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Are you struggling to properly cite the Bible in your academic papers, following the guidelines of the Turabian 9th Edition? Look no further! In this blog post, we will guide you through the process of citing the Bible in Turabian 9th Edition, ensuring that you meet all the necessary requirements. Properly citing the Bible not only adds credibility to your research, but it also demonstrates your attention to detail and adherence to academic standards. So, let's dive in and learn how to cite the Bible in Turabian 9th Edition with ease! How to Accurately Cite the Bible in Turabian 9th Edition: A Comprehensive Guide To cite the Bible in Turabian 9th Edition, you need to follow specific guidelines. Here's a detailed and extensive guide on how to cite the Bible using Turabian style: 1. In-text Citations: When referring to a specific verse or passage within the text, include the book, chapter, and verse(s) in parentheses. Use a colon to separate the chapter and verse(s), and use a comma to separate different verses or ranges of verses. Example: "The Lord is my shepherd" (Psalm 23:1). 2. Footnotes or Endnotes: For the first citation of a biblical book, provide a full citation in a footnote or endnote. Subsequent citations of the same book can be abbreviated. Full Citation Format: \*1 Book Chapter: Verse(s), Translation Version. Abbreviated Citation Format: \*2 Book Chapter: Verse(s), Example: \*1 Genesis 1:1, New International Version. \*2 Gen. 1:1. 3. Reference List: Include a bibliography entry for the Bible at the end of your paper. The format varies based on whether you are citing a specific edition or a general reference. Specific Edition Format: Book Title. Translated by Name. Edition. City: Publisher, Year. Example: The Holy Bible. Translated by Robert Alter. Norton Critical Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2019. General Reference Format: Book Title. Translated by Name. City: Publisher, Year. Example: The Holy Bible. Translated by New American Standard Bible. La Habra, CA: The Lockman Foundation, 1995. 4. Online Sources: If you are citing an online version of the Bible, include the URL and access date in the footnote or endnote. Example: \*1 John 3:16, New International Version, BibleGateway.com, accessed March 15, 2022. Remember to replace "Book" with the actual book title, and adjust the chapter and verse numbers accordingly. By following these guidelines, you can accurately cite the Bible using Turabian style. Always consult the official Turabian manual or your professor's instructions for specific requirements. How do you quote the Bible in turabian 9th edition? In Turabian 9th edition, when quoting the Bible, you should follow the following format: 1. In-text citations: For the first mention of a biblical book in the text, write out the full name of the book (e.g., Genesis, Exodus) followed by the chapter and verse(s) separated by a colon. For subsequent citations of the same book, you can use abbreviations for the book names (e.g., Gen., Ex., etc.) followed by the chapter and verse(s) separated by a colon. Example: (Gen. 3:16) 2. Footnotes or endnotes: The first citation of a biblical book in a footnote or endnote should include the full name of the book, the chapter and verse(s), and the version of the Bible you are using. Example: \*1 Genesis 1:1 (New International Version) Subsequent citations of the same book in footnotes or endnotes can use abbreviations for the book names, the chapter and verse(s), and the version of the Bible. Example: \*2 Gen. 3:16 (NIV) Remember to italicize the title of the Bible version used (e.g., New International Version) and include it in the citations. Note: Always consult the official Turabian 9th edition guide or your instructor for specific formatting guidelines and any variations that may apply to your academic or publishing context. How do you cite a book in turabian 9th edition? 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Note: In MLA 9, it is not necessary to include the version or publisher information in subsequent citations if you are consistently using the same Bible translation throughout your paper. Remember to italicize the title of the Bible (e.g., The Holy Bible) in your Works Cited entry. How do you cite the Bible in Chicago style? The Bible is cited differently depending on whether you are referring to a specific passage or the Bible as a whole. When citing a specific passage from the Bible, include the book, chapter, and verse in your citation. The format should be as follows: Footnote/Endnote: [1] Book Chapter: Verse, Translation, Bibliography: Book Chapter: Verse, Translation. Location: Publisher, Year. For example: Footnote/Endnote: [1] Genesis 1:1, New International Version. Bibliography: Genesis 1:1, New International Version. Location: Publisher, Year. When citing the Bible as a whole, use the following format: Footnote/Endnote: [2] Title of Bible, Edition. Location: Publisher, Year. Bibliography: Title of Bible, Edition. Location: Publisher, Year. For example: Footnote/Endnote: [2] Holy Bible, New International Version. Location: Publisher, Year. Bibliography: Holy Bible, New International Version. Location: Publisher, Year. FAQs How do I cite a specific verse from the Bible using Turabian 9th Edition? To cite a specific verse from the Bible using Turabian 9th Edition, include the book, chapter, and verse in your footnote or endnote citation. Use italics for the title of the Bible version and provide the version abbreviation in parentheses. For example: John 3:16 (New International Version) What is the correct format for citing the Bible in a bibliography according to Turabian 9th Edition? The correct format for citing the Bible in a bibliography according to Turabian 9th Edition is as follows: Bible Version, Title of Book, Chapter: Verse(s). Are there any specific guidelines for citing different translations of the Bible in Turabian 9th Edition? Yes, Turabian 9th Edition provides specific guidelines for citing different translations of the Bible. The general format for citing a Bible translation in Turabian includes the name of the translation, the book, the chapter and verse, and the edition and year of the translation used. Have you ever struggled with citing Bible passages in your academic writing using the Turabian style? Look no further, as this blog post will provide you with a comprehensive guide on how to properly cite the Bible in Turabian format. Mastering the art of citing biblical references in your papers not only adds credibility to your work but also demonstrates your attention to detail and respect for scholarly conventions. By following the guidelines outlined in this blog post, you will be equipped with the necessary tools to accurately reference Bible verses in your Turabian-style papers. Understanding the specific formatting rules for citing different versions of the Bible, along with tips on how to integrate these citations seamlessly into your text, will undoubtedly enhance the quality of your academic writing. Say goodbye to citation confusion and elevate the professionalism of your research by mastering the art of citing the Bible in Turabian style! Mastering Turabian Style: Properly Citing the Bible Made Simple To cite the Bible in Turabian style, you will need to follow specific guidelines to ensure proper formatting and attribution. Turabian style is a variation of the Chicago Manual of Style used primarily in academic writing. When citing the Bible in Turabian, it is essential to include key information such as the version, title of the Bible, chapter, and verse. Here is a detailed guide on how to cite the Bible in Turabian format: Footnotes: In Turabian style, Bible citations are typically included in footnotes rather than in-text citations. The format for citing the Bible in a footnote is as follows: \*Book Title, Version (City: Publisher, Year), Chapter:Verse.\* For example, a footnote citation for a passage from the book of John in the New International Version would look like this: \*John, NIV (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2011), 3:16.\* Bibliography Entry: If you are including a bibliography in your Turabian paper, the citation for the Bible should follow a slightly different format. The bibliography entry should include the full details of the Bible version, \*Title of Bible, Translated by [Translator's Name], Version edition, City: Publisher, Year.\* For instance, a bibliography entry for the New King James Version of the Bible would be: \*Holy Bible, New King James Version, Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 1982.\* Abbreviations: When citing the Bible in Turabian style, it is common to use abbreviations for book names. For example: NIV: New International Version; NKJV: New King James Version. Make sure to include the appropriate abbreviation for the Bible version you are citing in both footnotes and bibliography entries. Online Bibles: If you are citing an online Bible, include the URL and access date in your footnote or bibliography entry. The format for citing an online Bible is similar to print versions but with the addition of the URL and access date. Example: \*John, NIV (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2011), 3:16, www.biblegateway.com, accessed July 1, 2022.\* By following these guidelines, you can effectively cite the Bible in Turabian style in your academic papers or research projects. Remember to pay attention to detail and ensure accuracy in your citations to maintain academic integrity. How do you cite the Bible in Turabian? When citing the Bible in Turabian style, you typically include the title in italics (italicized), the version or translation, any editors if applicable, and the publication information. Here is an example of how to cite the Bible in Turabian format: The Holy Bible: New International Version. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984. Remember to consult the Turabian manual for any specific instructions or variations when citing the Bible in your work. How do you cite the Bible in Turabian liberty university? To cite the Bible in Turabian style at Liberty University, follow the format below: In the footnote or endnote: Book Chapter:Verse (Translation). For example: John 3:16 (ESV). In the bibliography, include the full citation: Last name, First name. Title of Bible. Translation. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. For example: The Holy Bible: English Standard Version. Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2001. What is the correct way to cite the Bible? When citing the Bible in academic writing or research papers, it is important to follow a specific format. The general format for citing the Bible is as follows: For the Old Testament, include the book name, chapter, and verse. For example: - Genesis 1:1 For the New Testament, include the book name, chapter, and verse. For example: - John 3:16 When quoting a verse within a sentence, you can write it like this: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son" (John 3:16). For parenthetical citations, include the book name, chapter, and verse. For example: (New International Version, John 3:16). Always include a bibliography or works cited page with the full citation of the Bible version you are using. Remember to consult the specific style guide required by your institution or publication for any additional guidelines on citing the Bible. Do you have to cite the Bible in Chicago style? Yes, when citing the Bible in Chicago style, it is important to follow the guidelines for citing religious texts. In Chicago style, the Bible is usually cited in footnotes or endnotes rather than in the bibliography. When citing specific verses, it is common to include the name of the book, chapter, and verse. For example, a citation for John 3:16 would look like this: John 3:16 (NIV). It is also important to specify the translation you are using, as different translations may vary in wording. Scholars Crossing is Liberty University's institutional repository of scholarly and creative works produced by students and faculty of the University. Scripture is so important that all citation styles treat it in a special way! You will need to cite it in text. "In the beginning, God created..." (Gen. 1:1). You'll use a footnote to indicate which version of the Bible you're using. You'll also want to use the correct abbreviation for each book (see below). Study Bible notes are not cited like Scripture, even though they appear in your Bible. For study Bibles with multiple contributors, make sure you figure out the contributor for the section you are citing. In the HarperCollins Study Bible, for example, Ronald Hendel is the author of the Genesis section. You can tell this by the small print at the end of the introduction listing the contributor's name. If you are citing the introduction or notes to Genesis, you would do it with footnotes and bibliography entries as follows: Note: Ronald Hendel, "Genesis," in HarperCollins Study Bible, edited by Harold W. Attridge and Wayne A. Meeks (New York: HarperOne, 2006), 4. Shortened Note: Hendel, Ronald, "Genesis." In HarperCollins Study Bible, edited by Harold W. Attridge and Wayne A. Meeks, 3-82. New York: HarperOne, 2006. Before getting into Turabian bible citations, it's essential to remember the Turabian style does not require Bible citations in your reference list or bibliography. Whew! However, Turabian Bible citations are required in-text. Turabian style is the student version of the Chicago Style Bibliography Chicago In-Text Citations To cite the Bible in Turabian style, you only need to include a Bible citation in the text of the paper. Bible in-text citations in Turabian style have two formats: author-date and notes-biblio. When it comes to how to cite the Bible in Turabian, it's essential to see an example of each style. Author/Date Citation Examples Turabian format requires you to include citations for biblical references within your text. Use either the full title of the version or a recognized abbreviation in your first citation. Format your author-date citation this way: Format for Parenthetical Citation for Author-Date (Book Chapter:Verse [Version]) Turabian Author-Date Bible Citation Example (John 14:27 [New International Version]) Turabian Author-Date Bible Citation Example (No Version) For subsequent citations, do not include the version unless you're using a different one. Reference List Turabian Bible Citation Only include a reference list citation for the Bible in your paper if requested by your teacher or if it is a significant theme or part of the paper. Campbell, Gordon. 2010. King James Bible. Oxford University Press. Notes/Bibliography Citation Examples As you can see in these Bible citation examples, the Turabian notes-bibliography style is very similar to author-date, except you need to number your notes sequentially. The use of brackets is also different. Format for Notes Citation in Notes/Bibliography #: Book Chapter:Verse (Version). Turabian Notes Bible Citation Example 1. 2 Kings 11:6 (King James Version). Shortened Turabian Notes Bible Citation Example Bibliography Turabian Bible Citation Example Only include a bibliographical reference for the Bible in your paper if requested by the teacher, or if it's pivotal to your paper. Campbell, Gordon. King James Bible. Oxford University Press, 2010. Turabian Bible Abbreviations When creating your Turabian Bible citations, use Bible abbreviations depending on your version. For the Old Testament of the Bible, you use different abbreviations than the New Testament. Therefore, it's helpful to view both Old Testament and New Testament abbreviations in Turabian Explore a list of abbreviations for the Old Testament of the Bible. Those books with short names, like Ezra, do not have abbreviations. AbbreviationFull Name AmosAmos 1 Chron1 Chronicles 2 Chron2 Chronicles DanDaniel Deut Deuteronomy EcclesEcclesiastes ExodExodus EzekEzekiel GenGenesis HabHabakkuk HagHaggai IsaIsaiah JerJeremiah JonJonah JoshJoshua JudJudges LamLamentations LevLeviticus MalMalachi MicMicah NahNahum NehNehemiah NumNumbers ObadObadiah ProvProverbs Ps (Plural Pss)Psalms 1 Sam1 Samuel 2 Sam2 Samuel Song of SolSong of Solomon ZechZechariah ZephZephaniah ZepZephaniah New Testament Bible Abbreviations in Turabian Dive into the abbreviations for the New Testament. When a book doesn't list an abbreviation, use the full name like Luke and John. AbbreviationsFull Name ActsActs of the Apostles ApocApocalypse (Revelation) ColColossians 1 Cor1 Corinthians 2 Cor2 Corinthians EphEphesians GalGalatians HebHebrews MattMatthew 1 Pet1 Peter 2 Pet2 Peter PhilPhilémon PhlPhilippians RevRevelation (Apocalypse) RomRomans 1 Thess1 Thessalonians 2 Thess2 Thessalonians 1 Tim1 Timothy 2 Tim2 Timothy Other ActsFor Turabian Bible Citations When citing the Bible in Turabian style, keep these rules in mind: Never use page numbers for Bible citations. Use Arabic numerals (e.g., 1, 2, 3) for citing chapter and verse numbers, not Roman numerals. If you're talking about a book in the Bible, such as Hebrews or Matthew, spell out the full name in the text of the paper. Example Although there are several theories presented, biblical scholars still don't know who wrote Hebrews (Swindoll 2019). Include an entry in your reference list or bibliography if your teacher requests it. 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The notes-bibliography style is at the foot or end of the paper and includes sequential numbers along with the book, chapter, and version like #. Book Chapter:Verse (Version). When it comes to citing the Bible, it depends on the version you are using. Chicago/Turabian style only requires you to cite the Bible in the text of your essay. However both APA and MLA current editions require you to cite the Bible both in the text and in your reference list. There is not an abbreviation for the Bible in the Chicago writing style. However, the different testaments do have bible abbreviations for the different books of the Bible. For example, Joshua, in the New Testament, is abbreviated Josh. In the Bible, Ex. stands for Exodus. This is the most shortened abbreviation of Exodus. You'll also see Exodus shortened as Exod. There are various different abbreviations for books of the Bible. A few common ones include Gen., which stands for Genesis. You'll also see Exod. (Exodus), Deut. 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Note: After the first note, the name of the version can be abbreviated. For example (New International Version) could be abbreviated to (NIV). Are you struggling to accurately cite Bible references in your Turabian bibliography? Look no further! In this blog post, we will guide you through the proper way to cite the Bible in Turabian style, ensuring your academic work maintains integrity and credibility. By mastering the art of citing biblical sources in your bibliography, you can enhance the professionalism of your research papers and essays. Properly citing the Bible in your Turabian bibliography not only elevates the quality of your work but also demonstrates your attention to detail and commitment to academic excellence. Whether you're a student, researcher, or writer, understanding how to cite the Bible accurately in your Turabian bibliography is a valuable skill that will set your work apart and showcase your scholarly aptitude. Stay tuned as we unravel the mystery of citing the Bible in Turabian style, equipping you with the tools needed to succeed in your academic endeavors. Mastering Turabian Style: Properly Citing the Bible in Your Bibliography To cite the Bible in Turabian bibliography style, you need to follow specific guidelines to ensure proper citation and documentation of biblical passages. The Turabian style is based on the Chicago Manual of Style and is commonly used in academic writing, particularly in the fields of theology, religious studies, and biblical studies. Here is a detailed guide on how to cite the Bible in Turabian bibliography: 1. Bibliography Entry: In your bibliography, the citation for the Bible should include the title, version, editor (if applicable), publication information, and access date (if citing an online version). The basic format is as follows: Full Bible Reference: Last Name, First Name. \*Title of Bible.\* Edited by Editor's Name (if applicable). Edition (if applicable). Publisher, Year. For example: Smith, John. \*The Holy Bible: King James Version.\* Thomas Nelson, 2010. 2. In-text Citation: When citing a specific passage from the Bible within the text of your paper, use the following format: Format: (\*[Prov.\*, 3:5-6] or "[John\*], 3:16) 3. Citing Specific Versions: If you are using a specific version of the Bible, such as the King James Version or the New International Version, include this information in your citation. Here's how you can cite different versions: King James Version: \*KJV\*, Chapter:Verse) New International Version: \*(NIV\*, Chapter:Verse) 4. Online Sources: If you are citing an online version of the Bible, include the URL and access date in your citation. The format should be as follows: Online Format: Last Name, First Name. \*Title of Bible.\* Title of Website. Publisher, Publication Date, URL (Accessed Access Date). For example: Smith, John. \*The Holy Bible: King James Version.\* BibleGateway.com. Thomas Nelson, 2010. www.biblegateway.com. (Accessed March 20, 2022). 5. Footnotes: If you prefer to use footnotes in your paper, include the full citation of the Bible in the first footnote where it is mentioned. Subsequent references can use a shortened version of the citation. By following these guidelines, you can accurately cite the Bible in Turabian bibliography style in your academic writing. Proper citation is essential to acknowledge the sources of your information and avoid plagiarism. How do you cite the Bible in a bibliography? When citing the Bible in a bibliography, you typically follow this format: For the Bible as a whole: Version: New International Version In-text citation would be: (Holy Bible, Year) For a specific passage: Version: New International Version In-text citation would be: (Holy Bible, John 3:16) How do you cite the Bible in an annotated bibliography? When citing the Bible in an annotated bibliography, you should follow a specific format based on the style guide you are using (such as APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.). Here is an example of how you can cite a verse from the Bible in MLA format: Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Bible." Title of the Bible Version. Publisher, Year. Verse(s). For example, if you are citing the New International Version of the Bible and referencing John 3:16, the citation would look like this: The Holy Bible: New International Version. Zondervan, 2011. John 3:16. Make sure to italicize the title of the Bible, include the version you are using, the publisher, the year of publication, and the specific verse(s) you are citing. How do you cite the Bible in Turabian liberty university? When citing the Bible in Turabian style at Liberty University, you would typically follow this format: For footnotes or endnotes: 1. Include the title in italics. 2. Supply the name of the version you are using (e.g., New International Version, King James Version). 3. Indicate the specific edition you are using. 4. If you are citing a specific edition, include publication details. June 20, 2025 All of Liberty University's programs of study that use Turabian formatting resources. Separate templates are provided for assignments that do not require subheadings (in most cases, papers with less than ten pages in the body), as well as those that do require subheadings (recommended for most papers with more than ten pages in the body). Students will use and follow the respective template based on their specific assignment's requirements. The Liberty University Writing Center's Turabian Guide provides detailed instructions, templates, and tutorials on using Turabian. There is also citation help and direction through the Turabian Citation Quick Guide (Chicago Style Manual Of Style Online). The Turabian writing style is taken from Kate L. Turabian's Manual for Writers of Research papers, Theses, and Dissertations. Turabian is the student version of the Chicago Manual of Style. It's important to note that Turabian has two different formatting approaches, the Notes-Bibliography style and the Author-Date style. The Notes-Bibliography style is also called Chicago/Turabian: Humanities style located in chapters 16 and 17 of the Turabian manual. Chapters 18 and 19 give examples for the Author-Date style. Copies of the Kate Turabian's A Manual for Writers are available for check out at the front desk of the Jerry Falwell Library. The Chicago Manual of Style Online is also available to answer citation and formatting questions. Page 2 The Liberty University Writing Center is available to provide writing coaching to students. Residential students should contact the On-Campus Writing Center for assistance. Online students should contact the Online Writing Center for assistance. Page 3 For all papers that are not dissertations, use the student paper style for the title page. You can see an example of the student title page on the Writing Center's sample paper. For dissertations, follow the dissertation style title page as shown in the Writing Center's dissertation sample. Student Title Page The paper's title should be in bold and centered in the middle of the page approximately eleven lines down from the top of the page. Your name should be centered and approximately fifteen lines below the title. The full name of the class should be listed on the line immediately below your name, including the class number, i.e., Class 706: Introduction to Examples. The month/year should be listed on the line immediately below the class information. Page Numbers The title page is not numbered. If you have a table of contents or other front matter, you can consider the title page as small roman numeral "i" but do not include a page number on the title page. 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This is not fully indicated in the examples below but examples in context can be seen here. Book with a Single Author 1 Katie Kitamura, A Separation (New York: Riverhead Books, 2017), 25. 2 Kitamura, Separation, 91-92. Book with Two or More Authors 1 Sharon Sessler and Amanda Jayne Miller. Cohabitation Nation: Gender, Class, and the Remaking of Relationships (Oakland: University of California Press, 2017), 114. 2 Sessler and Miller, Cohabitation Nation, 205. Books with Four or More Authors For books with numerous authors, list only the first author followed by "et al." 1 Eichengreen et al. The Korean Economy: From a Miraculous Past to a Sustainable Future (Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 2015), 94-96. 2 Eichengreen et al. Korean Economy, 120. Books with an Editor 1 John D'Agata, ed. The Making of the American Essay (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 19-20. 2 D'Agata, American Essay, 48. Chapter or Other Part of a Book 1 Mary Rowlandson, "The Narrative of My Captivity," in The Making of the American Essay, ed. John D'Agata (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 19-20. 2 Rowlandson, "Captivity," 48. Translation of a Book 1 Jhumpa Lahiri, In Other Words, trans. Ann Goldstein (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016), 146. 2 Lahiri, In Other Words, 184. Ebook For online ebooks, include a URL or the name of the database. For other types of ebooks (such as e-reader files), name the format at the end of the citation. For example, track down a different version with fixed page numbers. 1 Fyodor Dostoevsky, Crime and Punishment, trans. Constance Garnett, ed. William Allan Neilson (New York: P. F. Collier & Son, 1917), 444. 2 Dostoevsky, Crime and Punishment, 504-5. 3 Eric Schlosser, Fast Food Nation: The Dark Side of the American Meal (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2001), 88. ProQuest Ebrary. 4 Schlosser, Fast Food Nation, 100. 5 Jane Austen, Pride and Prejudice (New York: Penguin Classics, 2007), chap. 3. Kindle. 6 Austen, Pride and Prejudice, chap. 14. Journal Article Most articles were originally print journals and don't need a doi, permalnk, or database listing in the citation. For articles only available online, include the doi address (the address begins with . If an article has four or more authors, list the first author followed by an "et al." 1 Ashley Hope Pérez, "Material Morality and the Logic of Degrees in Diderot's Le neuveu de Rameau," Modern Philology 114, no. 4 (May 2017): 874. . 2 Pérez, "Material Morality," 880-81. 3 Shao-Hsun Keng, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978-2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality," Journal of Human Capital 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 9-10. . 4 Keng, Lin, and Orazem, "Expanding College Access," 23. 5 Peter LaSalle, "Conundrum: A Story about Reading," New England Review 38, no. 1 (2017): 95. 6 LaSalle, "Conundrum," 101. Magazine Article 1 Dara Lind, "Moving to Canada, Explained," Vox, September 15, 2016. . 2 Lind, "Moving to Canada," Newspaper Article 1 Farhad Manjoo, "Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera," New York Times, March 8, 2017. . 2 Manjoo, "Snap." Book Review 1 Fernanda Eberstadt, "Gone Guy: A Writer Leaves His Wife, Then Disappears in Greece," review of A Separation, by Katie Kitamura, New York Times, February 15, 2017. . 2 Eberstadt, "Gone Guy." Thesis or Dissertation 1 Guadalupe Navarro-García, "Integrating Social Justice Values in Educational Leadership: A Study of African American and Black University Presidents" (PhD diss., University of California, Los Angeles, 2016), 44. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global. 2 Navarro-García, "Social Justice Values," 125-26. Website Content If a website doesn't list a date of publication, posting, or revision, include an access date. 1 "Privacy Policy," Privacy & Terms, Google, last modified April 17, 2017. . 2 Google, "Privacy Policy," 3 "History," Columbia University, accessed May 15, 2017. . 4 Columbia University, "History." Audiovisual Content 1 Kory Stamper, "From 'F-Bomb' to 'Photobomb,'" How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English," interview by Terry Gross, Fresh Air, NPR, April 19, 2017, audio, 35:25. . 2 Stamper, interview. 3 Beyoncé, "Sorry," directed by Kahlil Joseph and Beyoncé Knowles, June 22, 2016, music video, 4:25. . 4 Beyoncé, "Sorry." Examples are adapted from Kate Turabian's A Manual for Writers and the Turabian 9th Edition Quick Guide. Page 5 All bibliographic entries should be single-spaced, indenting subsequent lines. Like the rest of the paper, the bibliography should be in Times New Roman. The following are examples and due to the nature of formatting in web pages may not reflect the exact style as would be seen in a Word document. Book with a Single Author Kitamura, Katie. A Separation. New York: Riverhead Books, 2017. Book with Two or More Authors Sessler, Sharon, and Amanda Jayne Miller. Cohabitation Nation: Gender, Class, and the Remaking of Relationships. Oakland: University of California Press, 2017. Books with Four or More Authors For books with up to ten authors, list each author in the order in which they appear. For books with more than ten, list only the first seven authors followed by "et al." 1 Eichengreen, Barry, Lim, Wonhyuk, Park, Yung C., and Dwight H. Perkins. The Korean Economy: From a Miraculous Past to a Sustainable Future. Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 2015. Books with an Editor John D'Agata, ed. The Making of the American Essay. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016. Chapter or Other Part of a Book Rowlandson, Mary. "The Narrative of My Captivity." In The Making of the American Essay, edited by John D'Agata, 19-56. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016. Translation of a Book Lahiri, Jhumpa. In Other Words. Translated by Ann Goldstein. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016. Ebook For online ebooks, include a URL or the name of the database. For other types of ebooks (such as e-reader files), name the format at the end of the citation. Austen, Jane. Pride and Prejudice. New York: Penguin Classics, 2007. Kindle. Dostoevsky, Fyodor. Crime and Punishment. Translated by Constance Garnett, edited by William Allan Neilson. New York: P. F. Collier Son, 1917. Schlosser, Eric. Fast Food Nation: The Dark Side of the American Meal. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2001. ProQuest Ebrary. Journal Article For online articles, include the doi address (the address begins with . If the article doesn't have doi information, list the article's permalnk or database instead. If an article has more than ten authors, list the first seven authors followed by an "et al." Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978-2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality," Journal of Human Capital 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 1-34. . LaSalle, Peter. "Conundrum: A Story about Reading." New England Review 38, no. 1 (2017): 95-109. Project MUSE. Pérez, Ashley Hope. "Material Morality and the Logic of Degrees in Diderot's Le neuveu de Rameau." Modern Philology 114, no. 4 (May 2017): 872-98. . Weber, Jesse N., Martin Kalbe, Kum Chuan Shim, Noémie I. Erin, Natalie C. Steinel, Lei Ma, and Daniel I. Bolnick. "Resist Globally.Infect Locally: A Transcontinental Test of Adaptation by Stickleback and Their Tapeworm Parasite." American Naturalist 189, no.1 (January 2017): 43-57. . Magazine Article Lind, Dara. "Moving to Canada, Explained." Vox, September 15, 2016. . Newspaper Article Manjoo, Farhad. "Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera." New York Times, March 8, 2017. . Thesis or Dissertation Navarro-García, Guadalupe. "Integrating Social Justice Values in Educational Leadership: A Study of African American and Black University Presidents." PhD diss., University of California, Los Angeles, 2016. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global. Website Content If a website doesn't list a date of publication, posting, or revision, include an access date. Columbia University, "History." Accessed May 15, 2017. "Privacy Policy." Privacy & Terms, Last modified April 17, 2017. . Audiovisual Content Beyoncé, "Sorry." Directed by Kahlil Joseph and Beyoncé Knowles, June 22, 2016. Music video, 4:25. . Stamper, Kory. "From 'F-Bomb' to 'Photobomb,'" How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English." Interview by Terry Gross, Fresh Air, NPR, April 19, 2017, audio, 35:25. . Examples are adapted from Kate Turabian's A Manual for Writers and the Turabian 9th Edition Quick Guide. Page 6 Scripture Citations As a sacred work, the Bible will not be included in your bibliography. All Bible verses will be mentioned parenthetically only. Rather than footing the first instance (and including "unless otherwise noted") as in previous versions of Turabian, the version of the Bible being used will be noted in parentheses, spelled out, after the first Bible citation. The version will not be mentioned again unless version is changed. If only one version is used in a paper, then the version will only be spelled out fully in that first citation. 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