# Humanities Made With LaTeX, BibTeX and jurabib

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

Karsten Reincke\*

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mycsrf.tex

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References 9

#### 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 frist 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-HOME)/ecopies 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<sup>1</sup>.

#### 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

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  \$(MYCSRF-HOME) shall denote the place where you have extracted respectively installed the mykeds-CSR-tar/zip file.

seems to be buildable by their built-in features<sup>2</sup>. Therefore the makefiles could (probably) be ignored<sup>3</sup>.

Additionally you could use jabref, eclipse and texlipse<sup>4</sup>. Start jabref as java -jar JabRef-2.6.jar -p \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/btexmat/myScholarJabrefPrefs.xml or import this configuration file by using the options/preferences dialog of jabref<sup>5</sup>. 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 must additionally install tex4ht.

#### 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 manage my secondary literature?

In \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/bibfiles you find a German Resources Bibfile, an English Resources Bibfile, a Next Action Bibfile and a Someday-Maybe Bibfile. The names and the meaning of these bib-files follow the book Getting Things Done<sup>6</sup>: If you find a book, an article or anything else, which you should still read / use / evalute, then insert its data into the 'next action' bib-file. If you find a hint to a piece of literature being less relevant, put it into the 'someday-maybe' bib-file. If you then really read a book, an article etc. then move its data into your final resources bib-file. Into the English resources bib-file you should insert english written annotations, into the German bib-files German written annotations. Use jabref to maintain / to edit your bib-files.

#### 1.6 What should I use to maintain my bib-files?

You can use each bib-file 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-HOME)/btexmat/myScholarJabrefPrefs.xml<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Personally I do not work on MS Windows. Hence I can't test this way thoroughly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{4)}</sup>$   $\ldots$  which themselves need the java runtime environment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> After having done this import you can directly call jabref without any parameters.

<sup>6)</sup> 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.

<sup>7)</sup> Please note: after having imported the configuration file you must restart jabref for getting the effects work

# 1.7 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 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.

#### 1.8 How do I generate extracts of my secondary literature?

Firstly insert the bibliographic data into the German and/or English resources bib-file. Then copy the extract template from \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/templates into \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/extracts and rename it according to the work you want to extract<sup>8</sup>. 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.

#### 1.9 How do I note my own ideas and snippets?

At first open a shell and change into \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/snippets/. Secondly copy mycsrfSnippetInc.tex while simultaneously renaming it. Thirdly edit the existing snippet-frame-file mycsrfSnippetFrame.tex and modify the command \input{mycsrfSnippetInc} 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 mycsrfSnippetFrame.dvi and review the results by using the command xdvi mycsrfSnippetFrame.dvi.

Later on you can directly 'include' your snippet into your main research document by inserting the command \input{snippets/\$(YOURIDEASNIPPET)}\\^{11}.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8)</sup> A good idea is to rename it like the bibtex-key of the work which shall be extracted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9)</sup> Be careful: at least in my environment the LaTeX command \include{} doesn't work as proper as I wish. Therefore I constantly use \input{}.

 $<sup>^{10)}</sup>$  ... which might be a mdofied copy of (MYCSRF-HOME)/mycsrf.tex

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11)</sup> 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 bib-file

#### 1.10 How do I write my final paper / work / book?

Simply edit your main research file which probably will be a modified copy of \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/mycsrf.tex.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Can I generate a html version of my literature files?

Yes, you can - if you have installed tex4ht. In this case change into directory btexmat and simply call mycsrfBibRevAllDe.html, mycsrfBibRevAllEn.html, mycsrfBibRevNextAction.html, mycsrfBibRevCopiedButNotRead.html, mycsrfBibRevResourcesDe.or mycsrfBibRevResourcesEn.html.

#### 1.13 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 dclean or make dclear. These commands clean up the top directory and all sub-directories.

#### 1.14 Can I get a complete survey of the entries of my bib-files?

In the directory \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/btexmat/ you find the bibliography review files. They offer what their names promise. Let them be compiled by the commands being mentioned under *How do I generate the dvi*, ps or pdf versions of my latex files?. Initially I offer the following review files<sup>12</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12)</sup> If you need a Someday-Maybe-Review, clone mycsrfBibRevAll??.tex, uncomment the resources and the next action bibliography.

- mycsrfBibRevAllDe.tex:- presents a list all items of all bib-files (German style / annotations)
- mycsrfBibRevAllEn.tex:- presents a list all items of all bib-files (English style / annotations)
- mycsrfBibRevNextAction.tex:- presents a list all items which data still must be verified (English style / annotations)
- mycsrfBibRevCopiedButNotRead.tex: presents a list all items which bibliographic data are alrey verified but which content still must be evaluated (German style / annotations)
- mycsrfBibRevResourcesDe.tex: presents a list all items of the Your final literature list (German style / annotations)
- mycsrfBibRevResourcesEn.tex:- presents a list all items of the Your final literature list (English style / annotations)

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

- change \usepackage[english,ngerman]{babel} into \usepackage[ngerman, english]{babel}
- change \selectlanguage{ngerman} into \selectlanguage{english}
- This modification is automatically managed by the csquotes-package itself. Its' use is already been inserted into the headers of the tex files by the line \usepackage{csquotes}. For modifying the default values of its' parameters see the csquotes-handout.
- change \input{btexmat/mycsrfJbibCfgDeInc} into \input{btexmat/my-kedsJbibCfgEnInc}
- activate the English resources bib-file instead of the German by changing the command into \bibliography{bibfiles/mycsrfResourcesDe}

If you need help study the LaTeX source files mycsrfBibRevResourcesDe.tex and mycsrfBibRevResourcesEn.tex, which are both offered in the directory \$(MYCSRF-HOME)/btexmat

# 1.16 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 tricky<sup>13</sup> to switch to another style while already being working:

- \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

<sup>13)</sup> But nevertheless be careful:

- 1. Uncomment (or insert) \input{btexmat/mycsrfEnNoCfgEnInc.tex} in the LaTeX header of your research paper just before \begin{document}
- 2. Switch to the correct language file (EN or DE)<sup>14</sup>.
- 3. Uncomment (or insert) \theendnotes normally near the end of your file just before \bibliography{bibfiles/mycsrfResourcesEn}
- 4. Replace all strings \footnote by the string \endnote

# 1.17 Can I use myCsrf ...

#### 1.17.1 ... 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, but also probably you should not need them<sup>15</sup>.

## 1.17.2 ... on GNU/Linux?

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

#### 1.17.3 ... on MacOS?

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

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

The myCsrf is 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)  $[\ldots]$ "):

In an internet based reuse please link the reused parts to mycsrf.fodina.de and mention the original author Karsten Reincke in a suitable manner. In a paper-like reuse please insert a short hint to mycsrf.fodina.de and to the original

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)

Don't forget to modify the language specific jurabib-configuration-input command and the language specific hyphenation-input-command in the latex header.

 $<sup>^{15)}</sup>$  As I mentioned personally I work on GNU/Linux. Please tell me if you are successful

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16)</sup> 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.

author, Karsten Reincke, into your preface. For normal quotations please use the scientific standard to cite.

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.

#### 1.19 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.

#### 1.20 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 bib-file<sup>17</sup>. 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:

- A  $book^{18}$  is quoted for the first time.
- A proceedings 19 is quoted for the first time.
- An *inproceedings*<sup>20</sup> is quoted for the first time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17)</sup> 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 bib-files 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18)</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{19)}</sup>$ 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.

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

- An  $article\ of\ a\ journal^{21}$  is quoted for the first time.
- A  $book^{22}$  is quoted for the second time.
- A  $proceedings^{23}$  is quoted for the second time.
- An *inproceedings*<sup>24</sup> is quoted for the second time.
- An article of a journal<sup>25</sup> is quoted for the second time.
- A sophisticated book<sup>26</sup> is quoted for the first time.
- $\bullet$  Now directly following another page of this sophisticated book  $^{27}$  is quoted.
- Now again directly following the same page of this sophisticated book<sup>28</sup> is quoted again.
- Now another complex book of the same author<sup>29</sup> is quoted for the first time.
- And now the first sophisticated book of the same author<sup>30</sup> is quoted again.

#### References

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], Print, ISBN 978-0-12-373556-0

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  $\langle URL: http://www.bibtex.org/\rangle$  - 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21)</sup> cf. McCarthy, J.: Circumscription: A form of nonmonotonic reasoning; in: Artificial Intelligence, 13 (1980), No. 2-3, p. 456.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22)</sup> cf. Allemang a. Hendler: Semantic Web for the Working Ontologist, 2008, p. 123.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23)</sup> cf. Brachman a. Hector J: Readings In Knowledge Representation, 1985, p. 234.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24)</sup> cf. Hays: Some Problems and Non-Problems in Representation Theory, 1985, p. 345.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25)</sup> cf. McCarthy: Circumscription, 1980, p. 456.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26)</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{27)}</sup>$  cf. id., l.c., p. 678.

 $<sup>^{28)}</sup>$  cf. id., ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29)</sup> cf. 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), ISBN 3-518-27657-3, p. 789.

 $<sup>^{30)}</sup>$  cf.  $Kant\colon$  KdrV, p. 789.

- 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.
- Covey, Stephen R.: Die 7 Wege zur Effektivät. 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 neverthelesse 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?
- 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.
- 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.
- Mittelbach, Frank a. Michel Goossens: Der LaTeX-Begleiter; mit Johannes Braams, David Carlisle u. Chris Rowley u. Beiträgen v. Christine Detig u. Joachim Schrod; 2. überarb. u. erw. Aufl.; München [... et.al.]: Pearson Studium, 2005, Print, ISBN 3–8273–7166–X

If you want to know how to improve and expand the standard latex set, then take this book.

Modern Language Association: MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers; [aditionally noted on the cover:] The Authoritative Guide; 7th edition. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2009, Print, ISBN 978-1-60329-024-1

The English/American alternative for the European/German humanities.

Russel, Stuart a. Peter Norvig: Künstliche Intelligenz. Ein moderner Ansatz; 2nd edition. München, Boston, San Francisco [...]: Prentice Hall / Pearson Studium, 2004, Print, ISBN 3-8273-7089-2

One of the defintive books for the first explanations.

Rückriem, Georg, Joachim Stary, a. Norbert Franck: Die Techniken wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens. Praktische Anleitung zum Erlernen wissenschaftlicher Techniken am Beispiel der Pädagogik - unter besonderer Berücksichtigung gesellschaftlicher und psychischer Aspekte des Lernens; 2. erw. a. bearb. Auflage; Paderborn, München, Wien a. Zürich: Ferdinand Schöningh, 1980 (= UTB, [Vol./No.] 724), Print, ISBN 3-506-99230-9

My first introduction into the world of humanities. Nowadays really old-faschioned. But its core is relevant until now.

Segaran, Toby, Colin Evans, a. Jamie Taylor: Programming the Semantic Web; 1st edition. Beijing [... et.al.]: O'Reilly, 2009, Print, ISBN 978-0-596-15381-6
A special method to represent ontologies.

Sowa, John F., editor: Principles Of Semantic Networks. Explorations in the Representation of Knowledge; San Mateo, California: Morgan Kaufmann, 1991, Print, ISBN 1–55860–088–4

A collection of articles.

wikipedia: Zitat; 2011, FreeWeb/HTML (URL: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Zitat) - reference download: 2011-08-07

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What is co-intended and what not?