

is followed by remarks on common themes which recur throughout all the groups.

The final section of the article deals with the recent history of TUG and T_EX, in particular the upheaval which resulted in Malcolm's selection as interim president of TUG, and with his view of the future.

This paper was originally presented at the February 1991 Dante meeting in Vienna.

Malcolm Clark, The Outgoing Chairman's Report; pp. 7-10

This review opens with the statement "The group's second year can be summarised in a very similar way to the first — 'a measure of success, leavened with a few disappointments'." A summary of the year's activities begins with short descriptions of the meetings: a very wide range of topics was covered, at one-day meetings that are relatively easy to attend owing to the compact geographical area involved. Various other services are reviewed, both those specific to the group and some offered jointly with other groups. The article ends with comments on the future and some personal observations.

Chris Rowley, Gleanings Past and Present; p. 10

This short article delves into the first issue of *TUGboat* to recover some of Knuth's thoughts on T_EX's user interface. It then relates some comments made on and offstage at a recent Monotype Conference in London.

Chris Rowley and Frank Mittelbach,
The L^AT_EX3 Project; pp. 10-11

This is the text of a proposal to the TUG Board of Directors for support of the L^AT_EX3 project.

[Editor's note: A slightly modified version appeared in *T_EX and TUG News*, Vol. 1, No. 1.]

Chris Rowley, The 1990 A.G.M.; pp. 11-12

The official report of the Annual General Meeting of the UK T_EX Users Group, held at Aston University on Wednesday, 17 October 1990.

Chris Rowley, The 1991 A.G.M.; p. 12

The official report of the Annual General Meeting of the UK T_EX Users Group, held at Aston University on Wednesday, 17 October 1991.

Philip Taylor, Postscript; p. 12

Final comments on production of the issue, plus the editor's best wishes to Sue Brooks, who assumes the editorship with the next issue.

Late-Breaking News

Production Notes

Barbara Beeton

Input and input processing

Electronic input for articles in this issue was received by mail, on diskette, and was also retrieved from remote sites by anonymous ftp. In addition to text, the input to this issue includes METAFONT source code and several encapsulated PostScript files. For one article, which was based on an extended implementation of T_EX, several illustrations were received on paper to be pasted in (see the "output" section). Most articles as received were fully tagged for *TUGboat*, using either the plain-based or L^AT_EX conventions described in the Authors' Guide (see *TUGboat* 10, no. 3, pages 378-385). Several authors requested copies of the macros (which we were happy to provide); however, the macros have also been installed at `labrea.stanford.edu` and other good archives, and an author retrieving them from an archive will most likely get faster service. Of course, the TUG office will provide copies of the macros on diskette to authors who have no electronic access.

Font work was required for the article by salomon on arrows (p. 146).

The article by Rahtz and Barroca incorporates several (encapsulated) PostScript images, and was also most reliably processed using the New Font Selection Scheme; camera copy for this article only was output on the Math Society's Compugraphic 9600 Imagesetter.

About 50% of articles and 60% of the pages in this issue were prepared using L^AT_EX.

In organizing the issue, attention was given to grouping bunches of plain or L^AT_EX articles, to yield the smallest number of separate typesetter runs, and the least amount of handwork pasting together partial pages. This also affected the articles written or tagged by the staff, as the conventions of `tugboat.sty` or `ltugboat.sty` would be chosen depending on what conventions were used in the preceding and following articles; no article was changed from one to the other, however, regardless of convenience.

Test runs of articles were made separately and in groups to determine the arrangement and page numbers (to satisfy any possible cross references). A file containing all starting page numbers, needed

in any case for the table of contents, was compiled before the final run. Final processing was done in 3 runs of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, 2 of “old” $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, and 1 of $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ incorporating the NFSS.

The following articles were prepared using the plain-based `tugboat.sty`:

- all articles in General Delivery.
- R.M. Damerell, *Knuth's profiler*, page 139.
- David Salomon, *Arrows*, page 146.
- Daniel Levin, ... *the color separation problem*, page 150.
- Philip Taylor, Book review: Victor Eijkhout, *T_EX by Topic*, page 185.
- Péter Huszár, *Over the multi-column*, page 192.
- abstracts of the *Cahiers GUTenberg*, page 227.
- abstracts for *Baskerville*, page 228.
- the TUG calendar, page 231.
- announcement of Euro $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ 92 in Prague, page 232.
- these Production notes
- “Coming next issue”

Output

The bulk of this issue was prepared at the American Mathematical Society from files installed on a VAX 6320 (VMS) and $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ 'ed on a server running under Unix on a Solbourne workstation. Most output was typeset on an APS- μ 5 at the AMS using resident CM fonts and additional downloadable fonts for special purposes. The one exception was the article by Rahtz and Barroca mentioned earlier.

One photograph, photographically screened in the traditional manner, appears in the announcement of Knuth's degree (p. 134). The large arrows in the Salomon article (p. 146) are METAFONT proof output printed on an Imagen 5320 laser printer at 300 dpi. The gray-scale illustrations in the article by Levin (p. 150) were provided by the author as 300 dpi laser printer output and pasted in.

The output devices used to prepare the advertisements were not usually identified; anyone interested in determining how a particular ad was prepared should inquire of the advertiser.

Coming Next Issue

Anchored Figures at Either Margin

A figure in a box can be placed in text at one margin or the other, by measuring the box and adjusting the paragraph shape parameters so as to allow room for it. Macros that try to accomplish this automatically must be resourceful enough to decide what to do in a variety of special circumstances; the correctness or appropriateness of each decision depends on the requirements of the user. Daniel Comenetz presents his solution to the problems that arise in mathematics texts.

Zz $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$: A macro package for books

Paul Anagnostopoulos describes the design decisions behind a macro package intended to produce books to varying specifications with a minimum of macro modification. A book is considered as a structure of blocks, each of which may contain independent design specifications as well as specs governing the interaction of adjacent or nested blocks. All the usual features of scientific and scholarly books are supported, including cross-referencing and indexing. [Delayed by technical difficulties.]

A Multimedia Document System Based on $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and DVI Documents

R. A. Vesilo and A. Dunn examine the development of a multimedia document system based on $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$. Multimedia document systems involve many complex components including editors, formatters, display systems and components to support the different media. By using $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ to do the formatting, using a standard text editor to enter the document text contents and define the document structure, and modifying a DVI previewer to include support for non-text contents, the amount of effort required to develop a multimedia document system is greatly reduced.

XBib $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and Friends

Support facilities to make BIB $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ input more straightforward and reliable are described by Chris Bischof. [Delayed by technical difficulties.]