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**BIOL 250**  
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**<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>**  
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1. Full text online: HTML vs PDF

2. Key magazines/newspaper for research

*American Scientist*. Has readable articles, most of which are written by experts. Available in Academic Search Premier (see below) from November 2002-present.

*Discover*. Short articles aimed at a broader audience than *American Scientist*. Available in Academic Search Premier from June 1993-present.

*Nature*. Articles in the News, Concepts, and News and Views sections are accessible. Available online (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>) from 1997-present.

*New Scientist*. Akin to *Science* (see below). Articles generally intended for a lay audience. Available in Lexis-Nexis (see below), 1994-present, and in Academic Search Premier from Feb 2002 until six months ago.

*The New York Times*. *The Times* routinely runs articles on science, particularly on breakthroughs, discoveries, and controversies. Tuesday editions include the *Science Times* section. *The Times* is available in full text in Lexis-Nexis from 1980 to the present.

*Science*. The following sections are accessible: Editor's Choice, Netwatch, News, News Focus, Policy Forum, and (to a lesser extent), Perspectives and Review. Online access (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>): selected full text 1995-96; complete full text 1997- present. Also available in JSTOR (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>), 1880-1998.

*Science News*. Has mostly brief pieces on breakthroughs and trends. Available from 01/04/1975 to present in Academic Search Premier.

*Scientific American*. Most articles are accessible, although sometimes the feature articles can be a bit demanding. Available from 01/01/1995 to present in Academic Search Premier.

*Weatherwise*. Regularly includes articles on global warming and climate change. Available from 06/01/1990 to present in Academic Search Premier.

3. Subject Encyclopedias and Dictionaries (all books are reference, fourth floor of the library)

*Concise Encyclopedia of Biology*. QH 302.5.A2313 1996. Really more of a dictionary than an encyclopedia; has brief entries for thousands of concepts.

*Encyclopedia of Applied Ethics*. BJ63.E441998. Four volumes. Articles have outlines, glossaries, and bibliographies. Relevant entries include: Animal Research, Animal Rights, Bioethics, Ethics of Embryology, Fetus, Genetic Engineering, and Genome Analysis.

*Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. QH332.E52 1995. Five volumes. Also includes legal background for many entries. Articles have outlines and bibliographies. Relevant articles include Animal Research, Animal Welfare and Rights, Bioethics, Climate Change, Environmental Ethics, Fetus, Genetic Engineering (Animals and Plants), Medical Ethics.

*Encyclopedia of Human Biology*. QP11.E53 1997. Nine volumes. Articles have outlines, glossaries, and bibliographies.

*Encyclopedia of Microbiology*. QR 9.E53 2000. Four volumes. Articles have glossaries and bibliographies.

*McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*. Q121.M3 2002. Remarkably comprehensive. All articles have cross-references; longer articles have bibliographies.

*World of Biology*. QH302.5.W67 1999. One volume Encyclopedia with useful cross-references.

4. Database Searching: Identifying the keywords for your topic. Circle the terms you would use for keywords in each of the paper themes below. How would you link the terms? What synonyms or related terms might you also use?

- The ethical questions raised by stem cell research
- Will nations be able to cooperate to bring global warming under control?
- What legal measures can we take to help prevent bioterrorism?
- Does genetic engineering pose a credible threat to the environment?

5. Boolean searching techniques. See <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>. Choose General Searching Strategies.

6. Getting access to databases at home: The proxy server. You can access all databases and all the full text that Hunter offers from the proxy server. For information about how to sign up go to <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/proxy.htm>.

7. Academic Search Premier (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>; for tutorial see <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>) Academic Search Premier is a multi-disciplinary database containing a mix of scholarly and popular literature. ASP goes well back to the 1980s for most titles, and for some titles even earlier; many recent articles are full text.

8. Getting in. From <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>, under **Full Text**, choose



9. Sample search. Suppose that you're interested in the debate about the morality of stem cell research. In the first box type *stem cell\**; in the second box type *moral or ethical*; and in the third box type *debate or discussion*. This search should yield roughly 170 results.

Find:  in

and  in

and  in

10. To see the full citation click on the article's title. Only those citations with full text links (HTML or PDF) come with the full text.

['Dual use' of DNA science ignites an ethical debate](#) By: Rita Rubin. USA Today, 05/27/2004; (AM JOE146875996704)

[HTML Full Text](#)

[Alternative to embryonic stem cell research offered](#). Cancer Weekly, 4/13/2004, p44, 2p; (AM 12765318)

[PDF Full Text](#) (119K)

11. Email. You can email citations, abstracts, and full text (HTML or PDF [as an attachment]). Just click on **Email** above the citation.

[Result List](#) | [Refine Search](#)  [Print](#)  [E-mail](#)  [Save](#)  [Add to folder](#)

12. Lexis Nexis (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>; see tutorial at <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/tdoyle>)



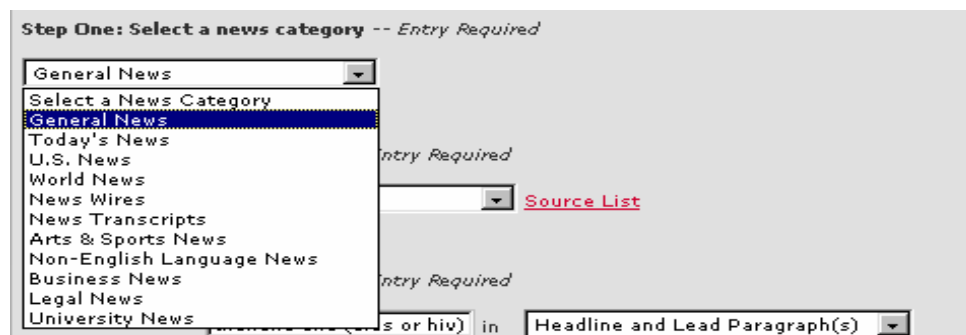
Lexis-Nexis is primarily a full text newspaper and legal database. It has the full text of hundreds of newspapers, foreign and domestic.

13. Getting in. From <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm> choose **Lexis-Nexis** (on the left, under Full Text ).

Once in click on .

14. Conducting a search. There are five steps, the first three of which are mandatory.

Step one: Select **General News**.



Step two: select **Major Papers**.



Step three: in the first box type *bioterror!* (an exclamation point is the truncation symbol in Lexis-Nexis); in the second box type *threat or response*.

**Step One: Select a news category** -- *Entry Required*

General News

**Step Two: Select a news source**-- *Entry Required*

Major Papers [Source List](#)

**Step Three: Enter search terms** -- *Entry Required*

bioterror! in Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

and threat or response in Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

and in Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

**Step Four: Narrow to a specific date range** -- *Optional*

Previous two years

From: To:

**Step Five: Search this publication title(s)** -- *Optional*

new york times

Step four: for date range select **previous two years**.

Previous six months

Today

Previous week

Previous month

Previous six months

Previous year

Previous two years

Previous five years

Previous ten years

All available dates

Step five: In **Search this publication title(s)** type *new york times* (This will (more or less) limit your search to this newspaper; you should get roughly 55 results.)

15. Results. L-N gives you your results chronologically. You can re-sort by relevance. To see the full text click on the newspaper name. Lexis-Nexis also allows you to email the article (upper right of screen, once you're in the article).

16. Limiting your results to *Science Times* in *The New York Times*.

**Step One: Select a news category** -- *Entry Required*

General News

**Step Two: Select a news source**-- *Entry Required*

Major Papers [Source List](#)

**Step Three: Enter search terms** -- *Entry Required*

section (science) in Full Text

and disease in Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

and in Headline, Lead Paragraph(s), Terms

**Step Four: Narrow to a specific date range** -- *Optional*

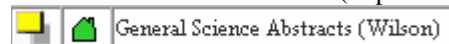
Previous two years

From: To:

**Step Five: Search this publication title(s)** -- *Optional*

new york times

17. General Science Abstracts (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/webres.htm>)



General Science Abstracts indexes both scholarly and non-scholarly journals. This database has no full text.

18. Searching. Once in type *genetic engineering* in the top box and *animals* in the second box. Note that by default the database retrieves articles according to their relevance to your search terms. You can change this to date or customize the database to retrieve by title, author, journal, etc.

**Search For:** genetic engineering

and animals

and

**Sort By:**  Date  Relevance  Custom: Title

19. To see the full record of the article, including the abstract, click on its title.

20. Finding magazines and journals. As we've seen, not everything in Academic Search Premier is full text, and nothing in General Science Abstracts is. There are two places to go to determine whether Hunter owns or has electronic access to the full text.

21. Electronic Journals (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu>; see menu on the left frame). This is an alphabetical list of all the journals that Hunter has online access to. It also provides dates and links to the issues (see below).

**Scientific American** is available from 01/01/1995 to present in [Academic Search Premier](#), [Business Source Premier](#) and [Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition](#).

22. CUNY+ (<http://library.hunter.cuny.edu>; see menu on the left frame). Not everything is available electronically. When you don't find what you need in Electronic Journals, you have to go into CUNY+ and do a title search under the name of the journal.

23. Once in type the journal or magazine name in the second box.

### Browse an Alphabetical List

Type word or phrase:

Select list to browse:    
0

24. Click on the second entry

1 [Sierra](#)

25. Note **Format** field. *Serial* indicates magazine, newspaper, or journal. Click on **Hunter-Main** to get information about dates that Hunter has and where the journal is kept.

#	Author	Title	Year	Format	Holdings
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Club.	<a href="#">Sierra.</a>	1977	Serial	<a href="#">Hunter-Main</a>

26. Finding books. Books are sometimes a good place to start your research, both for what they contain and in virtue of their bibliographies.

27. Getting in to the catalog (CUNY+): Go to <http://library.hunter.cuny.edu> and choose CUNY+ (Catalog). Suppose you're interested in finding recent books on climate change. In the keywords box type *climate change or global warming or greenhouse effect*.

Type keyword(s):

Search keyword(s) in:    
global warming (phrase)

28. To determine the call number click on Hunter-Main.

#	Author	Title	Year	Format	H
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Calvin, William H.,	<a href="#">A brain for all seasons: human evolution and abrupt climate change /</a>	2002	Book	<a href="#">Hunter-Main</a>

29. Call number, status, and due date.

	Library	Location	Call number	Description	Item status	Due date	Due hour
<a href="#">expand</a>	Hunter Main	Library Stacks	<a href="#">GN281.4 .C293 2002</a>		Regular Loan	On Shelf	