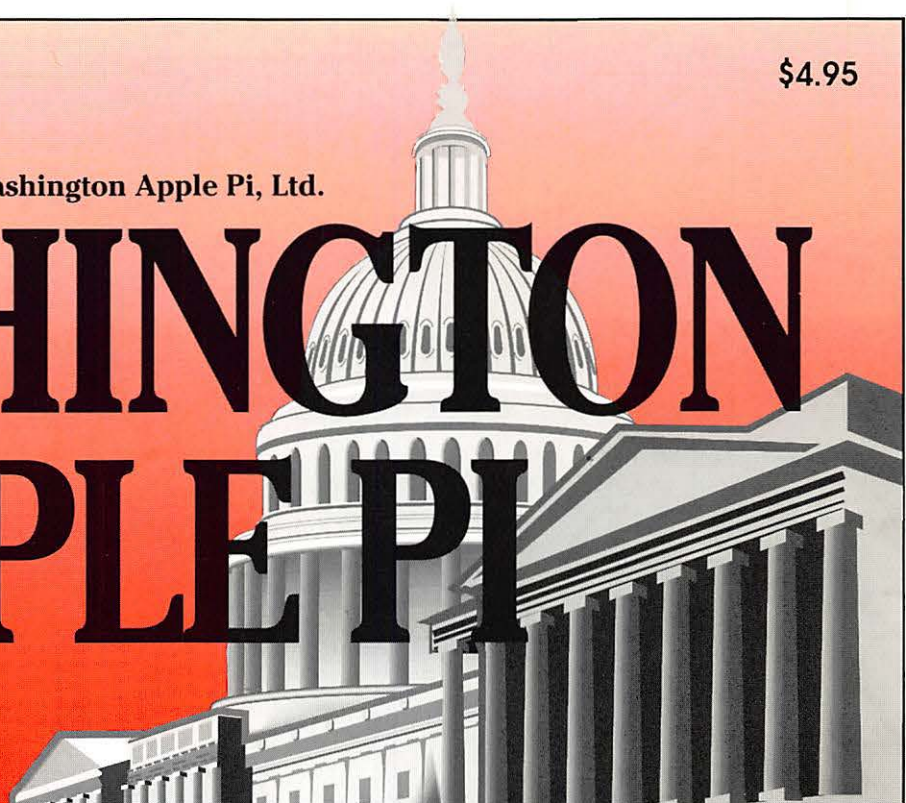


The Journal of Washington Apple Pi, Ltd.

# WASHINGTON APPLE PI

Volume 21, Number 5



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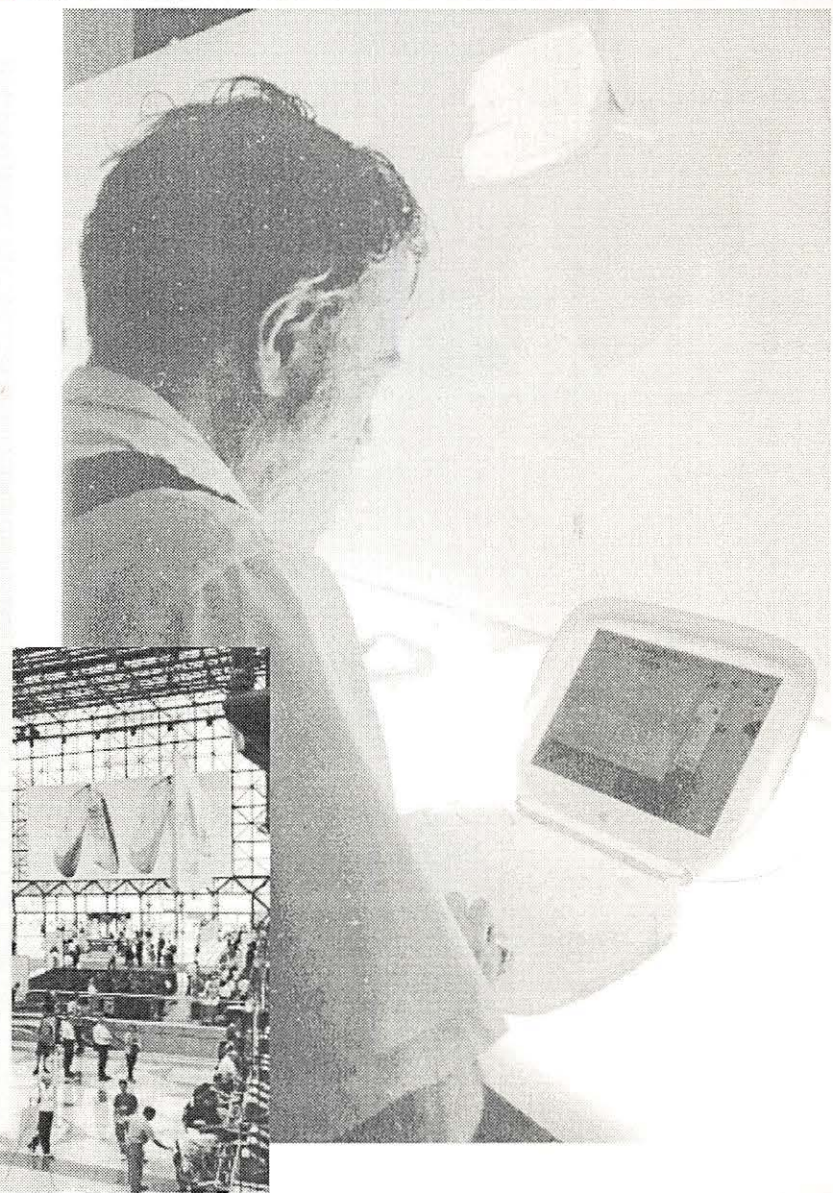
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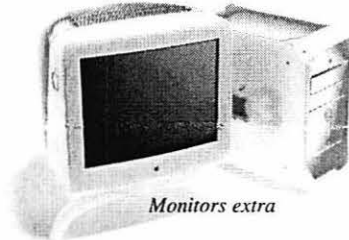
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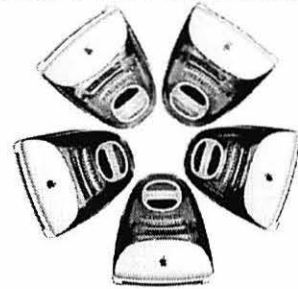
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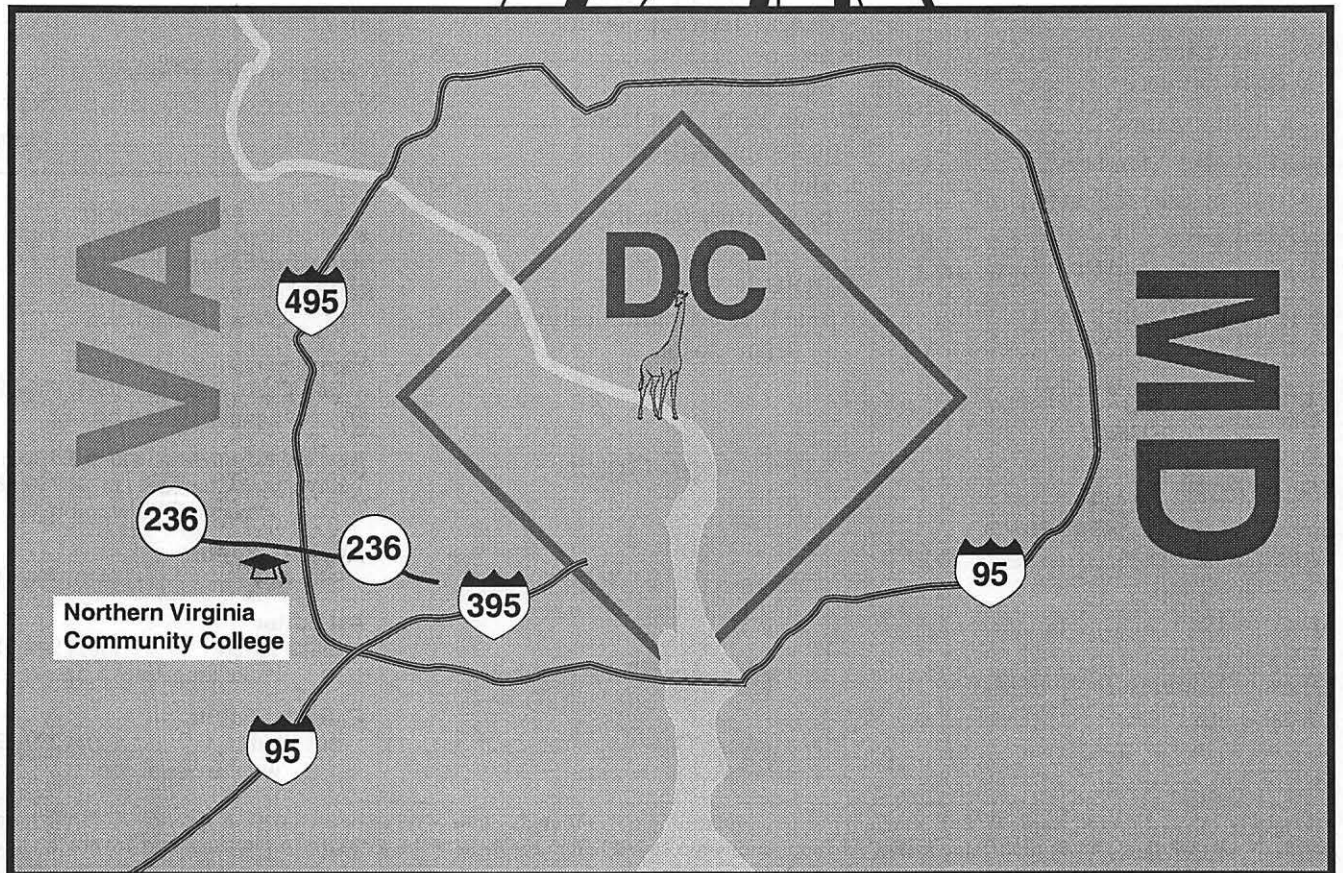
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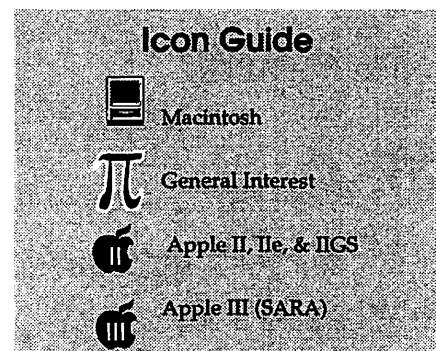
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## Postal Information

Washington Apple Pi (ISSN 1056-7682) is published bi-monthly by Washington Apple Pi, Ltd., 12022 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852. Periodical postage paid at Rockville, MD.

Annual membership dues for Washington Apple Pi, Ltd. are \$49; of this amount \$24 is for a subscription to the Washington Apple Pi Journal. Subscriptions are not available without membership.

**POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to Washington Apple Pi, 12022 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852.

*Change of Address should reach us 60 days in advance of the move to ensure that your Journals continue uninterrupted.*

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 Jan./Feb. .... Nov. 20

### Ad space reservations

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 Jan./Feb. .... Nov. 20

### Camera-ready ad copy

Nov./Dec. .... Sept. 24  
 Jan./Feb. .... Nov. 24

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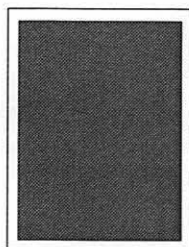
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This issue of the Washington Apple Pi Journal was created on a PowerMac, with proofing and final output on an HP LaserJet 5000 N.

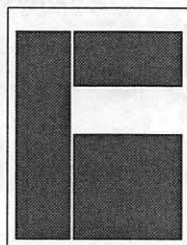
The page layout program used was PageMaker 6.5 the word processing program was Microsoft Word 5.1; the principal typeface is Palatino (10/12) for the articles; and Avant Garde Demi for headlines, subheads, and emphasis. Charlemagne Bold for drop caps.

**Cover Design:** The WAP Journal cover design was created by Ann Aiken in collaboration with Nancy Seferian. The Capital artwork was illustrated by Carol O'Connor for One Mile Up, which donated it for use on our cover.

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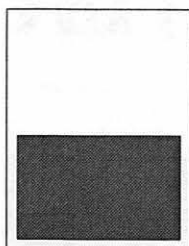


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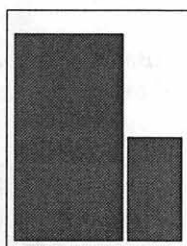


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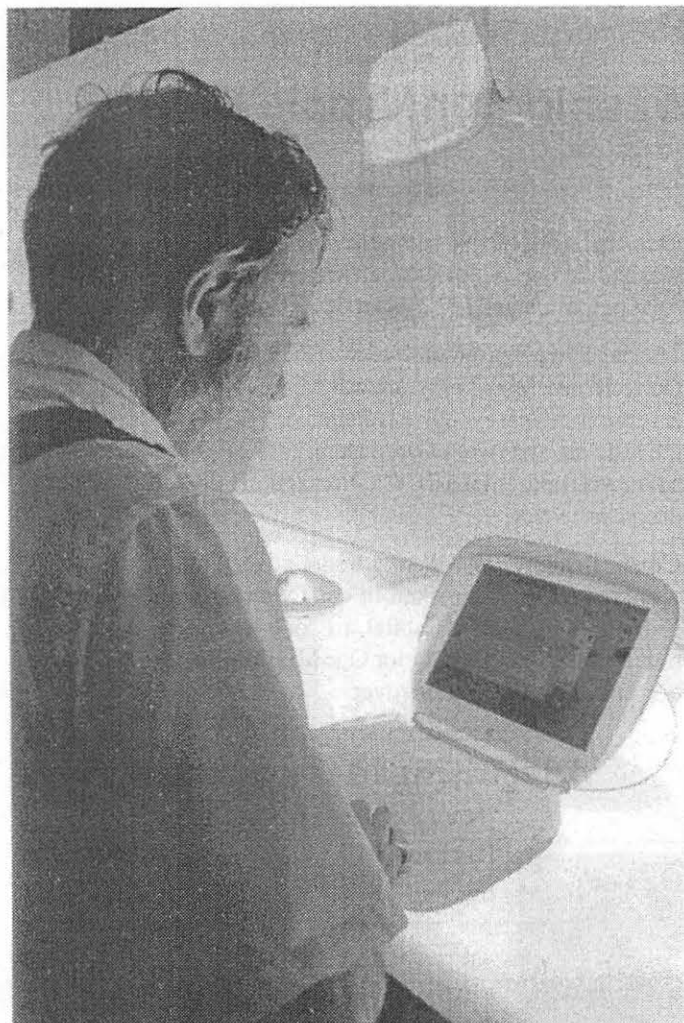
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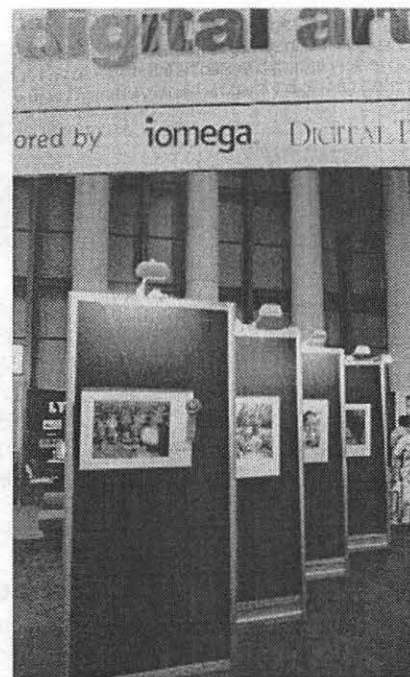
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*Contemplating the Future: Without a doubt, the hit of the show was the iBook. Apple had several dozen in their booth, set up for Internet surfing and general playing around. (Photo by David Harris)*

*Digital Art: Continuing an old tradition, MacWorld sponsored an art exhibition. The only common theme among the top pieces seemed to be a "non-computer" look, with dense textures, soft lines*



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## He's Not Happy....

**H**ERE IT IS, almost the end of summer. I have started to pack up the summer camp programs I designed this spring and have run for schools. I look forward to the quiet that follows weeks of active little feet racing to the chairs in front of computer screens. With them gone, I can think through how camp kids interacted with the mix of programs I designed to tease them, squeeze them, and reenergize them.

I can't really get into topics that require heavy lifting yet. So I thought I would share with you some summer readings that got clipped and placed in my follow-up folder. Among the many articles and notes that I thought might interest you is an item concerning the consolidation taking place in the academic software industry; an obscure one concerning changes in the Uniform Commercial Code that will affect warranties and licensing of commercial software (more, some other time); and one on the clash of titans: AOL and Microsoft collide over instant messaging.

### Good-bye Roger

Those of you who are regular readers of this column know that summertime is when I get to try new school software on unsuspecting campers. In addition, they get to sample the candidates for the second volume of our CD, "Pi Fillings—Goes To School." It is the commercial side of the industry that is bothering me at the moment. The really creative stuff is typically found in small companies that develop a niche and grow with it or flounder. Edmark, Sunburst, Maxis, Davidson, the old Broderbund, MECC, Tom Snyder, The Learning Company, and Roger Wagner Publishing are all examples of successful creative suppliers of academic software. Others, like Big Top Productions [Cartoon Toolbox, Hello Kitty, etc] had very good programs but never got above the noise and tanked. For some reason, a major consolidation is taking place among those companies and I am not sure anyone at our level is benefiting from it.

A company called Softkey, which once was a repackager of discontinued academic applications, is the economic engine that gobbled up several of the other big independents into a collective now called The Learning Company. They own MECC, Broderbund, the original Learning Company, and a few others.

IBM is using its purchase of Edmark to acquire a bunch of independents.

Finally, a company called Knowledge Adventure [actually owned by Cedent Corporation] went on a binge and bought Berkeley Systems [GEOS, etc], Davidson [Math Blaster series], Sierra Online [games], and Robert Wagner Publishing, the creator and developer of HyperStudio. HyperStudio is a multimedia authoring tool easy enough for kids to use. It was a huge hit when originally written for the Apple IIGS computer. It made the transition to the Macintosh platform and went on to be a similar smash hit in both the Mac and PC versions.

Typically what happens to the small companies is the usual consolidation of the front and back office operations to achieve synergy (aka, downsizing). Those nice terms mask the reality for those synergized. The



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next thing to notice is that the remaining creative staff becomes disenchanting and hoofs it. What also happens is that the company stops updating older products, and then drops them from their catalog. My clues? Well typically what happens is that older products get glitzed, renamed, and remarketed as new products. Edmark's "new" products are actually repackaged parts of the Thinking Things series. Broderbund is famous for doing that with Playroom, Where is Carmen, and its venerable PrintShop program. How many "new" versions of Oregon Trail do we need from the new Learning Company [nee: MECC]? Where did the rest of the MECC programs go? New products which I know to be in development turn into vaporware. Product support becomes harder to track down and unappealingly ignorant when finally located. Sales plummet further and a new round of consolidation takes place.

In the case of the sale of Roger Wagner Publishing, things went from awful to terrible. Earlier this year, Knowledge Adventures was sold to a French company, Havas. On the morning of July 19, Knowledge Adventure swooped into RWP's San Diego office and fired everyone, including Roger Wagner (See pages 74 & 75 for more). The company's official announcement calls it a "transition" to provide "priority research and development resources" for HyperStudio. But with only a few exceptions, they just got rid of everyone who has ever been involved with HyperStudio. They even admit that Roger Wagner's position was "dissolved" in a "strategic management change."

You can't get much dumber than this. Havas killed one of the most valuable and underrated Macintosh educational resources out there. HyperStudio is an extension of the personality and vision of Roger Wagner; and they threw him off the train. The success of the program is

largely due to Wagner's tireless promotion and demonstration of the product, live, to audiences of educators. The HyperStudio Journal folded after the change, and others who have been involved with HyperStudio are expressing serious reservations about continuing their work on the product.

I am afraid that it is time for HyperStudio users to investigate alternatives. One that has been suggested is IncWell's MediaStorm. It is based on SuperCard, has many of the same features as HyperStudio, and

---

"You can't get much  
dumber than this.  
Havas killed one of the  
most valuable and  
underrated Macintosh  
educational resources.  
HyperStudio is an  
extension of the person-  
ality and vision of  
Roger Wagner..."

---

uses the superior power of an application called SuperCard.

The good news is that the creative juices often go elsewhere and pop up in places like Humongous Entertainment, Hasbro (don't laugh), and Stagecast Software. But, it is much harder for these folks to get visibility. Roger Wagner made his distribution network available to small developers to help them get established. But, he's history.

I am not happy with this turn of events. I am not ready to tell you that these companies sold out because the installed base of Macintosh comput-

ers in schools is declining —with declining sales following right behind. I doubt that the one-package-takes-care-of-all companies like Jostin's, Houghton Mifflin, et al., are the beneficiaries. But someone with deep pockets is doing "it" to the creative applications industry that made the Apple II and then the Macintosh the platforms of choice for schools. I don't understand the economics of acquiring and then deconstructing companies like Roger Wagner and MECC. And why is this happening when the new opportunities for creating neat new applications, made possible by combining the graphic power of the iMac and the ease and speed of ethernet networking, should be spawning a new generation of applications that will be a potent addition to the arsenal of a teacher. I am concerned that the consolidations I am watching will stifle this creative potential.

**"Deep Throat" and The Camel**

Have you been following the instant messaging battle between America Online and Microsoft? Are you watching both parts of the story? Keep your eye on the Microsoft camel and remember what "Deep Throat" said: "Follow the money trail."

Users of instant messaging applications may "instantly" communicate with their friends who are online somewhere at the same time. When you launch the instant messaging client, you log into a central messaging server. The system then knows who you are, that you are online, and what your IP address is. AOL Instant Messenger (AIM) has been popular because it allows exchanging messages with people who are logged onto the proprietary America Online service, without requiring that you log onto AOL or even have an AOL account. Microsoft, Yahoo, AT&T and AOL each have a proprietary version of an

(continued page 92)



# Washington Apple Pi

## Board of Directors Notes June 9, 1999 Meeting

[Note: these are not the full minutes of the Board of Directors; those may be found on the Washington Apple Pi bulletin board, the TCS, in File Transfer Area 5.]

**Directors 1998-1999 Present:** Lawrence Charters, Dale Smith, Pat Fauquet, Dave Weikert, Lorin Evans, Lou Dunham, Tom Witte, Mary Keene, Blake Lange

**Directors 1998-1999 Absent:** Ellen Baniszewski, David Harris, Neil Laubenthal, Don Essick, J. David Mudd, Dave Ottalini

**Directors 1999-2000 Present:** Lorin Evans, John Barnes, Lawrence Charters, Dave Weikert, Lou Dunham, Pat Fauquet, Mary Keene, Steve Kiepe, Dale Smith

**Directors 1999-2000 Absent:** Dave Ottalini, Don Essick, David Harris, Brian Mason

**Members Present:** Anson Geiger

### 1998-1999 Board Meeting

**T**HE MEETING was brought to order at 7:42. Various sheets of paper were distributed until 7:48, including the minutes of the May 1999 Board meeting. These were discussed, but the Board forgot to approve. Oh, well...

### Old Business

Anson Geiger, representing the Election Committee, reported that, out of several thousand ballots, 296 were returned, of which 294 were found to be valid. This total was actually a noteworthy percentage increase over past years. A large number of the ballots included personal messages thanking various members

of the Pi for past services, or commenting on the contradictory balloting instructions.

Despite errors in the printed instructions, the election produced no ambiguities. The following people were elected to their positions decisively:

- President: Lorin Evans
- Vice President Volunteer Services: John Barnes
- Vice President Publicity: David G. Ottalini
- Secretary: Lawrence Charters
- Treasurer: David E. Weikert
- Directors: Lou Dunham  
Don Essick  
Pat Fauquet  
David Harris  
Mary Keene  
Steve Kiepe  
Brian Mason  
L. Dale Smith

The Board unanimously accepted the Election Committee report, and thanked the Committee (Alvin Auerbach, Jon Bernstein and Anson Geiger) for their work.

The Summer 1999 Garage Sale was a success. Board members who worked at the Garage Sale all reported that "everyone seemed happy." Lots of first generation Power Macs were on sale, though sometimes at prices higher than current third generation Power Macs. Bargain hunters seemed particularly keen on finding PowerBooks, spare parts for existing computers, and "something to replace" their existing compact Macs, Mac IIs, Centris and Quadra machines.

The 1998-1999 Board adjourned at 8:03 p.m.

### 1999-2000 Board Meeting

The 1999-2000 Board Meeting convened at 8:04 p.m. Lorin Evans was elected as Chair of the Board, with Lawrence Charters as Vice Chair.

### New Business

Washington Apple Pi is in desperate need of a new, revised, improved flyer. The existing flyer is a year-old reprint of a flyer that was out of date even then, and it does not reflect what the Pi currently does or the kinds of people who are joining the Pi. A new, revised flyer is currently under construction.

Lorin delivered a condensed "State of the Pi" report. Washington Apple Pi consumes roughly \$15,000 in resources every month of the year. This money goes to rent, salaries, phone bills, utilities, printing, postage, etc. The Board needs to see that the corporation stays healthy and solvent, and emerges in June 2000 at least as healthy as it is in June 1999. The key to continued health is retaining members and bringing in new members.

The Pi Fillings CD-ROM was discussed at length. Several other organizations expressed irritation at the success of the CD-ROM. The Board decided to tactfully ignore the complaints.

Several small proposals were offered as suggested amendments to the Pi By-Laws. The net effect of these suggestions would be to create a new class of membership, Associate Membership. Pi Secretary Lawrence Charters pointed out that no By-Laws change was necessary, as Associate Memberships were already covered in the By-Laws. One thing not covered, however, were membership fees. Tom Witte moved that annual Associate Membership fees be set at \$15.00. After a discussion of what this did not include (it does not include access to the TCS, to Explorer service, a subscription to the Journal, voting rights, etc.), but does include a New Membership kit and admission to Pi

General Meetings), the motion passed.

Lorin briefly discussed TCS and Explorer service. The Pi is researching ways of improving access to telecommunications service and, at the same time, reducing costs. There are three overriding concerns: (1) minimize member confusion; (2) reduce the amount of volunteer effort required for maintenance; and (3) add a perceptual level of "improvement" without increasing monthly recurring costs.

Lorin then presented a list of "capital improvements" that were needed, most of them immediately. The Pi has made great strides with obsolete castoffs for many years, but the level of sophistication of both our members and our own infrastructure have left us with a long list of "things we need that are not budgeted:"

- New photocopy machine (parts are no longer available for the current one)
- A current, shipping model Blue and White Power Macintosh G3 for Explorer service
- A suite of iMacs (or better) for the classroom.
- A CD-ROM burner.
- A point-of-sale terminal and software.

After an extended discussion of various fund-raising possibilities, Lou Dunham moved that the President go to the membership and ask for donations for capital improvements. Dave Weikert seconded the motion, and the motion passed.

Steve Kiepe briefly left the Board meeting, and during his absence he was nominated and elected to fill the vacant Vice President, Programs position. On his return, he was somewhat surprised at this development, but accepted the Board's decision.

Tom Witte moved, with a second from Dale Smith, that the meeting be adjourned. The motion passed at 9:51 p.m. ■

# Washington Apple Pi

## Board of Directors Notes July 14, 1999 Meeting

[Note: the Board had not approved the minutes of this meeting as of this writing. Full minutes of Board meetings may be found on the Washington Apple Pi bulletin board, the TCS, in File Transfer Area 5.]

**Directors Present:** Lawrence Charters, Brian Mason, Dave Ottalini, Pat Fauquet, Mary Keene, Dale Smith, David Harris, John Barnes, Steven Kiepe, Don Essick, Lorin Evans, Lou Dunham

**Directors Absent:** Dave Weikert

**A**S AN EXTENSIVE Chinese banquet, in honor of Bastille Day, was cleared away, the Board was drafted to remove the centerfolds from the May/June issues of the Journal. This activity was not as interesting as it could have been, so the meeting was called to order at 7:45 p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as corrected.

### Old Business

Since the last meeting, one Board member pushed for the creation of a bus trip to MacWorld Expo New York, later in July. The trip is "essentially sold out." However, several people noted that "the next time we do this" (MacWorld Expo 2000?), it needs to be planned much farther in advanced, with appropriate publicity, and with more volunteer labor and less staff time. There was an extended, at times even interesting discussion of where to stop a bus and eat in the middle of the night in New Jersey.

Several tables and charts were

"... bus trip to MacWorld Expo New York...several people noted that 'the next time we do this... it needs to be planned much farther in advanced... and with more volunteer labor and less staff time.' "

presented showing the Pi's balance of accounts and comparing revenue with expense. This prompted an extended discussion of how to build a larger cash reserve, how to bring in more new members, and how to better utilize existing activities to retain members and bring in new faces.

The Board entered Executive Session at 9:18 p.m. to discuss personnel issues, and came out of Executive Session at 9:33 p.m. Dave Ottalini's motion, made in Executive Session, was approved without dissent.

A motion to adjourn was approved at 9:44 p.m. ■

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# July General Meeting Report

Steven Kiepe, Vice President  
for Macintosh programs

**H**ELLO AND welcome to my first column for the Journal of Washington Apple Pi. I'm the new face on your board of directors, elected by quite a number of you (most of whom have never met me) and shanghaied into the VP for programs job through the misfortune of leaving the room at the wrong time during the June board of directors meeting. Let that be a lesson to you all! With a wave of his hand and a smile on his face, Don Essick passed the torch during the July meeting and then beat a hasty retreat enroute to a well-deserved wedding anniversary vacation.

Our July meeting was a bit smaller than usual, with many folks still recovering from their recent trip to MacWorld in New York. After Lawrence fielded the prerequisite number of questions from the floor to once again establish his reputation as reigning Macintosh guru, we moved to Tom Witte's photos of MacWorld, brought to us through the miracle of his digital camera. Considerably more entertaining than my memories of my parents' family slide shows several decades past, Tom captured a bit of the flavor and the chaos of what we hope will be continue to be the showcase for good news from Sunnyvale. Now if they would only move it to Washington (the bus ride was very, very long!)

Our presenter for the July meeting was Peter Thomas of Aladdin Systems. Aladdin is the company that created the defacto standard for file compression on the Macintosh, Stuffit, as well as a wide range of other helpful utilities. Fresh from

MacWorld and armed with his boss's G-3 Powerbook (bronze edition), Peter gave a brief demonstration of leading Aladdin software including entries just introduced at MacWorld. Peter began with a demonstration of Stuffit Deluxe, fielding many questions from the floor about the reasons behind the change in compression file format from version 4.0 to version 5. With the crowd apparently satisfied, he moved on to Spring Cleaning v3.0, the general purpose drive clean-up utility that identifies orphaned or obsolete files and coding, and removes them from your hard drive thereby freeing disk space. After clearing up a number of misconceptions about this powerful utility, he took note of the group's suggestions for functional

changes for possible incorporation into a future version.

Peter demonstrated another established but less well known Aladdin staple, DragStrip. This helpful utility is a configurable replacement for the Mac OS's launcher but is vastly more customizable. DragStrip creates tabbed windows of icons for easy switching between programs, and can act as a shortcut to drive volumes and folders, enabling quick access to your important information. Finally, Peter demonstrated a program newly released at MacWorld, MacTicker. This very affordable application puts a stock market ticker on the desktop, allowing the financial wizards (or wanna-be's) among us to track their individualized stock and mutual fund watch list either intermittently or continuously in the background, programmable to provide alerts at user set changes in stocks of interest.

Aladdin came through for the crowd not only with some of the best user group prices ever seen on their software, but also with a big bundle of software to give out to the crowd, not the least of which was a highly



*In the city: Many Pi members had never visited New York City prior to last year's MacWorld Expo in New York. This year, the Pi's bus trip enticed even more to make a first journey and, while they were there, some escaped to see some famed sites, such as Macy's department store on Herald Square. (Photo by David Harris)*

prized t-shirt with the caption ".sit happens" which fell into Mary Jordan's hands. R. Birdsong, Ellen Grachow and Bob O'Brien all walked away with complementary copies of Stuffit Deluxe; Mike Myslinski and Ralph Lingeman were happy recipients of Spring Cleaning. Catherine Raveia picked up MacTicker and Henry Ware won a copy of DragStrip. Ed Kelty won a copy of Sundial, Aladdin's desktop background picture which shows a simulated east or west coast sunrise/sunset. Also passed out were some prizes scrounged from the WAP office including a Corel beachball which went to Pat Garvey; a MacUser book on 1001 Hints and Tips which went to Betsy Lynch; an Apple shopping bag to Karen Evry, and a Java ballcap to Karen Overton. Lots of loot for the crowd!

One of the biggest challenges I foresee in the next few months is the arduous task of corralling the kind of developers for the monthly user group meetings that you'd like to attend. During MacWorld, a few of us were out pressing the flesh, trying to fill our future meeting calendar with the best and brightest of the Macintosh world. Several developers expressed tentative support, most aimed toward later this year when their recently announced products hit the streets: Corel, Casady & Greene, Emulators Inc and DiamondSoft (to name a few) all expressed strong interest in attending. Additionally, if there is interest, we might look at adding specialized meetings such as how to upgrade your Macintosh, demonstrating (video simulcast on the big screen) the installation of components such as RAM, replacement hard drives, expansion cards and batteries. We also have had a suggestion to demonstrate on stage how to set up several kinds of Macintosh networks, both localtalk and ethernet based on a wide range of Macintosh computers. If you are interested in these or any other topics, drop me a line - this is your user group after all. See you in August! ■

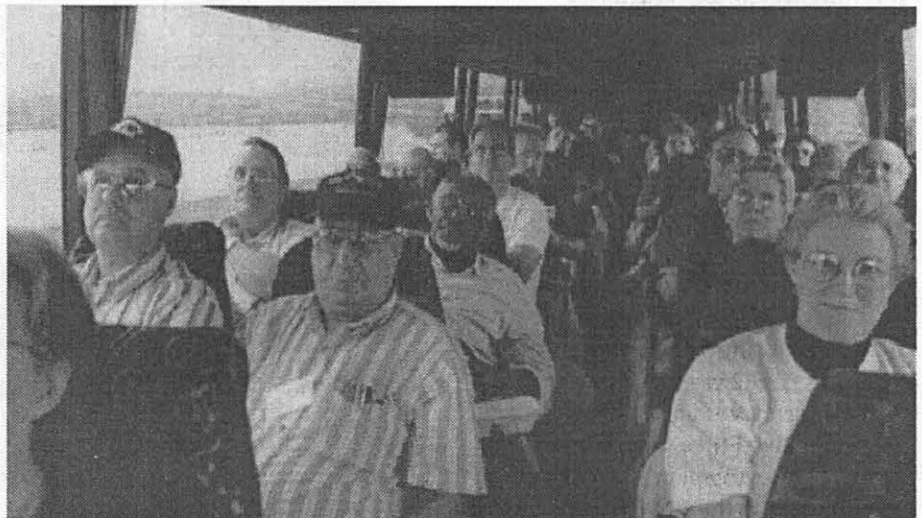
## WAP's MacFun Bus Goes to MacWorld

©1999 Mary Keene

**WHO WANTS** to go to MacWorld for a day? That was the question on the door prize/survey slip at the May general meeting. Enough people answered "yes" that Pat Fauquet price shopped for a charter bus. After much negotiating, she selected *New World Bus Tours* in Lorton. Pat sent emails to all who answered "yes" on the survey and a web page was constructed on the *Pi* web site with the details. Dave Ottalini sent out press releases to his list of contacts and things began to take shape. Beth Medlin, *Pi* office manager, went into action acquiring the *MacWorld* exhibit tickets at the special user group prices and collecting the checks. Within days, the bus was almost full, at the end of a week it was. The trip was a go! Sadly, Pat Fauquet was unable to go. She asked me to be "Bus Mommy" in her place.

We decided to provide a continental breakfast on the bus. The bus had a restroom, VCR and PA system but no cooking or heating facilities. That left hot beverages off the menu. I went shopping to see what "goodies" I could find. I finally settled on bagels, blueberry and morning glory muffins, bananas and bottles of juice. Nothing went wrong with the tightly orchestrated schedule Wednesday. We even had several people still trying to get a last minute seat. When I called the bus company to confirm some last minute details, Arnold Brown, our contact person, said he had received a call directly from someone trying to get a seat. I picked up all the baked goods which were still warm from the ovens, packed all the things I thought might be needed and laid down for a few hours sleep.

Chad Coppedge came by to pick



*Get on the bus, Gus: We don't know if Gus made it on the bus, but four dozen Pi members did. One enterprising soul made Pi name tags for everyone, using artwork "borrowed" from the Pi Web site. (Photo by David Harris)*

me up at 2:15 am and we headed for I-95 south to get the bus at the Lorton garage. That was the first inclination we might be in trouble. On the way from Arlington to my house, Chad had run into a nasty thunderstorm cell. As we started driving, it began to sprinkle. Both of us forgot about the I-95 changes in the Springfield mixing bowl at night and we had to scramble around to find a way south. As we settled down on I-95, the thunderstorm started in earnest. This was not acceptable. Rain was not on the agenda. Despite blinding rain and hail, the storm quit as we exited at Lorton. We had scheduled arrival at the garage by 3:15 so we could have the bus loaded by 3:30 which was the scheduled departure time. We got there by 3:05 despite the rain and construction problems.

Our bus driver was Reed Benning, a 19-year veteran of bus tours. I warned him in advance that we might get rowdy and he would have to let me know if we were too loud. We rolled out on time and drove to the Rockville Commuter Parking lot to pick up the rest of the gang. On the way there, Chad and I "cooked" breakfast and put a styrofoam box and juice on each seat. Since Reed was new to the area, I guided him to the commuter lot from I-270. As soon as we pulled into the lot at 4 am, there were some people already there waiting for us and others showed up quickly, I was busy with the mechanics of stowing the empty boxes and stuff in the bottom of the bus and checking the people in. John Rufatto brought the name tags he made for us and we tried to distribute those as well. Things were a little busy as we finished all the housekeeping chores. At 4:45, we were still missing 3 people. We waited until 5 am and 2 were still missing. Finally, at 5:05, we decided we would have to leave. Still preoccupied with getting things together, I hadn't paid any attention to the route we were taking. A few minutes after we left, someone in the back of the bus, came up quietly and asked me which route we were going to take, and I said I-270 to

I-495 north as far as I know. He said, "We are going north on 355 now." OOPs! Since I didn't have a clue where we were, I asked him to redirect the bus driver. It was still in that sleepy lull before rush hour traffic starts, so we found a safe place, u-turned legally and got back on track.

I took a poll of the group to see if

they wanted to take a nap, see a funny movie, sight-see, none of the above, all of the above. The overwhelming choice was naps. I had wanted to stay awake for awhile to sight-see. I had even brought an alarm clock so I could safely nap for a short time and still not oversleep. Only problem was the clock was in the luggage area



*Curbside service:* The Pi chartered bus pulled up right outside of the Jacob Javits Convention Center. Those who made the journey some other way usually had to walk eight to ten blocks to the Convention Center, conveniently located near none of New York's hotels. (Photo by David Harris)



*People, People Everywhere:* Attendance at this, the second MacWorld held in New York City, was up sharply from the year before. There were also more exhibits and vendors. (Photo by David Harris)

under the bus. My resolve to stay awake didn't last too long after that. I remember rousing a few times and saw that it was raining. About 7:15 many people were waking up, I waited a while for everyone to wake up and stir around a bit; then I started the movie. I had selected "Short Circuit 2" because it was a very funny movie and also because the story line paralleled so closely the course of *Apple*, *Microsoft*, *Amelio* and the *iMac/iBook* era. When we hit the Holland Tunnel, I began to worry because we were ahead of schedule and I feared we would get there before the movie ended. As the bus wended its way through the streets of New York, the movie reached its denouement and the crucial elements of the story were complete. The last credit rolled as the bus parked. Final announcements were made about a meeting place and time and we got off the bus. I distributed the admission tickets and we were off. From here, the story will continue in the voices of some of the "partygoers."

*Mary is a freelance graphic arts/craft designer and teacher in the Washington Metro area and an active member of the Washington Apple Pi. Questions, suggestions, requests, tips, comments and feedback can be emailed to: e.mkeene@tcs.wap.org* 🍏

## REFLECTIONS

Getting there was **not** half the fun. There are few public transport vehicles that are comfortable for me so the trip was somewhat painful but in this instance the gain was worth the pain.

The clever organization of the *Expo* impressed me. After inputting relevant personal information, a name card was immediately produced with the encoded information. As one trudged from one exhibitor to another, the representatives would simply slide the card capturing the information in exchange for a CD demo, tote bag or some other consideration. Now this is high tech marketing. It was painless. That was my first impression. It was impossible to miss *Apple's* new slim colorful *iBook*.

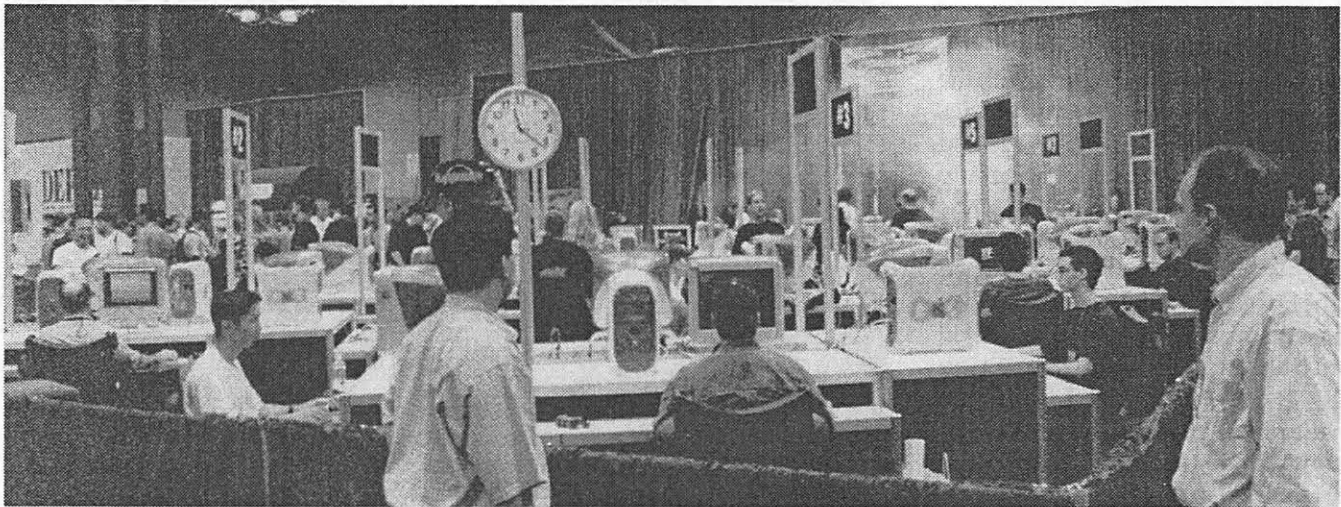
The multiple large round tables with these diminutive portables were so crowded that often it was difficult to develop a hands-on relationship with the little tykes. I did manage to sidle up to one but the chap next to me captured my attention because he had a device hooked up to an *iBook*. I had to ask what he was doing. It turns out that he was a technician trying to decipher a problem with that particular machine. I wondered if the power of this machine, condensed into such

a small space could possibly result in a heat problem. He said that was possible but he did not know. I was surprised by the loud presence of *Microsoft*. The demonstrators were all pushing the total *Mac* configuration of whatever software they had to show.

My appetite was whetted by the temptation of new software versions of various products to be released in the near future. I did wonder how long hardware and software can sustain this cycle of improvement. The *Expo* brought home to me the benefits and the problems of the intense competition in our technology revolution. The consumer (little ole me) gets more for less but in the haste to mine my meager resources, products are marketed as more, but often with more bugs that have to be improved in the next version which of course, I have to buy.

*MacWorld Expo* was an exciting experience. I wish I could have attended some of the seminar sessions. The lack of such an opportunity was my biggest disappointment, but I realize that the cost and time limitations prevented any such opportunity.

Pat Fauquet, Mary Keene and Beth Medlin deserve very special commendation for excellent arrangements and their execution in a very limited time span. The project was



**Massive Blue Horsepower:** The National Macintosh Gaming Championship area was cleverly redone this year. Instead of a maze of box-like booths, the area was surrounded by a low barrier, allowing you to see a vast expanse of blue-and-ice Power Mac G3 computers and blue-and-ice monitors. (Photo by David Harris)

well done. I would go again, cramped bus and 'exhibit-only' opportunity notwithstanding. ■

—Chuck James

## REFLECTIONS

We left the assigned parking lot in Rockville at about 5:10 AM Thursday and headed north along Rockville Pike. A couple of miles later we made a U-turn and headed south in the correct direction towards the beltway. After that, the bus trip was uneventful and pleasant. The driver seemed very good. We had an onboard breakfast of muffins, a bagel, and banana, with Snapple to drink. Also, we watched a video tape of some movie about a robot that had come to life, and the adventures of it, its creator, and some crooks, in New York. The bus was quite new and large; we had more than 50 people on board. The seats were narrower than airline seats, though.

The day was cloudy, warm, and humid—in fact it rained while we were enroute. We arrived at the Javits Center about 9:45 AM. I got a press pass, only having to show an article that I wrote for the *Washington Apple Pi Journal*, in order to be able to use my camera in the *Expo*. I don't know that I needed to do that, however, as no one inspected me or anyone else I saw taking pictures.

The *Expo* itself I found to be more of a routine commercial trade show than I had anticipated. Maybe if I had been more of a "power user" and knew who to talk to it would have been different. Of course, I only paid for admission to the exhibits, not the talk by Steve Jobs or any of the workshops.

There were *iMacs* and *G3's* in great quantities, and quite a few of the new *iBook* personal portables that have just been introduced (not to be available until September). The *iMac* seems to have been adopted as an ideal display machine.

I did not get much in the way of free goodies, aside from a mouse pad

and a couple of packages of sample printing paper. The only exception was a free evaluation copy of *Starry Night Pro*, which was given to me after I had told one of the people at the Sierra booth that I had just submitted an article on *Starry Night Deluxe* to the *Washington Apple Pi Journal*. I think I am more or less obligated to write another article comparing the two versions of *Starry Night*.

About noon I walked east along 33rd and 34th Streets, to the Empire State Building. Unfortunately the shoes I was wearing were not good walking shoes, and I can still feel the consequences. I did stop off at Pennsylvania Station, which is now under Madison Square Garden, to get a corn dog and some quite good lemonade. I remember Penn Station when it still had its vaulted interior (even after the top of it was replaced by some nondescript building). But I could not find any trace of that interior—so much so that I'm not sure where I was relative to what used to be there.

At the Empire State Building I got into line for the observatory, but soon opted out of that after I found the line, which folded back on itself many

times, too long. The old 102nd floor observation area is no longer open to the public (after some determined suicides, I think), only one on the 86th floor. I had anticipated feeling somewhat out of place in New York; I guess I thought it would be weird. But I did not have that feeling; except for the great numbers of people, and the rather more diverse ethnic diversity than would be seen in Washington, it seemed just a standard New York American crowd.

Both the mid-town throngs and seeing the approach to New York on the bus impressed me with how large the city is. Either because I take the Garden State Parkway instead of the New Jersey Turnpike, or because I am driving and don't get a chance to look out very much, or both, I don't get the same impression when I drive around the city at Christmas time to go to Massachusetts. I think of the D.C. area as a large metropolitan area but it is nothing compared to New York. (Even Baltimore gives much more of an impression of an industrial city than Washington.)

We left the Javits Center about 6:15 PM. On the way back we got off the



**Global Village People:** The sales department of Global Village set up a stage and then did "Village People" takeoff numbers, in costume. By the last day of the show, few of them could do more than whisper, their voices shot. (Photo by David Harris)

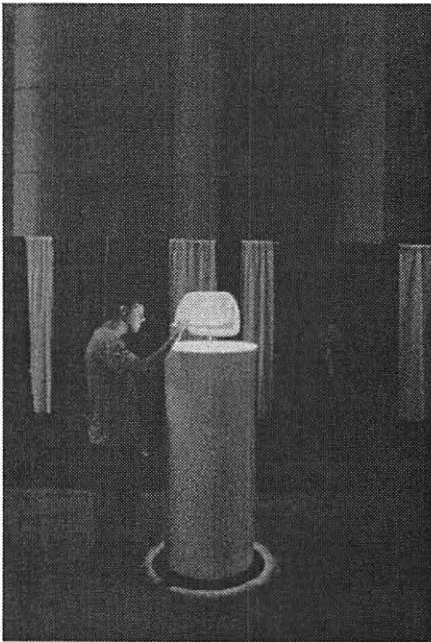
Turnpike and ate at the Mastoris Diner and Restaurant, south of Hightstown in New Jersey. It apparently is something of a well-known place, having hosted Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford, as well as the mayor of Moscow, and the Russian ballet (not all at the same time). They claim to sometimes feed thousands per day.

We arrived back in Rockville just after midnight on Friday, and I got back to my apartment before 1 AM. The cat greeted me with cries of "I thought you had abandoned me!" but I fed it a cat food meal and went to bed.

—David Harris

## REFLECTIONS

Steve (my Fiance) and I got to the parking lot at Rockville Pike and



*Touching the Monolith: In a scene straight out of the opening of 2001: A Space Odyssey, thousands of Expo attendees reverentially walked up to several pillars with iBooks stuck to them and — touched them. Whoever designed these pillars and the associated lighting should be rewarded; it looked almost religious. (Photo by David Harris)*

Montrose Road early. Way early! We had been so excited about going, we didn't dare take the chance of fighting morning rush hour from Alexandria, VA to Rockville, MD. So we had been intermittently napping in the car, knowing we'd be able to catch up on our sleep on the bus. We actually saw the bus roll in the lot around 4:30 am, and were practically the first ones on board. We found the bus to be adequately comfortable (and attractive), and we (and others as well) were pleasantly surprised to find styrofoam boxes containing juice and a continental breakfast on our seats!

We settled in, roll was called, and after a slight wait, we were on our way! After the bus was underway, we were able to doze off a bit, which helped immensely. Later in the morning, we were able to enjoy the movie "Short Circuit 2", until we passed out once again. When we next awoke, we were nearly in New York City. I personally hadn't been to New York in several years, so this was very exciting. As we got closer, we were able to see the NYC skyline peering over the hazy horizon. Then, next thing we knew, the Lincoln Tunnel was fast approaching, we were through it, and came up in the midst of tall, aging buildings, a jumble of streets, signs and traffic everywhere! We arrived with time to spare. We were let off in front of the massive Jacob Javits Convention Center, and with a few words of advice as to what time and where to find the bus, we were off!

Steve and I were wide-eyed with glee as we looked up and saw the building with the huge *Macintosh iBook* billboard looming right over us. We walked in, a bit dazed and confused from the long bus ride, but found our way to the registration area, and received our badges, and were on our way!! We headed to the entrance to the large exhibition hall, waited in line until the actual opening, and headed straight for the *Apple* displays. "This must mean we have died and gone to MacHeaven," I ex-

claimed to Steve. It was sooo cool seeing so many fellow Mac loving people and so many *Mac*s!!! I was absolutely thrilled to be there. I had many many times imagined going to this event over the past years, only to have been disappointed at not being able to go. I would love to be able to attend these *MacWorld Expos* every time! But so it goes.

Well, as most good times are, this day was great, but it all went too fast, so after wandering through all the tempting product booths and interesting exhibits for hours, sitting and listening to several presentations from a variety of vendors, running into authors and web gurus, othe *Mac* addict types, signing up for prizes, gathering as many flyers, freebies (and other stuff) as we could, we had to slowly start making our way back to the bus. We had such a good time!! The best part? Just being there was the best part. (Oh, and I did manage to get out of there with a new *Apple iBook* t-shirt!! :-)

We had a pleasant bus ride home, a lovely dinner somewhere in New Jersey, and a very competent and careful bus driver. We met some very nice people as well. Many thanks once again to the organizers of this trip. You all did a wonderful job, and we hope to do it again next year!

—Ellen M. Grachow

## REFLECTIONS

If you've never been to any of the *Expo*'s, the initial impact of the space and huge ceiling hangings and the bustle and buzz of the crowd is almost physical. To be surrounded on such a scale by all things *Mac* is just plain exciting —like Christmas as a child. Diving into the currents of people and being swept along took some getting used to. I began to look for anchors—places where I could stop, talk, and force myself to focus. I'd do it again in a flash. (I'd "Go Live", "weave dreams" and keep my "images ready"—time to nap on the bus...)

—Joy Gwaltney



## REFLECTIONS

### Jay's iBook Experience at MacWorld Expo

by Jay Darmstadter

I suppose most people are aware of the announcement of the *iBook* consumer portable Mac. My first awareness was Wednesday night (July 21) when I read on one of the *Mac* news websites, highlights of Jobs's keynote speech. So, when I arrived at *MacWorld Expo* on Thursday, I wasn't surprised to see *iBooks* prominently displayed. I must not have realized that the color choices were white and blue, or white and orange, but the long table with about 2 dozen of the critters set up for test driving reminded of HoJo's.

Eager and curious people were lined up about 5 or 6 deep to get a crack at the new machine. I wasn't desperate enough to wait in line, so I wandered through the exhibit hall, looked, discussed, bought, observed, asked, listened, and stuffed product promo material into my bag. Outside the exhibit hall was a table with a half dozen or so iMacs set up specifically to send email. There was a long line of people waiting for this also. I spotted Michelle Best in this line reading a book, waiting for her turn at the email.

Pi folks may remember her from a presentation of *Alps* printers she gave about a year ago. At that time she wasn't yet married, and her name was Michelle McNaught. We talked, and I asked where her display was, and made a mental note to check it out later. I went back into the exhibit hall. After I had examined most of the goodies I was innerested in, I wandered back to the *iBook* display.

There was an *iBook* without a user, so I stepped up to examine it. I have almost no 'sperience with laptop computers. The *iBook* looks like a large white clamshell with the edge opposite the hinge trimmed in orange or blue. There's a carrying handle that

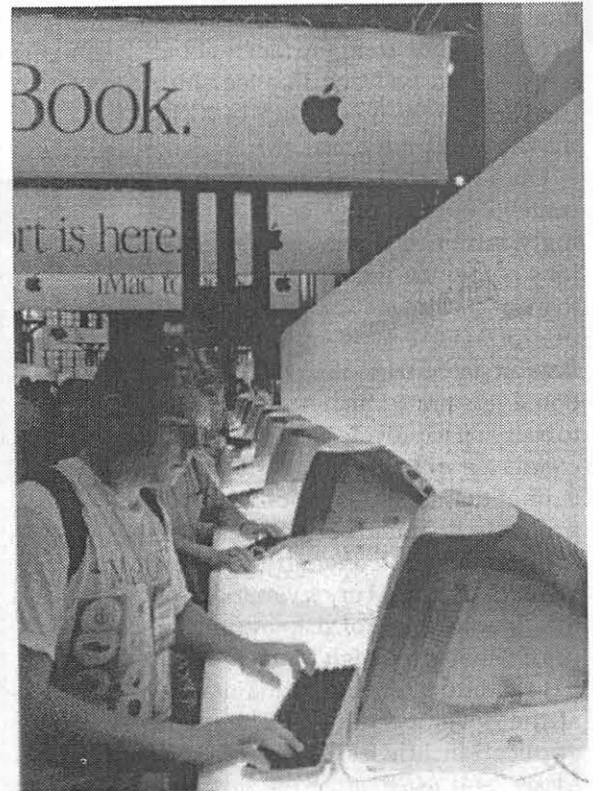
folds out of the hinged edge; nice idea. Don't know why no other laptop machines have this common sense feature. There's a trackpad, with which I'm not very comfortable. I struggled with it and opened *Claris*... excuse me, *AppleWorks*, and typed some poetry to get a feel for the machine. There weren't any of those little bumps on the *K* and *D* keys, and as I'm not used to looking at the keyboard every time I put my hands on one, I typed a lot of gibberish.

The guy on the machine next to mine said that these things were connected to the Internet. I said "Howze that?" as the only cable connected to each machine was an anti-theft braided steel wire. There weren't even power cords, everything ran on batteries. He said that these machines used *AirPorts*. A gray flying saucer-looking thing, a little bigger than the diameter of a tea saucer, sat on the long table. It was an *AirPort* transmitter-receiver unit that networked all of the *iBooks* at the table, to something like *LocalTalk*, only faster, and sans wires.

So I pulled up *Internet Explorer*, and sho 'nuff, it was indeed connected to the Internet. I said "Then there's no reason I couldn't send an email, is there?" I pulled up *Outlook Express* and typed an email to my pal Peggy back in Charlottesville. I clicked "Send". A message appeared, something about not being able to find the server. I opened up the Account Setup dialog box, and found it to be full of gibberish, so I started a new account, using my own SMTP and password and stuff. Presto. The letter went. I was about to write another one, when a lady in an *Apple* shirt came up and started screaming

at me that I'm not s'posed to change configurations, and "Gawd, I hope you didn't screw up my TCP/IP control panel!" I 'splained I hadn't opened any control panels, and I had merely added a working email account, and someone had already added a non-working one.

She grabbed the machine and deleted both accounts and the stack of letters people had failed to figure out how to send. Then she calmed down and asked what I thought of the machine. I told her I liked it, but it needed to have bumps on the home keys for my middle fingers. She 'splained that the *iBooks* in this display were pre-production models, and some of these boo-boos would be worked out by the time the machine hit the street. So, despite a few shortcomings the machine may have, I'll learn to live with an *iBook* if any of you readers insist on



**iMacs Abound:** As Steve Jobs noted in his opening address, it seems hard to believe but the iMac wasn't even a year old — yet they are everywhere. Hundreds of them were at the Expo, including dozens in Apple's booth. (Photo by David Harris)

**Conversation overheard at MacWorld:**

Neophyte computerist asks: "What does *WindowsNT* mean?"

Seasoned computerist replies: "Needs Tranquilizer"

*MacWorld* was the OS 8.6 of the exhibitors world—well done, massive, and it worked.

—Chad Coppedge

**REFLECTIONS**

As a freshly minted vice president of the *Pi* I figured that I should learn the ropes regarding MacAddiction. What better classroom than that "Woodstock of Macness"—*MacWorld*? So, when the call went out for people to fill a chartered bus, I cheerfully signed up for a day's annual leave and sent my check to the *Pi* office. Aside from the fact that bus seats should be sized like tee shirts (with a goodly proportion in XXL), the trip was pretty nice.

Once we arrived at the convention center I found things to be surprisingly buttoned down. Maybe Steve Jobs is the one who is insane rather than his customers. This particular edition of *MacWorld* seemed to feature fashion statements rather than innovation. Every printer manufacturer seems to be trying to provide products to color coordinate with *iMacs*, *iBooks*, and other stuff of that ilk. With their small footprint *iMacs* seem to be good machines for mass use at conventions. There were quite a number of variations on the "studio" type of display, but the price remains too high for me.

I ran into a few old acquaintances at the developer kiosks. The major application houses like *Adobe*, *File Maker*, and *Microsoft*, were hawking what seemed like very incremental upgrades. It was nice to be able to say hello to old standby companies like *FWB* and *Dantz* development, whose

products have kept me safe and sane through OS upgrades and hardware failures.

I did a little shopping, picking up a PCMCIA video input card for my laptop, a number of books, and a disc of casino games. By the time I had visited enough booths, stood in enough checkout lines, made enough inquiries, and passed out promotional packs to vendors, it was time to reboard the bus for the trip home.

The people in our little part of the bus had quite a lively time of it on the way back. The dinner stop at a bustling diner in New Jersey provided yet another chance to engage fellow passengers in conversation.

I was a little later than usual, but I did make it to work the following day. Next year I plan to look the show over more closely, perhaps to sign up for some seminars and to scout out some out of hours interaction opportunities.

Maybe the *Pi* will need three buses and the services of a travel agent next year!

—Cheers, John D. Barnes

**REFLECTIONS**

I really enjoyed the trip. I have been working for the largest Apple dealer in Hungary and still keep in touch with them; I will report (in Hungarian) about what I have seen. However, I felt more like a tourist and "common user" (as I am) than a professional reviewer.

I first considered taking my bike to the parking lot that morning. However, it was too late when I was ready to start, so I had to take a cab instead, hoping I would find my way back home somehow around midnight. What I hadn't thought about was meeting such nice people who would offer me a ride back home in the night; and indeed, this was the case. The trip was probably not as good an opportunity to present myself, and start some networking as a newcomer in Washington (and a new member of the *Pi* looking for professional opportunities in a *Macintosh* community) as I planned it to be. This can be done later. I met nice people, who could



**Banners Everywhere:** The Convention Center has an outstanding lobby, much more open and uncluttered than almost any other convention center lobby. So much open space just begged to be cluttered with banners, and the vendors were up to the challenge. (Photo by David Harris)

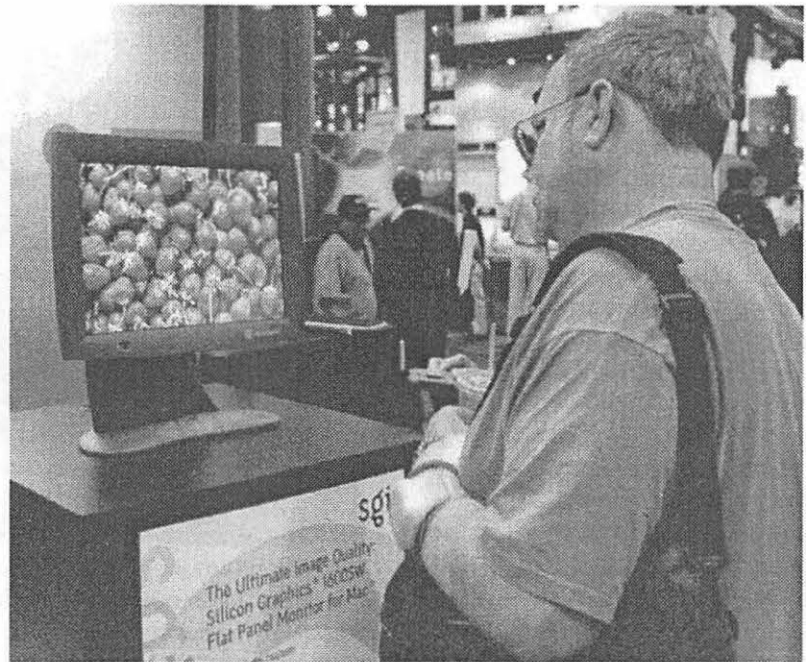
offer me advice and help when I really need it. This is how I think a *Macintosh* community should work. Thank you for this introduction.

As for the show, my personal interest went to continuous speech recognition for *Macintosh*. This is something *Apple* started in 1993 but the *PC* market made greater advances since. This is the only reason I have considered using *IBM OS/2* or *Windows*. Good news: there is more than a single option to come. bad news: there is nothing available right now. What seems to me the most challenging is a new venture: *MacSpeech Inc.* They will use an engine developed by *Philips* to provide the *Mac* with continuous speech recognition. They plan to have a product by October or November this year with an accuracy not worse than 95%. See them on [www.MacSpeech.com](http://www.MacSpeech.com).

*IBM* also announced it will take its *ViaVoice* software to the *Mac*. This product is "scheduled to be released later this year." For details see <http://www.software.ibm.com/speech/news/july21-1999.html>. I haven't seen anything about it on the *Macworld Expo* site, but at [www.speechrecognition.com/mac/](http://www.speechrecognition.com/mac/) there is an article on an upcoming *Mac* version of *Dragon's Naturally Speaking*. In addition to my enthusiasm for having such bright perspectives for a sound competitive situation emerging for speech recognition users of the *Macintosh* community, I have found this one of the best signs the *Macintosh* is back, healthy and ready to further improve its position.

—László Vajda

"I really enjoyed the trip. I have been working for the largest *Apple* dealer in Hungary and still keep in touch with them; I will report (in Hungarian) about what I have seen."



*Flat-Panel Envy: Silicon Graphics, best known for their high-end supermini graphics computers, was at the Expo, showing off this incredible flat-panel display. It has stunning color fidelity, and an equally stunning price. Radius is selling a version of the monitor with a blue-and-ice case. (Photo by David Harris)*

## REFLECTIONS

The admission procedure was well done. Lots of people in red "*Apple*" vests were littered around the main entrance areas, directing people to the proper places to check in and get ID badges. We used rows of *iMacs* to register ourselves. By the time I hit the last return key, someone was calling my name and handing me an ID badge. Knowing I was going to cover as much territory as I could and get the most handouts possible, I had packed for the occasion. I had a wheeled cart rated for 55 pounds and an expandable carryall on wheels plus a backpack. I had already marked a list of exhibitors I downloaded from the web site. I compared my list with the map layout in the programs we received. Chad Coppedge and Glenda Adams were with me. Battle plans in hand we began our assault.

Despite the huge open areas, there were so many people there and so

many things to look at, that recognizing someone in front of you became very difficult very fast. After some trial and error attempts to keep up with each other, we sort of spread out more and caught up with each other periodically to exchange notes, info and new routes. Glenda found one of the most valuable freebies from my viewpoint—snow cones. Have you ever tried to eat a snow cone in one of the thin paper cones while dragging two wheeled vehicles that had different steering systems without stopping to eat the snow cone? I tried very hard to do that but the mechanics and the wet paper kept getting in my way. I really needed at least one more hand, two would have been better

I managed to eat the snow cone with the least possible disturbance to my battle plan and plowed on plundering as much as I could for the *Pi*, giving out copies of the *WAP Journal* along with a letter from Steve Kiepe, our new VP of programs, relating a brief over-

view of the Pi. I used shameless guilt inducing ploys to convince them to come to the Pi General Meetings as presenters or at least to send us product "goodies" for door prizes, review, garage sales, lab use, etc. I had also brought along with me a long list of miscellaneous questions and issues I wanted to discuss with specific vendors.

I was very pleased at the amount of turf I covered in the time available. I had originally planned a brief stop for lunch since I knew we wouldn't eat supper until after 8 pm. But the food places were too far away and the time was too short. Just as I was about to concede defeat, I found a vendor with a push cart selling ice cream and frozen drinks. The frozen strawberry drink was just the right thing. The calories picked me up and the coldness revived me. I forged on crossing things off each list as I went. As Bus Mommy, I was acutely aware of the time and trying to cut things as close as possible, but not too close. Everything was right on schedule until 5:55 pm. I ran into Tom Witte and Dave Ottalini who had been there all week. They had already left the exhibit area and since it was closing time, they couldn't get back in. They had lost Lorin Evans and wanted me to go back to the User Groups Lounge to look for him. I was torn so many ways. They took my carts and Glenda while I tried to find Lorin. I finally found the Lounge but he wasn't there. Next we had to find the right entrance. It looked right from the inside but didn't look right outside. I ran ahead to find the right place while they followed with "the Loot." By 6:10 pm everybody was together and Tom was trying in vain to get them together in a group close enough to take a picture. Since there were 52 of us, he didn't have much luck.

Meanwhile, our bus was trying to find a way back to the bus lanes that were crowded with limos. Finally, Bill Geiger summoned up previous military experience, walked over to the limos and instructed the drivers to get



*Garden Replanted: Madison Square Garden, about a dozen blocks from MacWorld Expo, seems to have recovered nicely from its battle with Godzilla. Still a mystery: in most cities, a "square" is an unoccupied piece of land, usually used as a park, but several "squares" in New York City are occupied by large buildings. (Photo by David Harris)*

out of his bus lanes. It worked! We all got on board, called roll a final time to be sure everybody was present and left the big city. After all the rushing and the crowds, it was great to be sitting on the bus again, but I was still so hot not even the bus's industrial strength air conditioning was enough to cool me off.

While the bus rolled down the highway, I took stock of my day. I was very pleased with the response I had received from vendors about problems and issues I brought to them. They immediately offered help or gave me names and phone numbers to contact for help. As far as making contacts for the Pi meetings, I feel a lot of good contacts were made there also, and I have a bunch of business cards for follow up as soon as I can find where I put them. I didn't spend a lot of time at the places selling products. I would stop long enough to find out if they had something I had to have or a price that was much better than anything I had found. For the most part, the prices were compatible with the local vendor sale prices or with prices I had found online. So I didn't make any purchases. I did get

a lot of good info about products both new and old favorites.

When I went into the Apple area to see the iBook, almost the first person I saw was JD Mankovsky from Apple's Reston office. As luck would have it, he was explaining the AirPort technology to some geek types, so I was able to absorb a lot of data quickly. I shared an iBook with another person as we both checked out our pet peeves and most desired features for a laptop. I found the keyboard to be the same size as the Wall Street model and the track pad (which is my least favorite feature) seemed more responsive and easier for me to use than the ones on the Wall Street. That was a nice surprise. I especially liked the shape of the iBook. It looked and felt like it had been carefully carved and sculpted. The curves were wonderful and all edges were smooth and precisely lined up. I enjoyed just looking at it almost more than touching it. I very much appreciated the rubberized material at strategic areas. It had the feel of fine suede or chamois. It provided a great secure feeling because you knew it wouldn't slip out of your grasp, but if it did, it had all that

extra padding to help protect it.

Regrets: I got to the *Adobe* booth too late for one of their cool totes, I couldn't stay all week, the day wasn't longer and it doesn't happen more often or closer to us.:

—Mary Keene

*Mary is a freelance graphic arts/craft designer and teacher in the Washington Metro area and an active member of the Washington Apple Pi. Questions, suggestions, requests, tips, comments and feedback can be emailed to: e.mkeene@tcs.wap.org* 🍎

## REFLECTIONS Impressions of MacWorld New York City 1999

I better provide my input for the *Washington Apple Pi Journal* about the WAP MacWorld trip since I suggested it as a homework assignment for all of us who went! I will make no comments on the trends of Mac gaming and Palm Pilot connectivity/interoperability, leaving that for others.

By way of background, I bought my first *Mac* in December 1984 and joined WAP in the Spring 1985. I previously attended four *MacWorld* conventions, Boston in 1985, San Francisco in 1986, Frankfurt in about 1993 (the year the *Newton* was released), and New York in 1998.

### First Impression

My first impression after glancing at the 1999 convention floor plan was "Where did everyone go?" I had the impression that there were more firms in 1998. A lot of major names were missing and both *Microsoft* and *Olympus* had booths that were positively anemic compared to last year. By one hour into the show, however, I was saying "Where did all the people come from?" The booths were crowded, making me appreciate the

open spaces on the exhibit floor. *Apple* spaces in particular stayed crowded the entire day, but then they had the coolest toys in the show. Foreign firms were much more evident. I discussed *Mac* software with representatives from France, Switzerland, and Japan and purchased two of their products. It may turn out that foreign software is a better choice than US-made products which are not updated to take advantage of *Apple* innovations. Finally, my view would not be complete without lauding the WAP staff and volunteers who made the trip possible. From finding the bus already at the parking lot when I arrived, to discovering a breakfast carefully laid on each seat, to having the movie end credits roll on the screen just as the bus stopped in front of the Javits Center, everything was superbly organized and flawlessly executed. If the WAP team wants to open a tour organizer agency, they will get my business. And this ends my one paragraph. Had enough? No? Then read on for more comments...

I was sorry I missed Steve Job's presentation. I would like a clearer understanding of *Apple's* way ahead. I hope *Apple Computer* will come to the WAP meeting soon and provide a summary of his remarks (or just run a copy of the speech on video).

### iBook

My snap judgment is that it is too soon to tell (by trying to be on both sides of the issue, you can tell I am from DC). The display was tough to see because it was on an illuminated table against an illuminated wall. The net result was a washed out display. The sound was overpowered by the convention noise. I am not a touch typist, but it was hard for me to use the keyboard with my customary two fingers. I managed to crash it when trying to print out a document; the *Apple* rep told me that the OS and firmware were still not final and he restored it from *MacBugs*. On the other hand, *Apple* must be very confident of the battery

life as none of the machines I tried were plugged into a charger.

### What I bought.

In a couple of weeks you should ask me what I think of it:

- *MicroMat Computer System's TechTool Pro*,
- *TGS Amapi 3D Interactive 3D modeler*
- *Aladdin System's Spring Cleaning* (I needed it now. I hope I didn't pay more than the WAP discount when they next visit us).
- An Owen W. Linzmayer autographed copy of *Apple Confidential, the real story of Apple Computer, Inc.*

### What I got on demo CDs

- *CTM Development* offers *PowerMail*, marketed as a replacement for *Claris Mailer*. I need a compact, versatile, and cheap email program for my *PowerBook*.
- *REAL Software's RealBasic*. I keep trying to find an inexpensive package to program all aspects of the *Mac*. This finally may be the one.

### What I am going to buy when released

The application I am most looking forward to trying: *iLiner* by *Casady and Greene*. It is an outliner marketed as a "powerful writing tool." It is indispensable for people who cannot write a piece without organization (like me). The product flyer promises that *C&G* have integrated *Sherlock* technology to summarize text and articles imported from other sources. I can't wait! I have been using *Symantec's MORE 3.1* for some years and it has gotten a little cranky running on a *PowerPC* under *OS8.x*. And *iLiner* is done by one of my favorite *Mac* firms. I accumulated some loot. If I get tired of it or it doesn't fit, I will donate it to WAP as a future raffle item. The list is in no particular order, but since the purpose of the giveaway was to get my attention or build goodwill, I will plug their product/product line at the same time.

- *TEKSERVE Macintosh FAQ* pamphlet. This is just the thing when you

can't wait for the next WAP Q&A.

- *OrangePC's* orange nerf ball, suitable as a stress-reliever squeeze toy.
- *Canon's* rubber apple, another stress-reliever squeeze toy. I was impressed by their line of digital cameras and will be checking how much

their A50 line will drop when they introduce their new model.

- *Integro Net Barrier's* mini-frisbee because you never know when you are going to need one. *Net Barrier* offers a personal firewall, internet filter, and anti-vandal protection.

• *IXMICRO's* balsa glider airplane. Fast graphics card; enough said.

• *Jostens Learning* notepad and pen. They do educational software. This gift is interesting in that I made only minimal eye-contact with their representative as I walked by their booth and she still insisted on giving me something!

• *Macally's* handheld fan. Thankfully not needed in the exhibition hall (anyone else remember the temperature at Boston *MacWorlds*?).

• *Microsoft Macopia* ballpoint pen. A small token admittedly, but given *Microsoft's* fledgling status as a computer software company and their minor presence on the Mac platform, we should cut them some slack! Oh yes, they ran out of *IE Explorer* giveaway disks too!

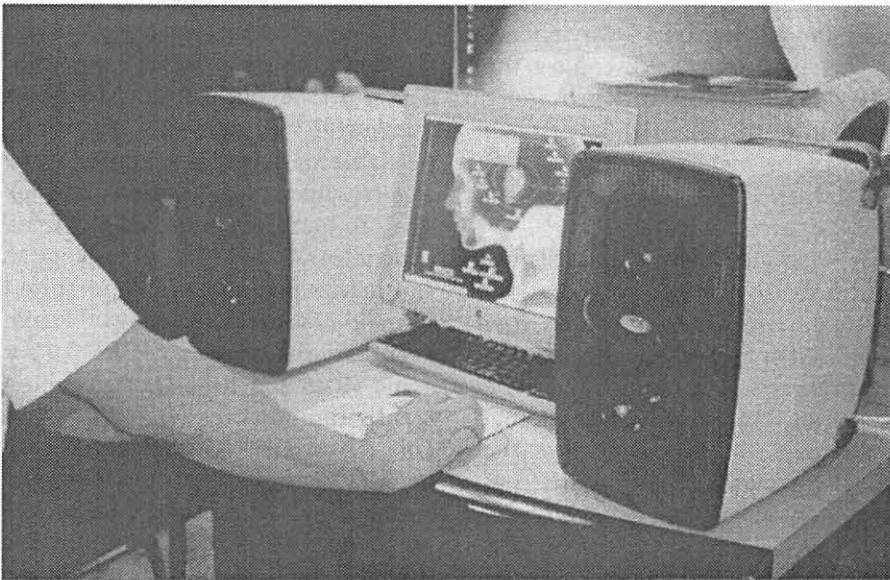
• *MetroWorks CodeWarrior* tee-shirts. I went to their booth to discuss their product and check on upgrade prices for my version. The bad news was that I get no price break. My consolation prize was to get a keen *CodeWorks* tee shirt. Later on I went back to their booth to ask a different question. This time they gave me two tee-shirts! To be fair, I spoke with a different person, but they must have had a lot of extra tee-shirts. We should invite them to a general meeting. Anybody want to swap a size XL tee-shirt (or two) for a full version of *CodeWarrior*?

The most useful gift of all was the *Adobe Systems* tote bag. It is a quality made item, comfortable to carry, and spacious enough to haul all the literature, give aways, and purchases I made. Next article I can discuss what I picked up in giveaway CDs; trying to get tech support for older products, memory innovations, what I didn't see at the show, and what WAP members can do for the club at next year's *MacWorld*.

—Needham Langston



**A Useful Indulgence:** The Escient C200 is a DVD jukebox that hooks to a PowerMac G3 via FireWire. With a 200-disc capacity (it also handles regular CD-ROMs), a blue-and-ice case, and an estimated price of \$1500, you could almost talk yourself into believing it was useful. It was easily one of the neatest hardware gadgets at the Expo. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)



**Radical Sound, Man:** A Canadian company, *Softacoustik*, introduced some killer speakers. Encased in blue-and-ice plastic (complete with G3-like handles) and attached to a PowerMac G3 via FireWire, these speakers were to die for. And with an estimated price of \$3,000 for a pair, you might. Even in Canadian dollars, that's a lotta speaker. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)

## REFLECTIONS

I have been going to the east coast *MacWorld* shows since they started (Boston, 1986, I think), with the exception of the 1998 show. It's interesting to see how they change from year to year, which vendors are up, which are down, etc. In general, I thought this year's New York show was considerably better than last year's, but neither was up to the standard of the Boston shows at their peak.

That issue aside, I particularly wanted to mention the Tekserve booth. Both last year and this year, *Tekserve*, "The Ole Reliable Mac Service Shop" on West 23 Street has had funky booths at the show. This year, they had what looked like a radio broadcast studio circa 1948 set up in their display area; I have absolutely no idea why. They also had a nice assortment of antique *Macs* including the 128 (no 512 upgrade, no *MacPlus* upgrade) and a number of the early portables including a third-party effort that I didn't recognize.

*Tekserve* also publishes a very useful 26-page *Macintosh* FAQ, setting out the proprietor's (Dave Lerner) sometimes opinionated but generally very useful answers to a wide range of questions. It is also available at the *Tekserve* web site: [www.tekserve.com](http://www.tekserve.com).

Discussion of the trip would not be complete without mention of the wonderful restaurant found for us, and my regret that I didn't try their "frozen orange screwdriver with whipped cream," and to the overall excellence of the Pi's organization and arrangement of the trip.

—William J. Jones

## REFLECTIONS WRAP UP

On the way home, after we had cleared the Holland Tunnel and were on the New Jersey Turnpike, John Barnes presented a request from the back of the bus. How about a Q & A

session? Neil Laubenthal agreed to start one. There were a lot of questions, speculations and comments about the new things we had seen and how it fit into the current product lines. There was a lively exchange as we drove through the New Jersey countryside nearing our supper stop. Reed, our bus driver told me we were supposed to be very near the restaurant according to the directions he had but he was concerned because he had seen no sign of it and it looked like we were about to leave the town it was in. I suggested we try to find a phone and we could call for directions. I totally forgot that this was a new and more modern time and there were several cell phones on board! As we drove a bit farther, we found the restaurant. It always comes down to how long is a mile. The bus company had made dinner reservations for us for 8 pm and it was 7:50 pm

Arnold Brown, from the bus company told me this restaurant was used to handling large crowds quickly, had a huge menu from burgers to lobsters and were even able and willing to give us separate checks! The banquet

entrance was through the pastry and bakery store. I would have been happy just to raid the cases, get back in the bus and munch my way home. Mastoris Restaurant and Diner lived up to its billing and then some. Two of the very best meals I have ever eaten have been in New Jersey and this was one of them. The menu was legal paper sized with 4 printed panels. There was also a separate typed sheet added to one of the inside pages. The type was about 9-10 point type and no empty spaces. Each item was very different from the other ones. Skilled speed readers would have trouble just reading the menu. The variety of choices was phenomenal.

I was prepared for rather ordinary and adequate food. There was no way any restaurant could be good at such variety without the benefit of magic or witchcraft. However, I soon found out that their entire kitchen staff has to be witches and magicians. The food was marvelous and the portions went beyond generous. As we were seated, the waiters brought out plates of cinnamon and cheese bread that were incredible. Even Martha Stewart



*Solar Eclipse: New York City suffered their hottest month, ever, in July 1999, with the peak occurring the week of MacWorld Expo. The cloud of banners and mirrored glass of the Convention Center provided cool shelter from the killer sun outside. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*

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would have thought she had died and gone to heaven when she ate this bread. I had to take home a loaf along with the majority of my supper. It was too good to eat rushed. Although the restaurant was very busy, they were able to get us all in, seated and fed in an hour.

I checked the roll again and we discovered several people still missing. Scouts were dispatched to find them and we were on our way again. Given a list of choices, the overwhelming majority wanted to sleep. South of Columbia, Md. people started to wake up again. Announcements were made about Pi activities and meetings, non-members were reminded that the bus trip was only one of many Pi activities and they were invited to join our group. Back in the parking lot, tired Mac addicts left the bus calling good byes to new friends. Back on the road, we spied a warning sign just before I-270 joined I-495. There was an accident and all lanes were closed. We diverted, taking the long way home around the east side of the beltway. I later found out, a lot people got stuck in the traffic jam on the west side of the beltway. Once back at the garage, we packed up and left for home. I got back home 23.5 hours after I had left. It was a great trip and I would do it again in a heartbeat.

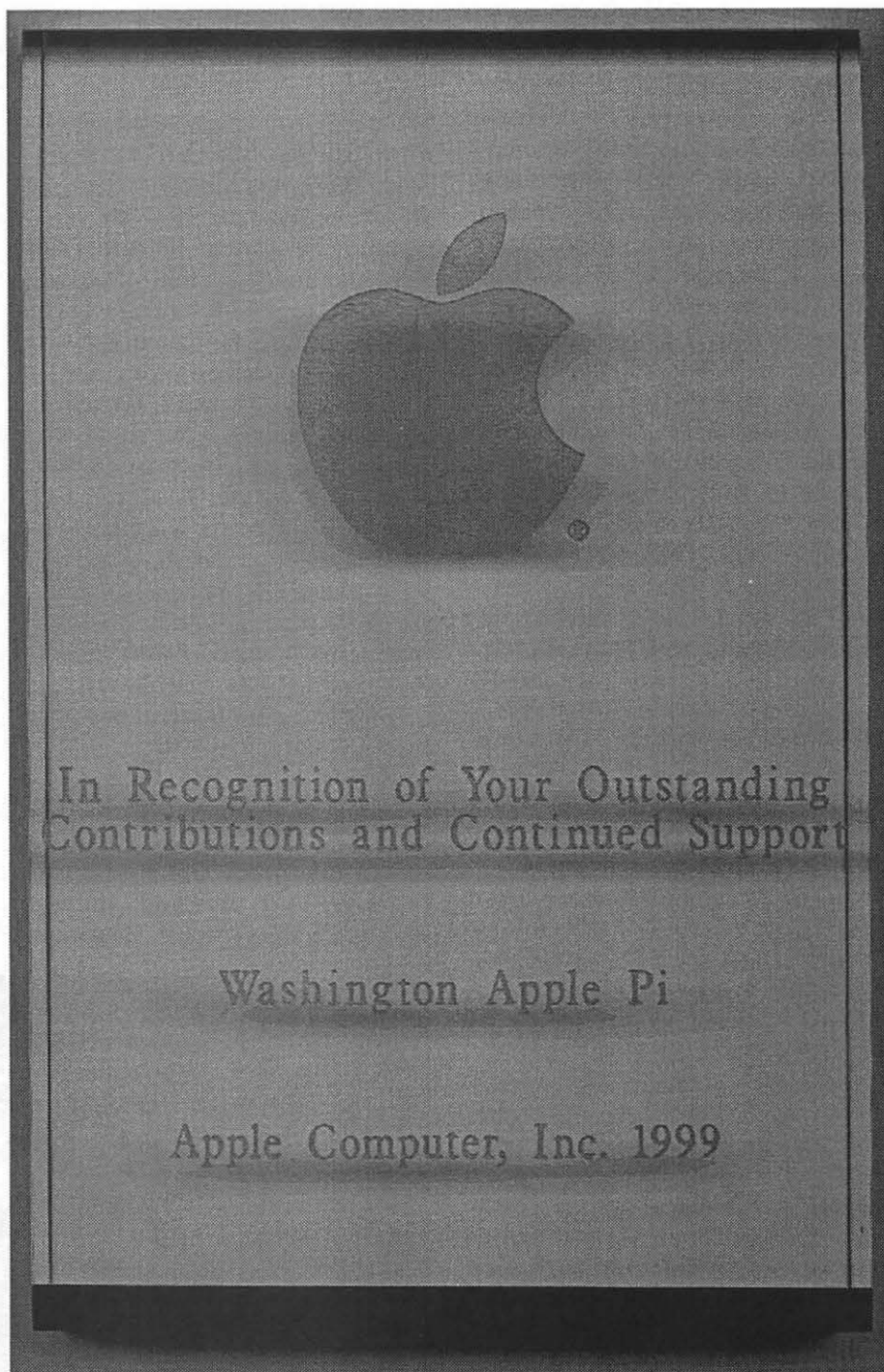
—Mary Keene

*Mary is a freelance graphic arts/craft designer and teacher in the Washington Metro area and an active member of the Washington Apple Pi. Questions, suggestions, requests, tips, comments and feedback can be emailed to: [e.mkeene@tcs.wap.org](mailto:e.mkeene@tcs.wap.org) 🍏*

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*Special thanks to*

*Beth Medlin who pulled the trip together, fielding innumerable phone calls and sorting through and organizing the needs of the many.*



*The Lucite block reads:*

In Recognition of Your Outstanding  
Contributions and Continued Support  
Washington Apple Pi  
Apple Computer, Inc. 1999



## Genealogy SIG June Meeting

**T**HE JUNE 8TH meeting of the Genealogy SIG was held in the Training Room of the Pi. There were 9 people present. The minutes are a combination of Charles Rice's notes and Mary Jordan's minutes.

Charlie Rice reported on his New England Historical Genealogical Society (NEHGS) Salt Lake City (SLC) Tour, which took place May 30 - June 6. The tour provided six full days, 7:30 am to 10:00 pm, Monday through Saturday, for research. This tour is now done twice a year, in June and November. One must be a member of NEHGS to participate. Individual membership costs \$50 and family membership is \$70. The basic cost of the tour was \$810 per person, double occupancy, at the Best Western Plaza Hotel, which was a pleasant place to stay and within easy walking distance of the genealogical facilities, the Mormon Church Plaza, two large indoor shopping malls, and numerous good restaurants. The price did not include airfare. Arrangements for that had to be made by the individual. The price did not include meals except for two special dinners and a wine and cheese tasting. Included were one hour lectures each day on various genealogical research subjects (quite worthwhile) and half hour personal consultations with five experts, three of which came from NEHGS Boston and two were resident Family History Library (FHL) staff members. These consultants were veritable fonts of good pertinent information.

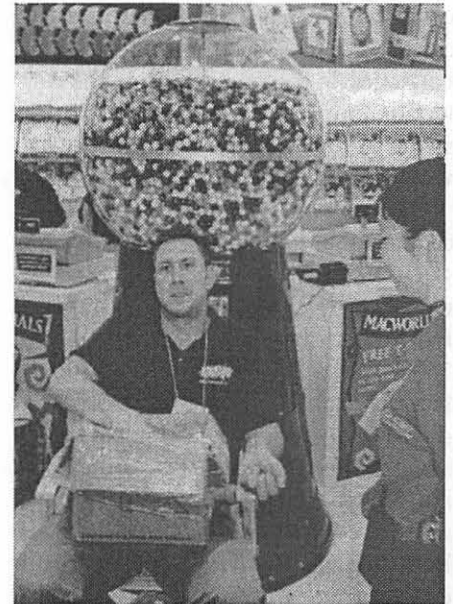
From 10 to 11 am each day, consultants lectured on general genealogical subjects. The library itself is open from 7 am to 10 pm. Charlie's reaction was that, regardless of the hours the library was open, the researcher became numb by about 3 pm.

Charlie noted that, during the

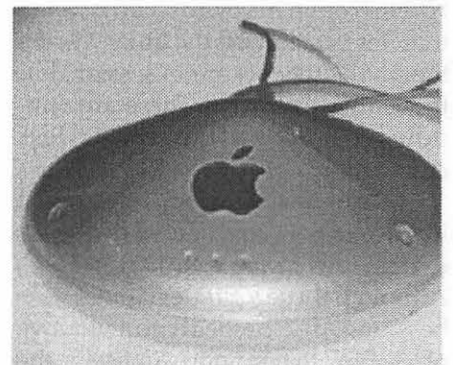
personal consultations, the consultants reviewed one's documentation, e.g. family tree charts, and evaluated the validity or lack thereof of the information presented. They would cross out boxes muttering "not likely" and then add new boxes, which provided clues for further research directions. Charlie stated that he would not throw away the data they didn't like, but would probably try to qualify it. Also, two tour directors from the NEHGS Education Department were available for general guidance and to assure that everyone's needs were addressed. A two-hour tour of SLC and the new Olympic Stadium was included, also.

A word about the research facilities: Judging from the extensive amount and high quality of equipment available for use, the FHL has no budget problems whatsoever. There was no problem at any time getting on computers, microfilm or microfiche readers, and printers. The computers held the FHL Catalog which would provide one with a book call number or a film number or both in a lot of cases. The catalog could be directed to an individual, a surname, or a locality. Most of the computers could access, in addition to the catalog, other Family Search files such as the Ancestral File, International Genealogical Index, U.S. Social Security Index, and Military Index. What an awesome collection of books (vital data, land records, county histories, cemetery records, probate records, to name a few), family histories (provided by individual researchers), microfilm (a vast collection), microfiche, and the complete U.S. Census and a number of state Census files. SLC is truly the Mecca of genealogy. There was a CD room which Charlie didn't have time to get to. There is hardly anything they don't have and they are working on that. The beauty is that everything is in close proximity, so that little time is consumed redirecting one's research or fine-tuning. Another very important asset of the FHL

is the very large force of friendly, knowledgeable, and helpful volunteer attendants, as well as salaried



*Human Gumball Machine: Nova Development had a popular gimmick to attract attention to their booth: a gumball machine. One staff member would give you a token, you would put the token in the gumball machine, and either get a piece of gum or, occasionally, a prize. But the gumball machine suffered a fatal crash. Enter: the human gumball machine! "And for this I went to college?" (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*



*Flying Saucers from Apple: Apple's new wireless networking technology, AirPort, promises to make the iBook the laptop of choice for visitors from other worlds. This AirPort base station shows early influence by the alien visitors. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*

staff. If one has a problem or question, one need only ask a readily available attendant. If one looks dazed or lost, in all probability an attendant will offer to help without even being asked. There is a large international collection in the library. While the collection emphasizes Europe, there are some Asian and South American works also.

Some personal notes: Charlie indicated that he enjoyed the tour and got some very good results, carrying two family lines in Massachusetts from the early 1800's back to the 1600's. He related that it was difficult to arrive at a good balance in only six days between non-genealogical sight-seeing, attending lectures, doing consultations, eating, sleeping, and doing research. He did cruise the Great Salt Lake, visited the Kennecott open pit copper mine (only one of two man-made things that are visible to the astronauts in orbit with the naked eye, the other one being the Great Wall of China), did a tour of the Mormon Church facilities (but not the Temple which is closed to non-Mormons), attended a rehearsal of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, attended an organ recital in the Tabernacle, toured the genealogy research facilities, and did some shopping. He reported that he would like to go back either with NEHGS or on his own. Charlie noted that it is best to visit the library when the public schools are in session, but the University is not; these are windows when the Library is less crowded.

Alden Bestul noted that he and Marie had both contributed their family histories to the Kensington FHC. Although those volumes cannot now be found, due probably to the move of the FHC to temporary quarters, the library in Salt Lake City is interested in having a copy. Charlie noted that one book which he used included a letter which gave permission for microfilming.

Answers to some questions posed to Charlie by SIG members:

One is expected to refile microfilm, but not books or microfiche.

The NEHGS Education Department may be accessed by toll-free phone at 888-286-3447 or by E-mail at jane@nehgs.org. The NEHGS web site is at www.nehgs.com.

The SLC family history web site is at www.familysearch.com. Charlie noted that, before his trip, he got some good info on this web site that was helpful when he got to SLC.

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“Most of the computers could access, in addition to the catalog, other Family Search files such as the Ancestral File, International Genealogical Index, U.S. Social Security Index, and Military Index. What an awesome collection of books...”

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There are also genealogists in Salt Lake who will work for people unable to come to the Library. These people are specialists and who will, for a fee, copy pertinent parts of books for a researcher who can identify the specific book and pages to be copied. These people advertise in the "Genealogical Helper" or can be identified with a phone call to the Library.

Ed Jordan then welcomed everyone to the Second June Meeting! (Much laughter.)

Ed noted that there were many people who came to the May meeting who don't usually come. Ed even got an e-mail from a Pi member in Washington State who wanted to come but who, for obvious reasons, couldn't. That member wanted to know what

Ed recommends for a genealogy computer program.

Ed also noted that there should have been a note in the meeting agenda to tell members of the SIG that Esta Gladstone had sent her photographs to Reunion and that they were appearing on the Reunion Website. Ed did send an e-mail to the Journal editor to tell her about the pictures.

Mary Jordan stated that she cannot continue as secretary for the group. Alden Bestul said that he, with two or three other people might be interested in doing minutes from a recorder or from written notes. It was noted that the minutes are due to the Journal very soon after the meetings in the odd months (i.e., the January/February Journal has the October and November minutes in it). The minutes are sent in SimpleText to Kathryn who makes them ready for the printer.

Ed noted that the SIG members owe thanks to Beth Medlin who has done a lot for the group. For instance, for the May meeting she moved chairs, hooked up computers, moved excess baggage out of the training room, etc., etc., etc. She was given a round of applause.

It was also noted that iMac prices are dropping.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00.

After the formal close of the meeting, Ed, Frank Leister and Pat Fauquet discussed the programs that are on the machines in the Pi training room and the possibilities of adding Reunion to these programs. Pat said that the programs are contributed with agreements which include conditions which avoid license problems. Pat further said that the Pi has not had a problem with piracy and that the programs are automatically erased at the end of the day. Frank was more receptive to providing a Reunion package for the PI; Ed and Pat will draft an agreement for Frank's consideration.

Respectfully submitted, Charles  
Rice and Mary Jordan.



# June and July Graphic Arts SIG Meetings

by Blake Lange

## June

**W**E HAD A RARE treat in June as Virginia Sheard had arranged for the group to tour the nearby Bladen Lithographics, Inc. printing plant. Her feeling was that it would be good because people did

not have that much experience dealing with large printers. While some of the group went directly to the plant, others of us rendezvoused at Mac Business Solutions, Inc. and traveled together as a caravan. The director of marketing David Leighton and Phillip Schlosser, brother of prominent Washington Apple Pi member Paul Schlosser, greeted us at the door upon our arrival. They escorted us into a waiting room for coffee and pastries. Also graciously prepared ahead of time for us was a table covered with informational and beautifully printed items for the taking.

When everyone who was expected had arrived David and Phillip escorted



“Almost everything on it was controlled at a computer console. . . . The setup requirements for this press were so exacting that Bladen Litho was required to lay a new, one-piece concrete floor according to Heidelberg’s specifications in order to qualify for the warrantee.”

us to a room set up for seminars where we were given an in-depth presentation on their printing processes. They produce booklets, brochures, annual reports, some stationery packets, pocket folders, press kits, and posters, a large variety of work. The work ranges from 1 and 2 colors to 4 colors to 6 colors, sheet fed printing.

Soon we went into their printing plant itself where they have two 2-color 40 inch Heidelberg presses, a 4-color 20 inch Heidelberg press, a 5-color 40 inch Heidelberg press, and a brand new 6-color 28 inch Heidelberg press. Particularly impressive was the latter. Almost everything on it was controlled at a computer console at one end giving the equipment an uncomplicated overall look dissimilar to the older presses. The setup requirements for this press were so exacting that Bladen Litho was required to lay a new, one-piece concrete floor according to Heidelberg’s specifications in order to qualify for the warrantee.

Etana Finkler asked that quality control issues be addressed during the tour. David responded that they had 14 quality control checks for every job. He emphasized that communication was most important. Before jobs they



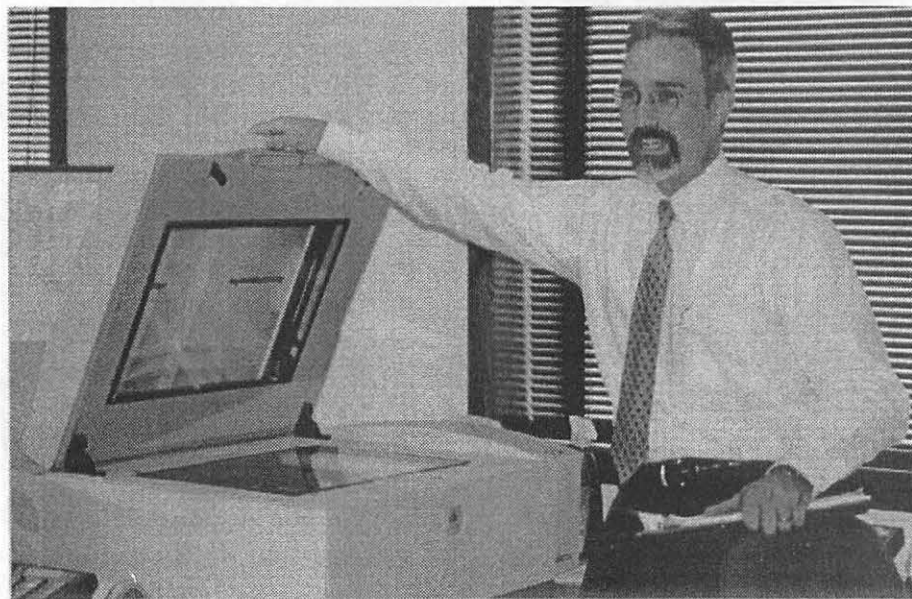
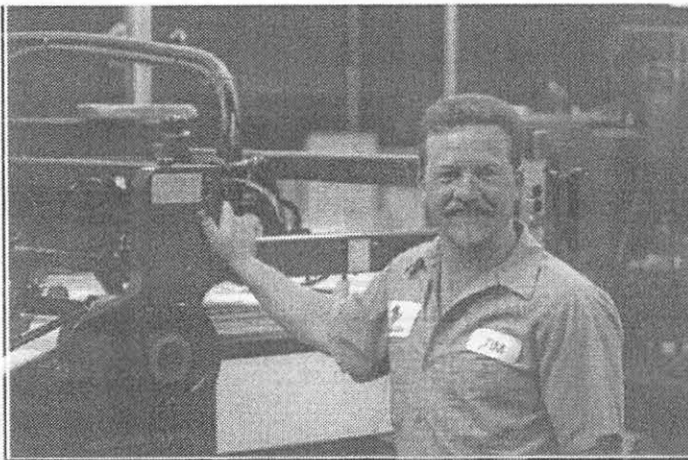


have a pre-production meeting going over scheduling, quality control, and budget. It is important because there are no absolutes when it comes to quality. For example, when the Smithsonian prints photographs they want high contrast so they have the most visual appeal. Both auction houses Sloanes and Wexlers, on the other hand, want the photographs in their catalogues to be printed flat with dot detail in both the darkest and in the lightest areas. This is so the bidders can see all of the details of items on which they may intend to bid. Visual appeal of the photographs is not a factor. During the tour the various methods of proofing and checking were gone over in great detail and scope.

Throughout the plant there was evidence of transition towards computerization; one of the lithographers cameras has been virtually unused of late, for example. In the midst of the modern methods were also more traditional methods of production such as the light tables in the stripping department. A while back, in an effort to be more politically correct, an attempt was made to change the job title "Stripper" to something else but they found they could not get anyone to apply for their job openings. Film, however, is going the way of the dinosaur, too, as systems are being developed to go directly to printing plates with no stripping stage.

One person asked what a signature was. It was explained that pages are printed in groups, usually in groups of 4, 8, 12, 16, etc. These groups of pages are then folded and assembled into the book. One such piece of paper is called a signature. The process of positioning the pages within a signature is called imposition. It used to be that negatives were created for each page and it was the job of the strippers to assemble the negatives into the signatures. Now through computerized imposition systems, 4 or 8 pages are created on a piece of film.

Bladen Litho has recently implemented a new imposition system and the first job they did on the new system was for none other than Pi member Virginia Sheard. According to the story told by





David Leighton, she met him in the parking lot of the Hamburger Hamlet in the middle of the night and laid the job out on the hood the car—they had full color proofs for her a day and a half later! This speed up of schedules has been one of the results of the advancing technologies. Not so long ago jobs took typically 10 to 20 days; now 3 to 7 is more the norm we were told.

Attending the meeting were Blake Lange, Bob Russell, Valerie Burghardt, Mary Keene, John W. Laughlin, Bob Everett, Carol Sky, Virginia Sheard, Etana Finkler, Ann Lesnik, Ken Sterner, Eileen Flink, and Paul Jajan.

### July

Our July meeting featured Bob Russell making a presentation on Bryce. Before the presentation began we asked Bob to talk a little bit about his new job in the graphics department at Viridium. It is always encouraging to hear the success stories of the other SIG members. Bob has moved from a lowly PC environment to the heights of Macdom!

Someone asked if Bryce was good for anything other than doing landscapes. Bob assured us it was. He first showed us the totally unique user interface which has a somewhat steep learning curve. We then did see landscapes—some not so well done—Bob explained that getting perspective right was one of the hardest things to do and there are often discrepancies. Using Kai's Power Show he showed us a series of images: sky, mountains, water, a kid's book report cover, and modeling.

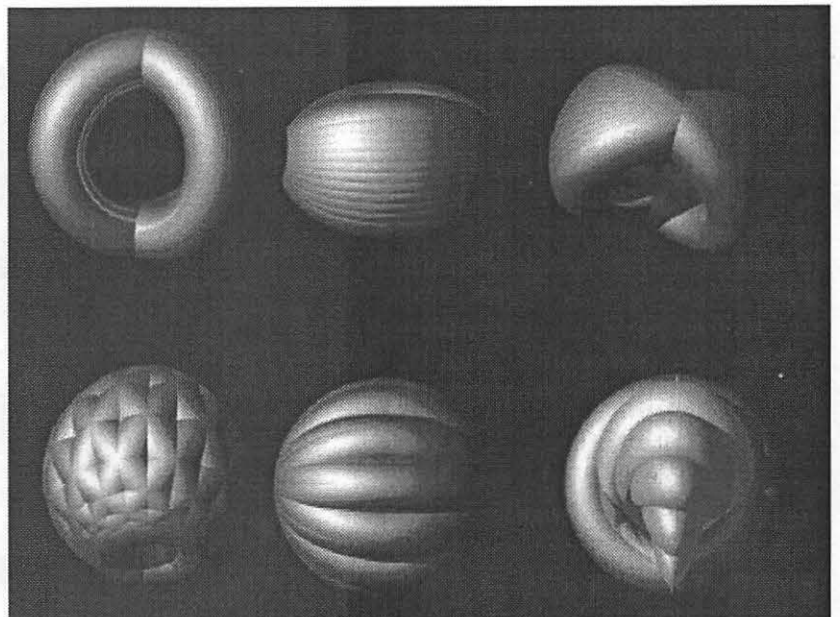
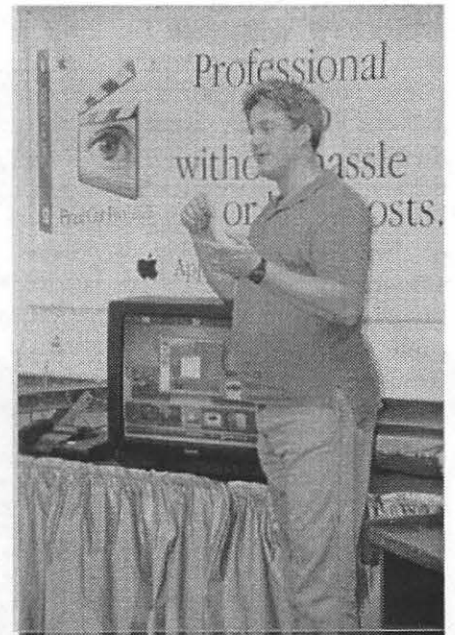
Special effects available in Bryce include both mirror surfaces that truly reflect other parts of the image and lenses that function the way real ones do. This led to a discussion of ray tracing, a concept Russell Kirsch (no relation to Bob Russell) pointed out is familiar to the imaging community but new to graphic arts community. Our SIG, he said, was serving as a bridge of understanding between

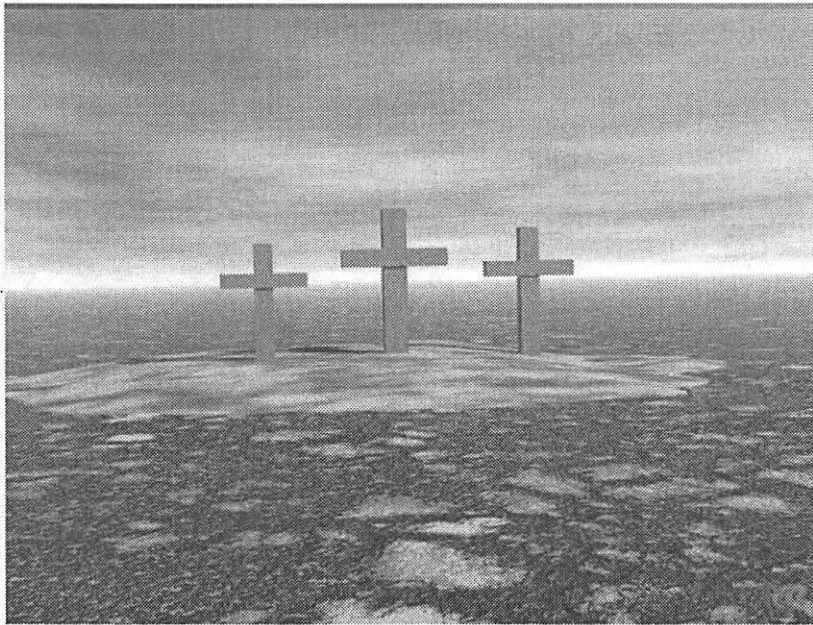
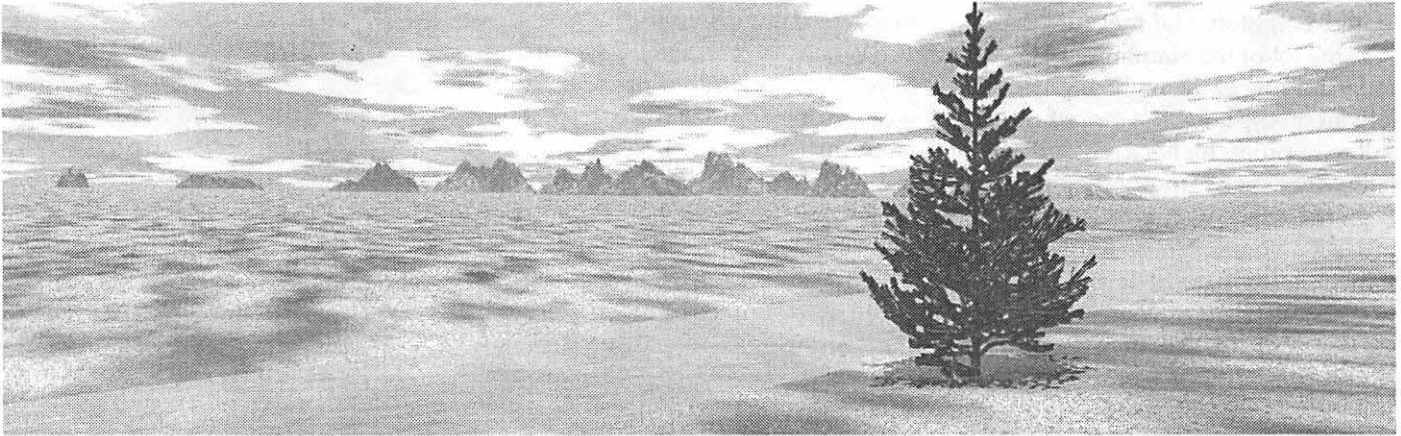
these different disciplines.

When artists create images using Bryce there is often post-production work done using Photoshop. Bob went through many images discussing where something was within the power of Bryce and where Photoshop must have been used. As a special treat to the FX fans Bob showed us excellent examples of Bryce work on the "Sightings" web site. He also showed us how Bryce, which is not a true modeling program, can be used for modeling through combining primitives as both positive and negative space and applying image maps to surfaces.

An interesting story Bob related was about an American and a European. They had sent a Bryce image of fighting tanks back-and-forth by email each time adding something to the battle. Somehow the European won. Go figure.

Attending were Blake Lange, Bob Russell, Valerie Burghardt, Linden Tucker, Cindy Sherwood, Stuart Bonwit, Diana Buell, Harald Hoiland, Helen Dilley Barsalou, Charlie Romero, Robert Allen, Rob Kleinsteuber, Karen Klein, Ray Duke, Tom Teague, Gene Haddon, Bob Mulligan, Russell Kirsch, Joan L. Kirsch, Paul Jajan, and Joy Gwaltney.



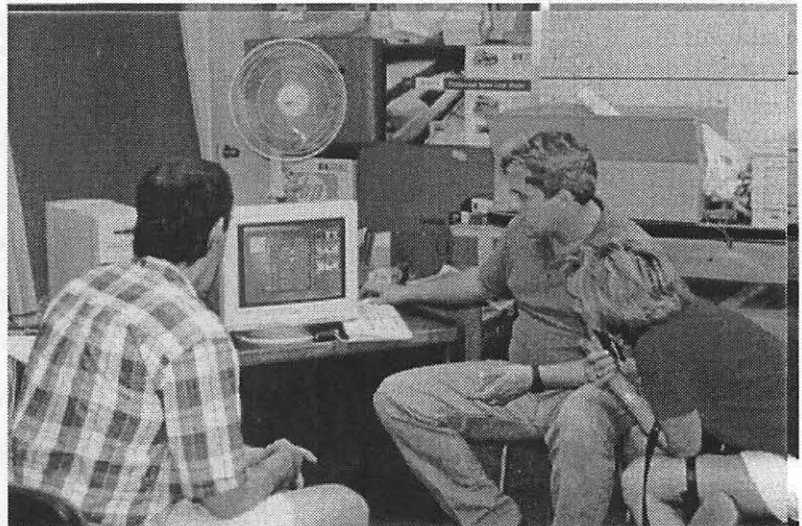


### Directions

Mac Business Solutions is located at 9057 Gaither Road, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20877. The phone number is 301-330-4074. From Interstate 270 and Shady Grove Road go East two lights, make a left onto Gaither Road, then almost immediately turn into the second entrance on the right from the Shady Grove Metro stop it is just a short taxi ride. ■

### Schedule

The schedule for the Graphic Arts SIG over the next several months is Saturdays September 11, October 9, and November 13. We will not have a SIG meeting in December so we can support the Computer Show and Sale. Each meeting will be from 10:00am to noon. The rule of thumb, in case you want to figure out when there will be a meeting, is that the meetings are scheduled the second Saturday of each month except when the Washington Apple Pi has a major activity scheduled for that day.



# Guess the User Groups

by Dave Ottalini

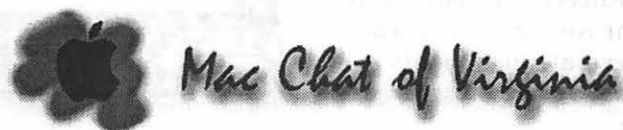
**T**HERE ARE a lot of great Mac and Apple Users Groups out there, not only in the U.S., but around the world. One of the neatest things about them are their logos.

Logos define an organization and helps give immediate recognition to that group. WAP is known by its capital logo, of course and the TCS/Explorer penguins. But how well do you

know other group's logos? Take a look and see how many you can get right!

WAP has a wonderful user group links page, maintained by David Harris. Just go to [www.wap.org](http://www.wap.org) and check them out. Many of these groups have interesting, newsy web pages with lots of information and pictures. It's especially fun to see what the logos of groups in other parts of the world look like. David has a full set of links to international groups as well. (See answers on page 95.)

## The DUsers





# Surviving In A Cross Platform World

by Steve Kiepe

**L**ET'S FACE IT—most of the business computing world is oppressed by tools built with rigid compliance and standardization in mind. In short—slaves to *Windows 95* or *98* operating systems running on Intel processors (a.k.a.—Wintel). The more creative users tend to congregate in the fields of graphic arts and print such as design bureaus, magazine and publication layout. As you might surmise, they typically work on *Mac OS* based systems using Motorola processors. This presents a bit of a quandary, as we must find a way for the two disparate forces to peacefully coexist. Recognizing that the sheer weight of the bureaucratic majority carries the most clout (the might-makes-right syndrome), it typically falls to the Mac user to find a way to work within the Wintel world.

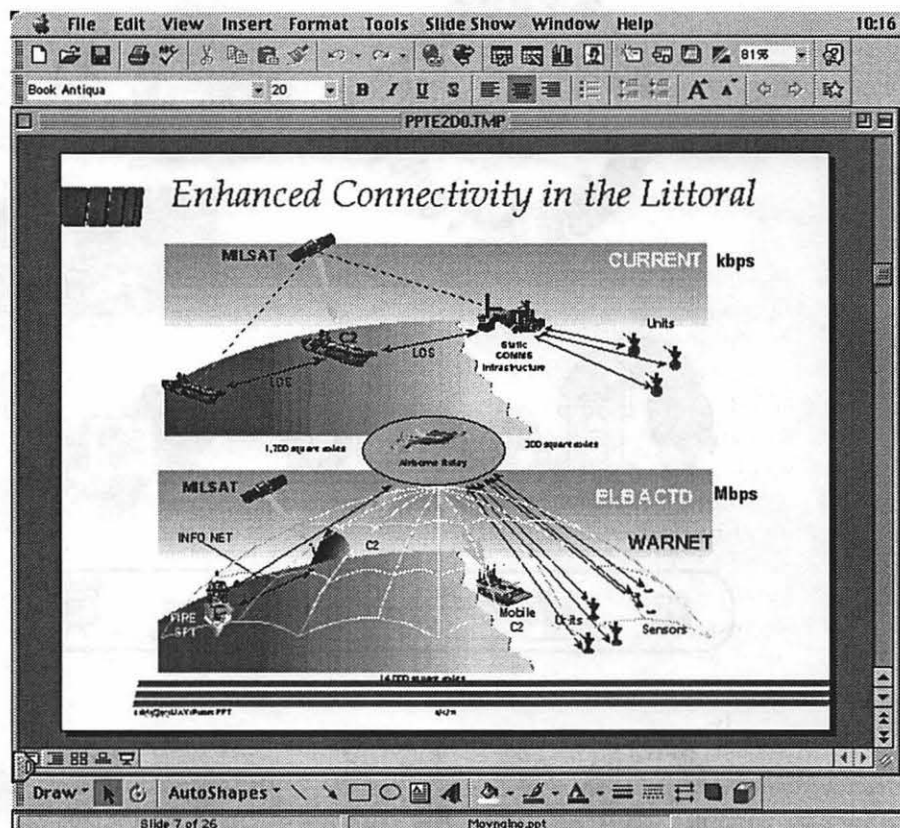
It is not only possible, but even easy to work cross platforms as long as you keep a few simple rules in mind. Let's begin. Rule #1: Utilize applications designed for cross platform use. The most important group of applications that fit this rule is arguably the gold standard of business software, *Microsoft Office*. *Microsoft Office 98* for *Macintosh* is the almost perfect counterpart to *Microsoft Office 97* for Wintel users. Consisting of core components *Microsoft Word* (word processing), *Excel* (spreadsheet), and *PowerPoint* (presentation), this baseline trio delivers the essential functionality required by most business users.

## Microsoft Office 98

For those of you who hated *Microsoft Word v6* and either remained with *Word v5.1* or *WordPerfect*, rest assured that *Word 98* is a major improvement and is very functional. I know a few diehards that still prefer some features in *Word v5.1* but most of those features can be recreated by customizing the toolbars to reflect the appearance of the earlier versions. On the other hand, if you loved *WordPerfect*, you may find adjusting to *Word 98* a bit unpleasant. I liked the thesaurus

functionality of *WordPerfect* more than that of *Word*, and the speech function enabled in *WordPerfect* is cleaner than the add-on function in *Word* (although the latter's is fancier). All of *WordPerfect's* functionality can be found in *Word* but the interface feels less elegant. On the other hand, trying to work within *WordPerfect* and then converting from one file format to another will eventually result in formatting errors that will reduce the value of your work.

*Word 98* is almost identical in interface to its Wintel counterpart, right down to the ability to share macro viruses. The *Word* macro viruses were the first of a slowly growing number of malicious applications that can attack across platforms. Additionally, *Word 98* shares other negative attributes of its Wintel counterpart, including glitches in its display of tables. It is not uncommon on either platform to have a *Word* table "lose"







rows of data or formatted information which aren't really gone, but just poorly drawn to the screen. Scrolling so the table is out of view and then back typically eliminates this problem on both Macs and Wintel machines. *Excel* tables embedded within a *Word* or *PowerPoint* document also have their little quirks. Detractors notwithstanding, *Word 98* is a solid program with a lot going for it.

Microsoft *Excel* is the second leg of the *Office 98* suite and it is a very polished product. If you know how to use *Excel* for *Windows*, you know how to use it on a Mac. Files, including those with embedded macros, move transparently between platforms. Formulas are common, data display is common and chart types are identical. If you desire to find already built spreadsheets on the Internet, don't limit yourself to only checking out the *Excel* newsgroup for *Macintosh*; also seek out the *Excel* for *Windows* group and feel free to use the spreadsheets you find there.

Microsoft *PowerPoint* is my favorite program of the three, primarily because it is the one where Microsoft *Office 98* is so superior to *Office 97* for *Windows*. Everything about *PowerPoint 98* is faster, smoother and more efficient than its *Windows* counterpart. File "transparency" is almost perfect but it is not unusual to experience a few minutes delay the first time you open a *Windows* version file on the *Macintosh* while embedded graphics files are converted for use in the Mac environment. Embedded graphics can be a problem if color palettes aren't uniform between the two platforms or if one of the platforms (typically the Wintel machine) has a less robust graphics card. Embedded *Excel* charts are typically trouble free.

I regularly work with large *PowerPoint* files, 15MB or more in size, and have found that the screen redraws, data manipulation and overall ease of use feels several times faster

on my 266 MHZ G3 Macintosh than on a 300 MHZ Pentium II machine. If I have a choice, I will always lay out my basic presentation on my Mac, then move to the Wintel machine for insertion of confidential data and final review before hitting the road.

### File Conversion Utilities

I started this column by promising a few simple rules so let's move on. Rule #2 is: Keep and master the use of a small stable of utilities designed to smooth the conversion from one file format to another.

Even if you stick with *Microsoft Office* as your primary application, I can guarantee that you will eventually receive data in some other format and that it will challenge your ability to complete your work. In the *Windows* world, you could be faced with word processing documents composed in anything from *WordPerfect* to *Wordstar*, or that all-in-one package—*Microsoft Works*. If you receive files primarily in Mac format, it's a virtual certainty that sooner or later someone will give you a word processing file composed in *ClarisWorks* (or its successor—*AppleWorks*), *NisusWriter* or any number of shareware or even freeware applications. On the spreadsheet side, you may encounter programs such as *Lotus 1,2,3*, *VIP* or other less known applications. For these file transfer problems, I can offer a solution you likely already have in hand. If you are a user of any *Mac OS* from 7.1 through 8.1, you should have a copy of *MacLink Plus*, a semi universal file translator. The many translators included with this program (currently at version 10.1) should stand you in good stead for most file conversion needs.

You can also use *MacLink Plus* to export your files in a format usable on the receiving machine (choose "save as" and select an appropriate format). Even if you can't find exactly the right file format to use, many applications have their own built in translators or

give you the option of saving files in the near universally transportable rich text format (rtf), ASCII (text), tab or comma delimited ASCII (databases), or XLS (spreadsheets). On the other hand, your options are severely limited if you are trying to convert from one type of presentation program (such as *Harvard Graphics*) to *PowerPoint*. In that case, plan on saving out text and graphics objects from your source file, then rebuilding the file in the new application.

### Graphic Formats

More than your "parent" application needs to be considered. If you receive graphic files that could end up crossing platforms, the shareware program *Graphic Converter* is a requirement. It can convert graphic file formats originating on most computing platforms including *Sun* workstations, *Amiga*, *Atari*, *DOS* and of course *Windows* and *Macs*. While you are at it, also pay the shareware fee to obtain the program *EPStoPICT*. This will allow you to convert drawing (vector) artwork to bitmaps which will aid cross platform moves (at user defined resolutions) of files from *Corel Draw*, *Illustrator*, *FreeHand* etc. While I'm on the subject of graphic files, let me recommend that you always save your files in either TIFF (.TIF), JPEG (.JPG), or bitmap (.BMP) format. All of these files should be viewable with even the most basic of *Windows* applications. Just make sure you add the appropriate three letter file format identifier so that earlier versions of *Windows* and *DOS* will know what kind of application to view the file in. One more note—many business computers have very limited graphics capabilities. If you pass your graphics files with millions of colors over to a *Windows* machine configured for only 256 colors or less, don't be surprised if your formerly beautiful waterfall photo takes on the appearance of a stream of sewage! Use a color depth (number of colors) appropriate to the





tions, you can virtually guarantee that a PC will be able to read the disk. But can it read the file?

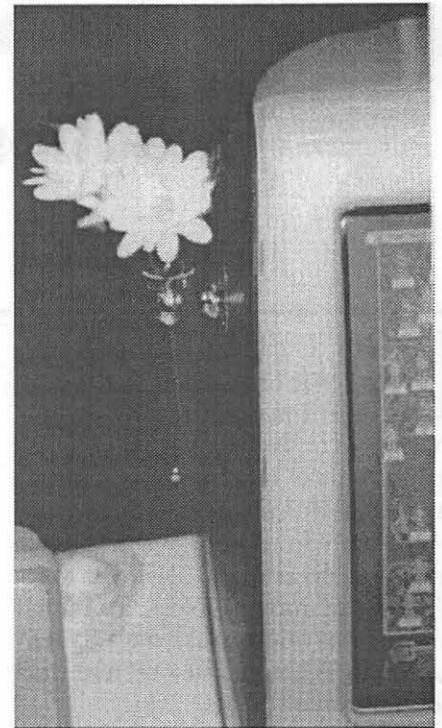
Hang in here a bit longer with me, we're almost through. If you have a file larger than the disk can hold, you may reach out for a file compression utility such as *Stuffit Deluxe* and pack that puppy down by 50% or more. Unfortunately, *Stuffit* files are rarely seen in the Wintel world and even though there is a *Windows* version of *Stuffit Expander*, it is rarely seen. "Zip" is the file compression standard on Wintel machines (file suffix .ZIP). Don't be misled into thinking that a self-extracting *Stuffit* file will resolve the problem either — it will not execute on a *Windows* machine. Self-extracting files for Wintel are typically followed with the suffix <.exe> as they are an executable file. The answer then is to bite the bullet and get one of several freeware or shareware zip file creation utilities available for *Macintosh*. You can use *Stuffit* to decompress a zipped file on a Mac but the program is currently unable to create zip files.

What about Internet email for file transfer? Good idea, it will probably work but... a few precautions are still in order. Be cautious sending large (>2MB) files by email. The file may go through but may clog the file server at the receiving end and hence get dropped into the bit bucket (a trashcan for electrons). You must also make sure that the file encoding is sent in the proper format. Files attached to email are typically encoded (uuencoding, macbinary, MIME, ASCII, etc) which takes your bits and bytes and changes them to a format that allows them to be easily transferred across the broken byways of the Internet, then rebuilt in the proper order on the other end. As a Mac user, especially if using Microsoft *Outlook* or Netscape *Communicator*, you can read most any file sent your way. On the other hand, if you send a file to a *Windows* user, make sure you have selected the preference for attachment

transfer as base 64 encoding (MIME), common in the Wintel world.

**When it absolutely, positively, has to be right...**

Let's get down to our final rule, #5, which is based on this premise: If your time (and the time of the intended file recipient) is valuable, your career is less than assured, or time criticality of your work is high, go the extra mile to be sure the file goes through. The easiest way to do this (short of running your file on a Wintel PC) is to check the file on a Wintel emulator. Whether you try hardware emulation enabled through an Apple DOS board or an *Orange Micro* PC card, or software emulation through applications such as *Virtual PC* or *SoftWindows*, a quick review of your file on a Wintel emulator can help you sleep easier at night, confident that tomorrow's presentation won't go bust due to file incompatibility. On the other hand, if you are really paranoid, a backup copy on overhead transparencies and a hard copy for the boss aren't bad ideas, just in case the projection system breaks down! Happy computing! ■



*First the Bug, Now the iMac: Every "new" Volkswagen Bug comes with a flower vase on the dashboard. Freeverse Software thought this was a good idea, so they created the iVase: a small flower vase that attaches to the side of an iMac (or many other things) using a suction cup. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*



Ted is surprised at receiving the CD doorprize at the WAP meeting when Tom accidentally sails one up into the 9th row.



# MacTips—1999

By Dave Ottalini  
DoubleClick Guy

**I**DON'T THINK there's anything a Mac or PC user likes more than tips. I'm not sure why, except that we're always looking for something to make our computer experience a little quicker, a little easier, even a little more fun. I pour over letters to the editor, on-line help files, even Mac Usenet chat rooms looking for information that might make me a better, more efficient user. I suspect many of you do similar things.

So with everyone ELSE offering tips, why shouldn't the DoubleClick guys do the same thing? This week it's my turn for all the MACophiles out there. The best thing about tips, by the way, is that no matter which ones I offer you this go-round, there will be lots more I can give you the next time! And I've even designed some to be cross-platform so you PC users (are you listening Derek?) don't feel left out.

**1) Probably the single best way to upgrade your computer is to add memory.** Mac users can get a great free program from Newer Technologies called GURU that will tell you exactly what kind of memory your Mac needs and how much it can take (along with other useful information). Download the program at: [www.newertech.com/software/guru.html](http://www.newertech.com/software/guru.html). The latest version is 2.7.1. Search for memory deals at [www.dealmac.com](http://www.dealmac.com).

**2) Backup, Backup and Backup Again!** Don't lose your precious files to a hard disk crash. Get yourself a Zip drive or other high-capacity removable drive and backup your files.

There are some great consumer-grade backup programs out there (Retrospect is one by Dantz - [www.dantz.com](http://www.dantz.com)) or you can simply use Stuffit Deluxe from Aladdin ([www.Aladdinsys.com](http://www.Aladdinsys.com)). But no matter what you use, give yourself the peace of mind that backups can bring.

**3) Replace the Lithium Battery.** All Macs have a battery to maintain its memory of things like the date and time. When the battery starts to go your Mac will start acting strangely—the date reverts to 1956, for example. But the real clue is that when you turn your Mac on, the monitor won't power up. If you have a Mac that is 2 years old or older, it's time to put in a new battery. Check for prices, though, since some shops charge outrageously for these things. They should not cost much more than \$6.00 - \$10.00. It's easy to remove in most machines but if you don't want to deal with it, run it over to Washington Apple Pi (301-984-0300) any Tuesday night.

**4) Keep your Mac Hard Drive Clean and Happy.** Get rid of clutter: don't put application files on your Desktop (use aliases instead - PC folks, they are called "Shortcuts" on your side of the world). Arrange Folders at the main or "root" level of your drive into logical choices like "Applications" and "Utilities." Make sure the preferences in your email and browser software saves to a folder (say "Downloads") in your hard drive and NOT on the Desktop). Use Norton Utilities ([www.symantec.com/nav/](http://www.symantec.com/nav/)) or similar program often to catch problems

and to defragment your drive so it operates at its best efficiency.

**5) iMac and G3 Blue and White owners don't have disk drives so what to do?** With the USB port, you can add external disk drives including the standard 3.5 variety, Imation Superdrives or Zip drives among others. But how about a FREE drive? There are a number of sites on the Internet that are just begging to give you free space for your files. The newest is called FreeDrive from the Stuffit folks at Aladdin. It's even password protected. Go to [www.aladdinsys.com/freedrive/](http://www.aladdinsys.com/freedrive/) for more information. And best of all, you can access the files anywhere there's Internet access.

**6) Join a Computer User Group like WAP ([www.wap.org](http://www.wap.org)) or Capitol PC Users Group.** User Groups ([cpcug.org](http://cpcug.org)) (there are many in the DC area) offer a wide range of great services for members—I mentioned tutorials as one. But there are Special Interest Groups, monthly meetings, publications, repair sessions - even inexpensive Internet service.

Check WAP's list of Mac User Groups at: [www.wap.org/info/external/grouplist.html#usrgroups](http://www.wap.org/info/external/grouplist.html#usrgroups)

**7) Get a Free Email Address.** Many Internet sites now offer free email to anyone who wants it. Yahoo ([Yahoo.com](http://Yahoo.com)) is one, but there are tons of them. Most offer the ability to grab email from other accounts so you can check your mail no matter where you are, so long as you have access to the Internet. But there's an even better reason to have one. I use that email account as the one I give when filling out forms on-line to enter contests or surveys—anything where I DON'T want my "real" email account to get put into some database that results in tons of junk mail.



8) *Get a Bigger Hard Drive.* With more and more people doing desktop publishing and multimedia at home, your hard drive is probably feeling the pain. As drives fill up with files (and especially graphics or movie files) you'll start getting error messages and performance will slow to a trickle. A removable drive (like a Zip) mentioned earlier can help but with prices on a downward spiral, there's no excuse for not getting a larger drive. Mac users can use the newer HFS+ formatting with OS 8.5 and 8.6 to get even more space out of their drives. A hard drive utility like one from FWB ([www.fwb.com/](http://www.fwb.com/)) can also help you squeeze out more performance.

9) *Your Mac IS Y2K Compliant!* In fact it has been since 1984. But that doesn't mean your programs are, or some of the databases or other files you're using. In fact, Filemaker (the company that makes FileMaker Pro) just issued an update to deal with some Y2K issues (download it at [www.filemaker.com](http://www.filemaker.com) if you are using the 4.1 version). So check your templates and other files carefully. For example, if you have as a default record setting "19xx" (where all you plug in are the last two numbers) then you need to make some changes.

10) *Do a Clean Install.* If you are upgrading your Mac OS, install it "cleanly" onto your hard drive and not "over" your current System Folder. The result will be better performance and you'll be reducing the possibility of conflicts or incompatibilities. But how do you move Extensions and Control Panels for specific applications? Use Casady and Greene's Conflict Catcher utility. Among a host of great features, it makes moving files from an old System Folder to a new one quick and easy. Check out their web site at [www.casadyg.com](http://www.casadyg.com). ■

## Ethernet Network For Two Macs An iMac Special

Brought to you by Macs Only!  
©1999 by Bill Fox

**S**O YOU BOUGHT an iMac and want to transfer the data from the hard drive on your older computer to your new iMac. There are at least five ways to do this, via:

- Ethernet Network Communication.
- irDA (infrared) Communication.
- Internet Upload and Download.
- Burn CD's with a CD-ROM write drive.
- Modem to modem.

The fastest is via a cheap ethernet network between your older Macintosh and your iMac. It is not simple to do but not that difficult either. Here are some step-by-step instructions that I wrote down as I set up my network. The instructions set up a two-way ethernet connection that may be kept as a permanent link between the two computers and not just a one-time file transfer so there are a few extra steps.

### Hardware Requirements

Either:

1. You have an RJ-45 ethernet port (looks like a hole for a larger than normal telephone jack) on your older Mac. If so, you either have a fairly recent Mac or an ethernet card was installed.

■ One ethernet crossover (reversed) cable with an RJ-45 jack at each end (\$5-10).

2. Or, you have an AAUI-15

ethernet port on your older Mac. Most older NuBus PowerMacs and 680x0 Macs that came with ethernet have this kind of port. It looks like a half-sized video port but instead of pin holes it has a flat cross piece. The port is marked with a symbol like this <—> .

■ One ethernet crossover (reversed) cable with an RJ-45 jack on each end (\$5-10).

■ One AAUI-15 Transceiver with an RJ-45 connector port (\$25-35).

3. Or, you have no ethernet port on your older Mac but NuBus or PCI slots for add-in boards.

■ One ethernet crossover (reversed) cable with an RJ-45 jack on each end (\$5-10)

■ One ethernet card (NuBus or PCI slot) with an RJ-45 connector port (\$45-60)

Make sure both computers are off, the transceiver or card (if needed) is installed, and then connect the computers via the ethernet crossover cable. Then turn both of them on.

### Software Requirements

I have Mac OS 8.1 on all of my computers so the files and file names are for 8.1. They may be different for earlier versions of the Mac OS. I will research this and add to this section as needed. If you've done any pruning of your system folder, you have prob-



ably disabled or deleted most of the needed files.

**A. Installed and Enabled on Both Computers:**

1. Control Panels
  - \* AppleTalk
  - \* File Sharing (Sharing Setup in System 7.5)
  - \* Users and Groups
2. Extensions
  - \* AppleShare
  - \* Ethernet (Built-in) or Apple Built-In Ethernet
  - \* File Sharing Extension
  - \* File Sharing Library

**B. Control Panel Configuration on Both Computers:**

- Make sure both computers are connected and both are turned on.

1. AppleTalk — Follow these steps on the older Mac and then repeat them on the iMac.

- Select Apple Menu->Control Panels->AppleTalk
- A dialog box may come up saying AppleTalk is inactive and asking if you want it to be active when you close the control panel. Click "Yes".
- Select Edit Menu->User Mode and click the "Advanced" button and click "OK".
- Click the "Options" button, "Active" and "OK".
- Select "Ethernet" in the "Connect via:" popup menu at the top of the AppleTalk control panel and wait a moment for it to set up.

- Select File Menu->Quit and click "Save" in the ensuing dialog box. Wait while the AppleTalk connection is opened.

- Repeat these steps on the iMac

**2. File Sharing and User & Groups—**

Follow these steps on the older Mac and then repeat them on the iMac.

- Select Apple Menu->Control Panels->File Sharing

- Click on the "Start/Stop" tab and enter your name, a password and a name for your computer (e.g. "Old Mac" for the older Mac or "iMac" for the iMac). Use different names for yourself on each computer (e.g. "William" on the older Mac and "Bill" on the iMac but you can use the same password if you want.

- Click "Start" for File Sharing and Program Linking

- Click the "Activity" tab to see the windows that will show the connection and what's being shared when the network is active.

- Select Sharing Menu->Open Users & Groups and you should see "your name" (e.g. "William" if older Mac or "Bill" if iMac) as owner and a "Guest" listed.

- Click the "New User" button

- Select "Identity" from the "Show" popup menu at the top (it may already be selected)

- Type in "your name" to be entered in the iMac (e.g. "Bill") [Type in "your name" (e.g. "William") entered in the older Mac when configuring the iMac]

- Type in the password and check "Allow user to change password".

- Select "Sharing" from the "Show" popup menu and check "Allow user to connect to this computer" and "Allow user to link to programs on this computer"

- Close the "New User" window and you should see "your name" (e.g.

"Bill" if configuring older Mac or "William" if iMac) on the other computer now also listed on the Users & Groups control panel.

- Quit the User & Groups control panel and quit the File Sharing control panel

- Repeat these steps for the iMac.

**3. Sharing Hard Drives Set Up**

- On the older Mac, highlight the hard drive and Select File Menu->Sharing

- In the dialog box check "Share this item and its contents"

- From the User/Group popup menu select your name on the iMac (e.g. "Bill") and from the Privilege popup menu select "Read and Write" and close the window.

- On the iMac, highlight the hard drive and Select File Menu->Sharing

- In the dialog box check "Share this item and its contents"

- From the User/Group popup menu select your name on the older Mac (e.g. "William") and from the Privilege popup menu select "Read and Write" and close the dialog box

**Making the Ethernet Connection**

1. If the first time, reboot both computers, this may not be necessary on every computer, but it minimizes the chances of problems. For subsequent times, just startup both computers.

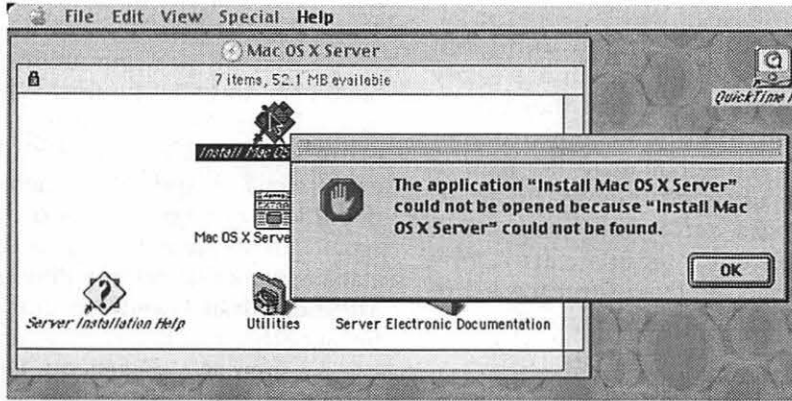
2. Open the AppleTalk control panel on both computers to be sure AppleTalk is active and "Ethernet" is selected in the "Connect via" popup menu. Quit the control panel and click "save" if asked in a dialog box.

3. Open the File Sharing control panel on both computers and under the



# Error of the Month

The all-time best computer error is one from Microsoft: "Keyboard disconnected or missing. Strike any key to continue." But this error message, which appeared during an (unsuccessful) attempt to install Mac OS X Server on a Power Macintosh 8500, is a worthy challenger.



"Start/Stop" tab be sure that File Sharing and Program Linking are "On". Click on the "Activity Monitor" tab and leave the control panel open.

4. Open the iMac's Chooser by selecting Apple Menu->Chooser and check to make sure the AppleTalk "Active" button is pressed.

5. Click on the "AppleShare" icon. You should see the name of the older Mac (e.g. "Old Mac") appear in the "Select a file server" window. Highlight it and click the "OK" button.

6. In the dialog box that comes up, enter your password.

7. In the next dialog box you should see the internal hard drive of your older Mac listed. Highlight it (check the box if you want this to happen automatically every time you startup your computer, i.e. you want a permanent network), click "OK" and it should appear on your iMac's desktop. Quit the Chooser.

7a. Open the older Mac's hard disk

on your iMac's desktop and copy the files that you want to your iMac's hard disk. If this is all you ever want to do with your ethernet network, you're done!

8. Open the older Mac's Chooser by selecting Apple Menu->Chooser and check to make sure the AppleTalk "Active" button is pressed.

9. Click on the "AppleShare" icon. You should see the name of the iMac (e.g. "iMac") appear in the "Select a file server" window. Highlight it and click the "OK" button.

10. In the dialog box that comes up, enter your password.

11. In the next dialog box you should see the internal hard drive of your iMac listed. Highlight it, click "OK" and it should appear on your older Mac's desktop. Quit the Chooser.

12. Your two computers are now networked and you can use all the files and programs on both computers from either computer. You can see who's connected and what's being

shared in the File Sharing control panel under the Activity Monitor tab. You can also change the privileges and add more users with different privileges. Read all about it in the finder's Help Menu->Help under the "Sharing Files" topic.

## Troubleshooting

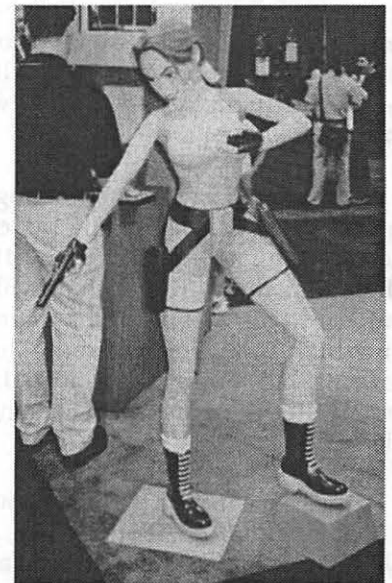
In the finder, choose Help Menu->Help. Click the "Topic" button. Select "Sharing Files." ■

## Disclaimer

*These instructions are posted in an attempt to help. They are as clear and as error free as I can make them at this time but I make no representations one way or the other. If you use them, you do so completely at your own risk. I used them to set up my own network but I accept no responsibility for any problems that may be encountered for whatever reason. If in any doubt what so ever, read your manual, follow it and the Mac OS Help Guide.*

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*We Thought She Would Be Taller: The heroine from Tomb Raider attended MacWorld Expo. Oddly enough, none of the police or security guards seemed to mind her twin pistols, both worn in violation of New York City ordinances. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*



## Poser 4—It has lots of new abilities

by Stuart Bonwit

**P**OSER 4 IS a posing and animation program for human and animal figures. It has come a long way since I reviewed Poser 1.0 in the May/June 1996 issue of the Pi Journal and Poser 3 in the May/June 1999 issue of the Journal. Poser 1.0 did not do animation and the figures ported to an animation program could not be animated there. Poser 3 figures can be animated. Amazingly realistic figures can be created and manipulated. A big step forward from Poser 2, which could do animation, is that for Poser 3 a wide variety of facial expressions is possible.

The thing that stymied me about Poser 3 is that the variety of clothing available for the human figures was too limited. It turned out that the feature most requested by users of Poser 3 was for more clothing. Well, MetaCreations obliged. The new features in Poser 4 are:

- Conforming figures and clothing. You can now switch clothing rather than getting a new figure with different clothing. The clothing will conform to the motion of the figure for which it was requested. The clothing has body parts built in underneath. These are scaled to fit the selected body.
- Props attached to a figure are now bendable to conform. For instance, a roller-blader's knee pads will bend as the leg bends at the knee.
- New lighting features have been added. Poser 3 has only three lights. Their direction, color, and intensity are controllable. However, they are like the sun; the illumination from each light is uniform over the entire

set. Poser 4 allows an unlimited number of lights which are easily turned on and off. And they can be changed from flood lights to spot lights, another feature the lack of which stymied me in Poser 3. Spherical reflection maps and transparency maps are now supported, another feature the lack of which stymied me in Poser 3!

- Two new deformers have been added to Poser 4: 1) the Magnet that can stretch body parts and props; and 2) the Wave that can add ripples to clothing and props.
- Morph targets allow body parts and props to change to completely new shapes.

- Other new features include: a Hierarchy Editor, a Sketch Designer, a Grouping Tool, Copying and Pasting of poses and animation to other figures and props, and new Document Display Styles.

So, why did I jump to accept MetaCreations' offer of a special upgrade price for Poser 4 three and a half months after I bought Poser 3? The answer is: All of the above!

Most of my previous animations have been of ballet figures. When I heard that Poser 3 did facial expressions and even had built-in expressions for specific phonemes, I decided a change was in order. I would do an animation of an opera star singing an aria! (Note: Phonemes are individual speech sounds, for instance the "e," "t," or "m" sounds.)

As soon as I started my Diva's animation, I realized I was in trouble. The only attires available in Poser 3 for the human adult male and female figures were: business attire; casual attire; and no attire. None of these is suitable for my Diva on the opera stage. So I resigned myself to doing and head and shoulders only animation, very limiting



Figure 1.





cinematically. I set Diva with no attire! However, this was obvious in the head and shoulders shot and might have raised a few eyebrows. So, I modeled a pair of shoulder straps, as for a formal gown, and a pair of earrings in Ray Dream Studio 5 (reviewed in the September/October 1998 Pi Journal. Note: Poser is not a modeling program; it only poses and animates.) The result can be seen in Figure 1. However with Poser 4 this is no problem as seen in Figure 2. But, that's getting ahead of the story.

When I tried to install Poser 4, you can imagine my shock when it told me there was not enough space available! I figured 700 MB was *\_plenty\_* for my Applications partition on the 4 GB disk. There was 294 MB available. Poser 4's manual said that the Mac requirement is 240 MB of hard disk space. When I got the nastygram from the installer, it said that 377 MB was required! (Note: I have lots of space on the Working and Animations partitions, but I'm not about to repartition my drive.) So, I dutifully copied all the Poser 3 applications files to two Zip disks - just in case - and erased them from the hard disk. I installed Poser 4 without a hitch (it's a Mac!). And my Poser 3 animation still works (for which I held my breath!). Another memory glitch got me later. I was working in Poser 4; I went to the Desktop and tried to get the Finder. I was told there was not enough memory! I checked and found that Poser 4 had allocated itself over 62 MB of my 64 MB of RAM; there was something like 300K left. I reduced the allocation to 45 MB so I could run Adobe PhotoDeluxe at the same time.

The first thing I tried after the gown on the Diva was the spotlight, a new feature in Poser 4. Spotlights were old hat in Ray Dream Studio 5 but sorely missed in Poser 3. Figure 3 shows our hero in a tux in the spotlight on a stage imported from Ray Dream (with great difficulty). Notice that the clothing conforms to the body motion: raised arm.



Figure 2.



Figure 3.

Incidentally, the figure (body) in the figure is 20% of its default size to be consistent with the stage. You should have seen what happened when I tried to conform the 100% size tuxedo to the 20% figure! The tux wrapped around the figure and completely obscured it.

Another new feature in Poser 4 is transparency, again old hat in Ray

Dream Studio 5. There are several controls of transparency that can be varied from zero to 100%, a very large number of combinations. I experimented with them but I'm not yet happy with the results. Considerably more experimenting and study (of the manual!) is needed. But, just as a for-instance, see Figure 4. On the left are the wine cup and

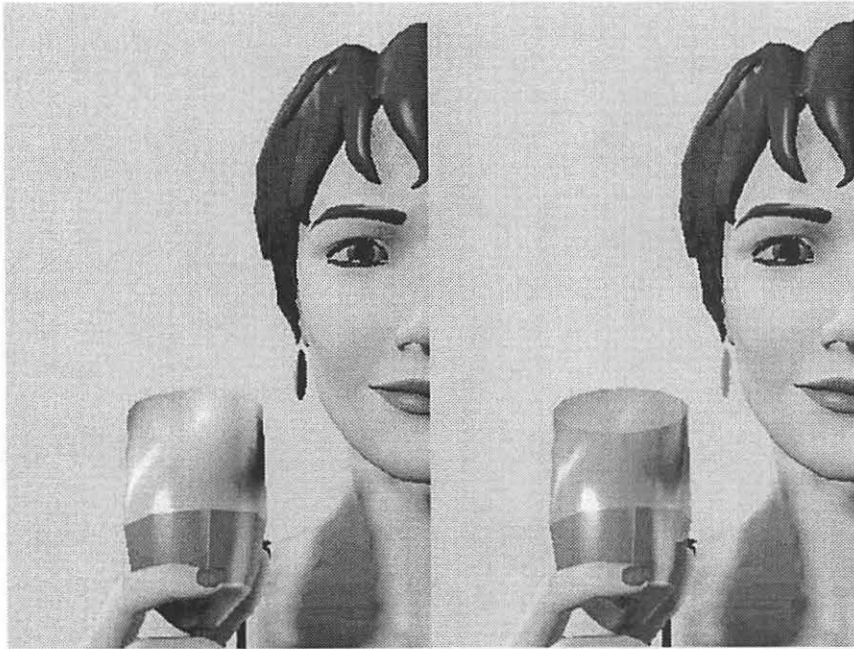


Figure 4.

earring as received from Ray Dream, the transparency having been lost. They were exported in the 3DMF format. There is a whole chapter which I have not yet read in the User Guide on working with Ray Dream. It says to use the OBJ format for importing objects. On the right of Figure 4 the winecup and earring have "some exact" amount of transparency. I hope that the Journal images show some difference!

As I go through playing with Poser 4, I think up more and more ideas to incorporate in my animation. For instance, I tried having the Diva walk (a feature from Poser 3) and the gown followed beautifully. So, she will walk on the stage during the voice-over introduction. Before I got Poser 4, I had completed animating fifteen seconds of the forty second operatic aria segment in sync. This took several weeks! There's lots to do.

Two things annoyed me in Poser 3. One was when my file opened, it was supposed to be in the "Face Camera." That's basically a head and shoulders shot. The drop menu said it was in the "Face Camera," but all you saw was the feet! When I clicked the drop menu on "Face Camera," I got head and shoulders. Another

annoyance was that every time I quit Poser 3, it left "rescued" items in the Trash which were not visible until the next logon. These were very small or zero files for which I saw no use except to be removed from the Trash. Neither of these annoyances is in Poser 4.

There are tons of more stuff that could be written. I have skimmed through the rest of the User Guide and I see I have a lot to learn.

Bundled with Poser 4 is Painter 3D. I can see from the manual that you can paint right on bodies. I haven't

installed it yet.

For the serious animator who wants to work with human, animal, robot, and other figures, MetaCreations' Poser 4 is certainly a valuable application and I recommend it.

#### The package includes:

- A 364 page User Guide
- 2 CD-ROMs
- A 6-page reference card

#### System requirements

- Power PC and compatible models
- System 8.0 or higher
- 32 MB RAM (64+ recommended)
- 240 MB available hard disk space
- 16-bit color (24-bit recommended)
- CD-ROM drive

(Same CDs works with Wintel machines.)

#### Poser 4 is a product of:

MetaCreations Corporation  
6303 Carpinteria Avenue  
Carpinteria, California 93013  
USA

Technical Support:  
Web: [www.metacreations.com](http://www.metacreations.com)  
Mail order: \$250.

Stuart Bonwit  
[sbonwit@tcs.wap.org](mailto:sbonwit@tcs.wap.org)



*Death of an American Prince: While the Mac world was busy at MacWorld, the rest of the world was focused on the death of John.F. Kennedy, Jr. Several blocks on the East Side were barricaded on the last day of MacWorld for a memorial service held in the city, attended by President and First Lady Clinton and covered by news teams from across the country. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)*



# When your Zip Disk takes a hike ... ARGHHH!!

by Dale Smith

**D**O YOU USE Zip disks? Have you had one go bad on you...Finder would no longer recognize it and asked if you wanted to reformat it? But you had important stuff on it...What to do?

I recently had this happen to a couple of Zip disks that I have been using quite regularly. I use them to gather programs and files that may be useful for future editions of Pi Fillings - The CD. My scrambling, described briefly in the next several paragraphs, led me to discover *DiskWarrior*.

A week or so ago, I put one of my Zip disks into a Zip drive at the Pi office. Up pops a dialog box telling me it was not a known format and asking if I wanted to reformat or eject the disk. Eeek ... arghhhh!! I ejected the disk and tried inserting it again several times even switching between several different Zip drives. Always the same message "Reformat or Eject?" Naturally it was about two-thirds full of collected files that had not copied elsewhere — and likely I would not recall what I had gathered and where to retrieve them again.

Then I tried another Zip disk. It too failed to mount and gave the ominous error message, "Reformat or Eject?" This was a less important disk, but it also had a lot of stuff that I'd need to retrieve again if I couldn't recover the disk.

I waited till I went home and tried the disks in my own Zip drive on my 6400. I got the same error message from both disks. But then, trying the less important disk one more time, suddenly it mounted. Ah ha...now I can back it up! I successfully copied the

entire disk off onto one of my hard drives as a folder and breathed a sigh of relief.

Then I used Zip Tools to reformat the disk. Unfortunately the reformat failed partway through. I tried several more times and finally I was lucky enough for a reformat to complete. I repeated the reformat using Zip Tools long reformat option — I wanted the media check that is part of the long format process. That disk is now working just fine, though I treat it with some caution, in part because I never did determine why the reformats were failing.

I still was unable to mount the other more important disk and had held off doing anything destructive in hopes of being able to recover the files. Then several friends who own *DiskWarrior* suggested that I might try that to rebuild the directory on the disk. One of these friends happened to have his copy of *DiskWarrior* with him at the Pi office one Saturday. I decided to give it a try — there was nothing to lose and I might regain access to the files.

He had just recently purchased *DiskWarrior* and had received version 1.0.3, which is as of June 1999, the current version. It comes on a CD. We popped the CD into one of the 7200's in the Pi's Tutorial room and booted from it. A Zip drive was also connected to that machine. I launched *DiskWarrior* from the CD and then inserted my bad Zip Disk. There is a popup menu in *DiskWarrior's* main

window (see the figure "DiskWarrior Main Window") that allows you to select which volume *DiskWarrior* should examine.

When I inserted the Zip disk, it did not appear in the popup menu. I was puzzled and decided to try again by running the program from the hard disk in the 7200. I rebooted from the hard disk, copied *DiskWarrior* onto it, and then launched *DiskWarrior* from the hard disk. This time *DiskWarrior* did show the Zip disk in the popup menu when I inserted the Zip disk. I clicked the Rebuild button in *DiskWarrior's* main window. It went through a ten-step process of rebuilding the directory for the Zip disk.

When the rebuild process was done, *DiskWarrior* opened its Report

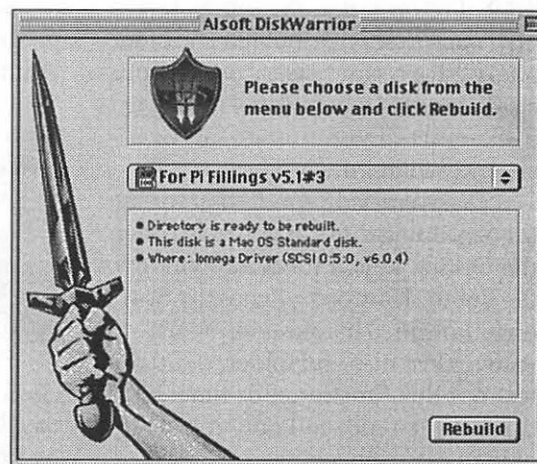


Figure 1. *DiskWarrior* Main Window

window, which indicated that *DiskWarrior* had found and fixed a number of errors. The *DiskWarrior* Report window contains several buttons including the Preview and Replace buttons. When I clicked the Preview button, a second image of the Zip disk appeared on the desktop based on the rebuilt directory *DiskWarrior* had constructed in the computer memory. This is *DiskWarrior's* Preview Mode.

In Preview Mode both the original image and the rebuilt image on the desktop are displayed as locked disks



to prevent you from making any changes. You can walk through all the folders, launch programs, etc. as long as what you are doing doesn't attempt to make any changes on the disk. This mode allows you to compare the original and rebuilt directories to make sure that everything looks OK. I didn't launch anything, but I did open and check various folders.

I then clicked the Replace button. *DiskWarrior* copied the rebuilt directory from the computer's memory to the Zip disk replacing the original directory structure. The Zip disk appeared on the desktop. *My files were recovered!! Yay!!!*

Not to tempt fate too much, I immediately set up and burned a copy of the Zip disk into a CD session on a rewritable CD-ROM. Once that was done, I reformatted the Zip disk. It is now back in service, but like the other one, with a certain measure of skepticism about its reliability — meaning I back up its contents much more consistently than I did.

*DiskWarrior* offers another option for rebuilding disks. If you hold down the Option key at the main window, the Rebuild button switches to a Scavenge button. This function works to recover lost files and folders. I did not test out this function, this time. But I do think it's nice to know it is available in case of need.

Since the rescue, I discovered why the Zip disk failed to appear when I started up the machine from the *DiskWarrior* CD. The *DiskWarrior* CD lacks a Zip driver. I have also realized it would have been possible to boot the machine from its hard disk, insert the *DiskWarrior* CD, and launch *DiskWarrior* from its CD instead of copying the program onto the hard disk. But often in the middle of a recovery operation, you don't think of everything you "should" have.

Needless to say, I am quite pleased with *DiskWarrior's* performance in this task. Don't be confused, *DiskWarrior* basically does one "trick" very well. If you don't need that trick,

it won't help; but that trick can be a very useful hard disk maintenance operation.

*DiskWarrior* will find problems which Apple's (free) Disk First Aid will not. But use it with caution, because it is a much more drastic operation than lighter utilities like Disk First Aid. It's always good to have a backup of your data to fall back on when you use such powerful utilities — something that I did not have.

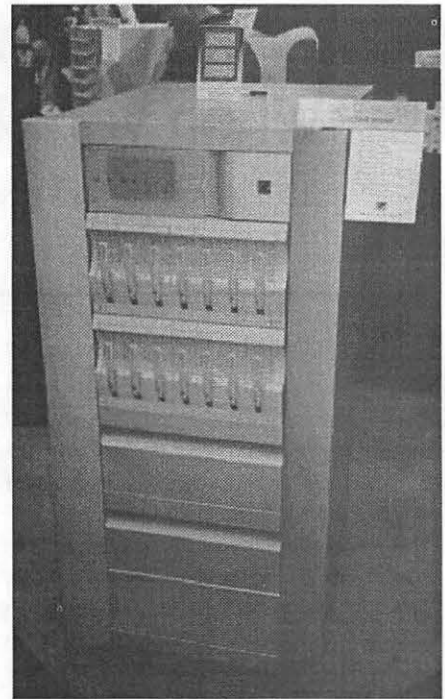
Don't forget that running Disk First Aid on a regular basis can be helpful and is a highly recommended routine practice for keeping problems away.

At a price point in the \$70 range, is *DiskWarrior* worth it? You will have to be the judge of how valuable your data is and what risk you are willing to take or not take. For me, this is one program that has been added to my Want-List. ■

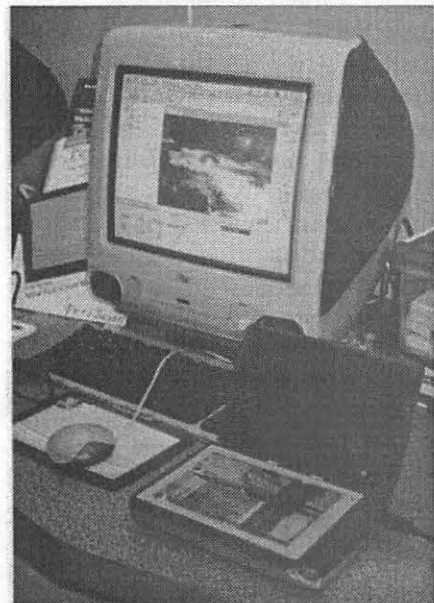
#### **DiskWarrior's publisher is:**

Alsoft, Inc.  
P.O. Box 927  
Spring, TX 77383  
(281) 353-4090 (Sales)  
<<http://www.Alsoft.com/>>

*About the author: Dale Smith has been a member of the Pi since 1983. He is active on the TCS crew and has written occasional articles for the Journal. He does beta testing of various programs, some mentionable and others unmentionables :) He also tries to help members work through communication and OS problems via the Hotline or calls taken at times in the Pi Office.*



**Start of Something Big:** MicroNet showed off their Genesis RAID tower. With fourteen drives installed, you can store an amazing amount of data in this box. If that isn't enough, note the two unoccupied drive bays on the bottom. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)



**New Vistas in Scanning:** NEC's forthcoming MultiReader PetiScan has a name you want to forget, but it is a neat idea: a small, inexpensive, portable scanner that hooks to an iMac via the USB port. Not only can you scan things in the traditional way, by putting them on top of the scanner, but you can remove the door and run the scanner over the top of objects, or press it up against another surface. Naturally, we decided to Think Different and scan the front of the iMac. It worked, but is, admittedly, a silly idea. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)



# The Need for Speed: Comcast@Home and Cable Modems

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**T**HERE WE were, sitting around the Washington Apple Pi Labs, watching the famed *Star Wars Episode I* QuickTime trailer, all 25 megabytes of it, slowly crawl across the continent at 385 characters per second. Through the application of our keen mathematical abilities, plus the desktop calculator on the Macintosh, we decided that, at this rate, we'd get the entire trailer just about time *Episode II* is released.

Once upon a time, in the old days, personal computers communicated with one another by paper tape. The original Microsoft BASIC, for example, was created on a DEC mini-computer and then transferred to one of the first microcomputers via the medium of the day: punched paper tape. It would take only around 150 miles of paper tape to hold the *Star Wars* trailer.

Modems definitely made communication faster and easier, though they helped kill the market for paper tape. The first commercial modems were around 150 bits per second (about 15 characters per second), and now zoom along at up to 53,000 bits per second (around 5,300 characters per second). So, in theory at least, and assuming there were no delays anywhere on the Internet, a standard voice telephone line and a 56K modem could transfer the *Star Wars* trailer in about 80 minutes. This is, needless to say, a huge improvement; it would take far, far longer to load a 150-mile long paper tape.

[Note: Washington Apple Pi Labs has not tested this theory. Please do not send any paper tapes, of any length, to the Lab for testing. We do appreciate them, however, as party decorations.]

A sudden jump in download speed to 780 characters per second prompted us to wonder: is there a faster way? Aside from flying to California and copying the file onto a Zip disk?

## A faster way

Of course there is a faster way — for a price. Comcast, the cable TV giant, is busy pushing its cable modem service, Comcast@Home, to all its customers. This is at times quite funny: aside from the IRS, and maybe their HMO, there are few organizations that families hate more than their cable TV company. Wouldn't it make more sense for Comcast to advertise Comcast@Home to everyone else's customers?

But Comcast made an offer that Washington Apple Pi Labs found hard to refuse: free installation. Plus a 30-day money-back guarantee. In short, Washington Apple Pi Labs could experiment with high-speed Internet access and, aside from the time spent on experimentation, incur no cost. Unless, of course, we liked the service, in which case someone was going to get stuck with a \$42 per

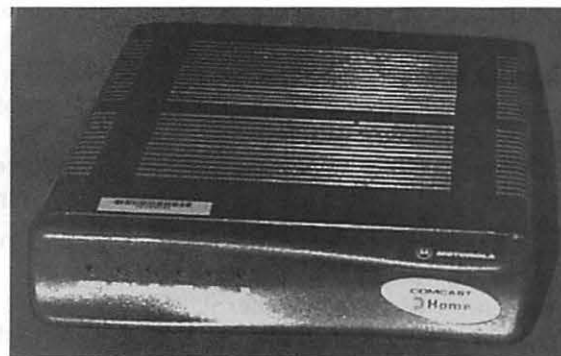
month charge on their credit card.

## Everyone a subcontractor

The installation procedure for Comcast@Home is a preview of the world of the future. The initial sales call ("Free installation! A 30-day money-back guarantee!") was not made by Comcast, but by a marketing company hired to telemarket their service. An appointment was made for the cable installation, and on the fateful day the cabling technician appeared. He didn't work for Comcast, either, but for a cabling company.

He was also excellent, making a number of good suggestions on the best way to splice the cable modem service into the existing cable TV wiring. At one point, he had to drill a hole through an outside wall, and not only did he remember to cover the hole with a wall plate, he even used a small vacuum cleaner to vacuum up the dust.

An hour later, the "installation specialist" appeared, and he didn't work for Comcast, either: he worked for CompUSA. His job was to install the cable modem and software onto the designated Washington Apple Pi Labs computer. According to the Comcast@Home work order, this computer was a Pentium running Win95, with more than 16 megabytes of RAM, a sound card, a one gigabyte or larger hard drive, and more than 100 megabytes of free space. Most of this was, of course, wrong: the



The front of the Motorola CyberSURFR has a curved face plate and six small lights. The Comcast@Home logo is a stick-on label on the otherwise gray metal case.



machine was a Power Mac 7200/75 with a PowerPC 601 processor running Mac OS 8.1, with 56 MB of RAM, a 3 gigabyte hard drive, and the usual Macintosh CD-quality sound. His comment: "Close enough."

On a Windows 95 (or Windows NT) Pentium computer, Comcast@Home normally installs a NIC (Network Interface Card) and "customized" software. The Power Mac 7200 already has a NIC card (the built-in Ethernet port), and the Washington Apple Pi Labs crew was somewhat suspicious of the "customized" software.

"Isn't this just a version of Netscape Communicator with the @Home logo in place of the Netscape logo?"

"Well, ah, yeah. Unless you want Explorer." (Long pause.) "You don't want Explorer, do you?"

We decided that, since the Mac already had Netscape Communicator installed, the "installation specialist" would leave it alone. He had a printed sheet of paper from the Comcast@Home office showing the necessary DNS (Domain Name Service) addresses, gateway address, subnet address, and IP address, and Washington Apple Pi Labs typed this in to the TCP/IP control panel. (The "installation specialist" said he was more than willing to do this himself. Something about our body language, however, seemed to make him think we wanted him to leave our computer alone.)

"Now just reboot so the TCP/IP settings are set."

"You don't have to reboot to set the TCP/IP address on a Mac."

"Oh. OK."

### Sounds of silence

Next, we connected the cable modem, a Motorola CyberSURFR. The CyberSURFR is a metal box about the size of a US Robotics Courier modem. Instead of two RJ-11 telephone jacks on the back, it has a "cable TV"

connector (female Type F connector), an RJ-45 10BASE-T Ethernet port, an odd 9-pin connector for "testing," and a tiny reset button. There is no ON-OFF switch, so once we plugged in the power supply, it was on. Neither technician had ever used the "test" port, or seen anyone else use the "test" port, or had any idea what you could possibly plug into it.

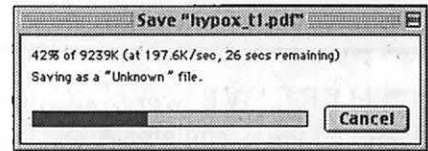
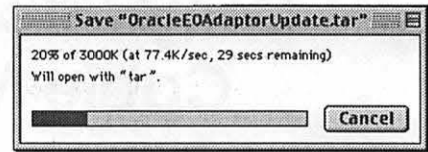
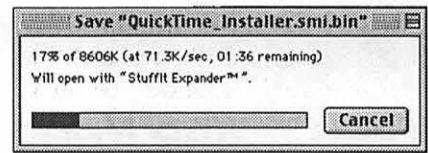
After a few minutes spent watching the lights on the front of the CyberSURFR, the cable installer announced "it isn't working." The "installation specialist" agreed. The cable installer disappeared to check the outside connections, and the "installation specialist" checked the TCP/IP settings. They then compared notes, and decided to try a different CyberSURFR modem.

After a minute or so, they both agreed: "this one is working fine." A quick trip to the Washington Apple Pi Web site (<http://www.wap.org>) confirmed that all was well.

A month later, still without ever having contacted anyone at Comcast, VISA billed \$41.95 for a month of service. The entire experience was a stellar example of the wonders of downsizing: sales, installation and billing were all done by subcontractors. Based on prior failed attempts to contact some human at Comcast's cable TV service number, we have no evidence – none – that anyone works at Comcast.

### Pluses and minuses

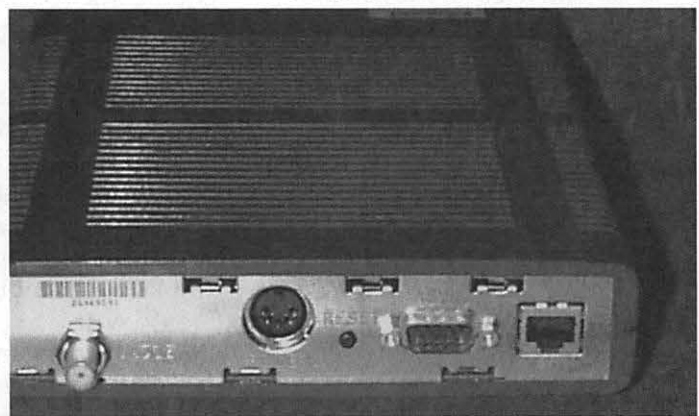
On the plus side, Comcast@Home is fast, sometimes. From Comcast's own proxy server, the *Star Wars* trailer



hit download speeds of 380,000 characters a second, or literally a thousand times faster than the initial attempt to download the trailer via modem. However (and this is important), downloading the trailer from the official Web site was no faster than using a modem, varying between 300 and 1000 characters per second.

Lesson #1: having a fast connection at your end doesn't make a slow, or very busy, connection at the other end any faster.

Connection speed also varies throughout the day, and week. Weekday and weekend mornings tend to be faster than weekday and weekend evenings and nights. The fastest con-



From left to right, the connectors are for the TV cable, the power supply, the reset button (tiny hole right of the round power supply), test (small 9-pin D-shell connection), and an RJ-45 10BASE-T Ethernet port. There is no ON-OFF switch, or any configuration switches.



nections tend to be Sunday mornings between 3 a.m. and 10 a.m., and the slowest connections tend to be early in the evenings on weekdays. It just so happens, however, that the same statements can be made about regular dial-up modem services.

Lesson #2: your results may vary, but generally speaking the Internet is fastest when everyone else is sleeping.

The cost of cable modem service is also an issue: the basic service is \$29.95 per month, the cable modem rental is \$10 per month, and the \$2.00 per month "franchise fee" totals \$503.40 per year. By comparison, the Pi's Internet service, Explorer, is \$8.00 a month, or \$96 per year.

Lesson #3: do you really want an Internet service from your cable TV company that costs half as much as an iMac?

### Out in the boonies

There are alternatives. Many telephone companies are now pressing their customers to sign up for residential DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) service, usually a flat-rate high-speed Internet service with prices varying according to the speed of the service. Several companies in the Washington, DC, metro area offer DSL service, including the local Baby Bell, Bell Atlantic.

But residential DSL is only offered if you are near a telephone switching station. If you are in Washington, DC or Baltimore (or any other large city), this isn't too much of a problem, but if you are in "the boondocks," DSL is not available. You can, however, often get commercial DSL service, but "commercial" in this instance means "at several times the residential price."

If you are located "in the boondocks," your local cable TV company may be the best bet for high-speed Internet service. But note that not all cable TV companies offer such services, and the services they do offer sometimes differ greatly. In this example, Comcast@Home was offering "two-way" cable modem service: their service allows the user to both

grab things off the Internet as well as send things to the Internet. In contrast, a number of cable TV companies have "one-way" cable modem service: you can grab things off the Internet at high speed, but to send things to the Internet (such as your request to grab a page), you need a regular modem and a telephone line.

Lesson #4: read the fine print before signing up for a high-speed service. You may not be getting what you expect.

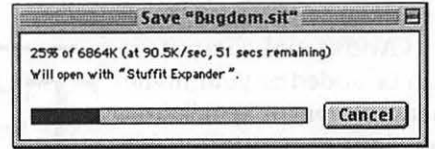
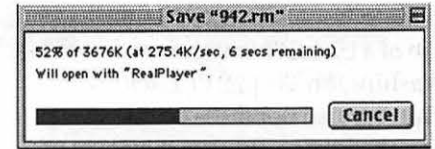
### What is a cable modem?

Washington Apple Pi Labs loves to play with new hardware, so the Motorola CyberSURFR cable modem attracted immediate attention. For about a minute: it is a very boring metal box. There are only six lights on the front, there is no ON-OFF switch, and there is no way to configure it or set it up. You just plug it in and, if it doesn't do anything after a minute or so, press the Reset switch and wait another minute.

It also isn't, really, a modem. The word "modem" is a contraction of "modulator/demodulator." A standard telephone modem, for example, takes digital signals from your computer and modulates them into sound waves, for transmission over voice telephone lines. At the receiving end, the sound waves are demodulated into digital signals.

In contrast, a cable modem doesn't deal with sound in any form. Instead, it filters and forwards packets sent down a common cable to a group of subscribers, making sure you get your packets and ignoring the rest. It doesn't have an IP address, and is essentially "invisible" to the computer.

Before the installers walked off with it, we briefly examined the CyberSURFR "manual," which con-



sisted of a sheet of paper printed in multiple languages. The instructions consisted of a couple paragraphs stating, in essence, plug it in and connect the power.

A visit to Motorola's Web site didn't reveal much more. The "test" port on the back, for example, is apparently an "IEI 574 DB 9-pin male connector" and its use is "reserved." It also provided a table comparing the CyberSURFR to various modems, a modified version of which appears below:

**Transfer rate for a 10 megabyte text file:**

Modem speed/type	Transfer time
9600 bps modem/telephone line	2.3 hours
14,400 bps modem/telephone line	1.5 hours
28,800 bps modem/telephone line	46 minutes
53,000 bps modem/telephone line	24 minutes
4 megabits/sec cable modem	20 seconds
10 megabits/second cable modem	8 seconds

(Note: transfer times are slightly modified from those presented on Motorola's CyberSURFR Web page, and apparently are based on uncompressed text. Compressed material would take longer. Also note that a 56K modem transfers at no more than 53,000 bits/second, even under ideal conditions.)

### Is it for you?

In addition to the basic connection service, Comcast@Home offers use of a server for hosting a Web page, with five megabytes of space, at least

three E-mail accounts, and use of a Usenet News server. Washington Apple Pi Labs didn't try any of these additional services, though they are all fairly standard.

Additional computers can be added to your home network for an installation fee (per machine) and a monthly connection fee; we didn't try this, either. They also have an @Work and @School service aimed at, respectively, businesses and schools. Details of both services can be found on their Web site.

Is the service worth the expense? After extended testing, Washington Apple Pi Labs is impressed with the speed. The @Home service also seems both reliable and predictable: if the cable TV service goes out, Internet connectivity dies, too. We never tried it when the power went out; call us cowards.

Is it worth \$500 per year? That depends on what you do, and your need for speed.

Comcast corporate Web site:  
<http://www.comcast.com>

Comcast@Home Web site:  
<http://www.comcastonline.com>

Motorola CyberSURFR specifications page:  
<http://www.mot.com/MIMS/Multimedia/prod/specs/modemSpec.html>

## Meeting WAP Members

by Jan Mobley, GSAUG

**T**HOSE OF YOU who have read the GSAUG newsletter for some years will surely know the name, Phil Shapiro, writer and member of Washington Apple Pie. I have published many of Phil's articles, which have been well received by Gravenstein Apple User Group members, and have had some correspondence with him over the years.

Editors exchange newsletters with other editors and often exchange articles as well. A couple of years ago the Pi ran an article written by one of their members, Lisette Rook, about her experiences being a pen pal with people in other parts of the world. As I had formed a pen pal group myself, I was quite interested in the article written by her. I posted to her asking if she would send me her article for the GSAUG and in doing so I told her about the group of retired women teachers that I had started on America Online.

A year or so ago I proposed to my pen pals that we invite Lisette to join our group

and they agreed. Lisette has been an active participant of our group since then.

Paris-born Lisette's web page was fascinating, telling of her adventures with her parents in war-torn Europe and escaping the Nazis. When I emailed her and complimented her on her pages she said she was helped by Phil Shapiro....small world.

In July when my daughter and I decided to spend a week in Washington, D.C. and a week in New York City I made plans to meet Lisette and Phil and some other pen pals as well.

Lisette took us to a charming country French restaurant in Bethesda, MD, where she lives. Later we went to her apartment and I downloaded some pictures onto her G3 that I had taken with my digital camera.

The Washington Apple Pi had an article by Lisette in the July issue about using AOL as her Internet connection in Paris when she visits there twice a year. I have printed her article in our most recent issue. ■



*Phil, Janet and Lisette*



# Hotline

The hotline service is only for members of WAP. Please do not call after 9:30 pm or before 8:00 am.

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects	Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
<b>Apple General</b>				Carey McGleish	313-332-8836		Word Juggler (evenings)
Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Communications	DBMaster	<b>Cross Platform</b>			
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Hypermedia	Hyperstudio	Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Transfers	MS/DOS-Apple-Mac
Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Miscellaneous	Ile Card for the LC	<b>IBM/Compatibles</b>			
Harvey Levin	301-299-9380	Programming	Apple Script	Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Hardware	Troubleshooting & Repair
Eric Sheard	908-782-6492	Spreadsheets	Advanced Visicalc (eves) 908-782-6492 (days) -2242	Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Illustration	General Can call until midnight
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Spreadsheets	Apple Works	Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Network	Connectivity
Eric Sheard	908-782-6492	Spreadsheets	Visicalc (eves) 908-782-6492 (days) -2242	Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Printers	Connectivity
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Telecomm		Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Printers	General
<b>Apple II</b>				Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Printers	Troubleshooting & Repair
Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Accounting	Apple SSC (Super Serial Card)	<b>Internet</b>			
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	Apple IIGS	General	Dan White	301-843-3287	General	
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Apple Works	General	Walt Francis	202-966-5742	General	
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Apple Works	General	Will DeKrone	410-626-7716	General	
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	Apple Works	General	Curt Harpold	301-762-0887	Programming	JAVA
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Apple Works	General	Craig Contardi	410-674-2752	World Wide Web	Netscape Navigator
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	AppleWorks	General	Seth Mize	410-766-1154	World Wide Web	Sailor
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Beagle Buddies		Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	World Wide Web	Web Site Builder
W. T. Cook	410-995-0352	Beagle Buddies		<b>Macintosh</b>			
Don Avery	202-362-1783	Beagle Buddies		Nancy Seferian	202-333-0126	Art & Video	General
Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Communications		Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512		General
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Database	Apple Works	John Enberg	301-262-9347 or 301-604-8348		Basics
Morgan Jopling	410-721-7874	Database	Apple Works	Tho. Snowberger	410-757-4656	Contact Managers	Now Contact/UTD
Milt Goldsamt	301-649-2768	Database	Apple Works	Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Database	File Maker Pro
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Epson Printers		Bill Waring	410-647-5605	Database	Filemaker Pro
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	General		Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	Filemaker Pro
Harold Polk	301-662-6399	General		Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Database	FoxPro
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	General		Harvey Levin	301-299-9380	Database	Helix
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Graphics	Print Shop (before 9 PM)	Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	Helix Express
Joan Jemigan	540-822-5137	Graphics	Print Shop (before 9 PM)	Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Database	MS-File
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Hard Drives		Dick Nugent	703-425-1056	Database	FileMaker Pro
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Hardware		Elizabeth Mangan	703-750-2710	Database	Pro-Cite
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Hypermedia	Hyperstudio	Dave Weikert	301-963-0063	Databases	Panorama
Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Laser Printing		Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	General
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Operating Systems (before 9 PM)		Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Desk Top Pub.	PageMaker
Joan Jemigan	540-822-5137	Operating Systems (before 9 PM)		Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Desk Top Pub.	PageMaker
Joan Jemigan	540-822-5137	Word Processing	Apple Works II (before 9 PM)	Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	Desk Top Pub.	Quark Xpress
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Word Processing	AppleWriter	Paul Schlosser	301-831-9166	Desk Top Pub.	Quark Xpress
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Word Processing		Ron Johnson	410-315-8764	Drawing/Graphics	Adobe Illustrator 3.0
<b>Apple II e</b>				Nancy Seferian	202-333-0126	Drawing/Graphics	Aldus Freehand
Morgan Jopling	410-721-7874	Upgrade		Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Drawing/Graphics	Canvas
<b>Apple II GS</b>				Lloyd Olson	410-544-1087	Drawing/Graphics	ClarisDraw
Rich Sanders	703-450-4371	Drawing/Graphics	Deluxe Paint II	Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	Freehand Can call until midnight
Dick Grosbier	301-898-5461	General		Nancy Seferian	202-333-0126	Drawing/Graphics	General
Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	General		Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	Drawing/Graphics	General
Seth Mize	410-766-1154	General		Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	General Can call until midnight
Rich Sanders	703-450-4371	Word Processing	Multiscribe GS	Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Drawing	General
<b>Apple II GS</b>				Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Drawing/Graphics	Illustrator
Ken Carter	301-834-6516	General		Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	Illustrator Can call until midnight
<b>Apple III</b>				Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Drawing/Graphics	Photoshop
Dave Ottalini	301-681-6136	General		Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Drawing/Graphics	Photoshop
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	General		Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Drawing/Graphics	SuperPaint 2.0
Seth Mize	410-766-1154	General		Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	FlashWorks (before 9 PM)
Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512	General Repair		Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	Greek Tutor (before 9 PM)
Steve Truax	304-263-5749	Integ. Packages	3 Easy Pieces	Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	Hebrew Tutor (before 9 PM)
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Integ. Packages	3 Easy Pieces (before 9 PM)	Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	General	(before 9 PM)
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	Repairs					
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		3.5" Super Drive (before 9 PM)				
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		SCSI Drives (before 9 PM)				
Steve Truax	304-263-5749		Stemspeller				
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		Stemspeller (before 9 PM)				

Washington Apple Pi Office  
 12022 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD, 20852.  
 M-W-F 10 a.m.—6 p.m.; Tue 7 p.m.-9 p.m.; Sat 9 a.m.-2:30 p.m.  
 Web address: www.wap.org  
 e-mail address: info@tcs.wap.org

# September 1999

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 <i>Photoshop-Part 1</i> <i>AppleWorks-Newsletters</i> <i>AppleWorks-Classroom</i>	2 <i>Intro to Mac - P1</i> <i>i Visit i Mac-P1</i> <i>MS Word - Intro</i> <i>Columbia Slice</i>	3 <i>Intro to Mac - P2</i> <i>i Visit i Mac-P2</i>	4
5	Office Closed 6	7 Clinic <i>Photoshop-Part 2</i>	8 <i>Intro to Quicken</i> <i>Upgrading Your OS</i> WAP BoD	9 <i>Intermed Mac-P1</i> <i>Intro to Internet-P1</i> Stock SIG	10 <i>Intermed Mac-P2</i> <i>Intro to Internet-P2</i>	11 Frederick Slice Graphics SIG
12	13 <i>Intro to Mac-P1</i> <i>Computer Crafting</i>	14 Clinic <i>Excel - Intro</i> Genealogy SIG	15 <i>Intro to Spreadsheets</i> <i>Control Internet</i> Excel SIG	16 <i>Intro to DataBases</i> <i>FileMaker Pro - Adv</i> FileMaker SIG	17 <i>PhotoDeluxe Intro</i> <i>Intro to Graphics</i>	18 Annapolis Slice
19	20	21 Clinic <i>Contextual Menus</i> <i>Intro to Illustrator</i>	22 Retired SIG	23 <i>Advanced Mac-P1</i> <i>Intro to Networking</i> Women's SIG	24 <i>Advanced Mac-P2</i> <i>Classroom Graphics</i>	25  NoVa ComCoL WAP General Meeting
26	27 <i>Intro to Mac-P2</i>	28 Clinic <i>QuickTime 4.0</i>	29 <i>Web Page Workshop</i>	30 <i>Web Page Graphics &amp; Sound</i>		

# October 1999

WAP Office Phone: 301-984-0300  
 TCS 2400 bps: 301-984-4066;  
 TCS 14400 bps: 301-984-4070

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31					1 <i>Intro to Mac-P1</i>	2
3	4	5 Clinic <i>Contextual Menus</i>	6 <i>PhotoShop - P1</i> <i>Web Page Workshop</i>	7 <i>Intro to Mac-P1</i> <i>i Visit i Mac-P1</i> Columbia Slice	8 <i>Intro to Mac-P2</i> <i>i Visit i Mac-P2</i>	9 Frederick Slice Graphics SIG
10	11	12 Clinic <i>PhotoShop - P2</i> Genealogy SIG	13 WAP BoD <i>Appleworks - Intro</i> <i>Appleworks - Adv</i>	14 <i>Intermed Mac-P1</i> <i>Intro to Internet-P1</i> Stock SIG	15 <i>Intermed Mac-P2</i> <i>Intro to Internet-P2</i>	16 Annapolis Slice
17	18 <i>Intermed Mac-P1</i>	19 Clinic <i>QuickTime 4.0</i> <i>Excel - Intro</i>	20 <i>Web Page Graphics &amp; Sound</i> Excel SIG	21 <i>i Visit i Mac-P1</i> <i>Advanced Mac-P1</i> FileMaker SIG	22 <i>i Visit i Mac-P2</i> <i>Advanced Mac-P2</i>	23  NoVa ComCoL WAP General Meeting
24	25 <i>Intermed Mac-P2</i>	26 Clinic <i>Intro to MovieWorks</i> <i>PhotoDeluxe-Intro</i> <i>PageMaker-Intro</i>	27 Retired SIG	28 <i>Intro to Internet-P1</i> <i>Intro to Databases</i>	29 <i>Intro to Internet-P1</i> <i>FileMaker Pro-Adv</i>	30

Unless otherwise noted, call the SIG chairs or Slice officers for meeting information. A list of the SIG and Slice chairs is on page 3 of every Journal. Calendar events in italics are tutorials, workshops or seminars.

# UPCOMING General Meetings—September 25, October 23 Garage Sale—December 11 Meeting Notices

## **Annapolis Slice**

3rd Saturday; 9:30 AM; Severna Park Library on McKinsey Rd. (off Rt. 2), Severna Park, MD  
Answering Machine: (410) 647-5605

**AOL SIG**, contact John Barnes at JDBarnes@aol.com or in the evening at 301 / 652-0667.

## **Apple III SIG**

Quarterly on 2nd Saturday; 10:00 AM; WAP Office.

## **Columbia Slice**

1st Thursday; 7:00 PM. Call for location BBS (410) 964-3706

## **DataBases (Mac) SIG**

Volunteers needed to restart this SIG

## **Delmarva Slice**

At the campus of Salisbury State University, but will rotate throughout Delmarva area when appropriate. Email Shelly Wetzel form more information. <sawetzel@ssu.edu>

## **Excel SIG**

3rd Wednesday; 7:30 PM; WAP office.

## **FileMaker Pro SIG**

3rd Thursday; 7:30 PM; WAP office.

## **Frederick Slice**

General meeting time, 2nd Saturday; 10:00 AM; United Methodist Church; 22 Main Street in Walkersville.

## **Game SIG**

1st Thursday; 7:30 PM; Call for location.

## **Genealogy SIG**

2nd Tues. of the month; 10 AM to noon; WAP office.

## **Graphic Arts SIG**

2nd Saturday of the month

## **Mac Programmers' SIG**

Volunteers needed to restart this SIG

## **Newton Developers' SIG**

Volunteer needed

## **NoVa Education (Ed) SIG**

Call SIG chair for times & locations.

## **QuickTime SIG**

2nd Tuesday of each month; 7:30 PM; WAP office.

## **Retired SIG**

4th Wednesday of each month; 11 AM to 2 PM; each meeting will have a topic, but be run informally. WAP office.

## **Stock SIG**

2nd Thursday; 7:30 PM; WAP Office. (Morris Pelham who chairs StockSIG is Sysop of the Investment/StockSIG board on the TCS. Contact him on that board.)

## **Telecomm SIG**

Call SIG chair for times & locations.

## **WAP Garage Sale—December 11**

## **WAP General Meeting**

4th Saturday; 9:00 AM; Northern Virginia Community College, Annandale Campus, Community Cultural Center Auditorium.

## **Women's SIG**

At the Pi Office at 6:00 PM dinner (\$2) followed by 7:00 PM meeting/presentation. Call SIG chair. New chair information not received.

**Notice:** Plans change! Anyone with calendar information please call the Calendar Editor, Bill Wydro (301) 299-5267 or Beth Medlin at the WAP Office (301) 984-0300.

# Hotline

The hotline service is only for members of WAP. Please do not call after 9:30 pm or before 8:00 am.

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	General	(before 9 PM)
Dan White	301-843-3287	General	
Dick Grosbier	301-898-5481	General	
Russell Robinson	301-739-6030	General	
Eric Seidel	540-667-5289	General	Networking
Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512	General Repairs	Older Mac through SE30
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	General	
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	General	
Tom DeMay	410-461-1798	General	
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	General	
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	General	
Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Hardware	Troubleshooting & Repair
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Hypermedia	HyperStudio (before 9 PM)
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	Ilisi	General
Bill Geiger	703-237-3614	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks
Sandy Kowalczyk	410-268-3149	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Integ. Packages	Clarisworks
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks (before 9 PM)
Jim Ritz	301-770-1405	Integ. Packages	MSWorks
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Integ. Packages	MSWorks
Tim Childers	301-997-9317	Integ. Packages	MSWorks
Dave Weikert	301-963-0063	MacDisketeria	Disk Library
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Mail List Manager	My Mail List Manager (before 9 PM)
Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Miscellaneous	File Transfer & Backfax
Sandy Kowalczyk	410-268-3149	Miscellaneous	HyperCard
Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Miscellaneous	Hypercard
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Miscellaneous	Hypertalk
Jeff Dillon	301-434-0405	Miscellaneous	MX-80
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Miscellaneous	Online Bible Mac
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Miscellaneous	Soft Windows Mac
Rick Chapman	301-989-9708	Miscellaneous	Hypercard
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Miscellaneous	Hypercard
Peter Combes	301-445-3930	Multi Media	Director
Peter Combes	301-445-3930	Multi Media	Language
Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Multimedia	Image Studio
Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Multimedia	Macro Mind Director
Stuart Bonwit	301-598-2510	Multimedia	Quicktime
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Multimedia	Quicktime
Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Multimedia	Video Works
Frank PappaJohn	703-922-3851	Music Notation	Finale
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	Older Claris	General
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	PB180C	General
Lester Morcerf	410-987-0685	Performa 550	General
Tho. Snowberger	410-757-4656	Performa System	General
Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Pers.Contact Mgr.	ACT
Mel Benson	410-647-6873	Personal Finance	Dollars & Sense
Bill Geiger	703-237-3614	Personal Finance	Manage Your Money
Mel Benson	410-647-6873	Personal Finance	Manage Your Money
Clarence Goldberg	410-263-5189	Personal Finance	Quicken
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Personal Finance	Quicken
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Personal Finance	Quicken
Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Printers	Connectivity
Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Printers	Troubleshooting & Repair
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Printers	General
Wait Francis	202-966-5742	Printers	General
Michael Hartman	301-942-3717	Programming	C
Michael Hartman	301-942-3717	Programming	General
Harry Erwin	703-758-9660	Programming	General (e-mail at herwin@gmu.edu)
Joshua Juran	301-231-8622	Programming	Perl, C, C++, Pascal
Michael Hartman	301-942-3717	Programming	Pascal
Charles Schindler	410-437-4624	Spreadsheets	Excel
Lloyd Olson	410-544-1087	Spreadsheets	Excel
Wait Francis	202-966-5742	Spreadsheets	General
Roger Burt	301-424-6927	Spreadsheet/Chart	ClarisWorks
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Spreadsheet	ClarisWorks

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
Mark Pankin	703-524-0937	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Dick Byrd	703-978-3440	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Mort Greene	703-522-8743	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Bill Waring	410-647-5605	System	General Mac Help
Lloyd Olson	410-544-1087	System	Mac OS
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	System	Mac OS Modems General
Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Telecomm.	Modems Hayes Smartmodem
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Alien Skin Texture Shop
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Bryce 2
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Specular Logomotion
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Virtus - 3-D
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Virtus Walkthrough Pro
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processing	Word Perfect (before 9 PM)
Charles Schindler	410-437-4624	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Wait Francis	202-966-5742	Word Processing	General
Tim Childers	301-997-9317	Word Processing	Hebrew
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Word Processing	MS Word
Harris Silverstone	410-435-3582	Word Processing	MS Word
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processors	Claris Works (before 9 PM)
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processors	Word Perfect

### Macintosh & Apple

Ginny Spevak	202-244-8644	Miscellaneous	Dvorak Keyboard
Mike Spevak	202-244-8644	Miscellaneous	Dvorak Keyboard
Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Telecomm.	General
Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Telecomm.	General
John Barnes	301-652-0667	Telecom	AOL
Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Telecomm.	TCS
David Harris	202-968-6583	Telecomm.	TCS
Nancy Sefarian	202-333-0126	Telecomm.	TCS
Paul Schlosser	301-831-9168	Telecomm.	TCS

### Networking

Louis Saunders	301-648-7332	Mac	Connectivity
Douglas Ferris	301-924-4180	Networking	Novel
Douglas Ferris	301-924-4180	Networking	Windows
Dave Weikert	301-963-0063	Networking	Mac/AppleShare

*Did we miss you? Want to change your listing? Want to be added to the hotline?*

To be added, simply call the office during normal business hours or send the information via e-mail to Jim Ritz at <jim.ritz@tcs.wap.org>.

Include your name, phone number and subject(s) you want to assist with.

# Telecommunications Help Sheet

A quick reference sheet for use while on the TCS

## TCS Phone Numbers:

—301-984-4066

(for 300, 1200, 2400 bps)

—301-984-4070

(for 9600, 14400, 28800 bps)

### Main Menu

- <B> ..... Bulletin Boards
- <C> ..... Change Conferences
- <E> ..... E-Mail
- <F> ..... File Transfer
- <L> ..... General Library
- <M> ..... Membership Search
- <N> ..... Now On System
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <P> ..... Public Library
- <T> ..... Time and Date
- <U> ..... User Preferences
- <W> ..... Read Welcome Bulletin
- <X> ..... eXamine Weather Forecast

### File Transfer Menu

- <A> ..... Adjust Pointers
- <G> ..... Global Read New Descs
- <L> ..... List All Available Areas
- <N> ..... New File Descriptions
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Read All New Descs
- <Z> ..... Zelect File Areas

### File Area Menu

- <A> ..... Alphabetical List
- <B> ..... Batch Functions
- <C> ..... Change File Area
- <D> ..... Download a File
- <F> ..... Find File Descriptions
- <H> ..... Help With File Transfer
- <I> ..... Info on File Contents
- <L> ..... List All Files
- <M> ..... Mark Files for Downloading
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Read File Descriptions
- <T> ..... TitleScan Descriptions
- <U> ..... Upload a File or Files
- <W> ..... Welcome Bulletin

### Editor Menu

- <A> ..... Add to File
- <C> ..... Clear File in Memory
- <D> ..... Delete a line from File (#)
- <E> ..... Edit a Line (#)
- <F> ..... Find a String
- <G> ..... Global Search & Replace
- <I> ..... Insert Lines into File (#)
- <L> ..... List the File (#)
- <M> ..... Toggle Reply Mode
- <N> ..... Line Numbering Mode On/Off
- <P> ..... Purge Temporary File
- <Q> ..... Quit - Clear File & Exit
- <R> ..... Read back from Temporary File
- <S> ..... Save File and Exit Editor
- <T> ..... Write File to Temporary File
- <U> ..... Upload Mode Toggle (No Reply Mode)
- <V> ..... View Temporary File
- <X> ..... Exchange a String within line (#)
- <"> ..... Modify Reply Mode Characters

### Change Conference Menu

- <1-8> ... Choose Conference Number
- <L> ..... List Conferences Available
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <1> ..... General Conference
- <2> ..... Apple II Conference
- <3> ..... Macintosh Conference
- <4> ..... Classified Conference
- <5> ..... Global General Conference
- <6> ..... Global Apple II Conference
- <7> ..... Global Macintosh Conference
- <8> ..... Global Miscellany Conference

### Conference Menu

- <A> ..... Adjust Pointers

- <C> ..... Change Conference
- <G> ..... Global Read All New Msgs
- <L> ..... List All Available Boards
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Read All New Msgs
- <W> ..... Welcome Bulletin
- <X> ..... Xfer All New Msgs
- <Z> ..... Zelect Boards of Interest

### Bulletin Board Menu

- <A> ..... Alter/Edit an Existing Message
- <B> ..... Blind Reply to a Msg by Number
- <C> ..... Change Boards
- <D> ..... Delete Msg From or To You
- <E> ..... Enter a Message
- <F> ..... Find Message by Keyword
- <L> ..... Library for this Board
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Read a Msg or Msgs
- <S> ..... Scan Message Headers
- <T> ..... TitleScan Msg Headers
- <W> ..... Welcome Bulletin for Board
- <X> ..... Xfer (Download) a Msg or Msgs

### User Preferences

- <A> ..... Alter Password
- <E> ..... Emulation Mode
- <F> ..... File Transfer Protocol
- <P> ..... Prompt Character
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Reply Mode Prefix
- <V> ..... Video Length
- <X> ..... Expert/Novice Prompts
- <Y> ..... Your Current Status

### Electronic Mail Menu

- <B> ..... Blind Reply to a Letter
- <D> ..... Delete Letters
- <E> ..... Enter a Letter
- <F> ..... Find Letters
- <H> ..... Help/Brief Tutorial
- <I> ..... Info on Letters
- <K> ..... Keep Letters
- <L> ..... List Letters
- <O> ..... Off the System
- <Q> ..... Quit to Main Menu
- <R> ..... Read Letters
- <S> ..... Scan Headers of Letters
- <T> ..... TitleScan Letters
- <X> ..... Xfer (Download) Letters

Please see page 50 for the TCS Help Hotline phone numbers.



# Starry Night Deluxe and the Tracking of Spacecraft

By David L. Harris

**L**AST CHRISTMAS, after some hinting on my part, my brother gave me *Starry Night Deluxe* version 2.1.3 from Sienna Software. SND is one of a number of "planetarium" programs available for the Macintosh. Some other general-purpose ones are *Redshift 3* from Piranha Interactive Publishing, *Distant Suns* from Easysoft Creations, *Night Sky* from Kaweah Software, and *Voyager II* from Carina Software. (You can get information on these programs through <http://www.seds.org/billa/astrosoftware.html> or <http://www.skypub.com/resources/software/software.shtml>.) I have not used any of these alternatives except briefly an earlier version of *Redshift* on a PC, so I cannot compare SND with the others. In addition, I have by no means explored all the capabilities of SND, and I probably never will, so this will not be an exhaustive review of it. I will begin with a short overview of SND, and then present a much more detailed account of how to use one of its capabilities that has interested me. Possibly that part of the program will interest a few others also.

## Overview of *Starry Night Deluxe*

Messages posted on some Usenet astronomy newsgroups indicate that SND is one of the most highly regarded planetarium programs for the amateur. Others may be better for printing sky charts or controlling telescopes, for more advanced users, though both of these are possible using SND. A realistic presentation of what you can see is supposed to be one of the strengths of SND. It can

simulate the view from any point within or near the solar system. You can see how the stars, planets, moons,

comets, galaxies and other deep-space objects will appear from any point on Earth or from the other planets or moons (see Figure 1 for a view of Saturn and the sun as seen from one of Saturn's moons, Tethys), or sitting on a comet or asteroid, at any time you wish. You can create QuickTime movies of events, add your own earthly scenery or add an astronomical body, complete with its properties and surface appearance, and track its movement through the solar system.

SND comes with a great deal of

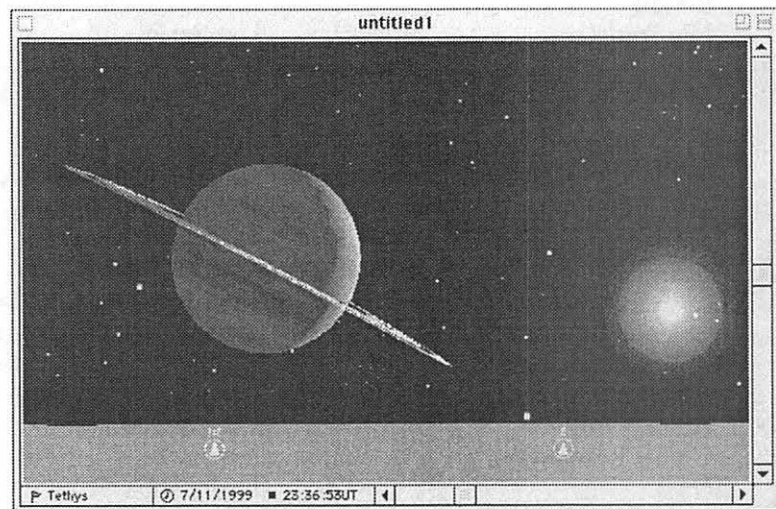


Figure 1: Saturn as seen from Tethys

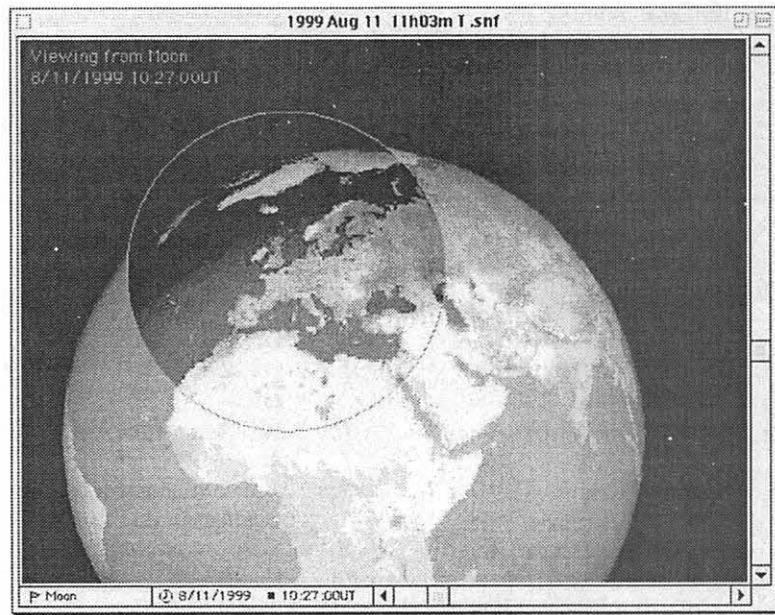


Figure 2: Total solar eclipse of August 11, 1999

data. One example is a pre-prepared view of the solar eclipse of August 11, 1999, which can be viewed as it progresses, in a *Starry Night Deluxe* window. Figure 2 shows the moon's shadow over Europe at 10:27 Universal Time on August 11 (6:27 AM Eastern Daylight Time). The circle shows the area in which the sun would be seen partially eclipsed; if you look closely at the center of the circle, near the border between France and Belgium, southeast from the English Channel, you can see the small black dot of totality.

### Close to home

Figure 3 shows a typical SND opening screen, in this case what you might see with clear skies looking in a southwesterly direction from a location in Washington, DC at 8:35 PM on September 16, 1999. To the left of the view window is a tool palette; I have also opened a time-control palette and one for picking the solar-system body you want to work with (at the moment it's Earth). You can see the screen is rather cluttered; a monitor considerably larger than my 14" one would be nice. The palette windows can be closed, however, if desired. Prominent in the evening sky are the moon

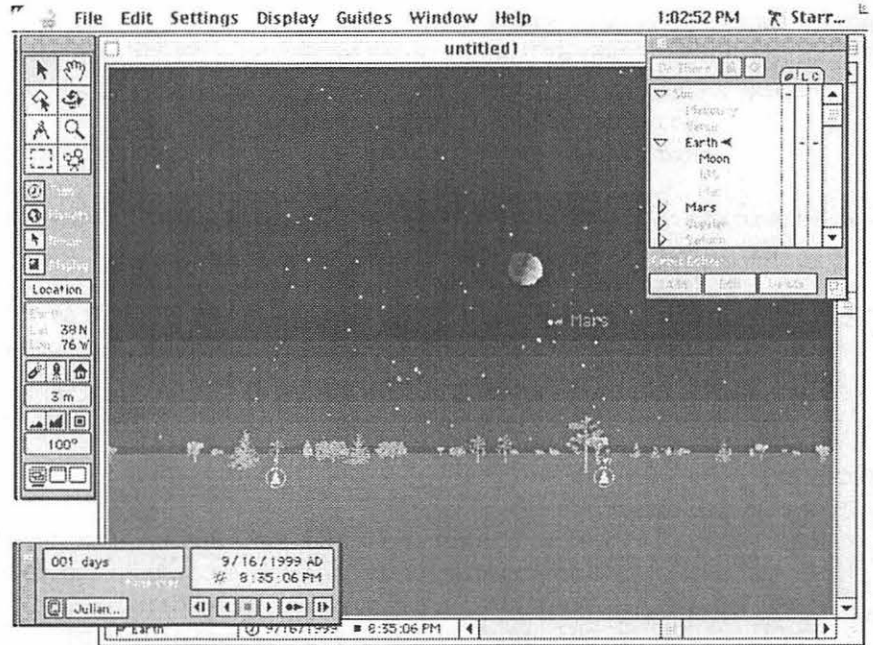


Figure 3: *Starry Night Deluxe* opening screen

---

```
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 99188.23223394 .00028508 00000-0 21201-3 0 6457
2 16609 51.6595 241.2522 0004864 270.8955 89.1479 15.72569612764561
```

---

Figure 4: NASA two-line element set

---

```

      /_ / | /_ / \ /_ / |
      | | | | | - \ / | | | |
      /_ | | | | | ( ) | / | | | |
      |_ | | | | | - / | | /_ / |
      |_ | | / | - | / |_ | | /

Horizons On-line Ephemeris System v2.80
Solar System Dynamics Group
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, CA, USA
```

Establishing connection, stand-by ...

```
JPL Horizons, vers SUN-v2.80
'? ' for brief intro, '!?' for more details
System news updated JUN 28, 1999

Horizons> ?
```

Figure 5: JPL Horizons system opening screen



#### OBJECT SELECTION AND SEARCHING:

```

> Major-body:  enter name OR body number OR IAU number OR fragments of them
  ex : Horizons> mars  (uniquely select Mars center; '499' does same)
      Horizons> 501   (uniquely select Io)
      Horizons> N*    (list all major bodies with 'n' in an ID field)

> Asteroids & comets:  enter fields to search, separated by semi-colon (;)
  ex : Horizons> A < 2.5; IN > 7.8; STYP = S; GM <> 0; (Match parameters)
      Horizons> QR < 1.0; ADIST < 1.1; LIST;          (Match AND show values)
      Horizons> Vesta;      (or "ASTNAM = Vesta;" for faster search)
      Horizons> DES=AN10*; (Objects whose designation contains "AN10")
      Horizons> 1;          (Object in file position #1)
      Horizons> ;           (Enter your own osculating elements)

```

#### COMMANDS:

##### Program information:

```

MB ..... Show planet/natural-satellite (major-body) ID fields.
SB ..... Show small-body search-field names & meanings.
NEWS ..... Display program news (new capabilities, updates, etc.).
?! ..... Extended help ('?' for brief help).

```

##### Program controls:

```

LIST ..... Toggle display of small-body match-parameter values.
PAGE ..... Toggle screen paging (scrolling) on or off.
EMAIL {X}... Set your email address to {X} for output delivery.
TTY {R} {C}.. Check or reset screen size; "tty" or "tty 24 79" to set.
X ..... Exit JPL on-line system (also "QUIT" or "EXIT").
- ..... Return to the previous prompt (back-up!).

```

Horizons> N\*

```

*****
Multiple major-bodies match string "N*"

```

Figure 6:Horizons after entering "?"

and Mars. (Clicking on any object with the pointer tool will bring up its name.)

Using the tool palette on the left one can specify a viewing location, height above ground, magnification, turn a constellation marker on or off, toggle time and planet palettes on and off, find angular sizes, and so on. With the time palette one can make time run forward or backward in user-specified intervals, or set a far-off date and time. Menu options let you find objects by name, toggle constellation boundaries or overlay coordinate lines on or off, and more.

#### Details of a special project: tracking spacecraft

SND comes with a full complement of stars, planets, and deep-space objects. As shipped it includes only a small number of asteroids and comets. Fortunately the user can add new ones, using the Orbit Editor and the Planets palette. From Figure 3 you can see I've added Mir and the International Space Station as satellites of Earth (see palette at the upper right). You can add bodies around any planet, moon, or the sun, or edit orbital elements of ones already added. These "bodies" can be asteroids, comets, spacecraft, or what have you. All

that is required is to find their "orbital elements" to make it possible to track them in the sky. For comets and asteroids these elements have been determined by astronomers and may be found, for instance, on the Web in a format suitable for use in SND at <<http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/iau/Ephemerides/Soft07.html>>. I have added several asteroids and comets that are targets of presently travelling spacecraft. Data for earth satellites such as Mir and ISS can be found at <<http://celestrak.com/>>. See for instance Celestrak's 100-brightest-satellites data file. Once the orbital elements for earth satellites are entered





```

899           Neptune
901      PI    Charon
-25           Lunar Prospector (LP) Spacecraft
-82           Cassini Spacecraft
-93           NEAR Spacecraft
-178          Planet-B Spacecraft

```

Number of matches = 46. Use ID# to make unique selection.

```

*****
Horizons> -82
*****
Revised: Jan 03, 1999   Cassini Spacecraft (interplanetary) / (Sun)   -82
                        http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/cassini/

```

SPACECRAFT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Power at Saturn	= ~660 Watts	Data storage	= 4 Gbits
Star catalog	= 3700 stars	Engineering Subsys	= 12
Height	= 6.8 m	Engineering computers	= 26
Primary s/w language	= Ada	Parts count	> 100000
Transmitter power	= 19 Watts (RF)	Main engine thrust	= 445 Newtons
Data Rate at Saturn	= 140000 bits/s	# of telemetry measurs	= 11000
Orbiter Instruments	= 12	Huygens Instruments	= 6
Total sensors	= 66	Radar power	= 108 Watts
Fuel mass	= 3132 kg		

ATTITUDE CONTROL:

Attitude control	= 3-axis stabil.	Pointing accuracy	= 2.0 mrad
Pointing Stability	= 0.036 mrad/5-sec		

SPACECRAFT TRAJECTORY:

Trajectories provided by the Navigation Team:

```

971105_SC-PLTEPH_LP0_SP0   1997-OCT-15 09:35 to 1998-MAY-03 12:00
981218_SCEPH_V1P7_SP0     1998-MAY-03 12:00 to 2004-JUL-01 12:00

```

```

*****
Select... [E]phemeris, [F]tp, [K]ermit, [M]ail, [R]edisplay, ?, <cr>: e

Observe, Elements, Vectors [o,e,v,?] : e

```

Figure 7:Horizons does Cassini

into SND, you can see satellites travel across the sky by letting the time run with the Time palette. Or, print charts ahead of time, showing their paths in the sky for later viewing outdoors. I have found SND's predictions of paths and times for satellites to be quite accurate, at least for casual viewing, if the orbital elements are up to date (they change with time and must be renewed periodically). The most convenient format for entering earth-satellite orbital elements into SND's

editor is the NASA two-line format—see Figure 4 for Mir. With this format one only has two lines of data for each satellite to copy from the text file found at the Celestrak site, and paste into the SND editor.

Orbital elements for a few interplanetary spacecraft may be found in a Jet Propulsion Laboratories system called Horizons. It can be accessed by telnet at [ssd.jpl.nasa.gov,6775](http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov,6775)—that is, [ssd.jpl.nasa.gov](http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov) and port 6775. No password is required to access this

system. Its rather intimidating opening screen is shown in Figure 5. Entering a ? or ?! at the Horizons> prompt will get you more information. Figure 6 shows what happens with the ?. Available spacecraft are found in the "major bodies" category—I don't know why. I have entered an "N\*" at the prompt to get a list; Figure 7 shows, at its top, the bottom of that list of major bodies. You can see that these spacecraft are known in the system: Lunar Prospec-



```

### .... Input a BODY-CENTER integer code or name [fragment].

Coordinate system center [ ###, ? ] : sun
Reference plane [eclip, frame, body ] : eclip
Starting TDB [ex: 1997-Oct-15 21:41 ] : 1999-Jul-6 13:00
Ending TDB [ex: 2004-Jun-30 23:55 ] : 1999-Jul-6 14:00
Output interval [ex: 10m, 1h, 1d, ? ] : 1h

Current output table defaults -
  Ref. Frame   = ICRF/J2000.0
  Units        = AU-D
  CSV format   = NO

Accept default output [ cr=(y), n, ?] :
Working ... -
*****
Ephemeris / PORT_LOGIN Tue Jul  6 05:27:22 1999 Pasadena, USA / JPL-Horizons
*****
Target body name: Cassini Spacecraft (-82)           {source: pfile_redesign_v2m189}
Center body name: Sun (10)                           {source: DE-0406LE-0406}
Center-site name: BODY-CENTERED
*****
Start time      : A.D. 1999-Jul-06 13:00:00.0000 TDB
Stop time       : A.D. 1999-Jul-06 14:00:00.0000 TDB
Step-size       : 60 minutes
*****
Center geodetic : 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000 {E-lon(deg), Lat(deg), Alt(km)}
Center cylindric: 0.000000, 0.000, 0.000 {E-lon(deg), Dxy(km), Dz(km)}
Center radii    : 696000.0 x 696000.0 x 696000.0 k{Equator, meridian, polar}
Center body GM  : 2.9591220828559109E-04 AU^3/d^2
Output units    : AU-D, deg
Output format   : 10
Reference frame : ICRF/J2000.0
Output type     : GEOMETRIC osculating elements
Coordinate systm: Ecliptic and Mean Equinox of Reference Epoch
*****

```

Figure 8:Horizons calculates

tor, Cassini, NEAR, and Planet-B (which I believe is only in the thinking stage). I have typed -82 at the prompt to get information on Cassini; that appears in the lower part of Figure 7. Cassini is headed for Saturn, and at the time I write has rendezvoused with Venus twice, is headed back to Earth, thence on past Jupiter, to reach Saturn in 2004. All the in-between planet encounters are to boost the spacecraft towards its eventual destination (Saturn). These maneu-

vers are done because boosting on a direct path is beyond the capacity of the launch vehicle. At the bottom of Figure 7 I have entered an "e" to get the "elements" for entry into SND.

In Figure 8 (still in the Horizons system; I am going to give you all the gory details) at the top I have given the sun as the coordinate system center, the ecliptic as the reference plane, starting and ending dates (on July 6, 1999) and times for the calculation, and calculation interval of one hour.

(The figure is misleading in that one enters these one-by-one; they don't appear on your telnet screen all at once. This is a screen capture after I've entered all the factors.) All these choices are appropriate for an interplanetary spacecraft: the body it is orbiting is the sun, and the ecliptic is the average plane of the planets' orbits around the sun. I enter beginning and ending times and interval only an hour apart because I know from experience that this will give me the or-



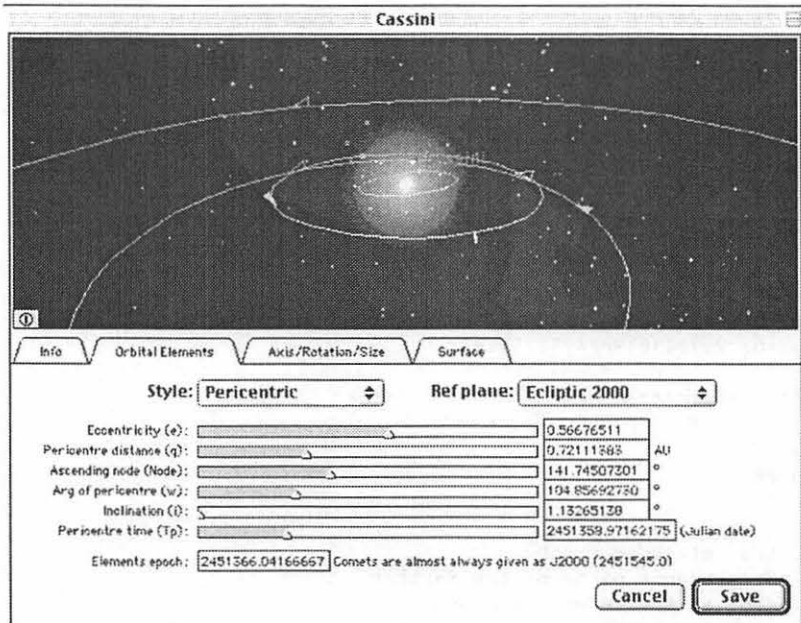


Figure 10: SND Orbital Editor window

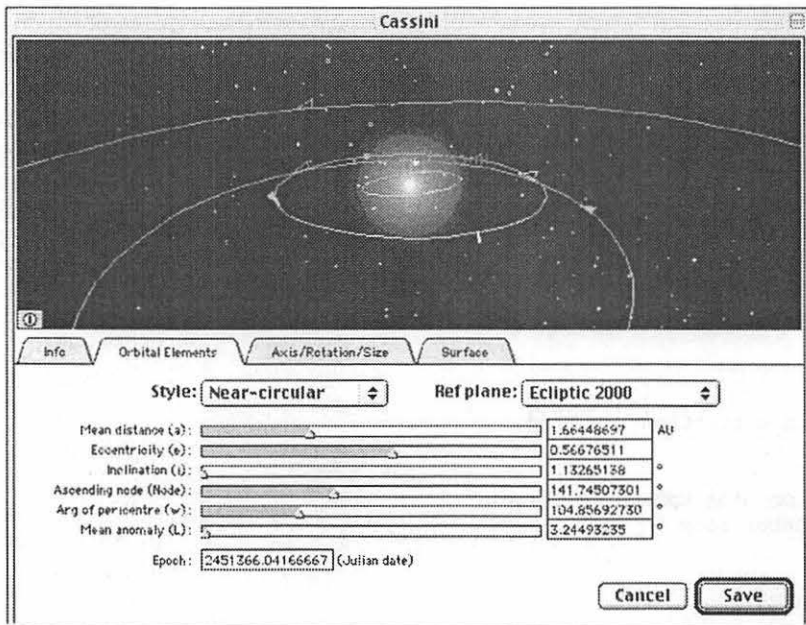


Figure 11: Orbital Editor Style 2

bitual elements that I want, without extra time-related information that I don't need.

The middle and bottom of Figure 8 show the first part of the output from Horizons' calculations based on the choices I have made. Figure 9 shows the rest of that output (and the bottom where I have signed off with

an x at the prompt).

I know most of you who are still reading will find Figure 9 to be overwhelming. Even I have to look closely at Horizons each time I update the orbital information for the spacecraft I am following. Some of it can be ignored. Concentrate on what's between the lines of asterisks \*\*\*\*, and

on the list of symbol meanings towards the bottom. You see, they really have tried to make it possible for the user to understand it! The symbols between the first two lines of asterisks (the meanings of which are expanded on in the lower part of the figure) correspond to the numbers between the second set of lines. Two entire sets of numbers are there, for the beginning and ending times of the calculation. I need only one set; either one is OK. JDTDB is the exact time and date in Julian days, a system in use by astronomers that avoids some calendar confusions by counting in days (and fractions) from an arbitrary starting point. A number such as 0.1048569273025509E+03 means 0.104... multiplied by 10 to the 3rd power (Exponent), which is 1000, producing 104.8569273025509. This one (APF, or Argument of PeriFocus) is measured in degrees. The usefulness of these numbers is that they can be entered into *Starry Night Deluxe's* Orbit Editor (You do still want to do that, yes?). Eventually we will be able to show the path of this spacecraft (Cassini) through the solar system on-screen.

Figure 10 shows SND's Orbit Editor for the Cassini spacecraft, which I had previously added to the database. There you can see an item called "Arg of pericenter (w)." The terminology is slightly different, but that corresponds to Horizons' Argument of PeriFocus (APF). Once one has converted APF to decimal form, the number can be copied and pasted into the corresponding field in *Starry Night Deluxe*. (The picture updates immediately.) Similar corresponding items can be found to enter in the other fields. Sometimes it is easier to switch the Orbit Editor Style to match field entries in SND with Horizons' terminology. (Not all its numbers are needed.) Figure 11 shows the Editor with Near-circular Style. The numbers in the fields translate when you switch

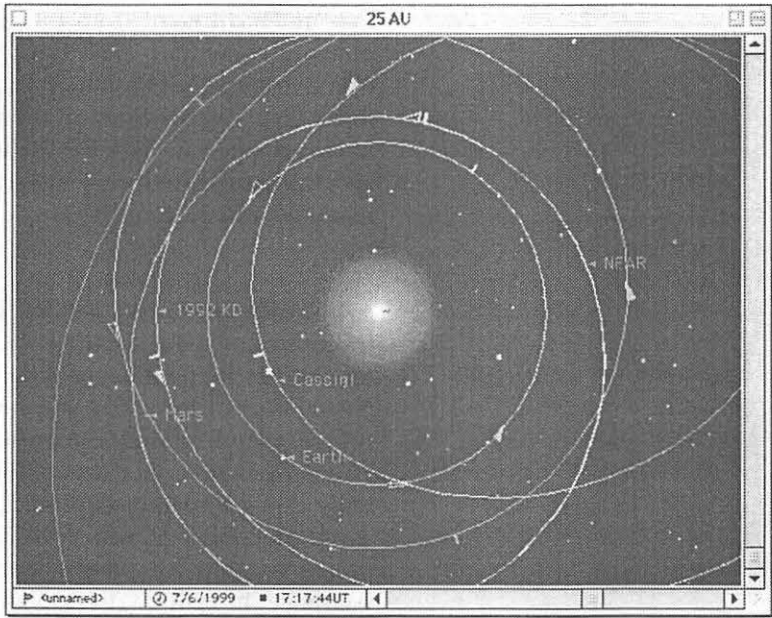


Figure 12: 25 AU north of the sun

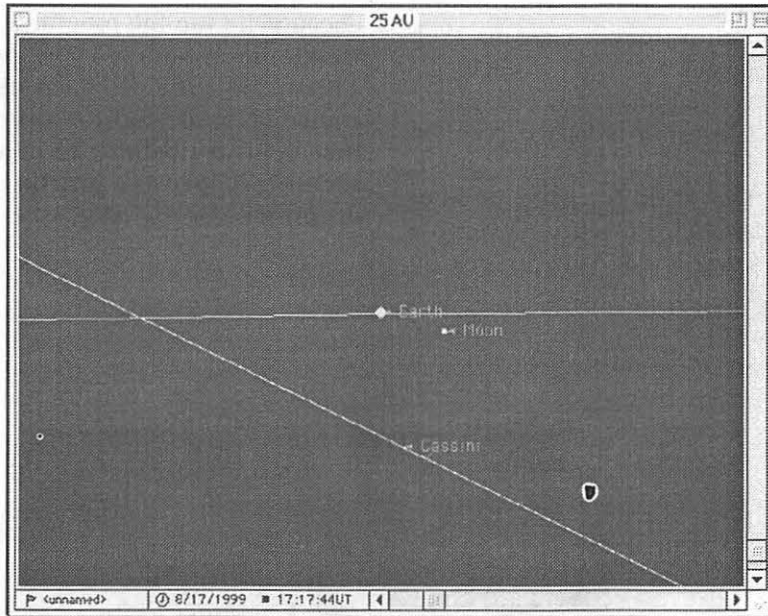


Figure 13: One day before Earth encounter

from one Style to another. Once all the fields are filled in with new data, you can Save the data, which closes the Editor window. We are almost ready to view Cassini's orbit. Are you ready?

As noted far above in this article, it is possible to tell SND to view the heavens from any point. I have cre-

ated a window that shows the view from 25 AU due north of the sun. One AU, or Astronomical Unit, is the average distance of the Earth from the sun. It is about 93 million miles. "North" means on the same side of the ecliptic plane as north seen from Earth. Look at Figure 12. We are looking directly "down" on the sun; or-

bital paths of a number of bodies that I have added, as well as those of some planets, are shown. The day is July 6, 1999; time is 17:17:44 Universal Time. I chose that period, and got the Horizons information for Cassini, because it was several days after Cassini's second rendezvous with Venus, which took place on June 24. By July 6 the JPL system should know with good precision what are the new orbital elements of Cassini; they will have been changed by the encounter with Venus. July 6 is also before the first scheduled mid-course thruster firing after the Venus encounter, which is designed to move Cassini's path closer to Earth for the planned August 18 encounter with us. I wanted to see how accurately SND would predict the date and time of that encounter. One fact about SND is that it cannot calculate "three-body" gravitational effects. That is, it can deal with the gravitational pull of the sun on Cassini, but not that of Venus or Earth in addition. I had the orbit of Cassini before its encounter with Venus, but SND will not show the effect of that encounter on Cassini's trajectory. One must wait until after the encounter, get the new orbital elements from JPL's system, and let SND calculate the new orbit. (Upcoming versions of SND may be able to calculate at least some three-body interactions.)

New orbital data must also be retrieved after every spacecraft mid-course correction thruster firing. One is scheduled for late July, and others may occur between then and the August Earth encounter (and afterwards).

I did enter the July 6 information into SND, and, using the Time palette, cause it to show what path Cassini would travel over time. Of course, this calculated path will not take into account the mid-course corrections that are planned to take place between July 6 and August 18. But I wanted to



Figure 14: Cassini encounters Earth, SND version

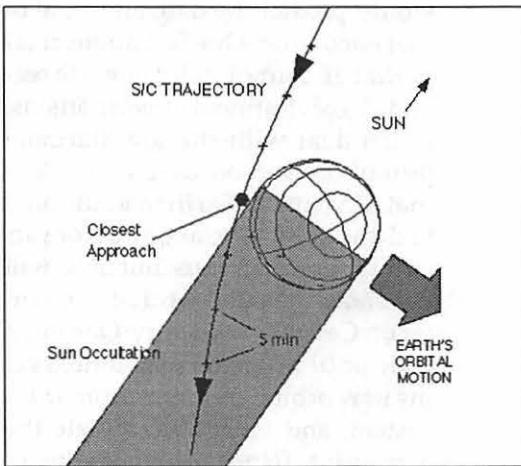


Figure 15: Cassini encounters Earth, JPL version

find out what SND would predict at this point. (This article must be submitted by late July!)

Figure 13 shows a magnified view, centered on Earth, of SND's prediction for the situation of August 17 (17:17 UT), one day before the expected encounter. All the bodies are moving to the left. Figure 14 shows the situation predicted with this data on August 18 at 07:20 UT. Cassini is moving to the upper left relative to Earth. Figure 15 shows the expected geometry of August 18, taken from

the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Cassini Web pages <<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/cassini/>>. Closest approach is planned for 03:28 UT. This is, of course, the hoped-for situation after all mid-course maneuvers are completed. You can see by comparing Figures 15 and 14 that SND's prediction without the midcourse changes is not

that much different from the actual planned encounter. (The figures do not have the same orientation.) I don't think SND's prediction, on the basis of incomplete data, is necessarily that accurate, but I find it very interesting to see what it produced!

### Summary

The above is a very detailed illustration of how you can add solar system bodies to the database of *Starry Night Deluxe*, presuming you can get the required orbital information. There are many other capabilities of SND that I have not explored. You could probably add your own Enterprise spaceship, complete with its appearance, have it fly by a planet of your own creation (but without the gravitational effects of that planet), and make a QuickTime movie of the encounter. I ran the program on my 68040 Performa 475 and now use it on a B&W G3 (where it is much faster, of course). Not too bad for a program that you may be able to convince someone to give as a gift. If not, the list price is \$89.95. ■



*So Much For Paperless:* Book publishers always look forward to MacWorld, and there were dozens of book signings, author interviews and similar events. Peachpit Press, with their very popular Visual Quickstart series, always had a packed booth. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)



# Best of the TCS

compiled and edited by John Ludwigson

*Mac folk do other things besides play with their mouses (mice? meece?) and admire Apple's superior technology. Some even get out of the house for an operatic thrill, or a comfort meal at their local bagelry. And when in the right mood, they chat about these things on the TCS....*

## Betamax and Opera...

**P1:** WE ARE thinking of replacing our VCR. After 10 years service it still works, to my wife's dismay. And it seems to be Y2K compliant (we tested it by moving the date to sometime in year 2000). But it is not stereo, does not have a clock that automatically sets itself (our TV/VCR combo has that feature and we love it). We know how to program our VCR so we don't need features that do programming for us. We record lots of stuff and rent movies. Can anyone recommend a VCR model?

**P2:** >And it seems to be Y2K compliant

But are the days of the week correct?

>Can anyone recommend a VCR model?

I wish. I looked, a couple months ago, at a Consumer Reports rating of VCRs, then I went looking for the better rated models. Everything had been discontinued. If you think Apple introduces models at a rapid pace, they are absolutely sloth-like compared to VCR manufacturers.

**P1:** Another feature I am looking for in a VCR is 1 hour battery backup.

>then I went looking for the better rated models. Everything had been

discontinued.

When buying anything recommended by Consumer Reports, keep in mind that many manufacturers jack up the price for highly recommended models. Plus those models tend to be out of stock. I have been told to look for almost identical models because they are as good (it might just be a different bundle) but more available and don't suffer from price rise.

**P3:** I've got an old Magnavox (about 6 years old) Stereo Hi-Fi that has been in constant use (and I mean constant. Until about a month ago, it had never been turned off!) and it has performed flawlessly since the day I took it out of the box. It is simple to set up and use, the remote is easy to use, and, well, it just plain works :)

I've also had good luck with Sony's, but not everyone has. A friend of mine that works on VCR's professionally says Sony is one of the most troublesome out there.

I think I will put the Magnavox back into service. Really :) The following features are pretty important:

1. Hi-Fi. Note that 'stereo' does not mean Hi-Fi! Make sure it explicitly says Hi-Fi.

2. CableMouse, if you are going to do timer recordings, and you have a Cable Box that you are a slave to.

3. On-Screen programming. It's just plain easier and mo better.

4. SVHS Outputs. Maybe. If your TV/Receiver supports them, they are worth it. You don't have to get an SVHS recorder (expensive, still) to get SVHS outputs/inputs these days.

5. Remote quality. Since it's your main interface with the beast, get one that

you like.

6. Some VCR's vent from the sides, and some vent from the top. If you are stacking, this may be important. Or not :)

Now, I have a question. Is anyone aware of a VCR that has an RF Modulator that outputs STEREO? I need it as the VCR is the hub in distributing TV thruout the house.

**P1:** Thanks for the many comments. The only one I disagree with is importance of CableMouse but only because we don't have a cable box and will do everything in our power to avoid ever putting one in our home. Our TVs are cable ready. Who needs another remote?

**P4:** For what it's worth....

I bought a Toshiba VCR about 6 years ago and it has given me flawless service. Has more buttons than I ever use :-). I decided upon it after research in Consumer Reports and Washington Checkbook Magazine, which guided me to a place with the right combo of service and price.

On the other hand, about 17 years ago, I splurged and bought a Sony Betamax - more for its stereo quality than anything else. It cost me a fortune, has required repair twice and I still love it. I use it for most of my recording and for a stash of old movies I bought for a pittance when the world abandoned the Betamax platform. I didn't know anything about VCRs when I learned how to program it so I think it's quite easy :-). In any case, I have no regrets...

**P5:** I, too, bought a Toshiba five years ago which also has provided flawless service. At the time I got the "top-of-the-line" model that did not have S-Video (which I now regret because I can get S-Video out of my Mac). I record off of the air (cable) and play back about seven hours a week plus usually a two-hour movie playback. The only service I had was the yellow sticky note paper I left on a cassette that got into the works. I bought and



had the repair at Belmont TV in Glenmont (Silver Spring) They seem to be reliable; I can't comment on relative pricing.

P1: We had a Sony Betamax. Loved it. In some ways still superior to the best VCR. But it died for the 2nd time 10 years ago, which is when we bought our current VCR.

P4: Thank heaven, my Sony Betamax still works like a charm. I only have to clean the head every once in a while or the picture deteriorates. I originally bought it to record opera from WETA simulcasts. Of course, now, they broadcast stereo and the TV can pick that up as is. But I still have those glorious old tapes. And it still does a yeoman's job with new recordings. I like it better than the newer Toshiba. But then, I am the loyal type, too :-).

P5: An opera fan? Do you go to the Washington Opera? The Met?

P4: Washington Opera, that's where I go these days. The Met: when I was a kid. It was my entry into a fantasy land that even Disney couldn't touch. And I was lucky enough to see opera before Lincoln Center was built and the grand old Met was still in operation. Haven't yet stopped mourning its demise. How about you?

P5: >Washington Opera, that's where I go these days.

I subscribe - Sunday matinee.

>The Met: when I was a kid. It was my entry into a fantasy land that even Disney couldn't touch. And I was lucky enough to see opera before Lincoln Center was built and the grand old Met was still in operation. Haven't yet stopped mourning its demise.

Me, too. I went to the old Met once - a zillion years ago. [a fantasy land that even Disney couldn't touch] Now, that's what I call high praise!

P4: I was a very lucky kid, a product

of NYC schools at their apex. Going to the opera annually was part of the curriculum. On hindsight: amazing.

P6: Really? Not in my neck of NYC. And my elementary school contained a lot of Italians and others with "opera in their blood." I don't think these families went to the Met very much (too expensive, too upper-class, etc.) but there was opera in their homes. But no field trips to opera; in fact, field trips were few and far between compared to what my kids get. Maybe once a year to the Museum of Natural History, armed with mimeographed sheets to fill out about Indians, or some such. As it is, I grew up without much appreciation for opera. I *love* the theater, and opera always struck me as a kind of theater with bad actors, in a story that was dumb but still not possible to follow (because it was in a foreign language). This was before supertitles, of course. A lot of people I respect love opera (including my best friend since I was nine years old, a guy who for years got jobs as a volunteer spear-carrier or whatever in order just to be near the place. But I never got past my bad theater prejudice.

P4: I went to PS 206 in Brooklyn - before the 1969 teacher strike. My neighborhood was a melange of humanity, especially since a huge housing project was constructed for returning veterans just a few blocks from where we lived. My piano teacher was Jamaican; around the corner from us was a convent and a Catholic orphanage, and there was almost a synagogue per block. Annually, we went to the opera, Hayden Planetarium, Metropolitan Museum of Art, etc. It was a simple working-class neighborhood of row houses but to me it was paradise. I still dream of that time and wake up feeling good. We were children of a community, not just of a single family. We never had babysitters, just neighbors. And everyone knew your business - all

your business. It was a time of polio, Radio City Music Hall, the Roxy Theater, three baseball teams, etc., etc. A golden time despite some worms in the barrel. All in all, it was a solid foundation for the future.

Do you remember your first outing to Broadway?

P6: > Do you remember your first outing to Broadway?

Geez. The first one? No, and now that you ask, it bothers me that I don't. I used to get "twofers" all the time. At first, I would pick them up at store counters, just like most people. Later on, I found out that you could subscribe; there were two or three services that brokered the twofers, and I got on the mailing list. This meant that I had a head start and that I didn't miss the opportunity to see any shows that went on twofers. Then, in college, I wrote theater reviews, and I got passes. Not to opening night, usually; the critic for the Phoenix hardly got the same treatment as his "colleague" at the New York Times. So, most often, I went to preview performances a few days before the opening. I must say, it made a very impressive first date to bring a young lady to the theater and walk up for my comp tickets. :) Of course, I also went to a lot of really bad shows that never got past opening night. One show, which I will never forget, closed after one or two performances. It was called Johnny One Note, and it starred Pat Hingle. A flawed show, for sure, and the "real" critics gave it mixed reviews. As you know, very few non-musicals can survive a mixed review. But it was a revelation to me, because there were parts of it that were moving and/or hilarious. In fact, 30 years later, some of the lines still come back to me. That's what's so grand and terrible about American theater. I'm one of only a few thousand people ever to see that show, and it's a shame.

Oh—one piece of historical trivia. I was at a preview performance of Hair, three days before the opening.





It was, of course, the first major Broadway show to have nudity. But the nude scene had been added only the day I saw the show—in fact, the matinee that day apparently didn't have it. By the time the show opened, word had spread, of course, but no one except the cast and crew knew it was coming on the night I was there. So when most of the cast took off their clothes at the end of Act I, it was totally unexpected. All through the theater, there was the sound of people sucking in their breath in shock. Two thousand people all going "whooh" as the inhaled simultaneously. Some of the cast giggled at the sound.

Oh well, I miss Broadway a lot. I don't miss a lot else about New York (maybe the fact that you can't get good corn beef down here, and no one has even heard of rolled beef). But I probably couldn't afford to go very often anyway; prices are through the roof. Here in Washington, I get to the theater by being a volunteer usher at Arena Stage. That's actually quite a bit of fun.

Sorry for running on. But you pushed my "theater button." :)

P4: Great fun reading your memoirs :-).

I can't remember whether my first Broadway experience was *The King and I* (with Gertrude Lawrence!) or *The Diary of Anne Frank*, which I do remember was a gift for my 12th birthday. I remember the real Otto Frank came out on stage after the play ended and spoke with the audience. I promptly went home and started my own diary - which I still have. I also remember seeing *Kismet* for another birthday. I guess when you have enough birthdays, some of them blur...

I also don't miss New York at all, except for those very special things that make it unique. Washington has much to commend it. True, it falls short in the ethnic department but it's so much better than it once was. In 1956 when my family moved here from NY, the city streets were deserted after Government employees

finished work for the day. Of course, the trolley still went all the way down 7th street and through Georgetown and lots of folks are very sorry to see still that such is no longer the case. On the other hand, we now have a night life (now that I'm not all that interested d;-)..), the Kennedy Center, etc., etc. And my niece and nephew tell me that NY is a renaissance city. Let them enjoy. My theater moments these days show a distinct preference for Blue Haired Specials, matinees, discounted tickets. Come to think of it, how is this so different from student days? I shocked myself a few years ago when I almost fell asleep at an evening opera performance. Ergo, different plans evolved.

Have you tried Baltimore corned beef? D'you know there were no bagels in DC when I moved here? Can you imagine such deprivation?

Thanks for the nostalgia...

P6: > the real Otto Frank came out on stage after the play ended and spoke with the audience

Wow, what an experience! I am in awe. :)

>My theater moments these days show a distinct preference for Blue haired Specials, matinees, discounted tickets

Sounds like you would be a good candidate to be an Arena Stage usher. It's one of the few places in Washington that has a large theater and yet makes an effort at doing serious and important plays. (Some of the tiny stages do, but they often don't have the resources to do the sets, costumes, etc. the way they deserve.) But ushering is a pretty good deal—you get to see the plays for free.

>D'you know there were no bagels in DC when I moved here?

Same here. When I arrived in the mid-70's, a few places sold some round things that more or less looked like bagels, and were called bagels, but which bore no taste resemblance to bagels. Then I moved out to Omaha, and the week after I arrived

a \_real\_ bagel store was opened by some refugees from Long Island. They set up a table in a grocery store to convince them to carry their products, and they gave out samples: "Would you like to try these? They're called 'bagel,' and you can eat them with cream cheese or with butter. A lot of people like them toasted, too." I was really laughing until I tasted one, and it was the best I'd had since I left NY. It was not until Chesapeake Bagel Bakery opened, quickly followed by Georgetown Bagelry and WhatsaBagel/ Bethesda Bagels that DC could hold its head up in the bagel world.

P7: > DC could hold its head up in the bagel world.

Ahem! Over here in farthest Annapolis, we have a little shop in a little shopping center (strip mall?) in a little-noted corner of town (Parole) that offers excellent, home made bagels. I may have mentioned it a few dozen times before. It's called "Bagels And..." (with the ellipsicals <g>)

This fine culture corner was started by a renegade engineer who decided to strike out for himself, armed with his mother's bagel recipe. You can read all about that on the wall of the shop while waiting in line for your bagels.

The shop is on West Street, phone <410-224-8686>. I'm sorry I don't have the street number right handy.

Go there. Gnosh. You won't be sorry!

P4: I would love to usher - at KenCen or Arena. Time was when I used to go to Arena often. However, come September, I spend the academic year teaching on weekdays from 2:30 to almost 10, and Sat. and Sun. mornings. That's when kids are available for Hebrew school and tutoring. It knocks out evening classes and other interests. That's why I adore summer; I become a different species of human. I could get used to this life quite easily :-).

Bagels: yes. Our country is matur-



ing nicely <grin>. Have you tried Planet Bagel? They operate weekends only in the Vie De France warehouse bakery off Boiling Brook Parkway in Rockville. With the coupon clipped from Friday's Weekend section, you can get fat, soul-satisfying bagels for \$.40/per. If you get one of their dollar cards, you get a free dozen after 8 dozen at the above price. They also sell a nice variety of other breads (boule, chapata, etc.) and coffee cakes, Danish, and croissants. All fresh out of the oven. They're open 7:30 am to 2 pm. They change the assortment of bagels but I love 'em all. And it shows. Sigh. Definitely one of my vices....

Did you ever wonder why you can buy doughnut holes but not bagel holes? Hm-m-m-m.

P4: > \_G\_ nosh....

Gnosh? What is the origin of that unique spelling <g>?

### Protected to the End

*It's not all bagels and opera around our favorite computers, however. One brave computer warrior filed this tale of woe and triumph.*

P1: Way over yonder on B13 this morning I asked our doughty secretary/webmaster... for help. Why, said I, does my available hard disk space keep going, down, and down, and down....despite deleting many large files? I would delete multi-megabyte files (today's example was Outlook Express...about 4 MB total) and the window header wouldn't change. Was it something funny about OS8.5.1 or maybe its use of virtual memory?

Back to work at the old keyboard, I thought Apple System Profiler might shed some illumination on the subject. Didn't look like it, though. It listed memory (oops, I mean disk space available) the same as in the open windows: 381 MB and descending. Then I chanced to check on the applications on the computer. Amazing! I have/had about 420!

Now, I know the computer thinks scripts are apps...as, indeed, some of them are, so I expected a large number. But 420? Bizarro! So I scrolled down to see who is there. There was one labeled •TP2•:Trash Cache. It was BIG! 50+ megs. This I had to see, so I asked Sherlock to find it. Once I also told ol' Sherlock that the file was invisible, it found TP2 on the root level of Hobbes, my hard disk. But it was grayed out so I couldn't do anything with/to it.

On a hunch, I asked good ol' BBEdit Lite 4.1 to try to see the file. At first it couldn't, but when I asked for "any file", there it was: a folder full of everything I had thrown away for the past several weeks. All the installers (that's another story...keep watching Open Forum on C1 for it), all the programs, all the documents...everything was still there. Now Sherlock's bloodhound was on the trail! Sniff! Sniff! Hmmmm: TP sounds suspiciously like TechTool Protection. I had upgraded and reinstalled TechTool Pro 2.5.1 just a week or so ago. Hah! Check the Protection control panel.

And there it was. The TechTool control panel has a big icon labeled "Trash Cache". Click! Yup, it's protecting Hobbes alright. There were two buttons: Exceptions, and Display Files. Exceptions was no help. Display got me a window with 58 megabytes of "deleted" files in it, but no way to get rid of them. Also no sign of a preferences sort of choice, such as how to control this rampaging monster short of turning off the control panel.

It being a Mac, I finally deduced (we bloodhounds are brilliant thataway) that I could "select all" (Cmd-A) and drag the offending files to their final resting place. It took my old slow Performa (75 MHz) minutes to recognize that I had done that, but it eventually re-deleted the files. Back to the desktop, the Special menu, Empty the Trash, and....minutes later (58 megs is a lot of stuff) the garbage was finally, permanently in the

cyber-landfill.

But what now? Will the Trash Stash just fill up again? The computer gods must have taken pity on my elderly thinker today, because they let me idly dubble-lick on the Hobbes (i.e., hard disk) icon in the Trash Cache window. And Lo! and Behold! A dialog box of Cache preferences popped up! Who'da thunk it! There was a place to set when the cache would be emptied, another box to set its size in megs/kilos, and a third box in which to set the number of items to be cached. No hint from MicroMat...those sneaky dogs...that the thing was there. No slightest suggestion. I guess they expect people to just go clicking around like Easter egg hunters, until they figure out what's there.

So that's the happy ending. The Stash will be self-limiting now; and if it isn't I know where it's hiding. Better yet, now I know it's there. And a great big POOOOO on MicroMat for their nonexistent instructions.

My fingers are tired, so the wipeout story — also involving MicroMat — will have to wait.

Boy! 58 megs of space! I'll hardly know what to do with all that room.....

P.S. Read This —>> No sooner had I writ the above, than I went on to my usual routine of web-reading. Surprise! Today's (26July) MacFixit page <[www.macfixit.com](http://www.macfixit.com)> has a lengthy discussion of problems people are having with TechTool Pro 2.5.1, and specifically with its Protection control panel and, even more specifically, with the Trash Cache feature.

They mention problems and workarounds, but never seem to mention that you can double-click on the volume icon in the Trash Cache window and get a dialog (mentioned above) to enable you to select how TTP will go about caching your trash. [This has changed, thanks to a Pi member who emailed MacFixit with the explanation.]

Moreover, I have now (heh,



heh....<big grin:G>..) finally read the Readme that came with TTPro 2.5.1. It does mention the Trash Cache and most of its features, but still does not mention that you can double-click the volume icon to select features.

P2: >They mention problems and workarounds, but never seem to mention that you can double-click on the volume icon in the Trash Cache window and get a dialog (mentioned above) to enable you to select how TTP will go about caching your trash.

An even more important ability is to highlight an entry and apply some filters to it (like "is" or "contains"). That helps get rid of all the pesky Epson print jobs and Photoshop Temp files whose names are never the same.

P3 >I would delete multi-megabyte files (today's example was Outlook Express...about 4 MB total) and the window header wouldn't change.

I had that happen once also. My culprit turned out to be Flashback. When it saves revisions that means exactly that. It saves a complete copy of everything that it is supposed to save but it doesn't warn you about that in advance. Also, most cached docs are code and as such not as large as the real doc. This does not apply to Flashback. No small files. Everything is full size in all respects.

>Once I also told ol' Sherlock that the file was \_invisible\_, it found TP2 on the root level of Hobbes, my hard disk. But it was grayed out so I couldn't do anything with/to it.

In case you haven't discovered it, Sherlock has an easter egg function. When you click on a listing in the top window, the bottom window shows where the doc is etc. If you go down to the bottom box and click the doc, you can drag it where you want it to go. You can even "opt-ed" it to the trash can all without leaving Sherlock. The bottom window has the same properties as the finder in many respects. ;-)) ■

# Time Travel and the Macintosh

© 1999 Washington Apple Pi Labs

**M**ACINTOSH computers are Y2K compliant. Almost everyone knows this, or at least the important people know this. Or possibly just those who downloaded the famed "HAL" QuickTime clip from Apple's Web site know this.

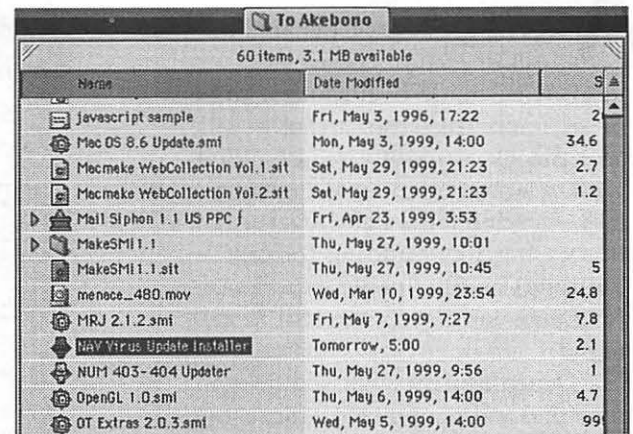
Being Y2K compliant is reassuring. But for Apple, of course, this isn't enough: modern Macs are not only Y2K compliant, they are Y29K compliant. Mac OS uses math routines that can correctly calculate dates between 30,081 BC and 29,940 AD.

"Cool," you say. Then you ask, "But 29,940 AD? Who cares about that?"

As with many things, the answer should be obvious: time travelers. While the mainstream press seems to have, once again, missed a great Apple story, it can no longer be kept secret: the Macintosh is the preferred computer of time travelers everywhere. Or everywhen. Or at least everywhen across a span of sixty millennia.

The proof is out there. Or possibly right in front of you. Look at the

accompanying image. Notice anything strange about the date for NAV Virus Update Installer?



Go to the Finder, tell your Mac to View things by date, and you may uncover a timeless secret.

Yes, that's right: when this screen capture was made, on May 31, 1999, the Macintosh in question had a file from the future, in this case an update for Norton Anti-Virus for Macintosh that was released the next day.

Suddenly, many old questions are answered. Haven't you always wondered how the computer gurus get their information long before everyone else? "I've been using Mac OS 9 for a year now," they say, and you are still waiting for it to go on sale. Where did they get it? The future, of course.

Where did *you* go tomorrow? ■





# SonicWall: Combating the Barbarians

© 1999 Washington Apple Pi Labs

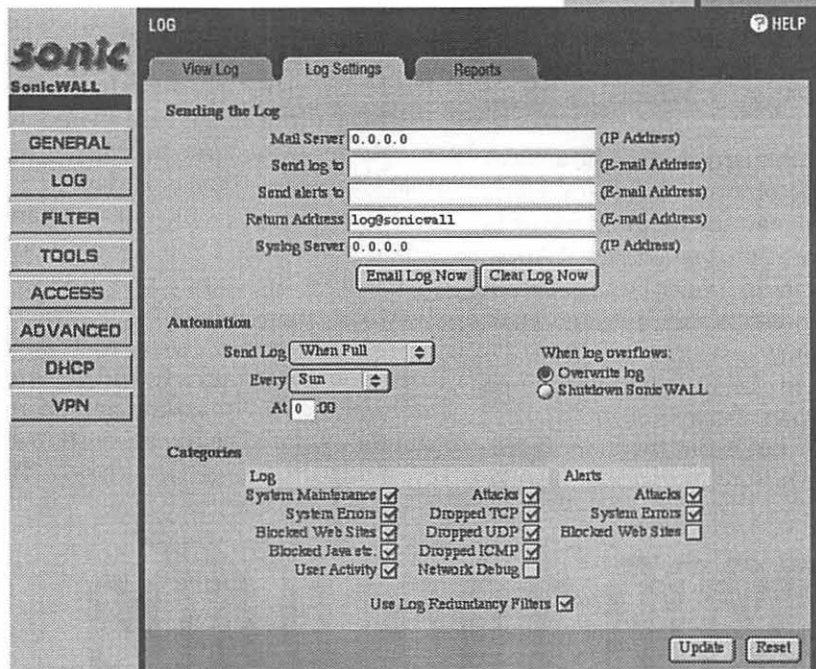
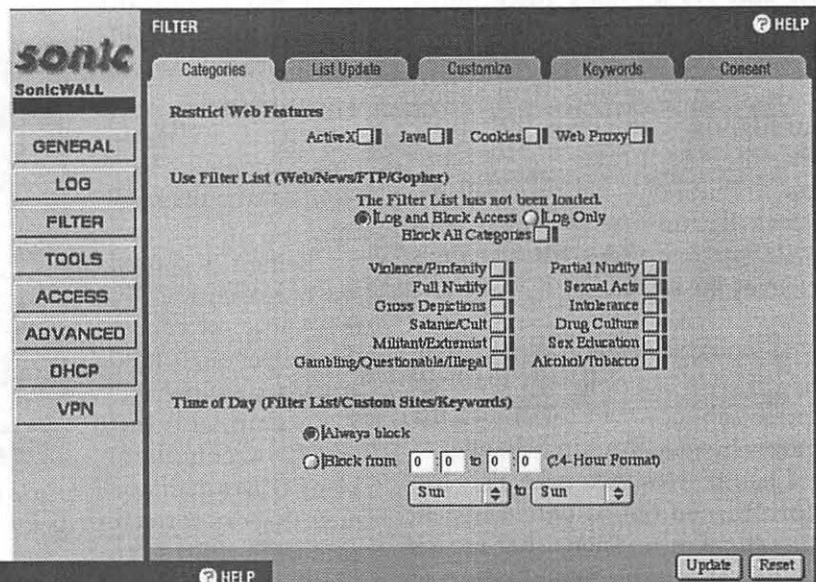
are evil trolls out there. Plus, your castle may come with some neat secret passages. The secret passages may be more useful to some than the fortifications.

## Purging with fire

The Internet is no longer the domain of scientists and researchers. Instead, even small businesses (florists,

**A**S CHILDREN, everyone at Washington Apple Pi Labs built forts or castles. These castles (or forts) were made of furniture, large boxes, unoccupied cars, and other bits and pieces of reality, reassembled with imagination to form a firm fantasy. As adults, the Lab crew credits this earlier fort-building (or castle-building) as invaluable experience, for castles and forts are still in demand.

Depending on what you do, you may find an intangible fort (or castle) all but essential. You see, there really

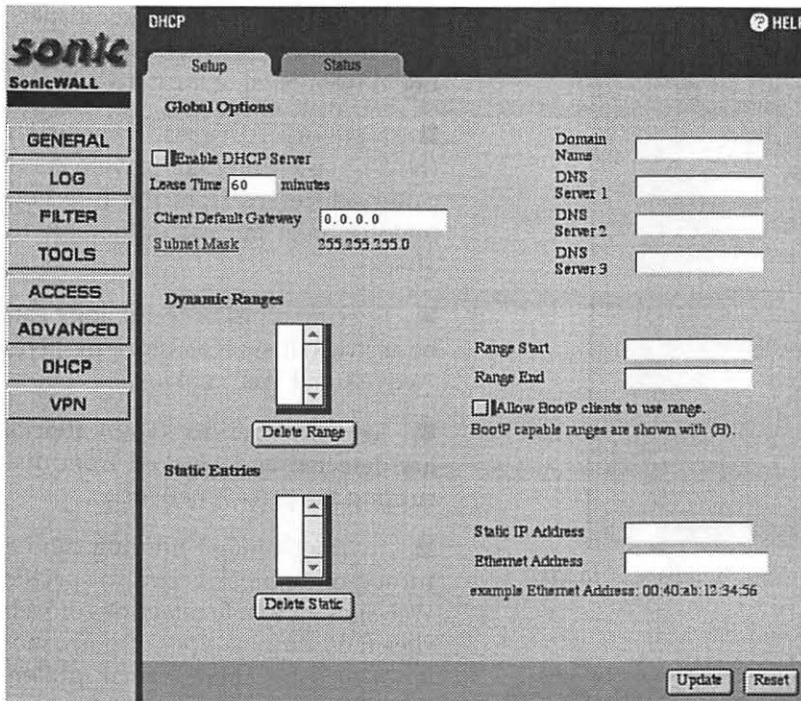


You can block certain common Web technologies from entering your network, including ActiveX, Java, and cookies. More extensive filters allow you to block access to Internet sites based on their content. The content filter feature requires a subscription to Sonic's filter list service. Access can also be restricted to certain days or times of day

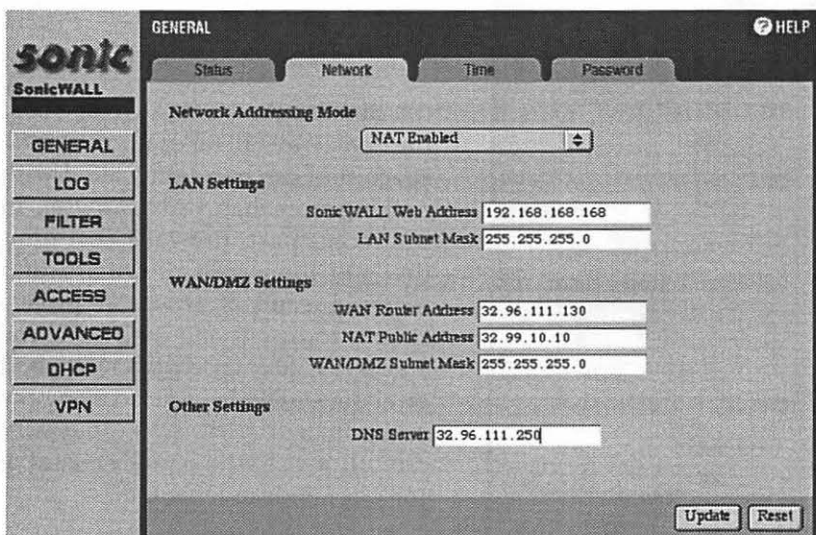
auto mechanics, pest exterminators) have contracted for full-time Internet service, opening up their businesses to the rest of the world. At the same time telephone companies and cable TV companies are offering full-time Internet access to private individuals.

While the democratization of the Internet might be laudable, not all the changes are good. There are criminals out there, and they have computers, too. The criminals aren't even very bright. Thanks to "consumer" hacker tools, almost anyone can download a

The SonicWall/10 will mail log files of significant events (changes to the network, hacker attacks) to either an internal mail service or an external mail service. You can also set lots of different options on what actions should be logged.



Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to set machine addresses for your internal network that differ from your public, published addresses. One particularly useful trick: you can set it up so that several machines on your internal network share a single public address. This allows an entire business or household to share a single cable modem or DSL service, with all machines boasting "full-time" Internet service using just a single address.



The network address settings are done with a simple fill-in-the-blanks form. The LAN settings are under the control of the user; the WAN/DMZ and DNS Server settings require coordination with your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

"In the recent past, firewalls cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and required teams of expensive professionals to install and maintain. The SonicWall/10 costs less than \$500, and can be installed by a network-savvy individual, or a less savvy, but very careful, novice who actually reads the 168 page, indexed manual."

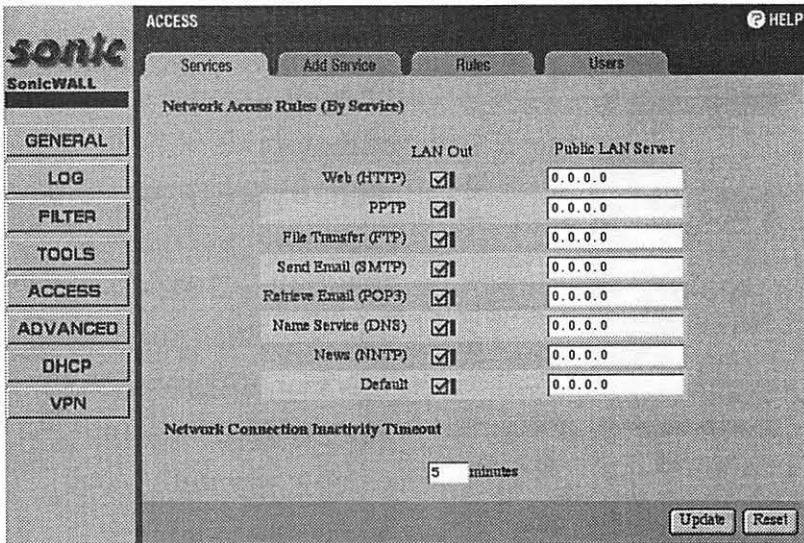
program designed to attack entire networks or individual servers. You don't need to be a "hacker." You don't even need to really understand what you're doing. All you need to do is double-click on an application icon. And hackers, either from stupidity or laziness, are more than willing to attack small businesses, and even individuals.

The ivory towers of the past are gone, and people are discovering that their homes are not necessarily their castles, especially when you open your home to the Internet. The old safeguards — password protected dial-up accounts, E-mail accounts and file transfer accounts — don't do much good when the criminals are just as content to shut down your network, or computer, as they are to take it over. It is time to meet fire with fire.

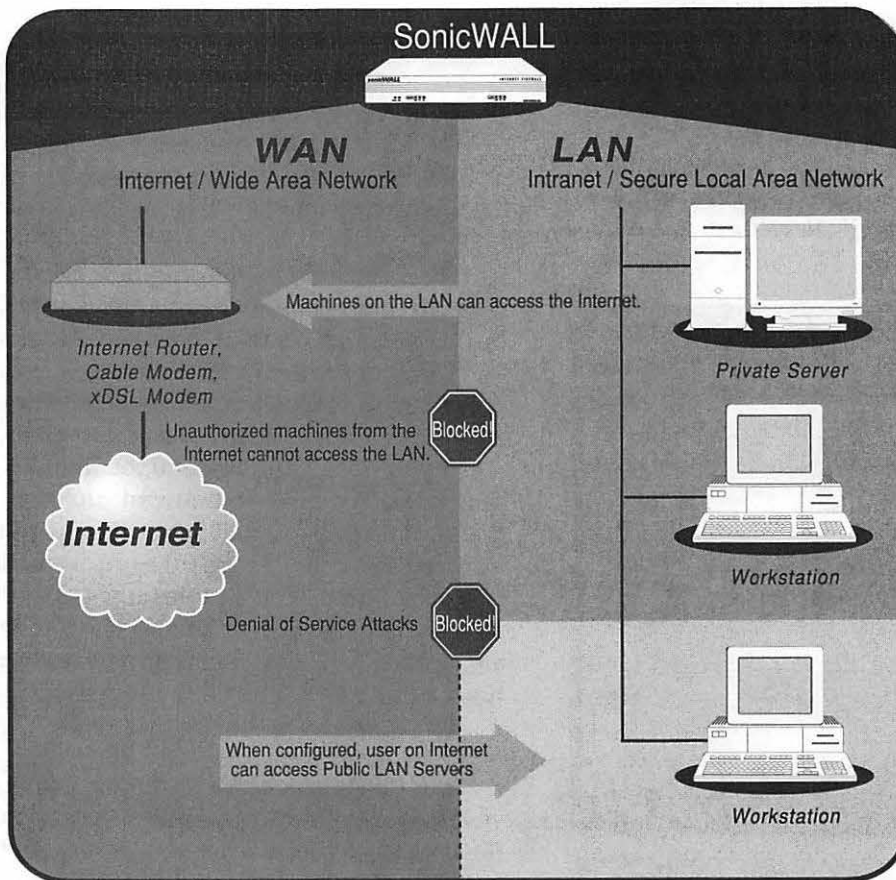
In this case, it is time for a firewall.

### Deep castle moat

Sonic Systems' SonicWall/10 is a firewall, a specialized network router that inspects information coming in to a network to see if the information is harmful or benign. It enforces network security in several different ways:



On the left, you select what services on your LAN you want "published" to the Internet, and on the right you specify their addresses.



This illustration, taken straight from the SonicWall manual, shows how the SonicWall acts as an intelligent firewall between your local network (on the right) and the vast, untamed Internet (on the left).

- Through stateful packet inspection, it examines every packet coming in from outside the network.

- Network Address Translation (NAT) masks internal, private computer addresses from the Internet, making them far less vulnerable to attacks.

- Specific types of technology can be restricted, such as blocking Java, ActiveX and Web cookies.

- Denial of Service (DoS) attacks are detected and blocked from disrupting the private network.

- Internet content filtering can be turned on to block access to specific Web sites, or whole categories of Web sites (i.e., various types of porn, violence or drug abuse, racial intolerance, etc.)

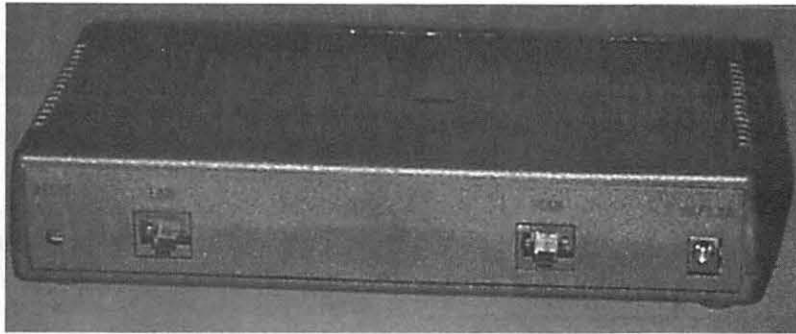
- Conversely, access can be denied to all but a specified list of approved Internet sites.

- Individual workstations on the private network can have either expanded access to the Internet, or restricted access, on a workstation-by-workstation basis.

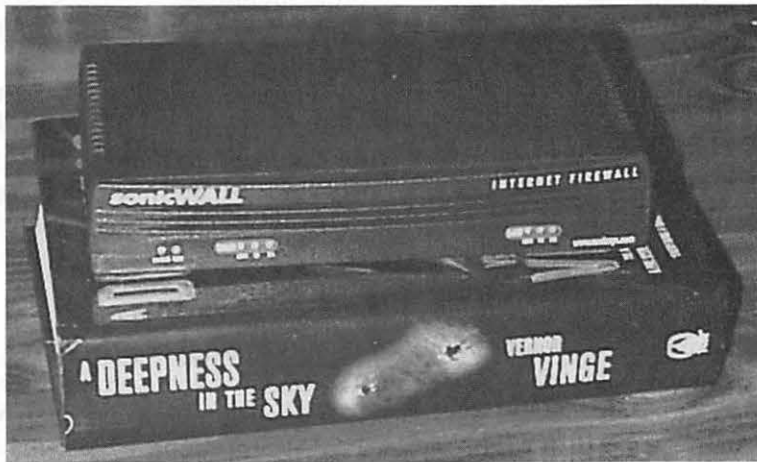
Smaller than a hardcover book, the SonicWall/10 takes up very little space, and can be administered with nothing more than a Web browser. In the recent past, firewalls cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and required teams of expensive professionals to install and maintain. The SonicWall/10 costs less than \$500, and can be installed by a network-savvy individual, or a less savvy, but very careful, novice who actually reads the 168 page, indexed manual.

### Secret Passages

In cryptic terms, the SonicWall/10 does Network Address Translation (NAT). There are multiple options for NAT, but the one most people will find useful allows you to share one Internet account among several com-



The back of the SonicWall/10 is quite bare. From left to right: a tiny Reset switch, an Ethernet port for the LAN, an Ethernet port for the WAN, and the connector for the power supply.



The SonicWall/10 is smaller than a hardcover book, and weighs less, too. The book, *A Deepness in the Sky*, by Vernor Vinge, is a science fiction novel about networking that is highly recommended for all network managers and potential network managers.

puters. The SonicWall/10 keeps track of the "private" addresses of all machines on your internal network, and routes requests for Internet data to the proper machine.

This bears repeating: with a properly configured SonicWall/10, you can share a single cable modem or DSL line with up to ten computers on your network. Each computer would appear to have a full-time Internet connection, but in reality they would be sharing a single Internet address. The SonicWall/10 would simultaneously protect the machines on the local network from attack as well as route information back and forth to

the proper machines. From the perspective of the user, as well as your ISP, all of this is completely invisible; it just works.

#### Should I care?

Earlier this year a virus named after Bill Gates' wife, Melissa, wreaked havoc on hundreds of thousands of computers worldwide. In early summer, to the sounds of rock music in a Las Vegas convention center, hackers distributed CD-ROMs containing BackOrifice, a tool to surreptitiously gain control of Windows 95 and NT computers from remote locations. Unknown to the hackers,

"While the democratization of the Internet might be laudable, not all the changes are good. There are criminals out there, and they have computers, too. The criminals aren't even very bright."

the CD-ROMs also contained a rather nasty virus, proving that even vandals aren't safe from vandalism. By July 1999, there were more than twice as many documented hostile attacks on U.S. government networks than in all of 1998.

The world is now engulfed in a world-wide war. On one side, the forces of order: people trying to do useful work. On the other side are the vandals: unwilling or unable to do something creative, they disrupt, deface and destroy. Fortunately, evolution favors the energetic and creative rather than the lazy and destructive.

One tool for the good is Sonic Systems' SonicWall/10. It won't protect you from Windows viruses (using a Mac is protection enough), but it will help protect your castle (or fort) from attacks by the barbarians.

Of course, you may want to buy it just for the secret passages. ■

SonicWall/10, \$499 (under \$400 with aggressive shopping)  
Sonic Systems, Inc.  
5400 Betsy Ross Dr., Suite 206  
Santa Clara, CA 95054  
(408) 844-9900  
<http://www.sonicsys.com>



# HyperCard: What is it?

## Really, what is it?

by Tom Witte

**A**PPLE HAS brought out some interesting computer innovation to our world. While hardware like the Apple II series and various Macintoshes come quickly to mind, it is the innovation in software that has been Apple's strength. From the world's first spreadsheet, VisiCalc for the APPLE II to the Mac's Finder, Apple has opened new doors for the masses to new functionalities in computers.

Often these advances are just a little ahead of the power curve. As a result, at least some of their concepts are easily grasped by many.

### One Example: Quicktime.

When it came out early in this decade, some said "movies on a computer—interesting but why?," others saw that and more. They thought differently. They saw the need for a multimedia file standard that offered the framework to evolve with rapidly advancing technologies. This vision has made QT the premier technology for making and distributing video content in digital form for all data pipelines—from floppies to DVDs; from 14.4 modems to T3 internet connections.

Sometimes these new technologies were so advanced only a few people understood them.

### Another Example: HyperCard

(<http://www.apple.com/hypercard/>).

(See figure at right.)

While many people have heard of HyperCard, (thanks to it being bundled as an accepted part of Mac System Software for many years) but

few understand its power. HyperCard is so advanced its function is difficult to understand.

When Bill Atkinson (who also created QuickDraw and MacPaint) released WILDCARD, (as it was called during development, as HyperCard eleven years ago) and he saw it as the next step of empowering people. As the Finder offered an easy yet powerful interface to managing files on you computer, HyperCard offered a graphical, object oriented and natural language interface to programming a computer. And more than that! It was extendable via XCMDs.

HyperCard was a new category of software that freed users from the restraints of canned software packages. It was an easy-to-use tool to quickly develop your own custom solutions. Even today the clones and granddaughters of HyperCard may do niches better, they have trouble matching HyperCard's power for ease and speed in rapid prototyping and its ability to do just about anything.

### But what happened?

HyperCard was a 800K program. For those who don't remember 800K in 1987 was a massive program, bigger than the OS. On a Mac Plus it was often slow, painfully slow. It, like the Mac, was only black and white. It behaved differently—it auto saved, it used both mouse down and mouse up clicks. So many, in-

cluding me, did not understand how to use it.

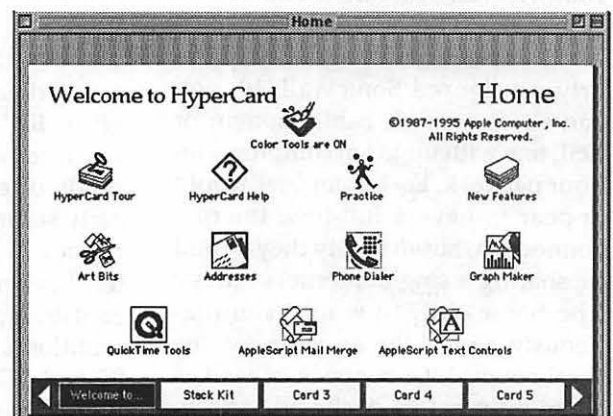
But some did, growing online services such as America Online and Compuserve had active HyperCard groups and posted hundred of Stacks. Others like John Scully, the President of Apple, did get it. When version 2.2 came out he described HYPERCARD as "the first accessible software erector set. It allowed the majority of Macintosh owners to quickly build personal applications." He reported hundreds of Apple customer, with no programming experience or training where able to use HyperCard to express their great ideas.

Others, got it too. While many know the role HyperCard had in the development in that Mac first game called MYST, few realize that the Tim Berners-Lee credits HyperCard as a contributing technology to his baby, the World Wide Web.

### So what happened?

That is the subject for this series. In future issues we will tell you where HyperCard is, and where we hope it will go.

Also this column will offer a better look at how you can use HyperCard to improve your world and offer examples as to how others have. In the meantime you might want to look at the The HyperCard Tenth anniversary found on the TCS and the web at: <http://member.aol.com/hcheaven/anniv/annivhtml> ■







# Eye Candy 3.0: Tempting Desserts for Your Eyes

by Paul Gerstenbluth (ArieFound@aol.com)

**FINE DESSERTS.** You don't have to be a mature connoisseur of savory fine foods and seductive desserts to enjoy the pleasures of *Eye Candy 3*.

Alien Skin Software's *Eye Candy* gives you tempting plug-in *Photoshop* filters that once only affluent graphic designers could enjoy. At a sensible price, *Eye Candy* is a must plug-in for your *Photoshop* work.

Welcome to *Eye Candy 3.0*. It's a set of 21 image processing filters that plug into Adobe *Photoshop 3.0.4* and later.

## What's New in Eye Candy 3.0

The ten filters from *The Black Box 2.0* return with improved functionality. Alien Skin Software added 11 spectacular new filters. Below is a list of the main filter enhancements:

- \* Color pickers for Cutout, Drop Shadow, Fire, Smoke, Glass, Glow, Water Drops, Weave, Star, Perspective Shadow and Chrome
- \* Eleven new filters: Antimatter, Chrome, Fire, Smoke, Fur, Jiggle, Squint, Water Drops, Weave, Star and Perspective Shadow
- \* Opacity options for HSB Noise and Cutout
- \* Over 200 presets
- \* Support for *Photoshop 4.0* Actions
- \* Zoomable and resizable preview window with thumbnail navigation
- \* Smaller installed size
- \* Drop Shadow, Glow, Outer Bevel,

and Motion Trail no longer remove the selection when used with *Photoshop 4.0*; and

\* A new lighting control for shadows and high-lights for the Macintosh filters

## Some of My Personal Favorite Eye Candy Filters

### Weave

This filter gives your selection the appearance of being woven. You may select the width of the strips and gaps that form the weave. You may specify the color, if any, of the gaps. In addition, you can add texture to the woven strips.

### Chrome

This filter produces a metallic effect that can be used to simulate chrome, gold and other metals.

When using this filter, the shape of your selection is important; you'll get a better Chrome effect on fat text, for instance, than you will on a plain rectangle. Contrast Controls the amount of contrast between the lightest and darkest areas of the affected area; higher values increase the contrast.

### Online Help

You can get help any time you have one of the filter dialog boxes on the screen. Just click on the question mark icon in the upper right corner. This will take you to an electronic version of the *Eye Candy* manual. The electronic manual is in Adobe *Acrobat* PDF format.

### Preview Controls

The bottom half of each *Eye Candy*

dialog box is devoted to previewing. The resizable area in the lower right is the Preview window, which shows a special effect applied to your image. You can preview different parts of your image by simply dragging the preview with the mouse.

### Thumbnail Navigator Window

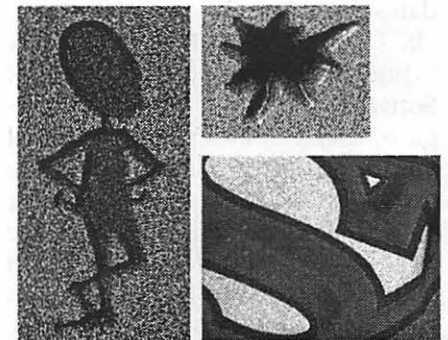
In the bottom center is a Thumbnail that is a small copy of your entire image. A small black rectangle in the Thumbnail represents the view of the Preview window. You can move the Preview area by dragging the black rectangle with the mouse. You can also click outside the rectangle in the Thumbnail window and the rectangle will jump to the clicked location.

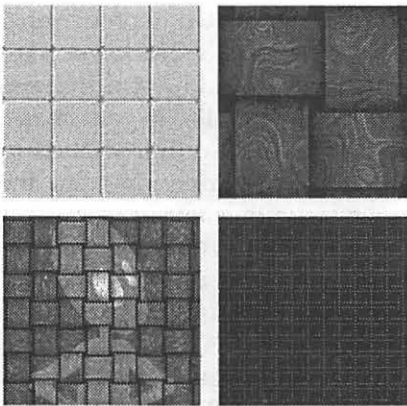
### Photoshop Layers

A layer is like an extra image on a piece of acetate over your background image. Layers allow you to keep your composition flexible until you are sure where you want to place all of your image components. Most of *Eye Candy's* filters take advantage of this layer technology.

All of *Eye Candy* filters can be used in layers. This means that you can create a semi-transparent glow around an alien in a layer, then move the alien and glow together without messing up the rest of your image.

If you drop the Alien filter onto the background and apply the glow, then you can not move it without tearing a hole in the background.





### IMPORTANT!

To ensure that filters work correctly in a layer, make sure that the Preserve Transparency checkbox is not checked. This is important for *Photoshop* users, since the above filters will not always perform properly with Preserve Transparency enabled.

Note that *Photoshop* 4.0 automatically enables Preserve Transparency when it creates type and when it

places an image in a layer. Disable it and you will be able to use the filters without a problem.

### Pro Reaction:

You receive a good hard copy manual with *Eye Candy* filter illustrations. HTML files on the *Eye Candy* CD-ROM have color pictures of the 21 *Eye Candy* filters.

### Con Reaction:

There are no *Acrobat* pdf color slides of the *Eye Candy* filters. The hard copy manual with black and white illustrations was blurred.

### Conclusion

Alien Skin Software makes *Eye Candy*. The main purpose of *Eye Candy* is to make your life easier by creating spectacular special effects quickly and easily in *Photoshop*. (Please note that *Eye Candy* is the successor to the

popular filter set called *The Black Box*.)

*Eye Candy* retails for \$119.00 and is available by mail order.

### System Requirements:

- \* Macintosh with PowerPC processor
- \* Apple System Software 7.1.2
- \* 12 Megabytes of physical RAM
- \* Color monitor with 8-bit or greater video card
- \* Adobe *Photoshop* 3.04 or later

### Macintosh Recommended

- \* PowerPC processor
- \* Apple System Software 7.5 or later
- \* 32 Megabytes of physical RAM
- \* Color monitor with 24-bit video card
- \* Adobe *Photoshop* 4.0

*Paul Gerstenbluth is President of the ARIE Foundation. The ARIE Foundation's mission is to provide VA hospitalized patients with hobby materials and computers that helps in their stay and recovery.*

## Mini-Review: Washington Apple Pi "Pi Fillings"

by Daria M. Aikens

**P**I FILLINGS is truly an "everything" CD for the Macintosh. Published by the famous Washington Apple Pi User Group, it contains everything you need to feed your utility- and application-hungry Macintosh while keeping it in tip-top shape. What is on this CD, you ask? Here's just a short list: Mac OS updates (including the elusive 8.6), Mac OS 7.5.3 full install, iMac/Blue & White/Powerbook Updates, Geoport Software, multiple versions of Navigator and Communicator, Internet helper apps, Internet apps, diagnostic utilities, virus software, drivers, hard disk repair, and more. Do you get the point? Pi Fillings is full of just about every top-notch shareware and freeware program available on the

Internet. A full list of included programs is available at <http://www.wap.org/info/pifillings.html>. Sure beats the MacAddict CD!

In addition to the essentials, this CD is just chock full of hidden treasures and diversions. I found neat little desktop accessories and modest little programs for keeping track of and organizing expenses, investments, business projects, consulting time, and more. There is even an application with a database holding the specifications of every single Mac or Mac clone ever made! This is all great stuff that you either couldn't find on your own or just wouldn't think to download.

There's not one Mac user who wouldn't find this to be an important

addition to their software library. It's cheap, fun, and capable of saving hours and hours of download time. As for myself, I work part-time as the Macintosh technician for a local computer shop and I won't ever leave for a customer's site without my WAP Pi Filling CDs. Heck, you could practically run a Macintosh repair shop with this CD as your only software investment. When one CD can do that, you know it's worth ten bucks! Furthermore, you purchase supports one of the few honorable organizations near the beltway, Washington Apple Pi. ■

— Daria M. Aikens  
[daria@applewizards.net](mailto:daria@applewizards.net)

Price: \$10.00 (purchased from their website)

Contact Info:

<http://www.wap.org/>  
Gold Medal

# washington **A**pple pi general meetings

September  
General Meeting  
September 25, 1999

Northern Virginia Comm. College  
Community & Cultural Center Aud.  
8333 Little River Turnpike  
Annandale, VA

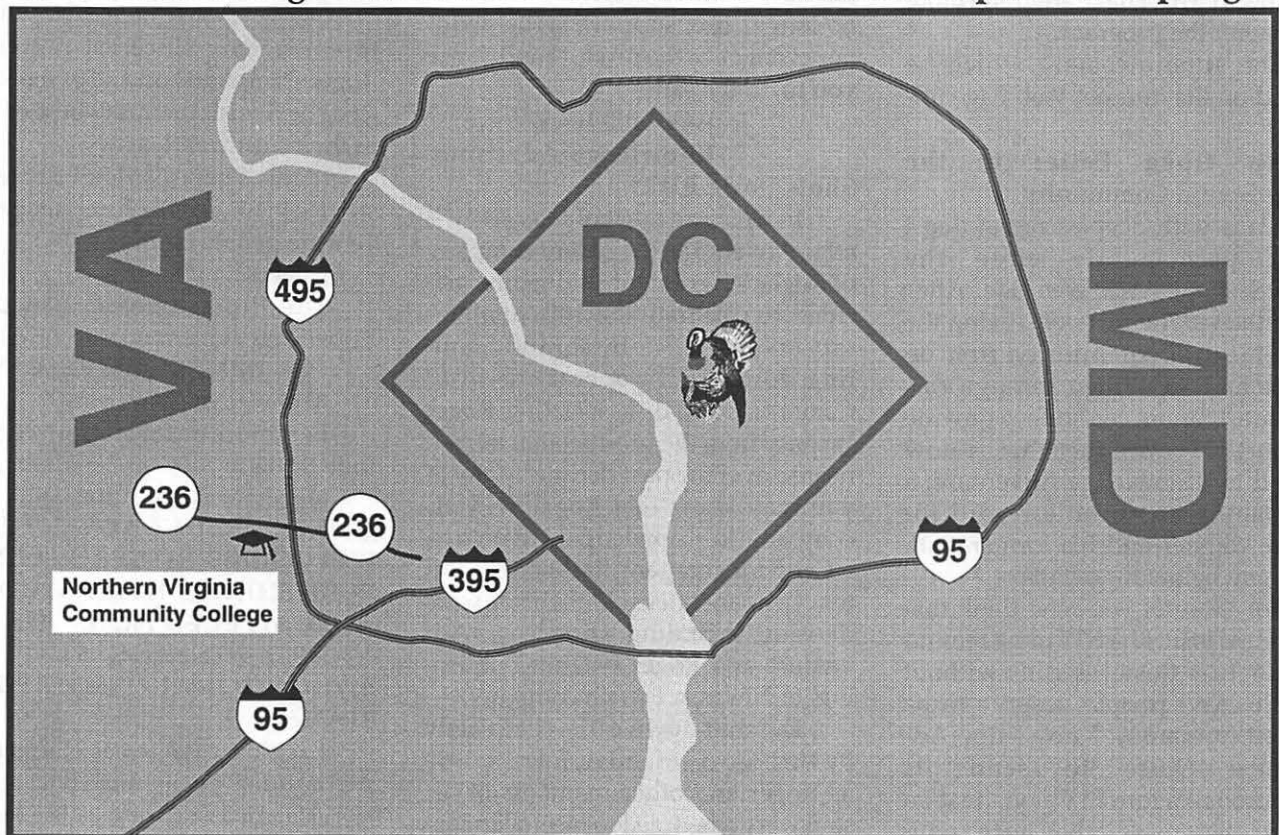
Getting to NoVa:  
take Exit 6 West  
onto VA 236  
(Little River Turnpike)

October  
General Meeting  
October 23, 1999

## 1999

Toward a new century with  
Washington Apple Pi

For schedule changes check the TCS or the Pi's Website at <http://www.wap.org/>



# HyperStudio Management Changed

**I**N A SUDDEN move, and in an apparent effort to gain total control of the product, the owners of *HyperStudio*, a multi-media programming application for the Apple IIGs, Macintosh, and Windows platforms, removed Roger Wagner, the creator of the program, and several of his associates from the management of the application.

Bill Lynn, author of the *HyperStudio Journal* ezine, was extremely upset by his understanding of the circumstances of the removal. As a result, he will no longer be publishing the *HyperStudio Journal* and has vowed to not have anything more to do with the program.

The announcement which he posted on his Internet Web Page follows:

## An Open Letter to the HyperStudio Community

It is with deepest regret that I must permanently close the *HyperStudio Journal* Web Site. After more than eight years of serving the HyperStudio community, first on GENie and AOL then through this web site, I cannot continue to provide support for a product that is now owned by Knowledge Adventure, a company with so little regard for Roger Wagner and his former staff. (See item below for details.)

For those of you who think that "business is business" I must remind you that no business runs without people. And people deserve to be treated humanely. Knowledge Adventure chose to send its stormtroopers into El Cajon, treat an entire company as if they were crimi-

nals, then steal away into the night taking the company's prize possession and leaving the company, my friends, in ruins. All this under the corporate smokescreen of a "business decision." They will never understand the kind of loyalty that the HyperStudio community has for Roger Wagner and everyone who worked for him. Regardless of what they may say in their flowery press releases, there will never be the kind of responsiveness and support that we have come to associate with Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc.

I have made my decision to turn my back on *HyperStudio*. I will no longer use, support, write about nor evangelize the product and I urge you to do the same.

[cheers... bill lynn]

## Knowledge Adventure Shuts Down RWPI

In a bizarre twist of fate, Knowledge Adventure, the parent company of Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc, decided to celebrate the 10th anniversary of *HyperStudio* by abruptly shutting down RWPI operations in El Cajon, CA and disassociating Roger Wagner from the product that he pioneered over the past decade. Many of you may know that Roger sold his company to Knowledge Adventure, a Cendant company, last spring and that Cendant later sold their software division, including Knowledge Adventure and Roger Wagner Publishing, to Havas, a French company.

The shut down came completely by surprise on Monday, July 19, 1999 as Roger and other members of his staff were scheduled to meet with rep-

resentatives of Knowledge Adventure to discuss the "three year plan." An informed source reports that half an hour prior to the meeting, representatives of Knowledge Adventure, accompanied by a team of security guards, arrived at the RWPI offices and escorted all employees out of the building. They were told not to touch anything and to leave their computers running. Following a meeting with Roger and Pam Wagner and Maureen Gross, employees were allowed to reenter the building for twenty minutes to collect their personal belongings. The next day, each employee was interviewed. A few were offered positions with Knowledge Adventure in Torrance, CA and the rest were fired.

News of the take over came as a complete shock to members of the HyperStudio community, and particularly to those of us who had spent the previous week celebrating the 10th anniversary of *HyperStudio* at the 7th Annual HyperStudio Festival in San Diego.

On a personal note, I would like to extend my sincerest regrets to Roger, Pam, Addy and all of the RWPI gang and wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors.

(Pam - I hope Garland's boa constrictor bit one of the Knowledge Adventure people on the ass.)

[cheers... bill lynn]

The Press Release issued by Knowledge Adventure read as follows:

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Knowledge Adventure

For more information contact Julie Gates at 310-793-0600, ext. 1695 julie.gates@education.com

**KNOWLEDGEADVENTURE® WELCOMES ROGER WAGNER PUBLISHING'S HYPERSTUDIO® AND SITECENTRAL® TO ITS AWARD-WINNING SUITE OF EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE TOOLS**

Exciting changes at Knowledge Adventure® position the best-selling *HyperStudio*® software as the center-

piece for a blockbuster lineup of tool titles.

TORRANCE, Calif., July 23, 1999 - Today, educational software leader Knowledge Adventure® announced some exciting changes to its suite of award-winning educational software tools. Knowledge Adventure is dedicating itself to building the most powerful suite of integrated classroom tool products in the school market, with *HyperStudio*® as the center and guiding force. The company also plans to expand its tool suite with a variety of new supporting titles. As part of this initiative, Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc.'s *HyperStudio* and *SiteCentral* will take on the Knowledge Adventure brand name, joining the popular *Kid Works' Deluxe*, *The Multimedia Workshop*, and *The Cruncher' 2.0* software tool titles.

Announced at NECC last month, *Month by Month' for HyperStudio*, a new Knowledge Adventure CD-ROM title for teachers that offers lesson plans for classroom theme-based projects that students complete using *HyperStudio*, will be the company's first new title to directly support *HyperStudio*. Expected to ship in September, the new title is a cross-curricular resource for grades 3 and up that makes teachers' lesson plan preparation quick and easy, saving time and enhancing the value of *HyperStudio* in the classroom. Also, it features graphics collections for each month in the calendar year, activities for special days and holidays and a Teacher's Reference Calendar. "*Month by Month for HyperStudio* is just the first-step in this next phase for *HyperStudio*," said Martha Connellan, Knowledge Adventure Vice President of School Products. "We are dedicated to providing the tools and resources that educators need to be successful in using *HyperStudio* in their classrooms. We have already incorporated this very important title into our *The Cruncher' 2.0* and *ClassWorks' Gold* products, and offer a *HyperStudio* sup-

port page on Educast'. We also want to provide that same passion, commitment, and support to the other products in our tool suite, including *Kid Works Deluxe*, *The Multimedia Workshop*, *The Cruncher 2.0*, *Print Artist' 4.0 Gold*, and the new *SiteCentral* as well. Everyday at Knowledge Adventure we wake up imagining how we can make our products better for educators and their students, and we are looking forward to another wonderful school year. "

**Knowledge Adventure Changes**  
... In addition to the resources and

"In a bizarre twist of fate, Knowledge Adventure, the parent company of Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc, decided to celebrate the 10th anniversary of *HyperStudio* by abruptly shutting down RWPI operations in El Cajon, CA and disassociating Roger Wagner from the product that he pioneered over the past decade."

support *HyperStudio* and *SiteCentral* had at Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc., now they will benefit from the cutting-edge development tools and expert education consultants available through Knowledge Adventure. In addition to this change, the company also streamlined many services related to *HyperStudio* and *SiteCentral* by moving all of those services and other operations, such as Customer Service, Sales and Technical Support, from its Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc. facility in El Cajon, Calif., to the Knowledge Adventure headquarters in Torrance, Calif. This was done to provide more efficient responses to all of our custom-

ers. Now, educators will have the convenience of being able to access all the services they need for *HyperStudio* and *SiteCentral*, in addition to Knowledge Adventure titles, from one central place - Knowledge Adventure.

In a strategic management change, Roger Wagner's position as President of Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc. was dissolved. Knowledge Adventure is in the process of contacting customers and clients who might be affected by these changes. In the meantime, customers and clients are welcome to call Knowledge Adventure at (800) 545-7677 to ask questions or check the status of their orders.

Knowledge Adventure encourages the *HyperStudio* community to keep in touch and keep those ideas coming. At conferences, *HyperStudio* and *SiteCentral* will be prominently featured in the Knowledge Adventure booth. *HyperStudio* users are invited to share their thoughts on how Knowledge Adventure could better serve their tools-based education needs. Please address letters to: Knowledge Adventure, 19840 Pioneer Ave., Torrance, CA 90503, Attn: Ideas/Public Relations, or send e-mail to [Hyperstudio@education.com](mailto:Hyperstudio@education.com). For more information, please call Knowledge Adventure at (800) 545-7677.

**Background**

Roger Wagner Publishing, Inc. was acquired by Knowledge Adventure in March 1998 and it has been part of Knowledge Adventure's School Division ever since. Knowledge Adventure (<http://www.KnowledgeAdventure.com>) is a leader in developing, publishing and distributing award-winning, multimedia educational software for use in both schools and homes. ... With nearly 100 titles in a wide range of subjects, Knowledge Adventure is one of the largest educational software groups in the world. 🍏

*Thanks to Brian Mason for putting this issue in context and providing us with the press releases.*



# Macintosh Tutorials

## General Macintosh Classes

### Introduction to Macintosh

This class is meant not only for the new user, but also for anyone who wants to learn more about the basic operation of the Macintosh. This class is also recommended for Macintosh owners who are new to System 8.0 and above or those who have never really learned all the things that the Mac OS has to offer to the computer user. In addition to start up, sleep and shutdown procedures, the student will learn how a computer works and common Macintosh terminology. The Finder and its basic operation will be fully covered. This discussion will include the menu bar, Apple menu and the Application Switcher. Students will learn how to access and use the built-in help application on the Macintosh. Error messages, dialog boxes, icons, folders, and view options will be discussed. You will learn the basics of word processing and text formatting. Copying, cutting, pasting, dragging and dropping will also be covered. Basic system and mouse maintenance will be included. The fundamentals of searching for files will also be covered. You should review the programs „Macintosh Basics: and „Mouse Basics% prior to attending the class. Prerequisite: None Number of Session: Two Prices: Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00

### Introduction to Macintosh

#### Evening Set 1

9/13/99 and 9/27/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm  
(Jim Ritz)

11/1/99 and 11/8/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm  
(Jim Ritz)

#### Day Set 1

9/2/99 and 9/3/99 from 9:30 am -  
12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 2

10/1/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 3

10/7/99 and 10/8/99 from  
9:30 am - 12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 4

11/2/99 and 11/3/99 9:30 am- 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 5

12/1/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Intermediate Macintosh

Intermediate Macintosh will follow up on the concepts taught in Introduction to Macintosh. You will learn more advanced Macintosh skills and terminology including contextual menus and advanced finder options, the custom installation of software and updating software applications. Students will learn about memory error messages and how to deal with them. Hard drive organization, archiving and backup strategies will be discussed. An introduction to managing system extensions and control panels will be covered along with virus protection, system enhancements and Macintosh "housekeeping" philosophies. Students will learn how to use Disk First Aid, how to deal with system crashes and what causes them. They will also learn to use the new Find program, Sherlock, to find files on the computer, to find text phrases in saved data and to find items on the Internet. All students are encouraged to take Introduction to the Macintosh

before attending this class. Prerequisite: Introduction to Macintosh Number of Session: Two Prices: Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00  
**Intermediate Macintosh**

#### Evening Set 1

10/18/99 and 10/25/99 from  
6 pm - 9 pm (Jim Ritz)

#### Evening Set 2

12/6/99 and 12/13/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm  
(Jim Ritz)

#### Day Set 1

9/9/99 and 9/10/99 from 9:30 am -  
12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 2

10/14/99 and 10/15/99 from 9:30 am -  
12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 3

11/16/99 and 11/17/99 from  
9:30 am - 12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

#### Day Set 4

12/2/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Advanced Macintosh

Advanced Macintosh will follow up on the concepts taught in Intermediate Macintosh. In this hands-on class students will learn how to back up the essential data and settings files, then how to install, update and upgrade system software. They will learn the difference between clean and dirty system installations and when to use them. They will learn how to de-install software, manage system conflicts, and troubleshoot crashes. Software such as Norton Utilities, Tech Tool Pro, Conflict Catcher, Spring Cleaning, and Disk Warrior will be demonstrated and used to fix computer problems. Hard drive initialization, partitioning, defragmentation and optimization will be discussed and demonstrated. Students are encouraged to bring their CPU to use in class to actually troubleshoot and update their own computers. iMac owners should bring their computer, keyboard and mouse. All others should bring only their



CPU and modem. If students own Zip Drives or Super Drives they should also bring them to back up important data. All students are strongly encouraged to complete both Introduction to Macintosh and Intermediate Macintosh prior to enrolling in this class. This is a two session class  
 Prerequisite: Introduction to Macintosh and Intermediate Macintosh  
 Number of Session: Two  
 Price: Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00

**Advanced Macintosh**

**Day Set 1**

9/23/99 and 9/24/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 2**

10/21/99 and 10/22/99 from  
 9:30 am - 12:30 pm (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 3**

11/16/99 and 11/17 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Advanced Macintosh**

**Day Set 4**

12/8/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**iVisit iMac**

*Take a working tour of the software included on the iMac.*

This two part, six hour class will introduce the various pieces of software included with the iMac. Students will learn how use the assistants and templates included with AppleWorks to perform tasks such as writing a letter; making a computer address book, flyer or certificate, and printing an envelope. They will learn how to send and receive a fax from their iMac and begin using Quicken to balance their checkbook. They will learn how to make a favorites list in Internet Explorer, use the address book and send a file to someone in Outlook Express. They will also learn how to edit a photo with Kai's Photo Soap, install and look up items in the World Book Encyclopedia and use the Williams-Sonoma cookbook. Students will also learn how to use Adobe

PageMill 3 to make a personalized start page on their computer. Strategies to win with Nanosaur and protect children with the EdView Internet Safety kit will also be shown. If the iMac is your first computer, or if you have not used Mac OS 8 or above on another Macintosh, it is strongly recommended that you first complete the Introduction to Macintosh class before taking this class.

**iVisit iMac**

**Day Set 1**

9/2/99 and 9/3/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 2**

10/7/99 and 10/8/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 3**

10/21/99 and 10/22/99 from  
 1 pm - 4 pm (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 4**

11/2/99 and 11/3/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Day Set 5**

12/3/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Upgrade Your Operating System or Replace Your System Software**

Learn how to prepare your computer to upgrade its system software or replace the operating system. Students are invited to bring in their own CPU's and System Software CD's for guided instruction. Learn how to back up essential files and documents, how to use Disk First Aid to repair any hard drive catalog errors which may exist, what pieces of the System Software you will want to or need to install, and which pieces of the old System Folder to bring into the new one. Learn how to update printer and scanner drivers. Learn all about features in the newest System Software from Apple. **NOTE:** Students who choose to bring their CPU's should not bring any cables, power cords, keyboards or monitors. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Upgrade Your Operating System or Replace Your System Software**

9/8/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Contextual Menus and Automated Tasks**

Apple Computer has added two new features, Contextual Menus and Automated Tasks to the Macintosh. In this one session class students will learn how to add new items to the contextual menu and where to obtain them. They will also learn how to obtain, use and install additional Automated Tasks. Since AppleScript is at the heart of Automated Tasks, students will be introduced to the AppleScript editor and will learn how to write and edit simple scripts to automate their own computers. This class is introductory in nature and is not meant for those who are already writing more advanced AppleScripts. Prerequisite: Introduction to Macintosh Number of Session: Two  
 Price: Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00

**Contextual Menus and Automated Tasks**

9/21/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

10/5/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

11/18/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Microsoft Word for Office 98**

**Microsoft Word for Office 98**

This class will introduce the student to the fundamentals of the Microsoft Word for Office 98 word processing software package. The course is designed for those with very limited or no previous knowledge of Word. Topics that will be covered include: reviewing the screen elements of a basic new Word document (the standard and formatting toolbars and the menu bar); setting default options such as spell checking and document editing choices, default font selection that are applied to a basic document;



creating, editing, saving and deleting a simple Word document; using the on line help function; simple formatting using tabs and setting margins; creating a simple table; and reviewing predefined templates such as the letter template that are included in Word. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Microsoft Word for Office 98**

9/2/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)

10/7/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)

11/4/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)

**AppleWorks (ClarisWorks)  
for the Teacher**

**AppleWorks in the Classroom**

Teachers, come refresh your AppleWorks techniques, templates and ideas in this three hour class. Participants will review the capabilities of the various components of the program and learn new strategies to incorporate word processing, databases, spreadsheets and drawing and painting across the curriculum and in classroom management. The instructor will share lesson plans, techniques, handouts, templates, clip art, internet resources and projects. Please bring a Zip Disk and Zip drive to take home these materials. This class is not an introduction to AppleWorks. Students should have a good working knowledge of the program. Attendance in an Introduction to AppleWorks class or a good working knowledge of another word processing application is suggested before attending this class. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**AppleWorks in the Classroom**

9/1/99 from 1 pm - 4pm (Pat Fauquet)

**Graphics in the Classroom**

Calling all non-artists who need to use graphics for newsletters, worksheets, class web pages, presen-

tations and classroom lessons! Class participants will review the Draw and Paint modules of AppleWorks to discover the many easy things that can be done with this program. They will learn how to construct a graphic using the draw module, edit clip art to change colors and parts to re-purpose it for web, newsletter and worksheet use. They will learn how to use the AppleWorks tools to make „layered% pictures and translucent objects. They will learn how to make and edit screen shots to make how-to instruction sheets. Basic photo editing and touch-ups will also be covered. Techniques for making web and clip art sets will be shown. No artistic talent is needed to benefit from this hands-on how to filled workshop. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Teaching Students With Graphics can we change to**

**Graphics in the Classroom**

9/24/99 from 9:30 am - 1 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

**AppleWorks (ClarisWorks)**

**AppleWorks and Newsletters**

Learn how to use the newsletter assistant in AppleWorks to easily produce newsletters for a variety of audiences. In this class participants will produce a basic newsletter, then learn how to use the Mac OS stationery pad function to speed the production of future newsletters. Basics of graphic design, layout, typography, writing style and suggestions for economical reproduction will also be covered. This class is not an introduction to AppleWorks. Attendance in an Introduction to AppleWorks class or a good working knowledge of another word processing application is suggested before attending this class.

**AppleWorks and Newsletters**

9/1/99 from 9:30 - 1 pm (Pat Fauquet)

11/4/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

**Introduction to AppleWorks (a.k.a ClarisWorks)**

This class will introduce the student to the integrated software package, AppleWorks. The course will begin with an introduction to the fundamentals of the AppleWorks environment: the window layout, the help menu, and the universal commands. Each of the six modules (Text, Draw, Paint, Spreadsheet, Database, and Communications) will be treated separately but the emphasis will be on text and draw documents. The course will conclude with an examination of some basic integrated applications. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for nonmembers).

**Introduction to AppleWorks**

10/22/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

11/4/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

**AppleWorks (a.k.a ClarisWorks) Advanced**

In this class we will take AppleWorks to a new level! Learn how to make easy outlines, lists, and check-off charts. Make great slide shows and presentations right in AppleWorks. Learn how to dress up charts and graphs, how to make specialized dictionaries, and how to have AppleWorks read to you! Learn the secrets of stationary files, how to make your own AppleWorks libraries store not only pictures, but also frequently used text strings. Learn how to write personalized form letters and how to do special layouts for newsletters. Many of the projects included will be using the capabilities of ClarisWorks 4.0 and AppleWorks 5.0 Students will receive templates, stationary files and handouts to take home. If you have any feature of the program that you would like covered in particular, please mention it when





you sign up. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to AppleWorks or a good knowledge of the basics of AppleWorks and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**AppleWorks Advanced**  
 10/13/99 from 1 pm - 4pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**AppleWorks (a.k.a ClarisWorks) for the Experienced User Workshop**

This class is for those who have some experience with AppleWorks and are interested in asking questions and having specific problems discussed. The class will be a questions and answer format. You should bring along on floppy a sample of things with which you need help. The idea being that you can work on a project while the instructor is helping another with one that does not interest you. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to AppleWorks or a good knowledge of the basics of AppleWorks and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**AppleWorks for the Experienced User Workshop**  
 Call Office for Dates (Pat Fauquet)

**Networking**

**Networking for the Home and Small Office**

Do you have two Macintoshes and one printer— or two printers and one Macintosh—or maybe even more?

Come learn the possibilities offered by the Macintosh platform to share not only printers, but also files and even modems. Learn about the built in networking software in every Macintosh and various hardware and software options available to do even more. This class will cover AppleTalk and PhoneNet connectors, AB switch boxes, serial port expanders, USB ports and hubs, ethernet, cards, and transceivers. Hubs, router and servers will also be discussed.

Learn how to install network cabling without tearing down all the

walls and learn how to determine what kind of cable to buy and how to put the connectors on the cables.

In addition to talking about wires and hardware choices we will also discuss sharing files and applications between two or more computers and printers. **Prerequisite:** A good working knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Networking for the Home and Small Office**  
 9/23/99 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Internet, Telecommunications**

**Introduction to the Internet**

This two session class is an introduction to the Internet. The browser screen and the functions of the various buttons will be discussed. The user will learn how to personalize the browser window to meet visual and

screen needs. Internet addresses and error messages will be explained. Search engines and directories will be discussed and explored. Students will learn about bookmarks and how to manage and share them with others. They will learn how to download pictures and files and how to use them on their computer. This will include how to install downloaded software and to use it. Computer viruses and methods of avoiding them will also be discussed. Student will learn how to print information and save files from the Internet, both with and without pictures. This class is appropriate for all users of the Internet including American Online customers. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$70 for both parts (\$100 for non members).

**Introduction to the Internet**  
 9/9/99 and 9/10/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
 (Pat Fauquet)

**Some Specifics**

- **Where:** Unless otherwise stated, all tutorials sponsored by Washington Apple Pi are given at the office located at 12022 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland.
- **Fees:** \$35 per class for members and \$50 per class for non-members. Pre-registration and Pre-payment must be made to hold a seat.
- **Who:** All family members living within the household of a member, are members.
- **Class Size:** Class size is limited to 6 students per class.
- **Instructor Cancellation:** If a class is cancelled by the instructor, all students will be notified of the cancellation. Please check your home answering machine if you have not given a work number for notification.
- **Student Cancellation:** A cancellation must be received 72 hours before the class time. Cancellation may be made only via telephone during business hours or via email to the email address of office@wap.org. The office does not have an answering machine—only an announcement machine.



10/14/99 and 10/15/99 from  
1 pm - 4 pm (Pat Fauquet)  
12/14/99 9:30 am - 4 pm (Pat Fauquet)

### Take Control of Your Internet Connection

Are you tired of having to call your Internet company for advice, only to reach a technician who has never seen a Mac. Are you fed up with being told that if you want to use the newest browser or the latest system software, they will not provide technical support. Would you like to know what settings and numbers you need to know to keep your Internet connection always working?

Come learn how the software that enables you to reach the Internet works. Learn how to record the essential numbers and settings. Then learn how and where to find the latest browser and Internet software. Learn about browser plug-ins and how to download and install them. Learn how to personalize your browser and mail software. Learn how to switch between Netscape and Microsoft Internet Explorer. Learn how to deal with bookmark files and Internet address books.

Students are invited to bring their own CPU to work on if they so desire. Do not bring any cables, power cords, keyboards or monitors. If they wish to test their modem connection, bring the modem, modem cable and modem power supply. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

### Take Control of Your Internet Connection

9/15/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

Learn to Use the TCS (the Pi's legendary bulletin board) Class Still only \$15.00

Learn how to use ZTerm (a telecommunications program) or Nifty Telnet; to log on to the TCS. Learn to send and receive Internet e-mail, to navigate around the TCS's conference system, read and enter messages to it

and how download files from the Files Library. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$15

Learn to Use the TCS (the Pi's legendary bulletin board)  
Call Office for Dates

### Web Page Development

#### Web Page Workshop

Come design a web page! In this class students will be introduced to HTML and how it works. They will learn how to use Claris Home Page or Adobe PageMill or GoLive CyberStudio Personal Edition to make a series of linking web pages using pre-made backgrounds, graphics, animations and sounds. They will learn how to plan and organize their files for easy web page maintenance. They will learn about the principles of good web page design. Their pages will be ready to upload to the web. If you have a external Zip drive, please bring it and an empty Zip disk to class. If you have an internal Zip drive at home, please bring an empty Zip disk to class. This is an all day workshop. Please bring a sack lunch or money to order lunch in. It is suggested that a good follow-on class would be Graphics and Sound for My Web Page. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$70 (\$100 for non members).

Web Page Workshop  
9/29/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)  
10/6/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)  
11/19/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

#### Graphics and Sound for My Web Page

In this all-day workshop students will learn how to make and prepare backgrounds, clip art, buttons, rules,

dividers and animations for web pages. They will learn about the GIF, JPEG and PNG formats and when to use them. In the sound portion of the class students will learn how to record and edit sound files to prepare them for adding to a web page. Copyright issues will be discussed. Students will be introduced to the use of scanners and digital cameras. Bring several photos for scanning and a CD or tape for music and sound effects. If you want to use these projects in an actual web page, please sign up for Web Page Workshop in addition to this class. If you have a external Zip drive, please bring it and an empty Zip disk to class. If you have an internal Zip drive at home, please bring an empty Zip disk to class. This is an all day workshop. Please bring a sack lunch or money to order lunch in. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$70 (\$100 for non members).

Graphics and Sound for  
My Web Page  
9/30/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)  
10/20/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Consumer Graphics and Multimedia

#### Introduction to Graphics

Are you confused by graphic jargon? Would you like to learn how to choose and use a scanner? Do you know the difference between draw and paint programs? Are you wondering about digital cameras? Are you baffled by PICT, GIF, TIFF, BMP, JPEG, and all those other graphic formats? Would you like to learn how to send a picture by e-mail? Do you know what to do with pictures people send to you? Would you like to learn how to make your own Finder backgrounds and icons? This is the class for you! We will explore all these topics in non-technical language and



show you how make graphics work for you! **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to Graphics**  
9/17/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Computer Crafting Class

An informal class in a flexible format to help students combine regular art and craft skills with their computer. This combination will open many new doors for some, and make life easier for others. This will not be a class to teach a specific skill, rather it will teach how to open your creative spirit. Students are invited to bring clip art, graphic applications and projects to class. Instead of showing you new software you have to buy, this class is structured to help you get the best use out of software you own.

Learn how to create stencils, templates, silk screens, sponge patterns, etc. Using new ink jet media you can make elegant faux stained glass, personalized gifts, animated greeting cards, elegant wall hangings, memory books and quilts, jewelry, games, etc.

Requirement for attendance: imagination or a desire to imagine. New crafters may attend to learn new computer tricks and experienced crafters may attend to learn computer tricks. None of the classes require previous experience.

Creativity grows in a creative environment. Come play with us. Each class will be different based on the needs and skills of the students. Requests for specific content are invited. When you register, tell us what you want to learn, what software you want to use and anything else you want to share. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Computer Crafting Class**  
9/13/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Mary Keene)

### Working with QuickTime Pro

Have you ever wished you could make a video from your computer instead of writing a report? Have you ever wanted to add titles, credits and/or a new sound track to your home videos? Have you ever wanted to cut or mix your own audio tapes? Have you wanted to make your own QuickTime movie, a QuickTime panorama or make QuickTime VR object? Do you know what equipment you need and how to hook it up to your Mac to make all those things happen? All these projects can be done with QuickTime 3 Pro which is included in Macintosh OS 8.5 In this class we will explore these projects, discuss what you need to do them, and show you where to buy the missing parts without spending a fortune. If you have an external Zip drive, please bring it and an empty Zip disk to class. If you have an internal Zip drive at home, please bring an empty Zip disk to class. This is an all day workshop. Please bring a sack lunch or money to order lunch in. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$70 (\$100 for non members).

**Working with QuickTime Pro**  
9/28/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)  
10/19/99 from 9:30 am - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Introduction to Adobe PhotoDeluxe

This inexpensive program is fun and easy to learn. It can be used to edit images for the web. It also can be used to enhance digital photographs or scanned images, make calendars, posters, and cards. The only major drawback to the program is its poorly written manual with lots of neat examples but few detailed instructions. In this class students will learn how to use this program to accomplish many tasks that normally require Adobe PhotoShop. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its in-

terface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to Adobe PhotoDeluxe**  
9/17/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)  
10/26/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Introduction to MovieWorks

Many Washington Apple Pi members purchased MovieWorks at the November General Meeting. Come learn how this software works in a hands-on session. We will make a "movie" that brings in several pictures, adds titles, has narration and an animation and transitions between pictures. We will then make QuickTime movies that can be played on a computer and over the Internet. The instructor will demonstrate how to digitize a movie on a computer with a video capture card and how to record from the computer to a VCR. We will discuss how to add video capture and video out capabilities to your computer. We will also discuss how to optimize your system to make the best possible movies with MovieWorks. Students are invited to bring their own pictures to be put into their MovieWorks projects. If you own a Zip drive or other large capacity storage device you may want to bring it to take your project home. If you do not own MovieWorks, information will be provided on where to obtain the software. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to MovieWorks**  
10/26/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

### Graphic Hardware Workshop

This will be a free form session. Scanners, digital cameras, a tripod and turntable, microphones, an AV Macintosh and VCR will be available for student use. Software such as Adobe PhotoDeluxe and PhotoShop, MovieWorks, QuickTime movie, panorama and VR author ware, audio editing and recording software, and



Internet authoring packages will be available for student use. The instructor will provide hands-on guidance. Students should bring photos or objects to scan, sounds or movies to digitize, scripts to record, or projects in progress. Since the end products may be too large to fit on a 3.5 disk, students are encouraged to bring drives for removable media other than Zip drives. Two Zip drives will be available.

This workshop does not replace introductory instruction in individual software packages such as PhotoShop, MovieWorks and PhotoDeluxe. The instructor will aid in accomplishing projects, but will not be able cover introductory material. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Graphic Hardware Workshop**  
Call Office for Dates (Pat Fauquet)

### Home and Small Business Financial Management

#### Introduction to Quicken

This course will be an introduction to the personal use of Quicken 7 or 98, and will cover the following: Entering Accounts, Use of QuickFill, Split Transactions, Categories, Writing Checks, Preferences, Passwords, Help, Reconciling Accounts, Reconciliation Report, Credit Card Accounts, Transferring Money.

Students should have some familiarity with the program and made an attempt to use it before class. The class will be taught using Quicken 7 (not the deluxe version). The instructor will try to answer all questions as long as they are within the curriculum outlined above. Bring your written questions. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to Quicken**  
9/8/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm (Pat Fauquet)

### Databases, and Spreadsheet Programs

#### Excel for Microsoft Office 98

This class will start by covering opening, saving and retrieving an Excel workbook, and then will discuss definitions of a workbook, a worksheet, and a cell. Next we will review the objects on a typical worksheet screen including those items on the menu bar, the standard toolbar, and the status bar. The student will then be assisted in creating a simple Excel worksheet that will be used to teach the concepts of entering, editing, formatting, and deleting data (text, number, time, date, and formula) in a cell, along with learning techniques on how to navigate within the worksheet and between worksheets. Other topics for which the student created worksheet will be used are for: inserting and manipulating rows and columns, creating basic formulas of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in a worksheet using the function wizard, adding comments to a cell, using the fill command to enter a data series, making the screen easier to view using splitting and column header freezing techniques, adding, deleting and naming worksheets within a workbook, and creating headers and footers printing of selected cells and an entire workbook. Finally, we will create basic charts using pie and bar charts as examples, and will wrap up by discussing worksheet style techniques along with reviewing the set of workbook options in the tools menu. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a general knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).  
9/14/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)  
10/19/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)  
11/16/99 6 pm - 9 pm (Cordell Ratner)

**Introduction to FileMaker Pro and/or the AppleWorks (a.k.a ClarisWorks) Database Module**

### Other Educational Opportunities

**Apple Computer Inc.,**  
Reston, VA 703-264-5100 or  
www.seminars.apple.com

**Mac Business Solutions**  
301-330-4074 or  
www.mbsdirect.com

**Micro Center** 703-204-8400  
or www.microcenter-  
education.com

**Piwowar & Associates** 202-  
223-6813 or www.tjpa.com

**Carol O'Connor** 703-430-  
5881, graphicsss@ao.com

This course covers what a database is, database terms, how to plan a database, and create database fields and layouts. Searching, sorting, printing and editing information in a database will also be covered. The differences between the AppleWorks module and FileMaker Pro will be discussed as well as when and how to migrate an existing database into FileMaker Pro. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a general knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to FileMaker Pro and/or the AppleWorks Database Module**

9/16/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

10/28/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm  
(Pat Fauquet)

#### FileMaker Pro Clinic

This class is for those who have some experience with FileMaker Pro and are interested in asking questions and having specific problems dis-



cussed. The class will be a questions and answer format. You should bring along on floppy a sample of things you would like help. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to FileMaker Pro or a good knowledge of the basics of FileMaker Pro and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**FileMaker Pro Clinic**

9/16/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

10/29/99 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm

(Pat Fauquet)

**Introduction to Spreadsheets**

This class will introduce basic spreadsheet concepts. Students will learn how to set up a spreadsheet, how to enter and edit numbers and words, how to enter basic formulas and make basic charts and graphs. They will learn how to sort data and how to print the whole spread sheet or only a portion of it. Students will use either the spreadsheet module of AppleWorks (ClarisWorks) or Excel. This class is not meant for persons who are intermediate or advanced users. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a general knowledge

of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to Spreadsheets**

9/15/99 from 1 pm - 4 pm (Pat Fauquet)

**Professional Graphics and Desktop Publishing**

**Adobe Photoshop Part 1**

Learn the basic fundamentals of Adobe Photoshop, the most widely used graphics program. Learn the proper way to configure the Photoshop preferences and how to use the tool, info, channel and color palettes. Also learn how to use each of Photoshop's tools, create new documents, define colors and manipulate text and images. Also covered will be the proper format to save your image in, and what compression will or won't do to your image. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Adobe Photoshop Part 1**

9/1/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm

(Paul Schlosser)

10/6/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm

(Paul Schlosser)

12/1/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm

(Paul Schlosser)

**Adobe PhotoShop Part 2**

Adobe Photoshop lets you isolate different parts of an image on layers. Each layer can then be edited as discrete artwork, allowing unlimited flexibility in composing and revising an image. This lesson introduces creating an image with layers, and covers the basics of the Layers palette and how to select, view, and reorder layers. The concepts are fundamental for the use of Photoshop. In this lesson, you'll learn how to do the following: Organize your artwork on layers. Create a new layer. View and hide layers. Select layers. Remove artwork on layers. Reorder layers to change the placement of artwork in the image. Apply modes to layers to vary the effect of artwork on the layer. Link layers to affect them simultaneously. Apply a gradient to a layer. Add text and layer effects to a layer. Save a copy of the file with the layers flattened. **Prerequisite:** Adobe PhotoShop Part

<b>Washington Apple Pi Tutorial Registration Form</b>		Washington Apple Pi 12022 Parklawn Drive Rockville, MD 20852 301-984-0300	
Name _____		Please fill in the name(s) and date(s) of the class(es) that you wish to attend.	
Address _____		Class #1 _____	
City/State/Zip _____		Class #2 _____	
Phone (day) _____ (evening) _____		Class #3 _____	
Member Number _____ Non-member _____		Class #4 _____	
Number of Classes ____ x Class Fee \$ _____ = Total Fee \$ _____		Class #5 _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check/Money Order <input type="checkbox"/> Visa/MasterCard		Class #6 _____	
Card Number _____			
Card Expiration _____ Signature _____			
Mail registration and payment to the above address.			



1 or a knowledge of the topics covered in that class. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Adobe PhotoShop Part 2**

9/7/99 from 7 pm - 10 pm

(Blake Lange)

10/12/99 from 7 pm - 10 pm

(Blake Lange)

12/7/99 from 7 pm - 10 pm

(Blake Lange)

**Adobe Illustrator: Mastering the Bezier Curve**

Illustrator has become so feature laden that current tutorials are just overviews of the product; they do not present the fundamental workings of the program in depth. The Bezier curve, otherwise known as a vector graphic, is the primary building block of Illustrator (and many other drawing programs). Mastering its use will fundamentally change your view of the power of the program. The way the Bezier curve works, however, may seem alien at first with its points and vectors, an approach to illustrating many find counter-intuitive. This class will start with creating and editing the simplest lines and curves and build up to the creation of complex illustrations. By the end of the class you should feel comfortable editing any illustration based on the Bezier curve, for example, all clip art that has the eps extension in its file name. This class serves as both a good introduction to the program and as a help for the more advanced user to become adept in its use. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good working knowledge of the MacOS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for nonmembers).

**Adobe Illustrator: Mastering the Bezier Curve**

9/21/99 from 7 pm - 10 pm

(Blake Lange)

11/9/99 from 7 pm - 10 pm

(Blake Lange)

**Introduction to Quark XPress**

Learn the basic fundamentals of

Quark Xpress, the most widely used page layout program. Learn the proper way to configure the Xpress preferences and how to use the tool, measurement, color and documents palettes. You'll learn how to properly create new documents, define four-color process and spot colors, create master pages and manipulate text and graphic objects. Learn how to correctly use Xpress font and picture usage windows and how to configure the document for the laser printer or high-resolution imagesetter. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to Quark XPress**

11/3/99 from 6 pm - 9 pm

(Paul Schlosser)

**Quark Xpress Clinic**

This class is for those who have some experience with Quark Xpress and are interested in asking questions and having specific problems discussed. The class will be a question and answer format and you should bring along on floppy a sample of things for which you would like help. Prerequisite: Introduction to Quark Xpress or a good knowledge of the basics of Quark Xpress and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Quark Xpress Clinic Call Office for Dates**

**Introduction to PageMaker**

Using the basic commands, tools, and palettes, you will import, format, and position text and graphic elements needed to assemble a single-page, black and white flyer. This project will cover the following topics: Restoring default PageMaker settings. Changing the view of a publication. Creating a new publication. Opening an existing publication. Setting up the horizontal and vertical rulers. Displaying and hiding guides. Positioning the zero point. Using the

pointer tool, the text tool, and the zoom tool. Specifying multiple columns. Locking the guides. Creating, placing formatting, and positioning text and graphic elements. Creating a drop cap. Applying a tint to text. Specifying a hanging indent. Creating ruler guides. Drawing circles, rectangles, and lines. Adjusting the stacking order of elements on the page. Range kerning text. Using the Snap to Guides option. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Macintosh or a good knowledge of the Mac OS and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**Introduction to PageMaker**

Call Office for Dates (Blake Lange)

**PageMaker Clinic**

This class is for those who have some experience with PageMaker and are interested in asking questions and having specific problems discussed. The class will be a questions and answer format and you should bring along on floppy a sample of things for which you would like help. Prerequisite: Introduction to PageMaker or a good knowledge of the basics of PageMaker and its interface. The price is \$35 (\$50 for non members).

**PageMaker Clinic**

Call office for dates ■

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**Computer  
Show & Sale  
coming  
Saturday  
December 11  
9 - 2**



# Apple Computer Website Directory

**About Apple:** provides information about the company including press releases, company background and history, corporate information, Apple telephone numbers, and employment opportunities.  
<http://www.apple.com/about/>

**Apple Channel Site:** a secured-access area which contains business-support files and information for Apple's channel customers.  
<http://channelsite.apple.com/>

**Apple home page:** the entry way to the Apple Web domain, providing a top-level view of the company Internet presence.  
<http://www.apple.com/>

**AppleMasters:** an international group of visionaries from various fields: artists, educators, musicians and other world-changers. Discover through their experiences how Apple products and technology can inspire your own efforts.  
<http://www.apple.com/applemasters/>

**AppleScript:** allows you to automate actions on the Macintosh and its applications, and to transfer information between applications, networks and the Web. Shipped with every Mac OS, this language with an English-like syntax can be utilized by any Mac user.  
<http://www.apple.com/applescript/>

**Apple Seminars:** The Apple Market Centers are dedicated to bringing solutions to you by offering a series of national solutions seminars. These seminars are designed to keep indi-

viduals and organizations up to date with the latest developments and innovative solutions.  
<http://seminars.apple.com/>

**Apple Solution Experts:** a network of professionals—experts who specialize in computer solutions. Consultants can provide a direct connection to the information and support you need to run your business effectively.  
<http://aspn.apple.com/>

**Apple Specifications:** AppleSpec is a Web-based searchable database of all Apple Macintosh hardware products, past and present, including computers, displays, and printers.  
<http://info.apple.com/applespec/>

**Channel & Sales Training:** Apple Worldwide Sales Training is chartered to enable Apple's worldwide field sales force, channel, and agents to more successfully meet Apple's sales goals via the development and delivery of consistent and timely training offerings.  
<http://training.apple.com/>

**ColorSync:** an industry-standard architecture for managing color across input, display, and output devices.  
<http://www.apple.com/colorsync/>

**Design & Publishing:** Apple Design & Publishing promotes and profiles excellence in design and creativity. It also provides access to Apple technologies, training seminars, strategic planning white papers and workflow solutions. In addition, you'll find news and product information focused on the needs of the design and publishing community.  
<http://www.apple.com/publishing/>

**Developer Connection:** Developer Connection provides Apple developers with technical and marketing information. Get the tools and resources you need to develop software or hardware for the Mac OS, and learn how to successfully market your products.  
<http://www.apple.com/developer/>

**Developer Tools** is the place to learn more about Apple and third-party products for helping you develop Macintosh software. There are hundreds of tools and software development kits available to help you create software.  
<http://developer.apple.com/dev/tools.shtml>

**Disability Resources:** The Disability Connection provides information about Macintosh assistive technology and other disability related programs.  
<http://www.apple.com/education/k12/disability/>

**Displays:** Looking for an Apple display? Apple Studio Displays are described in detail, including a product comparison matrix.  
<http://www.apple.com/displays/>

**E d u c a t i o n**  
<http://www.apple.com/education/>

Apple Education offers access to:

**K-12:** Apple K-12 Education provides teacher training, research and information technology resources for pre-schools through high schools in the U.S.  
<http://education.apple.com/education/>

**Higher Education:** The Learning Community Connection serves higher education faculty, staff and students offering pointers to Apple education resources, product information and support. and interesting academic Web sites.  
<http://hed.info.apple.com>

**Employment Opportunities:** This area provides general employment information and a listing of career op-



portunities at Apple.  
<http://www.apple.com/employment/>

**Enterprise Products and Solutions:** Apple Enterprise will help you become more competitive by providing best-in-class solutions and technologies in key areas, while fitting seamlessly into your information-systems infrastructures.  
<http://www.apple.com/enterprise/>

**Federal:** Apple recognizes that federal customers have specific needs and requirements. The Apple Federal Web site has been created especially for Mac users in the federal government.  
<http://applefederal.apple.com>

**FileMaker, Inc.:** Access support and product information for FileMaker products—both Macintosh and Windows. Download updaters, templates, trial software, and browse frequently asked questions, technical support solutions and product literature.  
<http://www.filemaker.com>

**Hot News:** Hot News offers a one-stop source for what's happening at Apple, including news of Apple and other companies, software updates, events and tips.  
<http://www.apple.com/hotnews>

**iMac:** Visit the iMac Web site to find out everything you want to know about Apple's popular iMac, the computer that combines the excitement of the Internet with the simplicity of a Macintosh.  
<http://www.apple.com/imac>

**Java:** Learn more about the Apple's Mac OS RunTime for Java (MRJ). We are working hard to make our Java implementation second in speed to none other in the world. Visit the Apple Java Web for the latest information.  
<http://www.apple.com/java/>

**Mac OS and Apple System Software Technologies:** Information about

Macintosh system software, including the Mac OS Up-to-Date pages, and a description of core Mac OS technologies (including QuickTime, Sherlock, AppleScript, ColorSync, and Java.)  
<http://www.apple.com/macOS/>

**Mailing Lists:** The Apple Mailing list Server provides access to a large collection of Mac-oriented electronic publications and information resources.  
<http://lists.apple.com/>

**Media & Analyst Information:** Apple Public Relations presents this in-depth area for Media and Analysts, designed to be a resource for interacting with Apple PR. This site provides links to Apple news, corporate background information, executive profiles and other reference materials.  
<http://www.apple.com/pr/>

**mirror.apple.com:** This server provides alternative access to select software archives. For example, the InfoMac Archive contains a huge selection of Macintosh shareware and freeware, but access is extremely limited. This server provides one more option for the Internet community.  
<http://mirror.apple.com/>

**Macintosh PowerBook:** Visit the PowerBook Web site, your one-stop resource for news, perspectives, product information, support and fun. Learn all about the latest PowerBooks  
<http://www.apple.com/powerbook/>

**Macintosh Product Guide:** Did you know that there are over 12,000 products for the Mac? Visit this Web site to see the many options available for the Macintosh.  
<http://guide.apple.com/>

**Power Macintosh G3:** Visit the Power Macintosh Web site to find out everything you want to know about Apple's fastest and most powerful computer line. Get news and announcements, product information, comparative studies and success sto-

ries.  
<http://www.apple.com/powermac/>

**Power Macintosh Server G3:** Servers from Apple are advanced, high-performance systems that are optimized to provide outstanding file, print, Internet and applications services.  
<http://www.apple.com/powermac/server/>

**Product Registration:** Register your Apple products on-line.  
<http://register.apple.com/cgi-bin/WebObjects/IReg>

**Products:** Apple Products offers information about revolutionary hardware and software products from Apple, including Power Macintosh G3, Macintosh PowerBook, WebObjects, Mac OS X Server, QuickTime and the Mac OS.  
<http://www.apple.com/products/>

**QuickTime:** Apple's QuickTime architecture is the multi-platform standard used by multimedia software tool vendors and content creators to store, edit, and play synchronized graphics, sound, video, text, and music on CD-ROMs and on the Internet.  
<http://www.apple.com/quicktime/>

**Send Me News:** Want to subscribe to the latest news from Apple? Sign up to have Apple eNews shipped directly to your electronic in-box.  
<http://www.apple.com/hotnews/subscribe.html>

**Sherlock:** The official Web site for Sherlock, your personal search detector.  
<http://www.apple.com/sherlock/>

**Support:** Apple Support offers resources for customers and developers to help you get the most out of your Apple products.  
<http://www.apple.com/support/>

**Support Professional Program:** The Support Professional solution Series is designed to address the complete technical support cycle from "readiness" to "response." Support is given





to Macintosh as well as Windows-based environments. <http://www.info.apple.com/sp/supportpro.html>

**Tech Exchange:** provides support information, Frequently Asked Questions and software updates. Join the Apple-monitored Discussion Forums to exchange ideas, problems and solutions. <http://support.info.apple.com/te/te.taf>

**Technical Information Library:** a collection of answers to technical questions about Apple products. Look up information about hardware, software and system configuration. <http://til.info.apple.com/>

**Technical Support Resources:** Look here for additional support resources to help you get answers to technical issues, reviews for Apple hardware products, use the Memory Guide to plan your upgrade, and subscribe to Apple mailing lists. <http://support.info.apple.com/support/support.html>

**Value Added Resellers (VARs):** Business professionals use the Apple VAR Web site to connect with thousands of solution providers who specialize in providing a range of Apple technology-based solutions custom fit to their business needs. <http://var.apple.com/>

**Where to Buy?:** allows customers and prospects to find the most convenient traditional and catalog resellers. You can search any combination of city, state and ZIP code. <http://www.apple.com/buy/>

**WebObjects:** The #1 application server on the market just got even better. WebObjects 4 is perfect for everything from small workgroups to large corporate web sites and extranets serving millions of users. <http://www.apple.com/webobjects/>

**Y2K:** an issue that affects all of us whether you are a home user, or involved in mission-critical tasks at the White House. Please visit this Web site to learn about Apple's Year 2000 compliance.

<http://www.apple.com/about/year2000/index.html/> ■

Adapted from the June 1999 *MacBytes*, newsletter of the Palm Beach (FL) MUG.

## Desktop Resetter (Mac)

From: Apples B.C. Computer Society via Sandy Apple Press, Vol. XIX, No. 6, June '99, p 4

**I**F YOU ORGANIZE numerous icons on your desktop and frequently lose that organization (switching monitor resolutions can do it), you can use Desktop Resetter to restore your icons to their favored positions. I've found Desktop Resetter handy because I have two large monitors and I tend to keep icons pertaining to current projects on my Desktop. The problems arise when I start up from a different disk that doesn't know about my monitor settings. Much of the time, after I return to my primary startup disk all my Desktop icons are haphazardly splashed against the right edge of the right-hand monitor.

Enter Desktop Resetter. As you do this make sure your icons are placed properly, then run Desktop Resetter and tell it to remember your icon settings. Then you forget about it until the next time you find your icons strewn randomly about your desktop. Before you go to the work of moving everything back into place, run Desktop Resetter again and tell it to reset icons to their remembered positions. Obviously, icons that have appeared since you told Desktop Resetter to remember positions won't move, but everything else magically jumps back into place. Since booting with other disks often happens in periods of high stress (like recovering files or testing dangerous software),

As you do this make sure your icons are placed properly, then run Desktop Resetter and tell it to remember your icon settings."

it's especially nice not to also suffer the irritation of a messy Desktop.

I have no particular complaints with Desktop Resetter, since it does what it promises with a minimum of fuss. Although having Desktop Resetter remember icon positions frequently is possible, thanks to its Quick Remember hotkey (a Quick Reset hotkey is also available), that's more than I need, so I've not messed with it.

Desktop Resetter is \$10 Shareware, runs on any Mac with System 7.5 or later, and is a 121 K download from <http://members.home.net/goddfadda/reset>. (Editor's note: I tried this URL and it is incorrect. The correct one is <http://members.home.net/goddfadda/resetter.html>). ■

From June/July 1999 *The Seed*, newsletter of the Denver Apple Pi.



# Free Mac tech support for everyone

By Russ Conte

**S**TARTING IN August 1998, Apple Computer began providing a forum for free tech support for everyone. And by everyone, I mean everyone. You don't have to have registered your Apple product or even own it. If you have a tech support question relating to virtually any aspect of the Macintosh, just follow the steps, at no charge. This service, the Apple Tech Exchange forum, is great, especially on days when I feel like I don't know a thing about my Mac.

You can find the Tech Exchange forum at <www.apple.com/support>. Once you're there, you'll see several options for general areas on the screen. For example, let's say you have an iMac question. Click on the iMac Support link, and you'll go to that specific area.

Inside the Tech Exchange area for the iMac are several options for sorting articles. Let's say you have an Internet question. Choose to sort by Category, scrolling down the list of choices and then click on the triangle next to "Internet."

You can read each of the articles and even post a reply. The answers almost always come from people who are not Apple employees but who experienced the same problems as you and have found an answer. Apple doesn't guarantee the answers, but I have found them to be quite good—and a great education for me in all things Macintosh.

Before you post a specific question, you'll want to search to see if anyone else has already asked it. For example, if you have a question about the battery in your iMac, you can search the

archives. On the search screen, just type in the word "battery," select how you want the search done and click Search. The underlined titles are links that send you to a message with the answer. When I did this search, I found that a few of the responses are from Apple Support, most are not. But the important part is that it's cool, and it's free!

Back on the first page of this Website are a couple of features that I didn't mention. There's a Discussion Forum and a Support Page for many of Apple's products. There's also an item called the Apple Technical Info Library. This wonderful resource deserves some explanation.

The Technical Information Library (TIL) has been around for years and contains over 14,000 articles of info about Apple products, both new and old. You can also use the TIL to find the articles which discuss your question. The format is simple. Simply click on one of the choices, and drag down to the area that interests you.

Let's say you're interested in memory for your iMac. Drag down the topics list to the word "Memory," and in just a moment you'll have the TIL article about memory for the iMac. This is easy to use, and I'm quite impressed!

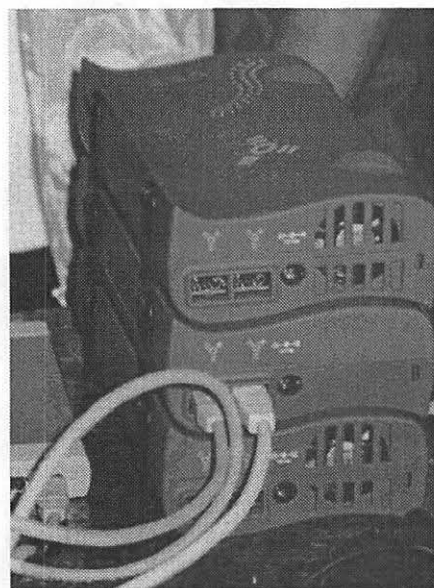
If you want to go straight to the source, the TIL is located at <til.info.apple.com>. From here you can search for virtually anything in the thousands of TIL articles. Apple has set up the TIL a little differently from the Product Support area in the Tech Exchange forum. The TIL requires you to enter the specific information you are looking for directly rather than just

browsing a category. If you don't know how to phrase your search, just wing it and the TIL search engine will do a great job of finding the info for you.

Between the Tech Exchange and the TIL, Apple has provided a wonderful means of support for us. And yes, it's all free. So the next time you're stumped, give this tech support a try. It's hard to believe, but for once you actually get more than you pay for.

Russ Conte <rconte@starnetinc.com> is the leader of TRoU's AppleWorks SIG and our Special Events Coordinator. He gets stumped all the time with tech questions and that's why he knows about Apple's free tech support, especially on those days when his dog knows more about his Mac than he does. And he doesn't even have a dog. ■

From the June 1999 issue of *Mactropolis*, newsletter of The Rest of Us (Chicago) user group.



*Not Found in Wheaties: The Stealth Serial Port, a tiny circuit board that fits in a blue-and-white PowerMac G3 (shown just above the mouse in the photo), adds a serial port to such machines for use with modems and other devices. GeeThree.com, the manufacturer, is also working on a card to support the Microsoft scrolling mouse shown in the picture. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters).*



# Design Your Own Home

by Dennis Wilson

**Rating:** 5 Clicks Out of 5  
**Category:** Three dimensional architectural design program  
**Requirements:** 68040 or PowerPC processor, Mac OS 7.5 or later, 10 MB RAM, minimum of 50-80 MB hard disk space available, color monitor with support for 256 colors, CD-ROM drive.  
**Pros:** Straight forward and simple to learn and use.  
**Cons:** Must have the DYOH 3D WalkAround CD in the CD-ROM drive for it to work (a genuine nuisance). Can only save in PICT format.  
**Manufacturer:** Abracadata <http://www.abracadata.com>  
**List Price:** \$99.99

**I**F YOU ARE considering a new house or maybe just a room addition, you might want to look at DYOH 3D WalkAround before you start. This is an inexpensive, easy to use, 3D modeling program that will give you a pretty good idea of what your design efforts will look like before you've done any heavy lifting. And unlike most CAD 3D modeling programs this one is easy to learn and even easier to use.

## How tough is it to use?

Not very. The program comes with a non-intimidating, straight-forward manual (that lays flat, freeing up your hands). It covers some basic Macintosh information that you probably already know and some that may be new to you, but will apply to other 'draw' type programs as well. Some of the stuff is specific to this program, but easy to grasp.

If anything, the manual under-

plays the power of this program by offering such a super-simplified tutorial. I believe the tutorial could be much more comprehensive and helpful without becoming unduly complicated. When I talked to Abracadata they indicated that putting some additional tutorials on their web page is under consideration. That's good news.

I have played with this thing, off and on, for a couple of weeks now and I think I can say with confidence that anyone who takes the time to work through the existing KISS tutorial will be able to construct, and furnish, a usable model without any problems

at all. Certainly without the frustrations usually associated with CAD type modeling programs.

The toughest part of the tutorial is getting used to the tool bar. The icons are small and the function isn't always obvious at first, but after a little use, the confusion goes away. On pages 4 and 5 of the manual the icons are shown clearly and the functions are described.

## What can I do with it?

With this program you can quickly plot walls, place doors and windows, drop in furniture, add floor textures and wall paper - and then look at it in 3D from various angles using the camera tool. You can also design kitchens and bathrooms. An array of 3D appliances and fixtures symbols are readily available in the handy libraries.

It even lets you look through windows to see what's going on outside—in case you're not sure where to locate that tree or fountain in your landscape plan.

You can get a moving image by using the walk-around tool, although I haven't quite got the hang of this one yet—I keep walking through walls. ■



**Never Forget Your Place:** The Rocket eBook may be at the cutting edge of tomorrow: this small gadget can store the entire contents of several books, with electronic bookmarks and other aids to navigation. (Photo by Lawrence I. Charters)



would be the ideal tool to share design considerations with them. We could quickly establish the location and size of windows for light and views, the placement of furniture groups to work well with circulation paths, as well as the best places for blank walls to accommodate tall furnishings, pictures, bookcases, etc. This is a good tool to identify potential problem areas.

#### What if I get into trouble?

Read the manual first—only then call Abracadata. You pay for the call and they spend the time it takes to get you moving along. That's the way it should be, but it's becoming increasingly uncommon to get tech help after the purchase without paying extra for it.

#### What can't I do with it?

This is a basic modeling tool, not a documentation tool. So if you want to do measured drawings for construction or estimating purposes, you should probably spring for the Design Your Own Home Suite which contains 2D architectural, interiors, landscape, and estimating packages, as well as a draw program called Mighty Draw.

And, if you are thinking of using this program to rough out 3D views that you can then easily alter or render in another program, you're out of luck. DYOH 3D WalkAround only saves as PICT files.

#### Comments

In my opinion this a neat and very powerful program, well worth the price. It's so good that you forget the low price and want more advanced features. I'd like to see guide lines to the ruler as part of the 'measure' and 'wall tool' function, a 'send to layer' feature would be helpful and save time, a stair tool that determines 'tread & riser' and more 'save file' formats (definitely TIFF).

The person I talked to at

Abracadata said that this program is scheduled for a complete ground-up rewrite. The Mac and Windows versions will be written independently and afterwards they will sell for the same price. Great news. I can't wait to try it!

The stability, ease-of-use, and intuitive nature of DYOH 3D

WalkAround make it an ideal tool for architectural studies and it really is user friendly, with enough depth to keep challenging you as you learn more and get more adventurous. ■

From the July 1999 *Get Info*, newsletter of the Macintosh Asheville Computer Society.

## InkJet Printers

By Godfrey Barnsley

**A FEW YEARS** ago, buying an ink-jet printer for the Mac was simple because you didn't have much choice. It had to be from Apple and it had to be the model that was available at the moment. Printers were manufactured by Canon and Apple would resell them with Apple's logo and their driver software. You could see the same Canon printer for the PC world at almost half the price. Then Apple, instead of Canon, began to resell Hewlett-Packard printers without any explanation for the change.

Today, if you want to buy a printer, it has to be from the manufacturer because Apple is not supplying ink-jet printers anymore. This is good, because now you can select from different manufacturers, technologies, models, and prices.

Ink-jet printing is basically about spraying ink dots on a page. Most of today's ink-jet printers rely on the same principle. The print head uses a process called halftoning to lay tiny droplets of four or more different colored inks in different patterns on the paper. The whole range of possible colors can be reproduced on the printed page when viewed from the correct distance. The final quality of the printed image is influenced by a number of differing factors, the most

important of which can be summarized as: droplet size, shape and resolution, printer driver technology, ink formulation and media.

There are now four different technologies used by ink-jet printers: thermo-jet, better known as bubble jet, micro-piezo, solid-ink and dry-printing from ribbons.

All printers that were sold by Apple use the thermo-jet process which boils the ink and propels fine droplets of liquid ink toward the surface of the paper. The process causes it to splatter as it hits the page. So instead of clean, round dots forming the image, dots surrounded by stray bits of ink called "satellites" are part of the image. That is because the liquid inks tend to soak into the paper, producing colors which are less sharp and vibrant. Better looking results are obtained when specially treated papers, bright white-coated, are used. These printers can produce nicely saturated colors. Canon and Hewlett Packard printers use this technology.

Micro-Piezo crystal system, which can print to higher dpi, is a new technology capable of producing ink dots that are smaller and more consistent in shape and volume. This process uses an electronic impulse to precisely force the ink through the print head which results in cleaner dots and



razor-sharp lines. Originals are reproduced with matched skin tones with exceptional accuracy and gradation of colors. Epson's Micro-Piezo ink jet printers use this process.

Solid-ink technology uses solid-ink sticks that are melted in a small reservoir to become liquid and then squirted onto paper in the appropriate pattern. The inks resolidify as soon as they hit the paper. The image is cold-fused by running the paper between two rollers to improve the surface texture. Tektronics uses this process.

Dry-printing from ribbons is a process that uses a thermal print head which is pressed against colored ribbons. The key to this process is a series of four-ribbon cassette holders integrated into the fold-down panel. When printing a color document, the printer makes four passes over the page, one for each ribbon. As you might expect, this can be fairly time-consuming. The final step is the clear overcoat, which gives the entire print a shiny, protective finish. Alps uses this process.

You can find printers of the same brand with different resolutions. The higher the resolution, the better the quality of the image, especially if the purpose is to print photographic images. However, if the objective is to print only text in black, low resolution dpi is satisfactory and you can save money.

When you select a printer for the Mac, be sure it has the latest release of the printer driver (software). Models that have been on the market for some time might have new software versions that can be downloaded from the Web. Printer drivers ensure that each individual ink droplet is placed accurately, has correct halftoning, leading to smooth tones and gradations. When printing photo quality, functions automatically adjust color, brightness, exposure and contrast to optimize output from different sources.

## Top 10 Vehicles Owned By Computer Nerds

1. Audi Quadra 650
2. Dodge Ram Doubler
3. Ford Internet Explorer
4. Geoport Metro
5. Honda CRV.90
6. Lan Rover Discovery
7. Lincoln Netscape Navigator
8. Toyota Digital Camry
9. Toyota Supra 56k
10. VW Desktop Bus

© 1999 Charles Stancil

Ink is another important factor. Most color printers use black, magenta, cyan and yellow. Printers are now being made with two more colors; some with orange and green or light cyan and light magenta. These additional inks when used in combination with the standard four colors allow printers to output with true photographic print quality. Some manufacturers provide better ink quality than others. You can also buy ink from other suppliers but some inks might not match the ink quality supplied by the manufacturer of the printer.

The media that you use to print will also influence the results. If you use high quality paper for ink-jet printers, you will get better printing. When you are using special bright white-coated papers, be sure you print on the brighter side of the paper. You can also print on the follow-

ing different medias: glossy, matte, film, canvas, vinyl, photographic glossy or matte, water resistant, outdoor poster paper and outdoor banner fiber. However, not all printers support this large variety of media.

There are desk ink-jet printers that are available to print paper which is 8.5" x 11" (letter size page) and 13" x 19". There are also large printers to print media from 36" to 72" wide to up 30 feet long banners. For these printers you will need special software to enlarge the image and print. ■

From the November 1998 *IMACination*, newsletter of the National Macintosh Computer Society (FL).

## ...Not Happy

(continued from page 6)

instant messaging application. Apple is a marginal player in that it has announced an agreement with AOL to create versions of instant messaging products for your Macintosh.

This story revolves around non-AOL Instant Messenger applications gaining access to AOL customers. In late July, Microsoft released "MSN Messenger" for Windows, an instant messaging client rather like America Online's popular AOL Instant Messenger. The problem is that Microsoft's MSN Messenger client also talks to AOL Instant Messenger users. AOL claims Microsoft's MSN Messenger software is using AOL's server to communicate with AOL's customers without AOL's permission. AOL changed its code so that MSN stopped working. Microsoft modified its program to again access AOL. AOL changed . . . . . You get the picture.

This is classic Microsoft. First Microsoft implements software that works with a known protocol or standard. Then they add things to it that are only available in Microsoft software, like extra Java classes or the ability to communicate with MSN Messenger users. Finally, they refuse to make their additions publicly available, leaving anyone who uses the product locked into Microsoft technology.

Microsoft is good at this. Their strategy almost helped them gain control of other industry standards, like Java. When other companies are in the driver's seat—Sun for Java, Netscape for JavaScript, AOL for instant messaging—Microsoft cries "open standards" in the hope that they'll get more control than they have. Once they get entrenched in the organization setting standards, they can start making changes in their software and force the other to accept them, extending Microsoft's lead while still appearing to be a populist.

### Who Cares?—Ask "Deep Throat"

Let's start with AOL. AIM runs on AOL's servers. Thus AOL has the right to determine who can and who cannot use that hardware. But, if you follow the money trail, it leads right to you. It is advertisers that pay for the service you are using. AIM is a free service, subsidized by advertisements that go in the "Buddy List" window. The online industry term for this is "eyeballs."

MSN Messenger allows use of AOL's servers without showing the ads AOL uses to pay for the service. Ads versus no-ads was an issue that Apple faced when introducing Sherlock. Search engines, like Sherlock, also run on advertising revenue, and advertisers weren't thrilled at the idea of a Mac-based search utility accessing their databases but not showing the advertising banners to you in a browser window. You would benefit from their servers without seeing the ads that pay for the freight. This is why Sherlock displays advertisements from search engines in the results window. Users may say they

hate it. However, as long as you want to use search engines funded by advertisements, you will be exposed to the ads. The search engines need those "eyeballs." Actually, some recent research shows that most of us are unable to recall those banners, even a short time after having viewed them. Oops.

Meanwhile, the non-AOL principals have asked AOL to open their messaging standard. AOL's response was to create an instant messaging advisory panel to help develop a universal protocol for instant messaging. I am not sure how issues of protocols and profits will be resolved when the dust settles. If instant messaging is to become a norm on the Internet, there must be a protocol of some kind created upon which the principals can agree. I know your kids will be watching. If they are like mine, they are oblivious of the banners and the jockeying for position. As absorbed consumers of the service, they are not aware of the devil lurking in the details.

—Lorin

## Apple II Telecommunications

By Brian Mason

**H**OW TO REACH the outside world using your computer has always been a hot topic. This is no less the case with Apple II users.

One of the best places to go (other than the WAP TCS, of course (gotta be loyal here)) to discuss issues you are having with your Apple II computer is the A2 forum on Delphi (<http://www.delphi.com/>). There has been quite a bit of discussion on the A2 forum lately regarding communicating using your Apple II.

For example, someone was asking if there was a terminal program for the Apple II. First of all, people new to the Apple II need to realize that the system software did not come with all the add-ons and plug-ins and extensions, etc. that today's bloated system software comes with. If you wanted terminal communications, you got it separately.

The recommendation given on the Delphi A2 forum was that *ProTerm 3.1*, *ANSITerm 2.2*, or *Spectrum 2.2* are all pretty good and powerful termi-



nal programs. The only two currently available commercially are *ProTerm* and *Spectrum*. If you have in mind to use PPP and to browse the World Wide Web (with limited graphics and no Java though . . .), you will need to get *Spectrum* and the *Spectrum Internet Suite* (SIS). Otherwise, if you access the web via a shell account, use any term program and Lynx will do that job nicely. If you are interested in accessing Delphi from the web, Lynx will be the way for an Apple II user to go.

For *ANSITerm* there is a very nice Delphi off-line reader for free (called *OLRIGHT!* and made by Don Zahniser).

*Spectrum*, done by Ewen Wannop has a Delphi off-line reader as well and it's sold by Seven Hills, which recently changed their address. *Spectrum 2.2* is a full GS/OS application that retains the use of the IIGS desktop while it is operating. It has the best scripting language of any comms program, on almost any platform, and can use a variety of displays of your choice. It is also compatible with the software program *Marinetti*, which allows you to make TCP/IP connections through your local ISP.

You can order a copy of *Spectrum* with a Visa/Mastercard/Discover card (give expiration date) via email or by phone (850 575-0566) or mail a check/money order to:

Seven Hills Solutions Specialists  
1254 Ocala Road Tallahassee, FL 32304

Upgrading from any version of *Spectrum* (1.0-2.1) is \$25. A new/full copy is \$85 (Special offers may be available—Contact Seven Hills). In the U.S. you have to add 7% tax if in Florida plus you need to add \$3.50 shipping and handling. Outside U.S. you would add \$3.50 S&H for either upgrade; \$5.00 for full version. You can contact Seven Hills online by email at <[sales@myesource.com](mailto:sales@myesource.com)> or on the Web at <<http://www.myesource.com/sevenhills/applesoftware/index.htm>>.

*Spectrum* comes on three disks, has several printed manuals, and is

fully supported both by its publisher and the author.

*ProTerm* is a fast P8 based program that is very comprehensive in its features. Being P8 based, it uses the 80 column text screen. *ProTerm* works on both 8-bit Apples like the IIe and the IIGS. Personally, as pure term program, it's that one I like most—on all platforms—and its text editor, possibly, is one of the best pure text editors. It's still on the market and nicely supported. You can get this from InTrec (check <<http://www.intrec.com/>>), and demos are available from various sources. Pay just \$59.95 (free phone call, free shipping in the USA and North America—Visa, Mastercard, Discover, Amex). You can write InTrec Software, Inc. at 3035 E Topaz Cir—Phoenix, AZ 85028-4423 or call 888-PROTERM or 602 992-5515. Their email address is <[sales@intrec.com](mailto:sales@intrec.com)>.

One of the best non-commercial Apple II telecomm programs available now is *Talk Is Cheap*. It is not as full featured as the current commercial offerings but a few years ago the source was made freely available, and if you assemble the code yourself, you are then free to use the end result for your own use. It would certainly be more than adequate to use to transfer programs and files by null modem for example between a IIe and IIGS.

Also, there's a version of *Kermit* for the Apple II. It is freeware, supports VT-100, Xmodem, and of course, Kermit file transfers. It has a very similar interface and command syntax to the MS-DOS version of *MS-Kermit*, if you are familiar with that, and is also similar in action to *Kermit* for the DEC computers, if you are familiar with that. It'll run on anything from an Apple II+ to an Apple IIGS.

There's also *FreeTerm GS*, an Apple IIGS-specific, GUI based terminal program that provides a tty terminal with Xmodem file transfers.

Both are available for download from a number of ftp sites, but you might try: [ground.ecn.uiowa.edu](http://ground.ecn.uiowa.edu) first.

And finally, there is the shareware program, *SnowTerm*, which provides emulation of the DEC VT100 and VT52 terminals to send and receive ASCII text files. The shareware fee is \$20.00. You receive the printed manual when you send in your fee.

The WAP disk library has both *SnowTerm* and *Kermit* available for you to use on your IIGS as well as another IIGS program, *GenericTerm*.

For the Apple II, the library has a number of communications programs for you to try out to see which one best fits your needs. Besides *Kermit*, which is probably the most versatile, there is *D-Comm*, which can do terminal emulation as well as file transfers. You get the documentation for *D-Comm* when you register the program. *Zlink*, of which the library has version 12.15(!) is also quite versatile.

*CommTerm* can do uploads and downloads. *Comm.System* is capable of doing XModem file transfers. *Eve* is a terminal program for use with the Hayes MicroModem. It does not work with the Transmodem 1200. And finally, there is *MicroModem II*, which is the software that was distributed with the MicroModem II modem.

The WAP also has 3 copies of the defunct commercial program, *ASCII Express*, which runs on the Apple II and was one of the best commercial programs until *ProTerm* came along. As of the middle of July there was one DOS 3.3 copy and one PRODOS copy with just the disk. And there was one PRODOS copy complete with manual. Contact the office. On a first come, first served basis, you may obtain the disk-only copies for \$5 plus \$5 S&H. You may obtain the copy with the manual for \$10 plus \$5 S&H.

Though when the Apple first came out, most people used it as a stand-alone computer, it wasn't long until modems and communications programs were being developed to connect it to the outside world. That ability still exists. ■



# Employment

The Pi functions by dint of the work put in by its volunteer members. This special section of the **Journal** highlights some of the special area where the Pi has some special needs. There is something for everyone. Please respond by e-mail to the Pi Vice President for Volunteer Services, [john.barnes@tcs.wap.org](mailto:john.barnes@tcs.wap.org). Persons who are not e-mail enabled should be able to find John's evening phone number in the **Journal** or by asking the Pi office. Team leaders and other Pi activists are invited to submit ad copy of their own in the hope of fleshing out their teams.

## **Membership Committee**

This group will act as a kind of “Welcome Wagon” for new members. The committee will also conduct exit interviews with non-renewing members in the hope of improving our retention rate.

## **Volunteer Development Team**

These members will work with the VP for Volunteer Services to actively match members to critical activities within the Pi. Experience with Pi Slices, SIGs, or other special projects is useful but not essential.

## **Authors and other Publishing Specialists**

The Pi Journal can always use articles, graphic designs, and page layout help.



# Classifieds

Classified advertisements can be placed by mailing copy to the business office of Washington Apple Pi, Ltd., 12022 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852. Be sure to include your WAP membership number and indicate area codes with your phone numbers. Ads must be received by the ad copy due date listed in the calendar page for that month in order to be included in the appropriate issue. Any ads postmarked after that time will be included at the discretion of the editor. Cost is \$2.00/line (40 characters per line), maximum 12 lines. Members of Washington Apple Pi, Ltd., may place ads up to three lines at no charge. The editor reserves the right to refuse any ads deemed inappropriate.

### Services

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(202) 638-2300

### —Macintosh Trainer/Consultant Available for Hire.

I currently subcontract to many local Mac schools. Hire me directly and save. I teach: Excel, Word, Quark, PageMaker, Illustrator, MS Project, and more. References available. Alan Stillman: 703-370-5505 or Toll Free 800-958-2907; email at ,gaiacomm@his.com>.

### For Sale

#### —Computers on Demand

Used Macs, Powerbooks & Peripherals. We Buy, Sell, Trade, Repair & Upgrade all Mac Equipment. Call for Quotes. All Major Credit Cards Accepted (301) 718-0822

—ClarisWorks Users Group Discount. Loyal WAP members receive a \$5 a year discount on their CWUG (ClarisWorks User Group) membership and renewals as a benefit of their

WAP membership. WAP Members must identify themselves as such and then deduct \$5 from the regular \$39 (printed ClarisWorks Journal) or \$34 (electronic ClarisWorks Journal) membership dues when they join or renew. Contact the ClarisWorks Users Group directly at Box 701010, Plymouth, MI 48170; toll-free at (888) 781-CWUG; Fax: (734) 454-1965; Email: <membership@cwug.org> or web site <http://www.cwug.org>.

### For Sale

—Performa 550 for Sale. Please call Bob at 301-839-2090

### Other/Personals

ISO Outgoing M/F interested in people, with access to tape recorder and a few free hours to conduct informal interviews with WAP members for publication in the multi-award-winning Washington Apple Pi Journal (six issues per year).

Defiantly withstanding pleas, cajoling, bribes, threats, prostration at her feet, and crafty incantations, several months ago Nancy Seferian retired from her post as Interviewer-at- Large. Her articles are sorely missed, for they made connections—sometimes unusual, always interesting—between the technical matter that forms the backbone of the Journal and the daily lives of WAP members.

Among her subjects were Stuart Bonwit, Lou Dunham, Paul Chernoff, Dennis Dimick, Carol O'Connor, David Morganstein, Dave Ottalini, Tom Warrick, Jeff Gates, Michael Briggs, and Brian Mason. If you've attended a General Meeting or spent time on the TCS, you know that WAP is populated with many other

personalities well worth putting a tape recorder in front of. If you have an interest in learning how fellow WAP members use their computers at work and at home, please consider filling the void left by Nancy's retirement.

Nancy <nancys@tcs.wap.org> has kindly agreed to share with potential volunteers her approach to conducting the interviews and writing the articles. Interest can also be conveyed to any of the Journal editors: Kathryn Murray <KAM129@aol.com>, Lawrence Charters <lcharters@tcs.wap.org>, or Bonnie Ashbaugh <bonniea@tcs.wap.org>. Journal staff are always available to help with preparing the interviews for publication.

### Answers to Guess The UG

(from page 28)



- Portland Mac Users Group
- Drexel University Users
- Hershey (PA) Apple Core
- Macintosh Business Users (PA)
- North Pittsburg Macintosh UG
- Your Regional Mac UG (SC)
- Electronic Graphics Artists of Dallas
- Houston Area Apple UG
- MacApple Users of San Antonio
- Texas Macintosh Users Group
- Champions of the Mac Proletariat (Ca)
- Sarasota/Manatee Macintosh UG (Fl)
- Mac Chat (Hampton Roads, Va.)

**Membership Application**

*Please print or type:*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Company \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Must have for the TCS) Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

*Please answer a few questions for us regarding your computer use. Check the computers/equipment that you use on a regular basis.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple II           | <input type="checkbox"/> IBM, PC clone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple II GS        | <input type="checkbox"/> PowerBook     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple III (SARA)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Centris (all) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mac Plus, SE       | <input type="checkbox"/> Quadra (all)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mac SE30, Mac IIfx | <input type="checkbox"/> Power PC/Mac  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mac LC (series)    | <input type="checkbox"/> G3            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mac II             | <input type="checkbox"/> iMac          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performa (all)     |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____        |  |

**WAP has many Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and Regional Groups (SLICES). Please check each group you would be interested in.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annapolis Slice        | <input type="checkbox"/> Graphic SIG        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Columbia Slice         | <input type="checkbox"/> NOVA/Educators SIG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delmarva Slice         | <input type="checkbox"/> Game SIG           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frederick Slice        | <input type="checkbox"/> QuickTime SIG      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled SIG           | <input type="checkbox"/> Retired SIG        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excel SIG              | <input type="checkbox"/> Stock SIG          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FileMaker SIG          | <input type="checkbox"/> Women's SIG        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genealogy SIG          |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can serve as a _____ |   |
- Hotline contact for \_\_\_\_\_

**Enclose check or money order payable to Washington Apple Pi, Ltd. If you are using a credit card please remember that we only accept VISA and MasterCard.**

Check/Money Order     VISA     MasterCard  
 Card Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Required)

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Membership—1 year  | \$49 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student rate* for 1 year | \$42 |

*Indicate desired New Member Kit (1 only)*

- Mac 400k  
 Mac 800 k  
 Mac 1.44 k  
 Mac CD

**For other options please add correct amounts**

- Airmail to Canada, Mexico, West Indies or Cental America \$20  
 Airmail to Europe & South America \$38  
 Airmail to Asia & elsewhere \$48  
 Surface to Europe, Asia & elsewhere \$18

**Total enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

**Please circle Yes or No for the 2 items below.**

1. Please leave my name on the Pi mailing list. (The list never leaves the office and all mailings are supervised by the Pi staff.)

Yes    No

2. My name, address & phone number may be published in the membership director.

Yes    No.

\*Please enclose photocopy of current student ID.  
 \*\* Access to the TCS is contingent on WAP having a current home telephone number for the member.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Applicant signature and date

# Pi Fillings Version 5: Bondi Blue

The first version of Pi Fillings aimed (mostly) at Pi members with Power Macs, Pi Fillings Version 5 (Bondi Blue) is filled with Mac OS updates (including the massive Mac OS 8.6 update); "optional extras" such as updates to Java, Open Transport, ColorSync, LaserWriter drivers, and Power Mac G3 ROM updates; some updates to Mac OS X Server; zillions of printer driver and applications updates; software for the Pi's Explorer Internet service and TCS bulletin board service, a touching video message from a motion picture star; Internet essentials; essential utilities; some interesting diversions — in all, more than a billion bytes worth of stuff filling a 650 megabyte CD-ROM. A partial table of contents appears as the background pattern on this page.



## WASHINGTON APPLE PI

**"Pi Fillings" CD-ROM**  
*Featuring Mac OS 8.6 Updater*  
*(and close relatives)*

**How to get it:** Pi Fillings Version 5 is available for \$10 at Pi General Meetings, or for \$12 (including postage) if you call the Pi office at (301) 984-0300 and place an order, or if you send a check to the Pi office. You can also place an order over the Internet by visiting the Pi store at: <http://store.wap.org>

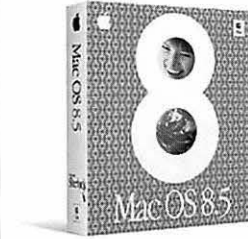
# April Shower of Savings Promotions



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 FREE 32MB Memory  
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**MacOS 8.5**  
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**Power Macintosh® G3  
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 12022 Parklawn Drive  
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 September / October 1999

Periodical  
 Postage rates  
 paid at  
 Rockville, MD