

Chicago Stylesheet

- Alfred C. O'Connell Library -

When writing a research paper, you must indicate exactly where you found the information you present. Your sources are listed throughout your paper as endnotes **or** footnotes **and** at the end of your paper in a **bibliography** (unless your professor does not require a bibliography). The bibliography includes all sources used in the research and writing of your paper; it should be on a separate page at the end of the paper, double-spaced and in alphabetical order by the authors' last names (or by title when no author is given).

A one-inch margin should appear on all four sides of the entire paper.

Always consult your professor to learn his/her requirements for citation and formatting.

For help in deciding the difference between responsible writing and plagiarism, see the following websites: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/01/> and <http://www.indiana.edu/~wts/pamphlets/plagiarism.shtml>

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General Rules

Authors

Footnotes/Endnotes

- For an item with **more than three** authors or editors only the name of the first author/editor is included followed by the words "and others" **or** "et al." with no comma between them (same as MLA style).

Bibliography

- **One to ten** authors/editors are all listed.
- Only the **first author's name is reversed**, commas follow the names of **all** authors, and the word "and" **always** precedes the last author (Smith, John, Jane Doe, and John Q. Public.)

Titles

- Capitalize all important words – first word of the title, first word of the subtitle (right after the colon) and all other major words. Do **not** capitalize words such as: a, an, the, against, between, in, of, to, and, but, for, and so, **unless** they are the first word of the title or the subtitle.
- Leave out initial articles from names of periodicals (newspapers, magazines, and journals) (*Lancet*, **not** *The Lancet*; *New York Times*, **not** *The New York Times*).
- Put the following titles in *italics* – *books, periodicals, plays, movies, TV & radio programs, operas, songs, paintings, statues and cartoons.*
- Put the following titles in “quotation marks” – “periodical articles,” “book chapters,” “short stories,” “poems,” and “photographs.”
- Titles of books are taken from the title page (first printed page of the book) and not from the cover. If the title on the title page starts with any of the initial articles “A,” “An,” or “The” include it in your citation, but be sure to alphabetize by the second word.
- When titles or subtitles end with question marks or exclamation points they are **not** followed by a colon, comma, or period. See the example for Basic Website – No Author, Date of Access Included.

Dates

- Do **not** put magazine and newspaper article dates in parentheses. For newspaper and magazines articles use Month Day, Year format - July 25, 2009.
- For books and journal articles just use the year in parentheses.

Abbreviations

- Do not abbreviate the names of months.

Footnotes/Endnotes

- “Edited by” and “Translated by” are abbreviated as (ed.) and (trans.).

Bibliography

- “Edited by” and “Translated by” are spelled out fully.

Page numbers

Newspapers

- **Footnotes/Endnotes & Bibliography:** Do not include page numbers, instead end with edition (late edition) or section number/name. (sec. 1/sec. A/Sports section).

Magazines

- **Footnotes/Endnotes:** Include specific page number(s).
- **Bibliography:** Do not include page numbers.

Journals

- **Footnotes/Endnotes:** Include specific page number(s).
- **Bibliography:** Include page range (250 – 265). For database journal articles without page numbers – include article section name (Peterson, Melissa. “First Child Naming Conventions.” *Primogeniture* 12, no. 2 (2006): under “Caucasian Families.” <http://find.galegroup.com>.)

Formatting in the Body of the Paper

***There are two notation styles in Chicago: endnotes and footnotes.
Pick ONE style and use it throughout the entire paper.***

- Endnotes and footnotes are numbered consecutively beginning with 1 and consist of two parts: the note number and the text of the note itself.
- Note numbers in text are formatted as superscript, which is half a space above the line. To get a superscript number in Microsoft Word 2007, place your cursor where you want to insert a note, click on the References tab and then click on either Insert Footnote or Insert Endnote.
- Microsoft Word has an extensive help section for both endnotes and footnotes.

Footnotes/Endnotes

- **Endnotes** appear on a separate page (or pages) at the **end** of the body of the paper but **before** the bibliography. The heading for the **endnotes** page(s) should consist only of the word **Notes**. **Footnotes** appear at the **bottom** of each page.
- The first line of the note must be indented half an inch. Only the first line should be indented, not the entire note. Single-space each note and double-space between notes, **unless** your instructor has given you other directions. Microsoft Word does not do either of these things automatically when creating notes.
- The font size of notes should be 2 sizes smaller than the font size used in the main body of the paper. A paper with a text font size of **12 point** should have notes with a font size of **10 point**. In order for notes to be readable, do not make the font size smaller than **9 point**.

Short Notes

- Short notes are used for multiple references from the same source. **After a source has been fully cited the first time**, a short note should be used for each future reference to that source. The **third** time you cite from a particular source you may use "Ibid." but **ONLY** if the previous note was from the exact same item. If you are citing from the same page as the previous note then all you need is Ibid. If it's from a different page include the page number(s) after the Ibid.
- Titles shorter than **four** words are not shortened. Do not include initial articles – *The Old Man and the Sea*, would become *Old Man*.

The basic format for a short endnote/footnote entry is:

1. Last Name, Shortened Title (see General Rules – titles section on page 2 for quotes vs. italics), page number.

Book

First note:

1. Kathleen J. Bragdon, *The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001), 25.

Second note:

2. Bragdon, *Columbia Guide*, 25.

Omit initial articles when shortening the title.

Third note (refers to the item above it in the note list):

3. Ibid., 27.

#3 is also from the Bragdon book, but it refers to page 27 in the Bragdon book and therefore includes the different page number.

Article

First note:

1. Thomas E. Kaiser, "From the Austrian Committee to the Foreign Plot: Marie-Antoinette, Austrophobia, and the Terror," *French Historical Studies* 26, no. 4 (2003): 585, <http://www.jstor.com>.

Second Note:

Short notes for journal articles may use **either** article title **or** journal title **and** volume number.

2. Kaiser, "Austrian Committee," 585.

OR

2. Kaiser, *French Historical Studies* 26:585.

Third note:

3. Ibid.

#3 is also from the Kaiser article and it also refers to page 585.

Long Quotations

- If a quotation continues for at least eight lines, it should be set as a block quotation. Block quotations should begin with a lowercase letter unless there is no material that precedes it. Do not double-space the quotation. End the last sentence of the block quotation with a period, then place citation information and page number(s) in parentheses. Do not place a period after the parentheses. Block quotations are not cited with foot or endnotes.

For example:

Rose informs us that

the tension between applied science and pure research has been a long-standing one in American history. The goal of applied research is the discovery of useful knowledge – a cure for cancer, for example. The goal of pure research is knowledge for its own sake, without practical application. Throughout American history the proponents of applied science have held the upper hand. In the eighteenth century the prestige of Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin, the nation’s most prominent scientists, set the scientific agenda. (*American Decades Primary Sources, 1900-1909* [Detroit: Gale, 2004], 602)

Book Title

Page number

Footnotes/Endnotes

See Formatting in the Body of the Paper – Short Notes (p. 3) for help with short notes.

See **Books – 8. Electronic Book** for how to cite from **Countrywatch**.

Books

1. One Author
2. Two or Three Authors
3. More than Three Authors
4. Author or Editor Unknown
5. Edited or Translated Book
6. General Encyclopedia
7. Work in an Anthology
8. Electronic Book (Countrywatch, SUNY Press, NetLibrary)

The basic format for a book footnote/endnote entry is:

1. Author First name Author Last name, *Title of Book* (Place of Publication: Name of Publisher, Year of Publication), specific page number being cited.

1. One Author

1. Kathleen J. Bragdon, *The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001), 25.

Page number

2. Two or Three Authors

1. William R. Cook and Ronald B. Herzman, *The Medieval World View: An Introduction* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2003), 35.

2. Mary T. Boatwright, Daniel J. Gargola, and Richard J.A. Talbert, *The Romans: From Village to Empire* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2004), 347.

3. More than Three Authors

Use only the name of the **first** author or editor in the note, followed by “and others” or “et al.” with no comma placed between the author or editor’s name and “et al.”

1. Howard Dick and others, *The Emergence of a National Economy: An Economic History of Indonesia, 1800-2000* (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2002), 45.

4. Author or Editor Unknown

Use the title or a descriptive phrase in place of an author or editor’s name if there is no name available.

1. *A True and Sincere Declaration of the Purpose and Ends of the Plantation Begun in Virginia, of the Degrees Which it Hath Received, and Means by Which it Hath Been Advanced* (1610).

5. Edited or Translated Book

Editor is abbreviated ed. (or eds. for more than one editor) and is preceded by a comma. The original author’s name always comes before the translator’s name. The word “translator” is abbreviated, but in short notes the abbreviations are **not** included.

1. William Dudley and Bruno Leone, eds., *Opposing Viewpoints in American History: From Reconstruction to the Present* (San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 1996), 55.

2. Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*, trans. Rex Warner (East Rutherford, NJ: Penguin Group, 1972), 95.

Short Note:

3. Dudley and Leone, *Opposing Viewpoints*, 55.

4. Thucydides, *Peloponnesian War*, 95.

6. General Encyclopedia

Popular encyclopedias (such as *Encyclopedia Americana*) are cited in notes but **not** in the bibliography. “s.v.” stands for *sub verbo*, which is Latin for “under the word”; this lets the reader know what entry to look under in the encyclopedia.

1. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 15th ed., s.v. “France.”
2. *Dictionary of American Biography*, s.v. “Wadsworth, Jeremiah.”
3. *Encyclopedia Americana*, s.v. “Catapult” (by Edwin Tunis), <http://ea.grolier.com> (accessed May 15, 2009).

Note: #3 is from an online encyclopedia.

7. Work in an Anthology*

*A work may be an essay, short story, poem, article or chapter that appears within a book that has an editor. When using a multivolume work, list the volume number before the page number or numbers (for example, volume two, page 52 would appear as 2:52).

1. Hugh R. Clark, “Overseas Trade and Social Change in Quanzhou through the Song,” in *Emporium of the World: Maritime Quanzhou*, ed. Angela Schottenhammer (Berlin: Brill Press, 2001), 52.

In order to find citation info for Countrywatch, click on **Country Review (PDF)** towards the bottom of the menu on the left side of the screen.

8. Electronic Book

(Countrywatch, SUNY Press, NetLibrary)

1. “Political Overview: Foreign Relations,” in *Country Review: India*, ed. Denise Youngblood Coleman (Houston, TX: Countrywatch Publications, 2009), 79. <http://www.countrywatch.com>.

2. Sing C. Chew, “Dark Ages: Ecological Crisis Phases and System Transition,” in *Globalization and Global History*, ed. Barry K. Gills and William R. Thompson (London: Routledge, 2006), 165. <http://netlibrary.com>.

Only the single version is used, even when there are multiple editors, when the editors are not listed first – see 5. Edited or Translated Book on page 5.

Newspapers, Magazines, and Journal Articles

***Note: Do not** include a database URL when citing an article you found in **print**. Stop your print article citation after the date (if newspaper) or page number(s). The URLs for the most commonly cited library databases can be found at the end of this section (bottom of page 7 to the top of page 8).

See **Books – 8. Electronic Book** for how to cite from **Countrywatch**.

Newspaper Article

The basic format for a newspaper article footnote/endnote entry is:

1. Author First name Author Last name, “Title of Article,” *Title of Source*, Month Day, Year of Publication, edition/section, URL of database.

Do not include page numbers for newspaper articles.

2. Marc Champion, "Scotland Looks East for Labor," *Wall Street Journal*, July 7, 2005, Europe edition, <http://find.galegroup.com>.

3. John A. Garraty, "Against Federal Creation of Jobs," *New York Times*, January 3, 1978, late city edition, <http://www.proquest.com>.

Magazine Article

Include newspaper edition if available.

The basic format for a magazine article footnote/endnote entry is:

1. Author First name Author Last name, "Title of Article," *Title of Source*, Month Day, Year of Publication, specific page number being cited, URL of database.

2. Dan Allen, "Cherokee Union," *Advocate*, September 13, 2005, 16, <http://find.galegroup.com>.

3. Paul E. Chevedden and others, "The Trebuchet," *Scientific American*, July 1995, 66, <http://search.ebscohost.com>.

An article with more than 3 authors.

Online Magazine

1. Stephen Glain, "Syria at a Crossroads," *Smithsonian Magazine*, July 2005, <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/travel/syria.html> (accessed May 15, 2009).

Journal Article

The basic format for a journal article footnote/endnote entry is:

1. Author First name Author Last name, "Title of Article," *Title of Source* Volume number, no. issue number (Year of Publication): specific page number being cited, URL of database.

2. Antonio Santosuosso, "Kadesh Revisited: Reconstructing the Battle between the Egyptians and the Hittites," *Journal of Military History* 60, no. 3 (1996): 435, <http://find.galegroup.com>.

Volume, Issue, Page Number

3. Samuel K. Cohn, Jr., "The Black Death: End of a Paradigm," *American Historical Review* 107, no. 3 (2002): 716, <http://www.jstor.com>.

Online Journal

This online journal does not have issue numbers.

1. Michael Newton, "Jacobite Past, Loyalist Present," *E-Keltoi* 5 (2003): 32, http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/celtic/ekeltoi/volumes/vol5/5_2/newton_5_2.pdf.

Database URL Information

Academic OneFile	http://find.galegroup.com
Academic Search Complete	http://search.ebscohost.com
The Daily News	http://infoweb.newsbank.com
Business Source Complete	http://search.ebscohost.com
CountryWatch	http://www.countrywatch.com
Education Research Complete	http://search.ebscohost.com
Humanities International Complete	http://search.ebscohost.com

General OneFile	http://find.galegroup.com
JSTOR	http://www.jstor.org
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851–2006)	http://www.proquest.com
Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center	http://find.galegroup.com
PsycARTICLES	http://www.psycinfo.com
Salem History	http://history.salempress.com
ScienceDirect	http://www.sciencedirect.com

Websites and Multimedia

Citations for websites are usually dealt with as notes and **not** as entries in the bibliography, however, your instructor may require you to list websites in your bibliography. **Always** check with your instructor and follow their assignment guidelines carefully. If your instructor requires the date the site was accessed, provide that information at the end of the citation in parentheses.

See **Books – 8. Electronic Book** on page 6 for how to cite from **Countrywatch**.

The basic format for citing an internet source footnote/endnote entry is:

1. Author First name Author Last name, "Title of Article or Page within a Website," Title/Owner of Website or Database, URL (Access date – if required).

1. Basic Website – No Author, Date of Access Included
2. Basic Website - No Date of Access
3. Personal Website
4. Online Multimedia
5. DVDs and Videocassettes

1. Basic Website – No Author, Date of Access Included

1. Tekton Education and Apologetics Ministry, "Was the Story of Jesus Stolen From That of the Persian Deity Mithra?" <http://tektonics.org/copycat/mithra.html> (accessed July 8, 2010).

Owner of the website should be used for the author.

2. Basic Website - No Date of Access

1. Thomas Bartlett, "The 1798 Irish Rebellion," BBC History, http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/empire_seapower/irish_reb_01.shtml.

3. Personal Website

1. Stetson Kennedy's official Website, "Stetson Kennedy - Folklorist, Author, Investigative Historian," <http://www.stetsonkennedy.com/>.

4. Online Multimedia

Online multimedia includes such items as MP3s, MPEGs, JPGs, etc. Always include the type of media used, URL (if applicable) and the access date (if your instructor requires it).

1. Josef Plank, *Axis Bombs Severing F.D.R. & Churchill's "Hands Across the Sea" Between 1935 and 1943*, from Library of Congress, "Churchill and the Great Republic: The Sword for Freedom," under "America Enters the War: Severing Ties," JPG <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/images/wc0156s.jpg> (accessed June 12, 2009).

5. DVDs and Videocassettes

Use VHS for videocassettes.

1. *The Adventures of Huck Finn*, DVD, directed by Stephen Sommers (1993; Burbank, CA: Walt Disney Pictures, 2002).

Other Sources

1. Interviews - Published
2. Interviews - Unpublished
3. Lectures/Course Materials
4. Personal Communications
5. Legal Citation - Laws and Statutes
6. Legal Citation - United States Supreme Court Decisions
7. Secondary Sources

1. Interviews - Published

Interviews must include the name of the interviewer, the person who was interviewed, brief identifying information and place and/or date of the interview.

1. Michael Eric Dyson, interview by Ray Suarez, *NewsHour with Jim Lehrer*, PBS, January 18, 2000.

2. Interviews - Unpublished

1. Howard Zinn, interview by John Brown, June 30, 2005.

3. Lectures/Course Materials

The speaker/author, title, location, and date of the speech/material should all be provided.

1. Nina Warren, "The Virtues of Vegetables in Ancient Mediterranean Culture and Diet" (lecture, Genesee Community College, Batavia, NY, August 3, 2005).
2. Garth Swanson, "Rosie the Riveter: Women in the Workforce, WWII and Beyond" (Power Point presentation for HIS 102 online, Genesee Community College, Summer 2010).

4. Personal Communications

1. Howard Zinn, e-mail message to author, June 1, 2005.

5. Legal Citation - Laws and Statutes

1. Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, *U. S. Statutes at Large* 110 (1996): 56.

6. Legal Citation - United States Supreme Court Decisions

Do **not** use versus or vs. for U.S. Supreme Court citations; only v. is acceptable.

1. *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137 (1803).

7. Secondary Sources

Citations from secondary sources (“quoted in...”) are discouraged; authors are expected to review each item cited. If the original source is not available, both the original and secondary sources must be listed in the citation.

1. Hugh Hencken, *Tarquinius and Etruscan Origins* (London: Thames & Hudson, 1968): 116, quoted in Michael Grant, *The Etruscans* (New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1980), 9.

Page number from the original source.

Page number from the book you used.

Bibliography

Not all instructors require a bibliography. Check with your instructor or consult your assignment/syllabus to find out if you are expected to create a bibliography.

See **Books – 8. Electronic Book** on page 6 for how to cite from **Countrywatch**.

Books

1. One Author
2. Two or Three Authors
3. More than Three Authors
4. Author or Editor Unknown
5. Edited or Translated Book
6. Repeated Author
7. Work in an Anthology
8. Electronic Book (Countrywatch, SUNY Press, NetLibrary)

The basic format for a book bibliography entry is:

Author Last name, Author First name. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Name of Publisher, Year of Publication.

1. One Author

Bragdon, Kathleen J. *The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.

2. Two or Three Authors

Boatwright, Mary T., Daniel J. Gargola, and Richard J.A. Talbert. *The Romans: From Village to Empire*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Cook, William R., and Ronald B. Herzman. *The Medieval World View: An Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Only the first author’s name is reversed.

3. More than Three Authors

For works with four to ten authors or editors, list **all** names in the bibliography entry.

Dick, H. W., Vincent J. H. Houben, Thomas Lindblad, and Thee Kian Wie.
The Emergence of a National Economy: An Economic History of Indonesia, 1800-2000. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2002.

Only the first author's name is reversed.

4. Author or Editor Unknown

Use the title or a descriptive phrase in place of an author or editor's name if there is no name available. Do **not** use articles (a, an, the) when alphabetizing these entries in the bibliography.

A True and Sincere Declaration of the Purpose and Ends of the Plantation Begun in Virginia, of the Degrees Which it Hath Received, and Means by Which it Hath Been Advanced. 1610.

5. Edited or Translated Book

Editor is abbreviated ed. (or eds. for more than one editor); translator is abbreviated trans. and is preceded by a comma. The original author's name always comes before the translator's name. When an editor or translator comes after the title, it is spelled out fully.

Dudley, William and Bruno Leone, eds. *Opposing Viewpoints in American History: From Reconstruction to the Present*. San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 1996.

Thucydides. *History of the Peloponnesian War*. Translated by Rex Warner. East Rutherford, NJ: Penguin Group, 1972.

6. Repeated Author

This format should only be used in the bibliography after the first entry for multiple materials by the same author. The same-author entries must appear one right after another – in other words, there can be no entries that separate citations for John Smith from other citations for John Smith.

The long line that replaces the author or editor's name is called a **3 Em Dash (—)**. In order for the Em Dashes to appear properly in your citations, use Microsoft Word to go to the Insert drop-down menu, click on Symbol, then click Special Characters, select Em Dash, then click Insert 3 times.

Arrange all Em Dash entries for one author in alphabetical order.

First entry for a book by Kathleen J. Bragdon:

Bragdon, Kathleen J. *The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.

Second entry for a book by Kathleen J. Bragdon:

———. *Native People of Southern New England, 1650-1775*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 2009.

7. Work in an Anthology*

*A work may be an essay, short story, poem, article or chapter that appears within a book that has an editor. When using a multivolume work, list the volume number before the page number or numbers (for example, volume two, pages 33 through 55 would appear as 2:33-55).

Note that the editor information is not abbreviated in the bibliography entry.

Clark, Hugh R. "Overseas Trade and Social Change in Quanzhou through the Song." In *Emporium of the World: Maritime Quanzhou*, edited by Angela Schottenhammer, 52-80. Berlin: Brill Press, 2001.

The word "In" must appear in the citation.

8. Electronic Book (Countrywatch, SUNY Press, NetLibrary)

Chew, Sing C. "Dark Ages: Ecological Crisis Phases and System Transition." In *Globalization and Global History*, edited by Barry K. Gills and William R. Thompson, 163-202. London: Routledge, 2006. <http://netlibrary.com>.

"Political Overview: Foreign Relations." In *Country Review: India*, edited by Denise Youngblood Coleman, 79-101. Houston, TX: Countrywatch Publications, 2009. <http://www.countrywatch.com>.

Magazines and Journal Articles

Note 1: Do not include a database URL when citing an article you found in print. Stop your print article citation after the date (if newspaper) or page number(s). The URLs for the most commonly cited library databases can be found at the bottom of page 7 and the top of page 8.

Note 2: Newspapers are not included in a Bibliography.

Note 3: See **Books – 8. Electronic Book** for how to cite from **Countrywatch**.

Magazine Article

The basic format for a magazine article bibliography entry is:

Author Last name, Author First name. "Title of Article." *Name of Periodical*, Month Day, Year of Publication. URL of database.

Chevedden, Paul E., Les Eigenbrod, Vernard Foley and Werner Soedel. "The Trebuchet." *Scientific American*, July 1995. <http://search.ebscohost.com>.

Remini, Robert. "Andrew Jackson Versus the Cherokee Nation." *American History*, August 2001. <http://infotrac.galegroup.com>.

Online Magazines

Glain, Stephen. "Syria at a Crossroads." *Smithsonian Magazine*, July 2005. <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/travel/syria.html> (accessed May 15, 2009).

Journal Article

The basic format for a journal article bibliography entry is:

Author Last name, Author First name. Title of Article." *Name of Periodical* Volume number, no. issue number (Year of Publication): First page number-Last page number. URL of database.

Cohn, Jr., Samuel K. "The Black Death: End of a Paradigm." *American Historical Review* 107, no. 3 (2002): 703-738. <http://www.jstor.com>.

Santosuosso, Antonio. "Kadesh Revisited: Reconstructing the Battle between the Egyptians and the Hittites." *Journal of Military History* 60, no. 3 (1996): 423-445. <http://infotrac.galegroup.com>.

Do not include "The" as part of journal titles.

Only the year is required for journal articles.

Online Journals

This online journal does not have issue numbers.

Newton, Michael. "Jacobite Past, Loyalist Present." *E-Keltoi* 5 (2003): 31-62. http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/celtic/ekeltoi/volumes/vol5/5_2/newton_5_2.pdf.

Websites, Multimedia, and Other Sources*

***Note:** Websites are not usually included in a Bibliography. However, some instructors require them. Always follow the directions given by your instructor.

Basic Website – No Author, Date of Access Included

Tekton Education and Apologetics Ministry. "Was the Story of Jesus Stolen From That of the Persian Deity Mithra?" <http://tektonics.org/copycat/mithra.html> (accessed July 8, 2010).

Online Multimedia

Online multimedia includes such items as MP3s, MPEGs, JPGs, etc. Always include the type of media used, URL (if applicable) and the access date (if your instructor requires it).

Plank, Josef. *Axis Bombs Severing F.D.R. & Churchill's "Hands Across the Sea."* From Library of Congress, "Churchill and the Great Republic: The Sword for Freedom." JPG, <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/images/wc0156s.jpg> (accessed June 12, 2009).

DVDs and Videocassettes

The Adventures of Huck Finn. DVD. Directed by Stephen Sommers. 1993; Burbank, CA: Walt Disney Pictures, 2002.

Interviews - Published

Only published interviews are included in a Bibliography.

Dyson, Michael Eric. "Interview with Michael Eric Dyson." By Ray Suarez. NewsHour with Jim Lehrer, PBS (January 18, 2000).

Lectures/Course Materials

Swanson, Garth. "Rosie the Riveter: Women in the Workforce, WWII and Beyond."
Power Point presentation for HIS 102 online, Genesee Community College,
Summer 2010.

Warren, Nina. "The Virtues of Vegetables in Ancient Mediterranean Culture and Diet."
Lecture, Genesee Community College, Batavia, NY, August 3, 2005.

For More Information

For more information, the *Chicago Manual of Style* (15th ed., 2003, REF LB2369 .C53 2003), is available at the Alfred C. O'Connell Library.

Current information on citing electronic and web resources is found at the Chicago Manual of Style website at: http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html.

Questions? Contact a Librarian:

In Person	Library Information Desk
Phone	585-343-0055 Ext. 6419
Email	Click on Ask a Librarian! then Email from the library's web page
Chat	Click on Ask a Librarian! then Chat online from the library's web page