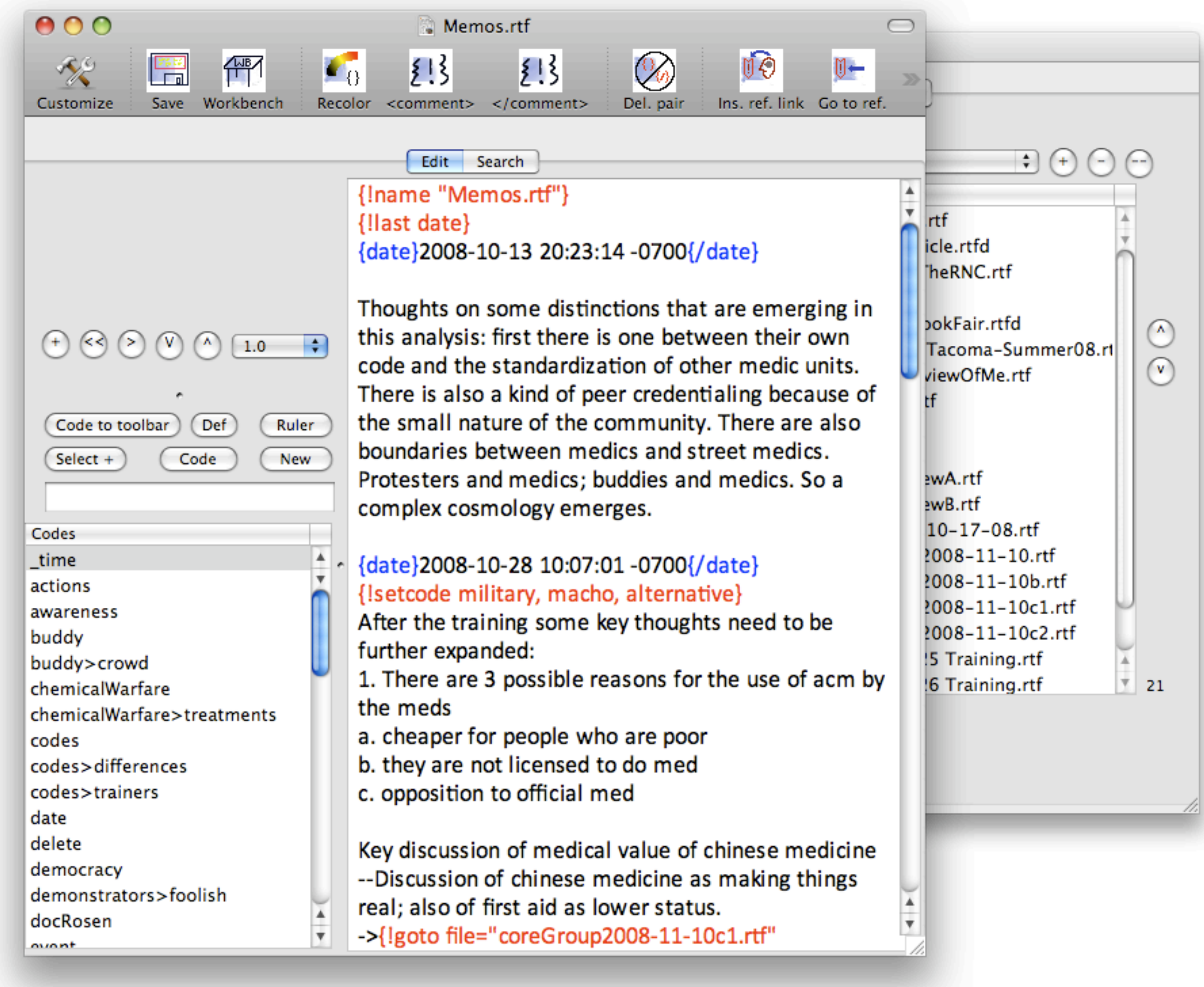
MEMOS IN TAMS ANALYZER


Memos.rtf
Customize
Save
Workbench
Recolor
<comment>
</comment>
Del. pair
Ins. ref. link
Go to ref.
Edit
Search
1.0
Code to toolbar
Def
Ruler
Select +
Code
New
Codes
_time
actions
awareness
buddy
buddy>crowd
chemicalWarfare
chemicalWarfare>treatments
codes
codes>differences
codes>trainers
date
delete
democracy
demonstrators>foolish
docRosen
rtf
icle.rtfd
heRNC.rtf
okFair.rtfd
Tacoma-Summer08.rt
viewOfMe.rtf
tf
ewA.rtf
ewB.rtf
10-17-08.rtf
2008-11-10.rtf
2008-11-10b.rtf
2008-11-10c1.rtf
2008-11-10c2.rtf
5 Training.rtf
6 Training.rtf
21

{!name "Memos.rtf"}
{!last date}
{date}2008-10-13 20:23:14 -0700{/date}

Thoughts on some distinctions that are emerging in this analysis: first there is one between their own code and the standardization of other medic units. There is also a kind of peer credentialing because of the small nature of the community. There are also boundaries between medics and street medics. Protesters and medics; buddies and medics. So a complex cosmology emerges.

{date}2008-10-28 10:07:01 -0700{/date}
{!setcode military, macho, alternative}
After the training some key thoughts need to be further expanded:
1. There are 3 possible reasons for the use of acm by the meds
a. cheaper for people who are poor
b. they are not licensed to do med
c. opposition to official med

Key discussion of medical value of chinese medicine
--Discussion of chinese medicine as making things real; also of first aid as lower status.
->{!goto file="coreGroup2008-11-10c1.rtf"

TAMSZINE #3

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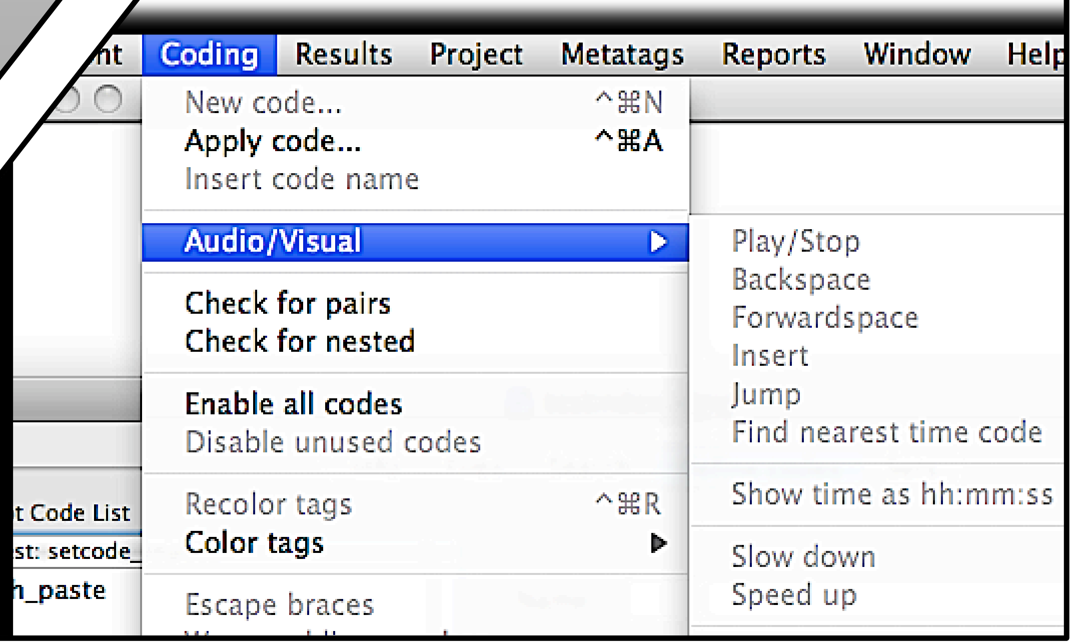
A NOTE ON MY EXPLANATIONS/ INSTRUCTIONS.

I WILL INDICATE MENU ITEMS BY SAYING TOP->NEXT->NEXT LEVEL OF THE MENU.

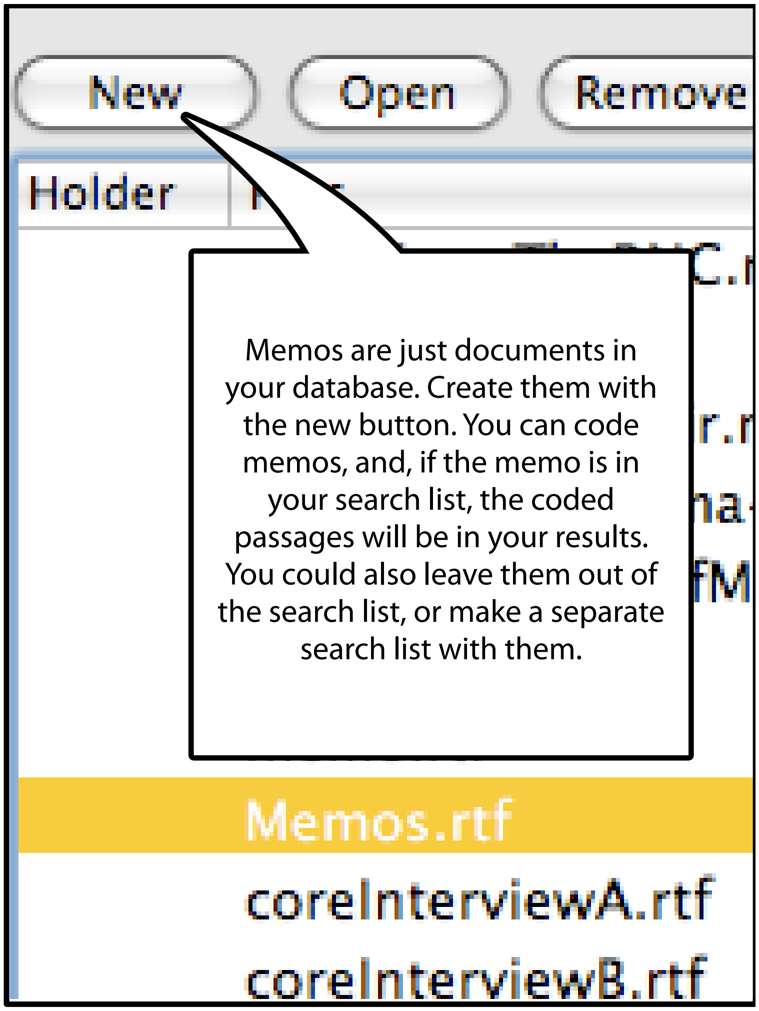
FOR INSTANCE, IN THE EXAMPLE BELOW, IF I WANTED YOU TO PICK PLAY/STOP; I'D SAY PICK "CODING->AUDIO/VISUAL->PLAY/STOP"


nt
Coding
Results
Project
Metatags
Reports
Window
Help
New code... ^⌘N
Apply code... ^⌘A
Insert code name
Audio/Visual ▶
Check for pairs
Check for nested
Enable all codes
Disable unused codes
Recolor tags ^⌘R
Color tags ▶
Escape braces
Play/Stop
Backspace
Forwardspace
Insert
Jump
Find nearest time code
Show time as hh:mm:ss
Slow down
Speed up
t Code List
st: setcode_
h_paste

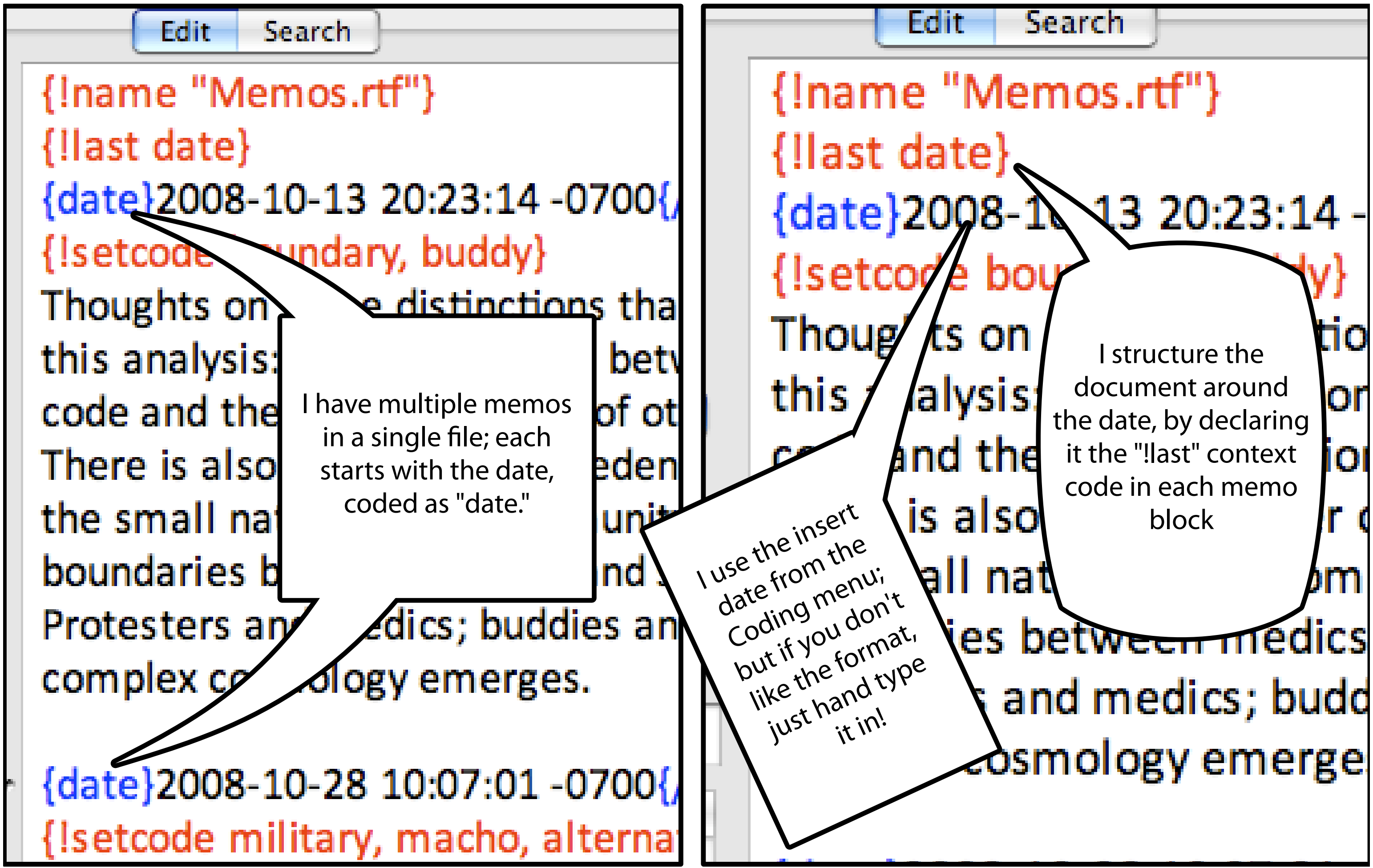
Memos have only come to TAMS in a complete way with the release of TA 3.5. In this issue of the zine I want to take some time and outline how to work with memos!

Previous versions of tams allowed comments to be added to passages, but there was no way to write extensive notes about texts and then reference specific places in the database.

In TA 3.5, that capability is added, along with others that really make TA more useful for memoing.


New
Open
Remove
Holder
Memos are just documents in your database. Create them with the new button. You can code memos, and, if the memo is in your search list, the coded passages will be in your results. You could also leave them out of the search list, or make a separate search list with them.

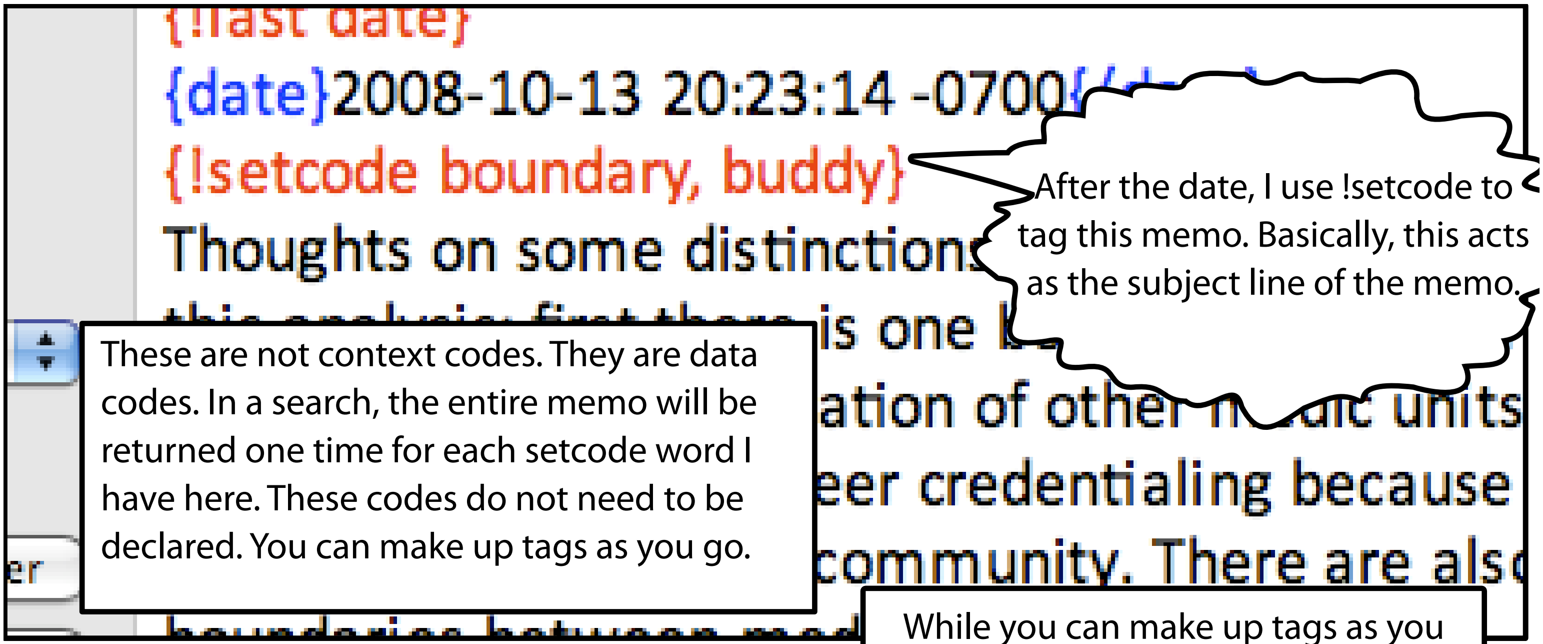
Memos.rtf
coreInterviewA.rtf
coreInterviewB.rtf


Edit
Search
I have multiple memos in a single file; each starts with the date, coded as "date."
Edit
Search
I use the insert date from the Coding menu; but if you don't like the format, just hand type it in!
I structure the document around the date, by declaring it the "!last" context code in each memo block

```
{!name "Memos.rtf"}
{!last date}
{date}2008-10-13 20:23:14 -0700{/
{!setcode    undary, buddy}
Thoughts on    e distinctions tha
this analysis:    betv
code and the    of ot
There is also    eden
the small na    unit
boundaries b    nd
Protesters an    edics; buddies an
complex co    ology emerges.

{date}2008-10-28 10:07:01 -0700{/
{!setcode military, macho, alterna
```

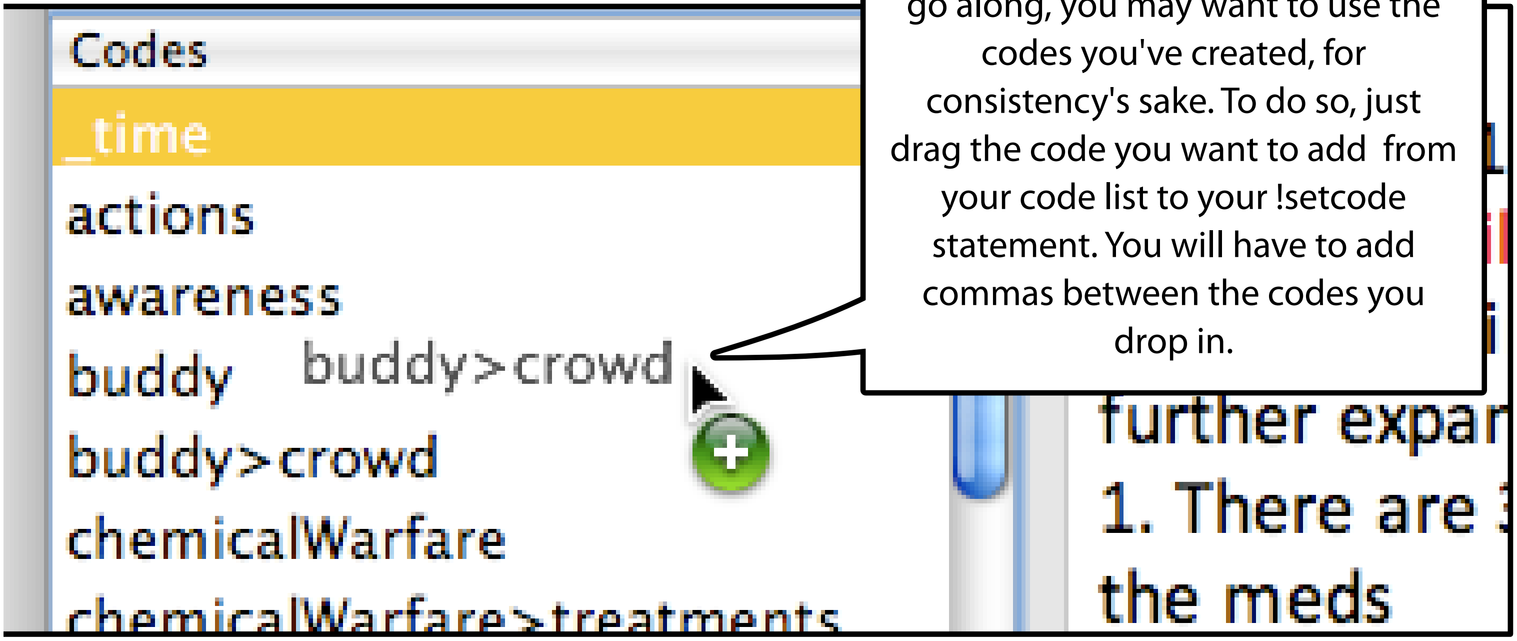
```
{!name "Memos.rtf"}
{!last date}
{date}2008-1   13 20:23:14 -
{!setco  e bou    ly}
Thoug  ts on    tio
this   alysis    or
c    and the    io
     is also    r
     all nat    m
        ies between medics
        and medics; budd
        cosmology emerge
```



{!last date}
{date}2008-10-13 20:23:14 -0700
{!setcode boundary, buddy}
Thoughts on some distinction
is one
ation of other
eer credentialing because
community. There are als
boundaries between med

After the date, I use !setcode to tag this memo. Basically, this acts as the subject line of the memo.

These are not context codes. They are data codes. In a search, the entire memo will be returned one time for each setcode word I have here. These codes do not need to be declared. You can make up tags as you go.

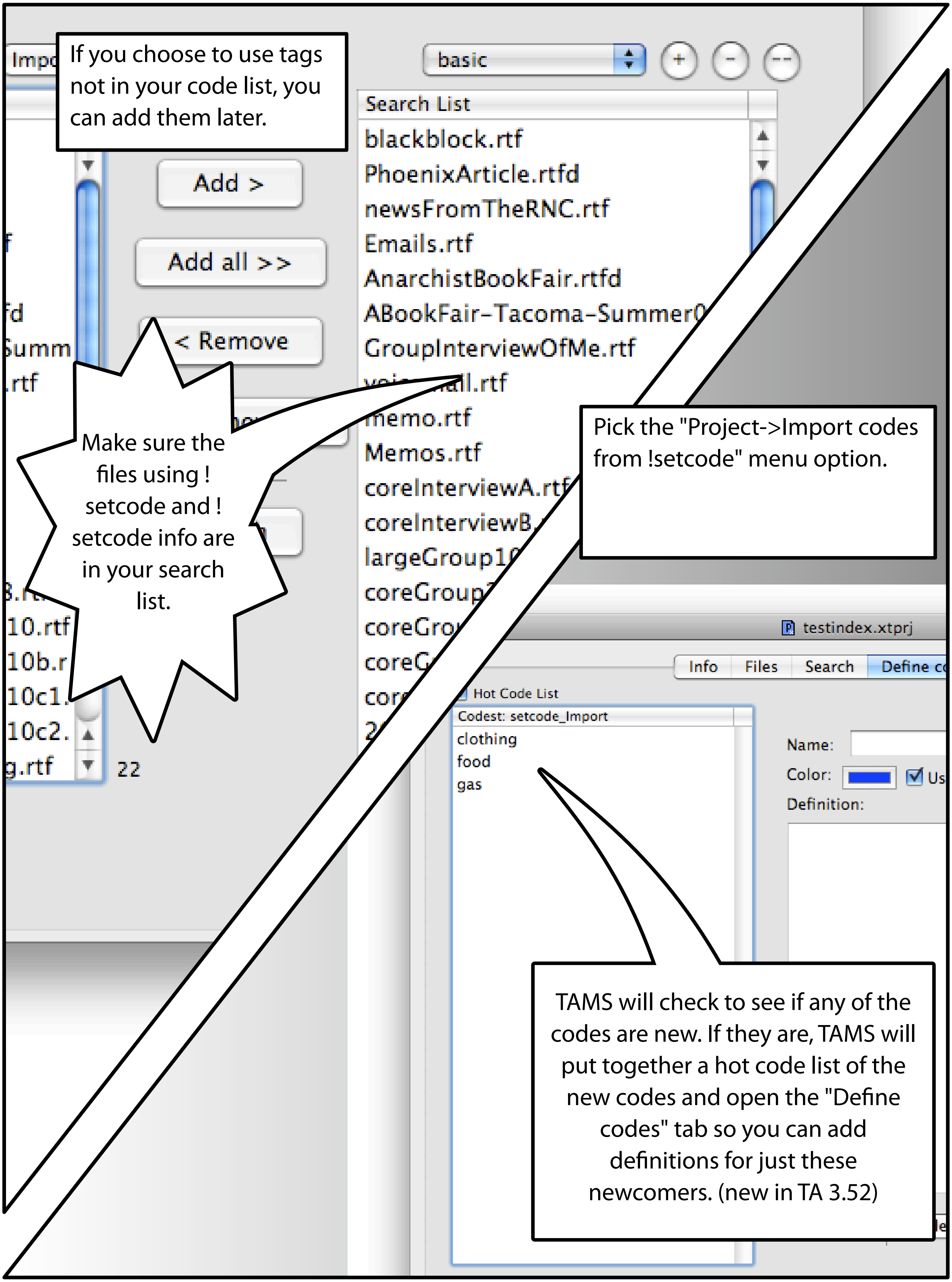


further expan
1. There are
the meds

While you can make up tags as you go along, you may want to use the codes you've created, for consistency's sake. To do so, just drag the code you want to add from your code list to your !setcode statement. You will have to add commas between the codes you drop in.

!setcode assumes that you are not using the coder initials and that you want the codes you list to end at the same time your !last statement ends (before the next item coded with date, in our example).

Alternatively you could use !setcodeinfo which lets you set the codes, the coder and the point at which the codes terminate. The syntax looks something like {!setcodeinfo codes="boundary, buddy" coder="MGW" horizon="end"} If this is confusing to you (especially the horizon bit) you'll need to look at the User guide to understand what a horizon is for a TAMS variable, and what end vs. endsection do. Both the coder and the horizon are optional.

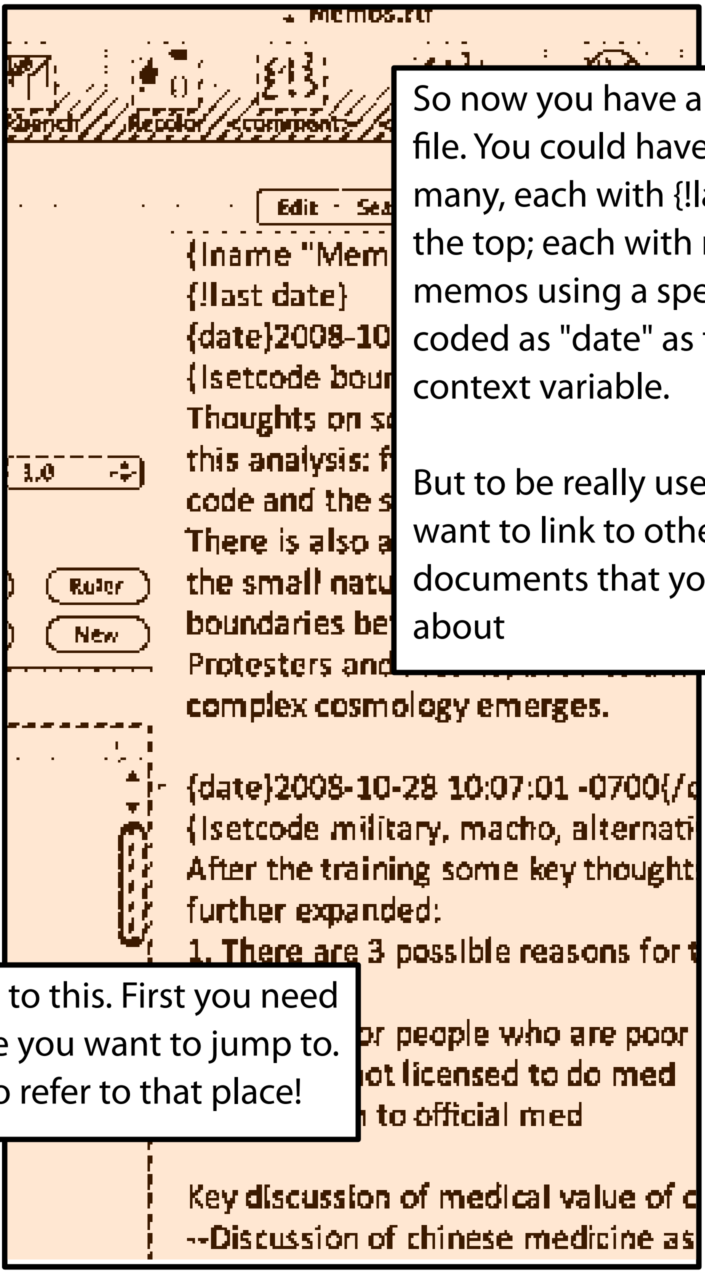

basic
+
-
--
Search List
blackblock.rtf
PhoenixArticle.rtfd
newsFromTheRNC.rtf
Emails.rtf
AnarchistBookFair.rtfd
ABookFair-Tacoma-Summer0
GroupInterviewOfMe.rtf
memo.rtf
Memos.rtf
coreInterviewA.rtf
coreInterviewB
largeGroup1
coreGroup
Add >
Add all >>
< Remove
22
testindex.xtprj
Info
Files
Search
Define c
Hot Code List
Codest: setcode_Import
clothing
food
gas
Name:
Color:
Definition:

If you choose to use tags not in your code list, you can add them later.

Make sure the files using !setcode and !setcode info are in your search list.

Pick the "Project->Import codes from !setcode" menu option.

TAMS will check to see if any of the codes are new. If they are, TAMS will put together a hot code list of the new codes and open the "Define codes" tab so you can add definitions for just these newcomers. (new in TA 3.52)



{!name "Mem
{!last date}
{date}2008-10
{!setcode boun
Thoughts on s
this analysis: f
code and the s
There is also a
the small natu
boundaries be
Protesters and
complex cosmology emerges.

{date}2008-10-28 10:07:01 -0700{/d
{!setcode military, macho, alternati
After the training some key thought
further expanded:
1. There are 3 possible reasons for t

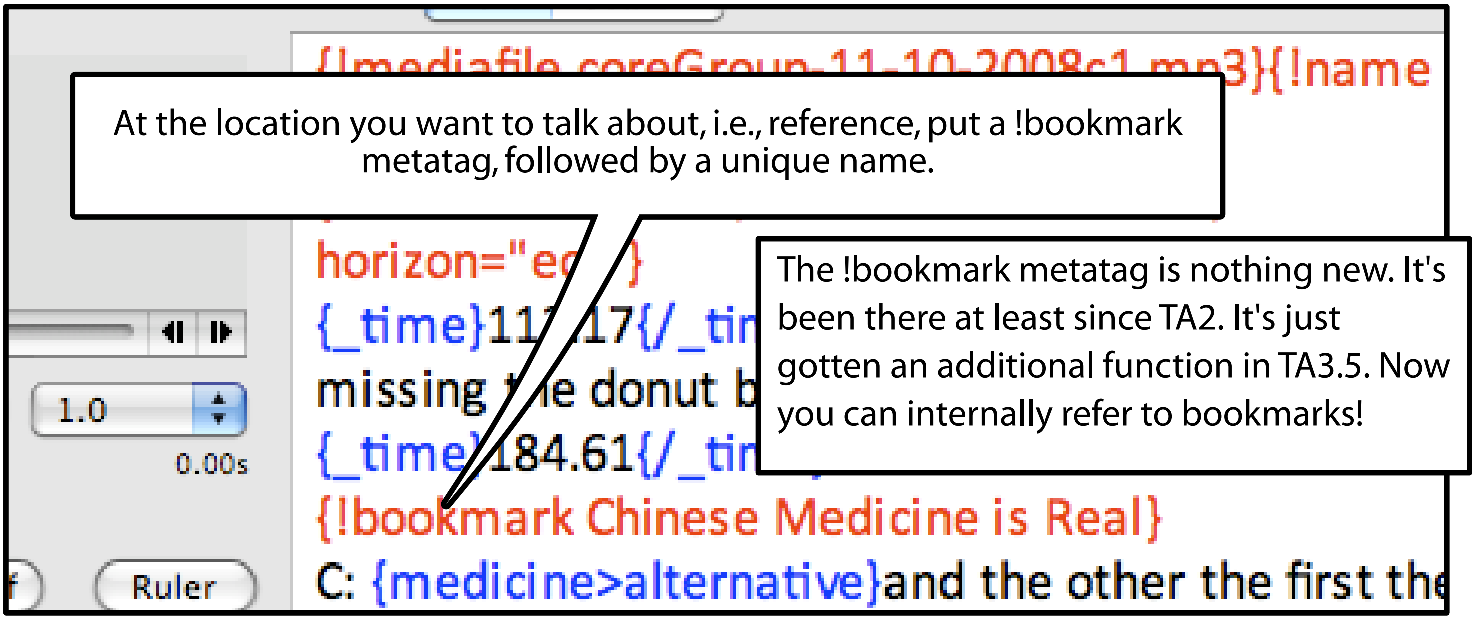
or people who are poor
ot licensed to do med
n to official med

Key discussion of medical value of c
--Discussion of chinese medicine as

So now you have a basic memo file. You could have one or many, each with {!last date} at the top; each with multiple memos using a specific date coded as "date" as the last context variable.

But to be really useful you'll want to link to other documents that you are talking about

There are 2 steps to this. First you need to mark the place you want to jump to. Then you need to refer to that place!

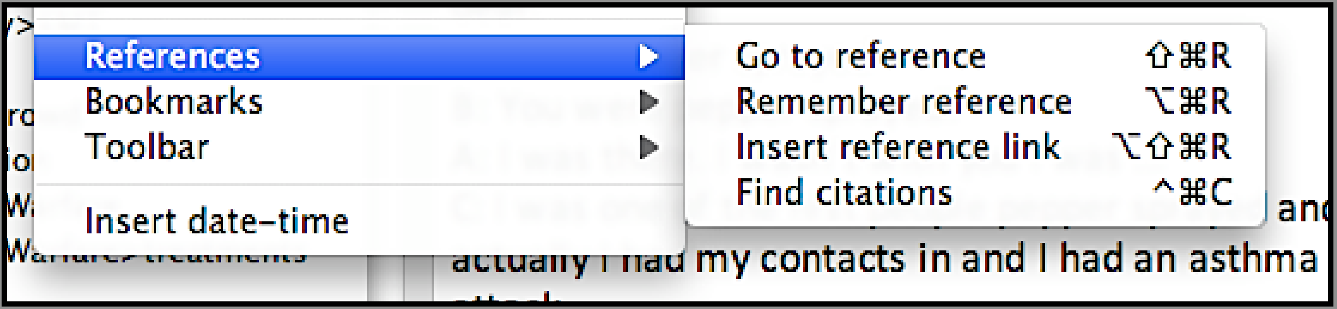


{!mediafile coreGroup-11-10-2008c1.mp3}{!name
horizon="ec }
{_time}11 17{/_tin
missing e donut b
{_time}184.61{/_tin
{!bookmark Chinese Medicine is Real}
C: {medicine>alternative}and the other the first the

At the location you want to talk about, i.e., reference, put a !bookmark metatag, followed by a unique name.

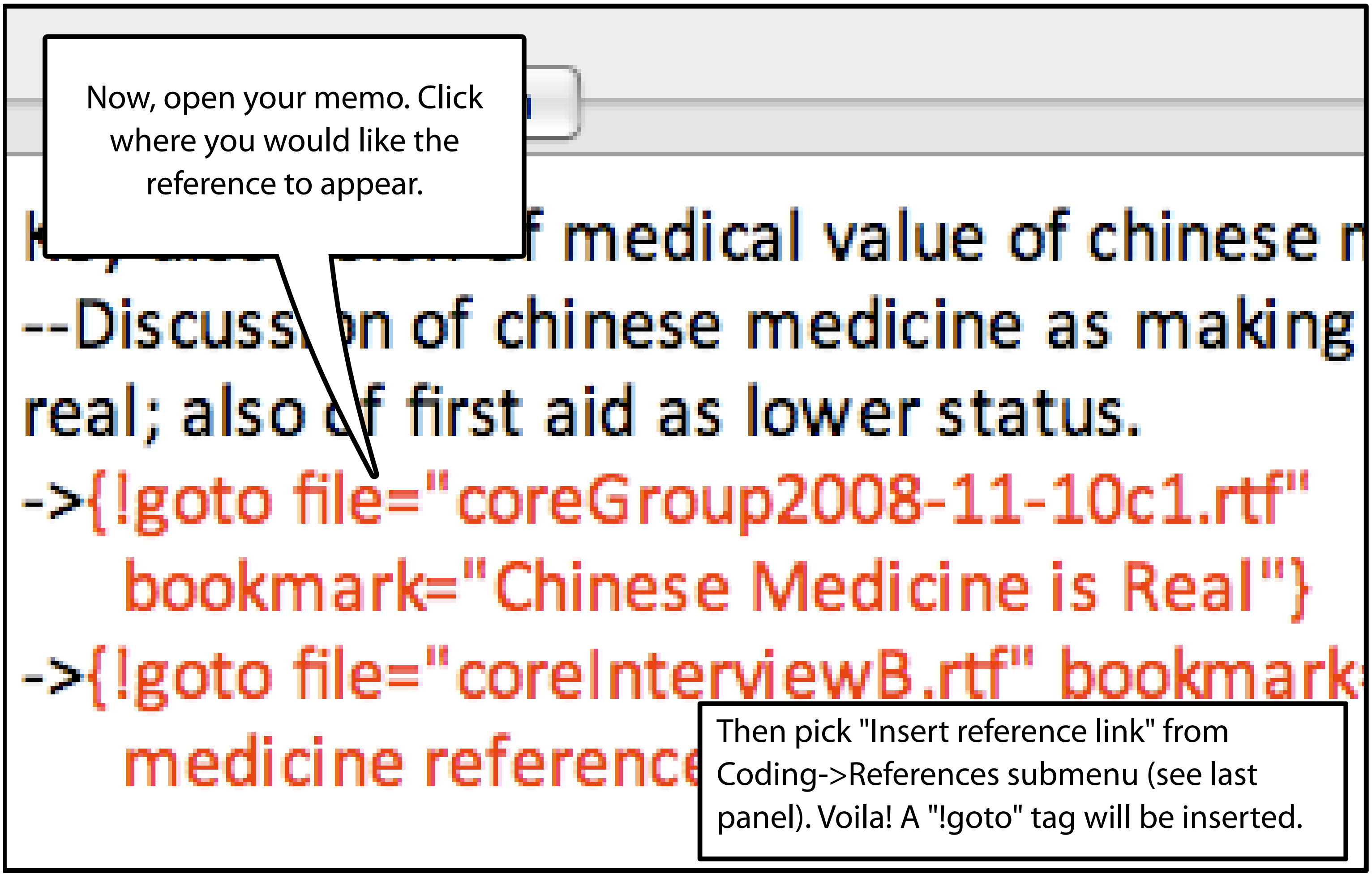
The !bookmark metatag is nothing new. It's been there at least since TA2. It's just gotten an additional function in TA3.5. Now you can internally refer to bookmarks!

Once you have your bookmark in place, click anywhere inside of it. Then pick from the Coding menu, "References->Remember reference"


References
Bookmarks
Toolbar
Insert date-time
Go to reference ⇧⌘R
Remember reference ⌥⌘R
Insert reference link ⌥⇧⌘R
Find citations ^⌘C

actually I had my contacts in and I had an asthma

That will copy it to the clipboard in the form of a reference.



Now, open your memo. Click where you would like the reference to appear.

f medical value of chinese

--Discussion of chinese medicine as making

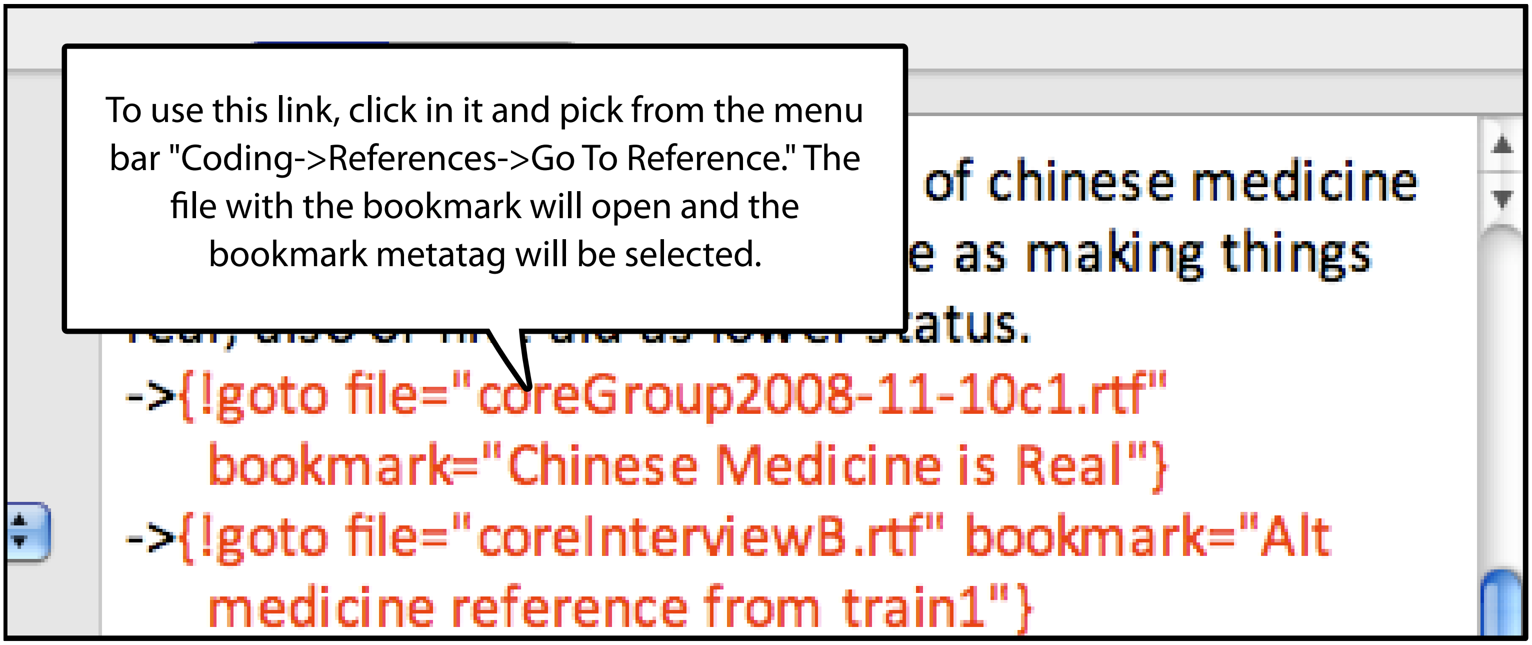
real; also of first aid as lower status.

->{!goto file="coreGroup2008-11-10c1.rtf" bookmark="Chinese Medicine is Real"}

->{!goto file="coreInterviewB.rtf" bookmark

medicine reference

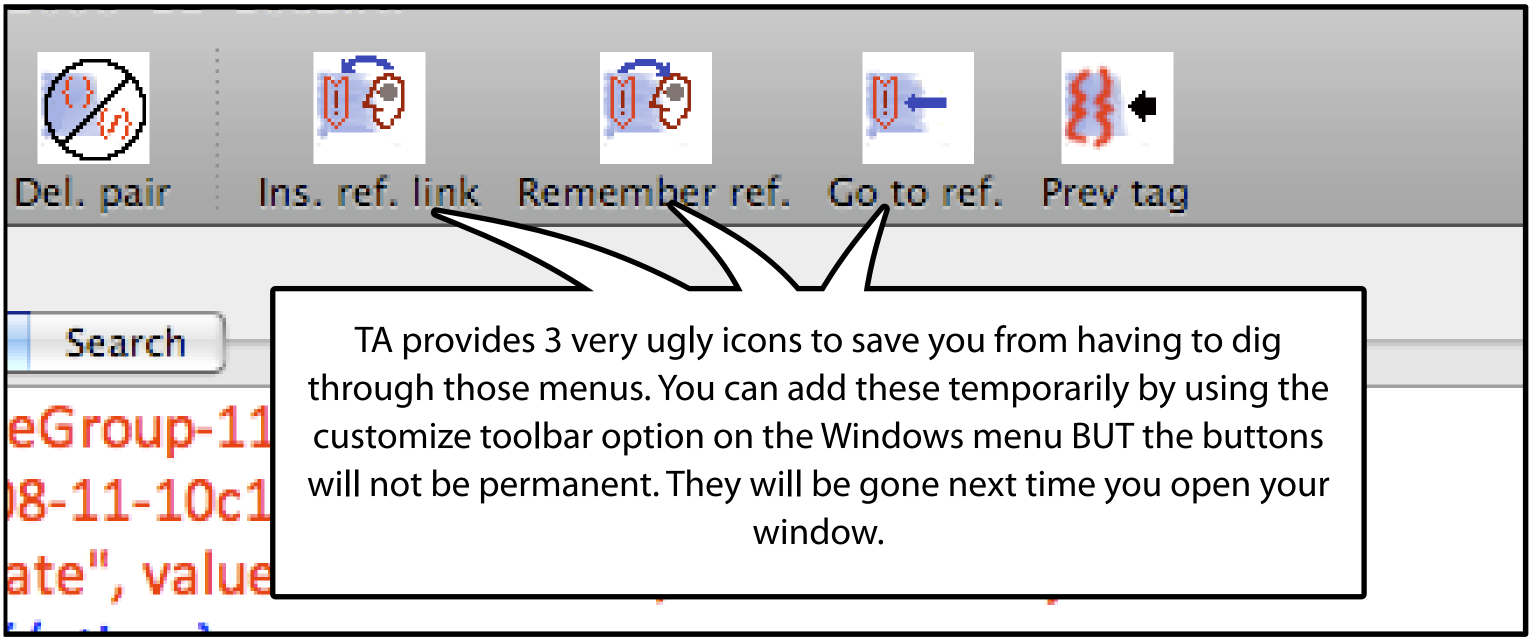
Then pick "Insert reference link" from Coding->References submenu (see last panel). Voila! A "!goto" tag will be inserted.



To use this link, click in it and pick from the menu bar "Coding->References->Go To Reference." The file with the bookmark will open and the bookmark metatag will be selected.

of chinese medicine
e as making things
atus.

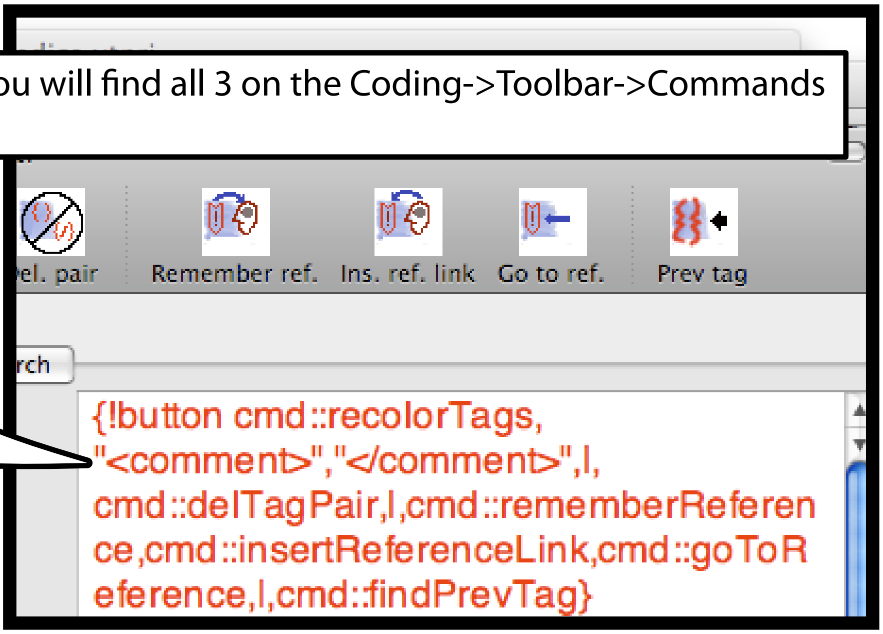
```
->{!goto file="coreGroup2008-11-10c1.rtf"
    bookmark="Chinese Medicine is Real"}
->{!goto file="coreInterviewB.rtf" bookmark="Alt
    medicine reference from train1"}
```


Del. pair
Ins. ref. link
Remember ref.
Go to ref.
Prev tag
Search
eGroup-11
08-11-10c1
ate", value

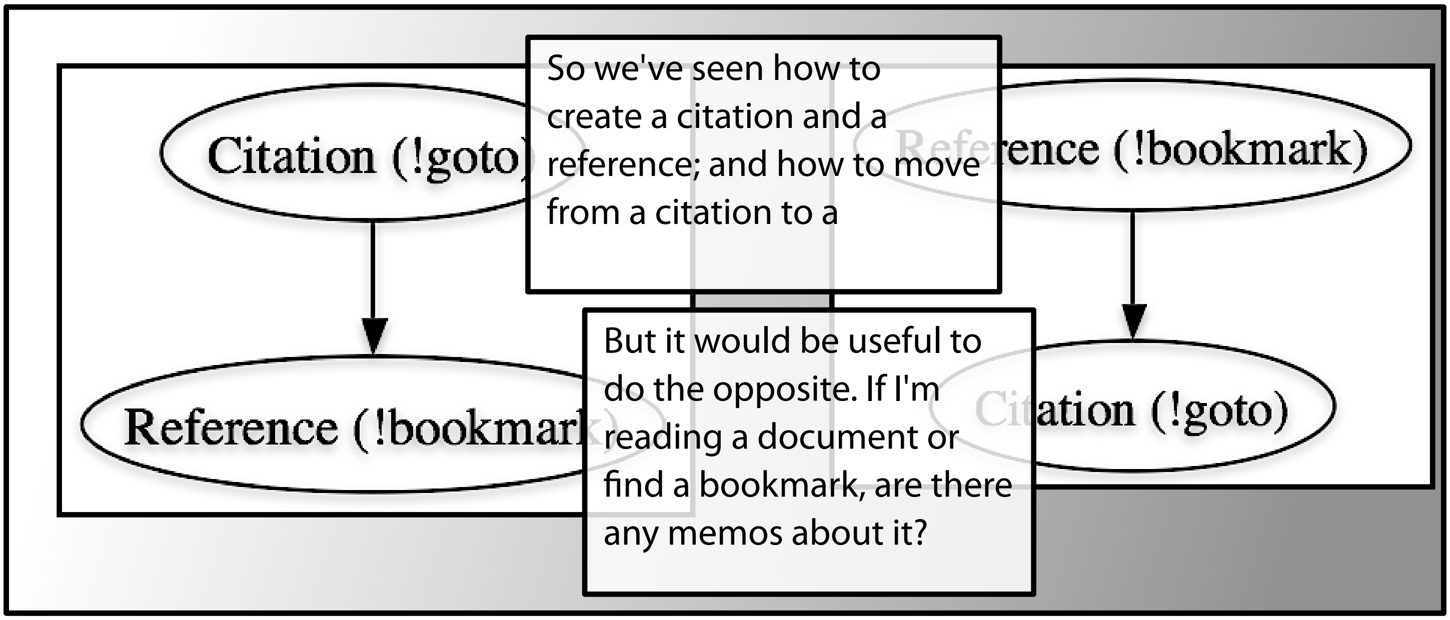
TA provides 3 very ugly icons to save you from having to dig through those menus. You can add these temporarily by using the customize toolbar option on the Windows menu BUT the buttons will not be permanent. They will be gone next time you open your window.

Instead, to make them permanent, use the !button command in your init file. The button commands for the three functions on the Coding->Reference menu are cmd::rememberReference, cmd::insertReferenceLink and cmd::goToReference

You will find all 3 on the Coding->Toolbar->Commands

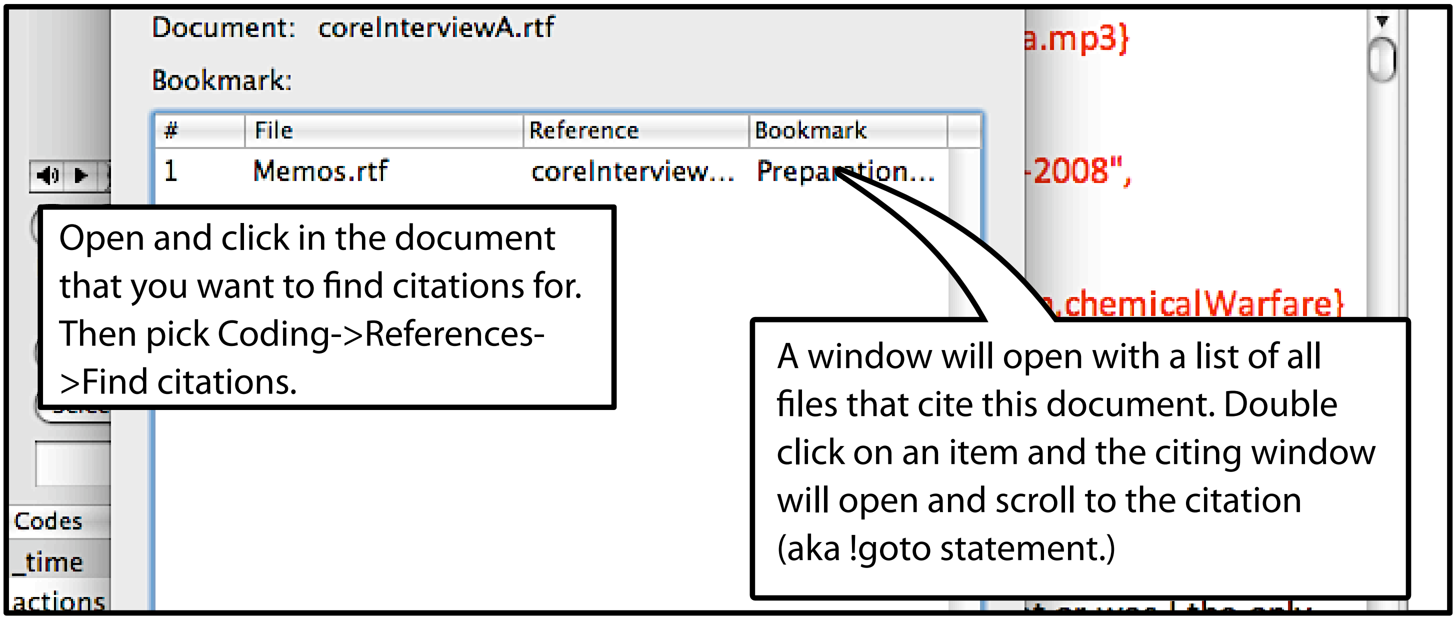

el. pair
Remember ref.
Ins. ref. link
Go to ref.
Prev tag
rch

```
{!button cmd::recolorTags,
"<comment>","</comment>",|,
cmd::delTagPair,|,cmd::rememberReferen
ce,cmd::insertReferenceLink,cmd::goToR
eference,|,cmd::findPrevTag}
```


Citation (!goto)
Reference (!bookmark)
Reference (!bookmark)
Citation (!goto)

So we've seen how to create a citation and a reference; and how to move from a citation to a

But it would be useful to do the opposite. If I'm reading a document or find a bookmark, are there any memos about it?


a.mp3}
-2008",
.chemicalWarfare}
Codes
_time
actions

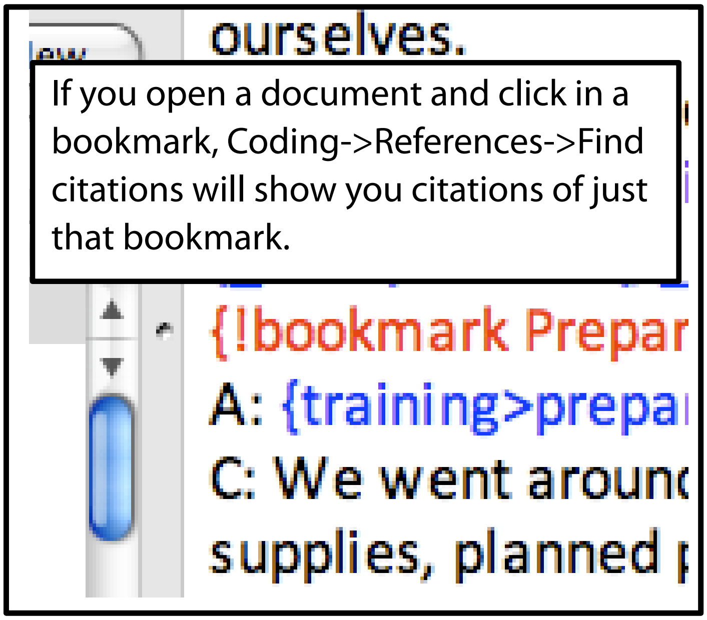
Document: coreInterviewA.rtf

Bookmark:

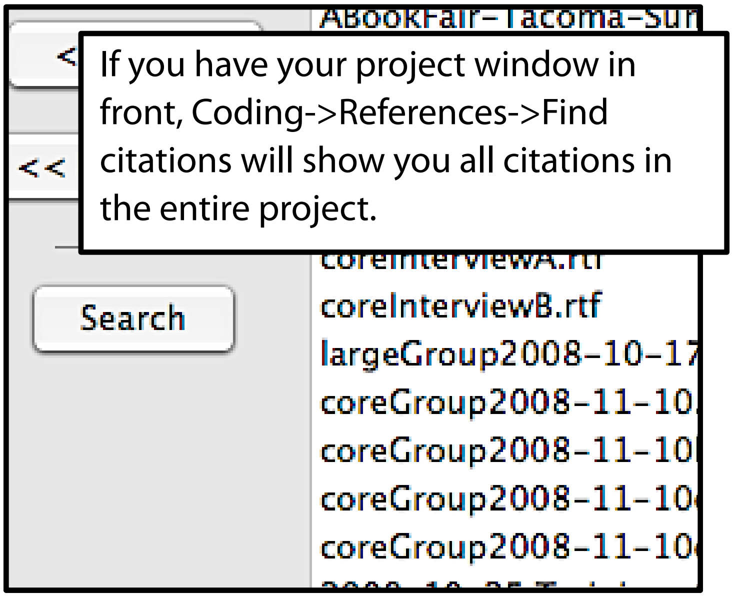
#	File	Reference	Bookmark
1	Memos.rtf	coreInterview...	Preparation...

Open and click in the document that you want to find citations for. Then pick Coding->References->Find citations.

A window will open with a list of all files that cite this document. Double click on an item and the citing window will open and scroll to the citation (aka !goto statement.)


ourselves.
{!bookmark Prepar
A: {training>prepa
C: We went arounc
supplies, planned

If you open a document and click in a bookmark, Coding->References->Find citations will show you citations of just that bookmark.


ABookFair-Tacoma-Sun
<
<<
Search
coreInterviewB.rtf
largeGroup2008-10-17
coreGroup2008-11-10
coreGroup2008-11-10
coreGroup2008-11-10
coreGroup2008-11-10

If you have your project window in front, Coding->References->Find citations will show you all citations in the entire project.