

Greenwich High School
Writing Style & Citation Guide
Modern Language Assoc. (MLA) 9th Ed. April, 2021

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9 CORE ELEMENTS OF AN MLA CITATION:

All MLA style citations include the same information, even when source types are different.

MLA categorizes information by “containers” to help researchers capture necessary information. Not all 9 elements are required in a citation. Omit an element if it is not provided. Example, if no author’s name is given, start the citation with the Title of the Source. Notice the punctuation after each element.

The most common types of citations are:

- One container (book, play, journal, etc)
- Two containers (an essay or journal article found in a database)
- Works that are self-contained



Capitalize each word in the title for journal articles, books, etc. (even if the article title appears differently), but do not capitalize articles (a, an, the) coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, for, nor, etc.) and prepositions for fewer than 5 letters (on, at, to from, by, etc.). The first word is always capitalized, even if it is one of the exceptions.

- Examples: *Gone with the Wind*, *The Art of War*, *There Is Nothing Left to Lose*.

Include the protocol (<http://> or <https://>) in all URLs

Access date is no longer required if the publication or upload date is included earlier in the citation. Do include the access date if it is a site that changes information frequently or if an upload, publication or copyright date is not provided.

Place of publication is only included in special cases such as if a book published outside the US or prior to 1900.

If a season is given as the **Publication Date**, use lowercase letters (fall 2021).

WORKS CITED EXAMPLES:

Reference Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Print Reference	Shirer, Frank R. "Pearl Harbor." <i>Dictionary of American History</i> , edited by Stanley I. Kutler, 3rd ed., vol. 6, Charles Scribners's Sons, 2003, pp. 271-73.
Reference from a database	Benson, Sonia, et al. "Pearl Harbor Attack." <i>Encyclopedia of U. S. History</i> , vol. 6, UXL, 2009, pp. 1205-07. <i>Gale US History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3048900472/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=1728c8cf.
Reference from a database, no author	"Pearl Harbor." <i>Violence in America</i> , edited by Ronal Gottesman and Richard Maxwell Brown, Charles Scribners' Sons, 1999. <i>Gale U.S. History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/BT2350011294/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=89680d88.
Primary Source from a Database	"Franklin D. Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor Speech." <i>American Decades Primary Sources</i> , edited by Cynthia Rose, vol. 5, Gale, 2004, pp. 213-15. <i>Gale U. S. History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3490200900/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=e1a0b76e.

Website Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Webpage	"Pearl Harbor." <i>History Channel</i> , A&E Television Networks, 2009, http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/pearl-harbor . Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.
Image – general web	Aerial view of the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. <i>History Channel</i> , A&E Television Networks, 2013, http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/world-war-ii-history/pictures/pearl-harbor/uss-memorial .
News article on a website	Associated Press. "75 Years Later, Seaman Killed in Pearl Harbor to Return Home." <i>Fox News U.S.</i> , FOX News Network, 6 Oct. 2016, http://www.foxnews.com/us/2016/10/06/75-years-later-seaman-killed-in-pearl-harbor-to-return-home.html .
Primary Source from a Website	The First Typed Draft of Franklin D. Roosevelt's War Address. 7 Dec. 1941. <i>National Archives</i> , U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, https://www.archives.gov/files/education/lessons/day-of-infamy/images/infamy-address-1.gif . Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.

Book Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Book with one author	Lord, Walter. <i>Day of Infamy</i> . Sixtieth- Anniversary ed., Henry Holt and Company, 1985.
Book with two authors	Clausen, Henry C., and Bruce Lee. <i>Pearl Harbor: Final Judgement</i> . Crown Publishers, 1992.
Book with three or more authors	Goldstein, Donald M., et al. <i>The Way It Was : Pearl Harbor, the Original Photographs</i> . Brassey's Trade Paperbacks, 1995. America At War.
Two works with authors with the same last name	Shapiro, Robert. <i>Pearl Harbor</i> . Signet, 1998. Shapiro, William E. <i>Attack from Above</i> . Penguin, 1986.
Two or more works by the same author	Shapiro, William E. <i>Attack from Above</i> . Penguin, 1986. ---. <i>Pearl Harbor</i> . Franklin Watts, 1984. ** When there are two works by the same author in the bibliography, list the name in the first citation and put three dashes for the author in the second citation. The entries should be alphabetical by the title.
eBook	Hamen, Susan E. <i>Pearl Harbor</i> . E-book, 2009. Essential Events.
Work in an anthology	Baker, Kevin. "President Roosevelt Did Not Provoke the Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor." <i>The Attack on Pearl Harbor</i> , edited by David M. Haugen and Susan Musser, Greenhaven Press, 2011, pp. 100-09. Perspectives on Modern World History.

Primary Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Website	The First Typed Draft of Franklin D. Roosevelt's War Address. 7 Dec. 1941. <i>National Archives</i> , U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, https://www.archives.gov/files/education/lessons/day-of-infamy/images/infamy-address-1.gif . Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.
Database (reference book)	"Franklin D. Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor Speech." <i>American Decades Primary Sources</i> , edited by Cynthia Rose, vol. 5, Gale, 2004, pp. 213-15. <i>Gale U. S. History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3490200900/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=e1a0b76e . Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.
Database (periodical) ** Although the title of this article contains a term that is no longer used, still cite the source as the title originally appeared	Associated Press. "Japs Open War on U.S. with Bombing of Hawaii." <i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 8 Dec. 1941, sec. A, p. 1. <i>ProQuest Historical Newspapers</i> , hn.bigchalk.com/hnweb/hn/do/document?set=topic&subtopicid=87145&rendition=x-article-image&start=1&inmylist=false&urn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-article-image%3B414187351&mylisturn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-citation . Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.
Interview (personal)	Epstein, Mark. Interview. 3 Nov. 2016.
Interview (print transcript)	Phillips, Douglas G., USN. "Remembering Pearl Harbor: Interview with a Navy Survivor." Interview by Oakley E. Osborn. <i>Naval Historical Foundation</i> , 12 Dec. 2012, http://www.navyhistory.org/2012/12/remembering-pearl-harbor-interview-with-a-navy-survivor/ . Accessed 4 Nov. 2016.

Periodical Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Newspaper article - print	Bernstein, Nina. "Breaking the News about Pearl Harbor." <i>New York Times</i> , late ed., 5 Oct. 2012, sec. A, p. 16.
Newspaper article - database	Drummond, Roscoe. "U.S.-Japan at War, Sea Battle Rages; Hawaii, Guam, Philippines Attacked." <i>The Christian Science Monitor</i> , 8 Dec. 1941, sec. C, p. 1. <i>ProQuest Historical Newspapers</i> , hn.bigchalk.com/hnweb/hn/do/document?set=topic&subtopicid=87145&rendition=x-article-image&start=1&inmylist=false&urn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-article-image%3B265850922&mylisturn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-citation%3B265850922. Accessed 5 Dec. 2016.
Magazine article - database	Richardson, David C., and Kevin Baker. "Pearl Harbor What Really Happened?" <i>American Heritage</i> , July 2001, p. 50. <i>Gale US History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A76134155/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=bf0b8938.
Scholarly Journal Article - database	Dingman, Roger. "Reflections on Pearl Harbor Anniversaries Past." <i>Journal of American-East Asian Relations</i> , vol. 3, no. 3, 1994, pp. 279-93. <i>JSTOR</i> , http://www.jstor.org/stable/23612538 .
The same periodical can be found in multiple ways and in multiple formats. All three citations are correct. Researchers should provide information for how they accessed the article	<p>Print: Bernstein, Nina. "Breaking the News about Pearl Harbor." <i>New York Times</i>, late ed., 5 Oct. 2012, sec. A, p. 16.</p> <p>Database: Bernstein, Nina. "Breaking the News about Pearl Harbor." <i>New York Times</i>, 6 Oct. 2012, sec. A, p. 16. <i>ProQuest Central K12</i>, search.proquest.com/docview/1705870909/1BB673165194321PQ/1?accountid=822.</p> <p>Website: Bernstein, Nina. "City Room; Breaking the News About Pearl Harbor." <i>New York Times</i>, 6 Oct. 2012. <i>The New York Times</i>, query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9E0CE7DB1E3BF935A35753C1A9649D8.</p>

Audio/Video Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Film or Movie (DVD)	<i>Pearl Harbor</i> . 2001. Directed by Michael Bay, performance by Ben Affleck, Josh Hartnett, Kate Beckinsale, Cuba Gooding, Jr., and Alec Baldwin, Touchstone, 2001.
Film or Movie (From a subscription source, ex. Netflix)	<i>Hiroshima: BBC History of World War II</i> . Directed by Paul Wilmshurst, performance by John Hunt, BBC America, 2009. <i>Netflix</i> , www.netflix.com/watch/70253343?trackId=13752290&tctx=1%2C1%2Cc5753da559f7cdd79f1f281c9a2e05e07f5a30fa%3A33921d7b3789437fb8f122b6996ba0063ac86d1d . Accessed 4 Nov. 2016.
Video from a Database	<i>Pearl Harbor: The Japanese Plan of Attack</i> . Discovery Education, 2004. <i>Discovery Education Streaming</i> , app.discoveryeducation.com/learn/videos/8e265977-2b7a-4d0b-84b2-d51a400b6fd0 .
Video on the web	"5 Things You Don't Know: Pearl Harbor." <i>YouTube</i> , uploaded by Military.com, 2 Dec. 2015, www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4Cjd1_4haQ .
Song (CD)	Crosby, Bing. "I'll Be Seeing You." Recorded 1944. <i>G. I. Jukebox: Songs from World War II</i> , Hip-O Records, 1998.
Song (Download)	Holiday, Billie. "The Very Thought of You." Recorded 1938. <i>The Original Music of World War II</i> , AAC file, Swing Time Productions, 1987.

Social Media Sources:

Source Type	MLA Bibliographic Citation
Facebook	CBS This Morning. "December 7, 2015, marks the 74th anniversary of the Japanese attack on the U.S. naval base in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, that killed thousands of people and launched the United States into World War II." <i>Facebook</i> , 7 Dec. 2015, www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=CBS%20This%20Morning%20pearl%20harbor .
Twitter (known author)	US Department of Defense. "As we approach the 75th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor, @AllHandsMag sat down w/ the oldest survivor of the attack. http://go.usa.gov/xks8b ." <i>Twitter</i> , 30 Oct. 2016, 5:00AM, twitter.com /DeptofDefense /status/792697562654449664 .
Twitter (unknown author, use handle)	@34rReichStudies. "10/24/1941 #WW2 Countdown To #PearlHarbor—Day By Day, Documented Account—Unrivalled Detail—> https://www.facebook.com/groups/4070797 ." <i>Twitter</i> , 24 Oct. 2016, 11:34AM, twitter.com /3rdReichStudies/status/790622573394530312 .

*** Copy the whole text of the post, instead of a "title." Do not change the capitalization from the way it appears in the original version.

IN-TEXT/PARENTHETICAL CITATION FORMAT:

- Proper MLA style calls for students to give credit to the words, thoughts, ideas of others they refer to throughout the text of their paper, either directly, indirectly and parenthetically by using parenthetical (in-text) citations.
- Always create in-text citations by using the first piece of information that appears in the formal citation (in the works cited). The first word of the source entry found on the Works Cited page and the in-text citation should always be the same.
- Parenthetical citations most often go after the paraphrase or quotation marks (if using a direct quote) at the end of the sentence, before the final punctuation.
 - President Roosevelt's speech after the bombing of Pearl Harbor "welded the country together until the war was won" (Lord 209).
- If the author is referenced in the text of the sentence, only information that is not already contained in the sentence is necessary in the parenthetical reference.
 - Walter Lord argues that President Roosevelt's speech after the bombing of Pearl Harbor "welded the country together until the war was won" (209).
- If two sources have the same first piece of information, add another identifying piece of information to distinguish between the sources. See "two authors with the same last name," "two works by the same author" and "two works with the same title below."
- Some sources use alternate numbering systems, such as sections, lines or scenes. Add a descriptive word before using these numbers. For example, (Smith, pars. 3-4), (Jones, lines 5-6). Do not use paragraph numbers when a page number is not provided, such as on a website.
- Identify quoted material in the parenthetical citation by adding "qtd. in" before the name in the citation.
 - "Yesterday, December 7, 1941 – a date which will live in infamy – the United States was suddenly and deliberately attacked..." (qtd. in Lord 209).
- MLA style does not use Endnotes or Footnotes for citations.

IN-TEXT/PARENTHETICAL CITATION FORMAT BY SOURCE TYPE:

Type of Source	Formal Citation	In Text Citation
One author	Shirer, Frank R. "Pearl Harbor." <i>Dictionary of American History</i> , edited by Stanely I. Kutler, 3rd ed., vol. 6, Charles Scribners's Sons, 2003, pp. 271-73.	(Shirer 272)
Two authors	Clausen, Henry C., and Bruce Lee. <i>Pearl Harbor: Final Judgement</i> . Crown Publishers, 1992.	(Clausen and Lee 42)
Three or more authors	Goldstein, Donald M., et al. <i>The Way It Was : Pearl Harbor, the Original Photographs</i> . Brassey's Trade Paperbacks, 1995. America At War.	(Goldstein et al. 81)
Two authors with the same last name	Shapiro, Robert. <i>Pearl Harbor</i> . Signet, 1998. Shapiro, William E. <i>Attack from Above</i> . Penguin, 1986.	(R. Shapiro 24) (W. Shapiro 53)

Type of Source	Formal Citation	In Text Citation
Two works by the same author	Shapiro, William E. <i>Attack from Above</i> . Penguin, 1986. ---. <i>Pearl Harbor</i> . Franklin Watts, 1984.	(Shapiro, <i>Attack from Above</i> 42) (Shapiro, <i>Pearl Harbor</i> 39)
Corporate Author	Associated Press. "75 Years Later, Seaman Killed in Pearl Harbor to Return Home." <i>Fox News U.S.</i> , FOX News Network, 6 Oct. 2016, www.foxnews.com/us/2016/10/06/75-years-later-seaman-killed-in-pearl-harbor-to-return-home.html . Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.	(Associated Press)
Article with no author	"Franklin D. Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor Speech." <i>American Decades Primary Sources</i> , edited by Cynthia Rose, vol. 5, Gale, 2004, pp. 213-15. <i>Gale U. S. History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3490200900/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=e1a0b76e . Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.	("Franklin D. Roosevelt's" 214) *** Long titles may be truncated in the in-text citation
Two works with the same title	Include the "Title" (in quotations) followed by the next piece of information in brackets [Name of Container] example: ("Title" Container) "Pearl Harbor." <i>History Channel</i> , A&E Television Networks, 2009, www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/pearl-harbor . "Pearl Harbor." <i>Violence in America</i> , edited by Ronal Gottesman and Richard Maxwell Brown, Charles Scribners' Sons, 1999. <i>Gale U.S. History in Context</i> , link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/BT2350011294/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=89680d88 . Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.	("Pearl Harbor" <i>History Channel</i>) ("Pearl Harbor" <i>Violence in America</i>)
Work with no author or title	Aerial view of the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. <i>History Channel</i> , A&E Television Networks, 2013, www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/world-war-ii-history/pictures/pearl-harbor/uss-memorial . Accessed 2 Nov 2016.	(Aerial view)

Type of Source	Formal Citation	In Text Citation
Twitter with no person or agency	@34rReichStudies. "10/24/1941 #WW2 Countdown To #PearlHarbor—Day By Day, Documented Account—Unrivalled Detail—> https://www.facebook.com/groups/4070797 ." <i>Twitter</i> , 24 Oct. 2016, 11:34AM, twitter.com/3rdReichStudies/status/790622573394530312 .	(@34rReichStudies)
Indirect citations	Identify quoted material in the parenthetical citation by adding "qtd. in" before the name in the citation. For example - "Yesterday, December 7, 1941 – a date which will live in infamy – the United States was suddenly and deliberately attacked..." (qtd. Lord 209).	(qtd. in Lord 209)

PAPER FORMAT:

- **TYPED & PAGES SHOULD BE NUMBERED:** 12 point font
- **PROPER SPACING:** Double spaced, 1 inch margins, half inch indent for paragraphs
- **CITATIONS:** All quotes AND all paraphrased information must have an **in-text citation and a corresponding source listed in the Works Cited.**

Short Quotations: Less than 4 lines of text

- Integrated into the text of the paper – double spaced along with the rest of the paper
- In quotation marks, followed by an in-text citation.

Short Quotation Example:

Roosevelt’s description of Pearl Harbor as “A date that will live in infamy!” summed up the feelings of most Americans (Shapiro, *Attack from Above* 42).

Long Quotations - More than 4 lines of text

- Omit quotation marks. Citation comes after the last line of the quote
- Indent entire quote 1 inch from the left margin & maintain double spacing

Long Quotation Example:

In China the war began in 1937, for Europeans it began in 1939, but for most Americans World War II began in 1941 when the day after Pearl Harbor FDR stated:

The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation. As commander in chief of the Army and Navy I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense. But always will our whole nation remember the character of the onslaught against us. (“Pearl Harbor” *Violence in America*)

This surprise attack justified not only a declaration of war, but also an unprecedented centralization of federal authority.

WORKS CITED PAGE FORMAT:

- **END OF PAPER:** Starts on a separate page after all written text (tip: use “insert” > “page break”)
- **LISTS ALL SOURCES :** lists any source you cited in the paper (it should not include sources that were not referenced in the paper)
- **The words Works Cited should be centered on the top of the page:** do **not** italicize, underline, or put into quotes
- **ALPHABETIZE & DOUBLE SPACE CITATIONS**
Sources should be listed alphabetically by last name of author, unless no author is given, in which case sources should be added alphabetically by title
When alphabetizing, ignore initial A, An or The
If the title begins with a numeral, alphabetize the entry as if the numeral were spelled out
- **INDENT ALL LINES AFTER THE FIRST:** All lines that follow the first in each citation should be indented one half inch (tip: use the rulers in the word processing program). This is referred to as a “hanging indent”.
 - To set up a hanging indent in Google Docs, be sure your Works Cited is double spaced and in alphabetical order. Highlight the text of the sources> **Format> Align & indent > Indentation Options>** Click on **Special Indent** and select **Hanging**
- ---. Indicates the source is from the same author as the source listed above it in the Works Cited

SAMPLE WORKS CITED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

Works Cited

- @34rReichStudies. "10/24/1941 #WW2 Countdown To #PearlHarbor—Day By Day, Documented Account—Unrivalled Detail—> <https://www.facebook.com/groups/4070797>." *Twitter*, 24 Oct. 2016, 11:34AM, twitter.com/3rdReichStudies/status/790622573394530312.
- Aerial view of the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. *History Channel*, A&E Television Networks, 2013, www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/world-war-ii-history/pictures/pearl-harbor/uss-memorial. Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.
- Associated Press. "Japs Open War on U.S. with Bombing of Hawaii." *Los Angeles Times*, 8 Dec. 1941, sec. A, p. 1. *ProQuest Historical Newspapers*, hn.bigchalk.com/hnweb/hn/do/document?set=topic&subtopicid=87145&rendition=x-article-image&start=1&inmylist=false&urn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-article-image%3B414187351&mylisturn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-citation%3B414187351. Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.
- . "75 Years Later, Seaman Killed in Pearl Harbor to Return Home." *Fox News U.S.*, FOX News Network, 6 Oct. 2016, www.foxnews.com/us/2016/10/06/75-years-later-seaman-killed-in-pearl-harbor-to-return-home.html. Accessed 27 Oct. 2016.
- Baker, Kevin. "President Roosevelt Did Not Provoke the Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor." *The Attack on Pearl Harbor*, edited by David M. Haugen and Susan Musser, Greenhaven Press, 2011, pp. 100-09. *Perspectives on Modern World History*.
- Benson, Sonia, et al. "Pearl Harbor Attack." *Encyclopedia of U. S. History*, vol. 6, UXL, 2009, pp. 1205-07. *Gale US History in Context*, link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3048900472/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=1728c8cf.
- Bernstein, Nina. "Breaking the News about Pearl Harbor." *New York Times*, 6 Oct. 2012, sec. A, p. 16. *ProQuest Central K12*, search.proquest.com/docview/1705870909/1BB673165194321PQ/1?accountid=822. Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.

---. "City Room; Breaking the News About Pearl Harbor." *New York Times*, 6 Oct. 2012. *The New York Times*, query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9E0CE7DB1E3BF935A35753C1A9649D8.

CBS This Morning. "December 7, 2015, marks the 74th anniversary of the Japanese attack on the U.S. naval base in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, that killed thousands of people and launched the United States into World War II." *Facebook*, 7 Dec. 2015, <http://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=CBS%20This%20Morning%20pearl%20harbor>.

Clausen, Henry C., and Bruce Lee. *Pearl Harbor: Final Judgement*. Crown Publishers, 1992.

Crosby, Bing. "I'll Be Seeing You." Recorded 1944. *G. I. Jukebox: Songs from World War II*, Hip-O Records, 1998.

Dingman, Roger. "Reflections on Pearl Harbor Anniversaries Past." *Journal of American-East Asian Relations*, vol. 3, no. 3, 1994, pp. 279-93. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/23612538.

Drummond, Roscoe. "U.S.-Japan at War, Sea Battle Rages; Hawaii, Guam, Philippines Attacked." *The Christian Science Monitor*, 8 Dec. 1941, sec. C, p. 1. *ProQuest Historical Newspapers*, hn.bigchalk.com/hnweb/hn/do/document?set=topic&subtopicid=87145&rendition=x-article-image&start=1&inmylist=false&urn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-articleimage%3B265850922&mylisturn=urn%3Aproquest%3AUS%3BPQDOC%3BHNP%3BPQD%3BHNP%3BPROD%3Bx-citation%3B265850922. Accessed 5 Dec. 2016.

Epstein, Mark. Interview. 3 Nov. 2016.

The First Typed Draft of Franklin D. Roosevelt's War Address. 7 Dec. 1941. *National Archives*, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, www.archives.gov/files/education/lessons/day-of-infamy/images/infamy-address-1.gif. Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.

"5 Things You Don't Know: Pearl Harbor." *YouTube*, uploaded by Military.com, 2 Dec. 2015, http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4Cjd1_4haQ.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor Speech." *American Decades Primary Sources*, edited by Cynthia Rose, vol. 5, Gale, 2004, pp. 213-15. *Gale U. S. History in Context*, link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CX3490200900/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=e1a0b76e.

Goldstein, Donald M., et al. *The Way It Was : Pearl Harbor, the Original Photographs*. Brassey's Trade Paperbacks, 1995. America At War.

Hamen, Susan E. *Pearl Harbor*. E-book, 2009. Essential Events.

Hiroshima: BBC History of World War II. Directed by Paul Wilmshurst, performance by John Hunt, BBC America, 2009. *Netflix*, www.netflix.com/watch/70253343?trackId=13752290&tctx=1%2C1%2Cc5753da559f7cdd79f1f281c9a2e05e07f5a30fa%3A33921d7b3789437fb8f122b6996ba0063ac86d1d.

Holiday, Billie. "The Very Thought of You." Recorded 1938. *The Original Music of World War II*, AAC file, Swing Time Productions, 1987.

Lord, Walter. *Day of Infamy*. Sixtieth- Anniversary ed., Henry Holt and Company, 1985.

Pearl Harbor. 2001. Directed by Michael Bay, performance by Ben Affleck, Josh Hartnett, Kate Beckinsale, Cuba Gooding, Jr., and Alec Baldwin, Touchstone, 2001.

"Pearl Harbor." *History Channel*, A&E Television Networks, 2009, <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/pearl-harbor>. Accessed 2 Nov. 2016.

"Pearl Harbor." *Violence in America*, edited by Ronal Gottesman and Richard Maxwell Brown, Charles Scribners' Sons, 1999. *Gale U.S. History in Context*, link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/BT2350011294/UHIC?u=s0579&xid=89680d88.

Pearl Harbor: The Japanese Plan of Attack. Discovery Education, 2004. *Discovery Education Streaming*, app.discoveryeducation.com/learn/videos/8e265977-2b7a-4d0b-84b2-d51a400b6fd0.

Phillips, Douglas G., USN. "Remembering Pearl Harbor: Interview with a Navy Survivor." Interview by Oakley E. Osborn. *Naval Historical Foundation*, 12 Dec. 2012,

<https://www.navyhistory.org/2012/12/remembering-pearl-harbor-interview-with-a-navy-survivor/>.

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