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:

Article from an edited book:

Article from a newspaper:

Website:

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, Altanta 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.”

Sources/Resources:

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