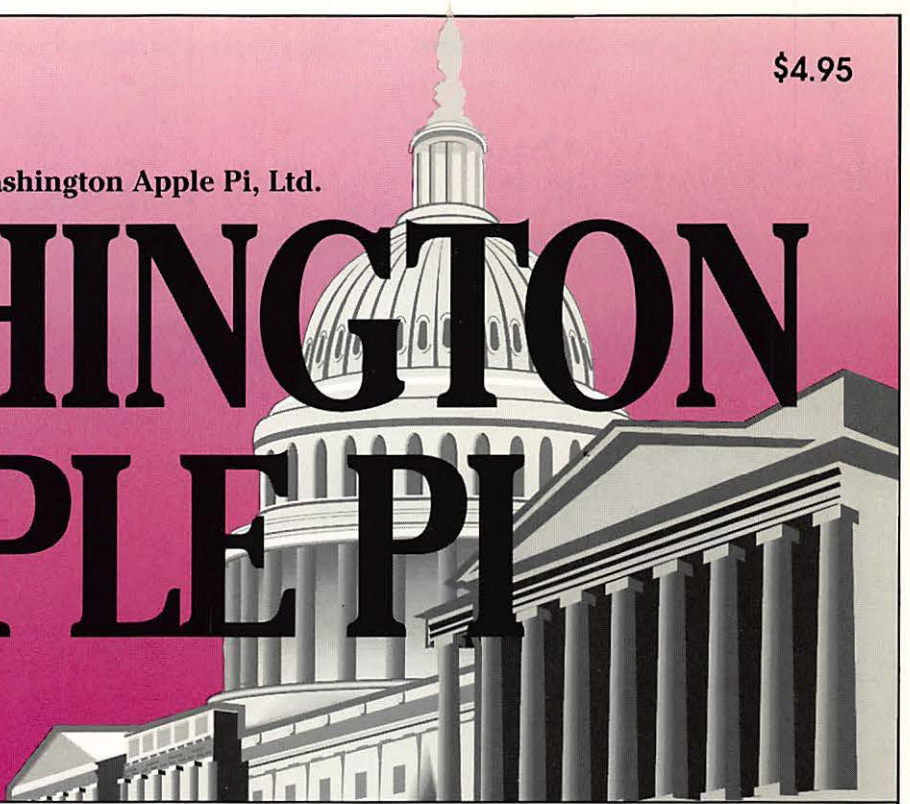


The Journal of Washington Apple Pi, Ltd.

WASHINGTON APPLE PI

Volume 23, Number 5



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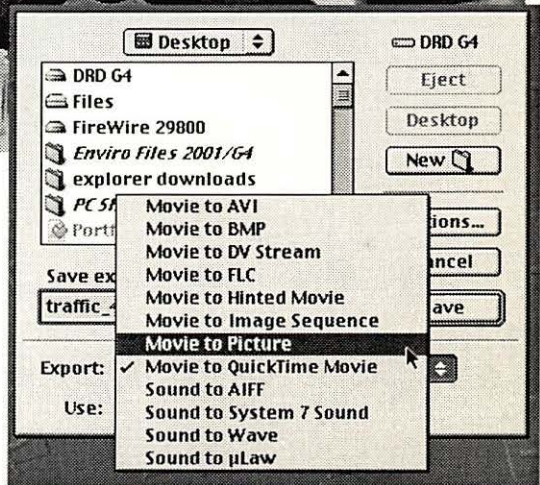
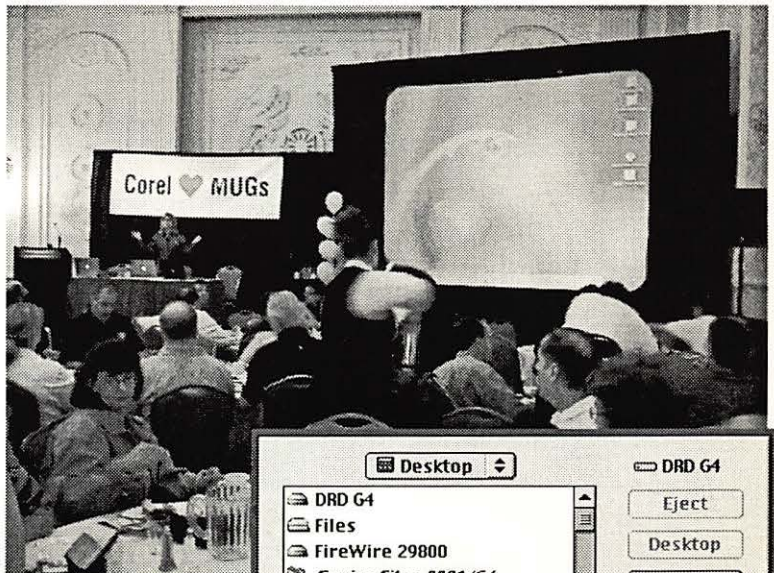
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Router address:

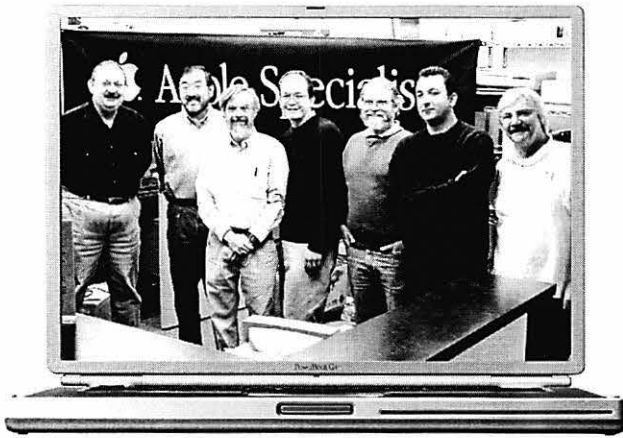
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Pictured from left to Right: Gene Traynham, Craig Hirai, Alan Carroll, Jamie Mitchell, Lou Dunham, Fuad Hadi & Larry Sullivan. Missing from this photo are Debi Milligan, Michel Benites, Lewis Bean Sr., Mike Cascioli, Kevin Billingsley, Mike Buckhout -White, Brad Gibson, Lawrence Talbot, Amy Wooden, Kurt Foster, Glen Hirose, Bob Gordon & Mark Kreitz.



Apple Specialist

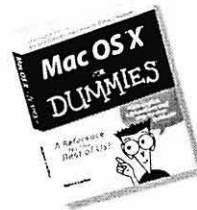
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2001

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

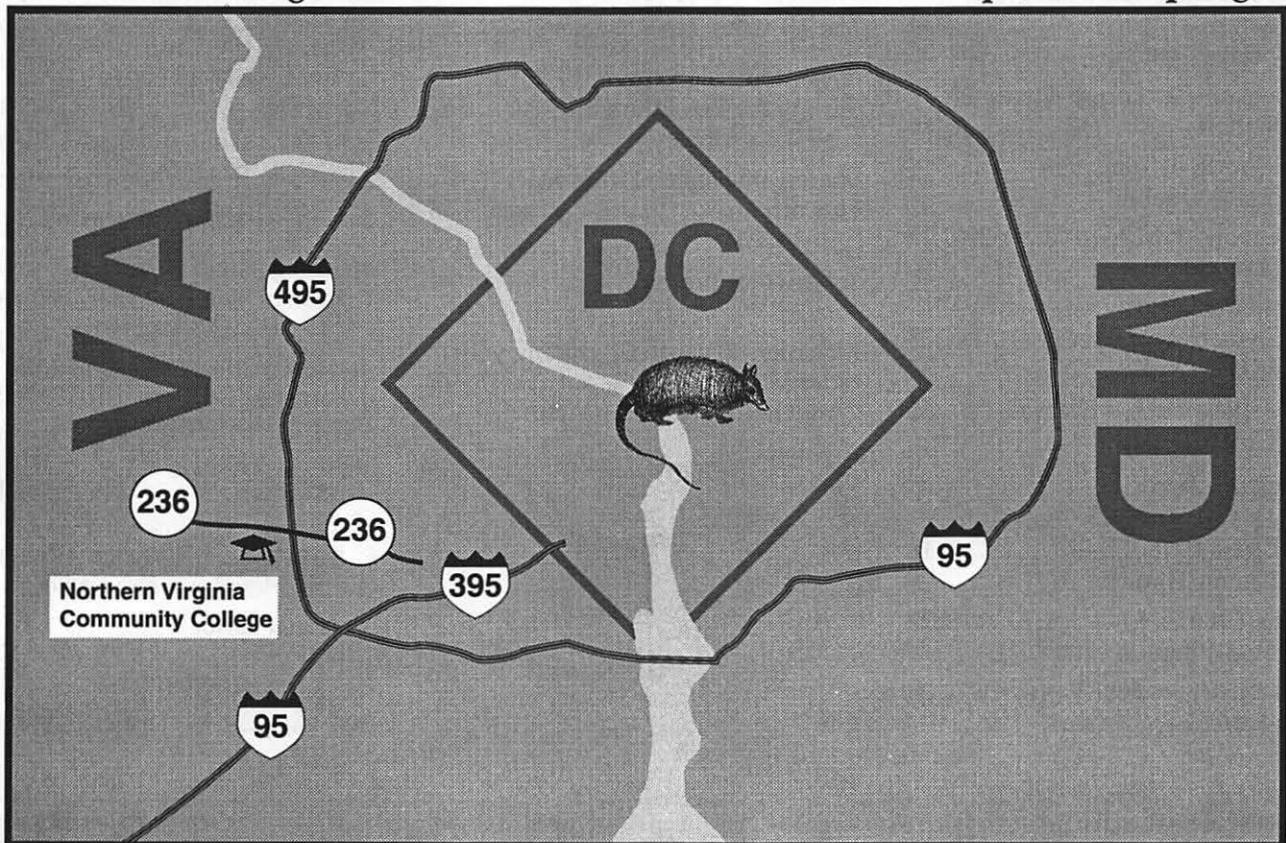


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Apple II, IIe, & IIGS



Apple III (SARA)

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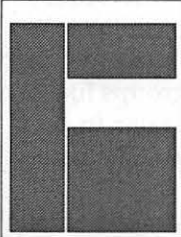
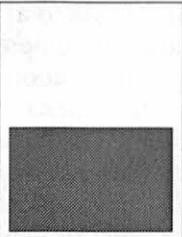
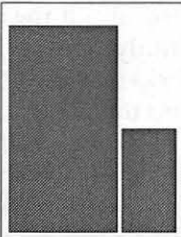
Washington Apple Pi

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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Half Page	\$300	\$255	\$225	\$180
Third Page	\$225	\$191	\$169	\$135
Sixth Page	\$125	\$106	\$93	\$75

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Welcome to WAP!

By Dave Ottalini

WHEW! Just back from MacWorld and here I am writing to tell you that Mac user groups are alive and well. What does that mean for you as a new member of Washington Apple Pi? As a community, user groups are working together to make everyone stronger and better able to help members in countless ways.



Spending a day at User Group University; a number of Pi members not only attended meetings but presented as well. Everyone shared what we've learned about everything from how to stage events to tutorials and recycling. There were a lot of great ideas thrown around and we've brought a few home to see if they can lead to some better experiences for you.

But at its most simple, the UGU and our one-on-one discussions with members of other user groups pointed to a couple of things. We all share the same goals—and we all need more members to step forward and volunteer. Large groups like WAP and small groups alike are strikingly similar in their needs, wants and desires. It just takes a little help and determination to move things along.

As a new member of Washington Apple Pi, you may be asking yourself, what can I do to help when I barely know anything about the club? One great way is to attend our monthly General Meeting or take a class where you'll meet folks just like you—eager to learn more about their Macs and the programs it uses. Come to a Tuesday Night Clinic and observe, if you like. Members who have done this find they are able to help in any number of ways. Our Special Interest Groups, or SIGs, have lots of openings. Some need new leaders to take them in new directions. You can even start a new SIG if there's something that interests you and isn't covered within the existing group of SIGs.

The amazing thing about Mac user groups is their passion for the machine and what it can do. But even more important is our passion to help every member get the most out of their machine. Members helping members. As a new member, that's something you're just discovering. But we invite you to help us make everyone a success by joining in the process.

Remember, if you have a general WAP question, email me at wapnovice@wap.org.

Oh, and by the way, *Welcome To WAP!* ■

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A different take on Judge Jackson and the Microsoft case

WELCOME BACK to the continuing saga of United States of America, et al. vs. Microsoft Corporation. While you were distracted by summer pleasures, this case took on new life. The U.S. Appeals Court has remanded (returned) part of the case to the District Court in Washington, DC for a rehearing, and affirmed other parts of the original ruling by Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson. Microsoft is appealing that ruling to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile Microsoft prepares to release its new operating system XP, the European Union is taking another look at the practices of Microsoft on the continent, and a new judge has been assigned to hear the remanded portion of the original case. Aren't you glad that at least one of us is afraid of sharks and stayed at home to keep track of all this?

Where are we?

The unanimous ruling of the Court of Appeals contains four parts:

- the Findings of Fact stand;
- the Conclusions of Law that Microsoft engaged

in monopolistic practices concerning its operating system stands;

■ because Judge Jackson did not hold a hearing concerning his formula for judicial relief based on the Conclusions of Law, the break-up remedy is to be returned to the District Court for rehearing. And, the Court of Appeals specified a different judge is to rehear this phase, because:

■ the contacts with the press of Judge Jackson violate of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges and warranted his disqualification from further involvement in this matter.

And Your Take on This?

If you are a Microsoft fan or someone who signs on to their view of the proceedings to date, you are pleased about two things: the 'draconian' measure of splitting the company in two is averted—at least for the time being, and according to the legal talking heads probably for good; and, Mr. Gates won't find his company in front of Judge "Meany" (AKA Judge Jackson).

If you are the states or Justice, you remind us the ruling found that Microsoft broke the law—the Sherman Antitrust Act. Microsoft illegally protected its monopoly, and the company illegally commingled its Internet browser code into the Windows operating system. The ruling is supposed to change the practices in Redmond so that the future design of their software will be different from what we see today. Well, in theory anyway.

Most of the press focused on the first three of the components of the ruling from the full appellate court. I am going to offer that all that attention is interesting,



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but may be misplaced. The real question is why would a seasoned justice like Jackson, a Ronald Reagan appointee, conducted himself the way he did in the penalty phase of this case. He is no newcomer to the bench. He knows the rules concerning proper judicial conduct. Yet he violated or “stretched” them big time. I am going to try to make the case that Judge Robert Penfield Jackson knew exactly what he was doing. Please understand that I have not spoken to Judge Jackson in years and that none of what you are about to read is based on any off-line discussions with the judge. And, as always, you are welcome to write to me and tell me I am all wet.

My Take

Judge Jackson’s legacy is two fold: the Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law that Microsoft engaged in monopolistic practices in operating system software. Judge Jackson moved adroitly by separating the Findings of Facts from the rest of the case. By making each phase a stand alone component, he preserved these two crucial pieces so that they have become the basis for all that follows. They are also, I believe, the underlying reason that Microsoft has appealed this case to the Supreme Court.

What Judge Jackson had in mind was the creation of a historical record. Gates and company walked right into it. The outcome that is important is the breadth and depth of information — pretrial and trial — that was uncovered: the depositions, the documents discovered by Justice, etceteras. Then there was the testimony of all parties in the case: the aggrieved, the principals; the want-a-bees with their friend of the court briefs, and assorted paper submissions.

It is this paper trail that will make it possible for lots of third party companies who got run over by MS to consider making a case against the folks in Redmond — or agreeing to out-of-court settlements. It is now possible for the Attorneys General of the states to use this material to decide if they have a case against MS. They are all in a position that would never have been possible had Justice not sued in the first place and Judge Jackson not seen the case through as he did.

And lastly, Judge Jackson became very frustrated by the methods and operations of the boors from Redmond. The ‘in your face’ attitude of senior management and the conduct of their in-house council showed serious educational lapses like Civics 101, Basic Corporate Responsibilities 202, and Ethics of the Fathers, Chapters 1 and 3. Jackson chided the MS team more than once concerning their attitude, their disdain

for the court proceedings in which they (should have) had a major stake, and he wanted out.

My guess is that he did not want the case remanded back to his court. So, he took the approach he did by granting interviews with the press, and being quoted as having made some caustic remarks concerning management in Redmond.

The reportorial sultress in this saga is Ken Auletta who was working on his book “World War 3.0.” He was asked in an interview with National Public Radio why he would cause a judge to compromise his case. Ken’s answer was that he is in the business of getting people to talk. It is not his job to advise the interviewee that it might be in his best interest not to grant the interview. The senior editor of Red Herring, Eric Moskowitz, weighed in that Jackson’s ... “ego got in the way of the process” sort of like a judicial senior moment. <www.redherring.com>. I say rubbish. Ken is no Svengali. Jackson was not misled, nor did he experience the short circuiting of a snaysp. Jackson knew exactly what he was doing.

So Where Are We?

Microsoft seeks review by the Supreme Court of the unanimous en blanc judgment of the Court of Appeals. Put simply, they want the district court’s Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law also returned for rehearing, because, they claim, those pieces are equally tainted by Judge Jackson’s conduct. The reality is that if those two rulings stand, Microsoft has a serious downside exposure.

The Justice Department in a lengthy brief argues that there is no cause for the Supreme Court to hear the case at this time as whatever happens back at the District Court will again be appealed up the line to the Supreme Court. Thus, Justice would like to see the case go forward without further delay—meaning that the District Court of Washington hears the open parts as sent down from the Appeals Court.

A Bill Clinton appointee on the U.S. District Court, Judge Colleen Kollar-Kotelly will now preside over this landmark case. She is to determine if Microsoft broke the law by bundling its Internet Explorer software with its Windows operating systems and what is an appropriate remedy.

Both sides have until mid-September to outline proposals for bringing in new witnesses and seeking additional documents. We could be in for a new round of searching for documents and fresh testimony as each

continued on page 13

A TCS Explorer Check-Up

By the Pi's TCS Committee

SURPRISE! This magazine is like a 96-page postcard from your dentist. It's time for a TCS Explorer check-up. Anyone with a "wap.org" e-mail address, or who uses the Pi's Internet service, should make sure his or her settings are up to date.

E-mail Settings

The Pi's e-mail facilities have improved over time, sometimes calling for changes at home to gain the full benefits. Let's make sure your settings are up-to-date.

Mailbox name (also known as an account name): this is the part of your e-mail address to the left of the 'at' sign, and is likely in the form

"jane.member". This user's corresponding return address would be "jane.member@wap.org".

Incoming mail server (associated with the "POP" post office protocol): enter "mailroom.wap.org". In Eudora, this field and the mailbox name are confusingly combined into an Account Name field.

Outgoing mail server (named for its "SMTP" simple mail transport protocol): enter "smtp.wap.org". Any true Pi member will enter this field twice: first with the 'p' and the 't' transposed, and then later the correct way.

E-mail Account Information:

User Account ID:	jane.member
Incoming Mail Server:	mailroom.wap.org
Password:	
Outgoing (SMTP) Mail Server:	smtp.wap.org

E-mail Notes

Remember that your "wap.org" e-mail can be reached from anywhere in the world. Depending on your software and your location, you may find it necessary to check for incoming e-mail *immediately prior* to sending any outgoing e-mail, thus authorizing the "relay" of your outgoing messages from outside the Pi's network.

For historical reasons, the address "jane.member@tcs.wap.org" currently acts as a synonym for the address "jane.member@wap.org". Also, "mailroom.wap.org" currently acts as an SMTP server. Please do not rely on these old transitional measures today.

Remote Access Settings

Since TCS Explorer began, Internet tools have been constantly improving. The current instructions for getting online

are far easier than they once were.

Access number: the TCS Explorer phone number is 301-984-4980. This is different from the number to the old version of the Pi's bulletin board.

Connection script: a connection script is no longer needed for TCS Explorer, and these days we recommend *disabling* the option entitled "Connect to a command-line host".

Redialing	Connection	Protocol
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Connect automatically when starting TCP/IP applications	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow error correction and compression in modem	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use TCP header compression	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Connect to a command-line host:	
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use terminal window	
	<input type="radio"/> Use connect script: < no script selected >	

Connect automatically: the TCS Committee has never advocated selecting any option to automatically dial the phone whenever TCP/IP is loaded. This always leads to confusion and unwanted dialing. These days, with so many applications containing hidden "phone home" version checking and online registration features, this is even more the case. Spare yourself the trouble; leave it off.

TCP/IP Settings

Over the years the Pi has changed service providers, switched upstream connections, and had its IP addresses officially reassigned. For a smooth transition, we took controversial steps to ensure that everyone's old settings would continue to work for a time. Please ensure that you are using the new numbers, and be ready for the old numbers to fail.

Domain name server ("DNS") addresses: enter two of these, in order. The first is "63.102.104.200", and differs from original settings. The second is "205.177.25.9", and remains unchanged.

TCP/IP Setup

Configure:	Using PPP Server
IP Address:	< will be supplied by server >
Subnet mask:	< will be supplied by server >
Router address:	< will be supplied by server >
Name server addr.:	63.102.104.200 205.177.25.9

Search domains: the TCS Committee recommends leaving the DNS search domains field blank, to avoid unintended side-effects.

That Wasn't So Hard

For all that the vast world of the Internet has changed over the years, it's a feat that we've been able to keep our original settings intact. But by updating your settings you ensure peak efficiency and help avoid trouble down the road. Have fun out there... and don't forget to floss! ■

A version of this article with illustrations and more detail is available online at the following location.

<<http://www.wap.org/config/>>

A step-by-step set-up guide for Mac OS X can be found there as well.

In Memoriam

Bonnie Ashbaugh

1950-2001

Bonnie Ashbaugh, Washington Apple Pi member, died at her home June 13, 2001. She was born March 11, 1950 in Oil City, Ohio. She attended Boardman High School in Poland, Ohio, where she was in the National Honor Society and graduated at the top of her class in 1968. At Boardman High she played the clarinet and oboe. She was in the marching band and the symphonic band and served as concert master for the symphonic band.

Bonnie attended Oberlin College where she was an English and History major and graduated in 1978. She was a free-lance editor of medical publications and owned her own business. She also regularly volunteered to read for the Metropolitan Washington Ear, an organization which provides radio reading and computerized media services for the visually impaired. Bonnie read on Wednesdays, and in fact, any other time she was needed, sometimes even going in on the weekend to help out. Her readings included food ads from the Washington Post, the weather from USA Today, anything political, and national and world news. She worked for Stewart Brown, the program manager, with whom she developed quite a bond as they compared notes about his cat and her beloved cat, Sam.

Bonnie was also a valued member of the TCS Crew. Her technical editing expertise also gave a voice to the reference and tutorial materials for the Pi's Internet services. Every subscriber who ever struggled to make sense of the Internet for the first time has Bonnie to thank for their

success. With each paragraph the experts would offer up buzzwords and technical nuance, Bonnie was able to pass along the same idea in a single, straightforward English sentence.

Bonnie was everyone's favorite person to sit next to at TCS strategy meetings. Her wisdom fueled our learning. Her wry wit held everyone willfully to task. While her patience, coupled with her unparalleled ability to turn a phrase, kept us humble and taught us to behave when most appropriate to do so.

Lawrence Charters, the Macintosh Editor for the WAP Journal said, "Bonnie was also an uncredited Journal editor. Every now and then, someone would send me an article on an interesting topic, with an interesting focus, that was so, well, let's say it needed a lot of editing. I'd send these to her, and she often made them into gems."

Few are blessed with the insight, language skills, and analytical abilities that Bonnie exhibited. Fewer still add the wit, charm, compassion, and forthrightness with which she so generously offered these gifts to the benefit of others. Bonnie granted us perspective. She touched our lives and our hearts. And she will surely be missed.

Bonnie is survived by her mother and father, Mary and Keith Ashbaugh, a paternal grandmother, her three sisters Kathie, Trisha, and Jane, four nieces, and one great niece.

Washington Apple Pi

Board of Directors Notes

Final Minutes for Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Directors Present: Needham Langston, Ken Clare, Pat Fauquet, David Harris, Brian Mason, Richard Sanderson, Dale Smith
Directors Absent: Lorin Evans, Dave Ottalini, Don Essick, Charles Taylor
Members Present: None

THE MEETING was called to order at 8:05 p.m. The quorum was reached after determining that only a majority of those holding office need be present vice the usual eight directors. Pat Fauquet presided in place of Lorin Evans. Due to the few people present, a short meeting was held. While items were discussed, no decisions were reached or votes taken.

Old Business

There was no old business discussed.

New Business

Copies of the most recent WAP budget and an analysis of the current income trends were distributed and discussed. The WAP only broke even on the June Garage Sale. The largest income maker for the Pi is our CD sales. We have a goal of a new CD each quarter.

The discussion turned to the composition of the WAP membership. We currently have around 3000 members, a figure that has remained steady. However, many members stay linked to the Pi primarily through the Journal. In an related topic, there is a need to port the WAP membership database from the 4D application over to Filemaker Pro.

The WAP Journal has a continuing need for articles to help fill the pages. There is the prospect of getting some material coming in from WAP MacWorld Bus Trip first person testimonials.

The final topic at the July meeting was discussion on the need for a strong "generalissimo" to take charge of the December 2001 Garage Sale.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m. ■

*** Washington Apple Pi Board of Directors ***

WAP members go to MacWorld—a few impressions

VISITING MACWORLD 2001 New York, along with Jim Ritz and other Pi members, was an adventure of a lifetime in my computer world. I was situated on the bus where my knees met no harm and conversations (MacTalk) were moving back and forth between left sided and right sided Pi gurus. The ride to and fro was smooth and mellow and the food at Mastori's (NJ) was too much, but who's complaining.

Some of my favorite impressions at the MacWorld Expo were: the discovery of the URL Macdirectory.com, a demonstration of Animation Master, which I purchased and have introduced to a friend graphic designer who is moving from the PC world, a demonstration of ConceptDraw, a business and technical drawing tool, and Mind Mapping, a brainstorming tool used by team builders and problem solvers. My visit with the Digital Art Gallery was a high point. The art works were impressive and I learned something about the Phaser 720 printer. I have passed my observations to artisan friends who are looking at their art as a revenue generator.

Another biggie for me were the powerful workshop/infomation/marketing sessions I attended. The Apple recruitment center opened my eyes to new/job opportunities in the Apple world.

I must tell you about a demonstration of a dandy little hand held microscope connected to an iBook. I had plan to return (to the booth) and make a purchase, but time/things moved quickly and I forgot. When I got home, the marketing brochure for the microscope could not be found. I am researching to identify the MacWorld distributor/vendor for this product.

To date I have not (yet) digested my two bags of materials collected at MacWorld. I purchased four (4) new software products, stayed within my budget which translates into peace in my house.

My experience at MacWorld allowed for a strategic assessment on my part that has taken me to another level upwards from visits to Salvation Army, flea

π

markets and yard sales to mine for Apple stuff. I reflected on the past in order to move into the future.

— Jan Bailey

IDON'T KNOW IF this is quite the format you usually receive from people giving their impressions of the MacWorld shows, but in the "Think Different" mode, I decided to send my impressions in Haiku (Japanese poetry set in 5-7-5. 1st line 5 syllables, 2nd line 7, 3rd line 5. And no it doesn't have to rhyme).

Alarm clock goes off
It is way too early now
Wife is unhappy

Get into my car
Vision is very blurry
Do not hit the cat

At MicroCenter
I can see the bus loading
More coffee needed

People are happy
We are going to MacWorld
Onward the highway

Arrive in New York
Welcome to East Coast MacWorld
Enter the Javitt's

Stop by Apple booth
Many new G4 Products
I can afford none

Thinking Different
New software developments
My machine is old

New hats and T-shirts
Funny slogans and bold truths
No Ram required

Fast Pentium 4
PC running Mac O/S
Too bad it's Sys 8

Great new game center
Macs blaze electronic death
It is so Unreal

Getting hungry now
Ate at center, big mistake
Stomach is hurting

Hit a few last booths
Daylight is fading quickly
Backpack filled with stuff

Now back on the bus
Stop in Jersey for dinner
Menu is too big

Now in Virginia
Many new Mac friends well met
Tiring long drive home

That's it! Had a wonderful time and met a lot of great, friendly MacHeads like me. Huge thanks to Steve and Ellen Dockery for coming through with a Pro Create G4 poster when I had foolishly left mine at the T-shirt booth. Looking forward to next year's show with great anticipation. Now all I have to do is talk my wife into letting me go!

—Guy B. Serle

TWO IMPORTANT things went right for me. I joined WAP last winter and retired this year. Therefore, I had the opportunity and the time to go to MacWorld!

I must give at least three cheers to Jim Ritz and the others at the WAP office for the incredibly fine arrangements for the trip! We had the maximum time at the show with the minimum effort and/or aggravation. Even the traffic cooperated! (How did they do that?)

The entire Experience of MacWorld is like Coming Back Home to Loved Ones. It is so unbelievable to be with SO MANY PEOPLE THAT SPEAK MAC! And contrary to many trade shows, most of the people in the booths were actually knowledgeable about their products and how they worked with Macs. It was even better than my first visit to the Apple Store in Tysons Corner.

Clearly, from looking around at MacWorld, the

Future is OS X. All the software makers either have it or are getting it into their products. Several manufacturers weren't there, probably because they're not quite ready.

Video, digital photography and music equipment and software were extremely impressive. I've read about some of the stuff in magazines and in catalogues, but seeing it up close and running was dazzling.

Sales off the floor was a mixed bag. Most manufacturers probably can't sell directly because of their agreements with their dealers. The few dealers there had only a smattering of stuff and were quickly surrounded by buyers. There were some Rally Good Deals, though.

The organizers of MacWorld really recognized the importance of User Groups. They had an area for the groups to advertise themselves and solicit members. They had a User Group Lounge with a number of discussion sessions. By the way, I stopped by the User Group tables and one of the volunteers was very pleased to meet someone from WAP. He said that some NY groups really looked up to WAP as a model for user groups!

I did many things right at MacWorld. I wore very

comfortable shoes with lots of padding and support. I located the rest rooms early (there aren't a lot of them). I did a rapid first pass and got to all the places I wanted to see before Noon. After that, it got a lot more crowded and most of the goodies were gone. I went outside and got some fresh air. That was very refreshing. I also learned that sodas and food were a lot cheaper outside javits Center!

It was a long day but well worth it. Oh yes, the other people on the bus were truly Nice People, which shouldn't be surprising for Mac enthusiasts.

Once again, thanks to everyone at WAP for giving me the opportunity to do what I've been wanting to do for years, go to MacWorld.

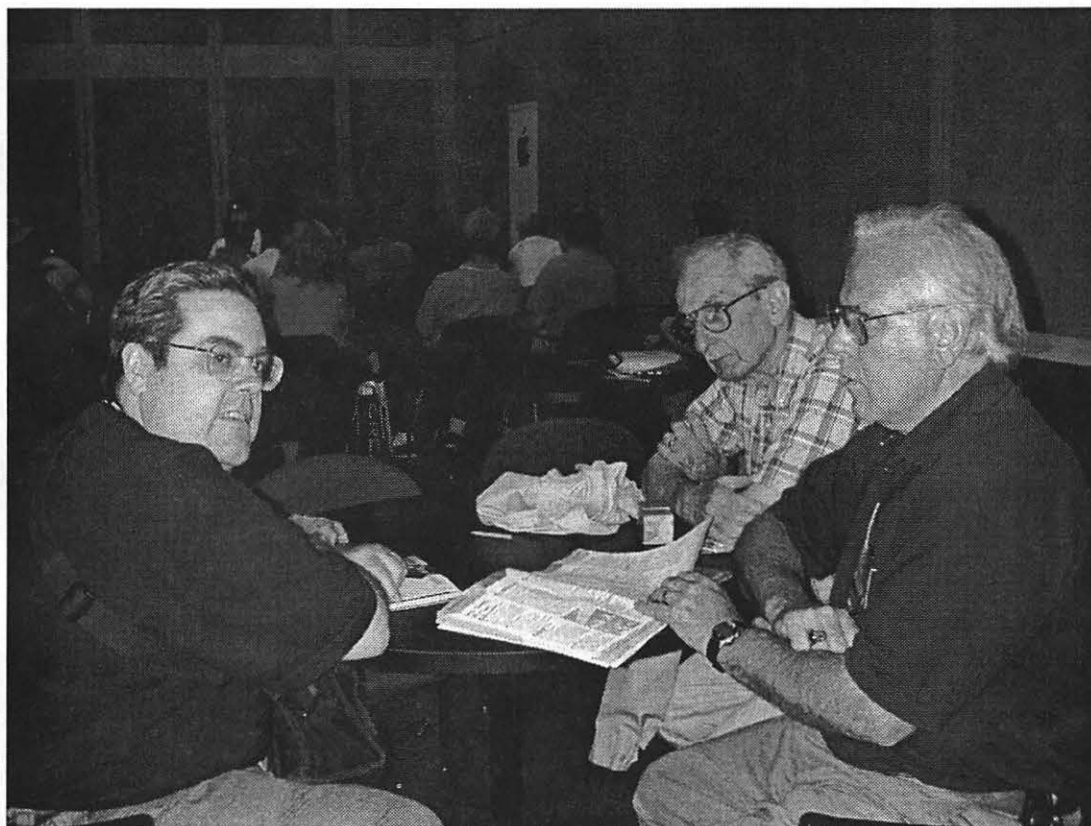
—Henry Jacobs

JUST WANTED to let you know, Bus#1 exceeded itself this year, because of your great "Captain-manship".

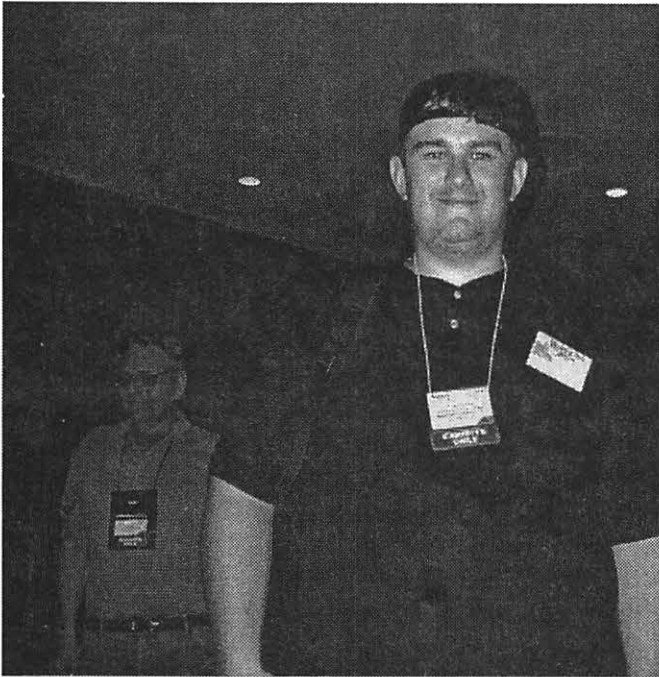
The NY trip was again great! The actual bus (real luxury), driver, travel time and less food really was a plus! Early arrival ahead of the exhibit opening allowed one to make for an easy entry after picking up a preregistration badge.

The show this year allowed me to revisit a variety of booths, gain answers to specific vendor questions, see what was the latest offerings and gaze longingly at those beautiful large screen Apple monitors.

The highlight of my trip was participation in the "Procreate" booth where Painter 7, Knockout



MW 2001— Jim Kelly, Bb Mulligan and Jim Ritz comparing notes about what to buy next.



MW 2001— David Essick

1.5, and a sneak preview into future software offerings were shown. I registered for 3 hands-on events and was fortunate enough to be able to attend all three. Painter 7 and Knockout 1.5 were both tremendous “knock-outs” with me. They will be added to my want list for the holidays, and cause Photoshop to move over and take notice!! Both software’s are outstanding editions to any graphic artist or web designers portfolio of software. I also revisited MacroMedia and attended updates on Dreamweaver 4, Fireworks, “Freehand 10” (new this year) and my favorite, “Flash 5.”

A big disappointment was Adobe not being present. It was a very large void for those of us who are committed to using Adobe products. Where were they?

Only one suggestion for next year to making the trip sensational. Could we perhaps include a piece of fruit, with just a muffin (or pastry) and juice without the box? It would also provide for less recycling of those many boxes, and be just a little lighter fare for those who are trying to watch the calories. We needed to save for the meal at Mastroni’s on the way back.

A big thank you to all of the hard work by Beth, Mary and Jim (and anyone else who worked behind the scenes,) Everything ran smoothly. Looking forward to 2002!

—Mary Lou Kinna

MacWorld Interview with... Rudy Winston Canon Corp

Interview/Editing by Dave Ottalini

Q What is the state of digital photography today?
It’s mushrooming. It’s truly growing by leaps and bounds. In terms of the number of units sold and in terms of the percentage of digital cameras in use compared to the total number of cameras being used industry-wide. We’re not abandoning film by any means. We still feel film has a strong future. But a lot of people are finding ways to bring digital into what they’re doing. And they love that instant gratification.

Q - Canon offers a wide range of cameras.

We do now. For awhile, other companies got started ahead of us and had a line before we did. But now we have a full line of consumer-level cameras, upper-end cameras and a professional digital SLR as well. And we know that there’s more on the way.

Q - As a consumer, how do I decide between a 2 mega (million) pixel camera and one that can do more than 3?

It’s tough. People need to ask themselves how often are they going to make large prints. How often are they going to make prints, say, larger than 8 1/2 by 11 (inches) on a conventional inkjet printer or how often are they going to crop into their picture and print out just a portion of it - say up to 8 1/2 by 11. If the answer is “I’m going to be doing that alot” or “I’m going to be taking it down to a service bureau and make even larger prints” then the higher resolution is going to make a difference on a 3 million or even 4 million pixel camera. If the answer is probably not that often, then you may get by beautifully with a 2 million pixel camera.

One of the other things to keep in mind, is one of the uses with digital, of course, is to be able to send images electronically or put them on a web site or (for

“We’re not abandoning film by any means. We still feel film has a strong future. But a lot of people are finding ways to bring digital into what they’re doing. And they love that instant gratification.”

electronic viewing on screen. The thing people forget is that computer monitors are notoriously low-resolution devices. You do not need a three megapixel camera to take pictures for a website or to take images to download to send by email to grandma or whatever. It is gross overkill. You will find that you have to chop those images down in a program like Photoshop to cut them down to make them transmit easily. So that’s another thing to keep in mind - how often are you going to be viewing your images electronically relative to how often (you’ll be) printing out a copy on a printer. If you’re going to be printing, that’s a high resolution application.

Q - If there’s one tip you could give to someone taking a digital photo, what would that be?

The real monkey that people need to get off their back is that you become the dark room technician. With film, you drop it off and pick it up in a day. Here, you’ve got to understand how to bring that image into the computer, what, if anything is going to need to be done and it’s up to you then to do it. A lot of people want to just press the button and forget about it like you more or less can with a film camera. Digital isn’t really that way. At least not yet. ■

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Judge Jackson

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side seeks to learn of the others maneuvers since this case was last in court.

Another major player sitting Stage Left, is the European Union (EU), which has sparred with Mr. Gates and his company’s activities on the continent. They are much less enamored by the Redmond giant and are now in a position to study the historical data surfaced by Justice and Judge Jackson so as to move on their own turf to cause structural changes in the continental operations of MS. EU is looking into two areas where Microsoft dominates the computer market: (1) computer operating systems; and (2) its control over the growing low-end server market. If the EU were to decide to restrict MS operations, its impact on the company would not be trivial.

Keep in mind that this is the same EU that said no to the General Electric-Honeywell merger, a merger of American companies for heaven sakes. The European Union has a different take on antitrust and is willing to exercise its powers independently of the direction taken by the US government.

And while all this maneuvering is going on, the new operating system from Microsoft XP has been delivered to PC manufacturers to be bundled into their new boxes. Like Mr. Litan said: “. . .judicial time doesn’t move anywhere near as fast as Internet time, . . .”.

Lorin



MW 2001— Ellen & Steve Dockery celebrated her birthday with a trip on the WAP MacWorld bus trip.

A Macworld Interview with... Victor Nemechek Roxio Product Manager

By Dave Ottalini

ROVING AROUND MacWorld New York this past July, I had a chance to talk with a number of vendors about their products. Roxio makes Toast—the very popular Mac CD/DVD burning software. At this MacWorld, the company showed off it's latest version—Toast 5 Titanium. Most importantly, the product is now available for OS X in beta, although it does not yet have all the bells and whistles of the "classic" version. It's available as a free download (works for 90 days) at www.roxio.com. In this brief interview, I spoke with Victor Nemechek, Roxio's Product Manager.

Q - Why should I buy Toast 5?

Toast 5 Titanium for the Mac is our best version ever. You can do so much more with your CD and DVD recorder now. For example, you can make video CDs out of movies or digital photos and those video CDs are playable in DVD players. You can make high quality MP3 disks or convert MP3 disks into regular audio CDs. You can make data CDs to back up your system and your important files. There are just tons of features and new

functions.

Q - Is it compatible with OS X?

It runs from 8.6 all the way to OS X - we just released that today.

Q - Any tips for Toast users?

I'm really an advocate of Firewire drives. They're really really easy to use, "Plug and Play" type devices. And I'm also very keen on burn-proof technology which is technology built into a lot of CD recorders that prevent the problems that give you a bad disk. So if you have a burn-proof disk and our new Toast 5 software you should have very few problems burning CDs

Q - Toast comes with lots of other software as well.

We also include a program called Spin Doctor so you can convert any type of analog music like tapes or phono albums into CDs and you can clean up the noise in them - the hisses and bumps. We also have a program included called iView Multimedia which is a good way to organize photos and other digital content. ■



MW 2001—Beverly Miller from MicroCenter taking a well-earned rest

Winners of User Group newsletter competition

ADOBE SYSTEMS in Partnership with the User Group Advisory Board sponsored Newsletter and Web Site Contests for attendees of the User Group University held on July 17, 2001. Washington Apple Pi ran the contests for Adobe Systems and the User Group Advisory Board.

Washington Apple Pi would like to thank the members who volunteered their time and expertise in running the contests.

Lawrence Charters
 Marilyn Church
 Kenneth Clare
 Lorin Evans
 Pat Fauquet
 Steve Fink
 Dave Harris
 Blake Lange
 Needham Langston
 Neil Laubenthal
 Randy Marshall
 Brian Mason
 Dave Ottalini
 Susan Reilly
 Jim Ritz
 Richard Sanderson
 Viviane Silverman
 Dale Smith
 Jon Thomason
 Bill White
 Dan White
 Nadine White

The winners of these contests are listed below.

Size criteria from 13 pages to stripping a whole forest

Grand Prize Winner

User Group Name—Professional Macintosh User Group of NE Indiana

Newsletter Name—MacVIEWS, Bernie Burgette, Editor

First Place

User Group Name—North Coast MUG Apple UG

Newsletter Name—NCMUG News, Janet Mobley, Editor

Second Place

User Group Name—AppleWorks Users Group

Newsletter Name—AppleWorks Journal, Warren Williams, Editor

Third Place

User Group Name—Huntsville Macintosh Users Group

Newsletter Name—MacNews, John McDonald, Editor

Size criteria from one to 12 pages

Grand Prize Winner

User Group Name—Princeton Macintosh User Group

Newsletter Name—The Dialog, Megan Peterson, Editor

First Place

User Group Name—Lewiston/Auburn MUG

Newsletter Name—CiderPress, Nicole Bergeron, Editor

Second Place

User Group Name—Houston Area Apple User Group

Newsletter Name—Apple Barrel, George Sroka, Editor

Third Place

User Group Name—Diablo Valley Mac User Group

Newsletter Name—ApplePRESS, Don Nelson, Editor

Web Site Contest

Grand Prize Winner

User Group Name—Santa Fe MUG

Web Address—<http://www.santafemug.org/>

First Place

User Group Name—Professional Macintosh User Group of NE Indiana

Web Address—<http://www.promug.net>

Second Place

User Group Name—Hershey Apple Core

Web Address—<http://www.hersheyapplecore.com>

Third Place

User Group Name—Minnesota Apple Computer User Group

Web Address—<http://www.miniapples.org/>

Washington Apple Pi would like to congratulate the winners and to thank all of the groups who sent in their newsletters and web sites for the contest.

A Mac World in Transition

By Dave Ottalini
Special to the Journal Newspapers

LAPTOPS everywhere! Walking around on the exposition floor here at MacWorld, New York, I am amazed at the number of folks who have brought their Apple laptops with them - surfing the net and doing the "email thing" wirelessly. Sitting. Standing. It doesn't really matter anymore. This may well be the next wave of our digital future and Mac users seem to be embracing it overwhelmingly.

The abundance of Mac laptops was one of the more interesting sights here this year. There were few others that really wowed me. In many ways this MacWorld provided evidence of an Apple Computer in transition. OS X (Ten) is still trying to get itself established and while Apple CEO Steve Jobs announced version 10.1 during his Keynote, he admitted the new Operating System's acceptance is only about half completed.

Jobs showed what it could do and it looks like this update may finally allow more of us "mainstream" users to really start making the conversion (300,000 have already registered earlier versions). Its performance was much quicker and offered other enhancements to the "Aqua" interface that includes the ability to move the "Dock" to the left or right side, as well as keeping it on the bottom of the desktop. This version finally starts getting things right and shows that Apple's engineers are making progress. Apple says the update will be available in September - as a free download.

But questions remain - and Apple felt compelled to show that it's software vendors are supporting the new OS. There were 10 software demonstrations to start off the Keynote. Yet some major players - like Adobe and Cassady and Green - chose not to have a booth in part because they had nothing new to release yet. There were some speed bumps for the iMacs (FlowerPower and Dalmation designs are also gone) and new G4 configurations (the high-end 733 MHz G-4 is now the low-end and prices have fallen substantially). In fact, you can now get a combo DVD-R/CDR "SuperDrive" in two of the three new G-4 towers. Nothing deserving a real wow - but a short step along Apple's attempt to be at the center of a growing "digital hub" that includes digital photography,

music and video.

That said, thousands (including myself) flocked here to enjoy the company of other Mac users and see many of the hardware and software products are available to us. 14 year old Mat Matteson of Littleton, Colorado came with his family to take in the show - and even file reports for a website (he had an iBook). Mat says this is where "everyone goes - you can see new products, see the new products from Apple as they are released."

And he was right - to a point. There were a number of portable hard drives announced, printers just seem to get better and better and I always saw large crowds around the digital photography booths of Canon, Kodak and other vendors. Firewire is making major inroads and there are a growing number of affordable digital video cameras and interfaces to bring video into the Mac.

On the software front, FileMaker, an Apple spin-off that makes a wonderful DataBase program called FileMaker Pro announced its 5.5 version now runs under OS X. I really enjoyed the demo of a new Worldbook Encyclopedia that only runs under OS X. It was wonderful, media-rich and really showed the promise of the new OS. And the games I saw running under OS X (Warcraft/Tony Hawk) really pushed the envelope. Apple's iDVD utility for making DVDs is also getting an update you'll be able to download for free.

It was obvious at this show that software developers are making progress in porting their products over to OS X. But they want more support from Apple to do that in a timely manner. Cassady and Green's Director of Public Relations, Bonny Michell says "Apple needs to give us the resources we need to finish our products."

Aladdin Systems' Matthew Covington says the company was able to get out its Stuffit Expander utility when OS X was announced - but adds "It's definitely been an interesting year and a half." He says "It's just a question of engineers becoming more familiar with the new platform." Covington admits OS X presented some challenges but feels the Apple is providing enough guidance so Aladdin can get its products (like Stuffit Deluxe and Spring Cleaning) out in a timely manner.

I'll have to wait till next year to see if everyone who has promised OS X versions of their software were really able to deliver. But in the meantime, I'm working to get an Airport wireless card for my Mac laptop. ■

Special thanks to the *Journal Newspapers* giving WAP permission to reprint this article.

Impressions of Macworld NY 2001

by David L. Harris

TWO YEARS AGO I took the one-day bus trip to Macworld NY. It was my first Macworld. This year I spent longer there. I took a Greyhound bus (not as nice as the chartered Macworld buses the Pi gets) to New York Monday, spent all day Tuesday at the User Group University, Wednesday at Macworld Expo at the Javits Center, and came back Thursday.

User Group University is an all-day event for Apple user group "leaders," sponsored by Apple, and by Adobe, with additional support provided by LaCie, O'Reilly, Small Dog Electronics, Casady & Greene, CE Software, Quicken, Microsoft, Hewlett-Packard, MacAddict magazine, and Strider Software. For the main sponsors especially, the support they provide is not a trivial expense, so I think they should be thanked for it.

The University was held in the New Yorker hotel, within walking distance of the Javits Center (and the Empire State Building, Penn Station, Madison Square Garden, Macy's, etc.). We Pi people stayed there also, three or four to a room with two beds.

The University consisted of one-hour sessions presented by user groups themselves; Lorin Evans, Pat Fauquet, and Dave Ottolini were Washington Apple Pi's presenters. At any given time there was a choice of two presentations to attend. After the morning breakfast and a welcome (featuring Chuck Joiner of Apple's user group advisory board), the first presentation was by Garr Reynolds, Apple's user group liaison, and intern David Roemer. Then sessions were held from 11 AM through 6:20 PM, with breaks for lunch and refreshments. There was a vendor reception in the evening.

Free additional user group breakfasts were held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, sponsored by Corel, Adobe, and Apple. I did not attend the Friday Apple user group breakfast. Yes, there was some free software and other goodies handed out.

Impressions? At the end of Tuesday, we had to turn in an evaluation of all the sessions and of the Univer-

"User Group University is an all-day event for Apple user group "leaders," sponsored by Apple, and by Adobe, with additional support ... For the main sponsors especially, the support they provide is not a trivial expense, so I think they should be thanked for it."

sity as a whole (otherwise we would not get some goodies). One of the questions asked whether we would be interested in attending a University in the future. I answered that I would. Later that day, I had second thoughts; there is a lot of talking and schmoozing (can I say BS in a family magazine?); the question is, will anything of use to user groups, to Apple, and to sponsors come of it? Do I want to sit through another day of talk? I haven't decided yet.

Wednesday I spent at Macworld Expo, at the Javits Center. There were fewer exhibitors than two years ago, but the crowd was large. I spent some time in the user group lounge, listening to a round-table discussion led by the AppleWorks Users Group leaders, and a discussion of "virtual" user groups. I found both quite interesting. As a whole, Macworld impresses me as only another trade show, perhaps because I don't know enough about the latest developments to be excited. I spent only \$15 buying a refurbished Asante USB hub.

In the days after the show, a lot of people (media?) were said to be disappointed with Steve Jobs's presentation, and the lack of striking new hardware and software. We did get to watch the presentation streamed to the Corel-sponsored user group breakfast on Wednesday. It was the first one I had seen, so I didn't know if I should have expected more excitement. I was not disappointed in his presentation or the lack of mind-blowing new stuff. Apple has brought out a lot that's new, if you think of the entire past year.

What did I find most valuable about Macworld? Definitely the user groups. In spite of everything, it was a chance to get to see representatives of the groups that I mostly know by name only. Since I do maintain the Pi's list of user group Web sites, I was not totally at sea in this regard, but now I have faces to put with names. I have started thinking of ways to combine the efforts of user groups to add our strengths together. I am less shy about participating in Apple's user group mailing list. A good start, I think. ■



Apple's Stealth Media Tool

Why QuickTime Pro?

By Dennis Dimick

WHEN I asked our office "alpha geek" the other day whether he had QuickTime Pro installed on his Mac, his initial response was a blank stare.

"Isn't that required to install Final Cut Pro?" he asked.

Yes, but Apple's high-end video editing program costs \$999. It is heart-warming to know that Apple throws in the \$29.99 QuickTime Pro for free when one buys Final Cut Pro.

I'm not surprised my dyed-in-the-wool Mac fanatic colleague hasn't met QuickTime Pro, even though he knows most every one of his Mac tasks depend on QuickTime, that it's been part of the Macintosh operating system for a decade, and that he knew to install the latest release QuickTime 5.0 as soon as it debuted.

Yet, like most Mac users I know, he has little idea that QuickTime Pro exists, how its features differ from what all of us get for free, and why one should bother buying an upgrade available to most only from Apple's website store.

QuickTime has become so successful that it's nearly

invisible. Users take for granted seamless QuickTime support that provides the "movie" part of the Mac, and this is part of QuickTime Pro's image problem.

Like the nearly invisible QuickTime itself, Apple has done a nearly invisible job promoting and explaining the value of upgrading to "Pro" this most successful Apple technology besides the Macintosh itself.

Granted, there's a pop-up "nag" screen imploring your QuickTime Pro purchase when you start using a new Mac, or when you install a new version of basic QuickTime, but it's more hassle than incentive to explore benefits of QuickTime Pro. Unless you are linked to the Web at that moment, a "Why Go Pro?" button linked to an Apple website page fails and you never discover the worth of an inexpensive upgrade to QuickTime Pro.

QuickTime From 3 to 5

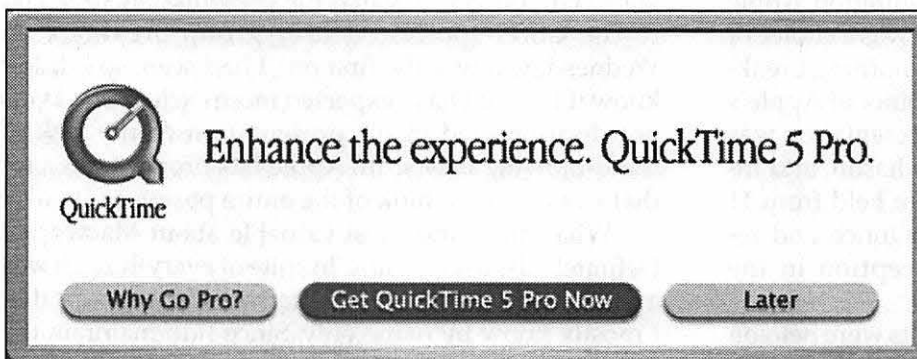
Before QuickTime 3.0 arrived a few years ago, QuickTime was free. "Movie Player," a modest program from Apple, worked in combination with QuickTime system software to let you view, present, modestly edit, and save QuickTime movies. Movie Player has since been renamed "QuickTime Player."

With the arrival of QuickTime 3, Apple gave users with a choice. Play for free. Edit and save for a fee. Even today, that's the essential difference between QuickTime basic and QuickTime Pro, but what you get for the fee gets better with each new version of QuickTime.

In recent versions Apple has added built-in video filters, effects, and transitions, the ability to import, convert, and export many new file types, and "Sorenson" compression, a new way to create high-quality movies that play from CD-ROM or in a web browser. If you have only QuickTime basic installed you'll never know these options exist.

The latest version 5 offers a new semi-svelte look to QuickTime Player, support for spherical virtual reality movies using "Cubic VR", a feature called "Media Skins," which lets you use your own custom-designed frames on movies, and increased support for AppleScript to automate QuickTime Player.

QuickTime 5 (version 5.02 or later only) also offers an improved "Sorenson 3" video compressor; the free basic Sorenson 3 version that



Why Go Pro: If you've just installed QuickTime 5, or have just bought a new Mac, this screen will greet you on startup. If you want to enable editing features of QuickTime Player, or to save movies from the web, you need to upgrade to QuickTime Pro for \$30. The "Why Go Pro" button links you to an information page on Apple's website, and will work only if you are connected then to the web.



now comes integral to QuickTime Pro offers quality about as good for making high-quality movies as the previous QuickTime 4-based Sorenson 2 Developer Edition that cost \$500 alone.

In addition to a host of system level extensions and control panels, when you install QuickTime you also get three main user tools: QuickTime Player, Picture Viewer, and a QuickTime Plug-In for web browsers.

Each works with the kinds of media its name implies. QuickTime Player plays time-based content like video, animations, audio, and slide shows. It also supports popular Macromedia Flash (.swf) for playback, though only up to version 4.

Player Pro's Ins and Outs

Once you enable the Pro abilities of QuickTime Player, it becomes a versatile tool to view, import, present, edit, convert, down-sample, extract, and export files. QuickTime Player Pro's abilities are many, way beyond the scope of this article. I'll discuss here

but a few of its many options.

Slide Shows: You can create still image slide shows from folders of digital images. If you use a digital camera this is a great way to convert a day's shoot to a slide show for review or full-screen presentation on your Mac desktop.

You start by importing a sequence of still images, typically a folder of images. QuickTime Player Pro asks what frame rate you want: examples could be 15 per second, or 3 seconds per frame. Once Player Pro has imported the images to create the movie, you save the file to disk.

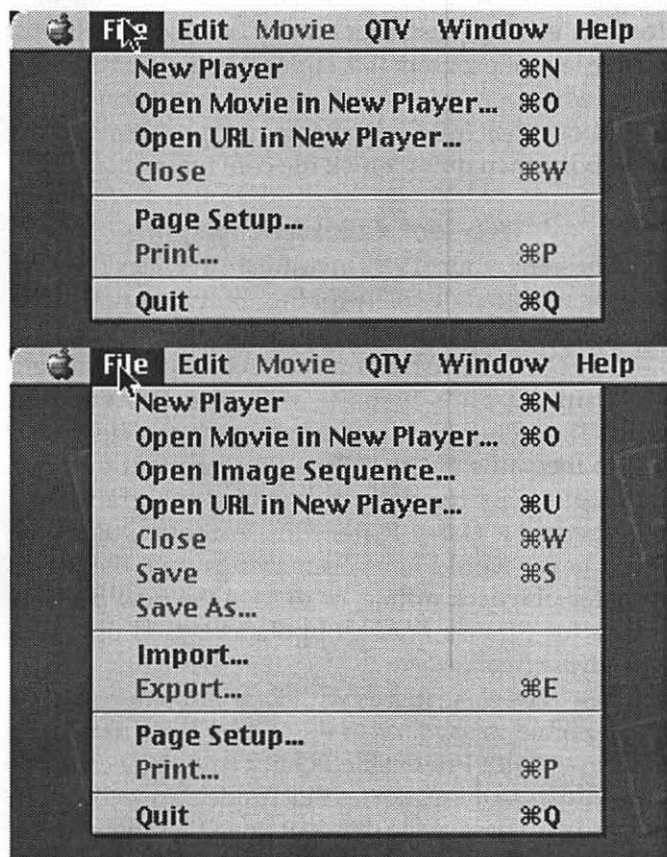
You then use the Pro-enabled "Present Movie" command to show your movie: select a presentation size — normal, double, full screen, or current; then hit the return key and all your Mac desktop and menu bars disappear. You get a beautiful black surround while pictures appear either as a continuous movie at preset frame rate or as a slide show you advance via keyboard arrow keys. If you have multiple monitors, you can choose which monitor will show the pictures, or movie.

QuickTime Player Pro's presentation feature proves especially useful if you have a PowerBook with video output and want to show your images (or movies) with black surround as a slide show on a digital projector using the video mirroring option.

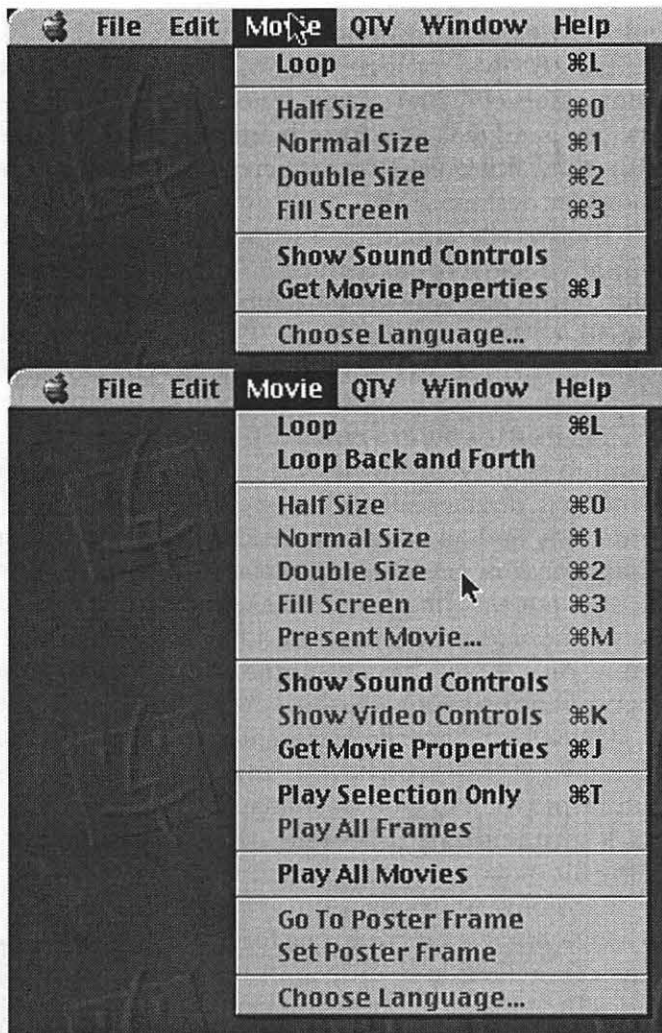
File Conversion: QuickTime Player Pro allows you to convert movie files from one format to another, and you can resize and crop movies before export. QuickTime Player Pro lets you export digital movies to a host of video formats such as AVI, you can also convert movies to a series of numbered still images, and you can export individual frames from movies.

For example, perhaps you have a DV format movie clip that you want a still frame from to make an inkjet print. QuickTime Player Pro will let you navigate to the desired frame in the DV movie, and you can select the format for the exported still image: JPEG, Photoshop, TIFF, QuickTime still (in any flavor of compression,) and others. If you want to export only the sound of a movie to an AIFF or WAV file, Movie Player Pro lets you do that. If you need to convert a FLC or Flash animation file to QuickTime, or AVI, you can do that with QuickTime Player Pro.

With QuickTime Pro and QuickTime Player you can also convert existing movies to a form that will transfer in short order across the Internet: if you have a DV camera and iMovie, for example, you can convert DV format files to smaller web-format movies. Conversely, you can use QuickTime Player Pro to convert movie files to DV format for use in iMovie and other DV for-



Files: Features available in the "File Menu" of QuickTime Player Pro, lower, show that you can import images, save, and export. None of these options are available in the File Menu of the basic version of the program, upper.



Movies: QuickTime Player Pro's "Movie Menu," lower, shows options for looping back and forth, presenting movies, accessing video controls, playing selections, and setting poster frames. None of these options are available in the basic program version, upper.

mat editors.

QuickTime Player Pro lets you import and convert tracks from compact disk (CD) audio to QuickTime, AIFF, or WAV. You can also import karaoke files into QuickTime Player Pro and maintain the text track. QuickTime Player Pro lets you import MIDI files, modify them (change instruments, for example) and save them as QuickTime audio, AIFF, or modified QuickTime MIDI.

Not Real or MP3: Alas, you cannot use QuickTime Player Pro to create MP3 files (you'll need Apple's iTunes for that,) and you can't export or convert existing movies or files to streaming Real Media formats such as Real Audio and Real Video. There's only so

much you get for your \$29.99. QuickTime Player Pro does let you create QuickTime "hinted" streaming Internet format movies.

Picture Viewer's View

I take a lot of digital pictures. QuickTime's Pro's Picture Viewer offers me a quick way to preview images, or groups of images. I achieve this via a Picture Viewer program alias on my desktop (I also keep an alias for QuickTime Player there too.) Anytime I have images I want to quickly preview, I'll just drag and drop the file (or multiple selected files) onto my desktop Picture Viewer alias, and there it is.

Picture Viewer lets you view a variety of still graphics image formats, including BMP, FlashPix, GIF, JPEG, MacPaint, Photoshop, PICT, PNG, QuickTime Image File, SGI, Targa, and TIFF.

Not only this, Picture Viewer Pro lets you easily convert and save images to any of the above file formats. Often I'll get images in JPEG format that I don't want compressed again, so I'll use Picture Viewer Pro to quickly convert a picture to TIFF, PICT, or Photoshop for later editing, or to more easily fit into workflow of a page layout program that supports only TIFF images. Picture Viewer Pro's speed in file conversion puts it ahead of other full-fledged imaging programs in my workbox when doing quick file conversions.

Web Tool: QuickTime Plug In

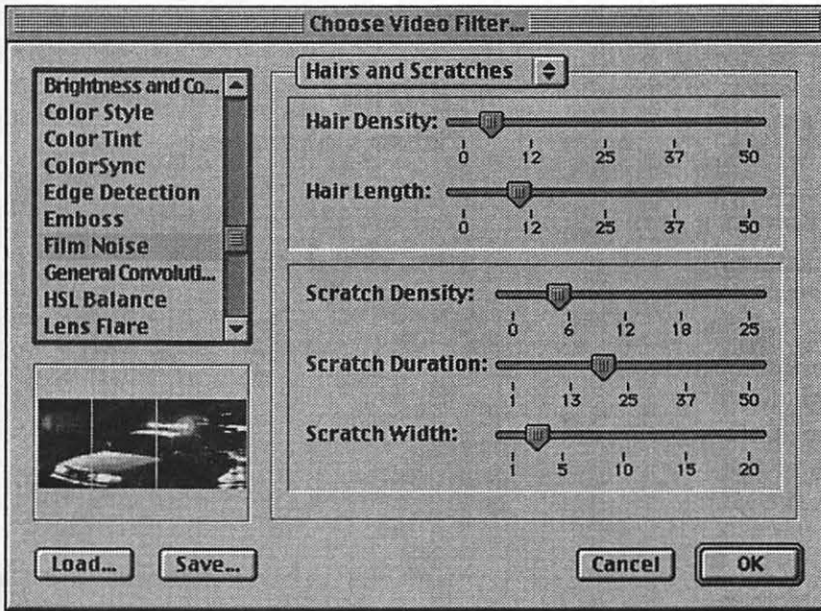
For some, your \$29.99 investment in QuickTime Pro may be worthwhile solely for the ability to save to disk downloadable movies posted on the web.

I've been able to create a vast archive of movie trailers from Apple's website with the Pro-enabled QuickTime Plug In. My two little girls can clearly attest to the value of QuickTime Pro: fans that they are, they now view regularly a pair of movie trailers for the upcoming Harry Potter film. Without QuickTime Pro, I never would have been able to save these files for later playback offline, or to save the new preview trailer for Francis Ford Coppola's revised epic film *Apocalypse Now Redux*.

Just to be clear, just as with RealVideo movies, it is not possible to save streaming QuickTime movies to disk, even with Pro-enabled QuickTime. You can save pointer files to these movies that reside on a web server, but you cannot save the self-contained files themselves.

One Could Write a Book

There's much more. I haven't even discussed the specific movie editing, assembly, and track extraction



I saw nothing about QuickTime Pro: no signs, no brochures, nothing.

Apple, why not sell QuickTime Pro CDs in your new boutique stores? Besides full QuickTime installers, you could load the disks with movies, video ads for your computers, tidbits about getting the most from QuickTime, and anything else to proselytize QuickTime and Apple Computer.

We hear repeatedly that these new Apple stores are designed to raise the profile of Apple and the Macintosh to the buying public, to give potential users a chance to see and experience the greatness of Apple's products.

How about doing the same for QuickTime Pro? There's no better venue than your own stores to do just that. ■

Filters: If you have QuickTime Player Pro, you can apply a variety of video filters to existing movies and then export them as new movies with video effects applied. If you have the basic version of QuickTime, you will never see this box, as you cannot save or export from QuickTime Player.

Pi member Dennis Dimick of Arlington, VA, can be reached by email at ddimick@aol.com. Many of his previous Washington Apple Pi Journal articles on QuickTime and graphics-related topics are available at the Pi website: <http://www.wap.org/journal/>.

abilities of QuickTime Player. I haven't even touched on MPEG-1 streaming. I haven't even discussed the automatic component download feature now available that lets you update QuickTime to take advantage of new compression tools as they become available.

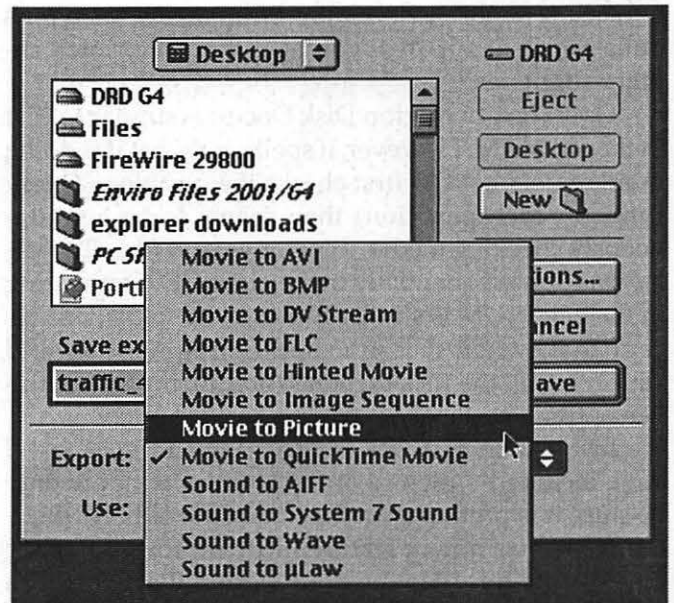
A book has been written: If you want to further explore virtues of QuickTime Pro, check out the recently released \$19.99 QuickTime 5 Visual Quickstart Guide from Peachpit Press. (<http://www.peachpit.com/>)

Authors Judith Stern and Robert Lettieri have been producing these books for each version since QuickTime 3. (Before that they wrote the first ever book on QuickTime, published by the late Mac User Group BMUG of Berkeley, CA.) In a newly released summer 2001 edition covering QuickTime 5 Pro, Stern and Lettieri's latest Peachpit offering gives 414 pages of essential keys to unearthing QuickTime Pro's myriad possibilities.

Also, don't forget to check out Apple's website on QuickTime, which holds an array of QuickTime information. (<http://www.apple.com/quicktime/>)

Memo to Apple: Raise QuickTime Pro's Profile

Now that Apple has a few company stores, with more coming, there's no reason why our favorite computer company can't increase the profile of QuickTime Pro. Last time I visited the Apple Store in McLean, VA,



Export: QuickTime Player Pro allows exporting movies to a variety of formats, including AVI and DV Streams, FLC animations and image sequences. You can also export single frames from movies to single pictures. The basic version of QuickTime Player allows no saving or export of files.



Norton Utilities 6.0

by Stuart Bonwit

IUPGRADED to Norton Utilities for Macintosh™ (NUM) 6.0 from Norton Utilities 3.51. The old NUM was unable to restore files with the Unerase application. I was able to restore files with Unerase on the new NUM CD even before I installed the new NUM! The trigger to get NUM 6.0 at this time was the \$50 rebate!

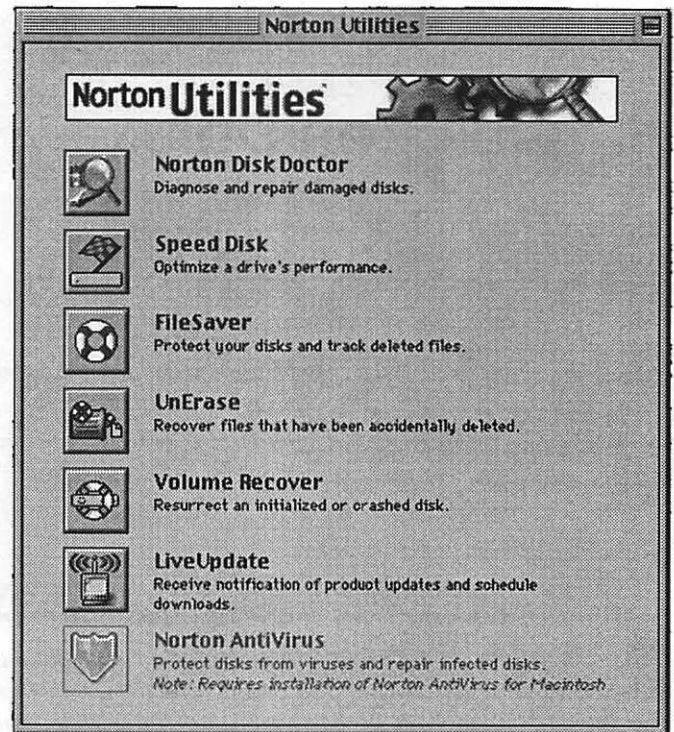
As recommended in the User's Guide, I ran Norton Disk Doctor (NDD) from the CD and found a number of problems that the old NUM did not find. All were fixed except one problem NDD called "major" that NDD could not fix and required reinstalling. Booting from the NUM CD opens in Mac OS 9 and changes the screen resolution from 800x600 which I use to something much higher. Booting from the CD also changes the highlighting color from black which I use to purple. When I reboot from my HD, I am forced to change back to black, a slight pain. Booting from the CD also puts out a bunch of apparent garbage from the printer, another slight pain.

Operation of Norton Disk Doctor is similar to that in the old NUM. However, it spells out what it is doing in more detail. NDD first checks the partitions (every time, on each partition) then seems to be simultaneously checking media, directories, and files. The latter was done sequentially in the old NDD. Optimizing in the new NUM is similar to that in the old NUM except that, when it is finished defragmenting and squeezing all the files together (optimizing), it continues optimizing the catalog files, desktop, etc.

Installation of NUM is very easy and very fast. I have included a picture of the Utilities window only because it is prettier than the one in the old NUM.

NUM has a new feature (at least, for me) called LiveUpdate for updating your Norton files. If its icon is double clicked while you're on the Internet, it automatically goes to Symantec's site. It then compares your system with the latest updates. When I did it, it told me my files were up to date!

Another feature listed in the Utilities is Norton



AntiVirus which is greyed out on my machine because I do not have the Norton AntiVirus software.

On power down NUM scans all volumes for problems and updates all directories.

I read the User's Manual up to page 11 where it starts to tell how to do the installation. The reading was really unnecessary! It was too easy. I skimmed through the rest of the manual (not really reading!) and it looks as if NUM 6.0 operates pretty much the same as 3.5.1. So, why did I get 6.0? Because 3.51 was so unreliable restoring files with Unerase and I was sweating out the possibility that I would trash something valuable. I'm glad I updated. If you have an older NUM and it works for you, I see no reason to update.

The package includes:

- A 114 page User's Guide • CD-ROM • Rebate Coupon

System requirements

- Power PC-based Macintosh (R) system • Mac (R) OS 8.1 or higher • 24 MB RAM • 15 MB available hard disk space • CD-ROM drive • Internet connection required for LiveUpdate™

NUM is Mac only, not for Wintel machines and is a product of:

Symantec Corporation 175 W. Broadway Eugene, Oregon 97401 USA Technical Support: <http://www.symantec.com> Price: \$99.99 ■



Quicken Deluxe 2001—a review

by Frank Zappacosta

ON THE surface, Quicken can basically be considered a computerized checkbook, however, it is much more, depending how you intend to use it. In fact it can be a complete financial software package, helping you organize and manage your finances whether you set it up for your home income and expenses, a small business or both. Therefore, when you decide to use Quicken 2001, you must make a decision as to whether to use it as a computerized checkbook, or take full advantage of its features such as helping you manage your bank and credit card accounts, tracking your investments, and tax planning. You don't have to go online to use Quicken 2001, however, going online can help you obtain financial information and resources to make better financial decisions that can result in saving time and money when shopping for such things as the best car insurance rates, mortgage and loan interest rates, bank accounts, checking your investment portfolio, and tax planning.

General Overview

Utilizes a number of menus to access information and features, and fully supports Apples contextual menus feature, which enables you to display a menu of commands for specific items on your screen, i.e. hold down the Control Key while clicking on an item.

● What's new in Quicken 2001 - See Exhibit I.

● All financial transactions that you record with Quicken, are stored in a data file; which includes all the components, accounts and categories that make up the Quicken Accounting System. For example, an account is what you either own or owe, while a category is a record of where the funds comes from or goes-income and expense. Accounts are what you would find on a Balance Sheet and Categories are what you would find on an Income Statement. Each account has it's own register where the transactions are recorded, like you would have if you kept your checking account manually. See Exhibit II.

● In accounting terms, what you own are considered

What's New in Quicken 2001

New Smart Reconcile

Quicken 2001 Deluxe helps you identify which month's statement is affected by a discrepancy so you can find and correct common errors promptly and easily. Each time you reconcile, Quicken 2001 Deluxe permanently stores the statement information, including the statement beginning and ending dates and balances.

New Missed Bill Reminder

Quicken 2001 Deluxe finds past repeated bills you've entered, like a monthly mortgage or credit card payment, and can alert you when these bills are coming up or overdue. Quicken's new bill management tool integrates with the register, allows you to set up bills and recurring payments and deposits, and makes it easier for you to pay your bills from within Quicken.

New Improved Portfolio View

Quicken 2001 Deluxe offers you over 30 new investment performance indicators in the Portfolio View, and it's more customizable with adjustable column widths.

New Optimize Your Investments+

Make sure the asset allocation for your investment portfolio is optimized for your stated goals. Quicken 2001 Deluxe lets you download your 401(k) data from your participating brokerage. Quicken 401(k) Advisor from Quicken.com gives you specific fund recommendations based on the funds in your company's plan, and your personal situation and objectives.

New Improved Capital Gains Estimator

Quicken's Improved Capital Gains Estimator is now integrated with your Tax Planner data so you'll get more accurate estimates of capital gains. Test scenarios where your gains or losses move you into a different tax bracket, so you can make tax decisions more knowledgeably.

New Prepare for Taxes More Easily

Get the detailed, up-to-date information you need for realistic and confident tax planning. Quicken's updated Tax Planner lets you view the transactions included in each line item in detail. Transfer your data to TurboTax with more flexible Taxlink, so you can preview your exported data and select which categories you want to import into TurboTax.

New Anytime, Anywhere Access*

Now, you can use Quicken's portfolio view even when you're away from Quicken by accessing it on Quicken.com - the look, feel and functionality are the same. And with improved portfolio export, you have anytime, anywhere access to your investment information.

New Improved Investment Alerts+

Now you can set up your investment alerts in one place and see them in Quicken, and on Quicken.com. Improved Investment Alerts notify you of news for each security and give you access to the relevant pages on Quicken.com. It's even easier to stay on top of changes in the market that could affect your investments.

Improved See It All in One Place

With Quicken's Improved Activity Centers, you see key information for your financial areas summarized on a single screen. Activity lists on each Activity Center provide more organized, comprehensive access to features, and provide easier navigation. Quicken filters alerts by area, and displays the relevant alerts on each Activity Center, making it easier for you to react to changes in the market that affect your investments.



Wednesday, June 6, 2001
 3Sample Finances - Checking

EXHIBIT II

Register Listing
 5/28/01 through 6/6/01

Date	Num	Transaction	Payment	Clr	Deposit	Balance
5/28/01		Citibank Mortgage [Mortgage]	296.87			-1,686.86
6/1/01		Dividends Investments			200.00	-1,486.86
6/3/01		Buy Janus Twenty (Janus Funds)	100.00			-1,586.86
6/3/01		Buy Janus Twenty [Janus Funds]			0.00	-1,586.86
6/5/01	TXFR	Vanguard Index 500 Investments			2,000.00	413.14
6/5/01		Balance Adjustment [Checking]		Clr	112.50	525.64
6/5/01		Balance Adjustment [Checking]		Clr	0.00	525.64
6/6/01		Balance Adjustment [Checking]	4,378.38	Clr		-3,852.74
6/6/01	TXFR	Vanguard Index 500 Investments			2,000.00	-1,852.74
6/6/01		Dividends Investments			200.00	-1,652.74
6/6/01	DEP	Janus Fund Investments			2,000.00	347.26

Assets and what you owe are Liabilities, while in Quicken , an Asset is one type of account like Bank accounts for checking,savings, and money market accounts, and for Liabilities, offers two kinds of accounts, Credit Card for tracking transactions and balances, and Liability for tracking loans,and other liabilities.

● To assist you in working with the various aspects of Quicken, such as setting up accounts, registers, investments, tips and shortcuts, 2001 has online help and a user guide. See Exhibit III.

● Includes what could be called sub-programs: (1) Quicken.Com that launches your default Web browser and connects you to Quicken.Com on the Internet,

assuming you have an internet connection; (2) Quick Entry that lets you enter transactions into Quicken without opening Quicken itself; and (3) Quicken Home Inventory is a separate program that comes with Quicken 2001 Deluxe, which you can open within Quicken to provide you with detailed information about your possessions,and can be extremely valuable in the event of a burglary,fire, or other loss when you need to provide details to the police and/or insurance company.

● The use of the option of online financial services has benefits that you can use, like downloading quotes for the securities in your portfolio or ones you want to



Quicken Help

EXHIBIT III

Accounts

Registers

Categories and classes

Banking

Online banking

Paying bills

Cash

Credit cards

Assets and debt

Investments

Reports

Graphs

Budgets

Planning

Income taxes

Data files

Customizing Quicken

Preventing and solving
problems

Tips and shortcuts

Quicken User Guide

Accounts

How do I...

- set up an account
- reconcile an account
- get started with online banking
- set up an account for online banking
- edit account information
- hide an account
- open an account
- delete an account

that includes the payment date and amount, and the payee never receives the payment before the date you specify.

● Quicken has some features relating to Tax Reporting that can save you time, and Tax Planning that can help you save both time and money, and help you make smarter financial decisions, by using tax tools that are a part of Quicken or available online at Quicken.com. You can for example: (1) generate tax reports organized by tax form line item by assigning tax form lines to categories of income and expense, using the Assigning Tax Links Feature by either choosing Lists/ Categories & Transfers from the Tool Bar or press Command-L, and find that by spending a few minutes setting up your tax information for your accounts and categories can save hours compiling information for your returns; (2) learn tax rules and get tips and advice by consulting the Taxes Channel online at Quicken.com; (3) Quicken Tax Planner helps you estimate your tax bill and save money by not overpaying your taxes, which enables you to free up funds to earn interest or investment income, and by using the Scenarios feature, you can enter data for multiple scenarios- a "what if"

capability that you can use to see the tax impacts based on various changes in the data entered; and (4) Quicken Tax Deduction Finder an online Quicken.com-based tax tool that can help you learn which expenses are deductible, which can help you minimize your taxes by maximizing your deductions. See Exhibit IV

● Quicken's online Debt Reduction Planner at Quicken.com, can assist you in developing a plan for reducing your outstanding debt, by helping you identify and pay off any high interest debt before low interest debt, which can save you money in monthly finance fees, an example being credit cards with a large outstanding balance and a high interest rate or finance fee.

● Quicken 2001 includes a variety of reports and graphs which can be customized to meet your report-

track, managing your bank accounts, tracking your credit card transactions, and shopping for the best deals in interest rates. For example online Banking, can assist you in: (1) downloading transactions that have cleared your bank account including all deposits, interest payments, checks, bank fees, ATM transactions, and debit card transactions that can be checked with your account register to determine that all entries have been entered and are correct, which in fact is a sort of account reconciliation or proof of cash available in your bank account, in lieu of waiting for the monthly bank statement that you would reconcile; (2) ability to transfer funds between accounts, like checking, savings, and money market; and (3) online payments which enables you to send a check to anyone without physically writing, printing, or mailing a check by entering and storing the information about the payee within Quicken



what is called an Easy Answer Report or graph that answer specific predefined questions such as: (1) how much did I spend during the period January to June 2001?; (2) where did I spend my money during the 3 months April, May and June 2001?; and (3) what am I worth as of June 30,2001? Another form of report or graph could be a predefined report or graph that are organized by topic : (1) Standard reports for your budget, net worth and taxes;(2) Business reports for use by a small business owner, including a balance sheet and income statement; and (3) Investment reports for capital gains, investment income, investment transactions and performance. See Exhibits V (on p. 28) &VI

● Good internal control dictates that you reconcile your records with statements you receive from from your bank, credit card company, and investment broker or fund manager for the investments in your portfolio. In using Quicken this would require reconciling the transactions entered in the account registers with the respective statements to determine that the amounts are correct or in balance, which can be done online or off line,however, online with Quicken, gives you the

off line,however, online with Quicken, gives you the ability to download and currently review the data charged to your accounts, save time in performing the reconciliations of your bank or credit card accounts,and be able track various securities in your portfolio.

● If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Quicken, make sure that your data file for 2001 is not in your old Quicken folder. Also, if you are changing from another accounting or financial system to Quicken 2001, it is very important that you have a complete chart of accounts of your previous system to aid you in converting to the account structure of Quicken 2001.

Conclusion

In my opinion, Quicken 2001 can be a complete financial management software package by customizing it through the setting of specific preferences, to help you organize, control, and manage your finances, and save you time and money through the proper use of its features for banking, monitoring your assets and liabilities such as your investment portfolio and out-

Saturday, June 16, 2001
3Sample Finances - All Accounts

EXHIBIT IV

Tax Schedule Report 1/1/01 through 6/16/01

Date	Account	Num	Payee	Memo	Category	Clr	Amount
<u>Schedule B</u>							
<u>Dividend income</u>							
6/1/01	Checking		Dividends		Investments		200.00
6/5/01	Checking	TXFR	Vanguard Index 500		Investments		2,000.00
6/6/01	Checking	TXFR	Vanguard Index 500		Investments		2,000.00
6/6/01	Checking		Dividends		Investments		200.00
6/6/01	Checking	DEP	Janus Fund		Investments		2,000.00
6/15/01	Checking		Dividends		Investments		200.00
Total Dividend income							6,600.00
<u>Interest income</u>							
6/15/01	Money Market		Interest Income		Interest Earned		25.00
Total Interest income							25.00



money and time by setting up tax information in your accounts and income and expense categories, ability to produce needed reports and graphs, and planning for retirement. While it is true that you can use Quicken off line, I believe that in order to fully utilize and take advantage of the features of Quicken as a full financial management package to properly organize, control, and manage your finances, Quicken should be used online. If you have never used Quicken, I suggest you take a look at the package and give it a test drive, as they say " try it you might like it", and you may find that it can help you manage your finances; and also, if

you are using an earlier version than 2001, review the features you are using to see if they should be changed or upgraded.

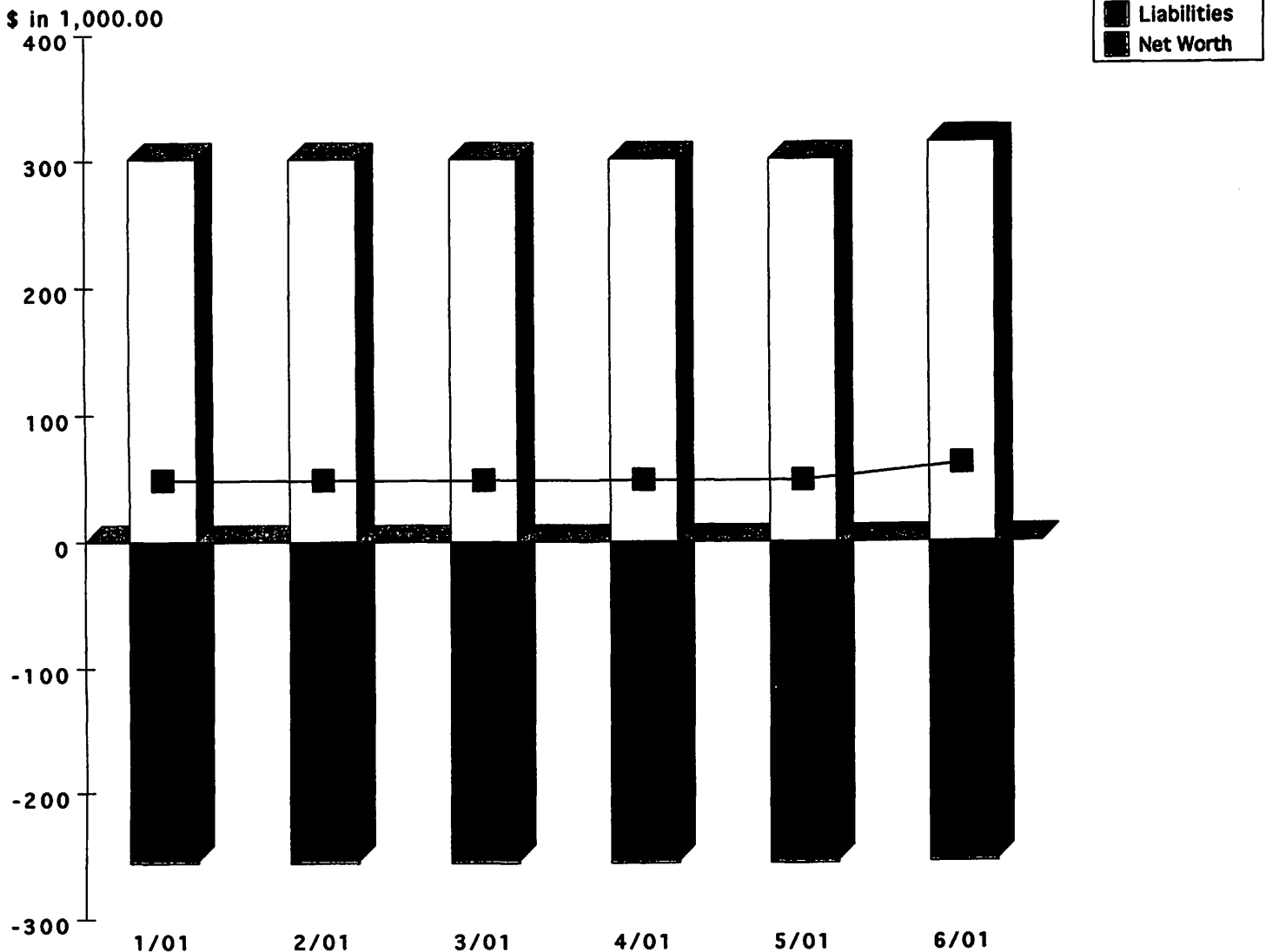
NOTE: The data used in the review was sample data downloaded from Intuit. ■

REVIEWER *Frank M. Zappacosta. I am a member of the Pi, and an Accountant/Auditor by profession, an Enrolled Agent licensed to practice before the Internal Revenue Service, and an Accredited Business Advisor.*

*** Exhibit V is on page 28.*

EXHIBIT VI

Monthly Assets, Liabilities, and Net Worth



Capital Gains Report
 1/1/01 through 6/17/01

Account	Security	Shares	Bought	Sold	Sales Price	Cost Basis	Gain/Loss
Long Term							
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	14.409	5/1/99	6/5/01	367.42	1,500.00	-1,132.58
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	14.783	6/1/99	6/5/01	376.96	1,500.00	-1,123.04
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	0.126	6/26/99	6/5/01	3.21	13.30	-10.09
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	14.061	7/1/99	6/5/01	358.55	1,500.00	-1,141.45
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	14.397	7/31/99	6/5/01	367.12	1,500.00	-1,132.88
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	16.204	9/1/99	6/5/01	413.20	1,500.00	-1,086.80
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	0.287	9/30/99	6/5/01	7.31	17.90	-10.59
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	16.352	10/1/99	6/5/01	416.97	1,500.00	-1,083.03
Vanguard	Vanguard Index 500	9.381	10/30/99	6/5/01	239.21	959.46	-720.25
Total Long Term					2,549.95	9,990.66	-7,440.71

An Internet Security Interview with... Rob Clyde

Vice President/Chief Technology Officer
 Symantec Corp.

Conducted & Edited by Dave Ottalini

COMPUTER HACKERS are everywhere and growing in numbers all the time. Whether they go after our personal computers and those that run the Internet for fun, just to prove something or because they have criminal intent, officials say attacks will continue to increase. Computer viruses and worms have been a primary concern for PC users over the years. But as we all know, Mac owners have suffered from attacks as well. Some reports suggest that OS X, with its Unix underpinnings, may provide hackers with even

more opportunities to do bad things.

In fact, James Middleton, writing at www.vnunet.com reports that Symantec and other anti-virus companies scrambled in early August to provide users with new "signature files" against the "Sub7 Hacking Tool" that has been ported over to the Mac from the PC. It "allows a user to remotely take complete control of another machine." Expect to see more ports in the future.

And our friend Bill Fox at Maconly.com reminds us about the SirCam Worm: "While it does not directly affect Macs running the Mac OS, SirCam can be re-sent by Macs to PCs and it can infect Virtual PC running on a Mac.

Thus my interview with Symantec's Rob Clyde. As the VP/Chief Technology Officer, he knows the "hacker challenges" all computer users on the Internet face today—and what they have to look forward to in the future. This interview was conducted on July 31st, just as the Code Red Worm was getting ready to awaken for another round of mischief.

Dave: Rob, why are there so many hackers?

Rob: A couple of things. One is the growth of the Internet itself. In any population, there's a certain percentage of people bent on doing harm. You see that

percentage in the Internet like you would anywhere else. But another trend we're seeing is that the growth rate of problems is actually coming faster than the growth of the Internet itself.

Dave: *Why is that?*

Rob: It seems to be what I'll call the "Democratization of Hacking" or bringing hacking to the masses. It's just far easier to hack these days. There are 30,000 hack-oriented web sites that we've found at Symantec. And as our researchers have looked at those, we found that there are an awful lot of easy point and click tools to break into systems.

Dave: *Is it a matter of pride (for hackers) to do this?*

Rob: Certainly there's this vast background noise of hacking that goes on that is very much of a prankster type of attitude, particularly among the younger members of our population. It's almost a right of passage. But it's not the only reason for hacking. We see older hackers as well.

Dave: *The "Code Red Worm" is one case in point here - written by some Chinese students.*

Rob: We see a lot of things that are done as a "proof of concept." The original Internet worm, done by Robert Morris in 1988 was basically a "proof of concept" - prove you could do it sort of thing.

Dave: *Why is Code Red so bad?*

Rob: One reason that Code Red is able to spread is because of a bug in Microsoft's web server software - Windows NT and Windows 2000. The worm uses that bug, which gives it complete access to any system that is not patched on the Internet to spread.

Dave: *Microsoft did provide a patch.*

Rob: The Patch has actually been available since June 18th. And it's not all IT professionals (who have neglected to use it). Many have tools and procedures that allow them to quickly identify the systems that are vulnerable and actually patch and keep those systems up to date. But we also see a lot of others (having problems) simply because of the number of systems they have and the lack of procedures and tools so that haven't taken those steps.

Dave: *How dangerous is Code Red?*

Rob: The potential is that there is some variance of this worm that will wake up and will begin once again scanning the internet looking for any system that has this

particular bug—in other words any unpatched system. And when it finds that system, it's going to copy itself into those systems and then those systems themselves will begin searching the Internet themselves looking for more systems to infect.

Dave: *Is it just infecting systems or is there damage?*

Rob: The actual infection process itself could cause some damage. If you get a whole bunch of systems that get infected - say a couple of million systems - all scanning the Internet looking for other systems to infect that in and of itself could slow things down. But the worm itself does contain triggers to do denial of service (DNS) attacks - sending massive numbers of packets against particular web sites. (Dave note - like the White House and Pentagon sites, among others.)

Dave: *Will we see more of this kind of thing?*

Rob: This shows no signs of slowing down at this particular point in time. We're seeing an exponential rise in attacks. And it's far easier to do those attacks.

Dave: *How do I, as a consumer (even as a Mac user), protect myself?*

Rob: Well the good news about the Code Red Worm is that it is mostly targeted at web servers that are (primarily) run by corporations. However, there are many other problems consumer's machines could have. Many individuals have been hit by viruses in the past. So we would recommend doing several things. Everyone should have some type of anti-virus software. Symantec also recommends running a personal firewall on those machines to block scans of different types of attacks. And do make sure your systems are patched and up to date.

Dave: *What do you say to Hackers?*

Rob: At Symantec, we've talked to many different hackers. And sometimes they believe this is the best way to get work. By showing they can break into systems, they set themselves up as security experts. And while there's no doubt that there's some bright individuals out there, I would caution them that there are better ways to get jobs in the security field. It's probably better to stay on the right side of the law.

Note: Symantec makes the popular Norton line of Mac anti-virus, firewall and repair utilities. ■



HP Printers are Worth Another Look

SEVERAL YEARS ago I was an Apple Product Representative for the Performa product line. I worked with store personnel and customers helping them choose great products to sell or buy with Macintosh computers. I was with the program for five years and each year I saw the Hewlett-Packard products for the Mac decline in both numbers available and features. When HP stopped selling Macintosh printers and scanners, I was relieved not to have to answer customer questions about HP products. With the advent of the iMacs, HP was late out of the starting gate and there were real issues with their printer drivers. Their Mac compatible scanners had been overpriced, under featured and the scanning software was the worst in the marketplace. During the same timeframe HP began marketing their own brand of PC computers which were a big hit with the consumers and I suspect the company decided that Apple was sure to be gone in a few years, so there was no need to deal with Macintosh owners.

Times have certainly changed. Apple's product line and market share have grown, other PC computers are now the top-selling machines, and HP has realized that the Mac market is one to recapture. They are writing much better printer drivers, their Mac tech support is better than most, and their products seem to last forever.

Of course, we also do different things with our color printers since scanners and even digital cameras are owned by many Mac users. While HP photo printing quality is better each year, it requires changing to a separate photo cartridge. This is not as convenient as Epson's six color photo printer cartridges and the lack of both normal and light cyan, and magenta in the HP photo cartridge does not yield quite the color range of the Epson six color photo printers.

Last year's product line was interesting, but the recently introduced HP products are truly exciting. Check their web page (www.hp.com) and you will see twelve different ink-jet printers to choose from ranging in price from \$89 to \$699. All are USB and the features offered on various models range from the ability to print 4 x 6

photos, to being able to print directly from a Compact Flash card from a digital camera, to auto sensors to detect the type of paper in the tray, to having an infrared port enabling a Palm or PowerBook user to print without attaching any cables. They also have two portable printers for the mobile PowerBook user and two wide-format inkjet printers.

You may not see all the listed models at your local computer or office supply store, and you may find lots that are not Mac compatible, but shopping Mac catalogs or making a trip to the HP web site where you can purchase the printer, cartridges and HP paper online or by phone will give you access to the full product line. The online prices are the same or within a few dollars of those offered in local stores. HP also offers refurbished machines on their web site.

The HP laser line up includes seven models ranging in price from \$399 for a basic model to \$2099 for their top of the line networked Postscript printer. The really exciting printers in the HP product line are their multifunction machines. Last year's line up included two inkjet models which are now available in Costco stores around the area.

The G55 model will act as a printer, scanner and color copier. It looks like a tall flatbed scanner with an opening for loading and ejecting paper. The price on the web is \$399.

While this is a good solution, the new PSC 750 is the one to be looking for. The MSRP is \$299. It is about 1/3 smaller than the earlier model, and the stylish case in a neutral gray and blue is certainly attractive. There are more machine-based features that the average consumer might use. The scanner portion provides a 600 x 1200 dpi optical resolution with 36 bit color. The scanning software has been totally redesigned and looks to be very intuitive for managing scans and basic touchup work. It is the best I have seen (I do not like the layout of the scanning software shipping with the G55.)

The PSC 750 copy button on the front of the unit has several great features. You can make multiple wallet-size photos from one original on the same sheet of paper without having to use software like Photoshop or PhotoDeluxe. You can also enlarge or reduce pictures without using the scanning software. Since it has a flat bed, you can make color copies of virtually anything (books, 3D objects, paper) also without using the scanning software. However, when you want to scan a portion of the original, touch up the scan, or scan something to be saved as a file, the software is well laid out and intuitive for a new user. The included OCR software by Readiris is the best I have seen for easy, accu-



rate OCR work.

Last year's g85 multifunction model is also showing up at Costco for \$549. It is the machine I long for since it also includes fax capabilities. I am not sure if the scanning software is like the g55, and it is quite large, but being able to replace three large machines in my home office with one is very tantalizing. The fax capabilities are available in the machine and do not involve your computer, so this model would be great for when I do not want the g55, and it is quite large, but my computer on and the fax software active to receive a fax while I am away for the day.

The above three models are all based on the inkjet technology. Owners of inkjet printers quickly discover how costly printing can be. Cartridges seldom last into a second ream of paper, and replacing both cartridges can often come close the price of one laser tone cartridge, while the laser cartridge will often print a case or more of paper.

HP offers several multifunction laser printers, but they all have one drawback. They are shaped like plain paper fax machines, and so you can only scan sheets of paper with them. I find I scan smaller photos, books and 3D objects, and these machines cannot scan any of these things. They do scan in color, but they only print in black and white. The LaserJet 3200m at \$699 supports printing, copying, faxing and color scanning. Missing from this unit is the ability to do wireless printing.

My dream printers for home and small office use would be a flatbed inkjet multifunction printer that could scan, print, copy, accept digital media such as Compact Flash and print from a wireless device. Next to it would be a laser multifunction printer that could scan, fax, print from wireless devices while being postscript enabled and networkable. Of course, I would love it if the bill for both machines totaled less than \$1000! Perhaps the next machines introduced by HP will have these feature sets. ■

Pat Fauquet teaches classes for Washington Apple Pi, is an avid digital photographer and owns a color Handspring Visor. Her needs may be more than yours, but she suspects that most Mac owners will have digital cameras, digital video cameras and PDAs in the next few years.

The Mysterious Case of the Blinking Question Mark or File Folder

© Pat Fauquet

MAC OWNERS occasionally complain about blinking disks with question marks or blinking file folders when they start up their computers. There are two different scenarios when their icons appear, and each has its own solution.

In the first case, each time the computer starts up, the question mark appears and flashes for a few seconds, then disappears. The cause of this symptom is that there is no hard drive selected in the "Startup" control panel. Remember that "selected" on the Macintosh means that an icon is darker than the other.

Figure 1 shows the new version of the "Startup Disk" control panel from Mac OS 9.1. Figure 2 shows the control panel from earlier versions of the operating system. Notice in Figure 1 there are three different ways the icon may look. Macintosh HD is dark because it is selected. "Capture 9.3" is "grayed out." This shows that while the system software can "see" that disk, it does not contain a System Folder. Courtney's stuff 9.3" and "X Macintosh X HD" are available, but not selected.

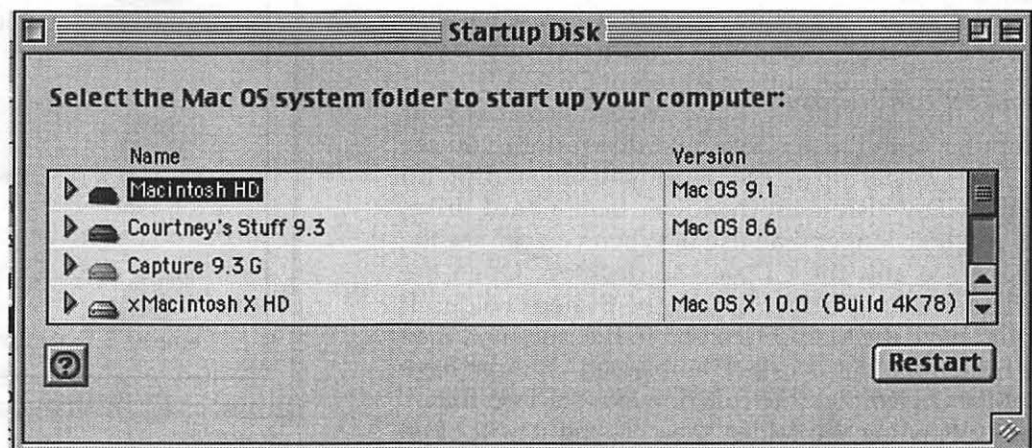


Figure 1.

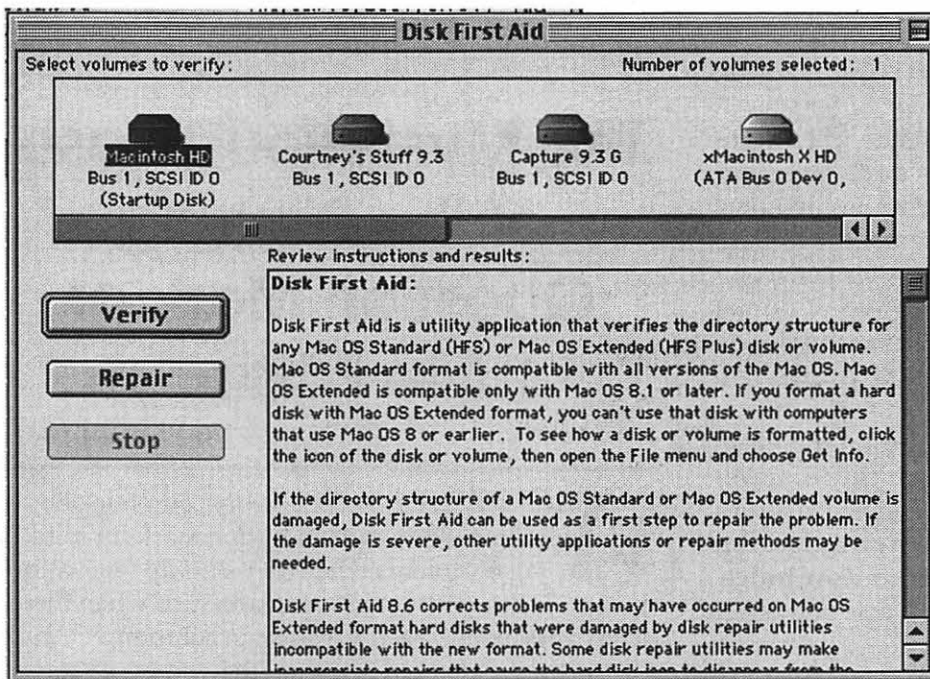


Figure 2.

Figure 2 shows the older Startup Disk control panel. The exact condition of the icons has changed as the control panel has been updated. In earlier versions all hard drives showed, whether they had a system folder or not. In later versions drives without System Folders are "grayed out."

To solve the problem, click on a disk to highlight it, then close the control panel. The next time you start up the computer, it will use the System Folder on the selected disk to start the computer.

The other situation that we occasionally see is a flashing disk or folder that does not disappear after a short time. This behavior can mean several things, but all fixes necessitate using a CD or floppy disk that contains system software to restart the computer. All newer Macintoshes are sold with a "Restore" CD. Use this disk if you have not upgraded your system software. If you have upgraded, use your most recent OS CD.

Put the CD in the CD ROM drive then restart your computer with the "C" key held down until you see the Mac OS startup screen. Since you are starting up from a CD which is much slower than a hard drive, this will take longer than usual. When you can see the hard drive and the CD on the desktop. Open the computer's hard drive. Locate the System Folder. It should have the Mac OS icon on it. If it does not, then the System Folder is called "unblessed" It must have the Mac OS icon on it to function as a start up folder. Simply opening the folder, then closing it will often

restore this icon. Try it.

If it worked, you now should run Disk First Aid before restarting your computer. It is located in the Utilities folder of the CD. Double click the CD icon to open it, then look for Disk First Aid. Open it. Figure 3 shows the Disk First Aid window. Click on the hard drive to be examined, and then click on the "Verify" button. If a problem is found, then click the "Repair" button.

Sometimes the problem is more serious and simply re-blessing the System Folder and running Disk First Aid will not fix the problem. Each Macintosh is sold with an Emergency Handbook. If you cannot locate your, look on the latest Washington Apple Pi Pi Fillings CD. In it you will find instructions about using the "System Restore CD." It will help you do a clean in-

stallation of your System Folder. If you do not feel confident about the process and your computer is still under warranty, call the Apple Technical support line. If your machine is out of warranty or if you would rather have someone else do it, remember the Washington Apple Pi Tuesday Night Clinics. ■

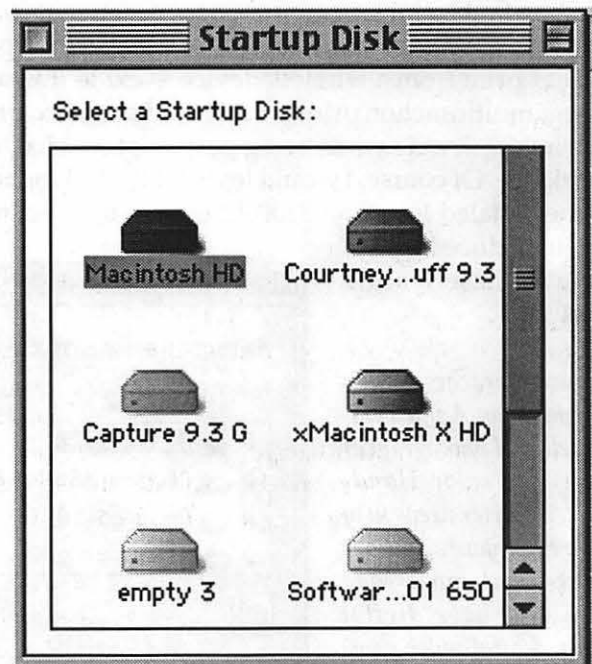


Figure 3.



Macintosh Explorer— a review

by Brian G. Mason

FOR THOSE OF us who must work in a Windows environment for our day job, one of the applications that many of us use quite frequently is *Windows Explorer*. It used to be called *File Manager*. This application is normally configured in two panes. The pane on the left shows all the disk storage devices to which our computer is connected and the directories or folders within each hard drive. When you click on an item in the left pane, the right pane displays all of the folders and files that are inside that item. You can open an item just by double-clicking on it. If you want to move one or more files into a different folder, just select or highlight them and then drag them from the right pane on top of the folder or disk in the left pane into which you want to move them.

There is a \$15 shareware application now which allows you to do the same thing on the Macintosh. It is called *Macintosh Explorer* by Rage Software Inc. Perhaps portending what I would encounter with this program, I couldn't register on-line. One of the continue buttons to take me into their secure server was not active. So I had to email my payment form to Kagi.

The Main Window

When you open *Macintosh Explorer* you see some buttons at the top of the main window. These buttons help you navigate your hard drive and also give you access to many of *Macintosh Explorer's* features. Under the buttons there is a Location field, a Favorites folder icon, a black triangle, Links if the black triangle is pointing up, and two resizable window panes with lists of your files and folders.

The left list shows the items on your Desktop. If you click a folder in the left pane, the right pane will list the items contained in the folder. If you double click on a folder in the right pane, its contents will be displayed in the right pane. If you double click on a file or an application in the right pane, it will be opened.

In the file lists you can drag and drop between each list or to the Finder and from the Finder to the file lists (holding option to copy). Unlike the Windows application, when dragging a file from the right pane to the

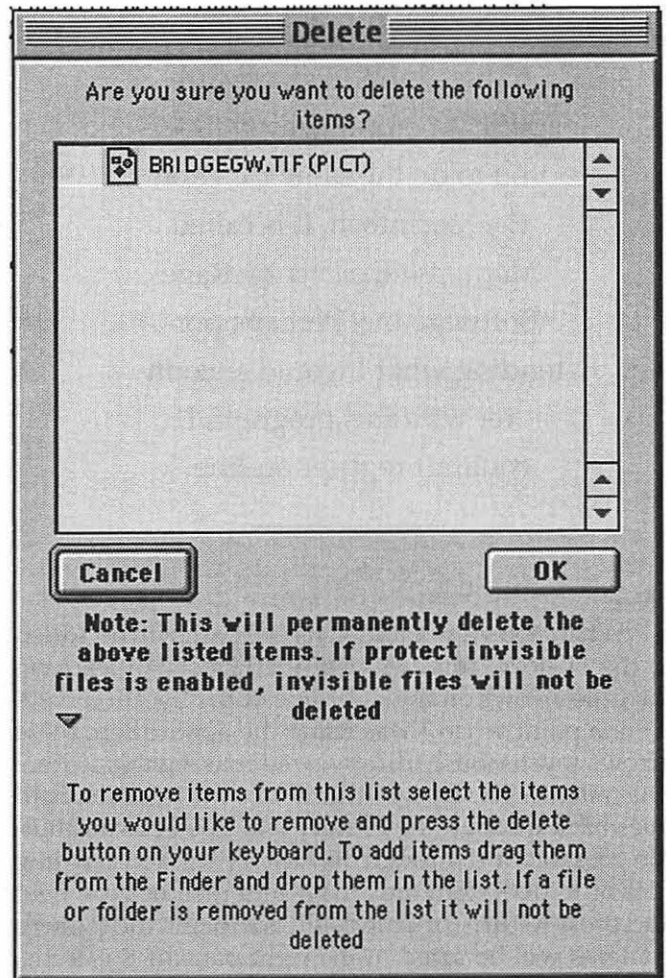


Figure 1.

left pane to move a file from one folder to another, the folder you are moving the file to is not highlighted when the mouse moves over it, so you are not getting feedback that the folder is ready to accept the file. You just have to let go of the mouse and hope.

You can not select a number of files by dragging your mouse around them as you can in the Finder. Just as you have to do in *Windows Explorer*, in *Macintosh Explorer* you have to hold down the Shift key while clicking to select consecutive files in the list or the Apple key while clicking to select non-consecutive files in the list.

You can also move or copy files using the Cut, Copy, and Paste buttons. If you want to move a file, select the file and press the Cut button. If you want to copy the file, press the Copy button. Then select the place to which you want to move or copy it with the mouse and press the Paste button. You can also use Command-Key shortcuts from the edit menu to perform the same tasks such as Command-X to cut and Command-V to



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paste.

When you view a folder, its full path will be added to the History. You can view the History by clicking the little arrows on the right side of the Location field. At one point when I was using the application, these arrows mysteriously disappeared making this feature unavailable. The Back button above the Location field goes back through the History list. The Forward button goes forward through the History list. You can drag files or folders from the Finder into the Location field and press Return (or Enter). If it is a folder, the folder's contents will be listed in the right pane. If it is a file, the file will be opened. Also, a URL may be entered into the Location field to open the URL in your default web browser. Of course, you must be connected to the Internet. To open a URL you must begin it with `http://`, `www`, `www1`, `www2`, `www3`, or `ftp://`.

The Location field can also be used to find files on your hard drives. You can find files by name, creator, or type or you can find all invisible files. To do this, select the criteria you want to search by using the popup menu to the left of the Location field. Then type the text in the Location field and press Enter or Return.

The Up button above the Location field forces the list to display the contents of the parent directory of the file or folder *Macintosh Explorer* is currently pointing to in the left directory list. The Home button brings you immediately back to your Desktop.

The Reload button refreshes the list of files. If you've made a change to the directory, you need to hit Reload. For most functions in *Macintosh Explorer* the files are refreshed automatically, but if you have made a change in the Finder (i.e renamed a file or folder) then you should reload the list. This is similar to the situation in Windows where you have to push the F5 but-

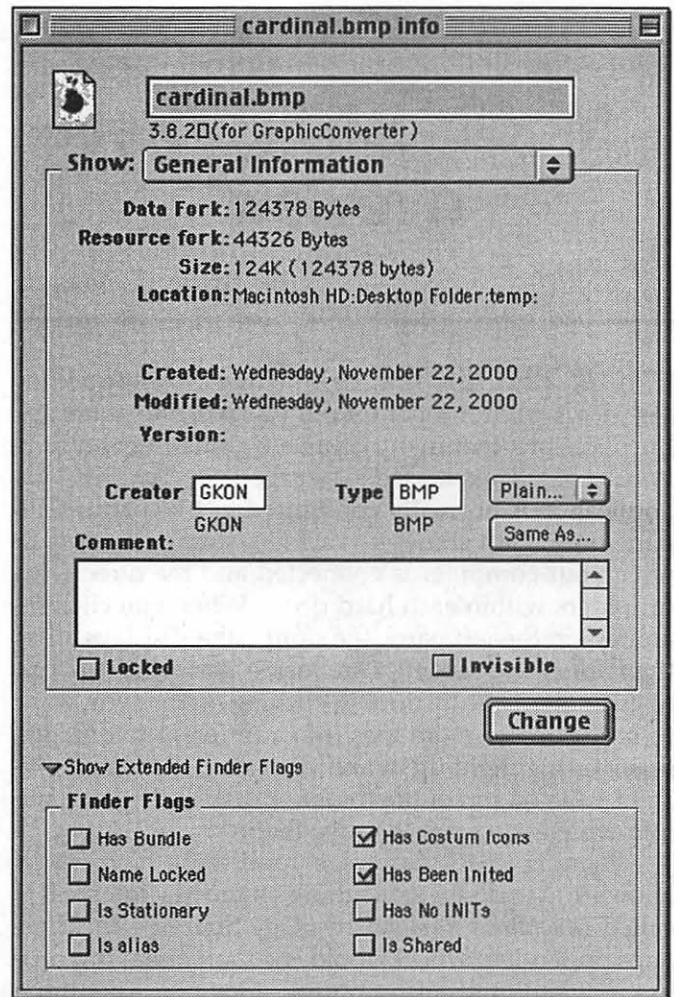


Figure 2.

ton to refresh the list.

The Delete button will delete the selected files/folders. When you press the Delete button the selected files and folders are listed in a new window. When you confirm that you want to delete the files in this window, the files are permanently deleted. They are not moved to the Trash. This button is disabled when it points to a volume. You can also drag items directly from the Finder into this window for deletion. (See fig. Delete Window)

The Save List button takes the files/folders listed in the right pane and saves them as a text file so you can keep them as a record or print them. The names of the folders and files are listed in the text file, each on a separate line. No other information is saved to the file.

When you select an item and press the Info button or Command-i, you don't get the usual Get Info window. So you can't adjust the memory associated with an application, for example. Instead you see a new window displaying the file's name, kind, size, creation/



“I tested this program on my 400 MHz PowerMac G4 with 256MB of RAM running MacOS 9.0.4. Reaction times were sometimes very slow. You keep pushing buttons because you think nothing has happened, whereas the program is simply still trying to react to your first button push.”

modification date, Maccrator, Mactype, visibility, extended finder flags and much more. It also lets you change the Mactype/Maccrator, the name, and its visibility and it lets you lock and unlock files. (See fig. info window) In the Info Window you may choose to preview the file. Just select preview from the popup menu at the top of the window. You can preview pictures and movies. Clicking the file/folder's icon will bring it up on your Desktop in a window in the Finder with the particular item selected. Of course, at this point, if you wanted, you could press Command-i to get the normal Get Info window.

The button that looks like a folder with a ribbon over it will show and hide your Favorites list. Clicking the red heart at the bottom of the main window also shows and hides the Favorites list. This is the same Favorites list you may have set up under the Apple Menu. The list appears in a third panel near the bottom of the window. Of course you can launch an item in the list by double clicking on it.

The Shrink button will shrink *Macintosh Explorer* into a small floating window. The floating window still gives you access to your favorites from your Favorites folder. Double clicking a file will launch it, and double clicking a folder will open it in the Finder. However, there is a caution warning you not to use this feature if you are using Mac OS 8.1. (See fig. small window)

Under the Location box are Links. The Links are an easy way to store up to 33 of your favorite files and folders without searching through your hard disk for them. A single click will launch the file or list the items in the folder. Links can not be deleted, just changed. To change a Link, you drag and drop a file or folder from *Macintosh Explorer* or from the Finder on top of one of the icons. You could use this feature in place of the Launcher control panel.

In *Windows Explorer*, when you click on a column heading in the right panel, it will sort from top to bot-

tom. If you click again, it will sort in reverse order. *Macintosh Explorer* only sorts in one direction. I'm not sure what the cause was, but one evening the *Macintosh Explorer* window would shimmy and shake like it was trying to refresh itself, and mouse reactions became very slow and unpredictable. When you would click on a column heading in the right panel, the column would be sorted for a second, but would then revert back to being sorted by name. My suspicions are that it may have had something to do with the fact that I had a disk in the CD-ROM drive on my G4 even though I was not using it at the time.

At the bottom of the main window you will see information about the selected file or folder (the file pointed to by the location field). It shows the icon, name, modification/creation date, size, and Maccrator/Mactype. You can change the file's name here by clicking on the file's name. Unlike in *Windows Explorer*, you can not change the file's name by clicking on it in the list window. You will not be able to change the name if you are pointing to a volume, the trash can, the temporary files folder, the documents folder or an invisible file or folder.

Also at the bottom there is a trash icon. Clicking the trash icon will cause the right pane to list the items in the Trash. You cannot delete items by dragging their icon on top of this trash can.

The Menu

Under the Apple Menu, beside the usual "About" and "How to Register" items you might expect to find, you will find the manual. Also, there is also a "Show Tips" area where in your idle moments, you can click through various short tips which give a real short blurb on various features built into the program.

You can create a new folder from within *Macintosh Explorer*. You select the folder you want to create the folder in and then from the menu bar select File->New Folder. The New Folder window will appear allowing you to enter the name for a new folder.

The Open With window is supposed to allow you to open a file with another application. To do this, select the file you wish to open and press Command-Option-O or choose Open With from the File menu. In

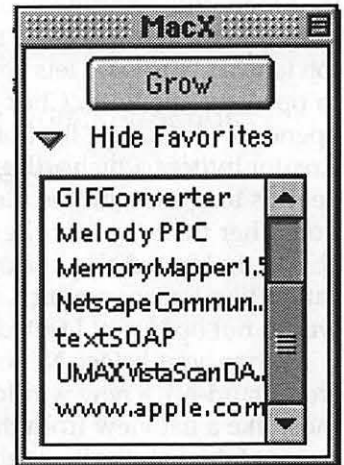


Figure 3.



the Open With window you will see four buttons. The button to the left will close the window. The next button labeled "Browse" lets you find another application to open the file with. Click Open and the file will be opened with that application. You can also use the Get Creator button, which will get the file's creator. I could get this to work with the file's creator, but no application other than my favorites would make itself available in the open dialogue box, and even then, an application like textsoap which should open any text file, would not open any I tested.

When you select New Window from the menu (command-N), a new window opens up that looks almost like a list view from the Finder and displays the current folder for the item selected in *Macintosh Explorer*. It has no other information in it other than the file and folder names. You can take files or folders from it and drop them in the *Macintosh Explorer* panes. If you hold option-drag, they will be copied into *Macintosh Explorer*. You can not drag from *Macintosh Explorer* to the new window.

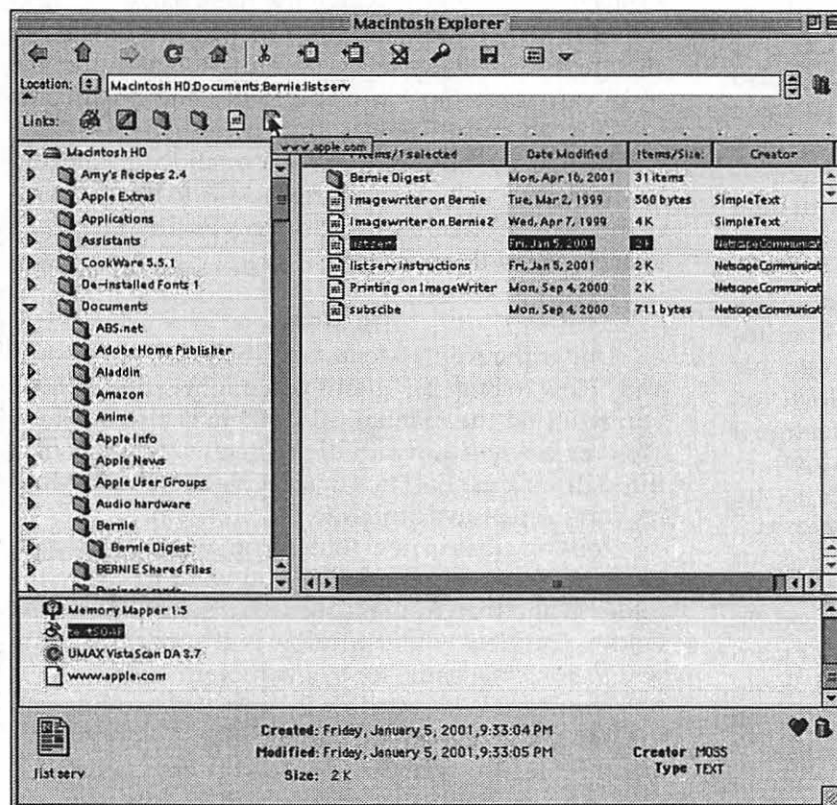
Macintosh Explorer provides a way to back up your files and folders. Just select the files and folders you want to back up and chose Special -> Back Up Files/Folders from the menu. A new dialog will appear with the list of the selected files and folders. You can add more by drag and dropping files and folders from the

Finder or from *Macintosh Explorer*. When you have all the files and folders you want to back up, press the select folder button to select the folder in which to back up the files. Once you have done that, click the Back Up button and all the files and folders will be copied to the selected folder. You can also choose to stuff the backed up files and folders if you have the Aladdin *Stuffit* engine installed by selecting "stuff folder that files are backed up to" checkbox. *Macintosh Explorer* also allows you to save the list of backed up files to a text file which can later be opened again.

Macintosh Explorer lets you delete unused files and folders from your hard drives. To do this go into the folder you want to search for unused files and folders and go to Special -> Find Unused files/folders. A new window will come up asking what files you want to delete. You can either choose files and folders with no creator, that take up no space, have no creator AND take up no space, or files and folders that either take up no space OR have no creator. After choosing what you want and selecting the OK button the files and folders that match the criteria will be listed. You can either delete all the files and folders or move them to the Trash. You can also save a list of all their names to keep track of them. If you want to add more files to the list you can drag and drop them from *Macintosh Explorer* or from the Finder. Deleting unused files will permanently delete the listed files. It will not move them to the Trash.

Macintosh Explorer includes a security feature which allows you to quit the Finder but still use *Macintosh Explorer* to browse your hard drives. When the Finder is not running, a user will not have access to the hard drives from the Desktop, only from *Macintosh Explorer*, which can be password protected. This feature is especially useful for schools that don't want students to mess around with the system. You can also launch *Macintosh Explorer* before your hard drives mount for greater security by placing the *Macintosh Explorer* CSM into the Control Strip Modules Folder located in the System Folder.

Macintosh Explorer lets you tile background images over every window used by the application. To do this just take the pattern that you want to tile across the background and name it "background". Then place it in the same folder as *Macintosh Explorer*. I found that this takes a lot of memory, however. I had to double the preferred memory over the suggested memory to get it to work.





Some opinions

I tested this program on my 400 MHz PowerMac G4 with 256MB of RAM running MacOS 9.0.4. Reaction times were sometimes very slow. You keep pushing buttons because you think nothing has happened, whereas the program is simply still trying to react to your first button push. This was especially true when I was copying and moving files. The biggest problem I have with the program is its response time to mouse actions and areas where feedback is lacking. For example, when moving or copying a large file or set of files, there is no indication that anything is happening. A progress thermometer would be nice. *Windows Explorer* offers a picture of files flying from one folder to another.

There was also a problem when I was experimenting with the backup feature. The program apparently calls upon the Finder to do the actual backing up. Mac Explorer reported that there was some kind of a problem, whereas in fact the copying of the files to the backup DVD-RAM disk on my G4 was proceeding normally.

Overall, *Macintosh Explorer* has a lot of nice features. It pretty much does everything advertised and a lot more than *Windows Explorer*, though the file backup feature is rather weak. I do miss the reverse sorting of the files in the right pane of *Windows Explorer*. *Macintosh Explorer* offers some convenience for handling folders and files and puts into one application several features that can only be found by using several other applications. I expect I will continue to use it and keep it running on my desktop. I give it 6 slices out of 8.

Macintosh Explorer v.2.0
Rage Software Inc.
<http://www.ragesw.com>
Shareware - \$15.00



System Requirements

- QuickTime
- AppleScript
- MacOS 8.5 or higher (May work on systems below 8.5 but they are unsupported)
- PowerPC
- 5 Megabytes of Free Memory
- 4 Megabytes of Disk Space



VSE Link Tester

by David L. Harris

IN THE January/February 1997 *Journal*, in an article titled "WebArranger Update," I mentioned that I used a shareware application called Big Brother to check the URLs of the list of user groups <<http://www.wap.org/info/external/wapusergrouplist.html>> that I maintain on the Pi's Web site. Unfortunately, the Macintosh version of Big Brother is no longer supported by its author, François Pottier. I never found Big Brother to be completely stable, but more importantly, in recent times it produces more false negatives (says a URL is bad when it is OK) and false positives (says a URL is good when it is not) than it did in the past. Why this is so I am not sure; perhaps the error messages sent back by Web servers have changed over time, and Big Brother has not kept up with the changes. In any case, when I was offered a chance to review VSE Link Tester, which does a similar job, I took the opportunity. Since the user group pages now have more than a thousand links, I cannot visit them all each month to update the list. (I do try to visit about half each month, a job which has become much easier since I got high-speed Internet access.) In addition, I have the User Group Specials page <<http://www.wap.org/specials/default.html>> to check, so an automated tester is very welcome. Anyone with a Web site having many links (URLs), both inter-



Figure 1: Link Tester Main Window



“...when I was offered a chance to review VSE Link Tester, which does a similar job, I took the opportunity. Since the user group pages now have more than a thousand links, I cannot visit them all each month to update the list.”

nal and external, is well advised to take advantage of some sort of automated link checker to keep it up to date.

Standard or Business?

VSE Link Tester is available in two different versions: VSE Link Tester Standard and VSE Link Tester Business. The \$34.95 Standard version allows testing one Web site at a time. It's for private home pages and smaller business sites. The \$99.95 Business version is for Webmasters that deal with many Web sites or large corporate sites. I received the Business edition, version 3.2.1.

Setting it up

Figure 1 shows the Link Tester main window, with notes added indicating what the buttons do. Several Web pages are listed in the window; if this were the Standard version, only one could be listed. However, with that version, if you want to test another document, you only need to click the “Edit Link” button (the little icon 4th from the left at the bottom) and change to the document that you want to check. (As you move the cursor over each button, a box comes up showing what its function is—a handy feature.) Both local (on my hard drive) and remote (on the Internet) documents are represented in Figure 1. One of the documents is highlighted, ready for link testing, or indeed, to apply the buttons to it.

When you add a document, whose URLs you want to check, to Link Tester, you are taken automatically to the General panel of the Edit Link window (Figure 2). There you see several options that can be turned on or off, so you can more finely tune which links you want tested. The Remote Links tab takes you to Figure 3,

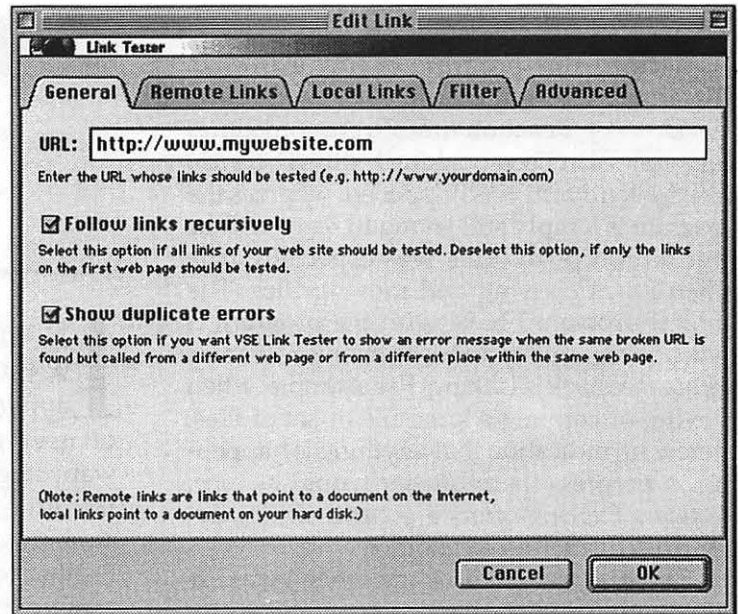


Figure 2: Edit Links

where you can tell Link Tester to ignore remote links, or define several parameters for testing links in real time. From the Local Links tab you can tell Tester to ignore local links, check for upper/lower case in local links, and access other options for mapping local links within folders on your hard drive. Filter allows you to define links (e.g. those containing “cgi-bin”) that should not be tested, and the Advanced panel gives the option of including required passwords, and of specifying the browser that Link Tester should emulate, among a list that Link Tester knows. It does not include OmniWeb for OS X. The feature is useful for Webmasters who create different pages for different browsers. Each file listed in Link Tester's main window can have its own set of all these options.

Figure 4 shows the General panel of Preferences. You can specify which text editor with which to edit links, among other options. The Link Test panel lets you specify a proxy server if your ISP uses one, and to tell whether to test links with <FORM ACTION> tags. In the Report panel you can specify if an HTML report is to be created, in which browser it will open, the text editor for the report, and if broken links only should be reported.

Link Tester in action

Figure 5 shows Link Tester with an almost completed (98.5%) test. The upper scrolling window shows URLs currently being tested; the middle window shows verified links, and the bottom scrolling window shows

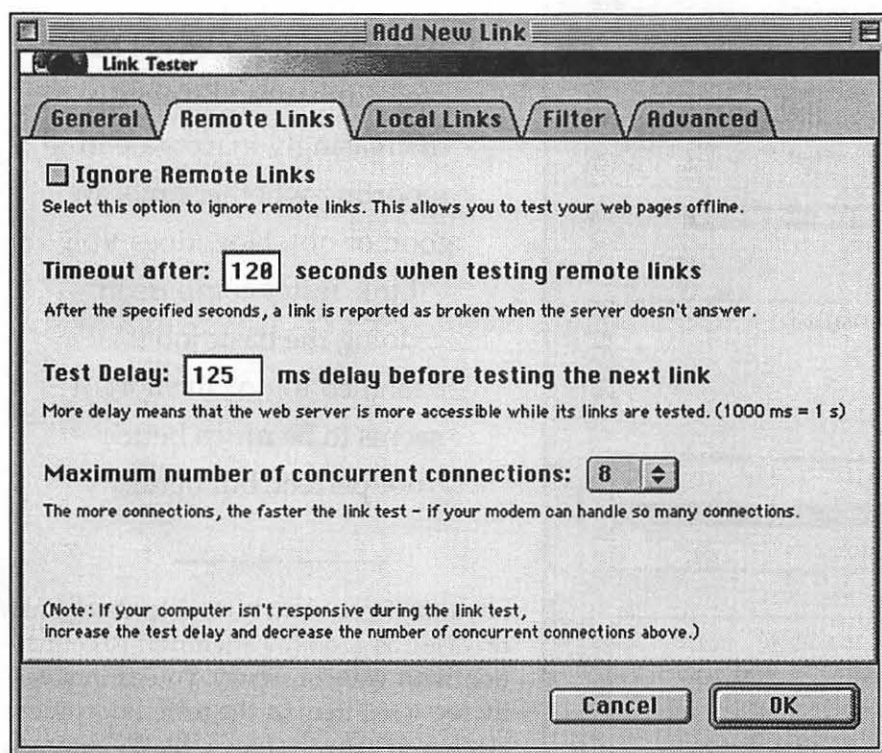


Figure 3: Remote Links

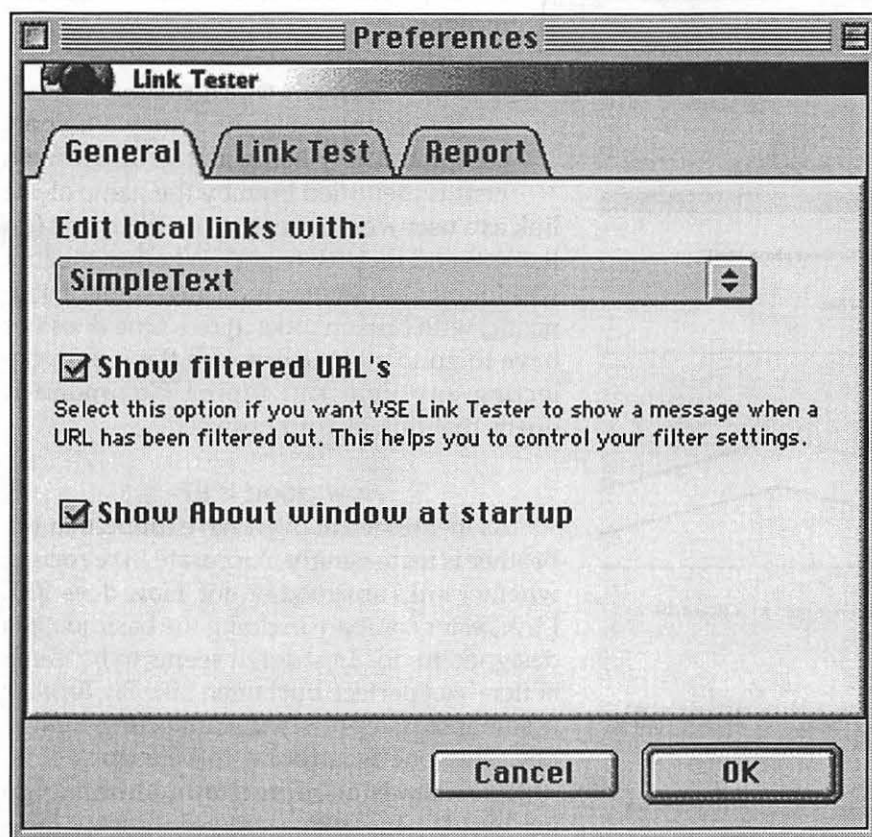


Figure 4: Setting Preferences

“VSE Link Tester is available in two different versions: VSE Link Tester Standard and VSE Link Tester Business. The \$34.95 Standard version allows testing one Web site at a time. It’s for private home pages and smaller business sites.”

links that Link Tester reports as broken. (In the Remote Links panel you can choose how many links are tested concurrently.) While Link Tester is checking remote links online, you can double-click on a URL in any of the windows to go to that location in your chosen Web browser. However, only the last three verified links show in the middle window; it is not scrollable. So if a link has been verified some time ago it will not show in the window. The Error Explanation... button gives you more information on the nature of the error message received by Link Tester for a selected link in the bottom window. When it is done with a test, Link Tester creates a report in HTML format; Show Report opens that report in your chosen browser when the test is complete.

The report

Figure 6 shows a Link Tester report, seen in Netscape Communicator. The top part is a list of links both good and bad, while further down in the report is a more detailed list of broken links. Clicking on any of the links in the browser will, of course, take you, or attempt to take you, to that location on the Web, assuming you are connected to the Internet. Note from the two parts of the report that only broken links show more than the plain URL. This can be an an-

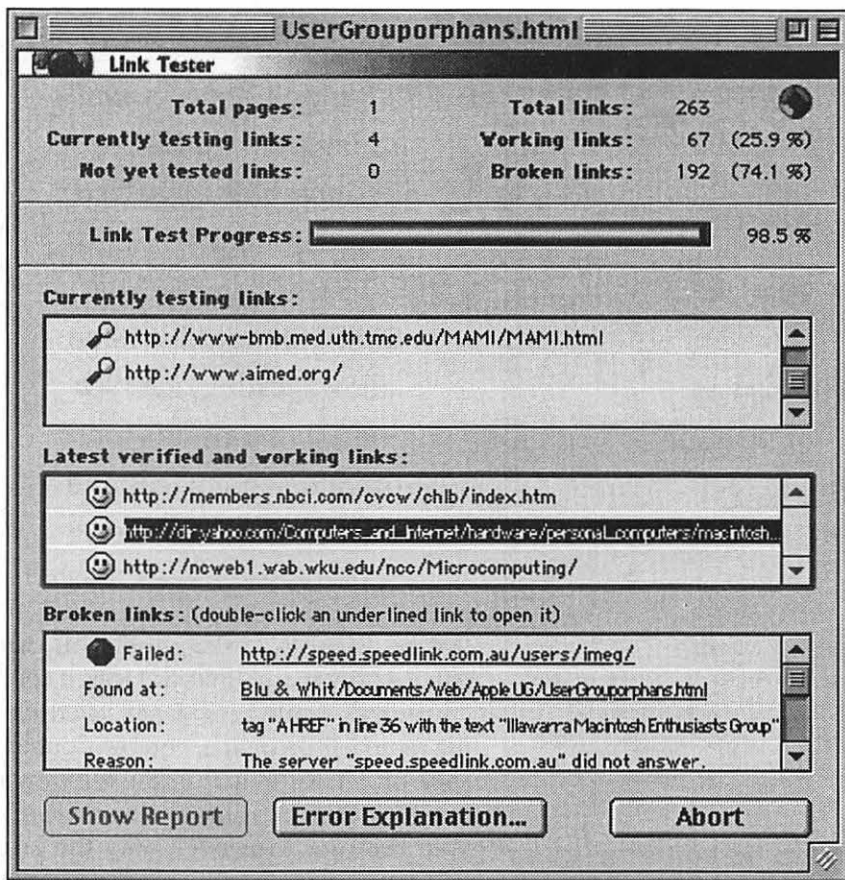


Figure 5: Link Tester in Action

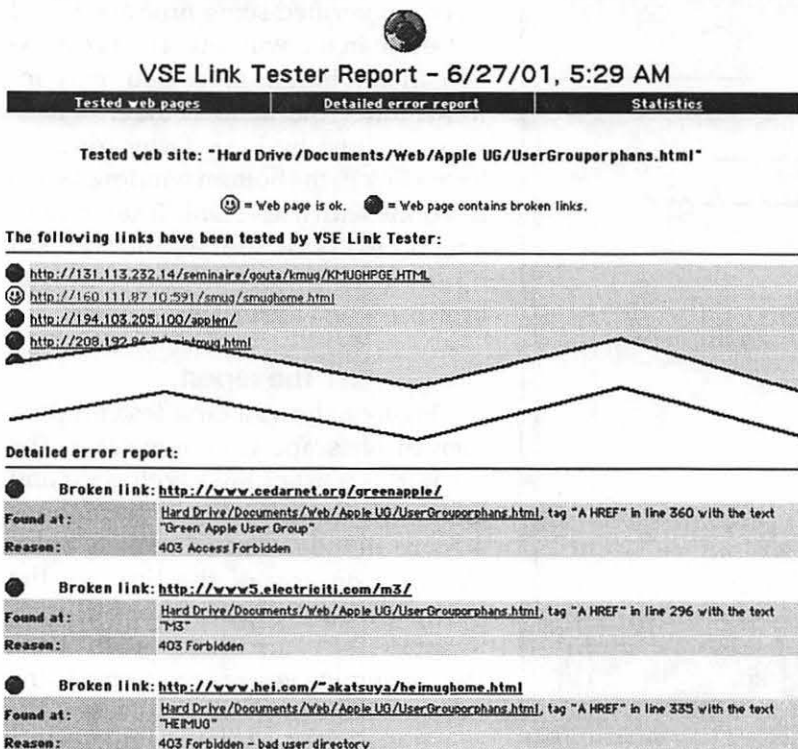


Figure 6: Link Tester Report

“As mentioned above, I have found that Big Brother is increasingly inaccurate in reporting whether links are good or not. How does VSE Link Tester compare in doing the basic job it is designed to do? In short, it seems to be much better—not perfect, but better.”

noyance if you want to double-check links reported as good (by attempting a connection with your browser): you cannot easily see what item in the tested document is referred to by the bare URL. By contrast, a broken link may be “Green Apple User Group,” which I find is much more easily recognized.

Reports compared

By contrast, Figure 7 shows a short completed test using Big Brother. Each item is identified both by the name of the link as a user would see it on the Web page (on the left) and its URL (right). Whether the link was found OK or not is indicated under Diagnostic, with broken links in red. One does not have to go to a browser to see the report. Selecting any item and typing Command-K opens that link in your browser.

How good is it?

As mentioned above, I have found that Big Brother is increasingly inaccurate in reporting whether links are good or not. How does VSE Link Tester compare in doing the basic job it is designed to do? In short, it seems to be much better—not perfect, but better. Like Big Brother it sometimes reports any connecting link as OK. This one was found to be a good link: <http://www.ision.nl/not_found.html>. Going to this page with a browser quickly indicates that it is an error report page. This illus-



http://www.wap.org/specials/default.html		
Ongoing:	0	
Passed:	29	Failed: 4 Total: 33
Name	Diagnostic	URL
We	The server closed the connection without answering.	http://www.depothq.com/developer/
download it	The document has moved permanently to http://www.digitalriver.com/Mediafour/Usergroups/.	http://www.digitalriver.com/Mediaf
Get it	The server closed the connection without answering.	http://www.boxtopsoft.com/ProjPEC
SuperGIF	The server closed the connection without answering.	http://www.boxtopsoft.com/supergif

Figure 7: Big Brother in Action

Detailed error report:

Broken link:	http://www.applemugstore.com/
Found at:	http://www.wap.org/specials/default.html, tag "A HREF" in line 42 http://www.wap.org/specials/default.html, tag "A HREF" in line 43 with the text "Macintosh User Group Store"
Reason:	Timeout after 120 seconds

Statistics:

Tested web pages:	1
Tested links:	33
Working links:	31 (93.9 %)
Failed links:	2 (6.1 %)

Figure 8: A Puzzle

trates why it is sometimes good to manually check links that a tester OK's. Link Tester also sometimes reports that a link is broken, and a subsequent check with a browser connects without problems. However, it is possible that the link was bad when Link Tester was looking, but later returned to Internet view—it happens.

A small puzzle unsolved

Figure 8 illustrates the bottom part of a test report on a file that contained 33 links. Link Tester reported that 31 links were good and two failed. However, it only showed one that was broken. Which one of the 33 did it report as broken but does not show? Because it only reports bare URLs for links that test OK, I did not have the patience to cross-check every URL with the original file to see which one it had left out. If all the good links had been identified with their text names I

probably could have caught the missing one much more easily.

Summary

VSE Link Tester 3.2.1 requires a Macintosh with a PowerPC processor, System 7.1 or higher (7.6.1 or higher recommended), and 8 MB free RAM. It comes with documentation in HTML format; just open it in your Web browser. The Tester is easy to learn to use, and for the most part it works well. It greatly simplifies the life of anyone who wants to keep Web pages up to date. I found some shortcomings in its report format. You often must wait until Link Tester is finished in order to manually check many links, using the report, and it only shows "good" links as bare URLs. Nevertheless it does its basic job well.

<<http://vse-online.com/link-tester/index.html>>



Review: Connectix Virtual PC 4 (Windows 2000)

by Paul Gerstenbluth (ArieFound@aol.com)

"Living in Harmony: My iMac and Virtual PC 4"

VIRTUAL PC comes in five flavors. This allows Mac users the choice between running Windows 95, 98 or 2000, Red Hat Linux PC version, or PC DOS 2000 on the Mac.

Strength of Virtual PC 4. The biggest strength of Virtual PC 4 is that it works well. Within minutes of running the installer you can be using Windows 2000 on your Mac. A setup assistant guides you through adjusting the application's RAM, VRAM, and other basic settings.

Nothing to Fear You Can Get Back to Mac Platform. Windows 2000 can run in full screen mode or in a small window mode. Using the Command (Apple) key and M key, toggles you back and forth from full screen mode to small screen mode on your Macintosh.

Installing Virtual PC 4. Virtual PC will ask how much space you want to devote to the Windows 2000 drives. Those drives then operate like regular Windows 2000 drives on a PC. Most of the programs Mac users run on the PCs can run on Macs using Virtual PC.

Virtual PC Toolbar

Virtual PC 4 has a toolbar in the lower left corner. All the toolbar icons use contextual menus (Control-Click-hold).

All the icons let you pop up the Virtual PC 4 Settings window.

The hard drive icon can launch the Disk Assistant application. The CD icon can unmount or eject a CD. The floppy icon lets you unmount or eject a floppy. You also can mount a floppy disk image by dragging it to the icon. The Shared Folder icon lets you navigate to a Macintosh folder for sharing

on both Mac and Windows platforms.

Personal Observation

Necessity: Mother of All Good Things. I needed to have FileMaker Pro program running on my iMac. I just received additional consulting work from a jewelry company that wanted me to set up a database with graphics of their jewelry products. They had several PCs running Windows 2000 that were linked to various servers.

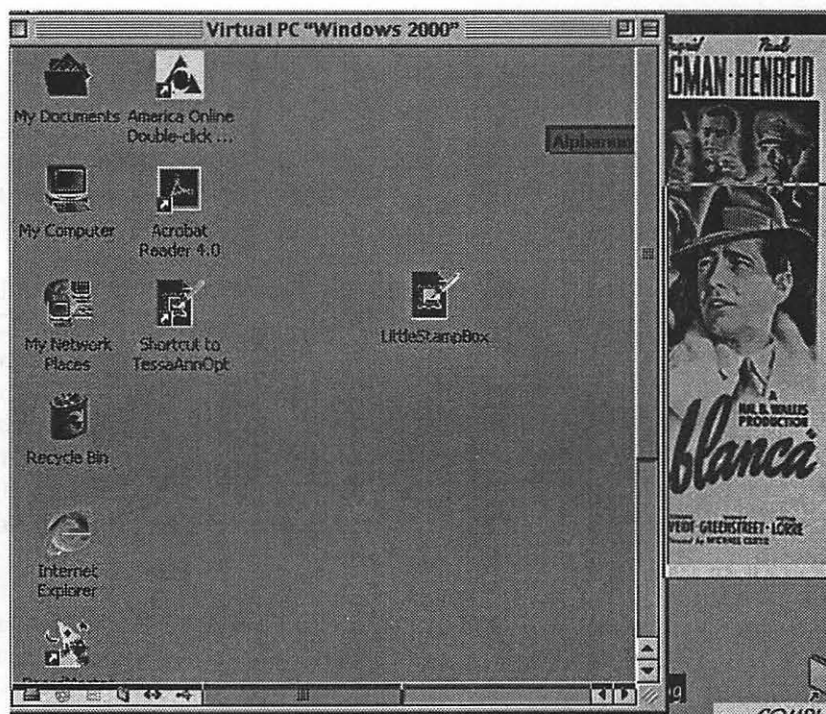
Rather than purchasing a Windows computer, I used Virtual PC 4 to get the job done. I transferred information from and to their Windows 2000 computers and my iMac by using my Mac Zip drive. I made sure that I had PC zip cartridges for backup to get the job done.

Virtual PC 4 worked well for my evening work setting up and editing the FileMaker Pro database. Having Virtual PC 4 on my iMac gave me the opportunity of working on both Windows and Mac platforms. This resulted in additional consulting work for me from clients who were using Windows systems.

Simple Economics. For \$249, I have a fully functional Virtual PC 4 running Windows 2000 from Connectix inside my iMac DVD SE.

Reaction: Pro

Easy to setup. Significant performance improve-





ments on Mac G4 computers. Runs multiple PC operating systems concurrently with Windows 2000. The Virtual PC 4 emulation system and peripherals works well as they do with the Mac. USB keyboard, mouse, printers, and external hard drives all work well on my iMac using Mac OS 9.0.4 system.

Reaction: Con

Virtual PC isn't perfect. It does not support 3D acceleration, nor dual processors. It doesn't yet support 3D hardware acceleration, increasingly important in playing games or designing them.

Virtual PC had trouble recognizing my iMac's Zip drive in Windows 2000. I went to the Iomega website to download the latest free Windows 2000 Zip drive software. I then install it in Virtual PC and I was able to access my Zip drive.

Final Notes

Virtual PC is suitable for anyone working in a cross platform or Windows dominated environment. Virtual PC 4's value is best for owners of G3 and G4 Macs.

Virtual PC 4 emulating a Windows 2000 PC computer will meet the reasonable needs of most users who need to work with other operating systems but don't want to give up their Macintosh computers.

System Requirements

Virtual PC 4 is available from Connectix. Price: \$99 (with DOS); \$199 (with Windows 95, 98, or ME); \$249 (with Windows 2000); \$79 (upgrade).

Requirements: G3-based Mac with Mac OS 8.5 (9.0 for Windows Me, Windows 2000, or Red Hat Linux).

Application RAM: DOS 20 MB, Windows 95 40 MB, Windows 98 50 MB, Windows Me 64 MB, Windows NT/2000 80 MB, Red Hat Linux 80 MB.

Hard disk space: DOS 260 MB, Windows 95 350 MB, Windows NT 500 MB, Windows 98/Me 1 GB, Red Hat Linux 1 GB, Windows 2000 1.5 GB.

Recommended: G3 performance is suitable for my requirements. G4 is best for optimized performance. You should give Virtual PC 4 as much RAM as possible. ■

Paul Gerstenbluth is President of ARIE Foundation MAC and PC consultant. Paul writes computer reviews on Mac and PC software applications.

Get Started

by Bill McQuary

SOMEONE SAID, "The best time to plant a tree is ten years ago, the next best time is last year." This advice applies to genealogy, too. Your Mac and the Internet are two exceptionally powerful tools for researching your ancestors. But the trail to your past is growing cold, so the sooner you take a project like this off the 'back burner' the better.

You'll run into problems if you wait. The kind of problems I have in mind aren't necessarily determining who beget whom back to the Mayflower and beyond, although that can be challenging. Where procrastination results in harm concerns, surprisingly, the most recent several generations of your family. That's because valuable information about them is being lost at a surprising pace.

This isn't true if your research objective is simply to produce a descendant chart that depicts your lineage and your ancestor's names and their respective dates of birth, marriage, and death. But if you want to produce a real family history; one that documents the essence of how and where those people lived, time's a wasting.

That's what I'm trying to do and, because I waited until I was 60 years old to get started, I've run into problems that may now be impossible to solve.

Examples

One example is my current difficulty in identifying individuals in old family photographs. I have too few surviving relatives to get the job done. As a result, I have several wonderful old photos, particularly of family groups, but either can't determine who every-

"Your Mac and the Internet are two exceptionally powerful tools for researching your ancestors."



one in them is or, equally frustrating, I end up with conflicting identifications of some of the individuals depicted. Getting positive identifications of these relatives ten years ago would have been a snap.

Starting now has other advantages. Because members of my family know I'm researching our family history, they occasionally send me useful documents. I recently received a packet from a sister-in-law containing two pictures, a letter and a diary. These articles were all returned to her after being discovered by a neighbor at the bottom of a box of old stuff the neighbor bought at Jenny's garage sale. These old papers, which date between 1916 and 1920, had belonged to my late Uncle Hal. They all provide information and valuable leads about my family.

From the diary I learned that in 1916 my uncle was teaching history and industrial arts at a school, probably the high school, in Guthrie, OK; that his parents lived in Sedalia, MO and that he was madly in love with Veda Marie Hudson, then living in Oak Grove, MO. (He would subsequently marry my Aunt "Mimi" on 22 Mar 1919 at Walsenburg, CO.)

Just to illustrate the difference between a descendant chart and a family history, here's an excerpt from the diary:

"Feb 26, 1916. I have been hoping every day since Wednesday that I would get another letter from Veda today but none came, altho I begged her in my last letter to answer immediately. I guess she doesn't intend to answer until she gets good and ready. She hinted in her last letter that she wanted to stop writing ("for a while," she said). I do not think she is treating me right.

"Why do I love her? Because she is beautiful in face and figure; because she has such modest, and cute ways; because she is so natural, original and sweet in her ways; because she is talented along several lines; because she loves me and has always forgiven my faults; because she is a pure, gentle, virtuous little woman. Thank God for her! I verily believe I'll love her till I die (which may be soon if I don't get some nice letters from her.) Went to the Gem tonight and saw a chapter of 'Lord John's Journal.'"

Priceless treasures like this one are apt to be lost while you procrastinate.

Tools

You'll need a genealogy software application for the task and the best one for the Mac is Reunion (\$99.95) by Leister Productions (www.leisterpro.com). It uses a card metaphor on which to record data about individuals, allows photos of an individual to be shown on a

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card, uses the cards to generate a variety of charts, can export a HTML version of all your data to the Web, and enables you to exchange data with other Mac and PC researchers via the GEDCOM (stands for GENEalogy Data COMMunication) standard.

There's a host of genealogy sites on the Internet. The commercial ones, like Ancestry (www.ancestry.com) and Family Tree Makers (www.gengateway.com/formula.htm) have their pros and cons.

On the plus side, they're a great springboard for getting started and a means of finding others who are researching your family with whom you can establish direct contact. On the other hand, much of the data they make available for a fee, either by subscription or on CDs, isn't reliable. That's because they accept data from everyone, then compile and sell it without any regard for its accuracy. Moreover, the CDs some sell don't work on Macs.

My experience leads me to believe that the real advantage of the Internet is for establishing contact with others who are either researching my family or who are located somewhere important to my family's history. Only by establishing those relationships can you be confident of both the contributor and the veracity of their research.

Once established, a network of sources consisting of researchers around the country is a real force multiplier. For instance, I can ask my contact in MO to stop by a county courthouse and get a copy of a marriage license for me. In return, I do research here in Colorado at the request of other members of the network.

All this takes time. But the longer you wait the more difficult the task becomes. There's no time like the present to get started. ■

From the April 2001 *Silicon Summit*, newsletter of the Silicon Mountain Mac User Group.



Mailing Lists are a Great Way to Stay Informed on a Whole Host of Different Topics

Here's a Beginner's Guide

by Chuck Joiner, HAC President

THE INTERNET gives us all opportunities to communicate and obtain information which were unheard of only a few years ago. Email, message boards, live chats, personal and commercial web pages, newsgroups, "push" technology... the list goes on and on. All you have to do is find the ones which work for you.

Email lists are one of my personal favorites. They allow you to focus on a specified subject, and tap the knowledge and expertise of a large number of people, at your convenience, and have the answers delivered right to your doorstep... er... email box. They also allow you to share your experience and expertise under the same terms.

For those new to the concept, they can be slightly intimidating. Let this article be your guide to understanding and getting the most out of email lists.

What Is A Mailing List?

A mailing list is just that: a list of people with similar interests who communicate via email. An email sent to the list will be delivered to everyone else who has joined (or "subscribed") to that list. Likewise, if you respond to a message from the list, your response will be forwarded to everyone on the list. Once subscribed, the process is completely transparent.

Why Would I Want To Do This?

Because, with just one message, you can communicate to everyone else on the list. That can range from a handful of people to thousands, depending on the list. And that is much more efficient than emailing all those people individually, or trying to figure out which one(s) might be able to address your question.

How Fast Does This Work?

As with any email message, delivery depends on Internet traffic, your server, and the response of the email list server you are working with. However, you can expect comparable time frames to a normal email message; in other words, within minutes.

What Is A Digest?

With a normal email subscription, each message sent to the list by a subscriber is distributed to the list also as a separate message. For busy lists, this can become overwhelming! A digest is a special form of subscription to an email list. With a digest, you would only receive messages in a batched fashion, usually one per day. In that single message would be contained a copy of every message posted to the list for that day, along with an index of their titles. For example, here is the index from Guy Kawasaki's Rules For Revolutionaries list (with the email addresses changed):

The	Copyright	Issue
by "Bill Coleman AA4LR" <joe@smith.com>		
Re: 50%	For The	Incubator?
by "Jorge Arenas" <tom@jones.com>		
RE: RFR List Spin-Off Announcement		
by "Stacey Arbetter" <jim@wilson.com>		

You can easily see what the subject is, who the message is from, and whether it is a reply to an earlier message (as designated by the "Re:" preceding a subject. You then scroll down through the message, reading those which interest you.

The advantage to digests is that, instead of tens or hundreds of messages clogging your email box each day, only one arrives, and you can review all the information at one time, in one message. The disadvantage is that some of the immediacy of the lists is eliminated. If someone posted something to a list at 8 AM announcing a special TV appearance, or special one-hour only sale at noon, those subscribers with a normal subscription would receive the message minutes later. But those with a digest subscription might not receive it until 6 PM, or midnight, or even the next day, depending on when the list is set up to distribute the digest. Depending on the topic of the list, this may not be important, or it may be critical.

Not every list offers a digest option. It depends on how the "list mom" or list administrator has set up the list, and on the software being used.

From the July 2000 *Seeds*, newsletter of the Hershey Apple Core,



Moderated And Unmoderated Lists

Moderated lists are those in which each and every message must be viewed and approved by one of the list moderators before being sent on to the entire list. Again, this is an option selected by those running the list. Advantages to moderated lists are high quality (no "junk" postings get through), and the reduction of off-topic postings, as well as the ability to edit content for the audience. Doing this is much more work for the list moderator, and can cut down on the immediacy of communications.

Unmoderated lists are just that—unmoderated. When someone posts a message, it goes straight to the entire list, unfiltered, regardless of content. Communication is swift and direct, but can sometimes wander off-topic or degenerate into flame wars.

Your Attention Please: What Is An Announce List?

An Announce list is a special type of mailing list. You can subscribe to it just like any other list, but only designated individuals, usually the list moderator(s) can post to it. This type of list can be used by businesses, magazines, or others who deliver information on a regular basis to an audience who wants to hear from them. If you like getting daily tips from Macworld magazine, you can subscribe to that list. If you get tired of it, you can unsubscribe. You get to make the decision, not continue to be spammed by email you don't want.

Getting Connected: Subscribing To A List

Subscribing to a list can involve signing up at a web site, or simply sending email to a designated address. Web site subscriptions are as easy as selecting your options and filling out a form. Email subscriptions require a little more work, since you will first have to obtain the email address

of the list, and then find out about its options.

Let's subscribe to a fictitious "I Love Apple" list. We find out that the address is iloveapple@infatuation.com. So we send a blank message (both subject and message body). Within seconds, a message comes back listing the commands available. These might include "Subscribe," "Unsubscribe," "Subscribe Digest", and more. It might say that to subscribe, we need to send a blank message to subscribeiloveapple@infatuation.com. Or that we send a message to iloveapple@infatuation.com with the subject as SUBSCRIBE. (The exact nature of the response required depends on the list software.)

We follow the instructions exactly, send the message to the indicated email address with the designated subject if any, and bang! We're subscribed and start getting messages.

Security Issues

The above description is the simplest version of what you may find. As with so many things on the Internet, some people have found ways to abuse email lists, and list moderators have taken steps to protect both you and them.

If the above-described method is all that is required, what would prevent you from taking home the list of all the PC-loving people you adore at work, and subscribing them to "I Love Mac?" Other than job security, nothing.

Many lists now confirm that you really want to subscribe to the list. So, after you have subscribed to a list via web site or email, many times you get back a message indicating that someone has requested that your email address be added to their list. If you wish to confirm, you must reply, *from the email address being subscribed*, sometimes within a specified time period. Once you do so, your subscription is complete. If you don't, it is discarded by the

list software. Since, in theory, only the person with the email address can respond from their own address, there is a level of security introduced.

Who Can Play: Posting To A List

Once subscribed to any email list, you will receive a welcome message confirming the successful subscription and providing guidelines for content, options (such as digests, archives of past list postings, etc.), and instructions for posting to the list. Usual

(continued on page 51)

Mac Mailing Lists

With all that said, you're ready to see what's out there, right? Being a Macintosh enthusiast, you should consider checking out these great lists:

Apple User Group Members List—News straight from the mothership!
<http://www.lists.apple.com/augb.html>

Mac-L List—A great technical support list Send a blank message to:
macl@clio.lyris.net

The Power List—Another good tech support list; Woz has been known to post here!
<http://lists.lyris.net/powerlist/>

The Hershey Apple Core's Lists—one announce, and one discussion. Keep in touch with us, and your fellow members!
<http://www.hersheyapplecore.com/maillists/maillinglists.html>

Lists At The Macintosh Guy—Several high-quality email lists, including some which are machine and topic specific.
<http://www.themacintoshguy.com/lists/>

Hotline

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

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
Apple General			
Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Communications	DBMaster
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Hypermedia	Hyperstudio
Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Miscellaneous	Ile Card for the LC
Harvey Levin	301-299-9380	Programming	Apple Script
Eric Sheard	908-782-6492	Spreadsheets	Advanced Visicalc (eves) 908-782-6492 (days) -2242
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Spreadsheets	Apple Works
Eric Sheard	908-782-6492	Spreadsheets	Visicalc (eves) 908-782-6492 (days) -2242
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Telecomm	
Apple //			
Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Accounting	Apple SSC (Super Serial Card)
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	Apple IIGS	General
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Apple Works	General
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Apple Works	General
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	Apple Works	General
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Apple Works	General
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	AppleWorks	General
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Beagle Buddies	
W. T. Cook	410-995-0352	Beagle Buddies	
Don Avery	202-362-1783	Beagle Buddies	
Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Communications	
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Database	Apple Works
Morgan Jopling	410-721-7874	Database	Apple Works
Milt Goldsamt	301-649-2768	Database	Apple Works
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Epson Printers	
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	General	
Harold Polk	301-662-6399	General	
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	General	
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Hard Drives	
Guy Durant	202-575-0414	Hardware	
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Hypermedia	Hyperstudio
Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Laser Printing	
Ron Evry	703-490-1534	Word Processing	AppleWriter
Allan Griff	301-654-1515	Word Processing	
Apple // e			
Morgan Jopling	410-721-7874	Upgrade	
Apple // GS			
Rich Sanders	703-450-4371	Drawing/Graphics	Deluxe Paint II
Dick Grosbier	301-698-5461	General	
Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	General	
Seth Mize	410-766-1154	General	
Rich Sanders	703-450-4371	Word Processing	Multiscribe GS
Apple // GS			
Ken Carter	301-834-6516	General	
Apple III			
Dave Ottalini	301-681-6136	General	
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	General	
Seth Mize	410-766-1154	General	
Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512	General Repair	
Steve Truax	304-263-5749	Integ. Packages	3 Easy Pieces
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Integ. Packages	3 Easy Pieces
Paul Campbell	313-255-6497	Repairs	
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		3.5" Super Drive
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		SCSI Drives
Steve Truax	304-263-5749		Stemspeller
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137		Stemspeller (before 9 PM)
Carey McGleish	313-332-8836		Word Juggler (evenings)

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
Cross Platform			
Ken DeVito	703-960-0786	Transfers	MS/DOS-Apple-Mac
IBM/Compatibles			
Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Illustration	General Can call until midnight
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Printers	General
Internet			
Dan White	301-843-3287	General	
Wait Francis	703-278-0041	General	
Will DeKrone	410-626-7716	General	
Curt Harpold	301-762-0887	Programming	JAVA
Craig Contardi	410-796-4562	World Wide Web	Netscape Navigator
Seth Mize	410-766-1154	World Wide Web	Sailor
Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	World Wide Web	Web Site Builder
Macintosh			
Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512		General
John Engberg	301-262-9347 or 301-604-8348		Basics
Tho. Snowberger	410-757-4656	Contact Managers	Now Contact/UTD
Bill Waring	410-647-5605	Database	Filemaker Pro
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	Filemaker Pro
Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Database	FoxPro
Harvey Levin	301-299-9380	Database	Helix
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	Helix Express
Dick Nugent	703-425-1056	Database	FileMaker Pro
Elizabeth Mangan	703-750-2710	Database	Pro-Cite
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Database	General
Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Desk Top Pub.	PageMaker
Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	Desk Top Pub.	Quark Xpress
Paul Schlosser	301-831-9166	Desk Top Pub.	Quark Xpress
Ron Johnson	410-315-8764	Drawing/Graphics	Adobe Illustrator 3.0
Nancy Seferian	202-333-0126	Drawing/Graphics	Aldus Freehand
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Drawing/Graphics	Canvas
Lloyd Olson	410-544-1087	Drawing/Graphics	ClarisDraw
Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	Freehand Can call until midnight
Nancy Seferian	202-333-0126	Drawing/Graphics	General
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	Drawing/Graphics	General
Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	General Can call until midnight
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Drawing	General
Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Drawing/Graphics	Illustrator
Etana Finkler	301-891-2821	Drawing/Graphics	Illustrator Can call until midnight
Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Drawing/Graphics	Photoshop
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	FlashWorks
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	Greek Tutor
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	Foreign Languages	Hebrew Tutor
Dave Jemigan	540-822-5137	General	

September 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
30						1
2	Office Closed 3	Clinic 4	5	Columbia Slice 6	7	8 Graphics SIG
9	10	Clinic 11	12 WAP BoD	13	14	15 Annapolis Slice
16	17	Clinic 18	19 Excel SIG	20	21	22 <small>NoVa, ComCol</small>  WAP General Meeting
23	24	Clinic 25	26	27 Retired SIG	28	29

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

October 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	Clinic 2	3	Columbia Slice 4	5	6
7	8	Clinic 9	10 WAP BoD	11	12	13 Graphics SIG
14	15	Clinic 16	17 Excel SIG	18	19 Annapolis Slice →	20 <small>NoVa, ComCol</small>  WAP General Meeting
21	22	Clinic 23	24 Retired SIG	25	26	27
28	29	Clinic 30	31			

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.

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

Not meeting in July or August. Volunteer needed.

Graphic Arts SIG

2nd Saturday of the month

Linux SIG

Contact Will Byrd or Gregory Kelley (wbyrd@fred.net or grekell@earthlink.net)

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—June and December

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 or office for next meeting.

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 9:00 pm or before 8:00 am.

Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects	Name	Telephone	Heading	Subjects
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	General		Roger Burt	301-424-6927	Spreadsheet/Chart	ClarisWorks
Dan White	301-843-3287	General		Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Spreadsheet	ClarisWorks
Dick Grosbier	301-898-5461	General		Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Spreadsheet	ClarisWorks
Russell Robinson	301-739-6030	General		Mark Pankin	703-524-0937	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Eric Seidel	540-667-5289	General	Networking	Dick Byrd	703-978-3440	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Eric Seidel	540-667-5289	General	Hardware	Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Robert Sambolin	203-853-2512	General Repairs	Older Mac through SE30	Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Spreadsheet/Chart	Excel
Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	General		Bill Waring	410-647-5605	System	General Mac Help
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	General		Lloyd Olson	410-544-1087	System	Mac OS
Tom DeMay	410-461-1798	General		Neil Laubenthal	703-691-1360	System	Mac OS Modems General
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	General		Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	System	Mac OS
Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	General		Bernie Benson	301-951-5294	Telecomm.	Modems Hayes Smartmodem
Jim Kelly	301-926-2949	General	Applescript	Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Telecomm.	ProTerm
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Answering Syst.	Mac Commcenter, FAXcilitate, GV	Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Telecomm.	General
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	General	Fax Software	Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Telecomm.	MacTCP, Free PPP
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Hypermedia	HyperStudio	Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Utilities	Conflict Catcher, Retrospect, Stuffit Deluxe, Tech Tools
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	Ilsi	General	Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Utilities	General
Bill Geiger	703-237-3614	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks	Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Alien Skin Texture Shop
Sandy Kowalczyk	410-268-3149	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks	Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Bryce 2
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks	Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Specular Logomotion
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks	Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Virtus - 3-D
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Integ. Packages	ClarisWorks	Jaque Davison	703-644-7354	Virtual Reality	Virtus Walkthrough Pro
Jim Ritz	301-770-1405	Integ. Packages	MSWorks	Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processing	Word Perfect
Ray Settle	410-647-9192	Integ. Packages	MSWorks	Charles Schindler	410-437-4624	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Tim Childers	410-997-0066	Integ. Packages	MSWorks	Eric Grupp	410-315-8331	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Mail List Manager	My Mail List Manager	Bob Wilbur	703-426-0556	Word Processing	WordPerfect
Sandy Kowalczyk	410-268-3149	Miscellaneous	HyperCard	Walt Francis	703-278-0041	Word Processing	General
Blake Lange	301-942-9180	Miscellaneous	Hypercard	Tim Childers	410-997-0066	Word Processing	Hebrew
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Miscellaneous	Hypertalk	Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Word Processing	MS Word
Jeff Dillon	301-434-0405	Miscellaneous	MX-80	Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processors	Claris Works
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Miscellaneous	Online Bible Mac	Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Word Processors	Word Perfect
Dave Jernigan	540-822-5137	Miscellaneous	Soft Windows Mac	Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	WWW	Netscape Navigator
Rick Chapman	301-989-9708	Miscellaneous	Hypercard	Craig Contardi	410-796-4562		WWW Netscape Navigator
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Miscellaneous	Hypercard	Macintosh & Apple			
Peter Combes	301-445-3930	Multi Media	Director	Ginny Spevak	202-244-8644	Miscellaneous	Dvorak Keyboard
Peter Combes	301-445-3930	Multi Media	Language	Mike Spevak	202-244-8644	Miscellaneous	Dvorak Keyboard
Stuart Bonwit	301-598-2510	Multimedia	Quicktime	Bob Sherman	305-944-2111	Telecomm.	General
Tom Witte	703-683-5871	Multimedia	Quicktime	Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Telecomm.	General
Joan Jernigan	540-822-5137	Multimedia	HyperStudio	John Barnes	301-652-0667	Telecom	AOL
Frank Pappa/John	703-922-3851	Music Notation	Finale	Dale Smith	301-294-2287	Telecomm.	TCS
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Networking	AppleTalk	Nancy Seferian	202-333-0128	Telecomm.	TCS
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	Older Claris	Genera	Paul Schlosser	301-831-9166	Telecomm.	TCS
Henry Miller-Jones	703-478-3721	Online Services	AOL, CISI	David Harris	703-845-1331	Telecomm.	TCS
Jerry Iler	410-987-5432	PB180C	General				
Lester Morcerf	410-987-0685	Performa 550	General	Networking			
Tho. Snowberger	410-757-4656	Performa System	General	Douglas Ferris	301-924-4180	Networking	Novel
Rick Shaddock	202-321-2110	Pers.Contact Mgr.	ACT	Douglas Ferris	301-924-4180	Networking	Windows
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				
Tom Cavanaugh	301-627-8889	Printers	General				
Walt Francis	703-278-0041	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				
Walt Francis	703-278-0041	Spreadsheets	General				

We're updating the hotline!!

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

Let us know if any of this information is incorrect. Thanks.

Mailing lists continued from page 46

Usually it is as simple as adding "iloveapple@infatuation.com" to your address book. Then, just address a message to the list using that address, type your message, and send!

It is important to note that only successfully subscribed members of the list and the list moderators can post to any given list. That's another feature which keeps the spammers out.

List Etiquette

The same etiquette issues which apply to any email communication apply to email lists. Some of the most important are:

- Postings should only be about the topic of the list.
- If you must post something other than list-oriented material, include "Off-Topic" in the subject. It will warn readers and save you from receiving lots of flame mail.
- Postings should be as concise as possible.
- If you can't contribute something to the discussion, don't post. For example, if someone asks where they can buy Apple posters, and you don't know, there's no reason to reply with an "I don't know," message. It just clutters up the list, and you will be flamed.
- If you subscribe to a digest, and want to reply to a specific message, be sure to change the subject of your message to be a reply to the actual subject, rather than just hitting the Reply button and having a subject listing of "Re: I Love Apple Digest, July 4, 2000."
- Do not send attachments to the list unless they specifically say you can. Remember, you are going to be communicating with potentially thousands of people. Most of them probably don't want your file taking up space on their hard drive. Proper etiquette is to provide either a URL or an ftp link where people can see the file, or download it if they are interested.
- If your email software has quoting capabilities, be sure that you quote only the pertinent part of any message you're replying to.
- If you use an automatic reply option when you are away on vacation, be sure it does not send those messages to any email lists you subscribe to.
- Last but not least, if you want to leave a list, use the appropriate unsubscribe command. Do not, under any circumstances, post a message to the list asking how to unsubscribe. Nothing is more detested by list administrators and list subscribers alike. Most email lists have either command summaries or information on where to get commands at the bottom of each message.

Find A List That Interests You

Your interests go beyond just the Mac. Find a list that matches your other passions.

Search the List of Lists <<http://catalog.com/vivian/interest-group-search.html>>

PAML—The Publicly Accessible Mailing Lists Directory <<http://paml.net/>>

Meta-List.net—multilingual search engine for mailing lists, with more than 200,000 on file. <<http://www.metalist.net/>>

Start Your Own List!

There was a time that operating a mailing list required a dedicated server, the appropriate software, and a great deal of time. Now, you can start your own list easily, with little or no expense.

Why would you want to do this?

Well, you might find it useful for your local church group, any club or organization you belong to, or even for your company, to allow easy communications between remote locations or individuals of a given speciality, or perhaps for something as simple as your own family which has moved from the area and wants to stay in touch. Once you get used to email lists, you'll find a wide variety of uses.

If you really want to have total control over everything and don't mind the investment in time or dollars, check out LetterRip Pro by Fog City Software (www.fogcity.com). This package lets you run a mail server from your desktop, using only a dial-up connection.

But if you don't mind a little advertising, you can run a sophisticated email list for free. There are several out there, but you should strongly consider MacLaunch (www.maclaunch.com), Topica (www.topica.com) and the one we use for the Group lists, eGroups. (www.egroups.com). The moderator tools are sophisticated but simple to use, set-up is a breeze, and best of all, it is free!

The Bottom Line

Email lists are a great way to meet and converse with other people around the globe who share your interests. You can participate in virtual time, on your schedule, in the most convenient fashion possible, since the information comes to you rather than you having to visit a web site on a regular basis. And if you have a favorite topic or want a little more control of the discussion, you can easily start your own list at little or no expense. If you haven't given them a try, now is the time to start! ■

The Maltese Cube

by Guy B. Serle

Chapter 1 —The Beginning

It was a dark and stormy night. Well, it was dark anyway. My name is Tosh, Mac N. Tosh! I'm a private investigator, a shamus. I'm the kind of guy people go to when the law can't or won't help them. I find the answers to questions that haven't been asked yet. Someday I hope to learn to wait for the question so I get paid for my work. I had been asked by my client, a Mr. M. Dell^k, to investigate the seemingly unnatural loyalty some people had for certain personal computers. I asked for more information. Dell hemmed and hawed and said something about having to go look at security flaws in a yet unreleased operating system cryptically known as XP^l.

"No," I said. "You haven't told me about these PCs and the people who owned them. I need more to go on."

He laughed nervously and admitted that he really didn't know much about them. Just that he thought the name of the cult (his words) was Apple, and that their leader was known in some circles as the Black Mock-Turtleneck^m. He gave me my retainer (in cash) and was on his way. Stopping at out the door, he also asked to keep an eye out for a trinket.

"A trinket? What kind of trinket?" I asked.

"Oh, nothing really." He said. "Just a little item known as the Maltese Cubeⁿ." I was intrigued to say the least and decided to send my best detective out on the trail.

I called my secretary, Umax Seeseries^o (a four year relationship). She had once been beautiful, but had been abandoned by her family after a falling out between her mother and father. Eager and loyal, but she had lost some of the zip she once had. She checked her menu and called Sherlock^p for me.

"Sherlock old friend! I need you to look up some reference material. Find out anything you can about a group of people interested in....(I checked my notes) Apple." I said.

"Can do!" he exclaimed eagerly "Anything else?"

"Yeah." I said "Also look up any references to

something called the Maltese Cube." Silence greeted those words. An uncomfortable pause not unlike a kid confronted with a dish of chocolate chip ice cream covered in beet sauce ensued.

"Are you sure you want to follow this to the bitter end boss?" He said quietly "Others have asked about this and have never been seen again."

"I've been hired to do a job Sherlock, and I can't stop now." I said. A deep sighed sounded across the phone.

"Alright boss." He said "Just wanted to let you know what you're in for. This may be tricky. Do you mind if I bring in some outside help?"

"Who were you thinking of calling in?" I asked.

"Just a couple of Yahoos I know of. Lycos and Jeeves for starters." He said. "Jeeves!" I laughed "I heard you can ask him anything^q."

I hung up the telephone and settled into my well-worn leather chair to wait for the results of my inquiries.

Notes for Chapter 1

- j Mac N. Tosh – A not so clever way to insert our favorite computer name into the story
- k M. Dell – Referring to Michael Dell, CEO of Dell Computers
- l XP – Microsoft's next generation Operating system. To go along with their other next generation operating systems (NT, 2000, ME, 98, 98SE, etc). I assume they believe eventually they'll get it right.
- m Black Mock-Turtleneck – A reference to our favorite iCEO, Steve Jobs who only seems to wear black turtleneck shirts to public outings
- n Maltese Cube – Referring to the title of this story which is a blatant rip-off of the Maltese Falcon, a movie well worth going out of your way to see. The Cube of course refers to the Apple Cube, which had just been canceled during the course of writing this story
- o Umax Seeseries – A somewhat obscure reference to the clone days. UMAX (A maker of many fine computer peripherals for the Mac and PC markets) had a license to design and build Macintosh clones. There were three main

models to choose from. The C series were 603 processor based desk and mini-tower models, the J series were 604 based desktops, and the S series which were 604 (and briefly G3) based full sized towers. I have and still use a G3 upgraded C600 which has served me well for the last few years. The two other main Clone makers (PowerComputing and Motorola) got more press, but I think UMAX had a better design. The mention of the falling out between mother (UMAX) and father (Apple), has to do with Apple's refusal to further license the Mac OS to the clone makers.

- p Sherlock – Everyone's favorite Internet search utility. Upgrading to 8.5 or 9.X for Sherlock alone is almost worth it by itself.
- q Yahoo, Lycos, Jeeves – Internet search engines. They all have one thing in common. Annoying commercials. Yahoo doesn't make me yahoo, Lycos needs that dog muzzled, and I wouldn't ask Jeeves for the time of day.

Chapter 2—Unexpected Guests

I knew it would be awhile until I heard from Sherlock. His car, a Modem V90, wouldn't go over 56 mph (though the Feds ticketed him whenever he went past 53 mph)^j and he had many sites to visit. At some point I fell asleep and was rudely awakened by loud voices in my lobby. The door banged open and Umax burst in trying in vain to keep two men outside.

"I'm sorry sir!" she sobbed "They just wouldn't stay out!" The two men barely looked in Umax's direction as they strode through the door. They were an odd pair to look at. One was short and slim, the other slightly taller and heavier set. Their clothes were of the finest tailoring, but obviously had seen better days. Rumpled, out of date, and not quite fitting correctly. The shorter one stood near the door as if he was sure he would need a quick exit. The heavier one sat down and looked at me appraisingly. I returned his glance with indifference and scorn.

He waved his hand in Umax's general direction and said "That will be all dear. We'll call if we need you." Umax glanced at me for instructions. "Don't look at

him! Worry about me instead. I know all about your family history and won't hesitate to use it to your disadvantage!" he snapped angrily. She ran from the room sobbing.

"Now that you've managed to traumatize my secretary, why don't you introduce yourself before I toss you out on your ear." I said venomously. One eyebrow shot up as he noted my tone and found it wanting.

After a moment, he said "Of course dear boy, of course. My associate and I did not mean to be rude. We have urgent business you and I, and I just didn't want to be interrupted." He paused and spared a quick look at his partner who couldn't wipe the silly grin from his face. After a nod, laughing boy quietly closed the door. "My name is Pindler, S Pindler." He said, pausing to see if I recognized the name. When I said nothing, he pointed toward his amused associate. "His name is J. L. Gassly^k."

When I glanced at Gassly he hissed like a snake and said in a foreign accent, "Jerry Lewis is a comic genius!"

Pindler winced and as if this covered a multitude of sins said "He's French." "I understand a Mr. M. Dell has been by to see you." he began "Would you care to tell me what he asked of you?"

"What business is it of yours?" I shot back "My clients expect some privacy about their personal affairs from me."

Pindler leaned back in his chair and crossed his hands on his chest. "My good sir, I know more about this business than you do at this point. Shall we compare notes?" he said with a grin that never made it to his eyes. "Tell you what. Let's make a game of it. I'll ask you a question and then you can ask me a question. How's that?"

"Fine." I said "I'll go first"

"Oh no, no Mr. Tosh, that will never do." he said "Why don't we flip a coin?" Pindler dug into his pocket and pulled out a quarter. He spun it into the air. The coin hung momentarily as if reluctant to return to his hand. Pindler called out, "Heads." caught the coin, turned it over on his wrist and without ever looking at it said "I win."

Notes for Chapter 2

- j This refers to modem speeds. A 56K modem is not actually able to operate above 53K due to federal regulations.
- k S. Pindler & J. L. Gassly – Not so cleverly dis-

guised aliases for Michael Splindler (former Apple CEO) and Jean L. Gassler (Another former Apple bigwig and now President of Be Inc., a one time hopeful in the “What will replace the Mac OS sweepstakes”). S. Pindler is the main bad guy for the story, while Gassly is there mostly for comic relief. Is Gassler French? I don’t have a clue, but the name sounds French and I needed some comedy to round out the story.

- 1 Jerry Lewis – While a very funny man in his own right, the French (as rumor has it) think of him as a comic genius. Not being French, I can’t say one way or another what the typical Frenchman thinks of him, but if I have to watch “The Family Jewels” ONE MORE TIME.....!

Chapter 3—The Game

“Interesting play.” I said “Care to try it again?”

“Please Mr. Tosh, let’s not dally. I believe you will be the richer for this as will I.” He said. I sat, did nothing and waited.

Pindler sighed and went on “Mr. Dell has asked you to investigate a certain group of individuals. Said individuals are fanatically loyal to the type of personal computer they use. How am I doing so far?”

I replied “So far, so good. What’s your angle and why do you care?”

“About those computer users,” he said with a certain amount of venom “I care little. I helped them get rid of Pepsi-man^l and how did they reward me? I was cast aside like yesterdays news. They had their chance to do things my way and chose to go with Black Mock-Turtle instead.”

My eyebrows rose at the mention of the cult leader that Dell had told me about.

“Yes, I know all about their savior.” Pindler said “Him and his candy colored computers! FEH!” Pindler spat into my trash can telling me what he thought of the as yet unnamed leader.

Gassly became animated at this point and cried out “To Be, or not to Be! What’s the NeXT question!^k”

Pindler looked pained and repeated his earlier statement “He’s French.” After a moment, he continued “No, my interest lies elsewhere. Did Mr. Dell mention anything about a.....Maltese Cube?”

I tried to seem uninterested, but something in my demeanor must have tipped off Pindler. “AH! I see you are aware of this little item. Tell me what you know.”

“Why should I say anything? You seem to have all the answers.” I said.

“Mr. Tosh. I did not come here to help you with your investigation. I came here for you to help me. You would be well rewarded for any assistance you could give in finding this item.”

Pindler’s eyes gleamed and sweat beaded on his forehead as he awaited my response. I knew what kind of reward came from people like this. A .38 slug in the back in some alley as dark as an IT manager’s soul. From the office lobby I heard the ringing of a telephone. I glanced at my phone and saw it was my private line. Very few people knew that number and the only one who would be calling it tonight would be Sherlock. I had to get Pindler and the mad Frenchman out of here. Umax, as efficient as ever, picked it up on the first ring. Shortly there-after, it flashed on hold.

“Well Pindler, at this time I still don’t really know anything about the Maltese Cube.” I said more cheerfully than I felt. “Leave your number, and I’ll call you with any information I receive.”

Pindler chuckled. “No Mr. Tosh. I will return when it suits my purpose. I hope you will have better news for me then.”

He rose stiffly from his chair and made his way to the door, Gassly not far behind shouted for no discernable purpose. “Vive Le’ Car!” Pindler sighed heavily and left my office.

Notes for Chapter 3

- j Pepsi-man – Another reference to yet another former Apple CEO. John Scully (Former Pepsi-co CEO) was chosen by Steve Jobs to be the Apple CEO in the mid 80’s. Ironically, Scully forced Steve to the sidelines (and his ultimate resignation) when the Apple Board of Directors backed Scully, when Jobs tried to take the reins back.

- k To Be, or not to Be! What’s the NeXT question? – The Be refers to the Be OS, created by the company that Gassler (Gassly) created after leaving Apple. NeXT was the Hardware/ Software company Steve Jobs created (and eventually sold to Apple. Parts of the NeXT OS lives on in Macintosh OS/X) after being dumped by Apple.

1 Vive Le Car! – More so-called humor at the expense of the French. The Renault Le Car was the French response to the success of the Volkswagen Rabbit/Golf. Seeing how the Golf is still around and the Le Car (as well as Renault) is nowhere to be seen in this country, I'll leave you to your own conclusions over who won that battle.

Chapter 4— Information Retrieval

I waited until I heard the outer office door close. I rose from behind my desk and made my to the office lobby and glanced around. Umax was sitting quietly at her desk, eyes downcast. She had been through a rough time tonight and didn't deserve the treatment she had received from the likes of those two.

"Are you alright Maxie?" I asked.

"Yes sir." She said quietly "Sometimes I manage to forget the past, until it's shoved brutally in my face."

I winced inwardly, knowing of her humble beginnings, bright promise, and rapid fall from grace. I walked to the always full pot of Real Java¹ and poured myself a cup.

"Who's that on the phone?" I asked.

"Sherlock" she replied "He seems very excited about something."

"I'll take it in my office." I said, moving back inside and closing the door behind me.

I sat back down and girded myself with a quick gulp of joe. I hesitated before picking up the phone. Something about this case smelled bad. Worse than a web page created in Word 6^k.

"Hello Sherlock" I began "How's the search going?"

"Hey boss." He said "Like they say in bad

satire¹, I've got good news and bad news."

"I'm having a bad day, so let's start with the good news" I said.

"You got it" he replied "I looked up Apple in all the usual places and got back a ton of info. Quite the busy beavers over there. These guys seem to have their hands in everything"

"Give me the condensed version. We can go over the fine print if necessary later." I said. "How do I get a handle on these people?"

"Oh, that's the easy part." He said "Ask."

"Excuse me?"

"Ask. These people love their computers and will talk almost non-stop if you let them. It seems this Apple



company makes computers for people who like to get things done. It's the preferred platform for Digital Video, Pre-press, Web design, Graphics, you name it."

"Interesting." I said thoughtfully "How do I get in to talk with these people?"

Sherlock laughed "Join a user group."

"A what?"

"A user group. These are enthusiasts who get together to support the platform. They help new users, offer classes, arrange events, some even help diagnose and repair your equipment."

I hesitated before replying. "Do all computer companies inspire this kind of response from their customers?"

"Not that I'm aware of boss. This seems to be unique in this form to Apple."

"Good work. Do you have a contact?"

"Yeah. The premiere user group in this area is an outfit called....Apple Pi."

"Apple Pi eh? Sounds ominous."

"Not this group. Completely above the board."

"Ok, Thanks Sherlock. You have a phone number?"

"Yep. (301) 984-0300"

"Got it. Any other good news?"

Sherlock waited before answering. "Depends on your definition of good news."

"Don't sugarcoat, spill it."

"I may have found out who has the Maltese Cube"

"Oh really? I had two gentlemen in my office this evening that would like to hear this also." I said.

"Were their names S. Pindler and J.L. Gassly?"

Sherlock has never ceased to amaze me. Just when I thought he couldn't know more, he springs one out of his hat.

"How did you know that?"

"Mac, do you remember the Too brothers?"

"The who brothers?"

"The Too brothers, Toocee and Tooey?"

"Oh yeah. Didn't they have a cousin named Toogee-essm?"

"That's them." He replied. "They had dealings with those guys back in the early eighties. I haven't heard very much from them in a long time. Pindler and Gassly are bad news boss."

"I'll try to keep that in mind." I said. "What can you tell me about who has the Maltese Cube?"

"From what my sources have put together, it was last seen in the possession of a man named Newton."

"Newton!" I said surprisingly "There's a name I haven't heard from in awhile."

"You know this Newton boss?"

"Yeah, I know him. He was my personal assistant a few years back. Before you joined us."

"What happened to him?"

"I had to let him go. Oh, he was smart enough and did everything I could expect from him, but he had a speech problem."

"A speech problem?"

"Yeah. I had to talk slowly, so he could understand me. Even then, what came back was sometimes garbled. He was working on it and doing well, but some people made fun of him and he just disappeared after awhile. Still, he was better than anyone else I hired afterwards. I had to learn a new language, grease Palms and do Hand-springs to get those guys to do anything." I shook my head in amazement at what some people will go through for convenience.

"Do you know where to find him now Mac?"

"Yeah, I think so. I hope so for his sake. If you were able to find this out, I imagine that Pindler and Gassly could too."

"You going to give these Apple Pi folks a call?"

"That seems to be a logical step. Thanks for the info

Sherlock. I'll talk to you later."

"Good night boss."

After Sherlock hung up, I sat in my office contemplating my next move. Umax came in and said goodnight. I looked up some numbers and headed for the street, wanting no more than a good nights sleep. Sleep that would not come easy. ■

Notes for Chapter 4

j Real Java – Sun Microsystems (A non-platform dependent Internet standard) sued Microsoft over Microsoft's implementation of Sun's Java. Hence the name Real Java.

k Word 6 – This refers to Microsoft Word 6 for the Macintosh. Microsoft was attempting to make Word look the same regardless of what platform it was running on to make things "easier" for the user who might have to switch back and forth between operating systems. It was bloated, inefficient, a resource hog, and one of the fundamental reasons so many people still use Word 5.1.

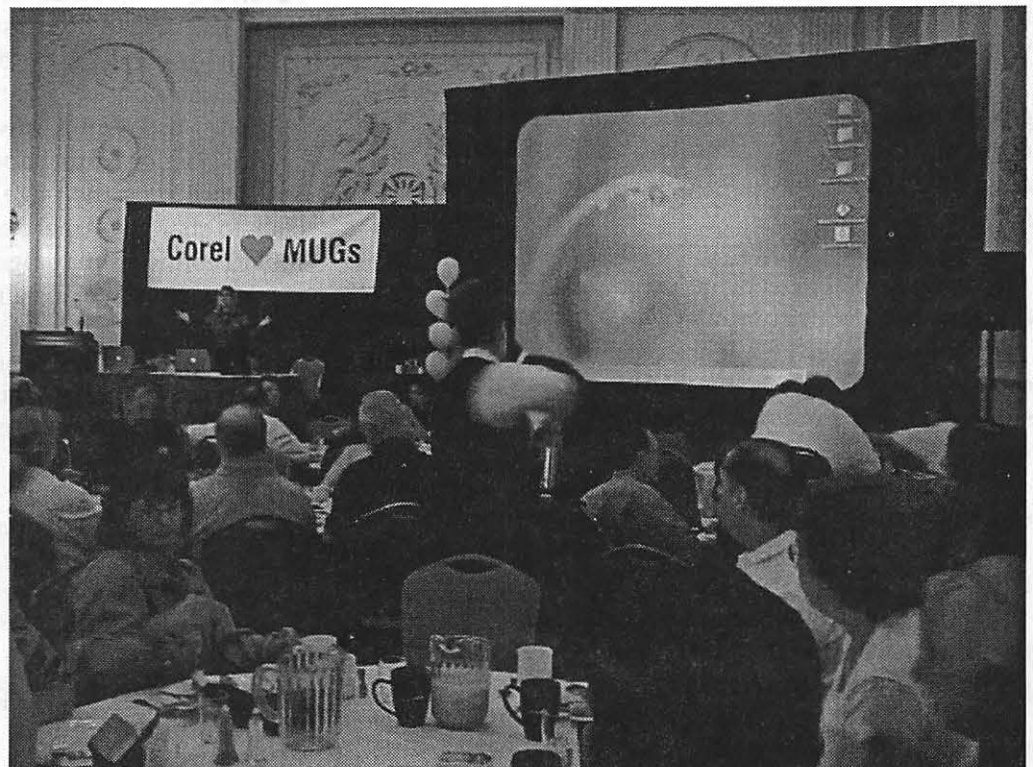
l Bad Satire – You're reading this and require an explanation?

m Toocee, Tooley, Toogee-ess – More word play with Apple history. The Apple II (2) series of computers were the bread and butter for the company for many years. The IIc (Toocee) and IIfx (Tooley) were the finest personal computers available at the time, and some of Apple's best sellers. The IIgs (Toogee-ess) was a great computer in it's own right (with it's own GUI no less), but Apple's major resources were head-

ing toward Macintosh development and the II series ended with the gs model.

n Newton – The Newton was a handheld PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) that predated the Palm series and was an amazing accomplishment considering the anarchy that ruled at Apple in the early to mid 90s. Several factors lead to its demise. First and foremost because it was an Apple product, the press was drooling at the chops to criticize anything that was Apple related (as compared with today?). The comic strip Doonesbury had a week long series poking fun at its handwriting recognition problems. Also, it was rushed to market before some of the bugs could be dealt with. Lastly, it was overpriced. With practice, it would learn your handwriting and allow you to enter in whatever data you wished.

o Palm and Handspring – These are the companies that make the PDAs that most people use today. Not nearly as elegant as the Newton, they also force you to learn a new handwritten language to enter data into them. They are, however, competitively priced and easy to use after a fashion.





To download or not to download?

E-mail won't print out

QUESTION: How can a person make a judgment about the pros and cons of downloading some of this stuff that shows up unexpectedly when we are on the Internet - stuff that is supposed to speed things up, etc.? Some of which has a fee, such as Bonzi [www.bonzi.com]. And how does one get rid of it if one changes one's mind? Thanks for your help. - Windy

Dave: Windy, you're asking another one of those \$64,000 questions (or has inflation marked it up to a \$1 million?). I think the best answer is to go slow and think carefully about any program you're interested in - particularly freeware or shareware programs about which you know little or nothing.

As you have seen, the hype on some of these programs is worse than an XFL football game. There are a number of things you need to consider. Use that old adage, "Think twice, download once," in your decision.

So what, exactly, do you need to consider?

Do you really need the program? What features does it add to your computer?

What do other people think? Do you have friends or relatives who are trying it? There may be a discussion group out there where you can get more information.

Have you used programs from this same person/company before - is there a track record?

Can you easily uninstall the program if you decide to trash it?

What's the "overhead"? By that I mean, consider the learning curve, possible conflicts with other programs, and RAM and hard disk requirements.

Will the program end up costing you more in the future? Shareware fees generally are one-time events

("Graphics Manager" on the Mac is a great example of this), but upgrades could cost you.

Are you willing to give personal information that might be sold in return for the software?

You mentioned Bonzi, so I took a look at Bonzi.com to see what it offers. This PC-only site advertises a number of programs you can download including "Bonzi Buddy - Your Best Friend on the Internet." The program "retails" for \$40, the site says, but with just a click you get to download it for free.

You'll have to make your own judgment about it, but I'm not sure I want a purple monkey helping me surf the Internet. Sounds more like a Derek kind of thing.

In any case, Windy, you ask excellent questions that are tough to answer. In general, you need to look at things on a case-by-case basis. Offers that come by way of e-mail, for example, would be suspect in my mind unless they come from a company you know and trust. But you'll need to do your homework first before deciding on any download.

And if you do decide to install a shareware program, please be sure to pay the fee after you've tried it out, or uninstall the program.

Derek: Windy, Dave's advice is good. For the most part, I don't use that many programs. Over the years, I've become quite good at using the programs I do have so I can get them to do most of the things that I need.

For example, I do things in "Word" that many people may not be aware even exist in the program. For one, did you know you can do flowcharts in "Word"? Click Autosshapes, Flowchart. Pick your symbol, place it on the page with your mouse and right-click to change properties and add text. Use the arrow tool to connect them together.

How about creating nice graphic layouts and brochures? "Word" does it all. I also use "Word" to print out some of my digital picture specialty items, such as stickers and magnets. It is just easier and faster for me to do this rather than to evaluate and learn a new program.

So I don't download many programs, but I do download some occasionally. However, I usually find that I only use them for a specific purpose and then never use them again, or they aren't really what I was looking for. I always go back to using my main programs.

As far as the cutesy purple monkey program: No, it's not my style, but if it works for you, Windy, go for it. Seems to me, though, it really would be a good fit



for Dave. Aren't all of you Mac guys interested in those kinds of cute things? Isn't that why you bought a Mac instead of a real computer?

Question: I recently have had a problem printing e-mail. I received a new keyboard for Christmas, and it seems that's when the problem began. Everything else prints just fine - only e-mail is a problem. It's as though its not connected to the printer, as I don't even get so much as a message saying what the problem is. The keyboard is a Microsoft Natural Keyboard, the printer is an ancient but reliable HP 500 C. Any ideas?

Thanks for your column in the Journal - makes for interesting, if sometimes beyond me, reading! - Lee

Dave: Ah, yes ... another case of the "Aggravated Keyboard." Obviously you haven't been talking to it enough or bringing it flowers, Lee.

Seriously, I have a hard time making a connection between getting a new keyboard and your e-mails not printing. I've never seen this problem on any of my Macs - or the PCs I use at work. There are driver and related issues, but nothing suggesting that a keyboard is responsible for keeping me from getting hard copies of my e-mail (and only my e-mail). But as we all know, and especially after writing this column for two years, anything is possible. So let's see what we can do.

You need to do a test first. Unplug your new key-

board, plug in your old one, or a borrowed one, and see if you can print your e-mails.

Additional considerations: Does this happen both when on-line and off-line? Do you have the latest software driver installed for your printer? Have you selected it as your default printer? You may have to uninstall the driver and then reinstall it.

I am hoping Derek has some more suggestions for you, Lee. You can also check out www.zdnet.com/dhelp - a great help site from ZDNet.

Derek: Lee, I don't think there's a connection between your new keyboard and the e-mail problem. But as Dave says, nothing surprises us anymore.

It could be that your e-mail program is set to not print to the main default printer. It could be going off into the "bit bucket" somewhere in cyberspace, or printing to a file. There are a lot of possibilities. I would check the printer settings in your e-mail program.

Any of our readers have any additional advice on this one?

Dave Ottalini is on the board of directors of Washington Apple Pi (www.wap.org), the Apple/mac user group based in Rockville, Md. He is employed as a senior producer for CNN Newsource, the affiliate service of Cable News Network.

Derek Rowan is president of HLP Associates Inc. (www.hlp.net), a full-service computer, network and Internet firm serving businesses, headquartered in Falls Church, Va., and with offices in Washington, Baltimore and New York City.



For questions about home computer hardware, software or operation (no question is too simple or geeky), Dave and Derek can be reached by e-mail at doubleclick@jrnl.com; by snail mail in care of The Journal, 6408 Edsall Road, Alexandria, Va. 22312; or by fax at (703) 846-8366.

While all questions and comments are welcome, they cannot promise individual responses.

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'X' Marks the spot

'X'-citement bubbling over for new OS

After years of waiting, new operating system in stores

By Dave Ottalini
Special to The Journal

MAC USERS are so ready for this. Finally, a new operating system that will make full use of their hardware.

OS X ("Ten") has been a long time coming. I can't tell you the number of articles I've read and promises I've heard over the years about the "next-generation this" and "modern OS that." There were many times that Macintosh users rightfully felt Apple might never be able to pull it off. In fact, without a little outside help, Apple would not have.

With the release of OS X this past weekend, however, Apple may finally have crossed over the river into that hallowed Nirvana of a 21st century operating system, or OS, that sets the standard for everyone else.

"Apple is ripping out all the old plumbing in the basement," says Lorin Evans, president of Washington Apple Pi, the area's Mac user group. In its place, he says, is a new, modern infrastructure that may take Mac users a little getting used to.

It will, in fact, take some time for the Mac universe to catch up with the promise of better OS times. Apple itself expects it will take a year or so to make a full transition.

What is OS X?

OS X is Apple's "next-generation" operating system that can only run on Power PC machines (save an early G3 Powerbook) with G3 or G4 processors. Those processors have to be on the motherboard - OS X won't work with third-party add-on cards.

"X" is based on the OS developed at NeXT Computer, a company started by Apple CEO Steve Jobs after he was ousted by John Scully in the mid-'80s.

Recognizing that its own efforts to develop a new OS were failing, Apple bought out NeXT in December 1996. Not only did the company gain control of NeXT's OpenStep OS, Jobs came back to Apple as an added bonus.

Apple's decision to use OpenStep as the basis for its next generation OS made sense because at its core, OpenStep is based on Unix - an OS known for its stability, reliability, expandability and usability.

And that was exactly what Mac users were telling Apple they wanted in a new OS.

But there was much more to do. Apple had to give an updated OpenStep OS a graphical interface, referred to as GUI, and make sure it retained the Mac's legendary ease of use. Apple also wanted the GUI to be visually stunning and ultra-modern. With OS X, Mac users get that and more.

"Its combined stability and ease of use is a consumer's dream," says MacsOnly.com's Bill Fox.

An up-close look

OS X offers Mac users a host of new features: preemptive multi-tasking, multithreading, symmetrical multiprocessing, advanced virtual memory, protected memory and tightly integrated networking capabilities.

Oh, and did I mention the ability to run older Mac programs under an OS 9 "classic" environment?

Did I forget to mention the ability to leap tall buildings at a single bound? Good. I didn't want to get your hopes up too high.

Each of the real features I mentioned above contribute to those goals of stability, reliability and the rest. So let's take a closer look:

Preemptive multitasking: This means no more programs running "in the background." OS X can "share" processing time with all running programs.

Multithreading: Basically, the Mac under "X" can pat its head and rub its tummy at the same time. It can do multiple tasks quickly and easily.

Symmetrical multiprocessing: OS X can fully use more than one processor if it's installed. The more you have, the faster you go.

Advanced virtual memory/protected memory: OS X handles memory better than ever before. And if one program crashes, you don't have to worry about your other programs - they're protected and you won't lose your work. Just restart the crashed program.



Of course there's lots more: OS X makes networking easier and faster. Unix programmers can cut to the quick and work from a command line if they like - you may well see many Unix-based programs migrate to the Mac now. The OS is "hardwired" to be backwards-compatible with older Mac programs (you actually install a copy of OS 9 when you install "X" if it isn't already on your hard drive). Developers can use special tools to quickly and easily update their older OS 8 or 9 applications to run on OS X. And it supports the very latest version of Sun's Java language used so much on the Internet now.

Apple has integrated Adobe's PDF format into the OS, and there's a new version of "QuickTime" that supports virtually every graphics format out there. Streaming video playback is better too. Finally, gamers will find the included 3D graphics will give them the best experiences yet.

What you see...

Apple has given names to all the components developed as part of OS X - Darwin, Classic, Carbon, Cocoa, Quartz are just a few.

Aqua is the name given to the graphical interface on top of OS X's Unix underpinnings. It's a great name because it describes what Apple calls the "watery, fluid feel of the interface." OS 9 users and those trying out beta versions of OS X have already gotten to experience some of these features.

The GUI is almost completely modifiable by the user. There's depth in what you see. Buttons glow and dim. Panels float above your documents. The features brought plenty of oohs and ahs as Steve Jobs demonstrated a beta version at last July's MacWorld in New York.

Folks trying out the beta version suggested lots of





changes - some of which ended up in the final version. The Apple Menu at the top of the screen, for example, started off in the middle, then ended up back on the left side as we're used to in older versions of the OS.

One of the more controversial parts of the new Aqua interface, however, is the new "Dock" at the bottom of the screen. The Dock holds anything and everything - even Web pages - adjusts as you move things in and out, and in general is pretty cool.

Visually, when you open a program or file in the Dock, the new window flows up and out. Close it and it literally flows back to the Dock. You can even run "QuickTime" movies in the Dock if you like. Critics have questioned its size, saying it takes up too much desktop space, and even wonder why it was needed at all.

There's a new Finder application as well. It actually lets you view your files in three different ways - icon and list views from the older Mac OS, or a new column view (yup - just like Windows). Apple says you should be able to navigate your files better this way.

Getting used to it

As you may have gathered, this is not your parent's Mac OS. That is its promise - and its problem.

Mac owners used to the original Mac OS may well have a tougher learning curve than they're used to. And figuring out what to do when something goes wrong may also present special challenges.

"The tricks you have accumulated over the years that helped your Mac when it had a sniffle pretty much won't work any more," says Washington Apple Pi's Evans.

MacsOnly.com's Fox agrees there will be some bumps in the learning curve - at least to start: "OS X's Unix engine is far more complex than and totally different from previous Mac OS versions. It may be hard for some to give up the comfort that knowledge brings. Hopefully, that will pass quickly. Because of its stability there is really no need for that level of knowledge of OS X."

What it won't have

As I mentioned earlier, Apple expects it will take about a year to fully integrate OS X into its computer line. The new OS won't even be installed into new hardware until this summer.

And out of the box, this 1.0 version of OS X will be missing some important features. Some of the company's best-known programs won't be able to run natively under OS X. That includes "iDVD," "Final Cut Pro" and "DVD Studio." They will run under the "Clas-

sic" OS 9.1 environment, however.

Apple was able to get native versions of "iTunes" and "iMovie" out as last-minute downloads, and "AppleWorks" was already a go.

Third-party developers have been announcing the availability of their programs, too - check their Web sites for the latest information.

What you need

What you will get in the box for your \$129 are three disks - OS X, OS 9.2 and a developer's disk. Your computer must meet some pretty exacting requirements for installation and you'll need to do a complete back-up of all your important data before installation.

Right off the top, you'll have to reformat your hard drive to the newer HFS+ (which manages disk space on your drive better).

Your Mac must be a Beige G3, Blue and White G3, G4, G4 Cube, any iMac, iBook or Powerbook starting with the so-called "WallStreet" model. OS X won't run on third-party processor cards.

Then there's memory - 128 megabytes of real RAM is a minimum requirement. You'll also need at least 2 gigabytes of hard drive space.

Finally

Mac OS X is the future for Apple Computer. It is the "digital foundation" upon which the company hopes to build a successful business and meet the demands of its legions of users.

Will it blow Windows out of the water? Nope. Apple lost the battle with Windows long ago in terms of sheer numbers. Where Apple really competes is in its cutting-edge hardware designs, software GUI and ease of use. It's no wonder that some have commented that Microsoft's next version of Windows looks a lot like the Mac OS.

That might be - on the surface. But Apple has finally crafted an OS that is stunning to look at, and has at its core a stability and ease of use that we have never seen before.

OS X still has a ways to go - and we users have a new learning curve in front of us. But it is the future. As MacsOnly.com's Fox says: "OS X is THE modern personal computing operating system." ■

Dave Ottalini is on the board of directors of Washington Apple Pi (www.wap.org), the Apple/Mac user group based in Rockville, Md. He is employed as a senior producer for CNN Newsource, the affiliate service of Cable News Network.

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Mac owner just needs to decompress Reader melts Mac freeze

QUESTION: While from time to time I have used Apples, I am basically a PC person. A friend of mine recently got a Macintosh. Since he lacks any connection to the Internet, I offered to download some freeware game programs for him. I went to a Mac source on the Web and downloaded several files with ".hqx" extensions. (Aren't ".hqx" files the Mac equivalent of ".exe" files on a PC?) I copied these programs to floppies, went over to his house and with no difficulty copied the files into a folder I created on his Mac. But his Mac marked each file with a prominent "PC" (scarlet letters?) and refused to allow us to do anything with them. How do you get a Macintosh to forgive having PCs touch their files?

Dave: You are so nice! Now all you need is a little extra help from your DoubleClick cohorts to set everything right.

First, let's talk about extensions. At their most basic level, extensions let your computer know what kind of file it's dealing with. That way, it knows what application to run to open that file (or that it can run itself, as we'll see).

You should also know that Macs don't need that information - it's embedded into the file or program when it's created. That said, you're still going to find a ton of files with extensions in the Mac world simply because of the cross-platform nature of the applications we use.

There are a few extensions, however, that are found only on the PC side of the world. The best example is the ".exe" extension, which indicates the file is "executable" - that is, if you click on it, it will run an installer program of some sort.

Extensions are helpful because we can tell at a glance

exactly what the file is. For example, ".xls" is an "Excel" file, ".pdf" is an "Adobe Acrobat" file and so forth.

There's also the still-uncommon but gaining attention ".drk" file that indicates Derek was lurking around the computer a bit too long.

Moving on rather rapidly (with a smile), we come to the famous ".hqx" file that you tripped over on your way from PC to Mac. Files - especially applications - can be huge, and if you tried to download them without some kind of compression, it would never make it from the chosen Internet Web site to your hard drive (and this is true with e-mail attachments as well). Thus you will find files that have been compressed and formatted so that they can be downloaded over the Internet more easily. Not necessarily quickly - that's based on the type of connection you have. But by compressing and formatting, the files can be broken up into those little Internet packets of data much more easily - and ensure that the whole file gets to you.

".Hqx" is known as BinHex and is a format used to convert or "encode" Mac files into a text file that can be sent over the Internet. Another version of that is called MacBinary and has the extension ".bin."

It is also possible to compress and then encode files. Once sent, you use a special program to re-convert the file back to its original format. There are a number of them for both platforms, but I'll suggest one I've been happy with.

Go to www.aladdinsys.com and download a free program called "Stuffit Expander" for the PC. While you're at it, get the version for the Mac, too. The program downloads as an executable (".exe") file - so go ahead and install it on your machine. Since the Mac version is sent in either ".hqx" or ".sit" (the "Stuffit" format), use the PC version to uncompress the Mac files, save them to disk and copy them over. The Mac should be able to run them without a hitch once you've copied them to your friend's hard drive. Don't worry about the "PC" designation on the disk.

The Mac version is only 729K, so you should also be able to move it over to your friend's computer as well - and then you can open these kinds of files on his computer directly without a problem. Just drag the file over the Expander icon and you're off. Once your friend gets on the Internet, he can do these downloads directly.

By the way, there's also a "ZipIt" utility that does similar things at www.maczipit.com.

Derek, programs like "Stuffit" and "ZipIt" have become a necessity with all the compression schemes out there. Which ones do you prefer?



Derek: Dave, I'm a "WinZip" guy myself (www.winzip.com). Why? Well, I'm not really sure. I've always used "PKZIP" (www.pkware.com) and now I use "WinZip." I don't really pay attention much to the other ones out there.

Just about every compressed file on the PC is a ".zip" file. The notable exception to this is the Microsoft format ".cab" file. This is short for "Cabinet." You'll notice these on your computer under your Windows directory. This format keeps your hard drive space requirements down for the bloated Microsoft operating system code out there.

The thing about these kinds of compression schemes is that they don't lose any information. Unlike the ".jpg" picture format, a ".zip" file, once uncompressed, is exactly the same as it was when it went in. This is known as "lossless compression." Obviously, this is important for your data. We wouldn't like a compression program much if it took your word processing document and deleted all of the vowels to save space.

Dave: Our readers always have great answers to tricky problems - here's one for a reader whose iMac was freezing up on him, in our March 5 column:

Your reader Tom Clancy may be experiencing a problem with the Serial Port Monitor, or SPM. SPM is not really part of the Mac operating system, but it comes with the Palm Desktop software, which is often installed by default with Mac OS 9. SPM is known to cause the well-known freeze-on-wake problem and may cause other freezes as well.

"What serial port?," you may ask. "iMacs don't have serial ports!" Well, actually, they do. The iMac's USB port can host a serial port, and coincidentally, that's right where the mouse and keyboard, whose inputs are being ignored in a freeze, reside. It's also where the HotSync cradle plugs in, which SPM is trying to monitor. It's thought that SPM is looking for HotSync cradle traffic, grabbing inputs from the mouse and keyboard, but failing to pass them on to the system.

Another theory is that it's crashing while it has exclusive use of the USB bus, so the system never gets the bus back. Whatever the problem, with both mouse and keyboard inputs not reaching the system, the user has no way to tell the system to kill the stupid SPM.

The solution, if you don't have a Palm or Handspring, is to de-install the Palm Desktop software. Or, if you do have one, the solution is to have SPM up only very briefly, when you want to HotSync your Palm or Handspring. For that, there's a freebie called "Palm

Synch-n-Quit," or "PSNQ." You go into HotSync/Setup ... in the Palm menu and uncheck "Enable HotSync software at system startup." This causes SPM to be, by default, off. Then you install "PSNQ."

You run "PSNQ" just before you hit the button on your HotSync cradle. "PSNQ" launches SPM, and you press the cradle's button. "PSNQ" then waits 15 seconds and then tries to tell SPM to quit. Because SPM is busy with your HotSync, the quit command will be delayed until the HotSync finishes. Your HotSync finishes, and moments later, without giving any further commands, you're back to having an iMac without that flaky Serial Port Monitor.

If you want to read e-mail after e-mail after e-mail of tirades and venom directed against the Serial Port Monitor, visit MacInTouch's "Palm Notes" page at www.macintouch.com/almnotes.html, which contains a hotlink to "PSNQ" (www.cs.wright.edu/#tjslater/snq.html).

An added thought: To use "PSNQ," in addition to disabling the HotSync software at system start-up, you must also disable HotSync itself. Disabling HotSync quits SPM now. Disabling it at system start-up keeps it from coming back on the next time you turn your machine on. - Steve

Dave Ottalini is on the board of directors of Washington Apple Pi (www.wap.org), the Apple/Mac user group based in Rockville, Md. He is employed as a senior producer for CNN Newsource, the affiliate service of Cable News Network.

Derek Rowan is president of HLP Associates Inc. (www.hlp.net), a full-service computer, network and Internet firm serving businesses, headquartered in Falls Church, Va., and with offices in Washington, Baltimore and New York City.

For questions about home computer hardware, software or operation (no question is too simple or geeky), Dave and Derek can be reached by e-mail at doubleclick@jrnl.com; by snail mail in care of The Journal, 6408 Edsall Road, Alexandria, Va. 22312; or by fax at (703) 846-8366. While all questions and comments are welcome, they cannot promise individual responses.

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Freezing iMac a regular annoyance

Searching for database solution

QUESTION: I have had an iMac for about a year. About once a month, the pointer freezes on the display. Sometimes it freezes when I'm not even doing anything. At that point, everything locks up: can't move the pointer with the mouse, none of the keys work, keyboard Stop button doesn't work, etc.

I disconnect the mouse from the keyboard, and reinsert the plug, but the problem persists. The only thing I can do at that point is shut down (power off). Then, when the iMac comes on again, the mouse does move the pointer but I get that warning that I shut down incorrectly.

I used to have a Mac LC with a hard-wired mouse and this NEVER happened. So why is it happening with the iMac? What can I do to prevent it? And if it happens, how do I get out of the fix without having to power off?

Thanks for your help with this frustrating problem. - Tom Clancy

Dave: Tom, even though your problem only happens about once a month, I know how frustrating something like this can be. You don't mention what version of the Mac OS you are running, but at the least, you should make sure you have the latest USB drivers.

It turns out that many iMac owners have had some sort of USB trouble. Apple's fix is a piece of software called the "iMac Update 1.1." To get it, you'll need to head over to <http://asu.info.apple.com>. Just plug in "iMac Update 1.1" in the search box and download the file (there are two compressed versions, but either is fine).

Remember, you'll need "Stuffit Deluxe" (a commercial program), "Stuffit Expander" (freeware available at www.aladdinsys.com/xpander/ndex.html) or "Mindexpander" (also free, at www.mindvision.com)

to open the file. Once the update is installed, your USB troubles should be over.

And by the way, if you're the REAL Tom Clancy ... may I have your autograph? Derek, too?

Derek: Dave, of course he's the real Tom Clancy! Why else would he sign his name that way? But I think you probably mean the Tom Clancy who is the famous author. In any case, I'm more concerned with the fact that Tom only has a computer problem once a month. You know, maybe I should get an iMac. I know how frustrating it can be when your computer doesn't work correctly. More to the point, you really tend to get frustrated with your computer when the computer gets in the way of your work. When you notice the computer, either through errors it is having, or slowness, it gets in your way. If this happens a lot, it may be time to get another one.

Mouse misbehavior is problematic. In the PC world, mouse problems are usually caused by the mouse driver. Updating the driver from the manufacturer of the mouse almost always solves the problem.

Incidentally, Dave, I find many of my friends and clients starting to use a trackball instead of a mouse. They take up less desk room, are more precise and many say they are easier on your wrist. I may have to look into one myself.

Question: You solved a problem for me a couple of years ago and I hope you can help this time. I work for a fraternal organization, and we had two different people write two different applications (databases) in "Corel

Paradox." One man died and the other moved back to California. We are stuck. Some problems have developed and some new information is needed and we cannot find anyone who can help us.

The only thing we have come up with is someone who will rewrite the application in another program at a cost of "starting at \$15,000." We really don't have those kinds of funds. We have no "computer wizards," so we cannot do it ourselves.

Can you give us any leads? - Jane

Dave: Jane, I think I can give you a few leads to see if there isn't someone out there who can help. I'll throw in my two cents' worth and then toss it to Derek and our readers. Among all of us, I'm hoping we can find you the solution you're looking for.

Frankly, when I get questions like this, my first step is to see what the user group community offers. If there



is one place where I know I could go to find people who really know something about a program like "Paradox," it would be a user group. Corel offers its own specific list of Paradox user groups at www.corel.com/aradox9/sergroups.htm.

But I was hopeful we might find something more local for you, so I checked Corel's more general site at www.corel.com/roducts/ser and then searched by state. There are a number of PC groups in the Washington area you could contact. The biggest one is the Capitol PC User Group, which listed a Paradox Special Interest Group at <http://cpcug.org/ser/aradox>. Now the downside: The page has not been updated in a long while and a former official of that special interest group told me the Paradox SIG does not exist anymore. But I would advise you to give the Capitol PC User Group a call anyway, at (301)762-9372, and see if they can suggest someone to talk with about your problem.

A search of the Internet found a couple of other possible sources for you, Jane. Corel has a whole series of newsgroups where you could post a message asking for help. Find a list at www.corel.com/upport/ptions/nlinenewsgroups.htm. And the online service Delphi has a Paradox Users Group that might offer some possibilities for you as well. It's at www0.delphi.com/aradox.

Derek, the Washington Apple Pi user group for Mac owners has been struggling with similar problems in trying to get data out of an old "dBASE" database application - I'm wondering why it has to be so difficult. Though not as powerful, "FileMaker Pro," for example, allows you to just export the specific data you want in any number of forms with very little trouble.

Derek: Jane, you've touched on the main issue when it comes to computer professionals: the cost of labor. We are all reaping the economic benefits of the job market and the economy, but unfortunately, it has to be paid for by someone. Computer professional salaries have gone up quite a bit in the last several years (believe me, as a computer company owner, I know!) and it is going to be difficult to find anyone who can respond to your needs in a way that a small organization can afford.

There are several Web sites that you can use to find consultants - www.expertcity.com and

www.guru.com are a couple of examples. You can also put your project out for bids.

I'm hoping our readers will know of some organizations that may provide low-cost computer help to non-profit organizations. I remember hearing of some awhile back, but I can't find them now in this area. Anyone? ■

Dave Ottalini is on the board of directors of Washington Apple Pi (www.wap.org), the Apple/Mac user group based in Rockville, Md. He is employed as a senior producer for CNN Newsource, the affiliate service of Cable News Network.

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Surfing the 'net. Ethnic Sites

by Janet Mobley, editor@ncmug.org

KEN MORGAN sent some Scottish and Irish sites. A very interesting site in Glasgow is John Smith & Son. Bookshops. It has many pages, but a fun page to open can be found at the following URL (one can navigate from there):

www.johnsmith.co.uk/special/old.pl

The above page features a stodgy scene from the mid 1930s with the clerks posing as customers. The main page is:

<http://www.johnsmith.co.uk/index.pl?mode=js&custid=27901>

The publication of Bord Failte—Irish Tourist Board, Dublin, Ireland: www.irelandofthewelcomes.com/ E-mail iow@irishtouristboard.ie.

Oideas Gael (Ireland's premier Cultural Institute): www.Oideas-Gael.com

The National Gallery of Ireland: www.nationalgallery.ie

The Belleek Pottery & Visitors Centre: www.belleek.com

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin is: www.stpatrickscathedral.ie

Kylemore Abbey & Garden: www.kylemoreabbey.com

Some of the Scottish sites I have found to look up my family history, clans and tartans are:

<http://www.tartans.scotland.net/>
<http://www.scotclans.com/>
<http://www.cs.vu.nl/~dick/tartan.html>
<http://www.scottish-roots.co.uk/>

The tartan pictured is above of the Farquharson clan to which my ancestors belonged. Check out the Highlander Graphics Software site at: <http://engage.webpromote.com/cgi-bin/signup.cgi>

If you are thinking of a trip to Europe to search out family origins, or just for pleasure, Julie Dinkins suggests you go to: <http://www.ricksteves.com/> to see the site of the popular BPS series that Rick Steves hosted. Julie also sent this site which is a good start to find out about any culture <http://www.about.com>

Julie also contributed URLs for sites about China where she'd like to travel.

<http://as.orientation.com/eg/country/cn.html>
<http://gochina.about.com/travel/gochina/mbody.htm>
<http://chinese.about.com/homework/chinese/>
<http://www.Zhongwen.com/>

If you have Native American ancestry go to:

<http://nativeamculture.about.com/culture/nativeamculture/mbody.htm>
<http://home.about.com/culture/>

Cynthia Jameson is a devotee of Greek dancing and found the following interesting sites about the Greek culture:

<http://www.firstmethou.com/annam/dancehis.html/>
<http://www.mich.com/~tchristy/dance/index.html#index>
<http://www.sun.rhbnc.ac.uk/Classics/NJL/novels.html>
<http://gogreece.about.com/travel/gogreece/mbody.htm>

Maybe you would be interested in making a wonderful German Stollen or Lebkucken for Christmas. Just go here: <http://germanculture.about.com/culture/germanculture/library/blxmas.htm>

German castles are beautiful and interesting and you can learn more about them at: <http://cugar.home.mindspring.com/neuschwandstein.html> where you will hear lively German music and see where Walt Disney got his inspiration for the Disneyland castle.

Hawaiian music, language, travel, food and culture can be found at the About.com site here: <http://gohawaii.about.com/travel/gohawaiisitesearch.htm?SUName=gohawaii&TopNode=99&terms=Hawaiian>

Alan Fibish helped me with some Yiddish words and I found a site with hundreds of Yiddish expressions. So schlep on over to: <http://israeliculture.about.com/culture/israeliculture/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?site=http://www.ariga.com/yiddish.htm> and daily terms here: <http://www.koshernosh.com/daily.htm>

Scandinavian sites sent by Margaret Phinney will help you research your family in the north countries at: <http://digitalarkivet.uib.no/info-eng.htm>, and <http://digitalarkivet.uib.no/nyhistorie-eng.htm> and also <http://draug.rhd.isv.uit.no/rhd/folketellinger.html>.

One of my favorite travel destinations and cultures is Egypt. See the pyramid site from Nova at: <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/pyramid/> and Mysteries of the Nile at: <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/egypt/explore/>

There are certainly a lot of people in this area whose roots are in Italy. Northern California is so much like Italy that this was a natural place for Italians to settle. Look at the Italian/American site and listen to Italian dance music at: <http://www.italianamericans.com/> where you will find genealogy, a store, a place to send your favorite photos of Italy, recipes and more.

The French American Exchange can be found at this site: <http://www.faetours.com/> where you can look into study trips in various French locations.

I found this site listed on the Fourth of July in an article about the flag shop in Sonoma. You might want a flag of the country of your ancestors.

<http://www.flagemporium.com/> ■

From the August 2000 *NCMUG News*, newsletter of the North Coast MUG



Shareware Snakeoil from Mac Unicorn

by: MWJ, The Weekly Journal for Serious
Macintosh™ Users

Editor's Note: Snakeoil and elixer remedies are so much a part of our history that evoking either word conveys whole paragraphs. Leaving aside lairtil and ozonation of blood to treat AIDS, we like to believe we are above all that today. Unfortunately it isn't so in either the medical or the electronic worlds. Thanks to some first class investigative work by Andrew Welch of Ambrosia Software, and the 'iTeam' at MWJ, the The Weekly Journal for Serious Macintosh™ Users, the Pi would like to introduce you to some shareware that can't perform as advertised.

ForgetTurboMem is good reading at two levels: you will learn how your Macintosh manages memory, and thus why this offering from a company called Mac Unicorn won't, and you will gain an appreciation of two terrific Macintosh vendors, Abrosia and MWJ, who took time from their retail work to help you avoid snake oil.

- Lorin

Forget TurboMem—Mac Unicorn's latest can't meet its promises

THERE'S A pattern here somewhere. MWJ last looked at Mac Unicorn software <<http://www.macunicorn.com>> in April, still feeling fall-out from exposing the company's release of Turbo Internet. That program purports to accelerate dial-up Internet connections but not DSL or cable modem connections, to force programs that can't resume downloads to suddenly do so without using a separate download manager, to pre-fetch Web pages you might be about to view, and to keep your dial-up connection alive by preventing time-outs through periodic activity. It could reasonably meet the last of those claims, but it can't do the others.

In fact, in its latest release (version 1.5), it consists solely of an application that lives in the Control Panels folder. It has absolutely no code that loads during system startup so it can't patch the system, nor are any of

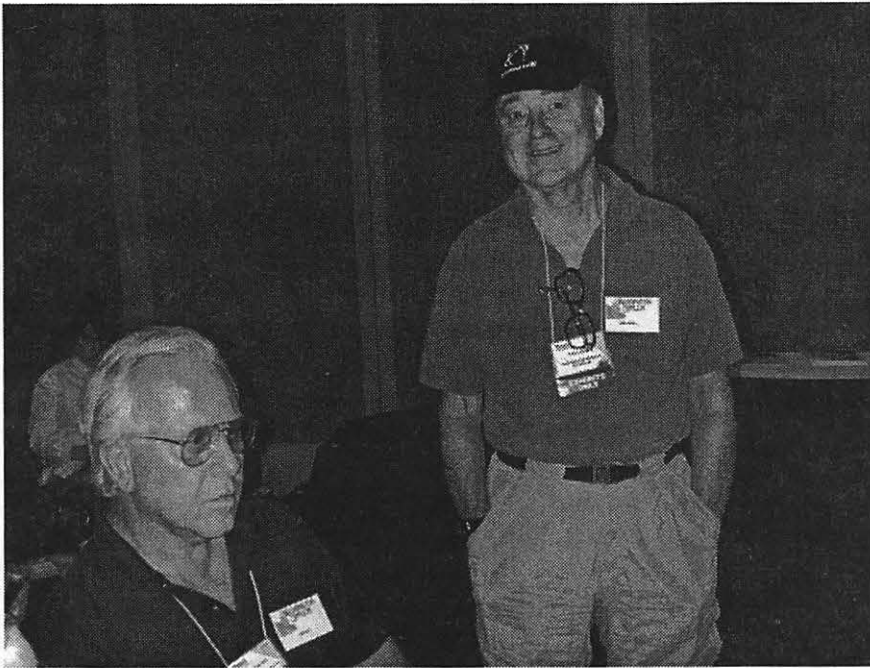
"That program purports to accelerate dial-up Internet connections but not DSL or cable modem connections, to force programs that can't resume downloads to suddenly do so without using a separate download manager, to pre-fetch Web pages you might be about to view, and to keep your dial-up connection alive by preventing time-outs through periodic activity."

its claims about simulating sparse Internet activity to fool an ISP into granting you more bandwidth based in any kind of fact. Nor can the program force other Internet applications to resume downloads when they don't already have that feature; the only way that could work is if Turbo Internet patched into Open Transport and somehow fooled programs into "redownloading" information that was already cached, but that would require a STREAMS module in an extension, something clearly beyond the capability of a program written entirely in REALbasic. It's nothing against REALbasic, but it's not the tool for such low-level jobs. Despite accepting US\$25 payments from optimistic users, there is simply no way Turbo Internet can do what it promises.

Now Mac Unicorn software has released TurboMem, a new US\$20 utility that the company alleges will "defragment your RAM and accelerate applications." <<http://www.versiontracker.com/moreinfo.fcgi?id=11696&db=mac>> It does no such thing. We'll show you how, and we'll also show you Mac Unicorn's defense of the product, an E-mail message we received before we'd even finished the introduction to this debunking article. The program is already under attack, and with good reason – it's useless and perhaps fraudulent. We get to poke around the system's workings a bit to explain why, so that's what we'll do.

Why it can't work

For some readers, this will be a bit of review, so we'll make it brief. Fragmented RAM has been the



MW 2001.

buga-boo of Macintosh users since MultiFinder appeared in 1987. All programs running at once (before Mac OS X) share a single address space, with RAM addresses more or less ranging from zero to the amount of memory you have installed (or enabled through virtual memory). If your system has 192MB of RAM, the addresses available range from 0 to 192MB, and the Mac OS carves out has a little portion of that address space for every program that's running. The best way to see this is with Bob Fronabarger's indispensable free utility Memory Mapper 1.5. If you don't have Memory Mapper and want to understand these issues, download it now and launch it. <http://www.versiontracker.com/moreinfo.fcgi?id=2829&db=mac> You'll see a "map" of the Mac OS's address space, with colored blocks indicating which programs occupy what part of the address space. If you see any white blocks between the colored blocks, that's free space. As you launch and quit programs, gaps open up in the address space where programs used to live but no longer do. If another program that you launch fits in one of those holes, the system will use it. Otherwise the system goes for a larger block of free space, leaving the free space free until the system can fit something in there. In a real-life example, suppose you launch the Calculator desk accessory, then several other programs, and then quit Calculator. The small 166K of space that Calculator re-

quires is now free, jammed on both sides by several other programs. If you try to launch Calculator again, it will fit right into the hole. However, if you launch a program that requires more than 166K of RAM, the system looks elsewhere, and that 166K just sits there unused, except perhaps as temporary memory by other programs.

Why? Because once a program is running, it can't move in RAM. Period, end of story. In fact, the process of loading a program from disk (in technical terms, "preparing a code fragment") involves hard-wiring the code to run at the address where the system put it. Code as stored on disk is full of relative references, like "256 bytes past the start of this routine" or "12 bytes beyond this instruction," and the processor can't always execute such references. Some of them need to be absolute to avoid recal-

culating the same addresses over and over and over again. The system does that when it loads a code fragment, and because it does, the program is stuck at that location for as long as it's running. The relocation information is only present on disk, not in RAM, so once it's loaded it's locked in place. Think about this for even a moment – if Apple could figure out how to move running programs without crashing the system, it would have done so years ago. It would have prevented many years worth of technical support calls, not to mention a decade of complaints by pundits and critics about how the Macintosh "can't multitask," something many of them wrote in Word while running Eudora and Netscape on the same machine. It would have squeezed more RAM out of every machine without much performance penalty, but it just can't work. Any of those applications could have interrupt handlers or other low-level code installed, the kind of code that the hardware might trigger even as the system was trying to move applications around.

The simple truth is that once a program is running, it is hard-wired to the address at which it loaded and it cannot be moved by hook or by crook. The actual RAM chips may change because of virtual memory, or it may be entirely swapped out while completely inactive, but its place in the address space is absolutely fixed. That's even true for Mac OS X, where every program has its own address space. In fact, because of that, each pro-



gram is linked to run at a specific point in its own address space when it is compiled and linked together. The prebinding process you've seen at the end of Mac OS X installations is the process of figuring out in advance where system libraries will load in that address space so it doesn't have to be done when you launch the program. Any way you look at it, those addresses are absolute and may not be changed without quitting the program. No exceptions.

Where TurboMem comes in

Actually, this fragmentation isn't much of a problem except on small systems after you've been running for a long time. Even then, all you have to do to "fix" it is quit everything, just like you would to update your Fonts folder in Mac OS 9. Memory Mapper makes it clear where the holes are, so by quitting programs that form the holes and relaunching them, you're set – for free. It normally makes absolutely no difference if 20MB of free space is in one 20MB chunk or four 5MB chunks. Unless the Finder tells you there's not enough RAM to open an application, you just don't need to worry about this.

Nonetheless, the prospect of "defragmenting" RAM has seemed an urgent task to many Macintosh owners ever since they learned that there just might be – horrors! – fragments. When people believe their system could be working better "if only" some problem were fixed, there's a market for a utility. If it actually works, all the better, and many people believe that utilities accomplish far more than they do. There are people who religiously optimize their hard disks every day because they're concerned they'll lose some fraction of a percent of performance that they'll never notice. On its Web page, Mac Unicorn software explicitly promises that TurboMem eliminates fragmentation by relocating programs while they're still running. On the "FAQ" page, Mac Unicorn compares TurboMem to RAM Charger, an older product that attempts to improve RAM allocation by making every program on the system share the same big partition, a valid approach with its own pros and cons. The difference is that RAM Charger actually implemented its strategy. TurboMem does not.

It would be trivially easy to watch Memory Mapper and see that none of the blocks of RAM move around, even when you quit and relaunch Memory Mapper, to prove that TurboMem doesn't work. And by the most amazing of coincidences, TurboMem doesn't actually work under Mac OS 9. It complains

"TurboMem is solely a Carbon application. It cannot touch any memory outside its own address space. It does not take RAM from other applications, it does not know when other applications want more memory, it only knows about itself when running under Mac OS X. "

that you've changed the default memory allocation, even when you have not; many people posting at VersionTracker have noted the same thing. You'll see later why the developers say it was a bug they fixed.

Nor can TurboMem "reclaim the free RAM other applications doesn't [sic] use," as the Web site asserts. Here Memory Mapper fails you because it uses a simplistic view. Within each application's partition, the application itself is king and decides where memory will be allocated – towards the bottom, towards the top, or anywhere in-between. What's more, any of that memory may be locked, meaning the application has stored the absolute address of the data – if it moves, that stored pointer becomes invalid. Only the application knows for sure what memory can't be moved, because it is, at times, safe to reference unlocked memory with a pointer (though not across most Mac OS calls).

The very best TurboMem could do is ask the Mac OS to "compact" another application's partition, to move memory around within it to maximize the free space. But the Mac OS will do that automatically if the application runs out of RAM, so it's no big shakes. What's more, the free space winds up in the middle of the partition, and the partition is never, ever resized. You now see that any free RAM in some other application's partition can't be reclaimed for the system, no matter what. Even if TurboMem sticks its nose in some other partition and compacts its memory, that free space stays in that partition. The Mac OS will not assign it to other applications, ever. You can use the "hd" command in MacsBug to inspect any application's heap if you like.



The Mac OS X story

TurboMem actually does run under Mac OS X, with even more promises than the Classic version. "MacOS X's RAM allocation system is dynamic, but TurboMem's [sic] system is much better: it is faster, since it tries to avoid at all costs virtual memory, and it is more intelligent, since it will take RAM from a background application when the foreground one needs some," says the Web page. TurboMem does none of these things.

For starters, Mac OS X has protected memory. Remember that? It was such a big deal before we had it. TurboMem is solely a Carbon application. It cannot touch any memory outside its own address space. It does not take RAM from other applications, it does not know when other applications want more memory, it only knows about itself when running under Mac OS X. The only way to do the kinds of things TurboMem promises would be to rewrite the entire memory allocation subsystem by recompiling Darwin, especially the Mach kernel. Again, that's not something you do in REALbasic.

The only way anything in Mac OS X could affect memory allocation for all processes would be through some kind of kernel extension, and even that's an iffy proposition – we do not believe kernel extensions have access to the memory allocation routines. The kernel calls upon kernel extensions in very specific ways, such as when reading file systems or accessing devices. And again, even if a kernel extension was involved, it would have to be written in C++, not REALbasic. It would require far more than a non-packaged Carbon application. At a time when most hardware companies are having difficulty creat-

ing their own device drivers, the already-iffy Magic Unicorn Software wants you to believe its programmers have replaced the entire memory allocation subsystem inside the kernel with a REALbasic application. They haven't – it doesn't work. If anyone can prove otherwise to our satisfaction, we'll print it in a new feature. In any event, the concept of taking memory from other applications is silly under Mac OS X. The OS gives every application a full 4GB address space in which to play, but only gives it enough physical RAM to populate the part of that address space the application is actually using. It's not at all unusual in Mac OS X to see processes using only 64KB of RAM in their address spaces. The memory system is far more advanced than in Mac OS 9, so "fragmented" RAM makes absolutely no difference – logical address spaces are mapped to whatever physical RAM is available, and access to any part of physical RAM is as fast as to any other part. It's not possible under Mac OS X for "unallocated" RAM to sit in chunks belonging to some process. The very thing TurboMem proposes to do is already handled by Mac OS X, which, by the way, also uses paging memory to disk as a last resort.



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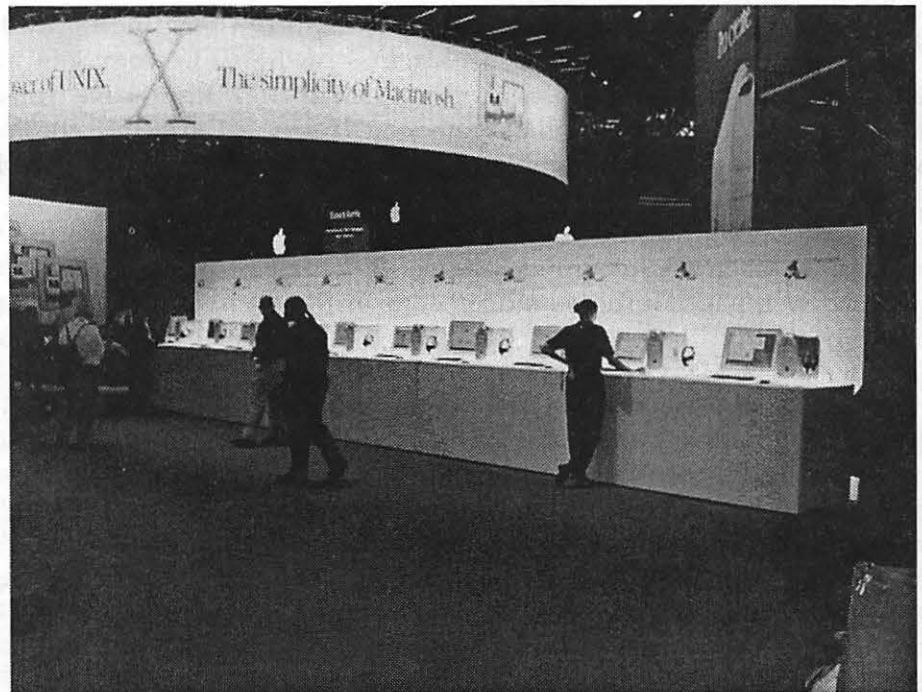


As for this business about maintaining the "background cache," ignore it. The only cache that a program could adjust is the disk cache under Mac OS 9, and you don't need a US\$20 program to replace the Memory control panel. TurboMem can't adjust Mac OS X's use of disk cache because, as before, it happens inside the kernel. It obviously can't adjust the processor's cache, and there aren't any others. It's just silly.

The defense

While we were still working on this article, we received an unsolicited E-mail from John Monemi of Mac Unicorn software defending TurboMem against the postings on VersionTracker. We presume we received this E-mail because of our previous examination of Turbo Internet. It's revealing, nonetheless. Monemi writes that he's "surprised" by biting negative reviews on VersionTracker, noting that the company's "Forest" product (an environmental sound player) got similar comments even though it works perfectly well. He goes on at some length about how Forest is better than Relax from Software Perspectives, apparently because many people are down on Mac Unicorn for its other products and therefore not willing to try Forest. We have no comment on the Forest issue, though we've seen accusations about the program that had no proof.

But Monemi goes on to defend TurboMem as well, saying all of Mac Unicorn's software products are "legit," that they "perfectly work and they are efficient (aside from bugs)," and that "they are cheap." He goes on, "We also are not Gadget Software or any Gadget children, such as Ready Software, Red and White Software, and Fan Software, which is to my knowledge all the Gadget 'corporations.'" About TurboMem, he writes, "Even though it is only a v1.0, it works perfectly and is very efficient on my system. It took us 7 months to finish TurboMem; I would like people to try it. If they don't even download it, how can we convince anyone?!" He goes on, "I have no intention to fight against Mac users, but if I get the chance to explain [to] all Mac users that they are wrong – or at least that some-one 'behind the scene[s]', as suggested one customer, is trying to ruin our reputation because our



products are better than theirs – I am sure they will understand. Making and releasing shareware is a hard work – you must write the code, then the UI, then test it, then submit it to beta-testers, then post it on Macintosh sites, then answer to orders as well as tech support E-mails. But if above all that, you have to fight to prove your innocence and the quality of your software (like a fool, I thought people would not judge the software before even downloading it), we can just as well abandon."

The rebuttal

Monemi plays the part of a wounded programmer well, but the truth of TurboMem and Turbo Internet belie his arguments. These products cannot do what Mac Unicorn advertises that they do, and we can only come up with two explanations for the discrepancy: either Mac Unicorn software is so mind-bogglingly incompetent that they have no idea their programs can't exist as advertised, or they know the programs don't work and they're hoping they can collect money from people who aren't aware of it. As we've noted in the past, collecting money for a good or service that you know does not work as advertised is called "fraud." Monemi's letter also has the signs of the work of the Sons of Gadget. It comes from the same part of France as did the correspondence last year from "John Vollet" of Ready Software. It was pointed out at the time that a French name would be "Jean," not "John," and that



"John Vollet" is a homophone of "John was stealing."
"John Monemi" is a homophone of "John mon ami,"
or "John, my friend." It also comes from a Windows E-mail client, though we doubt that means anything.

Monemi identifies Fan Software as one of the descendants of Gadget Software, even though Fan Software didn't have a French Web presence as previous Sons of Gadget did. Fan Software was harder to trace because all of the addresses for its domain name were listed as the physical addresses of its domain service provider – and the same is true for Mac Unicorn software. Both John Monemi and John Vollet argue that they are not Gadget Software, and that you should look at the programs and decide for yourself if you like them. But that relies to some extent on the placebo effect. Some people swear that a utility makes their systems faster when it does nothing at all. So go the reviews of "Turbo Internet" and the original "Faster!" from Gadget Software. When criticism started mounting from customers that "Faster" did nothing at all to accelerate the system, Gadget Software responded by stealing the CPU Doubler code from Orchard Software, and vanished when MWJ broke the news of the duplicity. But even after this, some people continued to swear that Gadget Software actually worked on their systems. If only five more people fall for it, that's US\$100 in registration fees that Mac Unicorn software gets to collect for TurboMem.

The pathetic saga continued Wednesday, August 15th, with the release of version 1.0.1 of the program. You know why it wouldn't launch in Mac OS 9? The programmers failed to realize that if Virtual Memory is enabled, their partition size is smaller than it would be if VM was disabled, something any Macintosh user can see from the "Get Info" window in the Finder since System 7.1.2. That should tell you all you need to know about how much these people understand memory allocation under Mac OS. But if you need more proof, you can now launch Memory Mapper and TurboMem at the same time, and you'll see – it does nothing. It doesn't defragment RAM at all. Launch a bunch of applications (including Memory Mapper) and quit some of them in the middle of the address space. Then launch TurboMem. It says it "defragments RAM," but Memory Mapper clearly shows that running applications didn't move because they can't move. We continue to get defenses of the product from people associated with it, but none offering a technical defense.

On the other hand, Andrew Welch of Ambrosia Software, one of the original programmers to question

"But if you need more proof, you can now launch Memory Mapper and TurboMem at the same time, and you'll see – it does nothing. It doesn't defragment RAM at all.

Launch a bunch of applications (including Memory Mapper) and quit some of them in the middle of the address space."

Gadget Software and expose its fraudulent software, disassembled TurboMem and reported his findings to MacFixIt: "This REALbasic code is just a shell that does nothing but a fairly unconvincing job of faking it. The only real effect you're likely to see from this app[lication] is it crashing your computer due to incompetent programming."

Proof or faith?

In our opinion, none of these arguments about the genealogy of Mac Unicorn Software are persuasive; they're offered as data points, not as convincing evidence something is up. What is convincing is that we see no way at all TurboMem can perform any of the tasks it advertises. It cannot replace the memory allocation system, it cannot recover RAM from other applications, it cannot do anything at all to other programs under Mac OS X. If Mac Unicorn Software truly took seven months to debug it and believe that it really works, they're lucky to have released other software titles (like Free Space and MultiClip) that actually do work, for they don't know what they're doing. If they know it doesn't work and sell it anyway, they're committing fraud. Neither outcome speaks well of the company, and the chances that it's just incompetence decrease with each passing day. It's time to take everything Mac Unicorn software says with a large grain of salt.

Forget TurboMem. ■

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A free color printer?

Xerox's Phaser delivery program not quite utopia

by: MWJ, The Weekly Journal for
Serious Macintosh Users

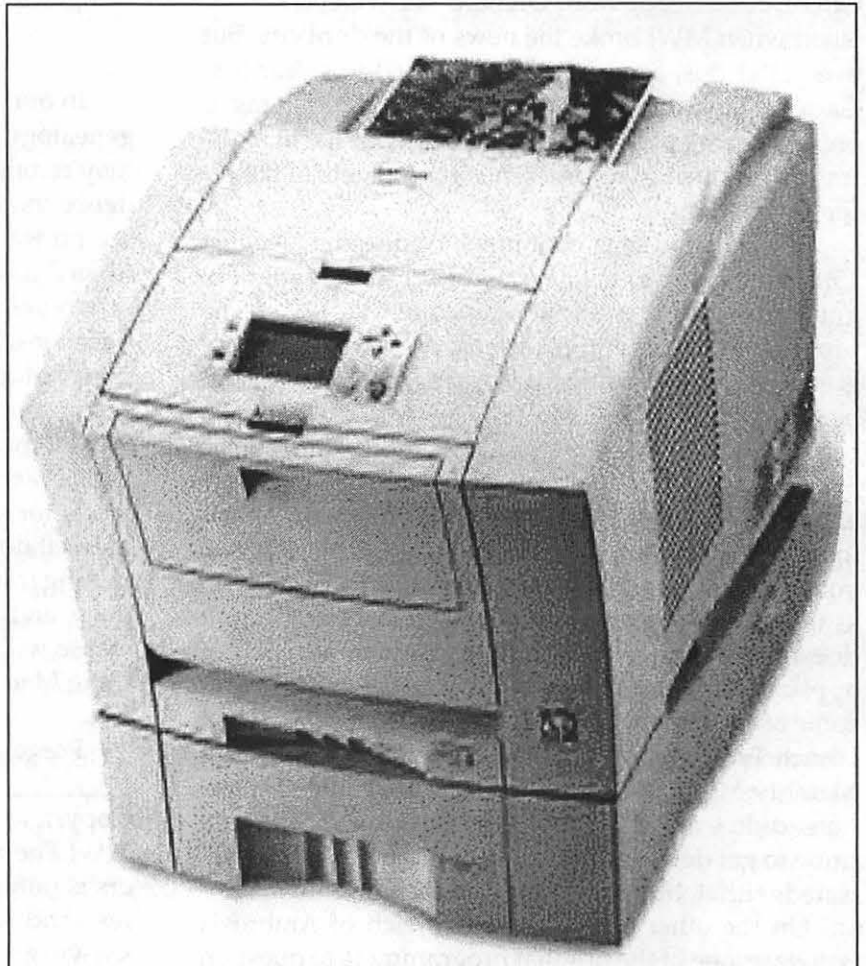
IT SOUNDS TOO good to be true: a free Tektronix Phaser 850 printer delivered to you with no down payment, no shipping charges, and no bill. It's a 14 page per minute full-color Adobe PostScript 3 printer with USB, 10/100 Ethernet, and parallel ports. It prints at up to 1200 dots per inch (both horizontally and vertically) in duplex mode, meaning it prints on both sides of the page. Two separate trays allow different stocks, or loading the printer with up to 1200 sheets of paper. An LCD front panel shows printer status and lets you cancel jobs or change settings. It supports AppleTalk, TCP/IP, and LPR protocols. And it prints via solid ink sticks that let you replace the cyan, magenta, yellow, and black ink separately – with free black ink for the life of the printer.

How do you get in on this deal from Xerox, the owners of Tektronix's color printing division? You guarantee that you will print enough pages per month to interest Xerox, and you promise to purchase all the ink and supplies the printer needs directly from Xerox. You sign up at <http://www.freecolorprinters.com/> and, if approved, you get this huge printer sent by freight to your designated location. Plug it in, turn it on, and you're in business. As an Adobe PostScript 3 printer, it works wonderfully with the LaserWriter 8 driver and PostScript Printer Description files.

And yet, despite this, all is not perfect in the land of free color printers. We signed up for the program last year under a special Apple Developer Connection promotion that guaranteed our acceptance, and have been using and analyzing the printer ever since. We tell you what we've discovered, both about the Phaser 850 printer (for all readers), and the FreeColorPrinters program. Unfortunately, the free program is currently only for US locations, but perhaps our experience will help non-US readers if local Xerox or Tektronix divisions offer similar programs.

The Phaser 850

The printer itself is a modern marvel. For starters, it's huge – with the included high-capacity paper tray, the printer is over 20 inches tall, 16 inches wide, and two feet deep (roughly 51 cm by 41 cm by 61 cm). As shipped, it weighs nearly 100 pounds (over 42 kg). Once we got it out of the freight box (delivered by Consolidated Freightways, not your average package delivery service) and into position, though, it was a breeze



to set up. The printer comes with two solid ink sticks for each of the process colors – cyan, magenta, yellow, and black. Each stick is about half the size of an Apple Pro Mouse, and is saved from being a solid parallelepiped by bumps and squiggles on two sides. You load ink sticks into the printer through the top cover, right under where printed pages stack up. Each ink stick chute is shaped uniquely to match the ink sticks of that color, so you can't put the black ink stick into the yellow chute and get bad printing (or, worse, contaminate the yellow channel with dark ink). Drop it in, close the cover, and go.

The printer takes an excessively long time to warm up, sometimes as much as ten to fifteen minutes. You can warm up the printer before a print job by pressing a button on the front panel, and we often do that to minimize first-page-out time. When the printer is warmed up, the first page comes out very fast, usually in less than fifteen seconds. It's the warm-up time that's the killer. It's even worse if you turn off the printer, but Xerox warns you not to do that. It's Energy Star-compliant, so the best thing to do is just let it go to sleep. The occasional industrial noise and constant flashing green light are small penalties to avoid the power-up problem we'll discuss later.

You configure the printer via a Web based interface. Unfortunately, its frames and layout don't render at all in Microsoft Internet Explorer 5, so we use iCab (Netscape Communicator 4.7 works just as well, and no, we didn't try Netscape 6). You can do everything from the Web that you can do from the front panel, and a lot more, since you can see more information at once (the LCD display shows about five lines of about 40 characters each). It prints a staggering array of samples, instructions, status pages, tips, diagnostics, and other helps on command from either the front panel or the Web browser.

Printing specifics

Despite our extensive internationally-trained

“How do you get in on this deal from Xerox, the owners of Tektronix's color printing division? You guarantee that you will print enough pages per month to interest Xerox, and you promise to purchase all the ink and supplies the printer needs directly from Xerox.”

staff, we have not yet founded MDJ Laboratories, so we did not have the chance to test the printer extensively compared to other models. Fortunately, bigger magazines did. PC World thinks the Phaser 850DP (the model that ships as the free printer) has great text quality, but only middling performance on photos. We find photo reproduction to be pretty good, but we're not digital imaging professionals. The printer has four settings – fast color prints as fast as 14 pages per minute; the standard mode at just under 8 pages per minute, an enhanced text-and-photo smoothing mode at about 4.6 pages per minute, and the highest-resolution output at only two pages per minute. We stick with standard mode for all everyday printing, but have had good results with the higher quality modes for special jobs. ZDNet UK found significantly improved photographic results with the high quality mode, especially when using photo-quality paper. User-level reviews at Epinions average four stars out of five, an approval rating we saw on other sites as well.

Configurations	
Part #	Description
Z850/N	Phaser 850N; Solid Ink Color Printer With 32MB SDRAM Memory, 10/100 BaseT Networking, USB, Parallel Interface, Adobe Postscript 3, PhaserLink Printer Management, 136 Fonts, One Year Onsite Warranty And Standard Paper Tray
Z850/DP	Phaser 850DP; Solid Ink Color Printer 64MB SDRAM Memory, 1200 dpi, Auto 2 Sided Printing, 10/100 BaseT Networking, USB, Parallel Interface, Adobe Postscript 3, PhaserLink Printer Mgmt, 136 Fonts, One-Year Onsite Warranty, Standard Paper Tray
Z850/DX	PHASER 850DX; SOLID INK COLOR PRINTER 128MB SDRAM MEMORY, 1200 DPI, AUTO 2-sided PRINTING 6GB HARD DISK HI-CAPACITY TRAY ASSEMBLY, 10/100 BASET, USB, PARALLEL I/F, ADOBE POSTSCRIPT3, PHASERLINK PRINTER MGMT, 136 FONTS, 1 YR WARRANTY, STD PAPER TRAY

“The printer takes an excessively long time to warm up, sometimes as much as ten to fifteen minutes.

You can warm up the printer before a print job by pressing a button on the front panel, and we often do that to minimize first-page-out time. When the printer is warmed up, the first page comes out very fast, usually in less than fifteen seconds. It’s the warm-up time that’s the killer.”

The solid ink technology is kind of fun. Our last color inkjet printer had cyan, magenta, and yellow ink all in the same cartridge, so when we ran out of one color (invariably blue), we had to replace the entire cartridge or perform do-it-yourself ink injection, neither of which left us feeling clean. These blocks of waxy ink are easy to load. The front panel warns you when you’re low on one color of ink, and you can easily see which color by looking at the ink chutes. In the months we’ve had the printer, we’ve had only one ink stick come out of its container broken; it still loaded, but we weren’t able to use all the ink that was provided. The sticks aren’t exactly delicate, but don’t go playing rugby with them. [for more information on solid ink technology visit: <<http://www.officeprinting.xerox.com/cgi-bin/product.pl?product=Z850>>]

Unlike inkjet output, the solid ink is not water soluble so it never smears. It gives a glossy coating to everything you print, which takes some time to get used to. The only drawback we’ve seen to the solid ink is that you can, if you try, scratch it off – it’s kind of like crayons. A few years ago, we thought this would be a serious issue with solid ink output, but in several months of printing pages that are often full-color spreads, we haven’t seen it come up at all. The printer comes with ColorSync profiles and has several built-in forms of color matching, including SWOP (matching US press standards), Euroscale and Commercial (for matching Imation Matchprint proofs), DIC (for Dai

Nippon printing inks) and Toyo (for Toyo ink matching), plus sRGB. If you’re using PANTONE colors or ColorSync, you can turn off all the other options. The printer will print CMYK and RGB samplers with any color matching settings so you can see what works best for you. We’ve seen Phaser output at quick-print places like Kinko’s, and in our opinion, the Phaser colors match the screen much better than other color laser or laser-type printers. When making some temporary business cards, we found a non-solid ink printer even with color matching turned all of our blues a decided purple. Phaser output of our newsletters consistently matches what we see on the screen, without a lot of fiddling. There are lots of paper size choices, but Letter and A4 paper are the largest of the lot that includes Executive, A5, #6 3/4 envelope, #10 envelope, Monarch envelope, DL envelope, C5 envelope, Choukei 3 Gou envelope, and Choukei 4 Gou envelope. No legal size printing is allowed, a serious drawback to law offices (but then again, not many legal briefs are filed in color).

Unfortunately, we haven’t yet recorded a successful attempt to print an envelope – we pick the envelope size in “Page Setup” because, like most PostScript printers, the Phaser 850DP requires that you give it paper of the size you told it to expect. Once we do that, though, despite very clear diagrams on the printer for where and how to insert envelopes, it never works. We’re always told to remove the envelope and reinsert it, but it soon becomes an evil and twisted game. We suspect this is more of a PostScript issue than a Phaser issue – we’ve had difficult getting PostScript printers to do the right thing with page sizes for years – but we still haven’t figured it out, we’re sorry to say.

The printer comes with a 200-sheet tray and a 500-sheet high-capacity tray that you add on when you unpack it. You can add a second 500-sheet tray for US\$550. You can add a 64MB memory upgrade for only US\$605, but if you could find the specifications for the DIMM from Xerox you could probably save, oh, US\$550 on that cost (though we suspect it might violate the FreeColorPrinters agreement). A 6GB PostScript hard drive is US\$660. We haven’t seen it necessary to purchase any of these add-ons; the printer as shipped is quite formidable. We don’t need the US\$638 Token Ring card, either, finding the 10/100 Ethernet connection more than speedy enough for our printing needs. As a networkable PostScript printer, it works with just about any platform. It even comes with PhaserTools software that allows Windows printers to print to the Phaser 850 over the Internet. On the Macintosh, you

do the same thing in the Apple Printer Utility by creating a TCP/IP printer with the correct IP address. You'd have to do more work to get it to work behind a firewall, but it should be possible – we haven't tried. You can even – and we are not making this up – upload jobs to the printer via FTP. Most people don't think of printing via Interarchy, and yet you can do it.

If something does go wrong, the front panel tells you. What's more, there are somewhat forbidding options to send an "admin," a "key user," or a "service" user E-mail messages with status reports, printing problems and printer warnings. There are a staggering array of status reports and options such that it's possible to configure the printer to do almost anything you want. You can even have it warm up automatically at given times on each day of the week and head back to standby on schedule instead of waiting for an idle period.

Printing cost

All this comes at a price, though, even with the printer being free. The solid ink sticks are not cheap, though Xerox maintains they are substantially cheaper than the supplies for color laser printers like the HP LaserJet 4500. Xerox says that a full color page with 24% ink coverage will cost about US\$0.10 to print; a color business letter only US\$0.012, and a color news-letter US\$0.063 per page (that's US\$6.30 for 100 pages at 15% ink coverage with color). The prices are low because Xerox gives away black ink, even if you're not in the FreeColorPrinters program. It's part of the printer package.

Yet it's hard to say how many pages one ink stick can produce, for it really depends on how much of that ink you need in typical printing. We found ourselves using about six blank ink sticks in our first 5,000 pages of printing, or twice Xerox's estimate of 1,400 pages per stick. We purchased a big supply of color ink sticks earlier this year, and have used maybe four sticks of every color in all the printing we've done, including some full-page color graphics reprinted dozens of times. On the other hand, Xerox support documents say that you can get as few as fifty pages out of a black ink stick.

Why? As part of the technology, the printer melts some of the ink in preparation to applying it. When you turn it off, it has to empty that reservoir into a collection tray. Therefore, if you turn the printer off every day, its warm up cycle will consume disproportionate amounts of solid ink, drastically reducing the page counts you get from sticks. You really need to leave the

printer on all the time and use its Energy Star capabilities to save power. Otherwise you'll burn through ink like crazy.

It's an important worry – the ink sticks cost US\$38 each when purchased in lots of five per color or US\$40 when purchased in twos of the same color. That's a minimum of US\$120 of ink just to get one cyan, one magenta, and one yellow ink stick loaded in the printer. Black ink is indeed free; every order of two sticks of any color comes with one free black stick, and orders of five color sticks come with two black sticks. You can also get three, six, or nine black sticks from Xerox for free, but shipping charges apply. The printer also requires a maintenance kit (an oil roller and electronic page counter); it comes with a "standard" maintenance kit that's good for 10,000 pages. Replacing that costs US\$80, or you can spend US\$140 on an "extended" maintenance kit that lasts 45,000 pages. (Xerox calls them "images" rather than "pages" to avoid duplex confusion – printing on both sides of the same sheet of paper counts as two "images" or pages.) Xerox also sells transparencies, paper, business cards, and other media that work well with the printer, if you're interested.

The program

The Phaser 850DP printer is a wonderful work-horse printer that we've used to proof and print thousands of pages, and except for being slow to warm up and not printing envelopes, we haven't had much issue with it at all. Any small workgroup would be pleased to have this printer available to them, we think. However, the cheapest way of doing that – through the FreeColorPrinters program – is not all it's cracked up to be.

The plan seems simple. Xerox approves you for a free printer if the company thinks you will print enough pages per month to make it worthwhile (or, as with Apple, you are part of a participating program – with Apple, Xerox wanted to get the printers into the hands of developers to broaden software support for good color printing, a great example of enlightened self-interest). As part of your application, you tell Xerox how many pages you'll print each month. If you are approved, you have to print that many pages each month. This is a safeguard on Xerox's side to prevent people saying they'll print 10,000 pages per month and then really printing 50. After all, that kind of exaggeration is what led to free MacWEEK subscriptions, and Mac users are pretty good at it.

The printer, as smart as it is, maintains an internal page count. Xerox makes sure you're not cheating on the program by requiring that you report your usage each month. If you fail to do so, the company charges you a US\$100 fee (including some amount similar but not equal to your local sales tax). If you report that you didn't print enough pages, you're charged a US\$75 under-printing fee. You are also required to order all ink and maintenance supplies (but not paper or other media) from <FreeColorPrinters.com>.

That's where we started running into problem. According to the user agreement we signed, all we had to do was set up the printer to reach the Internet and provide it with an SMTP server, and it would automatically send usage reports to Xerox. So that's what we did, and everything was fine – for a while. Earlier this year, Xerox started saying that it hadn't received our reports. We called the technical support line to make sure the printer was set up properly, but that didn't really help – although we followed the instructions, it turns out that the E-mail reporting is really done by part of the printer not configurable by us. All the new instructions did was configure the printer to send a second copy of the regular report.

Xerox said they wanted us to fax in our status reports, but we pointed out that the user agreement explicitly said we didn't have to do that. It said that the printer would automatically report unless we chose not to let it report (and we did not so choose), or unless we didn't give it access to an E-mail server (and we did). The usage agreement says that we only have to fax the information if we had disabled E-mail reporting, and we had not. Upon pointing this out to Xerox, including copies of mail server logs showing that the printer had in fact been mailing the status report every week for many months, and that their server had eagerly received it without bouncing, the company made satisfactory restitution to us of non-reporting fees that were not our fault. However, Xerox also made it clear that in the future we must fax our report once per month. That means we'll have to tell the printer to print a report, write our information on it, and fax it to Oregon in the bottom third of each month.

We've also received reminders from Xerox wanting to know why we hadn't purchased more supplies – we stocked up in February and haven't needed to reorder anything yet, which we had to explain to an inquisitive program staffer. Let's face it – the program is designed for groups that will put the printer in a place where it prints thousands of pages every month (Xerox brags that the printer can print up to 65,000

pages per month, or over 2,000 per day), and if you're a low-quantity shop, you probably won't qualify unless you get in a back door. (Even at low volume, though, we think we've used the printer well; having it on hand has shown us that we need a much better color scheme in our ongoing PDF redesign, for example, something we likely wouldn't have considered as deeply without a printer of the Phaser's caliber on hand.)

What we think

The Phaser 850 isn't the current printer available for purchase from Xerox. That's the Phaser 860 <<http://www.officeprinting.xerox.com/cgi-bin/product.pl?product=860&page=home>>. The Phaser 860DP is similar to the model available from FreeColorPrinters, but improved. It has a 250MHz RISC processor compared to the 850's 200MHz chip, and can print up to 16 pages per minute in fast color instead of 14, with the first page coming out in 10 seconds instead of 12. It also offers booklet printing, a nice touch. That printer will set you back a cool US\$3399 (retail price), whereas the FreeColorPrinters program will give you almost the same printer for free – in the US, if you qualify.

Don't fool yourself – costs for this kind of color printing are higher than for standard laser printing, though lower than for color laser printing that tend to use page-size consumables. Yet if you want to print 300 brochures for a gathering of some kind, the Phaser printers are going to do it faster and cheaper than having them professionally printed. The FreeColorPrinters program is a good way to get color capability into your hands if you meet the three basic requirements: you print a lot of pages each month, you accept that the cost per page is higher than for non-color printing, and you're OK with the idea of printing and faxing a report each month.

If you meet all three of those requirements, you should give the program some serious thought. Even if you wind up paying under-usage fees, US\$75 per month is not a lot to pay for a printer like this, and after three years it's yours to keep. If you prefer to purchase your own hardware, you have that option. If not, you can apply for a free color printer online, and it's worth your attention <<http://www.freecolorprinters.com/application/applyPartial.cfm>>.

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Macintermediates: Upgrading Your Older Macintosh Computer

by Thomas A. DiBenedetto,
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THE INTERMEDIATE SIG has been taking questions for the past three months about upgrading older Macintosh computers. The questions have been very general in nature, i. e., "Can I add a USB card to a PowerMac?" or, "My Mac is slow, can I upgrade the processor to a G3 or G4?"

If you attended last month's Intermediate SIG you would have seen Ben McGann upgrading my G3 Power Mac from 266 to 466 MHz by installing a Formac Zif upgrade card. This is a slightly more involved installation than I wanted to get involved with myself—so Ben graciously volunteered to install this upgrade for me. A User Group is a wonderful place to find friends and that little extra needed help with your computer.

I have started to compile a list of possible upgrades that could be accomplished on the Macintosh Performa computer series. The Performa line was Apple's attempt to enter the consumer market many years ago. Following you will find a list of 72 different Performa models that Apple designed over the years. These models are listed in Apple's Specification Data Base. Some of these models were marketed also in the Education division under different names. I never knew Apple had such a variety of Macintosh computers. No wonder Steve Jobs changed the direction of the Macintosh when he came back on board as iCEO.

This table lists the model numbers, maximum RAM and VRAM possible for each machine, processor upgrade cards, USB, FireWire and Ethernet card upgrades. This is not a totally exhaustive list of possible upgrades, but rather a starting point for your research on the Internet. I have not addressed motherboard upgrades here at all. This is an entirely different topic that might be addressed at a later date.

"I have started to compile a list of possible upgrades that could be accomplished on the Macintosh Performa computer series. The Performa line was Apple's attempt to enter the consumer market many years ago."

So why may you want to consider doing an upgrade to your Performa? Your computer might be a little slow by today's standards. You need to network your older Performa with a new iMac so you can transfer files easily. You want to use a new USB printer on an old Performa. You only have a little money at this time, just not enough to buy that new computer, but you would like to improve your computing abilities right now. These are just a few possible reasons for upgrading.

RAM

Random Access Memory (RAM) is the amount of memory your computer has installed either soldered on the motherboard or by the use of memory chips installed in RAM slots. Click on the Apple Menu and open up the window that says, 'About this computer.' This window will show how much built in memory or total memory is installed on your computer. Another way to access this information is to use the Apple System Profiler found in your Apple Menu list. The Apple System Profiler will create a read-out of how much memory is installed on your computer, in which RAM memory slots the chips are installed and the type of chips you have, DIMMs, SIMMs, etc. This is very important information to know when you purchase new chips to upgrade your computer. This information, what kind of chip, is not listed on my chart. You can find this information in mail order catalogs, on Apple's Web site or going to the Web site <<http://www.macresource.pair.com/mrp/ramwatch.shtml>> This site will also give you the price of RAM from several dealers. I always go here to check for the lowest price before I purchase. I never buy RAM through a mail order catalog. Generally, the price in mail order catalogs is too high.

Purchase as much RAM as you possibly can. You don't have to purchase all the RAM you want at the



"So why may you want to consider doing an upgrade to your Performa? Your computer might be a little slow by today's standards. You need to network your older Performa with a new iMac so you can transfer files easily. You want to use a new USB printer on an old Performa....These are just a few possible reasons for upgrading."

same time either. Since many computers have several RAM slots you could buy some RAM now and wait a few months and then purchase some more. Just fill up the slots as you go along.

The price of RAM fluctuates greatly as with any commodity. If you buy over several months you could benefit from dollar cost averaging, as if you are purchasing stock from the NYSE. Also look for special deals like free RAM with the purchase of a computer or warehouses offering great special prices because they are overstocked with a particular kind of RAM chip.

If you don't know how to install the RAM yourself, just bring your computer with you to the next SMUG meeting and I am sure one of the SMUG members will install it for you for free. Just think most retail dealers will charge you about \$30.00 just to install the RAM. So one year's membership in SMUG is equal to a free installation of RAM!

VRAM

Video Random Access Memory is the memory used by your computer to redraw your monitor screen. The more memory installed the faster graphics will appear on your computer monitor. Also the VRAM determines how many colors are supported by your computer, 256 colors, thousands or millions. If you can upgrade this chip on your computer it is worth while to do so. The Apple System Profiler will tell you how much VRAM is installed on your computer. Again ramwatch will give you the price for VRAM.

Processor Upgrade Cards

So let's make your computer go faster. Faster for

raw mathematical calculations, faster for downloading software, and email or faster for processing graphic or video information. I have listed eight different companies that make processor upgrade cards. Not all of these companies make cards for Performa computers. In fact some companies, Formac, XLR8 and PowerLogix, don't make upgrade cards at all for the Performa series. They do make upgrade cards for the PowerMac computer.

USB Upgrade Cards

You have this urge to go out and buy a new USB printer, scanner, external hard drive. You don't have a USB port on your Performa. So go out and buy a new upgrade card. Several are on the market. You can purchase cards from Belkin, OrangeMicro, and XLR8.

Fire Wire Upgrade Cards

New technology, FireWire, I have to have this product. You can add FireWire to your existing Performa.

Ethernet Upgrade Cards

You have a new iMac and an old Performa. You want to network these computers together to easily transfer files or share programs. Transferring files by modem to modem connection is too slow for you. You can add an ethernet card to your old Performa. Three companies make upgrades cards that will solve this problem for you.

As stated earlier this table is not an all inclusive list of possible solutions. There are other options on the market to solve your upgrade problems or desires. This is just a starting point.

References:

Apple Spec Database; Apple Memory Guide May 2000; Apple Computer <<http://www.apple.com>>; Belkin <<http://www.belkin.com>>; Day Star <<http://www.daystar.com/>>; Farallon <<http://www.farallon.com/products/>>; Lower End Mac <<http://www.lowend.mac>>; MacSense <<http://www.macsense.com/>>; MicroMat <<http://www.micromat.com>>; NewerTechnology <<http://www.newertech.com>>; OrangeMicro <<http://www.orangemicro.com>>; PowerLogix <<http://www.powerlogix.com/home.html>>; Sonnet <<http://www.sonnettech.com/product/>>; XLR8 <<http://www.xlr8.com/ProductInfo/>>. ■

From the September 2000 *The Apple Tree*, newsletter of the Syracuse MUG.



Macintosh Tutorials

It's fall again

WELL, IT IS fall again so time to redo the Tutorial Program. We are not only adding some new classes but also trying a new organizational format that is hopefully easier to understand. We have broken out the classes into 11 major categories according to subject. You may ask what happened to the levels. They have survived but are now listed at the end of the tutorial name in brackets. The brackets are: (G) for General Level, (M) for Middle Level and (H) for Higher Level.

One of the major problems that we have when scheduling classes is trying to divine just what classes you want to take and when you want to take them. We have tried by keeping lists and asking the question on the survey to make the program better fit your needs. However, this does not mean that we have picked the right mix of classes and times that works for you. If you are interested in taking a tutorial and don't see it here or don't see a time listed for a tutorial listed that fits your needs please, please send me an e-mail at <office@wap.org> so that we can know just what it is you want and need from the tutorial program. Please be as specific as you can. The name of the class or the type of class, the dates and times that you could take the class, and a way to contact you during the day would really help in coordinating the program so that it fits your needs.

Thank you! :) beth

JUST NEAT

•NEW• **Let's Burn Some CD's - (M)**

Learn the finer points of making music, data and video CDs in this three hour class. Learn all about Roxio Toast and the Apple Disc Burner software. Learn how prepare data, optimize files and make labels too.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/12/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/3/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

•NEW• **Lets Go Wireless - Network Your Macs - (M)**

Do you dream of surfing the web without wires from your lawn chair, printing to that printer downstairs without plugging into it, sharing one internet account on all your computers? That's called networking! In this three hour class we will cut through the technobabble, show you examples of hardware, cables and software that make all your computers work together and share resources.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/28/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/17/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

•NEW• **My Crafty Mac - (G)**

Computers and printers are great for more than letters, web surfing and e-mail! Come spend the day with the Washington Apple Pi folks and let's do a few projects. Our crafting days will be held once each month and Pat promises to have ideas and techniques to get your creative energy flowing. Each month a variety of new materials, software and media will be available for your use in making items to take home for decorating and gifts. Below is a schedule of coming craft days: September—Back to School and Halloween

October—Fall and Thanksgiving

November—Christmas and Hanukkah

December—Holiday Gifts and Calendars

January—President's Day, Valentine's Day, Martin Luther King Day

February—Scrapbooking, St. Patrick's Day

March—Easter, Passover, Spring

April —Graduation and Patriotic Projects

May—Summer Fun

There will be a \$5.00 material fee in addition to the class



fee for each session. Bring money and we will order in from one of the area restaurants or bring a sack lunch.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: -Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/17/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

10/15/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

11/19/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

•NEW• **On the Road with Your Mac - (G)**

The recent introduction of highly portable, highly capable, and economical laptop computers makes it more of a pleasure than ever before to enjoy the company of your favorite computer when traveling. This course discusses the things one needs to think about before packing the computer to go to some exotic (or not so exotic) destination. Electricity supplies, modem and IP connections, Internet Cafes, file backup, multi-media adapters for use with digital still and video cameras, and physical security are some of the issues that will be discussed.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Sessions: 1

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

10/12/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/25/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm

11/20/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

•NEW• **Have iBook (or PowerBook), Will Travel - (G)**

There are a lot of things to think about before you take your favorite "toy" on the road—power, Internet connections, file backups, critical software, adapters, cases and computer security are just a few. Apple's Location Manager will also make trips easier. Come learn how to make your trip a "computing success."

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/21/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/10/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

NEW USERS SET

Mouse Mousse - (Intro to New User Set) - (G)

Your new pet needs care and training. This two hour class with one hour lab session will teach you how to tame the little beast! Tricks such as clicking, double clicking, pointing and dragging will be taught along with hints for care and feeding. If you own an iBook and would like to use that during the class, please bring it to class with you. This class may be retaken for free by members if further training is needed.

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: One (2 hours of class time and 1 hour of lab time)

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

Note: Since most members can use the mouse effectively, this class is not required before taking Write It! - Save It! - Print It! and is only run when the office has enough students to schedule a class.

Write It! - Save It! - Print It! - (Part 1 of 4 Part New User Set)- (G)

This introductory class will focus on using AppleWorks to write, print, and save your first computer documents. Write It! will include elementary text formatting skills. Save It! will help you learn to save documents in a central location and then find them again. Print It! will help you set up your printer, preview your document, make choices about color, and paper quality.

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: One (2 hours of class time and 1 hour of lab time)

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/5/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

9/7/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/3/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/5/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/2/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/7/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm



Finding Your Way Around the Finder - (Part 2 of 4 Part New User Set)- (G)

Your computer desktop fills with windows and icons quickly! Learn the secrets of the Finder to deal with them!

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: One (2 hours of class time and 1 hour of lab time)

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/12/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

9/14/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/10/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/19/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/9/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/14/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

Surfing 101 - (Part 3 of 4 Part New User Set)- (G)

Learn how to catch your first Internet wave! This class will give an introduction to the browser window, show you some great Internet sites, teach you how to make bookmarks to find your way back and send your first e-mail messages.

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: One (2 hours of class time and 1 hour of lab time)

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/19/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

9/21/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/17/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/24/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/16/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/28/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

Simplify Your Computer Life - (Part 4 of 4 Part New User Set)- (G)

Are you tired of having to open so many folders to get to AppleWorks or the Internet? Do you save things only to lose them? Can you throw something away when the trash can is covered? This class will teach you how to make your computer easier to use!

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: One (2 hours of class time and 1 hour of lab time)

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Mem-

bers: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/26/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

9/28/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

10/24/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/30/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/30/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

UNDERSTANDING THE MAC

Brush Up Your Mac Skills- (G)

This class is meant for the new user as well as the user who has just upgraded to a new computer and wants to learn more about the basic operation of the Macintosh. This class is also recommended for Macintosh owners who are new to Mac OS 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.

Prerequisite: None.

Number of Sessions: Two.

Price: Standard Members: \$70.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/11/01 and 9/13/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

9/25/01 and 9/27/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 am

10/9/01 and 10/11/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/23/01 and 10/25/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/6/01 and 11/8/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/27/01 and 11/29/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

The Mac—Digging a Little Deeper- (M)

The Mac—Digging a Little Deeper will follow up on the concepts taught in Brush Up Your Mac Skills. You will learn more advanced Macintosh skills and ter-



minology 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 Sherlock to find files on the computer, to find text phrases in saved data, and to find items on the Internet.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: Two

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00, Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/18/01 and 9/20/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm
10/2/01 and 10/4/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm
10/16/01 and 10/18/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm
11/13/01 and 11/15/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

Making your Mac Sing- (M)

Making your Mac Sing will follow up on the concepts taught in The Mac—Digging a Little Deeper. 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 remove installed 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 Macs 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 those to back up important data.

Prerequisite: The Mac—Digging a Little Deeper

Number of Sessions: Two

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00 Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet and Jim Ritz

10/19/01 and 10/26/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm
11/2/01 and 11/19/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

Using Shareware and Freeware that no Mac should be Without- (M)

What is shareware and freeware and why do you need to know about it? What are all the neat files and programs that make your Mac more user friendly? Learn how to find these files and software on the Internet, how download them, how to install and use them. How susceptible is the Mac to viruses, and how do you combat them? This one session class is for students who want to learn more about the various software resources such as graphic reader/converter software, fonts, plugins, Applescripts, and system resources.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/13/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm
10/9/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm
11/27/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

WHY APPLEWORKS

Exploring AppleWorks- (G)

Now that you can type a report or letter, learn more about margins, indents, tabs, dictionaries, sections and columns. Learn how to add graphics, tables, graphs and spreadsheets to your basic AppleWorks document. Learn how to use the templates and assistants included in the program.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/18/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm
10/11/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm
11/8/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm



AppleWorks Can Do That?- (M)

In addition to word processing functions AppleWorks contains presentation, database and spreadsheet modules. Learn to use these tools for slideshows, mail merging, certificates, and labels in this three hour class.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet and Jim Ritz

9/14/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/5/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

AppleWorks and Newsletters- (M)

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.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills. In addition Exploring AppleWorks class or a good working knowledge of another word processing application is suggested before attending this class.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

GENERAL GRAPHICS

We Need a Picture Here- (M)

Calling all people who don't want to be graphic professionals, but who would like to be able to put Photos, Clip Art, Draw, Paint, Vector, and Bitmap into an e-mail, flyer or newsletter. In this three hour class students will be introduced the secrets of drawing and paint programs for the computer. They will learn how to use graphics from computer programs, clip art CDs and the Web to enhance their documents. They will learn how to re-size and re-color graphics that are "just about right" to make them "just right." Elementary retouching of photos will also be covered.

Some Specifics

Who Standard members are those who have paid the standard membership dues and includes all family members living within the household of a standard member. Associate members are those who have only paid the associate membership dues.

What The tutorial program of Washington Apple Pi is hands-on training for our members in the use of Macintosh computers. The tutorial room is furnished with computers so that each student has the use of a computer during class.

When Classes are held each month at different times. Since the listing of classes in this Journal was done months in advance please check the web site at <http://www.wap.org/classes/> for any changes or updates to the class calendar.

Where Unless otherwise stated, all tutorials sponsored by Washington Apple Pi are given at the office located at 12022 Parklawn Drive in Rockville, Maryland. A map to the office may be found on the web site at <http://www.wap.org/info/about/officemap.html>.

How To register for a class please call the Office during normal business hours. If you would like to inquire about a class and the office is not open, please send email with the classes you wish to know about along with a daytime phone number were the office may reach you to the email address of office@wap.org. The office will get back to you either by email or by telephone.

Fees Class fees vary due to the level of the class. Please see the specific class description for the fee for that class. Pre-registration and Pre-Payment must be made to hold a seat.

Class Size Class size is limited to 6 students per class.

Instructor Cancellation If a class is canceled 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 student cancellation must be received 72 hours prior to the scheduled class time. Student Cancellations may only be made via telephone during Washington Apple Pi's 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.



Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

11/7/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Fun with Your Scanner- (M)

Bring your scanner, its software, cables and power supply and explore what you can do with it. Bring a few pictures that you would like to fix, some printed material you would like to convert to text and bring a few small items you would like to have "pictures" of. We will have a "scanning" good time!

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/5/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

USING THE INTERNET

Ride the Internet Wave- (G)

This three hour class, intended for users of all Internet browsers, will introduce you to the World Wide Web. Learn what the various buttons on the browser window do. Learn to customize the browser window to meet your visual needs. Learn how an Internet address works and how to deal with error messages that appear. You will learn how to use Sherlock, search engines, directories and metasearch sites to find the information you seek. Learn how to capture pictures and text from the Internet and how it print web pages. This class is appropriate for all users of the Internet including America Online customers. It is suggested that all participants enroll in one of the e-mail courses to complete their introduction to the Internet.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/11/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/4/01 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm

11/13/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

E-mail with Netscape Communicator- (G)

Anyone can send and receive e-mail, but some would like to do more like attach and download files, send documents that anyone can read, import their Palm data into their address book or perhaps export their address book to their Palm. Some would like to know how archive e-mail, search it, and perhaps even dress it up. Are you one of those people? Come learn how to really use Netscape for e-mail!

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: Jim Ritz

**Please let the office know which of the e-mail class on which date you would prefer.*

9/27/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/21/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/6/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

E-mail with Microsoft Outlook Express- (G)

Anyone can send and receive e-mail, but some would like to do more like attach and download files, send documents that anyone can read, import their Palm data into their address book or perhaps export their address book to their Palm. Some would like to know how archive e-mail, search it, and perhaps even dress it up. Are you one of those people? Come learn how to really use Outlook Express for e-mail!

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: Jim Ritz

**Please let the office know which of the e-mail class on which date you would prefer.*

9/27/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/21/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/6/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

E-mail with America Online- (G)

Anyone can send and receive e-mail, but some would like to do more like attach and download files, send documents that anyone can read. Some would



like to know how archive e-mail, search it, and perhaps even dress it up. Are you one of those people? Come learn how to really use AOL for e-mail!

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: Jim Ritz

**Please let the office know which of the e-mail class on which date you would prefer.*

9/27/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/21/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/6/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

or even make a place to share files with other people. The techniques used in this class require Mac OS 9 OR X if you plan to continue your pages at home. Bring a few photos to scan and leave with your pages on the Web!

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$35.00, Associate Members: \$50.00, Non-Members: \$50.00.

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/25/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/16/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/29/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

WEB PAGE CREATION & DESIGN

Web Pages with Apple's iTools- (G)

Want a web page, but don't want to have to buy new software, learn HTML, learn about FTP, and find a page host? Let Apple do it for you! In this three hour class you can make a web page and publish it on the web! Use that page to show off family pictures or items you want to sell on eBay, post a family newsletter, put your resume online for all to see, post an invitation to a party

Web Pages-The How To Dos- (M)

When your web page grows to more than two pages, its time to get organized!

Learn how web pages differ from printed documents, what you can and can't control in web page design. Learn how to organize your files to make it easier to update your pages. Learn how to register a domain, upload pages to a web server and how to get people to visit your site. Learn about graphic types and when to use them. This class replaces Web Page Work-

Washington Apple Pi Tutorial Registration Form

Washington Apple Pi
12022 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, MD 20852
301-984-0300

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone (day) _____ (evening) _____

Member Number _____ Non-member _____

Number of Classes ____ x Class Fee \$ _____ = Total Fee \$ _____

Check/Money Order Visa/MasterCard

Card Number _____

Card Expiration _____ Signature _____

Mail registration and payment to the above address.

Please fill in the name(s) and date(s) of the class(es) that you wish to attend.

Class #1 _____

Class #2 _____

Class #3 _____

Class #4 _____

Class #5 _____

Class #6 _____



shop and is the prerequisite for all other web page classes at Washington Apple Pi.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet
10/50/1 from 1 pm to 4 pm
11/5/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

Making Web Pages with Free or Inexpensive Software- (M)

Learn how to make web pages, format the text, add pictures and link pages together. Learn about tables and how to use them. Learn about the site management features of these programs and how to upload your pages to the web server.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Web Pages-The How To Dos or the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00, Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

**This class has a break for lunch. Please either bring your lunch or money for take out.*

9/10/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

Web Page Decoration- (M)

In this all-day workshop students will learn how to make and prepare backgrounds, headlines, clip art, buttons, rules, dividers and animation's for web pages. They will also learn how to construct graphic sets. Students will learn about the GIF, JPEG and PNG formats and when to use them. If you want to use these projects in an actual web page, please sign up for a web page class in addition to this class.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Web Pages-The How To Dos or the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00, Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

**This class has a break for lunch. Please either bring your lunch or money for take out.*

10/29/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

Adobe GoLive 1: Introduction- (H)

This class will cover the first three lessons in the Adobe GoLive Classroom in a Book. Students will learn to start a page, add and format text and pictures, use tables, and link pages together. They will learn about dynamic components, templates, and image maps. They will also learn elementary site management.

Prerequisite: Web Pages-The How To Dos OR Making Web Pages with Free or Inexpensive Software OR the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$150.00, Associate Members: \$250.00, Non-Members: \$250.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

September dates will be on the web site <www.wap.org> in the middle of August

**This class has a break for lunch. Please either bring your lunch or money for take out.*

11/26/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

Adobe GoLive 2; Frames, Animation and Site Management- (H)

This class will cover lessons four, five and eight in the Adobe GoLive Classroom in a Book. Students will learn how to build a web page using frames. They will learn how to use rollovers and floating boxes to add interest to their web pages. They will also learn how to use the site management tools in Adobe GoLive to convert old site and update sites easily.

Prerequisite: Adobe GoLive 1: An Introduction OR the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$150.00, Associate Members: \$250.00, Non-Members: \$250.00

Book Price: same book as for Adobe Go Live 1.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

Schedule: Monday, Wednesday or Friday - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

Adobe GoLive 3: Editing QuickTime Content- (H)

Adobe GoLive has a great QuickTime editor built into the program. This class will cover its use in making and editing QuickTime movies. Instruction will also be given for how to add QuickTime VR scenes, panoramas, and objects to web pages

Prerequisite: Adobe GoLive 1: Introduction OR the permission of the instructor.



Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$150.00, Associate Members: \$250.00, Non-Members: \$250.00

Book Price: same book as for Adobe Go Live 1.

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

Schedule: Monday, Wednesday or Friday - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

OFFICE & HOME PRODUCTIVITY SOLUTIONS

•NEW• **Microsoft Word for Office 2001- (M)**

This class will introduce the student to the fundamentals of the Microsoft Word 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, paragraph formatting (fonts, type styles, etc); 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.

The classroom emphasis will be on Word 2001. Differences between Word 2001 and Word 98 may be discussed if students' needs warrant.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: 1

Textbook: To Be Determined by Instructor

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

10/18/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm

10/23/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/1/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

•NEW• **Microsoft Excel for Office 2001- (M)**

This class will introduce the student to the fundamentals of the Microsoft Excel software package. The course is designed for those with limited or nonexistent knowledge of spreadsheet software. Topics that will be covered include: an overview of spreadsheet applications, designing and creating a new worksheet, cal-

culations; editing, saving and deleting a simple Excel document; using the on line help function; creating a simple table; adapting predefined templates, and data importing and exporting.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills and Access to Microsoft Excel application on an office or home computer

Number of Sessions: One (2 hrs class time, 1 hr lab time)

Textbook: To Be Determined by Instructor

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

10/11/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm

10/25 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/1/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

•NEW• **Microsoft PowerPoint- (M)**

This class will introduce the student to the fundamentals of the Microsoft PowerPoint software package. The course is designed for those with very limited or no previous knowledge of presentation software. Topics that will be covered include: designing a presentation using the outline, slide viewer and slide show modes, the use of page masters (title and slide masters), importing pictures and charts. Transitions, timing, and control of presentations will also be covered. Design assistants and predefined themes will be discussed as aids to effective design. Preparation of transparencies, notes, and handouts will also be discussed.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills and Access to Microsoft PowerPoint Application on an office or home computer

Number of Sessions: One (2 hrs class time, 1 hr lab time)

Textbook: To Be Determined by Instructor

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

10/30/01 from 9:30 to 12:30 pm

•NEW• **Spreadsheet - Why Do I need to Use One?- (M)**

While optimizing the use of a Spreadsheet can make our work life less stressful and more productive, Spreadsheets aren't just for work anymore. Come learn the different parts of our lives that can be made more productive through the use of spreadsheets. From learning the basic spreadsheet concepts, to setting up



a spreadsheet, entering and editing numbers and words, entering basic formulas and make basic charts and graphs. Come find out how to sort data and how to print the whole spread sheet or only a portion of it. Class will show concepts that can be used in either the spreadsheet module of AppleWorks (ClarisWorks) or Excel. This class is not meant for persons who are intermediate or advanced users.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Jim Ritz

9/20/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/18/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Introduction to FileMaker Pro- (M)

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.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet and Jim Ritz

11/15/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Advanced FileMaker Pro and Clinic- (M)

This class is for those who have some experience with FileMaker Pro and need to learn more for specific projects. Questions are welcome and students specific problems will be discussed. The class will be explanations with a strong questions and answer format. You should bring along on floppy/zip a sample of things you would like help.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/19/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

11/16/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

CAMERAS & VIDEO

•NEW• Digital Video Cameras and iMovie- (M)

Join with other Pi members as we explore the world of digital video cameras. Learn shooting, composition and lighting techniques. Learn how to upload footage to your computer, how to edit it, add music tracks from CDs, MP3s or midi files, how to add narration, still clips and special effects. The class will conclude with uploading the edited video to the camera or rendering. Bring your camera, music, video and still images you might like to include in your project

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00, Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/24/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

10/22/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

11/19/01 from 9:30 am to 4 pm

Fun with Your Digital Camera- (M)

Bring your digital camera and accessories to class and learn how to use it. Learn about media types, batteries, card readers, flash units, accessory filters and lenses and tripods. Learn shooting, lighting and manipulation tips, how to print photos, how to attach them to e-mail, and how to put them on web pages. If you do not have a digital camera, come anyway and learn how to choose one. Several digital cameras will be available for student use during class.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

10/1/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Using Photo Elements to Improving Digital Photos and Scans- (M)

Now that you have scanned that photo, taken a picture with a digital camera, or had photo disks made, learn how to improve your photos using inexpensive programs like Adobe PhotoShop Elements and GraphicConverter. Learn to lighten, darken, crop, and combine pictures to make them ready for printing,



emailing and putting them in web pages.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate Members: \$75.00, Non-Members: \$75.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

9/7/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/1/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

11/14/01 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

QuickTime VR—Making a Panorama- (H)

They're showing up everywhere—tours of homes, museums, businesses and scenic spots. Learn how to shoot a panorama, how to stitch one together, and what software and equipment is needed. This class will include the use of freeware shareware and commercial software. Students will use a range of digital cameras to produce several panoramas that will be stitched into tour with nodes linking the panoramas. Pan heads and leveling devices will be used and discussed. Adding panoramas to web pages will complete the day.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Web Pages-The How To Dos or the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$150.00, Associate Members: \$250.00, Non-Members: \$250.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

Schedule: Monday, Wednesday or Friday - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

QuickTime VR—Making a Virtual Object-- (H)

Imagine being able to manipulate a picture of a three dimensional object! Rotate it, turn it, bring it closer. Learn to produce object movies that can be placed on web pages. This class will include the use of freeware shareware and commercial software. Students will use a range of digital cameras to produce several VR objects. Adding these object movies to a web page will complete the class. This is a three hour class.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Web Pages-The How To Dos or the permission of the instructor.

Number of Sessions: Full Day

Price: Standard Members: \$150.00, Associate Members: \$250.00, Non-Members: \$250.00

Instructor: Pat Fauquet

Schedule: Monday, Wednesday or Friday - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

Beginner Final Cut Pro - (H)

This three hour beginning Final Cut Pro class is the jump off point for people who would like to start using this powerful program for making videos. Topic to be covered are listed below.

Hardware and Software Setup: System/Memory settings; Camera/Deck/Monitor connections; Scratch Disk setup; Final Cut Pro preferences.

Final Cut Pro — The Interface: Browser; Viewer; Timeline; Toolbar.

Logging and Capturing: Setting the log bin; Transport controls; Ins and outs of timecode; Selected capture; Handles.

Editing: Trimming clips; Keyboard shortcuts; Transitions; Dynamic previewing and rendering.

Titles: Title and action safe areas; Drop shadows.

Filters and Effects: Applying.

Audio: Importing from audio CD.

Final Output: Print to Video vs. recording from Timeline; Exporting QuickTime file.

Special Instructions: Students should bring their Digital Video Camera, cables and software with them to class.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One.

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Instructor: Barrett Thomson

Schedule: Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Adobe Photoshop Part 1- (H)

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: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.



Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Paul Schlosser

Adobe PhotoShop Part 2- (H)

Learn how to isolate different parts of an image or layers. Edit layers as discrete artwork with unlimited flexibility in composing and revising an image. Create more complex effects in your artwork using layer masks, clipping groups, and adjustment layers. This class includes both layer basics covered in the Photoshop tutorial and advanced layer techniques covered in the Classroom in a Book, Lesson 8.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Adobe PhotoShop Part 1 or a knowledge of the topics covered in that class

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Adobe InDesign 1- (H)

Work through a demonstration of Adobe InDesign providing an overview of the key features. Get to know the navigation features for using the drawing, layout, and editing capabilities. Learn the work area including the document window, the pasteboard, the toolbox, and the floating palettes. This class covers "A Quick Tour of Adobe InDesign" (the same as Chapter 1 in the User Guide) and "Lesson 1: Getting to Know the Work Area" from the Adobe Classroom in a Book.

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Schedule: Tuesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

Adobe InDesign 2- (H)

Learn to use the tools for setting up pages to ensure a consistent page layout and to simplify your work. Learn how to set up master pages and use col-

umns and guides. Work with frames to hold either text or graphics. Learn how InDesign gives you flexibility and control over your design. This class covers "Lesson 2: Setting Up Your Document" and "Lesson 3: Working with Frames from the Adobe Classroom in a Book."

Prerequisite: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Adobe InDesign 1 or a knowledge of the topics covered in that class.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: Same book as used with Adobe InDesign 1.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Schedule: Tuesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

Adobe Illustrator: Mastering the Bezier Curve- (H)

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: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Schedule: Tuesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

Introduction to Quark XPress- (H)

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: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Instructor: Paul Schlosser

Schedule: *Wednesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.*

Quark Xpress Clinic- (H)

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 working knowledge of QuarkXpress and its interface.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Instructor: Paul Schlosser

Schedule: *Wednesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.*

Introduction to PageMaker- (H)

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.

Other Educational Opportunities

Apple Computer Inc., Reston, VA
703-264-1000 or www.seminars.apple.com

EI—Training 703-683-7453
www.eeicomcommunications.com

MacAcademy 800-527-1914
www.macacademy.com

Mac Business Solutions 301-330-4074 or
www.mbsdirect.com

Micro Center 703-204-8400
or www.microcentereducation.com

Piowar & Associates 202-223-6813 or
www.tjpa.com

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: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills.

Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: \$10.00 to be paid with class registration.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Schedule: *Tuesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.*

PageMaker Clinic- (H)

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: 4 Part New User Set or Brush Up Your Mac Skills along with Introduction to PageMaker or a good knowledge of the basics of PageMaker and its interface.



Number of Sessions: One

Price: Standard Members: \$75.00, Associate Members: \$125.00, Non-Members: \$125.00

Book Price: Same book as used with Introduction to PageMaker.

Instructor: Blake Lange

Schedule: Tuesday Evenings - Please call or e-mail the office to get on the list for scheduling.

BEGINNING PROGRAMMING

•NEW• **Beginning AppleScript - Teaching your Mac to "Stay" and "Sit"- (M)**

AppleScript is the Macintosh technology for automating repetitive tasks. It comes preinstalled and is available to any Mac user who wants to teach his/her Mac to do simple chores. This 1 session course starts by introducing the concepts behind AppleScript. We then use the Script Editor to explore the scripts that Apple provides. Users then create simple Finder scripts using the "record" feature of the Script Editor. Finally, students are provided with more complex scripts to use as starting points for developing their own solutions to simple system maintenance problems.

Prerequisite: Demonstrated advanced Mac OS user skills, 5-part New User Set, or Brush Up Your Mac Skills

Number of Sessions: 1

Price: Standard Members: \$50.00, Associate

Members: \$100.00, Non-Members: \$100.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

9/13/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm

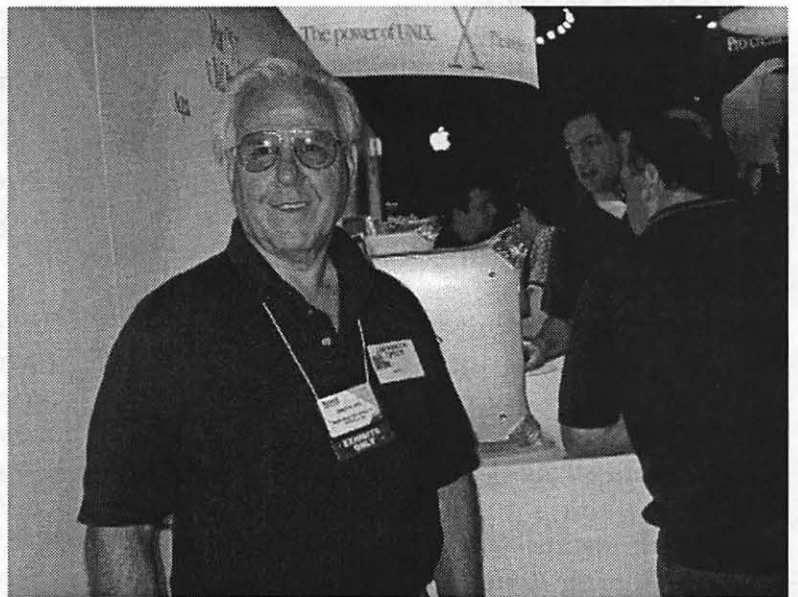
10/12/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

10/30/01 from 1 pm to 4 pm

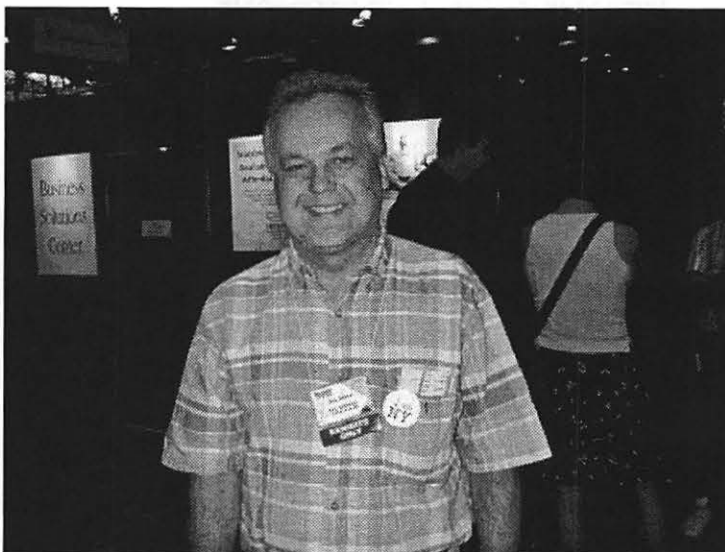
11/20/01 from 9:30 am - 12:30 pm

•NEW• **Intermediate AppleScript - Teaching your Mac to Fetch the Newspaper- (H)**

Building on the knowledge gained in "Beginning AppleScript", this 2 session course, helps the user develop AppleScripts to automate workflow in more



MW 2001— Jim Ritz



MW 2001— Bill Waring

complex environments. We learn to exploit the scriptability of major Mac applications. Advanced AppleScript programming environments are used to develop full-blown applications. Examples include AppleScript applications for system maintenance, database management, desktop publishing, and similar

tasks in work environments.

Prerequisite: Beginning AppleScript

Number of Sessions: 2

Textbook: To Be Announced

Price: Standard Members: \$100.00, Associate Members: \$150.00, Non-Members: \$150.00.

Instructor: John Barnes

11/8/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm AND 11/15/01 from 7 pm to 10 pm ■

December Computer show & sale on the 8th.

Check our
website for
upcoming
tutorial
schedule.

Write for the
journal.

Share your
computer
experiences!!!

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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rates with valid Pi membership
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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

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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) member-
ship dues when they join or renew. Con-
tact 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>.

Help Wanted

—Senior Software Engineer: V-ONE Cor-
poration is looking for a Senior Software
Engineer for Mac Client. Please refer to our
website at www.v-one.com, or e-mail HR
at paige@v-one.com

—Idactix, LLC Consulting - Expert Mac
solutions and troubleshooting. Services
include networking, AirPort, FileMaker
databases, AppleScripting, PC/Mac in-
tegration, and data backup. Prompt on-
site service. 301-530-2607 or
info@idactix.com.

Mac Consultants and Techs Wanted

—Join our team of dedicated and profes-
sional Mac lovers as we serve the technol-
ogy needs of businesses throughout met-
ropolitan Washington, DC. Send us an e-
mail describing yourself and what you
WANT to do every day. Then tell us about
your professional qualifications, specifi-
cally your experience helping people with
technology and troubleshooting Macs in
a networked environment. Send your re-
sume to <macjobs@uptimeweb.com>.
Visit our website at www.uptimeweb.com
to learn more about Uptime Computer
Services, Inc.

Help Needed

—Volunteers Needed: Recording for the
Blind and Dyslexic of Metro Washington
is looking for volunteers who can read
technical books (currently working on
data structures in c++ for example). We
are located in Chevy Chase at the Friend-
ship Heights Metro, 5225 Wisconsin Ave.
NW (at Jennifer Street- across from Mazza
Gallery). We need computer literate folks
willing to volunteer for 2 hours a week, to
help read textbooks onto tape. The tapes
are used by students borrowers. Interested
folks can come by on Wednesday evening,
January 20th, between 6-8pm for an open
house orientation. Else, they can call Lau-
rel after 3pm at 202-244-8990 and get more
info. Evening sessions start at 5:30 and
7pm, Monday-Thursday. ■

Membership Application

New Member **Renewal**

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)
- Basic Membership—1 year \$49
- Student rate* for 1 year \$42

For other options please add correct amounts

- WAP Bulletin Board System (TCS)**with e-mail \$ 20
- WAP Bulletin Board System (TCS)**with Internet \$ 171
- 1st class mail (U.S.) \$17
- 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 enclose photocopy of current student ID.
 ** Access to the TCS is contingent on WAP having a current home telephone number for the member.

Indicate desired New Member Kit (1 only)

- Mac 400k
- Mac 800 k
- Mac 1.44 k
- Mac CD

Please circle Yes or No for the 2 items below.

- 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
- My name, address & phone number may be published in the membership director.
 Yes No.

 Applicant signature and date

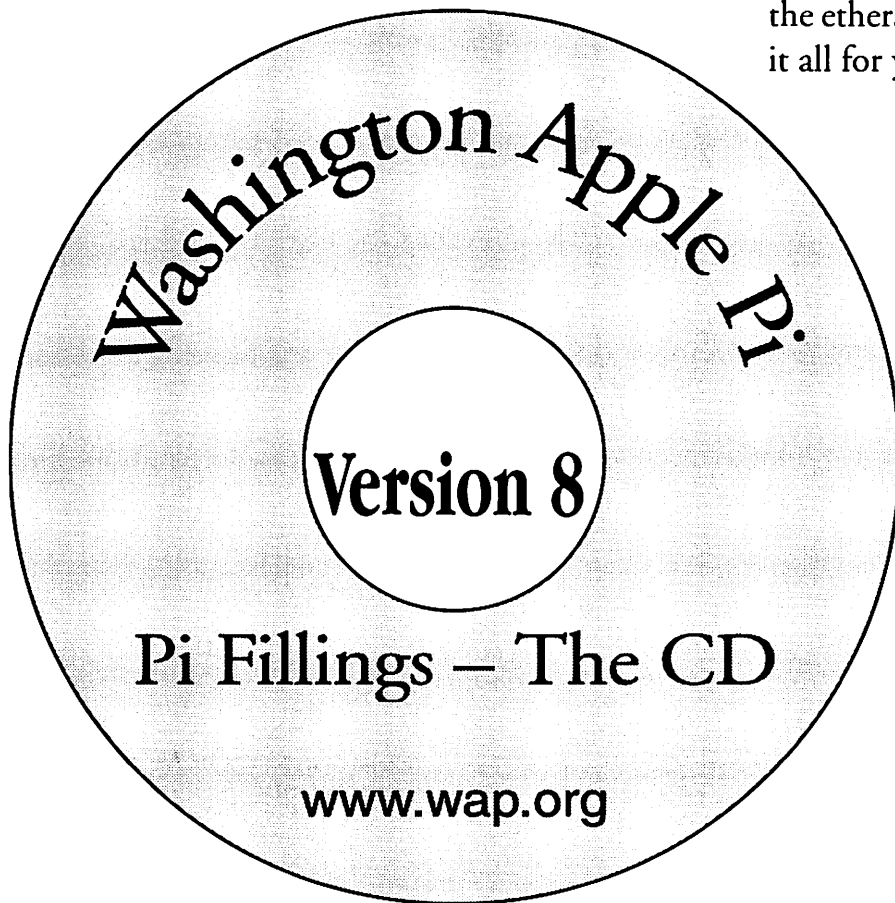
Pi Fillings - The CD: Version 8

What could possibly have happened to warrant a new edition of our world famous CD? Well, it turns out that your computing needs have changed—and you told us so:

- you are intrigued by many of the new web applications that are out there and want to try them;
- you are one of the millions of Palm or HandSpring owners and want it to interoperate with your Mac;
- you want a handy references of Macintosh user groups;
- you want to get smart about how to do things with your Mac;
- you've updated your operating system or purchased lots of new attachments. Now you need the newer drivers to get them working;
- you know that your existing utilities are getting out of date and want the new versions;

You could go out and pluck that stuff out of the ethers — or let “Pi Fillings- The CD” do it all for you.

And all that in one little CD -- what will the Pi think of next? Stick around!



How to get it: *Pi Fillings—the CD, version 8 is available for \$10 at Pi General Meetings, or for \$12 via snail mail. Call the Pi office at 301-984-0300 and place an order, or 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>*

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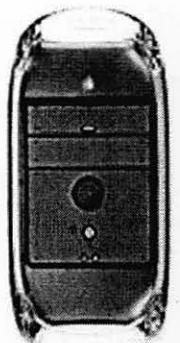
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