



History Skills Course (2021) Guidance Sheet for referencing

The below guidance is partly drawn from 'Rules for contributors to Irish Historical Studies'. The guidance document here, is tailored for members of the **Irish Community Archive Network** who attended the History Skills Course delivered by Dr Tomás Mac Conmara in Jan/Feb 2021 and updated to include oral history and online sources. It is presented in the form of practical examples of each citation, as well as subsequent uses of the same reference. A bibliography, using the sample references is also provided.



Referencing your work is vital to (1) do justice to your research and effort, (2) do the subject you are exploring justice, (3) demonstrate the credibility of your work and (4) to give proper credit to the authors of the words or ideas that you incorporated into your research.



When referencing a book:

First use: William Sheehan, *British Voices: From the Irish War of Independence 1918-1921; The Words of British Servicemen Who Were There*, (Cork, 2007), p. 100.

Subsequent use: Sheehan, *British Voices*, p. 101.

When combining multiple book references in one citation:

T. Ryle, Dwyer, *Tans, Terror and Troubles, Kerry's Real Fighting Story 1913-1923*, (Cork, 2001), p. 183; Meda Ryan, Tom Barry, *IRA Freedom Fighter*, (Cork, 2003), p. 15.

When referencing an oral history recording:

Cuimhneamh an Chláir Archive (hereafter CACA), Interview with Kathleen Nash, Roscrea, County Tipperary, 11 October 2009, Interview by Tomás Mac Conmara, (compact disk).

Subsequent use: CACA, Kathleen Nash, 11 October 2009.

If the oral history recording you are referencing was a transcript, this should be noted on the citation.

When referencing a journal article:

W.J. Lowe, 'Who were the Black-and-Tans?', in *History Ireland*, Issue 3, (Autumn 2004), Volume 12, pp. 22-25.

Subsequent use: Lowe, 'Who were the Black and Tans', p. xx

When referencing an online article:

Ger Browne, 'Clare Cumann na mBan Pension and Medal Applications 1916 – 1923', https://www.clarelibrary.ie/eolas/coclare/history/browne_cumann_na-mban.pdf, (accessed 18 February 2020).

Subsequent use: Browne, 'Clare Cumann na mBan Pension and Medal Applications 1916 – 1923'.

When referencing a document within an archive:

National Archives of Ireland (hereafter NAI), Colonial Office Records (CO) 904/122; Police Reports: Illegal Drillings: 1. Dublin, November-December 1916

Subsequent Use: NAI, CO 904/122, Illegal Drillings: 1. Dublin, November-December 1916

Military Archives of Ireland (MAI), Bureau of Military History (BMH), Edward Lynch, WS 1,333, p. 10.

Subsequent Use: MAI, BMH, Lynch, WS 1,333, p. 11.

Bibliography

(Based on above sample sources)

Primary Sources

National Archives of Ireland, Colonial Office Records CO 904/122; Police Reports.

Military Archives of Ireland, Bureau of Military History Witness Statements.

Oral History

Cuimhneamh an Chláir Archive Interview with Kathleen Nash, Roscrea, County Tipperary, 11 October 2009, Interview by Tomás Mac Conmara, (compact disk).

Secondary Sources

Sheehan, William, *British Voices: From the Irish War of Independence 1918-1921; The Words of British Servicemen Who Were There* (Collins Press, Cork, 2007).

Dwyer, T. Ryle, *Tans, Terror and Troubles, Kerry's Real Fighting Story 1913-1923*, (Mercier Press, Cork, 2001).

Ryan, Meda, *Tom Barry, IRA Freedom Fighter*, (Mercier Press, Cork, 2003).

Journal Articles

W.J. Lowe, 'Who were the Black-and-Tans?', in *History Ireland*, Issue 3, (Autumn 2004), Volume 12.

Online Articles

Ger Browne, 'Clare Cumann na mBan Pension and Medal Applications 1916 – 1923', https://www.clarelibrary.ie/eolas/coclare/history/browne_cumann_na-mban.pdf.



- ✓ Always remember to add the author's name to the online contribution and date of publication
- ✓ Carefully consider your introduction or introductory text to your online contributions
- ✓ When using primary sources, it is good to introduce them in the text – E.g. *Further detail surrounding the incident was found within the Military Archives of Ireland, in the witness statement of Edward Lynch, made in 1954 ...* This underlines the research you have done and shines a light on the new/fresh perspective you are bringing, as well as adding credibility to your work.