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, KJV, 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.


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.


Bibliography:


Citing a Journal Article

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

Citing a Book

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


**DO NOT CITE THE GENERAL EDITORS AS THE CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR!!!**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 ³Bovon, *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., ⁹Ibid., 46.)
Chicago/Turabian Formatting

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

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

**Bibliography** - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Name of Article." In Title of Anthology, ed. Editor's Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.
Page numbers are not always required for reference page

**Encyclopedia Article**

**Bibliography** - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Name of Encyclopedia, edition.
*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, Title (Place of Publication: Publisher, Date), Page.
Reference Page - Full Department, Title, Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

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

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

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

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

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

Newspaper Article
First Note - Author, "Title of Article," Name of Newspaper, Date, section, page.
Bibliography - Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Name of Newspaper, Date, section, page.
   • 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.
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.
   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).
   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." Title of Web Site. Accessed Day Month Year. Available URL


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.

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