

Resources

Announcing (belatedly) $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$

Don Hosek
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After being chided for not publicizing my electronic "magazine" enough, I have decided to make a formal announcement of its availability to the $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ community at large.

What is $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$?

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ is available free of charge to anyone reachable by electronic mail and is published approximately every two months. The subject material generally falls somewhere between the somewhat chaotic (but still useful) correspondence of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{H}}\text{A}_{\text{X}}$ and $\text{UK}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}$, and the printed matter in *TUGboat* and *T_{\text{E}}\text{X}line*. Some previous articles have included an early version of Dominik Wujastyk's article on fonts from *TUB 9#2*; an overview of the different font files used by $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{M}_{\text{E}}\text{T}_{\text{A}}\text{F}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}$, and device drivers; macros for commutative diagrams and simple chemical equations and many other topics. One issue was dedicated to the issue of non-English $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$.

How do I subscribe?

You can only subscribe if you have access to one of the electronic mail networks and can send mail to Bitnet (I have neither the time nor resources to mail hardcopy issues to those without network access). To subscribe, one should send the following one line message to `listserv@pucc.bitnet` or `listserv@pucc.princeton.edu`:

```
SUBS TEXMAG-L your full name
```

If you have problems doing this, send a note to `U33297@uicvm.uic.edu` asking to be added to the list (this address sends mail to me, *not* a server, so phrase it for human reading).

There are also several "regional" redistributions. CDNnet subscribers may subscribe by sending a note asking for a subscription to $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ to `list-request@ubc.csnet`. Janet subscribers should request subscriptions from Peter Abbott, `Abbott@Uk.Ac.Aston`.

Where can I get back issues?

Users with FTP access to the internet may retrieve back issues of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ from the directory `pub/texmag` on `sun.soe.clarkson.edu`.

Janet users may obtain back issues from the Aston $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ repository (for details, contact Peter Abbott, e-mail address above). DECnet/SPAN users may obtain back issues from the European (contact Massimo Calvani, `fisica@astrpd.infn.it`) or American (contact Ed Bell, 7388::bell) DECnet $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ repositories.

Others with network access should send a message to `archive-server@sun.soe.clarkson.edu` with the first line being `path` followed by an address *from* Clarkson *to* you, and then a line

```
get texmag texmag.v.nn
```

for each back issue desired where *v* is the volume number and *nn* the issue number. The line `index texmag` will give a list of back issues available.

A typical mail request may resemble:

```
index texmag
get texmag texmag.1.08
```

How do I submit articles to $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$?

I was hoping you would ask. Articles are accepted on all aspects of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, and $\text{M}_{\text{E}}\text{T}_{\text{A}}\text{F}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}$ from specific information on interfacing graphics packages with particular DVI drivers to general information on macro writing to product reviews to whatever else strikes your fancy. A general rule of thumb to use in deciding whether something would make a suitable $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ article is to assume that it would!

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ has two special columns for shorter submissions as well: "The Toolbox" is a forum for presenting short useful macros, and "TeX Mysteries and Puzzles" presents interesting and unusual typesetting problems for possible solutions by the $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{M}}\text{A}_{\text{G}}$ readership (these questions are also forwarded to the $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}_{\text{H}}\text{A}_{\text{X}}$ and $\text{UK}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}$ groups in hopes of getting as many responses as possible). The purpose of both of these columns is to attempt to provide *exposition* of problem solving $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ niques, so when submitting macros for either of these, please try to explain how and why you did what you did.

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TEXline

Malcolm W Clark

TEXline now terms itself 'a newsletter of the T_EX community'. When it began in 1985, it described itself as a newsletter for T_EX users in the UK and Ireland. The T_EX-world has changed even in the last four years.

In 1984, I attended the historic TUG meeting at Stanford where D_EK announced that T_EX had been finalised, and that no more work was to be done on it, with the exception of bug fixes. At the same meeting I saw T_EX demonstrated on the Sun, under a windowing environment, where input text and a preview could be viewed side by side. I returned to the Old World determined to be a missionary. T_EX was alive in Britain, but I felt that we had to try to identify one another, and started to build a mailing list from the TUGboat listings (an arduous task, since even to this day there are no regional sub-divisions provided¹). Encouraged in my foolhardiness by others I decided to start a newsletter, based on that mailing list. From the outset, *TEXline* has been free. Obviously somebody has paid for the raw materials and the postage, but we just don't enquire too deeply about that.

The newsletter format has been fairly consistent, and frankly, pretty mundane. Because of a fundamental restriction to easily obtainable raw materials (A4 paper), I use double columning, with a basic 10 point typeface. I have yet to find a really robust set of double columning macros. The first editions were set using T_EX80 (a slightly augmented T_EX78) running on a CDC machine under NOS, and with an Autologic APS- μ 5 phototypesetter for output device. The pages were pasted up from a sort of galley. I also included material prepared by others from a variety of devices (embarrassingly, this also included a typewriter). Since then production has switched first to MicroT_EX and a LaserWriter, and now uses *Textures* on a Mac Plus (again with a LaserWriter). The quantity of paste up has diminished to almost nothing (but not for ideological reasons—I still feel that paste up is often the best way to tackle problems).

What goes into *TEXline*? As all editors will realise, what goes into most newsletters is a mixture of what you are prepared to write yourself and what you can extract from your friends. If you sit and

¹ Editor's note: Clearly Malcolm had not seen this year's membership list when he wrote this. A listing by country and city has been added, by popular demand.

wait for articles to arrive, you sit and wait a long time. I feel that *TEXline* has been well supported, even if I do write far too much of it still. I try not to edit very much, but it is always necessary to re-word (and sometimes re-write) in order to make articles fit into pages. Sorry. The next issue of *TEXline*, number 9, will have a table of contents for all the previous ones. I try to include areas which are not strictly T_EXware (where T_EXware includes L^AT_EX, A_MS-T_EX, METAFONT, etc.), like SGML, POSTSCRIPT matters, reports of relevant meetings (like those of the British Computer Society's Electronic Publishing Group, the SGML Users Group, TUG, and anything similar). Software and book reviews are becoming more frequent. I even managed to persuade one brave soul to review *The TEXbook*. There is a fair amount of very mainstream T_EXnical stuff which would not be too out of place in TUGboat. Barbara Beeton and I have discussed the possibility of reprinting some *TEXline* articles in TUGboat. I have recently increased the amount of plagiarism by using material which has appeared over the electronic networks, or which goes into other newsletters.

TEXline tries to maintain a degree of informality — at least that's my excuse for the typos. Many of its readers do not have access to electronic networks, and, to my chagrin, the majority are not even TUG members. I believe that it is very important to get out into the community of 'little people' — the ones who do not work in organisations where there are lots of fellow T_EXies; with the successful porting of T_EX to personal machines, the possibilities of isolation have increased. I would like to think that *TEXline* was addressing that situation (without ignoring the other parts of the community).

As the newsletter grew (in bulk), its mailing list also grew, especially outside the UK and Ireland. This was the main reason for changing the 'subtitle' so that the newsletter merely described itself in more general, non-nationalistic terms. This however represents a problem. Mailing costs for the minority outside the British Isles now dominate the costs. I try to arrange re-distribution centres. TUG has agreed to provide a subsidy. Some of the small surplus from last year's T_EX88 conference has also helped to offset costs.

What next? I once said that the newsletter would never be electronic. Without exactly eating my words, future editions (and some past ones) will be included in the Aston T_EX Archive. This may mean that the newsletter can be printed elsewhere (although there will be problems where graphics are included). It is not intended to remove the need for printed paper copies. *TEXline* is set

using \TeX —the layout may not be exciting, but it is part of the newsletter. I would like to see it come out more regularly (even if not more frequently). And I'd like to see more people volunteer articles. You can submit articles electronically—to

`texline@vaxa.cc.imperial.ac.uk`

if you have JANET access

`mwc@doc.ac.uk`

if you have UNIX/UUCP access

But if you must send your request to be added to the mailing list by this means (together with your article of course), please, please, pretty please, give me your street address. Remember that *TeXline* is produced on paper, and that paper is not so easily transmitted electronically (yet). I really don't like typing stuff in myself. It is awfully boring and error-prone. Floppy disks travel remarkably well—that's a hint. Send them to:

Malcolm Clark
Imperial College Computer Centre
Exhibition Road
London SW7 2BP
UK

That way, you are guaranteed a place on the mailing list.

UK \TeX and the Aston Archive

Peter Abbott
Aston University UK

At the time of writing this report (May 1989) the reorganisation of the archive is in full swing. Since UK \TeX is now available in a number of archives it is safer to say read those for the most up-to-date information.

The archivists, listed in TUGboat Vol. 10 no. 1, have been extremely active and there now exists considerable supporting documentation which allows users to navigate there way around the archive as well as giving details of the required elements for building a version of \TeX for the target system. MAC users are now catered for in that Oz \TeX (described on page 202) is available in HQX format which is mailable from the archive. MS DOS systems have likewise been catered for with mailable versions of the relevant PC software.

The problem of `stream_1f` files has, hopefully, been overcome and access to **ALL** items in the archive via mail should now be possible.

There are still two major impediments to using mail for accessing the archive:

- Character tables at Gateways
- Limits on the size of mail messages.

The mail server will be amended to enable large files to be sent in smaller units to avoid the second problem but as yet there is no satisfactory way of eliminating the character translation problem.

Access from JANET sites to the archive is relatively simple and painless. The FTP facilities that are provided can be illustrated by a simple example. (I shall use the VAX/VMS notation, but there are corresponding formats for UNIX, VM/CMS, NOS/VE etc). A user called orinocco is registered on a system with the name `uk.ac.wimbledon.common`. To extract files from the archive, orinocco signs on to his system and types the command `transfer`. The required parameters are input filename, output filename, remote username, remote username, password. If we assume orinocco wishes to fetch the file `[tex-archive]00readme.txt`, the sequence is

```
transfer
%_Input filename?
uk.ac.aston.tex::[tex-archive]00readme.txt
%_Output filename? archive.list
%_Remote username? public
%_Remote username password? public
```

Transfer nnnnn has been queued.

Sometime later the file is available on the system at `uk.ac.wimbledon.common`. Failure to find or transfer the file and other error messages are notified via the normal VAX/VMS mail system.

The Aston mail server is a batch job which runs on a VAX 8650 processor under the VAX/VMS operating system. Sometimes genuine mail disappears for one reason or another, so if no reply is received after a suitable period you are recommended to try again. It is impossible to give estimates of the turnaround time for any individual user; the server runs once per hour and the mail messages are queued for transmission. The mail software makes a maximum of 30 attempts to send a message (10 at 10 minute intervals, 10 at 1 hourly intervals and 10 at 4 hourly intervals). This rather extended period is designed to overcome short-term network failures and for systems which are switched off for short periods of time or overnight. The cluster system at Aston is normally available 24 hours a day, seven days a week with the occasional booked systems maintenance on

a Wednesday morning and twice yearly maintenance checks by DEC.

Instructions on how to extract files from the archive are contained in a help file, and this file is available by sending a mail message to

`texserver@uk.ac.aston.tex`

UK addresses on JANET are big-endian format and most users 'on the other side of a gateway' will need to specify it as `texserver@tex.aston.ac.uk`. The subject line in the incoming mail message is ignored, as is any text, until a line starting with --- (three minus or hyphen characters in columns 1 to 3); any text on that line is also ignored. The next line is the `name@return` address in UK format and the third line is the word `help` (in UPPER, lower or MiXeD case). For example:

```
--- (any text on this line is ignored)
name@address
help
```

The best rule to observe in quoting `name@address` is to use the format:

- JANET sites
`name@uk.ac.site.system`
- Sites via earn-relay (Internet, Earn)
`name%little-endian%big-endian@earn-relay`
- Internet sites may be able to use
`name%little-endian%big-endian@nsfnet-relay`
- Sites via uk.ac.ukc (UUCP)
`name%little-endian%big-endian@uk.ac.ukc`

Anyone who has problems getting mail back is welcome to send me (`abbottp@uk.ac.aston`) the message that they have tried and I will forward it to

`texserver@uk.ac.aston.tex`

with a copy to the originator showing the `name@address` format that is required. I do not guarantee to be able to solve every query but will do my best.

◊ Peter Abbott
Computing Services
Aston University
Aston Triangle
Birmingham B4 7ET, England
Internet: `pabbott@nss.cs.ucl.ac.uk`

The DECUS T_EX Collection

M. Edward Nieland

7 Introduction

The DECUS T_EX Collection is a collection of freely distributable files of T_EX and T_EXware for computers found in DEC (Digital Equipment Corporation) sites. The collection is made available by the DECUS Language and Tools SIG (Special Interest Group) Public Domain Working Group. It is available from DECUS Library and through DECUS LUGs (Local User Groups).

The collection currently covers three operating systems: VMS, UNIX, and MS-DOS. The collection is distributed in VMS BACKUP format (one 6250 BPI tape, one TK-50, or two 1600 BPI tapes). The collection contains a ready-to-run set up for the VMS operating system.

The collection includes executables, fonts, style files, and source. The version date of the current collection is February 1989.

8 What is available?

The DECUS T_EX collection is one of the largest collections of T_EXware available in the United States. It contains over 54 megabytes of T_EX material.

Included are:

- T_EX 2.95
- L^AT_EX 2.09
- S_LT_EX 2.09
- METAFONT 1.7
- T_EXsis 2.11.5
- B_IB_TE_X .99c
- A_MS-T_EX
- P_IC_TE_X
- WEB
- METAFONT Tools (GFtoPK, PXLtoPK, GFTODVI, etc.)
- L^AT_EX Style Collection
- Utah DVI Driver Collection
- GLO_TE_X
- ID_XT_EX
- T_EX_TYL
- DVItoLN03
- LN03DVI
- DVI2PS
- DVITOV_DU 3.0
- P_SPRINT 3.0
- Adrian Clark's Edit interface to VMS T_EX
- Fonts designed for a LN03

- Halftone Fonts
- SPELL (VMS Spelling checker that understands \TeX and \LaTeX)
- DVIDIS (Previewer for VAXStations)
- RNOto \TeX
- SCREENVIEW
- PS \LaTeX
- Templates for LSE
- PSFIG
- TGRIND
- TR2 \TeX

The MS-DOS material is included in ARC files:

- DOST \TeX
- SB \TeX
- CDVI (previewer)
- DVIVGA (previewer)
- DVIEW (previewer)
- Fonts

The following UNIX material is included in compressed TAR files:

- WEB2C
- COMMON \TeX
- S2 \LaTeX
- PIC2FIG
- PSFIG
- MFWARE
- IP \TeX
- DET \TeX
- FIG-FS
- Bib \TeX -IN-C
- TIB
- TRANSFIG
- \TeX IDX
- MAKEINDEX
- P Γ C \TeX

The sources to \TeX x and VXDVI previewers for X11 are also included.

9 How do I get a copy?

The DECUS \TeX Collection can be obtained from the DECUS Library for a minimal charge (cost to cover expense). The order number is V-SP-58. To order contact:

The DECUS Program Library
219 Boston Post Road BP02
Marlboro, MA 01752-1850
Phone: 508 480-3418

The DECUS \TeX Collection is also available via the DECUS National LUG Organization Tape Copy Project. The Tape is made available to DECUS LUGs at no charge (you provide the tape). Contact your local LUG to see about getting a copy of the tape. If you don't know how to contact your LUG, contact DECUS at (508) 480-3446 to find out.

10 Additions to the collection

Additions to the DECUS \TeX Collection are accepted and encouraged. Submissions and suggestions for submissions can be sent to the collection editor:

M. Edward (Ted) Nieland
Systems Research Laboratories, Inc.
2800 Indian Ripple Road
Dayton, OH 45440-3696
Internet: tnieland@aamrl.af.mil
Phone: (513) 255-8846

Contents of Archive Server as of 1 May 1989

Michael DeCorte

Due to the size of the archive, from now on the first issue of the year will contain the complete list of files and the following issues will only contain the new and updated files.

As always, submissions are encouraged. If you do submit a file please include at the top of the file: your name; your email address; your real address; the date. Also please make certain that there are no lines in the file longer than 80 characters as some mailers will truncate them. Mail should be sent to
mrd@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
archive-management@sun.soe.clarkson.edu

For Internet users: how to ftp

An example session is shown below. Users should realize that ftp syntax varies from host to host. Your syntax may be different. The syntax presented here is that of Unix ftp. Comments are in parentheses. The exact example is for retrieving files from the \LaTeX Archive; the syntax is similar for the other archives, only the directories differ. The directory for each archive is given in its description.

Distribution for IBM PC and clone users

There are two sources.

- David W. Hopper
446 Main Street
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4C 4Y2

has L^AT_EX style files only. David has in been in a state of flux for a little while and would like to apologize for any delays. If you have not received requested files from him you should get in contact with him. You should send:

1. either one 1.44 MB 3.5 inch diskette, one 1.2 MB diskette or four 360 KB diskettes, blank and formatted;
2. indication of the format required;
3. a self-addressed mailer; and
4. a \$5.00 donation per set of files, to cover postage and equipment wear & tear. (If you live outside North America, airmail delivery will probably require more postage. You should probably contact David for details.)
5. No phone calls or personal visits please.

- Jon Radcl
P. O. Box 2276
Reston, VA 22090

has L^AT_EX style files and other material including T_EX. For a list of what is available and other information send a SASE.

A_MS-T_EX Sources

This directory contains the T_EX source needed to build A_MS-T_EX, and is a duplicate directory of `tex.amstex` on Score. Files are located in `pub/amstex` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `amstex` archive.

BIBT_EX Sources

This directory is a duplicate of `tex.bibtex` on Score, and contains the BIBT_EX style files and the WEB files needed to build BIBT_EX. Files are located in `pub/bibtex` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `bibtex` archive.

CM Fonts

This directory contains the METAFONT files needed to build the CM fonts, and is a duplicate of `tex.cm` on Score. Files are located in `pub/cm-fonts` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `cm-fonts` archive.

DVI Driver Standards

This directory contains digests from the DVI Driver standards committee. Files are located in `pub/dvi-standard` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `dvi-standard` archive. Files are named `driver.YY.MM` where YY is the year of the issue, MM is the month. There are also articles about DVI standards here.

L^AT_EX Sources

This directory is a duplicate of `tex.latex` on Score, and contains the T_EX files needed to build L^AT_EX. Files are located in `pub/lamport` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `lamport` archive.

METAFONT Sources

This directory contains the WEB files needed to build METAFONT. It is a duplicate of `tex.mf` on Score. Files are located in `pub/mf` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `mf` archive.

T_EX Documentation

This directory contains documentation on T_EX. It is a duplicate of `tex.doc` on Score. Files are located in `pub/lamport` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `lamport` archive.

T_EX Inputs

This directory contains the T_EX files needed to build plain T_EX. It is a duplicate of `tex.inputs` on Score. Files are located in `pub/tex-inputs` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-inputs` archive.

T_EX Sources

This directory is a duplicate of `tex.web` on Score, and contains the WEB files needed to build T_EX. Files are located in `pub/tex-source` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-source` archive.

T_EX Tests

The directory contains the files needed to test T_EX using the `triptest`. It is a duplicate directory of `tex.tests` on Score. Files are located in `pub/tex-tests` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-tests` archive.

T_EXhax Digests

This directory contains all of the back issues of T_EXhax. Files are named `texhax.YY.NNN` where YY is the year of the issue and NNN is the issue number.

Files are located in `pub/texhax` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `texhax` archive.

TEXMAG Digests

This directory contains all of the back issues of TEXMAG. Files are named `texmag.V.NN` where `V` is the volume number and `NN` is the issue number. Files are located in `pub/txmag` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `txmag` archive.

Transfig Collection

This directory contains the C source for Transfig; a program that converts Fig output to other forms such as PICTEX. Files are located in `pub/transfig` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `transfig` archive.

TUGboat Files

This directory contains files related to TUGboat and is a duplicate of `tex.tugboat` on Score. Files are located in `pub/tugboat` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tugboat` archive.

UKTEX Digests

This directory contains all the back issues of UKTEX. Files are named `uktex.YY.NNN` where `YY` is the year of the issue and `NNN` is the issue number. Files are located in `pub/uktex` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `uktex` archive.

AMS-TEX

This directory contains style files specific to AMS-TEX users. Files are located in `pub/amstex-style` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `amstex-style` archive.

`mssymb.sty` the definitions for the symbols in the two "extra symbols" fonts created at the AMS

BIBTEX

This directory contains files that are specific to version 0.99 of BIBTEX. Many of these files are to be used with files in the LATEX Collection. Files are located in `pub/bibtex-style` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `bibtex-style` archive.

`named.bst` for use with `ijcai89.sty`

BIBTEX 0.98 Collection

This directory contains files that are specific to version 0.98 of BIBTEX. Many of these files are to be used with files in the LATEX Collection.

Files are located in `pub/bibtex-style-0.98` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `bibtex-style-0.98` archive.

`btxbst.doc` A master file for BibTeX styles with standard styles and some new ones.

LATEX Style Files

This directory contains files that are specific to LATEX. Most of these are style files but some of them are programs. Some of the files support BIBTEX style files that are in the BIBTEX Collection or the BIBTEX 0.98 Collection. Files are located in `pub/latex-style` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `latex-style` archive.

`agugrl-sample.tex` AGU Geophysical Research Letters style

`agujgr-sample.tex` AGU Journal of Geophysical Research style

`cd.sty` Commutative diagram macros

`cd-doc.tex`

`breakcites.sty` allows citations to break across lines

`bsf.sty` provide access to bold san serif fonts in LATEX

`deproc.readme`

`deproc.sty` DECUS proceedings style and documentation

`eepic11b.shar` a picture environment that used tpic specials

`fancyheadings.sty` modify the headers and footers

`fullpage.sty` get more out of a page

`german.sty` style file for German

`hackalloc.sty` make allocation local for LATEX

`ijcai89.sty` Conference style for IJCAI-89

`ijcai89.tex`

`jeep.sty` useful modifications of the article style

`jeep.tex`

`ltugbot.sty` for articles to tugboat

`mitpress.sty` a simple MIT Press format

`mf.sty` make METAFONT logos at all sizes

`named.sty` for use with `named.bst`

`natsci.sty` natural sciences style (BIBTEX file in `bibtex-style-0.98`)

pagefoots.sty puts footnotes at the bottom of each page

parskip.sty sets `parindent` to 0 and puts some glue into `parskip` to aid page breaks

portland.sty environments to switch between portrait mode and landscape mode

refman.sty document style for reference manuals similar to the PostScript manual

res.sty a format for doing resumes by Michael DeCorte

resume.sty a format for doing resumes by Stephen Gildea

svlncs.sty a document style for articles in books printed in the Springer-Verlag LNCS series

verbatimfiles.sty include a file in a verbatim mode

TeX Fonts

This directory contains the METAFONT files for user contributed fonts. Files are located in `pub/tex-fonts` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-fonts` archive.

apl.shar APL fonts and related macros

tengwar.shar the fonts used by Tolkien in Lord of the Rings

wujastyk.txh description of a lot of different fonts

greek1.shar for papers in Greek

greek2.shar

hershey.pas Hershey fonts

hershey.txh

acwtosc.pas

hershey-test.tex

orient.mf

xhershey.shar Hershey script fonts and a program to convert vector fonts to METAFONT

ccr5.mf the fonts and macros for Concrete Mathematics

ccr6.mf

ccr7.mf

ccr8.mf

ccr9.mf

ccr10.mf

cccsc10.mf

ccmi10.mf

ccsl10.mf

ccti10.mf

ccslc9.mf

gkpmac.tex

ocr-a.mf OCR-A fonts by Tor Lillqvist

ocr-ai.mf

ocr-aii.mf

ocr-aiii.mf

ocr-aiv.mf

cmpica.mf CM Pica by Don Hosek

cmpicab.mf

cmpicati.mf

pica.mf

pcpunct.mf

b-circle.mf John Sauter's reparameterized Computer Modern. To create an arbitrary CM font is to create a file with the following two lines:

b-cmb.mf `design_size:=SIZE;`

b-cmbsy.mf `input b-FONT`

b-cmbx.mf This will produce the typeface

b-cmbxsl.mf FONT with design size SIZE. for

b-cmbxti.mf example, if FONT is `cmr` and SIZE is

b-cmcsc.mf 11, you will get `cmr11`.

b-cmdunh.mf

b-cmex.mf

b-cmff.mf

b-cmfi.mf

b-cmfib.mf

b-cminch.mf

b-cmitt.mf

b-cmmi.mf

b-cmmib.mf

b-cmr.mf

b-cmsl.mf

b-cmslft.mf

b-cmss.mf

b-cmssbx.mf

b-cmssdc.mf

b-cmssi.mf

b-cmssq.mf

b-cmssqi.mf

b-cmsy.mf

b-cmtcsc.mf

b-cmtex.mf

b-cmti.mf

b-cmtt.mf

b-cmu.mf

b-cmvtt.mf

b-lasy.mf

b-lasyb.mf

b-line.mf

b-linew.mf

c-circle.mf

c-cmbx.mf

c-cmff.mf

c-cmmi.mf

c-cmr.mf

c-cmss.mf
 c-cmssbx.mf
 c-cmssq.mf
 c-cmsy.mf
 c-cmti.mf
 c-cmtt.mf
 c-line.mf
 c-sigma.mf
 bold2math.mf
 barcodes.mf to generate barcodes
 milstd.tex for logic diagrams
 milstd.mf

TeX Programs

This directory contains programs that are of general interest to TeX users in general. Files are located in `pub/tex-programs` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-programs` archive.

dvidoc.patch-sun2
 diffs for sun2 running Sun OS 3.4
dvidoc.shar3
 a DVI to character device filter for
 Unix BSD systems
fig2epic11c.shar
 converts fig code to epic or
 eepic files
schemetex.sh
 simple support for literate
 programming in Lisp. A Unix filter
 that translates schemeTeX source
 into L^ATeX source

TeX

This directory contains style files for plain TeX. Files are located in `pub/tex-style` for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the `tex-style` archive.

declare.tex macros to allocate local registers
ithyphen.tex hyphen.tex for Italian
mssymb.tex the definitions for the symbols
 in the two "extra symbols" fonts
 created at the AMS
scorecard.tex
 prints a baseball scorecard for one
 team
texpictex.tex
 tpic \special changes to P_TCT_EX
 ◇ Michael DeCorte
 2300 Naudain St. "H"
 Philadelphia, PA 19146
 mrd@sun.soe.Clarkson.edu
 Bitnet: mrd@clutx

Site Reports

Data General site report

Bart Childs

We have now installed TeX 2.98 and the rest of the changes that have been made to the sources at Stanford since the first of the year. As usual, change the revision number, tangle, compile, ...

The new Data General printers are a considerable improvement over the previous ones. The new ones based upon the Canon engine do not have arbitrarily small limits for downloaded fonts. This driver should work well for the vanilla Canon printer.

We are in the process of rewriting these drivers in CWEB. It will be interesting to perform some timings to see if we can get an improved throughput. These drivers are descendants of `dvitype`.

Prime 50 Series Site Report

John M. Crawford

We've recently updated our TeX distribution tape to keep up with the latest revisions of software coming from Stanford and friends. This includes updates to TeX, METAFONT, utility programs, and METAFONT sources, as well as a rebuild of some of the METAFONT fonts. The L^ATeX and A_MS-TeX source files have been updated. Further updates to this software can be quickly incorporated onto our tape, as our Internet network facilities allow us quick, easy access to the various software repositories.

Updated versions of various device drivers have also been incorporated into our new tape spins, thanks to contributions by some of our friendly off-site TeX and Primos users. We now also have available a version of TeX with greatly expanded memory arrays, by locally incorporating Bart Child's 64 Bit TeX work into our TeX port.