
Die T_EXnische Komödie 2010/3

Die T_EXnische Komödie is the journal of DANTE e.V., the German-language T_EX user group (<http://www.dante.de>). (Editorial items are omitted.)

ACHIM SCHAFFRINNA, Anatomie der Buchstaben [The anatomy of letters]; pp. 11–15

Compared to the other article this article is not T_EX-related but rather offers basic knowledge about typography. It is a work in progress, the author encourages all readers to participate in explaining the introduced terms and their graphical representation. Certainly there are more terms perfectly fitting into this list.

HEIKO OBERDIEK AND CHRISTINE RÖMER, Anzeigen der Trennstellen [Showing hyphenated words]; pp. 16–16

Sometimes it may be of interest to see how T_EX will potentially hyphenate words. With the macro `\hyphenated{...text...}` the output shows all possible hyphenations of every word.

MARCO DANIEL, Das Paket `mdframed` [The `mdframed` package]; pp. 18–21

What might another frame package be good for? I asked myself this question as well, since so far I had been satisfied by the `framed` package written by Donald Arseneau. But when I realized I could not avoid the closing line on the first and the beginning horizontal line on the second page and searching the web also revealed no results for this issue I decided to implement this, based on the `framed` package with the help of `listings.sty` which offers this option.

UWE ZIEGENHAGEN, In Tabellen rechnen mit `spreadtab` [Calculating in tables with `spreadtab`]; pp. 22–26

With a syntax comparable to common spreadsheet applications the `spreadtab` package by Christian Tellechea offers simple calculations inside L^AT_EX tables. In this article the package is introduced and used in a more complex example to typeset invoices.

UWE ZIEGENHAGEN, PocketMods mit L^AT_EX erstellen [Creating Pocketmods with L^AT_EX]; pp. 27–32

Pocketmods are small booklets which consist of a single piece of paper that is cut and folded in a special way. In this article I show several ways to create such a Pocketmod.

ROLF NIEPRASCHK, Zierlinien [Trimlines]; pp. 33–34

In the following it is shown with the example of trim lines (also called “English lines”) how freely

available graphics files found on the Internet can be used in documents.

DOMINIK WAGENFÜHR, Unicode-Zeichen in L^AT_EX nutzen [Using Unicode characters in L^AT_EX]; pp. 35–37

The time when special characters such as German umlauts had to be encoded as e.g., “a are long gone. Thanks to UTF-8 support it is possible today to even use other special characters with L^AT_EX.

DOMINIK WAGENFÜHR, L^AT_EX-Symbole: Einfügen mit LSS [Inserting L^AT_EX symbols with LSS]; pp. 38–41

In the previous article we explained how to use Unicode characters with L^AT_EX documents. Another alternative for finding symbols is the L^AT_EX Symbols Selector, LSS.

[Received from Herbert Voß.]

This TUGboat issue’s epigraph

The quotes on the title page of this *TUGboat* issue come from email between the editors and Chuck Bigelow in the course of discussing future Lucida projects. Chuck suggested the following references from *The Journal of Typographic Research* for anyone who is curious about the slashed-zero debate:

Dirk Wendt, “O or 0?”, vol. 3, no. 3, July 1969, pp. 241–248.

Allen G. Vartabedian, “A Proposed Fontstyle for the Graphic Representation of the Oh and Zero”, vol. 3, no. 3, July 1969, pp. 249–258.

Hermann Zapf, “Letter to the Editor” re: Vartabedian, “A Proposed Fontstyle ...”, vol. 4, no. 2, Spring 1970, pp. 179–180.

Allen G. Vartabedian, “Reply to Zapf”, vol. 4, no. 2, Spring 1970, pp. 181–183.

Chuck adds:

There’s doubtless a lot more of such stuff, especially if you include screeds on-line, but these thoughtful papers and letters were published early in the era of computerized typography and were written by an illustrious designer (Zapf), a good academic psychologist studying typography (Wendt), and an engineer working on related problems at Bell Labs (Vartabedian), so they show the diversity of views when such issues were emerging.

Enjoy!