

THE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- The Annotated Bibliography is how you show your work – what sources you used and where you found them. It gives the information necessary for others to look up your sources and verify your research.
- Citation Style: Choose from **MLA** (Modern Language Association) or **Chicago Manual of Style**. Use it consistently on all citations.
- Title: Annotated Bibliography
- Two Sections: List Primary Sources first, then Secondary Sources.
- Subdivide: Group types of sources within each section: Articles, Books, Interviews, Photos, Websites, other categories as needed.
- Alphabetize: List the sources alphabetically within each subsection.
- Annotations
 - Each source should have an annotation.
 - Annotations must explain how you used the source, how it helped you understand your topic.
 - If a source could be considered both primary and secondary, list it one time only and use the annotation to explain why you have classified it.
 - Bundle photos or other materials from the same collection in a single citation.
 - The Annotated Bibliography is not included in the word count.
- Track your sources as you go: Use a system to keep track of citation information as you do your research.

SAMPLE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

MLA Style

- Imitate the way commas, periods, quote marks, colons, italics, brackets, etc. are used.
- Format with a 0.5" hanging indent. Blank line between each citation.
- Sort the citations alphabetically by author within each category.
- Primary Sources should appear first.
- You may choose to subdivide these sections into categories based on the type of source, as shown in the example here.

PRIMARY SOURCES

Articles

James, Peter. "Fascinating Story Told of John M. Browning: Ogden Gun Wizard Inventor of Many Weapons." *The Ogden Standard Examiner*, 17 Sept. 1922, p. 10.

This article is lengthy, discussing insights in to John Browning's life in Ogden. The best information described the results of the testing of the BAR. The Washington D.C. testing location had high-ranking military leaders from many countries; all 300 people present agreeing that it was "the best machine gun in the world."

Sadler, Jacob. "Browning a Maker of Guns Since Boyhood." *The Sun*, 10 Feb. 1918, <https://www.thesundc.com/browning-a-maker-of-guns-since-boyhood>. Accessed 11 May 2019.

This newspaper article from the The Sun helped me understand Browning's early knowledge of gun making and Browning's presence in Europe; guns in Europe are called "Browning's." I found it valuable to learn more about Browning's influence internationally.

Images

Author Unknown. *Browning Bros., Ogden, Utah p.1. 1887*. Utah State Historical Society Classified Photo Collection. <https://collections.lib.utah.edu/details?id=439665&q=browning&fd=title>.

This image depicts men holding weapons in front of a store with a sign reading "J.M. Browning & Bros." While I am not sure if John Browning is actually present in the photo, the scene provides context about gunsmithing in Ogden and represents the success Browning found in manufacturing weapons in addition to retailing other goods. I used this photo in my exhibit.

Letters

Browning, John. Letter to Colts Patent Firearm Manufacturing Company. 18 February 1913. John M. Browning Firearms Museum Collections.

This letter describes an agreement between Browning and another company for royalties for a certain firearm model. I learned more about the relationship between Browning and the Ordnance Department of the U.S. Army and the letter provided insight about war manufacturing that helped to guide my research.

SECONDARY SOURCES

Books

Chinn, George M. *The Machine Gun, History, Evolution, and Development of Manual, Automatic, and Airborne Repeating Weapons*. Boston, Paladin Press, 1951.

This is almost 700 pages of information about machine guns; one chapter is dedicated to John Browning. The source has a 1917 letter of appreciation from Newton Baker, Secretary of War, describing Browning's contribution to the U.S. military, particularly the financial generosity during critical war times.

Videos

Groberg, Lee. "American Gun Maker: The John M. Browning Story." *Youtube*, uploaded by Scott Willis. 21 February 2014. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gvXhtPdTGWY>

This documentary encompasses John Browning's background and contributions to gun technology. I was able to use the video's discussion about Ogden's position on the Overland Trail, and later on a major railway, to look into trade in the West. I also learned about how Browning's invention differed from other types of firearms.

Websites

Roberts, Richard. *Browning Arms Company*. Utah History Encyclopedia, https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/b/BROWNING_ARMS_COMPANY.shtml. Accessed 9 July 2019.

This website provided information about the John M. Browning's patents and types of weapons, focusing on Browning's business impact. The website listed the sales volume of Browning's company, which helped to support my thesis statement.