

Documenting Sources of Research

Basic Web Source

Author's Last Name, First. "Title of Article or Page." *Name of Web Site*, date of web page,
URL or DOI.

Works Cited

Brown, Gordon. "Why I Believe Stem Cell Researchers Deserve Our Backing." *The Observer*, 18 May 2008. *SIRS Researcher*, sks.sirs.com/cgi-bin/hst-portal-res?id=SIL0453H-0-5712.

"Core Materials: Stem Cells-Timeline." *Garlandscience.com*, 2004, www.google.com/webhp?hl=en&esq=1&espv=2&ie=UTF-8#q=garland+science.

Kleiner, Keith. "Stem Cell Therapy." *Singularityhub.com*, 3 Mar. 2009, singularityhub.com/2009/02/18/stem-cell-therapy-must-continue-in-spite-of-cancer-setback/.

Montopoli, Brian. "Debrief: The Embryonic Stem Cell Debate." *CBSNews.com*, 9 Mar. 2009, cbsnews.com/2009/09/03/debrief/stem-cell-debate.

IN YOUR ESSAY: Refer your reader to your works cited list by the first word (a name or title word) of the source AND *match the formatting in the essay to your list*:

An article in *The* [London] *Observer* claims that human embryonic stem cells were discovered in 1998 by a scientist named James Thomson (**Brown**). This claim is disputed by

CBS News reports that one geneticist referred to an embryo as "a clump of cells that would barely fit on the head of a pin" (qtd. in **Montopoli**). Yet these tiny clusters project immense hope. Researchers state that "stem cells offer exciting promises for future therapies" ("**Core**"). From their first cell formation, embryos can provide more than one gift of life.