

Humanities Made With *LaTeX*, *BibTeX* and *jurabib*

Frequently Asked Questions

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[Format derived from mind your Scholar Research Framework ©K. Reincke CC BY 3.0 DE <http://fodina.de/mycsrf>]]

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1 Frequently Asked Questions

1.1 What is the myCsrf?

myCsrf is the abbreviation of the *mind your Classical scholar research framework*. It's a collection of prepared and readily configured files for managing the whole process of writing a research paper in humanities: It offers a complete set of BibTeX-, LaTeX- and Makefiles for searching and evaluating secondary literature, for maintaining the bibliographical data, for generating abstracts and extracts and for writing the final work. The most prominent property of the myCsrf is the method of presenting citations in footnotes (or endnotes) following the rules of the classical scholar style as most as possible. This style is implemented by configuring jurabib in a special way.

1.2 What does it mean, 'the classical scholar research style'?

The classical scholar research style uses footnotes for referring to the quoted secondary literature. The somewhat more modern version - sometimes called the style of humanities - uses endnotes. But both styles (a) present the whole bibliographical data in the note when a work is quoted for the first time, (b) use the schema of *Author, Title, Year* when a work is quoted again and (c) use *id. ibid./l.c.* resp. *ds. a.a.O.* if the same work is multiply quoted in a row. For English users I inserted a short explaining text at the end of this FAQ. That chapter shows by itself how the classical scholar research style looks like. For German users I wrote a more elaborated explanation which not only demonstrates the appearance but exemplifies the purpose and reason of this method. Goto \$(MYCSRF)/PDF and open `fodinaClassicalScholarFoNo.pdf` to get an impression of the German footnote version. If you want to see the German endnote version, open `fodinaClassicalScholarEnNo.pdf`.

1.3 What do I need for using myCsrf?

Firstly you need a complete *LaTeX* system including *dvi2ps*, *ps2pdf*, *BibTeX*, *jurabib* and *Koma-Script*. In general on GNU/Linux these parts are directly offered by nearly all distributions. If you are working on GNU/Linux you should also install *make* for being able to use the readily prepared Makefiles of the *myCsrf*. On Windows you can use *MiKTeX* and *Texmaker*: *mykeds-CSR* seems to be buildable by their built-in features¹. Therefore the makefiles could

¹) Personally I do not work on MS Windows. Hence I can't test this way thoroughly.

(probably) be ignored².

Additionally you could use jabref, eclipse and texlipse³. Start jabref as `java -jar JabRef-2.6.jar -p $(MYCSRF)/cfg/jabref.pref.xml` or import this configuration file by using the options/preferences dialog of jabref⁴. Use LaTeX as you are used to do. Together, Eclipse and Texlipse provide a very good environment to edit and manage your the scientific papers.

If you want to generate html-Versions of your literature lists, you perhaps can try to install *tex4ht*, if this tool supports your LaTeX version.

1.4 What must I know to use myCsrF successfully?

You must already be familiar with using LaTeX and BibTeX and you must know how to you use jurabib footnotes. At least you should become familiar with the command `\footcite[cf][1234]{BibFileKey}`. A good way to learn it, is to study the sourcecode of this file, particularly the second chapter.

1.5 How do I install myCsrF?

Download and unzip/untar the latest project archive file. That's all.

1.6 How do I create my own project?

Change into the mycsrF project directory you have downloaded. Call

```
make [prj|PRJ]='your-prj' [lang|LANG]='[de|en]'
```

prj/PRJ :- Define the name of your project (no blanks) [Default: mycsrF]. You can use the variables *prj* or *PRJ*.

lang/LANG :- Define the language of your text [Default: de]. The quotation and footnote style will be defined respectively. You can use the variables *lang* or *LANG*.

You can move the created directory to wherever you want. It is complete and contains everything you need. In this readme document, we will refer to the directory you have created by `$(MYCSRF)`

1.7 Where do I find examples?

The downloaded mycsrF directory contains a subdirectory **pdfs** which contains the outputs of each subproject distributed together with mycsrF. And it contains

²⁾ If not, install GNU-make and GNU-bash for Windows. I've never done this by myself, so I can't help. But I heard it's possible.

³⁾ ... which themselves need the java runtime environment

⁴⁾ After having done this import you can directly call jabref without any parameters.

a directory `examples` which covers the sources of each of these subprojects. A good point to start studying mycsrf technologies is to investigate the project `humanities.*` and its file `scholar-fono.tex`

1.8 How do I manage my secondary literature?

In the directory `$(MYCSRF)/bib` you find the default bibfile *literature.bib*. You can add as many bibfiles as you want to use. In accordance to the book *Getting Things Done*⁵, it is a good idea also to use a *Next Action Bibfile* and a *Someday-Maybe Bibfile*: If you find a book, an article or anything else, which you should still read / use / evaluate, then insert its data into the 'next action' bibfile. If you find a hint to a piece of literature being less relevant, put it into the 'someday-maybe' bibfile. If you then really read a book, an article etc. then move its data into your final resources bibfile. Into the English resources bibfile you should insert english written annotations, into the German bibfiles German written annotations. Use *jabref* to maintain / to edit your bibfiles.

1.9 Should I treat printed and electronic resources differently?

First of all, use it in the same way as printed secondary literature. But inside of your BibTeX literature database mark all printed works (which you can evaluate haptically) with the BibTeX token `note{Print}`. And mark your electronic resources - in accordance to the file format and the type of your network - with `note{BibWeb / PDF}`, `note{BibWeb / HTML}`, `note{FreeWeb / PDF}`, or `note{FreeWeb / HTML}`. These information will be integrated into your bibliography, so that you can announce, that you indeed have manually evaluated the printed works and that the other have to be considered under the restrictions of the volatile web resources.

1.10 How should I maintain my bibfiles?

You can use each bibfile editor you are used to do. I prefer *jabref*. Therefore I've generated a config file which offers for *book*, *article*, *proceedings*, *electronic*, *misc* and *inproceeding* all those items fitting the requirements of jurabib. Call *jabref*, open the *options/preferences* dialog and import the config-file `$(MYCSRF)/cfg/jabref.prefs.xml`⁶.

1.11 Can I use inline-specified and crossref-linked-proceedings?

Yes you can. I've prepared the *jabref* preferences according to both methods. On the one hand you can generate one bibfile entry (type 'Proceedings') for

⁵⁾ cf. *Allen, David: Getting Things Done. The Art of Stress-Free Productivity; New York [... et.al.]*: Penguin Books, 2001, ISBN 978-0-14-200028-1, pp. 36 et passim.

⁶⁾ Please note: after having imported the configuration file you must restart *jabref* for getting the effects work

the collecting book, one other entry for the article (type 'Inproceedings'), and you can link them by inserting the bibkey of the proceedings data into the field 'crossref' of the article data. On the other hand you can also generate only one entry for the article (type 'Inproceedings') and you fill in the data of the collecting book directly into this set of data by using the fields Booktitle etc. presented in the tab 'Optional fields'. So, feel free to use the inline method if you are only quoting one or two articles of the collecting 'proceedings'. In this case in your bibliography the complete data set of the collecting book will be inlinely mentioned as part of the article data. Or feel free to use the crossfef method if you are quoting many or all articles of the collecting book: In this case the data of the 'proceedings' will fully mentioned as own data set in your bibliography. And all articles will refer to this set by the inlinely mentioned shortitle, year pattern.

1.12 How do I generate extracts of my secondary literature?

Firstly insert the bibliographic data into your bibfile. Then change into the directory `$(MYCSRf)/extracts/`. Copy the file `extract.tex` to `my-next-extract.tex` and rename it according to the work you want to extract⁷. Finally edit this file, insert an title, insert the BibTeX-Key into the first footcite and start extracting the ideas of your scientific secondary literature.

1.13 How do I note my own ideas and snippets?

Change into `$(MYCSRf)/snippets/`. Copy `inc.snippet.tex` while simultaneously renaming it. Thirdly edit the file `frame.tex` and modify the command `\input{inc.snippet.tex}` so that it contains the name of your snippet-file. Finally edit the snippet-include-file and insert your LaTeX encoded ideas . If you want to see the compiled results generated by LaTeX, call `make frame.pdf`.

Later on you can directly 'include'⁸ your snippet into your main research document⁹ by inserting the command `\input{snippets/$(YOURIDEASNIPPET)}`¹⁰.

1.14 How do I write my final paper / work / book?

Simply edit your main file `$(MYCSRf)/your-project.tex`.

⁷⁾ A good idea is to rename it like the bibtex-key of the work which shall be extracted

⁸⁾ Be careful: at least in my environment the LaTeX command `\include{}` doesn't work as proper as I wish. Therefore I constantly use `\input{}`.

⁹⁾ ... which might be a mdofied copy of `$(MYCSRf)/mycsrf.tex`

¹⁰⁾ This is the reason why I wrote a special snippet-frame file. The frame file contains only the header- and document-commands and 'included' the real text. Therefore this 'include-file' can also directly be 'included' into that main file. But there is one little obstacle: Both files need the same bibliography. Because multiple snippets probably use the same bibfile the command `\bibliography{bibfiles/mycsrfResourcesDe}` can only be put into the snippet-frame file and into your main research file. So be sure that both files use the same bibliography-command

1.15 How do I generate the dvi, ps or pdf versions of my latex files?

If you want to see the compiled versions of your LaTeX files simply open a shell, change into the corresponding directory and call one of the following commands:

Generate a dvi file: `make $(FILE-WITHOUT-EXTION-TEX).dvi`

Generate ps file: `make $(FILE-WITHOUT-EXTION-TEX).ps`

Generate pdf file: `make $(FILE-WITHOUT-EXTION-TEX).pdf`

For reviewing the results use your tools like *xdvi*, *gs*, *acroread* or anything else as you are used to do.

1.16 Can I generate a html version of my literature files?

Former versions supported `tex4ht`. Unfortunately this tool seems to do not work properly with newer LaTeX versions.

1.17 What's the purpose of all these Makefiles?

Each directory contains a *Makefile* by which you can start the compilation of your LaTeX files. For details see section *How do I generate the dvi, ps or pdf versions of my latex files?*. Additionally the makefiles allow you to clean up the directories. Simply call `make clean` or `make clear`: *make clear* only erases all aux-files, *make clean* also deletes the pdf-, ps- and bak-files. In the top directory the makefile also offers targets to call `make clean` or `make clear`. These commands clean up the top directory and all sub-directories.

1.18 Can I get a complete survey of the entries of my bibfiles?

In the directory `$(MYCSRF)/tools/` you find `litlist`. Simply call `make litlist.pdf` to get the complete list of the currently used entries of the bibfile `literature.bib`. If you want to add the content of your other bibfiles, expand the bibliography entry in the file.

1.19 How can I switch from German to English and v.v.?

Create the corresponding project with the parameter `lang=en` and study the differences in the LaTeX preambles.

1.20 How can I switch from footnote- to the endnote style and v.v.?

Normally you decide this before you start your real work. But it's not really tricky¹¹ to switch to another style while already being working:

¹¹⁾ But nevertheless be careful:

1. Uncomment (or insert) `\input{cfg/inc.endnotes}` in the LaTeX header of your research paper just before `\begin{document}`
2. Uncomment (or insert) `\theendnotes` normally near the end of your file just before `\bibliography{bibfiles/literature}`
3. Replace all strings `\footnote` by the string `\endnote`

1.21 Can I use myCsrF ...

1.21.1 ...on Windows?

Yes, extract the myCsrF-zipfile and use *MiKTeX* and *Texmaker* for doing your job. Probably you won't be able to use the makefiles or shell scripts, but probably you should not need them necessarily¹².

1.21.2 ...on GNU/Linux?

Naturally, I'm developing on and for GNU/Linux - personally nothing else!

1.21.3 ...on MacOS?

Yes, you can. We verified this way while working on the 'Open Source License Compendium'¹³.

1.22 What's the license of mycsrf, what am I allowed to do?

Unless otherwise stated, the *myCsrF* files are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Germany License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de/>): Feel free "to share (to copy, distribute and transmit)" or "to remix (to adapt)" it, if you respect how "you must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author(s) [...]":

In case of creating a PDF on the base of mycsrf insert the following line on the front page:

- **en:** Format derived from 'mind your Scholar Research Framework' (c) K. Reincke CC BY 3.0 DE <http://mycsrf.fodina.de/>

-
- `\footnote` allows to insert the command `\cite` more then onetime, `\endnote` seems to ignore `\cite` commands following after the first.
 - Never use `\footnote` and `\endnote` in the same document (at least if you do not know what your are doing): footnote and endnotes are seperately counted. Hence you can get the same number of the same page. Or your reader is reading the xth endnote instead of seeing that footnote x is placed at the bottom of the page (or much worser: on the page after)

¹²⁾ As I mentioned personally I work on GNU/Linux. Please tell me if you are successful

¹³⁾ But it's senseless to donate me with an iMac etc. My wife had done it already. And at once I installed GNU/Linux (naturally by configuring it as an optical instance of MacOS.

- **de:** Format abgeleitet vom 'mind your Scholar Research Framework' (c) K. Reincke CC BY 3.0 DE <http://mycsrf.fodina.de/>

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This means explicitly that you are allowed to take the *myCsrf*, rename it and generate your own book / article on the base and with the help of this framework. There's no need to publish the result under the same license! The only condition is that you mention the use of the *myCsrf* and its author in a suitable manner.

1.23 Where can I get the myCsrf, how do I install it?

Goto <http://mycsrf.fodina.de/en/distribution/>. The download page is announced. Download the tar.gz-file or the zip-file. Extract these compressed file into any directory you like to do. That's all. For any other help, feel free to contact k.reincke@fodina.de.

1.24 Where can I get more help?

For any other help, feel free to contact k.reincke@fodina.de.

2 Short Outline of the features of myCsrf

A scientific paper written in *Classical Scholar Research* style not only wants to argue for a new position or insight but to offer it's reader the possibility to adopt the research history by the way. The history of humanities is the history of the secondary literature. Hence the footnotes in the *Classical Scholar Research* style present all information about a work if it's quoted for the first time. If it is quoted again, it's referred by the short title of the bibfile¹⁴. If it is cited multiply - directly in a row of notes on the same page, then and only then the shortcuts *id.* and *ibid.* or *l.c.* should be used. Let me demonstrate what this means:

¹⁴⁾ I prefer the pattern 'Author-Name: Short-Title, Year'. But I didn't find any solution to convince jurabib to do this automatically. Therefore in each field 'shorttile' of my bibfiles I append at the real shorttitle a comma followed by the year. If anyone knows a better solution I would be glad to get a message from him.

- A *book*¹⁵ is quoted for the first time.
- A *proceedings*¹⁶ is quoted for the first time.
- An *inproceedings*¹⁷ is quoted for the first time.
- An *article of a journal*¹⁸ is quoted for the first time.
- A *book*¹⁹ is quoted for the second time.
- A *proceedings*²⁰ is quoted for the second time.
- An *inproceedings*²¹ is quoted for the second time.
- An *article of a journal*²² is quoted for the second time.
- A sophisticated book²³ is quoted for the first time.
- Now - directly following - another page of this sophisticated book²⁴ is quoted.
- Now - again directly following - the same page of this sophisticated book²⁵ is quoted again.
- Now another complex book of the same author²⁶ is quoted for the first time.
- And now the first sophisticated book of the same author²⁷ is quoted again.

3 Acknowledgment

A little but very annoying problem could recently be solved with the help of Markus Kohm, Patrick Happel, Martin Sievers and the Dante mailing lists: In a former version, the string 'in:', which indicates, that an article is part of a collection, was not correctly

¹⁵⁾ cf. *Allemang, Dean a. James Hendler: Semantic Web for the Working Ontologist. [Effective] Modeling in RDF, RDFS and OWL; Amsterdam, [... et.al.]: Elsevier / Morgan Kaufmann, o.J. [2008], ISBN 978-0-12-373556-0, p. 123.*

¹⁶⁾ cf. *Brachman, Ronald J. a. Levesque Hector J, editors: Readings In Knowledge Representation; San Mateo, California: Morgan Kaufmann, 1985, ISBN 0-934613-01-X, p. 234.*

¹⁷⁾ cf. *Hays, Patrick J.: Some Problems and Non-Problems in Representation Theory; in: Brachman a. Hector J: Readings In Knowledge Representation, 1985, p. 345.*

¹⁸⁾ cf. *McCarthy, J.: Circumscription: A form of nonmonotonic reasoning; in: Artificial Intelligence, 13 (1980), No. 2-3, p. 456.*

¹⁹⁾ cf. *Allemang a. Hendler: Semantic Web for the Working Ontologist, 2008, p. 123.*

²⁰⁾ cf. *Brachman a. Hector J: Readings In Knowledge Representation, 1985, p. 234.*

²¹⁾ cf. *Hays: Some Problems and Non-Problems in Representation Theory, 1985, p. 345.*

²²⁾ cf. *McCarthy: Circumscription, 1980, p. 456.*

²³⁾ cf. *Kant, Immanuel: Kritik der reinen Vernunft; Immanuel Kant Werkausgabe Bd. III + IV; hrsg. v. Wilhelm Weischedel; Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 1974 (= suhrkamp taschenbuch wissenschaft, [Vol./No.] 55), ISBN 3-518-27655-7, p. 567.*

²⁴⁾ cf. *id., l.c., p. 678.*

²⁵⁾ cf. *id., ibid.*

²⁶⁾ cf. *Kant, Immanuel: Kritik der Urteilkraft; Immanuel Kant Werkausgabe Bd. IX; hrsg. v. Wilhelm Weischedel; Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 1974 (= suhrkamp taschenbuch wissenschaft, [Vol./No.] 57), ISBN 3-518-27657-3, p. 789.*

²⁷⁾ cf. *Kant: KdrV, p. 789.*

used if the inside of the article bibdata the collection was referred its bibtexkey in the field crossref. Many thanks to all participants who helped me to solve that issue.

Periodicals, Shortcuts, and Overlapping Abbreviations

AfdA	Anzeiger für deutsches Altertum
cf.	confer / compare
ibid.	ibidem = latin for 'at the same place'
id.	idem = latin for 'the same', be it a man, woman or a group...
ifross	Institut für Rechtsfragen der Freien und Open Source Software
l.c.	loco citato = latin for 'in the place cited'
wp.	webpage / webdocument without any internal (page)numbering
.....	Zeitschrift für Allgemeine Wissenschaftstheorie / Journal for General Philosophy of Science [ISSN: 0044-2216]
ZfdA	Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum und deutsche Literatur [ISSN: 00442518]

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Again the idea to represent snippets of the world as set of web particles.
- Allen, David: Getting Things Done. The Art of Stress-Free Productivity; New York [... et.al.]: Penguin Books, 2001, Print, ISBN 978-0-14-200028-1*
The best time management book: it focuses on the process and respects that unknown things destroy our plans. Those who have spontaneous bosses and nevertheless try to do their job well - also in the eyes of their bosses - those people should read this book.
- anonymous: BibTeX; unknown, FreeWeb/HTML (URL: <http://www.bibtex.org/>) - reference download: 2011-08-05*
Entrypoint for the BibTeX-Site.
- Berger, Jens: Das jurabib-Paket; 2004, FreeWeb/PDF (URL: <http://www.tex.ac.uk/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/jurabib/docs/german/jbgerdoc.pdf>) - reference download: 2011-08-05*
The most important compendium for using Jurabib.
- Brachman, Ronald J. a. Levesque Hector J, editors: Readings In Knowledge Representation; San Mateo, California: Morgan Kaufmann, 1985, Print, ISBN 0-934613-01-X*
One of the most important books - from the viewpoint of science history.
- Brewka, Gerhard, Thomas Eiter, a. Sheila A. McIlraith, editors: Principles of Knowledge Representation and Reasoning. Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Conference (KR2012). Rome, Italy, June 10-14, 2012; Palo Alto, California: The AAAI Press, 2012 (URL: <http://www.aaai.org/Library/KR/kr12contents.php>) - reference download: 2016-02-29, FreeNet/ref, ISBN 978-1-57735-560-1*
- Caplow, Zenshin Florence a. Reigetsu Susan Moon: Das verborgene Licht. 100 Geschichten erwachter Frauen aus 2500 Jahren, betrachtet von (Zen-)Frauen heute; Berlin: Edition Steinrich, 2016, Print, ISBN 978-3-942085-48-9*
- Covey, Stephen R.: Die 7 Wege zur Effektivität. Prinzipien für persönlichen und beruflichen Erfolg; erw. u. überarb. Neusausg.; [übers.] v. Angela Roethe u. Ingrid Proß-Gill; From the English; 4th edition. Offenbach: GABAL / FranklinCovey, 2006, Print, ISBN 978-3-89749573-9*

- The best principle is 'seek first to understand and then to be understood'.*
- Daly, Patrick W.: Natural Sciences Citations and References [Natbib]; 2000, FreeWeb/HTML (URL: <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/>) – reference download: 2011-08-06
- And another alternative for Jurabib. But nevertheless I prefer Jurabib.*
- Daly, Patrick W.: Customised BibTeX Styles; 2007, FreeWeb/HTML (URL: <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/custom-bib/>) – reference download: 2011-08-05
- Alternatives. But can Jurabib really be replaced?*
- Davis, Randall a. Bruce G. Buchanan: Meta-Level Knowledge: Overview and Applications; in: *Brachman a. Hector J: Readings In Knowledge Representation, 1985*, pp.390 – 397, Print
- One of the most important books - from the viewpoint of science history.*
- Hays, Patrick J.: Some Problems and Non-Problems in Representation Theory; in: *Brachman a. Hector J: Readings In Knowledge Representation, 1985*, pp. 3–22, Print
- An early attempt to focus on the main aspects.*
- Hitzler, Sebastian et al.: Semantic Web. Grundlagen; 1st edition. Berlin a. Heidelberg: Springer Verlag, 2008 (= eXamen.press), Print, ISBN 978–3–540–33993–9
- Methods to model snippets of the world as entities of the web.*
- Kant, Immanuel: Kritik der reinen Vernunft; Immanuel Kant Werkausgabe Bd. III + IV; hrsg. v. Wilhelm Weischedel; Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 1974 (= suhrkamp taschenbuch wissenschaft, [Vol./No.] 55), Print, ISBN 3–518–27655–7
- If the men perceive anything then he adds some views. The thing itself - that without those added views - can't be perceived,*
- Kant, Immanuel: Kritik der Urteilskraft; Immanuel Kant Werkausgabe Bd. IX; hrsg. v. Wilhelm Weischedel; Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 1974 (= suhrkamp taschenbuch wissenschaft, [Vol./No.] 57), Print, ISBN 3–518–27657–3
- Beautiful ist that, what evokes disinterested pleasure, sublime is that, what also affrights.*
- Kohm, Markus: KOMA-Script; 2008, FreeWeb/HTML (URL: <http://www.komascript.de/>) – reference download: 2011-08-05
- A package for filling German DIN formats while respecting the old rule of the 'golden type area', that's Koma-Script.*
- Kopka, Helmut: LaTeX. Einführung; 3. überarb. Aufl.; Volume 1, München [... et.al.]: Addison-Wesley, 2000, Print, ISBN 3–8273–1557–3
- My first step by step explanation - and now my definitive reference book for the basics.*
- Kopka, Helmut: LaTeX. Ergänzungen; 3., überarb. Aufl.; Volume 2, München [... et.al.]: Pearson Studium, 2002, Print, ISBN 3–8273–1557–3
- Surely important, but I do not us it as often as the first volume.*
- Krämer, Sybille: Symbolische Maschinen; Die Idee der Formalisierung in geschichtlichem Abriß; Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 1988, Print, ISBN 3–534–03207–1
- Erzählt die Geschichte der 'Rechtentechnik' und der Berechenbarkeit.*
- McCarthy, J.: Circumscription: A form of nonmonotonic reasoning; in: Artificial Intelligence, 13 (1980), No. 2-3, pp. 27 – 39, Print
- A first article concerning non-monotonic deduction - only an example for an article in a journal.*
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