Abstracts

Editor’s note: This issue of TUGboat contains translated abstracts and summaries from recent publications by several other TeX user groups. For a complete list of all user group publications, see http://tug.org/pubs.html.

Les Cahiers GUTenberg is the publication of the French language TeX user group, GUTenberg. Their web site is http://www.gutenberg.eu.org.

Les Cahiers GUTenberg
Contents of Issue 42
(July 2003)

JACQUES ANDRÉ, Éditorial [Editorial]; p. 3
The editor opens with a description of factors which have contributed to the long gap between this issue and the previous one, no. 41, which appeared in November of 2001: other large issues not yet finished, conference proceedings which have taken a long time to produce, the very utility of even having a hardcopy publication in the face of the Internet, a lack of time, a lack of articles . . . Nevertheless, there will be a return to a regular schedule.

To get back on track, this is a small issue of 64 pages, which actually used to be the norm. There are two TeX articles (a technical one by Jonathan Fine and an historical piece by Jean-Michel Hufflen), and one rather more typographic in nature (by Markus Kohm). The Fine and Kohm articles had appeared elsewhere, in English and German, respectively.

The editor concludes by thanking the various members of the Cahiers GUTenberg production team (Daniel Flipo, Bernard Gaulle and Gilles Perez-Lambert), as well as the translators (Jean-Marie Hufflen of Fine, and Julie Le Boulanger of Kohm).

MARKUS KOHM, Étude comparative de différents modèles d’empagement [Comparative study of different page make-ups]; pp. 4–25
How to organize text onto a page is an art refined by professionals since the middle ages. Through time, numerous techniques have been constructed, challenged, forgotten, but also developed and enriched. Some of these methods contain expressions which have become legendary. And even though they say that myths include some kernel of truth, their origin can also present some perils.

It’s therefore important to know how to distinguish between myth and truth.1

[Translation of author’s abstract]

JONATHAN FINE, Appeler TeX comme une fonction [TeX as a Callable Function]; pp. 26–37
Traditionally, TeX is run as a batch program. However, TeX can also be run as a daemon, with a callable function interface. This talk describes the opportunities and problems that follow from this new use of TeX.2

[Author’s abstract]

JEAN-MICHEL HUFFLEN, Mes diverses périodes avec LATEX [My various bouts with LATEX]; pp. 38–60
This article outlines the different stages of an experience with LATEX. Some details are largely autobiographical; however, evoking successive work places allows the author to show how LATEX was used and what problems existed.

[Author’s abstract (edited)]

BERNARD GAULLE, Rectificatif : précisions sur la francisation [Correction: Clarification on ‘francisation’]; p. 61
In February of 2003, a French translation of A Short Introduction to LATEX_2ε was produced, to commemorate 25 years of TeX. This brief one-page item clarifies the development and naming of Gaulle’s various style files for French texts.

[Summary of note]

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Articles from Cahiers issues can be found in PDF format at the following site:

http://www.gutenberg.eu.org/publications

[Compiled by Christina Thiele]

1 This text originally appeared in German, in Die TeXnische Komödie, Dec. 2002, no. 4 (pp. 28–48). The French translation was done by Julie Le Boulanger.
2 This text originally appeared in English, in the 2002 EuroTeX proceedings (pp. 26–30). The French translation was done by Jean-Michel Hufflen.