

*A common decision that creators have when worldbuilding is if each planet is going to have a culture that spans the entire world, or if they have distinct ethnicities, cultures, and traditions. Dwarfs in particular can be divided into the Uberwald dwarfs, who still revere the knockermen (dwarfs who.*

A nationalist, anti-mass immigration party, the One Nation Party , was formed by Pauline Hanson in the late s. The party enjoyed brief electoral success, most notably in its home state of Queensland , but became electorally marginalized until its resurgence in . In the late s, One Nation called for the abolition of multiculturalism alleging that it represented "a threat to the very basis of the Australian culture, identity and shared values", arguing that there was "no reason why migrant cultures should be maintained at the expense of our shared, national culture. Andrew Robb , then Parliamentary Secretary for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, told a conference in November that some Australians worried the term "multicultural" had been transformed by interest groups into a philosophy that put "allegiances to original culture ahead of national loyalty, a philosophy which fosters separate development, a federation of ethnic cultures, not one community". It works against quick and effective integration. Such discourse was employed in the election by the Coalition a formal alliance between the Liberal Party of Australia and the National Party of Australia as it expressed its views on immigration: Intellectual critique[ edit ] The earliest academic critics of multiculturalism in Australia were the philosophers Lachlan Chipman [13] and Frank Knopfmacher , [14] sociologist Tanya Birrell [15] and the political scientist Raymond Sestito. He argued that political parties were instrumental in pursuing multicultural policies, and that these policies would put strain on the political system and would not promote better understanding in the Australian community. In his book *All for Australia* , Blainey criticised multiculturalism for tending to "emphasise the rights of ethnic minorities at the expense of the majority of Australians" and also for tending to be "anti-British", even though "people from the United Kingdom and Ireland form the dominant class of pre-war immigrants and the largest single group of post-war immigrants. He argued that "the evidence is clear that many multicultural societies have failed and that the human cost of the failure has been high" and warned that "we should think very carefully about the perils of converting Australia into a giant multicultural laboratory for the assumed benefit of the peoples of the world. For the millions of Australians who have no other nation to fall back upon, multiculturalism is almost an insult. It threatens social cohesion. Blainey remained a persistent critic of multiculturalism into the s, denouncing multiculturalism as "morally, intellectually and economically The late historian John Hirst was another intellectual critic of multiculturalism. *Family, Ethnicity, and Humanity in an Age of Mass Migration* , has argued that multiculturalism forms "part of an ideological-administrative system that is helping swamp the Australian nation through ethnically diverse immigration. Diversity is not the only deleterious side effect of multiculturalism. Another is to perpetuate population growth because immigration is part of the quid pro quo offered ethnic minorities in exchange for votes. Perpetual large scale immigration cannot be sustained for well-rehearsed environmental reasons. In the end failure to regulate population growth causes severe suffering and social and economic dislocation. It follows that multiculturalism should be counteracted as part of a responsible population policy. The conflict between the two policies is already evident. The charge of racism is often directed at recommendations for reducing immigration overall, even without changing the ethnic mix. More ethnically homogeneous nations are better able to build public goods, are more democratic, less corrupt, have higher productivity and less inequality, are more trusting and care more for the disadvantaged, develop social and economic capital faster, have lower crime rates, are more resistant to external shocks, and are better global citizens, for example by giving more foreign aid. Moreover, they are less prone to civil war, the greatest source of violent death in the twentieth century. *The Cult of Multiculturalism in Canada* , argues that official multiculturalism limits the freedom of minority members, by confining them to cultural and geographic ethnic enclaves. Stoffman points out that many cultural practices, such as allowing dog meat to be served in restaurants and street cockfighting , are simply incompatible with Canadian and Western culture. This has added to a growing debate within Germany [39] on the levels of immigration, its effect on the country and the

degree to which Muslim immigrants have integrated into German society. According to one poll around the time, one-third of Germans believed the country was "overrun by foreigners". Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. July Italy has recently seen a substantial rise in immigration and an influx of African immigrants. Many intellectuals have opposed multiculturalism among those: Ida Magli, professor emeritus of cultural anthropology at the University of Rome. She expressed criticism of multicultural societies. Oriana Fallaci was an Italian journalist, author, and political interviewer. A partisan during World War II, she had a long and successful journalistic career. Fallaci became famous worldwide for her coverage of war and revolution, and her interviews with many world leaders during the s, s, and s. After retirement, she returned to the spotlight after writing a series of controversial articles and books critical of Islam and immigration. Japan[ edit ] Japanese society , with its ideology of homogeneity , has traditionally rejected any need to recognize ethnic differences in Japan, even as such claims have been rejected by such ethnic minorities as the Ainu and Ryukyans. Status of religious freedom in Malaysia Malaysia is a multicultural society with a Muslim Malay majority and substantial Malaysian Chinese and Malaysian Indian minorities. Criticisms of multiculturalism have been periodically sparked by the entrenched constitutional position the Malay ethnicity enjoys through, inter alia, the Malaysian social contract. Contrary to other countries, in Malaysia affirmative action are often tailored to the needs of the Malay majority population. Western culture, the Rechtsstaat rule of law , and human rights are superior to non-Western culture and values. They are the product of the Enlightenment. Cliteur sees non-Western cultures not as merely different but as anachronistic. He sees multiculturalism primarily as an unacceptable ideology of cultural relativism , which would lead to acceptance of barbaric practices, including those brought to the Western World by immigrants. Cliteur lists infanticide , torture , slavery , oppression of women, homophobia , racism, anti-Semitism, gangs , female genital cutting , discrimination by immigrants, suttee , and the death penalty. In , Paul Scheffer â€”a member of the Labour Party and subsequently a professor of urban studies â€”published his essay "The multicultural tragedy", [44] an essay critical of both immigration and multiculturalism. Scheffer is a committed supporter of the nation-state , assuming that homogeneity and integration are necessary for a society: A society does have a finite "absorptive capacity" for those from other cultures, he says, but this has been exceeded in the Netherlands. He specifically cites failure to assimilate, spontaneous ethnic segregation, adaptation problems such as school drop-out, unemployment, and high crime rates see immigration and crime , and opposition to secularism among Muslim immigrants as the main problems resulting from immigration. United Kingdom[ edit ] With considerable immigration after the Second World War making the UK an increasingly ethnically and racially diverse state, race relations policies have been developed that broadly reflect the principles of multiculturalism, although there is no official national commitment to the concept. There is now a debate in the UK over whether explicit multiculturalism and "social cohesion and inclusion" are in fact mutually exclusive. We are paying a terrible price for the creed of Left-wing politicians. They pose as champions of progress yet their fixation with multiculturalism is dragging us into a new dark age. In many of our cities, social solidarity is being replaced by divisive tribalism, democracy by identity politics. Real integration is impossible when ethnic groups are encouraged to cling to customs, practices, even languages from their homeland. Everyone in a position of power held the same opinion. This is the unthinking assumption held by almost the entire political, media and education establishment. It is the diversity illusion. Advocates of multiculturalism argue that immigrants prefer to stick together because of racism and the fear of racial violence, as well as the bonds of community. This is perfectly reasonable, but if this is the case, why not the same for natives too? If multiculturalism is right because minorities feel better among themselves, why have mass immigration at all, since it must obviously make everyone miserable? All the arguments for multiculturalismâ€”that people feel safer, more comfortable among people of the same group, and that they need their own cultural identityâ€”are arguments against immigration, since English people must also feel the same. If people categorised as "white Britons" are not afforded that indulgence because they are a majority, do they attain it when they become a minority? He did not reject multiculturalism outright, but he included British heritage among the essential values: New Labour and multiculturalism[ edit ] Renewed controversy on the subject came to the fore when Andrew Neatherâ€”a

former adviser to Jack Straw , Tony Blair and David Blunkett –said that Labour ministers had a hidden agenda in allowing mass immigration into Britain, to "change the face of Britain forever". This alleged conspiracy has become known by the sobriquet "Neathergate". In February , the then Prime Minister David Cameron stated that the "doctrine of state multiculturalism" promoted by the previous Labour government had failed and will no longer be state policy. Please help improve the article by presenting facts as a neutrally-worded summary with appropriate citations. Consider transferring direct quotations to Wikiquote.

May The U. The Immigration Act of was aimed at further restricting the Southern and Eastern Europeans, especially Italians and Slavs, who had begun to enter the country in large numbers beginning in the s. Criticisms come from a wide variety of perspectives, but predominantly from the perspective of liberal individualism , from American conservatives concerned about shared traditional values , and from a national unity perspective. A prominent criticism in the US, later echoed in Europe, Canada and Australia, was that multiculturalism undermined national unity, hindered social integration and cultural assimilation, and led to the fragmentation of society into several ethnic factions Balkanization. Reflections on a Multicultural Society. In particular, he was disturbed by the growth of ethnic studies programs e. The late Samuel P. Huntington , political scientist and author, known for his Clash of Civilizations theory, described multiculturalism as "basically an anti-Western ideology. Multiculturalism has also been attacked through satire, such as the following proposition by John Derbyshire. Groups of people from anywhere in the world, mixed together in any numbers and proportions whatsoever, will eventually settle down as a harmonious society, appreciating –nay, celebrating! This theorem is held to be false by Derbyshire and other paleoconservatives. The formal meaning of "diversity," "cultural equity," "gorgeous mosaic" and so on is a society in which many different cultures will live together in perfect equality and peace i. In other words the U. In demanding that non-European cultures, as cultures, be given the same importance as the European-American national culture, the multiculturalists are declaring that the non-European groups are unable or unwilling to assimilate as European immigrants have in the past, and that for the sake of these non-assimilating groups American society must be radically transformed. This ethnically and racially based rejection of the common American culture should lead thoughtful Americans to re-evaluate some contemporary assumptions about ethnicity and assimilation. In his book Culture and Equality: An Egalitarian Critique of Multiculturalism, [86] he argues that some forms of multiculturalism can divide people, although they need to unite in order to fight for social justice. Roth , Professor Emeritus of Psychology at Dowling College , has argued that multiculturalism is "profoundly undemocratic" and that multicultural countries can only be held together through state coercion. In his book The Perils of Diversity: Immigration and Human Nature, Roth writes: From the perspective of inclusive fitness, unfamiliar others are potential free-riders and, out of a concern that they will be exploited by others, people reduce considerably their altruistic attitudes and behavior in a general way in more diverse communities. This loss of trust is a symptom of a breakdown in social cohesion and is surely a forerunner of the sort of ethnic conflict that is always likely to break out if allowed to do so. This is undoubtedly the reason why multicultural nation-states are forever promoting tolerance and ever more punitive sanctions for the expression of ethnic hostility, even going so far to as to discourage the expression of opinion about the reality of ethnic and racial differences. Currently these measures are directed at the host population when they express reservations about the wisdom of mass immigration, but this will surely change as it becomes ever more obvious that it is the presence of competing ethnic groups that is creating the tension and not the expressed reservations of the majority population. The real danger for modern democracies is that in their zeal to promote multicultural societies, they will be forced to resort to the means that have characterized all empires attempting to maintain their hegemony over disparate peoples. It is also extreme in the viciousness with which it attacks those who differ on this issue. These attacks are accompanied by a very generalized and one-sided denigration of Western traditions and Western accomplishments, and claims that a collective guilt should be assumed by all Europeans whites for the sins of their forebears In the semireligious formulation of this view, expiation of these sins can only come through an absolute benevolence toward the poor of the world whose suffering is claimed to be the result of the white race and its depredations.

**Chapter 2 : Multicultural Alien Planet - TV Tropes**

*Multicultural Planet. 12K likes. This page is open to all the ones who love culture, diversity, arts, music, dance, painting, sculpture from all.*

The Search For Spock highly resembles an Asian person from Earth which makes sense, as the Vulcan in question is played by George Takei, who had apparently always wanted to wear the ears, but never had a chance up until then. There was this one episode where Chakotay, on his own on a planet, joins a group of humans in an effort to overthrow the lizard-people on the planet. In the Star Trek Deep Space Nine relaunch novels, the Andorians and Bajorans, at least, demonstrate significant cultural differences depending on which region of their planets they originate on. In Worlds of Deep Space Nine: Andor, the differences between Northern and Southern clans to oversimplify a bit are an important aspect of the plot. In Star Trek Articles of the Federation , the funeral service for former president Jaresh-Inyo references his culture as "semtir"--his species is Grazerite, but apparently not all Grazerites have the same customs. The Next Generation has an episode involving a planet on which the population is divided into two different factions, who are caught up in a cold war. The Original Series The episode "The Omega Glory" involves a war between two cultures living on the same planet, descended from cultures very similar to Cold War era Americans and Russians. In the Doctor Who serial " The Keys of Marinus ", the protagonists visit a different area of Marinus in each episode, each with its own inhabitants and culture. The Fourth Doctor serial The Face of Evil involve the Tesh and Sevateem Leela was one of the latter , two orthogonally distinct cultures technologists and savages on the same planet. Of course, they both originated from the same initial culture over years earlier. Video Games Edit The quarian species in Mass Effect were originally represented in the first game by one individual, who spoke with a suspiciously Eastern European accent. In the sequel, we are introduced to multiple other quarians. While some share the Eastern European accent of the Token Minority party member, others possess more distinctly British or American accents, and one of them is quite clearly Adam Baldwin. Clearly, the population of the quarian flotilla is drawn from many elements of the species, and each ship has its own subculture. The Codex suggests that most species still maintain multiple languages, even after however many centuries of interstellar travel. Tabletop Games In Traveller , the Aslan are divided into many different clans with their own parochial customs. The Vargr have no rhyme or reason to their organization, being Chaotic Neutral. Web Comics In Quentyn Quinn, Space Ranger the titular character once informed the Worf stand-in just how inaccurate his idea of his own species was. In Dominic Deegan , crossing over with Our Werewolves Are Different , the people of the Winter Archipelago have several different subgroups--werewolves vs. When Mookie had one storyline focusing on the nobility, followed by another storyline focusing on their equivalent of wild college kids, he was accused of being "inconsistent" when it was really this trope. Cyantia is inhabited by at least a dozen different species, both natives and immigrants created from human and animal genes. The immigrants compose four major nations the Mouny Kingdom, the Alpine territories, the Wolf City-States, and the Fox Empire and numerous less powerful ones. The natives tend to keep to themselves. The Trolls of Homestuck have pretty diverse culture, based even on the small sampling that we actually get to see.

**Chapter 3 : Criticism of multiculturalism - Wikipedia**

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Create New A common decision that creators have when worldbuilding is if each planet is going to have a culture that spans the entire world , or if they have distinct ethnicities, cultures, and traditions. This is the latter. Either the writer is attempting to avert or soften the traditional Planet of Hats methodology, or they enjoy World Building itself. Planets are unlikely to be as heterogeneous as modern humanity â€” most writers have trouble working that with humanity itself â€” but there will be more than one defining characteristic for each race. The goal is to make each race as interesting and deep as a three-dimensional character, instead of a flat template to apply to any character from that race. This trope is most notable for its appearance in Science Fiction ; however, it also appears in other Speculative Fiction. In a science fiction work with only humans, this trope applies when multiple cultures appear in any given area, such as a Space Station or a planet. In a Fantasy story with fantastic races, this trope applies when there are different ethnicities or cultures within the races, such as more than one type of elf or more than one type of goblin. A given work may mix and match the tropes, giving Planet of Hats treatment to the villainous races, and Multicultural Alien Planet treatment to the heroic races. If a work has the same alien race on five planets, and each planet has a different ethnicity, then the creator is using both. Often helps contribute to an Ungovernable Galaxy. A Planetary Romance is much more likely to go this route than a Space Opera , since the planetary romance focuses on a single planet. Examples of this trope are species with a tendency to possess diverse and varied cultures. There may be cultural or societal divisions, and ambitious writers might even suggest different languages among members of the same species. However, given the tendency to skip alien languages altogether , some will simply invoke Aliens of London and settle for giving alien species different accents or speech patterns. If the diversity is only in accents, the example belongs on Aliens of London , not here. Befitting its tabletop inspiration , the Record of Lodoss War anime prominently features local human kingdoms with obvious European and North African influences, alongside more eastern nomadic tribes. Over the years and various adaptations, Kryptonians have been shown to be as racially diverse as humans. This first came up with Vathlo Island , a sort of weird black segregationist utopia on Krypton; while considered a bit iffy today, modern adaptations sometimes use "Vathlo" as the name of a continent on Krypton. Other continents on the planet include Lurvan, Urrika and Twenx. Their original home planet, Hala, is also home to the Cotati, a species of sentient trees, whom the Kree all but wiped out. Sakar had two distinctive people - the red-skinned Imperials and the grey-skinned Shadow People Transformers , Cybertronians are split into two cultures, Autobots and Decepticons. Depending on continuity , there are far more than that. Warlord of Mars , like the novels it was based upon, had 5 distinct main races: Eleya and Gaarra explain that "Bajoran" is the species, while "Bajora" is an ethnic or cultural group that conquered the others and apparently renamed the species and planet after themselves: Eleya is Kendran, while Gaarra is half-Dahkuri. Well, like Lieutenant Park here being Korean. Subverted in that they used to be the same race, but when the titular crystal was shattered, each individual got separated into two distinct beings, one Skeksis and one Mystic. Of course, we also have at least two other races on the planet: In Predators and by extension, the rest of the series the Predators have different tribes who have been at war with one another. We see at least two. Star Wars In the prequel trilogy, Naboo has at least two cultures, the Gungans and the humans. In the original trilogy, the nomadic culture of the Tusken raiders is very distinct from the majority of the population of Tatooine. The Expanded Universe established that both the Mon Calamari and the Quarren come from different regions of the same planet. And as a rare and interesting inversion, in Legends the Neimodians from the prequels and the Duros are the same species that inhabits two different systems which each have their own independent representation in the Republic, something that is otherwise only shown to be the case with humans who are the main species of at least several dozens of systems. On Corellia itself, Selonians have a large community of subterranean dens. The planet of Utapau is run by two different native species. Literature Edgar Rice Burroughs was a master of this trope, as his work

falls in the Planetary Romance genre, the worlds visited by our heroes are always very culturally diverse. In the Chanur Novels by C. Cherryh, the hani homeworld is noted to have multiple countries and languages. On Discworld there are apparently even more different intelligent species and ethnic and cultural variants of the same to outdo even Tolkien. Apart from various types and cultures of humans including werewolves, vampires and zombies, trolls including gargoyles, dwarfs, pictsies, elves, gods, anthropomorphic personifications, demons and what have you, there are also artificial beings like golems building a culture of their own. Within the latest generation or so, dwarfs who move to Ankh-Morpork and integrate with humans, accepting such ideas as different genders dwarfs are all male by tradition, have been emerging as a third separate cultural group. The main Martian species are divided into two castes: Both form the Northern Martian nation, which is at war against a distinct Southern nation. And then you have at least two other intelligent species: The planet Ktrit in Junction Point is one. There are at least four major religions, and likely many more minor ones, ethnically diverse populations, prejudices, an array of family structures. In Out of the Silent Planet, the inhabitants of Malacandra come in three different species not counting the energy beings, each with its own language. Furthermore, the sorns giant feathered humanoids come in at least two varieties - white in the mountains and red in the deserts, and the hrossa otter-people come in at least three races - black, silver, and crested. Jack Vance often fills his worlds with different cultures. For example, in his Planet of Adventure series, the planet Tschai is full of different peoples some descended from transplanted humans, some not, tribes, lands, and regimes. They all have their own cultures and political structures, ranging from the nomadic Emblem Men to the repressive underground Pneum, as well as those exiled Pneum who have been cast out of the underground and live on the surface. In The Red Vixen Adventures there are at multiple distinct nations on Foxen Prime, the feudal Mother Country is the largest and only nation with an off-world presence while the second largest is the parliamentary republic of Gerwart. Star Trek Expanded Universe: The shows may favor Planet of Hats, but less so the books: In the Star Trek: Deep Space Nine Relaunch novels, the Andorians and Bajorans, at least, demonstrate significant cultural differences depending on which region of their planets they originate on. In Worlds of Deep Space Nine: Andor, the differences between Northern and Southern clans to oversimplify a bit are an important aspect of the plot. Articles of the Federation, the funeral service for former president Jaresh-Inyo references his culture as "semtir" - his species is Grazerite, but apparently not all Grazerites have the same customs. Helena, a planet introduced in "Quarantine" of the "Double Helix" miniseries, is a strange partial example: Settled by mixed-species people seeking to escape discrimination, almost all Helenites are a mix of multiple species, nobody else in the galaxy has devoted more scientific oomph to helping members of different races reproduce, and the organization heading this effort is the most powerful political force on the planet. The more races in you or the rarer your mix, the more special you are. Almost every planet considered worth the bother of visiting in Technic History has political and ethnic divides of various kinds, within races as well as between them. Sometimes they are mainly there for color and other times they are a plot point. The most important one of these is Avalon where Ythrians and Humans jointly found a colony. The main division is between Humans and Ythrians but there are divisions between Ythrians as well. In the soft sci-fi book Through Space To The Planets, the planet has at least three separate governments in three different places. The hobbits of Buckland are also noticeably different culturally from the Shire hobbits, for instance being less conservative and more adventurous. Hikila in Defiant is split between the ethnic Polynesian original settlers, who settled tropical islands intending to reestablish their traditional way of life from Earth, and more numerous refugees from other planets whom they accepted during the Iteeche War, who meant to continue how they lived on their homeworlds and resent the islanders taxing them but not giving them a voice in government. New Eden in Audacious is the first extrasolar planet humanity colonized, and has essentially three semiautonomous nations of respectively American, European, and Chinese descent on it each of which has its own house in the planetary legislature and gets its own powerful vice president. A later group of settlers built a few industrialized cities, which the ranchers view as a threat. Greenfeld planets, such as those Kris deals with in Redoubtable, tend to have a largely white mainly German ruling class and a more diverse underclass. The Icerigger trilogy, sub-series of the Humanx Commonwealth novels, presents multiple cultures of Tran, from the nomadic ice-sea ravagers of the Horde to the feudal inhabitants of various rocky islands,

with the occasional Wacky Wayside Tribe of religious fanatics tossed into the mix. In the Arrivals from the Dark books: Millennia ago, a global pandemic nearly wiped them out. Only the island populations survived by instituting strict quarantines and developing genetic cures that altered their genomes sufficiently to provide immunity to the disease. However, since each island worked independently, this resulted in slightly different genetic changes, effectively creating subspecies. While not very noticeable, the differences are substantial enough to disallow cross-breeding. The Poharas are sensitive, religious, and are ruled by an enlightened emperor, while the Ni are technocratic, atheistic, and militaristic. Each of the large clans has their own independent government, and the colonies tend to be settled only by members of a particular clan. During the hostilities with Earth, only the Ni and a number of smaller clans were actually at war with humanity. The Poharas remained neutral. Being the unmodified root species, they are able to interbreed with any of the subspecies. However, as that would lead to the collapse of the current clan structure, the clans prohibit any union of a Zinto with a member of a clan under the pain of death. The Zinto are also treated as second-class citizens and are not permitted to form their own government. From a more primitive perspective, the planet Saikat is home to two primitive sentient races: The Terre are cave-dwelling vegetarian gatherers, largely peaceful. The Tazinto are warlike carnivores with a nomadic lifestyle, distrusting of outsiders, and a wolf-like hierarchy. The Tazinto are constantly moving into Terre territory, pushing the Terre to migrate further into a peninsula, while slaughtering any Terre camps they find. When Ivar visits a Tazinto tribe and speaks with its chief, he learns, to his surprise, that the Tazinto already have a concept of a divine power something thought impossible for such a primitive race. In fact, this faith is why they wish to wipe out the Terre, believing them to be too much like "real people", figuring that whatever deity hands out gifts might mistake the Terre for the Tazinto and bestow something to them instead of the correct recipients this mainly stems from their observations that the Terre have double the lifespans of the Tazinto. The same applies to the planet China, which is also home to a number of other presumably Asian nations. This may be averted with smaller colonies, some of which are only settled by a single cultural group, but the Big Ten, which dominate interstellar politics, are all multicultural. In Babylon 5 the Narn are the only major races besides humans to have multiple religions. The Minbari speak several languages, especially on Minbar, and the three castes are shown to have unique rituals as well. A number of Votan species in Defiance came from the same planet in the now destroyed Votanis system. Castithans and Indogenes were originally from Daribo though many of the former migrated to Casti when the latter finished terraforming it.

### Chapter 4 : The Daily Planet Cafe, Raleigh, NC

*Well, Multi Cultural Planet The Report Of A Unesco International Expert Group is a photograph album that has various characteristic with others. You could not should.*

### Chapter 5 : The most (and least) culturally diverse countries in the world | Pew Research Center

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