

# ***Journal for the History of Knowledge***

## **Style Sheet**

The *Journal for the History of Knowledge* uses *The Chicago Manual of Style* (16th ed.), Notes and Bibliography system. There is one exception: We *only* use shortened citations in the footnotes. Full entries *only* appear in the bibliography. Footnotes hence do not need to cross-reference to the first mention.

For examples and guides, please refer to: University of Chicago Press. *The Chicago Manual of Style*. 16th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010. The Notes and Bibliography system is detailed in Chapter 14. See also [www.chicagomanualofstyle.org](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org).

### **I. Source Citation Guidelines**

#### **Bibliography (full entries)**

- **Authored Books**
  - Bud, Robert. *The Uses of Life: A History of Biotechnology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
  - Trischler, Helmuth, and Rüdiger vom Bruch. *Forschung für den Markt: Geschichte der Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft*. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1999.
  - Stokes, Donald, Mary Smith, and John Turner. *Pasteur's Quadrant: Basic Science and Technological Innovation*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 1997.
  - Garzke, Willian, Jr. *Battleships: Axis Battleships in World War II*. 3rd ed., Battleship Series, vol. 3. Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 1985.
  
- **Edited Books, Chapters in Edited Books, Book in Series**
  - Allen, Michael Thad, and Gabrielle Hecht, eds. *Technologies of Power: Essays in Honor of Thomas Parke Hughes and Agatha Chipley Hughes*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2001.
  - Hool, Jack M. "The Peaceful Atom: Lore and Myth." In *Atoms for Peace: An Analysis after Thirty Years*, edited by Joseph F. Pilat, Robert E. Pendly, and Charles R. Smith, 149–59. Boulder: Westview Press, 1985.
  - Daston, Lorraine J., and Katharine Park, eds. *Early Modern Science*. Vol. 3 of *The Cambridge History of Science*, edited by David C. Lindberg and Ronald L. Numbers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
  
- **Introductions, Prefaces, Afterwords, etc.**
  - Stephens, R. W. Foreword to *The Chemical Warfare Service: Organizing for War*, by Leo P. Brophy and George J. B. Fisher, ix. Washington, DC: Office of the Chief of Military History, United States Army, 1959.

- **Journal Articles**
  - Westfall, Catherine. "Rethinking Big Science: Modest, Mezzo, Grand Science, and the Development of the Bevalac, 1971-1993." *Isis* 94, no. 1 (2003): 30–56. doi:10.1086/376098.
- **Newspapers**
  - Monnet, Jean. "Monnet Appeals for a United States of Europe." *New York Times*, June 16, 1955. [page no. not necessary]
- **Book Reviews**
  - Spitzer, Steven. Review of *The Limits of Law Enforcement*, by Hans Zeisel. *American Journal of Sociology* 91 (1979): 726–29.
- **Dissertations, theses**
  - Magnus, David Christopher. "In Defense of Natural History: David Starr Jordan and the Role of Isolation in Evolution." PhD diss., Stanford University, 1993.
- **Personal Communications**
  - Smith, Joe Smith. E-mail message to author, December 17, 2000.
- **"Quoted in"** (citations taken from secondary sources)
  - Zukofsky, Louis. "Sincerity and Objectification." *Poetry* 37, no. 3 (2001): 45. Quoted in Bonnie Costello, *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1981), 78.
- **Online Original Content**
  - Evanston Public Library Board of Trustees. "Evanston Public Library Strategic Plan, 2009." <http://www.epl.org/library/strategic-plan.00.html> (accessed 18 Jul 2009).  
Links to dx.doi.org don't require an "accessed on" date because they're stable URLs.
- **Proceedings**
  - A paper included in the published proceedings of a meeting may be treated like a chapter in a book (see above). If published in a journal, it is treated as an article.
- **Pre-prints**
  - Roll-Hansen, Nils. "Sources of Johannsen's Genotype Theory." In *A Cultural History of Heredity III: 19th and Early 20th Centuries*, edited by Staffan Müller-Wille and Hans-Jörg Rheinberger, preprint #294, 193–211. Berlin: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, 2005.
- **Pamphlets and Reports**
  - Clark, Hazel. *Mesopotamia: Between Two Rivers*. Mesopotamia, OH: End of the Commons General Store, 1957.

- *Lifestyles in Retirement*. Library Series. New York TIAA–CREF, 1996.
- Merrill Lynch Advisory Services Group. *Merrill Lynch Consults Service*. Disclosure Statement, Apr 2000.
- **Microfilm**
  - Farwell, Beatrice. *French Popular Lithographic Imagery, 1815–1870*. Vol. 12 of *Lithography in Art and Commerce*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995, text-fiche.

### Footnotes (short form)

*JHoK* uses short form in all footnotes, including those citing a source for the first time (full entries follow in the bibliography). Shorten titles to *four words or fewer*. In case of quotations etc., indicate specific page number(s).

General format: Author’s Last Name, Shortened Title, page #.

- **Authored Books**
  - Bud, *Uses of Life*.
  - Stokes, Smith, and Turner, *Pasteur’s Quadrant*.
  - Garzke, *Axis Battleships*.
- **Edited Books, Chapters in Edited Books, Book in Series**
  - Allen and Hecht, *Technologies of Power*.
  - Hool, “Peaceful Atom,” 149–59.
  - Daston and Park, *Early Modern Science*.
- **Journal Articles**
  - Westfall, “Rethinking Big Science,” 30–56.

Note: Add author’s first name only in cases where there is ambiguity. For works with four or more authors, cite only the name of the first-listed author, followed by “et al.”.

## II. Archival Material

### Note forms versus bibliography entries

The distribution of information between the footnotes and bibliography is slightly different than in the case of published materials.

### Footnotes (short form)

In a **footnote**, the main element of a manuscript citation is usually a specific item (a letter, a memorandum, or whatever) and is thus cited first.

- R.S. Baker to House, 1 November 1919, House Papers.
- Thomas Causton to his wife, 12 March 1733, Egmont MSS, 14200:53.
- Minutes, 15 April 1795, Pennsylvania Society.

### Bibliography (full entries)

In a **bibliography**, the main element is usually either the collection in which the specific item is found, the author(s) of the items in the collection, or the depository for the collection. (Entries beginning with the name of the collection or the last name of the author tend to be easiest to locate in a bibliography.)

- Egmont Manuscripts. Phillipps Collection. University of Georgia Library.
- House, Edward M., Papers. Yale University Library.
- Merriam, Charles E., Papers. University of Chicago Library.
- Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery. Papers. Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- Strother, French, and Edward Lowry. Undated correspondence. Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, IA.
- Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform. Papers. Alice Belin du Pont files, Pierre S. du Pont Papers. Eleutherian Mills Historical Library, Wilmington, DE.

If only one item from a collection has been mentioned in text or in a note and is considered important enough to include in a bibliography, the entry will begin with the item.

- Dinkel, Joseph. Description of Louis Agassiz written at the request of Elizabeth Cary Agassiz. Agassiz Papers. Houghton Library, Harvard University.

Citations of collections consulted online will usually be the same as citations of physical collections, aside from the addition of a URL or DOI.

- If there is no author listed, the item is listed first (example: memorandum, report, notes). Letters are indicated by "[Sender] to [Recipient]."
- Quotation marks are used only for specific titles that appear in the manuscript.