

Sentence Variables...Again (very short & sweet this time!)

June 2008 Omaha TMG User Group

First off, I want to apologize to the group that this is literally a very short and sweet, but this has been a very busy time for myself and my family, and I haven't had the time necessary to devote fully to this topic as I would like.

With that said, what sparked this particular topic was an exchange on the second site list between John Cardinal & some other people. They were discussing the best way to write a good sentence for a UK birth registration. The topic revolved around using two parts of the same sentence configuration within in the same sentence. Below is the full exchange:

In a more complicated version, for instance, you could use

> [PS] birth was registered by [W]< in the Registration

> District of [L2]><, in [L5], [L6]>.< [M]>

Tony et al,

I think it's better to use this sentence in place of the above:

[PS] birth was registered by [W] <in the Registration

District of [L2],> <[L]>.< [M]>

I've changed some spaces and commas around, but that's not the main point.

The key part is the use of [L2] and [L] in the same sentence. When you do that, the value in the [L2] field will not be included in the value of [L] that is used in the sentence. So, if the sentence includes a reference to a place subfield such as L2, that subfield will not be included in the value of [L]. That's convenient; it means you can use [L] in the normal way to display whatever place subfields are present except for ones you use elsewhere in the sentence.

John

What John was saying above is that you can use the full location [L] in conjunction with parts of it [L2], etc. to actually keep parts from printing or not.

I didn't know that we could do this until I saw John's response here. Obviously they are conversing about a UK birth register, but the underlying information was quite an eye-opener for me.

Again, I apologize that this is late and very, very short. Hopefully the next one I do will be better.