

**Single Author  
vs.  
Anthology  
vs.  
Editor**

Citations

# Single Author Sample

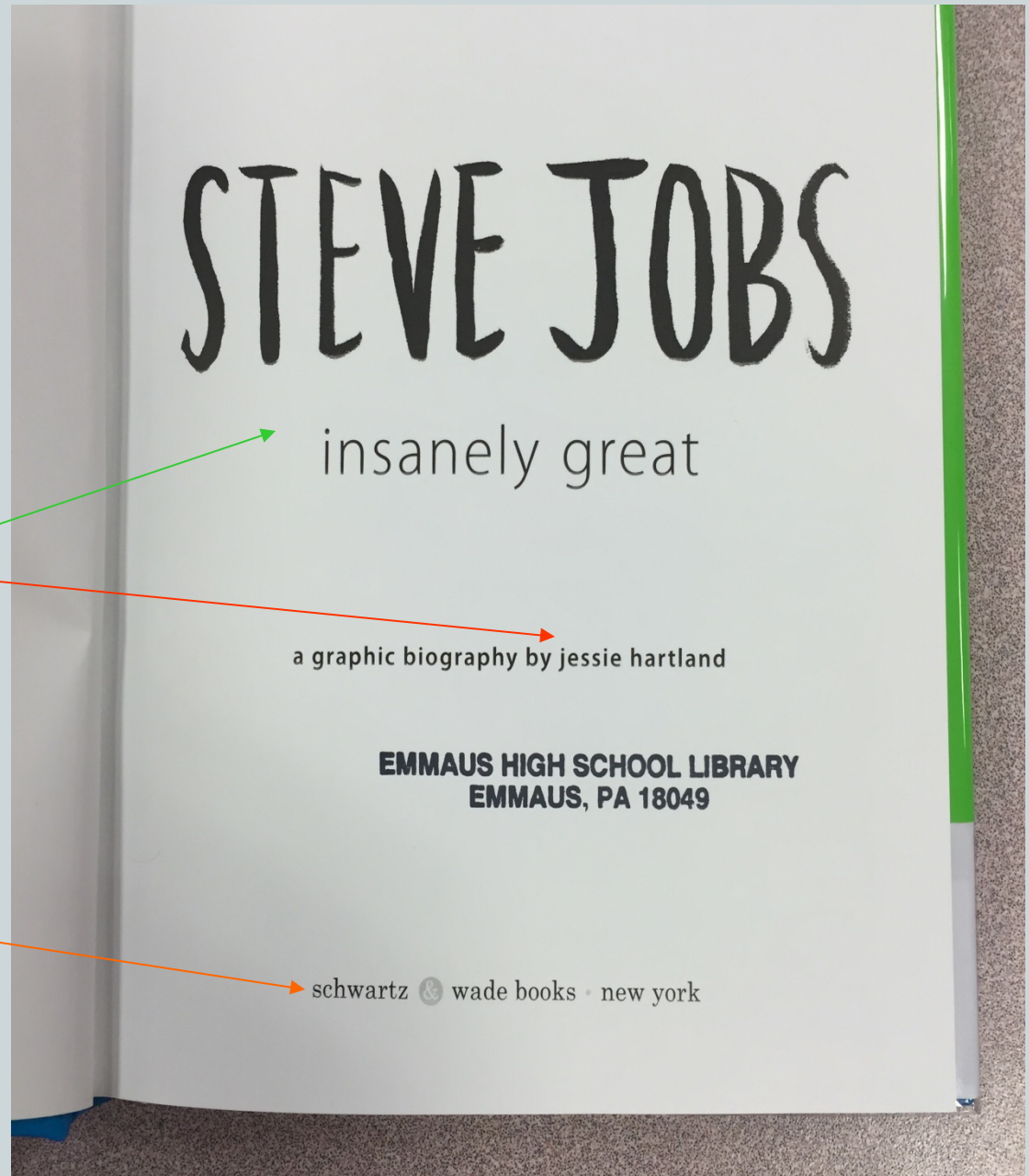
Use the title page to gather  
your citation information:

• Author's Name

• Title of Book  
(including an subtitle)

• Publisher

• Copyright  
(appears on the reverse of  
the title page)



So, the citation looks like this...

Hartland, Jessie. *Steve Jobs: Insanely Great*.  
Schwartz & Wade, 2015.

.

**Book with a single author  
(situation #1)**

# Notorious Lives

## Volume 2

Salvatore Giuliano - Juan Perón

*Editor*

**Carl L. Bankston III**

*Tulane University*

EMMAUS HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY  
EMMAUS, PA 18049

SALEM PRESS

Pasadena, California

Hackensack, New Jersey

## Anthology Sample

Seeing an **editor** on the title page is usually a good sign that you do not have a single author book!

Look at the **beginning** and **end** of the article you are using

## JIMMY HOFFA

American Teamsters Union president (1957-1971)

**BORN:** February 14, 1913; Brazil, Indiana

**DIED:** Possibly July 30, 1975; Bloomfield Hills, near Detroit, Michigan

**ALSO KNOWN AS:** James Riddle Hoffa (full name)

**MAJOR OFFENSES:** Misuse of union funds

**ACTIVE:** 1957-1975

**LOCALE:** Detroit, Michigan

**SENTENCE:** Eight years' imprisonment for jury tampering; five years' imprisonment for misuse of union funds; commuted by President Richard Nixon in 1971

### EARLY LIFE

James "Jimmy" Riddle Hoffa (HAW-fah) was born on Valentine's Day in 1913 in Brazil, Indiana. His father was a coal miner who died seven years after Hoffa's birth, leaving Jimmy and his mother impoverished. At

fourteen, Hoffa left school to work in a Detroit warehouse. Concerned over the mistreatment of the workers he participated in organizing his first strike at the age of twenty. Shortly thereafter, he was hired as a business agent by the local International Brotherhood of Teamsters (commonly called the Teamsters), a labor union that organizes truck drivers nationwide, and was quickly promoted.

### UNION CAREER

Hoffa was elected the international Teamsters vice president in 1952; he became president in 1957, succeeding Dave Beck after Beck was imprisoned. Hoffa allegedly had ties to the Republican Party and the Mafia, which assisted his ascension to presidency of the Teamsters. Hoffa guided the Teamsters in assisting truckers nationwide, curing better contracts through coordinating strikes and

Brandt, Charles. *I Heard You Paint Houses: Frank "the Irishman" Sheeran and the Inside Story of the Mafia, the Teamsters, and the Last Ride of Jimmy Hoffa*. Hanover, N.H.: Steerforth Press, 2004. Sheeran, a Mafia hit man and Delaware Teamsters official, confesses to the murder of Hoffa in great detail.

Janco, Joseph, with Richard Hammer. *Hoffa's Man: The Rise and Fall of Jimmy Hoffa As Witnessed by His Strongest Arm*. New York: Prentice Hall, 1987. A contract killer's account of Hoffa's expansion of the Teamsters with the help of the Mafia and his path to prison.

Kennedy, Robert. *The Enemy Within: The McClellan Committee's Crusade Against Jimmy Hoffa and Corrupt Labor Unions*. 1960. Reprint. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1982. Kennedy details the inner

sors were onsite during daylight hours to assist with the search and evidence collection. Five to seven additional Special Agents were assigned 24 hours a day for security purposes. . . . We do not put a price tag on kidnapping/murder investigations, as we treat all human life on an equal basis. We do not make moral judgments on the victims of crimes, we do our job. We go where the investigation takes us.

This search is where the evidence led us and we will continue to follow up and pursue all leads in an effort to resolve this investigation and all other ongoing organized crime matters. We hope this sends a message to those involved in organized crime activities, that the FBI does not give up and will pursue all logical investigation, no matter how much time has passed.

workings of labor and trade unions, including Hoffa's role within them, and examines how Hoffa was caught attempting to tamper with the findings of the McClellan Committee.

—Jennifer C. Gibbs

SEE ALSO: Dave Beck; Bill Haywood.

to search for the **name of the person** who wrote the article.

So, the citation looks like this...

Gibbs, Jennifer C. "Jimmy Hoffa." *Notorious Lives*, edited by Carl L. Bankston, vol. 2, Salem, 2007, pp. 480-2.

**Anthology  
(situation #2)**

What if my article has

**NO AUTHOR**

anywhere???



# Current Biography Yearbook 1984

---

EDITOR  
Charles Moritz

ASSOCIATE EDITORS  
Henry Sloan  
Kieran Dugan  
Judith Graham  
Mary E. Kiffer

ASSISTANT EDITOR  
Margaret Brodhead

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY  
NEW YORK

No author  
on the title page  
(in the front of the book)...



# TURNER



Turner, Tina

Nov. 25, 1940(?)—Singer. Address: b. c/o Agency for the Performing Arts, Inc., 888 7th Ave., New York City, N.Y. 10106; c/o Capitol Records, 1370 Ave. of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10019

Singing professionally since 1956, when she joined Ike Turner and the Kings of Rhythm in a black juke joint in St. Louis, Missouri, Tina Turner has powerfully influenced the whole texture of contemporary rock and soul music. A seminal "crossover" group, the Ike and Tina Turner Revue first brought their irresistibly danceable blend of wailing blues, raw soul, and hip-shaking rock 'n' roll to the attention of white audiences in the late 1960s and enjoyed world-wide fame in the 1970s. Miss Turner's songs of love's sorrows and pleasures, delivered in a voice that combines Otis Redding's husky break and James Brown's growl with some of Aretha Franklin's soaring cadences, went to the heart of 1960s sensibility; her volcanic and erotic stage performance, which has spawned would-be "raunch-and-roll" imitators, was a definitive musical "happening." She broke with Ike Turner in 1976 and has since then toured on her own. Having imprinted the genre for a generation of popular musicians, in her 1984 solo album *Private Dancer* Tina Turner retains the passionate vocal rhythms of an authentic rock 'n' roller who, in the words of one reviewer, "has come through the fire, cognizant in the ways of the world, her spirit undefeated."

The daughter of a cotton plantation manager and his wife, Tina Turner was born Anna Mae Bullock on November 25, 1940 in the country borough of Nutbush, near Brownsville, Tennessee. (Her year of birth is listed in some sources as 1938 and as late

borough's ambience in her own composition "Nutbush City Limits" (1973): "Church house/Gin house . . . Schoolhouse/Out-house . . . Just a one-horse town . . . Better watch what you're putting down." In her large family even the young children shared the field work, and Anna Mae quickly learned to hate it. Displaying her musical instinct precociously, as a schoolgirl she sang everything from ballads and operatic selections in class talent shows, to gospel hymns in a Sanctified Church choir and "the low-down dirty" blues—her favorite even then—with rhythm bands at picnics. "And I've always danced," Tina Turner told David Thomas, as quoted in his article for the British publication *The Face* (January 1984). "I never had any training. I just danced." She dreamed of one day transcending the lot of poor rural blacks, as Cheryl Lavin reported in a *Chicago Tribune* profile (January 30, 1983): "I had an image in my head of how a star was—somebody with a star on the door and a lot of chiffon dresses. I wanted that." She admitted to Miss Lavin that she did not like herself very much as a child.

Following her parents' divorce when she was eleven, Anna Mae Bullock moved in with her grandmother. She and her sister Ailene joined their mother in St. Louis after the grandmother died in the mid-1950s, and the teen-age girls began to frequent such local rhythm-and-blues night spots as the Club Manhattan, where, in 1956, they met Ike Turner and his band, the Kings of Rhythm. After "about a year" of coaxing on her part, one night she was allowed to take the microphone and belt out a B. B. King blues number with the group. Her soulful expressiveness was immediately apparent. "When Ike heard me," Carl Arrington quotes Tina Turner as saying in an article for *People* (December 7, 1981), "he said, 'My God! He couldn't believe that voice coming out of this frail little body.'" Soon after, she joined the band for occasional engagements, using the name "Little Anna." Meanwhile she worked days at a St. Louis hospital.

Already a seasoned producer and performer when he teamed up with young Anna Mae Bullock, the Mississippi-born Ike Turner had traveled the South's black-music circuit with the Kings of Rhythm for several years, sharing bills with several early blues artists like Johnny Ace, Howlin' Wolf, and B. B. King. By all accounts, Turner's combination of management ability—it is reported that he formed his first band at age eleven—musical sense served him well during the formative years in black music in the 1950s, when the electrified instruments and faster rhythms of urban blacks were translating the rural blues sound into the beat that would become rock 'n' roll. A regional band in those days, the Kings of Rhythm recorded at least one single, Jackie Brenston's "Rocket 88" (1951), which was a "race record" on black radio stations.

When the

ment. The Ike Turner copies in remained o weeks. Th star-class his lead s ried; a dubbed th section e: two saxo and mus, troupe er Turner's to Miss T her own energetic won rer showcasi of Irwin raucousr country soul-dre while sh blues" tr and ghes vival me an evan week, fo unusual

The Sue lab in 1961 Fool," a with "P erer by the Rev 1960s, a

No author inside either...

drew unanimous high marks from critics, who hailed the "startling scope," "scratchy, luscious sensitivity," and "lucid center inside her raspy coloratura" demonstrated in her diverse offerings. Produced by several contemporary British arrangers, among them Martyn Ware and Greg Walsh of Heaven 17, the album features her interpretation of David Bowie's future-shock ballad "1984," a Can't Stand the Rain," and an upbeat rendering of Al Green's "Let's Stay Together." The last-named song, along with her "What's Love Got to Do With It?," was a number-one single hit for weeks in 1984. (August 26, 1984), judged *Private Dancer*, with its "innovative fusion of old-fashioned soul singing in the evolution of soul-pop," to be a "landmark . . . A lanky, curvaceously proportioned woman who proudly flaunts her "great legs," Tina Turner has a tawny gold complexion ("the same color as her voice," according to one interviewer), and a mobile, handsome face. When not on the road, she

lives alone at her home in Sherman Oaks, California, where her frequent solitary pursuit—reading in occult subjects—betrays her semi-maniac stage intensity. "That's my act. That's not who I am. I consider myself a very balanced person," she has said. An adherent since about 1970 of Nichiren Shoshu Buddhism, she chants every day, and she credits that practice with making her "stronger" and revealing "the power of the self." The four sons she raised, Craig, Ike Jr., Michael, and Ronald, now live on their own. Among other projects Tina Turner is planning for the future is a movie role with Mel Gibson in a sequel to the Australian film *The Road Warrior*.

References: After Dark 4:31+ D 71 por; Chicago Tribune XII p1+ Ja 30 '83 por; Dial 11 64 por; Ebony 26:88+ My 71 por; 37:86+ Je 82 por; N Y Times II p22 Ag 26 '84 por; Newsweek 74:92+ N 3 '89 por; 104:76 S 10 '84 por; People 16:100+ D 7 '81 por; Jahn, Michael. Rock (1973); Roxon, Lillian. Rock Encyclopedia (1973); Stambler, Irwin. Encyclopedia of Pop, Rock, and Soul (1974); Who's Who in America, 1982-83

UPDIKE

The citation will look like this:

Moritz, Charles, ed. "Tina Turner." *Current Biography*, vol. 1984, H.W. Wilson, 1985, pp. 410-413.

**Book with an editor  
(situation #3)**

**#1** Hartland, Jessie. *Steve Jobs: Insanely Great*. Schwartz & Wade, 2015.

**#2** Gibbs, Jennifer C. "Jimmy Hoffa." *Notorious Lives*, edited by Carl L. Bankston, vol. 2, Salem, 2007. pp. 480-482.

**#3** Moritz, Charles, ed. "Tina Turner." *Current Biography*, vol. 1984, H.W. Wilson, 1985, pp. 410-413.