TEMPLE UNIVERSITY WRITING CENTER
GUIDE TO CHICAGO STYLE DOCUMENTATION

Chicago Style is a method of formatting and documenting sources in academic writing. Chicago Style is commonly used for papers in History, although other disciplines, including Architecture, Dance, and Anthropology, also employ this style. **This guide is primarily concerned with the Chicago Style of documenting outside sources.** For more information on the Chicago Style of formatting a paper, see *The Chicago Manual of Style: The Essential Guide for Writers, Editors, and Publishers, 15th Ed*.(also known as *CMS 15*).

Introduction to Using the Chicago Style of Documentation

When you use outside sources (i.e., books, journal articles, newspaper stories, etc.) in your paper, the Chicago Style of citation requires that you provide two types of information:

1. Footnotes or Endnotes:

Footnotes and endnotes are a documentation system that uses raised (or "superscript") numbers to identify any source material. After each quote **or** paraphrase, you need to include a superscript number like the one at the end of this sentence.[1] The number corresponds to a note with the appropriate information about your source. Footnotes appear at the bottom of the page, like the one below. Endnotes appear on a separate page at the end of your paper. Ask your teacher which version he or she prefers.

Footnotes and endnotes use different formats depending on the kind of source being used. Check the citation guide to view the correct format for a footnote or endnote for each of your sources.

2. A Bibliography:

A bibliography is sometimes called a works cited or a list of citations. It is a listing of every source that you used, usually arranged alphabetically, by the author's last name.

There are different formats for citing different kinds of sources. For example, if you are citing a book, you'll present the information one way, and if you are citing a journal article you'll present the information another way. This guide includes sample citations for 35 of the most commonly used formats in academic writing. You'll see that most of them require most of the following information: the author's name, the title of the work, and the date and place of publication.

What if my source doesn't <u>have</u> an author (or page numbers, or a place of publication, or a date of publication, etc.)? What if my source doesn't fit in any of these citation formats?

Every source is unique, and some sources don't provide all of the information called for in the samples. Luckily, the authors of the Chicago Style guide anticipated this, and they created acceptable formats for citing most types of sources. If don't find what you need in this brief guide, you can consult the *The Chicago Manual of Style: The Essential Guide for Writers, Editors, and Publishers*: it offers guidelines for citing even the most unusual source.

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[1] Most word processing programs, such as Microsoft Word and Corel WordPerfect, can insert and keep track of notes for you. Check your program's Help menu for more information.

It's sometimes difficult to follow the variations between citations. Is there any way to make this list easier to understand?

We know how difficult it is to learn a new citation style, so we're trying a new approach that might make it easier to comprehend. Each entry in the online version of this Citation Guide is now color-coded to make it easier for you to isolate different parts of an entry.

Authors will always be listed in red. Publication dates will always be listed in blue. Information specific to books (like the place of publication) will be assigned a color in the sample entry at the beginning of the Documenting Books section. Information specific to periodicals (like a journal title) will be assigned a color in the sample entry at the beginning of the Documenting Periodicals section. Information specific to Internet sources (like a URL) will be assigned a color in the sample entry at the beginning of the Documenting Electronic Sources section.

What Is Plagiarism? What Happens If I Plagiarize? How Do I Avoid Plagiarizing?

Q: What is plagiarism?

Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty in which you knowingly use another person's words or ideas without giving him or her credit. Plagiarism is considered a form of theft and is a serious breach of the University Code of Conduct. Some plagiarism is clearly intentional. Copying all or part of a paper from the Internet passing it off as one's own is a case in point. Most people would agree that such an act is unmistakably plagiarism. Not all cases are as clear-cut, though, because not everyone who plagiarizes means to do so. For example, paraphrasing improperly or having a friend help write part of your paper qualifies as plagiarism. Failure to cite all of your sources (including paraphrases) using a documentation style appropriate for your discipline is also considered plagiarism.

Q: What will happen if I get caught plagiarizing?

The consequences for plagiarism vary based on the severity of the offense, the policy of the instructor, the policy of the department, and the policy of the school or college. Plagiarism is never worth the risk, but if you are curious about the policies for your course, check your syllabus or ask your instructor. **The most common consequences for plagiarism include a failing grade on the plagiarized paper, a failing grade for the course, and possible suspension/expulsion from your degree program and/or the University.**

Q: How can I avoid plagiarizing unintentionally?

Learn how (and why) to incorporate source materials in different ways. There are several methods of using sources into your text, and each of them achieves a different effect; some strategies remind the reader that the source information is coming from an outside expert, while other strategies demonstrate how well the writer has been able to merge her/his ideas with those of the source. You can learn more about these strategies from our **Incorporating Source Materials Effectively** handout (www.temple.edu/writingctr/student_resources/avoiding_plagiarism.htm).

Make sure you understand how to paraphrase correctly. Most people misunderstand what paraphrasing really means and don't know how to write an appropriate paraphrase. You can learn more about what paraphrases should involve using our **Avoiding Unintentional Plagiarism** handout (http://www.temple.edu/writingctr/student_resources/avoiding_plagiarism.htm). You can also practice writing paraphrases (http://www.temple.edu/writingctr/student_resources/paraphrasing.htm).

If you are worried about borrowing too much from your source, don't keep your book or your notes directly in front of you while you write. Your goal while you are writing, and especially while you are paraphrasing, should be to use your own words as often as possible. Imagine yourself interpreting the author's argument for a friend or classmate: that's the kind of approach you want to take in your paper. You can always go back to the source to add a quote or correct your interpretation of that source after you've gotten the main points into the paper.

Cite all of your sources completely using an accepted documentation style, like the Chicago Style presented in this Citation Guide.

All entries list the footnote/endnote format first, then the format for the bibliography.

DOCUMENTING BOOKS AND PARTS OF BOOKS

When you are citing a book, you need to be sure to include the author, the title, the place of publication, the publishing company and the date of publication, but always be sure to check the specific listing for your source to make sure that you arrange the information in the correct order, that you use the correct punctuation and that you include any additional information required.

Citations for books usually follow this general pattern:

Author's name (if any); Title of book; Place of publication (usually just the city, but include the state or country if the place of publication is not a major city); Publishing company; Date of publication; Page number.

Any additional information (edition number, editor, chapter title, etc.) will remain in **black** type.

However, you should only cite the entire book if you have *used* the entire book, or at least multiple sections of the book. If you have only referred to part of the book, like an introduction, a single chapter, or a story or essay from a compiled work, you should cite the individual part you have used rather than the whole book. Citations for parts of books vary widely; check the specific listing for your source below to make sure that you include all relevant information.

Book by One Author

[1] Robert C. Jones, *These Valiant Dead: Renewing the Past in Shakespeare's Histories* (Iowa City: University of Iowa Press, 1991), 24.

Jones, Robert C. *These Valiant Dead: Renewing the Past in Shakespeare's Histories*. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press, 1991.

Book by Two or More Authors

[2] Jean E. Howard and Phyllis Rackin, *Engendering a Nation: A feminist account of Shakespeare's English histories* (London: Routledge, 1997), 203.

Howard, Jean E. and Phyllis Rackin. *Engendering a Nation: A feminist account of Shakespeare's English histories*. London: Routledge, 1997.

Edited Book

[3] Patricia Bizzell and Bruce Herzberg, eds., *Negotiating Differences: Cultural Case Studies for Composition* (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 1996), 12.

Bizzell, Patricia, and Bruce Herzberg, eds. *Negotiating Differences: Cultural Case Studies for Composition*. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 1996.

Revised Edition of a Book

[4] Peter Saccio, *Shakespeare's English Kings: History, Chronicle, and Drama*, 2d ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), 57.

Saccio, Peter. *Shakespeare's English Kings: History, Chronicle, and Drama*. 2d ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Reprinted Book

[5] Edward Hall, *The Union of Two Noble and Illustre Famelies of Lancastre and Yorke* (London: 1548), 92.

Hall, Edward. *The Union of the Two Noble and Illustre Famelies of Lancastre and Yorke*. London: 1548.

Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword in a Book

[6] Daniel P. Tompkins and Istvan Varkonyi, introduction to *Key Readings: Intellectual Heritage 52* (Boston: Pearson Custom Publishing, 2002), xi.

[7] Gary Goshgarian, preface to *Exploring Language,* ed. Gary Goshgarian (New York: Longman, 2001), xvii-xxii.

Tompkins, Daniel P and Istvan Varkonyi. Introduction to *Key Readings: Intellectual Heritage 52.* Boston: Pearson Custom Publishing, 2002.

Goshgarian, Gary. Preface to *Exploring Language*. Edited by Gary Goshgarian. New York: Longman, 2001.

Book by a Corporation, Organization, Association, or Foundation

[8] American Medical Association, *Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors* (Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1998), 548.

American Medical Association. *Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1998.

Book with an Author and an Editor

[9] Sylvia Plath, *The Collected Poems*, ed. Ted Hughes (New York: Harper & Row, 1981), 121.

Plath, Sylvia. *The Collected Poems*. Edited by Ted Hughes. New York: Harper & Row, 1981.

Translated Book

[10] Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*, trans. Paul M. Sweezy (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1964), 44.

Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels. *The Communist Manifesto*. Translated by Paul M. Sweezy. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1964.

Anonymous Book

[11] *Primary Colors: A Novel of Politics* (New York: Random House, 1996), 113.

Primary Colors: A Novel of Politics. New York: Random House, 1996.

Government Document

[12] United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Cointelpro: the counter-intelligence program of the FBI* (Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1978), 39.

United States Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Cointelpro: the counter-intelligence program of the FBI.* Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1978.

One Volume of a Multivolume Book

[13] Mahatma Gandhi, *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi,* vol. 9 (Delhi: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1983), 321.

Gandhi, Mahatma. *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi.* Vol. 9. Delhi: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1983.

Work in an Anthology or Chapter in an Edited Collection

Include the title of the article or chapter, the title of the book, and the editor name (if any). After the publication information, include the page numbers of the article or chapter you cited.

[14] Russell Conwell, "Acres of Diamonds," in *Negotiating Difference*, ed. Patricia Bizzell and Bruce Herzberg (Boston: Bedford/St. Martins, 1996), 466-476.

[15] Phyllis Rackin, "Genealogical Anxiety and Female Authority: The Return of the Repressed in Shakespeare's Histories," in *Contending Kingdoms: Historical, Psychological, and Feminist Approaches to the Literature of Sixteenth Century England and France*, ed. Marie-Rose Logan and Peter L. Rudnytsky (Detroit: Wayne State UP, 1991), 323-344.

Conwell, Russell. "Acres of Diamonds." In *Negotiating Difference*, edited by Patricia Bizzell and Bruce Herzberg, 466-476. Boston: Bedford/St. Martins, 1996.

Rackin, Phyllis. "Genealogical Anxiety and Female Authority: The Return of the Repressed in Shakespeare's Histories." In *Contending Kingdoms: Historical, Psychological, and Feminist Approaches to the Literature of Sixteenth Century England and France*, edited by Marie-Rose Logan and Peter L. Rudnytsky, 323-344. Detroit: Wayne State UP, 1991.

Essay, Short Story, or Periodical Reprinted in an Edited Collection

Include the title of the reprinted piece, the current publication information, and then the original publication information, including editor(s), if any. After the publication information, include the reprint page numbers of the piece you cited. If the original piece was published in a periodical, see the Documenting Periodicals section for information on how to cite that portion.

[16] Tim O'Brien. "On the Rainy River," in *Negotiating Difference*, ed. Patricia Bizzell and Bruce Herzberg (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 1996), 899-910.

[17] Barbara Mellix, "From Outside, In," in *Living Languages*, ed. Nancy Buffington, Marvin Diogenes, and Clyde Moneyhun (Upper Saddle River, NJ: Blair Press, 1997), 80-90.

O'Brien, Tim. "On the Rainy River." In *Negotiating Difference*. Edited by Patricia Bizzell and Bruce Herzberg, 899-910. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 1996. First published in *The Things They Carried* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1990).

Mellix, Barbara. "From Outside, In." In *Living Languages*. Edited by Nancy Buffington, Marvin Diogenes, and Clyde Moneyhun, 80-90. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Blair Press, 1997. First published in *The Georgia Review* 41 (1987): 258-67.

DOCUMENTING PERIODICALS

The term "periodicals" refers to magazines, newspapers, and scholarly journals. The citations for these three types of sources are very different, so be sure to check the specific listing for your source to make sure that you have arranged the information in the correct order, that you have used the correct punctuation, and that you have included all relevant information.

Citations for periodicals usually follow this general pattern:

Author's name (if any); Article title; Periodical title; Date of publication; Volume number (if any); Issue number (if any); Page number.

NOTE: The citations in this section refer ONLY to print periodicals; if you got your periodical source from an online database (like Lexis Nexis or Proquest) or another electronic medium, use the citations in the DOCUMENTING ELECTRONIC SOURCES section.

Article in a Scholarly Journal Paginated by Volume

[29] Alfred O. Berg and Janet Allen, "The new U.S. preventive services task force," *American Family Physician* 64 (2001): 1945-1946.

[53] William B. Taylor, "Two Shrines of the Cristo Renovado: Religion and Peasant Politics in Late Colonial Mexico," *American History Review* 110 (2005): 945-974.

Berg, Alfred O., and Janet Allen. "The new U.S. preventive services task force." *American Family Physician* 64 (2001): 1945-1946.

Taylor, William B. "Two Shrines of the Cristo Renovado: Religion and Peasant Politics in Late Colonial Mexico." *American History Review* 110 (2005): 945-974.

Article in a Scholarly Journal Paginated by Issue

[30] "Data trends: Healthcare providers continue to face cost and price pressures," *Healthcare Financial Management* 55, no. 12 (2001): 88.

[92] A.L. Salagaev and A.V. Shashkin, "Youth Gangs," *Russian Education and Society* 47, no. 12 (2005): 61-75.

"Data trends: Healthcare providers continue to face cost and price pressures." *Healthcare Financial Management* 55, no. 12 (2001): 88.

Salagaev, A.L., and A.V. Shashkin. "Youth Gangs." *Russian Education and Society* 47, no. 12 (2005): 61-75.

Article, Story, or Poem in a Monthly or Bimonthly Magazine

[19] Diane Benson Harrington, "What Teachers Wish Parents Knew About Kindergarten," *Parenting*, November 2002, 81-83.

Harrington, Diane Benson. "What Teachers Wish Parents Knew About Kindergarten." *Parenting*, November 2002, 81-83.

Article, Story, or Poem in a Weekly Magazine

[20] Ron Stodghill,"Class Warfare: Military programs are on the march in inner-city public schools," *Time*, 4 Mar. 2002, 50

Stodghill, Ron. "Class Warfare: Military programs are on the march in inner-city public schools." *Time*, 4 Mar. 2002, 50.

Article in a Daily Newspaper

[21] Diana Jean Schemo, "More Graduates Mired in Debt, Survey Finds," *New York Times*, 8 March 2002, 18(A).

[22] Jackie Koszczuk, "House approves more aid to jobless," *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 8 March 2002, 1(A).

[23] "MDS has higher revenue," *Ottawa Citizen*, 8 March 2002, 2(E).

Schemo, Diana Jean. "More Graduates Mired in Debt, Survey Finds." *New York Times*. 8 March 2002, 18(A).

Koszczuk, Jackie. "House approves more aid to jobless." *Philadelphia Inquirer*. 8 March 2002, 1(A).

"MDS has higher revenue." *Ottawa Citizen*. 8 March 2002, 2(E).

Theater Review

[26] Ben Brantley, "At Home with the Collyer Brothers," review of *The Dazzle*, as performed at the Gramercy Theater, New York, *New York Times*, 6 March 2002, E5.

Brantley, Ben. "At Home with the Collyer Brothers." Review of *The Dazzle*. Gramercy Theater, New York. *New York Times* 6 Mar. 2002, E5.

Movie Review

[27] Sean Burns, review of *40 Days and 40 Nights* (Miramax movie), *Philadelphia Weekly* 6 Mar. 2002, 43.

Burns, Sean. Review of *40 Days and 40 Nights* (Miramax movie). *Philadelphia Weekly* 6 Mar. 2002, 43.

Book Review

[28] Janet Maslin, "A Pleasurable Life Afloat in San Francisco," review of *A Collection of Beauties at the Height of Their Popularity* by Whitney Otto, *New York Times* 6 Mar. 2002, E8.

[47] Bulantrisna Djelantik-Soejoto, "Balinese Dance, Drama, and Music: A Guide to the Performing Arts of Bali," review of *Balinese Dance, Drama, and Music* by I Wayan Dibia and Rucina Ballinger, *Asian Theatre Journal* 22, no. 2 (2005): 361-362.

Maslin, Janet. "A Pleasurable Life Afloat in San Francisco." Review of *A Collection of Beauties at the Height of Their Popularity* by Whitney Otto. *New York Times* 6 Mar. 2002, E8.

Djelantik-Soejoto, Bulantrisna. "Balinese Dance, Drama, and Music: A Guide to the Performing Arts of Bali." Review of *Balinese Dance, Drama, and Music* by I Wayan Dibia and Rucina Ballinger, *Asian Theatre Journal* 22, no. 2 (2005): 361-362.

DOCUMENTING ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Citing electronic sources can be complicated. Sometimes you will not be able to find all the information listed in an ideal works cited for electronic sources. **In this situation, include as much information as you are able to find; ALWAYS include the web address (also called a URL) and the date on which you retrieved the information.** If you are having trouble figuring out a publication date, search the page for a copyright or a "last updated" tag. If you can't find any reference to a date, use n.d. (which stands for "no date") in place of the publication date.

Citations for electronic sources usually follow this general pattern:

Author's name (if any); Article title (if any); Website name or publication name; Date of publication or last update (if listed); URL; Date of retrieval.

Volume and issue information will follow the color coding established in the Periodicals section. All other information will remain in **black** type. Be sure to check the specific listing for your source, however, to make sure that you use the correct punctuation and that you include any additional information required.

Scholarly Journal or Magazine Article from an Online Database

[31] Brian Hindo, "College Planning: Shop Your Way to College Savings," *Business Week*, 11 March 2002, Lexis-Nexis. (11 March 2002).

[32] A.D.G. Baxter-Jones, "Intensive training in elite young female athletes," *British Journal of Sports Medicine* 36, no.1 (2002), Proquest. (8 March 2002).

[82] Brenda Ravenscroft, "Setting the Pace: The Role of Speeds in Elliott Carter's 'A Mirror on Which to Dwell,'" *Music Analysis* 22, no. 3 (2003), Academic Search Premier. (5 January 2006).

Hindo, Brian. "College Planning: Shop Your Way to College Savings." *Business Week*, 11 March 2002. Lexis-Nexis. (11 March 2002).

Baxter-Jones, A.D.G. "Intensive training in elite young female athletes." *British Journal of Sports Medicine* 36, no.1 (2002). Proquest. (8 March 2002).

Ravenscroft, Brenda. "Setting the Pace: The Role of Speeds in Elliott Carter's 'A Mirror on Which to Dwell.'" *Music Analysis* 22, no. 3 (2003). Academic Search Premier. (5 January 2006).

Newspaper or Magazine Article Posted Online

[33] Jere Downs, "SEPTA chiefs give support to rail plan," *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 8 March 2002. <http://www.philly.com/mld/inquirer/living/community/states/pennsylvania/ cities_neighborhoods /philadelphia/2818023.htm> (8 March 2002).

[34] Geoffrey Cowley and Karen Springen, "Risk-Free Babies," *Newsweek*, 11 March 2002. <http://www.msnbc.com/news/718659.asp> (8 March 2002).

Downs, Jere. "SEPTA chiefs give support to rail plan." *Philadelphia Inquirer*. 8 March 2002. <http://www.philly.com/mld/inquirer/living/ community/states/Pennsylvania/ cities_neighborhoods/philadelphia/2818023.htm> (8 March 2002).

Cowley, Geoffrey and Karen Springen. "Risk-Free Babies." *Newsweek*. 11 March 2002. <http://www.msnbc.com/news/718659.asp> (8 March 2002).

Article in an Electronic Journal

An electronic journal is a peer-reviewed periodical published online with no print version available.

[35] Lynn E. McCutcheon, "Are Parasocial Relationship Styles Reflected in Love Styles?" *Current Research in Social Psychology* 7, no. 6 (2002). <http://www.uiowa.edu/~grpproc/ crisp/crisp.7.6.htm> (8 March 2002).

[75] Ken Lambla, "Abstraction and Theosophy: Social Housing in Rotterdam, The Netherlands," *Architronic* 8, no. 1 (1999). <http://architronic.saed.kent.edu/v8n1/v8n104.pdf> (5 January 2006).

McCutcheon, Lynn E. "Are Parasocial Relationship Styles Reflected in Love Styles?" *Current Research in Social Psychology* 7, no. 6 (2002). <http://www.uiowa.edu/~grpproc/ crisp/crisp.7.6.htm> (8 March 2002).

Lambla, Ken. "Abstraction and Theosophy: Social Housing in Rotterdam, The Netherlands." *Architronic* 8, no. 1 (1999). <http://architronic.saed.kent.edu/v8n1/v8n104.pdf> (5 January 2006).

Website

[36] "K-Mart Cutting 22,000 Jobs," *CNN.com*, 8 March 2002, <http://money.cnn.com/ 2002/03/08/companies/kmart/> (12 March 2002).

[38] J. Norman-Bain, "Autism Spectrum Disorders," personal webpage, February 2002 <http://www.isn.net/~jypsy/> (8 March 2002).

[49] William Page, and J. Horace Round, eds., "A History of the County of Essex: Volume 2," British History Online, 2005,<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/source.asp?gid=12> (5 January 2006).

"K-Mart Cutting 22,000 Jobs." *CNN.com*. 8 March 2002. <http://money.cnn.com/ 2002/03/08/companies/kmart/> (12 March 2002).

Norman-Bain, J. "Autism Spectrum Disorders." Personal webpage. February 2002. <http://www.isn.net/~jypsy/> (8 March 2002).

Page, William, and J. Horace Round, eds. "A History of the County of Essex: Volume 2." British History Online. 2005. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/source.asp?gid=12> (5 January 2006).

E-Mail

[39] Clark Kent, "Superhuman powers," personal e-mail (2 January 2002).

Kent, Clark. "Superhuman Powers." Personal e-mail. (2 January 2002).

Listserv or Blackboard Posting

[40] John Smith, "Response to Vietnam Readings," 27 February 2002, <http://blackboard.temple.edu/ENG50:613/ archive/vietnam/28202> (28 February 2002).

[41] Jane Doe, "New Information about War on Drugs," 17 December 2001, <http://www.dare.org/listserv/archives/december2001> (23 February 2002).

Smith, John. "Response to Vietnam Readings." 27 February 2002. <http://blackboard.temple.edu/ ENG50:613/archive/vietnam/28202> (28 February 2002).

Doe, Jane. "New Information about War on Drugs." 17 December 2001. <http://www.dare.org/listserv/archives/december2001> (23 February 2002).

DOCUMENTING MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

Miscellaneous sources can take a number of forms. Generally, more information is better than less. Most audiovisual and performance-type sources include major people who contributed to the production, including directors, composers, writers, and/or performers. Use your judgment to determine who to include for a given citation. For instance, if you were focusing on the screenplay of a television program, you might include the writers (whose work you will be directly analyzing) and omit the performers (who don't factor heavily into your particular argument).

There is no consistent pattern for miscellaneous sources, but the following color coding will be used in the citations:

People involved in production; Title of production or series; Title of episode or excerpt; Distributor, publisher, or place of performance; Date of production, composition, or release.

Any additional information will remain in **black** type.

Motion Picture, Videocassette, or DVD

[42] *Moulin Rouge*, dir. Baz Luhrmann, 127 min., Twentieth Century Fox, 2001, DVD.

[43] *Gladiator*, dir. Ridley Scott, 155 min., Dreamworks, 2000, videocassette.

Moulin Rouge. Directed by Baz Luhrmann. 127 min. Twentieth Century Fox, 2001. DVD.

Gladiator. Directed by Ridley Scott. 155 min. Dreamworks, 2000. Videocassette.

Published Interview

[50] Linus Pauling, "Interview with Dr. Linus Pauling," interview by Wayne Reynolds, *Linus Pauling: Scientist and Peacemaker*, ed. Clifford Meade and Thomas Hager (Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University Press, 2001), 31-35.

[51] Gates, Bill, "Gates talks," interview by Paul Andrews, *U.S. News and World Report Online*, 20 August 2001, <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/biztech/gatesivu.htm> (21 March 2002).

Pauling, Linus. "Interview with Dr. Linus Pauling." In *Linus Pauling: Scientist and Peacemaker.* Eds. Clifford Meade and Thomas Hager. Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University Press, 2001, 31-55.

Gates, Bill. "Gates talks." Interview by Paul Andrews. *U.S. News and World Report*, 20 Aug. 2001. <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/biztech/gatesivu.htm> (21 March 2002).

Personal Interview

You *are* permitted to use personal interviews as sources in your writing, but because they cannot be recovered by other researchers, they are not listed in a note or bibliography.