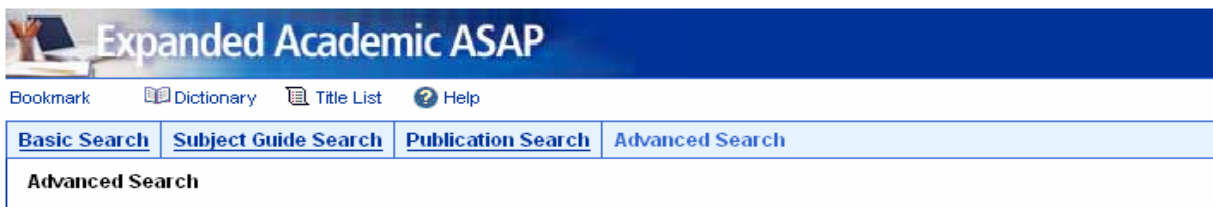


Expanded Academic ASAP: A Guide to Searching the Database

Expanded Academic ASAP is a database that covers all academic disciplines. It includes journals in the social sciences, education, humanities, sciences, and technology. Other sources include news periodicals, general interest magazines, and a comprehensive index to the New York Times. Access Expanded Academic ASAP by going to the **Find Articles** tab on the Library's web page and clicking on "Databases A-Z."

SEARCHING

There are four search modes available in this database: basic, subject guide, publication, and advanced. You can navigate through the system using the search bar near the top of the screen. The system defaults to the **basic keyword search**. An **Advanced Search** will let you search for multiple keywords at one time.



Currently searching **Expanded Academic ASAP** with 15,301,276 articles updated as recently as March 4, 2008

Advanced Search
Select index to search, then enter search term.

Keyword(ke)	global warming
And Keyword(ke)	United States
And Keyword(ke)	

[Add a Row](#) [Search](#)

[Hide search options](#) | [CCL Advanced Search](#)

Subject Guide Searching

For more common topics, use the Subject Guide Search option. This will provide you with more results. When you type in your search term, you are provided with a list of subjects that include your word. Just click on the word or phrase that best describes your topic.

Subject Terms	Results
Libraries Subdivisions Related subjects	18658
Libraries and Readers See Public Services (Libraries)	
Libraries and State See Library Policy	
Libraries Unlimited	20
Academic Libraries Subdivisions Related subjects	3445
Agricultural Libraries Related subjects	25
Agriculture Libraries See Agricultural Libraries	
Architectural Libraries See Art Libraries	
Art Libraries Related subjects	37
Art Libraries Society of North America	3
Business Libraries Related subjects	36
Children's Libraries Subdivisions Related subjects	322
College Libraries	

Hint: Click on "subdivisions" to narrow your search

Hint: Click on "related subjects" to find more examples of search terms

Adding Limits

By choosing “More Search Options” under the Search box (of any search), you can apply limits to your search results. As in the example to the right, by checking these boxes, you assure that only full-text and peer-reviewed documents will be returned. You can also limit by documents containing images, publication date, publication title, or publication subject.

Basic Search

Find:

Search for words in: Subject Keyword Entire document

[Hide search options](#)

Limit results:

to documents with full text

to peer-reviewed publications

to document with images

by publication date(s): All Dates Before On After Between

and

by publication title: [Browse Publication Title](#)

by publication subject: [Browse Publication Subject](#)

Boolean Operators, Wildcards, and Quotation Marks

Use of the Boolean operators (**and**, **or**) will allow you to combine search terms. **And** will limit your search (“teens **and** alcohol” will return results containing both terms), while use of **or** will expand your search (“teens **or** alcohol” will return results containing either or both terms).

The wildcard symbol (*) stands for any number of characters. For example, the search *document**, will retrieve results with *document*, *documents*, or *documentation*.

Enclose search terms in quotation marks to avoid ambiguity in multiple word searches. This ensures that the words will always appear in the same order in the document (i.e., “New Deal”).

Displaying, Printing, Emailing, Saving and Getting Full-Text

After you have found an article that matches your search requirements, click on the title to display the full record. From here, you can:

- mark records by checking the box to the right of the list number,
- print, save, or email records by clicking the appropriate icons in the tool box
- check article availability by clicking the hyperlink near the bottom of each record
 - If the full-text is available electronically, you will be given a hyperlink to the article and further instructions
 - If the full-text is NOT available electronically, you will be given a link to PITTCat where you can look up the journal title to determine whether or not you can get a print copy of the article.

Results for **SubjectGuide Search (su ("Football"))**

Academic Journals (215) **Magazines (1029)** **Books (0)** **News (266)** **Multimedia (0)**

[Results](#)

Mark

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Previous Next

Title: England versus Germany, soccer and war memory: John Huston's *Escape to Victory* (1981).

Author(s): John Ramsden.

Source: [Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television](#) 26.4 (Oct 2006): p579(12).

Document Type: Magazine/Journal

Bookmark: [Bookmark this Document](#)

Library Links: [Check Article Availability](#)

Tools

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- Spanish
- [Translate](#)

Abstract:

Twenty-first-century British popular culture as a whole remains in a 1940s time-warp, saturated in television programs, jokes, and old films which highlight the Second World War and indicate that while most of Europe has moved on, the British have not. The idea that the British were in their international identity “prisoners of the past”, was evoked by American director John Huston’s 1981 film “Escape to Victory”, which blended memories of the 1966 **football** World Cup final between Germany and England with those derived from books and films about British prisoners in Nazi prisoner of war (POW) camps.

Named Works: *Escape to Victory* (Motion picture)

Source Citation: Ramsden, John. “England versus Germany, soccer and war memory: John Huston’s *Escape to Victory* (1981).” [Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television](#) 26.4 (Oct 2006): 579(12). [Expanded Academic ASAP](#). Gale. University of Pittsburgh Libraries. 7 Sept. 2007
<<http://find.galegroup.com/ib/start.do?prodId=EAIM>>.

Gale Document Number:A155964606

For more help on searching, check out the ULS online tutorial “**Keyword Searching**” (<http://www.library.pitt.edu/services/classes/infoliteracy/tutorials/kw4/keyword.htm>) or **ask a Reference Librarian!**