

CITATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES HANDBOOK

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ABOUT THIS HANDBOOK

Missio Seminary degrees utilize Turabian and APA citation styles, though you may also encounter SBL (Society of Biblical Literature) since it is a style created specifically for theological degrees. Turabian is based on the *Chicago Manual of Style*; the two style handbooks differ a little in instructions for student papers (Turabian) versus published works (Chicago), but the citation styles are essentially the same. This handbook includes Chicago/Turabian (hereafter just Turabian), SBL, and APA styles. APA categories differ slightly from those of the others, so these differences are noted in the appropriate sections.

This is by no means an exhaustive handbook, but it includes the most commonly encountered types of references. When in doubt, or if you have any question about how to cite a certain type of source, ask a librarian or other trusted research/writer.

If you need a citation style that is not listed, please consult the appropriate manual in the Missio library:

- Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. 6th ed. Washington, DC: APA, 2010.
 Call number: Ref. BF 76.7 .P83 2010
- The Chicago Manual of Style. 16th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010.
 - o Call number: Ref. Z 253 .U69 2010
- The SBL Handbook of Style. 2nd ed. Atlanta: SBL Press, 2014. eBook Collection, EBSCOhost.
 - http://biblical.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&d b=nlebk&AN=970822&site=ehost-live&scope=site.
- Turabian, Kate L. A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations. 8th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013.
 - o Call number: Ref. LB 2369 .T87 2013

CITATION FORMATTING: TURABIAN AND SBL

This section was adapted from Kate L. Turabian, A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Thesis, and Dissertations, 8th ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013).

In the examples throughout this handbook, the format for footnotes and endnotes is under "Note" headings while the format for bibliographies is under "Bibliography" headings.

Some general things to remember:

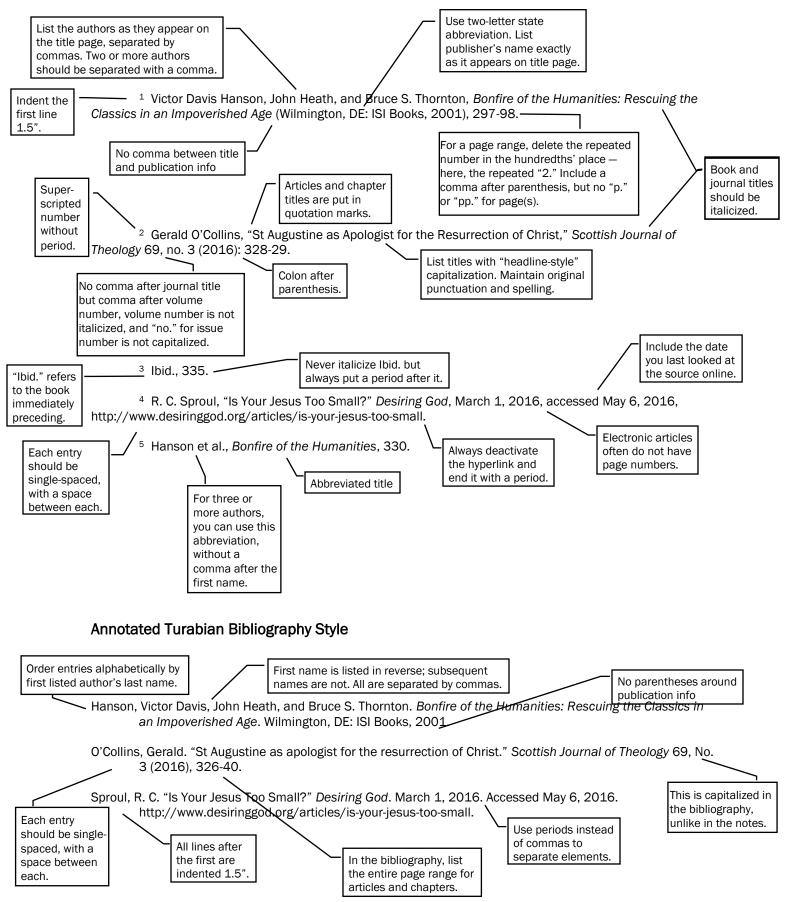
- Author
 - List the name of each author (or editor, translator, or other contributor) exactly as it appears on the title page and in the same order if there are multiple names.
 - o If a name has multiple initials, separate them with periods and spaces.
 - In notes, list all authors as *first name, last name* (standard). In bibliographies, list the first author *last name, first name* (inverted); all other authors should be listed in standard form.
 - \circ $\;$ Retain any symbols in the original names.
 - For surnames with particles, like von, de, Van, etc., capitalize and alphabetize them according to traditional usage and the author's personal preference. If the person is commonly referred to by the surname with the particle, then alphabetize the name according to the particle, whether it is capitalized or not. There are many complicated and inexplicable usage rules for each country's names, so when in doubt, ask a librarian or other researcher/writer, or check the bibliography in a reputable source for the same or similar entries.
- Title
 - List and italicize complete titles and subtitles, separating the subtitle from the title with a colon. If there are two subtitles, use a colon before the first and a semicolon before the second.
 - Capitalize English titles and subtitles in headline style: first, last, and all major words capitalized; articles and prepositions (a, an, the, before, among, etc.) are not capitalized. For foreign-language titles, capitalize them in sentence style: first word, any proper nouns and proper adjectives capitalized (according to the original language's conventions).
 - Preserve original spellings and punctuations, even if they seem wrong. This is especially true for works published before the 19th century, which might contain archaic spellings. However, change words in full capitals to upper- and lower-case, and change the ampersand (&) to *and*.
 - Use a comma to offset dates at the end of a title, even if it is not in the original: Adam J.
 Levine, *The Strategic Bombing of Germany*, 1940-1945 (Westport, CT: Praeger, 1992).
 However, do not use a comma if the dates are preceded by a preposition (from, before, etc.).
 - For titles within book titles, the quoted title is <u>not</u> italicized: James Joyce, James Joyce's Dubliners: An Illustrated Edition with Annotations, ed. John Wyse Jackson (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995). For titles within article titles, the quoted title <u>is</u> italicized: Liam Campbell, "The Enigmatic Mr. Bombadil: Tom Bombadil's Role as a Representation of Nature in *The Lord of the Rings*," in *Middle-earth and Beyond: Essays on the World of J. R. R. Tolkien*, ed. Kathleen Dubs and Janka Kašþáková (Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010).
 - Some titles contain words that would normally be italicized, like ship names or diseases. In the italicized title, you will need to offset them in normal, non-italicized type: Ruben P. Kitchen, Jr., *Pacific Carrier: The Saga of the* USS Yorktown CV-10 *in WWII*, 2 vols. (Mt. Pleasant, SC: The Nautical & Aviation Publishing Company of America, 1980).
 - Titles that end with an exclamation point or question mark should not be followed by any punctuation, except in a shortened note: Francis A. Schaeffer, *How Should We Then Live?* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 2005). Shortened version: Schaeffer, *How Should We Then Live?*, 34.

- Publisher
 - For publisher locations, you do not need to include the state abbreviation or country if the city is well-known (e.g. New York or London) or if the state name is part of the publisher's name (e.g. Berkeley: University of California Press). But you should include the state abbreviation or country if the city is less well-recognized or is easily confused with another city (e.g. Saint Leonard's, Australia or York, PA).
 - \circ $\,$ 0mit the publisher's name for books published before the 20 th century.
 - Use the publisher name found on the title page, even if the publisher has changed its name. If the publisher is an imprint of a larger company, such as Pocket Books of Simon & Schuster, use the imprint name.
 - If a source is published by two different publishers in different cities or countries, only list the publisher that would be most relevant to your readers based on location.
 - You may omit an initial *The* and words like *Inc.*, *Co.*, and *Publishing*, unless ambiguity would result. Exceptions are a university press, *"Books*," and *"& Co."*
 - Retain full publisher names for foreign publishers, but list foreign cities by their English names: Munich, not München.
- Page numbers and other locaters
 - If you refer to a source as a whole, no page number is necessary. Only when you refer to or quote something specific on a page should you include the number.
 - The locater is usually the last element in a footnote/endnote. In a bibliographic entry for a book, the locater comes before the publishing information; for a journal article, the locater still comes last.
 - You do not need to include p. or pp. before page numbers in Turabian or SBL.
 - For a number range above 100, you may shorten the second number, unless the second-tolast numeral is a zero: 123-24, but 403-404 (not 403-4). Follow the same rule if you are citing a book with thousands of pages: 1123-24 can be shortened, but <u>not</u> 1199-1200.
 - In citations, you can refer to notes, figures, and other parts of sources. Notes are referenced by the appropriate page number, followed by *n*: 34n. If there are multiple notes on the page, also list the note number: 34n2, 34nn2-3 (to reference several notes at once). Figures are referenced by their number: table 3.1, figure 1. Specific lines of poetry can also be referenced: "The Wanderer," lines 38-41.
- Every source should be cited in full the first time it is referenced. Every subsequent reference to a source already cited in the text can be abbreviated. This shortened version should have the author's surname, an abbreviated title, and the page(s) you are citing. If there are more than two authors, you can include the first author's surname, followed by "et al." to include the rest of the authors. Shortened titles are usually four or fewer words, so if the original title itself is four words or fewer, you do not need to abbreviate it, unless the words are long. If you are abbreviating a title longer than four words, choose the key words in the title for the shortened version. These words should all be sequential, i.e., do not omit any as a means of creating the shortened title. If you are abbreviating a title in a language other than English, be sure you do not leave out any words that affect the case or number of the words you leave in. These abbreviated versions are included throughout this handbook in the specific examples for all references that might be confusing; once you understand how and when to abbreviate, it is simple to figure out for all the other references.
- Regarding source names, SBL uses abbreviations for many journals, periodicals, major reference works, and series. These abbreviations should be used every time such sources are referenced, even the first instances. However, you should spell out the full source names in the bibliography. The full abbreviations list can be found in the SBL Handbook eBook on EBSCO.
- If you reference the same source in two consecutive notes on the same page, you can abbreviate the second reference to "Ibid.," (abbreviation of "Ibidem," which means "in the same place"), followed by the appropriate page numbers (if different from the previous reference). If the second reference is exactly the same, including page number(s), just use "Ibid." When you refer to a previously cited work but there are other references in between, then use the shortened version as demonstrated earlier. All

these types of repeated reference are demonstrated in the first entry below, books by **One Author**. (For all other examples in the handbook, the note numbers are not consecutive so as not to confuse this issue; if they were consecutive, the successive entries would all be lbid. rather than the shortened versions.)

- For electronic sources, a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is preferred as the point of access. If none is available, use the database name if appropriate, or else the URL.
- For electronic sources, try not to break a URL in the middle of a string of letters or numbers. If you need to break to the next line, do it before a symbol, and do not add anything in to indicate you made a break. In Microsoft Word, as soon as the URL is hyperlinked, immediately hit CTRL+Z to remove the hyperlink, or right click on the URL and select "Remove Hyperlink." While URLs can sometimes be shortened, it is safest to use the full link to prevent loss of information. Many databases offer a permalinking option to create a permanent link to a source. When available, use the permalink.
- Footnotes and endnotes should be single-spaced and there should be a space between each entry, unless your advisor or degree program requires otherwise. The first line of each entry should be indented 1.5" (or whatever your advisor suggests) from the left edge of the page; all succeeding lines should be in line with the left margin of 1.0".
- The bibliography should be double-spaced and there should be a space between each entry, unless your advisor or degree program requires otherwise. The first line of each entry should be in line with the left margin of 1.0". If an entry is two or more lines long, all lines after the first should be indented to 1.5"—a "hanging indentation," which is most easily formatted under the Paragraph tab of your word processor.
- The key to all citations is to be consistent with the rules. If there are exceptions for which you cannot find examples, be consistent with how you cite them as well. Complicated sources like articles in journal supplements or parts of edited volumes can make unwieldy citations, so pay attention that you cite all information.
- To cite a source that is missing the author, city of publication, publisher, date, or page numbers, use the following rules and abbreviations as appropriate:
 - No author: begin citation with the book or article title. In the rare instances when a source is commonly attributed to Anonymous, then use it in place of an author's name.
 - No city of publication: put "n.p." before the colon. E.g. (n.p.: Publishing House, 1973)
 - No publisher: put "n.p." after the colon. E.g. (London: n.p., 1982)
 - No date of publication: put "n.d." after the publisher. E.g. (London: Publishing House, n.d.)
 - No page numbers: put "n.pag." ("no pagination") after the publishing information. E.g. (London: Publishing House, 1803), n.pag.
- Remember: you want to include enough information that someone reading your paper could find your sources again, down to the exact pages that you referenced.

Annotated Turabian Note Style



CITATION FORMATTING: APA

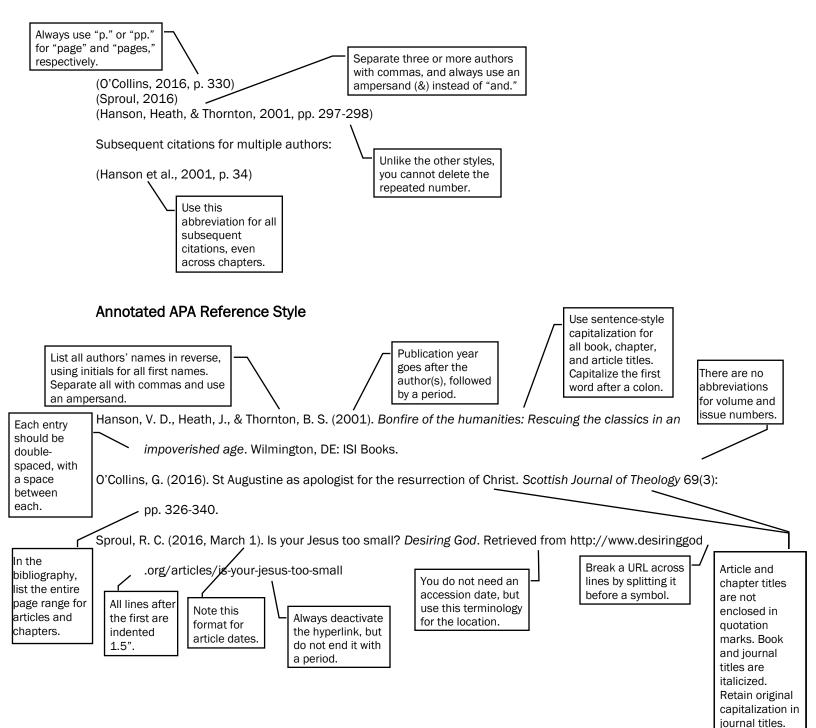
The main difference between APA and the other styles is that APA utilizes in-text citations rather than footnotes or endnotes. Reference information (author and/or source names) can be contained either in signal phrases that introduce the material being referenced (e.g. "Augustine, in his *Confessions*, describes..."), or in parentheticals along with page numbers (Augustine, p. 23). Parenthetical citations like the latter assume that the title of the source has been mentioned or alluded to in your text. If the author is referenced in the text, like the signal phrase above, then only the page numbers are in parentheses. For clarity, all parenthetical examples in this handbook include the author names, but assume that you mentioned the source title in your writing. Examples of these are listed below under the "Parenthetical" headings. In some cases, it makes more sense to use signal phrases rather than parentheticals, so these examples are included below as well when appropriate. APA also does not use traditional bibliographies but rather a reference list, so examples for that are listed under the "Reference" headings.

Some general things to remember that differ from Turabian and SBL:

- Author
 - o In parenthetical citations, list only the last names of authors.
 - In a reference list, list all authors' names in reverse order, using initials followed by periods for all first names.
- Date
 - For all sources in a reference list, the date goes immediately after the last author's name, in parentheses and followed by a period.
 - For a specifically dated lecture, paper, or other public presentation, the year should be followed by the spelled-out month and day: (2016, May 3).
- Title
 - Capitalize titles with sentence-style capitalization: the first word, names, and the first word after a colon should be capitalized.
 - Book and journal titles are italicized. Chapter, article, and all other component titles are <u>not</u> enclosed in quotation marks.
- Publisher
 - Always include the city and two-letter state abbreviation for American publishers, and the city and country for foreign publishers.
 - The other citation styles do not require you to omit certain words, but APA does, so you <u>should</u> omit an initial *The* and words like *Inc.*, *Co.*, and *Publishing*, unless ambiguity would result.
 Exceptions are a university press, "Books," and "& Co."
- Page numbers
 - <u>Always</u> include "p." or "pp." for a page number or page range, respectively, in both in-text citations and in the reference list. Also include a period and a space after the abbreviation and before the number.
 - Include the full number range, rather than removing the repeated number, as in pp. 432-433.
- In-text citations should always follow the word or phrase to which they are referring, even if it means putting the parenthetical in the middle of a sentence.
- For electronic entries in APA style, a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is preferred to locate sources, rather than a database name or a URL. However, if no DOI is available, you may use a database name or URL, but because of the unstable nature of URLs, you should use your judgment to determine whether to use the material's full URL or a briefer parent URL leading to the main website. See the APA style blog for more information: http://blog.apastyle.org.

- APA does not use "Ibid." so for any repeated note, use the same parenthetical citation as all the others, e.g., (*author's surname, date*).
- If you have several sources in the same in-text citation, list them alphabetically, separated by semicolons. An ampersand (&) is not necessary before the last source. Example: (Smith, 1984; Johnson, 1953; Lowell, 2011)
- Layout rules (indentation, spacing, etc.) are the same for APA as for the other styles, except that bibliographic entries are double-spaced, with a space between each.

Annotated APA Parenthetical Style



BOOKS

One Author (Turabian and SBL)

It is worth noting here at the outset the use of "Ibid." for consecutive references of the same source, with the same pagination (entry 5) and different pagination (entry 6). Again, only use "Ibid." if it is on the same page as the original reference.

If you refer to a source as a whole, no page number is necessary (entry 1). Only when you refer to or quote something specific on a page should you include the number.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Donald E. Gowan, *Eschatology in the Old Testament* (Edinburgh: T & T Clark, 2000).

² Ray C. Petry, Christian Eschatology and Social Thought: A Historical Essay on the Social Implications of Some Selected Aspects in Christian Eschatology to A.D. 1500 (New York: Abingdon, 1956), 239.

- ³ Gowan, Eschatology, 81.
- ⁴ Petry, Christian Eschatology, 173-74.
- ⁵ Ibid.
- ⁶ Ibid., 55.
- ⁷ Gowan, Eschatology, 78.

Bibliography:

Gowan, Donald E. Eschatology in the Old Testament. Edinburgh: T & T Clark, 2000.

Petry, Ray C. Christian Eschatology and Social Thought: A Historical Essay on the Social Implications of Some Selected Aspects in Christian Eschatology to A.D. 1500. New York: Abingdon, 1956.

One or Two Authors (APA)

As in the other styles, if you refer to a source as a whole, no page number is necessary (first entry). Only when you refer to or quote something specific on a page should you include the number.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Gowan, 2000) (Brunner & Wyon, 1952, pp. 46-47)

Reference:

Brunner, E., & Wyon, O. (1952). The Christian doctrine of creation and redemption. London, England:

Lutterworth.

Gowan, D. (2000). Eschatology in the Old Testament. Edinburgh, Scotland: T & T Clark.

Two or Three Authors (Turabian and SBL)

Turabian and SBL Note:

⁶ Emil Brunner and Olive Wyon, *The Christian Doctrine of Creation and Redemption* (London: Lutterworth, 1952), 231.

⁷ Victor Davis Hanson, John Heath, and Bruce S. Thornton, *Bonfire of the Humanities: Rescuing the Classics in an Impoverished Age* (Wilmington, DE: ISI Books, 2001), 297-98.

- ⁸ Brunner and Wyon, Christian Doctrine, 340.
- ⁹ Hanson, Heath, and Thornton, *Bonfire*, 134.

Bibliography:

- Brunner, Emil, and Olive Wyon. *The Christian Doctrine of Creation and Redemption*. London: Lutterworth, 1952.
- Hanson, Victor Davis, John Heath, and Bruce S. Thornton. *Bonfire of the Humanities: Rescuing the Classics in an Impoverished Age*. Wilmington, DE: ISI Books, 2001.

Three or More Authors (APA)

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Bernstein, Brodsky, Cascardi, de Duve, Erjavec, Kaufman, & Rush, 2010, pp. 120-121)

Second citation:

(Bernstein et al., 2010, p. 23)

Reference:

Bernstein, J. M., Brodsky, C., Cascardi, A. J., de Duve, T., Erjavec, A., Kaufman, R., & Rush, F. (2010). Art and

aesthetics after Adorno. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Four or More Authors (Turabian and SBL)

List all of the authors in the bibliography; in the note, list only the first author, followed by "et al." ("and others") not in italics:

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Jay M. Bernstein et al., *Art and Aesthetics after Adorno* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010), 276.

⁴ Bernstein et al., Art and Aesthetics, 18.

Bibliography:

Bernstein, Jay M., Claudia Brodsky, Anthony J. Cascardi, Thierry de Duve, Alex Erjavec, Robert Kaufman, and Fred Rush. *Art and Aesthetics after Adorno*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010.

Two or More Books by the Same Author

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Ray C. Petry, Christian Eschatology and Social Thought: A Historical Essay on the Social Implications of Some Selected Aspects in Christian Eschatology to A.D. 1500 (New York: Abingdon, 1956), 239.

² Ray C. Petry, Late Medieval Mysticism (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1957), 53.

³ Petry, Christian Eschatology, 173-74.

Bibliography:

In the bibliography, list multiple works by the same author alphabetically by title. After the first entry, replace the author's name in consecutive entries with 6 hyphens and a full stop (-----.)

Petry, Ray C. Christian Eschatology and Social Thought: A Historical Essay on the Social Implications of Some Selected Aspects in Christian Eschatology to A.D. 1500. New York: Abingdon, 1956.

-----. Late Medieval Mysticism. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1957.

<u>apa</u>

In APA citations, if there are multiple sources by the same author published in the same year, add succeeding letters after the year, based on their alphabetic order in your bibliography. For example, if both sources below were published in 1999, they would have appeared in citations as (Petry, 1999a) and (Petry, 1999b), where 1999a would refer to the first listed in the bibliography and 1999b would refer to the second.

Parenthetical:

(Petry, 1956, pp. 173-174) (Petry, 1957, p. 53)

Reference:

Petry, R. C. (1956). Christian eschatology and social thought: A historical essay on the social implications of

some selected aspects in Christian eschatology to A.D. 1500. New York, NY: Abingdon.

-----. (1957). Late medieval mysticism. Philadelphia, PA: Westminster Press.

Corporate Author

For publications issued without an author by an organization, association, commission, or corporation, use the organization itself as the author, even if it is also the publisher.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ American Psychological Association, *Graduate Study in Psychology, 2011* (Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2011), 513-14.

⁴ American Psychological Association, Graduate Study, 234.

Bibliography:

American Psychological Association. *Graduate Study in Psychology, 2011*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2011.

APA

Parenthetical:

(American Psychological Association, 2011, p. 234)

Reference:

If the organization also published the source, write "Author" instead of repeating the organization name.

American Psychological Association. (2011). Graduate study in psychology, 2011. Washington, D.C.: Author.

No Author, With Translator or Compiler

Translators and compilers do not take the place of an author, so the same rule applies to both.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

² Beowulf, trans. Seamus Heaney (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2000), 7.

Bibliography:

Beowulf. Translated by Seamus Heaney. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2000.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Beowulf, 2000, p. 34)

Reference:

Beowulf. (2000). S. Heaney (Trans.). New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.

Editor Instead of Author

Editors take the place of authors. For multiple editors, follow the rules for listing multiple authors, and put "eds." (Turabian and SBL) or (Eds.) (APA) after the last editor's name.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Alister E. McGrath, ed., *The Christian Theology Reader* (Chichester, England: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011), 513.

Bibliography:

McGrath, Alister E., ed. The Christian Theology Reader. Chichester, England: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.

APA Parenthetical:

(McGrath, 2011, p. 513)

Reference:

McGrath, A. E. (Ed.) (2011). The Christian theology reader. Chichester, England: Wiley-Blackwell.

Editor, Translator, or Compiler in Addition to Author

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Martin Luther, A Compendium of Luther's Theology, ed. Hugh Thomson Kerr, Jr. (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1943), 54.

Bibliography:

Luther, Martin. A Compendium of Luther's Theology. Edited by Hugh Thomson Kerr, Jr. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1943.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Luther, 1943, p. 54)

Reference:

Luther, M. (1943). A compendium of Luther's theology. H. T. Kerr, Jr. (Ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Westminster

Press.

Preface, Forward, Introduction, or Similar Part of a Book

For bibliographic and reference entries, list the page numbers for the entire preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part. And remember, page numbers go before publication information in the bibliography/reference list.

Turabian and SBL Note:

¹ John G. Stackhouse, Jr., foreword to *Rethinking Hell: Readings in Evangelical Conditionalism*, ed. Christopher M. Date, Gregory G. Stump, and Joshua W. Anderson (Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2014), x.

⁵ Stackhouse, foreword, xi-xii.

Bibliography:

Stackhouse, Jr., John G. Foreword to *Rethinking Hell: Readings in Evangelical Conditionalism*. Edited by Christopher M. Date, Gregory G. Stump, and Joshua W. Anderson, ix-xiv. Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2014.

<u>apa</u>

References to component parts are often in the form of signal phrases rather than all in parentheses. Note that titles retain headline-style capitalization when used in the text, even though they take on sentence-style capitalization in the reference list.

Parenthetical:

In the foreword to *Rethinking Hell*, Stackhouse wonders why Christians prefer what he labels "ECT" – "eternal conscious torment" (2014, x).

Or

The foreword to *Rethinking Hell* presents the idea of "eternal conscious torment," or ECT (Stackhouse, 2014, x).

Reference:

Stackhouse, Jr., J. G. (2014). Foreword. In C. M. Date, G. G. Stump, and J. W. Anderson (Eds.), Rethinking hell:

Readings in evangelical conditionalism (pp. ix-xiv). Eugene, OR: Cascade Books.

Chapter or Other Part of a Book

Only cite a chapter if it is a standalone essay in a collection. For the note, list only the pages you cited. For the bibliographic entry, list the page numbers for the entire chapter or other part.

If you cite two or more contributions in the same edited volume, you may use the abbreviated citation versions. Again, for the first citation of a part of a book, include all the information about both. Thereafter, if you cite a different part of the same book, include all the bibliographic information about the part but you may use an abbreviated citation of the book, since you have already cited it (entry 2). Then, subsequent notes for any of the parts of the book can be the shortened citations. Likewise, in the bibliography, include the full citation of the whole book and full citations of the individual chapters with a shortened version of the whole book. Still alphabetize them by author, even if it means a chapter is listed before the parent book, as seen below.

If you are only citing one chapter from a book, you do not need to include a separate citation for the whole book itself. Only cite the whole book if you are also citing two or more individual chapters.

Note in the Campbell entries that a book title within an article title is italicized.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ John R. W. Stott, "Judgment and Hell," in *Rethinking Hell: Readings in Evangelical Conditionalism*, ed. Christopher M. Date, Gregory G. Stump, and Joshua W. Anderson (Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2014), 49-50.

² Basil F. C. Atkinson, "The Doom of the Lost," in Date, Stump, and Anderson, *Rethinking Hell*, 101.

³ Liam Campbell, "The Enigmatic Mr. Bombadil: Tom Bombadil's Role as a Representation of Nature in *The Lord of the Rings*," in *Middle-earth and Beyond: Essays on the World of J. R. R. Tolkien*, ed. Kathleen Dubs and Janka Kašþáková (Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010), 43.

- ⁴ Stott, "Judgment and Hell," 52.
- ⁵ Atkinson, "Doom," 34.

Turabian Bibliography:

Atkinson, Basil F. C. "The Doom of the Lost." In Rethinking Hell, edited by Date, Stump, and Anderson, 99-115.

- Campbell, Liam. "The Enigmatic Mr. Bombadil: Tom Bombadil's Role as a Representation of Nature in *The Lord* of the Rings." In *Middle-earth and Beyond: Essays on the World of J. R. R. Tolkien*, ed. Kathleen Dubs and Janka Kašþáková, 41-65. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010.
- Date, Christopher M., Gregory G. Stump, and Joshua W. Anderson. *Rethinking Hell: Readings in Evangelical Conditionalism*. Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2014.

Stott, John R. W. "Judgment and Hell." In Rethinking Hell, ed. Date, Stump, and Anderson, 48-55.

SBL Bibliography:

- Atkinson, Basil F. C. "The Doom of the Lost." Pages 99-115 in *Rethinking Hell*. Edited by Date, Stump, and Anderson.
- Campbell, Liam. "The Enigmatic Mr. Bombadil: Tom Bombadil's Role as a Representation of Nature in *The Lord* of the Rings." Pages 41-65 in *Middle-earth and Beyond: Essays on the World of J. R. R. Tolkien.* Edited by Kathleen Dubs and Janka Kašþáková. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010.
- Date, Christopher M., Gregory G. Stump, and Joshua W. Anderson. *Rethinking Hell: Readings in Evangelical Conditionalism*. Eugene, OR: Cascade Books, 2014.

Stott, John R. W. "Judgment and Hell." Pages 48-55 in *Rethinking Hell*. Edited by Date, Stump, and Anderson.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Stott, 2014, pp. 49-50) (Atkinson, 2014, p. 101) (Campbell, 2010, p. 43)

Reference:

Atkinson, B. F. C. (2014). The doom of the lost. In Date, Stump, and Anderson (Eds.), Rethinking hell (pp. 99-

115).

Campbell, L. (2010). The enigmatic Mr. Bombadil: Tom Bombadil's role as a representation of nature in The

lord of the rings. In K. Dubs and J. Kašpáková (Eds.), Middle-earth and beyond: Essays on the world of

J. R. R. Tolkien (pp. 41-65). Newcastle upon Tyne, England: Cambridge Scholars.

Date, C. M., Stump, G. G., and Anderson, J. W. (Eds.). (2014). Rethinking hell: Readings in evangelical

conditionalism. Eugene, OR: Cascade Books.

Stott, J. R. W. (2014). Judgment and hell. In Date, Stump, and Anderson (Eds.), Rethinking hell (pp. 48-55).

Chapter of an Edited Volume Originally Published Elsewhere (Secondary Source)

As this type of reference is not in manuals, the following examples are adapted from similar references. Just remember to be consistent with your other references.

Some edited volumes acknowledge when chapters were previously published elsewhere, in which case you should as well. This citation is similar to a reprint, only it also includes all of the original publishing information, including the original title. You only need to include this information in the bibliography, not in the footnote.

It is also worth noting again that a book title within a book title is not italicized.

<u>Turabian</u> Note:

Note:

¹ Thomas Aquinas, "The Moral Precepts of the Old Law," (excerpts from Summa Theologiae 1a2ae 100.3-1 1), in The Ten Commandments: The Reciprocity of Faithfulness, ed. William P. Brown (Louisville: Westminster John Knox, 2004), 53.

⁴ Aquinas, "Moral Precepts," 54.

Bibliography:

Aquinas, Thomas. "The Moral Precepts of the Old Law." In *The Ten Commandments: The Reciprocity of Faithfulness*, ed. William P. Brown, 51-60. Louisville: Westminster John Knox, 2004. Previously published in *The Old Law:* Summa Theologiae, Vol. 29 (1a2ae. 98-105). Translated by David Bourke and Arthur Littledale, 65-107 (odd pages). Blackfriars in conjunction with New York: McGraw-Hill and London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1969.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Thomas Aquinas, "The Moral Precepts of the Old Law," (excerpts from Summa Theologiae 1a2ae 100.3-1 1), in The Ten Commandments: The Reciprocity of Faithfulness, ed. William P. Brown (Louisville: Westminster John Knox, 2004), 53.

Bibliography:

Aquinas, Thomas. "The Moral Precepts of the Old Law." Pages 51-60 in *The Ten Commandments: The Reciprocity of Faithfulness*. Edited by William P. Brown. Louisville: Westminster John Knox, 2004. Previously published as pages 65-107 (odd pages) in *The Old Law:* Summa Theologiae, Vol. 29 (1a2ae. 98-105). Translated by David Bourke and Arthur Littledale. Blackfriars in conjunction with New York: McGraw-Hill and London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1969.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Aquinas, 2004, p. 53)

Reference:

Note that there is no full stop at the end of references in which the last element is in parentheses.

Aquinas, T. (2004). The moral precepts of the old law. In W. P Brown (Ed.), The ten commandments: The

reciprocity of faithfulness (pp. 51-60). Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox. Previously published in

D. Bourke and A. Littledale (Trans.), The old law: Summa theologiae, vol. 29 (1a2ae. 98-105) (pp. 65-

107 [odd pages]). Blackfriars in conjunction with New York, NY: McGraw-Hill and London, England:

Eyre & Spottiswoode. (Original work published in 1969)

Secondary Sources

In general, citing a primary source within a secondary source is discouraged, as researchers should be very familiar with their sources and have access to primary sources. Citing the original source also ensures the quotation is exact. If, however, the original source is not available or is in a language you cannot read, then use "quoted in" or "referred to in" or "trans. and quoted in" to acknowledge both sources.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

² Jean Trouillard, *La Mystagogie de Proclus* (Paris: Société d'Édition Les Belles Lettres, 1982), 50, trans. and quoted in David Williams, *Deformed Discourse: The Function of the Monster in Mediaeval Thought and Literature* (Exeter: University of Exeter Press, 1996), 28.

⁴ Trouillard, La Mystagogie de Proclus, 48.

Bibliography:

Trouillard, Jean. La Mystagogie de Proclus. Paris: Société d'Édition Les Belles Lettres, 1982. Translated and quoted in David Williams, Deformed Discourse: The Function of the Monster in Mediaeval Thought and Literature. Exeter: University of Exeter Press, 1996.

<u>APA</u>

Include the author of the original work in the citation; you may also include the title.

Parenthetical:

In *La Mystagogie de Proclus*, Trouillard explores the religious connection between myth and monster... (as cited in Williams, 1996, 28).

If you do not include the original source's title in your writing, then the parenthetical will look like this:

(Trouillard as cited in Williams, 1996, 28).

Reference:

Unlike the other citation styles, the APA reference will include only the secondary source.

Williams, D. (1996). Deformed discourse: The function of the monster in mediaeval thought and literature.

Exeter, England: University of Exeter Press.

Non-English Titles

Use sentence-style capitalization for non-English titles, following the capitalization rules for proper nouns in the original language. If you also include the translation of the title, put it in brackets without italics or quotation marks, and with sentence-style capitalization (entry 3). If you need to cite both the original and the translation, list the one you are focusing on first (entry 4 - emphasis on the original). If you did your own translation of the text, note this in the footnote, but not in the bibliography (entry 1).

For the abbreviated second note form, make sure you do not leave out any words that govern case endings of any words in the abbreviated form.

Any title written in non-Latin script (Korean, Arabic, etc.) should be translated (entry 2). Subsequent notes can include the translated version of the title. Non-Latin names should be transliterated and written in Western order (entry 2).

Turabian and SBL

Note that the Foerstemann entry was published before 1900, so the publisher is left out.

Note:

¹ Karl Eduard Foerstemann, *Urkundenbuch zu der* Geschichte des Reichstages zu Augsburg im Jahre 1530: Nach den originalen und nach gleichzeitigen Handschriften, 2 vols. (Halle, 1833-1835), 2:34; my translation. Unless otherwise noted, all subsequent translations are my own.

² Yong-gyu Pak, *한국 기독 교회사* [History of the Korean Church], 2 vols. (Seoul: Saengmyong ui Malssuimsa, 2004), 1:132.

³ Stephan Skalweit, *Reich und Reformation* [Empire and Reformation], ed. Theodor Schiffer and Walter Bussmann, Propyläen Bibliothek der Geschichte (Berlin: Propyläen Verlag, 1967), 275.

⁴ Étienne Gilson, *Introduction a l'etude de saint Augustin* (Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 1929; trans. L. E. M. Lynch as *The Christian Philosophy of Saint Augustine* [New York: Random House, 1960]), 237.

- ⁵ Pak, History, 1:23.
- ⁶ Foerstemann, Urkundenbuch, 1:27.
- ⁷ Skalweit, Reich und Reformation, 402-403.
- ⁸ Gilson, Introduction, 122-23.

Bibliography:

Foerstemann, Karl Eduard. Urkundenbuch zu der Geschichte des Reichstages zu Augsburg im Jahre 1530: Nach den originalen und nach gleichzeitigen Handschriften. 2 vols. Halle, 1833-1835. Gilson, Étienne. Introduction a l'etude de saint Augustin. Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 1929. Translated by L. E. M. Lynch as The Christian Philosophy of Saint Augustine. New York: Random House, 1960.

Pak, Yong-gyu. 한국 기독 교회사. 2 vols. Seoul: Saengmyong ui Malssumsa, 2004.

Skalweit, Stephan. *Reich und Reformation* [Empire and Reformation]. Edited by Theodor Schiffer and Walter Bussmann. Propyläen Bibliothek der Geschichte. Berlin: Propyläen Verlag, 1967.

<u>apa</u>

Titles in non-Latin scripts should be both transliterated and translated, and the transliteration should be italicized. The original characters are optional. Non-Latin names should be transliterated and written in Western order. Keep the original language's capitalization rules.

Parenthetical:

(Koerstemann, 1833-1835, Vol. 2, p. 34) (Pak, 2004, Vol. 1, p. 132) (Skalweit, 1967, p. 275) (Gilson, 1929, p. 237)

Reference:

Foerstemann, K. E. (1833-1835). Urkundenbuch zu der Geschichte des Reichstages zu Augsburg im Jahre

1530: nach den originalen und nach gleichzeitigen Handschriften (Vols. 1-2). Halle, Germany: Verlag

der Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses.

Gilson, É. (1929). Introduction a l'etude de saint Augustin. Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin. Translated by

L. E. M. Lynch (1960) as The Christian philosophy of Saint Augustine. New York, NY: Random House.

Pak, Y. (2004). Hangug gyohoe ui yeogsa [History of the Korean church] (Vols. 1-2). Seoul, South Korea:

Saengmyong ui Malssumsa.

Skalweit, S. (1967) Reich und Reformation [Empire and reformation]. T. Schiffer and W. Bussmann (Eds.).

Propyläen Bibliothek der Geschichte. Berlin, Germany: Propyläen Verlag.

Multivolume Work, Separate Titles

Note that Turabian lists the title of the multivolume work as a whole first, followed by the individual volume, whereas SBL does the opposite. In either case, use a lowercase "vol." (or "no." if the work delineates individual volumes this way).

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ R. C. Sproul, *Crucial Questions*, no. 20, *Are These the Last Days*? (Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014), 37.

⁴ Sproul, *Last Days*, 23.

Bibliography:

Sproul, R. C. Crucial Questions. No. 2, Are These the Last Days? Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ R. C. Sproul, Are These the Last Days? no. 20 of Crucial Questions (Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014), 37.

⁵ Sproul, *Last Days*, 23.

Bibliography:

Sproul, R. C. Are These the Last Days? No. 20 of Crucial Questions. Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014.

<u>APA</u>

As this type of reference is not in the APA manual, the following example is adapted from similar citations. Just remember to be consistent with your other references.

Parenthetical:

(Sproul, 2014, No. 2, p. 37)

Reference:

Sproul, R. C. (2014). Crucial questions: No. 20. Are these the last days? Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust.

Multivolume Work, Single Title

For volumes that are not individually titled, list each volume you cited by number (with capitalized Vol. or No.) in the bibliography; in notes, put the specific volume number (without lowercase vol. or no. preceding it) immediately before the page number and separated by a colon. In the first reference to the multivolume work, you should note the total number of volumes (entry 1).

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Saint John of the Cross, *The Complete Works of Saint John of the Cross*, 2 vols. (New York: Magisterium, 2015), 2:133.

⁴ Saint John of the Cross, *Complete Works*, 2:193.

Bibliography:

Saint John of the Cross. The Complete Works of Saint John of the Cross. Vol. 2. New York: Magisterium, 2015.

If you want to list the multivolume work as a whole, then it will look this:

Saint John of the Cross. The Complete Works of Saint John of the Cross. 2 vols. New York: Magisterium, 2015.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Saint John of the Cross, 2015, Vol. 2, p. 133)

Reference:

Saint John of the Cross. (2015). The complete works of Saint John of the Cross (Vol. 2). New York, NY:

Magisterium.

If you want to list the multivolume work as a whole, then it will look like this:

Saint John of the Cross. (2015). The complete works of Saint John of the Cross. (Vols. 1-2). New York, NY:

Magisterium.

Part of a Series

If the volumes in the series are numbered, include the number of the volume you cited after the series title. You may include the series editor if there is one, but it is not necessary (entry 2). Note that the series name is not italicized.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Richard Chewning, ed., *Biblical Principles and Business: The Practice*, Christians in the Marketplace 3 (Colorado Springs: NavPress, 1989), 197.

² Paul W. Barnett, *Jesus and the Logic of History*, New Studies in Biblical Theology 3, ed. D. A. Carson (Downers Grove, IL: Intervarsity Press, 2001), 71.

Bibliography:

Barnett, Paul W. Jesus and the Logic of History. New Studies in Biblical Theology 3. Edited by D. A. Carson. Downers Grove, IL: Intervarsity Press, 2001.

Chewning, Richard, ed. *Biblical Principles and Business: The Practice*. Christians in the Marketplace 3. Colorado Springs: NavPress, 1989.

<u>SBL</u>

SBL uses the series abbreviation in both the footnote and bibliography (Barnett examples).

Note:

¹ Richard Chewning, ed., *Biblical Principles and Business: The Practice*, Christians in the Marketplace 3 (Colorado Springs: NavPress, 1989), 197.

³ Paul W. Barnett, Jesus and the Logic of History, NSBT 3 (Downers Grove, IL: Intervarsity Press, 2001), 71.

Bibliography:

Barnett, Paul W. Jesus and the Logic of History. NSBT 3. Downers Grove, IL: Intervarsity Press, 2001.

Chewning, Richard, ed. *Biblical Principles and Business: The Practice*. Christians in the Marketplace 3. Colorado Springs: NavPress, 1989.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Chewning, 1989, p. 197) (Barnett, 2001, p. 71)

Reference:

Barnett, P. W. (2001). Jesus and the logic of history. New studies in biblical theology, Vol. 3. Downers Grove, IL:

Intervarsity Press.

Chewning, R. (Ed.). (1989). Biblical principles and business: The practice. Christians in the marketplace, Vol. 3.

Colorado Springs, CO: NavPress.

Letters and Other Communications in a Collection

Include the names of the sender and recipient, and the date. You do not need to label *letter* but other communications, such as *memorandum* or *report*, should be indicated as such. In the bibliography, only list the full work, not individual letters.

Turabian and SBL Turabian Note:

¹ Flannery O'Connor to John Selby, February 18, 1949, in *The Habit of Being: Letters of Flannery O'Connor*, ed. Sally Fitzgerald (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1979), 10.

² Ulysses S. Grant to Sen. John Sherman, memorandum, [June 1,] 187[4], in *The Papers of Ulysses S.* Grant, vol. 25, *1874*, ed. John Y. Simon (Carbondale and Edwardsville: Southern Illinois University Press, 2003), 115.

³ O'Connor to Selby, 10.

⁴ Grant to Sherman, 115-16.

SBL Note:

¹ Flannery O'Connor to John Selby, 18 February, 1949, in *The Habit of Being: Letters of Flannery O'Connor*, ed. Sally Fitzgerald (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1979), 10.

² Ulysses S. Grant to Sen. John Sherman, memorandum, [1 June] 187[4], in *The Papers of Ulysses* S. Grant, vol. 25, *1874*, ed. John Y. Simon (Carbondale and Edwardsville: Southern Illinois University Press, 2003), 115.

Bibliography:

Grant, Ulysses S. *The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant*. Vol. 25, 1874. Edited by John Y. Simon. Carbondale and Edwardsville: Southern Illinois University Press, 2003.

O'Connor, Flannery. The Habit of Being: Letters of Flannery O'Connor. Edited by Sally Fitzgerald. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1979.

<u>APA</u>

There is no example of this in the APA handbook, so you may follow the suggestions below. Be consistent with your other references.

Parenthetical:

(O'Connor to Selby, Feb. 18, 1949) (Grant to Sherman, memorandum, June 1, 1874)

Reference:

Grant, U. S. (2003). The papers of Ulysses S. Grant. Vol. 25, 1874. J. Y. Simon (Ed.). Carbondale and

Edwardsville, IL: Southern Illinois University Press.

O'Connor, F. (1979). The habit of being: Letters of Flannery O'Connor. S. Fitzgerald (Ed.). New York, NY: Farrar,

Straus and Giroux.

Collected Works of Individual Authors

This citation is similar to a multivolume work, and in some cases the citations may look exactly the same. But collected works differ in that they have been assembled from multiple sources, usually posthumously. There can be a lot of variation in how to cite such works, so just be consistent. The following example from Luther is interesting because the series, which seemed to be completed in 1976, is currently being expanded. This can be indicated in the bibliography with "ff" to imply that the publication date is following on from 2016.

Turabian and SBL

The abbreviation "LW" is optional for subsequent references to the series.

Note:

¹ Martin Luther, "The Magnificat," *The Sermon on the Mount and the Magnificat*, ed. Jaroslav Pelikan, *Luther's Works (LW)*, 82 vols. (St. Louis: Concordia, 1956), 21:321-22.

³ Luther, "The Magnificat," LW, 21:345.

Bibliography:

Luther, Martin. "The Magnificat." *The Sermon on the Mount and the Magnificat.* Edited by Jaroslav Pelikan. *Luther's Works.* St. Louis: Concordia, 1955-2016ff. 21:297-358.

If you want to cite the collected works as a whole, then it will look this:

Luther, Martin. Luther's Works. 82 vols. St. Louis: Concordia, 1955-2016ff.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Luther, 1955-2016ff, Vol. 21, p. 345)

Or

(Luther, 1955-2016ff, 21:345)

Reference:

Luther, M. (1955-2016ff). The magnificat. In The sermon on the mount and the magnificat. J. Pelikan (Ed.). In

Luther's works (Vol. 21, pp. 321-22). St. Louis, MO: Concordia.

If you want to cite the collected works as a whole, then it will look this:

Luther, M. (1955-2016ff). Luther's works (Vols. 1-82). St. Louis, MO: Concordia.

Reprint

Books are often republished several times and/or reissued in different formats (paperback, electronic, etc.) Always cite the version you used. If, however, it was published more than a year after the original edition, or is a classic book reprinted in a modern edition, you may include the publication information of both the reprint and the original. If both were published by the same publisher, then you only need to include the publisher information once, but include both dates (entry 2). Cite the original first. If the reprint changed anything in the title, note the original title (entry 2). If the pagination of the reprint does not match the original, note which edition you cited (entry 1).

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Geerhardus Vos, *Biblical Theology: Old and New Testaments* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1948; repr., Eugene, OR: Wipf and Stock, 2003), 340-41 (pagination refers to 2003 edition).

² Larry Witham, The Measure of God: History's Greatest Minds Wrestle with Reconciling Science and Religion (originally published as The Measure of God: Our Century-Long Struggle to Reconcile Science and Religion [San Francisco: HarperSanFrancisco, 2005; repr., 2006]), 43.

Turabian Bibliography:

Vos, Geerhardus. *Biblical Theology: Old and New Testaments*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1948. Reprint, Eugene, OR: Wipf and Stock, 2003.

Witham, Larry. The Measure of God: History's Greatest Minds Wrestle with Reconciling Science and Religion. Originally published as The Measure of God: Our Century-Long Struggle to Reconcile Science and Religion. San Francisco: HarperSanFrancisco, 2005. Reprint, 2006.

SBL Bibliography:

- Vos, Geerhardus. *Biblical Theology: Old and New Testaments*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1948. Repr., Eugene, OR: Wipf and Stock, 2003.
- Witham, Larry. The Measure of God: History's Greatest Minds Wrestle with Reconciling Science and Religion. Originally published as The Measure of God: Our Century-Long Struggle to Reconcile Science and Religion. San Francisco: HarperSanFrancisco, 2005. Repr., 2006.

APA Parantha

Parenthetical:

(Vos, 1948/2003) (Witham, 2005/2006)

Reference:

Note that there is no full stop at the end of references in which the last element is in parentheses.

Vos, G. (2003). Biblical theology: Old and New Testaments. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans. (Original work

published 1948)

Witham, L. (2006). The measure of God: History's greatest minds wrestle with reconciling science and religion.

San Francisco, CA: HarperSanFrancisco. (Original work published in 2005 as The measure of God: Our

century-long struggle to reconcile science and religion)

Revised Edition

Some books, particularly textbooks, may be republished with content changes, either updates or rewrites. The more recent edition is thus a "revised" edition, and will be numbered according to which revision it is. The *Chicago Manual of Style*, for instance, is on its 15th edition! If a book is a revised edition, the information will be on the title page and in the copyright information. When citing a revised edition, include which edition it is in an abbreviated form (not italicized), and use the date of the edition you referenced, not the original.

Turabian and SBL Note:

¹ Ian Stuart-Hamilton, *The Psychology of Aging: An Introduction*, 5th ed. (London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 2012), 351-52.

Bibliography:

Stuart-Hamilton, Ian. The Psychology of Aging: An Introduction. 5th ed. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 2012.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

(Stuart-Hamilton, 2012, p. 350)

Reference:

Stuart-Hamilton, I. (2012). The psychology of aging: An introduction (5th ed.). London, England: Jessica

Kingsley.

Reference Works with Signed Articles

Reference works include specialized and generalized dictionaries, encyclopedias, and lexicons. The North entry below is a specialized example, whereas the Rengstorf entry is generalized.

If a specific article is pivotal to your argument, then include it as a separate entry in the bibliography, with its specific publication date. Otherwise, just include the reference work as a whole, with the series' publication date(s). Both types are included below. The exception, however, is that SBL only ever lists generalized reference works as wholes, even if you only consulted them for one entry. (SBL still lists specific entries in specialized reference works if they were pivotal to your argument.)

Style manuals do not include examples of signed entries in edited volumes of an edited series, so include both editors but distinguish between the specific volume editor and the series editor (entry 2).

SBL uses abbreviations for theological works, but Turabian may use these as well, either in a list of abbreviations at the beginning of the paper, or immediately following the title in the first note that references the work (entry 2). Use the full title in the bibliography, however.

Greek or Hebrew titles may be transliterated or typed in the original language for Turabian and SBL, but they must only be transliterated for APA.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Robert North, "Exile," *The Oxford Guide to Ideas and Issues of the Bible*, ed. Bruce M. Metzger and Michael D. Coogan (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), 147.

² Karl Heinrich Rengstorf, "τέρας," *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (TDNT)*, 10 vols., ed. Gerhard Kittel and Gerhard Friedrich; series trans. and ed. Geoffrey W. Bromiley (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1972), 8:113-26.

- ³ North, "Exile," 148.
- ⁴ Rengstorf, "τέρας," *TDNT*, 8:120.

Bibliography:

- North, Robert. "Exile." *The Oxford Guide to Ideas and Issues of the Bible*. Edited by Bruce M. Metzger and Michael D. Coogan. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001. 147-48.
- Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. 10 vols. Translated and edited by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964-1976.
- Rengstorf, Karl Heinrich. "τέρας." *Theological Dictionary of the New* Testament. Edited by Gerhard Kittel and Gerhard Friedrich. Series translated and edited by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1972. 8:113-126

<u>SBL</u>

For a word family discussion, use the entire title and full page range of the article. For a specific word discussion, use just that word as the title and only the page range of its discussion.

General reference works, like the *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*, do not need full publication information in the note, and they should use the abbreviated titles. The bibliography entry, however, should be for the entire series, even if you only consulted it for one word; and it should include the fully spelled out series name.

Note:

¹ Robert North, "Exile," *The Oxford Guide to Ideas and Issues of the Bible*, ed. Bruce M. Metzger and Michael D. Coogan (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), 147.

- ² Karl Heinrich Rengstorf, "τέρας," *TDNT* 8:113-26.
- ³ North, "Exile," 148.
- ⁴ Rengstorf, *TDNT* 8:120.

Bibliography:

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. 10 vols. Translated and edited by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964-1976.

North, Robert. "Exile." Pages 147-48 in *The Oxford Guide to Ideas and Issues of the Bible*. Edited by Bruce M. Metzger and Michael D. Coogan. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

raientneticai.

(North, 2001, p. 147) (Rengstorf, 1972, 8:114)

Reference:

Again, Greek or Hebrew words must be transliterated. Examples of both a specific entry and its parent work are listed below.

North, R. (2001). Exile. In B. M. Metzger & M. D. Coogan (Eds.), The Oxford guide to ideas and issues of the

Bible. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Rengstorf, K. H. (1972). Teras. In Theological dictionary of the New Testament (Vol. 8, pp. 113-26). Grand

Rapids, MI: Eerdmans.

Kittel, G., and Friedrich, G. (Eds.) (1964-1976). Theological Dictionary of the New Testament. (10 vols.) G. W.

Bromiley (Trans. and Ed.). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans.

Reference Works with Unsigned Articles

If the entry is unsigned (has no author), begin the reference with the encyclopedia/dictionary name. Wellknown reference works, like a dictionary or encyclopedia, do not need publication information in the note, but you should include the edition number, if provided. Page numbers are also not necessary, unless they are needed to locate the articles (entries 2 and 3). In addition, well-known reference works do not need to be listed in the bibliography.

Specialized reference works with unsigned articles do not need publication information in the note except for the date (entry 2 – note the position), but you should include all publication information in the bibliography. All specialized reference works should be included in the bibliography. When in doubt, consult with a librarian or your professor.

Remember, if a specific article is pivotal to your argument, then include it as a separate entry in the bibliography, with its specific publication date. Otherwise, just include the reference work as a whole, with the series' publication date(s). Both types are included below. The exception, however, is that SBL only ever lists generalized reference works as wholes, even if you only consulted them for one entry. (SBL still lists specific entries in specialized reference works if they were pivotal to your argument.)

Again, SBL uses abbreviations for theological works, but Turabian may use these as well, either in a list of abbreviations at the beginning of the paper, or immediately following the title in the first note that references the work (entry 2). Use the full title in the bibliography, however.

Greek or Hebrew titles may be transliterated or typed in the original language for Turabian and SBL, but they must only be transliterated for APA.

<u>Turabian</u>

Insert "s.v." ("sub verbo," which means "under the word") before the entry name. This is only used when the article is unsigned.

Note:

- ¹ Encyclopedia Britannica, 8th ed., s.v. "Scottish Enlightenment."
- ² Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (TDNT) (1974), s.v. "χάρις," 9:396.
- ³ Encyclopedia Britannica, s.v. "Scottish Enlightenment."
- ⁴ TDNT, s.v. "χάρις," 9:398-99.

Bibliography:

This example includes the specific word, meaning it must be integral to the argument in the text.

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. 10 vols. Series translated and edited by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1974. S.v. "χάρις," 9:372-402.

<u>SBL</u>

Again, for a word family discussion, use the entire title and full page range of the article. For a specific word discussion, use just that word as the title and only the page range of its discussion.

As mentioned above, general reference works do not need full publication information in the note, and they should use the abbreviated titles. The bibliography entry, however, should be for the entire series, even if you only consulted it for one word; and it should include the fully spelled out series name.

Insert "s.v." ("sub verbo," which means "under the word") before the entry name.

Note:

- ¹ Encyclopedia Britannica, 8th ed., s.v. "Scottish Enlightenment."
- ² TDNT, "χάρις," 9:396.
- ³ Encyclopedia Britannica, s.v. "Scottish Enlightenment."
- ⁴ TDNT, 9:398-99.

Bibliography:

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. 10 vols. Translated and edited by Geoffrey W. Bromiley. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1964-1976.

<u>apa</u>

Note the capitalization when using a title in the parenthetical citation.

Parenthetical:

(Encyclopedia Britannica, 2009) (Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, 1964-1976, 9:396) Subsequent citations: (TDNT, 1964-1976, 9:398-399)

Reference:

Kittel, G. & Friedrich, G. (Eds.) (1964-1976). Theological dictionary of the New Testament (Vol. 9, pp. 372-

402). Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans.

Concordances

<u>Turabian</u>

Formatting is similar to other reference works, but you do not need to include page numbers. Again, only cite the specific article in the bibliography if it is pivotal to your argument. Otherwise, cite the work as a whole.

Note:

¹ Robert Young, Young's Analytical Concordance, (Marshallton, DE: National Foundation for Christian Education, n.d.), s.v. "To love."

⁵ Young, "To love."

Bibliography:

<u>SBL</u>

The bibliography entry for concordances is for the work as a whole.

Note:

¹ Robert Young, *Young's Analytical Concordance*, (Marshallton, DE: National Foundation for Christian Education, n.d.), "To love."

⁵ Young, "To love."

Bibliography:

Young, Robert. Young's Analytical Concordance. Marshallton, DE: National Foundation for Christian Education, n.d.

<u>apa</u>

The bibliography entry for concordances is for the work as a whole.

Parenthetical:

(Young, n.d., p. 623)

Reference:

Young, R. (n.d.). Young's analytical concordance. Marshallton, DE: National Foundation for Christian Education.

Young, Robert. Young's Analytical Concordance. Marshallton, DE: National Foundation for Christian Education, n.d. S.v. "To love."

Commentaries

First determine if the commentary is part of a series (entries 1 and 3), a standalone book (entry 2), or a volume in a multivolume work (entry 4).

Entries in a commentary are treated much like a chapter in a regular book – cite the specific pages consulted in the note/citation version, but cite the entire book of the commentary as a whole in the bibliography/reference. Multivolume commentaries are treated much like multivolume works or works in an edited series—pay attention to titled versus non-titled volumes. Also take note of authors and/or editors/translators for individual volumes or for the entire series.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Richard N. Longenecker, "Acts," in John and Acts, vol. 9, The Expositor's Bible Commentary with the New International Version, ed. Frank E. Gæbelein (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981), 432-33.

² John F. MacArthur, "Joshua," *The MacArthur Bible Commentary* (Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 2005), 258.

³ Terence E. Fretheim, "The Book of Genesis: Introduction, Commentary, and Reflections," *New Interpreter's Bible*, 12 vols. (Nashville: Abingdon, 1994), 1:422-23.

⁴ Cyril of Alexandria, *Commentary on Isaiah*, 3 vols., trans. Robert Charles Hill (Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 2008), 2:263.

Bibliography:

- Cyril of Alexandria. Commentary on Isaiah. Vol. 2. Translated by Robert Charles Hill. Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 2008.
- Fretheim, Terence E. "The Book of Genesis: Introduction, Commentary, and Reflections." *New Interpreter's Bible.* 12 vols. Nashville: Abingdon, 1994. 1:319-674.

Longenecker, Richard N. "Acts." In John and Acts. Vol. 9, The Expositor's Bible Commentary with the New International Version. Edited by Frank E. Gæbelein. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981. 205-573.

MacArthur, John F. "Joshua." The MacArthur Bible Commentary. Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 2005.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Richard N. Longenecker, "Acts," in John and Acts, vol. 9, The Expositor's Bible Commentary with the New International Version, ed. Frank E. Gæbelein (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981), 432-33.

² John F. MacArthur, "Joshua," *The MacArthur Bible Commentary* (Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 2005), 258.

³ Terence E. Fretheim, "The Book of Genesis: Introduction, Commentary, and Reflections," *NIB*, 12 vols. (Nashville: Abingdon, 1994), 1:422-23.

⁴ Cyril of Alexandria, *Commentary on Isaiah*, 3 vols., trans. Robert Charles Hill (Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 2008), 2:263.

Bibliography:

- Cyril of Alexandria. Commentary on Isaiah. Vol. 2. Translated by Robert Charles Hill. Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 2008.
- Fretheim, Terence E. "The Book of Genesis: Introduction, Commentary, and Reflections." *NIB.* 12 vols. Nashville, Abingdon, 1994. 1:319-674.
- Longenecker, Richard N. "Acts." In John and Acts. Vol. 9, The Expositor's Bible Commentary with the New International Version. Edited by Frank E. Gæbelein. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981. 205-573.

MacArthur, John F. "Joshua." The MacArthur Bible Commentary. Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 2005.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Longenecker, 1981, pp. 432-433) (MacArthur, 2005, p. 258) (Fretheim, 1994, pp. 422-423) (Cyril of Alexandria, 2008, p. 263)

Reference:

Cyril of Alexandria. (2008). Commentary on Isaiah. Vol. 2. R. C. Hill (Trans.). Brookline, MA: Holy Cross

Orthodox.

Fretheim, T. E. (1994). The book of Genesis: Introduction, commentary, and reflections. In New interpreter's

Bible. (Vol. 1, pp. 319-674). Nashville, TN: Abingdon.

Longenecker, R. N. (1981). Acts. In John and Acts. In F. E. Gæbelein (Ed.), Expositor's Bible commentary with

the New International Version (Vol. 9, pp. 205-573). Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1981.

MacArthur, J. F. (2005). Joshua. In The MacArthur Bible commentary. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson.

SPECIALIZED BOOKS

The Bible

The Bible is usually referenced in the text, and governed by specific rules for abbreviation. You do not need to include it in a bibliography or reference list, unless you are comparing versions. You also do not need to include page numbers, as every version is different. Therefore, identify which version of the Bible you are using either in parentheses after your first citation or in a small note on your copyright page, using the full name or an accepted abbreviation.

Bear in mind that SBL does not use a full stop after any book abbreviations.

Depending on your preference and your advisor's suggestions, you can use either the full name of a specific book or the abbreviation when citing chapter and verse directly in the text:

• Many people are encouraged by Isaiah 40:31.

Or

• Many people are encouraged by Isa. 40:31.

When you start a sentence with the book or when you refer to the book without any chapter or verse, then spell it out in full:

- Isaiah 40:31 is an encouraging verse.
- One of my favorite books of the Bible is Isaiah.

Abbreviate the books when you cite them in parentheses, and put closing punctuation outside the final parenthesis. Also note that when listing multiple references, separate different books with semicolons but different verses within the same chapter and/or book with commas:

• Although the Old Testament contains the most verses in which God tells His people "Do not be afraid," there are also many in the New Testament (e.g. Matt. 10:26, 28; Luke 2:10, 12:32; Rev. 1:17).

If you refer to the book in the text, especially in an extended treatment, then specific chapter and verse citations can go both directly in the text and in parentheses without the book name repeated:

• In Isaiah, the command to not be afraid is often in the context of who God is and of His being present with His people (40:9, 43:5, 44:8). Indeed, 44:8 indicates we should not be afraid because God is the only Rock.

If you do need to reference verses in note form, then use the following formatting, for any style (except without a full stop after book abbreviations in SBL).

Note:

- ¹ Job 23:10 (ESV). All other Bible references are from the ESV unless otherwise noted.
- ² Matt. 25:45.

Books Published Before 1900

Turabian does not require a publisher's name for such books. There is no special rule for SBL and APA, however, so you may include the publisher or not.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

³ Blaise Pascal, *The Provincial Letters of Blaise Pascal*, trans. Thomas M'Crie (New York: 1850), 243.

Bibliography:

Pascal, Blaise. The Provincial Letters of Blaise Pascal. Translated by Thomas M'Crie. New York: 1850.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Blaise Pascal, *The Provincial Letters of Blaise Pascal*, trans. Thomas M'Crie (New York: Robert Carter & Brothers, 1850), 243.

Bibliography:

Pascal, Blaise. The Provincial Letters of Blaise Pascal. Translated by Thomas M'Crie. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers, 1850.

<u>apa</u>

Parenthetical:

(Pascal, 1850, p. 243)

Reference:

Pascal, B. (1850). The provincial letters of Blaise Pascal. T. M'Crie (Trans.). New York: Robert Carter &

Brothers.

Classic, Ancient, Medieval, and Early English Texts

Older works are often organized into books, stanzas, cantos, and other sections, which are cited using Arabic numerals. Works like these have been published so many times, in so many different versions, that the publication information and page numbers are usually not important to note. Consequently, such classic texts are generally referenced without publication information in notes but with publication information in the bibliography (all entries below except 3 and 8). If, however, the version you consulted is an annotated version or contains edited material, or you are discussing the particular translation, then you should include the full citation in both the first note and in the bibliography (entry 3). Additionally, some works, particularly Shakespeare, often differ in wording, line divisions, and so forth, so you should include the edition you consulted in both the first note and the bibliography, especially if you refer to notes (entry 9).

Separate numerical divisions with periods. You can abbreviate successive references (widely accepted abbreviations can be found in *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*) instead of using Ibid. (entry 6). For early English works, you may abbreviate divisions to resemble the references for classical works (entry 2). Explain your system in the first note if you do so. There is no punctuation between a work's title and the line or section numbers (entries 2, 4-6) but there is after Ibid. (entry 9); if you denote sections with words (bk., Canto, etc.), then insert a comma after the work's title (entries 1, 3, 7).

Again, a book title within a book title is not italicized (entry 3).

In-text citations are often the easiest way to reference classic works instead of notes. In this case, use the following format across all styles:

Parenthetical citation: In his Metaphysica, Aristotle said that "All men by nature desire to know" (1.1.980a).

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Dante Alighieri, *The Divine Comedy*, vol. 1, *Inferno*, Canto XXI, lines 7-18.

² Edmund Spenser, *The Faerie Queene* 1.VI.7, lines 55-58 (references are to book, canto, and stanza numbers).

³ Edmund Spenser, *Fierce Wars and Faithful Loves: Edmund Spenser's* The Faerie Queene, bk. 1, Canto I, st. 1, ed. Roy Maynard (Moscow, ID: Canon, 1999), 17.

- ⁴ Aristotle, *Metaphysics* 3.2.996b5-8.
- ⁵ *Tripartite Tractate* 1.85,15-32 (Nag Hammadi Codices 1,5).
- ⁶ Augustine, Confessions 5.10.19.
- ⁷ Aristotle, *Metaph.* 7.3.
- ⁸ Geoffrey Chaucer, "The Nun's Priest's Tale," The Canterbury Tales, lines 102-105.

⁹ William Shakespeare, *Macbeth*, ed. Sandra Clark and Pamela Mason, 3rd ed., Arden Shakespeare (London: Bloomsbury Arden Shakespeare, 2015), 132n19.

¹⁰ Ibid., 1.2.15 (references are to act, scene, and line numbers).

¹¹*Tri. Trac.* 3.108,13-110,22.

Turabian Bibliography:

Aristotle. *Metaphysics*. Vol. 1. Translated by Hugh Tredennick. Loeb Classical Library. Harvard: Harvard University Press, 1933-1935.

Augustine. Confessions. Translated by Henry Chadwick. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Chaucer, Geoffrey. The Canterbury Tales. Edited by Jill Mann. London: Penguin Classics, 2005.

Dante Alighieri. The Divine Comedy. Vol. 1, Inferno. Translated by Mark Musa. London: Penguin Classics, 2003.

Shakespeare, William. *Macbeth*. Edited by Sandra Clark and Pamela Mason. 3rd ed. Arden Shakespeare. London: Bloomsbury Arden Shakespeare, 2015.

Spenser, Edmund. The Faerie Queene. Edited by Thomas P. Roche, Jr. London: Penguin Classics, 1987.

- -----. Fierce Wars and Faithful Loves: Edmund Spenser's The Faerie Queen. Edited by Roy Maynard. Moscow, ID: Canon, 1999.
- *Tripartite Tractate*. Nag Hammadi Codices 1,5. Translated by Einar Thomassen. In *The Nag Hammadi Scriptures*, edited by Marvin Meyer, 57-101. New York: HarperOne, 2007.

SBL Bibliography:

Only the entries that differ from Turabian are included below.

- Dante Alighieri. Inferno. Vol. 1 of The Divine Comedy. Translated by Mark Musa. London: Penguin Classics, 2003.
- *Tripartite Tractate.* Nag Hammadi Codices 1,5. Translated by Einar Thomassen. Pages 57-101 in *The Nag Hammadi Scriptures*. Edited by Marvin Meyer. New York: HarperOne, 2007.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

Note that dates are not included in parentheticals for classic works. However, when you are citing an edited or translated version of the classic, list the date of secondary publication, preceded by "ed." or "trans." as appropriate (Shakespeare and second Spenser examples below).

(Alighieri, Inferno XXXI.7-18)
(Spenser, Faerie Queene 1.VI.7.55-58)
(Spenser, ed. 1999, 1.1.1, p. 17)
(Aristotle, Metaphysics 3.2.996b5-8)
(Augustine, Confessions 5.10.19)
(Aristotle, Metaphysics 7.3)
(Chaucer, The Canterbury Tales [Nun's Priest's Tale], lines 102-105)
(Shakespeare, ed. 2015, 132n19)
(Shakespeare, ed. 2015, 1.2.15) Note: These two citations presuppose the play title is mentioned in the text.
(Tripartite Tractate 1.85,15-32)

Reference:

Aristotle. (1933-1935). Metaphysics. H. Tredennick (Trans.). 2 vols. Loeb Classical Library. Harvard, MA:

Harvard University Press.

Augustine. (2009). Confessions. H. Chadwick (Trans.). Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.

Chaucer, G. (2005). The Canterbury tales. J. Mann (Ed.). London, England: Penguin Classics.

Dante Alighieri. (2003). The divine comedy. Vol. 1, Inferno. M. Musa (Trans.). London, England: Penguin

Classics.

Shakespeare, W. (2015). Macbeth. S. Clark and P. Mason (Ed.). (3rd ed.). Arden Shakespeare. London,

England: Bloomsbury Arden Shakespeare.

Spenser, E. (1987). The faerie queene. T. P. Roche, Jr. (Ed.). London, England: Penguin Classics.

Spenser, E. (1999). Fierce wars and faithful loves: Edmund Spenser's The faerie queene. R. Maynard (Ed.).

Moscow, ID: Canon.

Tripartite tractate. (2007). Nag Hammadi codices 1,5. E. Thomassen (Trans.). In *The Nag Hammadi Scriptures* (pp. 57-101). M. Meyer (Ed.). New York, NY: HarperOne.

Rabbinical Works

This section is taken from Nancy Jean Vyhmeister and Terry Dwain Robertson, Your Guide to Writing Quality Research Papers for Students of Religion and Theology (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2014), 242-43.

For the Mishnah, include the tractate name, and the division numbers for *perek* and *mishnah*. For the Babylonian Talmud, include the folio number and the side (a or b) of the folio. This system is unique to the Babylonian Talmud as opposed to the Jerusalem Talmud and the Mishnah, so often the word Talmud is omitted. The Jerusalem Talmud uses the same system as the Mishnah, so include "J" to make the distinction clear.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

- ¹ Mishnah Sanhedrin 10:3.
- ² B. Talmud Sanhedrin 97a or B. T. Sanhedrin 97a.
- ³ J. Berakoth 3:5. or J. T. Berakoth 3:5.

Bibliography:

The Babylonian Talmud. Edited by I. Epstein. London: Soncino, 1935.

The Jerusalem Talmud. Translated and edited by Heinrich W. Guggenheimer. Studia Judaica 18. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2000.

The Mishnah. Translated by Herbert Danby. London: Oxford University Press, 1933.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Mishnah Sanhedrin 10:3) (B. Talmud Sanhedrin 97a) or (B. T. Sanhedrin 97a) (J. Berakoth 3:5) or (J. T. Berakoth 3:5)

Reference:

The mishnah. (1933). (H. Danby, Trans.) London, England: Oxford University Press.

The babylonian talmud. (1935). (I. Epstein, Ed.). London, England: Soncino.

The Jerusalem talmud. (2000). (H. W. Guggenheimer, Trans. and Ed.). Studia Judaica 18. Berlin, Germany:

Walter de Gruyter.

JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS

You do not need to include an initial "The" in the journal or periodical title. In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article. If pagination is successive throughout the whole year, then just include the year, not the month, in the publication date. If pagination starts over with each issue, then include the month, season, or quarter. Include the volume and issue numbers, when available.

Articles in Print Journals

The original title in this example used sentence-style capitalization, but in Turabian and SBL, it is changed to headline-style. However, the original did not put a period after "St" so you should retain that and any other original punctuation and spelling.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note the lowercase "no." in the note and uppercase "No." in the bibliography.

Note:

¹ Gerald O'Collins, "St Augustine as Apologist for the Resurrection of Christ," Scottish Journal of Theology 69, no. 3 (2016), 328-29.

⁴ O'Collins, "St Augustine," 334.

Bibliography:

O'Collins, Gerald. "St Augustine as Apologist for the Resurrection of Christ." Scottish Journal of Theology 69, No. 3 (2016), 326-40.

<u>SBL</u>

SBL always abbreviates well-known journal titles. Consult the manual if you are unsure. Note the lowercase "no." in both the note and the bibliography.

Note:

¹ Gerald O'Collins, "St Augustine as Apologist for the Resurrection of Christ," SJT 69, no. 3 (2016), 328-29.

Bibliography:

O'Collins, Gerald. "St Augustine as Apologist for the Resurrection of Christ." SJT 69, no. 3 (2016), 326-40.

<u>apa</u>

Note that journal titles retain headline-style capitalization, the volume number is italicized, and there is no space between volume and issue numbers.

Parenthetical:

(O'Collins, 2016, pp. 328-329)

Reference:

O'Collins, G. (2016). St Augustine as apologist for the resurrection of Christ. Scottish Journal of Theology 69(3):

pp. 326-340.

Articles in Online Journals

If you consulted the article in a library or commercial database, you may, in Turabian, use the name of the database alone, without a URL. If you did not retrieve the article from a database, both Turabian and SBL prefer a DOI (Digital Object Identifier), or, if none is available, the URL, as long as it links directly to the article. For EBSCOhost databases, use the "Permalink" option in the tools sidebar for the URL. APA prefers a DOI or, if none is available, the URL.

Try not to break a URL in the middle of a string of letters or numbers. If you need to break to the next line, do it before a period or other symbol so readers know the URL has not ended, and do not add anything in to indicate you made a break. Break <u>after</u> a double slash (http://). As soon as the URL is hyperlinked, immediately hit CTRL+Z to remove the hyperlink, or right click on the URL and select "Remove Hyperlink."

<u>Turabian</u> Note:

² Travis Dumsday, "C. S. Lewis on the Problem of Divine Hiddenness," *Anglican Theological Review* 97, no. 1 (Winter 2015): 34, accessed April 20, 2016, http://www.anglicantheologicalreview.org/read /article/1798/.

³ Graham A. Cole, "C. S. Lewis: An Evangelical Appreciation," *Reformed Theological Review* 53, no. 3 (September-December 1994): 103-104, accessed April 20, 2016, ATLA Religion Database with ATLASerials, EBSCOhost.

⁴ Ian A. McFarland, "'God, the Father Almighty': A Theological Excursus," *International Journal of* Systematic Theology 18, no. 3 (2016), 262, accessed August 10, 2016, doi: 10.1111/ijst.12155.

- ⁵ Dumsday, "Divine Hiddenness," 32.
- ⁶ Cole, "Evangelical Appreciation," 103.
- ⁷ McFarland, "God, the Father Almighty," 270.

Bibliography:

- Cole, Graham A. "C. S. Lewis: An Evangelical Appreciation." *Reformed Theological Review* 53, No. 3 (September-December 1994): 101-114. Accessed April 20, 2016. ATLA Religion Database with ATLASerials, EBSCOhost.
- Dumsday, Travis. "C. S. Lewis on the Problem of Divine Hiddenness." *Anglican Theological Review* 97, No. 1 (Winter 2015): 33-51. Accessed April 20, 2016. http://www.anglicantheologicalreview.org/read /article/1798/.
- McFarland, Ian A. "'God, the Father Almighty': A Theological Excursus." *International Journal of Systematic Theology* 18, No. 3 (2016), 259-73. Accessed August 10, 2016. doi: 10.1111/ijst.12155.

<u>SBL</u>

Again, SBL always abbreviates well-known journal titles. Consult the manual if you are unsure. Note the lowercase "no." in both the note and the bibliography. Also, SBL does not require an access date.

Note:

¹ Travis Dumsday, "C. S. Lewis on the Problem of Divine Hiddenness," *AThR* 97, no. 1 (Winter 2015): 34. http://www.anglicantheologicalreview.org/read/article/1798/.

² Graham A. Cole, "C. S. Lewis: An Evangelical Appreciation," *RTR* 53, no. 3 (September-December 1994): 103-104. http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=rfh&AN=ATLA0000888909&site =ehostlive&scope=site.

³ Ian A. McFarland, "'God, the Father Almighty': A Theological Excursus," *IJST* 18, no. 3 (2016), 262, doi: 10.1111/ijst.12155.

Bibliography:

- Cole, Graham A. "C. S. Lewis: An Evangelical Appreciation." *RTR* 53, no. 3 (September-December 1994): 101-114. http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=rfh&AN =ATLA0000888909&site=ehost-live&scope=site.
- Dumsday, Travis. "C. S. Lewis on the Problem of Divine Hiddenness." *AThR* 97, no. 1 (Winter 2015): 33-51. http://www.anglicantheologicalreview.org/read/article/1798/.
- McFarland, Ian A. "'God, the Father Almighty': A Theological Excursus," *IJST* 18, no. 3 (2016), 259-73. doi: 10.1111/ijst.12155.

<u>APA</u>

APA does not include an access date and does not end a URL with a period. Note especially the format for an article with more than 7 authors (third entry below): the first six names are included, followed by an ellipsis (...) and the last name listed in the article.

Parenthetical:

(Dumsday, 2015, p. 34) (Cole, 1994, pp. 103-104) (Zemek et al., 2016, p. 1020)

Reference:

APA does not require a full stop after the URL.

Cole, G. A. (1994). C. S. Lewis: An evangelical appreciation. *Reformed Theological Review* 53(3): pp. 101-114.

Retrieved from http://biblical.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct

=true&db=rfh&AN=ATLA0000888909&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Dumsday, T. (2015). C. S. Lewis on the problem of divine hiddenness. Anglican Theological Review 97(1): pp.

33-51. Retrieved from http://www.anglicantheologicalreview.org/read/article/1798/

Zemek, R., Barrowman, N., Freedman, S. B., Gravel, J., Ganon, I., McGahern, C., ... Osmond, M. H. (2016,

March 8). Clinical risk score for persistent postconcussion symptoms among children with acute

concussion in the ED. Journal of the American Medical Association 315(10): 1014-1025. doi

10.1001/jama.2016.1203.

Journal Supplements

Unlike journal titles, the titles of supplements are not italicized, usually because the supplement is a monograph, and so is itself treated like a book, while the supplement series is treated like a book series.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ John W. Rogerson, *Theory and Practice in Old Testament Ethics: The Contribution of John Rogerson*, ed. M. Daniel Carroll R., Journal for the Study of the Old Testament Supplement Series 405 (London: T & T Clark International, 2004), 83, accessed August 10, 2016, eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

Bibliography:

Rogerson, John W. Theory and Practice in Old Testament Ethics: The Contribution of John Rogerson. Edited by M. Daniel Carroll R. Journal for the Study of the Old Testament Supplement Series 405. London: T & T Clark International, 2004. Accessed August 10, 2016. eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

<u>SBL</u>

SBL also always abbreviates well-known journal supplement titles. Consult the manual if you are unsure. Again, SBL does not require an access date.

Note:

¹ John W. Rogerson, *Theory and Practice in Old Testament Ethics: The Contribution of John Rogerson*, ed. M. Daniel Carroll R., JSOTSup 405 (London: T & T Clark International, 2004), 83, eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

Bibliography:

Rogerson, John W. Theory and Practice in Old Testament Ethics: The Contribution of John Rogerson. Edited by M. Daniel Carroll R. JSOTSup 405. London: T & T Clark International, 2004. eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

(Rogerson, 2004, p. 83)

Reference:

APA does not require a full stop after the URL.

Rogerson, J. W. (2004). Theory and practice in Old Testament ethics: The contribution of John Rogerson. In M.

D. Carroll R. (Ed.), Journal for the Study of Old Testament Supplement Series 405. London, England: T

& T Clark. Retrieved from http://biblical.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login

.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=244672&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Book Reviews

Note again the lowercase "no." in both Turabian and SBL notes and SBL bibliography, but the uppercase "No." in the Turabian bibliography.

Turabian and SBL Note:

¹ Howard R. Patch, review of *The Allegory of Love, A Study in Medieval Tradition*, C. S. Lewis, *Speculum* 12, no. 2 (April 1937): 272.

Turabian Bibliography:

Patch, Howard R. Review of *The Allegory of Love, A Study in Medieval Tradition*. C. S. Lewis. Speculum 12, No. 2 (April 1937): 272-74.

SBL Bibliography:

Patch, Howard R. Review of *The Allegory of Love, A Study in Medieval Tradition*. C. S. Lewis. Speculum 12, no. 2 (April 1937): 272-74.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Patch, 1937, p. 272)

Reference:

Patch, H. R. (1937). [Review of the book The allegory of love: A study in medieval tradition.] Speculum 12(2):

pp. 272-274.

Article Abstracts

Include the word "abstract" in a note citation, but only cite the full article, not the abstract, in the bibliography. If you cite the abstract in succeeding notes, continue to include "abstract" to differentiate such citations from any possible citations of the article itself.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

² Per Hassing, "Religious Change in Eleventh Century Norway," abstract, *Missiology* 3, no. 4 (Oct. 1975), 469.

⁴ Hassing, "Religious Change," abstract, 469.

Turabian Bibliography:

Hassing, Per. "Religious Change in Eleventh Century Norway." Missiology 3, No. 4 (Oct. 1975), 469-85.

SBL Bibliography:

Hassing, Per. "Religious Change in Eleventh Century Norway." Missiology 3, no. 4 (Oct. 1975), 469-85.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Hassing, 1975, p. 469)

Reference:

Hassing, P. (1975). Abstract. Religious change in eleventh century Norway. *Missiology* 3(4): pp. 469-485.

Magazine Articles

Citations for magazines are the same as those for journals, except for how dates and pages are listed. Reference magazines only by the date, not the issue. If the magazine is in print form, include the cited page number(s) after a comma in notes, but do not list the inclusive page numbers in the bibliography, since magazines include so much unrelated material in the midst of articles. Magazines consulted online should be referenced like online journals, though again, there will be no page numbers to cite.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Michael Rota, "The Ultimate Wager: Why Pascal's Famous Bet on God is Still Worth Making," *Christianity Today*, May 2016, 46.

⁵ Rota, "Ultimate Wager," 47.

Bibliography:

Rota, Michael, "The Ultimate Wager: Why Pascal's Famous Bet on God is Still Worth Making," *Christianity Today*, May 2016.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

(Rota, 2016, p. 46)

Reference:

Rota, M. (2016, May). The ultimate wager: Why Pascal's famous bet on God is still worth making. Christianity

Today.

Newspapers

For newspaper names, you can omit an initial *The*. If the name does not include a city, then you should add it in (e.g. *Philadelphia Inquirer*), except for well-known papers like the *Wall Street Journal*. For both very common and obscure names, include the city, state, or province in parentheses: *Times* (London). Retain the initial article for foreign newspapers if it is usually part of the name: *Der Spiegel*.

Usually, articles, editorials, and other newspaper pieces are only cited in notes or parenthetical references. If they are critical to your argument or frequently cited, then include them in the bibliography. Omit page numbers for both print and online versions.

All Styles Parenthetical:

Editorialist Claudia Voigt notes that Lindgren kept extensive diaries, including ephemera like rationing coupons and flyers amongst the pages. ("Pippi Longstocking's Creator: Wartime Diaries Reveal the True Astrid Lindgren," *Der Spiegel*, September 24, 2015).

Turabian and SBL Note:

¹ Claudia Voigt, "Pippi Longstocking's Creator: Wartime Diaries Reveal the True Astrid Lindgren," trans. Christopher Sultan, *Der Spiegel*, September 24, 2015, accessed May 2, 2016, http://www.spiegel.de/international/zeitgeist/two-new-books-on-astrid-lindgren-to-be-published-this-fall-a-1054374.html.

² "China's War on Groups That Help the Powerless," *Washington Post*, May 1, 2016, accessed May 2, 2016, https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/chinas-war-on-groups-that-help-the-powerless/2016 /05/01/7099b940-0e38-11e6-8ab8-9ad050f76d7d_story.html?utm_term=.4bb1cdd53f6b.

- ³ Voigt, "Pippi Longstocking's Creator."
- ⁴ "China's war on groups."

Turabian Bibliography:

- "China's War on Groups That Help the Powerless." *Washington Post*, May 1, 2016. Accessed May 2, 2016, https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/chinas-war-on-groups-that-help-the-powerless/2016 /05/01/7099b940-0e38-11e6-8ab89ad050f76d7d_story.html?utm_term=.2b14116764e1.
- Voigt, Claudia. "Pippi Longstocking's Creator: Wartime Diaries Reveal the True Astrid Lindgren." Translated by Christopher Sultan. *Der Spiegel*, September 24, 2015. Accessed May 2, 2016, http://www .spiegel.de/international/zeitgeist/two-new-books-on-astrid-lindgren-to-be-published-this-fall-a -1054374.html.

SBL Bibliography:

- "China's War on Groups That Help the Powerless." *Washington Post*, 1 May, 2016. https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/chinas-war-on-groups-that-help-the-powerless/2016 /05/01/7099b940-0e38-11e6-8ab89ad050f76d7d_story.html?utm_term=.2b14116764e1.
- Voigt, Claudia. "Pippi Longstocking's Creator: Wartime Diaries Reveal the True Astrid Lindgren." Translated by Christopher Sultan. *Der Spiegel*, 24 September, 2015. http://www.spiegel.de/international/zeitgeist /two-new-books-on-astrid-lindgren-to-be-published-this-fall-a-1054374.html.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

("China's war," 2016) (Voigt, 2015)

Reference:

APA does not require an access date or a full stop after the URL.

"China's war on groups that help the powerless." (2016, May 1). Washington Post. Retrieved from

https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/chinas-war-on-groups-that-help-the-powerless/2016/05

/01/7099b940-0e38-11e6-8ab89ad050f76d7d_story.html?utm_term=.2b14116764e1

Voigt, C. (2015, September 24). Pippi Longstocking's creator: Wartime diaries reveal the true Astrid Lindgren.

In C. Sultan (Trans.), Der Spiegel. Retrieved from http://www.spiegel.de/international/zeitgeist

/two-new-books-on-astrid-lindgren-to-be-published-this-fall-a-1054374.html

ELECTRONIC MEDIA

There are so many different types of electronic media that it would be impossible to list them all. Additionally, online information may quickly become obsolete or hard to find, and may be missing key information to locate it again. The following examples cover common types of electronic media and will help you figure out a system for types that are not listed. Include as many identifiers as possible, especially a date so that if the source disappears, there is at least a record of when it was present. If there is no date for the specific work you are citing, then use the most recent date when the website was modified or a copyright date. Again, unless a source is vital to your argument or frequently cited, only reference it in the notes. If you do have a source without an author in the bibliography, list it by the website name or owner/administrator name.

For APA style, again, a DOI is preferred above a database name or URL, and because of the unstable nature of URLs, you should use your judgment to determine whether to use the material's full URL or a briefer parent URL leading to the main website. See the APA style blog for more information: http://blog.apastyle.org.

Again, try not to break a URL in the middle of a string of letters or numbers. If you need to break to the next line, do it before a period or other symbol so readers know the URL has not ended, and do not add anything in to indicate you made a break. Break <u>after</u> a double slash (http://). As soon as the URL is hyperlinked, immediately hit CTRL+Z to remove the hyperlink, or right click on the URL and select "Remove Hyperlink."

CD-ROMs

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Matthew Leonard, *Love Hurts: The Truth behind Redemptive Suffering* [CD ROM] (Sycamore, IL: Lighthouse Catholic Media, 2013).

Bibliography:

Leonard, Matthew. Love Hurts: The Truth behind Redemptive Suffering [CD ROM]. Sycamore, IL: Lighthouse Catholic Media, 2013.

<u>apa</u>

Parenthetical:

(Leonard, 2013)

Reference:

Leonard, M. (2013). Love hurts: The truth behind redemptive suffering [CD ROM]. Sycamore, IL: Lighthouse

Catholic Media.

Video and Sound Recordings

Some information for these sources, especially older mediums like VHS and cassette tape, may be missing, so use as much information as you can find.

Turabian and SBL Note:

- ¹ Oswald, directed by Peter M. Kershaw (Leeds, England: Yorkshire Television, 1999), DVD.
- ² End of the Spear, directed by Jim Hanon (Beverley Hills: 20th Century Fox, 2006), DVD.

Bibliography:

End of the Spear. Directed by Jim Hanon. Beverley Hills: 20th Century Fox, 2006. DVD.

Oswald. Directed by Peter M. Kershaw. Leeds, England: Yorkshire Television, 1999. DVD.

<u>apa</u>

You would use the parenthetical form along with referring to the film title in your text.

Parenthetical:

(Yorkshire Television, 1999) (20th Century Fox, 2006)

Reference:

Hanon, J. (Director), & Gavigan, B., Ewing, B., Green, B. R., & Mazzola, E. (Producers). (2006). End of the spear

[Motion picture]. Beverley Hills: 20th Century Fox.

Kershaw, P. M. (Director), & Kershaw, P. M. (Producer). (1999). Oswald [Motion picture]. Leeds, England:

Yorkshire Television.

eBooks

This is only for eBooks, accessed on eReaders. For electronic books accessed online, see the next section. If page numbers are not available, use a chapter number or title for clarity. You do not need to include an access date or URL for eBooks used on an eReader.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ R. C. Sproul, *Crucial Questions*, no. 20, *Are These the Last Days?* (Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014), 37. Kindle.

Bibliography:

Sproul, R. C. Crucial Questions. No. 2, Are These the Last Days? Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014. Kindle.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ R. C. Sproul, *Are These the Last Days*? no. 20 of *Crucial Questions* (Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014), 37. Kindle.

Bibliography:

Sproul, R. C. Are These the Last Days? No. 20 of Crucial Questions. Sanford, FL: Reformation Trust, 2014. Kindle edition.

<u>apa</u>

You do not need to include the publisher information when listing eReader versions. If the book lacks a DOI and must be purchased (even if it is free), use "Available from" instead of "Retrieved from," in which case the URL should take readers to the purchase screen. Again, APA does not require a full stop after a URL.

Parenthetical:

(Sproul, 2014, No. 2, p. 37)

Reference:

Sproul, R. C. (2014). Crucial questions: No. 20. Are these the last days? [Kindle version]. Available from

https://www.amazon.com/These-Last-Days-Crucial-Questions-ebook/dp/B00YSURA6A/ref=tmm_kin

_swatch_0?_encoding=UTF8&

Electronic Books

This format is for books accessed online. If you used a database, you can simply list the name without a URL or DOI. If you read the book on a website, such as Google Books, include the URL or a DOI.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Daniel A. Keating and Thomas G. Weinandy, *The Theology of St. Cyril of Alexandria: A Critical Appreciation* (London: T & T Clark International, 2003), 59-61, accessed April 18, 2016, eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

² Saint Augustine, *The Confessions of Saint Augustine*, trans. E. B. Pusey (Project Gutenberg: 2002), Book VIII, accessed April 18, 2016, http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3296/3296-h/3296-h.htm.

³ Louis Berkhof, Systematic Theology (Originally published as Introductory Volume to Systematic Theology [1932] and Systematic Theology [1938] [Grand Rapids: Eerdmans; repr., 1996]), 23-24, accessed August 5, 2016, https://books.google.com/books?id=jFqJaODKwIoC&.

Bibliography:

- Berkhof, Louis. Systematic Theology. Originally published as Introductory Volume to Systematic Theology (1932) and Systematic Theology (1936). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans. Reprint, 1996. Accessed August 5, 2016. https://books.google.com/books?id=jFqJaODKwloC&.
- Keating, Daniel A., and Thomas G. Weinandy. The Theology of St. Cyril of Alexandria: A Critical Appreciation. London: T & T Clark International, 2003. Accessed April 18, 2016. eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.
- Saint Augustine. *The Confessions of Saint Augustine*. Translated by E. B. Pusey. Project Gutenberg: 2002. Accessed April 18, 2016. http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3296/3296-h/3296-h.htm.

<u>SBL</u>

Again, SBL does not require an access date.

Note:

¹ Daniel A. Keating and Thomas G. Weinandy, *The Theology of St. Cyril of Alexandria: A Critical Appreciation* (London: T & T Clark International, 2003), 59-61, eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.

² Saint Augustine, *The Confessions of Saint Augustine*, trans. E. B. Pusey (Project Gutenberg: 2002), Book VIII, http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3296/3296-h/3296-h.htm.

³ Louis Berkhof, Systematic Theology (Originally published as Introductory Volume to Systematic Theology [1932] and Systematic Theology [1938] [Grand Rapids: Eerdmans; repr., 1996]), 23-24, https://books.google.com/books?id=jFqJaODKwloC&.

Bibliography:

- Berkhof, Louis. Systematic Theology. Originally published as Introductory Volume to Systematic Theology (1932) and Systematic Theology (1936). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans. Reprint, 1996. https://books.google.com/books?id=jFqJaODKwIoC&.
- Keating, Daniel A., and Thomas G. Weinandy. *The Theology of St. Cyril of Alexandria: A Critical Appreciation*. London: T & T Clark International, 2003. eBook Academic Collection, EBSCOhost.
- Saint Augustine. *The Confessions of Saint Augustine*. Translated by E. B. Pusey. Project Gutenberg: 2002. http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3296/3296-h/3296-h.htm.

<u>apa</u>

Parenthetical:

(Keating & Weinandy, 2003, 59-61) (Saint Augustine, 2002, Book VIII) (Berkhof, 1932/1936/1996, 23-24)

Reference:

APA does not require an access date or a full stop after the URL.

Berkhof, L. (1996). Systematic theology. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans. (Original works published as

Introductory Volume to Systematic Theology [1932] and Systematic Theology [1936]). Retrieved from

https://books.google.com/books?id=jFqJaODKwIoC&

Keating, D. A., & Weinandy, T. G. (2003). The theology of St. Cyril of Alexandria: A critical appreciation. London,

England: T & T Clark International. Retrieved from

http://biblical.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk

&AN=377740&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Saint Augustine. (2002). The confessions of Saint Augustine. Translated by E. B. Pusey. Retrieved from Project

Gutenberg, http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3296/3296-h/3296-h.htm

Websites

A good idea when referencing websites is to save a copy, either paper or electronic, of the information you cited, along with the access date. That way if someone tries to check your information and the website is no longer there, you can prove that the relevant information cited was there on a specific day.

To get rid of the blue underline that appears after you type in a URL, simply click your cursor just after the URL and hit "backspace." Or, just after you type in the URL and the blue line appears, hit Control-Z.

<u>Turabian</u>

Websites are usually only referenced in notes, so do not include web content in the bibliography unless you frequently cite it or it is vital to your argument.

Note:

¹ Eric Alexander, "Why I Will Not Be Leaving the Church of Scotland," Trinity Possil and Henry Drummond Church, Glasgow, Scotland, online magazine, Summer 2013, accessed May 6, 2016, http://trinitypossilandhenrydrummondchurch.synthasite.com/resources/SUMMER%202013%20A5 %20MAGAZINE.pdf, 10-12.

² R. C. Sproul, "Is Your Jesus Too Small?" *Desiring God*, March 1, 2016, accessed May 6, 2016, http://www.desiringgod.org/articles/is-your-jesus-too-small.

³ "Appendices of Acts and Documents," *Free Church of Scotland* (Edinburgh, Scotland: Free Church of Scotland, 2016), accessed May 6, 2016, https://freechurch.org/assets/documents/2014/Appendix%201 %20-%20Historical%20Documents.pdf.

Bibliography:

- Alexander, Eric. "Why I Will Not Be Leaving the Church of Scotland." Trinity Possil and Henry Drummond Church, Glasgow, Scotland. Online magazine. Summer 2013. Accessed May 6, 2016. http://trinitypossilandhenrydrummondchurch.synthasite.com/resources/SUMMER%202013%20A5 %20MAGAZINE.pdf, 10-12.
- "Appendices of Acts and Documents." *Free Church of Scotland*. Edinburgh, Scotland: Free Church of Scotland, 2016. Accessed May 6, 2016. https://freechurch.org/assets/documents/2014/Appendix%201%20-%20Historical%20Documents.pdf.

Sproul, R. C. "Is Your Jesus Too Small?" *Desiring God*. March 1, 2016. Accessed May 6, 2016. http://www.desiringgod.org/articles/is-your-jesus-too-small.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Eric Alexander, "Why I Will Not Be Leaving the Church of Scotland," Trinity Possil and Henry Drummond Church, Glasgow, Scotland, online magazine, Summer 2013, http:// trinitypossilandhenrydrummondchurch.synthasite.com/resources/SUMMER%202013%20A5 %20MAGAZINE.pdf, 10-12.

² R. C. Sproul, "Is Your Jesus Too Small?" *Desiring God*, 1 March 2016, http://www.desiringgod.org /articles/is-your-jesus-too-small.

³ "Appendices of Acts and Documents," *Free Church of Scotland* (Edinburgh, Scotland: Free Church of Scotland, 2016), https://freechurch.org/assets/documents/2014/Appendix%201%20-%20Historical %20Documents.pdf.

Bibliography:

- Alexander, Eric. "Why I Will Not Be Leaving the Church of Scotland." Trinity Possil and Henry Drummond Church, Glasgow, Scotland. Online magazine. Summer 2013. http://trinitypossilandhenrydrummondchurch.synthasite.com/resources/SUMMER%202013%20A5 %20MAGAZINE.pdf, 10-12.
- "Appendices of Acts and Documents." *Free Church of Scotland*. Edinburgh, Scotland: Free Church of Scotland, 2016. https://freechurch.org/assets/documents/2014/Appendix%201%20%20Historical %20Documents.pdf.
- Sproul, R. C. "Is Your Jesus Too Small?" *Desiring God.* 1 March 2016. http://www.desiringgod.org/articles/is -your-jesus-too-small.

<u>apa</u>

Again, APA does not require an access date or a full stop after the URL.

Parenthetical:

(Alexander, 2013, p. 11) (Free Church of Scotland, 2016) (Sproul, 2016)

Reference:

Note the second example, in which the publisher is also the author, and should be referred to as such.

Alexander, E. (2013, Summer). Why I will not be leaving the Church of Scotland. Pages 10-12. Trinity Possil and

Henry Drummond Church, Glasgow, Scotland. [Online magazine]. Retrieved from http://

trinitypossilandhenrydrummondchurch.synthasite.com/resources/SUMMER%202013%20A5

%20MAGAZINE.pdf

Free Church of Scotland. (2016). Appendices of acts and documents. Edinburgh, Scotland: Author. Retrieved

from https://freechurch.org/assets/documents/2014/Appendix%201%20%20Historical

%20Documents.pdf

Sproul, R. C. (2016, March 1). Is your Jesus too small? Desiring God. Retrieved from http://www.desiringgod

.org/articles/is-your-jesus-too-small

Blog Posts

Give all information as listed, even if the writer uses a pseudonym. If the real name is present, put it in brackets. If the title of the blog does not clearly state it is a blog, then include "blog" in parentheses or brackets, according to the style. Include a parent organization or publication if the blog is part of some bigger entity.

<u>Turabian</u>

Again, do not include a blog reference in the bibliography unless you frequently cite it or it is vital to your argument.

Note:

¹ William Shirey, "Conservatism and Progress," *The Hipster Conservative* (blog), August 6, 2015, accessed May 6, 2016, http://hipsterconservative.com/2015/08/06/conservatism-and-progress/.

SBL

Note:

¹ William Shirey, "Conservatism and Progress," *The Hipster Conservative* (blog), 6 August 2015, http://hipsterconservative.com/2015/08/06/conservatism-and-progress/.

<u>APA</u>

This type of source is most easily cited in-text without a parenthetical, though you can also do the usual parenthetical that assumes signal phrases in your text. In either case, you will need a reference to include the URL.

In-text: In his August 6, 2015 post "Conservatism and Progress" on the blog *The Hipster Conservative*, editorialist William Shirey comments on the "atomic" progressive view of humanity.

Parenthetical:

(Shirey, post, 2015).

Reference:

Shirey, W. (2015, August 6). Conservatism and progress. The hipster conservative. [Blog post]. Retrieved from

http://hipsterconservative.com/2015/08/06/conservatism-and-progress/

Forums and Online Mailing Lists

To cite an online post or message, include the poster's name (or pseudonym) exactly as it appears, the forum title or subject line of the email chain, the name of the parent forum or list, and the date and time of the post. If the chain is archived online, include an access date (for Turabian) and URL.

<u>Turabian</u>

Again, this type of source is usually referenced only in notes.

Note:

¹ jwithnell, post to "Table or Altar?" April 30, 2016 (08:39 PM), *Puritanboard*, accessed May 6, 2016, http://www.puritanboard.com/showthread.php/89645-Table-or-Altar.

⁴ jwithnell, post.

<u>SBL</u> Note:

NOLE.

¹ jwithnell, post to "Table or Altar?" 30 April 2016 (08:39 PM), *Puritanboard*, http://www .puritanboard.com/showthread.php/89645-Table-or-Altar.

⁵ jwithnell, post.

<u>APA</u>

This type of source is best cited in-text without a parenthetical, though you can also do the usual parenthetical that assumes signal phrases in your text. In either case, you will need a reference to include the URL.

In-text: In an April 30, 2016 post on the Puritanboard forum "Table of altar?" anonymous reader "jwithnell" noted the differences in denominational usage of a table or altar during Communion.

Parenthetical:

(jwithnell, post, 2016)

Reference:

Put a format description in brackets following the object title; include the post number if it is on a forum.

jwithnell. (2016, April 30). Table or altar? [Forum post 11]. Retrieved from http://www.puritanboard.com

/showthread.php/89645-Table-or-Altar

Emails and Personal Communications

Like personal interviews, these types of sources can usually be referenced solely in-text without a parenthetical, regardless of the citation style. Be sure to include who sent the information, the medium, and the date. You can include them in notes if needed.

In-text: In a text message to the author on April 23, 2016, Professor Jeremy Shawcross expressed concern that...

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Lawrence Fox, email message to the author, September 9, 2013.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Lawrence Fox, email message to the author, 9 September, 2013.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

(L. Fox, personal email, September 9, 2013)

Social Media Posts

This format holds for Facebook, Twitter, and any other type of ephemeral electronic interaction. Just replace "Twitter" in the examples below with the appropriate social media site name.

<u>Turabian</u>

This type of reference is not included in the bibliography.

Note:

¹ Max Lucado, Twitter post, August 29, 2016, 1:00 p.m., https://twitter.com/MaxLucado.

<u>SBL</u>

This type of reference is not included in the bibliography.

Note:

¹ Max Lucado, Twitter post, 29 August 2016, 1:00 p.m., https://twitter.com/MaxLucado.

<u>apa</u>

Again, this type of source is most easily cited in-text without a parenthetical, though you can also do the usual parenthetical that assumes signal phrases in your text. In either case, you will need a reference to include the URL. For the reference, you will quote the entire post if it is a tweet or a brief Facebook post; if it is a long post, then abbreviate it to 10 words or so, enough to understand what the post was about, followed by an ellipsis (...).

In-text: Popular author Max Lucado tweeted on August 29, 2016, "God's grace invites you to change your attitude about yourself and take sides with God against feelings of rejection."

Parenthetical:

(Lucado, Twitter post, August 29, 2016)

Reference:

Lucado, M. (2016, August 29). God's grace invites you to change your attitude about yourself and take sides

with God against feelings of rejection [Twitter post]. Retrieved from https://twitter.com/MaxLucado

MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

Include as much information about such sources as possible—since they are usually unpublished, chances are they can only be found in one place, so make it as easy as you can for someone else to potentially find them. All unpublished titles are not italicized and are capitalized in headline style.

Theses and Dissertations

These are listed much like books, except the titles are formatted differently. Include what institution the dissertation is from. If you found it online, such as on TREN (Theological Research Exchange Network), include the website or database, access date (for Turabian), and URL or DOI.

In any style, you may specify the type of doctoral or master's dissertation (D.Min./doctor of ministry, Ph.D./doctor of philosophy, Th.M./master of theology, etc.), though APA does not require this distinction.

Turabian and SBL

The word "dissertation" may be abbreviated to "diss."

Note:

² Josef Valentin Berthold, "Regaining the Missional Edge in the Lancaster Mennonite Conference" (D.Min. diss., Biblical Theological Seminary, 2015), 25.

⁶ Berthold, "Regaining the Missional Edge," 67-68.

Bibliography:

Berthold, Josef Valentin. "Regaining the Missional Edge in the Lancaster Mennonite Conference." D.Min. diss., Biblical Theological Seminary, 2015.

<u>APA</u>

Parenthetical:

(Berthold, 2015)

Reference:

Notice that the location of the institution is included.

Berthold, J. V. (2015). Regaining the missional edge in the Lancaster Mennonite Conference. Unpublished

doctoral dissertation, Biblical Theological Seminary, Hatfield, PA.

Miscellaneous Academic Papers

For class papers and syllabi, include the author(s), title or relevant information, type of paper (seminar, lecture handout, class presentation, etc.), where and when it was delivered, and page numbers if available. For class notes, include as much relevant information as possible regarding the course.

<u>Turabian</u> Note:

¹ Euan MacBain, "Scottish Castle Defences in the Wars of Independence," seminar paper for SCWS 4010 Seminar, University of Glasgow, November 10, 2012, 14.

² Dr. Angus Stewart, Syllabus for ME3162 The Mediaeval Castle, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, 2015, 2.

³ Class notes, Civil War Literature, Independent Study, Lafayette College, Easton, PA, April 3, 2010.

Bibliography:

Class notes. Civil War Literature. Independent Study, Lafayette College, Easton, PA. April 3, 2010.

- MacBain, Euan. "Scottish Castle Defences in the Wars of Independence." Seminar paper for SCWS 4010 Seminar, University of Glasgow, November 10, 2012.
- Stewart, Dr. Angus. Syllabus for ME3162 The Mediaeval Castle, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, 2015.

<u>SBL</u>

Note again the formatting of dates.

Note:

¹ Euan MacBain, "Scottish Castle Defences in the Wars of Independence," seminar paper for SCWS 4010 Seminar, University of Glasgow, 10 November, 2012, 14.

² Dr. Angus Stewart, Syllabus for ME3162 The Mediaeval Castle, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, 2015, 2.

³ Class notes, Civil War Literature, Independent Study, Lafayette College, Easton, PA, 3 April, 2010.

Bibliography:

Class notes. Civil War Literature. Independent Study, Lafayette College, Easton, PA. 3 April, 2010.

MacBain, Euan. "Scottish Castle Defences in the Wars of Independence." Seminar paper for SCWS 4010 Seminar, University of Glasgow, 10 November, 2012.

Stewart, Dr. Angus. Syllabus for ME3162 The Mediaeval Castle, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, 2015.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(MacBain, 2012) (Stewart, 2015) (Civil War Literature, 2010)

Reference:

Civil War Literature. (2010). [Class notes]. Independent Study, Lafayette College, Easton, PA.

MacBain, E. (2012). Scottish castle defences in the Wars of Independence. Unpublished seminar paper, SCWS

4010 Seminar, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland.

Stewart, Dr. A. (2015). Syllabus for ME3162 The Medieval Castle. University of St Andrews, St Andrews,

Scotland.

Lectures and Papers at Meetings

Include the sponsorship, location, and date of the presentation. Put this information in parentheses in a note but not in the bibliography. If you found a transcript of a cited speech, include the access date and URL.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Richard Thompson, "American Outlaws: The Doane Gang" (lecture, Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, PA, December 14, 2006).

² Dr. Graham Cross, "The Significance of United States Strategic Fighters in the European Theatre of Operations During WWII" (paper presented at the Scottish Centre for War Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, May 14, 2013).

- ³ Thompson, "American Outlaws."
- ⁴ Cross, "Significance."

Bibliography:

- Cross, Dr. Graham. "The Significance of United States Strategic Fighters in the European Theatre of Operations During WWII. Paper presented at the Scottish Centre for War Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, May 14, 2013.
- Thompson, Richard. "American Outlaws: The Doane Gang." Lecture at the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, PA, December 14, 2006.

<u>SBL</u>

Note:

¹ Richard Thompson, "American Outlaws: The Doane Gang" (lecture at the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, PA, 14 December, 2006).

² Dr. Graham Cross, "The Significance of United States Strategic Fighters in the European Theatre of Operations During WWII" (paper presented at the Scottish Centre for War Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, 14 May, 2013).

- ³ Thompson, "American Outlaws."
- ⁴ Cross, "Significance."

Bibliography:

Cross, Dr. Graham. "The Significance of United States Strategic Fighters in the European Theatre of Operations During WWII. Paper presented at the Scottish Centre for War Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, 14 May, 2013. Thompson, Richard. "American Outlaws: The Doane Gang." Lecture at the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, PA, 14 December, 2006.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Cross, 2013) (Thompson, 2006)

Reference:

Cross, Dr. G. (2013, May). The significance of United States strategic fighters in the European theatre of

operations during WWII. Paper presented at the Scottish Centre for War Studies, University of Glasgow,

Glasgow, Scotland.

Thompson, R. (2006, December). American outlaws: The Doane gang. Lecture at the Bucks County Historical

Society, Doylestown, PA.

Archival Documents

This category may cover government papers, personal papers of notables, manuscripts, and any other papers housed in archival collections. Every collection has its own system of organization (boxes, folders, files, shelves, etc.), so it is difficult to have set rules for citations. The most important thing to keep in mind is to include as much information as possible so that any reader may find the same source if desired.

If you used multiple documents from the same source, you should use the general source as the bibliographic entry rather than the individual documents. The Edwards entry below indicates that several documents from Folder 693 were referenced. If many documents from those particular archives were used, then the reference would not include any series, box, or folder numbers.

Turabian and SBL

Note:

¹ Jonathan Edwards, "Romans 5:1," Works of Jonathan Edwards, Series I (Sermons), Box 9, Folder 693, no. 705a (1742 or 1743), Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT.

Bibliography:

Edwards, Jonathan. Works of Jonathan Edwards, Series I (Sermons), Box 9, Folder 693. Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT: 1742 or 1943.

<u>APA</u> Parenthetical:

(Edwards, 1742 or 1743)

Reference:

Edwards, J. (1742 or 1743). Romans 5:1. Unpublished works of Jonathan Edwards, Series I (Sermons), Box 9,

Folder 693. Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT.

Interviews

Personal, unpublished interviews, since they are not considered recoverable data, are only listed in notes. Do not include them in the bibliography unless there is one that is frequently cited or vital to your argument. Professional interviews should be included in notes and bibliography.

Start with the interviewee's name (if consent has been given to use real names), then the interviewer's name, the place and date of the interview, and if there are any transcripts or tapes of the interview available and where. If you cannot include the name of the interviewee, cite it with appropriate contextual information. You should also explain the absence of names in a preface or else in the first note where a name is withheld ("All interviews were confidential; names of interviewees are withheld for privacy purposes."). If only select names were withheld, explain this after the first note for each interviewee withheld (entry 3).

Published interviews can be treated like archival documents or articles in journals, depending on where they were published.

<u>Turabian</u>

Note:

¹ Philippa Mason, used bookshop owner, interview by the author, York, England, September 13, 2013.

² Calvin S. Fuller, interviewed by James J. Bohning, April 29, 1986, Vero Beach, FL, interview 0020, transcript, "Rubber Matters" oral history exhibit, Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for Oral History, Philadelphia.

³ Interview of an inner city church worker by the author, March 11, 2016. Name of interviewee has been withheld by mutual agreement.

⁴ Russell Kirk, "The Conservative Mind After Forty Years: An Interview with Russell Kirk," interviewed by William H. Mulligan, Jr. and David B. Schock, *The Imaginative Conservative*, January 9, 2013, accessed September 9, 2016. http://www.theimaginativeconservative.org/2013/01/the-conservative-mind-after-forty -years.html.

- ⁵ Mason, interview.
- ⁶ Fuller, interview.

⁷ Inner city church worker, interview.

Bibliography:

- Fuller, Calvin S. Interviewed by James J. Bohning, April 29, 1986, Vero Beach, FL. Interview 0020. Transcript. "Rubber Matters" oral history exhibit, Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for Oral History, Philadelphia.
- Kirk, Russell. "The Conservative Mind After Forty Years: An Interview with Russell Kirk." Interviewed by William H. Mulligan, Jr. and David B. Schock, *The Imaginative Conservative*, January 9, 2013. Accessed September 9, 2016. http://www.theimaginativeconservative.org/2013/01/the-conservative-mind -after-forty-years.html.

<u>SBL</u>

SBL citations differ only in the format of the date, so only the entries that are affected by that are included here.

Note:

¹ Philippa Mason, used bookshop owner, interview by the author, York, England, 13 September, 2013.

² Calvin S. Fuller, interviewed by James J. Bohning, 29 April, 1986, Vero Beach, FL, interview 0020, transcript, "Rubber Matters" oral history exhibit, Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for Oral History, Philadelphia.

³ Interview of an inner city church worker by the author, 11 March, 2016. Name of interviewee has been withheld by mutual agreement.

⁴ Russell Kirk, "The Conservative Mind After Forty Years: An Interview with Russell Kirk," interviewed by William H. Mulligan, Jr. and David B. Schock, *The Imaginative Conservative*, 9 January, 2013. http://www.theimaginativeconservative.org/2013/01/the-conservative-mind-after-forty-years.html.

Bibliography:

- Fuller, Calvin S. Interviewed by James J. Bohning, 29 April, 1986, Vero Beach, FL. Interview 0020. Transcript. "Rubber Matters" oral history exhibit, Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for Oral History, Philadelphia.
- Kirk, Russell. "The Conservative Mind After Forty Years: An Interview with Russell Kirk." Interviewed by William H. Mulligan, Jr. and David B. Schock, *The Imaginative Conservative*, 9 January, 2013. http://www .theimaginativeconservative.org/2013/01/the-conservative-mind-after-forty-years.html.

<u>APA</u>

APA usually references personal interviews as in-text or parenthetical citations only. Both are included below. Professional interviews should be included in the reference list. If you want to cite a personal interview in the reference list as well, use the same general formatting.

In-text: In an interview with the author on March 11, 2016, an inner city church worker described the challenges he faces...

Parenthetical:

(P. Mason, personal interview, September 13, 2013)
(Inner city worker, personal interview, March 11, 2016)
(C. S. Fuller, interview, April 29, 1986)
(R. Kirk, interview, January 9, 2013)

Reference:

Fuller, C. S. (1986, April 29). Interviewed by J. J. Bohning, Vero Beach, FL. Interview 0020. Transcript. "Rubber

Matters" oral history exhibit, Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for Oral History, Philadelphia, PA.

Kirk, R. (2013, January 9). "The conservative mind after forty years: An interview with Russell Kirk." Interviewed

by W. H. Mulligan, Jr. and D. B. Schock, The Imaginative Conservative. http://www

.theimaginativeconservative.org/2013/01/the-conservative-mind-after-forty-years.html