

# README.DOC

AUGUST 1990

*Journal of the Orange Coast IBM PC User Group*

VOL.6 NO.8

## AUGUST PROGRAM

Gary Saxer of Quarterdeck Office Systems, will present the latest versions of DESQview and QEMM.

Digital Research will present DR-DOS Ver 5.



### THIS ISSUE

GENERAL MEETING REPORT	1	BATCHFILE BASICS	7
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	2	POWERPOINT FOR WINDOWS	8
SURVEY RESULTS	3	SIG REPORTS	10
ABC'S OF THE BBS	4	PRESENTATION EXPO	13
THE BIG BLUE BRIAR PATCH	6	BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S REPORT	15

**README.DOC** is published monthly by the ORANGE COAST IBM PC USER GROUP, P. O. Box 6100-211, Costa Mesa, CA 92628. The group's recorded message number is (714) 843-2048.

IBM is a registered trademark of the INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION. Neither the User Group nor **README.DOC** is connected with IBM in any way.

ORANGE COAST IBM PC USER GROUP, contributors and editors of **README.DOC** do not assume any liability for damages arising out of the publication or non-publication of any advertisement, article, editorial, or any other item in this newsletter. All opinions expressed herein are those of the individual authors only and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the ORANGE COAST IBM PC USER GROUP, its officers, Board of Directors, the **README.DOC** newsletter, or its Editors.

**README.DOC**, Copyright© 1990 is a publication of the ORANGE COAST IBM PC USER GROUP. Unless otherwise noted, other nonprofit user groups may reprint without prior permission any of the articles appearing in this newsletter, provided that proper author, title and publication credits are given.

#### ADVERTISING POLICY

Members are allowed to place an advertisement for personal items in the **README.DOC** newsletter at no cost. There will be a limit to the amount of advertising placed in the newsletter. All submissions will be placed on a first come, first served basis.

Commercial advertisements, from members and others, are also welcome. For information concerning advertising rates and requirements, contact:

Harv Haight, Advertising Manager, OCIPUG, P. O. Box 1589, Costa Mesa, CA 92628.

#### STATEMENT of PURPOSE

The purpose of the ORANGE COAST IBM PC USER GROUP is to provide a forum for members to share information and experiences that will help other members obtain maximum benefit and enjoyment from the use of their IBM PC and compatible personal computers.

#### TRADEMARKS

The mention of the names of various products in this publication without indication of Trademark or Registered Trade Mark status does not imply that these products are not so protected by law.

#### **README.DOC**

Newsletter Staff:

Publisher	Stephen C. Burnside	758-8957
Editor	Jean Stevens	644-1017
Production	Sunny Lockie	644-0103
SIG Guide	Richard Villa	841-6991
Advertising	Harv Haight	546-0820
Past Editor:	Tom Sutro	1985-1987
Past Publisher:	Steven Dela	1987-1989

#### Production

Steve Burnside  
Sunny Lockie  
Richard Villa  
Rac Hark

#### Contributors

John Goodman  
Harv Haight  
Rac Hark  
Preston Hill  
Dick Lewis  
David Lorenzini  
Bob Ottke  
Michael Springer

Camera ready copy produced with:

**80386SX Clone**

**HP Laserjet III**

**Pacific Page Postscript**

**Ventura Publisher 2.0**

**Corel Draw**

Printing by Champion Graphics, Santa Ana

**README.DOC** is published monthly. A subscription is included with all paid memberships in the Orange Coast IBM PC Users Group.

Address all inquiries, editorial copy, advertising and address changes to:

**README.DOC**

P. O. Box 6100-211,  
Costa Mesa, CA 92628

#### GUIDELINES FOR **README.DOC** ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS

All items submitted for publication are subject to editing. We reserve the right to refuse any material submitted for publication.

Send all submissions to the Editor, on or before the deadline listed below, using one of the following formats:

1. UPLOAD to the Bulletin Board indicating the format by extension, such as: ASCII.TXT, MSWord.WRD, WordPerfect.WP.
2. 5 1/4" DISK mailed to the Editor in time to meet the deadline.

**DEADLINE FOR ALL SUBMISSIONS WILL ALWAYS BE 6 PM ON THE SATURDAY FOLLOWING THE GENERAL MEETING.**

# General Meeting Report

Harv Haight

President John Goodman welcomed newcomers to the 65th General Meeting. In the absence of Steve Gibson, John conducted the scheduled Random Access.

Major items covered: (1) If unit on its side, instead of horizontal, no effect upon floppies, but pickup alignment on hard drive may shift slightly; use SPINRITE or equivalent to low-level reformat after change. (2) Upgrade to 286 or 386SX? Both cost less than 386DX, but 386SX preferred because of better access to extended memory. (3) 2 MB of RAM minimum recommended by Steve; John says 4 MB better for power user, and up to 16 MB is feasible. (4) Only difference between 386DX and 386SX (both internally 32-bit chips) is the 386SX 16-bit output interface, which can slow down bit-map transfers. (5) Mylex motherboards, where? Manufacturer in Fremont, but at list price; also handled locally (?), with advantage of price discount plus service. (6) 3-1/2" floppy versus 5-1/4": both viable, choose drive to read both double and quad density disks. (7) Hangup of "Zoom" external modem: reset initialization (+++ ATZ, enter) wrong, see "Setup Screens." (8) "Lost clusters, etc." message after CHKDSK command: FAT shows files not found on disk. Run first without /F, then run again with /F, to avoid any complications;

recovered file shows in the root directory as "FILE0001.CHK." (9) Every clone uses a modified BIOS chip set; a BIOS set from a different clone maker may not work. (10) With a 200 MB hard drive formatted by OnTrack's DISK MANAGER (MSDOS 3.30) for 7 logical drives, SPINRITE recognizes only 4: DISK MANAGER not necessary with 3.3 or later, can lead to major problems with Windows 3.0 as well as SPINRITE. (11) With DOS 4.0 a large hard drive doesn't need partitions; advantages to using multiple drives each 32 MB or less, possible even with DOS 3.3. (12) The INSTALL program of WINDOWS 3 is smart, but programs and icons can be selected through PROGRAM MANAGER; different icons can be imported from other sources. (13) For drives with more than 120 MB, driver and drive must match, and network suppliers such as Novell must also be consulted.

Steve Cummings in July's *Computer Current* says, "For those willing to learn its more complex features, MAGELLAN stands out as the hard disk manager of choice." Bill Gross of Lotus was one of the developers of both Version 1 and 2 of MAGELLAN. His handling and commentary were almost as impressive as the program.

MAGELLAN makes it easy to find information, to view it, and to make use of

it. It uses two windows that let you view file information and content, side by side. It initiates operations by pressing function keys, individually or by holding down Alt or Ctrl.

The explore function lets you zoom across applications, directories, and drives (even networks) at a fast speed, even with an 8088. A related file can be found quickly after a search word or sentence is typed. The text in any file is shown (with an EGA or VGA monitor, even in graphic files). By unique "viewers," files from many major applications are shown in their original format (WordPerfect, Lotus, Word, Excel, dBase, etc.). Single keystrokes allow you to copy, delete, move, sort, and rename files. With the applicable program available on the hard drive, the user can "launch" directly to retrieve a file, without returning to DOS. ASCII files can be created or edited by a built-in text editor. Files deleted by mistake can be undeleted. Files and directories can be compared to find and see differences. Files can be backed up upon floppies or an external drive, fully or incrementally (not upon tape drives as yet). The integrity of a file can be verified by a single stroke, to check any change that might signify the presence of a virus. Of major importance is the built-in ability of MAGELLAN to use Phil Katz's PKZIP and PKUNZIP techniques dynamically: a

single command compresses any file or expands it; the contents of a compressed file may be viewed or verified without expanding it; and individual files can be added directly to, or deleted directly from, a compressed file.

All this at a typical street price of \$119. Bill mentioned that for \$49 and the first sheet of a competitor's documentation, Lotus will mail Version.2 (update for a registered Version.1 user, \$35). Contact 1-800-TRADEUP for where to send.

After the break, John gave a brief breakdown of questionnaire results.

In the last third of the program, David Barbosa and Michael LeBorde, each six years old, operated OCIPUG's computer while adult Bob Barbosa gave a running commentary and suggested tasks for David and Michael. Bob operates Super School Software, which sells the software the boys demonstrated. With superb detail, attractive characters, and lots of chances to do things, both programs were tops. Dave Carroll closed the session with a demonstration of three or four other programs, from First Byte, to which preschool and grammar school children could relate.

OCIPUG wishes to thank Lotus, Super School Software, and First Byte for their generous door prize donations. ■

# President's Message

## Who We Are and How We Will Govern Ourselves

*John M. Goodman*

We now have the preliminary results of our membership survey. We have not yet completed our study of the returns, but we already know a good deal more than we did about who we are.

I have written a short article that gives the highlights of what we have learned so far. You will find it elsewhere in this issue. I hope you will find it interesting.

We will continue to study the numbers and your individual comments in the weeks and months to come. Thank you very much for taking the time and effort to share yourselves with us.

Last month I closed my column with the topic of our elections. I told you that the Board would shortly be considering some proposed new rules and some bylaw revisions that would affect how we choose our leaders.

By the time you read this the Board will have deliberated and heard comments from many of you. At the August General Meeting we will be distributing a draft of the proposed bylaw changes. The Board's final action on them will come at its August 27th meeting. The general membership will get to vote on them at the September 29th meeting. Our nominating committee will deliver its report at that same meeting.

The proposed changes can be classified into four groups. The first couple will, I think, be non-controversial. The others might be.

First are some changes that mainly serve to correct and clarify

the bylaw's language. They do not change anything about how we do business, though sometimes they remove some ambiguities.

The second group is an attempt to make our bylaws consistent with the way we actually have been conducting ourselves the past few years. (To our surprise we found that there were a few places where we perhaps should have been doing things a bit differently, hence we propose to bring the bylaws into accord with our standard practices.)

The third group of changes are updates to the bylaws to acknowledge our new, larger club, with its broader range of activities. We did not have any Special Interest Groups in the early years of OCIPUG. Now they are a major part of our activities, yet our bylaws do not mention them. The proposed changes in this area attempt to describe the role of SIGs in our organization.

Finally there are some proposals before us for substantive changes to the way we select our Directors and Officers. There are some important choices for you to make in this area. The Board will propose some new bylaws. You get to choose which of them you want.

I will close this column with a request. If you value what OCIPUG has done for you, please consider doing more for it. If you are willing to serve as an Officer or Director, please let us know. We want to include people, not exclude them. OCIPUG will be a better club if we do. ■

# The Numbers and What They Say

*John Goodman*

In June we distributed questionnaires to all our members. We collected 252 of them at the June General Meeting. We got 36 more in the mail since then. Thus we have responses from about a third of our active members.

One of our members, who is a Professor of Marketing, volunteered to analyze the returns. His work is not yet completed, but we do have a few preliminary numbers that I would like to share with you. Some results he got were what we had expected. Others surprised me.

We are a highly educated group. Fully three-quarters of our members have at least a Bachelor's degree. One in six has a Master's degree. One in nine has a Doctorate. This is hardly typical of the general populace in Orange County.

Our median age is 51. Thirteen percent of our respondents are women.

Almost every one of our members has a computer at home. (Did that surprise anyone? We are definitely a group of computer users.) Most also use a computer at work.

Most of us do not work in the computer industry (about one in five does). About one-eighth of our respondents labeled themselves as either a novice computer user or only comfortable with one program. Sixty percent say they use many programs. About a fifth rate themselves as "power users" and only 9 percent say they are experts or "gurus."

About equal numbers (40 percent for each of these groups) say their primary computer is an AT class machine (based on the Intel 80286 microprocessor) and that it is an 80386 machine. Another sixth of our group say they are still using a PC or XT class computer. A mere two percent are already up to the 80486 class of computer.

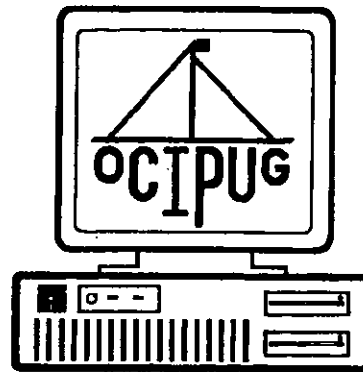
Half of us have no more than a megabyte of random access memory (RAM) in our primary computer. About two-thirds have at least a 20 megabyte hard disk, but not as much as 80 MB.

We are, or least we claim to be, an influential group of people. Forty-seven percent say they have "significant influence" or are "a major decision maker" regarding computer purchases at their companies. A third say they have that much in-

fluence on the computer purchases by friends, relatives, and others outside the workplace.

Your responses about the various components of our meetings show that you like all of them, though not equally well. The software and hardware presentations each got very high marks. The tutorials and random access question and answer period fared only a bit less well. The raffle was significantly less popular.

As we continue our study of your responses I expect we will learn some other fascinating facts about us. As we learn more I will report to you again in these pages, and we will use what we learn as we talk to potential donors, program speakers, and others who wish to know.....just who is OCIPUG? ■



**968-7307**

**ANYWHERE IN ORANGE COUNTY**

including

ANAHEIM	NEWPORT BEACH	MISSION VIEJO
CYPRESS	BUENA PARK	WESTMINSTER
IRVINE	HUNTINGTON BCH	SANTA ANA
LAGUNA	GARDEN GROVE	FOUNT. VALLEY

CUSTOM COMPUTER

CUSTOM PROGRAMMER & COMPUTER CONSULTANT

For the Small Business Professional who wants to keep it **SIMPLE!!** You won't have to learn everything about computers. From a simple data base to multiple interconnected files. If you're tired of all the "space" talk and want to get it done in plain English, give us a call !!

WE FEATURE Q&A  
Very Reasonable

Henri Pierre Laborde (714) 891-6744

**H**ow many of you out there are crowding the capacity of your hard disks? How would you like to save up to a third of the disk space now devoted to programs (.EXE files)? Well, try our feature presentation this month, and you may do just that! This program gives you the advantages of data compression (disk space) without the associated disadvantages (decompression time and effort). LZEXE actually runs programs from the compressed mode, without the need to decompress! What's more, there is no loss of speed. Programs like this, and future improvements, will probably result in many of the major programs incorporating the compression algorithm right into their code.

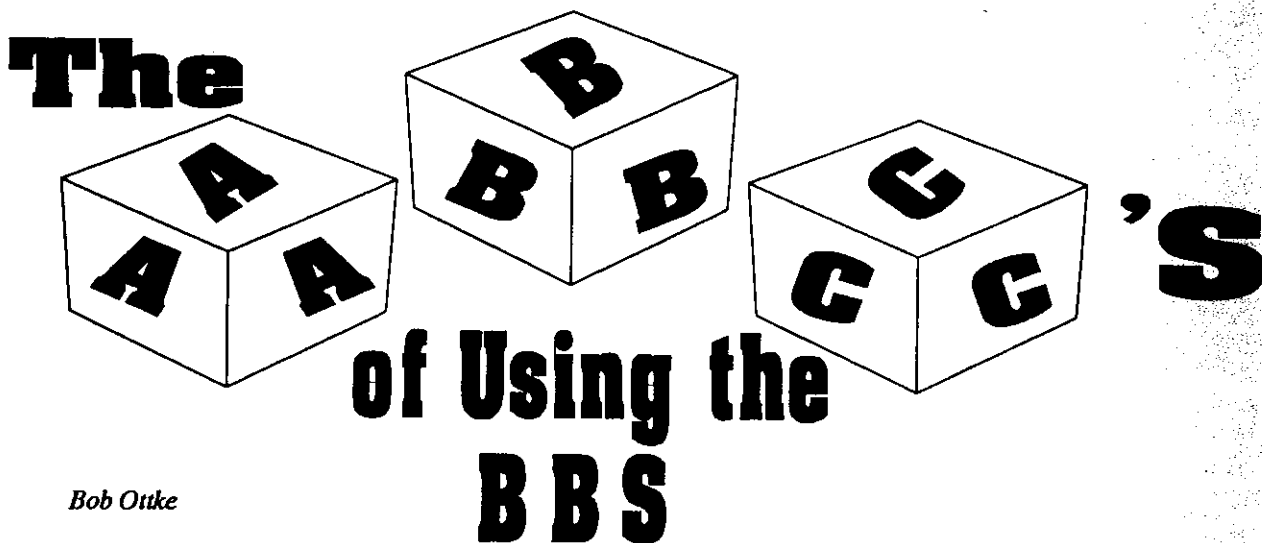
Most .EXE programs can be compressed to about 60-70% of their

former size. The built-in decompression module does not appear to take any time at all. Programs run just as though they were in their original form. COM files can be converted to EXE by a small utility that accompanies the main program. The only cautions are that the program will not run if the main module calls overlays. You cannot use LZEXE with any program where the main module is to be modified by an internal CONFIG file. If all this sounds too complicated, don't worry about it—just try it! The documentation is quite adequate.

LZEXE was developed by a young Frenchman, Fabrice Bellard, and the original docs are in that language. Fortunately, though, an excellent English translation also comes with the rest of the program. Just download LZEXE91.ZIP and LZESHL30.ZIP.

For all of you who do Windows these days, there are lots of new goodies on the BBS. ALM095.ZIP is a great almanac type program for Windows 3.0. Lets you choose Christian or Jewish holidays, and shows all National holidays. If you like, it will tell you the phases of the moon, time of sunrise and sunset, and many other things you can't get along without.

If you are getting bored with the very limited selection of icons that Microsoft sends along with Windows, just download ICONLI.ZIP for more than 200 new icons. There are several other files on the BBS with icons; just do a (F)iles (S)earch command, then indicate "icon" without wildcards, and you will be presented with all files that have anything to do with them. If you still can't find exactly what you are looking for, download ICONDR12.ZIP and draw your own!



*Bob Otke*

## Some of the other new offerings on the BBS:

**QDC10.ZIP** - Quick Disk Copy. How many times have you wished for a copy program that didn't call for a lot of disk shuffling when you are copying high-density diskettes? Well, here it is. Just like the DOS DISK-COPY command, except that it does not format unformatted disks.

**VSUM9006.ZIP** is a complete, detailed list (as of 6/15/90) of all known current viruses, their symptoms, and how to get rid of them. If you do much downloading,

you should have this one on a write-protected floppy.

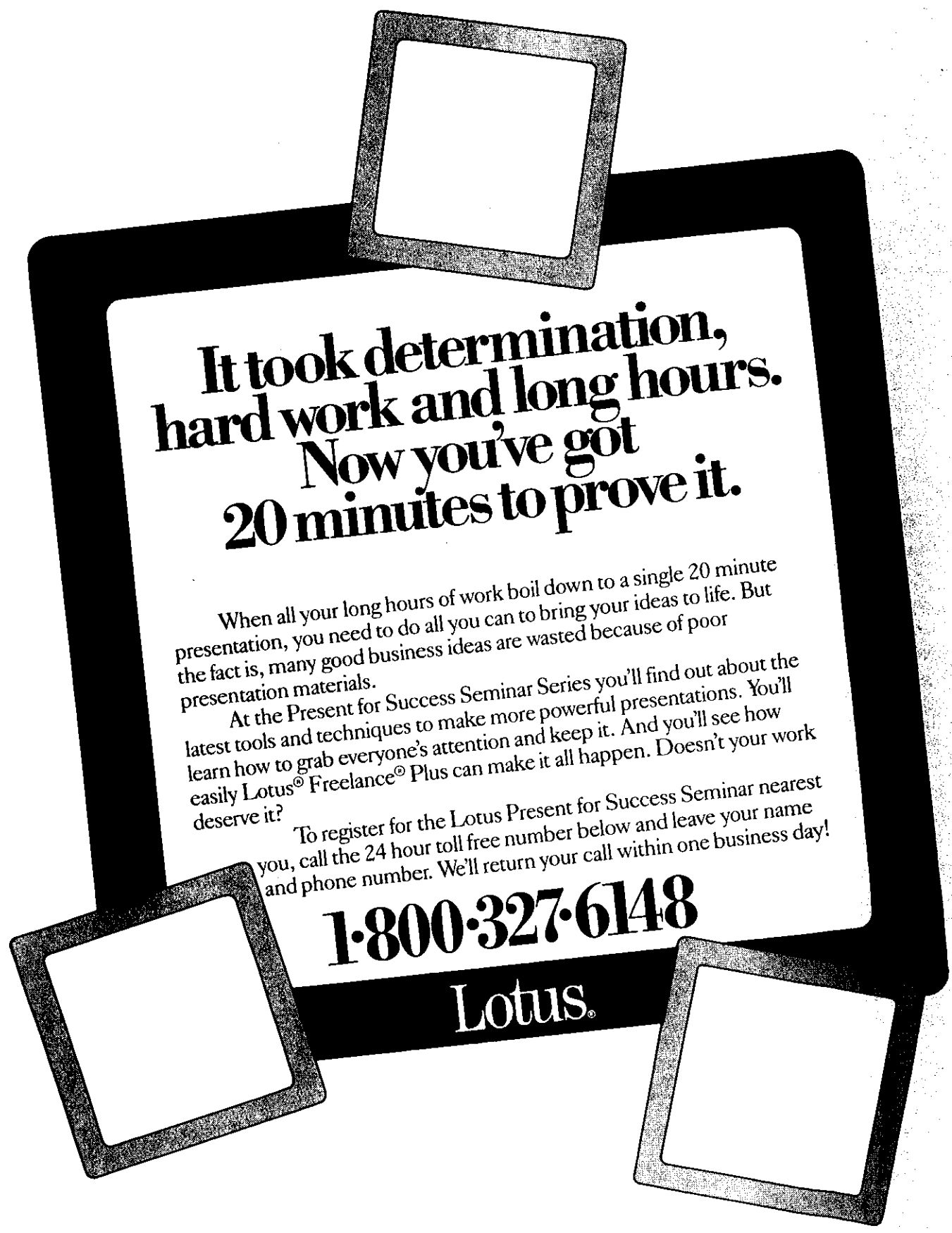
**PFR01.ZIP** will help you manage your vast portfolio of stocks and bonds. Good program.

**PCCAD1.EXE, PCCAD2.EXE, PCCAD3.EXE** are self-extracting files. Together, they give you a drawing program similar to Corel Draw or Micro-Grafx Designer. Check the prices on those babies! Thanks to Steve Burnside for the uploads...

**DSZ0626.ZIP** is the latest Zmodem protocol. While we don't support this one yet, we hope to soon. Anyway, it is very useful on a lot of other BBSs.

We have so many new ones that it is impossible to list them all. More than EIGHTY new and/or updated programs on the BBS in the past month! Lots of good stuff! Warm up those modems and come aboard. This is truly one of the world's great bargains, and all included in your membership fee!!!!

SEE YOU ONLINE.....



**It took determination,  
hard work and long hours.  
Now you've got  
20 minutes to prove it.**

When all your long hours of work boil down to a single 20 minute presentation, you need to do all you can to bring your ideas to life. But the fact is, many good business ideas are wasted because of poor presentation materials.

At the Present for Success Seminar Series you'll find out about the latest tools and techniques to make more powerful presentations. You'll learn how to grab everyone's attention and keep it. And you'll see how easily Lotus® Freelance® Plus can make it all happen. Doesn't your work deserve it?

To register for the Lotus Present for Success Seminar nearest you, call the 24 hour toll free number below and leave your name and phone number. We'll return your call within one business day!

**1-800-327-6148**

**Lotus.**



**BBS 3RD TUE**

SIG Leader: Bob Ottke 714/759-1515

Monthly work party on the BBS. Meet in office area of SIG SPACE.

**CAD/GRAPHICS 2ND THU**SIG Leader: David Carroll 714/775-3130  
Designated Guru: Dave Lorenzini 714/751-9262

This SIG covers hardware and software products in both computer aided design and graphics. **At the September meeting we will demonstrate various graphic conversion programs.**

**COREL DRAW/VENTURA 3RD THU**SIG Leader: Steve Burnside 714/758-8957  
Asst. SIG Leader: Sunny Lockie 714/644-0103

This SIG will cover intermediate and advanced topics relating to both *Ventura Publisher* and *Corel DRAW!* **Topic for the month of September will be *Ventura Publisher 3.0* for both *GEM* and *Windows 3.0*. Please come with your questions. Meeting Start at 6 PM.**

Computer City/Graphix Zone, 7901 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove

**DATABASE 2ND TUE**

SIG Leader: Bob Schmiedeke 714/536-1178

This SIG discusses various database programs, specializing in *dBASE*. **Check the HOT-LINE for the topic for September.**

**DATAEASE 3RD TUE**Co-SIG Leader: Bill Ulrich 714/721-1371  
Co-SIG Leader: Dick Barker 714/639-2865

This SIG covers *DataEase*, a 4th generation application development language. **Check the HOT-LINE for the topic for September.**

**DESKTOP PUB./WINDOWS 3.0 1ST WED**SIG Leader: Richard Villa 714/841-6991  
Asst. SIG Leader: Steve Burnside 714/758-8957

This SIG covers software for the new *Microsoft Windows 3.0* during the first half, and specializes in *PageMaker* and other advanced topics in the last half. **At the September meeting we will continue to discuss *Windows 3.0* and show various shareware for *Windows 3.0*.**

**DOS and LANGUAGES 1ST SAT**SIG Leader: Cyrus Askari 714/960-1523  
Designated Guru: John Goodman 714/895-3195

Come to this group to learn more about how your PC works and how to get it to do what you want. This SIG is about the program you use everyday: DOS. Also about languages (e.g. BASIC) & other system issues. **At the September meeting Michael Springer will discuss the basics on batch file programming.**

**GENEALOGY 3RD MON**

SIG Leader: Stan Sabin 714/968-7307

For beginners to experts. If you know a little about Genealogy or alot this SIG is for you. **Arm-chair help for the beginners and also new techniques for the experienced user in using a computer to do your Genealogy at the September meeting. Everyone welcome!**

**HARDWARE 4TH THU**

SIG Leader: Bob Basaraba 714/733-3310

This SIG is one of the most popular, judging by the strong attendance. **Come to the September meeting and the see the design of a 16-bit microprocessor. All will be revealed!**

**INVESTORS 3RD WED**SIG Leader: Dan Jacobs 714/675-5895  
Designated Guru: Joe Farber 714/642-6993

This group explores the world of software designed especially to help investors of stocks, bonds and commodities.

**MODEM 1ST THU**

SIG Leader: Rich Sabin 714/968-3539

Reach out and access the whole world of information through telecommunications. **At the September meeting we will review on-line databases (CompuServe, GENie, Podidigy). Come and random access with us.**

**NEW USER/NEW MEMBER 1ST SAT**

SIG Leader: John Lunsford 714/995-0947

This is the best SIG to attend first. The meetings run on a 4-month cycle and this month is number ONE in the cycle. You may start at any point in the cycle.

**ATTEND A SIG MEETING THIS MONTH - FIND OUT WHAT'S HOT!**

**OS/2 2ND SAT**

SIG Leader: Dave Lorenzini 714/751-9262

Come learn about what OS/2 is all about and what this new operating system can do for you. **At the September meeting Steve Schiffman will continue a review of OS/2 shareware utilities. Bill Phillips will demonstrate dual boot without giving up HPFS.**

**PERSONAL FINANCE 4TH TUE**

SIG Leader: Max Lockie 714/644-0103

This SIG discusses the various financial packages for the PC. **At the September meeting we will start from scratch with Quicken 3.0, showing new users how to load & get started with the system.** Please come with your questions.

**Q & A 4TH WED**

SIG Leader: Terry Currier 714/774-2018

Come and learn about this popular database and word processing program. **Check the HOT-LINE for the topic for September.**

**REAL ESTATE LAST TUE**

Contact Person: Kent Pierce 714/536-0271

Contact Person: Tom Sutro 714/754-7045

Jointly sponsored by OCIPUG and several local Boards of Realtors, this is one of our largest SIG's. Check the HOT-LINE for the topic of the month. (Coffee at 7:30 AM)

**Newport Harbor - Costa Mesa Board of Realtors Boardatorium, 401 North Newport Blvd., Newport Beach.**

**SHAREWARE 2ND SAT**

SIG Leader: Bonnie Ulanovsky 714/646-5230

The Shareware SIG will NOT meet for this month. See you in the fall.

**IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Public Bulletin Board (BBS) - 714/843-0388

PRIVATE LINE - 714/843-9248

(MEMBERS MAY ACCESS AND download files  
AND MESSAGES FROM EITHER LINE)

HOT-LINE - FOR LATEST INFORMATION ON MEETINGS  
AND EVENTS - 714/843-2048

**SPREADSHEET 1ST TUE**

SIG Leader: John Alesi 714/770-1130

Designated Guru: Neil Carman 714/964-1901

This group covers Lotus 123 and other popular spreadsheet programs, including shareware products, for both beginners and advanced users. **Check the HOT-LINE for the topic for September.**

**WORD 4TH MON**

SIG Leader: Winston Jewson 714/544-4330

Microsoft Contact: Dave Lorenzini 714/751-9262

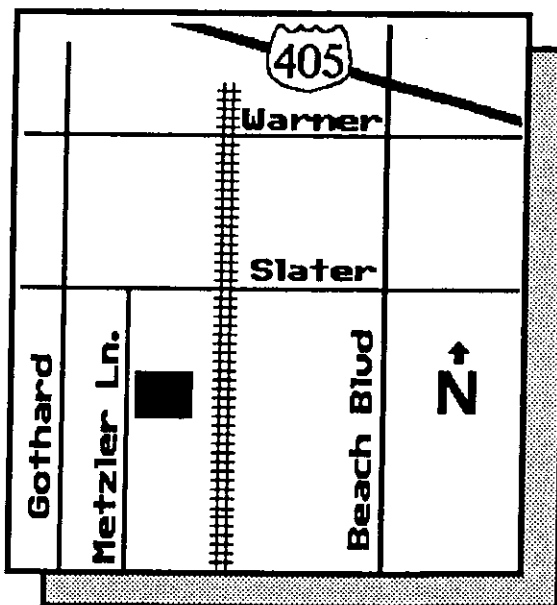
Microsoft Word 5.0 is a powerful and popular word processing package. **At the September meeting for beginning, intermediate and advanced users: Using Word's navigation aids & document markers (searching & replacing formats, etc.).**

**WORDPERFECT 2ND MON**

SIG Leader: Susan Novak 213/594-4144

Contact Person: Ben Swanson 213/865-4555

Come and learn about this popular word processing package. **At the September meeting we will take a look at the new WordPerfect Office 3.0, and a detailed discussion on Notebook, including transferring text between Notebook and WordPerfect.**

**SIG SPACE**

**17632 Metzler Lane  
Suite 211  
Huntington Beach**

**GENERAL MEETING**

**Saturday August 25th, 1990 - 9:00 AM to Noon**

**DESQView**

Gary Saxon, Quarterdeck Office Systems

**DR DOS**

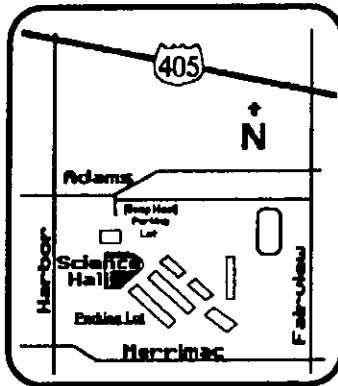
Digital Research

**↔ 8:40 to 9:00 AM - Random Access with Steve Gibson!**

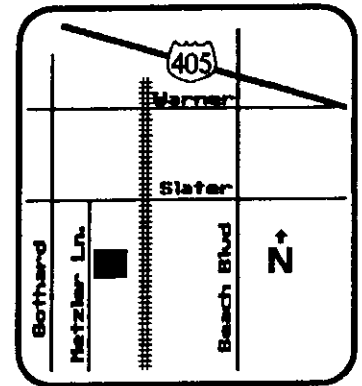
**☞ Coming September 29th - Windows 3.0 Road Show**

**MEETING LOCATIONS**

**Orange Coast College**  
Costa Mesa  
2701 Fairview Rd.  
General Meeting:  
Science Hall (next to Chemistry Bldg.)  
Parking in campus lots available off Adams or Merrimac.



**SIG Space**  
Huntington Beach  
17632 Metzler Lane, Suite 211  
SIG Meetings:  
Take elevator to 2nd floor.  
Parking in lot or on street



**MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Orange Coast IBM PC User Group (OCIPUG) was formed in 1985, and has become one of the largest and most respected User Groups in the country.

OCIPUG, a non-profit corporation, is an all-volunteer organization which provides PC enthusiasts with an opportunity to gain knowledge and gives assistance to those who need it.

Membership includes:

- ✓ subscription to README.DOC, the monthly newsletter published by OCIPUG
- ✓ discounts on Public Domain, Shareware and User Supported software
- ✓ access to the OCIPUG RBBS private telephone line
- ✓ eligibility for monthly raffle at General Meeting
- ✓ free copies of software and publications

If you would like to become an OCIPUG member please call 714/843-2048 and request an application for membership, or write: **OCIPUG, PO Box 6100-211, Costa Mesa, CA 92628-6100.**

**OCIPUG SIG GUIDE** camera ready copy produced with: *Microsoft Windows 3.0, Aldus PageMaker 3.01, & SoftCraft Spnfont* using an *HP LaserJet Series II* with Pacific Data Product's *PacificPage* PostScript-compatible cartridge. Graphic illustrations by Richard Villa & David Carroll.

**SIG Committee Chairman: Thurman Wade - 714/846-6067**

**Keeper of the Calendar: Richard Villa - 714/841-6991 - Deadline for October Calendar: September 14th**

# THE BIG BLUE BRIAR PATCH

Dick Lewis

In the beginning there was CP/M, the de facto standard operating system of the late 70s. Big Blue had wanted a piece of the micro computer action for some time; it was batting 0-for-2 and wasn't about to accept 0-for-3.

Therefore it was considered essential, by the Armonks of Marketing, that the transfer of existing software to the PC be as painless as possible. They wanted a familiar environment for popular CP/M programs (like WordStar, VisiCalc and other .COM files), while opening the door to the larger (.EXE) programs which were sure to follow. Intel's new 8086 processor, with its 'segmented addressing' scheme, filled the bill. So the great leap forward to Personal Computing kept one foot in the past. Where it remains.

CP/M's home turf was the Intel 8080; using all 16 bits in its 'H-L' register pair (read high-low), the 8080 could address memory locations from 0 to 65,535 (read 64K, a 'K' being 1024 bytes).

Adding another four bits multiplies the addressing space by 16, and 64K times 16 makes a megabyte. Who in River City could ask for anything more?

In the 8086, those extra four bits went into the processor's 'segment' registers; the lower 16 bits were dubbed 'offsets.' The result: something loosely akin to area codes and phone numbers. Since .COM programs didn't make long distance calls, they could ignore area codes. CP/M's old retainers felt right at home.

It's a different story for .EXE programs: They aren't confined to the 64K corral. Large programs can be spread around in different segments, and the processor navigates between

them using the segment—offset stratagem. This works passably well for the program itself, but large chunks of data choke on it. A case in point: the display memory used by EGA and VGA logic in graphics mode. Each pixel, as well as its color attribute, has to reside somewhere in memory; multiply this by lots of pixels and you get lots of bytes—even when those bytes do double-duty.

For both EGA and VGA boards, the byte total exceeds 64K, the maximum size of a single segment. The lower portion of the graphics display would have to spill over into another segment. But offset registers are like odometers: They turn over when they run out of bits—and their corresponding segment registers are none the wiser. Hence the display memory is divided into four 'bit planes' which are controlled by an assortment of registers. Take a guided EGA tour

This scheme requires an 'EMS driver' to manage it (which takes back some of those newly-freed bytes), and an unused swatch ('page frame') somewhere—usually above the display memory. To harvest this bounty, sections of expanded memory are plugged into ('mapped' onto) the page frame's 'physical address' as needed: first one piece, then another. But never all of it at once. It's analogous to reading a book on a word processor: You can only see as many lines as can be 'mapped' onto the screen at any one time.

Along about this time the boys at Intel (never at a loss for truly great ideas) pulled out another one: Let's mosey over the one-meg boundary and have a look-see. Enter the 80286 and 'extended' memory. Segments are still limited to 64K, but there are lots more of them—16 megabytes worth if you can rake in enough chips.

## TECHNOLOGY

through the excellent *Programmer's Problem Solver* with author Robert Jourdain. You'll find complication snatched from the jaws of simplicity.

Meanwhile, .EXE programs did exactly as expected: They simply outgrew the available memory in the lower 640K. One solution was the use of program 'overlays'—that is, the swapping of program portions in and out of memory as needed. This works, but it's messy and it's slow. Another was to move data

(and only data) into a newfangled thing called 'expanded' memory, thereby freeing 'conventional' memory for programs.

The promised land indeed.

But Intel simultaneously introduced a new addressing scheme just for extended memory—something called 'protected mode.' Below the megabyte boundary, segmented addressing was retained and dubbed 'real mode.' Because the two are incompatible (surprise!), the 286 took on a split personality. Switching from real to protected mode is a piece of cake; getting back again is another matter. This requires 'resetting' the 286 processor—a slow and cumbersome business, one level above a warm boot. A Microsoft honcho (quoted by Ray Duncan in *Extending*

## *Big Blue continued*

DOS) described this as "turning off the car to change gears."

Intel reportedly assumed that, once arriving in Camelot, no one would ever want to turn back. And if a protected mode replacement for DOS had come along, Intel would have been right. But OS/2 was still vaporware. So what pops up in its place? The 'DOS extender.' This mysterious hybrid runs in protected mode and rides herd on other protected mode programs. When one of these 'applications' needs something that only DOS or the BIOS can provide (e.g., disk I/O), the extender responds. It downshifts to real mode and makes the DOS/BIOS call on behalf of the application; then the extender returns to protected mode before transferring control back to application itself.

*Extending DOS*, in the chapter on 80286 DOS extenders, offers this folksy summation: "Real-mode MS-DOS thinks it is talking to a normal program, and a protected-mode program thinks that MS-DOS knows how

to handle its requests. The DOS extender sits in the middle, lying out of both sides of its mouth." Shades of Brer Rabbit.

At this point I'm reminded of Anna Russell's classic account of Wagner's Ring Cycle. Half-way through her narrative on the im probable antics of Siegfried, Brunnhilde and their fellow swingers, she makes the disclaimer "I'm not making this up, you know!"

How now on the Rialto? Since the 386 and its successors have blown away the 64K limitation on sector size, the 286 is headed for well-deserved oblivion. But this new programming freedom exists only in memory upwards of megabyte one, which requires that the processor operate in protected mode. So long as DOS remains the run-away favorite operating system, the principal go-between for protected mode programs will be the DOS extender.

This situation is tolerable, within limits, provided you don't try to run Windows 3.0 in its 'enhanced' mode. The conflicts are irreconcilable. And DESQview isn't altogether chummy with DOS extenders, either. Absent a widely accepted, protected-mode operating system (scratch OS/2 and the UNIXes), the situation is one nasty briar patch. ■

# BATCH FILE BASICS

*Michael Springer*

Last month's article dealt with the development of a simple batch file which runs an application program. The details may have hidden the development process (you've heard the expression "you can't see the forest for the trees"). So, this month I want to discuss the development process in general terms.

Regardless of the language used, computer programs develop. Here the word develop means to take shape, to be coded, to be tested, to be modified, to be retested, to be used, to be found 'buggy' beyond the author's wildest expectations, to be modified, to be tested, to be used, to be found 'buggy'.... Development has two general forms, planned and unplanned. Planned development usually degenerates into what appears to be unplanned development. But, don't let that discourage you from using planned development.

Planned development usually produces usable results faster and/or easier. The idea is to understand what must be done before setting out to do it. By the time it is done, or along the way, the plan changes as understanding of the problem improves and better or more precise solutions become apparent. The point of view after work has started

on the program (or it has been completed) is better than that at the start of the project. We might call this a result of learning which resulted from starting the program in the first place.

Unplanned development may produce the same results as planned development, but the time and/or effort to get there will usually be greater. Perhaps more important, there will probably be less learning from all the unplanned effort because of the randomness of the activity.

The learning that takes place during any development is what makes the development seem to be unplanned when 'Monday morning quarterbacking' the problem. This is not justification for abandoning planned development. On the contrary, it is the reason for using planned development.

The development in last month's article is as follows:

- 1) determine the end results desired
- 2) define the situation as it is known
- 3) offer some alternative ways to accomplish the task
- 4) combine/modify the alternatives to get the solution to implement
- 5) get into the details of doing it
- 6) try the results ■

# MICROSOFT'S POWERPOINT FOR WINDOWS MAKES A LASTING IMPRESSION

David Lorenzini

If you have a real need to make a presentation, one of the most powerful tools you can use is Microsoft's POWERPOINT for Windows. Fortunately for me, POWERPOINT for Windows was introduced one week before I had to make my first presentation to a large group. The story of how Microsoft came to my rescue is worth retelling.

I was leaving for Chicago on a Wednesday, to make a presentation on drafting symbols and abbreviations to a national convention of architects and engineers. Two weeks prior, Microsoft had introduced POWERPOINT for Windows at a Road Show promotion for Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs), such as Windows 3.0. A week after the introduction, I was able to locate a copy, even though it had not yet reached the distributor's shelves. On Friday before the talk I received the software. On Saturday I installed and reviewed its features. On Sunday I designed 12 slides. On Monday I designed 10 more. On Tuesday and Wednesday I received my final 35mm slides and headed for Chicago confident that my talk would be successful.

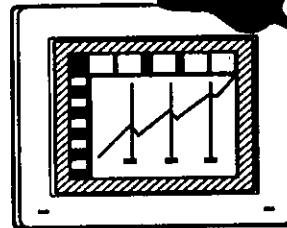
Now that the scene is set, let me tell you how Microsoft's POWERPOINT did it.

## WHAT IS POWERPOINT?

First of all, what is POWERPOINT for Windows? When it shipped for the Apple Macintosh in April 1987, POWERPOINT established the desktop presentation category. POWERPOINT, running under Windows 3.0, enables presenters to create the visual aids needed for meetings or presentations, including black and white overhead transparencies, 35mm slides, printed hard copies, color overhead transparencies, and electronic slide shows.

POWERPOINT can be used by people who are not highly technical, who often wait until the last minute to start, and who often use material borrowed from another presentation. It is easy to learn, lets users get started quickly, and allows inexperienced users to produce good looking output with minimal experience. In my case, I was the typical POWERPOINT user, since all of these factors applied to me.

The first difference between POWERPOINT, and most other desktop presentation applications, is the Graphical User Interface which shows how the slides will look when they are finished. The colors, fonts, and graphics appear exactly as they will in



the final copy. This alone makes Windows 3.0 worth having.

POWERPOINT also saves an entire presentation in one file. This allows the order of slides to be viewed and adjusted just by clicking and dragging. This is all possible with the power of Windows 3.0. POWERPOINT is installed with a setup program which is actually another Windows 3.0 application. Installation is easy, and the default setup option allows all the necessary fonts and filters to be loaded automatically.

One of the most interesting features of POWERPOINT is its control of color. Minimum hardware requirements include an 80286-based IBM compatible PC, 2 Megabytes of RAM, 16 Megabytes of hard disk space, a mouse, and a VGA display, preferably with 256 colors. I ran Windows 3.0

with a resolution of 1024 by 768 and 16 dithered colors, and it worked fine. I could have used a resolution of 800 x 600 with 256 colors in order to see the colors as they would look on the slides. Extra memory will benefit performance better than a faster processor. My 20 Mhz 80386 computer with 8 Megabytes of RAM running Windows 3.0 in 386 mode performed acceptably.

The documentation is well done with a beautiful hard bound reference manual and several supplementary guidebooks. The full color pages illustrating color options and screens are impressive. A guided tour of the features takes the user through a series of slides prepared by Christopher Columbus, to convince Queen Isabella to lend him funds to discover a new route to India.

## FEATURES

In the Slide view, you can click on the scroll bar to change slides, or you can choose Slide Show to automatically step through the slides without the border or menus. POWERPOINT

creates the next slide in the background while you are viewing the current slide, and pops it up quickly rather than drawing it on the screen in real time.

The Title Sorter and Slide Sorter shows the list of titles and slide miniatures on the screen respectively, and allows you to reorganize your presentation by selecting and dragging a group of items to a new location. Slides can be copied from one presentation to another through the Windows 3.0 clipboard.

A key element of POWERPOINT is Slide Master. This is a visual "style sheet" which makes it easy to create a consistent look to each slide. The Slide Master contains the background and text colors, the overall design, a company logo, or anything else which appears in every slide.

POWERPOINT's Word Processing Tool allows a number of combinations of bullets and indentation styles. Font type and size are adjusted by the use of pull down menus.

One of the most interesting features of POWERPOINT is its control of color. Since most users are not professional graphic artists, POWERPOINT makes color easy through a technology called "color schemes." These color schemes were designed by Genigraphics, the nation's largest presentation graphics service bureau. POWERPOINT includes over 5,000 color schemes that are designed to work well together. For more experienced users, POWERPOINT allows you to customize the colors and pick accent colors. Even the most appropriate accent colors are suggested!

Shaded Backgrounds, selected from a pull-down window, provide a shaded or graduated background for a professional look. I chose a horizontal shading with diagonal lines, overlaid with a gray field to present my text.

## GRAPHICS

POWERPOINT comes with 400 full color clip art images to help you get your point across in a powerful way. I created my own symbol graphics in Windows Paintbrush and imported them via the clipboard. However, since these hand-drawn graphics were bit-mapped images, the diagonal lines showed a slight evidence of stair stepping.

At one point I used a screen capture utility to bring in a screen display from AutoCAD. They looked great on our monitor, but Genigraphics was not able to reproduce the slide on film at this time.

POWERPOINT includes drawing, charting, and spreadsheet importing features which I did not take advantage of. However, I wish I had taken advantage of the Spell Checker, since one of my titles was embarrassingly misspelled.

POWERPOINT allows the slides to be integrated with the speaker's notes, or just combined for distribution as handouts. Besides overheads and

hardcopy printed on a laser printer through the Windows 3.0 printer devices, one of the most exciting features of POWERPOINT is its ability to automatically upload the slides to Genigraphics using a modem.

A copy of the Genigraphics driver and the Graphics Link communications program are already included when you set up POWERPOINT. Within 24 hours, or even less, Genigraphics delivers the 35mm slides, transparencies, or color prints to your doorstep, exactly as they appeared on your screen.

## COSTS

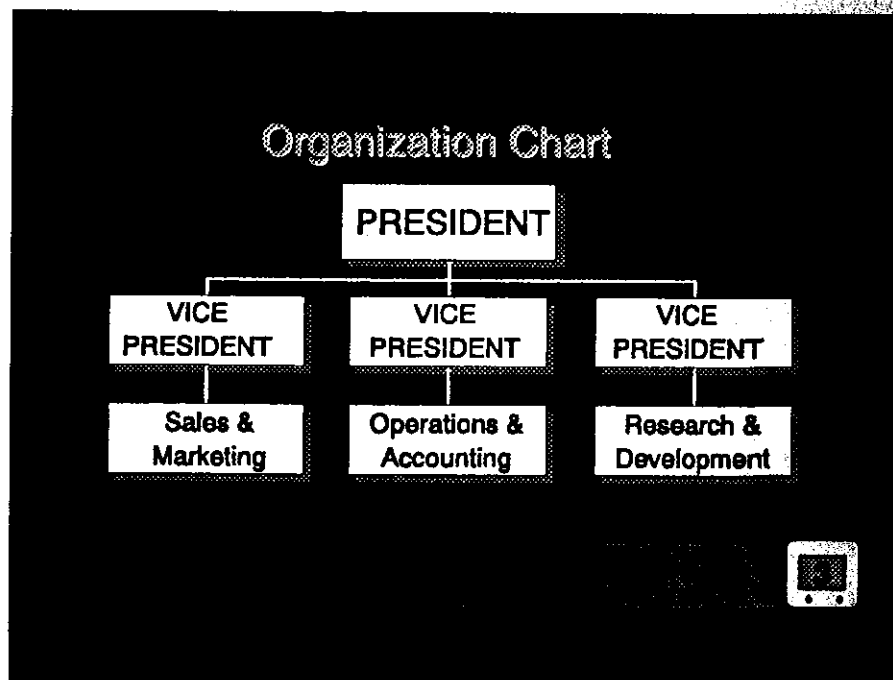
After preparing the first group of slides on Sunday, I made sure I uploaded them before 9 a.m. on Monday morning. This way I took advantage of the lowest price, \$9.95 per slide, and received the 35mm slides in plastic mounts around 10 a.m. the following day. On Tuesday, I wasn't able to upload the remaining 10 slides, which included the Windows Paintbrush graphics, until just before 1 p.m. and was charged \$12.50 per slide, to receive them the next morning. If I had waited until 6 p.m. to upload my slides, I could have still received them the next day, but at a premium cost of

\$19.95 per slide. I also found out there was a communications charge of 50 cents per minute to Genigraphics to upload the files. However, since I was using an 800 number, there were no telephone charges. The slides were prepared in Genigraphics' facilities in Tennessee and shipped to my office by Federal Express. There is a fixed charge of \$20 per shipment. One good note is that I found a coupon in the software documentation good for 5 free slides on the first order. This resulted in a credit on our first bill of almost \$50.

Within 24 hours, or even less, Genigraphics delivers the 35mm slides, transparencies, or color prints to your doorstep, exactly as they appeared on your screen.

How did my presentation work out? The talk may have been average, but everyone who commented on it said the slides were the best they had ever seen. In fact, they were spectacular enough to make some people think the talk was great.

So it goes, Microsoft to the rescue. I'm glad Windows 3.0 and POWERPOINT came along when they did. Otherwise, I may have had to join Toastmaster's International. ■



## OS/2

Dave Lorenzini

It's July, and the OS/2 SIG is still going strong due to a small but loyal band of OS/2 believers. Special thanks to Thurman Wade for providing us with an IBM Model P70 portable 386 computer, and Bill Phillips for reading every book and manual ever published on OS/2, and for sharing his knowledge with our group.

This month Steve Schiffman brought in a wealth of OS/2 utilities. He discovered them on the North Orange County Computer Club Bulletin Board. In all there were 274 files for OS/2.

In case you want to download them yourself, the NOCCC BBS number is (714)730-6743 for 2400 baud and (714)730-5739 for the U.S. Robotics HST special high speed standard. Some of the files were developed for version 1.1, but most worked well under version 1.2 with Presentation Manager.

In trying out the utility programs we discovered that several of them had DLL files which need to be referenced by the LIBPATH in the CONFIG.SYS file. Before starting to review these files, it is recommended that you modify your LIBPATH to indicate the directory where you copied these utilities.

One nice feature about OS/2 is that you don't have to quit one program to load another. We were able to rotate through the programs by using ALT-ESC. We used the DOS compatibility box to unarchive our ZIPed files and to read the DOC files.

The entire list was contained in a file called OS2FILES.TXT. Many of the file names were preceded by "OS/2" in the ZIP format, but not in the EXE format.

Here is a list of some of the more interesting utilities.

**ACTIV**-Displays system activity. Runs in full screen. Requires location of swappath and spoolpath on the command line.

### CLIP11

This was one of the most exciting files we looked at. Captures any portion of the Presentation Manager screen, and saves it in many standard formats, including PostScript, EPS, Z-Soft Paintbrush PCX, Aldus TIFF, PC Paint, and others. We cut and pasted an OS/2 screen menu to the clipboard in PCX format, exited OS/2, booted DOS, opened Windows 3.0, went into Paint, and read in our menu perfectly. This would be a perfect way to get PM screens into word publishing programs such as Microsoft WORD.

**CLOCK**-Shows the time for various time zones, including Greenwich Mean Time.

### CUBE

Believe it or not, this is a RUBIK cube in a choice of 2 x 2 or 3 x 3 format. Program scrambles or finishes the job.

### EYEBALL

This was one of the strangest programs. All it does is put a big eye with a moving blue eyeball in the background. Left on office monitors, it would probably drive the employees crazy.

### FREEMEM

Shows free memory in a box which can be located in a corner of the screen. The thousands of bytes are delimited with commas. Thurman Wade's system was showing over 3MB of RAM left even with several programs running. (His system has 8MB total)

### NEWTREE

Displays a directory tree with the numbers of files in parenthesis.

### PAGES

Gives information on Video paging.

### SHOWEA

This utility from PC Magazine shows extended file attributes.

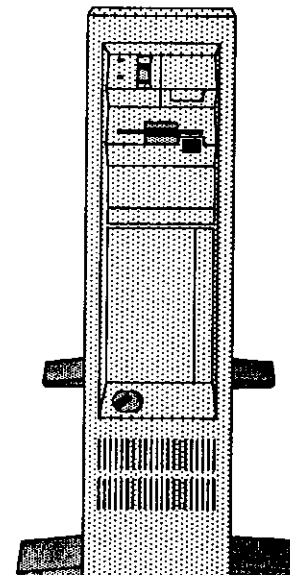
### SPY

Provides an inspection of the processes for the various elements which appear on the screen. By clicking on an object, everything OS/2 knows about that object appears in a window. This was one of the most unbelievable programs we came across, although we didn't know what all that information really meant.

### WAKEUP

Set the time and the screen will flash WAKE UP! until you clear it.

Next month we will be trying out some of the other 267 files. Bill Phillips has promised to show us how he was able to use the High Performance File System and still boot DOS on the same hard drive. If there is time, we will also be taking a look at the latest release of OS/2 version 1.2 for



**HARDWARE***Preston Hill*

Thurman Wade led the discussion at the Hardware SIG on Thursday, 26 July 1990, because Bob Basaraba, SIG Leader, was ill. Nine OCIPUG members and/or guests discussed hard drives in general and saw Thurman disassemble a 30MB Seagate hard drive with three two-sided platters.

Discussion of adding hard drives revealed that incompatibility problems could arise, but could be avoided, by having the added drive be of the same type, e.g., MFM, and preferably, of the same access time, e.g., 28ms. Furthermore, special attention must be given to the installation instructions to be certain that the proper "terminating resistor pack" is removed from the hard drive, which is connected to the middle connector of the control cable and not from the drive connected to the end of that cable. It is also important that the connecting cables are oriented properly. We were told to make certain we label each cable before removing, so as to identify its connector position AND whether top or bottom. The connector plugs can be installed either way, but work only in the proper position! Many drives have jumpers to set the drive address and other options. Setting the jumpers correctly can be quite tricky.

Hard disks are formatted in two stages, as opposed to one-stage formatting of floppy drives. "Low-level" formatting consists of marking the tracks and sectors onto the magnetic medium of the hard disk. The "low-level" formatting is usually done by the person who installs the drive and the controller, or may be done using special programs, with "bad" sectors being marked and identified in the instructions accompanying the drive. DOS does NOT contain a program to perform "low-level" formatting. "High-level" formatting, such as performed by the DOS FORMAT command, prepares the BOOT sector and the FILE ALLOCATION TABLES (FAT) so other data can be entered and located by DOS.

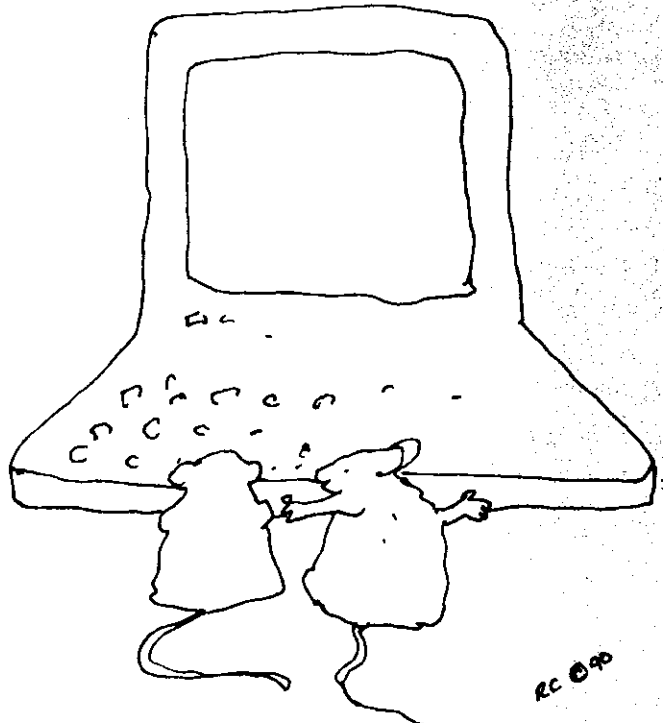
Hard drives "CRASH"!!! A "crash" does not necessarily mean that the drive has physically crashed, which could be indicated by a loud squealing or other terrifying noises, but might be a subtle pattern of read/write errors. Over long periods of time and/or hard use, the head positioning mechanism may wear so as to cause slight, but damaging, misalignment. Also, the magnetic medium may slowly weaken to the extent that the head cannot read, especially if also displaced. Misalignment also may occur if the position of the hard drive is changed from horizontal to vertical, as when placed in a "tower" case or by changing the case to a vertical position. As a result, the head may no longer be positioned over the desired track-sector and, therefore, cannot read the data. "SECTOR NOT FOUND" now stares at us from the screen!! Furthermore, DOS will not enter data into "marked" bad sectors. However, the head may become positioned over an "unmarked" bad sector, with data then being recorded erroneously!

Of course(?), we all are aware of the three cardinal rules of computing - "back-up, back-up, back-up" - so we do not FEAR a "crash"! Thurman uses a Mountain Tape Back-up system to back up his data. He then high-level reformats the hard drive and restores from the tape with files being placed in alphabetical order. He prints a listing of all files so he can then cull his list with greater ease. He uses two 150MB drives with 42MB currently on his C-drive alone, so has a great incentive to use a tape back-up system! Others may be content with FASTBACK, PCTOOLS, NORTON, MACE or other utilities to back up on to numerous floppies.

Thurman pointed out that all program application files are already on floppies and do not change as we use them. Thus, only the data files with significant changes normally need to be backed up. Thurman stores ALL of his "data" files in a single major "DATA" directory so as to perform daily or weekly back-ups of the data more easily. Most of the others have "data" sub-directories within their major directories, such as word processing programs. Most back-up programs enable only those files that have been changed to be included in the current back up. This can save many floppies and aggravation!

*Continued page 12*

COMPUTIMES by Rac Hark

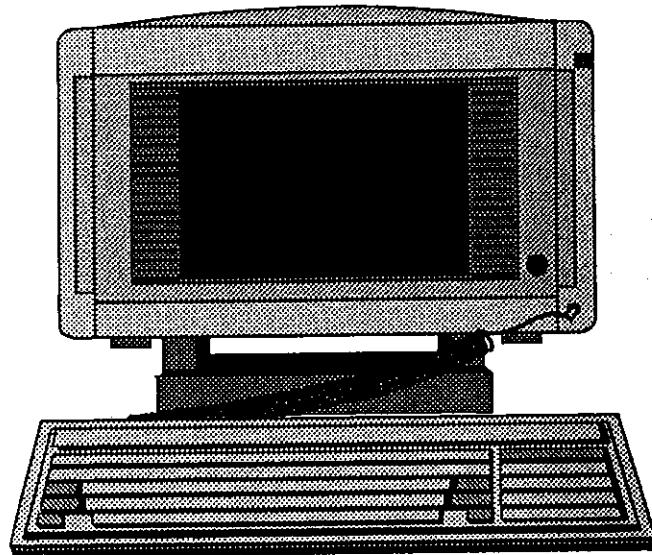


"Gosh, Harry, I don't know either. Hey, Marvin, why do they call this a laptop?"

In addition to regular back-up to preserve data in case of a "crash", Thurman and others emphasized the desirability of maintaining the hard disk in top-notch condition so as to minimize the possibility of a crash. Several programs, such as SPINRITE by Gibson Research, have been developed to avoid "crashes" by specialized treatment and reformatting.

SPINRITE works only with a hard disk that is already low-level formatted. It operates in four levels, with the deepest level "scrubbing" each sector to locate and mark bad spots, and to recover some sectors that may have been previously marked as being "bad". Those using SPINRITE usually do a "deep" treatment every six to twelve months, with less energetic treatment monthly or quarterly. SPINRITE operates by moving data from one track to another place on the disk, low-level reformatting the track and sectors, and replacing the data that had been moved. Defragmenting data entries, such as performed by PC TOOLS COMPRESS, is recommended AFTER treatment with SPINRITE. Of course, backing up is considered mandatory prior to ANY major manipulation of files.

A final note of caution: Park the Heads Always park the heads whenever the power is turned off or the drive is to be moved. Major PHYSICAL damage can occur, such as actual gouging of the magnetic medium, if the drive is bumped or moved when the drive is on. After all, the disk surface is moving under the head at a speed of about 40 miles per hour. There are many "park" programs. The SPINRITE package includes a park command.



# GARDEN OF EDEN

Computers and Software

CORPORATE & SCHOOL P.O.'s Welcome

Business & Educational Software since 1982

Printer Ribbons—All Colors—Lowest Prices—Cables, Diskettes and Accessories

## OCIPUG MEMBERS PRICES

Q-Ram with Manifest .....	59.95
Spin Rite II (Hard Drive Diag.) .....	69.95
PageMaker 3.0 .....	499.95
Windows 3.0 .....	99.95

**Canon LBP-4 Laser Printer**  
300 dpi, 512k & Scaleable Fonts **\$860**

2400 Internal LapTop Modem .....	159.95
Word for Windows .....	319.95
Corel Draw vers. 1.2 .....	329.95
CrossWorks 2.0 (ApiWks Files to IBM) ....	79.95
Word Perfect 5.1 .....	259.95
PathMinder vers. 4.11 .....	79.95
Panasonic 1124 (24Pin LQ) .....	309.95

COMPUTER SIGNAL PRODUCTS

SALE  
  
 DAYS

Hard Drives, Tape Backups and Memory Upgrades; System Repairs and Service at Very REASONABLE RATES

**intel 386 SX**  
A Zillion Percent Better

386 SX from .....	749.95
386 20 MHZ .....	999.95
386-25MHZ .....	1199.95
386 25 MHZ with 64k Cache .....	1399.95
386 33MHZ with 64k Cache .....	1799.95

386 SX, 1 Meg, 29 VGA, 1.2FDD, 40 Mag HDD, 101 KB  
**\$1499.00**

SAME LOCATION SINCE JULY 31, 1983 --- 7 YEARS --- 1 MONTH

!!! We Match all **SOFT WAREHOUSE** software prices !!!



If you can find a lower price  
**GARDEN OF EDEN**  
 WILL BEAT IT  
 Full details in our store

**714-841-4994**



Fax: 848 1399



Se Habla Ingles!

Soft Warehouse, IBM, Intel and Signal are Reg. TM's

16485 Magnolia St.  
 Westminster, 92683  
 1 BLOCK No. OF 405 FWY



9 AM - 5 PM MON-FRI..... 10 TO 6 SAT

# PRESENTATIONS '90

## Graphics & Multimedia

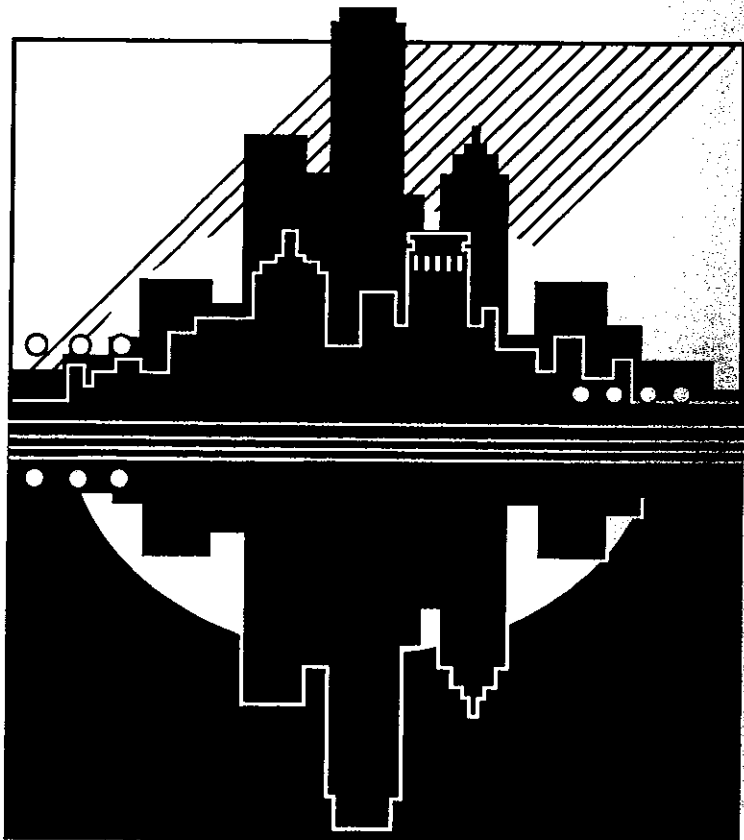
### CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION

The Presentations '90 – Graphics & Multimedia Conference and Exposition – which will be held September 17–19 at the Long Beach Convention Center, is providing special discounts, including FREE admission to the exhibits, for our club members. Presentations '90 is described by show organizers as the world's premier event focusing on product and services used to produce, create, and deliver presentations.

The conference program will feature more than 40 individual sessions with a faculty of over 100 industry experts. Keynoters include Peter Clarke, Dean of the Annenberg School For Communication at USC, and Lucie Fjelstad, President, IBM Multimedia and Education Division. Club members also get discounts of over 30% on conference fees. At the General Meeting we will be distributing the booklet describing this show, and on the back will be a registration certificate. Be sure to send it in by September 7.

The Exposition will showcase the full range of products and services used in computer-aided presentations, including the hottest multimedia systems. Over 100 exhibitors are expected, including Aldus, Apple, Agfa Matrix, Autographix, AT&T, Barco, IBM, General Parametrics, Laser-graphics, Lotus, Microsoft, Software Publishing, Tektronix, and Truevision. Special Exposition events will include the HDTV Theater, the International Multimedia Theater (beamed live from Paris, France), and the Presentations Gallery. The exhibits, keynotes, and special events are free if you pre-register by September 7. If your job requires you to make frequent

presentations, or if you prepare visual aids for others, you won't want to miss this show. Call 1-800-262-3378 for information. When registering for conference sessions, identify yourself as a member of a Presentations '90 Supporting Association (the Orange Coast IBM PC Users Group). ■



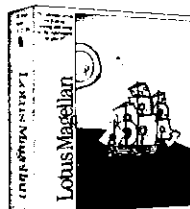
# You never thought you'd give up your 8-track tapes, either.

Send us the cumbersome old utility you're using now, along with \$49,  
and we'll send you easy-to-use Magellan® 2.0.

New Lotus® Magellan 2.0 is the one utility that gives you all of the tools you want the most—like file searching and viewing, undelete, backup, file compression and more. All built into an incredibly simple, but powerful viewing environment that lets you use them faster and easier.

Magellan reduces most commands down to a single keystroke. And can find files across your entire hard disk in seconds—even when you've forgotten the file name.

And right now you can buy Magellan



2.0 for only \$49, plus the system disk from your current utility\*.

Just call **1-800-TRADEUP, ask for extension 567** and we'll send you an upgrade information kit.

Or, if you already own Magellan 1.0, you can upgrade for only \$39. (If you bought it between March 19 and June 30, 1990, you'll get the upgrade free.)

But don't wait. Because this offer won't last forever.

Kind of like your 8-tracks.

## Lotus Magellan 2.0

\*Competitive utilities that are eligible for upgrades are Norton Commander, Norton Utilities, PC Tools, Fastback, XTree, XTreePro and Mace Utilities.  
© 1990 Lotus Development Corporation. All rights reserved. Lotus and Magellan are registered trademarks of Lotus Development Corporation. Norton Commander and Norton Utilities are registered trademarks of Peter Norton Computing, Inc. PC Tools is a registered trademark of Central Point Software. Fastback is a trademark of Fifth Generation Systems. XTree is a registered trademark and XTreePro is a trademark of Executive Systems, Inc. Mace Utilities is a trademark of Paul Mace Software, Inc.

# Summary Draft of Minutes of July 30th Board of Directors Meeting

(As submitted by Neil Carman, Sec'y)

## BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

John Goodman, Pres.	Robin Clark
Dave Carroll, V.Pres.	Terry Currier
Toni Massoth, Treas.	Harv Haight
Neil Carman, Sec'y	Sunny Lockie
Steve Burnside	Richard Villa

## BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT

Paul Curtis, Past Pres. Jim Petit Bonnie Ulanovsky

## MEMBERS AND GUESTS

Steve Dela	Richard Sabin
Joe Farber	Tom Stolp
Preston Hill	Tom Sutro
Bob Ottke	Thurman Wade
Reg Roberts	

The regular meeting of the OCIPUG Board of Directors convened at 6:43pm on July 30, 1990 at the OCIPUG SIG space. The President presided and the Secretary was present.

Approval of Minutes of 2 July 1990 meeting There were two minor amendments to the minutes. The minutes were approved as amended.

### Membership Committee Report

Robin Clark reported that OCIPUG has 819 members. 50 members failed to renew their membership in July. 10 new members joined. The net result is that we are down 40 members.

### Treasurer's Report

Toni indicated that the phone bill has not been paid in a couple of months and would impact on next month's financial report. The Treasurers report was accepted unanimously.

### Facilities Committee Report

There was a discussion on the need for a ventilation fan for the BBS cabinet. Reg Roberts indicated that he still has work to be completed. Discussion followed on further appropriations to complete the work. Terry Currier moved to authorize an additional \$100 for electrical and \$100 for carpentry. Motion Passed.

### Preliminary Survey Results

Arthur Saltzman was not present to give the report. John Goodman gave the preliminary results and promised that an article would appear in a future issue of Readme.Doc with the final tabulations.

## Elections Committee REPORT

Chairman's Report Tom Stolp reviewed the Bylaws changes which affect elections. A lengthy discussion followed.

## Rules Committee Report

Thurman Wade as Chairman of the Rules Committee reported on the proposed Bylaw changes. Another lengthy discussion followed.

## Proposal to sell LaserMaster card

Steve Burnside moved that OCIPUG sell their LaserMaster card since it was no longer needed. The donated Qume Postscript printer is handling the publications needs adequately. Steve thought that we might be able to get as much as \$1000 for the card. John Goodman asked Steve Dela to see if LaserMaster had any objections. (OCIPUG had purchased the card from LaserMaster at a special reduced price.) Motion Passed.

## Readme.1st

Sunny Lockie reported that Robin Clark would present an abbreviated version of Readme.1st to the board on August 27, 1990.

## New Business

Terry Currier had free exhibition passes for the Presentations '90 conference in Long Beach. The application forms for the exhibition pass are in the SIG space. OCIPUG might have a membership information booth at the exhibition.

Richard Sabin reported on the BBS. The BBS Committee has effected remote access to allow the BBS sysop to assist members who are having problems with the BBS or to perform maintenance of the system. The only problem is that it significantly slows the BBS response to users while the remote access is in place.

At 10:00 pm, Dave Carroll moved that we continue the meeting to August 6th at 6:30pm at the SIG space. Motion Passed.

*(Secretary's note: Since the board meeting was continued to a date past the README.DOC publication deadline, only these partial minutes are available at this time.)*

*(Editor's note: The above minutes do not become official or certified until adopted by the Board at their next Board Meeting.)*

Welcome New Members!	Colleen Baker Mike Bennington Ginger Buck Karl Cook	Nancy Davis Michael Dietrick Henry Guttentag Chanda Knaus	Eric Knaus Bill Lloyd Maricela Miranda James Mitchell	Larry Severson Ben Shaw Randy Smith Rebecca Yoder
----------------------	--	--	--	--

Memberships expiring in August	Roy Burke Diane Buzerak William Cadiz Jerry Clausen Ruth Clausen Robert Cronk Jack De Camp Farrell Eagle Jack Ellis Anne Fawcett Thomas Fischer Dezso Fokos Clay Glenn Lionel Goldring Kenneth Gordon Steve Granda Jane Green Edward Halstead	Fred Haney Alvin Hart Robert Hirsch William Hughes Don Hulen John Humberstone Eddie Hunter Paul Ichino Alan Jacobs Bob Jameson Betty Johnson Reg Jones Bill Keller Sally Kuck Mike Larkin William Levan Sunny Lockie Juanita Lockwood	Miguel Machado Tom Medanich Richard Montano Mike Moon Robert Moore Peg Morell Ronald Muzzy Wendy Ochi Donna Oliveira Charles Pease Al Rasmussen Pano Rezinias Richard Ribble Jerry Roberts Reg Roberts Manny Rothstein Bill Salmi Harold Schaeffen	Walter Sebring Thomas Skudlarski Mary Stapleton William Stites Karen Swanson Don Taylor Mike Thomas Edmund Tromanouser Gayle Wayne Ed Weiner Brenda Welch Tom Welch Victor Williams Carolee Winslow Tony Zannini Tony de Witte
--------------------------------	--	--	---	---

Memberships expiring in September	John JC Coon Richard Counts Ken Crider Terry Carrier Barbara Davis Jerry De Ainsa Doug Dehaven Chip Dever Forrest Donkin Lionel Dyck David Erbas-White Lyle Frevert Daniel Gorham Jeannie Graham	Chris Hansen Dick Held Richard Henley Richard Herman Jim Hilgenberg Garland Holt Paul Hurt Paul Johnson Ralph King Hank Kunczewski Larry Larsen Henry Levinson Grace Ligo Charles Lovin	Peggy Macadudin Albert Mace Bill Mancina Toni Massoth Douglas McCracken Richard Nelson David Primrose Bob Raider William Reinhardt Vernon Rice Carroll Richards David Ricketts Don Rose Patti Ruckert	Ted Ryan Rick Schultheis Clyde Slay Rodger Silnanger Stan Sorensen Dirk Theuvenet Katherine Thomson Tom Toner James Ventress Mark Vroegindewey David Wells Robert Weadorf Terrie Lee Whittaker Karen Zfaty
-----------------------------------	---	--	--	---

OCIPUG JUNE, 1990 FINANCIAL REPORT		
Toni Massoth, Treasurer		
OCIPUG June, 1990 Changes in Cash:		
	Unrestricted Funds	T. Smith Fund
Cash Balance June 01, 1990	\$7,650.89	\$3,998.99
<b>CASH RECEIPTS:</b>		
Advertising	228.00	
Membership Dues-New	562.00	
Membership Dues-Renewal	2,547.00	
Total Cash Receipts	3,339.00	
<b>CASH DISBURSEMENTS:</b>		
Meeting-Total	175.21	
Postage-Total	213.19	
Printing-Total	827.53	
Rent-SIG Space	767.00	
SIG Space-Electrical	189.79	
Supplise-Other	38.45	
Total Cash Disbursements	2,211.17	0.00
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCE</b>	1,127.83	
<b>CASH BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1990</b>	\$8,778.72	\$3,998.99

OCIPUG JULY, 1990 FINANCIAL REPORT		
Toni Massoth, Treasurer		
OCIPUG July, 1990 Changes in Cash:		
	Unrestricted Funds	Tim Smith Fund
Cash Balance July 01, 1990	\$8,778.72	\$3,998.99
<b>CASH RECEIPTS:</b>		
Advertising	276.00	
Membership Dues-New	369.00	
Membership Dues-Renewal	1,427.33	
Total Cash Receipts	2,072.83	
<b>CASH DISBURSEMENTS:</b>		
Insurance-Software	209.00	
Meeting-General	150.00	
Postage-Newsletter	150.00	
Printing-Newsletter	801.08	
Rent-SIG Space	767.00	
Total Cash Disbursements	2,077.08	0.00
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCE</b>	<4.25>	
<b>CASH BALANCE, JULY 31, 1990</b>	\$8,774.47	\$3,998.99

## 1990 OCIPUG Board of Directors

### OFFICERS

President	John Goodman	895-3195
Vice President	David Carroll	775-3130
Secretary	Neil Carman	964-1901
Treasurer	Toni Massoth	788-7620
Past President	Paul Curtis	774-1827

### DIRECTORS

Steve Burnside	1990	758-8957
Robin Clark	1990	786-7880
Terry Currier	1991	774-2018
Harv Haight	1991	546-0820
Sunny Lockie	1991	644-0103
Jim Petit	1991	841-3699
Richard Villa	1990	841-6991
Bonnie Ulanovsky	1990	646-5230

### People and Numbers to Know

Membership	Robin Clark	786-7880
SIG Chairman	Thurman Wade	846-6067
Program Chmn.	Dave Carroll	775-3130
Librarian	Bonnie Ulanovsky	646-5230
Bulletin Board	Robert Ottke	759-1515
Facilities Chairman	Joe Farber	642-6993

### OCIPUG BBS & Message line numbers

Public Line (1200/2400)	843-0388
Members only (1200/2400)	843-9248
OCIPUG Info & Message line	843-2048

## OCIPUG General Meeting Dates 1990

Our General Meetings are held on the last Saturday of each month except when there is a conflict with a major holiday (asterisked months in list below).

**August 25**

**September 29**

**October 27**

**\* November 17**

**\* December 15**

## Membership Form

**Bring to General Meeting or mail to return address on the back cover**

New     Renewal     Information Update    Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever been a member of OCIPUG? \_\_\_ If so, what is your member number: \_\_\_\_\_

Individual Membership \$36.00 per year     Family Membership \$45.00 per year

Amount Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr. (Circle One)

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

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Family Members: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit No. \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

I consider myself to be:     Beginner     Intermediate     Advanced

# OCIPUG Business Sponsorship Program



843-9262

*The Orange Coast IBM PC User Group thanks PCR Personal Computer Rentals, for renewing its commitment to OCIPUG. Your support enables us to better serve our members.*

*If you or your company would like more information on this program please call Harv Haight at 714-546-0820*

Orange Coast IBM PC User Group  
Post Office Box 6100-211  
Costa Mesa, California 92628

BULK RATE  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Costa Mesa, CA  
92628  
Permit No. 292

Postmaster: Form 3547 Requested  
Return and Forwarding Postage Guaranteed

LB-21-90

**DATED MATERIAL — DO NOT DELAY**