

## The College of International Security Affairs Citation Style Guide

The following citation formats are in accordance with the Author-Date Reference style found in *The Chicago Manual of Style* (2010).

### **IN-TEXT CITATION BASICS**

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Sources should be cited in the text of the work and placed in parentheses. The citation should include the last (family) name of the author(s) or editor(s) followed by the date, a comma, and page number(s) being referenced.

Example:

Recent analysis has suggested that the American role has been negative in Pakistan (Abbas 2005, 99-100). On the other hand...

### **WORKS WITH MULTIPLE AUTHORS**

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Works with multiple authors should contain the same basic elements and be cited in the following way:

#### **Works by 2 authors**

(Armstrong and Malacinski 1989, 17)

#### **Works by 3 authors**

(Schonen, Brooks, and Armstrong 2009, 54)

#### **Works by 4 or more authors**

(Marks et.al. 2003, 25)

### **WORKS WITH UNKNOWN OR ANONYMOUS AUTHORS**

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If the author or editor of a work is unknown, the in-text citation should begin with the short form of the title (the first four to five words) and the reference with the full title. Unsigned newspaper articles are the exception; in those cases the name of the newspaper should be used in place of the author.

#### **Book or journal with unknown author/editor**

(True and Sincere Declaration 1610)

#### **Newspaper with unknown author/editor**

(New York Times 2013)

## **OTHER IMPORTANT IN-TEXT VARIATIONS**

There are a few cases where a standard, in-text citation is not sufficient to allow readers to identify which of the sources in the Bibliography is being referenced:

### **Two or more works by different authors with the same last name**

Differentiate between works by different authors who have the same last name by including an initial or full given name.

Example: (H. Smith 2005, 31) (A. Smith 2010, 28)

### **Two or more works by the same author occur from the same year**

Differentiate between works by the same author published in the same year by adding a, b, c, etc., after the year. Be sure to include this lettering in your bibliographic reference.

Example: (Mandolan 2005a, 2) (Mandolan 2005b, 45)

### **Two or more authorless newspaper articles from the same year**

Differentiate between works by the same newspaper (when no author is listed) published in the same year by adding a, b, c, etc., after the year. Be sure to include this lettering in your bibliographic reference.

Example: (New York Times 2005a) (New York Times 2005b)

### **Citing multiple sources by different authors**

When citing two or more sources for the same information, separate each Author-Date, Page Number reference with a semicolon within the parentheses.

Example: (H. Smith 2005, 10; Mandolan 2005a, 92)

### **Citing multiple sources by the same author**

When citing two or more sources by the same author for the same information, do not repeat the author's last name, but do list both publishing dates, separated by a comma.

Example: (Mandolan 2005a, 23, 2005b, 94)

## **BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE BASICS**

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The full details of any source used in a paper must be given in the Bibliography in Reference format at the end of the document. Reference list entries begin with the author or editor's name, followed by the year of publication. Otherwise, references are structured like a standard Chicago Style bibliography, with the elements (i.e., author, title, and publishing information) separated by periods.

Bibliographic references should be formatted with a hanging indent (Hint Ctrl or Command T will apply the indent to highlighted text). All sources in the bibliography should be arranged in alphabetical order by author's last name or, in the case of authorless works, title. See more specific examples below.

Example:

Abbas, Hassan. 2005. *Pakistan's Drift into Extremism: Allah, the Army, and America's War on Terror*. Princeton, NJ: M.E. Sharpe.

## **BOOKS**

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### **Single author**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Gibson 2000, 51)

#### **Reference**

Gibson, William. 2000. *Neuromancer*. New York: Acebooks.

### **Two or more authors**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Hafner and Lyon 1996, 13-15)

#### **Reference**

Hafner, Katie, and Matthew Lyon. 1996. *Where Wizards Stay Up Late: The Origins of the Internet*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

### **Four or more authors or editors**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(de Donk et al. 2004, 4)

#### **Reference**

de Donk, William, et al., ed. 2004. *Cyberprotest: New Media, Citizens and Social Movements*. New York: Routledge.

### **Organization/Corporate author or editor**

For brevity, Chicago encourages use of common abbreviations for organizations in your in-text citations. Be sure to use the abbreviation in your bibliographic reference and spell out the full name of the organization in parentheses.

#### **In-Text Citation**

(NIC 2004, 8-18, 111-19)

**Reference**

NIC (National Intelligence Council). 2004. *Mapping the Global Future*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December.

**Unknown author or editor**

For authorless books, use the title of the book in place of the author's name.

**In-Text Citation**

(*Human Rights in International Relations* 2006, 41)

**Reference**

*Human Rights in International Relations*. 2006. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Editor or Translator instead of Author****In-Text Citation**

(Kramer, Starr, and Wentz 2009, 5)

**Reference**

Kramer, Franklin D., Stuart H. Starr, and Larry K. Wentz, ed. 2009. *Cyberpower and National Security*. Washington DC: NDU Press.

**Chapter of a Book****In-Text Citation**

(Hanlon 2008, 137)

**Reference**

Hanlon, Querine H. 2008. "Globalization and the Transformation of Armed Groups." In *Armed Groups: Studies in National Security, Counterterrorism, and Counterinsurgency*, edited by Jeffrey Norwitz, 137–147. Newport, RI: Naval War College Press.

**Edition of reference other than the first printing****In-Text Citation**

(Forsythe 2006, 34)

**Reference**

Forsythe, David P. 2006. *Human Rights in International Relations*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Book in a series****In-Text Citation**

(Holslag 2010, 5)

**Reference**

Holslag, Jonathan. 2010. *Trapped Giant: China's Military Rise*. Adelphi 416. London, UK: Institute for International Strategic Studies.

### **Book published electronically**

Many electronic books do not have page numbers, but include page or chapter information whenever possible.

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Friedman 2007)

#### **Reference**

Friedman, Thomas L. 2007. *The World is Flat 3.0: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century*. Gordonsville, VA: Picador. Kindle Edition.

## **ARTICLES**

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### **Article in a newspaper**

Note that in the reference below, the year is placed after the author's name while the remainder of the date remains at the end (in accordance with standard Chicago Style format).

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Richburg 2011)

#### **Reference**

Richburg, Keith B. 2011. "Amid warming relations with China, Taiwan's president seeks more U.S. arms." *Washington Post*, February 17.

### **Article in a newspaper with no author**

Unsigned newspaper articles will use the name of the newspaper in place of the author.

#### **In-Text Citation**

(New York Times 2013)

#### **Reference**

New York Times. 2013. "Dialogue Between North and South Korea Collapses." June 11.

### **Article in a print journal**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Eriksson and Giacomello 2006, 221-225)

#### **Reference**

Eriksson, Johan, and Giampiero Giacomello. 2006. "The Information Revolution, Security, and International Relations: (IR)relevant Theory?" *International Political Science Review* 27, no. 3 (July): 221-244.

### **Article in a print journal with no author**

If the author or editor of a work is unknown, the in-text citation should begin with the short form of the title (the first four to five words) and the reference with the full title.

#### **In-Text Citation**

(The Information Revolution 2006, 221-244)

#### **Reference**

"The Information Revolution, Security, and International Relations: (IR)relevant Theory?" 2006. *International Political Science Review* 27, no. 3 (July): 221-244.

### **Article in an online journal**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Zuckerman and McLaughlin 2003)

#### **Reference**

Zuckerman, Ethan, and Andrew McLaughlin. 2003. "Introduction to Internet Architecture and Institutions." *Harvard Law* (August).  
<http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/digitaldemocracy/internetarchitecture.html>.

### **Article in an online journal with no author**

With no author, the same rule applies to online and print journals. If the author or editor of a work is unknown, the in-text citation should begin with the short form of the title (the first four to five words) and the reference with the full title.

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Introduction to Internet Architecture 2003)

#### **Reference**

"Introduction to Internet Architecture and Institutions." 2013. *Harvard Law* (August).  
<http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/digitaldemocracy/internetarchitecture.html>.

## **GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS**

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Most government documents are cited like books, with the organization releasing the document listed as the author. Additional information (e.g., manual numbers, reference numbers, etc.) is included as edition information.

### **National Strategy**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(DOD 2012, 32)

#### **Reference**

DOD (Department of Defense). 2012. *Sustaining Leadership: Priorities for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Defense*. Washington, D.C., January.

### **Field Manual**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(DA 2006, 35-42)

#### **Reference**

DA (Department of the Army). 2006. *Counterinsurgency, FM 3-24*. Washington, D.C., December.

## **THESIS OR DISSERTATION**

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#### **In-Text Citation**

(Kendall and McHale 2003)

#### **Reference**

Kendall, Raymond E., and Kevin J. McHale. 2003. "Evolution: Advancing Communities of Practice in Naval Intelligence." Master's thesis, Naval Postgraduate School.

## **PAPER PRESENTED AT A MEETING OR CONFERENCE**

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### **In-Text Citation**

(Smith 2003)

### **Reference**

Smith, Russel. "Investigating Cybercrime: barriers and solutions." Paper presented at the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, Pacific Rim Fraud Conference, Sydney, September 11, 2003.

## **WEBSITE**

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To cite a reference from a website, include the organization that owns the site, the date, the title of the page, the date you accessed the site, and the URL. If the webpage is undated, list only your access date. Online sources often do not list page numbers; only include a page number in your in-text citation if page numbers are available.

### **In-Text Citation**

(Department of State 2011)

### **Reference**

Department of State. 2011. "Human Rights." Accessed February 23.  
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/hr/index.htm>.

## **BLOGS**

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Please consult with your instructor or thesis advisor before using a blog as an academic source. Online sources often do not list page numbers; only include a page number in your in-text citation if page numbers are available.

### **Blog entry**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Mohieldin 2013)

#### **Reference**

Mohieldin, Mahmoud. 2013. "Financing the Next Development Agenda." *Project Syndicate* (blog), June 11. <http://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/activating-new-sources-of-development-finance-by-mahmoud-mohieldin>

### **Blog entry with no author**

#### **In-Text Citation**

(Steering Clear of the Iceberg Ahead 2012)

#### **Reference**

"Steering Clear of the Iceberg Ahead." 2012. *Nukes of Hazard* (blog), August 13.  
[www.nukesofhazardblog.com](http://www.nukesofhazardblog.com).