

Valuable EE resources:

"I couldn't find any resources" means you barely looked. We live in a golden age of access to a wide range of academic resources. EVERYTHING has been researched more than once.

Starting Points:

Wikipedia: You shouldn't be citing it because it's lazy but Wikipedia is a good place to start to look for references, especially for well-established topics. Scroll down to the bottom of the article and track down some references.

Bibliographies and indexes: Once you find a source, see who they're citing in the index. Once you do this a couple of times you will have identified a planetary system of sources orbiting around one another.

In the RMHS Virtual Library

ProQuest Searchable database of full text academic articles and some books.
<http://www.proquestk12.com/myproducts> Login MCPS, Password MCPS

Noodle Tools Start now, save much anguish later. <https://www.noodletools.com/> Login with your school gmail.

Where can I find that book?

World Cat tells you what libraries have a book you need. MCPL can in non-pandemic times order you materials from other libraries. <https://www.worldcat.org/>

Buy used at AbeBooks, Thrift Books or Powells. Make sure you check the delivery date. Sometimes it's worth a sawbuck to get something you really need.

Talk to your college-aged sibling or friend. University libraries have huge collections you can't access but others can. Call in a favor.

Online Resources:

JSTOR 100 downloads until June 30, and 6 per month subsequently. Huge repository of scholarly articles. <https://www.jstor.org/>

Project Muse Large collection of journals in Humanities and social science. A fair amount of open access material including books from academic presses.

<https://about.muse.jhu.edu/muse/>

Google Scholar Excellent for establishing the universe of scholarship. Some barriers to access but highly searchable with sections of free content. Especially useful when you need something small and specific. <https://scholar.google.com/>

Unpaywall An engine that searches open access content from across the web. Must download extension. There is a learning curve (DOI numbers) but it's actually easy to do and a worthwhile skill for college and beyond. There is an amazing amount of free full text stuff out there these days because many institutions are requiring their researchers to post it but it takes digging with sites like this. SO if you come across something you're interested in but run into a paywall--get the DOI and come here. Especially good for university press stuff which tends to appear for free at the author's home institution's repository. There is another well-known site like this published in Kazakhstan that has more materials that we will not recommend to you. <https://unpaywall.org/>

PubMed If you have a medical, science or health topic, PubMed is a necessary stop. Many open access materials. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

PLOS Open access network in the sciences. Becoming increasingly widely used in academia. <https://plos.org/open-science/>

Ideas Economics open access database. Run by a researcher at the Federal Reserve. <https://ideas.repec.org/> also RePec <http://repec.org/>

Social Science Research Network Easily searchable online database of recent social science. <https://www.ssrn.com/index.cfm/en/>

Openlibrary.org Some trash but some treasure and isn't that what research is all about. Stronger on full texts of classics in a field. <https://openlibrary.org/>

International Agencies: The IMF, World Bank publish working papers that are a valuable source of analysis on contemporary issues. <https://www.imf.org/en/Research>, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/research>,

I'm going to stop here because this list could go on forever. The point is to set aside a couple of days to research and read and gather materials. Have fun!-- Mr. Stillman