

% README.mltex of the french style files distribution for \AllTeX
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MlTeX or Multi-lingual TeX brings an important feature: it allows to run with a full ASCII 8-bit input (ISO-Latin 1 or any other standard you prefer) and internally translate 8-bit characters to the corresponding pair: accent macro + letter (i.e. in systems where the fonts does not contain the appropriate 8-bit characters). So, for example, if you want to write European languages like German or French with CMR fonts, you definitely need MlTeX if you want (among other things) a correct hyphenation.

MlTeX was designed by Michael Ferguson from the Canadian INRS-Telecommunications, University du Quebec. It is composed of various files. The major one is the change file in Web, for TeX itself. Applying this change file you would be able to create a running MlTeX on your machine. But you need probably to learn about many TeX tools... It's not always easy. This should not be necessary since all TeX engines based on Web2C offer the feature MlTeX.

MlTeX is now maintained by Bernd Raichle

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MLTeX is copyright (C) 1990-92 by Michael J. Ferguson;
MLTeX Version 2.2 is copyright (C) 1995 by B. Raichle.

I would better suggest to get directly the binaries based on Web2C. In this case you only give the "-mltex" option for format creation ("-ini") to have the feature MlTeX. When using LaTeX it's possible to write \usepackage{mltex} to initialize all chars with diacritics. (on CTAN in macros/latex/contrib/supported/mltex/) On my side i prefer using "kbconfig" at format creation (or \usepackage{keyboard} after) because it provides more features and less memory usage.

--bg

PS: If you still want to generate your own MlTeX you could find its sources over the network via anonymous FTP from CTAN in system/generic/mltex

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%% checksum = "39834 51 312 2107"
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