

The `mla` class*

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Abstract

In the United States, secondary and undergraduate students are generally expected to adhere to the format prescribed by the Modern Language Association (MLA) for typewritten essays, research papers and writings. Sadly, the tool of choice is usually Microsoft Word, even amongst those fluent with \TeX .

Though there *are* some templates and tools to aid in writing in the MLA format using \LaTeX , none fully met the expectations of the author. So *voilà*, there now exists an `mla.cls` proper: a simple, straightforward class for composing papers almost perfectly adherent to the MLA style guide¹.

Licensing

The files contained in this package may be distributed and/or modified under the conditions of the \LaTeX Project Public License (LPPL), either version 1.3 of this license or any later version. The latest version of this license is in <https://www.latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c/>, and version 1.3c or later is part of all distributions of \LaTeX version 2008/05/04 or later.

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*This document corresponds to `mla v0.9`, dated 2020/11/07.

¹Modern Language Association of America. *The MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 8th ed. Modern Language Association of America, 2016. ISBN: 9781603292627.

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1 Initial code

The mla class uses the article class as its base. Thanks to this, macros such as `\textit` or `\textsuperscript` work as expected and won't have to be re-defined.

```
1 \LoadClass[letterpaper,12pt]{article}
```

`\mladate` The *Handbook* requires use of the *day month year* date format, not TeX's standard *month day, year*. The macro `\mladate` will format `\today` accordingly to be used as the default value for `\date` (see section 5.1).

```
2 \newcommand{\mladate}{%
3   \the\day\
4   \ifcase\the\month
5     \or January
6     \or February
7     \or March
8     \or April
9     \or May
10    \or June
11    \or July
12    \or August
13    \or September
```

```

14         \or October
15         \or November
16         \or December
17     \fi
18     \the\year
19 }

```

`\MLA@seven` The following are true/false switches to toggle certain features.

```

\MLA@eight 20 \newif\ifMLA@seven
\MLA@eightalt 21 \newif\ifMLA@eight
\MLA@figures 22 \newif\ifMLA@eightalt
\MLA@notes 23 \newif\ifMLA@figures
\MLA@microtype 24 \newif\ifMLA@notes
\MLA@paperheader 25 \newif\ifMLA@microtype
\MLA@pageheader 26 \newif\ifMLA@paperheader
\MLA@plainheadings 27 \newif\ifMLA@pageheader
\MLA@fullpage 28 \newif\ifMLA@plainheadings
29 \newif\ifMLA@fullpage

```

2 Options

Some teachers and professors might still require using the seventh edition of the *Handbook*, while others will likely use the eighth edition. Which edition to implement can be explicitly specified with the `m1a7` and `m1a8` class options. The only difference this makes within the `m1a` class itself is the citation format used by `bib1atex`.

```

30 \DeclareOption{m1a7}{\MLA@seventrue\MLA@eightfalse\MLA@eightaltfalse}
31 \DeclareOption{m1a8}{\MLA@sevenfalse\MLA@eighttrue\MLA@eightaltfalse}

```

Some versions of `bib1atex-m1a` might not recognize the `style=m1a-new` option for the eighth edition. In this case, one can specify `m1a8alt` to the `m1a` class.

```

32 \DeclareOption{m1a8alt}{\MLA@sevenfalse\MLA@eightfalse\MLA@eightalttrue}

```

For those who do not plan on using figures and/or footnotes, some time (and dependency disk space) might be saved by using the `nofigures` and/or `nonotes` options, as they are enabled by default.

```

33 \MLA@figurestrue
34 \MLA@notestrue
35 \DeclareOption{nofigures}{\MLA@figuresfalse}
36 \DeclareOption{nonotes}{\MLA@notesfalse}

```

The `microtype` package can be optionally included with the `microtype` option to offset the pain of using the Times typeface.

```

37 \DeclareOption{microtype}{\MLA@microtypetrue}

```

For rare cases in which the paper and page headers are omitted or must be custom, the options `nopaperheader` and `nopageheader` may be used respectively, or `noheaders` to omit both.

```

38 \MLA@paperheadertrue

```

```

39 \MLA@pageheadertrue
40 \DeclareOption{nopaperheader}{\MLA@paperheaderfalse}
41 \DeclareOption{nopageheader}{\MLA@pageheaderfalse}
42 \DeclareOption{noheaders}{\MLA@paperheaderfalse\MLA@pageheaderfalse}

```

For professors and/or writers who desire to format the section headings manually and individually (and forego `\titleformat{}`), the `plainheadings` option may be used.

```

43 \MLA@plainheadingsfalse
44 \DeclareOption{plainheadings}{\MLA@plainheadingstrue}

```

Another edge case is in which a professor may require strict 24-line papers, i. e. explicitly allowing orphans and widows, enabled using the `fullpage` option¹.

```

45 \MLA@fullpagefalse
46 \DeclareOption{fullpage}{\MLA@fullpagetrue}

```

2.1 Processing

A friendly warning will be provided when an unknown option is provided.

```

47 \DeclareOption*{%
48   \ClassWarning{mla}{Unknown option ‘\CurrentOption’; ignoring}
49 }

```

By default, the eighth edition of the *Handbook* is used. To future-proof your documents for upcoming editions, however, it may be wise to explicitly specify `mla8`.

```

50 \ExecuteOptions{mla8}
51 \ProcessOptions\relax

```

3 Loading packages

The `mla` class requires the following packages²:

```

52 \RequirePackage{enumitem}
53 \RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
54 \RequirePackage{fullpage}
55 \RequirePackage{ragged2e}
56 \RequirePackage{newtxtext}
57 \RequirePackage{titlesec}
58 \RequirePackage{xstring}

```

The following consists of prerequisites for `biblatex-mla`:

```

59 \RequirePackage[american]{babel}
60 \RequirePackage{csquotes}
61 \RequirePackage{hanging}

```

¹In versions of `mlacls` prior to v0.9, disallowing widows and orphans was default behavior.

²All of the required packages are available for download on the Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (CTAN) if unavailable on your system: <https://www.ctan.org/>.

And finally, `biblatex`. The `mla` class options dictate what options are passed to `biblatex`, hence the *if-then* clauses.

```
62 \ifMLA@seven
63   \RequirePackage[style=mla,noremoteinfo=false,showmedium=true,
64                 backend=biber]{biblatex}
65 \fi
66 \ifMLA@eight
67   \RequirePackage[style=mla-new,noremoteinfo=false,
68                 showmedium=false,backend=biber]{biblatex}
69 \fi
70 \ifMLA@eightalt
71   \RequirePackage[style=mla,noremoteinfo=false,
72                 showmedium=false,backend=biber]{biblatex}
73 \fi
```

The `caption`, `float` and `graphicx` packages are loaded by default, but can be disabled using the `nofigures` option.

```
74 \ifMLA@figures
75   \RequirePackage{caption}
76   \RequirePackage{float}
77   \RequirePackage{graphicx}
78 \fi
```

Likewise, the `enotez` package can be disabled with `nonotes`.

```
79 \ifMLA@notes
80   \RequirePackage{enotez}
81 \fi
```

The `microtype` package is loaded if the `microtype` option is specified.

```
82 \ifMLA@microtype
83   \RequirePackage{microtype}
84 \fi
```

For some reason, common practice is to load `hyperref` last of all packages.

```
85 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
86 \hypersetup{hidelinks,pdfusetitle}
```

4 Document layout

4.1 Font

The `newtxtext` package was already loaded in section 3, and the font was set to 12pt when loading the `article` class in section 1. This should be metric-compatible with the infamous Times New Roman, the *de facto* standard of the MLA format¹.

¹According to the popular, oft-referenced Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL): https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_general_format.html.

4.1.1 Microtype

The `microtype` package (if loaded as in section 3) will marginally offset the burden of using Times by correcting its ugly kerning and tracking. The vague `activate=false` below simply disables protrusion, maintaining original line and page breaks.

```
87 \ifMLA@microtype
88   \microtypesetup{activate=false}
89 \fi
```

4.2 Line breaking and spacing

The *Handbook* prescribes exact double-spacing, the definition of which varies between typesetters. With these parameters exact, L^AT_EX produces 23 lines of text whereas the “industry standard” Microsoft Word¹ produces 24. To compensate, line spacing is set to *just enough*:

```
90 \linespread{1.905}
```

Though not explicitly denounced in the *Handbook*, most MLA-style papers don’t hyphenate or adjust spacing for pretty typesetting.

```
91 \hyphenpenalty=10000
92 \pretolerance=10000
```

4.3 Paragraphing

The *Handbook* specifies half-inch first-line indentation for every paragraph and no extra spacing in between.

```
93 \setlength{\parindent}{0.5in}
94 \setlength{\RaggedRightParindent}{\parindent}
95 \setlength{\parskip}{0em}
96 \setlength{\topsep}{0em}
97 \setlength{\partopsep}{0em}
```

T_EX does not indent the first paragraph after headings by default. Thankfully, the fix for this is simple.

```
98 \let\@afterindentfalse\@afterindenttrue
99 \@afterindenttrue
```

Orphans and widows are explicitly banned². For the odd case in which papers must be consistently 24 lines (i. e. explicitly allowing orphans and widows), the `fullpage` option may be used (see section 2).

```
100 \ifMLA@fullpage
101   \widowpenalty=0
102   \clubpenalty=0
103   \interlinepenalty=0
104 \else
```

¹Microsoft Word 97 through 2016, and likely following versions as well.

²According to the MLA itself: <https://style.mla.org/orphaned-words/>

```

105 \widowpenalty=10000
106 \clubpenalty=10000
107 \fi

```

As a heinous crime against the art of typesetting, the *Handbook* advises flush-left/ragged-right alignment. (This is achieved with the `ragged2e` package.)

```
108 \RaggedRight
```

`noindent` The `noindent` environment doesn't work as expected in conjunction with `ragged2e`, hence the re-definition.

```

109 \renewenvironment{noindent}{%
110 \edef\tmpind{\parindent}
111 \setlength{\parindent}{0pt}
112 }{%
113 \setlength{\parindent}{\tmpind}
114 \undef{\tmpind}
115 }

```

4.4 Page layout

With few exceptions, the US uses “letter-size” paper. The paper size was already set when loading the article class in section 1.

Furthermore, the *Handbook* dictates uniform one-inch margins on said paper. This was already set by the `fullpage` package as loaded in section 3. The `\textheight` and `\textwidth` definitions are here just for good measure.

```

116 \setlength{\textheight}{9in}
117 \setlength{\textwidth}{6.5in}

```

4.5 Running head

The running head in MLA style is simply the author's surname (if defined) followed by the current page number, right-aligned, unless specified otherwise using the `nopageheader` option (see section 2). This is managed using the `fancyhdr` and `xstring` packages.

```

118 \fancypagestyle{norule}{%
119 \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{0pt}
120 \renewcommand{\footrulewidth}{0pt}
121 }
122 \fancyhf{}
123 \pagestyle{headings}
124 \pagestyle{norule}
125 \ifMLA@pageheader
126 \ifx\@author\@empty
127 \fancyhead[R0]{\thepage}
128 \else
129 \fancyhead[R0]{\StrBehind{\@author}{ }[\last]\last} \thepage}
130 \fi
131 \fi

```

The following code is largely a hack to align the header in the middle of the one-inch margin above the body text.

```
132 \setlength{\headheight}{18pt}
133 \setlength{\headsep}{12pt}
134 \setlength{\voffset}{-34pt}
```

5 Document markup

5.1 The header

`\title` The `\title`, `\author` and `\date` macros work as expected. However, if your `\author` surname contains a space, you must contain the surname in braces as such:
`\date` `\author{Ludwig {van Beethoven}}`. This keeps the full surname in the running head (see section 4.5).

The following header commands are unique to the `mfa` class.

`\professor` The instructor who assigned the paper, i.e. *Dr. Marjorie Stewart*.

```
135 \newcommand*\professor[1]{\gdef\@professor{#1}}
```

`\course` The course for which this paper was assigned, i.e. *ENGL 101-02*.

```
136 \newcommand*\course[1]{\gdef\@course{#1}}
```

To prevent undefined behavior, the internal macros used to store the above information are set empty, except for `\date`. (Note the use of `\mladate`; see section 1.)

```
137 \title{}
138 \author{}
139 \professor{}
140 \course{}
141 \date{\mladate}
```

`\makemlaheader` This command finally prints out the standard four-line MLA header, as well as the title.

```
142 \newcommand{\makemlaheader}{%
143   \begin{noindent}
144   \ifx\@author\empty\else\@author\\\fi
145   \ifx\@professor\empty\else\@professor\\\fi
146   \ifx\@course\empty\else\@course\\\fi
147   \ifx\@date\empty\else\@date\\\fi
148     \ifx\@title\empty\else\begin{center}\@title\end{center}\fi
149   \end{noindent}
150   % for some reason, this blank line is necessary
151 }
```

For simplicity's sake, `\maketitle` is directly aliased to `\makemlaheader`.

```
152 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{\makemlaheader}
```


Finally, the header will print at the beginning of every document unless specified otherwise using the `nopaperheader` option (see section 2).

```
153 \ifMLA@paperheader
154   \AtBeginDocument{\maketitle}
155 \fi
```

5.2 Sectioning

`\section` Section headings are neither defined nor discouraged in the *Handbook*, though
`\subsection` commonly used in longer papers. Customary section headings are rather straight-
`\subsubsection` forward, consisting of the section number in Arabic numerals, a space, and the
section name with no special decoration¹.

However, for the sake of clarity, the section headings in this class will be set in small-caps by default. Plain, unnumbered and entirely unformatted section headings can be achieved using the `plainheadings` option (see section 2). For custom headings other than these, refer to the `fancyhdr` package documentation.

```
156 \renewcommand{\thesection}{\@arabic\c@section}
157 \renewcommand{\thesubsection}{\thesection.\@arabic\c@subsection}
158 \renewcommand{\thesubsubsection}{\thesubsection.\@arabic\c@subsubsection}
```

Un-fancifying the headings is achieved using the `titlesec` package.

```
159 \ifMLA@plainheadings
160   \titleformat{\section}[block]{\normalsize}{}{0pt}{} []
161   \titleformat{\subsection}[block]{\normalsize}{}{0pt}{} []
162   \titleformat{\subsubsection}[block]{\normalsize}{}{0pt}{} []
163 \else
164   \titleformat{\section}[block]{\normalsize\sc}{\thetitle.\enspace}{0pt}{} []
165   \titleformat{\subsection}[block]{\normalsize\sc}{\thetitle.\enspace}{0pt}{} []
166   \titleformat{\subsubsection}[block]{\normalsize\sc}{\thetitle.\enspace}{0pt}{} []
167 \fi
168 \titlespacing*{\section}{0pt}{0pt}{0pt}
169 \titlespacing*{\subsection}{0pt}{0pt}{0pt}
170 \titlespacing*{\subsubsection}{0pt}{0pt}{0pt}
171 \titlelabel{}
172 \patchcmd{\ttl@select}{\strut}{}{}{}
173 \patchcmd{\ttlh@hang}{\strut}{}{}{}
174 \patchcmd{\ttlh@hang}{\strut}{}{}{}

```

5.3 Lists

`itemize` To the user, `itemize` and `enumerate` lists will function exactly as expected. How-
`enumerate` ever, the formatting of the lists must be modified as to preserve double-spacing and adhere to common practice²; these changes are achieved using the `enumitem` package.

¹According to the popular, oft-referenced OWL: https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_general_format.html.

²According to the MLA itself: <https://style.mla.org/vertical-lists-in-mla-style/>.

```

175 \setlist[itemize]{%
176     parsep=0pt,
177     itemsep=0pt,
178     topsep=0pt,
179     leftmargin=\parindent
180 }
181 \setlist[enumerate]{%
182     parsep=0pt,
183     itemsep=0pt,
184     topsep=0pt,
185     leftmargin=\parindent
186 }

```

5.4 Block quotation

blockquote The *Handbook* dictates blockquotes be set flush a half-inch from the left margin with no extra space on the right. The existing `blockquote` environment is re-defined for this purpose.

```

187 \renewenvironment{blockquote}{%
188     \list{}{\leftmargin 0.5in}
189     \item[]
190     \setlength{\parindent}{0.5in}
191     \vspace{-\topsep}
192 }{%
193     \endlist
194     \vspace{-\topsep}
195 }

```

5.5 Figures and tables

The *Handbook* doesn't specify much of anything about the actual formatting of figures or tables or their captions, so the following is mostly based on the package author's personal preference and observations.

figure Centered figures with margins the equivalent of one line of text seems customary
table and logical.

```

196 \ifMLA@figures
197     \setlength{\floatsep}{\baselineskip}
198     \setlength{\intextsep}{\baselineskip}
199     \setlength{\textfloatsep}{\baselineskip}
200     \g@addto@macro\floatboxreset\centering
201 \fi

```

Thanks to a bug inherited from the `here` package which has remained unfixed since 1987¹, there is not only extra space after the figure but the inability to insert a figure within a paragraph. Miraculously, there is a fix for this².

¹See the `\par` on p. 11, line 249 of `ltxfloat.dtx` from the L^AT_EX kernel.

²See David Carlisle's answer on T_EX SE: <https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/310793>

```

202 \ifMLA@figures
203   \renewcommand{\float@endH}{%
204     \vspace{-12pt}
205     \@endfloatbox\vskip\intextsep
206     \if@flstyle\setbox\@currbox\float@makebox\columnwidth\fi
207     \box\@currbox\vskip\intextsep\relax\@doendpe
208   }
209 \fi

```

caption Un-fancifying the caption is achieved using the caption package.

```

210 \ifMLA@figures
211   \captionsetup{%
212     font={normalfont},
213     labelformat=simple,
214     labelsep=period,
215     position=bottom,
216     aboveskip=6pt,
217     belowskip=-10pt
218   }
219 \fi

```

In the author's personal experience, most MLA-style papers use *Fig.* and not *Figure*.

```

220 \ifMLA@figures
221   \captionsetup[figure]{name=Fig.}
222 \fi

```

5.6 Paper sections

5.6.1 Paper

paper The main content; the body. This environment exists only for a logical division and does nothing special.

```

223 \newenvironment{paper}{}{}

```

5.6.2 Endnotes

notes Endnotes can be typeset manually or with the supported `enotez` package¹.

```

224 \newenvironment{notes}{%
225   \newpage
226   \begin{noindent}
227     \pdfbookmark[0]{Notes}{notes}
228     \begin{center}Notes\end{center}
229   \end{noindent}
230 }{}

```

¹Refer to the `enotez` documentation for instructions.

To correctly format endnotes per common practice¹, a custom `mnotes` list type will be created. This is achieved with the `enumitem` package.

```

231 \ifMLA@notes
232   \newlist{mnotes}{description}{1}
233   \setlist[mnotes]{%
234     parsep=0pt,
235     itemsep=0pt,
236     topsep=0pt,
237     leftmargin=\parindent
238   }
239 \fi

```

The following initializes the `enotez` package to use the `mnotes` list format.

```

240 \ifMLA@notes
241   \DeclareInstance{enotez-list}{mla}{list}{%
242     heading = {},
243     format = \normalsize\normalfont,
244     list-type = mnotes
245   }
246   \setenotez{list-name={},list-style=mla,backref}
247 \fi

```

5.6.3 Bibliography

`workscited` The bibliography can be typeset manually or with the supported `biblatex` package².

```

248 \newenvironment{workscited}{%
249   \newpage
250   \begin{noindent}
251     \pdfbookmark[0]{Works Cited}{workscited}
252     \begin{center}Works Cited\end{center}
253   \end{noindent}
254   \vspace{-10pt} % XXX to counter unexplained space
255 }{}

```

The *Handbook* prescribes a half-inch hanging indent on all bibliography entries. This is achieved by setting the `\bibhang` length defined by the `biblatex` package.

```

256 \setlength{\bibhang}{\parindent}

```

A Example usage

Following is a basic \LaTeX document using the `mla` class. The document is composed of a text file, `mla-example.tex`, and a `biblatex` bibliography file, `mla-example.bib`.

¹According to the popular, oft-referenced OWL: https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_endnotes_and_footnotes.html.

²Refer to the `biblatex` documentation for instructions.

A.1 mla-example.tex

```
\documentclass[mla8]{mla}

\title{Sample MLA Document}
\author{John Doe}
\professor{Dr.\ Suzie Que}
\course{\LaTeX\ 101}
\date{\mladate} % see docs for '\mladate'

% The .bib file (explained later) must be included in the preamble
\addbibresource{mla-example.bib}

\begin{document}

\begin{paper}

This is an example document using ‘‘mla.cls’’.
The header is automatically printed upon using the ‘‘paper’’ class,
which is why there is no ‘‘\textbackslash{}maketitle’’.

\section{Professors who prefer sections}

Sometimes, research papers can become unmanageably lengthy.
In that case, section headings can help divide up the ideas
to make it more accessible to the reader.
Though this paper is short, section headings are employed
as an example of the ‘‘mla’’ class’ capabilities.

Some professors may explicitly require or denounce use of headings.
Dr.\ Suzie Que of Anytown, PA requires they be used for anything
longer than five pages:
\begin{blockquote}
John---so help me God---if you turn in another twenty-page research
paper with no logical breaks I will hang you at the stake.
Even though the MLA style guide doesn’t say anything about
section headings, they’re not actually prohibited.
So, if you turn in \emph{anything} longer than five pages to me
and there isn’t a \emph{single} break or section heading,
I will dock your grade to an F.
Capisce? \cite{que2019}
\end{blockquote}
Despite her language, she does have a point to say.

\subsection{Subsections}
```

Alongside regular top-level sections, one can use ‘‘\textbackslash{}subsection’’ commands too\endnote{Section commands in ‘‘mla.cls’’ work identical to those of the ‘‘article’’ class.}.

```
\section{Lists}
```

Vertical lists are a rarity in MLA format, but if one so pleases, they can be used.

The ‘‘itemize’’, ‘‘enumerate’’ and ‘‘description’’ lists work just as expected, even with sublists.

```
\begin{itemize}
\item A bogus item
\item Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. This item has a bunch of text
just so it covers more than one line in the paper and shows
proper indentation.
\item Last item!
\begin{enumerate}
\item Just kidding; there’s a subitem. And it’s a number!
\end{enumerate}
\item Okay, now it’s the last item.
\end{itemize}
```

```
\section{Figures}
```

On rare occasions, you might have to use figures or tables in your paper.

Good news is the ‘‘figure’’ and ‘‘table’’ environments work exactly as expected!

Just make sure to use ‘‘\textbackslash{}begin\{figure\}[H]’’ if you want the image to stay exactly where you put it.

```
\begin{figure}[H]
\includegraphics[width=0.5\linewidth]{mla-example-image}
\caption{A scene from atop Spruce Knob, West Virginia}
\end{figure}
```

And yes, I shamelessly used my own image.

```
\section{Using endnotes}
```

As one may notice, the above subsection used an endnote.

These can simply be cited with

```
‘‘Yada yada text\textbackslash{}endnote\{more info\ldots\}.’’
```

Endnotes can be easily printed in correct format by calling

```
‘‘\textbackslash{}printendnotes’’ within the
```

```
‘‘notes’’ environment.
```

```
\section{Using bibliographies}
```

Dr.\ Suzie Que was cited in the above blockquote.
The ins-and-outs of ‘‘biblatex’’ will not be explained in this document, so please refer to online documentation such as the ‘‘BibLaTeX Cheat Sheet’’.

Just as with the endnotes,
the bibliography can be easily printed in correct format by calling
‘‘\textbackslash{}printbibliography[heading=none]’’ within the
‘‘workscited’’ environment.
(The ‘‘heading=none’’ part is important; the ‘‘workscited’’ environment
already prints one.)

```
\end{paper}
```

```
\begin{notes}
```

```
\printendnotes
```

```
\end{notes}
```

```
\begin{workscited}
```

```
\printbibliography[heading=none]
```

```
\end{workscited}
```

```
\end{document}
```

A.2 mla-example.bib

```
@article{que2019,  
  author = {Suzie Que},  
  title = {Notice to all students},  
  journaltitle = {Anytown High School Homepage},  
  publisher = {County Board of Education},  
  date = {2019-04-20},  
  howpublished = {Web},  
  urldate = {2019-04-21}  
}
```

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@online{price2018,  
  author = {Seth Price},  
  title = {Spruce Knob Overlook},  
  publisher = {Instagram},
```

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    date = {2018-07-20},
    howpublished = {Web},
    url = {https://www.instagram.com/p/Bleocv-hknc/},
    urldate = {2019-05-29}
}

```

B Change history

v0.2			
	<code>\makemlaheader</code> : Changed date format to <i>day month year</i>	8	
	<code>\mladate</code> : Added macro	2	
	<code>\section</code> : Changed heading to small-caps	9	
	<code>\subsection</code> : Changed heading to small-caps	9	
	Properly formatted	9	
	<code>\subsubsection</code> : Changed heading to small-caps	9	
	Properly formatted	9	
	General: Added support for PDF metadata	4	
	Hid hyperlink boxes in PDF output	4	
	<code>blockquote</code> : Countered unexplained vertical space after environment	10	
	<code>workscited</code> : Countered unexplained vertical space after heading	12	
	<code>notes</code> : Added environment	11	
	Countered unexplained vertical space after heading	11	
v0.3	General: Added <code>mLa8alt</code> option	3	
	Improved options parsing to avoid contradiction and undefined behavior	3	
	Replaced obsolete <code>times</code> package with <code>newtxtext</code>	4	
v0.4	General: Added <code>enumitem</code> package	4	
	Added <code>microtype</code> package	4	
	Changed <code>\linespacing</code> to print 24 lines per page	6	
	Disabled <code>microtype</code> protrusion	6	
	<code>enumerate</code> : Added list type	9	
	<code>notes</code> : Changed default endnotes format to <code>mLa</code>	11	
	Changed endnotes list type to custom <code>mLaendnotes</code> list	11	
	Removed extra <code>\vspace</code>	11	
	<code>itemize</code> : Added list type	9	
v0.4.1	<code>\makemlaheader</code> : Changed date format back to whatever is inside <code>\@date</code>	8	
v0.5	General: Changed options parser to use toggle-switch commands in the style of default L ^A T _E X classes	3	
	Moved header-printing process to <code>\AtBeginDocument</code>	9	
	<code>paper</code> : Removed <code>\newpage</code>	11	
	<code>workscited</code> : Moved <code>\newpage</code> to beginning of environment	12	
	<code>notes</code> : Moved <code>\newpage</code> to beginning of environment	11	
v0.6	General: Added <code>caption</code> package	4	
	Added <code>float</code> package	4	
	Added <code>graphicx</code> package	4	
	Explicitly set <code>\partopset</code> to <code>Opt</code>	6	
	<code>table</code> : Properly formatted	10	
	<code>caption</code> : Properly formatted	11	
	<code>figure</code> : Properly formatted	10	
v0.7	<code>\mladate</code> : Added August to month list	2	
	General: Changed <code>microtype</code> package to only load through <code>microtype</code> class option	4	
	Changed options parser to use <code>\ifMLA@... toggle</code> format seen in other classes	3	
	Copied code from <code>indentfirst</code> to reduce dependency count	6	

	Replaced regular space after dot in section headings with <code>\enspace</code>	9		General: Added <code>fullpage</code> option to explicitly allow widows and orphans	4
	<code>workscited</code> : Changed correction spacing from 16pt to 10pt . . .	12		Added <code>nofigures</code> and <code>nonotes</code> options to prevent loading unused dependencies	4
v0.8	General: Removed extraneous spacing and newlines in section headings	9		Added <code>nopaperheader</code> , <code>nopageheader</code> and <code>noheaders</code> options to enable omission of paper headers, page headers or both paper and page headers respectively	3
v0.9	<code>\makemlaheader</code> : Changed to ignore (not print) undefined header macros	8		Added <code>plainheadings</code> option to forego small-caps and auto-numbering in section headings	4
	Fix weird bug where paragraph immediately after <code>\begin{paper}</code> (with no newline) is not indented	8			