Student Resources in Context

Reference Article Tutorial

Full-text magazines, newspapers, reference, overviews, critical essays, primary sources, and multimedia on a broad range of topics, people, places, and events.

At home you will need the Gale Databases user name and password from the library’s Gold Sheet.
Type your **topic** in the **Search** box.
As you type, Search Assist will list keywords.
Click the Reference link
There are 50 Reference articles about smoking.
Limit your search to Topic Overview
You may then choose to refine by subject.
Scroll through the list to find a suitable article on your reading level.
Notice the color coding for reading/content level

- ▲ Advanced
- □ Intermediate
- ○ Basic
Notice the **Source Citation** information for your Works Cited:

**Source Citation**


URL: http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/sucic/ReferenceDetailsPage/ReferenceDetailsWindow?fullOverType=0&query=0&prodId=SUC&windowstate=normal&contentModules=0&...
Smoking

Humans have been smoking tobacco for many centuries. Early native people used tobacco to cure all sorts of ailments and as part of religious ceremonies. It was not until the mid-twentieth century that researchers began to realize the dangers of smoking to health. Since then, efforts have been under way to warn people of these dangers.

History of Smoking

Native Americans were the first group of humans to cultivate and smoke tobacco. They smoked it for medicinal and ceremonial purposes long before the Europeans began to settle the New World. Native Americans introduced explorer Christopher Columbus to tobacco when he was exploring the New World in the late fifteenth century. He took the plant with him back to Europe.

Europeans began smoking tobacco for its health benefits in the sixteenth century. It was at first thought to cure many types of ailments. Physicians touted the benefits and healing powers of tobacco. The leaves were used to dress wounds to fight infection. They were chewed to alleviate tooth pain and freshen breath.

The first tobacco crop was grown in the American colonies in Jamestown, Virginia. In 1612, it became very profitable and helped boost the economy of the fledgling colony, becoming its largest export. The growth of the crop eventually led to the widespread use of slave labor in the colonies.

People rolled tobacco in paper and smoked it in pipes. Tobacco was also snuffed and chewed. Tobacco did not become commercially viable until the production of cigarettes began with the invention of Kington's machine in North Carolina, and then hand-rolled it into cigarettes.

In the 1880s, the sales of cigarettes began to grow significantly, and James Bonsack invented the machine, which was able to roll about 120,000 cigarettes a day. Bonsack then partnered with Duke’s son, James Duke, and opened a cigarette factory. Duke later formed the American Tobacco Company, which became the largest tobacco company in the United States at the time. By the twentieth century, several more tobacco companies were created.
If you are unhappy with your results, go back to the Pathfinder to search the next database.
Be sure to consult the Printing Tutorial before printing your article!