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*Die T<sub>E</sub>Xnische Komödie*  
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Editor's note: *Die T<sub>E</sub>Xnische Komödie* is the journal of DANTE e.V., the German-language T<sub>E</sub>X user group. The journal's web site is <http://www.dante.de/dante/DTK/>.

### 2006/1

INTERVIEW WITH DONALD E. KNUTH, Freude, die ein Maler empfindet [The joy a painter feels]; pp. 6–10

Donald Knuth has written more than a dozen books as well as the T<sub>E</sub>X typesetting system. He attained cult status among computer scientists with his multivolume magnum opus *The Art of Computer Programming*. Knuth, born in 1938 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, started the book even before he finished studying mathematics at the California Institute of Technology.

The work was ranked by the science journal *The American Scientist* among the twelve most important scientific publications of the 20th century — yet it remains unfinished. *Technology Review* spoke with Knuth on the occasion of an honorary doctorate from ETH Zürich.

MARKUS KOHM, Farbige hinterlegte Kopfzeilen mit KOMA-Script [Colored backgrounds in headers with KOMA-Script]; pp. 11–18

When, in July 2005, `scrpage2` acquired the ability to color lines in headers and footers, the next logical question was, “Can I also color the entire background of the header?” Although the author of this article thinks that lines and colors in headers give them too much weight, the answer is, “Of course.”

ULRIKE FISCHER, Trennhilfen [Hyphenation help]; pp. 19–24

In the documentation of `babel.sty` “-” is explained as “an explicit hyphen sign”. This is wrong: “-” normally inserts no hyphen. This error inspired me to take a more thorough look at the word division and hyphenation commands.

HERBERT MÖLLER, Die GaPFilL-Methode zur Erzeugung von L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-picture-Umgebungen [The GaPFilL method for creating L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X picture environments]; pp. 25–43

Drawing programs or geometry software and Perl filter programs are used to conveniently create even complicated figures with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X picture environment. The filter programs parse PostScript files and generate L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X code ready for use. The method will be explained via two filter programs for

the geometry software CabriGéomètre II. The first program requires only the `ebezier` package, and thus the output is driver independent. The second filter also supports the new package `pict2e`.

### 2006/2

The EuroT<sub>E</sub>X 2005 proceedings (previously sent to TUG members for 2006).

### 2006/3

ULRICH SCHWARZ, Was hinten herauskommt zählt: Counter Aliasing in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X [The result is what counts: Counter aliasing in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X]; pp. 6–11

For certain purposes it can be interesting to have several counters that have different *name* and *thename* representations, but share a counter value. We investigate this using as examples `hyperref` and the `theorem` environment.

MICHAEL NIEDERMAIR and MARKUS KOHM, Marginalien, da wo man sie haben will! [Marginal notes where you want them]; pp. 12–17

In mailing lists and newsgroups one often reads of problems that marginal notes don't appear where one wants them, or that they have pushed footnotes to another page, or that marginal notes are needed where they can't be placed. The `marginnote` package is here to help.

### 2006/4

STEPHEN G. HARTKE, Eine Übersicht freier Mathematikfonts für T<sub>E</sub>X und L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X [An overview of free mathematical fonts for T<sub>E</sub>X and L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X]; pp. 17–36

(Published in *The PracT<sub>E</sub>X Journal* 2006-1.)

JAN WEICHOLD, Typographische Inszenierungen mit Textstrichen [Typographic productions with dashes]; pp. 37–39

Typography — including L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X — recognizes a variety of dashes. The problem of hyphens and hyphenation has already been discussed in *Die T<sub>E</sub>Xnische Komödie*. But which dash should be used for which case? A question that is unfortunately incorrectly answered in many cases.

JÜRGEN FENN, Online-Bibliographien nutzen mit BIBT<sub>E</sub>X [Using online bibliographies with BIBT<sub>E</sub>X]; pp. 40–46

This article introduces the use of online bibliographies that offer data in BIBT<sub>E</sub>X format. Several solutions are presented, among them the `mab2bib` converter, with which you can convert databases from MAB format to BIBT<sub>E</sub>X.

ROLF NIEPRASCHK, Tipps und Tricks: Vom  $\LaTeX$ -Dokument zum einfachen Text-format [Tips and Tricks: From a  $\LaTeX$  document to a simple text format]; pp. 47–49

In connection with documenting a  $\LaTeX$  package, I wanted to have a list of previous corrections (`\changes` entries). For fast orientation, I wanted this as a file in simple text format in which formatting of the original was kept as much as possible. In the following, I show one way to do this.

ROLF NIEPRASCHK, Tabulatoren ganz einfach [Tabbing made easy]; pp. 50–51

$\LaTeX$ , with the tabbing environment, makes tabbing possible in a manner similar to that of a typewriter, but the syntax conflicts with the accent macros. A package `tabto`, by Donald Arseneau, provides an alternative.

## 2007/1

GEORG VERWEYEN, Von Gänsefüßen, Trottellummen und Doppelmöwchen [About Gänsefüßen, Trottellummen and Doppelmöwchen]; pp. 7–12

From handwritten marks, printing has evolved various forms of quotation marks. The naming as well as the use of these symbols is guided by various conventions. This article tries to throw some light on a gaggle of geese, sea gulls, and guillemots.

[Ed. note: *the terms for quotation marks in the title all have to do with birds; literally, “goosefeet”, “guillemots”, and “double sea gulls”.*]

HANS HAGEN, JERZY B. LUDWICHOWSKI, and VOLKER RW SCHAA, The New Font Project:  $\TeX$  Gyre; pp. 12–20

(Published in *TUGboat* 27:2.)

CANON DEUTSCHLAND, Digitale Druckvorstufe [Digital prepress]; pp. 21–39

Just about 20 years ago, more precisely in the year 1984, the page description language PostScript began a complete transformation of the production processes in prepress. All areas have been affected, beginning with typesetting, through layout, graphics, photo manipulation, to print preparation, including imposition, makeup, and exposure. Today all production steps run digitally.

LARS MADSEN, Vermeidet  $\eqnarray$ ! [Avoid  $\eqnarray$ !]; pp. 40–49

(Published in *The Prac $\TeX$  Journal* 2006-4.)

[Translations by Steve Peter.]