

The **bibleref-lds** package *

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Abstract

The **bibleref-lds** package is an extension of the **bibleref-mouth** package that supports references for the scriptures of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). To write a reference, the document should use the command `\bibleref{\{reference\}}`, exactly as with the stock **bibleref-mouth** package.

1 Usage

The usage is identical to that of the **bibleref-mouth** package, and so readers should first familiarize themselves with that documentation. For example, a hypertext reference like the following can be produced by the command below: 2 Ne. 9:28–29.

```
\bibleref{2 Ne 9:28-29}
```

This package supports the canonical LDS scriptures, as listed in Table 1. It also adds new aliases for some Bible books, as listed in Table 2. The “short abbreviation” in the table is the abbreviation used on the thumb index of many editions. The table uses boldface for books that are changed from the existing **bibleref-mouth** abbreviation. Numbered books can be specified with Arabic or Roman numerals. Abbreviations may have an optional trailing period. All spaces are optional. For example, it is equally acceptable to say **IINephi**, **IINe.**, **IINe**, **2Nephi**, **2Ne.**, **2Ne**, **II Nephi**, **II Ne.**, **II Ne**, **2 Nephi**, **2 Ne.**, or **2 Ne**.

This package defines two new styles: **lds** and **lds.org**. The former uses the standard abbreviations for books according to the practice in the LDS church. The latter uses the same abbreviations, and additionally creates a link to the scriptures on the official LDS website. The **lds.org** style is set as the current style, although it can be overridden by a user. Users can customize the link text using the `\provideldsdotorgstyle` command.

This package also renames one Bible book from “Song of Songs” to “Song of Solomon.”

*This document corresponds to **bibleref-mouth** v1.0, dated 2012/02/26.

Table 1: Supported Books

Book	Standard Abbreviation	Short Abbreviation
1 Nephi	1 Ne.	1 Ne.
2 Nephi	2 Ne.	2 Ne.
Jacob	Jacob	Jac.
Enos	Enos	Eno.
Jarom	Jarom	Jar.
Omni	Omni	Omn.
Words of Mormon	W of M	W Mn
Mosiah	Mosiah	Msh.
Alma	Alma	Alma
Helaman	Hel.	Hel.
3 Nephi	3 Ne.	3 Ne.
4 Nephi	4 Ne.	4 Ne.
Mormon	Morm.	Mor.
Ether	Ether	Eth.
Moroni	Moro.	Mni.
Doctrine and Covenants	D&C	D&C
Official Declaration	OD	OD
Moses	Moses	Mos.
Abraham	Abr.	Abr.
Joseph Smith-Matthew	JS-M	JS-M
Joseph Smith-History	JS-H	JS-H
Articles of Faith	A of F	A of F

Table 2: Additional Abbreviations

Book	Standard Abbreviation	Short Abbreviation
Genesis	Gen.	Gen.
Exodus	Ex.	Exo.
Leviticus	Lev.	Lev.
Numbers	Num.	Num.
Deuteronomy	Deut.	Deu.
Joshua	Josh.	Jos.
Judges	Judg.	Jdg.
Ruth	Ruth	Rth.
1 Samuel	1 Sam.	1 Sam.
2 Samuel	2 Sam.	2 Sam.
1 Kings	1 Kgs.	1 Kgs.
2 Kings	2 Kgs.	2 Kgs.
1 Chronicles	1 Chr.	1 Chr.
2 Chronicles	2 Chr.	2 Chr.
Ezra	Ezra	Ezr.
Nehemiah	Neh.	Neh.
Esther	Esth.	Est.
Job	Job	Job
Psalms	Ps.	Psm.
Proverbs	Prov.	Pro.
Ecclesiastes	Eccl.	Ecl.
Song of Solomon	Song.	S. S.
Isaiah	Isa.	Isa.
Jeremiah	Jer.	Jer.
Lamentations	Lam.	Lam.
Ezekiel	Ezek.	Ezk.
Daniel	Dan.	Dan.
Hosea	Hosea	Hos.
Joel	Joel	Jol.
Amos	Amos	Amo.
Obadiah	Obad.	Oba.
Jonah	Jonah	Jna.
Micah	Micah	Mic.
Nahum	Nahum	Nah.
Habakkuk	Hab.	Hab.
Zephaniah	Zeph.	Zph.
Haggai	Hag.	Hag.
Zechariah	Zech.	Zch.
Malachi	Mal.	Mal.
Matthew	Matt.	Mat.
Mark	Mark	Mrk.
Luke	Luke	Luk.
John	John	Jhn.

Table 2: Additional Abbreviations (continued)

Book	Standard Abbreviation	Short Abbreviation
Acts	Acts	Acts
Romans	Rom.	Rom.
1 Corinthians	1 Cor.	1 Cor.
2 Corinthians	2 Cor.	2 Cor.
Galatians	Gal.	Gal.
Ephesians	Eph.	Eph.
Philippians	Philip.	Phl.
Colossians	Col.	Col.
1 Thessalonians	1 Thes.	1 Ths.
2 Thessalonians	2 Thes.	2 Ths.
1 Timothy	1 Tim.	1 Tim.
2 Timothy	2 Tim.	2 Tim.
Titus	Titus	Tit.
Philemon	Philem.	Phm.
Hebrews	Heb.	Heb.
James	James	Jas.
1 Peter	1 Pet.	1 Pet.
2 Peter	2 Pet.	2 Pet.
1 John	1 Jn.	1 Jhn.
2 John	2 Jn.	2 Jhn.
3 John	3 Jn.	3 Jhn.
Jude	Jude	Jude
Revelation	Rev.	Rev.

2 Implementation

All the internal macros have a name beginning with `brl@`, which stands for `bibleref-lds`, so as to avoid polluting the global namespace.

2.1 Book Names

`\bRL@foreachbook@full` The full book names are accessible through `\bRL@foreachbook@full{\langle callback\rangle}{\langle space\rangle}{\langle dash\rangle}{\langle bookof\rangle}{\langle booknumberstyle\rangle}`. The callback argument is expected to have the signature `\langle callback\rangle{\langle book\rangle}{\langle bookname\rangle}`. The number style argument is expected to be a function with the signature `\langle callback\rangle{\langle number\rangle}`.

```
1 \newcommand*{\bRL@foreachbook@full}[5]{%
2   #1{INephi}{#5{1}#4Nephi}%
3   #1{IINephi}{#5{2}#4Nephi}%
4   #1{Jacob}{#4Jacob}%
5   #1{Enos}{#4Enos}%
6   #1{Jarom}{#4Jarom}%
7   #1{Omni}{#4Omni}%
8   #1{WordsofMormon}{Words#2of#2Mormon}%
9   #1{Mosiah}{#4Mosiah}%
10  #1{Alma}{#4Alma}%
11  #1{Helaman}{#4Helaman}%
12  #1{IIINephi}{#5{3}#4Nephi}%
13  #1{IVNephi}{#5{4}#4Nephi}%
14  #1{Mormon}{#4Mormon}%
15  #1{Ether}{#4Ether}%
16  #1{Moroni}{#4Moroni}%
17  #1{DoctrineandCovenants}{Doctrine#2and#2Covenants}%
18  #1{OfficialDeclaration}{Official#2Declaration}%
19  #1{Moses}{#4Moses}%
20  #1{Abraham}{#4Abraham}%
21  #1{JosephSmith-Matthew}{Joseph#2Smith#3Matthew}%
22  #1{JosephSmith-History}{Joseph#2Smith#3History}%
23  #1{ArticlesofFaith}{Articles#2of#2Faith}%
24 }
```

`\bRL@foreachbook@abbrv` The abbreviated book names are accessible through `\bRL@foreachbook@abbrv{\langle callback\rangle}{\langle standardperiod\rangle}{\langle optionalperiod\rangle}{\langle space\rangle}{\langle ampersand\rangle}{\langle booknumberstyle\rangle}`. The optional period argument is for books that are normally written without a period, but which could reasonably have an alias defined which does use a period. The callback argument is expected to have the signature `\langle callback\rangle{\langle book\rangle}{\langle bookname\rangle}`. The number style argument is expected to be a function with the signature `\langle callback\rangle{\langle number\rangle}`.

```
25 \newcommand*{\bRL@foreachbook@abbrv}[6]{%
26   #1{INephi}{#6{1}Ne#2}%
27   #1{IINephi}{#6{2}Ne#2}%
28   #1{Jacob}{Jacob}%
29   #1{Enos}{Enos}%
```

```

30    #1{Jarom}{Jarom}%
31    #1{Omni}{Omni}%
32    #1{WordsofMormon}{W#3#4of#4M#3}%
33    #1{Mosiah}{Mosiah}%
34    #1{Alma}{Alma}%
35    #1{Helaman}{Hel#2}%
36    #1{IIINephi}{#6{3}Ne#2}%
37    #1{IVNephi}{#6{4}Ne#2}%
38    #1{Mormon}{Morm#2}%
39    #1{Ether}{Ether}%
40    #1{Moroni}{Moro#2}%
41    #1{DoctrineandCovenants}{D#3#5C#3}%
42    #1{OfficialDeclaration}{O#3D#3}%
43    #1{Moses}{Moses}%
44    #1{Abraham}{Abr#2}%
45    #1{JosephSmith-Matthew}{J#3S#3-M#3}%
46    #1{JosephSmith-History}{J#3S#3-H#3}%
47    #1{ArticlesofFaith}{A#3#4of#4F#3}%
48 }

```

\brl@foreachbook@thumb The shorter abbreviated book names are accessible through \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\(callback\)}{\(period\)}{\(space\)}{\(ampersand\)}-\{\(booknumberstyle\)\}. These are the abbreviations that are used on the thumb index of many editions. The optional period argument is for books that are normally written without a period, but which could reasonably have an alias defined which does use a period. The callback argument is expected to have the signature \(\callback\){\(book\)}{\(bookname\)\}. The number style argument is expected to be a function with the signature \(\callback\){\(number\)\}.

```

49 \newcommand*\brl@foreachbook@thumb[6]{%
50   #1{INephi}{#6{1}Ne#2}%
51   #1{IIINephi}{#6{2}Ne#2}%
52   #1{Jacob}{Jac#2}%
53   #1{Enos}{Eno#2}%
54   #1{Jarom}{Jar#2}%
55   #1{Omni}{Omni#2}%
56   #1{WordsofMormon}{W#3#4Mn#3}%
57   #1{Mosiah}{Msh#2}%
58   #1{Alma}{Alma}%
59   #1{Helaman}{Hel#2}%
60   #1{IIINephi}{#6{3}Ne#2}%
61   #1{IVNephi}{#6{4}Ne#2}%
62   #1{Mormon}{Mor#2}%
63   #1{Ether}{Eth#2}%
64   #1{Moroni}{Mni#2}%
65   #1{DoctrineandCovenants}{D#3#5C#3}%
66   #1{OfficialDeclaration}{O#3D#3}%
67   #1{Moses}{Mos#2}%
68   #1{Abraham}{Abr#2}%
69   #1{JosephSmith-Matthew}{J#3S#3-M#3}%

```

```

70      #1{JosephSmith-History}{J#3S#3-H#3}%
71      #1{ArticlesofFaith}{A#3#4of#4F#3}%
72 }

```

\brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv The modified Bible book abbreviations are accessible through \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\(callback)\}{(period)\}{(epistlenumberstyle)\}. These are the standard abbreviations that are used in official LDS publications, but that are different from the popularly accepted abbreviations in the bibleref-mouth package. The callback argument is expected to have the signature \(\callback){(book)\}{(bookname)\}. The number style argument is expected to be a function with the signature \(\callback){(number)\}.

```

73 \newcommand*\{\brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv\}[3]{%
74     #1{Exodus}{Ex#2}%
75     #1{Esther}{Esth#2}%
76     #1{Ecclesiastes}{Eccl#2}%
77     #1{SongofSongs}{Song#2}%
78     #1{Hosea}{Hosea}%
79     #1{Obadiah}{Obad#2}%
80     #1{Micah}{Micah}%
81     #1{Nahum}{Nahum}%
82     #1{Philippians}{Philip#2}%
83     #1{IThessalonians}{#3{1}Thes#2}%
84     #1{IIThessalonians}{#3{2}Thes#2}%
85     #1{Titus}{Titus}%
86     #1{James}{James}%
87     #1{IJohn}{#3{1}Jn#2}%
88     #1{IIJohn}{#3{2}Jn#2}%
89     #1{IIIJohn}{#3{3}Jn#2}%
90 }

```

\brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb Some modified short Bible book abbreviations are accessible through \brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb{\(callback)\}{(period)\}{(space)\}{(booknumberstyle)\}{(epistlenumberstyle)\}. These are the abbreviations that are used on the thumb index of many editions, and that are different from the popularly accepted abbreviations in the bibleref-mouth package. The callback argument is expected to have the signature \(\callback){(book)\}{(bookname)\}. The two number style arguments are expected to be functions with the signature \(\callback){(number)\}.

```

91 \newcommand*\{\brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb\}[5]{%
92     #1{Exodus}{Exo#2}%
93     #1{Deuteronomy}{Deu#2}%
94     #1{Joshua}{Jos#2}%
95     #1{Judges}{Jdg#2}%
96     #1{Ruth}{Rth#2}%
97     #1{Ezra}{Ezr#2}%
98     #1{Esther}{Est#2}%
99     #1{Psalms}{Psm#2}%
100    #1{Proverbs}{Pro#2}%

```

```

101    #1{Ecclesiastes}{Ecl#2}%
102    #1{SongofSongs}{S#2#3S#2}%
103    #1{Ezekiel}{Ezk#2}%
104    #1{Joel}{Jol#2}%
105    #1{Amos}{Amo#2}%
106    #1{Obadiah}{Oba#2}%
107    #1{Jonah}{Jna#2}%
108    #1{Zephaniah}{Zph#2}%
109    #1{Zechariah}{Zch#2}%
110    #1{Matthew}{Mat#2}%
111    #1{Mark}{Mrk#2}%
112    #1{Luke}{Luk#2}%
113    #1{John}{Jhn#2}%
114    #1{Philippians}{Phl#2}%
115    #1{IThessalonians}{#5{1}Ths#2}%
116    #1{IIThessalonians}{#5{2}Ths#2}%
117    #1{Philemon}{Phm#2}%
118    #1{IJohn}{#5{1}Jhn#2}%
119    #1{IIJohn}{#5{2}Jhn#2}%
120    #1{IIIJohn}{#5{3}Jhn#2}%
121 }

```

2.2 Book Aliases

Various book aliases are provided for all the book names, including versions of the full names, the abbreviated names, and the short abbreviated names. The book numbers can be done with either Arabic or Roman numerals. The abbreviations are supported both with and without periods. An ampersand can be represented as either & or and.

```

122 \brl@foreachbook@full{\providebiblebookalias}{-}{}%
123   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
124 \brl@foreachbook@full{\providebiblebookalias}{-}{}%
125   {\brm@number@arabic}
126 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{}{}{}{&}%
127   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
128 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{}{}{}{&}%
129   {\brm@number@arabic}
130 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{.}{.}{&}%
131   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
132 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{.}{.}{&}%
133   {\brm@number@arabic}
134 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{}{}{}{and}%
135   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
136 \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{}{}{}{&}%
137   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
138 \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{}{}{}{&}%
139   {\brm@number@arabic}
140 \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{.}{.}{&}%
141   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}

```

```

142 \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{.}{\}{\&}{\}%
143   {\brm@number@arabic}
144 \brl@foreachbook@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{\}{\}{\}{\}and}{\}%
145   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
146 \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{\}%
147   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
148 \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{\}%
149   {\brm@number@arabic}
150 \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{\}%
151   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}
152 \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{\}%
153   {\brm@number@arabic}
154 \brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{\}{\}%
155   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}{\brm@number@upperromanascii}
156 \brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{\}{\}%
157   {\brm@number@arabic}{\brm@number@arabic}
158 \brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{\}%
159   {\brm@number@upperromanascii}{\brm@number@upperromanascii}
160 \brl@foreachbook@bible@thumb{\providebiblebookalias}{.}{\}%
161   {\brm@number@arabic}{\brm@number@arabic}

```

2.3 Formatted Book Names

Several different forms of book names are created by default. These commands define the callback as `\providebiblebook{<stylename>}`, which creates a version of each book name in the given style. The LDS book names are added to the existing styles that are defined in the `bibleref-mouth` package.

```

162 \brl@foreachbook@full{\providebiblebook{fullname}}{\ }{---}{\}%
163   {\brm@number@arabicspace}
164 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{jerusalem}}{\}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
165   {\brm@number@arabicspace}
166 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{anglosaxon}}{.}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
167   {\brm@number@upperromanspace}
168 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{JEH}}{.}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
169   {\brm@number@arabicspace}
170 \brl@foreachbook@full{\providebiblebook{MHRA}}{\ }{---}{\}%
171   {\brm@number@scromanspace}
172 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{NTG}}{\}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
173   {\brm@number@arabicspace}
174 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{MLA}}{.}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
175   {\brm@number@arabicspace}
176 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{chicago}}{.}{\}{\ }{\&}{\}%
177   {\brm@number@arabicspace}

```

2.4 Renamed Book

The book commonly called “Song of Songs” is known in LDS publications as “Song of Solomon.” That name is overridden for the existing styles that use it in the

bibleref-mouth package.

```
178 \providebiblebook{fullname}{SongofSongs}{Song of Solomon}
179 \providebiblebook{text}{SongofSongs}{Song of Solomon}
```

2.5 LDS Style

The style of book names used in LDS publications is similar to the existing styles but not identical to any of them, so a new format is defined here.

```
180 \brl@foreachbook@abbrv{\providebiblebook{lds}%
181   {. }{}{\ }{\&}{\brm@number@arabicspace}
182 \brm@foreachbook@altabbrv{\providebiblebook{lds}%
183   {. }{\ }{\brm@number@arabicspace}{\brm@number@arabicspace}
184 \brl@foreachbook@bible@abbrv{\providebiblebook{lds}%
185   {. }{\brm@number@arabicspace}}
```

The style of references used in LDS publications is similar to the existing styles but not identical to any of them, so a new one is defined here.

```
186 \providebiblestyle{lds}{\standardbiblestyle{lds}%
187   {\ \ }{:}{; }{, }{--}%
188   {\brm@number@arabic}{\brm@number@arabic}%
189   {#1}{#2}{#3}}
```

2.6 Text Style

This style outputs a textual description of the reference. It overrides the corresponding style in the bibleref-mouth package, and adds support for LDS scriptures. The main difference is that not all LDS books are organized into chapters.

This style depends on the non-expandable text style in the bibleref-mouth package, so it may not be used in an expandable context.

\brl@formatchapter This style normally outputs a chapter with a “chapter” label. However, there are a few exceptions. The Doctrine and Covenants is divided into sections. The Official Declarations and the Articles of Faith also do not have chapters.

```
190 \newcommand*{\brl@formatchapter}[1]{%
191   \brm@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{DoctrineandCovenants}{%
192     section \brm@number@stomach@text{\thechapter{#1}}%
193   }{%
194     \brm@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{OfficialDeclaration}{%
195       \Numberstringnum{\thechapter{#1}}%
196     }{%
197       \brm@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{ArticlesofFaith}{%
198         \thechapter \brm@number@stomach@text{\thechapter{#1}}%
199       }{%
200         }%
201       }%
202     }%
203 }
```

\brc@formatverse This style normally outputs a verse with a “verse” label. However, there is one exception. The Articles of Faith are composed articles.

```
204 \newcommand*{\brc@formatverse}[1]{%
205     \brc@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{ArticlesofFaith}{%
206         article \brc@number@stomach@text{\theverse{#1}}{%
207             }{%
208                 verse \brc@number@stomach@text{\theverse{#1}}{%
209                     }{%
210             }{%
211 }
```

\brc@bkchsep A book is normally separated from a chapter by a comma. However, there are a couple exceptions. The Official Declarations use a dash. The Articles of Faith don’t have chapters, so they don’t need a separator.

```
211 \newcommand*{\brc@bkchsep}[1]{%
212     \brc@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{OfficialDeclaration}{%
213         ---{%
214             }{%
215                 \brc@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{ArticlesofFaith}{%
216                     }{%
217                         ,\ %
218                         }{%
219                     }{%
220             }{%
221 }
```

\brc@chvsep A chapter is normally separated from a verse by a space. However, there is one exception. The Articles of Faith don’t have a chapter, and so they use a comma, similar to the way other books have a book separator.

```
221 \newcommand*{\brc@chvsep}[1]{%
222     \brc@ifsamestr{\thebook{#1}}{ArticlesofFaith}{%
223         ,\ %
224         }{%
225             \ %
226             }{%
227 }
```

\brc@text@filter A filter for standard formats is `\brc@text@filter{<lastpassage>}{<passage>}-{<infixseparators>}-{<prefixes>}-{<formatters>}-{<delegate>}`. It makes sure that the correct separators are used, which depend on the book name.

```
228 \newcommand*{\brc@text@filter}[6]{%
229     #6{%
230         {#1}{%
231             {#2}{%
232                 {\brc@packseparators{\brc@bkchsep{#2}}{\brc@chvsep{#2}}}{%
233                     {#4}{%
234                         {#5}{%
235             }}
```

The style of book names needs to be extended to support LDS books.

```
236 \brl@foreachbook@full{\providebiblebook{text}}{\ }{---}{Book of }%  
237     {\brm@number@stomach@ordspace}
```

The style of references uses the helpers in this section to format correct text descriptions of LDS references. No separators are given, because they would be overridden in `\burl@text@filter` anyway.

2.7 Linked Style

This section defines a style that links to <http://www.lds.org/scriptures>.

First all the books must be associated with a valid URL path component.

```
250 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Genesis}{gen}
251 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Exodus}{ex}
252 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Leviticus}{lev}
253 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Numbers}{num}
254 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Deuteronomy}{deut}
255 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Joshua}{josh}
256 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Judges}{judg}
257 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ruth}{ruth}
258 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{I Samuel}{1\_sam}
259 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{II Samuel}{2\_sam}
260 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{I Kings}{1\_kgs}
261 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{II Kings}{2\_kgs}
262 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{I Chronicles}{1\_chr}
263 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{II Chronicles}{2\_chr}
264 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ezra}{ezra}
265 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Nehemiah}{neh}
266 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Esther}{esth}
267 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Job}{job}
268 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Psalms}{ps}
269 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Proverbs}{prov}
270 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ecclesiastes}{eccl}
271 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{SongofSongs}{song}
272 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Isaiah}{isa}
273 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Jeremiah}{jer}
274 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Lamentations}{lam}
275 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ezekiel}{ezek}
```

```

276 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Daniel}{dan}
277 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Hosea}{hosea}
278 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Joel}{joel}
279 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Amos}{amos}
280 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Obadiah}{obad}
281 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Jonah}{jonah}
282 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Micah}{micah}
283 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Nahum}{nahum}
284 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Habakkuk}{hab}
285 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Zephaniah}{zeph}
286 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Haggai}{hag}
287 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Zechariah}{zech}
288 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Malachi}{mal}
289 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Matthew}{matt}
290 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Mark}{mark}
291 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Luke}{luke}
292 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{John}{john}
293 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Acts}{acts}
294 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Romans}{rom}
295 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{ICorinthians}{1\_cor}
296 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IICorinthians}{2\_cor}
297 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Galatians}{gal}
298 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ephesians}{eph}
299 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Philippians}{philip}
300 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Colossians}{col}
301 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IThessalonians}{1\_thes}
302 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IIThessalonians}{2\_thes}
303 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{ITimothy}{1\_tim}
304 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IITimothy}{2\_tim}
305 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Titus}{titus}
306 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Philemon}{philem}
307 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Hebrews}{heb}
308 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{James}{james}
309 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IPeter}{1\_pet}
310 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IIPeter}{2\_pet}
311 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IJohn}{1\_jn}
312 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IIJohn}{2\_jn}
313 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IIIJohn}{3\_jn}
314 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Jude}{jude}
315 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Revelation}{rev}
316 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{INephi}{1\_ne}
317 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IINephi}{2\_ne}
318 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Jacob}{jacob}
319 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Enos}{enos}
320 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Jarom}{jarom}
321 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Omni}{omni}
322 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{WordsofMormon}{w\_of\_m}
323 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Mosiah}{mosiah}
324 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Alma}{alma}
325 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Helaman}{hel}

```

```

326 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IIINephi}{3\_ne}
327 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{IVNephi}{4\_ne}
328 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Mormon}{morm}
329 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Ether}{ether}
330 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Moroni}{moro}
331 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{DoctrineandCovenants}{dc}
332 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{OfficialDeclaration}{od}
333 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Moses}{moses}
334 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{Abraham}{abrv}
335 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{JosephSmith-Matthew}{js\_m}
336 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{JosephSmith-History}{js\_h}
337 \providebiblebook{lds.org}{ArticlesofFaith}{a\_of\_f}

```

This style emits a URL that points to <http://scriptures.lds.org/>. There is a newer URL at <http://lds.org/scriptures/>, but with the older URL the anchors are placed better. The older URL will redirect to the newer URL.

```

338 \providebiblestyle{lds.org-url}{%
339     http://scriptures.lds.org/%
340     \thebookname{lds.org}{#1}{%
341         \ifhaschapter{#1}{%
342             \thechapter{#1}{%
343                 \ifhasverse{#1}{%
344                     \theverse{#1}{%
345                         }{%
346                         }{%
347                         }{%
348                         }{%
349                         \burl@ldsdotorgurl@passage{#1}{#2}{-}{%
350                         #3{%
351                             \burl@ldsdotorgurl@list{\ifhasbook{#2}{#2}{#1}}{%
352                             }{%
353                             }{%
354                             \ifhasverse{#1}{%
355                                 \#\theverse{#1}{%
356                                 }{%
357                                 }{%
358                         }

```

\burl@ldsdotorgurl@passage A single portion of the URL for a passage is generated by \burl@ldsdotorgurl@passage{<lastpassage>}{<passage>}{<separator>}.

```

359 \newcommand*{\burl@ldsdotorgurl@passage}[3]{%
360     \ifhasbook{#2}{%
361         \ifsamebook{#1}{#2}{%
362             \ifsamechapter{#1}{#2}{%
363                 \ifsameverse{#1}{#2}{%
364                     }{%
365                         #3\theverse{#2}{%
366                         }{%
367                         }{%
368                         \brrm@error{Links cannot span chapters}}{%

```

```

369      }%
370  }{%
371      \brm@error{Links cannot span books}%
372  }%
373  }{%
374  }%
375 }

\brl@ldsdotorgurl@list A portion of the URL for lists of verses is generated by
\brl@ldsdotorgurl@passage{\langle lastpassage\rangle}{\langle beginpassage\rangle}{\langle endpassage\rangle}-{\langle list\rangle}.

376 \newcommand*{\brl@ldsdotorgurl@list}[4]{%
377     \brl@ldsdotorgurl@passage{\#1}{\#2}{,}%
378     \brl@ldsdotorgurl@passage{\#2}{\#3}{-}%
379     #4{%
380         \brl@ldsdotorgurl@list{\ifhasbook{\#3}{\#3}{\#2}}%
381     }{%
382     }%
383 }

```

\provideldsdotorgstyle Different users might wish to define links for a variety of styles. For example, a user might wish to have either full text or abbreviated text being linked. To provide this flexibility, this command will define a new link style. There are more than nine parameters that are needed, and TeXonly allows nine parameters to any one command. The workaround is to consume the first nine arguments in this command and then consume the rest of the arguments in \brl@ldsdotorg@consumeargs. The signature, including all parameters, is \provideldsdotorgstyle{\⟨stylename⟩}{⟨bookstyle⟩}{⟨bkchsep⟩}{⟨chvsep⟩}-{\⟨bksep⟩}{⟨chsep⟩}{⟨vsep⟩}{⟨rangesep⟩}{⟨chapterstyle⟩}{⟨versestyle⟩}. The user first gives the name for this new style, and then the name for the style of book names, and then the formatting for the link text.

This command is not able to take an arbitrary style name to use as the link text, like \providebiblegatewaystyle can, because the link text needs to be divided into multiple links for each chapter. Links to the LDS website cannot span chapter boundaries.

```

384 \newcommand*{\provideldsdotorgstyle}[8]{%
385     \brl@ldsdotorg@consumeargs{\#1}{\#2}%
386     {\brm@packseparators{\#3}{\#4}}%
387     {\brm@packpassage{\#5}{\#6}{\#7}}%
388     {\brm@packpassage{\#8}{\#8}{\#8}}%
389 }

```

\brl@ldsdotorg@consumeargs This command helps collect arguments by consuming five arguments from \provideldsdotorgstyle and two remaining arguments for the number formatters. It's signature is \brl@ldsdotorg@consumeargs{\⟨stylename⟩}{⟨bookstyle⟩}-{\⟨infixseparators⟩}{⟨listseparators⟩}{⟨rangeseparators⟩}{⟨chapterstyle⟩}-{\⟨versestyle⟩}.

```

390 \newcommand*{\brl@ldsdotorg@consumeargs}[7]{%

```

```

391     \b@l@lds@org@providestyle{#1}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
392         {\b@rm@packpassage{\thebookname{#2}}\%
393         {\b@rm@formatchapter{#6}}\%
394         {\b@rm@formatverse{#7}}}\%
395 }

\b@l@lds@org@providestyle The actual link style is created by the \b@l@lds@org@providestyle-{\<stylename>}{\<infixseparators>}{\<listseparators>}{\<rangepreparators>}-{\<formatters>} command.
396 \newcommand*\b@l@lds@org@providestyle[5]{%
397     \providebiblestyle{#1}{%
398         \b@l@lds@org@style{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{##1}{##2}{##3}}%
399     }%
400 }

\b@l@lds@org@style The link style is generated by the \b@l@lds@org@style{\<infixseparators>}-{\<listseparators>}{\<rangepreparators>}{\<formatters>}{\<beginpassage>}-{\<endpassage>}{\<list>} command.
401 \newcommand*\b@l@lds@org@style[7]{%
402     \b@l@lds@org@range\%
403         {\b@rm@packpassage{}{}\{}\%{#5}{#6}{#1}\%
404         {\b@rm@packpassage{}{}\{}\%{#3}{#4}\%
405         \#7\%
406         \b@l@lds@org@list{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{\ifhasbook{#6}{#6}{#5}}\%
407         }%\%
408         }%\%
409         }%\%
410         }%
411 }

\b@l@lds@org@list Additional references in a list are generated by the \b@l@lds@org@list-{\<infixseparators>}{\<listseparators>}{\<rangepreparators>}{\<formatters>}-{\<lastpassage>}{\<beginpassage>}{\<endpassage>}{\<list>} command.
412 \newcommand*\b@l@lds@org@list[8]{%
413     \b@l@lds@org@range{#5}{#6}{#7}{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}\%
414     \#8\%
415     \b@l@lds@org@list{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{\ifhasbook{#7}{#7}{#6}}\%
416     }%\%
417     }%\%
418 }

\b@l@number@empty In order to output only the punctuation for a passage, there must be a way to suppress the output of the chapter and verse numbers. A special number formatter for this is \b@l@number@empty{\<number>}. It always outputs the empty string.
419 \newcommand*\b@l@number@empty[1]{}{}

\b@l@lds@org@range Ranges of references are generated by the \b@l@lds@org@range{\<lastpassage>}-{\<beginpassage>}{\<endpassage>}{\<infixseparators>}{\<listseparators>}-{\<rangepreparators>}{\<formatters>} command. It decides which punctuation

```

would be necessary and then delegates to `\brl@ldsdotorg@href`. The punctuation is not straightforward, because sometimes a reference must be split into multiple separate links. Also, in between the links, there might be some punctuation that does not link anywhere. This can be done using the regular `\brm@standard@passage` helper. Sometimes the helper is invoked with no punctuation, so it outputs only a formatted passage. Sometimes it is invoked with empty number formatters and only punctuation, so it outputs only the delimiters around a passage.

```

420 \newcommand*{\brl@ldsdotorg@range}[7]{%
421     \brl@ldsdotorg@href{#2}{#3}{%
422         \brm@standard@passage{#1}{#2}{%
423             {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}{%
424                 {#5}{%
425                     {\brm@packpassage{%
426                         {\brl@number@empty}{%
427                             {\brl@number@empty}{%
428                                 {\brl@number@empty}}{%
429                         }{%
430                         \brm@standard@passage{#1}{#2}{#4}{%
431                             {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}{%
432                                 {#7}{%
433                         }{%
434                         \brm@standard@passage{#2}{#3}{%
435                             {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}{%
436                                 {#6}{%
437                                     {\brm@packpassage{%
438                                         {\brl@number@empty}{%
439                                         {\brl@number@empty}{%
440                                         {\brl@number@empty}}{%
441                         }{%
442                             \brm@standard@passage{#2}{#3}{#4}{%
443                                 {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}{%
444                         }{%
445

```

`\brl@ldsdotorg@href` A single range of references that has been checked by `\brl@ldsdotorg@range` is processed further by `\brl@ldsdotorg@href{{<beginpassage>}}{{<endpassage>}}{{<prefix>}}-{{<formattedbeginpassage>}}{{<rangeseparator>}}{{<formattedendpassage>}}`.

```
445 \newcommand*{\brl@ldsdotorg@href}[6]{%
446     \ifsamebook{#1}{#2}{%
447         \ifsamechapter{#1}{#2}{%
448             \brl@ldsdotorg@samechapter{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
449         }{%
450             \brl@ldsdotorg@spanchapter{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
451         }%
452     }{%
453         \brl@ldsdotorg@spanchapter{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
454     }%
455 }
```

\brl@lds@org@samechapter If a reference is to a range of verses within one chapter, then the link is generated by \brl@lds@org@samechapter{\beginpassage}{\endpassage}{\prefix}{\formattbeginpassage}{\rangeseparator}{\formattendpassage}.

```
456 \newcommand*\brl@lds@org@samechapter[6]{%
457     #3%
458     \href{%
459         \brm@delegatestyle{lds.org-url}{#1}{#2}{\brm@nillist}%
460     }{%
461         #4#5#6%
462     }%
463 }
```

\brl@lds@org@spanchapter If a reference is to a range of verses that are not within one chapter, then the links are generated by \brl@lds@org@spanchapter{\beginpassage}{\endpassage}{\prefix}{\formattbeginpassage}{\rangeseparator}{\formattendpassage}. The begin and end of the range have to be separate links because a single link cannot span chapters.

```
464 \newcommand*\brl@lds@org@spanchapter[6]{%
465     #3%
466     \href{%
467         \brm@delegatestyle{lds.org-url}{#1}%
468         {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}%
469         {\brm@nillist}%
470     }{%
471         #4%
472     }%
473     #5%
474     \ifhasbook[#2]{%
475         \href{%
476             \brm@delegatestyle{lds.org-url}{#2}%
477             {\brm@packpassage{}{}{}}%
478             {\brm@nillist}%
479         }{%
480             #6%
481         }%
482     }%
483 }
```

This style uses the standard LDS abbreviations and has links to the official LDS website. This is the default style if it has not been overridden by the user.

```
485 \providelds@orgstyle{lds.org}{lds}%
486     {\ }{:}{; }{, }{--}%
487     {\brm@number@arabic}{\brm@number@arabic}
```

This style uses the full names of books and has links to the offical LDS website. A user can choose this style with the following command.

```
\setbiblestyle{lds.org-fullname}
```

```
488 \provideldsdotorgstyle{lds.org-fullname}{fullname}%
489     {\ }{:}{; }{;}{,}{--}%
490     {\brm@number@arabic}{\brm@number@arabic}
```

2.8 Default Style

The default style for documents that don't override it is the one that outputs the full name of the books.

```
491 \setbiblestyle{lds.org}
```