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# The Library & Learning Commons

## CITATION @ Laurier: Chicago and You

(Used in History and Economics Classes)

Much of the following is adapted from information provided at OWL @ Purdue [owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/)

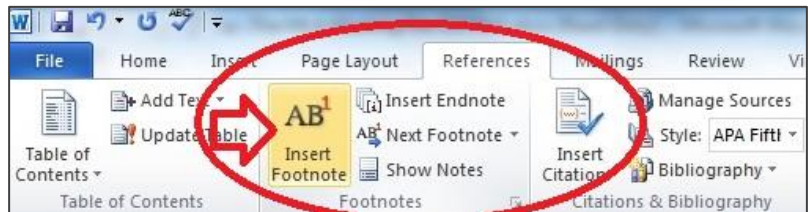
The 17th edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* is the source from which all citation rules come. You are to use the NB Chicago Method, which includes footnotes for all as well as a Bibliography.

## Footnotes

When writing your paper, you will use evidence to support your argument. A footnote provides your reader with information about where you found that evidence.

Let's use a quotation about citation. As the Manual says, "the notes and bibliography (NB) system is preferred by many working in the humanities—including literature, history, and the arts. In this system, sources are cited in numbered footnotes or endnotes. Each note corresponds to a raised (superscript) number in the text. Sources are also listed in a separate bibliography."<sup>1</sup> The preceding citation is for a website with no author. At the end of this document, we'll list examples for different kinds of sources.

All good Word Processors have the ability to generate a space for footnotes. With Microsoft Office, you would use **References** and then **Insert a Footnote**.



The first note for each source includes all information about the source.

If you cite the same source and page number(s) from a single source two or more times consecutively, the second or third notes use the word "Ibid." an abbreviated form of the Latin "ibidem," which means "in the same place." When you use the same source but a different page number, the corresponding note should use "Ibid." followed by a comma and the new page number(s) if present.<sup>2</sup>

After the first full citation, you can use a shortened version for subsequent uses of that source.<sup>3</sup> Footnote #4 is an example of this. You need the Author of the source (if you have it), the title of the source and page number, if appropriate.<sup>4</sup> Remember to look at the examples on Page 3 to 4 for what a footnote would look like for different sources.

<sup>1</sup> "Chicago-Style Citation Quick Guide, 17th Edition," *The University of Chicago*, last modified 2017, [http://chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide.html](http://chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html).

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> "Web Sources," *OWL @ Purdue*, last modified 2017, <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/05/>.

<sup>4</sup> "Chicago-Style Citation Guide, 17th Edition."

# The Bibliography

At the end of your assignment, a list of all sources cited within your paper is required. This list of resources is titled "Bibliography".

Expectations:

- Entries are to be listed in alphabetical order according to the first word in each entry.
- Leave two blank lines between "Bibliography" and your first entry.
- Leave one blank line between remaining entries.
- If you have multiple sources with the same author(s), use 3 dashes --- in place of the name for subsequent entries.
- Use "and," not an ampersand, "&," for multi-author entries.
  - For two to three authors, write out all names.
  - For four to ten authors, write out all names in the bibliography but only the first author's name plus "et al." in notes and parenthetical citations.
  - When a source has no identifiable author, cite it by its title, both on the references page and in shortened form (up to four keywords from that title) in parenthetical citations throughout the text.
  - Do not use access dates unless publication dates are unavailable.
  - If you cannot ascertain the publication date of a *printed* work, use the abbreviation "n.d."<sup>5</sup>



It is very important to remember that your Bibliography is a map for your reader. Each entry must correspond to a footnote found within your essay. If they don't match, it means it is incredibly difficult to gauge the academic integrity of your paper. On Page Five of this document, you will see an example of a Bibliography that provides you with the parameters for each entry. Notice that it is in alpha order not listed by order of appearance.

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<sup>5</sup> "General Format," *OWL @ Purdue*, 2017, Accessed February 2, 2018, <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/02/>.

# Are All Footnotes the Same?

For pretty much every medium, there is a corresponding format of entry. Your responsibility is to use the most appropriate form of citation when formatting.

## ***Book written by one author.***

The scales of justice are “wearing a blindfold to show that the court will hear stories objectively.”<sup>6</sup>

## ***Book written by two or three authors.***

You could yourself in “university classrooms across Canada”, where “professors are teaching their students nonsense.”<sup>7</sup>

## ***Web Page with Known Author and Publication Date***

In fact, sometimes we don’t see a heroic ending, like in 2017 when “the Jose Bautista era ended on a sour note, as the longtime slugger delivered sub-replacement numbers in his final season in Toronto.”<sup>8</sup>

## ***Web Page with Unknown Author and Unknown Publication Date***

Tutorials on the law of demand teach students from an early point in their academic career, that sometimes Economics is more complicated than we’d like to admit.<sup>9</sup>

## ***Films***

The Wachowskis, while writing the Matrix<sup>10</sup>, probably didn’t think that this action-packed Sci-Fi film would be studied so closely in Philosophy classrooms. By the way, if you’ll notice, in the Bibliography; the word “the” is ignored when determining alphabetical order.

## ***Tweets***

Trudeau said that he would be “working with all levels of government to build better communities for Canadians across the country.”<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Anita Arvast, *What Killed Jane Creba: Rap, Race and the Invention of a Gang War* (Toronto: Dundurn, 2016), 121.

<sup>7</sup> Darrell Bricker and John Ibbitson, *The Big Shift* (Toronto: HarperCollins, 2013), 1.

<sup>8</sup> Mark Polishuk, “How Teams Have Addressed Their Weakest Positions of 2017,” *MLBTradeRumors.com*, last modified December 30, 2017, <https://mlbtraderumors.com/2017/12/how-teams-have-addressed-their-weakest-positions-of-2017.html>.

<sup>9</sup> “Supply, Demand, and Market Equilibrium. Microeconomics.” *Khan Academy*. Accessed February 5, 2018. <https://khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/microeconomics/supply-demand-equilibrium/modal/v/law-of-demand>.

<sup>10</sup> *The Matrix*, directed by The Wachowski Brothers (1999; Burbank, CA, Warner Bros., 2010), BluRay.

<sup>11</sup> Justin Trudeau, Twitter Post, February 1, 2018, 4:22pm. <https://twitter.com/JustinTrudeau/status/959220464617861120>.

### **Articles obtained from Online Databases**

“Once a ball is in play, the pitcher has little control over the outcome. A ground ball that an all-star may have fielded might get past an average player for a hit.”<sup>12</sup>

### **Photograph via Website**

Citing an image is a little trickier. If found online, you are responsible for finding out as much information as you possibly can about that image, such as the photographer, date, etc., which can be hard to locate. In that case, you’re really looking at using a blank online form<sup>13</sup> To be honest, consult with the guide on [Easybib](#) as a handy “How To”.

### **Encyclopedia Article**

If you find something in an encyclopedia that is useful, there is a way to cite it. We do caution though, that generally you should not use information from encyclopaediae in Academic writing. Sources such as Wikipedia and others are generally useful only when you know very little about a subject. After undertaking research, better and more in-depth resources should come. As we assume you’re using online encyclopaediae, the way to site is below.<sup>14</sup> You also have to include s.v. in your citation, which means “sub verbo.” Including the s.v. shows your reader that this entry comes from an encyclopedia.

### **All the Other Forms of Research**

This was not designed to be an exhaustive list of every research source at your disposal. There are points where you might come across information that you’d like to use for your essay that don’t fall under these neat and tidy headings. When, not if, that happens to you, consult with the following sources.

#### **[OWL @ Purdue](#)**

It’s where we go when we’re not sure how to site something. Filled with great detail on Chicago, MLA and APA, this should be your main destination.

#### **[The Laurier Library & Learning Commons Website](#)**

This document and other research resources can be found on our website, which is open all day; every day.

Also, you can always ask a Teacher-Librarian for help with citation and your research. Remember that reviewing citations is a time-intensive activity; so don’t ask for help at the very last minute, unless you want to be disappointed.

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<sup>12</sup> Cameron Johnson and Jacob Pomrenke, “Baseball for the Mathematically Curious,” *Popular Mechanics* 193, no.3: 14 Advanced Placement Source, EBSCO host (Accessed February 6, 2018).

<sup>13</sup> *SlideA.jpg*, Digital image. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Collegiate Institute Home Page, Accessed February 6, 2018, <http://sirwilfridlaurierci.ca/about/laurier-s-biography>.

<sup>14</sup> “Josiah Henson,” s.v. in *The Canadian Encyclopedia*, Historica Canada, last modified January 23, 2008, <https://thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/josiah-henson/>.

## Bibliography

Avast, Anita. *What Killed Jane Creba: Rap, Race and the Invention of a Gang War*. Toronto: Dundurn, 2016.

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*SlideA.jpg*. Digital image. *Sir Wilfrid Laurier Collegiate Institute Home Page*. Accessed February 6, 2018.  
<http://sirwilfridlaurierci.ca/about/laurier-s-biography>.

"Supply, Demand, and Market Equilibrium. Microeconomics." *Khan Academy*. Accessed February 5, 2018. <https://khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/microeconomics/supply-demand-equilibrium/modal/v/law-of-demand>.

Trudeau, Justin. Twitter Post. February 1, 2018, 4:22pm.  
<https://twitter.com/JustinTrudeau/status/959220464617861120>.

"Web Sources." OWL @ Purdue, last modified 2017,  
<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/05/>.