Below is a description of the methodology for developing article threads. You may compile this document using any of the usual drivers (options dvips, pdftex, xetex, dvipdfm, dvipdfmx). Play around with various combinations of preview, !preview, viewMagWin, and !viewMagWin.

There are two places to begin a thread: (1) at the very beginning of a paragraph; and (2) from within a paragraph. Method (1) is preferred. We began this paragraph with

```
\noindent\bArticle{lift=\baselineskip,
    width=\linewidth,
    height=4in+2\baselineskip}%
There are two places...
```

Place article threads after you've finished composing your document. While placing threads, one or both of the options preview or viewMagWin should be in effect. In a DVI viewer, we can see the bounding rectangles. We can see its too low, too long and so on. For users of pdflatex, xelatex, etc., view your documents in the DVI previewer first (or view them as a PDF). I've used lift=\baselineskip to raise up the thread rectangle by that mount to enclose the first line. The value of width is usually \linewidth, but the value of height may have to be adjusted, in this example, I've "tweaked" the 4in by 2\baselineskip.

Naturally, after you're satisfied, you then remove preview and viewMagWin or change them to !preview and !viewMagWin. Method (2): Another possible location is from within a paragraph, here, we continue the current thread using the \cArticle command in conjunction with the $\vadjust T_EX$ primitive. Between the end of the word 'primitive' and the period (.) ending the sentence, I've place

```
primitive\vadjust{\noindent
    \cArticle{lift=2\baselineskip,
    width=\linewidth,
    height=4in+2\baselineskip}}.
    Between the ...
```

The value of lift=2\baselineskip we chosen because the original positioning of the thread rectangle was too low by about two lines. The value of height was chosen to cover the paragraph once the complete paragraph was composed.

Of course, in this example, it was unnecessary to insert the \cArticle mid-paragraph, it would have been better placed at the beginning of a paragraph and 'lifting' more. Placing \cArticle mid-paragraph is useful for multi-column formats. When the paragraph flows from the first column the second column, use the \vadjust technique to cover the portion of the text that flows to the right column.

By the way, notice the use of **\noindent**, this is oftentimes needed to position the article thread in the left margin of the text block.

Adding text to the columns will change the positions of the article threads, for this reason, the threads need to be inserted after the document is finished.

{Jürgen's Thread}

The arthreads package does support, through hyperref, the PDFDocEncloding Character Set. This thread offers a brief discussion of the topic. The title of this thread is \textbraceleft J\"{u}rgen's Thread\textbraceright, which is properly understood to be "{Jürgen's Thread}" and appears correctly in the Articles pane. Use standard LATEX markup for accents, as in J\"{u}rgen. Creating a link to such "special titles" requires a little bit of trouble. When using the \Thread command to create an action to read an article thread, rather than passing the thread title directly as an argument, pass \A{\Thread{\threadTitle}} in the optional argument of a link, prior to that, insert \cmd{<threadTitle}} in the optional argument. See the link created for this article. You can also pass the thread title directly to \Thread but you must pass the title through \pdfstringdef first, the source of this file for details.