Enrique Meléndez Asensio, Uso de fuentes TrueType de Microsoft con \TeX [Using Microsoft TrueType fonts with \TeX]; pp. 15–23

This contribution describes the use of TrueType fonts with \TeX and \BfTeX. It is based on the document “Using TrueType fonts with \TeX and dvips”, written by Harald Harders, available at ftp://ftp.dante.de/tex-archive/info/TrueType/ttf-tetex.pdf

[Translation of author’s introduction]

Roberto Herrero, Una breve reseña de MetaPost [A brief review of MetaPost]; pp. 30–33

Figures created with any graphic application can be easily included into \BfTeX documents using any tool that converts the result to the PostScript format and with the graphicx package.

Among those applications there are some that, because of their characteristics, are especially suited for use with \BfTeX. Among them it is good to mention:

- The picture environment provided by \BfTeX macros themselves.
- The program xfig, which allows \BfTeX text within the figures, which is especially useful to introduce mathematical formulae.
- The program gnuplot.

To the mentioned tools should be added the program that concerns us now, MetaPost, which, because of its peculiar origin and capabilities, is possibly the most highly recommended tool to incorporate mathematical graphics into \BfTeX.

[Translation of author’s introduction]

[The article has the following sections: 2. Origin of MetaPost; 3. Basic characteristics of MetaPost; 4. MetaPost packages; 5. Metagraf.]
to the screen’s proportions, and to use a large and readable type font. However, if “special effects” are desired, such as background graphics, slide-to-slide transitions, gradual definition of text or graphics, etc., using a package can be helpful. In this article I share my personal experience, and some of the solutions I have come up with.

[Translation of author’s abstract]

áttopos, Reseña de \LaTeX para las Humanidades [Review: \LaTeX for the Humanities]; pp. 23–36

This is an out-of-the-ordinary review. To begin with, it is written by the author himself (the enigmatic átopos). And it is fiction. It is in the form of a dialog — characters are Don Quixote, Tux, Socrates, and K-Nut. They talk about a mysterious document, \LaTeX for the Humanities (“\LaTeX para las Humanidades”), which by the way is available at:

http://rt0016xp.eresmas.net/lph/latex-humanidades.pdf

The book itself is, as the author describes it, a “historical-mythological-computer divertimento”, whose protagonist is Tux, and is intended to give a “practical, elemental, and entertaining introduction to \LaTeX to authors in any field of the humanities”. The review goes beyond the description of the book, and addresses “not only the what, but the why of the book”. Sections include “Socrates and wisdom”, “K-Nut and beauty”, “Tux and freedom”. Both review and book are worth reading.

[Summary of note]

TEXemplares #6, 2004

José M. Mira, Bibliografía flexible: el sistema flexbib [Flexible bibliography: the flexbib system]; pp. 8–26

Automated processing of bibliographies with Bi\LaTeX offers an important level of comfort for the user, provided that the bibliographic model used is one of the standard styles, and, furthermore, that the user writes in English. But the adjective ‘standard’ is actually a euphemism, because the list of styles to be found at CTAN is endless... and it is fairly easy to be lost in that forest before finding the sought-for solution. Surprisingly, and at odds with the level of standardization and flexibility developed in other aspects of Bi\LaTeX, bibliography processing has not reached the status of being accessible to new users, and basic issues, such as language handling, have yet to be automated.

This text advances a proposal to improve this situation, and contributes some tools to carry it out. A system is used that allows for standardized and flexible processing, including language and a wide variety of parameters that simplify bibliography customization.

[Translation of author’s introduction (edited)]

Francisco J. Alcaraz Ariza, \LaTeX, Linux y la Botánica: una excelente combinación [\LaTeX, Linux, and botany: an excellent combination]; pp. 27–40

... A review of Spanish-language writings on botany reveals the fundamental reality that the use of operating systems different from those that have their headquarters in the rainy city of Seattle [i.e., Microsoft Windows], and the use of text processors other than MS Word, not to mention non-WYSIWYG applications, is an act of fantasy...

This is certainly a discouraging state of affairs, but we hope it will start changing in the near future; we believe there are signs in the environment that will give free software a greater role in the world of botany...

The sections of this article present our experience with using Linux and \LaTeX for teaching and scientific research in botany, as a proof that it is possible to use alternative ways, and that the latter, against-the-tide at first, render much better performance...

[Translation of author’s abstract]

Salvador Sánchez-Pedreño Guillén, Edición de partituras [Score editing]; pp. 41–71

This text constitutes a brief introduction to musical score editing in \TeX and its environment. It focuses on Musi\TeX, although brief references are made to packages, pre-compilers, and graphic environments more or less connected to Musi\TeX.

[Translation of author’s abstract]

[Compiled by Federico Garcia]