



mini'app'les

newsletter

\$2

Vol. 14
No. 12

The Minnesota Apple Computer Users' Group, Inc.

DECEMBER 91

Calendar
of
Events

M	T	W	T	F
2	3	4	Mac Main Meeting 5 Bloomington Educational Center 90th St & Portland Ave. So. 7:00 p.m. Rooms 210-211 Subject: Game Night and Suggestions for Christmas Speaker: Mike Carlson: 866-3441 Melvyn Magree: 559-1108	6
Apple II GS and Apple II Main Meeting 9 Highland Park Library, Ford Parkway, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Subject: Games, Games, Games Tom Ostertag: 488-9979	Apple II DTP SIG 10 Murry Jr High St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Bill Warner: 938-1334 Topic: Springboard Publisher	11	mini'app'les Board Meeting 12 Lexington Branch Library University & Lexington Aves. St. Paul, MN, 7:00 p.m. David Laden: 488-6774	13
Fourth Dimension™ SIG 16 Autoline, 2714 Patton Rd, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Ian Abel: 824-8602	MacCAD/E SIG 17 Micro Age Computers 5909 Baker Rd. Suite 530 Minnetonka 7:00 p.m. Bill Langer: 937-9240 Daron Applequist: 938-7001 Mac Programmer SIG Murray Jr. High, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Gervaise Kimm: 379-1836	18	North Shore Mac CIG 19 Bethlehem Lutheran Church Grand Marais, 7:00 p.m. Jim Ringquist: 218-387-2234 AppleWorks® SIG Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Subject: ProDos Jim Shield: 434-9836	20
HyperCard™ SIG 23 East Lake Library, 2727 E Lake St., 7:00 p.m. Peter Fleck: 370-0017 Mac Novice User SIG Highland Park Library, St. Paul, 7:00 p.m. Tom Lufkin: 698-6523	24	Mac Desktop Publishing SIG 25 7:00 p.m., Bob Grant: 827-6142 No meeting in December Happy Holidays.	26	27
30	31			

Notes:

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

Coordinators, please call Dick Aura (941-1198) by the 10th to have your meeting listed correctly.

SIG - Special Interest Group
CIG - Community Interest Group

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

Board Members:
Board of Directors

President	<i>David E. Laden</i>	488-6774
	675 West Wheelock Pkwy, St. Paul, MN 55117	
Vice-President	<i>Tom Lufkin</i>	698-6523
	2078 Highland Parkway St. Paul, MN 55116	
Secretary	<i>Bill Warner</i>	938-1334
	4161 Meadowbrook Ln St. Louis Park, MN	
Treasurer	<i>open</i>	
Publications	<i>Open</i>	
Membership	Rand Sibet	560-8103
Software	Greg Carlson	544-8252
Operations & Resource	James C. Fulwood	454-7610
SIG: Macs	Tom Shaff	225-1191
SIG: Apples	James W. Hadden	561-4903
Director At-Large	Jason Mooney	894-3778

Coordinators

Beginners Consultant	Earl Benser	884-2148
Dakota County	Tom Michals	452-5667
Shows & Conventions	<i>Open</i>	
Volunteer Coordinator	Larry Strathman	724-2833
Mac Users SIG	Mike Carlson (days)	866-3441
	Melvyn Magree	559-1108
Mac Programming SIG	Gervaise Kimm	379-1836
HyperCard SIG	Peter Fleck	370-0017
CAD & Engin. SIG	Bill Langer	937-9240
4th Dimension SIG	Ian Abel	824-8602
Mac Computer Art. & Design SIG	Joy Kopp	440-5436
Mac Novice SIG	Tom Lufkin	698-6523
DeskTop Pub. SIG	Bob Grant	827-6142
MicroSoft Works SIG	Ken Edd	631-3679
North Shore Mac Users	Jim Ringquist	(218) 387-2234
Apple II Users SIG	Tom Ostertag	488-9979
Apple IIGS SIG	Mark Evans	935-7251
AppleWorks SIG	Jim Shields	434-9836
Apple II DTP	Bill Warner	938-1334
Beginner's Basic SIG	Tom Alexander	698-8633
Languages/Tech SIG	Wesley Johnson	636-1826
Tech. Adviser (hdwre)	Roger Flint	771-2868

Software Director's Staff

Mac eDOMs:	Jacque Gay & Jim Spencer
Apple // eDOMs:	Bill Job, Randy Peterson & Tom Gates
eDOM Sales:	Apple II SIG - Les Anderson
	Dakota County - Jason Mooney
	Mac Novice SIG - Allen Mackler

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

Genealogy	Melvyn Magree	559-1108
Medical	Stewart Haight	644-1838
CP/M	Jim Rosenow	(414) 261-2536
PACER Center	Roslie Becker	827-2966

Circulation this issue: 1000

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Questions - Please direct questions to an appropriate board member. Technical questions should be directed to the Technical Director.

Membership - mini'app'les
 attn: Membership Coordinator
 PO Box 796
 Hopkins MN 55343

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

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

Make checks payable to: mini'app'les

Mail to Mini'app'les: Attn: eDOM Sales
 PO Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343

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

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

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

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

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

mini'app'les Voice Mail - 229-6952

Advertising - Direct inquiries to:
 Sharon Gondek - 644-7418
 mini'app'les Advertising Coordinator
 P.O. Box 4023, St. Paul, MN 55104

Newsletter Publication Staff

Publications Director	<i>Open</i>	
Newsletter Manager	David Undlin	432-0913
Editor	Michelle Johnson	571-3788
Associate Editor	Darryl Zurn	638-0315
Advertising	<i>Open</i>	
Production Manager	<i>Open</i>	
Layout	Jane Vanden Plas	537-4384
Layout	Susan Bacig	378-2042
Layout	John Porter	699-5052
Layout	Earl Holdridge	922-7311
Calendar/Delivery	Dick Aura	941-1198
Contributing Editor	Tom Edwards	927-6790
Contributing Editor	Peter Fleck	370-0017
Contributing Editor	Steve George	935-5775

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The Fine Print

The Mini'app'les newsletter is an independent publication not affiliated, sponsored, or sanctioned by Apple Computer, Inc. or any other computer manufacturer. The opinions, statements, positions, and views herein are those of the author(s) or editor and are not intended to be the opinions, statements, positions or views of Apple Computer Inc., or any other computer manufacturer. Apple®, the Apple® logo, Apple IIGS®, AppleTalk®, AppleWorks®, Macintosh®, ImageWriter®, LaserWriter®, are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. LaserShare™, Finder™, MultiFinder™ and HyperCard™ are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. PostScript® is a registered trademark of Adobe Inc. Times® and Helvetica® are registered trademarks of Linotype Co.

IF YOU ARE MOVING...

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

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

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

Name: _____

Street: _____

City, St., Zip: _____

PRINT YOUR NEW ADDRESS HERE. ✦

Street: _____

City, St., Zip _____

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

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

Please accept my

mini'app'les MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.

Please Print or Type:

1. Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Res. phone _____ Bus. _____

Renew ID# _____ Exp. Date _____

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

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

3. Please tell us your special interests:

Which personal computer do you use?

- Apple II
- Apple II +
- Apple IIe
- Apple IIc
- Apple IIGS
- Macintosh Plus
- Macintosh SE
- Macintosh II
- Macintosh SE/30
- Macintosh IIcx/IIci
- Laser - Other

Area of Interest?

- Business Application
- Home Application
- Educational Application
- Desktop Publishing
- Other _____

Do you own or use?

- Printer
- Laser Printer
- Modem
- Other _____

Sponsored by: _____

Check if interested in volunteer opportunities.
Special Area _____

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

You'll receive your new member's kit in 3 to 6 weeks.
Make checks payable & mail to:

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

JANUARY 1992

Mac Main Meeting	Thur., Jan. 2	Location to be announced.	Notes 4 & 6
Board Meeting	Thur., Jan. 9	Lexington Branch Library, St. Paul	Note 1, Members welcome
Apple II & GS Main Meeting	Mon., Jan. 13	Highland Branch Library, St. Paul	Note 11
Apple II DTP SIG	Tues., Jan. 14	Murray Jr High, St Paul	Note 11
AppleWorks® SIG	Thur., Jan. 16	Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford, St. Paul	Note 10
North Shore CIG	Thur., Jan. 16	Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Grand Marais	Note 15
Fourth Dimension™ SIG	Mon., Jan. 20	Autoline, 2714 Patton Road, St. Paul	Note 21
MacCAD/E SIG	Tues., Jan. 21	Micro Age Computers 5909 Blake Rd.Mtka.	Note 8 & 19
Microsoft® Works™ SIG	Tues., Jan. 21	Highland Park Branch Library, St. Paul	Note 13
Mac Desktop Publishing SIG	Wed., Jan. 23	No meeting this month. Enjoy the Holidays.	Note 3
Macintosh Programmer SIG	Tues., Jan.23	Murray Jr. High, 2200 Buford, St. Paul	Note 18
HyperCard™ SIG	Mon., Jan. 27	S.E. Library, 1222 S.E. 4th Street Mpls.	Note 5
Mac Novice SIG	Mon., Jan. 27	Highland Br. Library, St. Paul	Note 9

1. Dave Laden	488-6774	5. Peter Fleck	370-0017	9. Tom Lufkin	698-6523	13. Ken Edd	631-3679
2. Ian Abel	824-8602	6. Melvyn Magree	559-1108	10. Jim Shields	434-9836	14. Open	
3. Bob Grant	827-6294	7. Joy Kopp	440-5436	11. Tom Ostertag	488-9979	15. Jim Ringquist	(218) 387-2234
4. Mke Carlson	866-3441	8. Bill Langer	937-9240	12. Mark Evans	377-9000	16. Tom Michals	452-5667

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

17. John Hackbarth	(715) 246-6561
18. Gervaise Kimm	379-1836
19. Daron Applequist	938-7001

Members Helping Members

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

Macintosh	Key	QuickBasic	5, 6	ProTERM	1, 23, 25	Mousetalk	15
Adobe Illustrator	21, 24	Telecommunications	19	Quicken	25	PaintWorks Plus/Gold	15, 25
Beginners	13, 14	XPress	21	Talk Is Cheap	3	Prosel	2
Canvas	5			TimeOut	2	TML Basic	3, 10
FileMaker II	17	Apple II	Key	TO Graph	2	TML Pascal	3, 10
Freehand	22	Applewriter	2	TO SideSpread	1	Writer's Choice	15
General	14, 17, 18	AppleWorks	1, 2, 23, 25	TO QuickSpell	1		
Helix	16	Ascii Express	3	TO SpreadTools	1	Apple III	Key
HyperCard	6, 9, 19	BASIC	5	TO Thesaurus	1	General	12
MacDraft	5	Beagle Buddy	23				
MacDraw	5	Datalink 1200	1	Apple IIGS	Key		
MacPaint	5	Dazzle Draw	25	AppleWorksGS	15		
Mac OS	4	Dollars & Sense	1	APW	20, 23		
Microsoft Excel	5, 6, 17, 18	DB Master	7	Complete Pascal	10		
Microsoft Word	4,5,6,14,17,24	Educational Software	25	Delux Paint II	25		
Microsoft Works	11, 17	Epson LX80	1	General Information	3, 10		
Networking	5, 6, 13, 19	General Information	25	Graphic Writer II/III	15		
PageMaker	4, 6, 17, 24	Home Acc'n't	20	GS/OS	3, 10		
PostScript	8	Laser 3.5 drives	1	HyperStudio GS	3		
Power Point	5	PublishIt!	23, 25	Merlin 16+	15		

If you would like to be a "Members Helping Members" volunteer, please call David Undlin at 432-0913. You may also leave your name & phone number on our BBS or leave a voice-mail message at 229-6952.

1. Lloyd Nelson	423-3112	E	9. Peter Fleck	370-0017	DEW	17. Michael Foote	507-645-6710	DEW
2. Tom Ostertag	488-9979	E	10. Randy Dop	452-0425	EW	18. Richard Becker	870-0659	EW
3. Tom Gates	789-1713	EW	11. Ed Spitzer	432-0103	D	19. Timothy Kunau	683-3649	D
4. Tom Edwards	927-6790	E	12. Bob Rosenberg	377-4300	EW	20. Steve Peterson	922-9219	EW
5. Earl Benser	884-2148	EW		340-0234	D	21. Jodi Roste	933-1698	EW
6. Dan Buchler	435-3075	E	13. John Hackbarth	715-246-6561	D	22. Nancy McClure	227-9348	DEW
7. Ann Bell	422-1115	E	14. Jim Horswill	379-7624	DEW	23. James C. Fullwood	454-7610	EW
8. Fritz Lott	377-3032	E	15. Tom Michals	452-5667	DEW	24. Darryl Zurn	781-7781	EW
			16. Arnie Kroll	433-3517	E		638-0315	D
						25. Rand Sibet	560-8103	EW

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

Minutes of the Board Meeting

Secretary Report



by Greg Carlson

Meeting was called to order by Dave Laden, chair, at 7:13 p.m. on May 9, 1991 at the Lexington Branch of the St. Paul Library.

Board Members Present: David Laden, Randy L. Dop, Richard Peterson, Steve George, Tom Lufkin, Rand Sibet, Mike Casey, Barney Barker, James Fulwood, Dick Aura.

Member excused: Bill Warner. Absent: Tom Schaff, and James Hadden.

Agenda Item 2.1 President's Report introduced agenda with attached President's Report and meeting focus.

Agenda Item 2.2 Vice-President's Report: Tom Lufkin will discuss important activities under Old Business, specifically "Strictly Business Computer Show."

Agenda Item 2.3 Secretary's Report: Randy Dop mailed the last quarter's DOM coupons making us current through the last newsletter. Reviewed the calendar of events.

Agenda Item 2.4 Treasurer's Report by David Laden. Treasurer's report submitted and details reviewed. Discussed future expectations for treasurer's and financial reports. Randy completed the budget specifications sheet. Discussed history of the resolution of the problems with the IRS. Discussed status of certificates of deposit.

Agenda Item 2.5 Membership Director's Report: 779 newsletters were mailed. There were 100 newsletters sent through the newsletter exchanges and to advertisers.

Agenda Item 2.6 Executive Committee Report: The main MAC meeting is still in need of

a permanent home. Details of May 7, 1991 Executive Committee meeting were discussed.

Agenda Item 2.7 Publications Committee Report. Helped need with newsletters. Seek 5 volunteers. Need assistance with layout. The MailSource will be replaced.

Agenda Item 2.8: Software Director Report. No report this month.

Agenda Item 2.9 Resource Director Report. Apple II guides have been received.

Agenda Item 2.10 Interest Group Director Report. No report this month.

OLD BUSINESS

Agenda Item 3.1: Evaluation of General Membership Meeting. Meetings included: Ten members have reserved tables at this time. SWAP meet Advertisements have been placed in the Computer User, and the Tribune.

Agenda Item 3.2 Insurance Policy/Evaluation: Dave Laden will be meeting with the insurance agent before the June Board meeting. A representative will be present at the June meeting.

Agenda Item 3.3 Newsletter Editor

Agenda Item 3.4 Strictly Business 1000 copies of flyer have been distributed. We have a good location.

Agenda Item 3.5 Voice Mail discussed and plans are in process.

Agenda Item 3.6 Election Committee Report discussed by President Laden. Motion, second, and vote to approve passed.

All items carried forward from previous board will be considered at next regularly scheduled meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Agenda Item 4.1: Board accepted the resignation of Brian Lynch as Publications Director.

Agenda Item 4.2 Retiring Board members were thanked for their service.

Agenda Item 4.3 Name Tags: Randy Dop will arrange for name tags for new officers.

Agenda Item 4.4 Business Cards: At the June Board Meeting, an order for business cards for board members will be discussed and an order placed.

Agenda Item 4.5 Letter Stationery: Letterhead needs to be re-ordered.

Agenda Item 4.6 Board of Directors Directory will be developed under President Laden's supervision.

Agenda Item 4.7 Committee assignments and appointment of staff were discussed and more details of assignments will be made at the June Board Meeting.

Agenda Item 4.8 Formation of a Nominating Committee was discussed.

Agenda Item 4.9: President Laden discussed the development of a Survey/Questionnaire and encouraged input into its design.

Agenda Item 4.10: Amateur Fair will be held on July 12 through 13.

Agenda Item 4.11 Location of future board meetings was discussed. Decision was to continue meeting at the Lexington

continued on page 6

Apple II Meeting Notes

Apple II Main Meeting Minutes



by Thomas
Ostertag

It was Beginner's Night for the October Apple II Main Meeting and we had lots of beginners and lots of non beginners there. Tom Lufkin, a real Apple II beginner was also in attendance... Announcements and introductions as usual with a few comments from Les Anderson on the eDOM collection thrown in for good measure. The program was then turned over to Earl Benser, the Club's Beginner's Consultant, who did an excellent job of talking about Apple History, Apple Politics, where the Apple II is headed; and then fielded all kinds of diverse questions. We thank him again for a very entertaining evening. One thing, though, never ask to see his basement. It sounds as if he has at least one of every product that was made by and for Apple stored there for posterity...

After Earl's talk, Les presented some of the eDOM's and other people stood around and talked. When the Librarian warned us that we had 5 minutes, Eric Knopp quickly finished the Fun

Beyond game and we packed up.

The meeting reconvened (as usual...) at Baker's Square where the magnetic fields of chance were quickly tested thus polarizing our conversation. After much more discussion of hard drives, slot 3 clock cards, OLD AppleWriter Manuals, the Swap Meet, etc., I left the remainder of the group to request another glass of Coke and to watch the sun rise. The thought that they should go home finally dawned on them...

Sorry that the November minutes are slightly late. I left for Chicago on Tuesday and didn't get the chance to get these posted.

Well, to be honest, there was still a lot of snow on the ground and Ford Parkway was rather slippery, but a whole bunch of people showed up for the meeting, including a number of first timers. We had a lively introduction and Question and Answer Session along with a short description of some of the latest

eDOMs from Les Anderson. The program was ProSel and Copy II Plus used as program selectors for large storage devices. Applications were set up to show how each program handled the menu. Somewhat unlimited for ProSel and 12 for Copy II Plus. Also some of the other utilities on both programs were demonstrated. The librarian sent us home at 8:45 and since I was going to Chicago and hadn't packed yet... I skipped the social hour at Baker's Square and went home.

Next month, 9 December, Fred Evans (or John Hyde) will demonstrate some of the new or most exotic games that have been written for the Apple II. Also on 27 January, the HyperCard SIG is inviting IIGS owners to their meeting to talk about Hypercard transfers, etc. Stay tuned for that announcement.

All for now... See you on the 9th for some fun...

Tom 🍏

Bits and Bytes

Board Minutes continued from
page 5

Branch of the St. Paul Library
system.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Agenda Item 5.1: Next Board
Meeting will be on Thursday,
June 13, 1991

Agenda Item 5.2 Items for next
meeting's agenda were dis-
cussed and Dave Laden re-
corded this information.

Agenda Item 5.3 Adjournment
by acclamation. 🍏

from

A.C.E.S



submitted by
Rand Sibet

The Apple Computer Enjoyment Society is a not-for-profit users group which has been helping Apple owners since 1979. The club has five chapters which extend from W. Palm Beach to Miami. We welcome all Apple and Apple clone owners who have a desire to learn more about their computers and to interact with fellow Apple owners. Information about our meetings can be obtained from our voice line, 1-800-640-0237.

A.C.E.S. reserves the rights to all materials printed herein. All articles, not protected by copyright, may be reprinted by Apple User Groups and other non-profit computer organizations. Such reprints must give credit to the author and this Newsletter and a copy of the publication containing the material shall be sent to A.C.E.S.

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Selling the Dream

Selling the Dream by Guy Kawasaki



reviewed by
Melvyn D. Magree

I don't know why I'm writing a review of Guy Kawasaki's *Selling the Dream*. A perfectly good review is in the August issue of *MacUser*. That review captures the flavor and essence of the book. Who wrote the review? Who else but the master of promoting himself by poking fun at himself, Guy Kawasaki!

Many people wrongly assume *The Macintosh Way* is about the Macintosh computer. It is really about producing quality products. Kawasaki summarizes it as "Doing the Right Thing the Right Way."

Many people will probably assume that *Selling the Dream* is about selling computer software. It is not just that. *Selling the Dream* is about promoting your cause, be it a product like a computer program or a new car model or a non-profit cause like the National Audubon Society or SeniorNet. *Selling the Dream* is about getting other people to take on your cause as their own and in turn sell it to others. The cause doesn't even have to be public, it can be within a large company, getting

people in many departments to accept and support your idea for a product, service, or internal improvement.

To be effective a cause must:

- Embody a vision
- Make people better
- Generate big effects
- Catalyze selfless action
- Polarize people

A vision is an idea that is not perceived by most people. A cause puts the vision into a form that other people accept.

A cause makes "people feel or perform better." A clean environment makes people feel better; a well-designed product helps them do their work better.

A cause generates change by either affecting many people or affecting most people in a group. A new computer affects the way people work, a neighborhood group gets people involved in improving where they live.

A cause leads people to do things without tangible rewards. The Peace Corp got people to give up comfortable

lives to help people in other parts of the world.

In other words, a cause is something to change the world. If not the whole world, at least some little part of it.

Kawasaki challenges the reader to think about his assumptions regarding his cause, he goads the reader into action to achieve his goals, he lays out some guidelines to achieve these goals, and he does it with many real-life examples, a good dose of humor and self-effacement.

You will find yourself chuckling a lot, but at the same time constantly thinking, "How can I use these ideas myself? To get the boss to accept my project? To get more volunteers into the church or club? To sell thousands of my new whiz-bang program?"

If you have a cause, buy this book.

If you don't have a cause, buy this book. It may just stimulate you to take one on!

- Mel 🍏

Issues in Computing



submitted by
Tom Gates

Telephone/Pager Scam

A recent telephone scam was identified by employees of a Dallas, Texas business that carry pagers. Those carrying the pagers had received a message to call a (212) 540-xxxx number located in New York. When the call was made there was no answer, but the 540 exchange acts like a 900 number and \$55 is charged to the telephone bill.

Nothing of this type has yet been reported in the Twin Cities area. However, should you happen upon a circumstance as mentioned, you should contact the local phone company and/or your employer and give them the information.

There has been a call for legislation that would require any blind charge numbers to notify you at the beginning of the call as to the charge and give you an appropriate time to hang up and not be billed for the extra charge. But until something of this type is put into widespread use, you may want to be careful about keeping track of suspicious pager calls.

*Info from Dallas/Fort Worth area bulletin board
submitted by Tom Gates 🍏*

Floppy Disk Myths

from
A.C.E.S.



By Arch
Mirrielees

The major part of the following came from an article written by Steve Boswell of Appleholics Anonymous in 1987. Since many users have come into the flock since that time, it seems appropriate to send out the messages again.

THE ONE SIDED MYTH

Did you know that you can safely use BOTH sides of 5.25 inch floppies?

Is your disk box filled with disks that have notches on only one side?

The answer lies with the following simple logic. Apple disk drives read one side of a disk, and IBM compatibles read from the other. Since the manufacturer does not know the equipment the user will have, BOTH sides are made to the same high quality level.

All you need to do to use the "flip" side of a 5.25 inch disk is to notch the other edge, turn it over, format it, and GO!

REGARDING NOTCHING: Brutes use a simple hole puncher, being careful to match the existing notch on distance from the top, length of notch and the depth in from the edge. We "pros" buy inexpensive disk notchers at the local computer goodie store which have a built in guide and, when used properly, guarantee a perfect notch.

NOTE: I have NEVER heard of anyone having problems with using both sides!

THE NAME BRAND MYTH

Occasionally a batch of diskettes of a particular brand from some well known manufacturer will be flawed and produce much user grief. However, there is a lot of incentive for manufacturers who want to

stay in business to prevent this from happening and most are successful. Once the diskettes pass the surface criterion tests - if they are properly shipped and handled - they are essentially equally good, regardless of name brands or claims to the contrary. Almost all diskette failure is due to handling problems. Failure rates of factory-shipped diskettes are about 12 per 1000 on the average, with little variation between brands and no variation with price.

The myth here is that paying more for a name brand buys tangible benefit. In fact, many generic brand diskettes are available, often made by the same brand-name manufacturers but without the name brand label glued onto it. It is the label really worth the extra cost to you? There is also a question of whether a manufacturer will stand behind its guarantee. Apple Avocation Alliance recently reported that Verbatim refused to honor its diskette guarantee and criticized the Apple organization for selling Verbatims 'too cheaply.'

PROPER CARE AND HANDLING

Most diskette failure is caused by improper care and handling, rather than anything under the control of the manufacturer. Of course, diskettes must be kept away from magnetic fields, such as those emitted by some TVs and certain other electronic devices. They must be kept clean and dry, and the importance of NEVER writing on a diskette label with an object that can apply pressure to the magnetic surface below cannot be over-emphasized.

Perhaps the single most common cause of random diskette failure not caused by the disk

drives is binding in the card-board jackets. This is why you are advised to store diskettes vertically and avoid the temptation to stack them horizontally. Anything that applies pressure to the jackets (including crowded storage of diskettes, horizontally or vertically) can cause binding which prevents the diskette from spinning at full speed continuously while in use which causes intermittent failures.

Also, be aware that there is a magnet on the cover of Image-Writer II printers. So, don't set the cover down on a disk - or place a disk on the top of the printer cover.

THE CLEANING KIT MYTH

'Buy a cleaning kit for your disk drive. Clean the read/write head at least once a week.' Before I knew any better I bought just such a head cleaning kit. At the time I wondered at the important notice on the box, which I quote in part: 'Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be liable for any injury or loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for his intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection...' I assumed, as most people must, that this was legal mumbo-jumbo to protect the manufacturer from frivolous lawsuits by incompetent users. After all, the product was being widely sold for the purpose of cleaning disk drive heads, and that was surely a desirable end. Wrong again!! I began to have one diskette failure after another and it was several months before I realized the correlation with use of the head cleaner.

The sad truth is that the cleaning fluid used with the kit is a

strong solvent. The recommended method of application results in the pressure pad getting soaked with solvent. If you then use a diskette in the drive the magnetic surface on the other side of the diskette is scoured by the solvent and is actually dissolved in the process! The damage can be so extensive that it may no longer be possible to initialize the damaged surface. Of course, if I had not been using my diskette two-sided, I might not have discovered the problem. But, I now know that head cleaning usually needs to be done at intervals of one to four years, not weeks. Also, it is easily done with alcohol applied directly to the head without damage to either pressure pad or diskettes.

submitted by Rand Sibet

New Members

Membership Report



by Rand Sibet

Atkinson, Beverly M.	55418	612-789-9481
Bell, Pat	55347	612-941-5053
Buntan, Monthian	55414	612-379-8637
Carey, Patricia	55405	612-377-0253
Colton, Stephen D.	55446	612-550-9345
Delaney, Janet Larson	54024	715-483-3460
Doering, Mrs Joyce	55358	612-963-6187
Flood, Gerry	55104	612-644-3757
Frasczak, Mary Beth	55117	612-776-4900
Fytien II, Tod Michael	55102	612-243-1571
Glatzel, Steve	55330	612-441-0985
Gruber, Diane	55082	612-439-4608
Helgerson, Paul	55116	612-699-7902
Jacobson, Steve	55441	612-559-5335
Motylnski, Joel	55128	612-770-0681
Muegge, Jim	55119	612-735-6091
Neima, Cheryl	55104	612-645-7593
Neisen, Joe	55405	612-374-4951
Nelson, Jerry S.	55414	612-331-6975
Nichols, Manley	56551	218-583-2124
Peters, David A.	55104	612-647-0366
Picard, Donald L.	55337	612-894-3431
Thompson, Sheri K.	55445	612-424-3989
Torola, Leo W.	55441	612-544-1120
VanderWoude, Carolyn	56045	

Corporate Members:

Cray Research Inc
Hammel Green and Abrahamson Inc
McGraw-Hill Healthcare Group
Norwest Corporation

Sustaining Members:

Dop, Randy L
Gates, Thomas A
George, Steve
Hall, Michael
Laden, David E
Lufkin, Thomas M
May, Ted
Miner, James F
Sponsoring Members:
Bieger, Walter
Bjorgen, Chuck
George, Steve
Kolbinger, Nan
Laden, David E
Lufkin, Tom
Ostertag, Tom
Sibet, Rand
Sommers, Dan
Undlin, Dave
Vimr, D J
Watson, Harold

submitted by Rand Sibet

Think About This!

Issues of Membership



submitted by
Jacqueline
Miller

Evxn though my typxwritxr is an old modxl, it works quitx wxll xxcxpt for onx of thx Kxys. I'vx wishxd many timxs that it workxd prxfxctly. Trux, thxrx arx forty-two kxys functioning wxll knough, but just onx kxy not working makxs thx diffxrxncx. Somxtimxs, it sxxms to mx that our organization is somxwhat likx my typxwritxr—not all thx kxy pxoplx arx working propxrlly. You might say, "Wxll, I'm only onx pxrson. It won't makx much diffxrxncx." But you sxx, thx organization, to bx xfficixnt, nxxds thx activx participation of vxvry pxrson. Thx nxxt timx you think your xfforts arxn't nxxdxd, rxmxmbxr my typxwritxr, and say to yoursxlf, "I am a kxy pxrson and nxxdxd vxry much."

Shareware? Freeware?

From
A.C.E.S.



by Stan
Feller

As new commercial software becomes more difficult to find, shareware and/or freeware will get to be more and more of a factor in what will be available for the Apple II users. Just what are these two forms of software, anyway, and how do we get them?

Neither one is copy protected, as a matter of fact the authors urge that the software be copied and distributed freely. Shareware is truly the "try before you buy" type of product. You are asked to try out the software in your own computer environment; if it pleases you and is useful for your particular needs, the authors generally ask you to send them a fee of their choosing, usually below \$40, often well below that figure. In return, the authors may offer to send you the latest documentation and any updates that are available. Some will even offer technical support after receipt of the fee. With these terms, it is pretty obvious that the authors don't hope to get rich on their labors of love.

Availability of subject matter for shareware runs the gamut from games to serious business uses, with a huge in-between. CAD (computer aided design) programs are available, as well as databases, games, word processors, utilities, telecommunication and a host of other applications, limited only by the ingenuity out there and the need out here.

Freeware, on the other hand, is issued by the author to be used freely with no obligation to send a fee of any kind. In some cases they are copyrighted so that duplication and distribution can be done on a no-fee basis, but they cannot be sold or be included in a commercial program. However, many commercial programs have spun off a great number of freeware offshoots. An excellent example of this type of freeware are the many graphics meant to be run under PrintShop and not subject to any legal obligations on the authors' or user's parts. The commercial golf game of Mean 18 has also spawned many freeware course layouts, again free from any limitations, as have songs for music programs like DiversiTune. Paint programs also abound in the freeware marketplace. An enormous selection of font disks have been made available in the freeware field, many of which will run under UltraFonts and PrintShop. AppleWorks has spawned a fantastic number of freeware and shareware "add-ons", ranging from simple word processor form letters and lists to intricate spreadsheet templates, with all gradations in between.

Some programs have gone from commercial to Shareware (DB Master comes to mind) while oth-

ers have gone the opposite route (ShareConvert is one of them, and Beagle Bros has released many of their commercial hits of the past into the freeware world). In the utility field, the standard for file compacting has come to be ShrinkIt, and it is entirely free. The author has constantly sought to upgrade his initial program, and is continuing to do so. Almost all downloadable programs on the ACES bulletin board use this method of archiving and, yes, it offers the program itself for downloading as well. Yet the author's update of ShrinkIt GS is a shareware program.

Public domain programs have a little different status in the computing field. In most cases, the authors have given complete free reign to their creations, with no copyrights and retaining no rights to them at all. Both copying and making changes are encouraged and sometimes the author even asks for feedback for possible future revisions. What a terrific bargain that is, yes, but very often public domain offerings are full of bugs. This does encourage users to investigate the makeup of disks and attempt to correct and modify some of these programs.

Where can one get these great freebies? Your user group is the best single source for this type of material. ACES, for instance, maintains a huge library of the three kinds of software. The only charge is for duplication and cost of the media alone. Most all user groups maintain libraries for this purpose. They are available in both 5.25" and 3.5" forms, in GS only and others for all the IIs. Other great sources are the bulletin boards both club sponsored and the commercial ones like America-On-Line and Genie. These two boards have special Apple sections for downloading, possibly others do as well. Again, the ACES bulletin board has many sub-boards devoted to freeware and shareware downloads. There are also many commercial organizations in the field who distribute freeware and public domain material for little more than the cost of duplication and media, generally in the \$3 to \$3.50 range. The Big Red Computer Club and NAUG come to mind in this regard.

If we honor and support this unique method of software distribution, we can expect a continuing source of high-quality software at little or no cost. Any computer programmer who feels that he or she has a good and unique type of original material, will find the world of shareware and/or freeware is open to them. Go for it!

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

LaserWriter IIf and IIg

Hardware Reviews



submitted by
Rand Sibet

The 300 dot-per-inch Apple LaserWriter IIf and IIg makes use of Apple's proprietary FinePrint technology to smooth jagged edges that are frequently found in documents created by laser printers. The units are expandable and can be upgraded with Apple's PhotoGrade capabilities by increasing RAM to 5 megabytes to facilitate printing of documents that include high-quality scanned images and graphics. PhotoGrade allows printing of images with more than 65 levels of gray. To meet the needs of networked user groups, the LaserWriter IIf and IIg come with built-in LocalTalk networking capabilities for use with an AppleTalk network system. These printers are also designed for possible simultaneous connection with multiple kinds of networks and computers.

There's no need to manually reconfigure the printers to receive data through a particular port. These new LaserWriters will print documents up to two times faster than with the LaserWriter

IINTX due to the incorporation of a high-speed controller and Adobe's PostScript Level 2 software. This generation of PostScript language improves printing speed, adds new capabilities, and is fully compatible with existing applications and drivers.

The LaserWriter IIg has built-in Ethernet features for easy connection to high-speed EtherTalk networks. The unit can be connected simultaneously to Ethernet, LocalTalk, and other serial interfaces. The IIg is also compatible with the Hewlett Packard LaserJet IIP (PCL 4+) emulation software.

LaserWriter IIf Printer	3599.00
LaserWriter IIg Printer	4599.00
LaserWriter IIf Controller Board	1549.00
LaserWriter IIg Controller Board	2549.00

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Apple One Scanner

The Apple OneScanner is a flatbed scanner that makes use of Ofoto scanning software from Light Source, Inc. Ofoto allows users to choose between automatically scanning by single clicking the mouse and manual user control of each aspect of the scanning process.

The OneScanner provides for gray-scale scanning with 256 levels for photographic-quality black-and-white images. Quality is enhanced through high-quality rotation and scaling algorithms. System 7 Balloon Help can be used to find out about OneScanner features while working by merely pointing the feature on the screen. This unit comes with scaling tools for choosing the exact size of images to be scanned. Image rotation and manipulation can be performed with no loss of quality.

With the OneScanner, images can be obtained through any printer—from the Apple StyleWriter to professional imagesetters. HyperScan 2.0 software is included, allowing for incorporation of high-quality scanned images into HyperCard 2.0 stacks.

This unit is compatible with all Macintosh computers and with

most Macintosh applications, including word processing, presentation, graphics, database, and page layout program. The OneScanner is compatible with PICT, TIFF, EPS, and MacPaint file formats.

Apple OneScanner w/Accessory Kit 1299.00

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

ATM Notice!

Adobe Type Manager is available to all Mac owners for \$7.50 which includes 4 Garamond fonts. Call 800-521-1976, extension 4400. Credit Cards are fine or they will tell you where to send your check.

For registered owners of ATM, the latest version (2.0.3, I believe) can be had by calling 800-833-6687. It's free but if you want the font, call the other number and pay the fee.

Something's Not Quite Right

Opinion



by Phil
Shapiro

Something's not quite right in the publishing world today. You'd think that in this Information Age more people would be writing books than ever before, that small new publishing companies would be springing up to bring promising new authors to market, that a new Renaissance would be blooming in the world of books, the arts, and culture in general. Not so.

It's as difficult as ever, today, to bring a new book to market. No established publishing company will consider a manuscript that is delivered "over the transom" (unsolicited). The only way to approach a publishing company is through a book agent, and finding the right book agent is enough to discourage all but the most intrepid new authors.

Furthermore, even if the larger publishing houses did take time to consider a book by a previously unpublished author, and even if they found the ideas or story fresh and original, they'd decline to market it unless they could sell sufficiently large quantities of the book to make a substantial profit.

The publishing of books has become big business. Books are no longer treated as precious vessels of ideas, but rather as any other common commodity. Wheat. Pork. Books. Shampoo. Deodorant.

Book lovers cringe at the thought that the business of books has been reduced to the buying and selling of a crass commodity. Books are no mere commodity. They're one of the most precious things we own. A well-written book is the essence of human spirit, captured in tangible form for all the world to enjoy.

The commercialization of the

book, and the sorry state of today's publishing industry, is well-chronicled in a 1989 book titled, "Beyond the Bestseller: A Literary Agent Takes You Inside the Book Business," by Richard Curtis. Written by a successful literary agent with over 25 years experience in the business, the book speaks with some candor about the flawed process which modern publishing houses use to publish books.

In the final chapter, "Toward Reform," Curtis crystallizes his comments:

"The publishing industry is critically ailing, and no one, from the creator of the written word to the consumer, is untouched. The signs are everywhere, some statistically demonstrable, others less tangible but manifest to anyone who has been in the business long enough to watch it evolve. Some of the more commonly voiced ones are:

- * The conglomeration of trade and paperback book publishing.
- * The bureaucratization of editorial decision-making.
- * The "blockbuster mentality" and the increased dependence of publishers on big-name authors.
- * The insecurity and instability caused by the buying and selling of publishing companies.
- * The growth of bookstore chains, with their emphasis on current best-sellers.
- * The narrowing of publishers' profit margins.
- * The high prices of both hardcover and paperback books.
- * The diminution of new and

experimental literature.

- * The soaring rate of books returned unsold to publishers.
- * The drop in advances and royalties paid to most authors.
- * The increasing delays on settlement of advances and royalties with authors.
- * The decline of professional standards of line editing.
- * The failure of publishing to keep dedicated editors.
- * The influx of business administrators into publishing, and their influence on editorial policies.
- * The assertion by authors and agents that publishers are cheating them out of royalties.

Obviously, there is no single comprehensive explanation of what has gone wrong, nor any all-embracing solution. Still, it is surprising that authors, agents, publishers, booksellers, and other book people, highly intelligent individuals all, should continue applying patches and poultices to the symptoms when it is clear that the dimensions of the problem call for a thorough reevaluation of the way things are done in the publishing industry."

But while the publishing world looks more dismal than ever, there is hope on the horizon. It's entirely possible that new technologies will arise that will undermine the monopoly the big New York City publishing houses have on the distribution of books. Such technologies could take one of two forms: print and non-print.

If you're talking non-print pub-

lishing, you're talking about the electronic book. A device he size and shape of a regular book, with a sharp monochrome screen. Reading material would be distributed on some sort of magnetic or optical medium. Cartridges, it would seem, would be the favored distribution form.

You plug the cartridge into the device, choose the font size you'd like to read in (and perhaps the typeface as well). The device would then display the text at a user-controllable rate of display, automatically clearing the screen once the text reached the bottom of the display. The rate of display would be controlled by a rotatable dial that would serve as a sort of "gas pedal" for the device.

Some devices might have hypertext capability built in. Other devices might have audio capability built in, where word pronunciation would be available at the touch of keystroke. Such extra features would be available at a premium cost, though. The basic electronic book would be manufactured at the lowest possible cost for the largest possible distribution.

New print publishing technologies are likely to continue along the lines of the desktop publishing revolution. What's needed is a dedicated "bookmaker" device that would accept a high density 3.5 inch floppy, and churn out a bound book in the output tray. Using text compression routines, over two megabytes of text can be squeezed onto a high density 3.5 inch floppy. Two megabytes worth of text is equivalent to about 250,000 words. (One page of typed text, 250 words, is equivalent to about 2K of memory.)

So most normal length books could quite comfortably fit onto one high density 3.5 inch floppy (using the text compression routines.) The dedicated bookmaker device could then churn out a book on demand.

The advantages offered by a dedicated bookmaker are enormous. Out-of-print books could be easily retrieved and distributed to those interested in reading them. Books could be sent inexpensively across country by air mail. (Or, a book could be transferred via modem to anyone interested in reading it.) A large part of publishing costs is the printing and physical distribution of the book. With the bookmaker device, the cost of distributing the book would plummet ten-fold.

The consumer could then decide whether to print the book out in hard copy, or to read the book on the electronic book device. Those without a personal bookmaker device in their homes would have access to such a device at a public library. (Such a device would be coin-operated, much like a photocopying machine.)

But most exciting would be the rise of energetic new book publishers who could take advantage of the economies of the new technology to distribute works by promising new authors, non-mainstream thinkers, and others who are currently excluded from the publishing enterprise.

Anyone with access to a disk drive could open up a publishing company. The resulting flood of new books would most certainly contain a lot of low quality material. But the advantages of the bookmaker and electronic book far outweigh the disadvantages of having to put up with reams of lower quality prose. The lower quality prose can simply be sifted through by book reviewers, who'd erect signposts pointing towards the truly worthy reading.

In terms of the bookmaker device, it would be best to have the device be constructed from the lowest cost electronic components that could still yield high quality print. So a low-cost printer along the lines of

the Apple StyleWriter, with 360 dots per inch output, and very slow printing, would serve the purpose of a bookmaker device very well. The actual bookmaker would be a dedicated device, about the size of a current 3.5 inch drive, that would plug into a printer like the StyleWriter. For the printing of longer books, you would just leave the device on overnight.

Eventually newspaper and magazines would offer "bookmaker subscriptions" at a reduced rate than their regular "hard copy" subscriptions. These monthly or daily publications would be delivered either on disk, or via modem. After all, it doesn't make sense to print a newspaper across town, and physically deliver it to your front doorstep, when for the same trouble they could deliver the information across town, and you could print it (or read it on screen) in your own home.

In some sense, the sorry state of today's publishing industry is a welcome impetus for the rise of a new industry based on the magneto-optic distribution of text. The primary beneficiary of such a new industry will be the book consumer, who'll have a far greater selection of books to read, at a far lower cost. A populist revolution in publishing is just around the corner. And just as surely as in Gutenberg's day, a new Renaissance will flourish amid all the creative and expressive arts.

Phil Shapiro

[The author is currently completing work on control software for an electronic book device. This control software is being prototyped on Apple II computers. He can be reached at (202) 244-2223, or by electronic mail on GENie at: P.Shapiro1, Internet: pshapiro@pro-novapple.cts.com]

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Meeting Report

Mac Programmer's SIG



by Steve
Axdal

The October Mac Programmers meeting was held at its normal time of 7 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday, October 22 at Murray Jr. High. The next meetings will be November 26 and December 17, January hasn't been specified yet. It was decided that the December meeting would shift back a week in order to preserve domestic tranquility.

The meeting started with a description of the recently released Macs, the Portable Power Books (100, 140 and 170), the Classic II, and the Quadra's (700 and 900). The Power Books seem very attractive, though there was a lot of concern about the lack of floppy drives within the PowerBook 100.

The main portion of the meeting continued September's discussion of image compression, proceeding on to moving image compression. To quote from the handout *Jeff Brown* provided:

"With the exception of the AVC (Apple Video Compression) technique there are great similarities in video compression techniques. Most techniques use JPEG-style compression on each frame and divide the image into "macro blocks" and sub blocks". These can be analyzed for motion from frame to frame and motion vectors are coded with the blocks to indicate how they moved. Blocks that stay substantially the same from frame to frame are encoded by DCT and Entropy methods like those in JPEG. This eliminates redundant data in the parts of the picture that don't change.

Apple Video Compression (AVC)

The playback rate is about 10 frames per second (120 pixel by 120 pixel frame) on a Mac II without special hardware. This is a simple compression scheme. It's main advantage is that it requires minimal computational power. Individual frames are decomposed into small blocks of pixels and these are compressed by an entropy coding scheme. The compression achieved is only about 50% but it takes little computational time so no special hardware is needed. Once the individual frames are compressed, frame differencing can be used to remove redundant data from successive frames. Each successive frame is then stored as a set of differences from the one before. Periodically, reference frames are inserted to make playing the image backward or stepping backward through frames faster.

P*64

The playback rate is about 15 frames per second (144 by 180 pixels luminance, 72 by 90 chrominance) on 64 kbit/second transmission lines. This is important because of the proposed telephone line standard called ISDN, which would allow 64 kbit/s transmissions. P*64 is primarily intended for video phones and video conferencing. This standard can produce

pictures which improve in quality as more 64 kbit/s ISDN channels are added to the transmission.

Pictures are fixed in size at either 288 lines by 360 pixels (known as CIF) or 144 lines by 180 pixels (known as QCIF). Color is encoded at one quarter the resolution of the black and white (luminance) picture. 30 frame per second CIF pictures require 1472 kbit/s.

CDI

The playback rate is 30 frames per second (360 by 240 pixels luminance, 72 by 90 chrominance) on 64 kbit/s transmission lines. Standard Discrete Cosine Transforms and entropy encoding techniques are used to reduce frame data and then motion prediction and interpolation are used to reduce frame to frame data requirements.

MPEG

The playback rate is variable, depending on frame dimensions and pixel aspect ratio. A constrained parameter set designed for near-term video applications has been standardized at 720 by 576 pixels and 30 frames per second.

MPEG uses standard Discrete Cosine Transform and entropy coding techniques to reduce frame data, then motion prediction and interpolation are used to reduce frame to frame data requirements.

MPEG is designed for transmission speeds of 1.5 Mbits/s to 10 Mbit/s and for frame sizes of 1000 by 2000 pixels."

What it all means is a really incredible technology. Quicktime can use JPEG and may be able to use MPEG, but it will initially be delivered with just AVC and Run Length Encoding. The consequence is fairly small frames or a jerky play back. Sound tends to play back in real time, and the video portion is synchronized with the sound. A companion extension called Wild Magic allows videos to be incorporated into documents and allows them to be played back. The effect is a graphic in the document with controls on it, when you change the controls the video plays back. The key aspect of Quicktime is its ability to synchronize things in time. Because the images are digitized, any frame may be frozen with now degradation in image quality, or the video (and sound) can be played backwards. When it is released, perhaps in early 1992, Quicktime will just be an extension. It will provide a codec (compression / decompression) mechanism in the operating system. To actually use the tools an application is necessary. A simple player is included in the Developer kits, third party developers are hard at work building applications which can hook into the nifty applications. 🍏

mini'app'les membership

as of December 1st, 1991

Abel, Ian	55417	612-824-9128	Boman, Patricia	55346	612-942-7655	Coyne, Terence	55102	612-291-1137
Abeln, Lilli	55379	612-496-1935	Borchard, Marjorie	55410	612-926-6779	Cray Research Inc	55120	
Adams, George	55119	612-739-8598	Borg, Robert L	55417	612-822-4903	Crown Communications	55111	612-457-8437
Adkins, Alpha	55116	612-699-9324	Born, Marvin D	55433	612-757-6567	Curiskis, Juris	55416	612-377-6153
Agogino, Dr Mercedes M	88130		Boulanger, Lucille	55411	612-522-0235			
Ahluquist, Nancy	55345	612-938-1103	Boulton, Sherry	55417	612-722-2564	Dahl, Mark	55343	612-933-5126
Albright, Joe	55345	612-935-4565	Brainerd Sr High Schl	56401	612-829-9582	Dale, Andrew F	55414	612-331-2148
Amis, Robert W	55391	612-476-2429	Brandenburg, Gary	55104	612-649-0761	Dalen, Roscoe E	55125	612-739-8160
Amundson, Dennis	55431	612-831-7273	Breit, Kelly	55343	612-938-4379	Danielson, A J	56484	602-964-9745
Anderson, Bonnie	55104	612-644-4580	Brennecke, Charles	55105	612-222-6985	Dantuono, Mark L	44883	
Anderson, Brian	55412	612-522-6464	Brezina, Wade W	54024	715-485-3585	Delaney, Janet Larson	54024	715-483-3460
Anderson, Duane A	55435	612-941-4751	Brogren, Roy H	55042	612-777-3564	Deml, Mike	55123	612-452-8372
Anderson, Earl H	55419	612-729-0357	Bromelkamp, Mike	55337	612-426-4128	Delefsen, G R	55391	612-475-1525
Anderson, J Leavitt	55391	612-473-7079	Brooks, William W	55101	612-774-7903	Dewar, Darrell D	55016	612-459-3843
Anderson, Les	55119	612-735-3953	Bruxvoort, Audrey	55125	612-731-1785	Dietz, Paul	55337	612-892-0006
Anderson, Philip	55423	612-886-5016	Bryan, Linda	55109	612-777-7037	Dittberner, Ralph D	55439	612-926-0808
Anderson, Robert O	55441	612-559-1237	Buchler, Dan B	55337	612-435-3075	Doering, Mrs Joyce	55358	612-963-6187
Anderson, Sonia G	55431	612-888-8719	Buehrer, Doris	55108	612-645-6457	Dole, Brian	55343	612-938-7442
Andrusko, Jan	55406	612-724-4408	Buell, W R	48124	313-594-2467	Donahue PhD, Thomas J	55408	612-871-1757
Anoka TC Media Center	55303	612-377-5115	Buending, William A	55343	612-935-7255	Dop, Randy L	55438	612-452-0425
Anway, Allen	54880	715-394-4061	Bukowski, James	55107	612-227-6496	Doyle, Nancy	55409	612-822-7665
Applequist, Daron	55378	612-895-5214	Buntan, Monthian	55414	612-379-8637	Draeger, Gary R	55417	612-869-4006
Applequist, Neil	55429	612-535-8486	Burman, Tim	55418	612-788-6766	Draeger, Ronald M	55417	
Aries, Richard S	55068	612-432-3230	Bursch, Patricia	55413	612-627-2144	Driscoll, Andy	55102	
Atkinson, Beverly M.	55418	612-789-9481	Bushard, Jim	55344		Dust, James	55343	612-933-8117
Aura, Dick	55439	612-941-1198				Dutcher, Curtis	55428	612-533-3115
Axdal, Steven	55016	612-459-9962						
			Cabrinety, Stephen M	01420	617-343-8551	Eaton, John O	55108	612-646-3335
Babcock, Connie	17602	717-397-5936	Carey, Patricia	55405	612-377-0253	Edd, Kenneth	55113	612-631-3679
Bailey, John	97520	612-938-5759	Carlson, Burton	55432	612-786-3275	Edina Pub Sch Dist #273	55439	
Baird, H Gordon	55118	612-457-6223	Carlson, Clarence G	55109	612-777-2668	Edlavitch, Julius	55416	612-926-9784
Baker, Steven E	34276	813-365-1715	Carlson, Gregory L	55427	612-544-8252	Edman, Mel	55345	612-934-2596
Banovetz, John & Jeanne	55419	612-922-9142	Carlson, Mike H	55416	612-377-6553	Edmunds, Peter	55419	612-823-9482
Barker, Barney	55432	612-784-2081	Carlson, Peggy Sue	55413	612-781-3238	Edwards, Lois	55439	612-942-7232
Barsamian, Richard	55436	612-929-9663	Carney, Carlton P	55346	612-934-1259	Edwards, Thomas W	55410	612-927-6790
Bartus, Michael D	55447	612-475-2621	Carpentier, Gareld G	55427	612-545-3133	Eggert, Nancy A	55374	
Bartyzal, Allen	55379	612-445-3111	Carroll, Joseph E	55345	612-938-4028	Elberling, Jim	55122	612-688-8815
Beales, Robert A	55120	612-454-6338	Carver, Irving L	55110	612-429-3475	Ellison, George	55009	507-263-2586
Beck, Victor W	55113	612-631-2632	Casey, Mike	55104	612-647-1169	Enerson, Marty	55410	612-922-4600
Becker, Richard H	55404	612-870-0659	Caveil, Colleen	55424	612-927-4703	Ennis, Maridee	55344	612-944-7610
Beckman, Charles	55025	612-464-4469	Cegla, Donald	55418	612-789-0826	Erickson, Gary	55431	612-888-4141
Bell, Ann T	55316	612-422-1115	Chartrand, Gerald R	55418	612-788-3024	Erickson, Lola J	55437	612-881-4872
Bell, Pat	55347	612-941-5053	Cimbura, Tim	55432	612-571-1910	Espeset, Linda	55113	612-633-1483
Bellinghausen, William J	55437	612-835-2554	Clayton, Terry & Becky	55428	612-535-9575	Ethen, Steven D	55337	612-894-1326
Bellows, John B	55122	612-454-3009	Colby, Jim D	55420	612-881-3912	Eubank III, Eugene O	55419	612-926-7726
Benser, Earl H	55437	612-884-2148	Colton, Stephen D.	55446	612-550-9345	Everett, Nathan	55346	612-934-5555
Benson, Burt D	55407	612-724-2069	Conger, Al	55379	612-445-4059	Ewing, Beverly & Stephen	55345	612-827-5140
Bentley, Caryl	55303	612-427-4960	Conroy, Del G	55105	612-224-4486			
Bergman, Sandy	55426	612-935-5691	Cook, Jim	55343	612-544-0079	Falk, Clarence R	55410	612-920-9043
Berkholtz, Nicholas E	55345	612-474-1560	Cooke, Geoffrey	55431	612-884-4871	Farmer, David	55119	612-739-4477
Berman, Richard	55420	612-884-2677	Coomes, Michael	54016	715-549-6290	Farrell, John	55113	612-484-6500
Bibus, Stephen M	55405	612-374-1612	Copeland, John R	55447	612-475-3017	Farrow, Doug	55447	612-475-3338
Bieger, Walter	55112	612-636-4385	Copes, Lawrence E	55077	612-451-3720	Fazio, Dennis	55418	612-789-0164
Bjorgen, Charles	55112	612-633-8850	Corey-Edstrom, Ken	55430	612-757-5780	Fearing, Joan	55116	612-699-4606
Bloom MD, Kenneth E	55455	612-333-6960	Cornhill, Dennis	55104	612-292-8572	Fehn, Simon	55444	612-560-3971
Bohling, Fred	55122		Cortesi, Luanne	55102	612-224-3160	Feldkamp, Ray	55337	612-435-8727
Bollag, Frederick J	55437	612-888-2245	Costanzo, Louis	55427	612-544-8184	Fellman, Lynn	55422	612-588-8572
Bolton, Larry D	55337	612-432-6507	Couture, Jay	55115	612-426-5140	Fellows, John	55122	612-452-4247
			Cox, William	56288	612-796-2828			

Fellows, Robert C	55416		Hadden, James W	55429	612-561-4903	Indianhead Federated		
Ferens, Joseph A	55431	612-884-6028	Haggerty, James J	55425	612-854-8994	Library System	54701	
Ferman, Jack	55409	612-822-1372	Haglund, Lee Anderson					
Ferrier, David	55432	612-574-9138	or Kerry	55414	612-379-1435	Jacobs, Robert S	55443	612-424-3036
Filbin, Dan	55417	612-827-7320	Hale IV, Henry E	55345	612-934-3255	Jacobson, James L	55425	612-888-5253
Fitch, Richard A	55117	612-489-6350	Hall, Michael	54016	715-386-6836	Jacobson, Steve	55441	612-559-5335
Fitzgerald, Bob	55404	612-871-1612	Hallanger, Earling C	55113	612-644-4667	Jacoby, James W	55420	612-888-5888
Fitzwater, Don	55403	612-341-4396	Hamerston, Marlow	55126	612-484-4615	James, Phillip	55109	612-777-2303
Flannigan, Betty	55331	612-474-3513	Hamilton, Jeff	55422	612-420-7275	Jarmuz, Michael	54016	715-386-5030
Flannigan, Ronald E	55445	612-493-2721	Hammel Green and			Jarrard, Nancy	55124	612-432-0738
Fleck, Peter	55406	612-370-0017	Abrahamson Inc	55403	612-332-3944	Jarvis, Michael	55438	612-941-4069
Flood, Gerry	55104	612-644-3757	Hammond, Daryl	55125	612-487-1002	Jasperson, Mike	55337	612-435-6659
Folmer, James	55105	612-699-7037	Handberg, Lowell M	55072	612-245-2369	Jedlicka, Arvid	55372	612-447-8475
Foote, Michael H	55057	507-645-6710	Hansen, Greg	55444	612-566-2050	Jennings, Wayne	55117	612-489-8937
Foreman, William T	55420	612-888-2710	Hansen, John L	55337	612-890-3769	Jensen, Jean M	55337	612-890-6520
Foss, Ken M	55117	612-774-7772	Hanson, Gary	55416	612-925-4864	Job, Bill	55421	612-572-0828
Fosczyk, Mary Beth	55117	612-776-4900	Hanson, Michael	55110		Johnson, David A	55350	612-587-9839
Frymire, Jane	55417	612-824-0456	Harasyn, Elise	55428	612-533-1190	Johnson, Kim V	55122	612-452-6906
Frys, Russell N	55343	612-896-1177	Harmon, Hubert N	55112	612-636-5716	Johnson, Mark	55417	612-822-9638
Fulwood, James C	55122	612-454-7610	Harmon, Jo	55422	612-533-9464	Johnson, Mike A	55126	612-490-9457
Fundingsland, Roger E	55369	612-420-4158	Harmon, Richard C	55391	612-473-8598	Johnson, Reese C	55401	612-339-5119
Fytien II, Tod Michael	55102	612-243-1571	Hart, Mel	55433	612-754-1096	Johnson, Roger A	55434	612-786-7867
			Hartranft, Frank	55447	612-473-4290	Johnson, Stephen K	55419	612-869-3447
Galic, George	55421	612-571-7960	Hatch, Tom	55407	612-824-1554	Johnson, Wesley D	55112	612-636-1826
Gamec, Tim	55347	612-934-6345	Hatle, Steven J	55121	612-454-9740	Johnston, John A	55391	612-470-0759
Gardner, Bob	55042	612-770-3010	Hauge, Duane S	55068	612-432-7855	Johnston, Jon	55344	612-942-0235
Garness, Bill	55122	612-454-1297	Heard, Ron	55024	612-431-5516	Jones, C R (Bob)	55425	612-888-5623
Garrett, Wayne Robert	55082	612-439-6903	Hegre, Paul	55417	612-824-7339	Jones, Rick	56379	612-253-8933
Gasterland, Hans	55419	612-922-2290	Heid, Roger S	55337	612-432-6206	Joseph, Katherine		
Gates, Thomas A	55418	612-789-1713	Heimel, Al	55118	612-455-5593	& Charles	55116	612-699-5684
Gawarecki, Chris	55345	612-937-8646	Heine, George	55331	612-470-0139			
Gay, Jacque	55407	612-722-1239	Helgerson, Paul	55116	612-699-7902	Kaldun, Mark	55122	612-452-2294
Gaynor, Gary R	55744	612-729-0959	Helmers, John I	55976	507-533-8265	Kaplan, Robert	55408	612-872-7571
Gebhard, Timothy J	55076	612-452-3186	Hendrickson, Tom	55424		Karkinen, David	55422	612-536-0099
George, Steve	55343	612-935-5775	Henke, James A	55423	612-452-5911	Kassulker, Keven	55428	612-535-2968
Gersich, James J	55428	612-535-7613	Hensel, Robert	55016	612-459-6902	Kauffman, Jere F	55428	612-535-6745
Getsug, Ray	55116	612-690-2974	Hess, Don	55391	612-473-5710	Kaufmann, Steve	55122	612-452-0766
Girerer, Michael	55126	612-484-4357	Hilpisch, William P	55110	612-429-4937	Kenimer, Katherine	55104	612-378-1436
Gibson, Chris W	55033	612-437-8255	Hoaglund, Gary	55076	612-455-9379	Kent, Rodger	55444	612-561-4818
Gilbertson, Roger W	55113	612-644-9182	Hodgdon, Douglas P	55416	612-926-7164	Keppers, Jody	55414	612-331-1645
Glatzel, Steve	55330	612-441-0985	Hoffman, Chuck	55410	612-927-8669	Kimm, Gervaise	55414	612-379-1836
Goebel, Ehrhard	55337	612-890-0213	Hognander Jr, Joe	55436	612-929-6003	Kistner, Joan C	55437	612-835-0641
Goeprich, R F	55410	612-927-8363	Holdridge, Earl	55424	612-922-7311	Kjellberg, Gary	55016	612-459-1493
Golden, Everett	55417	612-823-1151	Holman, Kenneth	55422	612-924-3773	Klemann, David	55106	612-771-3676
Goldhirsch, Ralph S	55422	612-544-5988	Holmberg, Berten A	55119	612-738-2232	Klietz, Roger	55438	612-944-2737
Gomsrud, Robert	55442	612-559-1234	Holmberg, Raymond A	55407	612-724-3807	Kloempken, David	55410	612-922-0459
Gondek, Sharon	55104	612-644-7418	Holmquist, Michael W	55337	612-890-5617	Knoff, William S	55432	612-571-1938
Goodrich, Phillip R	55112	612-633-5517	Holterman, Eric F	55409	612-822-8528	Knopp, Erik L	55113	612-636-3244
Gordon, Walt	55409	507-645-8588	Homce, Carl Polnaszek			Kolbinger, Nannette M	55113	
Grant, Bob	55407	612-228-9637	& Barbara	55406	612-724-1772	Kopischke, Greg	55124	612-431-6019
Gray, Todd Alan	55126	612-490-1864	Hook, John A	55337	612-435-6281	Korczyk, Mrs Robert	55009	
Gray, Wynne H	55419	612-827-7866	Hooper, Stanley B	55055	612-459-7915	Korlath, Bill	55346	612-561-0859
Green, Mark S	55110	612-429-5851	Horswell, James	55414	612-379-7624	Kosky, Bob	55426	612-938-6887
Greenheck, Twila	55126	612-483-1214	Hostetter, Marilyn	55391	612-472-5063	Kraft, Edward J	55114	612-644-4177
Gruber, Diane	55082	612-439-4608	Hoye, Almon C	55436	612-920-6803	Krause, James W	55416	612-377-0747
Gruen, Bruce & Joanne	55435	612-920-2319	Hsiao, Hoyt M	55121	612-835-7356	Kroll, Arnold	55025	612-433-3517
Grzeskowiak, Tom	55172	612-490-3119	Huck, William	55110	612-426-2545	Kurtz, Molly	55439	612-944-2682
Gudahl, Gladys E	55436	612-922-8304	Hultine, Ronald	55124	612-432-1877	Kushmar, Jean	55331	612-474-5821
Gudden, Ben	55076	612-455-3474	Hum, Vilma A	55122	612-890-7451	Kusserow, Linda	55126	612-483-2137
Gunkle, Gloria	55033	612-437-9778	Husom, Harold C	55423	612-869-9003			
Gutenkauf, Joseph J	55124	612-454-7654				La Fontaine, Joyce	55418	612-789-1827
Guthrie, Judith A	55428	612-535-3183	Imbertson, Jack	55108	612-646-5635	Laden, David E	55117	612-488-6774

Laine, Lawrence	55104	612-647-0445	Group	55435		Oliveria, R T	55119	612-739-9424
Lamb, Michael J	55431	612-881-1697	Mcintosh, Ross	80303	303-494-6541	Olson, Otis	56050	507-931-4514
Lampe, Fred R	27514	919-942-2735	Mclafferty, Gregory T	55014		Oman, Leon	55104	612-647-9668
Lande, Susan R	56011	612-873-2847	MECC	55430		Ostertag, Thomas	55108	612-488-9979
Lang, George C	55126	612-483-1005	Mehle, Thomas	55412	612-529-6774	Overby, Kathy	55117	612-776-3022
Lange, Robert G	55432	612-571-1551	Meisner, Kendall	55044	612-892-3982			
Larson, Craig J	55421	612-789-5975	Melpomene Institute	55104		Packwood, Mary	55122	612-890-4616
Larson, I W	56601	218-751-2829	Melzer, Raymond W	55418	612-789-9337	Pancratz, Gregory	55105	612-936-9567
Lassiter, Steven	55403	612-874-1694	Meyer, Byron W	55436	612-929-7364	Parfet, John S	55077	612-454-7090
Laudon, Robert T	55414	612-331-2710	Meyer, Dennis	55364	612-472-5023	Parker, Jason	55121	612-683-3648
Lawson, Chris D	55345	612-931-0965	Michals, Tom	55122	612-452-5667	Pashibin, Paul T	55437	612-780-9896
Le Plane, Adrian	55407	612-822-7000	Mille Lacs Co Area			Patrie, Barb	55409	612-827-2782
Lectman, Suzanne R	55116	612-699-2251	DAC Inc	56353	612-983-2162	Paulson, Dennis	55408	612-825-3238
Lee, Cathy	55025	612-224-5790	Miller, Anthony D	55405	612-871-2508	Pearson, Dale G	55101	612-225-8280
Leir, Jo Ann	54025	715-247-5108	Miller, Jackie	55337	612-890-2071	Pehrson, Eric	55409	612-926-4620
Leisman, Wayne M	55063	612-629-2873	Miller, Nancy B	55403	612-333-5135	Peitz, Paul J	55429	612-560-9370
Lenling, Camille	55372	612-447-8213	Miller, Robert	55076	612-450-0091	Peploe, Ella Jean	55427	612-546-4605
Lerschen, Barbara	55372	612-447-6498	Miner, James F	55406	612-721-7791	Peregoy, Betsy	55409	612-827-9057
Lex, Mark G	55337	612-894-1522	Minuhin, Andrew	55438	612-944-6360	Perrin, Charles	55372	612-440-4626
Lien, David	54702	715-835-0856	Miranda, Rocky V	55455	612-489-2078	Peters, David A.	55104	612-647-0366
Light, Rick	54022	715-425-1391	Mitchell, Craig M	55343	612-935-4162	Peters, Jeff	55427	612-537-2779
Lindberg, Mary	55044	612-469-1738	Mizuno, Nancy K	55912	507-437-7505	Peterson, Gin	55051	612-679-2161
Lindeen, Charles	55104	612-489-5596	Molitor, Bradley	55369	612-425-1778	Peterson, Norman C	55113	612-484-3410
Lingle, John	55431	612-888-9766	Moloney, Jamie	55344		Peterson, Randy	55419	612-920-9349
Link, Steve	55113	612-488-7352	Momoi, Katsuhiko	56301	612-379-2490	Peterson, Richard H	55356	612-473-5846
Litton, Stephen F	55427	612-544-1554	Montgomery, Herb	55436	612-922-0724	Peterson, Steven	55436	612-922-9212
Lomker, Michael H	55422	612-535-0415	Moon, Greg	55435	612-929-3811	Petty, Gayle M	55105	612-222-1784
Londeen, Dave	55437	612-881-0597	Mooney, Jason	55337	612-894-3778	Pfaff, Robert J	55123	612-452-2541
Loomis, Jerry	55344	612-944-9591	Moran, Jack	55424	612-920-0558	Pfister, Joel W	55422	612-522-8518
Lott, Fritz	55422	612-377-3032	Morehead, Marc	55444	612-560-7132	Pherson, Mary	55122	612-454-0783
Lovrien, Joan	55125	612-739-6958	Morley, Tom	55420		Picard, Donald L.	55337	612-894-3431
Lowe, Bob	55345	612-933-0464	Morley, Tony	55406	612-724-2339	Piepho, Dale A	55109	612-770-6079
Lozito, Bill	55431	612-888-0313	Motylnski, Joel	55128	612-770-0681	Pihl, Leif O	55406	612-729-8277
Lozowski, Laurene	55116	612-698-3365	Moulin, Donald D	55102		Plain, Robert M	55343	612-933-1837
Ludwig, Nick	55409	612-824-9423	Movin' On Inc	55445		Porcelli, Travis	55113	
Lufkin, Thomas M	55116	612-698-6523	Muegge, Jim	55119	612-735-6091	Porter, John	55105	612-699-5052
Luger, John	55092	612-464-5233	Mulek, Richard	55304	612-323-1060	Porter, Robert D	55122	612-688-6901
Lunderborg, Kayleen	55431	612-888-9586	Murray, Gladys	55113	612-490-6402	Post Software Inc	55127	612-429-6735
Lundin, C David	54009	808-833-7439				Potter, Richard A	55417	612-822-6430
Lynch, Brian T	53402	414-632-7426	Neima, Cheryl	55104	612-645-7593	Puff, Tim	55443	612-561-6662
			Neisen, Joe	55405	612-374-4951	Puncochar, Glenn	55418	612-781-7101
Mackler, Allen	55369	612-424-8889	Nelson, Bryan G	55406	612-724-3430	Pyzdrowski, Mike	55343	612-935-5454
Madsen, Timothy	56002	507-278-3657	Nelson, Clarence W	55084	612-454-3314			
Magree, Melvyn D	55442	612-559-1108	Nelson, Jerry S.	55414	612-331-6975	R & W Carl Advertising	56450	612-692-4387
Mansfield, Colin	55407	612-823-8762	Nelson, Rolf T	55429	612-420-3076	Radloff, Charles	55416	612-926-2056
Maroushek, Dale R	55128	612-777-5309	Netterlund, Myron	55428	612-535-6333	Ramler, Don	55016	612-459-8128
Marsh, Wayne	55409	612-827-3369	Neuman, Pat	55105	612-690-4999	Rasmussen, Gerry	55115	612-426-2371
Marsolek, Jerry	55075	612-455-3750	Newcomer, Nancy H	55410	612-922-9500	Ratliff, Jerry L	55104	612-647-0783
Martin, Andy	55345	612-937-6020	Newmark, Richard A	55119	612-735-4541	Reed, Thomas	56301	612-255-9137
Martin, Tammy	55345	612-938-1055	Nichols, Manley	56551	218-583-2124	Reever, Cindy	55344	612-934-7500
Martinson, Reid A	55110	612-492-8706	Nichols, Rick	55439	612-941-9067	Reich, Ronald R	55420	612-888-7813
Mass, Gregory	56401	218-829-8436	Nielsen, Donald G	55441	612-559-5942	Reid, Tom R	55105	612-698-9584
Maxwell, Stephen L	55104	612-222-7600	Nollet, Judy	55108	612-646-7359	Reiners, Ralph Michael	55421	612-571-4139
May, Ted	55403		Norback, Judy	55435	612-927-5537	Reinke, Joseph F	55112	612-780-8498
Mazyck, Michael	55117	612-861-7501	Norman, Ben	55089	612-258-4507	Reinker, Joy Kopp & Jim	55372	612-440-5436
Mc Cann, James J	55112	612-636-0565	Norwest Corporation	55479		Remer, Teena	55426	612-933-1876
Mc Farlane, William	55438	612-829-7210	Nye, Jonathan	55113	612-644-7895	Renner, Tom	55347	612-937-2391
Mc Partlan, Chris	55420	612-884-2492				Reynolds, Lee	55407	612-722-7577
McClure, Martin R	55105	612-227-9348	O'Malley, MaryKate	55431	612-888-5361	Rhoades, Bill	55057	
McFarland, Jim	55331	612-546-5127	Ogren, Lynn	55411	612-588-7939	Rice, Thomas J	55126	612-484-5519
McGinnis, Cliff	55109	612-483-3660	Ohnstein, Tom R	55113	612-636-4595	Richards, Mark	55102	612-290-2708
McGraw-Hill Healthcare			Olesen, C J	55343		Riebe, Bruce A	55102	612-451-9639

Riesselman, Robert A	55331	612-470-0196	Solfest, Marguerite	55113	612-631-2164	Vidmar, David L	55710	218-749-2960
Ringsmuth, Paul L	56387	612-251-7326	Sommer, Susan	54768	715-644-2711	Villarreal Jr, Daniel	55118	612-457-8528
Rivard, Duane J	55113	612-484-8896	Sorem, Bill	55337	612-892-1360	Vimr, D J	55118	612-457-3254
Roberts, Gloria P	55128	612-739-7519	Sorenson, Gary	58106	701-235-0073	Vincent, Paul J	55441	
Robins, Stanford	55101	612-455-9444	Sorenson, Leroy O	55404	612-870-7366	Vind, Thomas H	56452	218-682-2572
Robinson, E J	55424	612-925-3419	Sower, Gehry D	55433	612-421-1524	Vogel, David G	55068	612-423-2249
Rose, William C	55429	612-537-2455	Spencer, Jim	55101	612-776-4446			
Rosen, Curt	55113	612-481-7891	Spilseth, Paul	55082	612-439-5568	Wald, Eugene	55016	612-459-2005
Rosen, Michael	55404	612-339-5189	Spira, Len	55436	612-935-9256	Walker, Brian K	55347	612-829-7281
Rosenberg, Robert M	55416	612-377-4300	Spitler, Ed	55124	612-432-4083	Walker, Darrel	55437	612-835-4791
Ross, Teri A	55343	612-593-9085	Spitzer, Karen	55404	612-332-8159	Walker, Stephen J	55102	612-291-0831
Rossin, Thomas	55412	612-521-5155	Steen-Hinderlie, Diane	55416	612-929-6156	Walsh, Jeanne	55040	??-753-3204
Rost, David	55318	612-448-3150	Steinbicker, William	55345	612-931-9047	Ward, Vic	55101	612-699-0649
Roste, Jodi	55343	612-933-1698	Stewart, Annalee	55414	612-378-0778	Warner, William T	55346	612-937-9719
Rostkoski, Thomas & Susan	55438		Stilley, George D	55427	612-544-4767	Watson, Harold J	55414	612-378-9461
Rourke, Mary Joan	55113	612-483-1228	Stout, Gary	55439	612-623-3466	Webb, Lewis F	54016	715-549-6382
Rueb, James	55454	612-333-3778	Stovall, David	55331	612-474-8015	Weber, Launcelot G	55424	612-926-4152
Ruhland, Marcie	55439	612-263-8532	Strathman, Larry	55417	612-724-2833	Weber, Lillian M	55424	612-926-4533
Runyon, Robynne	55422	612-529-0339	Strating, Jeff	55419	612-623-7828	Weisner, Ben	55417	612-823-4228
Rydberg, Roger	55441	612-546-5368	Strom, Kurt E	55107	612-227-8227	Welch, Gene P	55442	612-559-1166
Rydberg, Thomas A	55441	612-546-5368	Stuck, Liz	55414	612-378-3082	West, Suzanne	55405	612-377-5985
Rydeil MD, Robert E	55345	612-933-1019	Stull, Eric	55108	612-644-1298	Wheatley, John	55422	612-593-1557
			Surine, Susan G	55117	612-774-2224	White, Garry C	55944	507-634-4090
Sachs II, Samuel	48203		Suskind, Ronald	55104	612-645-2730	White, Phred	55082	612-430-2412
Saeks, Allen I	55422	612-374-5134	Sutten, Jon	55372	612-496-3041	Widmer, Ronald H & Adelle K	55113	
Samuelson, Joanne	55112	612-636-7686	Swanson, Kristin	55416		Wildt, Ron	55433	612-754-2769
Sandven, Dorothy & Roger	55420	612-884-5841	Syfax Noble, Mary	55419	612-927-6621	Wilhelm, Joel	55337	612-890-9067
Sautter Stark, Stephanie	55426	612-935-6085				Wilkening, Keith E	55437	612-831-8356
Savitt, Gregg	55426	612-546-6189	Taylor-Sharp, Keith	55104	612-646-4576	Willems, Cletus	55437	612-881-4438
Scheible, Leon	55347	612-941-5050	Telke, Terry	55123	612-454-6182	Willenbring, Pat	55105	612-698-7047
Schiller, Russell	55419	612-926-5412	Thiesfeld, Chuck W	55044	612-891-5636	Williams, Lindy	55438	612-944-0333
Schlicher, David W	55423	612-869-8262	Thofern, David	54023	715-749-3407	Williams, Loren	55406	612-721-3794
Schloff, Leonard	55116	612-690-2113	Thompson, Bruce	55441	612-546-1088	Wilson, Tim	55430	612-566-6423
Schmitt, Tom	56308	612-763-5572	Thompson, Douglas	55378	612-894-6868	Wilson, Ben	55105	612-690-0827
Schoenfelder, Rod	55416	612-922-5518	Thompson, James R	55117	612-486-8570	Wilson, Robert S	55345	612-474-9353
Schussler, Larry	55384	612-471-9294	Thompson, Roy L	55113	612-636-3419	Wilson, William R (Bill)	55426	612-545-8368
Schwartz, Terry	55118	612-455-5222	Thompson, Sheri K.	55445	612-424-3989	Wisc Indianhead Tech College	54017	715-246-5617
Seifert, Laura	55402		Thomson, Sid and Diane	55337	612-894-9384	Wittenberg, Jill M	55345	612-872-4206
Selvik, Rick	55413	612-378-3816	Thul, Patrick A	55423	612-866-9698	Wittjes, Linda	55344	612-423-3638
Seng, Richard C	55401	612-333-5840	Thuston, Francine Creme	55116		Wood, Randy	55068	612-423-3752
Settevig, Lisa	55102	612-227-6938	Tingelstad, Kathy M	55304	612-421-2000	Woods, Cordell	55434	612-757-6368
Shaff, Tom	55105	612-225-1191	Torola, Leo W.	55441	612-544-1120			
Sharpsteen, Jerry L	55337	612-890-5068	Totten, William M	55116	612-699-1220	Young, Alwin C H	55438	612-944-8909
Shepherd, Beverly	54022		Townsend, DeWayne	55406	612-724-7010	Youngs, Steven	55346	612-934-5724
Shervey, Paul	55409	612-825-3200	Trotman, John	55347	612-944-6983			
Shields, Jim & Wendy	55304	612-434-9836	Turay, Robert	55024		Zahradnik, Mike	55405	
Shuckhart, Harold	55303	612-422-1645	Twito, Paul	55435	612-872-9763	Zehrer, Mark	55345	612-934-8572
Sibet, Rand	55444	612-560-8103				Ziemer, Edward L	55936	507-754-5020
Sienko, Richard A	55422	612-542-8741	Undlin, David	55124	612-432-0913	Zumbrunnen, Anne C	55337	612-890-9211
Silberberg, Sarah	55033	612-436-7517	University of St Thomas	55105	612-788-5094	Zurn, Darryl	55418	612-781-7781
Silberman, Sheldon	55422	612-377-0272						
Silverson, Sarah K	55424	612-927-8159	Vader, Peter B	55418	612-869-1430			
Simmons, Lynn M	55347	612-941-5228	Valentine, Richard	55436	612-922-2885			
Simon, Judy	55417		Van Alstine, Frank	55337	612-894-5076			
Slingsby, Ken	55089	507-263-3715	Van Guilder, Gerald	55119	612-776-6829			
Smalley, Don	55105	612-698-1984	Vanden Plas, Jane M	55428	612-537-4384			
Smith, Howard Y	55418	612-789-7616	Vandermyde, John W	55418	612-781-9839			
Smith, James A	55423	612-866-5664	VanderWoude, Carolyn	56045				
Smith, John T	55416	612-936-7855	Vandruten, Jim	55416	612-591-0256			
Smith, Paul W	55415	612-339-2868	Varevice, Ed	55419	612-825-7846			
Smith, Robert P	55423	612-861-6940	Verstegen, Peter	55082	612-430-0316			
			Vetter, Steven C	55112	612-631-3682			

The National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG)

Apple II Software



from a press release

The National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG) has one mission—to help AppleWorks users.

Formed in 1986, the National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG) is the world's largest association of Apple II users. NAUG has more than 14,000 members in the United States and 38 other countries.

Benefits:

NAUG members receive the AppleWorks Forum, a 36-page monthly newsletter that describes tips, techniques, and hints to help users get more from AppleWorks. The AppleWorks Forum includes other articles of interest to AppleWorks users, including news of product releases and reviews of AppleWorks enhancements and AppleWorks-compatible software. NAUG works closely with Claris Corporation, Apple Computer, Applied Engineering, Beagle Bros, Checkmate Technology, JEM Software, and other AppleWorks developers to insure our members get the latest information about AppleWorks and easy access to help with their AppleWorks problems.

NAUG members have access to more than 150 volunteer-consultants who provide free telephone support for their fellow NAUG members. A list of consultants and their areas of expertise appears in each issue of the AppleWorks Forum.

Members get unlimited access to NAUG's AppleWorks multi-line electronic bulletin board, the Electronic Forum. The Electronic Forum lets you get answers to questions and download AppleWorks templates and programs 24-hours a day. As of this date, the Electronic Forum has handled more than 29,000 calls from NAUG members seeking help or sharing information with their NAUG colleagues.

Members have access to NAUG's Public Domain Library that contains dozens of disks and more than 700 AppleWorks templates and files. The library also contains AppleWorks enhancement programs submitted by members and demonstration versions of AppleWorks enhancement programs from commercial vendors.

NAUG members have access to the group's Disk Rescuers Program; professionals who can recover damaged AppleWorks data disks. You will appreciate this program if you ever forget to back up an important file and get the dreaded "Unable to read disk in Drive 2" message.

Finally, NAUG members receive significant discounts on AppleWorks products. For example, NAUG members may purchase TimeOut products, RepairWorks, SuperPatch, and other AppleWorks enhancements at 40% off the suggested retail price. In addition, NAUG members get significant discounts for NAUG's AppleWorks seminars.

NAUG membership costs \$27 per year and includes 12 issues of the AppleWorks Forum. Send a check or your Visa/MasterCard number and expiration date to:

National AppleWorks Users Group
Box 87453
Canton, Michigan 48187
(313) 454-1115

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

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Press Releases

From a
press
release



submitted by
Greg
Carlson

*PRESS RELEASE (received
Sept. 1991)*

AUGUST 1, 1991 - Greenbelt, Maryland. Gary Hayman, a Washington Apple Pi (Apple user group) member, announces the release of **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** - a new and exciting additive to AppleWorks 3.0 and the formation of **MAGICAL SOFTWARE**.

Hayman states that **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** can transform any current or existing AppleWorks data base into an unlimited plethora of information which is no longer confined by the former 30 categories or 79 character category inputs. Reams of written information are now accessible by a simple press of a macro key.

He explains that **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** transforms your AppleWorks data base by "adding buttons" to each record. When these buttons (actually macro key presses) are activated, information related to that data base record "pops" to your screen. The information may be short, long or in any AWP format you want. It could be notes, comments, records, tables, letters — anything that can be written (no graphics other than text graphics). When you are through reading, or writing, a simple button (macro key press) quickly takes you back to your data base.

He foresees teachers using **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** for noting comments and information relative to students in their roster data bases. They might even use it for depositing information for tests, lesson plans, schedules, etc. Business people could use it as a phone log, client information file,

activity journal, travel compendium, for inventory notes, order information, etc. In fact, Hayman reports that one business has already converted to the use of **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** and is constantly expanding its virtues. At home, the user can use it as a catch all free flowing note file, household inventory, appliance history journal, directions journal, mailing helper, phone call log, etc. Ideas are endless.

THE MAGIC FILE CABINET works in conjunction with UltraMacros 3.1 — which you **MUST** have installed with your up-to-date AppleWorks 3.0; comes on either a 3.5 or 5.25 disk (specify which); and includes necessary task files, directions, tutorial, and many sample files that the user can employ directly or which will give him/her ideas as to how to create their own files from existing or new data bases.

The **INTRODUCTORY** retail price of **THE MAGIC FILE CABINET** is \$15.00 plus \$2.00 s/h plus. For further information or to place your order, contact Gary Hayman (**MAGICAL SOFTWARE**), 8255 Canning Terrace, Greenbelt, MD 20770; Phone (301)-345-3230.

BTW, you may have seen and enjoyed many of Hayman's programs that were published in Softdisk and UpTime disk magazines throughout the years or read his many articles published in the "Journal of the Washington Apple Pi" or the National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG) "forum."

WRITER'S NOTE: After reading this press release and a little more about this macro program, I ordered the program for my own use. After I get the program and have a chance to

play with it a little, I will provide a review of the program.

*PRESS RELEASE (Received
October 1991)*

Presenting "**IRAQ STACK**"

(Hypercard (tm) stacks for Mac, Tutor-Tech™ stacks for Apple // series)

As a recognized Apple User Group, this letter entitles you to a manufacturer-direct offer on this summer's best selling new software.

IRAQ STACK is the interactive, hypermedia software product on the Gulf War, created by a team of educators and software experts for Apple // and Macintosh computers.

The Gulf War received tremendous news coverage — more than for any event ever — and with it came the questions: Why us? What would Saddam do next? Was it for oil? Money? Power? Who would pay? Who would die? Was this World War III?

IRAQ STACK is designed to help adults and children cope with this massive amount of information and the complex issues involved in the War with Iraq.

There are books, there are videos, but there is only one program which you can buy for your computer on the Gulf War.

IRAQ STACK combines volumes of data with detailed illustrations and many scanned images. And because war represents such uncertainty, especially for our children, this interactive software will give you the chance to review and understand the issues of the

war at your own pace.

For a limited time, this summer's best seller can be purchased direct from the manufacturer...

IRAQ STACK is written for all ages and checked for historical accuracy. Right now, there is so much interest that we've enclosed a news reprint with more information. You'll even see how this important program works.

You'll save \$20 off the store price.

IRAQ STACK is now shipping for Apple //e, //c, //c+, //GS, Laser, and Macintosh computers for only \$39 (retails \$59). And each package comes with Hammond's giant, wall-size Crisis Map of the Middle East—free.

Buy 10 or more, save \$30 off the store price.

WRITER'S NOTE: If anyone is interested, please let me know, either by phone or through the BBS, and if you wish me to order, I will take orders to send to get the club discount. I have a few copies of the details that were sent with this package, and can send out to those interested.

I apologize for not bringing to the meetings, but I haven't had sufficient time for preparation.

If we get 10 or more orders, the cost would be \$29 each, and shipping would be free.

SPLATERS from Bullseye Software

SPLATERS is a color action game that pits you against multiple life-like opponents. It is played in a first person perspective in realistic 3D. You are armed with a semi-automatic, compressed air powered pistol that fires balls of paint. Action involves both reflexes and strategy. SPLATERS is quickly playable, never mas-

tered. Several user defined parameters provide variety and many levels of difficulty.

SPLATERS, from Bullseye Software, runs in 16 colors on

Mac SE/30, Mac LC, Mac II, Iix, Iicx, Iisi, Iifx, and is compatible with System 7. The game does not work on Mac Plus, Classic or SE. 🍏

October 30, 1991

Mini'app'les
Box 796
Hopkins MN 55343

It is apparent from the August 1991 newsletter that Mini'app'les is in dire need (at least as far as the newsletter). Unlike the local members who may be more concerned with the calendars and minutes of the meetings which they have or wish to attend, my main purpose for membership in Mini'app'les is to get the news and information normally included in the newsletter. A couple of the local users groups have talked of disbanding, joining together with each other, cutting back or dropping the newsletter and other dire thoughts. I don't know how much one floppy disk can do, but along with this letter I have included a floppy disk of AppleWorks files. Most of the files are from a Q & A column I have been writing for the Aces High user group called Ask Doctor Franklin. These files are all designated as DOC.FRANK.... There are also frivolous and drivelous files of other sorts including a review or two and some stuff that came before the Doc Franklin column. Please feel free to use whatever you like, editing appropriately for your newsletter. I do ask that you give credit to me and to Aces High for anything you use.

Sincerely,

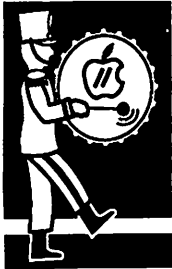
Ross McIntosh
Librarian Aces High Users Group
2310 Dennison Lane
Boulder, CO 80303-5713

P.S. If you feel that any of this letter is appropriate to use for motivational or other purposes, it is included on the disk as LTR.MINIAPPLES.

Just for kicks: I am mostly a dedicated Apple II user, although I also have some experience with MS-DOS machines. As far as the Apple II's (and compatibles) I have been told my museum collection is pretty good. I have a Iie, Iic, 2 II+'s, 2 Franklin 1000's (one "softboot") and a Laser 128. All except for the Iic and Laser 128 were bought used.

Dear Doc Franklin

Questions & Answers



by Ross
McIntosh

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: Is there a difference between formatting a disk and initializing a disk?

A. Yes there is a difference between formatting and initializing, although many people use the two terms interchangeably. Formatting only prepares a disk to be used as a data or storage disk. A formatted disk cannot be used to start up, or boot, your computer because it has no operating system on it. To create a formatted disk, you can use most utility programs (Copy II+, System Utilities, etc.) Disks which use the ProDOS operating system are actually formatted and then the necessary system programs are copied onto them — it is not possible to initialize a disk with the ProDOS operating system.

In contrast, an initialized disk can be used to boot your computer and will usually activate the BASIC programming language for you. To initialize a disk, you must have already have booted your computer with DOS 3.3 or FDOS. Now, put the disk you want initialized into the disk drive. At the bracket (|), type NEW and press return and then type INIT HELLO and press return again. Your disk drive will run and make some strange noises, but when it is done you will have an initialized disk ready to use. If you are planning to have a program run automatically every time you boot your newly initialized disk, you need to copy it to the disk. If the program is not already named HELLO, you need to rename it to HELLO or it will not run.

NOTE OF CAUTION: ** FORMATTING AND INITIALIZING WILL BOTH DESTROY ANY PROGRAMS OR DATA THAT MIGHT ALREADY BE ON A

DISK SO MAKE SURE YOU ONLY USE THEM ON DISKS THAT ARE NEW OR WHICH CONTAIN PROGRAMS OR DATA THAT IS NO LONGER NEEDED *

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I have an old program that requires using the BOOT 13 program. I have been running BOOT 13 from a separate disk and then running the program I really want to run. Is there any way I can put the BOOT 13 program on my other program disk?

A. For the benefit of our readers who don't know about BOOT 13, it is a machine language program that allows newer disk drives and newer computers to use programs that run under the DOS 3.2 operating system. The early Franklin compatibles were able to boot DOS 3.2 without any help, but the newer machinery needs BOOT 13 for DOS 3.2 to work at all.

Now for an actual answer (which depends on some conditions): If your program uses only ONE side of the disk (there are no data, picture or program files that require you to flip the disk), then you can notch the back side of the disk and put the BOOT 13 program on the back side. In that case, you would start up the disk with the back side and then flip it and go on from there. Read the question above for info on initializing the back side of your disk. When you have successfully initialized the disk, copy the BOOT 13 program onto it and then boot or start up the disk itself. The disk will spin for a while and then you will be left with a bracket (|) and a blinking cursor; BASIC is active and waiting. Now type in the following little program, pressing

return where it says (RET):

```
10 TEXT : HOME : SPEED =  
255 (RET)
```

```
20 PRINT CHR$(4);"BRUN  
BOOT 13" (RET)
```

```
30 TEXT : HOME : END (RET)
```

When you have typed in the above program just as it appears, type in SAVE HELLO and press return. The disk will run and the program will be saved. From now on, you should be able to boot the back side and continue on.

If your program uses both sides of the disk, it is probably not a good idea to even try putting BOOT 13 on the same disk.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I work in a store where the cash registers are always kept covered when they are not in use. How important is it for me to keep my computer covered when I'm not using it?

A. Since I have never covered my own computers, I consulted some local computer dealers that I have found know their stuff. The general consensus about computer covers is that it depends on where you are using them. If you are working in an environment that is dusty, dirty or has high humidity, it would probably be a good idea to buy or make a cover for your computer. Also, if you have any doubts and can easily or inexpensively get or make covers that you like, there is no harm in having them — but make sure you remove all covers completely when the computer is in use to avoid overheating.

A related problem, which cannot be solved by covers, is cigarette, cigar and pipe smoke. If you must smoke, please keep

your habit and your smoke and ashes away from your friendly computer. The smoke and ash in the air easily collects on disk drive parts, disks themselves and other computer components, causing them to work poorly or not at all. Also, the accumulation can eventually damage some parts of your computer, printer, disk drives and other peripherals.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I have become curious about the little tabs that I get when I buy disks. What are they for and should I be using them?

Ans. The little tabs that come with disks are generally called "write protect tabs". They are supposed to protect disks from accidental and unwanted changes or erasing. To use them, peel a tab from the backing paper and stick it onto your disk so that the tab covers the little notch in the disk. Most people put tabs on so that half of the tab is on the top surface of the disk and then fold the tab so that it sticks to the bottom surface of the disk. I have seen some people who stick the entire tab on the top surface — the advantage being that they are easier to remove if they are only stuck to one surface.

I would recommend using write protect tabs on all archival backup disks. Archival backups are backups that are not ever to be changed. By putting write protect tabs on them, you virtually eliminate the possibility that they will accidentally be messed up. Archival backups are mostly program disks as opposed to data disks. Backup data disks should probably not have write protects so that you can easily record new or changed data on them.

Write protect tabs do their job by blocking a sensor in the disk drive that would normally allow information to be recorded on a disk. Since many disk drives use optical sensors, it is best to

use opaque write protect tabs.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I have been considering buying a new monitor, but I don't know all the lingo I should to make sure I am getting what I really want. Please explain some of these — composite, RGB, resolution, pixels.

Ans. I'll start out with a little bit about pixels. Pixel is short for "picture element". Pixels are the dots that make up what you see on the monitor screen. Pixels also come up in talking about dot matrix printers.

Resolution has to do with what size the pixels are and how many of them are used to create the total display or a monitor. The smaller the pixels (and consequently the greater num-



ber of them required) the more detailed the display can be. Some monitors have such large pixels that they cannot effectively display 80 characters across — these monitors are often referred to as "40 column monitors".

Composite and RGB are both usually used to describe color monitors (although composite is sometimes used for monochrome monitors as well). Composite monitors work the same way that most color televisions do — they have one picture tube that produces electrons to illuminate the proper pixels and produce the correct color. Since

there is just one stream of electrons from one picture tube, composite monitors have fewer connections (usually a single cable), are generally less expensive and usually produce a lower quality picture than RGB monitors.

RGB monitors have picture tubes which independently produce electrons for the three subtractive primary colors — red, green

and blue. Because there are three independent tubes for the three colors, the color rendition can be adjusted more precisely than with a composite monitor. Many RGB monitors also use smaller pixels than composite monitors allowing for a sharper picture in combination with the more precise color reproduction. Of course, with more complex picture tubes and better resolution from smaller pixels, RGB monitors are usually the most expensive on the market.

For a really great picture and nice color, though, you'll have to wait for a practical and affordable monitor that uses LCD technology.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I was using my favorite word processor recently and wanted to save my work on the data disk I set up. The disk drive ran as if my work were being saved, but then I got a message that said my disk was full. Fortunately, I was able to save my work on another disk. When I was done, I did a catalog on the main data disk and found that there was a great deal of space left. Why did my word processor tell me the disk was full when I know that there is lots of space left?

Ans. There are two kinds of storage space on a disk — file storage space and directory space. If the directory space gets filled up, then the disk is considered to be full even if most of the file storage space is still not filled. The directory

space is what the operating system uses to keep track of the files on a disk. This directory space is limited and once it gets filled up, the operating system has no where to keep track of things and won't allow any more files to be saved. Old DOS 3.3 allows 105 files on a disk and that's it. ProDOS allows 51 files in the main directory — if you use subdirectories with ProDOS, you can make use of all of the file storage space available. ProDOS subdirectories have no limit on how many files can be in them. It is still best to limit the number of files yourself so that you can more easily find the file you are looking for. Also, if your favorite word processor just happens to be AppleWorks — AppleWorks imposes its own limits on the number of files allowed in a subdirectory, so beware.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I have an Imagewriter printer which I use with my Franklin compatible. I have used this combination for several years with all types of programs including typesetting programs and now desktop publishing programs. Recently I got an Epson compatible printer and when I use this printer on my typesetting and desktop publishing programs everything looks different. The letters and numbers seem to be of different proportions and in some cases different sizes. Can you please tell me why this happens or is my printer on the fritz already?

Ans. I'm happy to say that your printer is not on the fritz (unless of course there is more to the story). What you are seeing are differences in the aspect ratio from one type of printer to another. Aspect ratio is the width to height ratio of whatever is printed or displayed. In your case, the aspect ratio of the two printers is different because of the number, size, arrangement and shape of the dots or pixels in the "dot matrix". If both printers were the same in all of these areas, the printout from them would be the same.

Another discrepancy you may have noticed is the difference between what you see on screen and what gets printed. Again, this has to do with aspect ratio — only this time the difference is between the monitor screen and the matrix of your printer. If the aspect ratio of the monitor and the printer are the same, you will get true what-you-see-is-what-you-get (WYSIWYG) results.

If you would like to know more about all this, I recommend reading the February 1989 issue of A2-Central, a newsletter for Franklin (Zuckerman?) and compatible computers

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I use a Laser 128

computer with an external disk drive. Quite a few times, I have gotten I/O errors or other disk errors when I thought everything was fine. Did I miss something here that's causing the error messages?

Ans. I also use a Laser 128 and have had a Laser external disk drive for several years now. I have also gotten error messages when I thought everything was fine. I have discovered that with some diskettes, especially brand new ones, the disk itself does not seat properly in the drive and then cannot be properly read or written to. Two solutions to this problem are:

- 1) When you insert the disk into the drive, kind of wiggle it a little while pushing in and then slowly close the drive latch. This works for me most of the time.
- 2) If possible (and despite what the manuals and everyone else says), insert the disk while the drive is running and slowly close the drive latch. This method allows the disk to seat itself "normally".

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: How often should I clean my disk drives and what is the best way to do so?

Ans. Like most cleaning/maintenance jobs, the answer depends on where you have your computer, how and how much you use it. Most people who have a computer at home or in an office shouldn't need to clean the heads on the disk drives more than once or twice a year (at most) unless they use VERY disk intensive programs. If your computer is in a less hospitable environment, you may want to clean the drive heads more often — or better yet, get covers for the drives to keep them cleaner when not in use. In either situation, I recommend the cleaning diskettes that come with liquid cleaning solution. Be sure to follow the directions provided and always wait to allow the surfaces to dry completely before inserting a regular disk. If you have more time and want to be more thorough, remove the top of the disk drive housing and use a cotton swab with denatured alcohol to clean any surfaces that you can reach that may need cleaning. Most of the big time experts advise using denatured alcohol instead of isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol to avoid any residue. Denatured alcohol evaporates completely and leaves no residue.

Are you continually computing contentedly or continually contending with your computer? If you have any questions about Franklin, Laser or compatible computers, Ol' Doc Franklin will try hard to answer. Questions can be brought to the attention of Doc Franklin at any regular Aces High meeting or Help Meet, mailed to Doc

Franklin, c/o Aces High, P.O. Box 527, Englewood, CO 80118 — or posted on the Aces High BBS system (303-329-6579) 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 300/1200/2400 baud. On the BBS, leave electronic mail for user #127.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I am a long time user of Franklin computers. Since the beginning, I have used DOS 3.3 with the exception of a few commercial programs. To keep from getting left behind, I have decided to transfer much of my stuff over to ProDOS. Are there any special considerations I should make in transferring my programs ?

Ans. Most BASIC programs will transfer without much trouble, however, there are some commands or peeks and pokes that are not supported under ProDOS. A few examples of things not supported by ProDOS: Integer BASIC; MON and NOMON. Also, ProDOS has big differences in file name conventions — ProDOS allows only 15 characters; only letters, numbers and periods; all file names must begin with a letter. For additional information that will give more specific answers, I recommend getting a recent book on BASIC programming for Franklins and compatibles. Books I would suggest for this include The Applesoft Tutorial (includes a disk), and The Applesoft Programmer's Reference Manual.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I use quite a few programs that run under ProDOS (including AppleWorks). Every time I quit one of these programs I get a cryptic looking message about the pathname of the next application. I never am able to go on to anything else without rebooting my computer. What is going on here and what can I do about it ?

Ans. The "cryptic" message you are getting is the normal ProDOS quit screen. The presumption of the message is that you know the complete ProDOS disk name and file name of the next program you want to run (there is also a presumption that you want to run a ProDOS program next). In this case, some programmers decided to be just as unfriendly as their associates with the fetish for initials (lots of them live near Boulder and Longmont, Colorado). There are several ways to make things easier on yourself and help you avoid having to reboot unless you want to. Actually, the several ways are different approaches to the same thing, and all of them change what ProDOS does when you quit a program. Instead of giving you a cryptic message, you get a program selector. Some of the "programs" to look for include

Bird's Better Bye (Beagle Bros), Squirt (Synesis Systems), Super Bye (Softdisk), and ProSel (Glen Bredon). I personally recommend Super Bye and Squirt because they are quick and easy to use and install with the minimum of extra keystrokes to run your next program. I will try to have something in the future that goes in-depth on what each program selector offers, but you now have a place to start.

DEAR DOC FRANKLIN: I don't plan to quit my day job to become a computer programmer, but I would like to get some experience with the basics in programming to help me understand more and get more out of my computer. Where do you suggest I start ?

Ans. My first suggestion is to choose a programming language that allows you to do what you want or that will give you the feeling of programming to allow you to grow and move on. The obvious choice for languages is BASIC, since it is built into your computer — but obvious or not, BASIC (despite its name: Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) is not necessarily easy to get started with. Languages that will get you into programming and help you learn programming (as well as good programming habits) include LOGO (several versions are available with good documentation and demo disks), PILOT (again, several versions are available, even in the Aces High public domain disk library) and an alternative BASIC called Blankenship BASIC. All three of these will give you a starting point with out being overwhelming. If you particularly plan to work with BASIC, PILOT is probably your best choice since it has many similarities to BASIC, but is less complicated to use.

Let Doc Franklin know that you're out there. Questions and suggestions are welcome at any Aces High meeting, or you can send them in the mail. Regular mail can be addressed to Doc Franklin, c/o Aces High, P.O. Box 527, Englewood, CO 80118. Electronic mail can be posted on the Aces High BBS to user #127. Anyone who leaves E-mail will get a personal E-mail response. Aces High BBS operates at 300/1200/2400 baud, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

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Macintosh Classic II

Macintosh Hardware Review



submitted by
Rand Sibet

Based on the fastest-selling Macintosh model ever, the Apple Macintosh Classic II personal computer extends the capabilities of the Macintosh Classic in a higher performance, affordable package.

Applications run more than twice as fast on the Classic II as they do on the original Classic. You can work with several applications at the same time, and continue working while the computer does other tasks.

The Macintosh Classic II offers many built-in capabilities. You can send electronic mail and share devices like printers with built-in AppleTalk networking.

Plug peripherals (such as CD-ROM drives, scanners, and modems) into the built-in ports. The microphone allows you to add voice notes to documents and mail messages. Balloon Help and TrueType fonts come standard with the Classic II.

The Macintosh Classic II uses a 16 MHz 68030, and the RAM can be expanded to 10 megabytes*.

Macintosh Classic II— \$1,899 (The product includes: Macintosh Classic II personal computer with 2 megabytes of RAM, built-in 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive, and internal 40-megabyte hard disk; keyboard,

mouse, and microphone; complete setup, learning, and reference documentation; and system software). Add \$500 for 2 additional MB of RAM (4 total) and an 80 MB internal hard disk.

Macintosh Classic II Upgrade*— \$699. The upgrade allows Macintosh Classic owners to upgrade to a Macintosh Classic II and includes 2 megabytes of RAM, system software, and microphone; requires a hard disk (not included).

*Dealer installation required.

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Macintosh PowerBook 100, 140 and 170

Macintosh Hardware Review



submitted by
Rand Sibet

The Macintosh PowerBook 100, 140 and 170 are all small enough to fit in a briefcase, yet gives you the use of applications on a Macintosh. The self-contained two-button trackball and palm rest create a comfortable way to work, even in cramped quarters.

These PowerBooks let you work with information from a Macintosh, MS-DOS, or OS/2 computer. Built-in networking allows access to an AppleTalk network. Built-in ports give you plug-and-play connections to high-capacity hard disks, CD-ROM drives, printers, and input devices.

An internal Apple SuperDrive disk drive is standard on the PowerBook 140 and 170 - an optional external disk drive is available for the PowerBook 100. The internal 2400-bps data/9600-bps fax modem allows you to send electronic mail, access information on other computers, and send documents to facsimile machines. The modem is standard on the 170, optional on the Powerbook 100 and 140 for an additional \$349.

The stand alone battery recharger has a list price

of \$159, and batteries are \$99. Battery life is rated at 3 hours. An additional 2 megabytes of memory will run \$399, and an additional 4 megabytes will run \$899.

The PowerBook 100 uses a 16 MHz 68000, contains 2-megabytes of RAM and one 20 megabyte internal hard disk, has a 9-inch backlit supertwist LCD display, weighs 5.1 pounds, and can be placed at the end of any Macintosh SCSI chain, allowing access to the internal hard disk. It comes with a lead-acid battery and AC adapter; system software; HyperCard 2.1 software and documentation; training software; and complete setup, learning, and reference documentation. List price is \$2,299.

The PowerBook 140 uses a 16 MHz 68030, which means you can use all of System 7's features (including virtual memory), contains 2 megabytes of RAM and one 20 megabyte internal hard disk, has a 10 inch backlit supertwist LCD display, and weighs 6.8 pounds. It comes with a NiCad battery and AC adapter; microphone; system

software; HyperCard 2.1 software and documentation; training software; and complete setup, learning, and reference documentation. The trackball is a bit bigger than the one on the PowerBook 100. List price is \$2,899. Add \$300 for a 40MB internal hard disk, and another \$300 for a 4-megabyte RAM.

The PowerBook 170 uses a 25 MHz 68030 with a 68882 math co-processor, contains 4 MB of RAM, one 40 MB internal hard disk, and one built-in

1.4 MB Apple SuperDrive, and has a backlit active-matrix LCD display. It comes with a Macintosh PowerBook Fax/Data Modem; NiCad battery and AC adapter; microphone; system software; HyperCard 2.1 software and documentation; training software; and complete setup, learning, and reference documentation. List price is \$4,599.

submitted by Rand Sibet 🍏

Macintosh Quadra 700 and 900

Macintosh Hardware Review



submitted by Rand Sibet

The Quadra 700 and 900 are designed with a 25 MHz Motorola 68040 microprocessor, delivering up to twice the performance of a Macintosh IIx. They feature faster graphics architecture, and enhanced NuBus and SCSI subsystems. Built-in features give you direct access to networks and peripheral equipment. You can connect directly to high-speed Ethernet and LocalTalk networks. They are compatible with all Apple monitors. The Quadra 700 and 900 support up to 24 bits of color for photographic-quality images. Nine built-in ports (ten on the Quadra 900) allow access to printers, scanners, high-capacity disk drives, and other peripheral equipment. For added security they have a physical key lock, which prevents interruption while processing compute-intensive jobs, and prevents unauthorized access to information.

Macintosh Quadra 700 4/Apple SuperDrive—\$5,699 (Includes Macintosh Quadra 700 personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, and built-in 1.4 megabyte Apple SuperDrive; mouse; microphone; system software and HyperCard software, and complete documentation) The memory can be expanded to 20MB of RAM. Add \$700 for an 80-megabyte internal hard disk Add \$1300 for a 160-

megabyte internal hard disk Add \$2000 for a 400-megabyte internal hard disk.

Macintosh Quadra 900 4/Apple SuperDrive—\$7,199 (Includes Macintosh Quadra 900 personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM and built-in 1.4 megabyte Apple SuperDrive; mouse; microphone; system software and HyperCard software; and complete documentation) The memory can be expanded to 64MB of RAM. Add \$1,300 for a 160-megabyte internal disk drive Add \$2,000 for a 400-megabyte internal disk drive.

An upgrade to Quadra 700 for a Macintosh IIcx/IIci runs \$3,499.

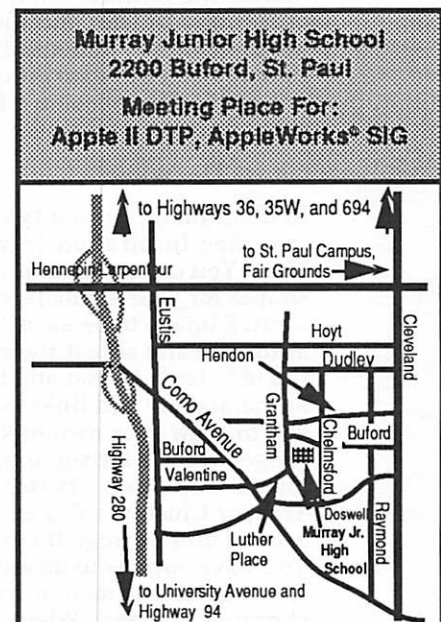
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min'app'les BBS

892-3317

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Inspiration, "The thought processor"

Macintosh Software Review



by Wade
Brezina

Do you ever: want to explain a complicated process or idea; Chart out flow diagrams for complex processes; Create technical specifications for a software program; Prepare organization charts; Think visually to overcome writer's block? If you answered yes to any of the above, then Inspiration might be just the right tool for you.

What is Inspiration?

Inspiration is billed as a "thought processor". The more I use the program the more I can see why it deserves this billing. Inspiration can be to thinking what a word processor is to writing. Its greatest asset is that it allows us greater ability to refine ideas, and clarify expression. Like any tool, it requires hard work to master its artful application.

Basic Functions

From a strictly functional perspective Inspiration performs three basic functions. (Outlining, Chart Drawing, and Text Editing.)

Outlining

In outline mode it functions much like the outlining mode in MS Word. You can move around topics or sub-topics easily, using the mouse, or keyboard. Groups of topics or sub-topics can be promoted or demoted. Styling or numbering formats can be changed to fit your specific needs. One key added feature is that you can have Inspiration automatically generate a flow chart from your outline.

Chart Drawing

In diagram mode, you type in an idea then Inspiration draws a symbol around that idea. You can select a number of pre-defined shapes for your symbols, edit your own, or import a PICT image to be used as a symbol. It will automatically adjust the size of the symbol to fit the idea text. As you add ideas, Inspiration can automatically add links between ideas, or allow you to draw your own links. You can have it arrange symbols for you in pre-defined arrangements (Top Down, Bottom Up, Right Tree, Left Tree, or Cluster). You can also move symbols around and arrange them any way you want. You have options to do automatic alignment and spacing, enlargement or reduction, and selection of groups of ideas. When working on complex

ideas you have the option to display or hide entire groups of ideas. You can also link separate documents to each other to form a "family" of documents relating to a particular project. Each idea allows you to type in notes text which does not appear on your printed diagram, but is available for viewing, and editing. The notes text can also be printed, edited, or hidden in outline mode. A key added feature is that you can have Inspiration automatically generate an outline from your flow chart.

Text Editing

The basic text editing features are available throughout Inspiration, including a spelling checker!

Creative thinking

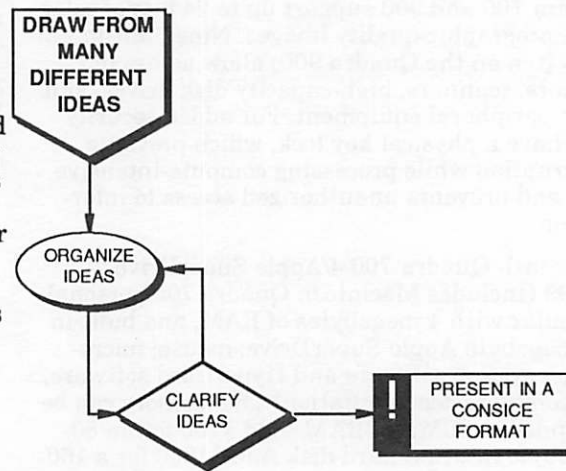
Inspiration exploits the creative thinking process by allowing the user to switch effortlessly between left brain and right brain thought. You are encouraged to think visually, or linearly, depending on which works better for you at any given point in time.

Problem Solving

Perhaps the greatest benefit that can come from using Inspiration is the ability to visualize the relationships between various ideas or processes, and then easily move the relationships around and

re-define them. By allowing people to quickly visualize these relationships—then make changes and see how the changes affect the "big picture"—problem solving and communications skills could be greatly improved.

Examples of this kind of usefulness might include diagramming a production process and discussing the work flow with the production team. As the team visualized the relationships between processes they could communicate how to improve the process and get visual feedback as to how the changes affect the other processes. Another example might be for a software developer or client to diagram the flow of information required to



produce reports. Significant cost savings, and functional improvements, could be achieved by the improved communication that comes from charting out the process.

How would I rate this software?

My theory on software ratings is that they are like noses—everyone has one and they all smell! Overall the program works well. I reviewed version 3.0 using system 7 on a SE/30. I found the program relatively easy to use with a moderate learning curve. Considering the degree of flexibility and possibilities for using it, I felt that it was well written with good documentation. I did feel that the program was capable of doing more than the manual explained, but who uses manuals anyway? The program can read More documents and ASCII. I wish it could read formatted

text documents. It can export RTF for Word and ASCII, as well as saving as a PICT document for charts.

For making flow charts or representing complex ideas or processes I don't think you will find a better program. If you've ever drawn a flow chart in Mac Draw you'll love the ease of doing it in Inspiration.

Bottom line. The most significant limitation for this program is actually taking the time to apply it to its fullest advantage. In order to fully optimize a process or clearly communicate an idea you must take the time to think through the various components involved, and the relationships between them. Inspiration is a great tool for helping you with that—but it won't do it for you.



QuadraLink, by Applied Engineering

Macintosh Technical Review



By Earl H.
Benser

A NuBus card providing four additional serial ports for the Macintosh, plus software allowing these ports to be shared by other Macintosh's on an AppleTalk network.

I have a continuing problem with my electronic toys. No matter how many plug-in ports the manufacturer provides, I keep coming up with too many peripherals to plug in. For my computers, the problem is the same. There aren't enough slots in an Apple II, there aren't enough addresses on the Apple SCSI bus, and there aren't enough serial ports on a Macintosh. The Apple IIs still only can handle 7 ports or slots, and the SCSI bus still can have only 7 devices, and the Macintosh has only two integral serial ports.

The Apple II slot problem involves a printer port, a modem port, a 5.25" drive port, a 3.5" drive port, a mouse port, a SCSI port, an expanded Apple IIs memory card, AppleTalk, and a 1 Meg RamCard. That's nine items and only seven slots/

ports.

The SCSI bus problem involves two regular hard drives, two removeable hard drives, a CD-ROM, and an Apple Scanner, plus one SCSI address for visiting peripherals. That's seven devices on a seven address SCSI. (#0 thru #6, with #7 being the Macintosh itself).

The serial port problem boils down to the two integral serial ports versus five desired serial port peripherals: AppleTalk, fax/modem, Imagewriter II, MacTablet, and an Abaton Scanner.

I could be in the same trouble with the NuBus slots in my Mac II, but the video I/O cards I want haven't gotten cheap enough yet. So since there still are open NuBus slots in my Mac IIfx, I was able to install a real nice solution to the serial port problem.

Applied Engineering, easily recognized from their Apple IIe/IIs products, has a NuBus card, the 'QuadraLink'. This card adds four serial ports to

the Macintosh, and if that's not enough, additional QuadraLink cards can be installed. The software provided with the QuadraLink also allows the Quadralink ports to be shared with other Macintosh's on an AppleTalk network. The software and hardware are System 7 compatible, and function with all System 6.xx versions as well.

The physical installation is NuBus simple. Open up the Macintosh, plug the QuadraLink into an appropriate NuBus Slot, and close up the Macintosh. When selecting the slot for the QuadraLink, keep in mind how your Mac II commits internal RAM for NuBus support

On Mac II's, IIfx's, and IIfx's, Nubus cards should be installed closest to the power supply. This allows the maximum amount of useable RAM. On IICx's, IICi's, and other Mac II versions, the rules are different, and I can't remember the difference.

Software installation involves placing the AE Shadow init into

the system folder, and if you're not using System 7, placing the provided ADSP CDEV into the system folder as well. The AE Shadow is both an INIT and a CDEV, and shows up in the Control Panel. When opened as a Control Panel device, the AE Shadow lists the QuadraLink ports, and any other AE serial device installed in the Macintosh. The integral serial ports on the Macintosh are not listed.

You have the ability to rename any listed port as you choose, and you can designate the QuadraLink ports to be shadowed as either printer or modem. A shadowed printer port will support any compatible printer, even with active AppleTalk connected to the integral printer port.

The real value of QuadraLink shows up with any application which uses the Macintosh Communications Tool Box (CTB). CTB is a standard feature of System 7. Via the CTB, all serial ports become available to be

selected in the application (Active Appletalk will dim out the integral printer port)

The AE Shadow CDEV also permits sharing of the QuadraLink ports with other Macintosh's on Appletalk. The QuadraLink comes with a 5 user license. Sharing Macintosh's should have the AE Shadow in their system folder (and ADSP if not on System 7). The sharing Macintosh's then can mount QuadraLink ports and use them. Once a shared port is mounted, the mounting can be made automatic at start-up. Applications using the CTB will automatically have all shared ports available.

At the moment, I have an SE on an Appletalk link with my IIfx and LQ Imagewriter. The SE uses the 2400 baud modem on the IIfx without problem, while the IIfx is off doing other things. The same potential exists for one or more non-Appletalk printers. I haven't tried that option yet.

I got my QuadraLink from The Mac Zone, 1-800-258-0882, for \$204 plus \$3 for overnight air delivery (standard). I ordered it at about 3 in the afternoon, and it was delivered by 10 AM the next day. Now that's fast!!!!

Things to Come????:

Now that my serial port problem is solved, I'd like to find a SCSI device count expander. Some of the new SCSI-II boards supposedly can have their own independent SCSI chain, giving me a chance for another 7 devices. I'm going to have to look into that possibility

Also, for the real Macintosh nut, the Radius Rocket is a 68040 accelerator to give the Mac II series (less the IIfx) the performance levels of a Quadra 900. The potential 'grabber' for the Rocket is the software package 'Saturn', required to use the Rocket in a IIfx. The Saturn software will let the Rocket operate as an independent 68040 computer within a window on the IIfx, giving you two big honkin' computers running at the same time under one hood. As soon as the Saturn software shows up, supposedly due out in the first quarter of 1992, I'm sure going to have to try it.

Anyone know of a way to add slots to an Apple IIGs?

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Classified Ads*

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Applied Engineering Data Link 2400 baud internal modem. Works on Apple II+, IIe, or IIGS. Complete with cord, manuals, and software. \$135. Call Dave Vidmar evenings at (218) 749-2960.

WANTED:

Need a tax deduction? Melpomene Institute of Women's Health Research, a 501C3 non-profit, is desperately seeking a 3.5-inch floppy drive for a Laser 128 (Apple compatible computer). Also, we now have a Macintosh and one in the office is not enough. We would love a second Mac,

any model. Donations or good deals sought. Please call Linda Feltes at 642-1951.

I am also personally looking for an Apple IIe or IIGS, printer, and any game or educational software for my 5 and 7 year old niece and nephew. Please call Linda at 774-0638.

THANKS

"Thank You" to the following for contributing advertising and content to the November issue of our newsletter:

- Steve Axdal
- Linda Bryan
- Greg Carlson
- Mike Carlson

- Lee Dronick
- Tom Edwards
- Don Fitzwater
- Peter Fleck
- Dr. Franklin (ACES)
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Are you upgrading your machine? If so, may we invite you to contribute your old Macintosh computer and printer to an educational non-profit organization for a tax write-off. Contact B.J. Reed, Executive Director, Association for Childhood Education International, Minneapolis Branch, at 825-1642.

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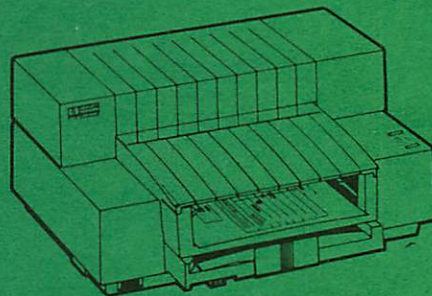
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