



mini'app'les

newsletter

\$2

Vol. 15
No. 5

The Minnesota Apple Computer Users' Group, Inc.

MAY 1992

Calendar
of
Events

M	T	W	T	F
				1
4	5	6	Mac Main Meeting 7 Bloomington Educational Center 90th St & Portland Ave. So. 7:00 p.m. Rooms 210-211 Subject: Video Spigot Mike Carlson: 866-3441 Melvyn Magree: 559-1108	8
Apple II GS and Apple II Main Meeting 11 Washburn Com. Library 7:00 p.m. 5244 Lyndale Ave. So. Mpls. Subject: Genealogy Programs Tom Ostertag: 488-9979	12	13	mini'app'les Board Meeting 14 Lexington Branch Library University & Lexington Aves. St. Paul, MN, 7:00 p.m. David Laden: 488-6774	SWAP MEET 15 Saturday May 16th Apache Plaza 10 - 3 p.m. →
Fourth Dimension™ SIG 18 Autoline, 2714 Patton Rd, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Ian Abel: 824-8602	MacCAD/E SIG 19 Micro Age Computers 5909 Baker Rd. Suite 530 Minnetonka 7:00 p.m. Bill Langer: 937-9240 Daron Applequist: 938-7001 Mircrosoft Works SIG Highland Br. Library, 7:00 p.m.	20	** FileMaker Pro SIG * 21 Highland Park Library 7-9:00 p.m. Steve Wilmes 450-7448 North Shore MacCIG Bethlehem Lutheran Church Grand Marais, 7:00 p.m. Jim Ringquist: 218-387-2234	22
25	Mac Programmer SIG 26 Murray Jr. High, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Subject: Think - C Gervaise Kimm: 379-1836	Mac Desktop Publishing SIG 27 Jefferson El. School, Rm 201 25th St & Hennipin Ave So Bob Grant: 827-6294	AppleWorks® SIG 28 Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Subject: Maceos/Task Files - What,How,Why Jim Shields: 434-9836	29

Notes:

The deadline for articles is the 1st of the preceding month. If you want your article in June's newsletter, we must have your copy by the 1st of May. We accept advertising and want ads until the 10th of the month.

Coordinators, please call Dick Aura (941-1198) by the 1st to have your meeting listed correctly.

SIG - Special Interest Group
CIG - Community Interest Group

**THE CALENDAR FOR
JUNE IS ON PAGE 4**

Board Members:
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	2078 Highland Parkway St. Paul, MN 55116	
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SIG: Apples	Tom Gates	789-1713
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	Melvyn Magree	559-1108
4th Dimension SIG	Ian Abel	824-8602
CAD & Engin. SIG	Bill Langer	937-9240
DeskTop Pub. SIG	Bob Grant	827-6142
FileMaker Pro SIG	Steve Wilmes	450-7448
HyperCard SIG	Peter Fleck	370-0017
Mac Computer Art. & Design SIG	Joy Kopp	440-5436
Mac Novice SIG	Tom Lufkin	698-6523
Mac Programming SIG	Gervaise Kimm	379-1836
MicroSoft Works SIG	Ken Edd	631-3679
North Shore Mac Users	Jim Ringquist	(218) 387-2234
Apple II Users SIG	Tom Ostertag	488-9979
Apple IIGS SIG	Mark Evans	935-7251
AppleWorks SIG	Jim Shields	434-9836
Apple II DTP		
Beginner's Basic SIG	Tom Alexander	698-8633
Languages/Tech SIG	Wesley Johnson	636-1826
Tech. Adviser (hdwre)		

Software Director's Staff

Mac eDOMs:	Jacque Gay, Jim Spencer & Mary Kosowski
Apple eDOMs:	Bill Job, Randy Peterson & Tom Gates
eDOM Sales:	Mac - Allen Mackler & Mary Kosowski Apple - Les Anderson

Liaison Contacts (Contact with non-mini'app'les SIGs)

Genealogy	Melvyn Magree	559-1108
Medical	Stewart Haight	644-1838
CP/M	Jim Rosenow	(414) 261-2536
PACER Center	Karen Samuels	827-2966
TC/PC	Gervaise Kimm	379-1836

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Questions - Please direct questions to an appropriate board member. Users with technical questions should refer to the Members Helping Members section.

Membership - mini'app'les
 attn: Membership Coordinator
 P.O. Box 796
 Hopkins MN 55343

All members receive a subscription to the newsletter and all club benefits. New members receive a package of member lists and software catalogs.

	eDOMs	At Meetings	Mail Order
Members:	5 1/4" eDOMs	\$3.00	Add
	5 1/4" System	\$1.00	\$1.00
	3 1/2" Apple/Mac eDOMs	\$5.00	per
	3 1/2" System	\$3.00	disk,
	3 1/2" System 7.0 (9 disks)	\$15.00	\$4.00
Non-Members:	5 1/4" eDOMs	\$6.00	maximum.
	3 1/2" Apple/Mac eDOMs	\$10.00	

Make checks payable to: mini'app'les
 Mail to Mini'app'les: Attention: eDOM Sales
 P.O. Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343

Dealers - mini'app'les does not endorse specific dealers. The club promotes distribution of information which may help members identify best buys and service. The club itself does not participate in bulk purchases of media, software, hardware and publications. Members may organize such activities on behalf of other members.

Newsletter Contributions - Please send contributions directly to the Newsletter Manager, David Undlin, 6670 West 133rd St., Apple Valley, MN 55124 or upload to David on the mini'app'les BBS or DTP Exchange BBSs. You can also reach Dave at 432-0913 (voice & FAX).

Deadline for material for the next newsletter is the 1st of the month. An article will be printed when space permits and, if in the opinion of the Newsletter Editor or Manager, it constitutes material suitable for publication.

Meeting Dates - Please phone calendar dates and changes to: Dick Aura at 941-1198.

mini'app'les BBS - 892-3317, 24 hours: 8 data, 1 stop, 0 parity

mini'app'les Voice Mail - 229-6952

Advertising - *this position is vacant*

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Newsletter Manager	David Undlin	432-0913
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Advertising		
Production Manager		
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Layout	Jane Vanden Plas	537-4384
Calendar/Delivery	Dick Aura	941-1198
Contributing Editor/Layout	Tom Edwards	927-6790
Contributing Editor	Peter Fleck	370-0017
Contributing Editor	Steve George	935-5775

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May 1992

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The Fine Print

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... please let us know six weeks before you move so we can change your address. Thank you.

Copy your newsletter mailing label showing current address in this space:

I.D.#: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Name: _____

Street: _____

City, St., Zip: _____

PRINT YOUR NEW ADDRESS HERE. ✦

Street: _____

City, St., Zip _____

MAIL TO: mini'app'les, P.O. Box 796, Hopkins, MN, 55343

*Yes . . .
I'd like to join!*

Please accept my

mini'app'les MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.

Please Print or Type:

1. Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Res. phone _____ Bus. _____

Renew ID# _____ Exp. Date _____

2. Please enroll me as a mini'app'les member.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular [1st year] \$20.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Educational \$50.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Renew [one year] \$15.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate \$100.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign \$30.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Donation \$ _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining \$25.00 | <small>(tax deductible)</small> |

3. Please tell us your special interests:

Which personal computer do you use:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple II | <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh Portable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple III | <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh Powerbook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple IIe | <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh Quadra |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple IIc | <input type="checkbox"/> IBM or IBM clone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple IIc+ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apple IIGS | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laser - Other _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh Plus | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh SE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh Classic | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh LC | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh II | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh SE/30 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh si | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh fx | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Macintosh IIcx/IIci | |

Areas of Interest:

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business Application |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home Application |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational Application |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Desktop Publishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Do you own or use:

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Printer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laser Printer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scanner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Referred by: _____

Check if interested in volunteer opportunities.
Special Areas: _____

Check if you do not wish to receive non-club promotional mailings.

You'll receive your new member's kit in 3 to 6 weeks.

Make checks payable & mail to:

mini'app'les
P.O. Box 796
Hopkins, MN 55343

JUNE 1992

Macintosh Main Meeting.	Thur., June 4	Blommington Educational Center 90th & Portland	Note 6
Apple II & GS Main Meeting	Mon., June 8	Washburn Library, 5244 Lyndale	Note 11
Board Meeting	Thur., June 11	Lexington Branch Library, St. Paul	Note 1, Members welcome
Fourth Dimension SIG	Mon., June 15	Autoline, 2714 Patton Road, St. Paul	Note 2
Micro Soft Works SIG	Tues., June 16	Highland Br. Library, St. Paul	Note 10
MacCAD/E SIG	Tues., June 16	Micro Age Computers 5909 Blake Rd.Mtka.	Note 8 & 19
FileMaker Pro SIG	Thur., June 18	Highland Park Library, St. Paul	Note 20 (a new SIG)
North Shore CIG	Thur., June 18	Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Grand Marais	Note 15
HyperCard™ SIG	Mon., June 22	801 W 77 1/2 Street, Mpls.	Note 5
Mac Novice SIG	Mon., June 22	Highland Park Library, St Paul	Note 9
Macintosh Programmer SIG	Tues., June 23	Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford, St. Paul	Note 18
Mac Desktop Publishing SIG	Wed., June 24	Jefferson El Sch Rm 201, 25th & Henn.	Note 3
AppleWorks® SIG	Thur., June 25	Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford, St. Paul	Note 10

1. Dave Laden	488-6774	6. Melvyn Magree	559-1108	11. Tom Ostertag	488-9979	18. Gervaise Kimm	379-1836
2. Ian Abel	824-8602	7. Joy Kopp	440-5436	12. Mark Evans	377-9000	19. Daron Applequist	938-7001
3. Bob Grant	827-6294	8. Bill Langer	937-9240	15. Jim Ringquist	(218) 387-2234	20. Steve Wilmes	450-7448
4. Mke Carlson	866-3441	9. Tom Lufkin	698-6523	16. Tom Michals	452-5667		
5. Peter Fleck	370-0017	10. Jim Shields	434-9836	17. John Hackbarth	(715) 246-6561		

Coordinators – Please Call Dick Aura (941-1198) by the 1st of the month preceding the issue month to have your meeting listed correctly.

Members Helping Members

Need Help? Have a question the manual doesn't answer? Members Helping Members is a group of volunteers who have generously agreed to help. They are just a phone call away. Please: only call if you are a Member, own the software in question and during appropriate times.

<u>Macintosh</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>PostScript</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Quicken</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Prosel</u>	<u>2</u>
Adobe Illustrator	21	Power Point	5	Talk Is Cheap	3	TML Basic	3, 10
Beginners	13, 14	QuickBasic	5, 6	TimeOut	2	TML Pascal	3, 10
Canvas	5	XPress	21	TO Graph	2	Writer's Choice	15
FileMaker II, Pro	1, 17						
Freehand	22	<u>Apple II</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Apple II GS</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Apple III</u>	<u>Key</u>
General	14, 17, 18	Applewriter	2	AppleWorksGS	15	General	12
Helix	16	AppleWorks	2, 23, 25	APW	20, 23		
HyperCard	6, 9	Ascii Express	3	Complete Pascal	10		
MacDraft	5	BASIC	5	Delux Paint II	25		
MacDraw	5	Beagle Buddy	23	General Information	3, 10		
MacPaint	5	Dazzle Draw	25	Graphic Writer II/III	15		
Mac OS	4	DB Master	7	GS/OS	3, 10		
Microsoft Excel	5, 6, 17, 18	Educational Software	25	HyperStudio GS	3		
Microsoft Word	4, 5, 6, 14, 17	General Information	25	Merlin 16+	15		
Microsoft Works	11, 17	Home Acc'n't	20	Mousetalk	15		
Networking	5, 6, 13	PublishIt!	23, 25	PaintWorks Plus/Gold	15, 25		
PageMaker	4, 6, 17	ProTERM	23, 25				

if you would like to be a "Members Helping Members" volunteer, please leave your name & phone number on our BBS or leave a voice-mail message at 229-6952.

1. Steve Wilmes	450-7448	E	9. Peter Fleck	370-0017	DEW	16. Arnie Kroll	433-3517	E
2. Tom Ostertag	488-9979	E	10. Randy Dop	452-0425	EW	17. Michael Foote	507-645-6710	DEW
3. Tom Gates	789-1713	EW	11. Ed Spiter	432-0103	D	18. Richard Becker	870-0659	EW
4. Tom Edwards	927-6790	E	12. Bob Rosenberg	377-4300	EW	20. Steve Peterson	922-9219	EW
5. Earl Benser	884-2148	EW		340-0234	D	21. Jodi Roste	933-1698	EW
6. Dan Buchler	435-3075	E	13. John Hackbarth	715-246-6561	D	22. Nancy McClure	227-9348	DEW
7. Ann Bell	422-1115	E	14. Jim Horswill	379-7624	DEW	23. James C. Fullwood	454-7610	EW
8. Fritz Lott	377-3032	E	15. Tom Michals	452-5667	DEW	25. Rand Sibet	560-8103	EW

D-days (generally 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.), E-evenings (generally 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.), W-weekends (generally 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.). In any case, call at reasonable hours and ask if this is a convenient time for them. We appreciate your cooperation.

Welcome, New Members

Announcements



from Rand
Sibet & Peter
Fleck

by Rand Sibet

New Members:

Erickson, Robert F.	55044	612-898-3203
Hammen, Robert J.	55126	612-484-0776
Kartak, Jenny	55119	612-738-6608
Little, Anthony D.	56011	612-873-2969
Mikeworth, Yvonne	55369	612-424-7644
Nelson, Mark A.	55124	612-432-1247
Park, Gehun	55454	612-333-1490
Provar, R. Wayne	55442	612-557-9189
Rendahl, Robert E	55408	612-825-3956
Rongstad, Kammy	55408	612-874-6573
Spande, Bob	55438	612-941-6960
St. Aubin, Donald G.	55428	612-560-0114

Corporate Members:

Cray Research Inc
McGraw-Hill Healthcare
Northern Hydraulics

Sustaining Members:

Dop, Randy L
Gates, Thomas A
Hall, Michael
Laden, David E
Lufkin, Thomas M
Miner, James F
Nelson, Clarence W
Shaff, Thomas

Sponsoring Members:

Bieger, Walter
Carlson, Greg
Dop, Randy L.
Fleck, Peter
George, Steve
Grant, Bob
Laden, David E.
Lufkin, Tom
McFarlane, Bill
Mooney, Jason
Ostertag, Thomas
Rasmussen, Gerry
Sibet, Rand
Sommers, Dan
Trotman, John 🍏

Mac HyperCard SIG News

by Peter Fleck

No May meeting

Next Meeting: June 22, 1992 at the East Lake Library in Minneapolis, 2727 E. Lake Street, near Minnehaha Mall, Target, Rainbow, and Podany's.

Times: 6:30-8:45

Directions: From I-94, take the 25th Ave/Riverside exit and go south on 25th (becomes 26th) to Lake Street, then left 1 block. There is a parking lot behind the library, on-street parking (you don't have to plug the meters after 6 p.m.), and a church lot just east (don't use the church lot if it looks like something is going on at the church, please).

A look at some new (and maybe some old) HyperCard stacks. Bring questions about HyperCard.

SIG Coordinator Wanted

Effective with the June 22 meeting, I am resigning as the SIG Coordinator for the HyperCard group. I hope to devote more time to writing (including writing for the club newsletter) and to volunteering in other ways for the club.

Duties: The bottom line is to schedule the meeting site, get the club computer and the projection equipment to the meeting, and announce the site and time in the newsletter. Extras include scheduling speakers and demos.

If you are interested in becoming the coordinator, please call me at 370-0017. You can also leave a message for me on the BBS.

I've enjoyed my time as coordinator and want to thank all who helped with various chores. Jacque Gay, Tom Edwards, and Roy Sorenson have been especially helpful in hosting meetings and shuffling equipment. 🍏

Notes from the Mac Programmer's SIG

Mac
Programmer's
SIG meeting



by Steve
Axdal

The March meeting of the Mac Programmers SIG was held at Murray Junior High School on March 24 at 7 p.m.. The meeting dealt mainly with OracleCard on the Mac.

The meeting started with discussions about the just released LC II and rumors of \$700 Classic clones which were rumored to become available this summer. On the software front, The Open Collaboration Environment (OCE) is coming along according to schedule for release as a system extension later this year. OCE will provide systems services for networking, especially security enhancements such as authentication, encryption and decryption abilities. Apple has also published a specification called the Virtually Integrated Technical Architecture Lifecycle (VITAL). The impact of VITAL is to provide automatic network protocol handling, leading to transparent mail list handling and easy linking of networks. VITAL is just a report at this time, but OCE should show up as a system extension by the end of the year. QuickTime upgrades are expected before that, particularly codecs (coder - decoders) for the Kodak Photo CD format, affording lossless electronic storage of your very own slides and pictures (about 100 35 mm photos on a rewriteable CD); and Ricoh JPEG software. The Ricoh software is purported to be about ten times faster than the current QuickTime JPEG codec. Once past rumors and the announcement of the 'INIT 1984' virus and new versions of virus handlers (Disinfectant 2.7.1, Gatekeeper 1.2.5+, VirusDetective 1.19t), Jeff Brown proceeded with an explanation of relational database theory and a demonstration of OracleCard.

Oracle is a company which produces a relational database called Oracle. Oracle (the database) generally resides on a mainframe or minicomputer and is searched using Structured Query Language (SQL, pronounced *sequel*). Similar products are Sybase and Ingres and all use a client - server model. The server software sits on a machine on a network and waits for requests from clients. The client is a program running on your computer which displays the results the server provides, but doesn't manipulate much data locally. While SQL is supposed to be a product independent standard, in practice the vendors add their own niceties which restricts common use of front ends. 4th Dimension and Sybase are developing symbiotic rela-

tionship involving SQL, Oracle has developed a front end based on Plus, the HyperCard work-alike (but with color).

Oracle will run on microcomputers as well as minis, Jeff's demonstration platform was a Mac IIci running both the Oracle server and the OracleCard front end. This really is not the optimal configuration. The Oracle server needed 6 of the 8 MB of memory, leaving very little for System 7 and OracleCard. (The programmers at Oracle showed a certain amount of humor, the server started with the sound of an engine starting and getting revved up.) The particular application which Jeff demonstrated was a custom real estate database. He had designed the format with color machines in mind, so that colors were used as well as a gray scale palette for the screen frame of the display. A nice touch was that though the specifications had assumed a color screen, the display was carefully sized to fit a 9-inch monochrome screen, and the gray scale selected to generate nice gray patterns. This is the sort of thing a user won't notice if done right, but will complain vehemently about if not done right. A further design feature guaranteed that all the screens could be reached in only two mouse clicks. The initial screen was all in gray, which became highlighted in color when the password was accepted. The next screen was a map of the world, and clicking on a portion brought up a list of properties owned in that area. Most of the

screens were designed for simple data entry or predictable searches. Provision was made for invoking the OracleCard SQL query generator. This is a way to select a table to get data from, relate fields in separate

tables, and define selection criteria. It was startling to see the length of the SQL command generated by half a dozen mouse clicks.

One of the consequences of Oracle's background as 'big iron' software is its fragility on microcomputers. The software, both server and client, assume that once set up, they won't be changed. This may sound trivial, but gains importance if folders are casually moved around. Nonetheless, OracleCard appears to offer a relatively painless way to access a Oracle server, and clicking the query generator certainly beats typing the commands by hand!

by Steve Axdal

OracleCard appears to offer a relatively painless way to access a Oracle server, and clicking the query generator certainly beats typing the commands by hand!

System 7 Upgrades in the Workplace

System 7
Software



submitted by
Rand Sibet

Upgrading system software can be a challenging task in large organizations. Read on to learn how workplace User Group leaders have made the transition to System 7 smoothly and successfully.

By nature, most people are hesitant to change anything familiar to them — including their user-friendly Macintosh™ computer. That's why we were curious to find out the results of the System 7™ software upgrade process in workplace sites, and what changes have occurred since the transition. We recently asked User Group leaders in corporate, government and higher education settings to report on their experiences in upgrading to System 7, and their efforts in bringing their users "up to speed" on the new operating system software.

If you've already completed the migration to System 7, their answers will give you a chance to compare your organization's upgrade process. If you're still considering the move to System 7, their comments will give you valuable insights into making the transition a smooth and successful one.

Since its debut nine months ago, System 7 software has been adopted by thousands of Macintosh computer users in workplace environments. They have acclaimed the new operating system's improved Finder™, with additions such as aliases and easier desktop management. They are also beginning to explore the potential of expanded features, such as Interapplication Communication (IAC) and Publish and Subscribe, within their organizations. Workplace users report that they are pleased with the new power from their Macintosh, and wouldn't consider

returning to the older version of system software that was once so familiar to them. Most agree that while the transition took time and effort, it was a worthwhile investment in overall productivity.

Logistics

Bringing thousands of users over to System 7 was a task that took months of planning for workplace UG leaders, many of whom also serve as computing service administrators in their daily jobs. For some, the transition is a responsibility that still continues, nearly a year after the software's launch.

UG leaders reported that they used three basic approaches to conducting the upgrade process in-house: by network, by removable hard drive, and by floppy disks. Whichever choice, leaders highly recommend doing some research and planning before beginning. A first step is to run the System 7 Compatibility Checker supplied by Apple, which notifies the user of any installed software that may be incompatible with System 7 and provides telephone numbers of developers to call for information on software updates. Special INITs and printer drivers should be checked, too.

John Grabrick, UG leader and Network Manager at 3M Corporation in St. Paul, MN, particularly liked the speed and ease of the network version of System 7. "Upgrades were a snap on the network," he says. "The average upgrade time was under 20 minutes, start to finish." With responsibility for an installed base of over 26,000 personal computers on the 3M campus — of which 60% are Macintosh — Grabrick was keenly aware of the time savings, particularly after spend-

ing hours upgrading individual DOS and VAX systems recently. "If they were all Mac™ systems, my job would be a whole lot easier," he says, noting that 95% of the company's installed Macintosh computers are now running System 7.

Audrey Myers, User Server Analyst at Amdahl Corporation in Sunnyvale, CA distributed the software by travelling from site to site, armed with a removable hard drive loaded with System 7 files (see sidebar, page 3). At the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, IN, Media Lab Manager and UG leader Tony Van Hoof used a similar approach, setting up student "attack" teams with large hard drives filled with System 7. "The student System 7 teams visited dozens of faculty and staff offices, and updated small departmental sites, too," he reports. "It was an efficient way of covering the campus," he adds.

Those who upgraded from floppy disk sets reported that the upgrades went well, but the copying and distribution of disks to UG members became a burden for some groups. "It was a nightmare for us to reproduce that many disks," says Cliff Bernath of the Pentagon Macintosh User Group, in Washington, DC. The group compromised by filling orders for members who wanted personal sets, but also created several master sets that circulated among the group.

Timing

Staggering upgrades over several months was a common approach to the System 7 transition, according to most of the UG leaders we interviewed. "We wanted people to make the move by choice, rather than

feeling like they were roped and tied," says UG leader Joanne Larrabee, a consultant in Computer Support Services at MIT in Cambridge, MA. To encourage upgrades, the group hosted a day-long demonstration last May during the initial System 7 rollout period. Six Macintosh systems were on display, each one highlighting some new feature of the software. Visitors could see the power of the new software, and learn how to upgrade. Lunch-time brown-bag meetings on System 7 were also popular at 3M, John Grabrick reports, particularly the ones featuring "live" upgrades conducted during the meetings.

Some system administrators were much more adamant about bringing all their users over to the new system at the same time, in order to streamline the upgrade and reduce complications. Audrey Myers at Amdahl conducted scores of upgrades in a very short time frame, but admits her three months of planning and research made this possible. Some machines were upgraded overnight, she says. "Users came back in the next day and they were running System 7. The new features were so appealing, there were few complaints," she adds.

One novel approach to bringing over hesitant users in workplace sites is to give them a new computer, since Apple is shipping most of its machines with System 7 pre-installed on the hard drives. "Once someone in a department has a machine running System 7 and users can see the advantages, we can more easily convince the others to upgrade," observes Chuck Wilcher, Information Center Manager at the University of San Francisco and leader of the Golden Gate Mac User Group. The question of how long to support System 6.x is a complex one, Wilcher admits. "While we made the decision long ago to upgrade to System 7, at this point users still have a choice," he says. "But change is inevitable, and by this time next year, we will probably be telling people that they must be on System 7, particularly if they are on a network."

Training

Getting users up and running on the new System 7 software was done mostly through in-house seminars and onsite departmental training, UG leaders reported. The Apple training materials on a CD-ROM distributed by the User Group Connection™ received high reviews. One leader used the certificate maker included on the disk to recognize those who had completed the training. Most groups circulated documentation, placed it in libraries, or created their own in-house guides

to the new software. Some sponsored hour-long briefings for savvy users and half-day classes for novices. Schools such as MIT developed new introductory Macintosh courses that include a System 7 component.

Nearly all leaders agreed that while most users can intuitively figure out how to navigate within System 7, some reading or training is needed to discover the full potential of the new software. "Our past Mac experience has trained us that it's almost embarrassing to read manuals," says Cliff Bernath of the Pentagon MUG. "Now we know that users who proudly hold up the shrink-wrapped manuals for System 7 probably aren't getting all the potential they could out of the software," he adds.

Expanded productivity

Across the entire workplace spectrum — corporations, government, education — the expanded features of System 7 are enabling users to reach higher levels of productivity. UG leaders report that small improvements such as the "Find" command are having a big impact in workplace sites, particularly where there are several large server volumes mounted on a network. The Balloon Help™ application provides valuable assistance for novices, who comprise a growing segment of their membership, UG leaders observe. Aliases are giving users new ways of accessing information, both on their desktop and across a network. Workplace sites are also pleased about elegant and money-saving solutions such as Personal File Sharing.

The larger potential of System 7 features such as IAC and Publish and Subscribe is only beginning to be tapped, but UG leaders reported many ideas and plans. University of San Francisco's Chuck Wilcher looks forward to the day soon when the school phone book will be a dynamic, online document — a welcome substitute for the one-page updates circulated between the two years of the publication's printing. "We can provide a template and every department could publish and update their own listings. We'd be tied together through one common area, and current, accurate listings would be accessible campus-wide," he says. Members of the university's personnel department are already using System 7 and its Data Access Language (DAL) capabilities to tie into the school's mainframe databases, Wilcher states. "Instead of buying expensive software packages or learning cryptic commands, the Macintosh systems use applications that are System 7 savvy," he adds. University staff create monthly budget reports that bring together mainframe data, spreadsheets and graphics, all from one Macintosh on a desktop, Wilcher explains.

... the expanded features of System 7 are enabling users to reach higher levels of productivity.

New members

In addition to increased power and productivity, UGs have discovered another benefit from System 7 — new members! The lure of software, documentation and training attracted many Mac users to join their UG, leaders observed. (Many Apple UGs are licensed by Apple to distribute System 7.0 to members.) Audrey Myers reported that she added 200 members to the Amdahl UG database in just three weeks. Groups who sold disk sets, sometimes bundled with third-party books, were able to raise funds for group programs. Because System 7 gave Macintosh systems a new look, many UG leaders said the upgrade brought back feelings of the early Macintosh spirit of adventure. "Upgrading to System 7 made me remember my first experience with a Macintosh," says Pentagon UG leader Cliff Bernath, "but it was better. Because this time it was new, but still Macintosh."

Obtaining System 7 Software

Apple System 7 software is available in a variety of ways from several sources.

1. Personal Upgrade Kit, available from Apple resellers or Apple directly. This kit is designed for a single user.
2. Group Upgrade Kit, available from Apple resellers. This kit is designed for upgrading groups of up to 20 users.
3. Apple User Group System Software Licensing Program. Apple offers a system software licensing program to registered Apple User Groups. This program, available at no charge, gives licensed User Groups the right to copy and distribute each new version of system software to all members. Call 408/974-4060 to request an application for your group.
4. Online services. System 7 software can be downloaded from some online services, such as the AppleLink™ network or America Online.

System 7 Upgrade Strategy

Faced with upgrading numerous Macintosh computers in your organization to System 7? Here's an approach that several UG leaders adopted to facilitate the process. Consider how you might adapt it to suit your in-house needs.

1. Interview each user and reorganize their hard drives, listing all application programs and moving documents to organized folders.
2. With the Macintosh turned off, attach a removable hard drive containing a fresh copy of System 7 software. You may also want to have fresh copies of all standard application programs and special INITs to reinstall on their drive.

3. Turn on the user's Macintosh and then backup the user's data and applications by copying it over to the administrator's hard drive.
4. Reformat the user's hard drive. At the end of the formatting, click the "update" driver button.
5. Install System 7 from your hard drive, using the installer script.
6. Copy back data files and programs needed on the user's hard drive.
7. Shut down the Macintosh and remove your hard drive.
8. Reboot their system. Configure their INITs or Personal File Sharing, if needed.
9. On to the next Macintosh!

Exploring the Apple/IBM Alliance

Last October, Apple Computer and IBM announced a series of comprehensive agreements that will have a significant impact on computer users in workplace environments. Although the full effect of this alliance won't be felt for some time, the venture already has created great interest among computer users, particularly in workplace settings.

In this issue, we explore the Apple/IBM alliance and what it means to User Groups in the workplace. We asked UG leaders in corporate, government and higher education sites to share their thoughts on what impact the alliance will have on their organizations. They also discuss what steps they are already taking to build stronger relationships with IBM User Groups in their organizations.

First, a brief overview of the agreement. Although details are still being finalized, five distinct technology initiatives have been targeted for joint development efforts. Three expand the companies' current technologies, and two focus on the creation of new foundation technologies.

Expansion of Current Technologies

The first agreement initiative is the expansion of Macintosh and IBM systems networking options. Through new development, and technology and software licensing, Apple and IBM will add to the range of customer options for integration of Macintosh personal computers into IBM networks.

The second initiative is the development of a new

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family of Reduced Instruction Set Computing (RISC) microprocessors optimized for personal computers and entry-level workstations. Derived from IBM's single-chip implementation of its POWER RISC architecture, the new PowerPC chips will be designed in Austin, TX by Motorola and IBM engineers. The PowerPC chips, to be used in some future Macintosh and IBM products, will be manufactured by Motorola, and are expected to be available in two to three years.

The third area of the agreement focuses on the creation of PowerOpen, a new open-systems environment made possible through licensing agreements. PowerOpen derives from AIX, IBM's industry-standard version of UNIX; the Macintosh interface; and the POWER architecture. The environment enables a system to run both Macintosh and AIX applications on RISC-based hardware from both companies. It is expected to be available in two to three years.

New Foundation Technologies

Apple and IBM also announced the formation of two new independent companies from their joint venture. One company, Taligent, will develop a next-generation operating system based entirely on object-oriented technology. The joint venture will license the technology widely, and both parent companies will use it in future

products. The operating environment is planned to be "platform independent," meaning it will work on many different hardware platforms, such as IBM's RISC POWER architecture, Motorola's 680X0, and Intel's 80X86. The fully object-oriented environment is expected to be available in the mid-1990s.

The other firm, Kaleida, will create and license multimedia technologies for a wide range of companies and industries. Products resulting from the joint venture will be available in the mid-1990s.

A new era

The alliance between Apple Computer and IBM has generated interest and speculation from Apple computer users in the workplace at every level. "Our members' reactions ranged from skeptical to philosophical to euphoric," says Cliff Bernath, President of the Pentagon Macintosh User Group in Washington, DC. "Many of us feel that it's similar to glasnost or the Berlin Wall coming down. It's the beginning of a new era, and we're excited about the possibilities," he adds.

Most UG leaders look forward to joint technologies that will improve their daily work lives, from improved networking solutions to new multimedia standards. Audrey Myers, UG leader and User Server Analyst at Amdahl Corporation in Sunnyvale, CA, anticipates that the new alliance will bring advanced Mac-to-mainframe technologies. "We're hoping that the Macintosh will become much more network-savvy, so that linking to mainframes will become much more intuitive," she says.

Multimedia potential

Tony Van Hoof, an Interactive Media Consultant and leader of the MadMacs User Group at the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, IN, says that the alliance "can't come a moment too soon" for his needs. Van Hoof is in the process of coordinating the technical details for a major new classroom building on the Notre Dame campus that will become a national model for technology use in higher education. Each of the building's 85 classrooms will be equipped with a video delivery system, and 15 classrooms will have multimedia computer workstations linked to color overhead projectors. A computer cluster of 85 workstations will feature various platforms, including Macintosh, IBM, SUN and NeXT machines. "Kaleida holds a lot of promise, and we're looking forward to incorporating their new technologies into our facilities," says Van Hoof. "We'll have the hardware to use their products in exciting new ways in the classroom," he adds. The building —

funded by a major donation from Edward J. DeBartolo, a Notre Dame alumnus and San Francisco Bay Area business leader — is scheduled to open in the Fall of 1992.

Making connections

Some Apple User Groups are already creating stronger ties to other User Groups in their organiza-

Most UG leaders look forward to joint technologies that will improve their daily work lives, from improved networking solutions to new multimedia standards.

tions. Cliff Bernath explains that the Pentagon Macintosh and PC groups have a good relationship, and that they are discussing plans to host a joint show. At the 3M Corporation in St. Paul, MN, Macintosh and PC users are part of a combination group, according to UG leader John Grabrick. To address widespread interest, monthly group meetings focus on general computing issues such as piracy or software licensing. Meeting demonstrations often showcase products that can work on multiple platforms, such as desktop publishing software, or networking solutions. In contrast, Grabrick explains, monthly Macintosh SIG meetings zero in on specific Mac topics, although they are open to anyone who wants to attend.

Other UGs are incorporating DOS and Windows software demonstrations into their Mac User Group meetings as a way to start a dialogue between individuals using different platforms. At a recent meeting of the Golden Gate Mac User Group in San Francisco, UG leader Chuck Wilcher showed a Windows-based product as part of the program, highlighting the similarities and differences to its Macintosh counterpart. This approach offered several benefits, explains Wilcher, who also serves as the Information Center Manager at the University of San Francisco.

"We wanted to attract people to the meeting who still think the Macintosh is a toy," he says. "At the same time, Macintosh users had a chance to take a look at the best that Windows software has to offer. PC Windows users were able to compare how a program runs on both platforms," he adds.

Shifts in perception

Perhaps the greatest immediate effect of the alliance announcement is a shift in management perception about Macintosh as a viable part of business computing solutions. "It has really opened up executive eyes," observes John Grabrick of 3M Corporation. "Macintosh is now given a more serious consideration as a computing alternative," he adds.

Most leaders agree that direct benefits from the joint venture will depend upon new products that will fill specific needs in their organizations. They know that the challenges of working in mixed computing environments will be with them for years to come. Their hope is that the alliance will offer efficient and easy solutions — the kind they've come to expect from Macintosh products. "Computers are going to play a bigger and bigger role in our work lives," says Cliff Bernath of the Pentagon. "If this alliance can keep the fun and personal touch in computers, it will make a big difference in the quality of an individual's work experience," he adds.

The Apple/IBM alliance also will bring positive results and unity within workplace organizations, many UG leaders feel. "When there is physical connectivity between diverse computer systems, there will be organizational connectivity, too," observes Joanne Larrabee, a consultant in MIT's Computing Support Services in Cambridge, MA. As the details and products of the joint venture emerge, UG leaders will be watching closely to see how their organizations can take part in this new era of personal computing.

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Submitted by Rand Sibet

**System 6.0 is here for the
Apple IIGS as a six-disk set
for \$10.00.**

**An updated Disinfectant
(v2.7.1) is now available on
eDOM #815. This disk may
either be purchased or ex-
changed for an old
#815 eDOM.**

A New Macintosh, the LC II

from the
news wires



submitted
by Rand
Sibet

Product Description

Copyright 1992, Apple Computer, Inc.

Affordable color and full Macintosh performance — the Apple Macintosh LC II personal computer offers both in a sleek, modular design so easy to set up and use, you can put it to work in minutes. And you'll enjoy higher performance and greater flexibility than you'll find in comparable systems.

With the Macintosh LC II, you can run more than 4,000 Macintosh applications, including many for business and education. And your Macintosh LC II can run them at more than twice the speed of the Macintosh Classic, thanks to its built-in 16-megahertz 68030 microprocessor.

In addition, the Macintosh LC II makes it possible for you to work with documents created in different computing environments. It comes standard with the Apple SuperDrive, which is capable of reading from and writing to MS-DOS, OS/2, and ProDOS disks.

You'll especially appreciate the many built-in capabilities of the Macintosh LC II. You need not buy a separate video card to support a monitor because the Macintosh LC II offers built-in support for a variety of Apple and third-party monitors. And the Macintosh LC II comes with built-in networking and file sharing capabilities, so there's no need to buy additional hardware if you want to share scanners and printers, send electronic mail, or share files with others.

Multiple ports allow you to expand the system with peripher-

als such as high-capacity CD-ROM drives, scanners, and modems. A processor-direct slot assures fast access to high-speed expansion cards if you need additional capabilities such as Ethernet networking. And you can use the Macintosh LC II to run virtually all applications developed for Apple IIe systems with the addition of the Apple IIe Card.

Features: Power and speed; 16 MHz 68030 microprocessor runs applications more than twice as fast as the Macintosh Classic

Memory: 4 megabytes RAM, expandable to 10. Virtual memory

Expansion: Seven built-in ports for peripherals such as printers, scanners, modem, and microphone. Processor-direct slot for additional expansion card

Features Built Into Every Macintosh: Usability. Runs thousands of Macintosh applications. Easy to set up, learn, and use

System software: System 7, with multitasking, file sharing, Balloon Help, TrueType, and more

Networking: Built-in AppleTalk networking. File sharing without a dedicated server

Compatibility: Reads Macintosh, MS-DOS, OS/2, and ProDOS disks

Ordering Information/Product Description:

Macintosh LC II 4/40. Order Number M1701LL/A: Includes: Macintosh LC II personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, 256K of VRAM, built-in 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive, and internal 40-megabyte hard disk drive

Macintosh LC II 4/80. Order Number M1707LL/A. Includes: Macintosh LC II personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, 512K of VRAM, built-in 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive, and internal 80-megabyte hard disk drive

Macintosh LC II Upgrade Kit*. Order Number M1710LL/A: Macintosh LC II logic board. System software. Complete learning and reference documentation

*Dealer installation required.

New Apple Products, Macintosh LC II CPU, 23-March-92

[Submitted by Rand Sibet] 🍏

Technical Specifications

Copyright 1992, Apple Computer, Inc.

Microprocessor: MC68030 16-megahertz clock speed

Memory: Both versions of the Macintosh LC II come with 4 megabytes of RAM on the logic board and 2 memory expansion slots for SIMMs (Single In-line Memory Modules). Expand to up to 10 megabytes of RAM*

*Dealer installation required.

Disk Drives: Built-in Apple SuperDrive 1.4-megabyte floppy disk drive. Internal 40- or 80-megabyte Apple SCSI hard disk drive. Optional external Apple SCSI hard disk drive (many capacities available)

Video Display. Supports several color and monochrome monitors, including: Macintosh 12" RGB Display, Macintosh

Mac CPU continues on page 17

TidBITS#112/23-Mar-92 — Another New Mac Virus

from the
news wires



submitted
by Peter
Fleck

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INIT 1984 Virus

These things come in fits and spurts. We went a long time without a new virus, and the world was a better place for it. Then wham, two viruses within a few weeks of each other. People who have files infected with this new virus will definitely want to get the attention of the as-yet-unknown anti-social troglodyte author, although I expect that attention will again fall into the category of violence to the knee cap region.

This new virus is called "INIT 1984" presumably for the resource number that it installs in infected files. It differs from previous Macintosh viruses in two ways, one fortunate, one unfortunate. Luckily, it only installs itself in system extensions of the type INIT and does not affect the System file, the desktop file, control panels, applications, or data files. This is good because INITs are shared less than applications, which means that INIT 1984 has spread slowly, and indeed, only a few infections have been reported, one in the US and one in Europe. Apparently the virus works under both System 6 and System 7 though on old Macs with the 64K ROMs (the 128K and 512K Macs), the virus will cause crashes at boot time.

Unfortunately, this is also the first virus that intentionally causes damage to the files on infected hard disks when it is triggered on any Friday the 13th in 1991 or later years. Damage includes changing the names and attributes of a large number of folders and files to random strings and the deletion of approximately 2% of your files. Needless to say, the file deletion aside, changed file and folder names and attributes would be almost com-

pletely impossible to fix if a backup was not available.

The virus was discovered when it activated a few weeks ago on 13-Mar-92, but it's possible that other Macs were damaged when the virus would have activated on 13-Sep-91 and 13-Dec-91. If you think you may have had files damaged or deleted on one of those two dates, please contact Gene Spafford at <spaf@cs.purdue.edu>. If you are not on the Internet, feel free to send mail to TidBITS and we'll forward it to Gene.

Looking quickly at a calendar, I see that the next Friday the 13th isn't until November of 1992, so the virus is not likely to damage your data until then if it hasn't already. However, you should immediately get an updated version of your favorite anti-virus utility to avoid further spreading of any existing infections. My favorite anti-virus utility, Disinfectant, has been upgraded to version 2.7 by its erstwhile author, John Norstad of Northwestern University and should be available at your favorite purveyor of public domain and shareware software. Do note one important change with Disinfectant. The Disinfectant INIT must now load *before* all other INITs to be able to detect and prevent INIT 1984 from doing its dirty deeds. All other anti-virus utilities will also be updated to detect and eliminate INIT 1984 as you read this, so go grab one now. Incidentally, the current versions of both Gatekeeper and SAM Intercept generate an alert if this virus attempts to spread to other files. However, you should still get the updates to those programs so they specifically recognize that virus for what it is.

Information from: Gene Spafford —
spaf@cs.purdue.edu, Mark H Anbinder,
TidBITS Contributing Editor

min'app'les BBS

892-3317

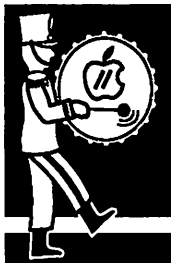
8 data 1 stop 0 parity

24 hours

*Contributed by Peter Fleck.
[Correction / Addition to article: Disinfectant 2.7 contained a bug and a NEW version is now available, Disinfectant 2.7.1. The club should have this version available for purchase (or trade-in of your old Disinfectant) at the next meeting. Call Greg Carlson, 544-8252 for more info.]* ☛

Apple II Frequently Asked Questions

Apple II Q&A



submitted by
Rand Sibet

by David Kopper
Additional editing by Rand Sibet

Part one in a series.

Table of Contents:

- Q1: What Apple II magazines are currently being published?
- Q2: Some solutions to some very common problems
- Q3: Apple II resources

Q1: What Apple II magazines are currently being published?

GS+ is a bi-monthly magazine for the Apple IIGS published on an Apple IIGS. This magazine is not as polished as some magazines, but they are honest and put together very good reviews and software. Their idea is to show what an

Apple IIGS can do and they succeed very well at doing exactly that.

Some of their software is just downright great - their EGOed NDA editor is great, I also like their Shuffle Init (shuffles the active window between all open windows).

Address: GS+ Subscription Services

c/o EGO Systems

P.O. Box 15366

Chattanooga, Tennessee 37415-0366

Voice: (615) 870-4960 (Mon-Fri 9 a.m.-6 p.m. EST)

(800) 662-3634 (orders only)

FAX: (913) 469-6507

Email: JWANKERL@UTCVM.BITNET
(Internet or Bitnet)

Subscription Price: magazine \$15/year, disk+magazine \$36/year, magazine \$3/issue, disk+magazine \$8/issue. First class mail service for \$1.50/issue, \$9/year.

Nibble - is now a subscription only publication of 32 pages. It is still an AppleSoft based publication with four or five programs per issue.

Address: Nibble
MindCraft Publishing Inc.
5 Boyce Farm Road
Lincoln, MA 01773-0256

inCider/A+ is a monthly Apple II/Macintosh magazine.

Address: inCider/A+
P.O. Box 58618
Boulder, CO 80322-8618
Subscription: \$27.97/year \$43/2 years

HyperStudio Network is a quarterly newsletter about HyperStudio. Membership in HSN will get you the newsletter (HyperStudio Forum), an annual 'Best of HyperStudio' disk of stacks and availability of discounts on HyperStudio accessories (including HyperStudio). This network seems to be a great place for teachers to get information/stacks.

Address: HyperStudio Network
Box 103
Blawenburg, NJ 08504
Phone: (609) 466-3196

Subscription/Membership: \$29 for 1 year, \$55 for 2 years. Institutional Membership available.

Resource Central publishes several Apple II magazines:

A2-Central - The Apple II newsletter, there is an optional disk version. This is a monthly publication. 12 issues/year, \$34/year, \$60/2 years, \$84/3 years. Optional disk version is \$90/year, \$168/2 years, \$240/3 years.

All of their other publications are 3.5" disk based only and run 6 issues/year, \$48/year, \$87/2 years, \$123/3 years.

Studio City - HyperStudio-based disk. Each issue is a collection of HyperStudio additions.

TimeOut Central - all about TimeOut additions and AppleWorks. Includes UltraMacros Macros, Templates, etc.

Hyperbole - This disk based publication is not about computers. It is HyperStudio based stories, poetry, etc.

Script-Central - This is sort of like Studio City, but for HyperCard IIGS users. It is bi-monthly and comes on two disks that MUST be installed on a hard disk.

Address: Resource Central
P.O. Box 11250
Overland Park, KS 66207-1250
Voice: (913) 469-6502
FAX: (913) 469-6507

The Road Apple - An Apple // "End Users" Underground Newsletter published six times a year.

Address: 1121 NE 177th, Suite B
Portland, OR 97230
Telephone: (503) 254-3874.
Subscription price: \$9.95 per year (6 issues)

Computist - a publication devoted to gathering and distributing information on removing copy protection from Apple II software.

Address: P.O. Box 110846
Tacoma, WA 98411

Softdisk and Softdisk GS - monthly disk magazines containing a variety of software. Softdisk is available on 5.25" or 3.5" disks. Softdisk GS is available only on 3.5" disks.

Address: Softdisk Publishing
P.O. Box 30008
Shreveport, LA 71130-0008
Phone: 1-800-831-2694
1-318-221-8718

Subscription: Softdisk: \$19.95/3 months. Softdisk GS: \$29.95/3 months. Both: \$39.95/3 months.

Q2: Some solutions to some very common problems

Q: I want to find out about something at Apple. Whom do I call?

A: Apple - Customer Support Assistance: 1-800-776-2333 "To Resolve issues about Apple policies, programs and products"

Q: Are there any dealers/user groups around me?

A: You can find out from Apple: call 1-800-538-9696 Ext. 500, and tell them your ZIP code.

Q: Can my Apple read IBM/MAC disks, and take High Density disks?

A: Yes. 800K Mac disks can be read with several PD programs including A2FX for the //e and GS/OS System 6.0. You can also transfer programs directly onto ProDOS disks with the Apple File Exchange program (comes with all newer Macs). With Apple's new SuperDrive and disk controller, Apple IIe's and IIgs's will be able to use Apple's High Density disks (2x the storage of Double density disks, which hold 800K). If you want to read IBM disks, it is only possible with the disk controller in the PC Transporter.

Q: Can I hook up a LaserWriter, DeskJet, etc. to my Apple //e?

A: Yes, all the above connections have regular serial or parallel connections. The tricky part is getting them to do what you want. The DeskJet, for example will print very nice looking text with regular old "PR#1". But if you want to change the font or print graphics, you may have to purchase some software. One excellent program for these types of printers is PublishIt 4. You won't believe the output you can get from a //e. For AppleWorks fans, there is the program called SuperPatch. Among its patches is a cool DeskJet 500 printer driver. You can print sideways, and change fonts with normal AppleWorks commands.

Q: Can I hook up a LaserWriter, DeskJet, etc. to my Apple IIGS?

A: On the GS, you can hook up a LaserWriter via AppleTalk or direct serial connection. A GS program can typically print to a LaserWriter if it's connected to the GS via AppleTalk. If you get a DeskJet, or PaintJet, etc., you can hook them up via the serial port. But in order to use them effectively, you will want Harmony from Vitesse (better) or Independence (cheaper) from Seven Hills. With either of these, it's just plug and chug, but you will want LARGE font sizes (which the printer driver will reduce to get smoother looking output).

Q: Can I hook up a scanner up to my //e? Can it do OCR?

A: Yes and Yes. There is the Quickie (by Vitesse) which is the same hardware as the LightningScanner, but better software. Basically, you scan 4" columns (you must have 512K to 1 Meg) and can even paste them together to make 8" scans. If you want Optical Character Recognition (allows the computer to "read" text so you can load it into your word processor) then

WestCode has the product for you. It's called InWords.

As for the IIGs, the same above is true. Also, System 6.0 will be including a SCSI driver for the Apple Scanner. Perhaps some flatbed scanning software will then become available.

Q: What is an Enhanced //e? Do I have one?

A: Apple has two versions of the //e. The best way to tell is to watch your computer as it boots. It will say "Apple II" if it is not enhanced, or "Apple //e" if it is. You can upgrade for about \$70 with the Enhancement kit. It contains a new

The basic reason for upgrading is compatibility with programs that require an Enhanced //e. If you have a //c or GS, you have Enhanced //e compatibility.

Basic ROM (lets you type lower case basic commands), a new video ROM (lets programs display neat text symbols) and a new microprocessor (the 65C02, with 10 new instructions). The basic reason for upgrading is compatibility with programs that require an Enhanced //e. If you have a //c or GS, you have Enhanced //e compatibility.

Q: What programming languages are available for the Apple II?

A: Oh, boy, here comes a can of worms. (+ means free/shareware, ? means I do not know) Forth: Purple Forth+, Q Forth+ and Mad Forth?. Full C: Orca C, APW C, and Manx Aztec C. The first 2 are GS only. Small C: Hyper-C+ and a Small C that comes as an add-on package with one of the assemblers. Basic: AppleSoft, which can be extended with several utilities in commercial and non-commercial form. Beagle Brother's AppleSoft Compiler. TML Basic, Micol Basic, or Z-Basic, which are BASIC development packages. Pecan Power System Basic. GS-Basic, available through APDA. Pascal: Complete (formerly TML) Pascal, Orca/Pascal, Apple UCSD Pascal and Quick Pascal via APDA and Pecan Power System's Pascal. Assemblers: Orca/M, Orca/M GS, APW, Merlin 8/16 Plus, Lisa+, EDASM. Other: Pecan Power Systems Fortran. Lisp, Logo, Promal. GS Scheme+

Q: Is anybody still supporting the Apple II?

A: Yes, one company is: Quality Computers. Call them and they will put you on their Enhance mailing list for free. Enhance is chock full of articles about the Apple II in education, new products, and (of course) contains the QC catalog.

Quality Computers Main number: 1-800-443-6697, (313) 774-7200, Fax number: (313) 774-2698, Tech Support: (313) 774-7740, 20200 E. 9 Mile Road, Box 665, St. Clair Shores, MI 48080.

Q: What HyperMedia programs are available?

A: For the IIGS: HyperStudio (3.0 was just released) and HyperCard IIGS. For other Apple IIs: Tutor-Tech.

Q: What desktop publishing software is available?

A: IIGS: GraphicWriter III (rev 1.1 was just released), AppleWorks IIGS. For other Apple IIs: PublishIt! 4, AppleWorks with some TimeOut utilities such as: TimeOut Graph, TimeOut SuperFonts, and TimeOut SuperForms.

Q: What Apple II computers are currently being sold?

A: Apple IIGS, Apple IIe, Laser 128, Laser 128EX, Laser 128EX/2.

Q: Can the Apple II connect to SCSI devices?

A: Yes. There are several cards that will allow you to do this. The standard one is the Apple High Speed DMA SCSI card. You will need an enhanced //e or GS. For more speed, try the RamFast/SCSI from CV Technologies. For un-enhanced //e's, try finding an old Rev C SCSI card. This card only supports regular hard drives and CD ROM. The other two also support ejectable media and tape backup.

Q: What Apple II hard disk drive controllers are available?

A: The oldest is the Apple SCSI Card (Revision C is required by the current system software). This controller will only allow you to access 64 megabytes of a hard disk (i.e.: Two 32 megabyte partitions). I am not sure this is still available.

The Apple DMA SCSI Card will allow GS/OS to see lots of partitions. This controller uses DMA (Direct Memory Access to transfer information from the disk controller directly to the memory where the CPU wants it read into or written from. The current version of ProDOS 8 can only access the first two partitions (a shareware program SCSI Part can get past this limitation).

The RamFAST/SCSI controller can access up to twelve partitions under GS/OS or ProDOS 8. It also uses DMA to transfer data to and from the disk drive. This controller is the fastest hard disk drive controller (it has between 256k and 1meg of memory on it and there is a 10 Mhz CPU to process the I/O requests on it). Another feature of the RamFAST is that you can write-protect and/or disable access to each partition.

Q3: Apple II Resources

To find the closest Apple II User Group near you, contact:

The Apple User Group Connection, Apple Computer, Inc., 20525 Mariani Avenue, MS:36-AA, Cupertino, CA 95014, (800) 538-9696, extension 500

The Apple II Guide is a 1990 resource guide for Apple II owners. Apple has given this guide away at Applefest and it is available from Mini'app'les for only \$5, but order now! We are almost out of these.

In order to find an Apple II dealer in your area then call the

Apple Dealer Relations toll free number: 1-800-538-9696. Apple now has two types of computer dealers: Apple II and Macintosh. An Apple dealer may be of either type or both. If you call Apple to find an Apple dealer, ask for an Apple II dealer.

If you are having problems with a dealer in your area then call the Apple Customer Service Center toll free number: 1-800-776-2333.

Last edited on March 20, 1992.

I would like to thank Larry W. Virden and Dan DeMaggio for their help with this document.
- David Kopper

This article was reprinted with permission from David Kopper. It was obtained from Comp.sys.apple2, a Usenet newsgroup that works by users posting a message via specialized software to a local file on their system, and that message being passed along to all of the 30,000+ other systems around the world that share Usenet files.

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Submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Mac CPU continued from page 12

12" Monochrome Display and AppleColor High-Resolution RGB Monitor. Supports several VGA monitors. Supports other Apple and non-Apple monitors when equipped with a video expansion card Video RAM (VRAM)

256K supports: 256 colors on the Macintosh 12" RGB Display, 16 colors on the AppleColor High-Resolution RGB Monitor and 16 shades of gray on the Macintosh 12" Monochrome Display

512K supports: 32,000 colors on the Macintosh 12" RGB Display, 256 colors on the AppleColor High-Resolution RGB Monitor or 256 shades of gray on the Macintosh 12" Monochrome Display

Interfaces: One Apple Desktop Bus (ADB) port, supporting a keyboard, mouse, and other devices. Two serial (RS-232/RS-422) ports. Video port for color and monochrome monitors of various sizes and resolution. SCSI interface for connecting up to 6 external peripheral devices. Sound port for external audio amplifier or headphones. Sound-in port for monaural sound input (microphone included). Internal expansion slot, supporting one LC processor-direct slot expansion card

Sound Input: Monaural 8-bit sound sampled at 22 or 11 kilohertz

Microphone: Hands-free omnidirectional electret microphone included

Sound Generator: Monophonic 8-bit digital-analog conversion using 22-kilohertz sample rate — capable of driving stereo headphones or other stereo equipment through the sound jack

Keyboard and Mouse: ADB keyboard with numeric keypad — Two-level tilt adjustment. ADB Mouse

Disability Access: CloseView, Easy Access, and visible beep included with system software. These built-in solutions and third-party options provide alternative input and output devices for people with disabilities.

Apple Products, New Apple Products, Macintosh LC II CPU, 23-March-92

Submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Current Apple System Software Available Through 🍏mini'app'les

Software	Version	Date	Format
Apple II, II+ //c, //e			
DOS 3.3 System Master	n/a	09/10/85	5.25"
Apple II System Disk	3.2	07/16/90	5.25"/3.5"
ProDOS 8	2.01	1992	5.25"/3.5"
Apple IIGS			
GS/OS System Disks	6.0		3.5"
Macintosh			
System Tools	6.0.7	10/09/90	3.5"
Printing Tools	6.0.7	10/09/90	3.5"
Utilities 1	6.0.7	10/09/90	3.5"
Utilities 2	6.0.7	10/09/90	3.5"

HyperCard is discontinued

Upgrades are only available through Claris

ImageWriter LQ Disk 1	2.0	07/18/88	3.5"
ImageWriter II/LQ AppleTalk	2.0	07/18/88	3.5"
Communications Toolbox	1.0.1	03/20/90	3.5"
32-Bit Quick Draw			3.5"
LaserWriter	6.0		3.5"

Apple System Software disk prices are as follows:

3.5" System disks	\$3.00 each.
5.25" System disks	\$1.00 each.

Notes:

- * The Macintosh System tools and Utilities disks are available only as a set of 4 disks.
- * GS/OS System Disk and System Tools are available only as a set of two disks.
- * ProDOS requires 64K of memory on the Apple II and II+.

IIGS Terms: Excerpted from the "Beginners' Notebook"

IIGS Terms



submitted by
Rand Sibet

In Apple Spice Newsletter of Delvac/GS

There are many "buzzwords" used in GS/OS which may be mysteries for the beginning IIGS user. Michael McConnell, author of this article, has made sense of many of these, and they are presented herewith.

Starting at no place in particular, we have:

NDA - New Desk Accessory, is a short program or utility that gets loaded into your system at boot time and remains out of the way until you specifically call for it by clicking on the little Apple in the left side of the menu bar. This means that NDA's can only be accessed while you are running true GS/OS programs that display a menu bar. For instance, an NDA cannot be used while running AppleWorks Classic, but can while running AppleWorks GS. When activated, an NDA can perform a specific task like view a picture or initialize a disk, or it can modify your system by turning on a screen clock or change the color of a menu bar. The only limit to the number of NDA's you can have on your system at one time is the amount of space on your boot disk and the amount of memory in your machine. NDA's are located in the /Disk Name/System/Desk.Accs folder of your boot disk.

CDA - Classic Desk Accessory, while very similar to NDA's in what they do, CDA's differ in the way they are accessed. To use a CDA, access the control panel (OA&Control&Escape)

then select the CDA from the list displayed. Because CDA's are accessed from the keyboard, they can be used whenever you need them, regardless of which program is being used. CDA's are located in the /Disk Name/Desk.Accs folder of your boot disk.

FST - File System Translators. GS/OS by itself has no idea how to speak to the outside world. It knows nothing about ProDOS (or any other disk architecture), the screen (known as the console), or the keyboard. Apple created things called FST's to handle such mundane tasks. One of the reasons the IIGS can emulate an Apple //e is because there is a thing called a ProDOS FST. A segment of software that translates a request

from GS/OS for information into a command that emulates the ProDOS operating system is what allows us to read and write to standard ProDOS disks. If Apple had created a DOS 3.3 FST, we would also be able to directly read and write to that now almost forgotten disk format. A bright spot in the future of the IIGS is a rumor that Apple will soon release FST's which will allow the IIGS to easily read and write to standard Macintosh and IBM disks as easily as it handles ProDOS disks, thus making it child's play to transfer files from one format to another. Currently, FST's are included with GS/OS that allow you to talk to ProDOS, Character devices (like the console), and CDROM disks. FST's live in the /disk name/System/FST folder of your boot disk.

CDEV - Control DEVICES. These are rather difficult to explain. The IIGS was designed to be very versatile, and that necessitated the ability to be flexible and easy to change. Many types of external gadgets can be connected to the GS, and each may have special features or abilities that can be turned on or off. The GS comes with a selection of CDEV's that duplicate the options in the Control Panel. You can control things like: how fast your mouse moves, the colors of the desktop background and text, and pitch of your error beep. You can also control the function of the I/O slots and the size of your RAM disk. Some of the third-party CDEV's you may find are those from AE and Zip Technology which

allows you to control the speed of their respective speed-up cards, and shareware CDEV's to control things like fancy error beeps and screen blankers. CDEV's live in the /Disk name/System/CDEV folder of your boot disk and are controlled by accessing them by clicking on the Apple in the menu bar, then opening the Control Panel NDA.

DRIVERS - A small piece of software whose purpose is to control a specific device. GS/OS by itself has no idea how to read or write anything to anywhere. All it knows is that if it hands a 'packet' of data to a drive, it is sent someplace to be stored. A driver takes care of sending and retrieving data to or from the device it controls. Special circuit boards that allow you to connect

The IIGS was designed to be very versatile, and that necessitated the ability to be flexible and easy to change. Many types of external gadgets can be connected to the GS, and each may have special features or abilities that can be turned on or off.

hard drives need their own drivers, as do MIDI devices, internal modem cards and special floppy drive controller cards. As an example of special drivers, AE designed a 1.6 megabyte floppy disk drive and was able to make it work with the GS by creating a driver that told GS/OS how to talk to it. You will find drivers for everything from 3.5" and 5.25" disk drives to SCSI drives and CDROM drives. Every device on your system must have a driver to work. With the appropriate driver, anything can be hooked up to the GS. Drivers can be found in the /Disk Name/System/Drives folder.

INIT's - INITialize files. These are little "run once" programs that are designed to be executed at boot time. They are stored in the /Disk Name / System/System.Setup folder of your boot disk. There are two basic kinds of files. One has a file type of PIF and is called a Permanent Init File. It usually adds some feature to the operating system such as a special sound for the error beep, or modifications to the mouse pointer. The other has a file type of TIF and is called a Temporary Init File. This file is executed when it loads and then is thrown away. An example would be an INIT that loads a picture or plays a sound while your system is booting. StartPIC and StartSOUND are two popular TIF files.

8 BIT - The IIGS is unique in that it can act like an Apple //e or a IIGS. The processor chip in the //e was called a 65c02 and processed data that was made up of groups of 8 bits (a bit is a one or a zero). Any program that runs on a //e are 8 bit programs, such as AppleWorks Classic, Publish It or CrossWorks. Most 8 bit programs use the text interface.

16 BIT - The processor in the IIGS is an improved version called the 65816 which can handle information exactly like the older version processor, but it has the ability to work with data that consists of groups of 16 bits. Any program that claims to be GS specific is a 16 bit program. Almost all of the programs that display a menu bar are also 16 bit programs.

SCSI - Small Computer System Interface (pronounced Scuzzy), an acronym adopted as a word, refers to the characteristics of the interface that connects the IIGS with a hard disk drive, or any device that talks the SCSI language. Apple was among the first computer manufacturers to endorse this particular interface. It is known for its ability to quickly transfer information between devices, with up to seven devices on one controller card. When someone says they use a Scuzzy disk drive, you'll know now they don't mean it hasn't been washed for a month!

SMARTPORT - Apple calls its built in floppy drive controller a smartport. Actually the first disk controllers used by Apple in the earlier II's

were only able to control two drives. The controller built into the IIGS can manage up to four (two 3.5" and two 5.25" drives) by logically mapping the 3/5" drives into slot 5 and the 5/25" drives into slot 6.

FOLDER - Another name for subdirectory. A disk can be divided into logical sections called folders. Apple likes its desktop metaphor. Think of a subdirectory on a disk like a folder in a file drawer, both contain information that has been divided up into some logical group. A hard drive, because of the way the information is stored, can only contain 51 file or folder names in the main (or root) folder of the drive. By creating folders, and folders within folders, as many levels deep as you can type, you can save an almost unlimited number of files on the disk. A folder can save a practical limit of around 250 entries. The structure of a hard drive can be somewhat intimidating to a new user of hard drives. There are many strategies on structuring your hard drives' directory. Anybody care to expand on that thought, tell us what YOUR favorite way of structuring is?

==--ACES--==

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Submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

For 24-hour
🍏 mini'app'les
user group and
meeting
information call
229-6952

If It's Going to be Called a Profession, Then It Needs to Start Acting Like One

Issues in
Computing



by Teri Ross

The explosive growth of the electronic pre-press and publishing industry has been no less challenging to those who make their living in it than to those who are trying to understand the implications of this new technology on both their businesses and/or their careers. As the capabilities of this new technology grows, so too do the demands on those who make their living as electronic pre-press professionals.

Our company employs free-lance computer artists, for page lay-out, illustration, and photo imaging, to produce full color catalogs and brochures. We have discovered a rather curious phenomenon in this industry, which is that it takes very little education, training or even experience for someone to buy the necessary equipment and hang out their shingle as a computer professional. In recognizing that a potential employer of these services may know little or nothing about the process of electronic publishing itself, a situation can therefore be created which might be described as the blind leading the blind, and which fosters less than professional results.

The industry has certainly come a long way since MacWrite and MacPaint were the only software available for the Macintosh. Back then, knowing how to properly operate your computer was relatively simple and required relatively few skills beyond basic typing and drawing with straight lines, boxes and circles. The state of the industry today requires not just a knowledge of highly sophisticated computers, but knowledge about page lay-out and design, typesetting, and other graphic arts, and encompasses many professions previously covered by the printing industry alone.

My question is this: What is being done to establish a level of professionalism or quality standards that assures an employer of electronic pre-press services that they are getting the quality of talent they are paying for and expecting?

I would like to cite an example. As our company produces catalogs for the apparel industry, color accuracy is critical to the job. Consequently, we do all our color specifications and create all the formulas, with proofs, before the projects are even begun. These color formula specifications are given to the artists for use in the development of the projects.

On one particular project, we were shocked when at the matchprint stage we discovered that on over 100 illustrations, virtually none of the colors were as they had been specified. Of even greater

surprise to me was the fact that the artist absolutely refused to repair his work. He denied any wrong doing and claimed his work to be correct, without even looking at the proofs which demonstrated his errors. Scrutiny of his work had determined that, among other things, he had failed to properly set the black generation curve in Photoshop, causing a shift from all the approved colors.

Setting aside what might be considered either a moral or professional responsibility on the matter, the artist also had signed a contract that guaranteed his work. Not only did he have no intention of abiding by this written agreement, but he had absolutely no idea what he had done wrong or how to fix it. We went to court, where he told the judge that either the faulty computer equipment had changed his work or that the service bureau who had output the job didn't know what they were doing. We, on the other hand, in addition to the proofs and his original files, had a page from the Photoshop manual, which fully documented that what happened can happen when the parameters are not set properly.

Though we won the case, the incident pointed out what I perceive to be a glaring flaw in the industry. When one hires a professional, be it a lawyer, a doctor, an accountant, or even a car mechanic, they know that in addition to their education, these people have passed standards established by their respective industries, and received their certificates which qualify them to practice their trade. Why is it that in the profession of electronic pre-press and publishing, where in many instances the dollars being spent are much greater than those on the professions mentioned, that no such certification process exists?

As purchasers of electronic pre-press services, we are interested in creating a variety of four or more color printed pieces which revolve around a core of products, including but not limited to newsletters and brochures, which utilize the creative arts of typesetting and lay-out, illustration and photo imaging. Wouldn't life and business be much easier and stress reduced if we knew that the electronic pre-press professional we were hiring to accomplish the required tasks had a certificate of qualification issued by the software manufacturer or manufacturers that the artist proposed to use on a given project? Don't we have the right to some sort of assurance that the person to whom we are most likely paying \$40.00 or more per hour to perform a skill is in fact qualified to perform that skill?

For those who might wish to argue that the burden of proof for qualification should be left at the level of the potential employer, as we all know, many people in the general population who employ computer professionals are quite intimidated themselves by computers. Asking the employer to qualify an electronic publishers' talents would be tantamount to asking your doctor to prove his knowledge before he takes care of you. Would you even know the right questions to ask for an illness you don't even understand?

I hope that electronic pre-press professionals can see that the burden of proof should be on them and that a certification program would enhance their careers by virtue of the improved perception of both their talents and the industry. An artist's certification in particular applications would facilitate much needed areas of specialization and niche marketing by talent, as opposed to the current trend of attempting to be everybody's everything. In the same way that buying paints does not make one a watercolorist, simply purchasing an application should not and cannot continue to be the only criteria for being an electronic pre-press professional.

Rather than go into further detail as to why I feel so strongly about the idea of certification for electronic pre-press professionals, I would like to propose how the task might be accomplished.

In recognizing that many electronic pre-press and publishing professionals utilize more than one software application in the production of their work, a certification program must be addressed by the industry as a whole. One option might be the establishment of programs by local or regional professional organizations, such as electronic artist groups or electronic publishing alliances.

Another option would be for each software application manufacturer to develop its own set of requirements, qualifying an individual based on criteria ranging from education and experience to examination of their work products and testing. The different software manufacturers would work together as a whole, establishing the major set of standards to be established as an industry, while each company could create their own program, based on these standards, and allowing a potential candidate to prove his or her proficiency in a particular software application.

As employers, we are not interested in the graduates from the local vocational-technical schools who obtained their degrees by running through

all of the manufacturer supplied tutorials of the required software. We want the people who beyond that have had a combination of work experience or internship in the industry where they have actually produced work from imagesetters and gone through the learning curve of the real world of computer graphics and printing. In the same way we expect that the pilot of an airplane has had more than simulator training when he takes control of the pilot seat, we have the right, as passengers in this ultimate of flying machines which they call a computer, to be confident that we stand a reasonably good chance of being landed safely at our final destinations.

If handled correctly, a certification program could have an additional significant benefit for the software manufacturers themselves. By creating a certification criteria that required a potential candidate to either own or be employed by the owner of the software application, the ability for an individual to make a living on pirated software would be greatly diminished. The software manufacturers could even establish a dual certification program under this plan, giving an employee of the software owner one type of certification, and allowing that employee another should they elect to go out on their own and therefore buy their own registered copy of the software. Under this plan, an associate certification while as an employee of a software owner would need to be upgraded to a certification as an independent by simply the purchase of the designated software.

With the impending merger between Apple and IBM, it couldn't be

As the capabilities of this new technology grows, so too do the demands on those who make their living as electronic pre-press professionals.

With the impending merger between Apple and IBM, it couldn't be

a more appropriate time to address the professional standards of the people who utilize the very sophisticated equipment that these two giants, as well as other computer hardware manufacturers, have and will undoubtedly continue to produce.

Teri Ross is the owner of iMAGINE THAT! Publications, a company which serves the electronic pre-press and publishing needs of the apparel and footwear industries. She is also the author of a new book soon to be released, Tipping the Scales of Justice Without any Weight, Lessons in Preventive Law, in which she has challenged the standards of the legal profession.

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From the Desk of Our Software Director

New eDOMs



submitted by
Greg
Carlson

Well, we have had another busy month ... we have for your viewing entertainment the following rundown of new eDOMs:

Macintosh eDOMs

Mac eDOM #836 - Icon Utilities, Copyright © 1992 Mini'app'les, MAR 1992

This Mac eDOM #836 contains the SunDesk INIT, color icons, and a related utility SunDesk Strip, all of which combine to place three-dimensional color icons on your desktop under System 6.

Included is Folder Icon Maker, a utility to create custom folders with icons under System 7.

A Mac with color capability is required for use with all these utilities.

SunDesk

SunDesk is an INIT for use with System 6.x. To use it, drop it into your System Folder and reboot. It allows your Mac to use ci18 resources, the color icons the Macintosh Finder uses for display of application, document, and other icons on the desktop. Freeware by Francis Miserey.

SunDesk Icons

Unless an application already has a ci18 resource in its resource fork (many older ones do not), the Finder will default to the usual black and white icon. However, if you have a special SunDesk Icon File stored in your System Folder, the SunDesk INIT will substitute a color icon for the one the Finder would normally use. The file provided here contains hundreds of color icons for many major commercial and shareware software. Put this icon file in your System Folder along with the SunDesk INIT, and all will display in color, provided there is a match in the Icon File.

SunDesk Strip

Color icons can take up a lot of room on your hard drive. If you don't own some of the applications whose icons appear in the SunDesk Icon File, you are wasting space by storing their icons. SunDesk Strip will search your drive, extract the icons you need, and create a custom color Icon File, saving you a good deal of disk space. SunDesk Strip allows you to add color icons of your choice from applications not already in the Icon File, or replace existing color icons with others you like

better. Icons are stored in a personal "Icon Gallery", exactly tailored to your hard drive and its applications. Freeware from the Morgan Davis Group.

Folder Icon MakerJ

This utility creates folders with custom icons under System 7, and will create folders from almost any file. To use the program, just drag an application or document onto the FIM icon. A new folder will be created in same directory as the original file. Requires System 7. Freeware by Gregory M. Robbins.

Mac eDOM #837 - System 7.0 Icons! Copyright © 1992 Mini'app'les, MAR 1992

Customize your desktop with the icons provided in this Mac eDOM #837, for use with System 7.0. These icons are distinctive, attractive, and most have a three-dimensional look. Use them to customize the appearance of your folders and, in some cases, to change the icons of your favorite applications. With two exceptions, you will need ResEdit to use these collections. Launch ResEdit and follow the procedure in the text that accompanies the program.

You may also use these icons in System 6 with SunDesk, provided on the Mac eDOM #836.

The icon files included on this disk are:

Visage 1.0

This is a small application which allows you to change the icon for a volume (usually a hard disk) to a color icon. It comes with a limited number of icons for you to use, primarily some cartoon characters (Calvin and Hobbes, the Simpsons, the mermaid from the RAM Disk application,) and an assortment of generic hard drive icons. Instructions are included for creating your own color icon files to use in changing your hard drive's icon. This is \$25 shareware by Scott Searle.

John's Folder Icons

This file contains 30 color icons for several commercial programs and some shareware. Freeware.

Steve's 7.0 Folders

Color icons intended for folders, covering most major commercial and shareware programs, as well as whimsical and attractive icons for general use. Some other icons include a desk drawer, a folder enclosing several "documents", folders with

color scenery, and abstract designs. Very attractive and useful. Freeware by Steve Snider.

More Steve's Folders

Thirty more color icons for use on folders. Most major programs not included in "Steve's 7.0 Folders" are included here, including PageMaker and MS Word. Freeware by Steve Snider.

B&J'sSys7Icons

One of two color icon files on this disk comes as a scrapbook, so you don't need ResEdit to use it. Many are repeats of icons included in the other files on this disk, a few are unique. To use these icons, move your regular scrapbook out of your system folder and drop this one in. Open the scrapbook and copy an icon; paste it into the Get Info window of the folder or application of your choice. Freeware by Brad Sanders and John Calhoun.

New 7.0 Color Icons

The System 7.0 Scrapbook File within in this folder contains 55 colored icons that may be used or modified to make your files, utilities, etc. more colorful. Directions are included for using the Scrapbook File to transfer icons to the desktop. Another nice file that doesn't require the use of ResEdit to access the included icons. There is no information available about the author or shareware fee.

Mac eDOM #838 -

Stackware 9,
Copyright © 1992 Mini'app'les, MAR 1992

This eDOM features HyperCard stacks selected and described by Peter Fleck, Mini'app'les HyperCard SIG coordinator, and owner of pf Hyper, a HyperCard/Macintosh training and consulting business.

Most of these stacks are in version 1.2 of HyperCard so if you haven't upgraded to 2.0, you can still use them. All can be converted to HyperCard 2.x unless otherwise noted. They have been compressed with Compact Pro and an extractor program is included on each disk.

The Mini'app'les HyperCard Special Interest Group meets the fourth Monday of the month and is open to the public. All are welcome from beginners to advanced HyperCarders. Check the Mini'app'les newsletter for location and program or call Peter at 370-0017.

EduVirus 2.0

All you've ever wanted to know about Macintosh viruses, worms, and trojan horses (as of January,

1991.) Includes descriptions of all popular antiviral programs and tells you which ones are out of date and no longer upgraded. Tells you how to achieve complete protection by combining different programs. (Even has a script to put in your Home stack to protect against the Dukakis HyperCard Virus.) The stack is very easy to use and navigate. Freeware. HyperCard v1.2.

YAM

YAM means Yet Another MiniFinder. This stack installs buttons for your applications and documents in HyperCard. You are then able to launch them directly from HyperCard. It even copies the icon. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Bird Anatomy 1.2

My all-time favorite HyperCard stack! Open it and birds start singing. The author (Pat Lynch) provides excellent methods of navigating through the stack. If you want to know about the eye, click on it. The wing? Click on it. Bird sounds are everywhere (check out the screech owl). Originally designed to go with a video disk. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Proportion Wheel 2.1

Proportion Wheel allows you to scale photos and pictures for publication. Just type in the original dimensions and one new dimension and proportion wheel will calculate the percentage of reduction or enlargement. Includes a fraction to decimal converter. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Meyer-Briggs Personality Test

ISTJ or ENFP? Find out with this test in a HyperCard stack. Prints out a graph of your personality. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Mac eDOM #839 - Stackware 10, Copyright © 1992 Mini'app'les, MAR 1992

Mac eDOM #839 is another disk of stacks selected and described by Peter Fleck, Mini'app'les HyperCard SIG coordinator, and owner of pf Hyper, a HyperCard/Macintosh training and consulting business.

These stacks are compressed with Compact Pro. The Extractor utility is included on the disk to allow you to decompress the files.

FingerSpell

Created by Apple itself, FingerSpell teaches you how to fingerspell in American Sign Language. Shows how to make individual letters and actually spells words for you while pronouncing letters. You choose how quickly words are spelled and whether the words are spelled with visual

This eDOM features HyperCard stacks selected and described by Peter Fleck, Mini'app'les HyperCard SIG coordinator

and/or audio reinforcement. Very easy to use. Images are from the book RA Basic Course in American Sign Language by Humphries, Padden, O'Rourke, and Paul (T. J. Publishers, Inc., 1980). Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Handbook Update

Update document for first edition HyperCard 2.0 Handbook by Danny Goodman. This will fix all the little things that got missed or changed from the time that Goodman wrote the book to the time that the original HyperCard 2.0 was released. This is a Word 4.0 document.

Car Record Stack

Keeps track of oil & filter changes, tune ups, and tire rotations. You can also keep track of gasoline costs and it calculates m.p.g.. Handy if you use your car for business (and own a Power Book!). Buttons flash with special icons when you're overdue for maintenance. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Song Stack 1.0

Besides playing digitalized sounds, you can also script music in HyperCard. This stack has over 80 songs. Categories include Christmas, Children, Folk, Patriotic and Classical. Includes an explanation on how to write music in HyperCard and has a keyboard card so you can compose your own songs. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

NeuroTour

Get into your head! NeuroTour takes you into the brain and explains the different lobes and how nerve messages are passed. Stunning visuals. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Crazy Dice, HyperCard v2.x only.

Many games have been created in HyperCard stacks but few are interesting enough to be played over and over. Crazy Dice is fun, has good sounds, and you can play against the computer or other humans. Shareware: \$5.

HomeCheck 2.2.2, HyperCard v2.x only.

If you are looking for an alternative to Quicken, here it is. HomeCheck is a basic checking account program but it does everything you could ask for. Keeps a running balance, allows you to create automatic monthly payments, balances the account, creates auto enter items, and prints a report. Add to that a beautiful design and easy to follow instructions (Oh yeah, and a phone support number!). Shareware: \$8.

El Verbo Simple

When I studied Spanish, I carried around a stack of index cards with conjugations for study purposes. This stack does the same thing in HyperCard. 250 Spanish verb conjugations (all tenses) with translations. Click on a button to switch tenses. Free. HyperCard v1.2.

Macintosh System Software

QuickTime™ Extras - V1.1 (2 Disks), © 1992 Apple Computer, QuickTime*, Macintosh System Software Extension

QuickTime is a Macintosh system software extension — a program you can add to your system software to extend the capabilities of the computer.

The QuickTime extension adds capabilities that let applications integrate graphics, sound, video, and animation into documents of all types, such as spreadsheets and word processing documents. By providing a standard way for all Macintosh applications to integrate these dynamic elements, QuickTime ensures consistency, compatibility, and greater ease of use.

The QuickTime extension manages

- how applications let you view, control, and edit QuickTime movie files (a QuickTime movie can include any combination of video, animation, and sound)
- how applications control the compression of movies and still images
- how applications control hardware that interacts with QuickTime (for example a video recorder)

By making it easy to integrate high quality still images, sound, and movies into ordinary documents and applications, QuickTime brings multimedia capabilities to all Macintosh users.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The QuickTime Extension will work on any Macintosh computer having a 68020, 68030, or 68040 central processor, at least 2 MB of memory, and a hard disk.

The system software must be version 6.0.7 or later. If you are using System 7, Apple recommends at least 4 MB of memory. (QuickTime will run on a Macintosh using System 7 and 2 MB of memory, but little space will remain for applications.)

Complete instructions are included on the disk.

Cost for the disk - Members Only \$6.00

System 7 Tune-Up © 1992 Apple Computer

System 7 Tune-Up is a set of software enhancements that make your Macintosh computer work better with System 7 (version 7.0 or 7.0.1). Once you have installed System 7 Tune-Up, you will

notice that:

- Memory is managed better, resulting in fewer Rout of memory messages.
- Printing is faster and more reliable.
- There is more memory available for application programs on computers that are not connected to a network (such as a PowerBook computer being used on the road).

Complete information for installation and use is included.

Apple II GS eDOMs

GS.GEM.25 - Graphics

Another 46 super-hi-res graphics suitable for AppleWorks GS, or your favorite graphics paint program (may need conversion — you can use SHR.CONVERT).

GEM.GS.26

Yet another fine job of five more MEAN-18 golf courses, review courtesy of Bill Job; the reviews are as below:

Ocean Hills 36/36. Some green located next to the beach. Lots of water, but it won't bother a straight shooter.

Oak Hollow 36/36. The name implies lots of trees: you won't be disappointed. Not too much water or sand. Easy pars.

Mt. Pleasant 37/37. A pond in the middle of the fairway? You bet! Lots of water to shoot over or alongside. You must shoot very straight to avoid the water. Sometimes it's better to aim for the rough: The fairway is harder.

The Monster 36/36. Narrow at times. Some 90 degree doglegs with trees guarding the corner. You can tame the monster. Another good course.

Monarch 39/37. Some very short par 4's. Eagles possible. If you feel daring- or lucky - take a short cut. The water will swallow your ball if you don't hit accurately.

GS.41 - Slideshow.3200 - DreamVoir.

DreamVoir is a combination Slide Show picture viewing program for 3200 type graphics, complete with music capability. DreamVoir is Shareware.

For just \$10 you can legally own this Combination Slide Show picture Viewing program. © Copyright 1991 by DreamWorld Software. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED United States of America and Foreign.

Graphics included with this slide show are really great. Those that have viewed it have said "I like that new computer the Mac 2CS!"

GS.42 - Games 'n Stuff.

GS.42 mainly contains two programs, — Galactic Conquest and Transprog v2.2 — but since there was some room left over, I have added a few items. See the following for descriptions:

Galactic Conquest, Copyright 1991 by David Hallwas.

This game is dedicated to Bill Wutz, Don Westcott, Gary Mason, David J. Galbraith M.D. (a.k.a. PedDoc), Michael J. Mullaney, Tommy Melton, and Bob Shofstall (Nite Owl Productions). Thanks for paying for MageMaze guys! I hope you enjoy your free copy of this one.

For your gaming pleasure, Galactic Conquest — my version of a computer "board" game. You (and up to three more of your closest friends) can compete to become Supreme Emperor of the Galaxy. You each begin on your lowly home planet with 20 cash credits. From here, conquer the galaxy. Sounds simple, right? Wrong.

You must amass a fleet of ships to do your dirty work — trading, fighting, boarding ships, and of course conquering the planets. Fight amongst each other as well as the four computer opponent scout ships from sur-

For your gaming pleasure, Galactic Conquest — my version of a computer "board" game. You (and up to three more of your closest friends) can compete to become Supreme Emperor of the Galaxy.

rounding galaxies. See who can build and maintain the greatest galactic empire.

Last of all, this game is shareware. See the section entitled HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY below.

REQUIREMENTS

- An Apple IIgs with minimum 1 Meg memory.
- System Software v5.04 or higher.
- Talking Tools from Byte Works recommended but not needed if you don't want speech.
- Color monitor HIGHLY recommended. Each player race is represented by it's own color.

-
- Accelerator Card Recommended! (After all, the game is written in Pascal.)

WOW, IT TALKS !!

Synthesized speech has been added to Galactic Conquest to enhance the game play. Implementing the speech requires Talking Tools from Byteworks as well as a password. When I receive the shareware fee, you will be sent information as to using the tools as well as the password. Which brings me to ...

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY (About the Shareware Fee)

I have spent a very long time thinking about, developing, and play testing this game. I ask that you please send me \$5.00 for my efforts if you decide to keep it. If not, please pass it on then destroy your copy (like you're really going to anyway). The five dollars is to cover the cost of mailing out updates to the program (if I ever decide to do so) as well as to help cover my modem expenses.

This game was written using ORCA PASCAL. I would like to thank Mike Westerfield for answering some key questions about his compiler. Here's the legal stuff:

This program contains material from the ORCA/Pascal Run-Time Libraries, copyright 1987-1991 by Byte Works, Inc. Used with Permission.

Byte Works also has a great new development package called Talking Tools which allows you to incorporate speech into your programs. The package includes 4 tools, source in Pascal, C, and Assembly, and a pretty decent program called SpeakIt. Mike told me that he is offering it for \$49.95, but most places are offering it for 2/3 that amount. The tools are well worth it!

Special thanks to Parik Rao for his tool 69 which allows you to play SoundSmith songs in your programs. Speaking of which, the music will be better next time. This time was merely an experiment (I'm not a musician anyway).

I would also like to thank Gary Hammond for drawing some of the graphics for me. Always the artist.

TransProg v 2.2 by Francois Uhrich & BrainStorm Software, April 12, 1991

The TransProg set only works with the GS/OS system 5.0 and above and offers the following possibilities:

- Link between applications (GS/OS or ProDOS 8) and keyboard keys. The simple stroke of one of those keys at boot time, during thermometer display, launches the linked application!
- Definition of the default program launched

if no key is pressed.

- Optional Password protection of the boot from your system disk.
- And last but not least, direct quit from an application to another, without having to return to the Finder; and this with some options like purging memory ...

The TransProg set (Inits, Applications and documentation) is shareware. The copy of this set is legal and FREE but if you like this product and want to continue to use it, send US \$20.00 to us with your version number (check, Visa, MasterCard accepted). You will be informed about future versions.

The TransProg set contains material from the ORCA/C Run-Time Libraries, copyright 1987-1990 by Byte Works, Inc. Used with permission.

DISKTIMER GS - Hard Disk Benchmarking, © 1988 Joe Jaworski, 18405 Tamarind Street, Fountain Valley, CA 92708

This program is FREEWARE. It is copyrighted material but you may use it and/or distribute it free of charge to anyone for personal, non-com-

Like all benchmarks, test results cannot be strictly correlated to a drive's performance in an actual application. However, the key to a benchmark is the comparison of results between different products. DiskTimerGS has been designed to eliminate as many system variables as possible to insure accurate results in a wide variety of system configurations.

mercial use. Licensing is required for including DiskTimerGS with any commercial hardware or software product. Contact me for licensing information.

What is DiskTimerGS? It is a "Benchmark" or performance rating program designed to measure how efficiently a hard disk drive will perform on an Apple IIGS. It is designed to give you, the consumer, a rating system by which to measure the performance of hard disk drives and their manufacturers claims.

Like all benchmarks, test results cannot be strictly correlated to a drive's performance in an actual application. However, the key to a benchmark is the comparison of results between different products. DiskTimerGS has been designed to eliminate as many system variables as possible to insure accurate results in a wide variety of system configurations. DiskTimerGS is immune to

disk cache settings, controller cache memory, partitioning, system interrupts (including mouse movement), and buffered drive seeks.

APPLETALK USERS: DiskTimerGS disables interrupts during the actual test periods. This will "hang" the network. Disconnect AppleTalk before running DiskTimerGS. DiskTimerGS operates through the ProDOS 16 interface under GS/OS. It is not compatible with System Disks before version 4.0 and is not compatible with other models of the Apple II.

DirMap v1.0, Copyright 1989 Jason Harper.
Freeware: distribute but do not sell.

PURPOSE:

To show the directory structure of any GS/OS-readable disk in a graphical format in which the displayed width of each directory is proportional to the amount of disk space taken by files in that directory, including all files in subdirectories. This makes it easy to locate any directories that are taking up more disk space than expected, perhaps due to some large files that were placed there and forgotten.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Apple IIgs.
- 512K memory should be sufficient for handling any reasonable disk structure.
- GS/OS (System Disk 4.0 or higher).

Optional (needed only for alternate methods of use):

- APW or Orca/GS command shell (text based, not Orca/Desktop).

LIMITATIONS:

The amount of disk space taken by the directories themselves isn't included in the displayed directory sizes, since GS/OS doesn't support any file system independent way of determining it (some file systems don't store directories as separate entities, therefore the size of a directory on such a file system isn't a meaningful concept). The effects of this should be negligible.

Any directories that contain less than 1/320th of the total disk space used on the volume probably will not appear in the display at all.

Disks or directories with a name longer than 32 characters will cause DirMap to abort. This can't happen with any current or expected GS/OS File System Translators, but may be a problem in the future.

videoJAZZ GS - version 1.8, by Zeb Hodge

videoJAZZ is to the eyes what musical jazz is to the ears!!

Introducing ... yet another version of videoJAZZ!

The original videoJAZZ was created, in AppleSoft, on an Apple IIe. But it only used six colors. Thanks to the IIgs's better graphics capabilities, this version, written in ORCA/C, picks colors at random from a palette of 4096! But that's not all!

This version uses color cycling in two different ways. One is called "transform", and the other, "move" (you'll see why). When you see a pattern you like, press a key and it will pause, still color cycling. You can use the number keys to vary its speed (1 is FAST, 9 is slow, 0 is stop). Any other key will continue, and [esc] will quit any time.

WE FORGOT ONE!

Due to unusual circumstances, we inadvertently left out GS.35. Well, here it is, filled with interesting stuff!

IIGS.35 - ForumLink Disk - April 91, America Online User Group Forum. April 1991 Disk Of The Month compiled by Tom Gates.

Apple.Rx (GS version), Copyright 1988-91 by Glen E. Bredon

This program is "virus medicine". It will read your system files (and any other types you specify) and create data files (one for each volume) that contains information on these files. At any time, you can run it in check mode and it will report any of these files that have been altered. For obvious reasons, I am not going to detail exactly what sort of data the program saves, but suffice it to say that it is virtually impossible to change any of these files without detection by this program and it would also be very difficult to either alter this program or the data file it creates without detection. The program also checks (and in some cases, corrects) some data on the disk, the details of which shall go unspecified.

Complete documentation is on the disk.

Big Edit Thing v1.0a4. Revision of April 21, 1991. Copyright © 1991 by Jim Murphy. All rights reserved

NOTE: The version of the software, Big Edit Thing v1.0a4 (BET), described herein is ShareWare. It may be distributed freely, but those who use BET must register with the author for \$10.00 (American).

It is not guaranteed that any future versions of this software will retain ShareWare status.

Big Edit Thing (BET) is a powerful New Desk Accessory-based word processor, designed to work under Apple IIGS System Software v5.0.3 or newer. It supports loading, editing, and saving files in a number of popular file formats including; Text, Teach, ORCA/APW Source Code, and

AppleWorks (v1.0 - 3.0). It currently only supports one ruler, but it allows multiple fonts, sizes, styles, and colors throughout a document. Some of the other features include:

- In-window menu bar w/ full keyboard menu equivalent support
- Multiple ruler formats including in., cm, and pixels
- Rulers automatically re-format to reflect printer setup
- Variable-interval auto save feature
- Powerful Find/Replace movable modal dialog
- Document printing
- Optional 'live' character count
- Optional automatic word-wrap
- Optional intelligent cut and paste
- Resource based interface

Calc.CDA

This is a very simple calculator CDA that does everything you would expect a \$0.99 calculator to do. It can add, subtract, multiply and divide. Warning: It does not use the proper order of operation. For example, $2+2*10$ should be 22 but this calculator will tell you it is 40 just as any \$0.99 calculator would. This is the first CDA I have ever written (it is much easier than I thought) and the first Orca/C program I have ever written more complicated than Hello World. I hope you like it. Please send any question, comments, bug reports or suggestions to James C. Smith, 7100 W. Coldspring, Greenfield, WI 53220

CD.Database: A Database program for your compact-disks.

Checkbook.GS: A GS program for balancing your checkbook

Date.Calc.GS: AppleWorks GS for calculating dates

GS.Launcher: These programs are minimal desktop launchers. If the cancel option is chosen, then they do an OSshutdown. #1 allows the user to either reboot or power down.

#2 reboots: If a RAM disk exists, then either programs reboot will leave it intact.

GS. Shutdown: This program does an OSshutdown, allowing the user to either reboot or power down. If a RAM disk exists, then reboot will leave it intact.

GS.Spy 1.0: Another BabarWare Production. GS.Spy is a Permanent INIT File. So copy it in the SYSTEM/SYSTEM.SETUP folder of your boot disk. This program is FREEWARE ! So you don't have to pay any money. But if you like it, you can send me anything (blank disks, a nice utility, digitized photo of your girlfriend and so on ...).

Jean Pierre Charpentier, 24 rue des Tilleuls, 78210 Saint Cyr l'Ecole, FRANCE

GS.Spy has two functions: Disk Monitor & Virus Interceptor

- 1: GS.Spy puts a disk activity witness just in the left of Apple logo in menu bar. This indicator is very useful for internal hard disk owners of Vulcan or InnerDrive. Note: it will show you all GS/OS calls. For example, if you access a remote hard disk through AppleTalk, GS.Spy will light even if you have no disk in your computer.
- 2: GS.Spy intercepts Erase and Format commands. Each time GS.Spy meets one of these commands it alerts you. GS.Spy cries out "- Alert Alert -" and stops all operations in your computer.

At this time you have two choices:

- You accept the command and you type RETURN.
- You refuse the command and you type ESCAPE.

Now the dangerous command will be removed and replaced by a Null command which does nothing on disk ! Note: even if GS sound is low or off, GS.Spy sound an alert ! It is a security choice I made.

Incompatibility:

- PRIZM from Byte Works, Inc. (sorry Mike)
- MultiSwitcher from a nice french guy (sorry Vincent)
- if you use TransProg from another nice french guy, you MUST put GS.Spy in first place in */SYSTEM/SYSTEM.SETUP directory (sorry Francois)

GSOS5.04.Docs: Documentation notes about GSOS5.04.

Hardware.DB: AppleWorks GS hardware/software database. Now you can catalog all your hardware and software. Included is serial number, help phone number and address, date of purchase, etc. headings.

HFS.Link: HFSLink Version B.3 (beta), © 1990 by Scott Blackman

HFS Convert, as of this writing, converts files from a Macintosh HFS volume into two ProDOS files: one for the data fork and one for the resource fork. Multiple file selection and directory conversion are supported.

Key.Find Version 1.0.1 by Al Velella, April 1991. Freeware!

Most IIGS fonts have more than the standard ASCII characters you're familiar with. They also contain trademark symbols, a real division sign,

accented vowels, and other assorted goodies. System Software 5.0 introduced the ability to access these special characters with option sequences as long as you set the keyboard translation to standard in the graphic control panel.

Well, that's great except it's not necessarily intuitive that option-s will produce the beta character. There should be a better way to look up and produce the desired characters. For the Mac, Apple provided something called Key Caps but even that couldn't display all available characters. As for the GS, I'm not aware of any such desk accessory. Somebody should do something about that ...

Key Find is a new desk accessory that will display an 11 x 24 cell grid containing the complete character set of any IIGS font. It displays the key combination needed to produce the selected character and it also allows a user to copy the character to the clipboard

Inventory - V1.2, © 1991 by Tim Swihart

This is a HyperCard Stack. It is freeware. It is a simple household inventory system. Very good in my estimation.

Launch.Pad: This product is classified "Jesus-Aware". It is the equivalent of FreeWare. It is distributed the same as God's Love. That means it's free to anyone who'll accept it. It will be given to anyone, regardless of who or what you are, or have been. It's not where you've been, but where you're going!

Everyone is free to use the "JesusAware" name. Spreading the Gospel message through Software. This product is freeware. Give it to everyone, even if they don't have a computer! This work is a labor of love for my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ!

Just as Jesus sets you on the right path, this CDev will do the same for your GS/OS applications.

Here is a Control Panel NDA Device (CDev) that allows you to configure GS/OS applications so the data file location and the TransWarp GS speed will be set each time that application is launched. Are you tired of hunting for your data files every time you launch an application and you know the files are always in the same directory? They sure don't move on their own! Do you own some games that require the Fast (2.8 Mhz) speed to run? You stand no chance of even getting past the first level unless you change the speed before you begin? This utility is for you! It doesn't matter which GS/OS based program launcher you use (ProSel 16, Finder, Wings, etc.), Launch Pad will work for you.

MenuTime version 3.32, Copyright © 1990-1991 by Jay Krell. All rights reserved. MenuTime may be freely distributed, but this file must accompany it. MenuTime is shareware; if you like it, a small donation is requested.

MenuTime is a program that automatically puts a clock in the far right of the menu bar of any desktop based program that supports desk accessories. To use MenuTime, just put it in the System/Desk.Accs folder of your startup disk or install it with an NDA installer, such as Font-DA Installer or IDOL. MenuTime requires System 5.0.2 or higher. To display the date, click on the time. To change parameters, select MenuTime in the Apple menu.

MenuTime has only been tested with System 5.0.4 but should work fine with 5.0.3. MenuTime will probably work with 5.0.2, but it's not recommended.

Mines.GS - V1.01, © 1990 DriftWood Software by Tome Hoke

Mines.GS is an NDA based on a Mac version written by Daniel Griscom. It is a game where you try not to find the hidden "bombs"

Mortgage: Mortgage Calculation program.

Apple //e - 5.25" eDOM

DOM 73 contains 4 different items:

SIMPSONS - a text-based picture taken from our Mini'apples Bulletin Board displaying the ever-popular Bart Simpson.

Silly.Bull - A BASIC program that is used for teaching reading. It focuses on reading words by using syllables (silly-bulls). Great for beginning readers.

Story Tailor - a BASIC program that is used for teaching reading by getting the students involved in the stories. Their own names are used in the stories. A few stories are provided, along with a sample class list. Both can be changed or modified. Documentation is in the HELP menu while in the program.

Stories are selected by the teacher and merged with lists of student names. Then they are printed out, or used on screen.

Stories can be saved on the Story Tailor Library Disk or any data disk formatted for ProDOS.

SLOGRO & SOOT - two fractal-type BASIC program. Each simulated a random particle adhering to either the center of a "pipe", or the outside. Be aware that large "pipes" may take a long time for the program to complete.

Submitted by Software Director Greg Carlson 🍏

Classified Ads*

FOR SALE

Mac+

2 meg RAM, System Saver fan. \$500.

O'Sullivan computer desk. \$75.00. Ask for Jon at 227-6496.

Apple

Apple II+, 64K, 2 drives, System Saver fan, & Epson printer. Like new! Ask for Chris at 432-0160.

Cannon Typewriter

Canon TypeStar 5 typewriter. Runs on batteries or direct current, 16 character display, automatic centering, underlining, CR, choice

of typefaces, 1 line memory, electronic editing. Very lightweight and portable. Orig. \$125; asking \$50 OBO. Includes 2 free ribbons. Call Jacque Gay, 722-1239.

ImageWriter II

Apple ImageWriter II color printer, new, unopened: \$332.00 or trade for HP DeskJet 500 printer. Ask for Roy at 777-3564.

Read It! Pro

Read It! Pro OCR scanning software \$100.00. Teri at 593-9085.

Apple IIGS

1.5 megs RAM, color monitor, 3.5" and 5.25" drives, Kensington fan, mouse, keyboard & software: \$899.00.

Apple IIGS RAM card with 756K: \$90.00. Apple ImageWriter II (color) printer: \$275.00. Applied Engineering PC Transporter with keyboard and Apple/IBM 3.5" drive: \$200.00. AppleTalk card: \$45.00. Dave: 432-0913.

WANTED

Monitor

Large monitor for and SE/30 or Apple video card for same. Call Leo at 544-1120.

NOTICES

* You can leave your ad by calling Dave at 432-0913, our BBS at 892-3317 or our Voice Mail phone number at 229-6952. You may also mail your ad to our Post Office box.

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One year	@ 15%
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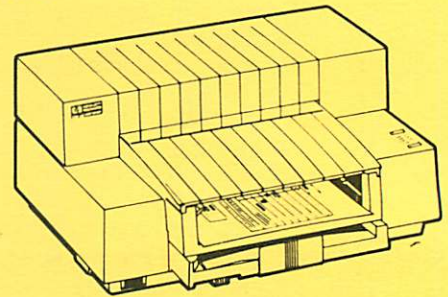
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