Chicago Style Based Referencing for

History Students

The Chicago style based referencing system, briefly outlined below, is the accepted model and norm for those writing history. To that end it is requested that it be included in the lexicon of those who assist students with their writing.

The system is based on accurate referencing contained as **footnotes,** in contrast to endnotes or parenthesis additions to the main text. Examples and comments are as follows:

1. Books.

When referencing quotations or ideas taken from a book the following should be observed.

'Historians have long wondered why China..etc..'[1]

Note carefully what is contained at footnote 1. Note the punctuation, what is italicized and what is not, and the contents of the parentheses. Note that the example quote has been taken from one page, page 55, had it been between two or more pages then the citation would need to read, for example, pp 55-57, ie. between these pages.

Footnote 1 denotes how to reference a work for the first time in a paper, for subsequent referencing of the same work in the paper...[2]

Note that this is simply a shortened version of the initial reference. This is now preferable to the use of Ibid.

2. Journal Articles.

Similar to referencing books, but with the following differences.

'Confronting the difficulties of Jewish converts to Christianity...'[3]

Note particularly the differences in italicization. Again, for subsequent use in the same paper, a shortened version is employed[4]

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[1] C A Bayley; *The Birth of The Modern World 1780 - 1914* (Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, 2004) p 55.

[2] Bayley; *Modern World,* p 100.

[3] Michael Savage; 'Christians in the Warsaw Ghetto: An Epitaph for the Unremembered', (*European History Quarterly, Volume 39, Number 1, January 2009*) pp 134-137.

[4] Savage, 'Christians in the Warsaw Ghetto', p 136.

3. Essays researched on web sites.

Very similar to the referencing of journal articles, but instead of the journal details in parenthesis, the full web address of the site is inserted, complete with the date accessed.

If the research on web sites does not include specific papers or essays, as sometimes occurs on, for example, Wikipedia, then the reference must include all of the relevant information to allow the reader to identify and access the sight. It is important to include the date accessed.

Subsequent use of the same website in a single essay can again be recognizably shortened as in the case of books and journal articles.

4. Aide memoire

The above synopsis is a very brief introduction and can be used as a basic student handout as it demonstrates how footnotes appear on the finished page. Attached is a selection taken directly from the on-line Chicago style manual, which gives examples of the common referencing scenarios.

Chicago Style Citation[5]

Notes and Bibliography: Sample Citations

The following examples illustrate citations using the notes and bibliography system. Examples of notes are followed by shortened versions of citations to the same source. <u>Notes are numbered, and the bibliographic citation follows the numbered list in each section.</u>

Book Information & Samples

One author:

Notes: 1. Michael Pollan, *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals* (New York: Penguin, 2006), 99–100.

2. Pollan, *Omnivore's Dilemma, 3*.

Bib: Pollan, Michael. *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals*. New York: Penguin, 2006.

Two or more authors:

1. Geoffrey C. Ward and Ken Burns, *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945* (New York: Knopf, 2007), 52.

2. Ward and Burns, *War*, 59–61.

Ward, Geoffrey C., and Ken Burns. *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945*. New York: Knopf,   2007.

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the bibliography; in the note, list only the first author, followed by *et al*. ("and others"):

1. Dana Barnes et al., *Plastics: Essays on American Corporate Ascendance in the 1960s* . . .

2. Barnes et al., *Plastics* . . .

Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author:

1. Richmond Lattimore, trans., *The Iliad of Homer* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951), 91–92.

2. Lattimore, *Iliad*, 24.

Lattimore, Richmond, trans. *The Iliad of Homer*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951

Book published electronically:

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, list a URL; include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.

1. Jane Austen, *Pride and Prejudice* (New York: Penguin Classics, 2007), Kindle edition.

2. Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders' Constitution* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), accessed February 28, 2010, http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/.

3. Austen, *Pride and Prejudice*.

4. Kurland and Lerner, *Founder's Constitution*, chap. 10, doc. 19.

Austen, Jane. *Pride and Prejudice*. New York: Penguin Classics, 2007. Kindle edition.

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. *The Founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of

    Chicago Press, 1987. Accessed February 28, 2010. http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/.

Journal article information

Article in a print journal:
In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article.

1. Joshua I. Weinstein, "The Market in Plato's *Republic*," *Classical Philology* 104 (2009): 440.

2. Weinstein, "Plato's *Republic*," 452–53.

Weinstein, Joshua I. "The Market in Plato's *Republic*." *Classical Philology* 104 (2009): 439–58.

Article in an online journal:

Include a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) if the journal lists one. A DOI is a permanent ID that, when appended to http://dx.doi.org/ in the address bar of an Internet browser, will lead to the source. If no DOI is available, list a URL. Include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one.

1. Gueorgi Kossinets and Duncan J. Watts, "Origins of Homophily in an Evolving Social Network," *American Journal of Sociology* 115 (2009): 411, accessed February 28, 2010, doi:10.1086/599247.

2. Kossinets and Watts, "Origins of Homophily," 439.

Kossinets, Gueorgi, and Duncan J. Watts. "Origins of Homophily in an Evolving Social Network." *American Journal of Sociology* 115 (2009): 405–50. Accessed February 28, 2010. doi:10.1086/599247.

Article in a newspaper or popular magazine:

Newspaper and magazine articles may be cited in running text ("As Sheryl Stolberg and Robert Pear noted in a *New York Times* article on February 27, 2010, . . .") instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations. If you consulted the article online, include a URL; include an access date only if your publisher or discipline requires one. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title.

1. Daniel Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," *New Yorker*, January 25, 2010, 68.

2. Sheryl Gay Stolberg and Robert Pear, "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote," *New York Times*, February 27, 2010, accessed February 28, 2010, http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html.

3. Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," 69.

4. Stolberg and Pear, "Wary Centrists."

Mendelsohn, Daniel. "But Enough about Me." *New Yorker*, January 25, 2010.

Stolberg, Sheryl Gay, and Robert Pear. "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote." *New York Times*, February 27, 2010. Accessed February 28, 2010. http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html.

Website Information and Examples

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text or in a note ("As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald's Corporation listed on its website . . ."). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified.

1. "Google Privacy Policy," last modified March 11, 2009, http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html.

2. "McDonald's Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts," McDonald's Corporation, accessed July 19, 2008, http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html.

3. "Google Privacy Policy."

4. "Toy Safety Facts."

Google. "Google Privacy Policy." Last modified March 11, 2009.

   http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html.

McDonald's Corporation. "McDonald's Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts." Accessed July 19, 2008.

   http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html.

Item in a commercial database

For items retrieved from a commercial database, add the name of the database and an accession number following the facts of publication. In this example, the dissertation cited above is shown as it would be cited if it were retrieved from ProQuest's database for dissertations and theses.

1. Mihwa Choi, "Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty" (PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008), ProQuest (AAT 3300426).
2. Choi, "Contesting *Imaginaires*."

 Choi, Mihwa. "Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty." PhD

      diss., University of Chicago, 2008. ProQuest (AAT 3300426).