

\$3

Volume 21, Issue 11



# mini'app'les newsletter

the minnesota apple computer users' group, inc.

NOVEMBER 1998						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3 7:00	4 7:00	5 7:00	6	7
8	9 7:00	10 7:00	11 7:00	12 7:00	13	14
15	16 7:00	17 7:00	18 6:30	19 6:30 7:00AM	20	21
22	23 7:00	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1 7:00	2 7:00	3 	4	5

**3** **Board of Directors**  
mini'app'les members welcome.  
Byerly's  
7171 France Ave. S., Edina  
Bruce Thompson, 612-546-1088

**4** **ClarisWorks SIG**  
Washburn Library  
5244 Lyndale Avenue S., Mpls  
John Hunkins, Jr., 651-457-8949

**5** **Telecommunications SIG**  
Epiphany Lutheran Church  
1414 East 48th Street S, Mpls  
Bert Persson, 612-861-9578

**9** **Apple II/GS Main**  
Augsburg Park Library,  
7100 Nicollet Ave., Richfield  
Tom Gates, 612-789-6981

**10** **Newton/eMate SIG**  
Java Jacks  
818 W 46th Street, Mpls  
Jennifer Hunt, 612-623-4754  
jhunt@med.umn.edu

**11** **Microsoft Word SIG**  
2850 Metro Drive Rm 124, Blmgt  
Tom Ostertag, D 612-951-5520 E  
651-488-9979

**12** **Macintosh Main**  
Washburn Library  
5244 Lyndale Avenue S., Mpls  
"Rick Hammond, Mac OS 8.5  
Denis Diekhoff, 612-920-2437

**16** **Fourth Dimension SIG**  
8200 Humbolt Ave South  
2nd Flr. Conference Rm. Blmgt  
David Ringsmuth, 612-853-3024

**17** **Apple II Novice SIG**  
New Brighton Fam, Service Ctr  
10th Str NW & 5th Str  
Tom Gates, 612-789-6981

**18** **Photoshop**  
Washburn Library  
5244 Lyndale Avenue S., Mpls  
Denis Diekhoff, 612-920-2437

**19** **Macintosh Consultants SIG**  
Embers  
7525 Wayzata Blvd  
St. Louis Park  
Bob Demeules, 559-1124

**19** **Quicken/Investment SIG**  
2850 Metro Drive, Rm 124  
Bloomington  
Dale Strand, 612-835-5872

**19** **FileMaker Pro SIG**  
1410 Energy park Dr #5  
Saint Paul  
Steve Wilmes, 651458-1513

**23** **Macintosh Novice SIG**  
Merriam Park Library  
1831 Marshall Ave, St. Paul  
Tom Lufkin, 651-698-6523

**Mac Programmers SIG**  
Meeting Pending  
Please call Gervaise Kimm for  
information, 612-379-1836

# mini'app'les

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

## Board of Directors:

<b>President</b>	Bruce Thompson 612-546-1088 bthompson@macconnect.com
<b>Vice President</b>	Denis Diekhoff 612-920-2437
<b>Secretary</b>	Jacqueline Miller 612-890-2071 jm@jmillerassociates.com
<b>Treasurer</b>	Don Walz 651-426-5602
<b>Marketing Director</b>	Brian Bantz bdbantz@bitstream.net 612-956-9814
<b>Publications Director</b>	John Hunkins, Sr 651-457-8949 jhunkins@tcilink.com
<b>SIG Director</b>	Bert Persson 612-861-9578 bpersson@isd.net
<b>Past President</b>	Eric Jacobson 651-603-9111 ej@jatex.com

## Coordinators:

<b>Membership</b>	Erik Knopp
<b>Mac Software</b>	Bryan Lienke
<b>Apple II</b>	Owen Aaland

**Introduction** – This is the Newsletter of mini'app'les, the Minnesota Apple Computer Users' Group, Inc., a Minnesota non-profit club. The whole newsletter is copyrighted © by mini'app'les. Articles may be reproduced in other non-profit User Groups' publications except where specifically copyrighted by the author. (Permission to reproduce these articles must be given by the author.) Please include the source when reprinting.

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

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

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

**Newsletter Contributions** – Please send contributions directly to our Post Office, Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343 or upload them to our BBS at 612-824-4394.

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

**Editor/Publisher:** Tom Ostertag 651-488-9979

**Newsletter Layout:** John Hunkins

**mini'app'les BBS** – 612-824-4394, 24 hrs. Settings: 8 -1-0. Call in with FirstClass® Client software or any text-based terminal program.

**mini'app'les Voice Mail** – 651-229-6952

**mini'app'les WWW site:** <http://www.miniapples.org>

**Printed by**  
Stout Typographical Society



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 represent the opinions, statements, positions, or views of Apple Computer Inc., or any other computer manufacturer. Instead of placing a trademark symbol at every occurrence of a trade-marked name, we state that we are using the names only in an editorial manner, to the benefit of the trademark owner, with no intention of infringement of the trademark.

# CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Moving? Going to be away from home and leaving a forwarding address with the Post Office? Please send us a Change of Address when you are informing others. By using a moment of your time and a few cents to drop us a card, you save the club some money and you get your newsletter delivered promptly to your new address. If you don't inform us, the Post Office puts your newsletter in the trash (they don't forward third class mail) and charges the club for informing us of your new address. Change of Address should be sent to the club's mailing address: mini'app'les, Attn: Membership Director, Box 796, Hopkins, MN 55343.

## FOR RENT: BRILLIANT PRESENTATIONS



**Proxima On Call<sup>SM</sup> Rental Program. For the Multimedia Projector You Need. When You Need It.**

- Local service and support
- Fast delivery
- PC and Macintosh compatibility
- A variety of projectors and panels to choose from
- Expert advice on selecting equipment
- Rental credit program

**For more information regarding:**

Computer Projection Systems—  
LCD, Data or Video Projectors

Complete Conference and Training Rooms  
Printers • Labeling • Signage Systems

All A/V Equipment—Sales • Service • Rentals

PLEASE CALL



**TIERNEY BROTHERS INC**

3300 University Ave. S.E.  
Minneapolis, MN 55414-9852  
612-331-5500 • 1-800-933-7337  
(Ask for Extension 254)

## Table of Contents

Heads Up!: BBS Changes Coming .....	5
Mac eDOM #984 - Customize Your Desktop.....	5
Apple II Novice Meeting Location Change .....	5
Mac OS 8.5 FAQ.....	6
Creating a Simple Ethernet Network .....	7
Serial Number Origination .....	9
Macintosh Internet File Format Primer .....	12
Make Your Mac Even Faster, Part 1 .....	14
AppleWorks (For the Apple IIs) Y2K Fixes .....	15
Community Interest Group (CIG) - November 10.....	16
iMac CD-ROM deal.....	16
Make Your Mac Even Faster, Part 2.....	16
You are the Slowest Component of Your System.....	17
iMac Infrared File Transfer .....	17
AppleWorks 5 Now Available.....	18
textSOAP 1.3 .....	19
Anne of Green Gables.....	19
Musashi 2.2.2 .....	20
North American Birds.....	21
MAC OS 8.5: Faster. Smarter. Far more clever. ....	22
Who is Buying iMac? / iMac Distribution Expanded.....	23
Ongoing Deals for Mini'app'les Members .....	23

## Top 10 Signs You're Addicted To The Net.....

10. You wake up at 3 a.m. to go to the bathroom and stop and check your e-mail on the way back to bed.
9. You get a tattoo that reads "This body best viewed with Netscape Navigator 3.1 or higher."
8. You name your children Eudora, Mozilla, and Dotcom.
7. You turn off your modem and get this awful empty feeling, like you just pulled the plug on a loved one.
6. You spend half of the plane trip with your laptop on your lap...and your child in the overhead compartment.
5. You decide to stay in college for an addition year or two, just for the free Internet access.
4. You laugh at people with 28.8 modems.
3. You start using smileys in your snail mail.
2. The last girl/guy you picked up was a JPEG.
1. Your hard drive crashes. You haven't logged in for two hours. You start to twitch. You pick up the phone and manually dial your ISP's access number. You try to hum to communicate with the modem. You succeed.

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

Apple II / IIGS Software & Hardware	1, 6, 9
ClarisDraw	3
ClarisWorks	2,8, 9, 10
FileMaker Pro	2
FirstClass	2
HyperCard	12
MacWrite Pro	2
Microsoft Excel	3, 6, 7
Microsoft Word	6
MYOB	7
PhotoShop	4
Quicken	3, 7
QuickBooks and QuickBooks Pro	7
Mac OS 7	9
Mac OS 8	
WordPerfect	5

Classic Macs	
Cross-Platform File Transfer	6
iMacs	
Networks	
New Users	11, 12
PowerBooks	12

1. Les Anderson	651-735-3953	DEW
2. Brian Bantz	612-956-9814	DEW
3. Mike Carlson	218-387-2257	D
4. Eric Jacobson	651-645-6264	D
5. Nick Ludwig	612-593-7410	DEW
6. Tom Ostertag	651-488-9979	EW
7. Ardie Predweshny	612-823-6713	DEW
8. Owen Strand	612-427-2828	D
9. Bruce Thompson	612-546-1088	EW
10. Pam Lienke	651-457-6026	EW
11. Tom Lufkin	651-698-6523	EW
12. Ben Stallings	612-870-4584	DEW

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.

Please call at reasonable hours, and ask if it is a convenient time for them. By the way, these volunteers can also be contacted on our BBS. We appreciate your cooperation.

If you would like to be a Members Helping Member volunteer, please send an e-mail message to John Hunkins, Sr. on our BBS, or call him at 651-457-8949, with your name, telephone number, contact hours, and the software or hardware areas you are willing to help others.

## Newsletter Ad Rates

1/12 page . . . . . 2.25" Width x 2.5" Height. . . . . \$5	Outside back cover . 7-1/2" Width x 7-1/2" Height . . \$50
1/6 page . . . . . 2.5" Width x 5" Height . . . . . \$10	Inside back cover . . . 7-1/2" Width x 10" Height . . \$60
1/3 page . . . . . 2.5" Width x 10" Height Vert or 5.5 H. . \$20	
1/2 page . . . . . 7.5" Width x 5" Height (save 5%) . . . \$30	
2/3 page . . . . . 5" Width x 10" Height (save 7%) . . . \$40	
Full page . . . 7-1/2" Width x 10" Height (save 15%) . . \$60	

All ads must be prepaid and submitted on electronic media. Ads of \$20 and under must run for a minimum of three months.

Mail inquiries to: PO Box 796, Hopkins, MN, 55343  
 Phone inquiries to: John Hunkins, Sr. 651-457-8949

# Heads Up!: BBS Changes Coming

by John C. Hunkins, Sr.  
Publications Director

At the October Board meeting, your Board of Directors approved a proposal concerning the Club's Bulletin Board System (BBS). The impact upon you a user of the BBS will be minimal but you will need to make some changes.

Our present BBS is physically located in the home of Nik Ludwig and his family. The Ludwigs have graciously hosted our equipment for about three years. They have requested that we seek another home for the BBS, they would like to reclaim the space for their family's needs.

The Board pursued two options. One, moving the equipment to another member's home. Two, piggyback or co-locate our BBS onto another BBS. The Board chose Option Two after Bitstream Underground made us an offer we

couldn't refuse, at a price that couldn't be beat.

The Club will move its BBS operation (actually Dick Peterson, the SYSOP, and Bruce Thompson, Assisting SYSOP, will do most of the moving) onto the Bitstream Underground BBS. The plan is for Dick and Bruce to do all their work in October and November; you, the user, will not move until early December. In the mean time, check the BBS for information; there will be more information in the December Newsletter about this move.

The move onto Bitstream Underground offers several advantages:

It is a FirstClass BBS, just like our present BBS. The only software changes you will need to make,

should be in your Settings File. Changes in the appearance, and look and feel of the BBS will be minor.

They have multiple dial-in lines: fewer busy signals. If you have Internet access, you will be able to access the BBS right off the web with your FirstClass client software.

Time allocations will stay the same or maybe even increase. This detail has not been finalized.

Club members will have e-mail privileges and an e-mail address. This is new and there will be no additional cost to you.

It is the Board's hope to make these changes as painless as possible. Please help the Board and Dick by checking the BBS frequently and learning about what you need to do to make this move a success.

## Mac eDOM #984 - Customize Your Desktop

**Mac eDOM #984 - Customize Your Desktop**

Copyright © 1998 mini'app'les  
October 1998

Submitted by Bryan Lienke

Is your desktop plain and boring, with generic system icons and a boring desktop pattern? If it is, then this eDOM is for you! This eDOM con-

tains icons and desktop patterns to make your desktop into the coolest desktop on the block.

700+ icons featuring everything from the Muppets, Simpsons, Charlie Brown, Calvin and Hobbes, Dr Seuss, cool colorful insects, and even a set featuring that evil

Windoze machine

Have you ever imagined having a desktop filled with Cheerios or the Pillsbury Doughboy? How about a nice fall colors look or a nice bright, blue cloudy sky? All of these plus more are available to you on this eDOM.

## Apple II Novice Meeting Location Change

By Tom Gates

As mentioned at the Apple II Novice Meeting - we will be unable to use the Roseville Library through the end of the year (November, December meetings) because of meeting/program conflicts.

I've gotten the following for the third Tuesdays of November and December for the Apple II Novice Meeting:

**New Brighton Family Service Center**

**10th Street NW and 5th Street (or Old Hwy 8)**

To find the Center...

From the East or West on 694 - exit Long Lake Road, go south to 10th Street, then go east about 3/4 mile. Take the first left past 5th Street (Old Hwy 8).

From the North or South on 35W - exit County Rd E2, go west to 5th Street (about 4 blocks), then go north to 10th Street (about 1 mile). Turn right onto 10th Street, then take the first left into the Center. We will be in Meeting Room A.

November 17, and December 15.  
All meetings 7pm - 9pm.

For the families with younger kids (two years to about seven years) the Center has a great kids play area - The Eagles Nest. Chutes, ladders, ball rooms, crawl tunnels, etc. Bring the family!!!

# Mac OS 8.5 FAQ

© 1998 Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved  
submitted by Brian Bantz

Q. What is Mac OS 8.5?

A. Mac OS 8.5 is the newest version of Apple's operating system. It presents significant advancements over Mac OS 8.1, which was released in January 1998.

Q. How does Mac OS 8.5 fit into Apple's operating system strategy?

A. Apple has planned annual major releases of the Mac OS followed by smaller updates. Mac OS 8.5 is the significant release of 1998, and the next update is expected to be released in early 1999. Later in 1999, Mac OS "Sonata" is scheduled. For Mac OS X, Apple is planning a beta release for developers in early 1999 and expects to release the customer version of Mac OS X (10.0) later in 1999. The Mac OS is Apple's most important software asset. We are planning exciting new releases of Mac OS 8 while working on Mac OS X, the evolution of the Mac OS that will deliver revolutionary new capabilities.

Q. What is the target market for Mac OS 8.5?

A. Current Mac users with PowerPC systems. Mac OS 8.5 will not run on systems with 68040 or earlier processors. Mac OS 8.5 has a wide range of very scalable features that will apply to novice users and advanced power users. It also holds appeal for many different segments: In addition to consumer-oriented

features, it also has several features that will be useful to the design and publishing market as well as the education market.

Q. Is Mac OS 8.5 easy to install?

A. With Mac OS 8.5 you can be up and running in minutes. The installer even allows you to save your installation options so you can easily upgrade a large group of computers with the same configuration.

Q. What are the key features of Mac OS 8.5?

A. The most important feature of Mac OS 8.5 is Sherlock, Apple's advanced new search technology. Sherlock allows you to find anything on the Internet or on your computer, and it ranks the search results in order of relevance. It uses multiple search engines simultaneously to find the web sites that most closely match your search criteria. Sherlock also provides you with the ability to summarize the content of a document into one or two paragraphs. Also a major breakthrough in Mac OS 8.5 is its ability to copy files faster than ever before on high-throughput networks. Mac OS 8.5 is even faster than Windows NT when copying files across 100-megabit-per-second Ethernet. In addition, Mac OS 8.5 provides you with 100% native AppleScript, which is up to five times faster than before, is easier to use, and gives users more control than ever before. You now have the ability to attach scripts to folders, which can easily automate regularly per-

formed tasks.

Q. How much does Mac OS 8.5 cost?

A. The estimated retail price for Mac OS 8.5 is US\$99.

Q. Is there a special upgrade price?

A. No. Mac OS 8.5 is available to all customers for \$99, regardless of whether they are upgrading from System 7.5, Mac OS 7.6, Mac OS 8, or Mac OS 8.1.

Q. When will Mac OS 8.5 be available for purchase?

A. Mac OS 8.5 will be on store shelves on October 17, 1998. Apple will have a simultaneous worldwide launch, introducing the product in Europe, Japan, and Asia at the same time as the U.S.

Q. Is Mac OS 8.5 available in all markets or limited to certain channels?

A. Mac OS 8.5 will be available wherever Apple products are sold, including Authorized Apple resellers, Apple's online store ([www.apple.com](http://www.apple.com)), and through direct sales to education and business customers.

Q. What are the system requirements for Mac OS 8.5?

A. As mentioned above, you will need an Apple Mac OS-based computer with a PowerPC processor (Apple PC Compatibility Cards are not supported). You will also need 16MB of physical RAM with virtual memory set to at least 24MB.

Q. Why should I upgrade if I am



## Cactus Software & Communications, Inc.

*"Sharp and to the point"*

Documentation Services for:

Computer Software  
Mechanical Systems  
612 / 757-6916

Technical Manuals  
Training Courses  
Fax 757-4515

## MHC Computing

Macintosh™ Consulting  
Individual & Group Training  
Computer Problem Assistance

**Mike Carlson**

(218) 387-2257 (Grand Marais, MN)

[mhcnvc@boreal.org](mailto:mhcnvc@boreal.org)

FileMaker®  
Solutions Alliance  
Member

not currently having problems with my system?

A. Mac OS 8.5 offers you a whole new experience with your Mac OS computer. It's almost like getting a new Mac for only \$99. With the amazing capabilities of Sherlock, you will notice the advantages of Mac OS 8.5 immediately. In addition, Mac OS 8.5 will provide you with a higher level of performance on your system.

Q. Will new Apple computers have Mac OS 8.5 installed?

A. All new computers from Apple will have Mac OS 8.5 as the installed operating system in the weeks following the launch (mid-October).

Q. Will I have compatibility problems with my existing software applications?

A. The vast majority of software will be compatible with Mac OS 8.5. You will be able to run most of the same applications as before the upgrade.

Q. Is any other software included with Mac OS 8.5?

A. Yes. In addition to QuickTime 3 Pro (a \$29.95 value), Mac OS 8.5 includes Aladdin Stuffit Expander, America Online 4.0, ColorSync 2.5.1, Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.01, Microsoft Outlook Express 4.01, Netscape Navigator 4.0.5, and much more.

Q. Does Mac OS 8.5 have any Internet-related features?

A. Yes. Mac OS 8.5 offers you a superior Internet experience in a variety of ways. When installing Mac OS 8.5, you need to answer just a few questions to get up and running on the Internet. And if you're new to the Internet, Mac OS 8.5 provides you with 30 days of free Internet access. Mac OS 8.5 also provides a new feature that allows you to save web site addresses as aliases on your

desktop. This way, you can browse through commonly visited URLs the same way you would access files on your desktop. In addition, Mac OS 8.5 has a new Internet control panel, which allows you to set e-mail and browser options as well as advanced Internet configurations. Mac OS 8.5 provides you with the most widely used Internet tools for Macintosh: Microsoft Internet Explorer is the default browser and Microsoft Outlook Express is bundled as the default e-mail client. Netscape Navigator is also included.

Q. Does Mac OS 8.5 offer any Java-related features?

A. Yes. Mac OS 8.5 includes the latest Java virtual machine from Apple, Mac OS Runtime for Java 2.0 with support for Java Development Kit 1.1.3.

Q. How do I find more information about Mac OS 8.5 features once I've installed it?

A. Mac OS 8.5 now has an improved HTML-based Apple Help system that provides you with a higher level of inter-activity. You simply click on words and text to browse any information about your computer or operating system.

Q. What other features are included in Mac OS 8.5?

A. There are many new enhancements that make navigation in windows and the Finder easier and more efficient. With Smart Scrolling, scroll bars can now proportionally reflect how much of your document appears in the window. By increasing the size of the thumb in the scroll bar, you can see most of your content, and making it smaller leaves most of your content outside the visible area of the window. Live scrolling allows you to jump to the section you want in your documents by manipulating the scroll bar

thumb directly. And for even faster navigation and fine adjustments, windows can have the up and down arrows together at the bottom of the scroll bars, with the horizontal arrows together at the right side of the scroll bar

For more information about Mac OS 8.5, visit [www.apple.com](http://www.apple.com)

© 1998 Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved. Apple, the Apple logo, AppleScript, Mac, and QuickTime are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Finder and Sherlock are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Java is a trademark or registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. Netscape Navigator is a trademark of Netscape Communications Corporation. PowerPC is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation, used under license therefrom. Other product and company names mentioned herein may be trademarks of their respective companies. Mention of non-Apple products is for informational purposes only and constitutes neither an endorsement nor a recommendation. Apple assumes no responsibility with regard to the selection, performance, or use of these products. All understandings, agreements, or warranties, if any, take place directly between the vendors and the prospective users. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

October 1998 L03375A  
Apple Computer, Inc.  
1 Infinite Loop  
Cupertino, CA 95014  
(408) 996-1010  
[www.apple.com](http://www.apple.com)

## Creating a Simple Ethernet Network

by Adam C. Engst <[ace@tidbits.com](mailto:ace@tidbits.com)>  
(from Tidbits #446, 9/14/98)  
Submitted by Bruce Thompson

Recently in TidBITS, I've been writing about connecting peripherals

to the iMac, since it lacks serial, ADB, and SCSI ports. What the iMac does have, though, is built-in 10/100Base-T Ethernet, which is useful for connecting to Macs and Ethernet-capable

printers. All this has prompted questions about setting up a small Ethernet network at home. I did this with relatively little fuss or expense, and you can as well.

First, though, why would you choose Ethernet over LocalTalk, which uses PhoneNet connectors and standard telephone wire? Aside from needing to connect Ethernet-only devices, the simple answer is raw speed. LocalTalk runs at a theoretical maximum of 230.4 Kbps, whereas standard Ethernet can theoretically hit 10 Mbps and, with the appropriate hardware, 100 Mbps. In reality, Ethernet seldom achieves that speed on a Mac, but it's much faster than LocalTalk.

What are an Ethernet network's main uses? Fast file sharing, via the Mac OS's Personal File Sharing, is the big one, and printing large files can work much faster over Ethernet. Other uses are less obvious: controlling other Macs via Netopia's Timbuktu Pro, sharing a networked calendar and contact database via Now Up-to-Date/Now Contact (soon to be Eudora Planner), or connecting multiple Macs to a single Internet connection.

This final possibility - connecting several Macs to one Internet connection - bears additional discussion. With the increasing availability and popularity of high-speed cable modems and ADSL Internet connections, Mac users often want to share Internet access with multiple Macs. This requires two parts: an Ethernet or LocalTalk network and special gateway software. I know of three Mac-based possibilities right now, Vicomsoft's Internet Gateway, Vicomsoft's two-user SurfDoublor, and Sustainable Softworks' IPNetRouter. I haven't used these products, but the basic idea is that you run them on the Mac with the Internet connection, and they then convince other Macs (or PCs) on the network that the Internet connection is available.

### **Ethernet Cabling**

Now that we've established what you might want to do with an Ethernet network, let's get down to the details. The first decision you must make is the sort of cabling you want to install. There are essentially

two choices, although many networking people might disagree. Let me explain. There are three basic types of Ethernet cables: 10Base-T (sometimes referred to as twisted pair), 10Base-2 (also known as thin Ethernet), and 10Base-5 (also called thick Ethernet). 10Base-2 and 10Base-5 use coaxial cable, and 10Base-2 uses a round BNC connector that looks like connectors used for cable television and TV antennas. 10Base-T uses cabling that looks a bit like standard telephone cabling but has an RJ-45 connector that's larger than telephone RJ-11 connectors.

10Base-T is the unchallenged standard in Ethernet networking, and many would argue that you should never use anything but 10Base-T. I haven't heard of anyone using 10Base-5 recently, and it's difficult to find hardware that supports it. 10Base-2 is the odd one, and I mention it because it can be easier and cheaper to use for small, static networks than 10Base-T. Here's why:

10Base-T typically uses a star configuration for the network, with a hub at the center of the star. A cable leads from the hub to each computer on the network, or to another hub, thus linking multiple stars. Hubs are relatively inexpensive these days - in the \$50 range. However, at our house we have four widely separated sets of computers - my office, Tonya's office, our server room, and the kitchen - so we'd need four hubs. When we installed our wiring, buying multiple hubs seemed excessive, so we went with 10Base-2, which you can daisy-chain like LocalTalk. Each end of a 10Base-2 network must be terminated with a 50-ohm resistor, but otherwise you can keep adding devices to the chain wherever you want.

The advantage of 10Base-T is its flexibility and robustness. If a cable breaks, only a single machine drops off the network. Plus, it's easy to add or remove new devices quickly, which is helpful in a dynamic office situation. In comparison, if something happens to a cable in a 10Base-2 network, the entire network fails.

Adding a new device also interrupts network traffic until you restore the chain. However, since our computers seldom move, and since our cabling is well-installed, 10Base-2 made more sense at the time and saved us a few hundred dollars.

In general, I recommend 10Base-T, since it's easier to find devices that work with it. However, if you have a specific situation like ours and you have a friend who knows about networking, a 10Base-2 network may cost less. The two aren't mutually exclusive, and we have a hub in the kitchen because our recently burgled PowerBook 5300 and its PowerBook G3 replacement support only 10Base-T. The hub has a single 10Base-2 port, so it's just another device on the 10Base-2 cable, and from the hub, we can attach up to eight 10Base-T devices.

### **Ethernet Hardware**

It's important to decide on your Ethernet cabling, because that affects the choice of hardware you buy to connect your Macs (or PCs - Ethernet is platform-agnostic) to the network. Be careful to make sure to match any hardware with the cabling you've chosen. Although a variety of manufacturers sell Ethernet hardware, you're unlikely to go wrong with the main Mac networking companies, such as Asante, Dayna, Farallon, and Sonic Systems. In most cases with Ethernet hardware, you can shop purely on price.

\* 10Base-T built in: Recent Power Macs and PowerBooks have RJ-45 jacks for 10Base-T cabling. They need no additional hardware, and if you want to connect only two devices, you can use a cheap 10Base-T crossover cable.

\* Ethernet transceivers: Many 68K Macs and earlier Power Macs have an AAUI port for Ethernet access. That port accepts an inexpensive (about \$25) transceiver, which in turn provides either 10Base-T or 10Base-2 connectors.

\* PC Cards: PowerBooks with PC Card slots can accept Ethernet PC Cards. Since PC Cards are so thin,



most come with a dongle that attaches to the edge of the PC Card and provides an RJ-45 or BNC connector. It should be possible to find a PC Card that supports BNC connectors, but the vast majority of Ethernet PC Cards connect only with RJ-45 jacks. You can also find combination modem/Ethernet PC Cards, though they're twice as expensive as the \$100 - \$150 Ethernet-only PC Cards.

\* PDS, NuBus, CommSlot, or PCI Ethernet cards: Most Macs accept some form of internal expansion card - even compact Macs like the venerable SE/30 with its Processor Direct Slot (PDS). Depending on the age of the Mac, it may be difficult to find an Ethernet card. These cards are inexpensive - generally under \$50. If you want to connect a PC into your network, you'll need a similarly inexpensive Ethernet card (PCI for newer PCs, ISA for older ones).

\* Ethernet-capable docks: The PowerBook Duo series lacked onboard Ethernet but could connect to docks that provided Ethernet. It's difficult to find a Duo dock with an Ethernet port today, but you might find a used one.

\* SCSI-to-Ethernet connectors: It's possible to run Ethernet through a Mac's SCSI port, but since this is the slowest and clumsiest method, hold it as a last ditch effort. The only company still making SCSI-to-Ethernet adapters that I know of is Dayna, with the Pocket SCSI/Link.

### Making the Connection

Once you install your hardware and hook up the cables (hubs and

Ethernet cards often come with booklets explaining the basics of networking), you're ready to configure software.

The Mac OS includes all the software you need. First, open the AppleTalk control panel (or the Network control panel if you aren't using Open Transport) and set it to use Ethernet rather than the printer port. If you plan to hook your network to the Internet, you also must tell the TCP/IP control panel to use Ethernet - the rest of the settings depend on your specific situation. If you plan to share files, turn on file sharing in the File Sharing control panel (Sharing Setup before Mac OS 8).

I've found that the easiest way to share files on a personal network where you own all the Macs is to log in as the owner. To do this, use a single Owner Name and no password when filling in the Network Identity settings for all your Macs. Then, when you connect to a remote machine using the Chooser, you won't have to type a new name or password. Better yet, it doesn't matter if you've shared any volumes or folders by selecting them and choosing Sharing from the File menu. If you want to restrict access, first configure user names and passwords in the Users & Groups control panel, and then set up access privileges for individual items in their Sharing windows.

After file sharing is active, or if you've connected a printer to your network, in the Chooser click either AppleShare or LaserWriter 8, as appropriate. The remote Mac or

printer should appear in the right-hand pane, and double-clicking it will select it for mounting or setup. If nothing shows up in the Chooser, check that the remote Mac is set to use Ethernet and has file sharing active, that any printers are on, and that the cables are plugged in securely.

Adding a PC to a network is easy on the hardware side of things, since you just install a card and plug in cables. Software is more difficult. Windows should detect card's presence and install the drivers or prompt you for a disk containing them. Then you must enter the correct settings in the Network control panel. It's beyond the scope of this article to explain how to do that, but concentrate on TCP/IP components, since TCP/IP is a protocol common to Macs and PCs. With it properly configured, you could run a Macintosh FTP server, for instance, and connect to it using a Windows FTP client. Other products you may find useful for sharing files and printers between Macs and PCs include DAVE 2.0 from Thursby Software Systems, PC MACLAN from Miramar Systems, COPSTalk 2.1 from COPS, and Timbuktu Pro 32 from Netopia.

Most of the time, networks, particularly simple ones, work right away, though, so it's likely that you'll be up and running within minutes of plugging in the cables and configuring the proper control panels.

## Serial Number Origination

by Eric Yang ([eric@macrevolution.com](mailto:eric@macrevolution.com))  
Oct 6, 1998  
submitted by Brian Bantz

### Overview

Historically domestic sales account for roughly 50% of total revenue.\* Europe, Apple's second largest market contributes about 24%. Japan brings in about 14% of total revenue.

Latin America, Canada and countries in Asia Pacific make up the remaining share.

### Factories

Apple currently owns three major manufacturing facilities. They are located at Sacramento California, Cork Ireland, and Singapore. A

fourth factory at Fountain Colorado was sold to SCI in 1996. Each of these factories not only supply units to their respective geographic region but also take on specialized tasks.

Sacramento - Apple's Sacramento factory (actually located at Elk Grove, CA) produces the majority of the systems in the US, Canada and

Latin America. Units are currently being cranked out from two buildings from the site. Macs with serial numbers that begins with "XA" and "XB" are from Building A and B respectively. Building B is the larger of the two in terms of production volume. In Q4 98, Sacramento plant has been producing G3 DT/MT, iMacs, and G3 All-In-One. Just prior to iMac introduction on Aug 15th, Sacramento plant began running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. I was told that not all lines were running on weekends, but the factory was operating around the clock nonetheless. One former Apple employee at the Sacramento plant estimates that the maximum unit output is slightly under 9000 units per day (3 shifts).

**Singapore** - In addition to producing Macs for Australia, Japan and Asia Pacific, (Hong Kong, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand..etc) Singapore factory supplements Sacramento plant in producing units for the large US market. Macs produced at Singapore bear serial numbers that begin with the letters "SG". Like Sacramento, the Singapore facility was also running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the second half of Q4. As I understand it, Singapore plant actually began ramping up iMac production before Sacramento did. Initial production of iMacs from Singapore were shipped to the US in order to help with the Aug 15th launch. In September, iMacs produced at Singapore were shipped to Japan and later to Europe for their respective launch dates. iMac from Singapore plant will be allocated to the Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore itself later this month as Cork plant ramps up iMac production and takes over the responsibility for the European market.

**Cork** - Cork facility has been producing G3 desktops and mini-towers for the European market (also Africa and Middle East). Cork is also responsible for producing all PowerBook G3s. Units produced at Cork have serial numbers that begin with letters "CK". Early in Q4, most

workers from the Cork plant were on their 1 month annual break. Thus the factory was operating at low capacity for the first half of the quarter. It's been estimated that Cork produced about 70k units during the first half of the quarter. Most workers returned to their jobs on August 18th. There were a lot of speculations on the Internet that iMacs production was responsible for the low availability of PowerBooks. In fact, that was not true at all. As I explained in August, Cork wasn't scheduled to start iMac production until October and thus iMac did not directly impact the production of PowerBooks. As I understand it, the low availability of PowerBooks early in the quarter was due workers being on vacation, component supply constraint and other issues. Cork began iMac production just before the quarter ended, which was 1-2 weeks earlier than planned.

**Fountain** - Apple sold it's Fountain Colorado plant to SCI Systems in 1996. As part of the contract, Apple agreed to out source a percentage of CPU and motherboards from SCI until 1999. Units produced at the Fountain plant such as PowerMac 7500s have serial numbers that starts with letters "FC". According to the most recent 10Q filing, Apple has thus far purchased sufficient volume of CPU and boards from SCI to satisfied the terms of their agreement. Based on comments made by SCI president and COO at a NBMS conference there were reports that Apple may out source iMac production to SCI. However, that isn't likely to happen anytime soon. iMacs is a new product line and everything I'm hearing tells me that Apple wants to keep iMac production in-house near term. This will allow Apple to have better control over product quality and production volume which are important factors for new product lines. Thus the more likely scenario is that Apple will out source some G3 desktop and mini-tower production to SCI until the Pro line is replaced by the new El

Capitan enclosure. I am not aware of any product line being assembled by SCI this quarter.

### Product Lines

The demand for all three product lines were strong this quarter. There were a number of articles and anecdotes on US retails sales for the month of August. I won't discuss them in detail here other than to point out that the strong units sales was primarily due to the introduction of iMac and the seasonal high demand. (Q4 is "back to school" quarter). As far as Q4 earnings is concerned, our primary concern is how many units Apple managed to produce and ship between 6/26/98 and 9/26/98.

### Entry Level

iMacs - Apple began shipping iMacs in the US on Aug 15th, half way into the quarter. Even before iMacs were released, Apple announced that it had received 150,000 units pre-orders within a one week period. For about two weeks, iMacs flew off the shelf as soon as any shipments arrive at the hands of resellers. Most units received went into filling back orders. Some Apple Specialists and VAR (Value Added Resellers) that had close ties with Apple were given higher priority by the company. They received larger shipment of iMacs and as a result had better availability than resellers like CompUSA. By early September, as production volume increased and shipments from Singapore continue to stream in, iMac availability appeared to be quite good. By the third week of iMac launch, most CompUSA had 15-25 iMacs in stock at any given time. Based on my observations of stores in the LA area and report from fellow investors, most CompUSA continued to sell 3-6 iMacs per day in September, which was far better than any other models of Macs or PCs.

The number of iMacs shipped in Q4 is something of a mystery.

Estimated figures are all over the place. They range from the 250k figure by Lou Mazzucchelli, a respected analyst from Gerard Klauer Mattison, to 400k+ by many investors on Silicon Investors board. Some estimate go as high as 600k. This makes the revenue for the quarter particularly difficult to pin down. For example, 50k units of iMacs may seem pretty trivial but it translates into a difference of over \$50 million in revenue and roughly \$10 million in profit. 50k iMacs will fill 2 football fields.

In July, I had estimated iMac shipment at about 250k (300k total entry level counting 50k of AIO), but later revised the estimate to 320k after iMacs began shipping and it became apparent that Apple's iMac production ramp up was extremely aggressive. If the average number of iMacs Apple produces is over 7k per day with another 20-30k iMacs produced prior to launch date, it should be able to meet my 320k estimate. There were a total of 41 days between 8/15 and 9/26. So,  $30k + (41 \times 7000) = 317k$ .

The following are the various tidbits I've heard from sources close to Apple in late August. It's estimated that Apple is producing 6-9K iMacs per day. One source stated that the company was producing about 50K iMacs per week. Another source expect 250-300k iMacs for the quarter. On Sept 16 (10 days before end of Q4), a reader from Singapore reported that the Singapore plant had produced its 100,000th iMac that morning.

### **G3 AIO**

G3 All-In-One is the least visible of Apple's product line because it is only available to the US education market. G3 AIO is well suited for computer labs at school and the demand for the was extremely high last quarter. Few people realize that Apple shipped over 135k units G3 AIO between the model's introduction in April and the end of June. Most of these (if not all) were pro-

duced at Sacramento. Cork did not manufacture any G3 AIO, as none was offered to the European market. In Q4, Sacramento plant continued to produce G3 AIO, even after the iMac launch. The number of units shipped is expected to drop significantly though as the model is slowly phased out and replaced by iMacs.

### **Desktops (Pro Line)**

G3 DT/MT - G3 desktops and mini-towers has been Apples "bread and butter" for the last couple of quarters and are currently being produced at all three factories. They accounted for 44% of total revenue in Q3 98. In retrospect, I believe my earlier estimate of 320k is probably too conservative given the increase demand in the education channel this quarter. I will revise the figures when I update Q4 earnings estimate page.

### **Laptops**

PowerBook G3 Series - In Q3 98, Apple shipped approximately 71k PowerBook G3s and another 32k 603e based PowerBooks for a total of 103k laptops. All of the G3 PowerBooks were produced at Cork. In Q4, supply of PowerBooks during the first half of the quarter was rather constrained for reasons already mentioned above. One source did tell us that Apple managed to ship about 40k units of PowerBooks from Cork by mid August. When employees at Cork returned to work on Aug 18th, PowerBook production was shifting to the new "speed bumped" configuration with 14" monitors (aka PDQ). Early report indicated that PowerBook ramp up was going fairly well. Steve Jobs formally introduced the new speed bumped PowerBooks on Sept 1st at Seybold. Availability of 233 MHz and 266MHz 14" model were quite good within a week of the product launch. On the other hand, the supply of 300MHz PowerBook remained constrained throughout the entire quarter. Some 300MHz machines were shipped out around

mid September but not in any significant number to make a dent on the huge backlog. Most VAR didn't have the PB G3/300 in stock. Both MacMall and MacWarehouse were quoting expected shipment date of 9/25. Apparently sufficient number of PowerBook G3/300s were shipped out in the last week of September to fill most of the backlogs. It's unclear how many of those were shipped early enough to count towards Q4 sales which officially ends on 9/26/98.

Even though there were supply problems with PB G3/300s, overall PowerBook availability for the month of September (in the US at least) appeared to be quite good. However a reliable source warned in mid-September that PowerBook unit shipment will likely fall short of my 130k estimate. Since I had heard reports that Apple may outsource PowerBook production by the end of the year, it made me wonder if Apple had already started outsourcing PowerBooks production. If that was the case it could mean that some PowerBooks were being produced outside of our surveillance. However, after conducting a survey on Sept 17th, it became apparent from reports PDQ owners that all G3 PowerBooks were still being produced at Cork.

\* In Q3 98, domestic sales was closer to 57% primarily due to revenue decline in Europe caused by the lack of entry level products- Power Mac 6500 were being phased out, G3 AIO were not offered to European market, and iMacs were not yet available.

# Macintosh Internet File Format Primer

by Adam C. Engst <ace@tidbits.com>  
(from Tidbits #445, 8/31/98)  
Submitted by Bruce Thompson

Last week's article in TidBITS-444\_ about the need for developers to support MacBinary III brought in a lot of email from people confused about various Macintosh file formats that appear on the Internet. What do these formats do, and how do they interact? I hope this article, written with the help of Leonard Rosenthal (the original developer of StuffIt Expander), will clear up confusion.

First off, Mac users regularly deal with three kinds of encoding formats: archiving formats (like StuffIt, Compact Pro, and Zip), binary packaging formats, and transfer encoding formats. Archiving formats bundle multiple files into a single file, compressing the originals in the process. I'll assume that everyone understands the concept behind lossless compression - you replace repeating patterns of data within a file with a token representing those patterns, thus reducing the amount of data needed to represent the original.

Binary packaging and transfer encoding formats are more complicated, and worse, they can be combined in the same format. Binary packaging formats include MacBinary, AppleSingle, and AppleDouble. Transfer encoding formats include uuencode, Base64, and quoted-printable. Last but not least, the venerable BinHex straddles the fence, providing both binary packaging and transfer encoding. Should you wish to encode or decode files manually, shareware utilities exist for some specific formats, and Aladdin's StuffIt Deluxe 4.5 provides translators for many as well. TidBITS readers can get a discount on StuffIt Deluxe - see the sponsorship area at the top of the issue for details.

## MacBinary

MacBinary is an old format, first proposed back in 1985 by Dennis Brothers on MAUG on CompuServe. Two years later, a group of developers made additions to the format to

handle HFS and other changes in the Mac OS. That format, MacBinary II, has survived to this day, although it is being replaced by MacBinary III to address the issue raised by the new file flags originally slated for Mac OS 8 and appearing now in Mac OS 8.5. Interestingly, the MacBinary II format has an option for a "secondary header" for future expansion, but it's never been used.

As a binary packaging format, MacBinary bundles up the data fork and the resource fork, along with Finder information about the file (type, creator, etc.). In bundling the two forks of a Macintosh file together, MacBinary protects the file when it's uploaded to a Unix machine or PC, neither of which support Macintosh two-forked files. Without MacBinary, resource forks would be lost, which could be disastrous or merely annoying, depending on the file.

Support for MacBinary is broad within applications, though users have seldom understood it because MacBinary support is generally transparent. When you upload a Macintosh file using Anarchie or Fetch, for instance, both default to uploading in MacBinary format. Part of the problem, I suspect, is that many people who upload files don't know to change the file name to reflect MacBinary's file extension - .bin. Some FTP applications, notably Fetch, try to add the .bin extension automatically.

Although application support has been broad, it's seldom deep. For instance, although Anarchie and Fetch deal with MacBinary correctly and transparently, Web browsers generally pawn MacBinary files off on a helper application, such as MacBinary II+ or StuffIt Expander. Without the appropriate helper application, you can't decode the file.

Worse, many Web servers don't set the proper MIME type for MacBinary files, which can result in

old Web browsers trying to display the MacBinary file as text within the browser window. In this case, there are two solutions, short of updating to a modern Web browser. First, click and hold on the link and choose Download Link to Disk from the pop-up menu that appears in many browsers. Once you've downloaded the file, drop it on StuffIt Expander. Second, convince the Web site administrator in question to set the correct MIME type for MacBinary files. They should download in binary mode, with the "bin" extension, and using the MIME type "application/x-macbinary" (type and creator fields can be set to BINA and SITx so double-clicking the file launches StuffIt Expander).

Even more confusing, it turns out that Internet Config, and thus Internet Explorer, incorrectly sets the MacBinary MIME type to "application/macbinary", which is an uncompleted proposal. And, older versions of Netscape Navigator (at least 2.x, and possibly 3.x) don't set any MIME type for MacBinary at all. Without agreement between Web servers and browsers, there's a good chance that something will go wrong when a user clicks a link to a MacBinary file. In theory, forcing a download to disk and then decoding manually should work, but with so many variables, there's no telling. My recommendation: set the MIME type for MacBinary to "application/x-macbinary" wherever you see it, including Internet Config, Web servers, and older versions of Netscape Navigator. Other settings for handling MacBinary, such as the file suffix and an application to handle the files, should be the same as those mentioned above for Web servers.

Again, MacBinary is a binary packaging format, not a transfer encoding format. Thus, it requires a full 8-bit connection whenever the MacBinary file is being transferred. If someone still behind an obsolete 7-

bit connection to the Internet tries to transfer a MacBinary file, it will be damaged in transit. (Some 7-bit connections still exist, but are rapidly fading into the mists of Internet past because both FTP and the Web's HTTP use 8-bit connections.) For that extremely uncommon situation, a transfer encoding format like BinHex is also necessary.

### AppleSingle

Like MacBinary, AppleSingle is an 8-bit binary packaging format. Most people have seen AppleSingle only in the attachment encoding format pop-up menu in Eudora or Emailer. Apple developed AppleSingle and AppleDouble in the days of A/UX, Apple's original version of Unix. Since A/UX didn't support two-forked Macintosh files, Apple needed a way to share files between A/UX and the Mac OS. MacBinary was the obvious choice, but because MacBinary stores the data fork first in the file, you couldn't do live edits on MacBinary files within A/UX. So, Apple reversed the order in which the forks were stored in MacBinary files (so programs could append or remove data without moving the resource fork), added some never-used options for future expansion, and called it AppleSingle.

Thanks to its extensibility, AppleSingle is a better format than MacBinary (it even supports the new Finder flags appearing in Mac OS 8.5), but it suffers from one significant problem: almost nothing supports it for file transfer. Email programs can often handle AppleSingle attachments, and Fetch can both upload and download AppleSingle files. Web browsers, however, are clueless. When the file flag issue that resulted in MacBinary III first arose, the immediate thought was to evangelize AppleSingle. But, without existing code, developers were loathe to put in the work necessary to support AppleSingle and to unleash a new file extension on the Mac community. MacBinary III was the course of least resistance.

AppleSingle use is primarily restricted to occasional email messages between Macintosh users (although Apple also uses AppleSingle when storing disk images). As a cross-platform format, AppleSingle falls down because it bundles the two forks of a Macintosh file together in such a way that they can't easily be separated - that's what AppleDouble is for. In short, unless you're sending an attachment to another Macintosh user, there's no point in using AppleSingle, and even then, AppleDouble works as well.

Since AppleSingle is an 8-bit format, AppleSingle files must be protected by a transfer encoding format when sent via email, since email protocols like SMTP (unlike FTP and HTTP) aren't guaranteed or required to be safe for 8-bit files.

### AppleDouble

AppleDouble stores the two forks of a Macintosh file as separate files (bundling Finder information like type and creator in with the resource fork). AppleDouble also came about because of A/UX. You could share files between the Mac OS and A/UX using AppleSingle if programs on both sides understood AppleSingle. However, if you were sharing files with other flavors of Unix using NFS (Network Filing System), programs on those machines were unlikely to understand AppleSingle.

AppleDouble's technique of storing a Macintosh file as two separate files enabled those other Unix users to edit just the data fork without disturbing the resource fork. You won't see files stored in AppleDouble on Internet file sites, since it's silly to store two files for each file uploaded.

However, AppleDouble's way of splitting Mac files proved extremely useful for email, since each part of the file could be a different MIME part within a single message. That enables the receiving email program to pick out the parts it understands. If a Mac email program receives an AppleDouble-encoded attachment, it knows to read both forks and put

them back together. If a non-Macintosh email program receives an AppleDouble-encoded attachment, however, it saves only the data fork, throwing away the resource fork.

In fact, AppleDouble is the standard for sending Macintosh files in email according to the Macintosh extensions to MIME, written by Eudora author Steve Dorner. Like AppleSingle, AppleDouble doesn't lose Mac OS 8.5's new file flags, which makes it the default format of choice for attachments in the future. Keep in mind, however, the fact that AppleSingle and AppleDouble can both store these new file flags, doesn't mean that older applications properly read the new flags or write them out again. So, even though these formats don't require any changes, applications still might.

Once again, AppleDouble is an 8-bit binary packaging format, so any AppleDouble email attachments must be protected by a transfer encoding format, generally Base64.

### uuencode

uuencode is one of the oldest of the Internet transfer encoding formats. Designed many years ago for transferring binary files via the text-only UUCP protocols that carried email and Usenet news, uuencode takes 8-bit data and converts it to 7-bit text. There are many uuencode implementations, but files are easily recognizable because they all start with a "begin" line that specifies the file name and the Unix permissions for the file (generally 644).

Transfer encoding formats like uuencode are essentially the reverse of compression software. They take groups of 8-bit bytes and represent them in a series of 7-bit characters. Thus, files encoded with a transfer encoding format always grow after encoding, up to 35 percent.

uuencode doesn't know about Macintosh file forks and encodes only the data fork of a Mac file. Not all Mac files have resource forks or store necessary information in them

(Microsoft Word files, for instance, have resource forks, but they don't contain any information essential to the file), so uuencode proves an acceptable way to transfer files to Windows users. Support for uuencode is more common in Windows programs, so I fall back to uuencode when sending attachments to Windows users if AppleDouble fails (which it might if the recipient's email program isn't MIME-savvy).

#### Base64

Like uuencode, Base64 represents 8-bit files using 7-bit characters so they can withstand being transmitted over 7-bit links or using 7-bit protocols. Base64 wasn't developed originally for the Internet, but for PostScript Level 2 for computers to transfer binary data to printers.

Unlike uuencode, which sports numerous utilities, Base64 is almost entirely transparent to the user, being handled in the background by email programs. This transparency comes as a result of Base64 being a modern format that's handled by modern programs. In the past, computers and programs were less capable and users tended to be more sophisticated, so it was less necessary to make transfer encoding support transparent.

#### Quoted-Printable

Quoted-printable, which most people know of only indirectly because of Eudora's QP button, is a transfer encoding format designed for representing high ASCII characters (special characters with diacritical marks, for instance) in 7-bit form. The important difference between quoted-printable and the other transfer encoding formats is that quoted-printable encoded text remains mostly human-readable.

Quoted-printable isn't used for encoding files, just the text of email messages.

We've all seen email messages with equal sign characters at the ends of the lines - that's an indication of a quoted-printable message not being decoded, usually because the MIME header that specifies the quoted-printable encoding was deleted. This problem crops up primarily in mailing list digests, since mailing list software removes all but the essential headers from messages before combining them into a digest. The solution to this problem is MIME digests, which maintain headers for each message within the digest, facilitating bursting the digest into a mailbox and retaining special headers that specify transfer encoding.

#### BinHex

I've saved the most confusing format for last. BinHex is a binary packaging and transfer encoding format originally developed by Tim Mann for the TRS-80 in the early 1980s and rewritten completely by Yves Lempereur for the Macintosh in 1984. Yves was also part of the team that created the MacBinary format, and he wrote the BinHex 5.0 program to support it. This caused some confusion because his BinHex 4.0 program used the BinHex format, whereas BinHex 5.0 used MacBinary.

The BinHex format solves both problems facing transmission of Mac files on the Internet. When you encode a file in BinHex, the encoder first combines the file's forks, then converts the 8-bit result into a 7-bit file. The combination of these functions made BinHex the most popular way to deal with Mac files on the Internet because you could be pretty sure that whatever you did, the origi-

nal file would survive.

I shouldn't imply that BinHex is an entirely good-thing any more. It was great back when 7-bit links were common, but in today's world, the 30 to 35 percent by which files grow when binhexed is an unnecessary waste of space and downloading time. Also, BinHex doesn't store Mac OS 8.5's new file flags, which will render it less useful in the near future.

That said, BinHex won't go away any time soon. Support for BinHex is widespread, and everyone recognizes the BinHex .hqx extension and knows how to decode BinHex files (drop them on StuffIt Expander). Because BinHex files are 7-bit text, they're more likely to survive badly configured applications, and in the past, it was even common practice to copy them out of an email message or a browser window into a text file, save it, and decode it. If you see BinHex text in today's software, something has probably gone wrong, and it's likely that the file will be damaged. Another minor advantage of BinHex's text format is that it can have human-readable descriptions above the BinHex code.

The main argument I've seen for why people like BinHex is that it works. That's true, and I'd never encourage someone to switch to something that worked badly. I've heard of situations where BinHex decoders deal better with huge files than MacBinary decoders, and the whole MIME type debacle with MacBinary that I mentioned above has also caused trouble. At the same time, though, our goal should be to identify and eliminate the problems that affect today's modern formats, rather than sticking, DOS-like, with what we're used to.

## Make Your Mac Even Faster, Part 1

### Optimize Your Mac #1

by Don Crabb, Contributing Editor and Columnist, doncrabb@maccentral.com  
reprinted from maccentral.com  
submitted by Bruce Thompson  
August 27, 7:30 a.m. ET

With its fast 233MHz G3 PowerPC CPU, fast 4GB hard disk, fast 10/100Base-T Ethernet, and fast 56Kbps modem, the iMac is already

one honking fast computer.

But even new iMac buyers will soon become jaundiced old Mac hands like me — AND WANT MORE

## SPEED!!!

... And each week, I'll give you the benefit of my experience with every Mac, from the 128K Beige Toaster, up through the iMac and beyond, to make all your Macs run faster, in this feature.

I've been addicted to speed for years. I need it from the moment I start up until the moment I shut down, and it makes me feel irritable when I don't get enough.

Know what I mean? You can't own a Mac, even a hot new iMac, for long before the twitching begins. Why doesn't that program start up more quickly? Why does the new version of WizzyWow Pro ooze like a glacier? Why does the CD-ROM drive run in slow motion? Why do cobwebs form during print jobs?

You need a fix. The most satisfying fix is, of course, a new and faster Mac (like one of those new 366MHz G3 jobs) — but even that high won't last forever. There's a better way to satisfy your craving: understand what makes some operations and components slow, and take steps to speed them up.

The first speed-up to try is your hard disk — even with a brand new hard disk in an iMac. All it takes is a week of Web downloads and your clean 4GB hard drive becomes ... loaded with crud, spread all over every sector on the drive.

The truth is brutal: disk-intensive tasks are slow. The reasons are simple:

1. The disk drive, itself is too slow (not the case with an iMac, but likely the case if you have an older Mac)

2. Your files are fragmented — that is, scattered in pieces across the hard drive.

3. You have too many fonts installed.

For each of these disk slowdowns, you have solutions.

First: get a faster drive

High-capacity IDE and Fast/Wide Ultra SCSI/2 hard drives — 4GB and larger — are considerably faster than the 1GB and smaller drives many Macs shipped with. To realize the best speed gains from a high-capacity hard drive, store your applications and your System Folder on it and use the Startup Disk control panel to designate it as the drive to use at start-up.

Second: use a RAM disk and cache

The best way to eliminate the hard disk bottleneck is to bypass the hard disk entirely with a RAM disk, a piece of high-speed memory that takes the place of the much slower hard drive. If your Mac has plenty of RAM — at least 64MB, preferably more — use the Memory control panel to create a RAM disk large enough to hold the System Folder and an application program you want to speed up. After copying the System Folder to the RAM disk, use the Startup Disk control panel to designate the RAM disk as the start-up disk. A RAMdisk will survive a

restart, though not a shutdown.

Alas, today's bloated system software and applications demand a Texas-size RAM disk. Try putting the RAM disk's System Folder on a diet: eliminate help files, unessential printer drivers and control panels, and the like.

The RAM cache in the Mac OS control panel can also yield a modest speed improvement. If you have more than 32MB of memory, consider creating a cache of between 512K and 1024K. But don't go overboard: as with a RAM disk, the cache memory isn't available to run programs.

Third: tune performance

If you frequently add and remove files on your hard drive, use a disk optimizer to reduce fragmentation; these utilities store files in contiguous tracks and sectors so they're read quickly. Good disk optimizers include Alsoft's DiskExpress and the new Symantec Speed Disk, which is part of the forthcoming Mac OS 8.1/8.5-compatible Norton Utilities for Macintosh.

Fourth: run lean

If launching programs seems particularly slow, try pruning your font collection. Each application has to generate its font menu as it loads by scanning the System Folder for fonts — and the more fonts you have, the longer it takes.

Don welcomes your feedback at [doncrabb@maccentral.com](mailto:doncrabb@maccentral.com)

## AppleWorks (For the Apple IIs) Y2K

By Beverly Cadieux; Kingwood Micro Software

Submitted by Greg Buchner

Found on [comp.sys.apple2.usergroups](http://comp.sys.apple2.usergroups)

Apple II User group leaders, please pass this information along to your members. Please help us reach the older, home-based users who aren't online and who don't feel the need keep up with hot news or daily activities. Of the AppleWorks Year 2000 problems, AppleWorks 2.0, 2.1, and earlier users are hit particularly

hard by the Y2K problems in the Apple II - they won't be able to start up at all.

Kingwood Micro Software:  
September 19, 1998

AW 2.2000 - \$6.00 U.S and Canada, \$12.00 overseas. Updates your AppleWorks 2.0 or 2.1 disk for the year 2000.

AW 3.2000 - \$6.00, \$12.00 overseas. Updates your AppleWorks 3.0 disk for the year 2000.

AW 5.2000 - \$6.00, \$12.00 overseas. Updates your AppleWorks 5.0 or 5.1 disk for the year 2000.

We only send changed (updated) files. You must already own AppleWorks 2.0, 2.1, 3.0, 5.0, or 5.1 to use these updates, since unchanged files are not included. If you don't know how to copy the changed files, we will do it for you.

If you have expander software, TimeOut, UltraMacros, or

AppleWorks patches installed, our changed files will overwrite them. To avoid this, an AppleSoft Basic program is included which will alter your existing files without overwriting.

We will also look at AppleWorks v1.x upon request. Other Y2K problems have been found in ProSel-8 and ProSel-16. We fix those, too.

For additional information, visit

our web site at

<http://members.aol.com/A2MG>.

Order from: Kingwood Micro Software, 2503 Sherbrooke Ln, McKinney TX 75070. No credit cards please, but checks in any currency are accepted. We will do the currency conversion for you. Please specify disk size, and add \$.50 sales tax if you live in Texas.

The only thing that is certain

about the year 2000 is that it will arrive. You can be better prepared and help others by being well-informed. Thank you.

- Beverly Cadieux

TEXAS II An international newsletter for users of AppleWorks(R) 5.1 (c) Kingwood Micro Software, 2503 Sherbrooke Ln McKinney TX 75070.

## Community Interest Group (CIG) - November 10

### AppleWorks / Apple IIe

by Tom Gerard

A new user group is starting the second Tuesday of the month, 7:00 P.M., in the Apple IIe computer lab of the Minnehaha United Methodist Church, 3701 E 50th St, in South Minneapolis. The first meeting is November 10th.

The group is aimed at the beginner and will cover the use of AppleWorks. The first two classes will be dedicated to getting your Christmas letter typed and copied.

With the donation of several Apple IIe's from Owen Aaland, this lab is up and running. Tom Gates, Bert Persson, and Owen have

inspired me to keep the IIe alive and well. I hope to share their dream of getting other community members excited about using this wonderful, very useful and affordable computer. mini'app'les members are needed to help teach novices. You may contact Thomas Gerard at 612-729-9112 for further information and directions.

## iMac CD-ROM deal

from John Halbig <[john@garage.com](mailto:john@garage.com)> and the *EvangeList*)

submitted by David M. Peck

### Mac Internet Compilation CD

This special offer is from: iMacZone, <[imaczone@imaczone.com](mailto:imaczone@imaczone.com)> Netshore Solutions, a new Mac-

centric web developer and hosting service, is now offering Evangelistas iMagic: A CD-ROM compilation that includes shareware, freeware, demos and (licensed) commercial titles. Designed to offer a comprehensive set of Mac Internet titles, iMagic eliminates the need for long down-

loads and makes a great back-up for your favorite 'Net applications.

Available now, iMagic is priced at \$7.95 to include the cost of production and shipping. All Evangelista orders will be shipped via Next Day Air at no additional charge. Order at: <http://www.netshore.net>

## Make Your Mac Even Faster, Part 2

### Optimize Your Mac #2

by Don Crabb, Contributing Editor and Columnist, [doncrabb@maccentral.com](mailto:doncrabb@maccentral.com) September 3, 6:00 a.m. ET reprinted from [maccentral.com](http://maccentral.com) submitted by Bruce Thompson

If it's Thursday, it must be time for some more hints and tips to make your Mac run faster. Rather than jazz-you-up with some of my usual snappy repartee, let's get right to the speed tips:

There are other ways to speed-up local printing when using PrinterShare and a Color StyleWriter than the method a reader mentioned last week. One of the best is using a

"dead printer" desktop icon to hold spooled print jobs on the Mac controlling the shared printer. Install a Desktop Printer icon and label it "Dead Printer" that will act as the dummy spooler for the Color StyleWriter. Open it and stop the printing queue. Then set it as your default printer.

Then create an alias to the Desktop Printer for the shared Color StyleWriter. Spool all your print jobs to the stopped printer. That way, when you really want to print from the shared printer, just drag all the jobs from the stopped printer over to

the connected printer.

If you own any PowerMac G3 consider adding a third party PCI SCSI card, such as Adaptec's. SCSI throughput on the G3's external SCSI port is limited to a maximum of 5 MB/sec. Even a fairly new Ultra SCSI hard drive can handle a much faster data rate than that, which is what you get with a PCI SCSI card.

I recommended starting with a RAM cache value of between 512KB and 1024KB and experiment upwards from there. Another good way to calculate an optimal RAM cache size is to multiply 32KB times



the number of megabytes of RAM you have installed and use that as your RAM cache value (e.g. 64 (for 64MB) times 32KB equals 2048KB of cache). You will need to experiment to find the best results.

Note that Alsoft's DiskExpress Pro still remains incompatible with Mac OS 8.1 and the HFS+ file system, but a new version has been expected for some time.

To speed-up browsing with Netscape Navigator, add it's cache folder to your RAM disk.

One of the G3 caching utilities from PowerLogix will work on the

iMac, allowing you to increase its cache speed from 116.67 MHz to 155.56 MHz. You can download this utility for free from: <http://www.pow-erlogix.com/pmacg3info.html>.

To improve floating point performance on many Macs, download the latest LibMotoSH shared library from the Motorola Web site and install it.

Since many desktop publishers, engineers, scientists, and designers have many fonts in their system, another way to get around this performance drain (rather than just dumping fonts) is to use a font management system like Symantec

Suitcase lets you to choose which typefaces get loaded into the system at what time.

One of the biggest slowdowns for any Mac user is their own lack of training about how to use certain applications that they depend-upon each day, as well as lacking experience with the finer points of the Mac OS. Taking the time to get the proper training will pay big speed rewards for any Mac user. Even for an old Mac curmudgeon, like me.

## You are the Slowest Component of Your System

### Optimize Your Mac #4

by Don Crabb,

[doncrabb@maccentral.com](mailto:doncrabb@maccentral.com)

September 23, 1998, 8:00 a.m. ET

reprinted from [maccentral.com](http://maccentral.com)

submitted by Bruce Thompson

You won't want to hear this, but the truth is this: you are the slowest component of your system. No matter how fast you think or type, your Mac is faster at performing the actions you require it to perform than you are.

That means that no matter how many hardware and software optimization tips you decide to act upon, if you don't optimize the way you use your Mac, you won't be getting the most out of your Mac.

And optimizing your Mac usage means having a game plan for how to use the machine, including how to avoid bad habits from starting:

Organize your files. Create Applications and Data folders, and use them segregate your files according to their type and purpose.

Get rid of the crud BEFORE it becomes crud. Make sure that you don't save stuff willy-nilly that you have downloaded from the Internet, especially large image files of dubi-

ous value.

Use removable media to keep your hard disk as clean as possible. Place seldom-used applications and data on this media.

Defragment your disk at least once per month. Products like the new Norton SpeedDisk (part of the Symantec Norton Utilities) make it easy and safe. Use the defragger's report feature to see how files are written to your disk. Use that knowledge to help you avoid lots of small files scattered about.

Keep the applications you use regularly open all the time. Consider adding their aliases to your Startup Items folder in the System folder.

Make sure each application that you do use regularly has a large enough memory partition to handle the files you intend to work on. Use the Get Info command in the File menu to change memory allocations for applications.

Speed-up your Internet usage when using a dialup by nailing a connection to your ISP. Buy a service call pack from your local phone company, so that each call is covered by the pack, rather than being

charged for time and distance. Use your email client (Eudora, Outlook Express, Netscape, Emler, QuickMail, etc.) to ping your ISP every five minutes to check for mail, thus keeping the PPP connection live. This way, you'll be able to handle email and surf the net without waiting for the long dialup/connection sequence each time.

Run the Norton Utilities and Apple's Disk First Aid from a removable media startup disk once per week in order to check and repair the logical structures of your hard disks. Nothing slows down your work like a sick or dead Mac — most of which can be avoided by keeping your file system in good working order.

Use Casady & Greene's Conflict Catcher to resolve startup file conflicts and to check for potential conflicts. A machine may startup OK but run more slowly because of hidden startup resource conflicts.

Tour your hard disk at least once per month with the intention of tossing out files. Use the View by Date Modified command in the View menu to expedite the process.

## iMac Infrared File Transfer

from John Halbig <[john@garage.com](mailto:john@garage.com)>

and the *Evangelist*

submitted by David M. Peck

**Don't Forget About iMac Infrared**

This tidbit is from: Jim Upchurch, <[jupchurch@atg.aum.edu](mailto:jupchurch@atg.aum.edu)>

A friend who does some occasional word processing for me

bought a new iMac to replace her old SE. She had two issues: fear of establishing a first-time Internet hookup, aggravated by reading about some

iMac users' difficulties connecting to providers other than Earthlink (she wanted Mindspring, but had never used any ISP); and the need to get Word 5.1a from her old machine onto her iMac. Used to 5.1a, she had no interest in any newer version of Word which might have been available on a CD.

I still don't know what the "non-Earthlink ISP connection problem" is, frankly, since it took all of two totally uneventful minutes to get her connected to Mindspring once her iMac and her Mindspring new-user's connection kit got onto my dining room table.

The problem with copying Word was more of a stumper, at first. There seemed to be no easy way to get her old copy of Word 5.1a off her free-

standing SE and into her new iMac, which of course has no floppy and no way at present to use a Zip disk. We didn't have an Ethernet network handy, and her SE has no Ethernet card anyhow. I was contemplating some very unattractive alternatives (like ftp'ing the diskette images necessary to install 5.1a up, then down again), when it dawned on me: my wife has a Powerbook 3400c with an installed Word 5.1a. And both the 3400c and the iMac have infrared sensors. I'd never used Infrared before, and had no documentation on how to configure or use it, but what the heck? It's a Mac, right? And no self-respecting Mac user needs documentation, right?

After fiddling with the Infrared, TCP/IP, and AppleTalk control pan-

els for less than five minutes — joy! Her iMac's screen displayed a message that the iMac had sensed the presence of an IrDA sender in the vicinity. From that point on, it was nothing but the Chooser, Sharing Setup, and time-honored methods of mounting a server onto the 3400c's desktop. Drag the 5.1a folder onto the iMac's drive icon, and — voila!

The surprise was the speed, which seemed far faster than AppleTalk over PhoneNets. The entire Word 5.1a folder (a full install) moved from my wife's 3400c to my friend's iMac in less than a minute.

It was so much fun I went ahead and dragged over a copy of Tex-Edit Plus, too.

## AppleWorks 5 Now Available

submitted by Denis A. Diekhoff

PR Newswire - September 21,  
1998 08:50

### New Website Launched for World's Most Popular Mac Application

CUPERTINO, Calif., Sept. 21 /PRNewswire/ — Apple Computer, Inc. (Nasdaq: AAPL) today announced that AppleWorks(R) 5 is now available for purchase at resellers. Earlier this year, Apple brought ClarisWorks(R) back into the Company for development, sales and marketing. Apple today also launched a new AppleWorks website ([www.apple.com/appleworks](http://www.apple.com/appleworks)), providing a comprehensive and convenient online resource for the millions of AppleWorks customers around the world.

"AppleWorks is the number one product on Macintosh(R) and the world's most popular education software package," said Phil Schiller, vice president of Worldwide Product Marketing at Apple Computer. "AppleWorks is very strategic to Apple as we continue to provide easy-to-use products for our consumer and education customers."

AppleWorks 5, formally known

as ClarisWorks 5, combines word processing, database, spreadsheet, drawing and communications capabilities in a single, easy-to-use software package for both Mac(R) OS and Windows. The new AppleWorks website aims to provide the ultimate resource to the worldwide community of 16 million AppleWorks customers. With hints, tips and free templates for download, this website will help AppleWorks customers pioneer new uses of their favorite software in the home and education.

#### Pricing & Availability

AppleWorks 5 is available immediately from Apple-authorized resellers and The Apple Store(TM) ([www.apple.com](http://www.apple.com)) for the estimated retail price of US. \$99. Users of ClarisWorks 4 and earlier versions can upgrade to AppleWorks 5 for US. \$79.

Apple Computer, Inc. ignited the personal computer revolution in the 1970s with the Apple II and reinvented the personal computer in the 1980s with the Macintosh. Apple is now recommitted to its original mission — to bring the best personal computing products and support to

students, educators, designers, scientists, engineers, businesspersons and consumers in 140 countries around the world.

Apple, the Apple Logo, AppleWorks, ClarisWorks, Macintosh, Mac OS and The Apple Store are trademarks or registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Additional company and product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of the individual companies and are respectfully acknowledged.

SOURCE Apple Computer, Inc.

For additional information, visit Apple's website ([www.apple.com/pr/](http://www.apple.com/pr/)), or call Apple's Media Helpline at (408) 974-2042/

CONTACT: Russell Brady of Apple Computer, Inc., 408-974-6877, [brady2@apple.com/](mailto:brady2@apple.com)

Web site: <http://www.apple.com/>

Copyright 1998 - Apple Computer, Inc.

# textSOAP 1.3

Reviewed by Frank Petrie, South Jersey  
Apple/Macintosh Users Group  
copyright 1998 Frank Petrie

## The scenario

You've embarked upon your morning cruise of your favorite Mac news websites when you come across an article that you think would be of great interest to the other members of the user group. So you save the page as a text file and prepare to upload it to the BBS or email it. But when you open it up with your word processor, you find tons of extraneous garbage where the graphics used to be (HTML text) and the formatting is all over the place.

Now, you could sit there and cleanup the document by removing all those nasty things one-by-one and then spend even more time tediously reformatting the text, but this is a computer. It should be able to do all of this for you automatically.

## The solution

textSOAP 1.3. textSOAP is a utility that will cleanup text downloaded from the Internet. And it is so simple to use that you can literally cleanup your text in two and a half steps.

First, copy the desired text to your clipboard. Next, launch textSOAP. The application "under-

stands" why you are launching it, so it automatically takes what you have on your clipboard and places it in a new window (that's what I consider a half step). Now, press command-K and it will "scrub" the text and leave it looking just as it would have if you had spent all your time doing it manually.

For most people, that would be enough. But Mark Munz, the program's author, has also broken down the "scrub" function into all of its separate components, known as "cleaners".

Version 1.3 comes with 17 other built-in options for cleaning, including:

- o -spaces; this cleaner takes multiple spaces and replaces it with a single space, plus removes leading spaces at the beginning of a line.
- o -forwarding; this cleaner removes the forwarding characters on a line (the '>' character found in your e-mail).
- o -paragraphs; this cleaner will convert multi-line paragraphs (with hard carriage returns <CR>) into a single paragraph.
- o -Capitalize Sentences; this cleaner will convert text to lowercase, capitalizing the first character of each sentence.

o -Control Characters; this cleaner deletes all control characters from the selected text (except for carriage returns).

textSOAP also includes plug-ins and/or support for Eudora, EMailer, Outlook Express, Mailsmith, and contextual menu savvy applications.

My wife and I both tried textSOAP and we came to the same conclusion. After using it just one time, we found textSOAP invaluable. If you download a lot of articles from the Net, or forward jokes and articles found on the web to others, you'll immediately appreciate the convenience of this program. And I mean immediately.

Once you use textSOAP, I think that you'll agree that textSOAP fills a specific niche perfectly and inexpensively. Try the 21 day trial period and see what you think.

unmarked software  
<http://www.unmarked.com>  
Shareware; \$15.00

Originally written by Frank Petrie, SJAUG Board Member, for the Southern Jersey Apple User Group Newsletter. He's also a member of MUGSNJ, the Macintosh Users Group of Southern New Jersey, and a contributing writer for ATPM (About This Particular Macintosh).  
phranky@jersey.net

# Anne of Green Gables

## Renaissance Interactive Studios, Inc.

Reviewed by Cindy O'Hora  
reprinted from The Lancaster County  
Apple Corps (LCAC) newsletter called  
Peelings, Lancaster County, PA.

Anne of Green Gables from Renaissance Interactive is an exceptionally fine product. I'm really glad I bought it.

This is the well loved story on CD. You may chose to read it yourself or have the page read. The text is a comfortable size for reading. It is read in a clear and inflective manner which draws you into the story. The background music enhances the experience and does not draw atten-

tion away from the story. The hand-drawn illustrations enhance the tale at every turn. Anne comes to 3-D life when you click on her picture. The actress does a wonderful job of passionately portraying Anne. The animations are not toys, and do not repeat what was just read in text. They enhance and enrich the tale. I almost jumped the first time I clicked on one. Anne is so very real even in my Perform 637 with its old processor.

Enrichment tools at the bottom of each page offer a text read feature, a return to the index, access to a

glossary, and a switch to the other language version. You navigate by moving the mouse to the side of the page and clicking.

I found this product very inviting. For children who have not yet found the magic of a good book, this may just be the ticket. I am a voracious reader. I have been skeptical about the value of books on CD. It is tough to read them in a tub of warm, rose scented water. I can't curl up with it in my favorite arm chair with my lap quilt and a cup of cranberry tea. Yet, I found this a real page turner and enjoyed many pages as I

wrote this review.

S'il vous parlez Français ou étudiez Français, cet live et une bonne opportunité pour vous pratiquez votre adresses. My apologies to French speaking people everywhere if the previous sentence is not up to snuff. It has been twenty years since j'écrive en français. Pardonnez moi.

This CD includes a French version of the book, as well. What a resource for those of us trying to learn/ teach/ recall French. It should be mandatory reading for middle level French classes.

The sole improvement I would suggest is that Anne tell you how to navigate when the book opens. I have been computing for 8 years. I have used many books on CD. I kept going to the bottom right corner of the page to turn it. This causes the tools to appear and does not turn the page. I consulted the Read me and found no directions. I did accidentally discover that the top and high sides always turn the page. If I were

## Musashi 2.2.2

reviewed by Frank Petrie,  
South Jersey Apple/Macintosh Users  
Group  
copyright 1998 Frank Petrie

With the impending demise of Claris Emailer, I have found myself in the market for a new e-mail client.

I tried Eudora, but quite honestly, I don't like the look of it. As pragmatic as I am, a program's look is a very important component to me. And as powerful as Eudora is, my needs aren't that elaborate; I receive maybe 8-10 messages per day. And I don't want to get Netscape Communicator because I don't want to fire-up my browser every time I want to check my mail.

No, what I want is a piece of software that has a small footprint, uses very little RAM, and is as elegant looking as it is easy to use (and I must confess that giving a leg-up to emerging software companies is always a consideration). Fortunately,

new to books on CD, I may have given up before I figured out how to turn the page.

The CD comes with both a Power Mac version and a "one for the rest of us". The product is dual format Requires Macintosh System 7.1 or higher. Color monitor on an 68040 or greater with 8 megs of RAM (16 for Power Macs), and a 2xCDROM. QuickTime 2.5 is included on the CD.

Visit the Renaissance Interactive web site at <http://www.ri-studios.com> or email to [info@ri\\_studios.com](mailto:info@ri_studios.com)

Cost: \$34.95 Canadian and worth every cent.

The Lancaster County Apple Corps is a group of approximately 100 Apple/Mac users. We are located in Lancaster County, PA. LCAC publishes a monthly newsletter to members called Peelings. We meet monthly. Copyright 1997. Any user group newsletter may reprint this article as long as they contact me for permission.

Who is Cindy O'Hora?

I have been using Macintosh computers for the past eight years. I provide Macintosh tech support, on a volunteer basis, to my children's school. I write reviews and computer tips for the Lancaster County Apple Corp's newsletter.

I am currently serving as Vice President of LCAC. I created and maintain a web site Macintosh Tips and Tutorials. It offers newer user tips and step by step directions for getting things done on your Mac. It also offers advice about computer volunteering and how to aid technology at your school.

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lakes/8613/index.html>

I may never live in a castle,  
I may never drive a Mercedes  
Benz,

I may not see Scotand before I  
die,

BUT, I do own a Macintosh computer.

Simply the best.

I came across a link for a new e-mail client, Musashi from Sono Software.

### Ease of use:

You will immediately realize that this program is extremely intuitive. This is fortunate, as the manual is all of two pages and poorly translated. The buttons and icons are self-explanatory, and just by clicking and exploring you should be able to get-up and running in no time. It took me all of five minutes and that was without consulting the manual once. (And I ain't no genius.)

### Features:

Musashi comes with the usual compliment of preference settings, mail filters, editing functions for signature files and your address book, and so on. It has multi-user capabilities that allow for other users to have protected mailboxes within the same copy of Musashi. You can compress

any or all of your mailboxes (if you're just that popular!). Musashi is capable of background sending and receiving, and has five types of encoding for your attachments - BinHex, three flavors of MIME, and UUencode. Musashi also uses 'drag-n-drop' extensively. You can drag messages from mailbox to mailbox and reassign addresses within your address book by dragging them from group to group.

### The Look:

Personalizing your copy of Musashi is a snap. Every window can be completely customized; button size, foreground and background colors, fonts and their sizes, etc. You even get to choose from over a dozen icons for each of your mailboxes. I found all of this appealing as I like to customize what programs I can in order to give my desktop a more uniform appearance. And as an

added bonus, Musashi takes up very little real estate on your monitor.

#### Drawbacks:

Thus far, I haven't been able to create new e-mail groups from existing addresses. I have to re-enter each of the addresses manually and use a different name for each repeated entry. A one-time pain, but a pain nonetheless. However, I was able to import my address book from Claris EMailer as a text file and, with a small amount of tidying-up, I was ready to go in no time. I also imported all of my saved messages; however, this took a bit longer as I could only import them one at a time. (NOTE: There are special functions within Musashi for importing

addresses and messages from Eudora and Unix.) And finally, you can configure Musashi to automatically get your e-mail, but not to simultaneously send your e-mail. I expect that with the aid of user feedback, the future release of version 3 will address these shortcomings.

#### Conclusions:

All-in-all, I'm quite pleased with Musashi. It's a lean little program that satisfies all of my requirements for an e-mail client. As I write this article, I have been using Musashi for over two weeks and not once have I had a need to go back to EMailer.

Musashi is available for a 30-day trial at their web site and can be downloaded in either a 68k or PPC

version (I found the PPC version to be quite fast). I strongly recommend that if you are in the market for an e-mail client, you give Musashi a test drive.

Sono Software

<http://www.sonosoft.com/musashi>  
Shareware; \$30.00

Originally written by Frank Petrie, SJAUG Board Member, for the Southern Jersey Apple User Group Newsletter. He's also a member of MUGSNJ, the Macintosh Users Group of Southern New Jersey, and a contributing writer for ATPM (About This Particular Macintosh).  
phranky@jersey.net

## North American Birds

### Sight & Sound From Natureware

reviewed by Cindy O'Hora

reprinted from *The Lancaster County Apple Corps (LCAC) newsletter called Peelings, Lancaster County, PA.*

Have you ever seen a flash of color outside your window and wondered what it was? Heard a cheerful call but been unable to see the bird? Here is a birding CD for every birder from newbie to expert.

North American birds offers over 2400 illustrations (largely drawings) of almost 700 birds. It also offers 450 bird songs. Navigation through out the product is easy thanks to the labeled buttons on each screen. An interactive tutorial will get you started using the CD in no time.

The CD offers several strategies for learning to recognize birds.

If you are a new birder the CD will aid you in learning to recognize common birds of your North American backyard. This first set of birds teaches you to recognize cardinal, chickadee, crow, mockingbird, robin, and more. Their songs repeat themselves as you consider which

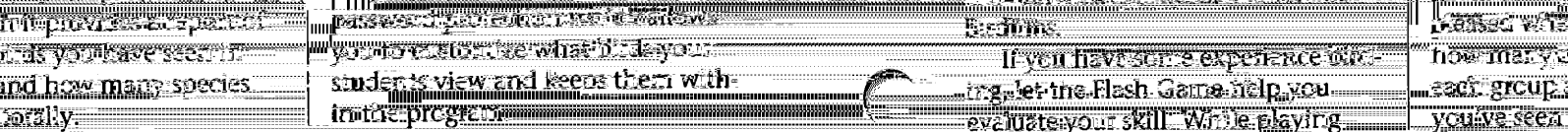
this game I repeatedly erred in distinguishing between the Black Capped Chickadee and the Carolina Chickadee. I took a quick trip to the index. I looked up Blacked Capped and saw a picture and heard the song. The text offered a hint about distinguishing it from the Carolina Chickadee. I clicked on Carolina in the box and a picture of the Carolina opened next to the picture of the Black Capped. Ahh, the wing bars. Now I get it! Those of us in the mid experience range will find a challenge as the game adds pictures of females and immature birds. If you need to tune up on a certain group like Sparrows then play the game with them as a focus. For you expects play the game with only the songs.

The more experienced birder will appreciate the Print a List feature. It will provide a bird list for any state or province in North America. There is even a life list area where all the birds are entered by group. You can enter your pertinent data of date and location of your citing. You'll be

In each section, there is a help button which launches an audio presentation of use, customizing and helpful hints. The presenter has a friendly down to earth style which is very inviting. The only drawback I see is there are only printed instructions for installation. The hearing impaired user would not be able to access the directions.

The index will take you quickly through the bird manual section. The ease of comparing birds is really remarkable. The Show Looks button provides some text guidance in identifying the bird. Look-a-likes are given with advice on telling them apart. Just click on the hypertext name and you'll see a picture of the look-a-like bird next to the one you are researching. You can even enlarge the picture by clicking on it one time. The Song button makes it easy to hear the bird's call repeated.

Are you planning to give a presentation about birds? You can use the slide show feature to create a custom show that provides pictures and songs. Teachers will appreciate the



I have been birding for twenty years. I have looked at several multimedia bird products and this one is by far the best. It is an ideal resource for birders, schools, parks, nature centers and wildlife educators.

The CD is dual format. Mac: System 7 or better, 2x CD-ROM and

18 MB hard disk space. I did successfully run the CD from the drive using no HD space but it was slow. For PC:486 or higher, Windows© 3.1 or better, SVGA display, 2X CDRM, MPC compatible sound card, 18 MB Hard Drive space. Cost of the product? \$25 plus \$5 s&h. To order call

Natureware: 1-402-467-4484 (VISA or Mastercard) or send a check to NatureWare, 3210 Dudley, Lincoln, NE 68503. There is a two week money back refund if you are not satisfied.

## MAC OS 8.5: Faster. Smarter. Far more clever.

from Brigid Brady-de Lambert and the Apple User Group Leader Bulletin: October 16, 1998

According to Macworld Magazine: The must-have operating system (OS) upgrade for the Macintosh. Mac OS 8.5 delivers Sherlock, Apple's revolutionary new search technology; the fastest network copy performance ever; and PowerPC native AppleScript for greater speed and system automation. Mac OS 8.5 will also be the first mainstream OS to be available around the world in eight major languages when it ships on Saturday, October 17. Over 2000 user group members are playing a part in the launch.

You will want to learn all about the most significant Mac OS release in a long, long time. And if you thought, as I did, that Mac OS 8.0 was a leap forward prepare to be even more impressed with Mac OS 8.5. See below for where to learn about Mac OS 8.5.

"Mac OS 8.5 is a must-have upgrade for all PowerPC Macintosh users," said Steve Jobs, Apple's interim CEO. "Sherlock, network performance that beats NT, and improved AppleScript capabilities make Mac OS 8.5 the best performing, most automated, and easiest-to-use Mac OS ever."

Leading the over 70 new features and technologies in Mac OS 8.5 are: Sherlock, the personal search detective that allows users to find information on their Macintosh and the Internet quickly and easily.

Improved network copy performance that is faster than Windows NT.

PowerPC-native AppleScript that is up to five times faster, provides control of nearly all aspects of the Mac OS and includes the ability to attach scripts to folders for easily automating tasks.

A simplified installation process that allows most customers to upgrade in less than 15 minutes. Installs can be saved for reuse and there is now support for simultaneous "push" installs of Mac OS 8.5 on networked Macs, using Apple Network Assistant.

QuickTime 3, the latest version of Apple's industry-leading software for digital media publishing and play-back.

Multilingual Internet Access for viewing websites and e-mail messages from around the world in almost any language.

Support for the new Euro currency symbol.

\*\*And if you register online you get a free copy of QuickTime 3 Pro.\*\*

In Mac OS 8.5, the "Find" feature has been super-charged with Apple's innovative Sherlock technology. Sherlock allows users to search for any information on their computer or the Internet and quickly receive a list of results ranked by relevancy. When searching the Internet, Sherlock utilizes powerful search engines, such as AltaVista, Encyclopedia.com, Excite!, Infoseek, and Lycos to provide comprehensive results in an intuitive interface. Additional plug-ins for other popular Internet sites will soon be made available through Apple's website (<http://www.Apple.com/>). Sherlock can find information on a user's computer not just by a document's title but

by its content as well. Sherlock can also summarize documents, regardless of their length, to one or two paragraphs.

Visit the Mac OS 8.5 web pages to learn more and to take a training class online with Mac OS Product Manager, Peter Lowe and AppleScript Product Manager, Sal Soghoian (in the Mac OS theater.

<http://www.apple.com/macOS/>

You can also link from this page to find out where to buy Mac OS 8.5 and how to upgrade if you're a recent buyer.

### Discount Software



Your source for inexpensive software, CDs & books for IBM/PC, Macintosh & Apple II computers.

- Best selection of Mac & Apple software in the Twin Cities
- Vintage / hard-to-find titles
- PC Notebooks & Mac PowerBooks
- Macintosh computers, memory & peripherals

### Specials!

Microsoft Office – just \$139

PowerBook 190cs  
16/500/28.8 internal modem  
\$699 complete

Village North Shopping  
Center in Brooklyn Park

Call (612) 561-1939

# Who is Buying iMac? / iMac Distribution Expanded

from Brigid Brady-de Lambert and the  
Apple User Group Leader Bulletin:  
October 16, 1998

## Who is Buying iMac?

With over 278,000 iMac's shipped in the first six weeks on sale, iMac is the fastest selling Macintosh ever. You may be wondering who exactly, besides you is buying iMac, and the news is really interesting and promising.

Over 40 percent of iMac buyers are new customers for Apple, according to a survey of almost 2,000 iMac buyers conducted by Audits & Surveys.\* The findings show that 29.4 percent of iMac buyers are first-time computer buyers who own neither a Wintel PC nor a Macintosh computer, and an additional 12.5 percent of iMac buyers are "converts" who own Wintel PCs. The remaining 58.1 percent of iMac buyers own a Macintosh computer.

"iMac offers people a unique

combination of stunning design, simplicity and power at a great price," said Steve Jobs, Apple's interim CEO. "We now know from this research that the number one reason people are buying iMacs is for fast and easy access to the Internet."

iMac has galvanized the entire Macintosh community, with Macintosh software developers leading the charge. Over 1,000 new Macintosh software programs and upgrades have been announced since iMac was debuted on May 6. Many of these new Macintosh titles are aimed at consumers and will be on store shelves this holiday season.

## iMac Distribution Expanded

Building on Apple's reentry into the consumer market with iMac and its appeal to first-time computer buyers, Apple Computer, Inc. today announced that it's expanding its channel distribution to include Best

Buy Co., Inc. as a national retailer. With nearly 300 locations throughout the country, Best Buy will feature iMac computers beginning early November.

"We are thrilled that Best Buy will be helping us reach the consumer market with iMac," said Steve Jobs, Apple's interim CEO. "iMac is the perfect computer for many of the first-time buyers that Best Buy serves, and we will be working closely together to create a great buying experience for iMac customers."

"As the premier computer retailer to home users, Best Buy is delighted to offer Apple's new iMac to our customers," said Richard M. Schulze, Best Buy's chairman and CEO. "In cities where Best Buy does business, we sell one out of every three home computers purchased at retail. This is an opportunity to ensure we meet customer demands for exciting new technology."

# Ongoing Deals for Mini'app'les Members

The following businesses have agreed to provide ongoing discounts to members of mini'app'les. Please identify yourself as a member of mini'app'les to qualify for these discounts. For questions related to these discount offers, please contact Tom Gates, 612-789-1713 evenings and weekends, or e-mail on our BBS.

## Power Protection Products

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

## CartridgeCare, Inc.

CartridgeCare, Inc. of Roseville is offering Mini'app'les members an additional \$5.00 off the cost of laser printer cartridges. They handle supplies for, and do repair work on equipment from a number of manufacturers. For example: Apple,

Canon, HP, IBM, Epson, Sharp, Brother, Panasonic, Okidata, Minolta, to name a few. They also provide free next-day delivery and core pickup in the metro area.

For additional information about the user group discount and other services, contact Michael Gigot at 651-331-7757.

## Peachpit Press

Peachpit Press offers mini'app'les members a 40 percent discount on their books. Our contact person for Peachpit is Keary Olson, he can be contacted at SIG meetings, on our BBS or his home phone, 612-724-0031. Peachpit books may also be ordered on our BBS; go to 'Conferences', 'Special Offers', 'Peachpit Books'. From time to time, Keary will have Peachpit catalogs at SIG meetings. You may also check Peachpit's web page at <http://www.peachpit.com/> for current and soon to be released books.

In order for our members to

receive the 40 percent discount, Peachpit requires a minimum number of books be ordered. Therefore, please allow sufficient time. Minnesota sales tax and a \$ 0.50 shipping charge will be applied to each book ordered.

## Macmillan Computer Publishing

MacMillan Computer Publishing offers mini'app'les member a 30 percent discount on their family of books (Hayden, Adobe Press, Que, Sams, Brady, NRP, and Alpha). MacMillan books may be ordered by calling an 800 number. Use the mini'app'les account number, 10782880, when ordering. Minnesota sales tax and a s/h charge will be added.

MacMillan's web page is at <http://mcp.com/>. MacMillan Publishing produces frequent listings of new titles that have been added to their catalog. Mini'app'les will attempt to have these available on the BBS in addition to the catalogs.

## ***Benefits of your mini'app'les membership include:***

**A one year subscription to our monthly Newsletter**

**A free account on the mini'app'les BBS (45 minutes/day)**

Communicate with other mini'app'les members plus get up to date information on mini'app'les events and meetings. Get assistance from other members. Download freeware and shareware.

**Eligibility for frequent drawings of free equipment, software, and books.**

Just a few of the many items given away free in the last year included: Connectix QuickCam, Microsoft Encarta, Books from Peachpit Press and MacMillan, RamDoubler, SpeedDoubler, Lind PowerBook battery Conditioners and Rechargers, Microsoft Art Gallery, and Apple System 7.5 software.

**Discounts on book orders**

40% off Peachpit Press, 30% off MacMillan family of book companies (Hayden, Adobe Press, Que, Sams, Brady, NRP, and Alpha)

**Periodic special User Group discount offers on equipment and software.**

In the past year, Apple, Hayes, Brøderbund, and APC Power Protection (Business Security Products), among others, have offered mini'app'les members significant discounts.


**Plus, you're supporting all of mini'app'les' special interest group (SIG) meetings that you can attend each month.**

***It's easy to recoup your cost of membership  
with the above benefits.***

***And a one year membership still costs only \$25.***

 **mini'app'les**  
Box 796  
Hopkins, MN 55343  
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
St. Paul, MN  
Permit 2537

 **mini'app'les membership card**

EXPIRES: 99-12 ID# 160

DAN B BUCHLER  
2601 WOODS TRL  
BURNSVILLE MN 55337