

**Pathfinder for Halfman
Holocaust Primary Documents
English 9**

FROM THE SCHOOL LIST OF DATABASES

CHS eLibrary/Proquest: ProQuest Historical Newspapers (Graphical): Type your topic (for this example we will use “Nazi Death Camp”) in the search bar: Under “advanced search” click on decade and choose “1930s”—Click on the first hit “Parleys to Decide Stahlhelm’s Fate” from the *New York Times* to see a great example of a primary document.

While here, I would also suggest you make use of the “Topics” tab.

Click on: Topics → World War II → The Holocaust

Make Note: Read your screens and take your time. Take a look around at each of the databases. Remember, the research skills you learn are applicable to **all** the databases. The individual databases may look different, but in the end, the research skills you are using can be applied to each of them.

CHS Gale: World History and/or U.S. History in Context: Available from the media center webpage under “databases.” Click on “CHS Gale: World/U.S. History in Context.” Using the search bar at the top of the page, type in your topic. Here, you have the option to search one or both of these databases. For this project, I would suggest searching **both**. Be sure to also look under the “Everything” tab on the right hand side of your screen; Here you may find additional “primary sources” listed.

Gale Virtual Reference Library (GVRL): Available from the media center webpage under “databases.” Click on “Gale Virtual Reference Library” and then feel free to use the search bar at the top of the page to search all the resources at once, or scroll down to the “History” section to explore a single resource. These are digitized reference books that offer significant amounts of quality information. Beauty here is you have access to these full-text books 24/7.

ABC-CLIO Social Studies Suite: Available from the media center webpage under “databases.” Click on “ABC-CLIO Social Studies Suite”—Again, using the search bar at the top of the page, type in your topic. Here you have the option to search one or all of the listed databases. For this particular assignment, I would search “All Databases”—be sure to play around with your keyword search strategies. Even the slightest change could yield different, fruitful results.

Note: Once you have entered your keyword and hit search, look over to the left hand side of your screen. Not only can you filter your results, but make special note of the “Documents” tab! A wealth of primary documents is waiting for you to explore.

FROM OTHER RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE DATABASES

Digital Public Library of America (DPLA):

<https://dp.la>

This is a phenomenal site that offers some of the best primary sources available. Use the search bar and try “Nuremberg Trials” From here, take a look at the left hand side of your screen in order to further limit your search and find exactly what you are looking for.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

<https://www.ushmm.org/#>

Another resource that offers primary sources. The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum is “A *living* memorial to the Holocaust, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum inspires citizens and leaders worldwide to confront hatred, prevent genocide, and promote human dignity. Federal support guarantees the Museum’s permanent place on the National Mall, and its far-reaching educational programs and global impact are made possible by generous donors.”

Google

Advanced Searching: (example) type in “Nuremberg Trials” site:edu into the search bar: the first hit is from Harvard Law School Library’s Nuremberg Trials Project. If you click on the “About The Project” in the upper right-hand corner you will find a wealth of information about this resource that helps the researcher determine credibility and reliability.

NOTE: Remember the following in using Google...

1. Google is a great starting point, but not the best resource for finding the best information.
2. Typing “site:extension” in the search bar after your keywords will help you take out those pesky and useless .com sites. Remember to utilize extensions such as .gov or .edu for the best results depending on your needs.
3. Using quotes around multiple terms forces Google to find the terms together. The search “Nuremberg Trials” site:edu returns 42,000 hits. The search “Nuremberg Trials” “primary documents” site:edu returns 494 sites. A much more narrow and specific term.
4. Google is a net that captures only the tip of the information iceberg. Knowing how to access databases and the invisible web is the true way to do research using the internet. You can see the difference in the results from the databases and the DPLA vs what you get with Google.

Good Luck! Please do not hesitate to contact Mrs. Ramos or Mr. Love if you are in need of further assistance.