GULetter: Glasgow Uni LATEX Letter Class

Norman Gray https://nxg.me.uk

Version 2.4, 2018 December 09

The guletter class is a variant of the Standard IATEX letter style, to produce letters which abide by the specifications at http://www.gla.ac.uk/visualidentity. It also adds a couple of extra commands to the standard ones described in 'Letter Commands' below. In addition, it provides default values for the \schooladdress, and \telephone settings.

Other useful things it provides are a macro \path which allows you to put in some long (computer) path name, which it will 'hyphenate' at the dots and slashes. The obvious application is to world-wide web URLs, which you can put in with the macro \url, as in \url{http://www.gla.ac.uk/}.

Usage: The usage is the same as the standard letter style, except that the main style is {guletter}, rather than {letter}, and that the \school declaration must be given, either explicitly, or through one of the school customisations described below (the 'school' can be something like 'College Office' if necessary). There are a number of schools available as document options, with predefined contact details; see below.

Unlike the standard letter style, this style has \section and \subsection commands, for those more intricate letters; unlike the article class, however, secnumdepth counter is set to zero by default.

The logo files are distributed along with the style file, and should be installed in the same place. If it is for some reason desirable, however, they may be installed somewhere else, as long as they are findable on the standard TEX search path, as governed by TEXINPUTS, or by kpsepath tex, or otherwise, depending on your installation.

The logo files, and some LATEX support for using them, are distributed with the guletter class. However they are potentially useful by themselves (for use in posters or presentations, perhaps), and so are available in the same place you found this file, in the gulogo package.

The package supports standard LATEX, pdfLATEX, and XeTEX. It is compatible with the hyperref package, though there is probably little to be gained from including that package in a letter (in particular, this package already defines a \url command).

1 Available options

There are several options you may use in the \documentclass command, in addition to the options on the standard letter style.

- <school> You may insert one of the following school names to have the school name, address, telephone and fax numbers (for example) filled in by default. Any changes you make to these parameters override the default ones here. The currently available set of school codes are as given above. The schools available as defaults are CompSci, Maths and PandA (Physics and Astronomy). There used to be more, here, but when the university structure was reorganised, I deleted those I was not immediately familar with. If yours is not here, I am happy to add it: mail me. The school and college address information are maintained by hand, rather than through any fancy integration with the university's MIS systems (shudder!), so errors and omissions here won't be fixed unless you tell me about them.
- <college> You may specify the college as a document option. The possibilities are Arts, MVLS, SciEng or SocSci Each of the school options above sets the appropriate college.
- personal The option personal switches off the display of the University logo, and replaces the \schooladdress command with \myaddress. Also, this might not be a formal letter, so it switches off the 'Your Ref' stuff unless references are explicitly given.
- useheadedpaper If you plan to print the letter out on paper which already has the university logo and address printed on it, then you don't want this style adding them. They're suppressed with the useheadedpaper option (this option was called just headedpaper before version 2.3.2).
- makeheadedpaper If, in contrast, you want to generate some possibly personalised headed paper, then the makeheadedpaper option will generate *only* the header and footer, and suppress the content in the \opening and \closing macros, and the date and address.
- **draft** This mode puts the word 'Draft' prominently on the page, replaces the university logo with a box, and shows any overfull boxes with a black rule in the margin.
- **cmfonts** By default, the letter is typeset using PostScript fonts. If you don't want to or can't use a PS printer, then you can give the cmfonts option to use the computer modern fonts instead.
- colour,black The logo is produced by default in colour, but if you want the black-and-white version, you can give the black option instead. The package also accepts the options color and kulur for the benefit, respectively, of those who have adopted Mr Webster's spelling reforms, and those who reject with contempt such footling half-measures.

fax There is a fax style recognised but currently unimplemented. This is intended to make the letter be set a few points larger than normal. If you think this would actually be useful, then pester me, and I might implement it.

raggedright A ragged-right margin is probably more consonant with the sansserif body font, but the 'visual identity' examples illustrate a right-justified margin, so that's the default.

As well as these, you can list any option Foo as long as there is a file Foo.clo in the TEX input path (that is, it is in the current directory, or somewhere else locally that style files are located; on Unix, you can use the command kpsepath tex to discover this path, and the command kpsewhich Foo.clo to check that it is in in fact findable). This file might contain extra definitions such as a custom \school or \position command, possibly corresponding to one or more identities or roles that you hold. For example, if you wished to have some slightly customised setting when you are writing letters as an advisor, then you might create a file called advising.clo, containing:

```
\position{Adviser of Studies}
\signature{Augusta X Quarkchaser}
```

If you then include an advising option in the \documentclass line, then these options will be automatically set, unless they are further overridden within the body of the letter.

2 Commands

You give information about the letter at the top, before the **\begin{document}** line, using the following commands.

\address The address of the recipient of the letter

\date The sending date of the letter; if not present, today's date is used

\email The sender's email address

\fax The sender's fax number

\groupname The name of the sender's 'group' within the 'school', such as \groupname{\text{History of Art}} or \groupname{\text{Estates & Buildings}}. If this is present, it is placed in the address block at the bottom of the page.

\homepage The sender's home page URL

\name The name of the sender, to appear in the sender's address block, for example 'Prof Sir Aloysius Miggins'

 $^{^1{\}rm Thanks}$ to David Hutchings for the (implicit) suggestion here.

- \ourref The content of any 'Our ref' line
- \position The sender's position within the university, such as 'letter-writer in Chief'
- \qualifications A string of qualifications (try not to include your Standard Grades here) (not currently used)
- \school The school of the sender. Though it may offend someone's bureaucratic taste, this doesn't have to be an actual school, but can be something like 'Faculty Office' if that's where you happen to be writing from.
- \schooladdress The (postal) address of the sender's school
- \schoollogotext This is the school name, as with \school, but split into two parts, for example \schoollogotext{School of Physics}{\& Astronomy}; this represents the two lines of text which will be placed next to the university logo at the top of the letter
- \signature The sender's name, as it will appear in the signature block at the end of the letter, for example 'Al Miggins; if this is not present then the \name will be used instead.
- \signaturegraphic The sender's signature as a graphic. If this is present, then it will be inserted above the text given in \signature. It must be one of the graphic formats which the TeX processor can handle (it's included using \includegraphics).
- \telephone The sender's phone number. If this is not present, the generic school number is printed (as defaulted from the appropriate document option); if you wish to positively suppress this, then use the command \notelephone.
- \telex The sender's telex number (remember them?)
- \yourref The content of any 'Your ref' line.

The standard letter style commands such as \opening, \cc, \encl, and so on, still work. The commands \cc, \encl and \ps (to start a postscript) may only be used between the \closing and the \end{letter}.

In addition to these information commands, the guletter style includes \url and \path commands to help writing URLs and other path names. These will appear in the \tt font, with 'hyphenation' at dots and slashes.

3 Installation and limitations

Limitations: The spec says that the body font should be Swiss 721 Light BT. Most installations don't have this font, so we use the standard Adobe Helvetica font instead; if we're processing the letter using XeT_FX, then we use Helvetica

Neue Light. Either of these will be closer to the specified font than the Arial that the Corporate Communications office suggests as an alternative.

The format is a little adrift from the spec in a couple of other places, nowhere particularly significantly. If you disagree about either the conformance or the significance, let me know.

Installation: The thing comes bundled up in a .dtx file. To unpack this, run LATEX on the file guletter.ins. Put the resulting file guletter.cls somewhere LaTEX will find it. This class file uses the package gulogo, so you'll have to install that as well. The gulogo package comes with a couple of postscript and PDF files (containing the colour and black-and-white logos); these must be installed alongside the gulogo.sty file. Installing files on a LATEX system can unfortunately be more tiresomely complicated than it would be in an ideal world; there is some discussion at http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=installthings, if you get stuck.

Customisation: The only customisation is the one which pre-defines school names and numbers. The only ones defined as yet correspond to the document-class options given above. To define others, you could follow the example in the implementation section below. Having said that, it would be a better idea if you don't add others – instead please drop me a note, and I can make any additions to the master file.

4 Example

```
1 (*example)
2 %%%START example file: Makefile cuts to here
3 \documentclass[PandA]{guletter}
```

The document class is guletter, rather than letter, and we have chosen the predefined set of address information for the School of Physics and Astronomy, by invoking the option PandA (case is important).

```
4 \name{Dr Norman Gray}
5 \qualifications{O-Grade Arithmetic}
6 \position{Seminar organiser}
7 \signature{Norman Gray}
8 \homepage{http://nxg.me.uk}
9 \groupname{Astronomy Group}
10 \email{norman@astro.gla.ac.uk}
11 \date{10 October 1994}
12 \ourref{Sem-AE}
```

The \name macro specifies your name, as it appears at the top of the letter. \signature gives the version of your name that will appear at the bottom of the letter, below your signature. If \date is omitted, today's date will be used.

```
13 \setminus begin{document}
```

14 \begin{letter}{A Einstein\\Somewhere, over the rainbow\\Way up high}

15 \opening{Dear Albie,}

As with the standard letter style, the argument to the {letter} environment is

the address of the recipient – it should be limited to eight lines. Then comes the body of the letter.

```
17 I should like to invite you to the department to give a seminar on
18 your work. I am aware that your relatively recent death may present
19 some technical problems, but the seminar budget of $\pounds\epsilon$
20 (or possibly a splendid \pounds 1) should stretch to the
21 employment of a cheap medium (an expert on aethereal matters), and if
22 you are able to visit, I am sure there would be general interest in
23 such a special speaker.
25 The current seminar list is at
26 \url{http://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/seminars/}.
28 After the talk, we should be able to a journ to a nearby pub, for beer
29 and dice. If there's a typographer to hand, he can be asked to 'Get
30 CAR art' in Switzerland.
And we finish the letter off in the usual way.
32 \closing{Yours simultaneously,}
33 \end{letter}
34 \end{document}
35 %%%END example file: Makefile cuts from here
36 (/example)
```

5 Acknowledgements

The majority of the changes leading to version 1.2 were suggested by Will Partain of DCS. I received very valuable feedback on versions 2.0 to 2.2 from Henrik Gollee, Peter Kropholler, David Hutchings and Morag Casey.