

Chicago Style Citations

What to cite

Use footnotes to cite the primary and secondary sources of information you use to write your paper.

When to cite

History papers are full of citations. It is important to cite your sources when you use quotations, when you reference someone else's ideas or arguments (even if you do not name the source in the text of your paper), and when you state specific facts.

How to cite

For this paper, you should use footnotes, which are located at the bottom of each page you write. The first time you cite a source, include all its publication information. After you have cited a source once, you may use an abbreviated citation, which includes the author's name, an abbreviated form of the title, and the relevant page numbers (see below for examples). Each type of document you use follows its own specific citation guidelines, outlined below:

Book with an author:

James Green, *Death in the Haymarket: A Story of Chicago, the First Labor Movement, and the Bombing That Divided Gilded Age America* (New York: Pantheon, 2006), 62-78.

Article from an edited book:

Ted Robert Gurr, "Terrorism in Democracies: Its Social and Political Bases," in *Origins of Terrorism: Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of Mind*, ed. by Walter Reich (Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 1990), 86-102.

Article from a newspaper:

(begin with the author's name unless no author is listed)

"Crowds Leave for Lynching," *The Atlanta Constitution*, 24 April 1899, 2.

Website:

(begin with the author's name unless no author is listed; in this case, the date listed is the date you accessed the material)

"The Populist Crusade and Restrictions on African Americans," Online American History Textbook, 11 April 2007, digitalhistory.uh.edu/database/article_display.cfm?HHID=160

Document from a manuscript collection:

John J. Eagan to the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Atlanta, 3 May 1912, in Evangelical Ministers Association minutes (1907-1915), Box 3, Folder 8, Christian Council of Atlanta Records (CCA), Kenan Research Center, Atlanta History Center, Atlanta, Georgia

Where do I put the citation?

The citation goes at the end of the sentence containing the information cited, outside all punctuation and quotation marks, as below:

Bruce Hoffman argues, "Terrorism is designed to create power where there is none or to consolidate power where there is very little."¹

(Footnotes will appear at the bottom of the page. See below)

Sources/Resources:

Kate L. Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, 6th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.

¹ Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism*, revised edition (New York: Columbia University Press, 2006), 41.