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The gmverse Package*

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This is (a documentation of) file gmverse.sty, intended to be used with \LaTeX. This package redefines \texttt{verse} environment to optimize \\ for line ends and gives it a possibility of optical centering and ‘right-hanging’ alignment of lines broken because of length.

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LPPL status: “author-maintained”.
Many thanks to my \TeX Guru Marcin Woźniński for his \TeXnical support.

\begin{verbatim}
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{gmverse}[2008/09/04_v0.73_A_redefinition_of_verse_env_(GM)]
\end{verbatim}

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Intro, General Usage

An inspiration for me was the \texttt{verse} package by Peter Wilson and Herries Press but, as you will see, I take a slightly different task. The main goal is to make verse typeset long and broken lines flush right (i.e., the beginning line flush left as usual and the ending one flush right) and optionally gives the ending a square bracket ([), as sometimes practiced in Polish typesetting of poetry. This main task is fulfilled by \texttt{versehangright} declaration executed by default and the [ option is provided by \texttt{versehangrightsquare} declaration, executed if the package is loaded with \texttt{squarebr} option.

One more declaration is \texttt{verseopticalcenter} that makes verses centered due to their baric centre. I gently deprecate this declaration since it requires also another, \texttt{\defvogamma[true] or [false]}, and what you need most probably is \texttt{\vocweigh}—

* This file has version number v0.73 dated 2008/09/04.
a declaration of optical centering due to the sum of cubics of the line lengths (it looks best) and declares all what’s needed. If you type \vocweigh[\textwidth]3, the long lines will be broken with \[ preceding the lower part.

My (little) experience is with typesetting great poetry the power of which is not in the shape of verses and stanzas but in the words so I did not pay much attention such things as sophisticated indentation. And my opinion is that all verses in one document (book) should be typeset as similarly as possible so that the power of their words could rather talk not the variety of their shapes. That’s why my redefinition of verse is done at the beginning and once forever. But if someone really has to use different versions of verse, I left him a doorway: the local option of the package, with which the declarations redefining verse are not executed (and, of course, may be put anywhere the user wishes, with all the scoping rules). If local option is used, there’s no use of squarebr option and the latter does no harm.

Another task I set myself was to “preserve” known commands so that they work in a known way, namely \*[^\text{(skip)}] and blank line. But in these redefined verse’s one isn’t forced to end every line with \[. Ending a line with just the ^\text{\texttt{M}} character will work too.

**Parameters**

As you can see below, my verse, unlike the \LaTeX’s and verse’s ones, does not create a list environment. It uses the following parameters:

\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash verseskipbefore}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash verseskipafter}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash stanzaskip}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash betweenstanzaspenalty}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash instanzapenalty}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versegenericlinewidth}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versemaxlinewidth}
\end{itemize}

I suppose their names are self-explaining. Maybe except the last two. \texttt{\textbackslash versegenericlinewidth} is a dimen register intended to store an average line width of a verse. It’ll be used to set the optical centering.

What optical centering is? The basic assumption of this package is that all the verses are aligned left (ragged right). Optical centering of a verse is such setting the left margin that the verse (a ragged body of text) seems to be balanced at the vertical axis of the page. In other words, to human eyes the baric centre of the verse seems to lie on the vertical axis of the page.

\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versecenterdue}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versecenterdue*}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash versecenterfalse}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash ifcenterverse}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash ifmaxversewidth}
\end{itemize}

\texttt{\textbackslash versecenterdue} takes one argument, which should be any text, rule or \texttt{\textbackslash hskip} of desired width. The starred version \texttt{\textbackslash versecenterdue*} takes explicit width (dimen) as its argument.

\texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue} takes one argument, which should be any text, rule or \texttt{\textbackslash hskip} of desired width. The starred version \texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue*} takes explicit width (dimen) as its argument.

\texttt{\textbackslash ifcenterverse} and \texttt{\textbackslash ifmaxversewidth} respectively.

If you have used \texttt{\textbackslash versecenterdue} or \texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue} and since some point you don’t want center the verse due to generic line width (n) or delimit line’s width, just write \texttt{\textbackslash centerversefalse} or \texttt{\textbackslash maxversewidthfalse} respectively.

\texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue} takes one argument, which should be any text, rule or \texttt{\textbackslash hskip} of desired width. The starred version \texttt{\textbackslash versecentertrue*} takes explicit width (dimen) as its argument.

\texttt{\textbackslash ifcenterverse} and \texttt{\textbackslash ifmaxversewidth} respectively.

\texttt{\textbackslash ifcenterverse} and \texttt{\textbackslash ifmaxversewidth} respectively.

\texttt{\textbackslash betweenstanzaspenalty} is the penalty put between the stanzas, as its name suggests. Its goal is to encourage the pagebreaks between two stanzas not in the middle
of a stanza. By default, it is set equal \interlinepenalty at \begin{document} but thanks to a little trick you can set it also in the preamble\textsuperscript{1}.

\instanzapenalty is the penalty but between two lines of a stanza. Its goal is to discourage the pagebreaks within a stanza. By default, it’s set equal \clubpenalty at \begin{document} and thanks to the same trick as above you can set it also in the preamble.

The default value both of \verseskipbefore and \verseskipafter is \medskipamount.

**Four flavours of optical centering**

The gmverse package provides optical centering of verse. By ‘optical centering’ I mean such a placing of the box containing a verse that it seems be balanced on the vertical axis of the page.

The optical centering may be automatic or manual. The automatic comes in four flavours, all of them cases of a general formula. The idea is to compute some average of the lines’ lengths and set the rectangle’s width to that average.

The first kind of average one can think of is arithmetical mean. That is the case $W_1$. The last kind of average is ‘only the longest line counts’, that’s $W_\infty$. Between them are $c$ possibilities: consider a formula

$$W_\alpha = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} l_k^\alpha}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} l_k^{\alpha-1}}$$

where $l_k$, $k = 1, \ldots n$ are the lengths of the lines\textsuperscript{2} and $\alpha \in [1, +\infty)$.

When $\alpha = 1$, all the lines have ‘equal right to decide’ about the mean. When $\alpha$ grows, the longer lines become ‘równiejsze’ (‘more equal’, a term from the \textit{PL} epoch to describe unjust privileges of the Party Aparatchiks), which means they mean more to the mean.

We define $W_\infty$ most naturally, as the limit:

$$W_\infty = \lim_{\alpha \to \infty} W_\alpha$$

and we notice easily that $W_\alpha$ corresponds with taking only the longest line into account.

Me personally like $W_3$ most and that’s the default when optical centering is on.

If you prefer to set the centering manually, you are given two ways to do that: the \vocpussyhair parameter (dimen) intended for a slight modifications of the result of automatical computation, and the declaration(s)

\versecenterdue{(benchmark text)}

or

\versecenterdue*(benchmark dimen)}.

**New environments**

You can define new verse environments in a way verse0 is defined in line \texttt{756}, that is in such definitions write \verse and \endverse and not \begin{verse} ... \end{\%verse}.
The Code

Package options

\ifverselocal\newif\ifverselocal
\ifverselocal\DeclareOption{local}{\verselocaltrue}
\ifsquarebr\newif\ifsquarebr
\ifsquarebr\DeclareOption{squarebr}{\squarebrtrue}
\ifvoc\newif\ifvoc
\ifvoc\DeclareOption{voc}{\voctrue}
\DeclareOption{vocweigh1}{\voctrue\AtEndOfPackage{\vocweigh1}}
\DeclareOption{vocweigh2}{\voctrue\AtEndOfPackage{\vocweigh2}}
\DeclareOption{vocweigh3}{\voctrue\AtEndOfPackage{\vocweigh3}}
\DeclareOption{vocweigh8}{\voctrue\AtEndOfPackage{\vocweigh8}}
\ProcessOptions

Preliminaries and parameters

\long\def\firstofone#1{#1}
\bgroup\catcode`\^^M=\active\%
\firstofone{\egroup%
\def\defobeylines{\catcode`\^^M=\active\%
\def\^^M{\par}}%}
\defobeylines
\long\def\afterfi#1#2\fi{\fi#1}
\everyverse\newtoks\everyverse
\everyverse={}
\verseleftskip\newdimen\verseleftskip
\verseleftskip=1.5em\relax
\versealtleftskip\newlength{\versealtleftskip}
\versealtleftskip=1.5em\relax
\begversesquareh@ck\newcommand*{\begversesquareh@ck}{\relax}
\parversesquareh@ck\newcommand*{\parversesquareh@ck}{\relax}
\eversesquareh@ck\newcommand*{\eversesquareh@ck}{\relax}
\newcounter{verselinenum}
\verseinstanzaparagraph\newcounter{verseinstanzaparagraph}
\stanzaskip\newif\ifundefined{stanzaskip}\{\newlength{stanzaskip}\}
\stanzaskip=medskipamount
\verseskipbefore\newlength{\verseskipbefore}
\verseskipafter\newlength{\verseskipafter}
\verseskipafter=medskipamount
\instanzapenalty\newcounter{instanzapenalty}
\instanzapenalty=\maxdimen
\AtBeginDocument{%
\ifnum\instanzapenalty=\maxdimen
\instanzapenalty=\clubpenalty
\fi%
\betweenstanzapenalty\newcounter{betweenstanzapenalty}
\betweenstanzapenalty=\maxdimen
\AtBeginDocument{%

1 Unless you don’t want it to be \maxdimen.
2 Assume they all have nonzero length when r = 1.
Primarily the five parameters above were set \AtBeginDocument unconditionally, but it was not good, 'cause thus they couldn't be set other way in the preamble. As you see, we use the fact that in some circumstances a \dimen register works as a \count.

**Long line rest alignment to the right**

```latex
\newcounter{stanzanum}
\if@linetogether
  \newif\if@linetogether
\fi
\if@linetogether
  \newif\if@alterstanzas
  \if@alterstanzas
    \newif\if@linetogether
    \@linetogethertrue
  \fi
\fi
\if@linetogether
  \newcommand*{\reversehangright}{%
    \renewenvironment{verse}{%
      \par\setcounter{verselinenum}{3}\relax
      As you'll see, stanza break is done by changing \parskip by \par in vmode and then by \everypar. Below is preliminary—storing old value of \parskip. Idea of this hack comes from Marcin Woliński.
      \verseinstanzaparskip=\parskip\relax
      \if@linetogether\interlinepenalty=\@M\fi
      \clubpenalty=100\relax\widowpenalty=0\relax
      \parindent=opt\relax% here 'cause later optical centering deals with it.
      \ifcenterverse, \parindent=\linewidth
      \advance\parindent by -\versegenericlinewidth
      \advance\parindent by -0.5\parindent
      \verselleftskip=\z@\relax% added 2006-07-15
      \fi\ifcenterverse
      \leftskip=\verselleftskip_\plusfill\relax
      \advance\leftskip by \vocpussyhair\relax
      \ifmaxversewidth
        \dimen3=\linewidth
        \advance\dimen3 by -\parindent
        \ifdim\dimen3<\linewidth
          \parindent=\dimen3
        \else\fi\ifdim\dimen3<\linewidth
          \parindent=\dimen3
        \else\fi\ifmaxversewidth
          \parfillskip=\linewidth\plusfill\hyphenpenalty=10000\%
        \else\fi\ifmaxversewidth
      \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi

```
As announced, we change \parskip to make a stanza break
\parskip=\stanzaskip\relax \stanzabreakfalse\relax
\ifalterstanzas
\ifodd\c@stanzanum
\ifnum\c@stanzanum>1\advance\leftskip-%
\versealtleftskip\fi
\else\advance\leftskip\versealtleftskip\fi
\fi
\fi% of \ifstanzabreak
\else
\setcounter{stanzanum}{1}%
\fi% of \ifnum\c@verselinenum
\else
\penalty\instanzapenalty\relax \stanzabreaktrue\relax
\fi%
\ifvmode
\ifhmode
\strut%
to make square bracketing case work properly where there'll be nointerlineskip
\stepcounter{verselinenum}\relax
\endgraf\parversesquareh@ck\fi}
\everypar{% At new hmode we restore old value of \parskip.
\parskip=\verseinstanzaparskip\relax
and then we hack with stretchability
\hskipoptplus-1fill\relax}
At the beginning of verse we give some skip
\addvspace\verseskipbefore% not just \vskip 'cause this \TeX command will check if there's another skip and 'll use the bigger one, not two.
\def\br@cketskip[####1]{\vspace{####1}}% four #s, indeed!
\def\{%\@ifstar{\nopagebreak\@ifnextchar{[}{\br@cketskip}{}}%
\@ifnextchar{[}{\br@cketskip}{}}%
\renewcommand*\newpage{\nopagebreak\vfil\pagebreak}%
I redefine \newpage because the original one spoils \leftskip or \rightskip, very important and delicate here.
\let\@doendpe\relax so that \par redefing environments don't spoil verse's redef'ed \par
\def\^-M\{\ldots\par}% to make it work as in normal catcodes
\let\@sanitize\gmverse@sanitize% for \index macros in active 's scope (see below)
\obeylines, \the\everyverse, \begversesquareh@ck\%
\% of begdefverse enddef of verse:
\{\ifhmode,\par,\fi,\versesquareh@ck\%
\setbox0=\hbox{12324567890qypf[gp]}\prevdepth=\dpo,%%
so that \TeX deal with usual \baselineskip not add \lineskiplimit
\vskip\verseskipafter\relax
\global\vocpussyhair=\z@\relax
\@endpetrue
\}% of enddef
\}% of \versehangright
The hacks given below i wrote with Marcin Woliński’s help 2006/06/26

The pair of macros below is used to gobble 's\obeylines' scope. It uses the fact that Knuthian \obeylines \lets not \defs.

\def\e@tlineends{% 
\futurelet\tokennotyete@ten\e@tlineend}
\def\e@tlineend{% 
\ifx\par\tokennotyete@ten\e@tlineend%
\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\e@tlineends\expandafter\@gobble
\fi}

Centering and optical centering

\newlength\versegenericlinewidth
\newlength\versemaxlinewidth
\newlength\versepussyhair
\newif\ifcenterverse
\newcommand*{\versecenterduest@r}[\@ifstar{\versecenterduest@r}{\versecenterduest@rless}}
\newcommand*{\versecenterdue}{% 
@ifstar{\versecenterduest@r}{\versecenterduest@rless}}
\newif\ifmaxversewidth
\newcommand*{\versemaxlinest@r}[\@ifstar{\versemaxlinest@r}{\versemaxlinest@rless}}
\newcommand*{\versemaxline}{% 
@ifstar{\versemaxlinest@r}{\versemaxlinest@rless}}
\newdimen\re@ltextw
\newdimen\vocpussyhair

Long line rest begun with a ]
to jeszcze przesunął o piczny włos w lewo” (I’d move it left a pussy hair’)
As you’ll see, this register is cleared after each verse so you don’t care about scopes.

\newcount\gmvs@counta
A scratch count for global assignments (originally it was \count1, not a good idea.

\newcommand*\verseoptic@lcenter{%
  {\ifsquare\rebr\versehangrightsquare%
  \else\versehangright\fi%
  \global\let\inn@verse=\verse%
  \global\let\endinn@verse=\endverse\relax%}
\renewenvironment{verse}{\par%
\newtoks\verse@contens
\verse@contens={}elax%
\long\def\per@verse####\end####{\
  \addto@hook\verse@contens{####\end####}
  \checkifpr@perend{####\end####}}%
\def\checkifpr@perend####{\def\pr@perend@test{####}\
  \ifx\pr@perend@test\@currenvir%
  \addto@hook\verse@contens{\par}
  \expandafter\end{####}\
  \else
  \addto@hook\verse@contens{\end####}
  \expandafter\per@verse%
  \fi}%
\def\obeylines\per@verse} of begdef So we have all the environment’s contents in the \verse@contens tokslist
%
{%
  % we switch off some commands
  % parameters are not allowed in enddef
  \def\{}{\ifnum\prevgraf=1{}\%
  \def\{\@ifstar{}{\br@cketskip}{}}%
  \def\{}{\ifnextchar{}{\br@cketskip}{}}%
  \renewcommand*\newpage{}%
  \voc@weighline 2 1 \gmvs@counta % parameters: #1 box register, #2 dimen for total length, #3 count for sum of weights
the very boxing and weighing preliminaries

\re@ltextw=\textwidth\relax

\ifvoccubic\global\voc@edivs=0\relax\fi% in cubic case we are quite close arithmetics' limitations. This count is for number of emergency divisions to avoid overflow.

\textwidth=0.5\maxdimen\relax%
\global\gmvs@counta=0\relax\global\dimen\z@=\z@\relax%

they'll be the number of lines and their scaled total length

\setbox\z@=\vbox{\the\verse@contens}%

And the finale of weighing:

\voc@weightotal\alpha\gmvs@counta% #1 input/result dimen, #2 input count.
If there were emergency divisions just restore original \voc@scale and nullize \voc@edivs
\ifnum\voc@edivs>\z@\global\voc@scale=\@@voc@scale\relax\global\voc@edivs=\z@\relax
\fi%

Common sense’s touch:

\ifdim\dimen\z@<\z@\global\dimen\z@=\z@\relax\fi
\ifdim\dimen\z@>\re@ltextw\global\dimen\z@=\re@ltextw\relax\fi

\% of group for first boxing
\versecenterdue*{\dimen\z@}%
\global\dimen\z@=\z@\relax%

and the very verse at last

\expandafter\inn@verse%

so that \inn@verse could see leading ^^M signs
\the\verse@contens%
\endinn@verse%
\% of verse’s enddef
\% of \verseoptic@lcenter
\ifvocgamma\newif\ifvocgamma\% to be able to make longer lines weigh more than short ones in the average.
\ifvocubic\newif\ifvocubic\% switch for cubic weight function.
\vocubictrue
\ifvocmax\newif\ifvocmax\% switch for max weight function

Two parameters below were experimentally set to given values under pdf\-\TeX. The trial text was Wisława Szymborska’s „Pod jedną gwiazdką” verse typed in one verse environment 11 times (and the cubic weighing option was taken) Chosen verse has many lines and all are long. If someone writes text with lines much than those more than 2 times, she should consider if what he writes is really a verse and therefore if should it be typeset in a verse environment.

\voc@scale\newcount\voc@scale\global\voc@scale=2000,\% it'll give us .125pt precision
The box ##1 is \textwidth-wide at most, see the remark after line 521.

If we wish to use \texttt{1} weight function:

\begin{verbatim}
\ifvocmax
  \def\voc@weighline##1##2##3{%  
    \ifnum##2>0\global\divide\dimen##1\by##2\fi%
    \global\multiply\dimen##1\by\voc@scale%
  }
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
% ##3 count for sum of weights
The box ##1 is \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{textw}}-wide at most, see the remark after line 521.
\dimen\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}
\divide\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_} by voc@scale}}
\ifdim\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_2}} global dimen_\texttt{\_2=dimen_\texttt{\_}}}\fi
\global dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_3=1\relax}}}
\}% of \def\voc@weighline
\fi%
\global\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}=	exttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} \relax
\dimen\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{voc@scale}}
\ifdim\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}>\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{voc@max}}\global\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}=\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}\fi
\global\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}=\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{1\relax}} \relax
\dimen\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{voc@weighline\textless\textless\texttt{1\textless\textless\texttt{2\textless\textless\texttt{3}}}%=}}
\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} \relax
\divide\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{voc@weighline\textless\textless\texttt{1\textless\textless\texttt{2\textless\textless\texttt{3}}} by voc@scale}}\relax
\global\advance\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} by \dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} \relax
\def\voc@weightotal\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}}={}
\voc@weightotal\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}}={}
\voc@weightotal\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}}\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}}={}
\ifnum\count_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}}>\texttt{3}\global\divide\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{by_\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}} \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{by_\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}} \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{by_\texttt{count_\texttt{\_}}}}\fi\relax
\global\multiply\dimen_\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{dimen_\texttt{\_}}} \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{by_\texttt{voc@scale}}}\relax
\fi%
\if\ifvocgamma\else\fi
As you see, the \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{verseopticalcenter\textless\textless\texttt{declaration}} has an optional parameter: if you write (anything in) \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{[}]} after it, it shall call squarebracket version. Anyway, if you call it where \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{versehangrightsquare}} declaration is at work, \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{verseopticalcenter}} will work with square bracket.

From my personal gedlyr package, to make possible put some prose into a \texttt{verse} i.e., justified paragraphs with no indent, separated by \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{stanzaskip}}:
\newlength{\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{justskip}}}
\texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{justskip}} should be assigned in the very document to store value of \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{rightskip}} out of verse. We assign nothing, so by default it’s \texttt{\textless\textless\texttt{z@}}.
\end{verbatim}
You can still use \prosato as a command (a declaration).

You can still use \prosato as a command (a declaration).

last hooking

\ifsqu@rebr\AtBeginDocument{\versehangright
\else\AtBeginDocument{\versehangright}
\fi

\ifsqu@rebr
\ifv@c\AtBeginDocument{\defvocgamma[true]\centerversetrue% 
\verseoptic@lcenter}\fi
\fi

@makeother\~% 
catcode`\~M=5\relax}
bgroup\obeylines
firstofone{egroup
\long\def\ignoreactiveM#1{% 
#1\afterfi\ignoreactiveM%
 \else\afterfi#1\fi}}

\newenvironment*{verse0}{\verseskipbefore\z@skip\verseskipafter\z@skip\verse}
\{endverse}

For easier declaring the degree of the weighing function:

\newcommand*\vocweigh[2][\newcommand]{% 
\if\newcommand#2\relax\afterfi\verseopticalcenter
\else\afterfi{\verseopticalcenter[]}%
\fi
\ifcase#2%
\or1
 \afterfi{\voccubicfalse\vocmaxfalse\defvocgamma[true]}%
\or2
 \afterfi{\voccubicfalse\vocmaxfalse\defvocgamma[true]%}
\or3
 \afterfi{\voccustrue\vocmaxfalse\defvocgamma[true]%}
\else
 \afterfi{\vocmaxtrue\voccusfalse\defvocgamma[true]%}
\fi
\endinput
Change History

v0.68
\if@linetogether:
added to meet ls-R needs, 326
v0.69
General:
Global use of \count1 replaced with
\gmvs@count in \voc@weighline
and \voc@weightotal, 780
v0.71
General:

v0.72
General:
Checksum 825, 0

v0.73
General:
A bug fix: obsolete \afterelsefi
changed to \afterfi, 780
Checksum 822, 0