Reprinted/Excerpted Book Section in an Anthology

Gale Literature Criticism Online

Discover Literary Criticism

Search Literary Criticism...

What is Literature Criticism Online?

Gale™ takes literature, history and culture to the next level with the largest, most extensive compilation of literary commentary available: Literature Criticism Online. Imagine centuries of analysis - the scholarly and popular commentary from broadsheets, pamphlets, encyclopedias, books and periodicals - delivered in an easy-to-use 24/7 online format that matches the exact look and feel of the print originals. The net result is tens of thousands of hard-to-find essays at your fingertips. It's all designed to raise the level of research while providing the around-the-clock remote access that today's researchers demand.

Click the info button for help in analyzing the source citation
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select database.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is it?</th>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Print or in-hand</th>
<th>Viewed/heard live</th>
<th>File, app, e-book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reprinted Article</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select Reprinted Article
Select Book

Citing: Reprinted Article

Reprinted Article

Please select from the options below:

Journal: Journal article reprinted or excerpted in an anthology/collection.

Magazine: Magazine article reprinted or excerpted in an anthology/collection.

Newspaper: Newspaper article reprinted or excerpted in an anthology/collection.

Books: Section or chapter of a book reprinted or excerpted in an anthology/collection.
Citation has 3 containers:

- Database
- Book Reprint or Excerpt
- Anthology
Use the pull-down menu and select: Literature Criticism Online
Copy/paste permalink from database.

**Right-click** tutorial below and **open in a new tab** for directions.
Fill in the date you last accessed the article online.

Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE%7CBTESIK833278975
Use the source citation at the end of the article to fill in the Book Section container.

Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Contributor to Original Book (Author)

Source Citation

Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975

Source Citation


Source Citation

Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Page numbers of section in the book

Use the source citation at the end of the essay to find the page numbers of the book.

Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
The introduction to the essay states that it is an excerpt.

Charles Child Walcutt  (essay date 1956)

[Walcutt is an American critic who has written extensively on American literature. In the following excerpt, he discusses the conflict between animal instinct and ethics in The Call of the Wild.]

[The Call of the Wild] is episodic. Buck, a splendid California ranch dog, is stolen and sold into Alaska, to become a sled-dog in the gold rush. Going thus “into the primitive” he quickly learns “the law of club and fang.” “Jerked
The title of the essay in the anthology is different from the original title in the book.

Charles Child Walcott (essay date 1956)

[Walcott is an American critic who has written extensively on American literature. In the following excerpt, he discusses the conflict between animal instinct and ethics in The Call of the Wild.]

[The Call of the Wild] is episodic. Buck, a splendid California ranch dog, is stolen and sold into Alaska, to become a sled-dog in the gold rush. Going thus “into the primitive” he quickly learns “the law of club and fang.” “Jerked

Pages of Work in the Anthology

[Image of NoodleTools interface with circled numbers 262 and 263]

...and dogs alike are pine, while the trail by pool, “discolored trace led away: this... fable.

262

...Buck’s atavism

263

[Text excerpt from a source]
Contributors to the Anthology

Source Citation

Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Volume

Source Citation

Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
Source Citation


Gale Document Number: GALE|BTESIK833278975
The introduction may help you with the annotation by providing information about the author and/or focus of the essay.

What to Include in the Annotation:
- Who is the author? What are his/her credentials?
- Which literary element(s) are discussed in the essay?
- What is the main idea of the essay?
- How is it relevant to your thesis?

Charles Child Walcutt  (essay date 1956)

[Walcutt is an American critic who has written extensively on American literature. In the following excerpt, he discusses the conflict between animal instinct and ethics in The Call of the Wild.]

[The Call of the Wild] is episodic. Buck, a splendid California ranch dog, is stolen and sold into Alaska, to become a sled-dog in the gold rush. Going thus “into the primitive” he quickly learns “the law of club and fang.” “Jerked from the heart of civilization and flung into the heart of
Click Submit
Here is the completed citation. You can always go back and edit.
Click "In-text reference" for help in creating a parenthetical citation.
Charles Child Walcutt (essay date 1956)

[Walcutt is an American critic who has written extensively on American literature. In the following excerpt, he discusses the conflict between animal instinct and ethics in The Call of the Wild.]

[The Call of the Wild] is episodic. Buck, a splendid California ranch dog, is stolen and sold into Alaska, to become a sled-dog in the gold rush. Going thus “into the primitive” he quickly learns “the law of club and fang.” “Jerked from the heart of civilization and flung into the heart of things primordial,” his first experience on the Alaskan coast brings home the nature of the eternal struggle. A friendly dog is knocked down in a fight, and instantly “she was buried screaming with agony beneath the bristling mass” of huskies who had been watching the unequal fight. “So that was the way,” Buck learned. “No fairplay. Once down, that was the end of you.”

Buck’s fitness is measured by his primordialism, by the way “he was harking back through his own life to the lives

You can tell the original publication is a book when you see a publisher and a year of publication.

If you are not sure, perform an Advanced Search in Google searching for the italicized source title as an exact word or phrase.

The basic information for the original book is found at the end or beginning of the essay.

Life is full of disgusting realism. I know men and women as they are—millions of them yet in the slime state. But I am an evolutionist, therefore a broad optimist, hence my love for the human (in the slime though he be) comes from my knowing him as he is and seeing the divine possibilities ahead of him. That’s the whole motive of my White Fang. Every atom of organic life is plastic. The finest specimens now in existence were once all pulpy infants capable of being molded this way or that. Let the pressure be one way and we have atavism—the reversion to the wild; the other the domestication, civilization.

As a theory this is all very well, but in the novels there is no explanation of the atavism and the domestication; their only justification is that they happen. No “pressures” are depicted which tell why Buck goes wild and White Fang becomes tame. The facts speak for themselves; as facts they are convincing; but the science or philosophy behind them receives no serious attention. (pp. 104-07)

## Determining the Original Source for Reprinted Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Look for these words in the title:  
  - *Journal*  
  - *Review*  
  - *Studies*  
  - *Research*  
  - *Quarterly*  
  - *Annals*  
| - Look for a publisher:  
  - *Press*  
  - *Company*  
  - *Books*  
  - *House*  
  - *Publishers*  |
| - Look for  
  - *Volume*  
  - *Issue Number*  
| - Look for an editor  
| - Look for a copyright year  

**Source:** Rubin Rabinovitz, “Ethical Values in Burgess’s *A Clockwork Orange,”* in *Studies in the Novel, Vol. 11, No. 1,* Spring 1979, pp. 43–50.

Click the icon below to return to the *NoodleTools* Tutorial