



CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE

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Papers submitted to the Okanagan College History Department should cite references using the format prescribed in the University of Chicago's *Manual of Style*.

The examples below demonstrate the documentation style for the most common types of sources.

Students requiring additional information should refer to Mary Lynn Rampolla, *A Pocket Guide to Writing in History*, 5th ed. (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2007), available in the Reference Collection of all Okanagan College campus libraries at REF D 13 .R295 2006.

EXAMPLES OF FOOTNOTE/ENDNOTE CITATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES

BOOKS		
	Footnote or Endnote Reference	Corresponding Bibliography Entry
Single author	¹ Terry Glavin, <i>A Death Feast in Dimlahamid</i> (Vancouver: New Star Books, 1990), 106.	Glavin, Terry. <i>A Death Feast in Dimlahamid</i> . Vancouver: New Star Books, 1990.
Two authors	² Arthur Kallet and F. J. Schlink, <i>100,000,000 Guinea Pigs: Dangers in Everyday Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics</i> (New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1933), 47.	Kallet, Arthur, and F. J. Schlink. <i>100,000,000 Guinea Pigs: Dangers in Everyday Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics</i> . New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1933.
Three authors	³ Carole Shammass, Marylynn Salmon, and Michel Dahlin, <i>Inheritance in America: From Colonial Times to the Present</i> (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1987), 97.	Shammass, Carole, Marylynn Salmon, and Michel Dahlin. <i>Inheritance in America: From Colonial Times to the Present</i> . New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1987.
More than three authors	⁴ Alison Prentice et al., <i>Canadian Women: A History</i> (Toronto: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988), 121-23.	Prentice, Alison, et al. <i>Canadian Women: A History</i> . Toronto: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988.
Chapter in an edited book	⁵ Roger Sarty, "Canada and the Great Rapprochement, 1902-1914," in <i>The North Atlantic Triangle in a Changing World: Anglo-American-Canadian Relations, 1902-1956</i> , ed. B.J.C. McKercher and Lawrence Aronson (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1996), 19.	Sarty, Roger. "Canada and the Great Rapprochement, 1902-1914." In <i>The North Atlantic Triangle in a Changing World: Anglo-American-Canadian Relations, 1902-1956</i> , edited by B.J.C. McKercher and Lawrence Aronson. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1996, 12-47.
Anonymous	⁶ <i>The Lottery</i> (London: J. Watts, 1732), 18.	<i>The Lottery</i> . London: J. Watts, 1732.
Edition other than first	⁷ Jacques Barzun and Henry F. Graff, <i>The Modern Researcher</i> , 3rd ed. (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch, 1977), 3-5.	Barzun, Jacques, and Henry F. Graff. <i>The Modern Researcher</i> . 3rd ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch, 1977.
Under the direction of an editor	⁸ Marylee Stephenson, ed., <i>Women in Canada</i> (Toronto: New Press, 1973), 261.	Stephenson, Marylee, ed. <i>Women in Canada</i> . Toronto: New Press, 1973.
More than one volume	⁹ Edward Hallett Carr, <i>The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923</i> (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966), 3: 170-73.	<i>If you used only one volume in the series:</i> Carr, Edward Hallett. <i>The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923</i> . Vol. 3. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966. <i>If you used more than one volume in the series:</i> Carr, Edward Hallett. <i>The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923</i> . 3 vols. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.
In translation	¹⁰ Alexander Solzhenitsyn, <i>August 1914</i> , trans. Michael Glenny (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1974), 110.	Solzhenitsyn, Alexander. <i>August 1914</i> . Translated by Michael Glenny. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1974.

ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS (journals, magazines, newspapers)		
	Footnote or Endnote Reference	Corresponding Bibliography Entry
Journal Article	¹¹ Constance B. Backhouse, "Married Women's Property Law in Nineteenth-Century Canada," <i>Law and History Review</i> 6, no. 2 (Fall 1988): 233.	Backhouse, Constance B. "Married Women's Property Law in Nineteenth-Century Canada." <i>Law and History Review</i> 6, no. 2 (Fall 1988): 211-57.
Journal Article appearing in an electronic database	¹² James L. McClain, "Castle Towns and Daimyo Authority: Kanazawa in the Years 1583-1630," <i>Journal of Japanese Studies</i> 6, no. 2 (Summer 1980): 269, online via JSTOR, < www.jstor.org/ > (2 March 2007).	McClain, James L. "Castle Towns and Daimyo Authority: Kanazawa in the Years 1583-1630." <i>Journal of Japanese Studies</i> 6, no. 2 (Summer 1980): 267-99. Online via JSTOR. < www.jstor.org/ > (2 March 2007).
Journal Article in an E-journal	¹³ Trudi Johnson, "Women and Inheritance in Nineteenth-Century Newfoundland," <i>Journal of the Canadian Historical Association</i> 13, no. 1 (2002): 5, < http://www.erudit.org/revue/jcha/2002/v13/n1/031151ar.pdf > (13 February 2007). Cite the paragraph number [e.g., par. 16] if no page numbers are provided in a fulltext article.	Johnson, Trudi. "Women and Inheritance in Nineteenth-Century Newfoundland." <i>Journal of the Canadian Historical Association</i> 13, no. 1 (2002): 1-22. < http://www.erudit.org/revue/jcha/2002/v13/n1/031151ar.pdf > (13 February 2007).
Book Review	¹⁴ Edward N. Lutwak, review of <i>The Cold War</i> , by John Lewis Gaddis, <i>Times Literary Supplement</i> , March 24, 2006, 5.	Lutwak, Edward N. Review of <i>The Cold War</i> , by John Lewis Gaddis. <i>Times Literary Supplement</i> , March 24, 2006, 5.
Magazine Article	¹⁵ Paul Lang, "When Venice Saved its Grace," <i>BBC History</i> , August 2006, 33.	Lang, Paul. "When Venice Saved its Grace." <i>BBC History</i> , August 2006, 32-34.
Newspaper Article	¹⁶ "Bull and the Gun," <i>Edmonton Journal</i> , August 18, 1990, G1.	"Bull and the Gun." <i>Edmonton Journal</i> , August 18, 1990, G1. If you have cited several articles from a newspaper, do not cite each article separately in the bibliography. Provide the name of the newspaper and the date range consulted: <i>New York Times</i> , September 1977-August 1980.
Reference Work	¹⁷ <i>Dictionary of Canadian Biography</i> , vol. 2, s.v. "Laval, François de." ¹⁸ <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i> , 11th ed., s.v. "Blake, William," by J. W. Comyns-Carr. The abbreviation "s.v." signifies the latin <i>sub verbo</i> , meaning "under the word."	Reference works are not entered in the bibliography.
OTHER EXAMPLES		
	Footnote or Endnote Reference	Corresponding Bibliography Entry
Unpublished Thesis or Dissertation	¹⁹ John S. Lutz, "Losing Steam: Structural Change in the Manufacturing Economy of British Columbia, 1860-1915" (M.A. thesis, University of Victoria, 1988), 67.	Lutz, John S. "Losing Steam: Structural Change in the Manufacturing Economy of British Columbia, 1860-1915." M.A. thesis, University of Victoria, 1988.
Government Document (Published)	²⁰ British Columbia, <i>Report of Royal Commission on Matters Relating to the Sect of Doukhobors in the Province of British Columbia, 1912</i> (Victoria: King's Printer, 1913), T22.	British Columbia. <i>Report of Royal Commission on Matters Relating to the Sect of Doukhobors in the Province of British Columbia, 1912</i> . Victoria: King's Printer, 1913.
Interview	²¹ Timothy McVeigh, interviewed by Ed Bradley, <i>60 Minutes</i> , Columbia Broadcasting System, March 26, 2000.	McVeigh, Timothy. Interviewed by Ed Bradley. <i>60 Minutes</i> . Columbia Broadcasting System, March 26, 2000.
Personal Communication	²² Peter Russell, telephone interview by author, October 2, 2006.	Do not list these sources of information in your bibliography
Websites	Consult your instructor or librarian for guidelines on website use. For citation examples, see: < www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/citex.html >	

The Sayer Trial: Power and Justice in Rupert's Land

by
John Doe

History 112
Dr. Jane Smith
November 24, 2006

States. Christopher Lasch writes that “Americans took it as axiomatic, a cherished article of political faith, that freedom had to rest on the broad distribution of property ownership.”⁷

Many English liberals, influenced by republican traditions, shared this belief: in England, it was widely held that the United States and Switzerland were structurally democratic because of their widespread property ownership.⁸ But the idealization of the independent property-owner went deeper than a concern for material independence. It was also rooted in an appraisal of character. According to Eugenio F. Biagini, John Stuart Mill “was committed to peasant proprietorship on moral and political grounds.”⁹ Mill

praised the homestead farmer as the model citizen.... While the factory proletarian was trained to work as part of a machine, the farmer was employed from childhood in an activity fostering independent thinking and creativity, and was free from the anguish and crushing misery that affected the factory worker.¹⁰

The history of general opposition to the division or specialization of labour, based on its detrimental effect on individual character formation, pre-dates the industrial revolution among republicans. Republicans despised professional armies and politicians, which, they argued, contributed to masculine passivity and dependence.¹¹

⁷Christopher Lasch, *The True and Only Heaven: Progress and its Critics* (New York: W.W. Norton, 1991), 204.

⁸Eugenio F. Biagini, *Liberty, Retrenchment and Reform: Popular Liberalism in the Age of Gladstone, 1860-1880* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 88.

⁹Biagini, 86.

¹⁰Biagini, 86.

¹¹Lasch, *The True and Only Heaven*, 177.

PLEASE NOTE Using ibid instead of author's last name.

Notes that refer to the same source and are immediately following that source may be shortened to 'ibid.' instead of using the author's last name. Ibid is the short form of Latin word 'ibidem' meaning "in the same place." Please ask your instructors which form they prefer.

⁸Eugenio F. Biagini, *Liberty, Retrenchment and Reform: Popular Liberalism in the Age of Gladstone, 1860-1880* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 88.

⁹*Ibid.*, 86.

¹⁰*Ibid.*, 86.

Sample Bibliography

Bibliography

- Backhouse, Constance B. "Married Women's Property Law in Nineteenth-Century Canada." *Law and History Review* 6, no. 2 (Fall 1988): 211-257.
- . *Petticoats and Prejudice: Women and Law in Nineteenth-Century Canada*. Toronto: Women's Press, 1991.
- Biagini, Eugenio F. *Liberty, Retrenchment and Reform: Popular Liberalism in the Age of Gladstone, 1860-1880*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- "Bull and the Gun." *Edmonton Journal*, August 18, 1990, G1.
- Glavin, Terry. *A Death Feast in Dimlahamid*. Vancouver: New Star Books, 1990.
- Lasch, Christopher. *The True and Only Heaven: Progress and its Critics*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1991.
- McClain, James L. "Castle Towns and Daimyo Authority: Kanazawa in the Years 1583-1630." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 6, vol. 2 (Summer 1980): 267-299. Online via JSTOR. <www.jstor.org/> (2 March 2007).
- Prentice, Alison, et al. *Canadian Women: A History*. Toronto: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988.
- Shammas, Carole, Marylynn Salmon, and Michel Dahlin. *Inheritance in America: From Colonial Times to the Present*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1987.
- Solzhenitsyn, Alexander. *August 1914*. Translated by Michael Glenny. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1974.

FOOTNOTE/ENDNOTE CITATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES – A few tips

Provide footnotes or endnotes in the following situations:

- To indicate the exact source of every quotation used.
- To acknowledge indebtedness to others for opinions, ideas, or work product (e.g., statistics).
- To provide authority for facts that are not common knowledge, or that the reader might be inclined to doubt.
- To provide pertinent information that would disrupt the flow of the argument if it was included in the essay itself.

Footnoting and Endnoting Rules

- Notes may be placed at the bottom of the page (footnotes) or at the end of the paper (endnotes).
- Number the notes consecutively throughout the paper. Note numbers should be in superscript¹ or brackets (1).
- The names of the author(s) appear in the conventional order (first name, middle initial, last name). The title page of the work dictates whether the author's given names or his initials are to be cited.
- The first line of each note is indented. Subsequent lines are not.
- Each note is single spaced. Double space (or enter a space) between notes.
- If a work is cited more than once, provide a shortened reference, including the author's last name, the title in abbreviated form, and the page number. If you cite only one source by a particular author you may omit the abbreviated title.
- Sources cited in the notes must appear in the bibliography, with the exception of reference works.

Bibliographies

Notes and bibliographies follow different rules. Consult pages one and two for detailed examples. The following are distinctive features of the bibliography:

- The bibliography should begin on a separate page at the end of the paper (after the endnotes).
- The first author of each work is listed last-name-first.
- The entries are arranged alphabetically by the author's last name (or the title of an anonymous work).
- The first line of each entry begins at the left margin. Subsequent lines are indented.
- When an author appears more than once in a bibliography the ditto sign for his or her name appears as a line of 3 hyphens followed by a period: ---.
- The punctuation and style differs from the notes. Periods replace many of the commas found in note entries. Some parentheses are omitted. For books, no page numbers are provided. For articles, the entire page range is provided.

Citation Elements

- **Book entries** typically contain the author's full name; the book's full title; the place, publisher, and date of publication. In the notes, include the specific page(s) on which the information or quotation appears; in the bibliography, no page numbers appear.
- **Article entries** typically contain the author's full name; the article title; the journal title; the volume number (and issue number if the pagination begins at "1" in each issue); the date. In the notes, include the specific page(s) on which the information or quotation appears; in the bibliography, provide the entire page range.