# bibleref.sty v1.06: LATEX $2\varepsilon$ Package for typesetting bible references

### Nicola Talbot

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## Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Defining New Styles	2
3	Indexing Bible References	3
4	Acknowledgements	3
5	Contact Details	3

## 1 Introduction

The bibleref package was designed to provide consistent formatting for referencing parts of the bible.

\bibleverse

The command:

```
\begin{cases} \textbf{bibleverse}(\langle book\ title \rangle) (\langle chapter \rangle : \langle verse(s) \rangle) \dots (\langle chapter \rangle : \langle verse(s) \rangle) \end{cases}
```

can be used to cite a bible book, chapter or verse or range of chapters or verses.

The book title,  $\langle book\ title \rangle$ , may be given either as the full title (e.g. Matthew) or as an abbreviation (e.g. Mt or Matt), most standard abbreviations are recognised. Books with multiple parts should be preceded by the book number in uppercase roman numerals. For example, the second book of Kings should be entered as  $\begin{tikzpicture}$  bibleverse{IIKings}

You may have any number, or zero, sets of parenthesis  $(\langle chapter \rangle : \langle verse(s) \rangle)$ , indicating the chapter and verse or verses. Verses can be specified as a comma separated list of individual verses or range of verses. A range of verses should be written with a single hyphen, e.g. 2-4. In the typeset output the verses will be separated with \BRvsep (an en-dash by default.) A chapter may be referenced without a verse, but the colon must remain, e.g. (12:) simply indicates chapter

\BRvsep

A range of verses spanning more than one chapter can be entered as  $(\langle ch \rangle : \langle v \rangle) - (\langle ch \rangle : \langle v \rangle)$ 

Examples:

```
\bibleverse{Ex}
                                        Exodus
\bibleverse{Exodus}(20:)
                                        Exodus 20
\bibleverse{Exod}(20:17)
                                        Exodus 20:17
                                        2 Corinthians 12:21
\bibleverse{IICo}(12:21)
\bibleverse{IICor}(12:21-32)
                                        2 Corinthians 12:21–32
\bibleverse{Ex}(20:17)(21:3)
                                        Exodus 20:17;21:3
\bibleverse{Ex}(15:)(17:)(20:)
                                        Exodus 15;17;20
                                        Revelation 1:2,5,7-9,11
\bibleverse{Rev}(1:2,5,7-9,11)
\bibleverse{IChronicles}(1:3)-(2:7)
                                       1 Chronicles 1:3–2:7
```

The style of the reference can be specified either by package option or as the  $\$  argument to the command  $\$  Styles are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Bible Citation Styles (can be used as package option or in the argument to \biblerefstyle)

Style	Example
default	2 Corinthians 12:1–5
jerusalem	2 Co 12:1–5
anglosaxon	II Cor. XII.1–5
JEH	2 Cor. xii. 1–5
NTG	2 Cor xii,1–5
MLA	2 Cor. xii.1–5
chicago	2 Cor. xii: 1–5
text	Second Epistle to the Corinthians, chap-
	ter twelve verse one to five

\setbooktitle

You can change the name of a book using  $\stbooktitle{\langle name \rangle} {\langle new \ title \rangle}$  Note that  $\langle name \rangle$  must be the full name, not the abbreviated name of the book. For example, to change Revelation to Apoc, do  $\stbookname{Revelation}{\langle Note \ that \ you \ shouldn't \ do \setbookname{Rev}{\langle Apoc \rangle}}$ 

# 2 Defining New Styles

\newbiblerefstyle

You can define a new style using the command  $\mbox{newbiblerefstyle}{\langle style-name \rangle}{\langle commands \rangle}$  where  $\langle commands \rangle$  are the commands needed to modify the citation style.

Example: This new style is based on the 'default' style, but has verses in lower case Roman numerals, and redefines "Revelation" as "Apocalypse".

```
\newbiblerefstyle{sample}{%
\biblerefstyle{default}%
\renewcommand{\BRversestyle}[1]{\romannumeral##1}%
\setbooktitle{Revelation}{Apocalyse}%
}
```

Note the use of ##1 instead of #1.

# 3 Indexing Bible References

\ibibleverse

\bvidxpgformat

The command \ibibleverse does the same as \bibleverse but also adds an index entry (provided you have used \makeindex in the preamble.) The default page number format is given by the command \bvidxpgformat. This is textrm by default, but can be redefined. To override the page number format for a particular entry you can use the optional argument to \ibibleverse. For example:

\ibibleverse[textit]{Exodus}

(Note there is no backslash.)

# 4 Acknowledgements

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### 5 Contact Details

Dr Nicola Talbot School of Computing Sciences University of East Anglia Norwich. Norfolk. NR4 7TJ. United Kingdom

http://theoval.cmp.uea.ac.uk/~nlct/