

*Theological Studies* Citation Guide  
Revised June 2, 2016

For all normal types of sources, e.g. books, journal articles, etc., follow *Chicago Manual of Style*, 16<sup>th</sup> ed. A quick guide is available at

[http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html).

This quick chart is for theology-specific sources.

<p>Quotes from the Bible</p>	<p>“In the beginning was the Word” (John 1:1 NRSV, used throughout). Later, the Gospel says, “For God so loved the world that he gave his only Son” (John 3:16).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biblical citations are <i>always</i> in parenthetical citations, not footnotes.</li> <li>• Abbreviate the title of the biblical book according to the <i>Liturgical Press Style Guide</i> 26, available at <a href="https://www.litpress.org/Authors/PDFs/style_guide.pdf">https://www.litpress.org/Authors/PDFs/style_guide.pdf</a></li> <li>• Abbreviate the biblical translation. Omit citing any particular printing of the translation in a footnote.</li> <li>• If the translation is your own, cite as (Matt 5:12–13, author’s translation).</li> </ul>
<p>Ancient sources other than the Bible</p>	<p>Plato begins his <i>Republic</i> with a story about going down to the Piraeus “to pray to the goddess.”<sup>1</sup> Later he begins describing his famous allegory of the cave.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><sup>1</sup> Plato, <i>Republic</i> 327a, trans. Allan Bloom (New York: Basic Books, 1968) 193. <sup>2</sup> Plato, <i>Republic</i> 514b.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cite the work using whatever scholarly system is typical to the field in question; e.g. column and line number for Dead Sea Scrolls, Stephanus pagination for Plato, etc.</li> <li>• Do not abbreviate the author or text.</li> <li>• If you are using a modern translation, cite the work both in the scholarly system and the page of the modern translation.</li> </ul>
<p>All ecclesiastical documents except Vatican II documents</p>	<p>In the opening lines of <i>Africae Munus</i>, Benedict XVI declares “Africa’s commitment to the Lord Jesus Christ is a precious treasure.”<sup>2</sup> Later in the document, he writes that “Sacred Scripture testifies that the blood which Christ shed for us becomes, through Baptism, the principle and bond of a new fraternity” (<i>AM</i> 41).</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Pope Benedict XVI, <i>Africae Munus</i> (November 19, 2011) 1 (hereafter cited in text as <i>AM</i>), <a href="http://w2.vatican.va/content/benedict-xvi/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_ben-xvi_exh_20111119_africae-munus.html">http://w2.vatican.va/content/benedict-xvi/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_ben-xvi_exh_20111119_africae-munus.html</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only footnote the first citation of a Vatican II document. If you cite the</li> </ul>

	<p>document again, then include a note, e.g. (hereafter cited in text as <i>AM</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Italicize the acronym of the document in parenthetical citations, e.g. (<i>LS</i> 44).</li> <li>• Do not italicize the English name of an ecclesiastical document, but do italicize the Latin name.</li> </ul>
Vatican II documents	<p><i>Nostra Aetate</i> states that “The Catholic Church rejects nothing of those things which are true and holy in these religions.”<sup>1</sup> Later in the document, the Council Fathers declare that “the Church regards with esteem also the Moslems” (<i>NA</i> 3).</p> <p><sup>1</sup> <i>Nostra Aetate</i> (October 28, 1965) 2 (hereafter cited in text as <i>NA</i>), <a href="http://www.vatican.va/archive/hist_councils/ii_vatican_council/documents/vat-ii_decl_19651028_nostra-aetate_en.html">http://www.vatican.va/archive/hist_councils/ii_vatican_council/documents/vat-ii_decl_19651028_nostra-aetate_en.html</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please use the translation of the Vatican II documents on the Vatican website, not a print translation.</li> <li>• Unlike all other ecclesial documents, do not designate a papal author for Vatican II documents.</li> </ul>
Aquinas’ <i>Summa</i>	<p>...as Aquinas argues in his <i>Summa</i>.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><sup>3</sup> Aquinas, <i>Summa Theologiae</i> I, q. 21, a. 1, ad 3.</p>
Catechism of the Catholic Church	<p>The <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> teaches that “the desire for God is written in the human heart.”<sup>1</sup> Later, the text teaches, “there will be no further Revelation.”<sup>2</sup></p> <p><sup>1</sup> <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> 27, <a href="http://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_P9.HTM">http://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_P9.HTM</a>.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> <i>Catechism</i> 65, <a href="http://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_PH.HTM">http://www.vatican.va/archive/ENG0015/_PH.HTM</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cite by paragraph number, not the page number of any particular printing.</li> <li>• Provide the URL for the page on the Vatican website’s version of the <i>Catechism</i> with the particular section you cite. Do so every time you cite the <i>Catechism</i>.</li> <li>• Only provide the full title the first time you cite the <i>Catechism</i>.</li> </ul>