Resources Available at the Library (Anthropology 2: Casqueiro)
To begin, go to the Library’s web site: http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/ or Your Search Strategy

SUBJECT HEADINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mesopotamia</td>
<td>USE Iraq—History—to 634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ande Indians</td>
<td>USE Campa Indians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sometimes instead of searching by keywords, you may have better luck finding materials by consulting the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). This is important because you can sometimes get better search results. For example, articles, books, and web sites on "Mesopotamia" will usually be indexed under "Iraq." To browse such headings, they are in the four thick red volumes on the left side of the reference desk. They are also listed in the Library Catalog and in some of the subscription databases. Some generic subheading terms include "Achaecology" and "Extinct Cities." Some good specific terms include the name of a city (such as Pompeii) or the name of a landmark (such as Macchu Picchu). Spring 2009 Headings

For looking up ancient civilizations outside of the Americas

1. Begin with the name of the current country or nation’s name (example: Iraq instead of Mesopotamia)
2. Combine with a subheading term such as “Antiquities,” “Civilization,” “Economic Conditions,” History,” Politics and Government,” “Religion,” and “Social Life and Customs”
3. When using History or Civilization as a term, be sure to combine it with a particular date range to specify a particular historical period.

Examples: Iraq AND Civilization AND To 634 Cambodia AND Antiquities

Dates for particular civilizations (for more, be sure to use the Library of Congress Subject Headings Volumes. Use either the term “Civilization” or “History” in the center. Note that there’s an exception with Babylonia):

- Iraq—Civilization—To 634
- Egypt—History—To 332 B.C.
- China—Civilization—To 221 B.C.
- Cambodia—History—To 800
- Greece—History—To 146 B.C.
- Babylo尼亚—History
- Civilization—Assyro-Babylonian

Natufians can be found under Natufian Culture, but you may also want to look under "Israel" or "Middle East". For the Chavin peoples, search Chavin as a keyword and combine with Andes or Incas or Peru.

For looking up ancient civilizations in the Americas:

Just use the name of a particular tribe, and use the name of a particular people as a singular term such as “Hohokam” or “Pueblo”. For Incas, Olmecs Toltecs, Aztecs and Mayas, use both the singular and plural forms ("Inca" OR "Incas"). In a database, use the asterisk to capture both single and plural: Olmec*

Subheadings are used less often with country names or a generic name such as “Indians of North America.” If at all, the term “Antiquities” is used: Mexico—Antiquities

Use the old-fashioned generic name used for Native Americans, “Indians,” by continental region. You would begin with either “Indians of North America,” “Indians of Mexico,” “Indians of Central America,” or “Indians of South America.” You then combine with the name of a particular region or country. Sometimes you need to include other aspects for a specific people. Here are three examples:

- Indians of South America—Peru
- Indians of North America—Southwest, New
- Indians of North America—Antiquities—Mound Builders

Here are a few other subject headings for various native peoples who had ancient civilizations. Be sure to use the Library of Congress Subject Headings books to find more:

Hohokam Culture, Mogollon Culture, Pueblo Indians, Adena Culture, Hopewell Culture, Mississippian Culture, Campa Indians, Chavin Culture, Zapotec Indians, Mochica Indians, Tiwanku Culture, Huari Indians
Sican Culture, Chimu Indians
Library Subscription Databases  [http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/dblist.html](http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/dblist.html)

To find articles related to your topic that originally appeared in magazines, journals, and newspapers. Originally published in print form. To access any of these databases, start by clicking on "Magazines, Journal, Newspaper Articles and more," scroll down and select the database to search. For off campus access, use the magenta handout for the universal username and password.

**Mainly Magazines and Journals**

**EbscoHost Academic Search Elite**
A multi-subject database, covering the social sciences, humanities, general science, multi-cultural studies, education, and much more! Tutorial available at: [http://tinyurl.com/58ysq](http://tinyurl.com/58ysq)

**Project MUSE**
Scholarly journal articles in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

**Mainly Newspapers**

**Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe**
Mostly full-text articles from hundreds of newspapers, transcripts from many news programs, and other news resources from all over the world. Search “Quick News Search” for articles from the last two years. For older articles, search in “General News Search.”

**ProQuest Diversity Databases**
Full text articles to many alternative newspapers, newsletters, magazines, and peer-reviewed journals. Searches Alt-PressWatch, Ethnic NewsWatch, And GenderWatch.

**Archaeology Journals**
[http://tinyurl.com/3cjvl2](http://tinyurl.com/3cjvl2)

**Trial Database**

**American Indian Experience**

**Library Catalog**

**Library Catalog**  [http://tinyurl.com/8mo5z](http://tinyurl.com/8mo5z)  **How to Search Library Catalog**  [http://tinyurl.com/24avam](http://tinyurl.com/24avam)  **WorldCat**  [http://worldcat.org/](http://worldcat.org/)

**Reference Resources: Overviews, Encyclopedias, and More**

- Encyclopedia of Archaeology: History and Discoveries  Reference: CC 100 E54 2001
- Cambridge Encyclopedia of Archaeology  Reference: CC 165 C3 1979
- The American Heritage Guide to Archaeology  Reference: CC 70 B7
- The World Guide to Antiquities  Reference: CC 165 K85
- Man, Myth, and Magic  Reference: BF 1407 M34
- The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt  Reference: DT 58.094 2001
- Encyclopedia of Indians of the Americas  Reference: E 54.5 E52
- Encyclopedia Britannica  Reference: AE5 E363
- Encyclopedia of Associations  Reference: HS17 G33
Pamphlet Files— At the Library, we have several filing cabinets of articles and documents to many topics. Use the Card catalog that rests on TOP of the filing cabinet, and search by Library of Congress Subject Headings. Then find the folder that has the articles/documents related to your topic. You can check out up to five articles/pamphlets at the Check Out Desk.

World Wide Web

Face it. The World Wide Web can contain good resources for library research, but trying to find them is a chore! There is just too much junk and misinformation or web pages that have information without having their facts verified. Take caution and evaluate each web site you come across carefully. For guidelines for evaluation, use the Web Evaluation Checklist: http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/abby/evalution.html).

Sites that Select and Evaluate Quality Web Sites:

Archaeology Gateway
http://www.academicinfo.com/archy.html
Excellent resource to many quality research web sites on archaeology. The links to the left lead to pages that provide a wealth of information. The links in the center labeled "by Region" will lead you to not only links on particular extinct cities and other archaeological sites, but also to societies and museums at general areas.

Public WWW Sites Selected by Librarians
http://tinyurl.com/392a9x

Librarians' Index to the Internet
http://lii.org

INFOMINE
http://infomine.ucr.edu/

Search Engines

Below are specialized search forms for Google and other search engines. Be prepared to evaluate each web site carefully. It is important you be very skeptical and question where the authors got their content, when finding a web site from a general search engine.

Google (limited to PDF documents)
http://tinyurl.com/5f294

SearchGov
http://www.searchgov.com

SearchEDU
http://www.searchedu.com

Google Limited to .org
http://tinyurl.com/6yrp9

Searchpath: Tutorial on How to Use the Library
http://www.chabotcollege.edu/library/searchpathclassic/

MLA Works Cited
http://www.chabotcollege.edu/Library/onlineref/cited.html
Your quick guide of examples on how to cite sources correctly according to the MLA format.

You Quote It, You Cite It: Citing Responsibly
http://tinyurl.com/55azbs