Citing the Bible

- ➤ Use in-text citations for quotations taken from the Bible. On the first citation, provide a footnote letting the reader know what translation that you are using (NRSV, KN, NW, etc.) and that all other biblical references will be given after the quotation in parentheses with the name of the book followed by the chapter and verse(s) cited (i.e., John 17: 4-7).
- ➤ The titles of sacred scriptures Bible, Qur'an (Koran), Talmud, Upanishads, Vedas, and the like and the names of books of the Bible and of the Apocrypha are neither italicized nor put in quotation marks.

Citing a Commentary/Introduction from a Bible

➤ Provide the full citation in a footnote on the first reference, giving author's name and title of commentary/introduction used followed by the full information for the larger work. THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR AND THE GENERAL EDITOR OF THE WHOLE BIBLE. Generally, there is a list of contributing authors in either the front or the back of the book.

David L. Tiede, "Introduction the Gospel of Luke," in *The Anchor Bible Dictionary*, ed. Gail R. O'Day and David Peterson (New York: Oxford UP, 1999), 80.

Citing a Bible Dictionary or Bible Commentary

As with the commentary/introduction found within a bible, this source will have a contributing author, as well as a general editor for the entire work. MAKE SURE TO CITE THIS DIFFERENCE. Generally, the contributing author is noted with an abbreviation at the end of the short article, with the list of abbreviation found at either the beginning or the end of the work. In footnotes, cite only the page to which you refer. In the bibliography, on the other hand, reference all pages in the article or essay.

Jack W. Vancil, "Sheep, Shepherd," in *The Anchor Bible Dictionary, Vol.* 5, ed. David Noel Freedman (New York: Doubleday, 1992), 1187.

²R. Alan Culpepper, *Luke*, in *The New Interpreter's Bible*, Vol. 9, ed Leander E. Keck, et. al. (Nashville, TN: Abingdon Press, 1995), 62-63.

Bibliography:

Vancil, Jack W. "Sheep, Shepherd." In *The Anchor Bible Dictionary, Vol.* 5. Edited by. David Noel Freedman. New York: Doubleday, 1992. Pp. 1187-1189.

Citing a Journal Article

➤ Provide full publication information in the first footnote – author, "Title," *Journal Name* Volume, Issue # (Year), Page #.

Kenneth E. Bailey, "The Manger and the Inn: The Cultural Background of Luke 2:7," *Theological Review 2*, no. 2 (1979): 34.

Citing a Book

➤ Provide full publication information in the first footnote – author, *Title* (Place of Pub.: Publisher, Year of Publication), Page #.

Francois Bovon, *Luke 1: A Commentary on the Gospel of Luke 1:1-9:50* (Minneapolis, MN: Fortress Press, 2002), 84.

DO NOT CITE THE GENERAL EDITORS AS THE CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR!!!

All footnotes after the first use a short form (i.e., ²Culpepper, *Luke*, 34. or ⁵Bovon, *Luke 1, 84 if you* have more than one source by an author). If you are using the same source as the previous footnote you can use *Ibid.* (i.e., ⁹lbid., 46.)

Chicago/Turabian Formatting

Book

First Note - Author First Name Last Name. *Title*, edition (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Page Number.

Donald N. McCloskey, The Applied Theory of Price, 2nd ed. (New York: Macmillan, 1985), 24.

Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

McCloskey, Donald N. The Applied Theory of Price. New York: Macmillan, 1985.

Do not include the edition if the text is in its first edition for either the note or the bibliography.

Chapter in an Edited Collection

First Note - Author of Chapter, "Title of Chapter," in *Title of Book*, ed. Editor of Book (City: Publisher, Year), Page Number.

Ernest Kaiser, "The Literature of Harlem," in *Harlem: A Community in Transition*, ed. J. H. Clarke (New York: Citadel Press, 1964), 64.

Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Name of Article." In *Title of Anthology*, ed. Editor's Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

Kaiser, Ernest. "The Literature of Harlem." In *Harlem: A Community in Transition*, edited by J.H. Clarke. New York: Citadel Press, 1964, 64.

Page numbers are not always required for reference page

Encyclopedia Article

First Note - Author, "Title of Article," in Name of Encyclopedia, edition.

George Spargo, "Family," in Encyclopedia of Marriage and Family, 8th ed.

Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Name of Encyclopedia</u>, edition. Spargo, George. "Family." <u>Encyclopedia of Marriage and Family</u>, 8th ed.

*If the article is unsigned (no author is listed) the format is the same, simply begin with the title of the article.

Government Publication

First Note - Abbreviated Department, <u>Title</u> (Place of Publication: Publisher, Date), Page.

Department of the Interior, <u>The Statistics of the Population of the United States</u> (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1872), 408.

Reference Page - Full Department, Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

U.S. Department of the Interior. <u>The Statistics of the Population of the United States.</u> Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1872.

Interview by Author

First Note - Person Interviewed, interview by author, recording method, Location, Date.

Donna E. Shalala, interview by author, videocassette recording, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 December 1992.

Bibliography - Person Interviewed Last Name, First. Interview by author. Recording method, Location, Date.

Shalala, Donna E. Interview by author. Videocassette recording, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 December 1992.

Journal Article

First Note - Author First Name Last Name, "Title of Article," *Title of Journal* Volume (Month Year): Page Number.

Louise M. Rosenblatt, "The Transactional Theory: Against Dualisms," *College English* 54 (May 1993): 380.

Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume (Month Year): Page Numbers.

Rosenblatt, Louise M. "The Transactional Theory: Against Dualisms." *College English* 55 (May 1993): 377-86.

Journal Article Accessed Through Online Database

First Note - Author First Name Last Name. Year. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume, no. Issue (Year): Page Number.

Brady Hohn. "Dance Finder." Dance Magazine 12, no. 80 (2006): 112.

Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume, no. Issue (Year): Page Numbers.

Hohn, Brady. "Dance Finder." Dance Magazine 12, no. 80 (2006): 109-121.

Magazine Article

First Note - Author, "Title of Article," Magazine, Date, Page.

John Barry, "Bush's Unlikely NSC Tiger," Newsweek, 12 December 1988, 24.

Bibliography- Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article," Magazine, Date, Page.

Barry, John. "Bush's Unlikely NSC Tiger," Newsweek, 12 December 1988. 24.

Newspaper Article

First Note - Author, "Title of Article," Name of Newspaper, Date, section, page.

Tyler Marshall, "200th Birthday of Grimms Celebrated,"Los *Angeles Times*, 15 March 1985, sec. 1A, p. 3.

- Bibliography Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper*, Date, section, page Marshall, Tyler. "200th Birthday of Grimms Celebrated." *Los Angeles Times*, 15 March 1985, sec. 1A, p.3.
 - The abbreviation "p." is used to make clear the difference between the page and section numbers.

Secondary Source of Quotation

First Note - Original Author, "Title of Original Article," *Place Article Originally Published* Volume (Month Year): Original Page #, quoted in Author of Source Quoted in, *Title of Source Quoted in* (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Page Number.

Louis Zukofsky, "Sincerity and Objectification," *Poetry 37* (February 1931): 269, quoted in Bonnie Costello, *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions* (Cambridge and London: Harvard University Press, 1981), 78.

Bibliography - Original Author, "Title of Original Article," *Place Article Originally Published* Volume (Month Year): Original Page #, quoted in Author of Source in which Quote is Found, *Title of Source in which Quote is Found* (Place of Publication: Publisher, Year), Page Number.

Zukosfsky, Louis. "Sincerity and Objectification." *Poetry 37* (February 1931): 269. Quoted in Bonnie Costello, *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1981), 78.

This is assuming the author quoting another writer cites his or her source.

In this example, the writer found the Zukofsky quotation in Costello's book, not in Zukofsky's original article.

Video Recordings

First Note - Producer First Name Last Name, prod., *Title* (Location of Production Company: Production Company, Year).

George Morfogen and Blain Novak, prods., *They All Laughed* (New York: Time Life Films, 1981). Bibliography - Producer Last Name First Name, prod., *Title* (Location of Production Company: Production Company, Year).

Morfogen, George and Blain Novak, prods., They All Laughed (New York: Time Life Films, 1981).

*Be sure to include any additional information after the title, such as actors, if relevant

*Director could also be used in place of producer if the change is noted ("dir." in place of "prod.")

Web Sites

First Note Author First Name Last Name. "Title of Web Page." <u>Title of Web Site.</u> Accessed Day Month Year. Available URL

David Warlick. "Turabian." <u>Son of Citation Machine.</u> Accessed 20 March 2007. Available http://citationmachine.net/index.php?source=166#here

Bibliography - Author Last Name First Name. "Title of Web Page." <u>Title of Web Site.</u> Accessed Day Month Year. Available URL Warlick, David. "Turabian." <u>Sone of Citation Machine.</u> Accessed 20 March 2007. Available http://citationmachine.net/index.php?source=166#here

For Notes After the First:

• Same work and author; only source by that author- Give the author's last name, a shortened title if necessary, and page reference.

Example: McCloskey, Theory of Price, 24

- Two authors with the same last name- Give the full name in the shortened reference. Example: Donald M. McCloskey, 24
- If the citation is identical to the one immediately preceding it- Use the abbreviation'ibid; which is short for the Latin word ibidem, meaning "in the same place." This is used even if several pages separate the citations.

Example: Ibid.

• If the citation is identical except for the page number- Use the abbreviation 'ibid,' adding a comma and the alternate page number as well.

Example: Ibid., 13.

*Selected from The University of Wisconsin-Madison's Writing Center Handbook http://www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/DocChicago.html

*Examples from A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations by Kate L. Turabian