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Volume 19, Issue 1



# mini'app'les newsletter

the minnesota apple computer users' group, inc.

JANUARY 1996						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2 7:00	3 6:30	4 7:00	5	6
7	8 7:00 	9	10	11 7:00	12	13
14	15 7:00	16 7:00	17	18 6:30	19	20
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28	29	30	31 7:00	FEBRUARY 1996		
FEBRUARY 1996				1	2	3
4	5	6 7:00	7 6:30	8 7:00	9	10

**2** **Board of Directors**  
Mini'app'les members welcome.  
Matthews Ctr., 2318 29th Ave. S.,  
Rm. C  
Brian Bantz, 835-3696

**8** **Apple II/GS Main**  
Augsberg Park Library,  
7100 Nicollet Ave., Richfield  
Tom Gates, 789-6981

**3** **ClarisWorks SIG**  
Southdale Library  
7100 York Avenue South, Edina  
Denis Diekhoff, 920-2437

**11** **Macintosh Main**  
Digital Minds  
411 N. Washington, Minneapolis,  
"High End Mac Products"  
Mike Carlson, 377-6553

**4** **Telecommunications SIG**  
MN Department of Health  
717 SE Delaware St., Mpls.  
"DTP Exchange"  
Nick Ludwig, 349-0206

**25** **Filemaker Pro SIG**  
Southdale Library  
7100 York Avenue South, Edina  
Steve Wilmes, 458-1513

**15** **Fourth Dimension SIG**  
Metro II  
1300 Mendota Heights Rd.,  
Mendota Hgts  
Bob Demeules, 559-1124

**16** **Apple II Novice SIG**  
Ramsey County Library  
2180 Hamline Ave. N., Roseville  
Tom Gates, 789-6981

**25** **AppleWorks SIG**  
Ramsey County Library  
2180 Hamline Ave. N., Roseville  
"Cross Platform File Transfer"  
Les Anderson, 735-3953

**18** **Digital Photography**  
Southdale Library  
7001 York Avenue South, Edina  
Denis Diekhoff, 920-2437

**22** **Macintosh Novice SIG**  
Merriam Park Library  
1831 Marshall Ave., St. Paul  
Tom Lufkin, 698-6523

**8** **Macintosh Consultants SIG**  
Byerly's  
3777 Park Center Blvd, St. Louis  
Park  
Mike Carlson, 377-6553

**23** **Mac Programmers SIG**  
Van Cleve Park Bldg.  
15th Ave. SE & Como Ave.  
Minneapolis  
Gervaise Kimm, 379-1836

**Photoshop SIG**  
No meeting this month  
Eric Jacobson, 645-6264

**31** **Telecommunications SIG**  
MN Department of Health  
717 SE Delaware St., Mpls.  
"Research on the 'Net'"  
Nick Ludwig, 349-0206

# mini'app'les

The Minnesota Apple Computer Users' Group, Inc.  
P.O. Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343

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<b>Past President</b>	Gregory L. Carlson

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**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.

**Advertisers** – For information, see Newsletter Ad Rates box within this issue.

**Newsletter Contributions** – Please send contributions directly to our Post Office, Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343 or upload them to our BBS at 824-4394.

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.

**Editor/Publisher:** Tom Ostertag 488-9979

**Newsletter Layout:** John Hunkins

**Mini'app'les BBS** –824-4394, 24 hrs. Settings: 8-10. Call in with FirstClass® Client software or any text-based terminal program.

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## Newsletter Submissions

By John Hunkins Jr.

Submitted by Tom Ostertag

Newsletter article submissions are required by the 1st of the month rather than the 9th as previously required. The change is to facilitate the printing of the newsletter.

Articles will be used in the following month's newsletter where space is available.

Send your articles to the Editor/Publisher, Tom Ostertag. The easiest way to do this is through our BBS. The articles should be submitted as raw text. Tom will edit them for content and format, you do not need to format your documents.

If you have any questions about the newsletter, please feel free to contact one of the board members or Tom Ostertag.

## New Members

Submitted by Pam and Harry

Lienke

The following Apple computer users became mini'app'les members during November. We hope you take advantage of all the club services and benefits.

Dave Rieke

Jeff Janacek

Mary Jeanne Murl

Don Friborg

C Dwight Townes

Rosemarie Vermilyea

The following mini'app'les members earned recruiting awards (a two month membership extension) during October and November.

Tom Gates

Joe Dundovic

Mike Carlson

Steve Wilmes

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## FREE MEMBERSHIPS

by Pam and Harry Lienke

Don't forget to be recruiting new members and, in return, extend your membership.

From October 1, 1995, to March 31, 1996, membership renewals are free to members who recruit new members. Every new recruit sponsored by a member entitles that member to two free months of mini'app'les membership. Any current member that sponsors six new members will be rewarded with a one year extension of his/her membership at no cost.

Here are the rules.

1. The recruits must have never been mini'app'les members or must be former members who have not belonged to our group for at least two years.

2. The recruits must list you as their sponsor on their enlistment forms.

For every new member that you

recruit, the Membership Director will extend your membership by two months.

Help our club grow!

### Moving?

Don't forget to send us a change of address when you are informing others. Save the club some money by taking a moment of your time and a few cents to drop us a card. You will help yourself by having your newsletter delivered directly to your new address without it having to be forwarded. Change of address should be sent to the following address: mini'app'les, Attn: Membership Director, Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343.

## Upcoming ClarisWorks Meeting dates

Submitted by Denis A. Diekhoff

Greetings all ClarisWorkers:

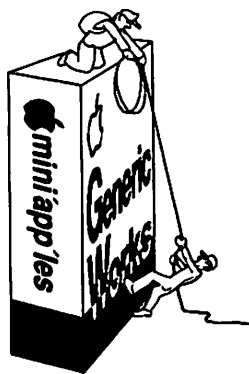
The regular ClarisWorks meeting room at Southdale Library has been reserved for the first Wed of each month through May, (Feb. may be on a Tues.) The meeting time is still 6:30, and the dates are:

Jan. 3, Feb. 7 (maybe 6), Mar. 6, Apr. 3, May 1

# 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 (or e-mail) away. Please call only during appropriate times, if you are a Member, and own the software in question.*

<b>Macintosh</b>	<b>Key</b>	If you would like to be a "Members Helping Members" volunteer, please e-mail Nick Ludwig with your name & phone number on our BBS, or leave a voice-mail message at 229-6952, or use the MultiForm mailer near the back of this issue.			
Claris Draw	3				
Claris Resolve	2				
Claris Works	2,8,9,10				
Cross-Platform File Trnsfr	6				
FileMaker Pro	2				
First Class	2				
MacWrite Pro	2				
Microsoft Excel	3,6,7				
Microsoft Word	6				
MYOB	7				
Photoshop	4				
Quicken	3				
System 7	9				
Word Perfect	5				
		<b>AppleII</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>AppleII GS</b>	<b>Key</b>
		Appleworks	1,6,9	Hypercard GS	1
		Applewriter	6	Smartmoney GS	1
		Publish It!	1		
		To. Superfonts	1		
		To. Superform	1		



1. Les Anderson	735-3953	DEW
2. Brian Bantz	835-3696	DEW
3. Mike Carlson	377-6553	D
4. Eric Jacobson	645-6264	D
5. Nick Ludwig	349-0206	E
6. Tom Ostertag	488-9979	EW
7. Ardie Predweshny	823-6713	DEW
8. Owen Strand	427-2868	D
9. Bruce Thompson	546-1088	EW
10. Pam Lienke	457-6026	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. By the way, these volunteers can also be reached on our BBS! We appreciate your cooperation.*

## Newsletter Ad Rates

1/12 page . . . . . 2.25" Width x 2.5" Height . . . . . \$10	Outside back cover 7-1/2" Width x 7-1/2" Height . . . \$100
1/6 page . . . . . 2.5" Width x 5" Height . . . . . \$20	Inside back cover . 7-1/2" Width x 10" Height . . . . \$120
1/3 page . . . 2.5" Width x 10" Height Vert or 5.5 H . . \$40	Frequency discounts 6 months at 5%, 1 year at 15%,
1/2 page . . . . 7.5" Width x 5" Height (save 5%) . . . \$60	Mail inquiries to: PO Box 796, Hopkins, MN, 55343
2/3 page . . . . 5" Width x 10" Height (save 7%) . . . \$80	Phone inquiries to: Nick Ludwig 349-0206
Full page . . 7-1/2" Width x 10" Height (save 15%) . \$120	

# Notes from the President



By Brian D. Bantz

Another year, more opportunities!! Miniapples offers, to its members, additional SIGS, e.g.,

Telecommunications, Digital Photography and the invitation to visit the TC/PC SIGs, including the cross platform groups. Come to DOS/donuts on Saturdays at 9 am at 2850 Metro Drive in Bloomington, just East on 80th St of 24th Ave. There is a choice of Novice or Advanced meetings. Spend a cold winter night at one of our SIGS, the SIG leaders have worked very hard to bring interesting speakers and to make the drawings successful. January activities start early with MACWORLD in San Francisco, January 9-12th, There will be ses-

sions on all topics, long days with USER GROUP Breakfasts, lunches and evening events to stimulate conversations on all subjects, vendors and new products. It is an excellent forum to get appointments for Sig topics. Discussions of Copeland, Win 95 and others, will be lively. Open Doc, CHRP and Filemaker 3.0, will be exciting, I'm sure! I have not yet decided whether I will attend, but am now leaning towards attending. Nik has also expressed interest. If anyone expects to attend, please contact me before you go so I can make reservations at UG events for you.

Your Board has decided to continue discussions of possible activities with TC/PC. We feel at this time that our members feel there is less we can derive from activities, as we

are almost unknown to PC users. As more products become cross platform, things may change rapidly. Also, we are still looking for a treasurer. In the next two months, we will also be contacting members for nominees for the election. As far as I know, all positions are open. Please volunteer.

I wish to thank John Grabrick of 3M for inviting us to the Guy Kawasaki meeting. Guy was his usual fine self and he does know how to answer questions. He, also, knows how to use his product, E-mailer. Several of our members did very well in the raffle..Thanks to all who attended, especially the new faces. Supper SIG at the Green Mill afterwards, turned out to be a fine forum.

## Mac eDOM #943 - ScrapIt Pro

### Mac eDOM #943 - ScrapIt Pro

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#### ScrapIt Pro 4.2

ScrapIt Pro is a simple to use yet powerful storage and cataloging utility which will allow you to archive and retrieve anything you can copy to the clipboard, import or drag & drop; sounds, PICTures, Text, QuickTime movies, and lots more.... all accessible at the click of a mouse! You can print thumbnail pictures or text lists of all items in any Scrap file. You can quickly and easily search through all the text items or item names of a scrap file to find what you're looking for.

It can also be used it as a mini-word processor and database; create new or edit any text items, change fonts, style, size and color! ScrapIt Pro can play sounds or QuickTime movies; it can view all of a large PICTURE by scrolling or shrinking the image to fit in the window; it can select and copy portions of PICT or Text items... and lots more!

Some suggested uses are: Store frequently used clipart, email, letter-head text or graphics, sounds, create different files to store different categories of data, instantly accessible at the click of a mouse! Keep your favorite recipes in one file, quickly create and store notes, and so much more!

Here's what some people are saying about ScrapIt Pro:

"ScrapIt Pro is to the Scrapbook Desk Accessory what a Power Macintosh is to an original 128K Mac. Not too many people use the original Mac, so why do we continue to use the Scrapbook?"

- George Louie (eWorld Senior Sysop, ZiffNet/Mac)

"...ScrapIt Pro is one of the best shareware packages available, and at \$15 it is a steal."

- Norman Tiffany (SPUG Newsletter)

"ScrapIt Pro has gone beyond its original purposes and become a mini text processor as well. I used it to write this article."

- Lorne Walton (Apples BC News)

ScrapIt Pro also received honor-

able mention in The 1995 MacUser Shareware Awards (honoring the 30 best Mac shareware products of the year).

### Mac eDOM #944 - Get Organized

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eDOM #944 is a high density disk.



#### OrgaNicer Package

OrgaNicer is a personal organizer for your Macintosh. Now, as you all now, there is a host of personal organizers already available on the Macintosh market. So why would I bother to create one?

Well the OrgaNicer, is simply nicer! It offers a range of features to make it stand out in the crowd.

#### Flexibility

The OrgaNicer does not restrict you to a calendar, a to-do list and an address book. Instead you can create exactly the records you need.

#### Fast searching

Holding the command key down and clicking on a word will start a

search for it in all your records. So if you have written "Call Arnie!" in the calendar you can find and display his entry in the Address Book by simply command-clicking "Arnie".

#### Internet aware

Command-click an URL and the corresponding internet application will be launched. (This requires that you have installed Internet Config).

#### File linking

You can link files and applications to your entries and launch them by command-clicking the link.

#### Travel light

Organicer uses about 200 K of disk space and 500 K of RAM. The program has also been designed to be fast and respond immediately to your actions. System 7.0 or later is required to run the program.



#### Personal Log v2.0.6

Personal Log is the premier note processor for the Macintosh, allowing you keep multiple, text-based notes in one simple file. Personal Log is perfect for work logs, diaries, research notes, and light record keeping.

Personal Log also utilizes PowerTalk™'s Digital Signature technology to allow you to electronically notarize each note to ensure it's authenticity (making it also perfect for patent notes, engineer logs, and

patient logs). Personal Log is based on the advanced WASTE Text Engine, which allows you to edit text greater than 32K in size and insert embedded objects, such as pictures and sounds

Furthermore, Personal Log make full use of Apple's latest MacOS™ technologies, such as the Drag Manager and the Speech Manager, and supports InternetConfig by Peter N. Lewis.

In order to get started, please read the first two chapters of the manual enclosed with this package. It contains important information on how to use Personal Log. If you decide to keep Personal Log for more than two weeks, please be sure to read the "Shareware Info" chapter of the manual. It includes important information on how to register.

#### Mac eDOM #945 - Extension Informant

Copyright © 1995 Mini'app'les  
eDOM #945 is a high density disk.



#### Extension Informant 1.0

Purpose:

Ever wonder what that unfamiliar extension in your System Folder did or what it was used for? Have you ever puzzled over why a particular extension didn't work correctly or wondered if you had an extension installed correctly? Well, this program was written to answer these questions and more!

In its basic form, Extension Informant is a hypertext-based help system and uses AppleScript to assist it in performing certain Finder-related tasks such as copying or moving files. In addition to its application-like behavior, it also possesses a drag-and-drop interface that permits you to drop an unfamiliar extension on its icon to discover the extension's purpose (if it's in the database of course!).

#### Requirements:

1. 2 MB of RAM and approximately 2.9 MB of disk space.
2. To take full advantage of Extension Informant's powerful trouble shooting capabilities, you will need to have AppleScript™ 1.1 or later installed. If you are currently using System 7.5 or later, you have AppleScript installed and simply need to make sure it is active and loaded at startup. The Finder Scripting Extension will also need to be loaded.
3. If you have a PowerPC, the program is a Fat Binary and can thus take advantage of your machine's speed!

## Macs Recycled Info

Submitted by Tom Gates

Fred Frankena whom we in mini'app'les have heard so highly recommended opened up a store-front shop called Macs Recycled in the DinkyTown area. He works afternoons. If you call his Brooklyn Park phone number - it gets rolled over to the store.



## Macs Recycled

- Used Macs and Macintosh™ peripherals
- Software for Macs
- Repairs and upgrades for Macs
- Buy and sell computer memory (SIMMs)

Mac Plus	\$99	IW I printer	\$89	MS Word 5.0	\$50
Mac SE 1/20	\$199	40MB ext. HD	\$89	Greatworks 2.0	\$35
Mac SE 4/52,	\$369	52MB ext. HD	\$99	In Control 2	\$25
with 1.4MB floppy		HD enclosure	\$49	2400 ext modem	\$35
Mac IIsi 1/0cpu	\$219	Fujitsu 800K dr	\$45	1MB SIMM 100ns	\$20
				4MB SIMM 72-pin	\$119

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# Digital Minds Shows Off Cool Casio Camera

Submitted by Niklas Ludwig

It was Thanksgiving Eve, and I know most of you had better things to do than go to another SIG meeting, but, a few of us with no life a'tall (other than a fanatical love for things Macintosh) did show up for the November 22 Digital Photography SIG at the Southdale Library, to see Mike Brennan from Digital Minds show off the new Casio QV-10 digital camera.

It seems every couple of months or so digital camera technology jumps by another magnitude. The Casio camera blows away every other digital camera I've seen so far (except for those whose budgets allow them to choose between a camera and, say, a Lexus...). The coolest feature is the built-in LCD that lets you view the pics as soon as you shoot them—which, in my case, means that you then have the opportunity to shoot them OVER. The camera stores 96 images, and can shoot close-ups—as close as 6 inches away. You can also view 1, 4 or 9 images at once on the LCD screen, so you can compare a series of shots. The only warning

Mike mentioned about this camera is that it eats batteries—you're looking at 2 hours max. continuous operation from 4 AA batts. Take along some spares. The good news is that the stored images are not lost, even if the camera batteries go completely dead. The resolution of the pics for those that are interested is 150dpi—good enough for on-screen presentations or Internet publishing. Mike also passed around a Kodak DC40 camera, which has a little better resolution (but no fancy LCD viewfinder).

The meeting was also a good chance to get the lowdown on Digital Minds, which is a Macintosh systems provider, specializing in systems for graphics professionals. They sell Macs of course, as well as monitors, printers, scanners, and pretty much anything else you'd need, like hard drives, etc. They sell a full line of Macintoshes, including PowerBooks and Performas. Mike also mentioned that he is an Apple authorized Service/Warranty shop. Digital Minds also carries a couple of neat/unusual lines, that might just

lure me down to their store. They carry the Miko interactive multimedia kiosks, which use touch-screen LCD displays and are powered by Macintoshes. The kiosks have very innovative and eye-catching designs, using lots of brushed stainless steel and elegant curves. They are also the only store I know of locally that has not one but TWO Genesis MP systems—these are the Mac compatibles designed by DayStar that use 4 PowerPC 604 CPU's running in parallel. Not only do these machines make mincemeat of the biggest pig of a Photoshop filter you can find, but, I'll bet you can play Marathon reeeally fast, which, of course, is what I plan to do when I stop in to check one out (if Mike will let me, of course). Meet me down at Digital Minds and we'll get a network game going...



Digital Minds, Inc.  
411 North Washington  
Avenue, Suite 108  
Minneapolis, MN 55401  
(612) 673-0642

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Brian Bantz, mini'app'les President

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# Free Internet (well sort of...)

By Mike O'Brien

Submitted by Tom Ostertag

Although I love the "home spun" atmosphere here at the GIZ I also like to "surf the net." Here are a couple of things to check out when you are not using the GIZ.

## Free Home Pages:

Free home page sites are available through "geopages." All you have to do is fill out an online application and they assign you an address and a

password. They have an online easy-to-use HTML editor to build a basic homepage or you can write your own and FTP it to them. Check it out at:

<http://www.geopages.com/cgi-bin/main/>

## Free non-graphical access to the Internet:

You can reach the Free-Net by the following routes:

World Wide Web:

<http://freenet.msp.mn.us/>

Telnet or login: [freenet.msp.mn.us](http://freenet.msp.mn.us)

Modem direct dial: (612) 305-0995

Voice phone: (612) 379-9144

Mailing address: Twin Cities Free-Net, P.O. Box 581338,

Minneapolis, MN 55458-1338

The GIZ is still my favorite.

Mike O'Brien

<http://www.geopages.com/CapitolHill/2350/>

# Photo Conversions

By Ken A. Slingsby

A while back there was a thread on the Bulletin Board about converting old photos to digital format. Several topics were discussed including high quality printing methods, photo CD, and scanning. At the time, I had gotten a brochure and a two free rolls of film from Seattle Film Works. They offer the return of your photos on a 3 1/4" floppy. I had to give it a try.

I took several pictures using one of the free rolls of ASA 200 film. The cost of developing at Seattle is not cheap, but about the same cost as some of the better developers. For nearly \$15, I got the negatives developed, two prints of each picture (total of \$10.50), a replacement roll of film (free), a 4" X 6" sheet of thumbnail prints (included with the pictures on disk), the prints on disk (\$3.95), and their application program (free with the prints on disk) to read the prints on disk. (For an additional \$3.40 they will include a set of slides as well.) The catch is that the software runs on peeces under windows 3.1. In addition, the saved images on the disk are readable only by that software. I tried to use Graphic Converter and could not open any of the pictures. Sooo... on a Saturday morning, I trudged off to my place of work and loaded the software and pictures on the trusty (??) peecce.

The displayed images are grainy at best. Their (I assume) proprietary compression technique squeezes each image into roughly 45kb files. At that time, I wasn't sure if the software produced grainy images or if my peecce had a low res graphics card in it. The software claims to produce 640X480X24 image. I printed a few of the prints to a 600 dpi Laserjet IV printer using the Postscript driver. Blowing them up to 8X10 didn't help the grainy quality any, and produced muddy, hard to see images. by the way, the double set of prints were quite good except where I took pictures in difficult lighting conditions.

The software, Photoworks, allows the user to save the pictures back to disk in a variety of formats \*. I converted several shots to JPG and saved them to another floppy. When these are opened using Graphic Converter, the images are somewhat better quality than on the peecce. (Again, I'm not sure if the graphic card on the PC is set up for speed or quality - I assume it is set for speed.). They still are not of photographic quality. Printing them in grayscale with my HP Deskwriter 500C produces a far superior black & white picture than the Laserjet (How does one produce grayscale on a Laserjet connected to a peecce??). Color prints still leave a lot to be desired - there are tons of white dropouts on the page and it is

not clear. Again, the hardware is not capable of producing much better, but in my opinion, the software isn't top notch, either.

The package included a brochure for an upgrade to Photoworks plus. This software would allow color correction, exposure adjustment, and more. This option is \$14.95 additional. Nothing is claimed about enhancing the image resolution.

Although I had hoped for better, this is one alternative to saving pictures in albums. I have not tried PhotoCD yet. Maybe someone else can enlighten us on that.

\* Supported output formats (partial list - not all variants listed)

(The numbers following the format types are bit depth)

CCITT G1, G2, G3, G4

EPS

JTIF

JPEG

LEAD

Mac Paint 1, 4, 8, 24

MS Paint

OS/2

BMP 1, 4, 8, 24

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## Pam Works with ClarisWorks



Submitted by Pamela K. Lienke

When preparing a word processing document, I sometimes want to have a box or circle around some of my text. After designing my page without the box or circle, I draw the shape around the part of the text that I want highlighted. Unfortunately, that hides my text, but I don't panic! With the shape highlighted, I select Move to Back from the Arrange menu. My box is now visible and draws attention to a portion of my text.

## Thanks for the Drive.

Mini'app'les would like to thank Steve Wilmes for his generous donation of a NEC double speed external CD-ROM drive to our user group. This CD-ROM player is now attached to the mini'app'les BBS and makes available the second disk of "BBS in a Box" to our members. Our thanks once again to Steve Wilmes.

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(c) Copyright 1994 T/TalkNET Online Publishing and GEnie. To join GEnie, set your modem to 2400 baud (or less) and half duplex (local echo). Have the modem dial 1-800-638-8369. When you get a CONNECT message, type HHH. At the U#= prompt, type: JOINGENIE and hit the [return] key. When you get the prompt asking for the signup code, type DSD524 and hit RETURN. The system will then prompt you for your sign-up information. Call (voice) 1-800-638-9636 for more information.*

# Apple II History

## Part 23 -- Renaissance? v1.0 :: 25 Sep 92

Compiled and written by Steven Weyhrich (C) Copyright 1992, Zonker Software

We've come a long way, in this review of the events in the life of the Apple II computer and those who have helped shape and direct its course. My Flux Capacitor card has just about exhausted its capacity for, er, fluxing, and I've run into a wall that did not stop Marty McFly in his time-travelling adventures: The future. Although I could create any future I wish to in my own fertile imagination, the events yet to come are no more clear to ME than to anyone else who wants to try their hand at prognostication. But one word does come to mind: Renaissance. Webster's Dictionary defines it as "a movement or period of vigorous artistic and intellectual activity; rebirth, revival". I believe this word accurately reflects the current level of activity in the Apple II world outside of Apple, Inc. In order to take a look at why I believe this to be true,

and at what might be in store for this computer, let's start by reviewing in brief what we've already covered.

### OVERVIEW OF APPLE II HISTORY (THE BIG PICTURE)

Back when Apple Computer, Inc. got its start, it was just one small part of the rapidly growing field of consumer-oriented uses of the new microprocessor technology. It was not the first computer available for home use, and some might argue that it was not the best for its time, either. But it did have an openness in design that made it possible (for those who were excited about exploring the digital unknown) to "boldly go where no one has gone before". Unbeknownst to these early Apple II enthusiasts, their computer did not necessarily have the same affection in the hearts of those who ran Apple Computer at the time.

The problems at Apple Computer in the two years after the release of

the Apple II were not particularly unique to that company. They were suffering from the growth pains that can happen to ANY company that suddenly finds itself with a blockbuster product on its hands. There is a sudden influx of cash (which is a heady experience in itself), a demand for greater levels of production for the product, and the problems associated with trying to meet that demand. These difficulties were part of what bogged down MITS, maker of the Altair 8800, when demand for their computer far surpassed all their expectations.

It has become somewhat of an expectation in the minds of the American consumer that if a company has a product that is sold in a store, advertised in national magazines, and is professionally designed, that it must then be a "big company". When you as a consumer are dealing with this mythical large company, you expect that they have managers and employees who know

exactly what is going on at all times, have a clear business plan for the future, and are firmly in control of all aspects of the product. When the consumer becomes strongly attached to that product (develops a "brand loyalty" of sorts), sometimes that loyalty artificially inflates the abilities of the company that made it, and of its employees, to a status of expectations that no one can really meet. A business-oriented purchaser of an Apple II just might have had his confidence shaken a bit if he had known, for instance, that one of the first activities of the founders and early employees of Apple when they moved out of Jobs' garage and into a real office was to play games with the office telephones. Was this sort of behavior an indication that the Apple II was a piece of junk? Not at all; but it does highlight one problem that could not be quickly overcome at the time, and that is the one of maturity and experience.

Steve Wozniak was brilliant in his design of the Apple II; Steve Jobs was outstanding in his insistence on a quality appearance for the finished product; and all the others that made contributions in terms of hardware and software for this first all-in-one home computer did a top-notch job as well. But without the experienced help that Apple's founders got from Mike Markkula and Mike Scott, the company would likely have drowned in its own success. **STARTING** a business with a successful product is not that hard; what is difficult is **MAINTAINING** that business after it gets going. Not only do you have the problems of meeting growing consumer demand, but in the case of a technologically complex device like a computer, you have more mundane things to do. You have to do customer support involving items that WERE clearly spelled out in manual (which the owner likely did not read), as well as for problems that could not be anticipated in advance. And as more computers are sold, there are more people that may need technical assistance. This was not something that

only Apple had trouble with; every small company that began to sell microcomputers had these same problems. Although Apple could well have done things better, the help provided by those Apple executives who WERE experienced in business helped them survive the first few years.

The next hurdle that Apple had to overcome was what they should do for an encore. Sure, the Apple II was a success, and the introduction of the Disk II drive together with solid application software like VisiCalc ensured that they would do well for a while. But up to this time in the microcomputer industry, no other machine had survived much beyond two to three years. At that point in the typical life of a computer, it has usually been surpassed by more advanced technology that does more for the same or lower cost. If Apple were satisfied to be a single-product company, that would be fine; but the people running the company wanted it to survive and flourish. Consequently, the push was begun to establish both short term and long term goals for future products. In the short term, the Apple III was designed to be a stop-gap machine until their long term goals could be achieved. It was unthinkable that the Apple II could possibly last much beyond six to twelve more months, and so they put considerable effort into creating something they thought would be better than an Apple II, something that would be more suitable for a business type of environment. As has been discussed before, this new computer was built with the capability of running Apple II software, so customers would have something they could do with it until an adequate supply of Apple III-specific software became available. But the problems of growth pains and inadequate quality control killed the Apple III, in spite of Apple's best efforts to overcome their false start. Meanwhile, the Apple II Plus continued to grow by leaps and bounds, ignoring the expectations of those within the

company.

Apple's long-term goal was to get a radically new computer platform designed and into production, something that would be as much ahead of the Apple II and III as those computers were ahead of what came before them. The Lisa project (and later the Macintosh) were what executives at Apple really believed would be the future of the company. Certainly, with all the power and ease of use that these computers would promise, why would anyone want to still own an Apple II, or anything else? In actuality, it was probably the failure of the Apple III and the continued successful growth of the Apple II that made a major contribution to the slow start the Lisa and Macintosh had. Combined with that factor was the very high cost of the Lisa, and the limited capability of the first Macs (with only 128K of RAM, there wasn't much you could do before you ran out of memory).

All this time, the Apple II had developed its own perpetual motion machine that not even Apple's neglect could halt. More Apple II computers in the home, school, and workplace meant more available customers for the fledgling software industry that provided fuel for these machines to run. And a software company, though also liable for the

## February Telecom SIG notice

*by John Hunkins, Jr.*

The February Telecommunications SIG will be held on January 31st rather than what would be its normally scheduled date, February 1st. We are doing this because our meeting room at the Minnesota Department of Health building has already been scheduled for use and a date in February was not feasible.

technical support issues that affected hardware manufacturers, was extremely easy to start out of a living room. Just write a program, package it, put a few ads in magazines, and wait for the orders to come pouring in. Though few did as well as VisiCalc, the growth of that company is an example of the potential that software authors could achieve, given the right circumstances.

Champions of the Apple II within the company still managed to upgrade the product when they were given enough leeway. The Apple IIe and IIc, with better graphics and expanded memory were products of this type of advancement. Those computers did not go very far in covering new territory; in fact, the major justification in the minds of Apple executives was that miniaturization made it less expensive to produce a machine that worked only incrementally better than the original Apple II, primarily adding features that most people were adding to the II Plus (upper/lowercase display and keyboard, and extra memory). Eventually, they allowed a true advancement in the form of the Apple IIGS, which held ties to the past by being compatible with old software and some hardware, and to the future by providing a whole new level of graphics, sound, and memory expansion capability. Whereas the Apple IIe was not necessarily a better computer than the first Apple II or the original IBM PC, the Apple IIGS was clearly a considerable step forward. Unfortunately, the IIGS was hindered from the start, not necessarily by blatantly obstructive efforts within the company, but more from the lack of corporate interest that had plagued the Apple II line since the Apple III had first been conceived. By the time the IIGS came to be, Apple's corporate mindset (the beliefs that many in the company held as absolute truth) was that the Macintosh and its descendants DEFINITELY were the true future of the company. Consequently, it was difficult to get anyone to commit to making a realistic effort to promote

and advertise the IIGS for the purposes where it would be best suited. There appeared to be a paranoia that a successful Apple II of ANY kind would cause Mac sales to suffer. Taken out of the active upgrade-support-upgrade loop, the IIGS made most of its advancements through the less-tangible system software development that was done for it. When the IIGS was first released, it was not much more able to do modern "desktop" computing (the graphic user interface) than was the first 128K Macintosh; it was primarily a larger, fancier IIe. But with the maturing of its system software, and active work by outside developers, the IIGS eventually has come into its own with a solid, mature operating system, and the ability to do many of the tasks for which people are buying other computers (not necessarily Macintosh).

By mid-1992 there was a further decrease in the amount of energy allocated within Apple for enhancements to the IIGS. It was decided to change the Apple II Business Unit (the section within Apple that concentrated on that computer) into a "Continuing Engineering Unit". The purpose of this group would be to maintain support and make small improvements for the existing Apple II and IIGS user base, but not to undertake any other major projects for either platform. Although the Apple IIe and IIGS are still being produced and sold at the time of this writing, it seems only a matter of time before their sales drop below the level where Apple can justify continuing to offer them.

### **SO WHO IS TO BLAME?**

Let's take a look at the various major personalities at Apple that have had a major role in events there over the past fifteen years, and see how they affected the current state of affairs in regards to the Apple II. Now, bear in mind that what I write here is NOT a result of time spent personally talking with these people; they have already had others interview them many times over the

years about the same topics, and what they have wanted to say has likely been said. Here I will summarize what HAS been written about them, and attempt to draw some conclusions. Obviously, once I leave the Kingdom Of Factual Reporting and enter the Land Of Commentary, there is a chance that the judgments I may make are not valid. I don't have an ax to grind against anyone, and it is not my intention to place blame squarely with any one person. Like any large company, Apple Computer is a collection of many different people's opinions, attitudes, and prejudices. The sentiments you could get from talking to one person may be entirely different from those heard in talking with another. With that disclaimer out of the way, let's begin.

First of all, consider Steve Jobs. In the eyes of many Apple II users, he is the quintessential villain, obstructing Apple II progress at every turn in favor of his baby, the Mac. Many things have been written about Jobs over the years, discussing his temperament and lack of love towards the Apple II. If accurate, these impressions could be summarized by saying that it appears Jobs was primarily a visionary, and was enamored of making Apple Computer a success and a Fortune 500 company (which he did, in the shortest period of time in business history). He was also a big fan of the newest, the best, and the most interesting technology available; the older stuff was just a yawn after it was released (this includes even the Mac, which eventually lost its shine for him as he wanted Apple to build something even better). He had an enthusiasm for the projects that looked like a good hack (this is what attracted him to Wozniak in the first place), and seemed to disdain anyone that did not wholeheartedly share his zeal. His problems tended to stem from the same things that gave him his strength: The single-mindedness of purpose was obnoxious to someone who was interested in upgrading older technology, like the Apple II

(why waste the time working with something old like THAT when you could be spending your time working with something NEW and exciting like Macintosh?) His excitement about a pet project also tended to cause him to give out details about new projects when they should best be kept secret. Undoubtedly, Jobs played a strong role in the development of the mindset at Apple that the Apple II was "okay", but it was not something to waste much of your time with. In this way of thinking, it was much better to be doing the "right thing" and to work with the Apple III or Lisa or Macintosh team.

What about Steve Wozniak?

Although very good in the technical department of hardware and software design, he was not of a temperament to participate in office politics. Although he may have disagreed with the ways in which Jobs or others at Apple ran things, he did not have the business experience that let him feel qualified to counter their decisions with sufficient force to get things done his way. He just wanted to design and build things, and so he tended to work at that which he did best. When he had his opportunity, he left the company for a sabbatical in 1981, and then later returned to work on whatever else happened to interest him. But since he was involved in of the initial work on the Apple IIGS, he has not done much at Apple to champion the cause of the Apple II.

John Sculley, the former vice-president of PepsiCo that Jobs brought in to run the company after the departure of Mike Markkula, has little better a reputation with the Apple II community than does Steve Jobs. This may be because of his position at the head of the company that has been practicing passive euthanasia on the Apple II for years, or perhaps because people have gotten the idea that he likes to tell them what they want to hear, but does not make any substantial efforts to carry the Apple II forward. On the plus side, Sculley appears to be practical

and a good businessman. He is clearly able to take advantage of the opportunities presented to him, and to promote what he feels to be best for the company. He started out at Apple with little experience in the technical areas that would be best suited for such a company, and had his rough times in trying to find his place. He was considerably influenced by Jobs during his early months at Apple, and this likely extended to the lack of enthusiasm towards the Apple II. Even after he realized the need to pull rank and to exclude Jobs from any influential role at Apple, it not because he repented and wanted to champion the Apple II, but rather because Apple needed stability at the helm.

As a company, Apple has felt that its business goals needed to be in a direction that did not put a great emphasis on the Apple II or IIGS computer. As the rest of the world advanced, digitally speaking, so also Apple needed to advance; it needed to make better, more capable, and more powerful computers for less money. The contention (whether true or not) was that the Apple II simply did not have the "horsepower" to handle the higher powered applications that computer users of the late 1980's and early 1990's demanded. As future advances are made in available technology, this will mean that even machines like the most advanced Macintosh II will eventually be surpassed by a newer generation platform (possibly the PowerPC project that Apple and IBM are jointly working on through their Kaleida company). But as progress continues, Apple has also learned that it cannot abandon its established user base, destroying the investment that people have made in a computer by making it obsolete. If nothing else, the vocal complaints made over the years by the Apple II community have taught them that lesson. Chris Espinosa, one of Apple's employees from the early days, was quoted in the March 9th, 1992 issue of InfoWorld as saying, "We're not going to do to the

Macintosh what we did to the Apple II."<1> At the time of this writing, the Mac has achieved a degree of acceptance in the business marketplace, and this credibility would be hurt badly if they began to ignore the Mac in favor of yet another, more exciting computer.

One factor that has contributed significantly over the years to the apparent inconsistency over the way that Apple has handled much of what it does (not just the Apple II) is the frequency of change within the company. This change leads to different people with different ideas taking over projects that were begun by others. Tom Weishaar has said on more than one occasion, "[There is] this vision of Apple as an organism with a brain ... that's [not] a correct metaphor. Like any large organization, what it does is based on politics, and how many votes there are; [also,] the employees turn over every three years."<2> Apple has undergone many reorganizations since it started business, as it has had to handle its phenomenal growth. Usually those changes took place in response to things not going well (such as with the Apple III), but sometimes it was done in an attempt to streamline operations and make things run more smoothly.<3> A consequence of this change has been that as old people leave and new ones take their places, there is a natural desire to modify things that the old crew was doing. Thus we have events like:

- Apple allowing the Apple Pugetsound Program Library Exchange to form the Apple Programmers and Developers Association (Apple allowing A.P.P.L.E. to form APDA, if you prefer the short version), and then taking it back from them several years later.

- Apple spinning off their application software division (AppleWorks and Mac products) to a separate company, Claris (with the purpose of being less competitive as a computer manufacturer with third-party software developers), and then later buying back Claris to bring it

back under corporate control.

### **WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE DIFFERENTLY?**

Second-guessing events of the past is easy; we see what was done, and can say with presumed authority, "Well, if I had been running things, I would have done it like this!" At the time these decisions were made (or not made, as the case may be), the correct path to the future was still as muddy as it is today. Nevertheless, if I can make some idealistic statements, these are my thoughts on "what might have been."

**ACCEPTANCE.** Apple should have simply accepted the desire of the public for the Apple II computer, and responded by promoting it actively. This could have been done along with its promotions of the Apple III, and later the Mac. When the Apple IIe was riding the high tide of popularity in December 1984, Apple should have capitalized on that, and redoubled the advertising for that computer. Increased sales and profit would still have been good for the company, whether or not it came from Macintosh sales.

**REALISM.** Apple should have been REALISTIC instead of religiously IDEALISTIC. Job's visionary approach to Macintosh as a product that would change the world was clearly NOT reflected in its early sales. A company lives on its sales, regardless of whether or not what it is selling happens to fit with its current philosophy. The attitude should not be one that insists to the customer that THIS is what you want to buy, but to provide him with available choices and see what sells. If the Macintosh was going to be as "insanely great" as Jobs and the rest of the Mac team believed, it would eventually pick up steam and start selling, without having to ignore the already-successful Apple II.

**ENHANCEMENT.** The products sold by Apple should have been upgraded according to the success they showed. As Macintosh sales began to increase, advancing the

machine to a larger memory size and more capabilities is perfectly reasonable. In the same way, the Apple II should have had opportunities given to it in proportion to the income it produced for the company. For example, at one time a notebook-sized Apple II (or IIGS) could have done extremely well, especially if it had been bundled with good general purpose software like AppleWorks. The IIc and IIc Plus were good starts, but things stopped there. The IBM clone market has shown that there IS a place for a notebook-sized computer with lots of memory, built-in hard disks, and color LCD screens. A flat screen monitor could have been available for the Apple II as far back as 1985, had Apple been interested in developing it.

**OUTSIDE EXPANSION.** Even if Apple chose not to upgrade the Apple II themselves, the technology could have been licensed to someone else who WAS interested in pushing the machine to the limit. Even if these licensed Apple II products competed a bit with the Mac, it would also be competing with computers made by other companies. Furthermore, the larger the market share, the more people are aware of your product, which can stimulate future sales. And after all, license fees paid for use of Apple II technology would still generate income, with little effort on Apple's part.

**ACTIVE RUMOR CONTROL.** For years the rumors have been flying on a fairly regular cycle that claim that the Apple II has been or will be shortly discontinued. When a political candidate has something untrue said about him, he makes a quick and decisive effort to counter that gossip; it can be VERY damaging to his current image and future credibility if he lets it go unchallenged. Instead of making it very clear that the Apple II was NOT being terminated, Apple seemed to usually ignore such statements. Since a lack of denial is often taken as confirmation, this has led to many Apple II users and developers leaving this computer and going on to some-

thing else, often the IBM PC and clones. Decreased developers means less new and upgraded software, which prompts current users to also move to a different computer, leading to smaller sales of existing software, which starts the whole cycle over. Even "authorized" Apple dealers have been known to spout off that same old tired rumor, because they heard it from "someone in the company who knows". Official announcements from the company that strongly denied any discontinuation of the Apple II MIGHT have helped stop that cycle.

### **WHERE DOES THE APPLE II STAND TODAY: THE BAD NEWS**

**EDUCATION.** Although the Apple II continues to have the largest installed user base of any computer in schools below the college level, it is rapidly being overtaken by the onslaught of less expensive MS-DOS clones. On top of this, Apple has given up on its strong support of the Apple II at the school level in the same way it has done so at the consumer level. Apple encourages schools to purchase Macintosh computers when they want to add to or replace their existing machines. This is demonstrated by Apple in their ads; one example that appeared in inCider/A+ during 1991 showed two students in a computer lab. One was sitting in front of an Apple IIe, and the other was at a Macintosh LC. The Mac LC had an attractive color screen with graphics, where the Apple IIe had a pitiful-looking black and white 40-column text menu displayed. If you were looking at which computer to buy, which one would YOU choose? (Notice that although the Macintosh LC is now one of the best selling Apple computers to educational institutions, the best selling PERIPHERAL for the Mac LC is the Apple IIe card).

**DECLINING SUPPORT.** The Apple II support market, both hardware and software is not dead, but neither is it robust and thriving. Companies making products that

*(continued on page 17)*

# FirstClass® First Time

© 1995, Bruce Thompson

## INSTALLATION

Many people have expressed reluctance to tackle the process of installing the FirstClass® software and connecting to the Mini'app'les BBS. As one who has distributed much of the software, I would like to see members get full use of their Macintosh. As a result, I have decided to try to walk through the basic steps of installing and setting up the FirstClass® software.

There are currently two versions of the FirstClass® client software available, v2.6 and v2.72. The first thing you will see when you insert the BBS software disk should be something like this (if the disk doesn't open, double click on its icon).



The disk for the 2.72 version is similar but only has one archive file, which also contains the documentation. Double click on the Client 2.6 & SettingFile.sea and follow the prompts. Save the FirstClass® Client folder in a location that you can easily find, such as Applications. When the process is done, you may also wish to extract the FC2.51 Getting Started.sea (version 2.6 only) using the same process. Installing version 2.72 is similar except you only have the one archive and the documentation is extracted automatically.

## SETUP

After installation, open the FirstClass® Client folder. Then open the folder named Settings. You will see several icons, including one with the name Mini'app'les BBS. (Don't be alarmed if it doesn't look like the little apple). This file is the one that contains (or will contain) the information you need to connect to the **Mini'app'les BBS**. Double clicking on this icon opens it and launches FirstClass. (If you get "Application not found", you may need to rebuild your desktop. Consult your owners manual for instructions).



Before you can **Login**, you must proceed with setup. The **Setup** buttons are in different locations on the **Login** screen for each version but do the same thing.

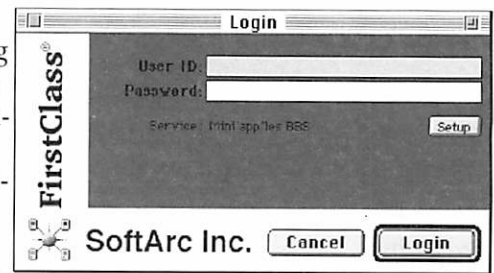
After clicking on the **Setup** button, you will encounter the first of two setup screens. It should look like the one below. Notice that the phone number is already filled in for the Mini'app'les BBS. Also notice that the "**Connect via:**" is set to **Modem.FCP** (First Class Protocol). Since the only way to connect to the Mini'app'les BBS is using a modem, leave this setting as it is. The other important windows on this screen are for your **User ID** and

**Password**. I suggest entering your **User ID** at this time. If others may be using your computer and you don't want them to be able to use your BBS account, leave the **Password** blank and enter it on the login screen before starting your login.

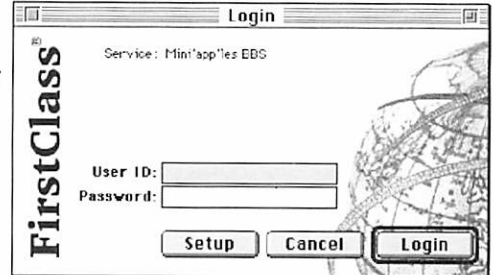
(A short digression on **User ID**. It can be any combination of letters and numbers you would like it to be, your name, your license number, your club ID number, what ever. Just make sure you use **EXACTLY** the same **User ID** each time you login or the BBS will not recognize you and will start a new account for you. That is why I suggest that you enter it on this **Setup Screen**).

Next, click on the **Setup** button near the top of the first setup screen to move on to the second (modem) **Setup** screen. It is in this screen that you will select your modem and set up parameters that allow your modem to "talk" to the BBS modem.

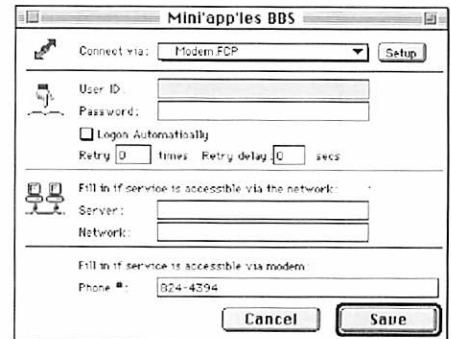
The first thing you must select is the modem. If you click and hold on the **Modem** "popup", you will be presented with a list of modems. Scroll through the list until you find the one you have. If your exact



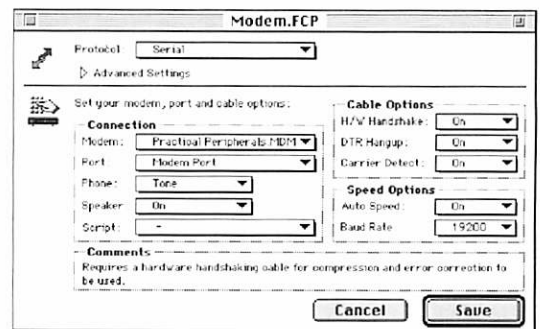
Login screen for FirstClass® version 2.6



Login screen for FirstClass® version 2.7



Setup screen number one



Setup screen number two (modem selection)

model is not listed, try a similar one from the same manufacturer. If you don't find your manufacturer, try one of the Hayes models that is similar to yours in speed.

The next thing to choose is the **Port** that you have connected your modem to. This will most likely be the modem port. Also, choose the type of **Phone** service you have, either tone or pulse. And leave the modem speaker on, at least at first, so you can hear your modem as it attempts to connect to the BBS. This audio confirmation can be helpful and reassuring.

Under **Cable Options**, if your modem is faster than 2400 BPS, I would suggest that all three items be turned on. I have found with my modem (14400 Practical Peripherals) that this seems to create the most consistent connections. If you have a modem of 9600 BPS or higher, you should be sure that you have a H/W Handshaking cable and turn on H/W Handshaking. (If your cable came with the modem, you can probably assume it is OK).

As far as **Speed Options**, leave Auto Select on. The Baud Rate should be set to something higher than you modem speed. Remember, this is the speed that your computer communicates with your modem. Your modem will communicate with the BBS at the fastest speed it can with given phone line conditions. So you don't want to restrict your communication speed with a slower connection than your modem will allow.

Once you have made the selections on this screen, select **Save**. This screen will disappear and the first **Setup** screen will still be visible. Assuming you have entered the **User ID** you wish to use, **Save** this screen as well. This will bring you back to the **Login** screen. At this time you are ready to make your first connection to the **Mini'app'les BBS**.

## CONNECTING

The first time you login to the **Mini'app'les BBS**, you will be requested to fill out a short information screen.

Note that any *New user information screen* message you

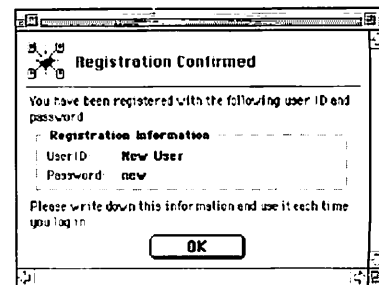
post will use your real name (First, Middle, Last), so fill this out as you wish it to appear (no pseudonyms, please!). The other information is necessary to verify your status as a **Mini'app'les Club** member, since members have more access than non-members.

After filling out the information screen, you will receive confirmation that the system has logged you in. The next time you log in, make sure you use the information EXACTLY as it appears in this screen (a good reason to put this information in your login **Setup**).

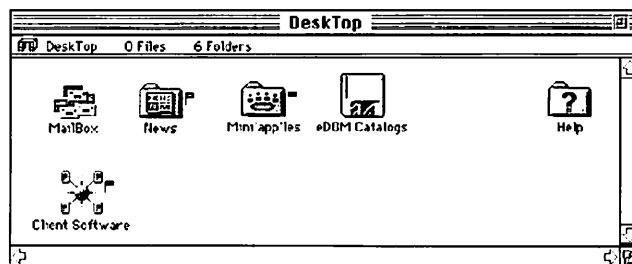
When you click on **OK**, you will be brought to the

## FirstClass® Desktop.

The first time you login you will also be presented with some messages about the basic business of the **Mini'app'les BBS**. To close them out after reading, simply click on the close box, like



Registration information



Typical new user **FirstClass®** desktop

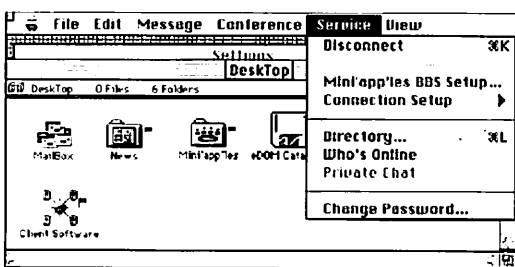
you would any other Mac window.

You will then notice some folders on your "Desktop" with red flags. The red flag means that there is an item in that folder that you have not yet read. You can work your way through as you wish, double clicking to open. Later, after you have been approved with **Member Access**, there will be more folders on your desktop, including **Conferences**. In the folders there is where most of the discussions take place, on everything from **Apples** to **zebras**. Explore them.

Also explore the items under the pull down menus. This is where you will find the commands for such things as **New Message**, **Send Message**, **Reply**, **Save File** (to your disk), etc. One item I particularly like is the **Palette**, located under the **View** pull down. This works similar to other "shortcut" palettes in other applications. Once you learn the actions of the icons (not really too difficult), it makes navigating **FirstClass®** a breeze.



Shortcut palette



*Disconnect is located under the SERVICE pull down*

**Disconnect**. In a few seconds the system will disconnect. You have now just completed your first session on the **Mini'app'les BBS**. **WELCOME!!**

## LOGOFF

When ready to logoff, select **Service** from the pull-down menus, then select

**Disconnect**.

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## Ongoing Deals for Mini'app'les Members

*Submitted by Tom Gates/Steve Thompson*

The following businesses have agreed to provide ongoing discounts to members of mini'app'les. When you contact these companies, please identify yourself as a member of mini'app'les to qualify for these discounts. For questions related to these discount offers, please contact Tom Gates - (612) 789-1713 evenings and weekends.

### APC Power Protection Products

Surge Protection strips, Battery backups, line conditioners, etc. Contact Keith Kalenda at Business Security Products (612) 789-1190. 1/3 off SurgeArrest line of products 25% off BackUPS, SmartUPS and related products

### MacMillan Publishing

35% discount off computer books from QUE, Sams, New Riders Publishing, Hayden and Brady. Catalogs available thru mini'app'les or by contacting Marcie at 1-800-428-5331 x3744. To place orders, contact Melissa at 1-800-428-5331 x4673 and use the mini'app'les account number #10782880. Also mention the Volume Purchase Agreement Number, VPA #629.

MacMillan Publishing produces frequent listings of new titles that have been added to their catalog. Mini'app'les will attempt to have these available on the BBS in addition to the catalogs.

### Peachpit Press

How to calculate your Peachpit book cost:

- 1) Take 40% off the list price off any and all Peachpit books ordered
- 2) Add 6 1/2% Sales Tax (using the discounted total)
- 3) Add 50¢ per book S&H (from Peachpit to mini'app'les)
- 4) That's your cost! (ordering a few books can pay for your mini'app'les membership!)

Review of the particulars:

- i) only mini'app'les member can place orders.
- ii) Place your order with Steven Thompson at a SIG meeting, through the mini'app'les BBS, or via the Internet (Steven\_Thompson@tcm.mn.org) That's 3 easy ways!
- iii) Payment at time of order. If the order was placed via e-mail, please send your check (payable to Steven Thompson) to: 4608 Penkwe Way, Eagan MN 55122-2726.
- iv) Once the books arrive, I will e-mail you. For members without a BBS account, I'll call you, provided that I have your telephone number.
- v) Books are to be picked up at SIG meetings, unless other arrangements have been made in advance.



# PRESS RELEASES

by Ken Slingsby

## CONNECTIX SHIPS QUICKCARDS FOR THE MACINTOSH

*Personalized electronic greeting cards that fit on a floppy*

SAN MATEO, CA, NOVEMBER 9, 1995 Connectix Corporation today shipped QuickCards, the first multimedia application for use with its unique all-digital QuickCam camera. QuickCards (tm) is a CD-ROM containing over 60 electronic greeting cards that can be personalized using a QuickCam or other input, mailed or emailed to a recipient, and then played back on the recipient's Macintosh or PC. A PC version of the QuickCards product is expected to ship in December.

A finished QuickCard is a stand-alone, self-contained multimedia presentation that fits on a floppy. QuickCards are not simply paper greetings printed from a computer. QuickCards allows you to add your own video, sound and still images, as well as text messages, to personalize the ready-made professional artwork, animation and music. Video and still images can be easily added

in seconds using the Connectix QuickCam. Mark Maxwell, QuickCards Product Manager, proclaims, "QuickCards gives you an electronic greeting card shop right at your fingertips. Whether the occasion is a birthday, holiday, special event, party, or just 'missing you,' a QuickCard is the wired way to reach someone at the speed of light."

### QuickCards™ are designed to run on Macs or PCs

The QuickCards application is designed so that a Macintosh user can save cards easily in either Macintosh or Windows format. Windows users will have the equivalent capabilities when the Windows version of QuickCards becomes available next month. The QuickCards Playback engine, which is embedded into each personalized QuickCard, allows a QuickCard to play back for the recipient without any additional software or hardware. Each QuickCard fits on a single 1.4MB floppy diskette, making delivery of a QuickCard easy and inexpensive. In fact, the cost of a floppy,

a mailer, and standard postage is less than the average cost of a paper greeting card purchased at the local card shop. QuickCards are almost effortless to send via email, as well, lowering the cost of sending a greeting even further.

### Pricing and Availability Throughout the US

QuickCards for Macintosh has a suggested retail price of \$49US, and is widely available through Connectix' distribution channel at over 6,000 retail locations, virtually wherever Macintosh or PC software is sold. To view a sample QuickCard, visit the Connectix Web Page at <http://www.connectix.com> or Connectix' booth at the Comdex trade show, #M436, Las Vegas 11/13-17.

*(Continued from page 13)*

work with the Apple II are often finding it difficult to continue in business without making unpopular decisions. With flat or falling sales, they have had to either expand their coverage to other computer platforms, or face possible failure as a company.

One example of this change is Applied Engineering. For years they were prolific producers of hardware add-ons for the Apple II and IIGS, and often they had a large percentage of the total advertising pages in Apple II magazines. Their early ads touted AE as Apple II experts, "because that's all we do". Not only has AE begun making and selling peripherals for the Macintosh line, but they have also made the unpopular decision to begin providing technical for their Apple II line through a 900-number toll phone

line. At the time of this writing, Macintosh users are NOT required to pay charges over and above long distance just to get technical support.

Beagle Bros, also a long time Apple II supporter in the software arena, has also taken flack, but perhaps more unjustly than Applied Engineering. They worked hard during 1991 in developing an integrated software product (BeagleWorks) for the Macintosh, and temporarily scaled back their Apple II support during the last days prior to the release of that new product. The reason? Apple II products simply were not selling at a rate high enough to meet overhead. In Beagle's defense, they have NOT just left their Apple II user base dangling. Not only have they released many of their older software products to online services for free distribution (rather than just letting them disappear), but they

have also turned over further sales and development for the Apple II market to Quality Computers. Quality, already a well-established Apple II mail-order company, has begun releasing new products under the Beagle name, ensuring that they will continue to be available and upgraded.

**MAGAZINES ARE FALTERING.** Unlike the old days when there were several magazines that catered to the Apple II market, there are just two glossy publications left: inCider/A+, and GS+ Magazine. The latter is available only by subscription (you won't find it on the newsstand), and the former has been slowing shrinking in size, due to decreased advertising revenues and problems that some vendors are having in paying for the space they've already purchased. Newsletter-style publications like A2-Central and the National

AppleWorks User Group are surviving, but they do not depend on advertising revenue to continue publication.

**APPLE DEALER APATHY.** Many of Apple's authorized dealers have picked up on Apple's corporate indifference to any advancement of the Apple II, and are themselves ignoring it. There are exceptions, but the general rule is that an Apple Dealer is not knowledgeable about the Apple IIe or IIGS and will not likely offer the IIGS as a solution for customer seeking a computer for a particular need. Some of this also has to do with the bottom line: The markup (profit margin) for an Apple IIe or IIGS is not as high as it can be with a Macintosh product, so there is less financial incentive to move those older products. In some cases, there is even a decreased technical knowledge about the Apple II by the very dealers that are supposed to be able to repair them.

**READ MY LIPS: NO NEW CPU'S.** A planned upgrade to the Apple IIGS that was to be announced at or soon after the 1991 KansasFest was killed at the last minute. This change, which admittedly would not have been a major upgrade, would have still provided in a bundled form many of the features that customers buying a IIGS need in order to get anything useful done (beyond simple IIe emulation). The improved IIGS was to have more memory, a hard drive (built-in, as is done on many MS-DOS machines these days), and possibly a built-in SuperDrive (which is capable of reading 3.5 inch MS-DOS disks). No reason for the cancellation was ever given; since it was never officially announced, the new IIGS CPU never officially existed anyway. ("We do not comment on unannounced products" is the established party line). The only public announcement Apple HAS made was that there would NOT be any new Apple II released beyond the IIe card for the Mac LC.

**WHERE DOES THE APPLE II STAND TODAY: THE GOOD NEWS**

With all this going against it, what possible good could there be to say about the current state of affairs regarding the Apple IIe and IIGS computer? Surprisingly, there are several things.

**APPLE II SUPPORT CONTINUES.** Although Apple has indicated that we should not expect to see any new Apple II CPU's released, they have also promised that they would continue to support the existing Apple II user base with hardware and software upgrades that will keep these computers useful. Products they have released that show they've kept this promise include:

- GS/OS System 6.0, which offers many features similar to Macintosh's System 7 package, as well as providing tighter compatibility between the ROM 01 and ROM 03 IIGS computer. The Apple II Continuing Engineering Unit has even gone so far as to announce System 6.0.1 for late 1992 or early 1993, coinciding with the planned release of the Apple II Ethernet card. This system update will include bug fixes, support for the Ethernet card, and possibly an MS-DOS FST, making it possible to read (and later an update to write) files from MS-DOS disks using a IIGS.

- ProDOS 8 v2.0.1, which offers Apple IIe and IIc users the capability of attaching large disk devices (such as hard drives with more than two partitions) to a card in a single slot.

- HyperCard IIGS v1.1, an upgrade that includes more of the features found in the latest Mac version of HyperCard.

- SuperDrive Card, a hardware add-on that makes it possible to use the higher-density (1.44 MB) 3.5 disks on the IIe and IIGS, and (if the proper conversion software becomes available) access to MS-DOS disks.

- Video Overlay Card, making possible multimedia computing on the IIGS that combines standard video signals with computer compatible video signals.

- Ethernet Card (release date mentioned above), which will make it possible to attach an Apple II to

this non-Apple version of a networking environment.

**A DEDICATED CORE OF THIRD PARTY SUPPORTERS.** There are still many small individual programmers and hardware hackers who are devoted to the Apple II. They enjoy using this computer platform, and want to make new technology and programming techniques available for other Apple II users. They continue to provide products that larger companies (who must have large returns on their development investment) cannot afford to produce for the Apple II. The risk is that small one- or two-man companies may not be able to grow enough to ensure long-term support for their products. Also, some of the smaller companies cannot afford to work full-time on the Apple II and must have a "real" job to support their part-time activities. Companies and/or products that fit into this category include:

- Procyon, which has come out with a Unix-like multitasking environment for the IIGS called GNO/ME. (Multitasking means that the computer is doing two things at once. "Unix" is a multitasking environment that has been in use on mainframes for years).

- JEM Software, Kingwood Micro Software, and Beagle Bros/Quality Computers all produce AppleWorks enhancements and add-ons.

- Seven Hills Software has several high quality IIGS products for the serious user, including a desktop publishing package, a font editor, disk utilities, drivers to make use of high quality output printers, and more.

- Vitesse, Inc. offers a GS/OS-based package of hard disk management utilities, as well as a IIGS printer driver for the better printers.

- Resource Central, a publisher, provides news, products, and technical support for the Apple II family, as well as helping sponsor continued technical education events ("KansasFest") each year. The Apple II support that comes directly from Apple through APDA (the Apple Programmers and Developers

Association) has now been turned over to Resource Central.

• plus many more that I don't have room to mention here.

**USER GROUPS.** Just as in the beginning of the Apple II era, these groups still exist to provide the support for Apple II users that Apple and their authorized dealers cannot (or will not) provide. They give a sense of community and comradry that can keep a new user (or semi-experienced user) from abandoning the II in frustration, with the oft-mistaken notion that the grass will be greener on the MS-DOS or Mac side. Apple recognizes this and does provide many resources for Apple User Groups (but still tends to give much of its attention to the Mac side of things).

**A NEW ERA OF SOFTWARE QUALITY.** Since there are no longer a large number of companies writing software for the Apple II series, we have come full circle. In the early days, most of the available software came from amateur authors, and the best of it was distributed by fledgling software companies through computer stores and magazine advertising. Today, much newer software, especially for the Apple IIGS, is coming from the same source: Amateur authors. Instead of being sold through stores or ads, much of this comes via online services through the Shareware method, or via mail-order houses. Some companies, like Quality Computers, are also directing sales of the best programs, becoming a blend of software publisher and distributor. Although the days of becoming a millionaire through selling a blockbuster Apple II program have probably passed forever, it is still possible to do fairly well as an author.

**A LARGE LIBRARY OF AVAILABLE SOFTWARE.** The Apple II has fifteen years of software available, and much of the best of the old programs are available for bargain prices via private sales, or free for downloading from online services.

**WHAT SHOULD WE DO NOW?**

If it is true that the sun is slowly setting on the age of Apple II computing, is there any point in hanging on any longer? Yes, indeed! First of all, if you own an Apple II computer, you have a platform that is extremely mature and well known. Unlike the IBM clones, who are evolving so fast that software cannot keep up with them, the 6502, 65c02, and 65816 have been around in one form or another for a long time. People who write software for the Apple II or IIGS know EXACTLY how to make it do what they want it to do, and they can do it well. The Apple IIGS, though released back in 1986, is just now coming into its full maturity, and some very high quality software is being released for it. This software can make it possible to use hardware (such as large capacity hard disks, optical scanners, tape drives, touch windows, and much more) that has been made "respectable" in the IBM or Mac world, and is now available for reasonable prices to work on an Apple II. The disadvantage faced by the IBM user is that mature 386 software will never exist; the 486 and its descendants will be the center of attention before that can happen. The 486 will likely suffer the same fate. Software on those machines simply cannot keep up with hardware when it changes so rapidly. The stale "growth" of the IIGS may actually have been to its advantage!

So then, how do you handle the feelings of envy you may get from scanning through the magazine racks, viewing all the lovely things you can buy for one of THOSE computers? How is it possible to not be angry at Apple for what "they've" done to your favorite computer? Here are some suggestions:

**TAKE THINGS LESS SERIOUSLY.** After all, IT'S JUST A COMPUTER. People who got very upset with Chevrolet for discontinuing their classic Chevelle Malibu had far too much of an emotional investment in the car. A computer, like a car, will NOT love you back, no matter how much time and devotion

you put into it. If you view it as a tool, then do what a carpenter does: He continues to use his hammer, saw, and screwdrivers for as long as they remain useful to him. He does NOT go out each year and buy the next model of hammer, just because it has a few more features than the old one did.

Furthermore, make a decision to not let yourself become upset with Apple or with Apple dealers who are not interested in promoting the Apple II or IIGS. From their point of view, they are trying to make a living. As mentioned above, they don't have much of a profit margin on the Apple II, and they have to pay the rent, their employees, and feed their kids. Apple could possibly change this by dropping dealer cost for the IIGS, but that would drop APPLE'S profit margin, and make them even less interested in continuing to produce the IIe or IIGS. RESOLVE to emotionally divorce yourself from Apple and what it will or will not do. Time has shown that we can't MAKE them change their attitudes, so why get ulcers over it?

**LOWER YOUR EXPECTATIONS.** This sounds rather defeatist, but it has a positive reason. If you don't EXPECT anything new from Apple or Apple dealers, you won't be disappointed when your expectations are correct (that is, when nothing happens). Even if they NEVER release another piece of hardware or system software for the Apple II or IIGS, they have provided us with tools that can be used for years to keep our hardware and software investment useful.

**IGNORE THE RUMORS,** both those about Apple releasing a new version of the Apple II (they have publicly said that this will NOT happen), and those about it being discontinued. Since the early 1980's there have been repeated rumors that the Apple II was just about to be killed, and it has never yet come to pass. Undoubtedly, it will happen some day. But even if the announcement were made this week, would that REALLY have an effect on what

you do with your computer? If you are using it for word processing, or desktop publishing, or home finances, and it still works, is the End Of The Apple II really that big a deal? There are still a large number of people in this country that are using Apple II PLUS computers on a daily basis, because that is all the computer they have found that they need. They are not suffering because they cannot run a desktop publishing program like Publish-It! or GraphicWriter, or a font enhancer like Pointless; it is just not much of a priority with them. Dean Esmay, chief sysop on GENIE's A2 Roundtable, put it well when he stated the following: "The bandits in the Apple II division have always done their best to bring the machine to its ultimate limits and past them, DESPITE the idiot marketing and the high corporate officials, [whose actions] those guys couldn't do anything about. They've given us all they could to take the machine to its furthest abilities. If the higher ups decide to drop it now that's not going to change much of anything for any of us. Look at the Apple III. That thing sold barely 100,000 units before being discontinued and there are STILL people using it, STILL companies out there supporting it. Up to [1989 or so] there were people still writing software for it, and at that time the machine had been discontinued for at least five years. AND with only 100,000 or so ever sold! There are at least fifteen times that many IIGS systems, and at least thirty times that many IIe/IIc systems, not even counting the clones. And a lot more software already available." <1> The IIe, IIc, and IIGS should be useful for a LONG time yet.

Now, if you are a major computer game aficionado, it may bother you that there are no longer a large number of games being released for the Apple II or IIGS. There ARE still some new games being released for the IIGS, and the quality seems to be better than ever. If that is not enough for you, though, perhaps

you would be happier with a Ninetendo (oops! I mean the Super Ninetendo, which is incompatible with cartridges for the old Ninetendo. No, wait; the Ultra Ninetendo, with 32 bit graphics and seventeen joystick modes and...). Just remember, ANY game machine or computer will be obsoleted someday by the next advancement in home entertainment.

#### FIND AND HELP NEW USERS.

Another area where local Apple II user groups can meet a need is in the growing number of people who are new owners of used Apple II equipment. Because there are many who have jumped the Apple II ship for the MS-DOS or Mac world, there are quite a few Apple II, II Plus, IIe, IIc, and IIGS computers that appear on the used market at bargain prices. The prices on these used computers are often low enough that an interested person can justify buying one just to try it out (\$200 compared to \$1200 makes it as affordable as a VCR). If it was interested in providing such a service, an Apple II user group could place small ads (perhaps in the classified sections of a newspaper or home shopper circular) to tell any new Apple II owners in the community that knowledgeable people are available to help them.

If they felt so inclined, user groups could even act as buying and selling coordinators for used Apple II hardware and software. This could make it easier both for those trying to sell used equipment, as well as for those looking to buy such equipment. This would require a higher level of volunteer time in these groups, but has the potential of stimulating a growth of membership.

#### CONCLUSION: ENJOY YOURSELF!

The current era of Apple II computing has the potential of being as exciting as the original days, when every new program was a discovery in learning more about the machine. As a community, Apple II users need to determine the direction of their own future, since Apple Computer, Inc. will not likely be putting much

energy into that area. In 1977, the major sources of hardware and software were not from computer stores or Apple itself, but rather from the users. In a sense, that is also true today. The days of making a million dollars writing software for this machine are probably long past, but there are still many hackers out there who can write new and useful programs that will maintain our hardware investment. These authors can distribute their products as shareware through major online services, or possibly as a commercial program through one of the few remaining Apple II software distributors (such as Quality Computers), or through one of the small companies mentioned above that continue to actively support the II. Users of the Apple II can help maintain the flow of Apple II-related products by BUYING what they use (instead of making illegal copies), and by paying the shareware fees for what they download from online services.

We have the unique opportunity to actually direct and mold the future of the Apple II ourselves. Decide how you want to participate, and have fun with your computer!

#### Apple II Forever?

Well, NOTHING lasts FOREVER ... but it can last as long as we want it to!

#### NOTES

<1> Weyhrich, Steven. "So What Is Apple Up To Now? Dept", A2 NEWS DIGEST, Apr 1992.

<2> Weishaar, Tom. "Old Timers: Apple II Magazines", 1992 A2-CENTRAL SUMMER CONFERENCE (tapes), July 1992.

<3> The frequency of personnel shifts at Apple prompted MacWorld magazine at one time to lampoon this by saying that Apple's company cafeteria had been distributing milk cartons with pictures of "lost" employees on the back, sporting the caption, "Have you seen me?"

# Guy Kawasaki visits the Twin Cities

Submitted by Steve Thompson

Apple Computer's newest Apple Fellow, Guy Kawasaki, was in the Twin Cities on Thursday, November 16, 1995. Guy is the author of *The Macintosh Way*, *Selling the Dream*, and his newest book *How to Drive Your Competition Crazy*. He founded Fog City Software, the creator of E-M@iler. Guy has been a columnist for *MacUser* and *MacWorld* magazines. From 1983-86, Guy Kawasaki was Apple's Software Evangelist. Thanks to 3M's Macintosh Users Group President, John Grabrick, for inviting Guy Kawasaki. The following is a compilation of the morning developer's meeting and the afternoon 3M meeting.

Following a short discussion about his return to Apple Computer, Inc. in July 1995, Guy demonstrated a program specifically written for him, Claris E-M@iler. Claris E-M@iler is an universal e-mail solution that manages your multiple e-mail accounts. You can schedule unattended download and sending of your e-mail. Then, you can compose your e-mail messages off-line. For this demonstration, Guy used his actual e-mail files. Guy receives about 300 messages a day. As an Apple Fellow, he strides to answer them all. E-M@iler has the capability to prioritize your e-mail message listing via user defined criteria. E-M@iler uses an in-box/out-box methodology. Unread messages are flagged as well as messages with an attached file and those that you have sent a reply. Addresses are added to the address book simply by clicking on the address. Addresses can also be imported from other programs. When typing a message's address, E-M@iler uses the first characters you type to deduce the addressee from your address book, a process similar to Quicken's Quickfill. For each message, you can designate the time and which on-line service to use when sending the message. Group addresses or distribution lists are supported as well as blind carbon copies. One

of the biggest features of E-M@iler is the ability to store and use remote telephone numbers and settings when you are on the road. You enter the information once, then you simply click on your location, thus reducing the chance of incurring long distance number when accessing your e-mail account(s). Claris E-M@iler accesses most major on-line services, among them AOL, CompuServe, E-World, Internet, Radio Mail, and Pop3 Servers. Presently, FirstClass BBSs are not accessible, since SoftArc has not furnished the API (Application Programming Interface). Messages can be automatically answered or deleted if the message body contains particular words. For example, if it contains a particular clause, like "Which Mac?", an user defined autoreply, such as "How should I know, we make too many." can be sent. E-M@iler has a clipping folder to store text blocks and/or salutations where you can use to easily construct messages and replies. How else could Guy respond to 300 e-mail messages a day? Command and Click on any URL (Uniform Resource Locator which is an e-mail address containing an @) within any message to launch Netscape. Version 1.0v2 is scriptable. E-M@iler will not be available for the PC or the Newton. Street Price for Claris E-M@iler is approximately \$59.

Following his thorough E-M@iler demonstration, Guy answered questions. In response to mini'app'les member Lindy Williams' question concerning the inability of ClarisWorks 4.0 to save documents in earlier ClarisWorks format, Guy stated that

the release of ClarisWorks 4.0v2 would contain this missing feature. To conclude, Guy Kawasaki promoted his Internet Macintosh good news only column called MacWay. Current distribution of MacWay is 10,000 users and growing. To join, send an e-mail message to <macway-request@abs.apple.com>. The server will respond with information about subscribing.

Earlier, the meeting began with an Apple business review. For the fourth quarter, Apple Computer, Inc. reported sales of \$3 Billion (up 20% from last year) with 1.25 million computers sold (up 22% from last year). For the year ending October 1st, Apple total sales were \$11.1 billion (up 21%) with 4.5 million computers shipped. 70% of all computers shipped by Apple during the last year were Power Macs.

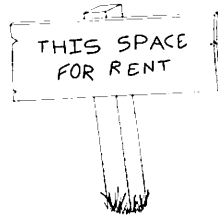
Next, Curtis Juliber demonstrated an exciting new product from Adobe called PageMill. PageMill is a graphical Internet home page construction

## Guy's top 10 reasons to buy Windows '95

- 10 You want to help Bill Gates furnish his new \$35 million Seattle home
  - 9 You always wanted Microsoft to maintain a database of your hard disk.
  - 8 You can log onto the Microsoft Network since AOL's SprintNet number is always busy
  - 7 Fewer Mac sales will mean that you can finally get the 8100 that you ordered 7 months ago
  - 6 You want extra miles on your American Airline's Visa card, since it costs \$2000 to upgrade your 386 to run Windows '95.
  - 5 Exploding PowerBook Batteries
  - 4 Your Mom owns a Mercedes Dealership in Seattle
  - 3 The Internet has so much information, you want Bill Gates to filter what you should see.
  - 2 You think that the Justice Department should be fighting monopolies, not crime.
  - 1 CyberBob
- And THE best reason to buy Windows '95,

application. Creating home pages by tediously typing in HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is no longer required. Similar to any Macintosh drawing program, elements can be drawn or cut and pasted. PICT objects are automatically converted into GIF (format). Text entry fields, including password entry mode (•••••), are created by using the Insert Text Field icon. Check boxes, linked radio buttons, and pop-up menus are easily created. Similar to FileMaker Pro or ClarisWorks (database document), a page is created in creation or layout view and viewed in preview or browse view. Page linking is accomplished by dragging and dropping

the Page icon on the applicable text or graphics (image) map. Within a few minutes, Curtis constructed a home page complete with tiled background and page links. PageMill then converts the pages into appropriate HTML code. System Requirements are an Apple Macintosh running System 7 or later with at least 3 MB of free memory and a color display. Suggested retail price is \$99.



## Appleworks SIG

by and Les C. Anderson

The topic for the Jan. 25, 1996 Appleworks SIG will be cross platform file transfers. Tom Ostertag will do the presentation. He has done this before, but with many people working in multiple platforms the information can be very useful. The meeting will be at the Ramsey County library, Roseville, at 7:00 PM. Please invite any interested people.

## mini'app'les Board of Director's meeting minutes

**September 7, 1995**

*Mathews Center, Minneapolis  
Submitted by Steven Thompson*

### Attendance

Members: Owen Aaland, Les Anderson, Erik Knopp, Pam & Harry Lienke, Melvyn Magree, Steven Thompson

Absent: Greg Carlson

Excused: Brian Bantz, Bob Demeules, Eric Jacobson, Nick Ludwig

Guests: Tom Gates, Bruce Thompson

Since six of the eleven Board members were in attendance, a meeting quorum was present. Melvyn Magree was selected to preside over the meeting in Brian Bantz's absence. Steven Thompson was selected to record the meeting minutes. Since August Board meeting minutes were not available, no approval vote was taken

### Treasurer's Report by Melvyn Magree

Mel presented the Profit & Loss Statement and Balance Sheet for both July and August 1995. Solutronix, a newsletter advertiser, went out of business. They owed 4 month advertising income. The outstanding amount was entered as a

bad debt expense. August's Statement was without bank interest and postage expense. STS has not yet bill us for May and June Newsletter printing. Report was approved.

### Membership Director's Report by Harry Lienke

The number of new members is equaling the number of nonrenewing members. Therefore, membership is holding level. The largest turnover rate is first year members. Educational members are to receive two copies of each Newsletter and Corporate members are to receive four copies of each Newsletter. A motion was made to give members sponsoring new members a two month membership extension for each new member recruited. Motion was approved. Details will be in the October Newsletter.

### Software Director's Report by Owen Aaland

Mac eDOM will include NetScape 1.1 and Claris E-Mailer Demo. Apple eDOM will include AppleWorks 5.1 Updater and House of Tudor. Question was raised as to whether mini'app'les could distribute print driver updaters. Bruce Thompson will prepare a proposal for reducing

the size of the eDOM suitcase.

### Apple II Director's Report by Les Anderson

The October AppleWorks meeting will held at St. Anthony Park Library on October 26, 1995. The Augsburg Park Library has been reserved for the Apple II/GS Main meeting through December.

### Publications Director's Report by Steven Thompson

384 September Newsletters were mailed versus 385 Newsletters in August. STS will inform me on September 11th whether they will be ready to print our October Newsletter. STS' 1995/1996 printing price, not yet determined, may increase significantly.

### Operations and Resource Director's Report by Erik Knopp

The mini'app'les voice mail hotline message was updated. A spike in the number of calls to the hotline occurred at the middle of August. mini'app'les still has an Applelink account, since E-World bills only through credit card accounts.

**Swap Meet Report**  
by Tom Gates

Since First Bank has taken over Apache Plaza, they now charge a \$200 minimum plus table cost for any event. It is yet to be determine whether this minimum charge would be waived given that mini'app'les is a nonprofit organization. Signal Hill Plaza, in West St. Paul, was suggested as an alternate swap meet site.

**Old Business**

September 30th was the cutoff for members to notify the Membership Director to have their name omitted from the address list to be given to the Users' Group Connection. The Users' Group Connection will send members the User's Group Store Catalog. This catalog will replace the Good Deals section of the mini'app'les Newsletter.

**New Business**

Nick Ludwig, in his absence, was tasked with inquiring about a club table at the October Hamfest at the St. Paul Civic Center.

**Adjournment**

Beginning in October, the Board of Directors meetings will be held on the first Tuesday of the month, since the new Telecommunications SIG will meet on the first Thursday of the month.

# mini'app'les Board of Director's Meeting Minutes

**October 3, 1995**

*Matthew's Center, Minneapolis*

**Attendance**

Directors: Brian Bantz, Greg Carlson, Erik L. Knopp, Nick Ludwig, Owen Aaland, Bob Demeules, Eric Jacobson, Mel Magree, Harry & Pam Lienke, Les Anderson . Absent: Steve Thompson, Owen Aaland, Greg Carlson  
Guests: Bruce Thompson

**Secretary Report**  
by Bob Demeules:

August & September 1995 meeting minutes were accepted with minor correction. (Nik, Harry 2nd)

**Treasurer's Report**  
by Mel Magree:

Accepted as presented

**President's Report**  
by Brian Bantz:

Brian reported on user group convention he attended in Toronto.

**Vice President's Report**  
by Nick Ludwig:

Telecom SIG set for Thursday. Working on table for HamFest. Goals and Objectives approved.

**Membership Director's Report**  
by Harry Lienke:

Renewals | New Members | Drops|Active|Free  
Ind Std Sus Cor Edu |Ind Std Sus Cor Edu |Exp IOth |Memb |Subs  
95-05 8 - - - - 7 1 - - - 12 - 340 -

95-06 9 - - - - 12 - - - - 8 - 344 29  
95-07 6 - 2 - - 5 - - - - 8 - 341 30  
95-08 7 - - - - 8 - - - 1 5 - 345 30  
95-09 17 - - 1 - 7 2 - - - 20 - 334

32

95-10 2 - - - - - - - - (22) - - -  
95-11 - - - - - - - - (14) - - -  
95-12 - - - - - - - - (43) - - -

There was a big jump in the number of people dropping their memberships last month. Half of the people who failed to renew their memberships had been members for at least four years; four of the non-renewers had been members for at least ten years.

We continue to lose a large number of people who have been in the club for only one year (6 of 12 in May, 7 of 8 in June, 6 of 9 in July, 4 of 6 in August, 8 of 20 in September).

The article offering free membership time in exchange for recruiting new members was included in the October newsletter.

There still are no 'New Member Kits.'

Two local libraries have been returned to the Freebies List. There is no progress to report on the process of identifying the Exchange Newsletters which we would like to continue receiving. It is our (Membership and Publications) intent that only newsletters which have a high quality content be continued. All clubs which are sending us newsletters that we are not interested in will be notified that we are

discontinuing the relationship.

Based on information supplied by Dick Peterson, the Education and Corporate membership classes are being honored. Education members are being charged \$50 and are receiving two copies of the newsletter. Corporate members are paying \$100 and are receiving four copies of the newsletter.

I have received no feedback that the people who volunteered to help out are being put to work. People will think that we're not interested in receiving help if opportunities like this pass unheeded. Likewise, when we've got a corporate member helping to foot the bills, they deserve a little ink in the newsletter.

**Software Director's Report**  
by Owen Aaland:

No report

**Mac SIG Director's Report**  
by Eric Jacobson:

Working on getting new director for HyperCard SIG

**Apple II SIG Director's Report**  
by Les Anderson:

The Apple II main meeting was well attended. Several guests were present, and at least one joined. The Appleworks SIG also had good attendance. Programs are set for the next several months.

**Publications Director's Report**  
by Steve Thompson:

392 October newsletters were delivered (391 mailed) versus the 384 mailed (384 delivered) last month. Starting with this issue, four copies were sent to our Corporate member, On-Track Computer Systems and two copies were sent to our Educational member, P.L. Yechout at North Hennepin Community College. Since the high number of September's potential non renewals were carried over in the October mailing, there may be a big change in the Newsletter mailing quantity next month.

STS should be ready to print our November Newsletter. Kinko's printed the October Newsletter. The requested copy number for STS to print is only 400 with an option for STS to do the Newsletter layout if John Hunkins, Jr. decides not to do it anymore. STS has not yet determined their pricing for the 1995/1996 year. As stated last month: If the Newsletter printing quantity (400) drops any further, it may be less trouble and less expensive to permanently have Kinko's print the Newsletter. Under this scenario, the Newsletter will be a 20 page document. mini'app'les went to a 28 page format only to aid STS' production of the Newsletter.

I will no longer be printing the address labels for the Newsletter. The idea behind the Membership Director (first Bob, then Harry) providing me with the tab delineated text file via the BBS instead of the printed labels was to reduce Newsletter production time. Even though significant improvements to

the list have been made by Harry, I still cannot import the list without change. Each month since either January or February, I've been spending more time to modify the list than it takes to print the labels, apply them to the Newsletter, and sort & bag the Newsletters. Even though the time to incorporate these repetitive changes has decreased (especially in September), I'm just tired of making them each and every month.

I will be in St. Louis, MO from 30 September through 11 October 1995. While in St. Louis, I will be attending the Gateway Area Macintosh Users' Group (GAMUG) general meeting. The program is family night with Børderbund (Mary Beth) and several other vendors. They will be using a school's Macintosh lab with the products set up for the families to try out first hand. I was a former member of GAMUG. The GAMUG's general meeting easily blows away any of our SIG meetings.

Thanks to Roy Sorenson for helping with the labeling and sorting of the October Newsletter. Come and see Roy's new 7500 at the October Main Mac SIG meeting.

**Operations & Resources Director's Report**  
by Erik Knopp:

IIGS Additions: A second 3.5" disk drive, and an accelerator (8/64 ZipGS) have been added to the IIGS (from my system). I also transferred some applications to the hard drive.

Projection System: Marty Probst, of GIBBCO, has said the Club can

borrow an ASK brand LCD panel (640 x 480, 16.7 million colors) he has. Arrange with him before meeting(s) to obtain.

**Old Business**

Hard Drive/Case from Chuck (put Owen's 240mb HD inside)—Greg C. not present

Nick's HardDrive Offer Nick—Tabled

Members Helping Members—Membership Incentives Report/Newsletter membership promo

Mailing List Release re: User Group Connection—Labels were mis-marked in transfer to new membership director, Harry will correct and upload new list to Brain

October Hamfest Table—Nik working on getting us a table.

**New Business**

Standing Deals (Roger Kent)—T Gates

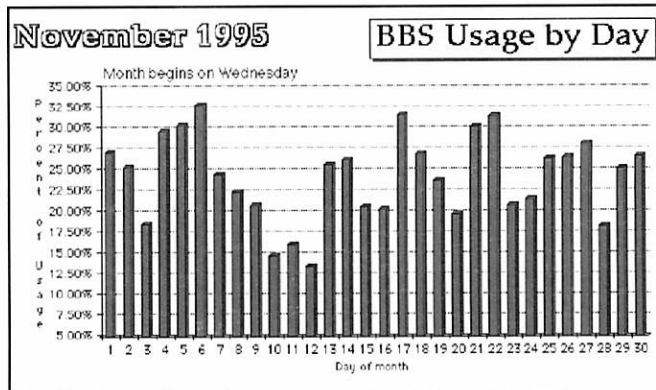
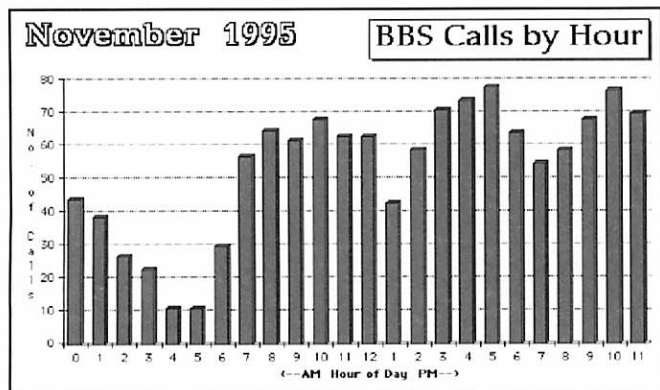
User Group TV Nov. 16th—Brian working on a location, church used last year is busy.

Corporate and Educational memberships—Bob suggested that we only send additional copies of the newsletter that these members are entitled only if the request them, otherwise the will just end up in the mail room thrash.

**Adjournment:**

Next board meeting 7 PM, Tuesday, November 7, Matthew's Center, 2318 29th Ave. S., Minneapolis.

*Submitted by Bob Demeules, secretary.*





# Mini'apples Handy Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (Home): \_\_\_\_\_ (Work): \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Member ID#(if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_

New and Renewing Members – specify your level of support

- Individual .....\$25.00
- Student\* .....\$15.00
- Sustaining .....\$40.00
- Foreign .....\$40.00
- Educational .....\$50.00
- Corporate.....\$100.00

\*Must be a Full-time student of an accredited institution.

**Make Checks Payable to "Mini'apples"**

If this is a change of address notice, please affix your current mailing label here, or provide the corresponding information. Be sure you have written your new address on the lines above.

ID#: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

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

If this is a new membership, or a renewal, please take a few minutes to fill out the questionnaire.

Which personal computer(s) do you use?

- Power Macintosh model(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- Macintosh model(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- Apple II model(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

What attachments or peripherals do you use?

- QuickDraw printer
- PostScript printer
- Modem
- Scanner/digital camera
- Drawing tablet
- Voice mail
- MIDI
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

What are your areas of special interest?

- Business applications
- Household applications
- Educational applications
- Desktop Publishing
- Programming
- Networking
- Games
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

- Check if you want your name withheld from commercial and other non-club mailing lists
- Check if you are interested in volunteer opportunities (see other side)
- Check if you were referred by a club member. Please give name \_\_\_\_\_

## eDom Orders

Prices:

5.25" eDom: \$3.00

5.25" System: \$1.00

3.5" eDom: \$5.00

3.5" System: \$3.00

Mac System 7(9 disks): \$15.00

GS/OS 6.0.1(6 disks): \$10.00

(Prices include 6.5% Minnesota sales tax)

Disk size	eDom	Title or Description	Qty.	Price @	Total

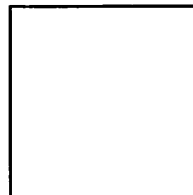
## Current Apple System Software

	Version	Date	Format
<b>Apple II, II+, IIc, IIe</b>			
Dos 3.3 System Master	n/a	09/10/85	5.25"
Apple II System Disk (128K required)	4.02	05/06/93	5.25/3.5"
ProDOS Users Disk (64K machines)	W/ProDOS 1.9	02/05/85	5.25/3.5"
<b>Apple IIGS</b>			
GS/OS System (6 disks)	6.0	4/92	3.5"
HyperMover(2disks)	n/a	n/a	3.5"

Total merchandise	
Double price for non-members	
Add \$1/disk shipping (\$4.00 max)	
<b>Make checks payable to "Mini'apples"</b>	Grand Total: _____

Last Fold – Seal with Tape

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Attention:  
 Membership Director  
 Software Director

**Mini'app'les**  
**P.O. Box 796**  
**Hopkins, MN 55343-0796**

2nd fold

1st fold



Dear Mini'app'les  
Please direct this to the:  
 Membership Director  
 Software Director

# Deja ][ (formerly Phoenix, Jem Software)

by Sandy Prickett  
reprinted from the Nov. 1995 issue of  
SWACKS  
submitted by John Hunkins, Jr.

I have been using Beta version number 92 of Deja ][ for about two weeks and love it so far. For those not familiar with the program it is an emulator that allows one to use the best program ever designed for any computer, AppleWorks, on the Macintosh. AppleWorks is an integrated Word Processor, Database, and Spreadsheet that will manipulate data more quickly and easily than any program anywhere. For quite a few years there was a "Shootout in Dallas" where an Apple II user would compete with an IBM user for speed and accuracy. The data was pre-entered in each machine and the reports and printouts that were to be produced in a very specific manner. The Apple II user, using AppleWorks won every single contest over the IBM user who (most of the time) used Lotus 1,2,3. Now you can use this wonderful program on your mac.

The beta disk comes with a short read me and a self-extracting (.sea) file. Copy the .sea file over to the mac, extract it and then you must add three files (Seg.SN, Seg.EL, and Seg.IM) from your own copy of AppleWorks 5.0 (no other version will work). A file called Apple II keyboard is also dragged over the system folder icon (the file will be put into the system), then you can delete the .sea after extracting and double click Deja ][ and AppleWorks is alive and well ready for you to use. You may add any 5.0+ TimeOuts, Inits, and Macros to the folders which are created by the compressed file extraction. Once again, for those unfamiliar with AppleWorks, TimeOuts are little additional programs that work within AppleWorks to accomplish certain tasks that the original program did not do or to eliminate certain steps necessary for accomplishing specific tasks.

About the only "setting up" dif-

ference from AppleWorks on a II is that there is a TimeOut called Mac Setup which be run prior to printing from the Macintosh. Other things are the same. Your need to setup Standard Default values for things such as your printer, cursor movement, mouse, inits, macros, spell checker, thesaurus etc. and your will find that after all this is done your program will load at approximately the same speed as a IIgs with an accelerator card - very fast.

Unlike "original" AppleWorks, you do not choose from a long list to select your printer. Your choice is "Mac Printer," or in other words - what ever is connected to your mac. I suspect that most people will copy their document to the clipboard, then use a new item called "AppleWorks Clipboard to Mac Clipboard," then copy from the mac clipboard into some program like PageMaker for formatting and printing and adding graphics. You do NOT have to do this for you are able to print directly from AppleWorks using all AppleWorks formatting. Currently, you have a choice of Monaco, Courier, and a font called Apple II. This is also chosen through the Mac Setup TimeOut. I hope that more fonts become available with the final release of the program.

If you have used AppleWorks pre-

viously then there is nothing to learn. Running Deja ][ simply causes AppleWorks to load and run. When you save a document using the old Open-Apple-S keys (now Command-S) on the Macintosh keyboards) your file is saved as an AppleWorks file. If you are working from a ProDOS Apple II disk then you can insert this disk in your Apple II, run AppleWorks and load the document - no converting. Resave from your II and insert the disk back in the Mac and run Deja ][ and load the document again in a flash - again no converting.

The Beta version that I have has two known bugs in the Spreadsheet - @AND and @OR do not work correctly. There is some conflict on my version that causes the on screen fonts to change to Monaco when certain menu choices are made. I thought originally that this was due to the Iomega Zip driver that I had loaded (for using the Iomega Zip Drive) because Deja II seemed to work perfectly the first time I loaded it, however, a few days later the fonts would jump back and forth from Monaco to Apple II while leaving a lot of garbage on the screen and the only difference to my system was the Iomega Driver. Since that time I have run several conflict tests and have been unable to locate

## Treasurer's Report November 1995

Profit & Loss Statement<sup>1</sup> ..... Submitted by Melvyn D. Magree

### Income

Memberships.....	\$580.00
Advertising .....	\$20.00
eDOMs.....	\$237.74
Total Income.....	\$837.74

### Expenses

Publications/Newsletter <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,221.85
Hardware/Resource	
Support .....	\$24.00
Membership & Promotion .....	\$34.87
Total Expenses .....	\$1,280.92

**Net Profit/(Loss) .....** **(\$443.18)**

<sup>1</sup> Savings interest <\$10.00 not credited yet

<sup>2</sup> Kinko's for October newsletter, Stout Typographical Society for May, June, and December newsletters

the culprit. It is possible that several control panels or extensions can cause the problem. I can do without most of my control panels or extensions while working with Deja II but PC Exchange is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY since I will be working with data from Apple II disks and these are not recognized by the Mac unless PC Exchange is active.

While in the Mac Setup the Monaco and Courier fonts appear to work fine and will allow you to set font size to anything you wish. I set Courier to a very low cpi and a single word filled my screen at four inch letter size. I haven't yet figured out

how to "scroll" these large fonts - no documentation yet. The Apple II font selection does not work correctly on my version. It is set to a font size of 18 but the actual measured size on the screen is 10cpi. It will not allow me to change from the 18cpi setting - could this be the source of the Monaco -><- Apple II problem?

Another minor problem is that old Apple II documents that called for 17 characters per inch, or that had underlining do not print correctly on my laser printer when printing directly from AppleWorks. I imagine that they would if my mac was connected to an ImageWriter.

The short period of time that I have spent with Deja II/Appleworks 5.0 in its Beta version have shown me that about 99.9% of the program works perfectly. I suspect it will be 100% shortly. A review of the completely commercial program will follow when released.

## Mini'app'les Board Position Available

Effective immediately, the position of Treasurer on the mini'app'les board of directors is available. The duties of the Treasurer include maintaining the mini'app'les financial records, preparing monthly written financial reports, preparing the annual budget, maintaining our bank accounts, depositing funds and paying the bills. If you are good with numbers and/or have had bookkeeping experience, here's your opportunity to serve the membership! Experience with MYOB financial software is a plus.

Our current Treasurer, Melvyn Magree, will continue to perform the functions of Treasurer until a suitable replacement is appointed. Please contact President Brian Bantz (835-3696 or via the mini'app'les BBS) expressing your interest and qualifications.

## FileMaker Pro Meeting Dates

*Submitted by Steve P. Wilmes*

I have the FileMaker meeting dates booked as the 4th Thursday of each month starting in January. We are currently booked through May and after that I will try to keep consistent. We have one of the larger rooms for all meetings so should be able to handle even the bigger nights.

As you know (if you read your calendar) there was no December meeting. So show up at the Jan. meeting clutching your new copy of FM 3.0 and bring your questions. For those of you who don't make the switch we will continue to support FM 2.x and even version 1.

 **mini'app'les**  
Box 796  
Hopkins, MN 55343

**ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED**

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Hopkins, MN  
Permit 631

 **mini'app'les membership card**

EXPIRES: 99-12 ID # 160  
DAN B BUCHLER  
2601 WOODS TRL  
BURNSVILLE MN 55337