

Style for notes and bibliography followed by *Roczniki Kulturoznawcze*

Dear Authors, we adopted the Chicago Style of Citation, described in the Chicago Manual of Style [Notes and Bibliography] (16th ed.). Find the essential CMOS tutorials here: [link](#) (English) and [PDF](#) (Polish).

Please, pay **special attention** to two things:

1. For notes and bibliography ALWAYS spell out the author's given name(s); an initial is not sufficient.
2. **Editorial words** in a note (in bibliography) are in the **language in which you submit your article** (e.g., "ed./Edited, trans./Translated by" for English, "red., tłum." for Polish, or "Hg." for German, respectively).

Pay attention to some differences between notes and bibliography. The following guide uses separate examples to show them. Note that comma is the main separator in notes; in bibliography, full stop (period) separates the main elements, while comma separates minor ones. For convenience, the following colour code is used:

BOOKS - RED

ARTICLES - GREEN

BIBLIOGRAPHY - BLUE

BOOKS

In notes, the location, publisher and year are enclosed in parentheses.

1) ONE AUTHOR:

First citation:

Robert Young, *Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003), 2.

Zbigniew Zembrzuski, *Ekumenizm w Warszawie. Studium Historyczno-Teologiczne* (Warszawa: Oficyna Poligraficzno-Wydawnicza Adam 2001), 21.

Subsequent (short) citations:

Young, *Postcolonialism*, 2.

Zembrzuski, *Ekumenizm w Warszawie*, 42.

Bibliography entry:

Note that the main separator is a full stop; sometimes a comma is used.

Young, Robert. *Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Zembrzuski, Zbigniew. *Ekumenizm w Warszawie. Studium Historyczno-Teologiczne*. Warszawa: Oficyna Poligraficzno-Wydawnicza Adam, 2001.

2) TWO OR MORE AUTHORS:

First citation:

Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, and Hellen Tiffin, *Key Concepts in Postcolonial Studies* (London–New York: Routledge, 1998), 41.

Note: for manuscripts written in Polish, the conjunction “i” is not preceded by a comma. In general, use a conjunction that is appropriate for the language of your manuscript. The same applies to quotation marks and the relative position of the comma or full stop.

Subsequent citations:

Ashcroft, Griffiths, and Tiffin, *Key Concepts in Postcolonial Studies*, 41.

Bibliography entry:

Note: only the first author’s names are switched over. The surname is followed by a comma.
Ashcroft, Bill, Gareth Griffiths, and Hellen Tiffin. *Key Concepts in Postcolonial Studies*. London–New York: Routledge, 1998.

3) EDITOR INSTEAD OF AUTHOR:

First citation:

David G. Hunter, ed., *Marriage and Virginit* (New York: New City Press, 1999), 33–61.

Subsequent citations:

Hunter, *Marriage and Virginit*, 33.

Bibliography entry:

Hunter, David G., ed. *Marriage and Virginit*. New York: New City Press, 1999.

4) CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK:

First citation:

Zofia Zdybicka, “Analogia i partycypacja w wyjaśnianiu rzeczywistości,” in *Analogia w filozofii*, ed. Andrzej Maryniarczyk, Katarzyna Stępień, and Paweł Skrzydlewski (Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo św. Tomasza z Akwinu, 2005), 91. Subsequent citations: Zdybicka, “Analogia i partycypacja,” 91.

Bibliography entry:

Zdybicka, Zofia. “Analogia i partycypacja w wyjaśnianiu rzeczywistości.” In *Analogia w filozofii*, edited by Andrzej Maryniarczyk, Katarzyna Stępień, and Paweł Skrzydlewski, 91–100. Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo św. Tomasza z Akwinu, 2005.

ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL

1) ARTICLE IN A PRINT JOURNAL

1) In a note, indicate a specific page range (where your quotation can be found); in a bibliography give the page range for the whole article.

2) Article page ranges are preceded by a colon in the first citation and bibliography, but with a comma in every subsequent (short) note. Note, that for article titles and page numbers, a specific comma–quote or quote–comma order should be used, as appropriate for the language in which you are writing.

First citation:

Keith L. Sprunger, “Ames, Ramus, and the Method of Puritan Theology,” *The Harvard Theological Review* 59 (1966): 133.

Antoni Swoboda, “Bonum sacramenti w nauce św. Augustyna o małżeństwie,” *Poznańskie Studia Teologiczne*, 22 (2008): 68.

Subsequent citations:

Sprunger, “Ames, Ramus, and the Method of Puritan Theology,” 133.
Swoboda, “Bonum sacramenti,” 68.

Bibliography:

Sprunger, Keith L. “Ames, Ramus, and the Method of Puritan Theology.” *The Harvard Theological Review* 59 (1966): 133–151.

Swoboda, Antoni. “Bonum sacramenti w nauce św. Augustyna o małżeństwie.” *Poznańskie Studia Teologiczne*, 22 (2008): 68.

2) ARTICLE IN AN ONLINE JOURNAL:

The bibliographical entry should be followed by a DOI (not URL) number, and (optionally) access date. Generally, if the stable identifier (doi) is used, there is no need to supply an access date. For websites which might be changed, removed, it is always a good idea to provide an access date.

First citation:

Aaron Phillips, “An Examination of the Prosperity Gospel: A Plea for Return to Biblical Truth,” *Pentecostal Theology* 64 (2020): 29, accessed October 15, 2020, <https://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2128&context=doctoral>.

Subsequent citations:

Phillips, “An Examination,” 29.

Bibliography:

Phillips, Aaron. “An Examination of the Prosperity Gospel: A Plea for Return to Biblical Truth.” *Pentecostal Theology* 64 (2020): 25–40. Accessed October 15, 2020, <https://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2128&context=doctoral>.

Welch, Tana Jean. “Entangled Species. The Inclusive Posthumanist Ecopoetics of Juliana Spahr.” *Journal of Ecocriticism* 6 (2014): 1–25. Accessed July 13, 2014. <http://ojs.unbc.ca/index.php/joe/article/view/502>.

3) WEB PUBLICATIONS (CONTENT):

Observe this order when citing Internet content: the title of a web page (or website), posting date (if available), access date and a link. Use the http(s):// prefix.

First citation:

“Historia KUL”, *Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski*, accessed February 10, 2020, <https://www.kul.pl/historia,149.html>.

Andrzej Zykubek, “Ks. prof. dr hab. Karol Wojtyła – Jan Paweł II,” *Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski. Wydział Filozofii*, accessed February 10, 2020, <https://www.kul.pl/ks-prof-dr-hab-karol-wojtyla-jan-pawel-ii,13831.html>.

Subsequent citations:

“Historia KUL.” (no author identified)

Zykubek, “Ks. prof. dr hab. Karol Wojtyła.”

Bibliography:

“Historia KUL.” *Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski*. Accessed February 10, 2020. <https://www.kul.pl/historia,149.html>.

Zykubek, Andrzej. “Ks. prof. dr hab. Karol Wojtyła – Jan Paweł II.” *Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski. Wydział Filozofii*. Accessed February 10, 2020. <https://www.kul.pl/ks-prof-dr-hab-karol-wojtyla-jan-pawel-ii,13831.html>.

