Messing with endnotes

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The two journals with which I am involved, *IEEE Annals of the History of Computing* and *TUGboat*, both prefer endnotes to footnotes. The *TUGboat* editors don't like footnotes because they create complications with the two-column format. The editors of the *Annals* allow no deviation from their specified style which comprises a single endnote list of both notes and references in order of use. In books I have typeset and self-published, I also have mostly used endnotes rather than footnotes to avoid dealing with page breaks in the context of footnotes.

With references in footnotes or in endnotes, one needs sometimes to refer to an earlier note to avoid repeating the full reference. This is handled by putting a label in the footnote or endnote call, e.g.,

\footnote{\label{uniquename}Note text.} and then inserting commands such as

\textsuperscript{\ref{uniquename}}

in the main text where it is necessary to reference the same note again. One could define a macro

\def\ReRef#1{\textsuperscript{\ref{#1}}}

in order to have less to type in those other instances of the same reference.

You might ask, "Why not use BibTEX?". Well, I used it for a couple of big projects and found its formatting more tedious to use and not much of a labor saver compared to doing my own brute force thing. Nevertheless, I have used BibTEX when notes and references were required to be mixed in a single end-of-document list, by adding .bib entries of the form

@misc{NoteA, note="Whatever..."}

When not using BibTEX (for either footnotes or endnotes), I don't like to have the long author-title-publisher-etc. items in the flow of the main text. Also, I like at least the bibliographic items to be available for me to peruse in order of first author's last name. Thus, I have taken to putting the bibliographic data near the beginning of my .tex or .ltx source file, or perhaps in its own file included with any other files I include (\include) near the beginning of my document. An example follows.

\def\createnote#1#2{%
\expandafter\newcommand\csname en#1%
\endcsname{#2}}

\createnote{Akera}{Atsushi Akera, Voluntarism and the Fruits of Collaboration: The IBM User Group, Share, ..., pp.~710--736.}

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\createnote{Armer}{Paul Armer,
  SHARE---A Eulogy to Cooperative
  Effort, \textit{Annals of the History...}
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The \createnote command in the above example defines the content of a future endnote (I am using the endnote package) that can be summoned by a macro call. For example, the first call above to \createnote defines a macro named \enAkera. (The "en" prefix is to reduce the chance of unanticipated conflicts. For some insight into the use of csname and \expandafter, see Amy Hendrickson's paper in the TUG 2012 proceedings. 1) At the appropriate place later in my document I create and reference the endnote with a command such as \endnote{\enAkera}.

If I expect another reference to the same endnote, I could do the initial creation with a command such as \endnote{label{en:akera}\enAkera} and reference the endnote again with a command such as \textsuperscript{\ref{en:Akera}}. If I want two endnotes at the same place, e.g., here,^{2,3} I put the following after "here":

\endnote{\enAkera}\$^{,}\$\endnote{\enArmer}

Rather than explicitly including a \label in the first call to an endnote used more than once, I can create a macro that includes both the label and the macro call to use a particular endnote:

\def\bionote#1{\endnote{%

\label{en:#1}\csname en#1\endcsname}}

to be called, e.g., like \bionote{enBright}⁴ (given that \createnote had been used earlier to define \enBright) and which can be referenced later with \ref{en:Bright} in another endnote.^{5,6}

Confession: Only after the above mechanisms were mostly developed and this written was I reminded that I could have used BibTEX for the above without the usual name/title/publisher fields by only using @misc and typing my full bibliographic entries into the note field, as I have done with \createnote.

Notes

- ¹Amy Hendrickson, "The joy of \csname...\endcsname". TUGboat 33:2, 2012. tug.org/TUGboat/tb33-2/tb104hendrickson.pdf
- ²Atsushi Akera, Voluntarism and the Fruits of Collaboration: The IBM User Group, Share, ..., pp. 710–736.
- ³Paul Armer, SHARE—A Eulogy to Co-op Effort, *Annals of the History of Computing*, ... April 1980, pp. 122–129.
- ⁴Herbert Bright, Computer User Groups, Annals of the History of Computing, vol. 12, no. 1, 1990, pp. 56–61.
- ⁵See note 4 again.
- ⁶Thanks to Karl Berry for his help with this note.