Announcing (belatedly) \textsc{TeXMAG}

Don Hosek
University of Illinois at Chicago

After being chided for not publicizing my electronic "magazine" enough, I have decided to make a formal announcement of its availability to the \TeX{} community at large.

**What is \textsc{TeXMAG}?**

\textsc{TeXMAG} 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 \textsc{QXHAX} and UK\TeX{}, and the printed matter in \textsc{TUGboat} and \textsc{TeX}line. Some previous articles have included an early version of Dominik Wujastyk's article on fonts from \textsc{TUB} 9#2; an overview of the different font files used by \TeX{}, METAFONT, 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 \TeX{}.

**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 \textsc{TeXMAG} to list-request@ubc.csnet. Janet subscribers should request subscriptions from Peter Abbott, Abbottp@uk.ac.aston.

**Where can I get back issues?**

Users with FTP access to the internet may retrieve back issues of \textsc{TeXMAG} from the directory pub/texmag on sun.soe.clarkson.edu.

Janet users may obtain back issues from the Aston \TeX{} 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 \TeX{} 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 \textit{v} is the volume number and \textit{nn} the issue number. The line \texttt{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 \textsc{TeXMAG}?**

I was hoping you would ask. Articles are accepted on all aspects of \TeX{}, \LaTeX{}, and METAFONT 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 \textsc{TeXMAG} article is to assume that it would! \textsc{TeXMAG} 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 \textsc{TeXMAG} readership (these questions are also forwarded to the \textsc{TUXHAX} and UK\TeX{} groups in hopes of getting as many responses as possible). The purpose of both of these columns is to attempt to provide \textit{exposition} of problem solving \TeX{}iques, so when submitting macros for either of these, please try to explain how and why you did what you did.

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**TeXXline**

Malcolm W Clark

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

In 1984, I attended the historic TUG meeting at Stanford where TeX announced that TeX 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 TeX demonstrated on the Sun, under a working environment, where input text and a preview could be viewed side by side. I returned to the Old World determined to be a missionary. TeX 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 fool-hardiness 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 TeX80 (a slightly augmented TeX78) running on a CDC machine under NOS, and with an Autologic APS-μ5 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 MicroTeX 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 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 TeXware (where TeXware includes JavaScript, AMSTeX, 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 TeXnical 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 TeXies; with the successful porting of TeX 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 TeX88 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 TeX 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

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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.
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.

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] OOreadme.txt, the sequence is transfer

\%
% Input filename? uk.ac.aston.tex::[tex-archive]OOreadme.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
The DECUS TeX Collection
M. Edward Nieland

7 Introduction
The DECUS TeX Collection is a collection of freely distributable files of TeX and \TeX{}ware 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 TeX collection is one of the largest collections of TeXware available in the United States. It contains over 54 megabytes of TeX material. Included are:

- \TeX{} 2.95
- \LaTeX{} 2.09
- S\LaTeX{} 2.09
- METAfont 1.7
- \TeX{}sis 2.11.5
- BIB\TeX{} .99c
- AM\TeX{}
- WEB
- METAfont Tools (GFtoPK, PXLtoPK, GFTODVI, etc.)
- \LaTeX{} Style Collection
- Utah DVI Driver Collection
- GL\TeX{}
- IDXTeX
- TEXTYL
- DVItoLN03
- LN03DVI
- DVIT2PS
- DVITOVDU 3.0
- PS\TeX{}PRINT 3.0
- Adrian Clark’s Edit interface to VMS \TeX{}
- Fonts designed for a LN03
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@aaumr1.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 ITeX Archive; the syntax is similar for the other archives, only the directories differ. The directory for each archive is given in its description.
Non-Internet users: how to retrieve by mail

To retrieve files or help documentation, send mail to archiver-server@sun.soe.clarkson.edu with the body of the mail message containing the command help or index or send and the command path. The send command must be followed by the name of the archive and then the files you want. The path command must be followed by a path from Clarkson to you in domain style format. You should realize that Clarkson does not have a uucp connection; therefore you must send it to an Internet or Bitnet host that does have a uucp connection. Therefore uunet!host!user is guaranteed to bounce, but host!user@uunet.uu.net will work. For example, this user should send:

To: archive-server@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Subject: path host!user@uunet.uu.net
send latex-style Readme Index
send latex-style resume.sty

Unfortunately it is not at this time possible for mail users to request files larger than 100k. They are only available with ftp.

Traffic on the network servers and gateways has been very high recently, and in order to provide improved service, there have been some volunteers to maintain local "slave" repositories of the \LaTeX\ style collection. There is usually a geographic or network restriction requested, since the idea is to cut down traffic, not add to it. The following areas will be covered by the volunteers listed.

- Bitnet users: Texas A&M maintains a list-server and file-server which is already handling (with \TeX-L) much of the Bitnet distribution of \TeXhax. An inquiry via listserv will retrieve a list of all \TeX-related files:
  
tell listserv at tamvm1 get tex filelist

- UK users: Aston University maintains a \TeX\ archive covering all aspects of \TeX, \METAFONT, and ancillary software. UK\TeX\ (like \TeXhax) digests are distributed from Aston. For users with Colour book software, FTP access is available; for all users, mail access is available. Send queries in the first instance to info-tex@uk.ac.aston (via internet use pabbott@nss.cs.ucl.ac.uk).

- Italian users: Marisa Luvisetto maintains a SPAN/DECNET depository. He has software for redistribution such as the \LaTeX\ Style Archive, Beebe's driver family, \TeXhax, \TEX MAG, UK\TeX\ magazines, dvitovdu, psprint, texpic. For more information on what is available and how to get it, please send a mail message to 39947::luvisetto or 39003::fisica. American users can also contact Ed Bell at 7388::bell. Marisa Luvisetto's internet address is fisica@astrpd.infn.it.

- Canadian users: A shadow copy of the \LaTeX Style Archive is kept on neat.ai.utoronto.ca, and is updated automatically from the master source. It can be accessed via anonymous FTP (128.100.1.65). Mail access is also possible by mailing to info@ai.utoronto.ca or utai!info. For more details about mail access, send a message to that address with a message body that reads:
  
  request: info
  topic: help
  request: latex-style
  topic: info

Additional volunteers should contact me.

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Sample FTP session for Internet users

```
% ftp sun.soe.clarkson.edu
(a.k.a. 128.153.12.3)
password: <any non-null string>
ftp> cd pub/latex-style
(usually one level above pub)
ftp> ls
(where the files are)
ftp> get Index
(to see what is there)
ftp> quit
(lots of output)
```
Distribution for IBM PC and clone users

There are two sources.

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

  has \LaTeX\ style files only. David has 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 Radel
  P. O. Box 2276
  Reston, VA 22090

  has \LaTeX\ style files and other material including \TeX. For a list of what is available and other information send a SASE.

\AmSTeX Sources

This directory contains the \TeX source needed to build \AmSTeX, and is a duplicate directory of \texttt{tex.amstex} on Score. Files are located in \texttt{pub/amstex} for \texttt{ftp} users. Mail users should request files from the \texttt{amstex} archive.

\BibTeX Sources

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

CM Fonts

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

DVI Driver Standards

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

\LaTeX\ Sources

This directory is a duplicate of \texttt{tex.latex} on Score, and contains the \TeX files needed to build \LaTeX. Files are located in \texttt{pub/lamport} for \texttt{ftp} users. Mail users should request files from the \texttt{lamport} archive.

\METAFONT Sources

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

\TeX Documentation

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

\TeX Inputs

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

\TeX Sources

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

\TeX Tests

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

\TeXhax Digits

This directory contains all of the back issues of \TeXhax. Files are named \texttt{texhax.YY.NNN} where \texttt{YY} is the year of the issue and \texttt{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/texmag for ftp users. Mail users should request files from the texmag archive.

**Transfig Collection**

This directory contains the C source for Transfig; a program that converts Fig output to other forms such as PCTeX. 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 IATEX 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 IATEX 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.

**IATEX Style Files**

This directory contains files that are specific to IATEX. 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 IATEX
deproc.readme

deproc.sty DECUS proceedings style and documentation
eepicl1b.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 IATEX

ijcai89.sty Conference style for IJCAI-89

ijcai89.tex

jeep.sty useful modifications of the article jeep.tex style

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
tengvar.shar  the fonts used by Tolkien in Lord of the Rings
wujustyk.tex description of a lot of different fonts
greek1.shar  for papers in Greek
greek2.shar
hershey.pas  Hershey fonts
hershey.tex
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
crc10.mf
cccsc10.mf
ccmi10.mf
ccsl10.mf
ccnt10.mf
OCR-A fonts by Tor Lillqvist
OCR-A fonts by Tor Lillqvist
CM Pica by Don Hosek
John Sauter's reparameterized Computer Modern. To create an arbitrary CM font is to create a file with the following two lines: design_size:=SIZE; input b-FONT
This will produce the typeface FONT with design size SIZE. For example, if FONT is cmr and SIZE is 11, you will get cmr11.
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 META-FONT sources, as well as a rebuild of some of the METAFONT fonts. The \LaTeX\ and \AMS-\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.