AE NAVIDAD

ABSTRACT. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

1. Introduction

XX

2. Dummy

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl.

At this point, the following is proposed as a useful sketch.

$$\Gamma \xrightarrow{\alpha_0} W \xrightarrow{\alpha_1}$$

for

 $\Gamma = \text{set of non-work things},$

 $\alpha_i = \text{process},$

W = set of work things.

Here, consider Γ and W disjoint, and read work and thing as frbr:work and bfo:entity, respectively. A simple example of this sketch follows.¹

$$\gamma_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha_{-1}} \gamma_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_0} w_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1_0}} w_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1_1}} w_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1_2}} \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1_n}} w_{n+1}$$

Here, consider γ_0 an event, γ_1 a mental representation, w_0 an utterance, and w_i written claims, for 0 < i. For instance, say we have a Mayan king's coronation for γ_0 . The king's witnessing his coronation would naturally be our α_{-1} process, and his resulting mental representation of the affair would be our γ_1 . If he were then to verbally inform a scribe of the coronation, say to commission a stela, we would now have the king's utterance for w_0 , and his forming that from memory would count as our α_0 process. Obediently, the scribe records the account he was given of the king's coronation in a stela, thereby giving us our first written claim w_1 , arrived at via α_{1_0} , say, the scribe's recalling the details and inscribing them. If, much later,

 $Date \hbox{: } 29 \hbox{ September 2023}.$

 $Key\ words\ and\ phrases.$ Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.

¹Here, let α_{-1} be a $\Gamma \to \Gamma$ process, and consider γ_i and w_i members of Γ and W, respectively.

an epigraphist were to decode and translate the stela, we would now further have w_2 and w_3 , the former being an account of the coronation in Mayan, and the latter in English. And so on.

3. Context

xx

At this point, the following is proposed as a useful sketch of evidence used in historical reasoning. 2



for

 Γ = set of non-work evidence,

W = set of work evidence and product.

Now, we might further sketch W as follows.³ Let \sim_0 be the equivalence 'is a manifestation just as' in W, for manifestation as frbr:manifestation. Then in $\bigcup W/\sim_0 = W_0$ we have all members of W which are manifestations, and in W'_0 all and only those which are not.⁴ Further, let \sim_1, \ldots, \sim_3 be similar equivalence relations in W_0 for published, textual, digital as ?:1, ?:2, ?:3.⁵ Then in W_1 we have all members of W_0 which are published manifestations, and in W'_1 all and only those which are not, and so on. Lastly, let \sim_4, \sim_5 be similar equivalence relations in W_1 for historical, official as ?:4, ?:5. Then in W_4 we have all members of W_1 which are historical publications, and in W'_4 all and only those which are not, and so on.⁶

The following is a similar sketch.

level - set

0 - thing

1 - thing > work

1 - thing > non-work

2 - thing > work > manifestation

2 - thing > work > non-manifestation

²Assume non-monotonic reasoning. Assume clean boundary between work and non-work things, for work as frbr:work or ioa:information content entity and thing as bfo:thing. Do not assume clean break between evidence and product, for evidence as ?_0 and product as ?_1. In the diagram we imagine first $\alpha_0 = \Gamma \to W$ giving us a set of work evidence only, with later $\alpha_1 = W \to W$ resulting in product. Eg a_0 might be a Mayan scribe's recording some claim c_0 on some stela (say, 'king so-and-so was crowned on 13.0.0.0.0'), while a_1 might be an epigrapher's using c_0 to arrive at some conclusion c_1 (say, 'king so-and-so was crowned on 13 August 516.')

 $^{^3}$ Assume product is always work output. Then Γ certainly has no work in it, and has no overlap with W. Rather it contains events, states of affairs, slices of spacetime, and so on, eg nonwork archaeological things (eg refuse middens, eg ceramic middens, eg ceramic shards, counter-eg ceramics), or palaeolithic stuff (eg stalagmites).

⁴Eg unrecorded oral history still being realised. Note \sim_0 might not actually be an equivalence, given how hazy frbr:manifestation is, and likewise for \sim_1, \ldots, \sim_3 .

⁵For non-published we have eg manuscripts; for non-textual we might read *mostly* non-textual eg maps, recordings, paintings; for non-digital we might understand manifestations with no digital item eg undigitised books, and for digital we would of course include born-digital.

 $^{^6}$ Eg published books, articles on history or by historians in W_4 , and published papers, reports by Crown or parliament in W_5 .

```
3 - thing > work > manifestation > published
3 - thing > work > manifestation > non-published
3 - thing > work > manifestation > textual
3 - thing > work > manifestation > non-textual
3 - thing > work > manifestation > digital
3 - thing > work > manifestation > non-digital
4 - thing > work > manifestation > published > historical
4 - thing > work > manifestation > published > non-historical
4 - thing > work > manifestation > published > official
4 - thing > work > manifestation > published > non-official
```

Now, given rough sketches of Γ and W, we might move to sketching α_0 and α_1 as follows.⁷

```
\begin{split} &\alpha_{-1_0} = \text{Mayan king witnesses his coronation} \\ &\alpha_{0_0} = \text{King informs scribe of coronation} \\ &\alpha_{1_0} = \text{Scribe records the coronation} \\ &\alpha_{1_1} = \text{Epigraphist decodes coronation record} \\ &\alpha_{1_2} = \text{Epigraphist translates decoded record} \\ &\alpha_{1_3} = \text{Mayanist uses translated record to make claim} \\ &\alpha_{1_4} = \text{Historian uses Mayanist claim to make claim} \\ &\alpha_{1_5} = \text{Reviewer uses historical claim to make claim} \\ &\alpha_{1_6} = \text{Professor uses reviewed claim to make claim} \end{split}
```

It seems each α_i here introduces non-insignificant error into the stream. Further, it seems it would take much time and effort to trace the path back to the scribe's record, eg from the journalist's publication, in case one wanted to, say, fact check the journalistic claim or reasoning. It might prove useful, then, to bridge the α_1 path.

 α_{1_7} = Journalist uses professorial claim to make claim

One way this has historically been done within W_1 is chronicles, ie chronological narratives of events, eg Peter Martyr's Decades. Of the same sort are calendars, catalogues, compendia, dictionaries, gazetteers, and the like, all of which are herein deemed series.

Table 1 lists those series which seem most useful to historical reasoning and dissemination or communication, and so desirable to have in version 1.0.0.

4. Presentation

We would now like a sketch of series. A desirable sketch would be as simple as possible while nonetheless subsuming all and only those things we would like to count as series, both now and in the near future. So say a series is a pair S = (G, M)

⁷Where $\alpha_{-1} = \Gamma \to \Gamma$, eg the witnessing of an event. This sketch was made clearer by the *continuum* or *participation* model of scientific communication, which was brought to mind by Oliver Lugg.

as follows.

$$S = (G, M)$$

$$G = (V, E)$$

$$V = \{v_0, \dots, v_k\} \text{ for labelled vertices } v_i \text{ and } 0 < k$$

$$E = \{e_0, \dots, e_m\} \text{ for labelled edges } e_i \text{ and } 0 < m$$

$$M = \{m_0, \dots, m_n\} \text{ for strings } m_i \text{ and } 0 \le n$$

Here is one way to see S. Say T is the set of finite, non-empty strings from a finite, non-empty alphabet. Eg we might have countable $T = \{\langle 0 \rangle, \langle 1 \rangle, \langle 00 \rangle, \langle 01 \rangle, \ldots \}$ for the alphabet composed of symbols '0' and '1' only. Of course, a more fitting T would be one for Unicode characters. Then we might identify each vertex v_i with its label, and since the latter is just some t_j in some appropriate T, we would have $v_i = t_j$, and so $V \subset T$. Similarly, we might imagine each edge e_i as a pair $e_i = (t_j, (v_k, v_m))$ for label t_i , edge start v_k , and edge end v_m , and so we would have $E \subset T \times V^2$. Finally, as each m_i is just a string, we would have $m_i = t_j$ and so $M \subset T$.

We would now like to test the sketch. Consider Table 2. Though there are a number of ways of translating such a table into a series, what matters to us is that there is some satisfactory and easy-enough translation. And we would like such an algorithm to exist, at least in concept, for any of our sources, including blocks of text.

XX

We would now like a sketch of series. We say a series is a graph G as follows.⁸

$$G = (V, E, d)$$

$$V = \{0, ..., m\} \text{ for } 0 < m$$

$$E = \{0, ..., n\} \text{ for } 0 < m$$

$$d \subseteq E \times \mathcal{P}(V \times V)$$

$$d(e) = \begin{cases} \{(v_{i_0}, v_{j_0}), ..., (v_{i_n}, v_{j_n})\} & \text{if } \\ \{\} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

where for $d: E \to \mathcal{P}(V \times V)$, d(e) = x if xx, else xx.

- 4.1. **Version 1.0.0.** xx
- 4.2. **Version 0.n.0.** xx

5. Conclusion

XX

⁸That is, $V = \{0, \dots, m\}$, $E = \{0, \dots, n\}$, and $d \colon E \to \mathcal{D}(V^2)$, for 0 < m, n. By function we mean total unary function. For the further avoidance of doubt – let a total unary function $f \colon A \to B$ be a partial unary function $g \colon A \to B$ where, for any a in A, there is at least one b in B such that f(a) = g(a) = b; let a partial unary function $g \colon A \to B$ be a binary relation \sim on A, B where, for any a in A, if $a \sim b_i$ and $a \sim b_j$ then $b_i = b_j$, which is to say, if $g(a) = b_i$ and $g(a) = b_j$, then $b_i = b_j$; let a binary relation \sim on A, B be $\sim \subseteq A \times B$.

Supplements

XX

5.1. **Terms.** This is a non-alphabetical glossary of terms of interest to us. This is not a controlled vocabulary, though that would prove more useful. As such, terms are elucidated rather than strictly defined. We generally follow bfo and iao, with deviations noted.

5.1.1. **Term** (Entity). An bfo:entity.

Remark. Primitive. Meant to subsume all instances in reality and all universals in reality and nothing else, for reality as the whole made of actual space and actual time and nothing else. Is exactly one of instance or universal. Not fully elucidated. See doi:10.3233/978-1-60750-581-5-13 for xx.

Note. Certain examples of – Julius Caesar, his body mass index, WWII, Verdi's Requiem. Certain non-examples – mathematical things eg points eg numbers, propositions ie ideal meanings. Grey cases – things with uncertain principles of identity?, spurious mereological sums?, universals of entities ie universals instantiated by universals?, things in possible worlds, xx.

Type (Instance). An entity which is a particular. Is not a universal. Is not relata of bfo:is a.

Type (Universal). An entity which is a type. Is not a instance. Is instantiated by instances only. Is not instantiated by any universal. Is related of bfo:is a. May be a subtype ie sub-universal.

5.1.2. **Term** (Work). An iao:information content entity which iao:denotes some instance. 10

Remark (On iao:ice). Derived via bfo:gdc via bfo:continuant from entity. 11 Meant to subsume xx. See doi:10.3233/AO-210246 for review, hal:03484145 for

⁹Not fully elucidated as **bfo** not specified for universals nor for instances not subject to study nor for instances not touching human endeavour. Partially elucidated as **bfo** claim entities are either particulars or universals, and claim no entity is both a particular and a universal.

¹⁰Or, which was first bfo:concretised by some entity resulting from some bfo:process where the latter bfo:s-depends on some bfo:object which is a natural person. Or, which was created ie output by some bfo:process where the latter

¹¹So imports as follows. An iao:ice bfo:g-depends on at least one bfo:ic. Eg a poem (string of symbols) exists only so long as some physical copy of it exists somewhere, like as ink-on-paper or electrons-on-silicon or chemicals-in-neurons (ie the iao:ice may migrate from copy to copy, in contrast to entities which bfo:s-depend on something, which cannot so migrate but are rather stuck to a single copy). If an iao:ice bfo:g-depends on some bfo:ic then there is some bfo:sdc which bfo:concretises the iao:ice and which bfo:s-depends on the bfo:ic. Eg say we had our poem and some physical copy of it somewhere (say ink on this-or-that parchment), then we would further have a depiction (arrangement of shapes and colours – patterns of ink marks in this case) which exists only so long as that very physical copy of the poem exists. Eg...if said physical copy (of the poem) were itself xeroxed (producing another copy of the poem), we would also have a copy of the visual image of the non-xeroxed copy of the poem. If a bfo:process bfo:has participant iao:ice, then there is some bfo:ic which is not a bfo:spatial region such that iao:ice bfo:g-depends on it and bfo:process bfo:s-depends on it. Eg say some bard drafted our poem in this-or-that place and year, then we would have xx.

proposed extension to utterances, ceur:v3155short5 for xx, doi:10.3233/FAIA210370 for critique and proposed alternative. Not fully elucidated. 12

Remark (On iao:denotes). Derived from iao:is about. Meant to subsume xx. Meant to exclude those iao:ices not relevant to us eg DNA sequences. Not fully elucidated. 13

Note. Certain examples of - database entries input by some clerk, xx. Certain non-examples - xx. Grev cases - xx.

5.1.3. **Term** (Series). A work which is published and scholarly and historical and xx.

Remark. Derived. Meant to subsume xx.

Note. Certain examples of – xx. Certain non-examples – xx. Grey cases – xx.

Type (Structured). A series which is trivially transformable into an $m \times n$ table for 1 < m columns and 0 < n rows. For instance, any series may be trivially transformed into a 1×1 table without much effort. On the other hand, any may be non-trivially transformed into a $m \times n$ table for 1 < m and 0 < n. Take the first decade in Martyr's Decades. We might have this as a 1×1 table with a single datapoint containing the entire decade. Alternatively, since the decade is split into 10 books, we could have a 2×10 table with the first column naming the book, and the second giving the corresponding portion of the decade. And so on. In which case, we cannot trivially transform Martyr's first decade into the required table. On the other hand, we may trivially transform the CSP into one such, namely a $2 \times n$, with the first column indexing the paper (eg providing an id, creation date, creation place) and the second column describing the paper's contents. This last transformation is trivial in that this is already the format used in CSP.

Type (Digital). A structured series which is machine-readable.

Type (Empirical). A series which is about xx ie not about a work nor its concretisations nor realisations eg chronicle, dictionary, gazetteer, compendium.

- 5.2. Versioning. For 10.5334/dsj-2021-012, we adopt the following versioning.
- 5.3. Versioning2. For semver 2.0.0, as interpreted for data by xx, we have the following versioning. 14
 - (1) semantic version 1.0.0, previously version 1.5, that dataset described in section 4.1, immediately preceded (possibly with alpha's and rc's) by 0.r.s for p < r and $0 \le s$,
 - (2) semantic versions 0.p.q to 0.r.s,
 - (3) semantic version 0.n.0 for 0 < n, previously version 1.4, that dataset described in section 4.2, immediately followed (possibly with alpha's and rc's) by 0.p.q for n < p and $0 \le q$,
 - (4) semantic versions ...,
 - (5) semantic version 0.0.0, that dataset xx.

 $^{^{12}}$ Not strictly defined as iao do not fully specify iao:is about nor iao:information carrier. Partially defined as iao claim xx.

¹³Not fully elucidated as xx.

 $^{^{14} \}rm There$ is apparently no consensus yet on best practice for versioning data per doi:10.5334/dsj-2021-012 and w3c:dwbp.

However, it might prove more practical to carve out all data since the earliest tsv file on record, so that we might retroactively form the calendar, catalogue, etc series, and assign a version to each series *itself*, rather than to all of them as a whole. This done, it might be easier to come up with a version for the dataset as a whole.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

XX

References

[1] Sokal A, Transgressing the boundaries, Social Text 46 (1996), 1–33.

HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MA Current address: Belmopan, Belize

 $Email\ address{:}\ {\tt navidad@college.harvard.edu}$

Table 1. Series which would prove useful in version 1.0.0 or a later version.

series	of	1.0.0	note
calendar	records in significant or major collections	yes	Known major records collections include some in the AGI, ARS, TNA. Noted calendars include Burdon's Archives, the CSP, the CDI.
calendar	records in minor collections	no	Various identified in historical literature and version 0.n.0. Some catalogued. Noted calendars include <i>some</i> of the Camden Series.
calendar	rare literature	no	Rare literature includes rare books, scarce periodicals. Noted calendars include <i>some</i> of the Camden Series.
calendar	oral history	no	Noted calendars include xx.
catalogue	historical litera- ture	yes	Noted catalogues include xx.
catalogue	non-historical literature	no	Non-historical literature includes eg archaeological, geographical literature. Noted catalogues include xx.
catalogue	official literature	no	Official literature includes eg Crown reports, parliamentary papers. Noted catalogues include xx.
catalogue	non-official literature	no	Non-official literature includes eg press. Noted catalogues include xx.
catalogue	manuscripts	yes	Noted catalogues include xx.
chronicle	pre-Columbian events	may	Noted chronicles include xx.
chronicle	Columbian events	yes	Noted chronicles include xx.
compendium	pre-statistical or historical statis- tics	yes	Noted compendia include the <i>BHS</i> , the <i>HSUS</i> .
compendium	statistical or modern statis- tics	yes	Noted compendia include xx.
dictionary	identities of nat- ural persons	may	Noted dictionaries include Oxford's DNB , the RAH's DBE .
dictionary	identities of non- natural persons	no	Noted dictionaries include xx.
gazetteer	identities of nat- ural points or shapes	no	Noted gazetteers include Enciso's Suma de Geographia.
gazetteer	identities of non- natural points or shapes	may	Noted gazetteers include xx.

Header row—1.0.0 is version 1.0.0. First column—calendar includes both those which describe or summarise items or their contents and those which further transcribe or translate their contents; catalogue includes bibliographies and the like; compendium includes statistical series, digests, and the like; dictionary includes directories and the like; gazetteer includes geographical dictionaries, pilots, maps, atlases, and the like. Second column—append 'of use to historical reasoning' to all entries, and read literature as publications. Third column—may is maybe or perhaps. Fourth column—notable as in relatively salient to the author during the building of version 0.n.0.

Table 2. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.

id	year	start	value0	value1	note
a000	cal	1 Jan 1630	13L3d0s	1,000	value0 via the KJB p 7, but disputed in KJB p 10
a001	fis	$1~{\rm Mar}~1630$	13 L3 d0 s	970	Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

Sheet started on 1 oct 2021 in cambridge, ma. value
0 via KJB pp 7-13, value 1 via Wallace tab $3.\,$