

***Eutypon* 16–20**

Editor's note: *Eutypon* is the journal of the Greek T_EX Friends, the Greek T_EX user group. The journal's web site is <http://www.eutypon.gr/eutypon>.

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ERIK MEIJER, Citations, reference list, and author index with `apacite`; pp. 1–31

The `apacite` package can be used with L^AT_EX and BIB_TE_X to generate citations and a reference list, formatted according to the rules of the American Psychological Association. Furthermore, `apacite` contains an option to (almost) automatically generate an author index as well. A recent addition is the support of different languages. The package can be customized in many ways. This paper describes the `apacite` package, paying special attention to its idiosyncrasies and how the problems associated with these have been solved. (*Article in English.*)

ATHANASSIOS PROTOPAPAS, `apa.cls`: A genuine L^AT_EX solution for psychological research articles; pp. 33–52

Psychological research manuscripts must usually conform to the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA) publication manual. The L^AT_EX document class `apa.cls` implements the structural requirements of the manual, so that authors have to concern themselves only with manuscript content. By separating appearance from content, in L^AT_EX fashion, `apa.cls` can provide visually distinct outputs from the same manuscript file, thus producing manuscript-format or journal-style documents by switching a processing option. This article presents a bit of history and context for the development of `apa.cls`, noting the critical importance of an active online community of developers and users. There are several technical issues involved in handling the requirements of the APA manual, and these are discussed here along with their solution provided in `apa.cls`. The special macros and options of `apa.cls` are presented, with examples, on the topics of titles/headers, sectioning, lists, floats, typefaces, appendices, internationalization, and conditionals. (*Article in English.*)

THOMAS A. SCHMITZ, Greek support for the ConT_EXt macro package; pp. 53–67

This paper describes the implementation of support for typesetting ancient (polytonic) Greek in ConT_EXt. ConT_EXt is a macro package for T_EX. It allows for a great deal of flexibility and customizability. Support for typesetting polytonic Greek was lacking. The article describes in detail what was

needed to typeset Greek with ConT_EXt. It discusses the most frequently used input methods (Unicode and transliterated ASCII babel input), fonts and encodings and some of the problems that had to be solved. It also describes some of the challenges and new possibilities which luaT_EX, the designated successor to pdfT_EX, is bringing. (*Article in English.*)

APOSTOLOS SYROPOULOS, The X_ƒT_EX typesetting machine; pp. 69–74

X_ƒT_EX is a new typesetting machine with many elements borrowed from *ε*-T_EX and Ω. X_ƒT_EX allows the direct use of TrueType and OpenType fonts. This paper is a short presentation of X_ƒT_EX and its capabilities as well as a presentation of the `xgreek` package. (*Article in Greek.*)

DIMITRIOS FILIPPOU, Half a century of **Helvetica** and one century of **grotesque**; pp. 75–84

This year [2007] marks the 50th anniversary since the Helvetica fonts were put into circulation, and the event has received considerable attention from media of all kinds: the printed media, the electronic media, even from cinematographers. However, behind the media noise, one easily discovers that Helvetica did not fall from the heavens half a century ago. The roots of Helvetica lie in the German realistic *grotesque* typefaces of the end of the 19th century, which in turn have their roots in the first British jobbing typefaces of 1816–1834. This article is a short presentation of Helvetica, from its ancestors to its imitators. (*Article in Greek.*)

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VASSILIOS TSAGKALOS, The Greek Font Society and Georgios D. Matthiopoulos; pp. 1–9
(Published in this issue of *TUGboat*.)

DIMITRIOS FILIPPOU, Jean Kefalinos and Emmanuel Ch. Kasdaglis: two fighters for quality typography; pp. 11–21

Jean Kefalinos (b. Alexandria, Egypt, in 1894; d. Athens, Greece, in 1957) is considered as one of the best engravers of Modern Greece. But, beyond being a unique engraver, Kefalinos was also an exceptional book designer and decorator. Emmanuel Ch. Kasdaglis (b. Piraeus, Greece, in 1924; d. Athens, Greece, in 1998) was the man who brought into light the work and contribution of Jean Kefalinos in Greek typography. Kasdaglis started as a print shop corrector to help his meager family income. In 1966, he became the first director of the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation, now an institution renowned for its outstanding publications. As a book editor for nearly five decades, Kasdaglis contributed

enormously in the preservation and institutionalisation of book aesthetics in Greece, in a period when the low-cost sloppy print became the norm of Greek typographers. (*Article in Greek.*)

WERNER LEMBERG, Unicode support for the Greek LGR encoding; pp. 23–36

Up to now, only the `ucs` package has provided Unicode support for Greek. This article describes new support files for the LGR encoding which does the same (and even more) for L^AT_EX's default `inputenc` mechanism. The files described in this article can be downloaded from <http://www.latex-project.org/cgi-bin/ltxbugs2html?pr=babel/4015>. (*Article in English.*)

IOANNIS K. DIMAKOS, T_EX in the field of statistics: The power of free software; pp. 37–47

The statistical programming environment named R, a free software package, is presented in this article. This environment, in conjunction with the flexibility, ease of use and capabilities of T_EX and its associated programs, offers every author the ability to create high fidelity mathematical and statistical texts, along with the necessary graphics. (*Article in Greek.*)

GEORGIOS GEORGIU, Experiences with X_YT_EX; pp. 49–51

First experiences of using X_YL^AT_EX for typesetting Greek texts. (*Article in Greek.*)

APOSTOLOS SYROPOULOS, T_EXniques; pp. 53–55

Practical solutions for the common T_EXie: detecting the appropriate compiler for a given `.tex` file; putting diagonal lines in table cells; fixing overfull paragraphs. (*Article in Greek.*)