

פלה

פולינזיה – דת ומיתולוגיה | גילי חסקין - מדריך טיולים

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Nov 30, 2014 - היא דמות - פלה (Pele) היא אלת האש, הברק, הרוח והרי הגעש. היא דמות -

... Ka wahine 'ai. פופולארית בסיפורים רבים על הוואי העתיקה הידועים כמיתולוגיה הוואית.

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תמונה: פלה הבא ? Next Pele - צלם: סרגי (ישראל) פרידמן - קטגוריה ...

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Oct 30, 2012 - Next Pele. צולם על-ידי סרגי (ישראל) פרידמן. צלם: סרגי (ישראל) הבא ? פלה -

פרידמן - כותרת התמונה: פלה הבא ? Next Pele. פרטי הצילום. צלם מתקדם.

תגובות גול גדול: הלהטוט של פלה במונדיאל '62 | השערים הגדולים 10 ...

www.ynet.co.il/Ext/.../0,11382,L-3475686,00.ht... Translate this page Ynet

Nov 26, 2007 - תגובות גול גדול: הלהטוט של פלה במונדיאל '62. 11 ... פלה לא שיחק במונדיאל -

... Pele was a great football player but only in the Mundials Sweeden 1962

ynet גול גדול: הלהטוט של פלה במונדיאל '62 - ספורט

www.ynet.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-3475686,00.html Translate this page Ynet

Nov 26, 2007 - חברה, הרגעו, אמנם לא נינט אבל בכל זאת, פלה. ששש (27.11.07) ... הענין זה לא -

... פלה אלא הפרסומת שלפני...איך לא הבנתם (לת) ... Pele (פלה). איציק, רחובות ...

بيليه

بيليه - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/بيليه Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia

خلال مسيرته الكروية، كان **بيليه** ممن يستلمون أعلى الأجر في عالم كرة القدم آنذاك، بسبب موهبته، حتى أن رئيس البرازيل جانيو كواندروس في عام 1961 قد أعلن أن **بيليه** هو ...

YouTube - مهارات بيليه



www.youtube.com/watch?v=gJOKtS3bgm4

Aug 7, 2012 - Uploaded by مرجان ابراهيم

الاستاذ اللي يقول مارادونا احسن من **بيليه** انت متعرفش حاجه مارادونا جاب كاس العالم مره واحده بس وكان فيه جون بايده اما بييله 3 مرات وجاب في حياته اكثر ...

YouTube - Pele بيليه



www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQVCDWc_I0Y

Jan 27, 2008 - Uploaded by msism

في كل الاحوال الناس الي تتمسخر على **بيليه** او تستصغره ما تفهم بالكورة ... gmboor@ هل تعلم لمانا **بيليه** هو أفضل من مارادونا و أنه اسطوره كره القدم ؟

بيليه.. الجوهرة السوداء - mbc3

mbc3.mbc.net/content/programs/.../pele.html Translate this page MBC 3

اسمه الأصلي إديسون أرانتيس دو ناسيمينتو، وشهرته **بيليه**. - ولد في 23 أكتوبر 1940م، في تريس كاراكوس بالبرازيل. - أطلق عليه زملاؤه في المدرسة اسم **بيليه**، ولم يكن ...

پله

پله (بازیکن فوتبال) - ویکی‌پدیا، دانشنامهٔ آزاد

[fa.wikipedia.org/.../پله_\(بازیکن\)](http://fa.wikipedia.org/.../پله_(بازیکن)) Translate this page Persian Wikipedia

ادسون آرانتس دو ناسيمينتو (به پرتغالی: Edson Arantes do Nascimento) ملقب به **پله** (Pelé) (زادهٔ ۲۳ اکتبر ۱۹۴۰ در تريس كوراسائويس) بازیکن سابق تیم ملی ...

پله جاوداني Pele Eterno

iranpress.ir/dokhtaran/dokhtaran/News.aspx?NID... Translate this page

از حضور **پله**، نماد 64 ساله فوتبال برزیل در جشنواره کن که به افتخار حضورش مستند "**پله** جاودانی" به اکران درآمد گرفته تا بازی بازیکنان فوتبال در مجموعه های ...

Tamasha.com - Music Videos - Pele Akhar

www.tamasha.com/index.php?option=com_allvideoshare...pele...

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Πελέ

Πελέ - Βικιπαίδεια

el.wikipedia.org/wiki/Πελέ ▾ Translate this page Greek Wikipedia ▾

Ο Έντσον Αράντες ντο Νασιμέντο (Edison Arantes do Nascimento), γνωστός ως **Πελέ** (Pelé), γεννήθηκε στις 23 Οκτωβρίου 1940 στην πόλη Τρες Κορασόες της ...

Η 3-D γκολάρα και τα κορυφαία του Πελέ - Διεθνή - SPORT 24

www.sport24.gr/.../h-3-d-gkolara-kai-ta-koryfaia-toy-... - Translate this page

5 days ago - Μέσω 3-D βίντεο απολαύστε το καλύτερο γκολ που πέτυχε στην καριέρα του ο **Πελέ**, πολλά υπέροχα τέρματα της τεράστιας καριέρας του και ...

Μ ένα νεφρό ζούσε ο Πελέ! - Contra.gr - Live Sports Magazine

www.contra.gr/.../m-ena-nefro-zouse-o-pele.3167889.... - Translate this page

Nov 28, 2014 - Την ώρα που ο **Πελέ** νοσηλεύεται σε νοσοκομείο του Σάο Πάολο για να ξεπεράσει μία σοβαρή λοίμωξη του ουροποιητικού του συστήματος, ήρθε ...

†In the Hawaiian language, Pele is not only the name of the volcano goddess, but also means "lava flow, volcano, eruption" (Pukui and Elbert 1986, 323). Pele is also the name for a volcanic manifestation or spirit (Kamakau 1964, 64, 89). Pukui offers an etymology of the name: "Pele's name may mean 'to swell or to increase.' Pele, with a short e, is the goddess. Pele, with a long e, means 'swelled out,' 'enlarged.' The volcanic domes and cones are earth swellings; and Pele's activity visibly enlarges the land, hence perhaps the goddess's most sacred name Pele-honua-mea (Sacred-person-enlarging-the-earth)" (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972, 334).

[Pele, Volcano Goddess of Hawai'i: A History](#)

By H. Arlo Nimmo

Pele (deity)

For other uses, see Pele (disambiguation).

In the Hawaiian religion, **Pele** (/ˈpeɪleɪ/ Pel-a; [ˈpele]) is



According to legend, Pele lives in the Halema'uma'u crater Kīlauea

the goddess of volcanoes. She is a popular figure in many stories of ancient Hawaii known as Hawaiian mythology. *Ka wahine 'ai honua* (“the earth-eating woman”) is an epithet for the goddess.^[1]



Arthur Johnsen's Pele

1 Legends

There are several traditional legends associated with Pele in Hawaiian mythology. In addition to being recognized as the goddess of volcanoes, Pele is also known for her power, passion, jealousy, and capriciousness.

She has numerous siblings, including Kāne Milohai, Kamohoali'i, Nāmaka and numerous sisters named Hi'iaka, the most famous being Hi'iakaikapoliopole (Hi'iaka in the bosom of Pele). They are usually considered to be the offspring of Haumea. Pele's siblings include deities of various types of wind, rain, fire, ocean wave forms, and cloud forms. Her home is believed to be the fire pit called Halema'uma'u crater, at the summit caldera of Kīlauea, one of the Earth's most active volcanoes; but her domain encompasses all volcanic activity on the Big Island of Hawai'i.^[2]

Pele shares features similar to other malignant deities inhabitants of volcanoes, as in the case of the devil Guayota of Guanche Mythology in Canary Islands (Spain), living on the volcano Teide and was considered by the aboriginal Guanches as responsible for the eruptions of the volcano.^[3]

1.1 Expulsion version

In one version of the story, Pele is daughter of Kanehoalani and Haumea in the mystical land of Kuaihelani, a floating free land like Fata Morgana. Kuaihelani was in the region of Kahiki (*Kukulu o Kahiki*). She stays so close to her mother's fireplace with the fire-keeper Lono-makua. Her older sister Nā-maka-o-Kaha'i, a sea goddess, fears that Pele's ambition would smother the home-land and drives Pele away. Kamohoali'i drives Pele south in a canoe called Honua-i-a-kea with her younger sister Hi'iaka and with her brothers Kamohoali'i, Kane-milohai, Kaneapua, and arrives at the islets above Hawaii. There Kane-milo-hai is left on Mokupapapa, just a reef, to build it up in fitness for human residence. On Nihoa, 800 feet above the ocean she leaves Kane-apua after her visit to Lehua and crowning a wreath of kau-no'a. Pele feels sorry for her younger brother and picks him up again. Pele used the divining rod, Pa'oa to pick a new home. A group of chants tells of a pursuit by Nāmakaokaha'i and Pele is torn apart. Her bones, KaiwioPele form a hill on Kahikinui, while her spirit escaped to the island of Hawai'i.^{[4]:157} (Pele & Hi'iaka A myth from Hawaii by Nathaniel B. Emerson)

1.2 Flood version

In another version, Pele comes from a land said to be “close to the clouds,” with parents Kane-hoa-lani and Ka-hina-li‘i, and brothers Ka-moho-ali‘i and Kahuila-o-ka-lani. From her husband Wahieloa (also called Wahialoa) she has a daughter Laka and a son Menehune. Pele-kumu-honua entices her husband and Pele travels in search of him. The sea pours from her head over the land of Kanaloa (perhaps the island now known as Kaho‘olawe) and her brothers say:

O the sea, the great sea!
Forth bursts the sea:
Behold, it bursts on Kanaloa!

The sea floods the land, then recedes; this flooding is called Kai a Kahhinalii (“The sea of Ka-hina-li‘i”), as Pele’s connection to the sea was passed down from her mother Kahhinalii.^{[4]:158[5][6]}

1.3 Pele and Poli‘ahu

Pele was considered to be a rival of the Hawaiian goddesses of snow, Poli‘ahu, and her sisters Lilinoe (a goddess of fine rain), Waiiau (goddess of Lake Waiiau), and Kahoupokane (a kapa maker whose kapa making activities create thunder, rain, and lightning). All except Kahoupokane reside Mauna Kea. The kapa maker lives on Hualalai.

One myth tells that Poli‘ahu had come from Mauna Kea with her friends to attend sled races down the grassy hills south of Hamakua. Pele came disguised as a beautiful stranger and was greeted by Poli‘ahu. However, Pele became jealously enraged at the goddess of Mauna Kea. She opened the subterranean caverns of Mauna Kea and threw fire from them towards Poli‘ahu, with the snow goddess fleeing towards the summit. Poli‘ahu was finally able to grab her now-burning snow mantle and throw it over the mountain. Earthquakes shook the island as the snow mantle unfolded until it reached the fire fountains, chilling and hardening the lava. The rivers of lava were driven back to Mauna Loa and Kīlauea. Later battles also led to the defeat of Pele and confirmed the supremacy of the snow goddesses in the northern portion of the island and of Pele in the southern portion.^[7]

1.4 Historical times

Pele belief continued after the old religion was officially abolished in 1819. In the summer of 1823 English missionary William Ellis toured the island to determine locations for mission stations.^{[8]:236} After a long journey to the volcano Kīlauea with little food, Ellis eagerly ate the wild berries he found growing there.^{[8]:128} The berries of the ‘ōhelo (*Vaccinium reticulatum*) plant were considered sacred to Pele. Traditionally prayers and offerings

to Pele were always made before eating the berries. The volcano crater was an active lava lake, which the natives feared was a sign that Pele was not pleased with the violation.^{[8]:143} Although wood carvings and thatched temples were easily destroyed, the volcano was a natural monument to the goddess.

In December 1824 the High Chiefess Kapi‘olani descended into the Halema‘uma‘u crater after reciting a Christian prayer instead of the traditional one to Pele. She was not killed as predicted, and this story was often told by missionaries to show the superiority of their faith.^[9] Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809–1892) wrote a poem about the incident in 1892.^[10]

When businessman George Lycurgus ran a hotel at the rim of Kīlauea, called the Volcano House, he would often “pray” to Pele for the sake of the tourists. Park officials took a dim view of his habit of tossing items such as gin bottles (after drinking their contents) into the crater.^[11]

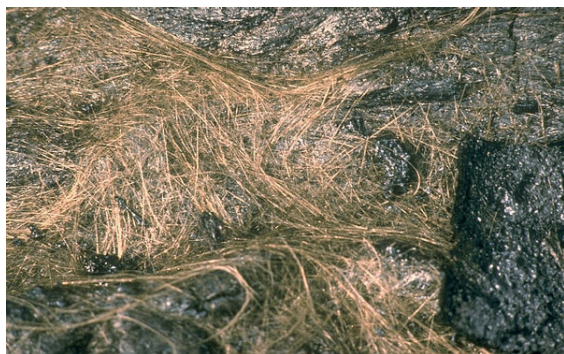
Plantation owner William Hyde Rice published a version of the story in his collection of legends.^[12] In 2003 the Volcano Art Center had a special competition for Pele paintings to replace one done in the early 20th century by D. Howard Hitchcock displayed in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park visitors center. Some criticized what looked like a blond caucasian as the Hawaiian goddess.^[13] Over 140 paintings were submitted, and finalists were displayed at sites within the park.^[14] The winner of the contest was Pahoā, Hawaii artist Arthur Johnsen. This version shows the goddess in shades of red, with a digging stick in her left hand (the ‘ō‘ō, for which the currently erupting vent was named), and an embryonic form of Hi‘iaka-i-ka-poli-o-Pele in her right hand. The painting is now on display at the Kīlauea Visitor Center on the edge of the Kīlauea crater.^[15]

2 Relatives

Pele’s other prominent relatives are:

- Hi‘iaka, spirit of the dance
- Kā-moho-ali‘i, a shark god and the keeper of the water of life
- Ka‘ōhelo, a mortal sister
- Kapo, a goddess of fertility
- Ka-poho-i-kahi-ola, spirit of explosions
- Kane-Hekili, spirit of the thunder (a hunchback)
- Ke-ō-ahi-kama-kaua, the spirit of lava fountains (a hunchback)
- Ke-ua-a-ke-pō, spirit of the rain and fire
- Kane-hoa-lani, father and division with fire
- Hina-alii, mother and takes place of different forms

3 Science



Pele's hair, a volcanic glass in strands

Several phenomena connected to volcanism have been named after her, including Pele's hair, Pele's tears, and Limu o Pele (Pele's seaweed). A volcano on the Jovian moon Io is also named Pele.^[16]

4 Pop culture references

- The musician **Tori Amos** named an album *Boys for Pele* in her honor. A single lyrical excerpt from the song "Muhammad My Friend" makes the only outright connection, "You've never seen fire until you've seen Pele blow." However, the entire record deals with the ideas usually associated with Pele, such as feminine "fire," or power. Amos claims the title reflects the idea of boys being devoured by Pele, or alternatively, as boys worshipping Pele.
- **Simon Winchester**, in his book *Krakatoa*, stated about the Pele myth: "Like many legends, this old yarn has its basis in fact. The sea attacks volcanoes – the waters and the waves erode the fresh laid rocks. And this is why Pele herself moved, shifting always to the younger and newer volcanoes, and relentlessly away from the older and worn-out islands of the northwest."
- In 2004, American composer **Brian Balmages** composed a piece entitled "Pele for Solo Horn and Wind Ensemble" on commission by **Jerry Peel**, professor of French Horn at the University of Miami Frost School of Music. It was premiered by the University of Miami Wind Ensemble under the direction of Gary Green, with Jerry Peel on Horn.
- Pele is mentioned in the song "Hot Lava" by Perry Farrell on the South Park Album:

And after the eruption, we lay dormant for a while

Let's just hold each other and talk,

For now, Pele sleeps

- **Steven Reineke** created a musical composition called "Goddess of Fire" which was inspired by the story and life of Pele.
- In the 1990s a character claiming to be the goddess Pele appeared as a villainess in the DC Comics comic book *Superboy*. Pele later reappeared in the comic book *Wonder Woman* where she sought revenge against Wonder Woman for the murder of Kāne Milohai, who in that story was her father, at the hands of the Greek god **Zeus**.^[17]
- In **Marvel Comics's** *Chaos War* event, Pele appears as an ally to **Hercules** and the daughter of **Gaea**.
- An eight-woman world-beat band (featuring djimbe drums, steel drums, and saxophone) called Pele Jujus was based in **Santa Cruz, California**.
- Pele appears on *Sabrina the Teenage Witch* in the episode "The good, the bad and the luau", as Sabrina's relative, who gives her the final clue to the family secret. This version of her has a slight tendency to unwittingly set things on fire.
- In *Borderlands* and its sequel, Pele is referenced in the rare weapon named "Volcano", which the ammunition can explode causing fire damage on impact. The descriptions reads "Pele demands a sacrifice!" in the first game and "Pele humbly requests a sacrifice, if it's not too much trouble." in the second.
- In the *Wildfire* book series written by **Karsten Knight**, Pele is one of many deities that are reincarnated in teenagers along the centuries. **Ashline Wilde** and her two sisters (**Evelyn** and **Rose**) represent the spirit of the goddess (the Flame, the Spark and the Fuse), which was divided in three by the Cloak because of the (self)destructiveness of hers.
- Pele appears in a 1969 'Hawaii Five-0 episode' 'The Big Kahuna' in which her appearance is faked by a couple of crooks intent on frightening their uncle into selling his property to them.
- Pele was also referenced in an episode of "Raven", entitled Heat, in which she is alluded to as the cause of a severe heat wave, as well as being a mysterious woman who leads Jonathan to causing an explosion.
- Pele appears as a demon in the video game *Shin Megami Tensei IV* along with several other deities.

5 See also

- **Painting of Pele**

6 References

- [1] H. Arlo Nimmo (2011). *Pele, Volcano Goddess of Hawai'i: A History*. McFarland. p. 208. ISBN 0-7864-6347-3.
- [2] William Westervelt (1999). *Hawaiian Legends of Volcanoes*. Mutual Publishing, originally published 1916 by Ellis Press.
- [3] Ethnografía y anales de la conquista de las Islas Canarias
- [4] Martha Warren Beckwith (1940). *Hawaiian Mythology*. Forgotten Books. ISBN 978-1-60506-957-9.
- [5] Nicholson, Henry Whalley (1881). *From Sword to Share; Or, A Fortune in Five Years at Hawaii*. London, England: W.H. Allen and Co. p. 39.
- [6] "Pele and the Deluge," Access Genealogy *Hawaiian Folk Tales A Collection of Native Legends* , 1907, Retrieved on 24 October 2012.
- [7] W. D. Westervelt, *Hawaiian legends of volcanoes*. Boston, G.H. Ellis Press, 1916.
- [8] William Ellis (1823). "A journal of a tour around Hawai'i, the largest of the Sandwich Islands". Crocker and Brewster, New York, republished 2004, Mutual Publishing, Honolulu. ISBN 1-56647-605-4.
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- [10] Alfred Lord Tennyson (1899). Hallam Tennyson, ed. *The life and works of Alfred Lord Tennyson* **8**. Macmillan. pp. 261–263. ISBN 0-665-79092-9.
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- [12] William Hyde Rice, preface by Edith J. K. Rice (1923). "Hawaiian Legends". *Bulletin* 3. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu,. Retrieved 2010-01-08.
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- [16] Radebaugh, J.; et al. (2004). "Observations and temperatures of Io's Pele Patera from Cassini and Galileo spacecraft images". *Icarus* **169**: 65–79. Bibcode:2004Icar..169...65R. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2003.10.019.
- [17] *Wonder Woman* (vol. 3) #35-36

7 External links

- Mythical Realm: Pele, Goddess of Fire
- MP3 sample by native speaker Ka'upena Wong: Legend of Pele, Goddess of Fire

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8.1 Text

- **Pele (deity)** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pele%20\(deity\)?oldid=631603570](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pele%20(deity)?oldid=631603570) *Contributors:* Ixfd64, Mkweise, Ntnon, Bearcat, Gentgeen, Robbot, Nurg, Blainster, Xanzzibar, Lythic, Daibhid C, Yugure, FrYGuY, Solipsist, Quadell, Beland, DenisMoskowitz, Gachet, Ilikea, Kwamikagami, Bobo192, Smalljim, Viriditas, Caeruleacentaur, Bkdelong, Anthony Appleyard, Mysdaao, Avenue, Gpvos, Lee-Anne, Paradiver, DePiep, Akubhai, Rjwilmsi, Gryffindor, Vegaswikian, Chekaz, Rtkat3, Muchness, King Zeal, Gaius Cornelius, Empress-Chang, Astral, Nut-meg, Evmore, Asarelah, JereKrischel, Wsiegmund, NeilN, SmackBot, McGeddon, Bluebot, Ctrlfreak13, DARTH Panda, Maande10, RedHillian, Artemisboy, Makana Chai, Salamurai, Kahuroa, Polihale, Hey Teacher, PSeibert, Sera404, KarlM, Ckatz, Rkmlai, Doczilla, Ryulong, Iridescent, 293.xx.xxx.xx, Tenbergen, Thijs!bot, Komdori, Mercury, I do not exist, The Obento Musubi, Masamage, Deflective, Barek, Californian Treehugger, Hut 8.5, T@nn, KConWiki, Ali'i, Hula Rider, MartinBot, Viralxtreme14, Bancho, Wowaconia, Slash, Pechette, Eskimospy, Chriswiki, NewEnglandYankee, Shaloha, Gemini1980, ELLusKa 86, Squids and Chips, Signalhead, Seattle Skier, TXiKiBoT, Baileypalblue, ErikWarmelink, Seresin, Mbz1, Radon210, Wmpearl, Lightmouse, Sanya3, Sitush, ImageRemovalBot, York60, ClueBot, EBY3221, 0XQ, Promethean, Iohannes Animosus, SoxBot III, Trulystand700, XLinkBot, Roxy the dog, ErgoSum88, AndreNatas, Skarebo, Billwhittaker, KAVEBEAR, SpockMonkey, Addbot, Willking1979, Gsullsc, LaaknorBot, Ben Ben, Lucas-bot, Yobot, Citation bot, Lomahuh, C.M.Cottrell, Chris.urs-o, Hiart, W Nowicki, Wikiunicorn, Redrose64, DrilBot, Pinethicket, Pmcgurn, Vicenarian, ImageTagBot, Rangi Sky Father, RjwilmsiBot, EmausBot, Bombalabomba, ZéroBot, Namoroka, ClueBot NG, Helpful Pixie Bot, Charne808, Kinaro, BG19bot, Gravitydude2011, Wiki13, RobertaCM, Avuncular58, Alicekim53, Kanani1970, Dexbot, Dwight Hawai, Lugia2453, Kelcourt, Ugog Nizdast, Jackmcbarn, Monkbot, SantiLak and Anonymous: 171

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