Chicago Style: This style is used in history and theology. All of the below examples are for Footnotes/Endnotes and Bibliography page. Complete information can be found in the Chicago Manual of Style (16th edition) (CMS), which is available in the Clark Library reference collection (Z253 .U69 2010) and online.

**JOURNAL ARTICLE** (see CMS pp. 728-744)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliography page:</th>
<th>Footnote:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s). “Title of Article.” <em>Name of the Journal</em> Volume number, no. [issue number]* (year): pages.</td>
<td>* Use Ibid. and new page number when same text is used * Use Ibid. alone when the same preceding information is used for the following text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Single author example:**


**Footnote:**

Examples:


3. Ibid., 48.

4. Ibid.

**2-3 authors example:**


**Footnote example:**

Examples:


3. Ibid., 48.

4. Ibid.

**4-10 authors example:**


**Footnote example:**

Examples:


3. Ibid., 48.

4. Ibid.


* You may delete the issue number when a journal numbers pages continuously throughout an entire volume. If every issue of the journal starts with page one then the issue number is included in parenthesis after the volume number.

** Note that only the first author’s name is inverted.

**BOOK** (see CMS pp. 693-728)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book:</th>
<th>Author(s). <em>Title of Book</em>. Place of publication: Publisher, Year published.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter:</td>
<td>Author(s). “Title of Chapter.” In <em>Title of book</em>, edited by Editor’s name, Page numbers. Place: Publisher, Year published.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnote example:**

Examples:


3. Ibid., 48.

4. Ibid.


* You may delete the issue number when a journal numbers pages continuously throughout an entire volume. If every issue of the journal starts with page one then the issue number is included in parenthesis after the volume number.

** Note that only the first author’s name is inverted.
### Chapter example:

### Footnote example:

* Note that the editor’s name is not inverted.

### ONLINE RESOURCES (See CMS pp. 656-659, 728-729, 733-734)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website:</th>
<th>Article retrieved from online source:</th>
</tr>
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</table>

### OTHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work discussed in a secondary source* (see CMS p. 764):</th>
<th>Bibliography entry:</th>
<th>Footnote example:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


* Secondary quoting is generally to be discouraged, but if the original source is unavailable, both the original and secondary sources must be cited.

### Bibliography Guidelines (see CMS pp. 660-655, 684-693)
- The purpose of the bibliography is to provide information that allows the reader to identify and retrieve each source cited.
- Citations in a bibliography page are arranged in alphabetical order by the surname of the first author using “hanging indents;” entries are double-spaced.