

1. *Diacritical marks*
 - a. Someone inquired why she couldn't find Gödel's works in the SFSU library catalog, though the book was there.
 - b. There is no universal standard for alphabetizing names in Roman alphabets containing letters with diacritical marks. The most common standard now, which I used in Marchisotto & Smith 2007, is to ignore the marks. But older sources attempted (futilely) to handle them distinctively.
 - c. *German*
 - i. The letters \ddot{A} , \ddot{O} , \ddot{U} are different from A , O , U , and pronounced differently. The dots are called an *Umlaut*, meaning "change the sound". Lowercase versions are used too.
 - ii. Those letters are equivalent to AE , OE , UE . Sometimes these digraphs are used in German print, particularly in uppercase when a row of letters must be confined above: $UEBER$ not $\ddot{U}BER$. Many catalogs list both versions: both Gödel and Goedel, for example.
 - iii. German print more than a century old may use $\overset{e}{a}$, $\overset{o}{o}$, $\overset{u}{u}$ for \ddot{a} , \ddot{o} , \ddot{u} .
 - iv. Some German print uses β for terminal ss . Even though that digraph is pronounced *ess-tset*, it's regarded and alphabetized as ss .
 - d. *French* uses accents: \grave{a} , \acute{a} , \hat{a} , and equivalent forms with e , i , o , u . Also the cedilla in \c{c} . These are not commonly alphabetized differently now. I don't know about older sources. Occasionally French names have umlauts, too.
 - e. *Spanish*
 - i. The letter \tilde{N} is different from N , pronounced differently, and alphabetized differently.
 - ii. The digraph LL is regarded as a single letter, with its own name.
 - iii. Spanish also uses accents as in *como está?* They're not commonly alphabetized differently now. I don't know about older sources.
 - f. *Italian*
 - i. Italian uses accents, as in *università*. They are standardized now, but a hundred years ago there was no agreement: some publications would use \acute{a} where others would use \grave{a} . They are not alphabetized differently.
 - g. *Other European languages* use diacritical marks, too, even more lavishly.
 - h. *Keyboard shortcuts*. Users of other languages often use keyboards with special keys for special letters. Obviously, internationally marketed software must make similar provisions. You should learn how to enter the most common ones with your software. For example, to enter \ddot{A} , some editors compatible with Microsoft *Word* use the two keystrokes $\langle \text{Ctrl-Shift-:}, A \rangle$.
2. *Wrap-up*
 - a. From my point of view, this course went well, meeting its goals the way I'd like to have seen the first two years' offerings go. Some goals, of course, won't be met until you actually finish writing your papers for other requirements.

Those of you still working on them or yet to start have been asking good questions. That's a good sign: people who don't ask questions are often unaware of the issues involved, and are blind to them when they actually confront them while writing.

- b. While I may volunteer to offer one course in Spring 2009, it probably won't be this one. I can only do one, I've done this course three years in a row, and history is very important to me.
 - c. I don't expect a final decision to be made about that until about the first week of Fall 2008. If you or other students want to influence that you should talk or write with some or all of Profs. Hayashi, Beck, or Bao.
 - d. It may be more effective for you to consider what arrangements might be suitable alternatives for offering this course.
 - e. Some students mentioned that more information, currently available via this course, could be provided to all students via the graduate page of the Department website. I'll propose that to Prof. Beck, who handles such matters. You might make your feelings known, too.
3. I expect to remain accessible by email, except for some periods when I'm traveling. You have my email address. Except for a couple of brief visits, I don't expect to be in San Francisco much until November.
 4. Now, it's *back to my Pieri project*, and *good luck with yours!*