

User Friendly



**July/August
2000**

Next Meetings

Full Session: 09/28 at 7:30 p.m.

Mac Group : 07/27 at 7:30 p.m.

08/24 at 7:30 p.m.

09/28 at 6:30 p.m.

In this Issue

From the Boardroom (p. 2) -----	Barry Robbins
Tips - Excel (p. 3) -----	www.tipworld.com
Simon Sez (p. 4) -----	Art Simon
Desktop Publishing (p. 5) -----	Ken Fermoyle
Tips - AOL (p. 6) -----	America Online
Review - OmniPage Pro 10 (p. 8) -----	Herbert Sax
Tips - Word (p. 9) -----	Herbert Sax
Computing - A Novice's Perspective -----	Harriet Lipsitz
Tips - Word (p. 10) -----	www.tipworld.com
Mac Column (p. 11) -----	Jack Alberts
Calendar (p. 12) -----	Charlie Cambron

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User Friendly

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From the Boardroom

by Barry Robbins

I hope everyone enjoyed themselves at the Computer Club dinner/dance on June 22nd. Special thanks go to: Don Yenché for his great recorded music and producing the tickets; Art Green for arranging for Spectrum Catering to provide us with such a delicious dinner; Gary Gruenewald for purchasing the drinks; Ralph Lazar for handling the ticket sales and personally delivering the tickets and arranging the Grand Ballroom setup; members of the Board who assisted in cleanup, and a special thanks to my wife, Roz, who jumped in and assisted with

the tablecloths and centerpieces. This was a fun evening for all of us. Someone asked me the next day how we were able to present such a fine dinner for only \$12.00. Well, actually we couldn't. The Club subsidized the dinner at approximately \$6.00 per person. The treasury is there for the benefit of the members, and the Board felt that this was an appropriate use of the funds.

While our next general meeting won't be until September 28, the Mac Group will have meetings in July and August, as will the Board. Our September and November programs have not yet been set. In October, two of our members will give us a demon-

stration on how you can take your old photographs and movies and produce computer video shows. This should prove to be very interesting and enjoyable. The December meeting will be a holiday social.

We have just finished a 5-week basic computing training course that was attended by 20 members. The subjects taught were computer basics, word processing, database, spreadsheets and the Internet. We now have an

Our next general meeting will be September 28; the Mac Group will also meet July 27 and August 24.

additional 20 members who have been empowered to make their computer

work for them instead of them working for their computers. The next class will be taught in the fall with a revised schedule that will run 7 or 8 weeks instead of 5 weeks. We have about 10 names of people who are interested. If you would like to enroll, please either send an e-mail to me at barryrobbins@insurer.com, phone me at 699-0572 to put your name on the list, or leave a note in the Computer Club folder at the clubhouse. The fee for this expanded course has not yet been established. All members of the Palmia community are welcome.

Have a GREAT summer. If you are traveling, travel carefully and remain healthy. See all of you soon.

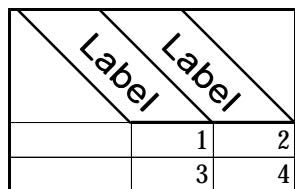
Tips

culled from <http://www.tipworld.com>

Excel

Disable Double-Click Editing

When you double-click a cell, Excel opens that cell in Edit mode. If you have a habit of inadvertently destroying data in Edit mode, choose Tools, Options, then click the Edit tab. Next, deselect the Edit Directly In Cell option. Finally, click OK to return to your worksheet. You can still edit the contents of a cell using the Formula Bar located beneath the Tool Bar. The contents of the selected cell always appears in the Tool Bar.



Label	Label
1	2
3	4

Setting Text at an Angle

If you are preparing a worksheet only for yourself, it may not matter if your work result isn't attractive. But if you want to make your worksheet look

a bit different and more readable for someone else, try setting your title cells at an angle. Open a worksheet and type "Label" in a cell. Next, right-click the cell, select Format Cells from the context menu, and click the Alignment tab. To the right of the dialog box, you will see the Orientation options. If you want a vertical label, click the thin box on the left – it displays the word Text as a vertical label. The control next to the vertical option allows you to drag the text angle line to indicate the desired angle; or you can simply enter the angle value in the degrees control.

Expand Your View

Ever wish you had a bigger monitor? Well, maybe you don't really need a bigger monitor—what you need is a bigger view of your worksheet. Just choose View, Full Screen. Excel will display only your worksheet and the menu bar—everything else has been neatly tucked away out of view. That means you can see more of your work. When you're ready to return to the normal view, choose Close Full Screen from the small floating toolbar that Excel

displays during Full Screen view. Or simply deselect Full Screen on the View menu.

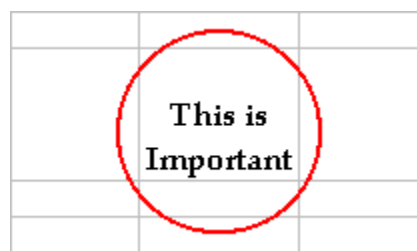
Custom Menus

Excel's menu commands may suit the masses, but if the commands aren't where you want them, just move them. First, choose Tools, Customize. Click the Toolbars tab and select Worksheet Menu Bar. At this point, you can select any menu and move it just by using the drag-and-drop method. You can also move the menu's subheadings the same way. Just open the menu and move things around to suit you.

We do have one word of warning: When you change the menus and toolbars a lot, you make it much more difficult to use Excel on another system, unless that copy of Excel is customized the same way as yours. Additionally, anyone who tries to use your copy of Excel may be a bit lost.

Circle a Cell

Circling something can bring attention to it, and you can do this easily in Excel. First, display the Drawing toolbar by right-clicking any toolbar and choosing Drawing from the context menu. Then,



click the Circle (or Oval) tool on the Drawing toolbar and drag the mouse pointer across the cell(s) that contain the data

you want to encircle. The circle will most likely be solid and cover the data, so right-click the circle, choose Format AutoShape, and click the Colors And Lines tab. Next, choose No Fill from the Fill Color control and click OK. If a red circle would be even better, repeat the above process and choose red from the Line Color control.

Simon Sez

by Art Simon

Making Sense of the Scent

On his way to the Trojan War, Philoctetes was bitten by a snake. Because the smell of his wound and his cries made him offensive - his companions left him.



Detecting illnesses in the body through an *electronic, artificial* NOSE

Imagine a physician detecting infection in a patient's body by smelling a wound, or a surgeon assessing injuries in a soldier located hundreds of miles away by "smelling" the person's laceration through use of telemedicine and an artificial nose.

Research on development of electronic, artificial noses is being conducted at a Government Laboratory for use in the automated detection and classification of odors, vapors and gases for medical, environmental and industrial applications.



A Sniff for Doc

The electronic, artificial nose could prove to be a valuable diagnostic tool.

Using a hand-held apparatus equipped with a sensor, the physician or aide would scan for odors from the body, such as breath, wounds and body fluids, to identify possible problems. For example, odors in the breath can be indicative of gastrointestinal problems, sinus problems, infections, diabetes, and liver problems; likewise, infected wounds and tissues emit distinctive odors that can be detected by an electronic nose. Odors coming from body fluids such as blood and urine can indicate liver and blad-

der problems.

Currently, an electronic nose for examining wound infections is being tested. In similar applications, the technology has been used to track glucose levels in diabetics, determine ion levels in body fluids, and detect pathological conditions such as tuberculosis.



Researchers are investigating a more futuristic use of the technology for telesurgery. In this application, the electronic nose would identify odors in the remote surgical environment. These identified odors would then be electronically transmitted to another site where an odor generation system would recreate them -- giving the physician a better understanding of internal injuries in the soldier.

During an operation, a chemical vapor, or odor, is blown over the sensor array. The sensor signals then are digitized and fed into a computer, and the **Artificial Neural Network** (implemented in software) identifies the chemical. The benefits of electronic noses include compactness, portability, real-time analysis and automation.

An **Artificial Neural Network System** (we will call it "**ANNS**" for short) is an information-processing system that was inspired by the way biological nervous systems, such as the brain, process information.

The key element is the novel structure of the information processing system. It's composed of a large number of highly interconnected processing elements, working in unison to solve specific problems.

ANNS, (like people), learns by example, and is configured for an application such as identifying

Continued on page 5

Simon Sez Continued from page 4

chemical vapors through a learning process. Learning in biological systems involves adjustments to the connections that exist between the neurons. This is true of ANNS as well.

An **Artificial Neural Network System** is well-suited to problems that people are good at solving but ordinary, standard computers are not. These problems include **pattern recognition and forecasting**. However, unlike humans, an ANNS is not affected by factors such as fatigue, working conditions, emotional state and compensation.

Other Applications

Electronic, artificial noses are being used to perform environmental restoration and waste management in a cost-effective manner. These units are

portable, inexpensive systems capable of real-time identification of contaminants in the field for identification of toxic wastes, analysis of fuel mixtures, detection of oil leaks, identification of household



odors, monitoring air quality and factory emission, and testing ground water for odors.

This technology can be applied to the food industry as well. Electronic, artificial noses could be used to augment or replace panels of human experts or to reduce the amount of analytical chemistry that is performed in food production, especially when qualitative results are sufficient.

Ken's Korner - Desktop Publishing (DTP)

by Ken Fermoye

As a writer specializing in specific areas—cars and RVs during the '50s, '60s and '70s, to computers since 1984—I've been asked the same thing time and again: "What is the best _____? Fill in the blank with *car*, *van*, *camper*, *computer* or whatever.

Since I began writing a desktop publishing (DTP) column for *Computer Currents* back in the mid-1980s, the most common query has been: "What is the best DTP program?"

My stock answer in all cases: "There is no one *best* of anything; one size does not fit all. A single person might be happy with a sporty roadster but a family of five needs a roomy sedan or minivan. By the same token, a publishing professional needs very different tools than the average computer owner."

In fact, in some cases, a full-featured word processing program might serve all of a user's DTP needs. Let's look at typical uses for publishing software, then try to match them with the tools available.

(One note: Things are complicated today by the growth of online publishing, which involves such

things as hypertext markup language (HTML) coding and Acrobat portable document format (PDF) files. I will cover this area in a future column. For now, I'll concentrate on hardcopy print output.)

First comes what I call "personal publishing." This includes creating greeting cards, holiday season letters, simple 2- or 4-page newsletters, and 1-page bulletins or flyers. Microsoft Home Publishing, any of the Print Shop-type programs or Microsoft Word let you combine formatted text and clipart or digital images, including photos, and flow text from column to column to produce this kind of work.

Mac versions of Word and Print Shop are available. If you want to explore Linux platform possibilities, check out Corel's offerings.

Next step up is production of more complex documents: 8- to 32-page newsletters or journals; long reports that require footnoting or indexing; trifold brochures; and anything that includes imbedded tables. I've long recommended Microsoft Publisher for such midlevel DTP work. It does everything that entry-level programs can, and it offers a lot of the features of high-end programs.

Fermoyle DTP Continued from page 5

I began experimenting with Publisher when it first came out. At the time, I was editing and producing newsletters for five clients, ranging from a Maritime Museum and large mobile home park to a retail store, bicycle organization and high-tech firm specializing in printer and fax testing software suites. I was a devoted Ventura Publisher fan in those days, having used it since serving as a beta tester before Version 1.0 was released.

Switching the retail store and bicycle publications to Publisher was easy. I continued to use Ventura for the other newsletters because they demanded special pagination or other features that the first version of Publisher didn't offer. From the mid- to late-1990s, I found myself using Publisher for more and more newsletters as Microsoft added to its capabilities.

I recommend Publisher regularly in my presentations to DTP SIGs and Media Workshops. It is well-suited for User Group (UG) newsletters, and is widely used for that purpose. The majority of the 100-plus UG publications I receive each month from groups that use my Ken's Korner column are produced by editors using MS Publisher.

In fact, if pressed, I would have to admit that Publisher comes closest to the "one size fits all" concept for the usual DTP chores of most SOHO users. And the price is right, about \$100 for Publisher 2000 and \$129 for Publisher Deluxe 2000, with rebates of \$20 in the retail boxed programs for users of earlier Publisher versions.

If your goal is to produce long documents, Microsoft Word may well do the trick. Recent versions include many of the features that made Ventura Publisher the program of choice for books, theses and lengthy reports during the '80s.

Microsoft Publisher is not the tool for professional publishing chores, and it is neither meant nor advertised to be the right choice for such work. When you move up to this level, suitable applications cost much more and are more difficult to master. Prices start at about \$500 and escalate from there. Add plug-ins that facilitate specialized tasks, and cost of a complete publishing package can run \$2,000 and more. Companion software, such as high-end graphics applications (and *their* plug-ins), can more than double that figure.

Programs in this category include Adobe's PageMaker 6.5 Plus, FrameMaker and InDesign; Quark XPress; and Corel's Ventura 8. The Adobe products and Quark XPress come in both Windows and Macintosh versions but Ventura is available for Windows only.

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"In the beginning was the Word..." And don't you forget it!"

Ed. Note: We use Adobe's PageMaker 6.5 Plus to produce this newsletter. My personal copy cost \$200 (education copy), but Adobe sent us a free copy to use for educational purposes. All the add-ins we have needed have been available free at Adobe's website. This is one fine desktop publishing program!

Tips

From America Online

Check E-Mail Delivery Status

You can check delivery status of mail sent to any other AOL member. (Note that this does not apply to Internet-bound e-mail.)

Mac Users:

Go to your Mail menu and click Read Mail. Click on the Sent Mail tab. Highlight a message and click

the Status button in the lower right to find out if and when the individual read the mail.

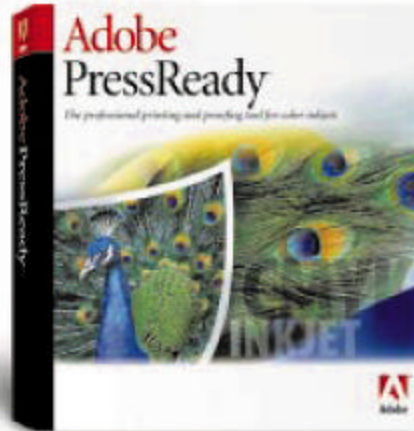
PC Users:

Go to your Mail menu and click Sent Mail/Check Mail You've Sent. Highlight a message and click Status at the bottom to find out if and when the individual read the mail.

Getting high-quality color comps is now as easy as selecting "print" from your favorite Adobe® applications.

New Adobe PressReady™ turns your color inkjet into a professional printing and proofing machine.

Easy-to-use Adobe PressReady software works with the applications you use every day along with select color inkjet printers to deliver affordable, high-quality color comps to your desktop.



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*Supported printers: Canon's BJC 8500; Epson's Stylus Color 800, 850, 900 (Web download only), 1520 and 3000; and Hewlett-Packard's DeskJet 895C, 1120C and 2000C (connecting to HP USB printers requires a PC serial connection or an additional HP Jet Direct Networking Interface Card). Also bundled with the DesignJet ColorPro GA. For a complete list of supported printers go to: www.adobe.com/products/pressready/printers.html.

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Review of OmniPage Pro 10 (OCR) from Caere

Available for the PC and the Mac

by Herbert Sax

We still live in a world of paper. I am inundated with it. In the past, when I wanted to transmit one of these pieces of paper to someone else, I had two options: fax or copy and mail. But sometimes I wanted to modify a document, and that generally required retyping. Then along came the scanner and a rather sophisticated, but relatively inexpensive piece of software called Optical Character Recognition (OCR).

The goal of OCR software is to reduce typing by automatically converting printed documents into editable, electronic text. OCR is not 100% accurate, and errors on many pages can be expected, but in my experience using this type of software, it's getting better and better. And, so far, OmniPage gave me the best results.

OmniPage gives you three methods of scanning: Auto-OCR, Manual and Wizard.

With Auto you are asked to identify the Document Source, and then select the choices that best describe the (1) Original Layout, (2) Output Format, and (3) Export Destination. After you have input this information, click the Start button and OmniPage takes it from there. It will warm up the scanner, calibrate it, perform the scan, identify the various zones within the document (text, graphics, tables), and go through the recognition process. This latter step is where OmniPage looks at the scanned image and compares the text to its internal dictionary. It highlights words it doesn't recognize and gives you an opportunity to change them.

The Manual and Wizard methods take you through essentially the same steps, but give you a greater exercise of control.

At the end of the process, the recognized document is opened in the program of your choice.

Although OmniPage makes a credible attempt at

maintaining a document's layout (faithfully reproducing color, graphic elements and tables), and succeeds better than ScanSoft's TextBridge Pro 9, it still falls short on complex pages. The program does, however, give you some tools to make modifications before the recognition stage. If you decide to make changes after the document has been recognized, you will have to recognize it again. It's not a big deal, but still worthy of mention.

On a complex page - one with more than one graphic and a table, the program got confused over what was pure text to be converted into editable form, and what was a graphic to be reproduced as a non-editable image. To make a good scan, I had to perform an extensive rezoning to clarify the different elements and consolidate like zones. After I did that, the editable portion was reproduced quite well.

On a simple page -- a single column page of legalese taken from a contract -- the word recognition was excellent, but for some reason one section of the page did not have word-wrap. This meant that I had to manually delete the paragraph (¶) marker at the end of each line.

I scanned good copy and poor copy, expecting many more errors on the poor copy; surprisingly, word recognition was excellent on both.

After some experimenting, I found that I obtained the best results by eliminating all pre-selected zones (areas that identified text, graphics and tables) and redrawing them the way I thought they should be. This took an extra minute or so, but in the end it saved lots of time. This is particularly important if you want OmniPage to produce a "True Page", rather than one that just concentrates on the words, formatting and paragraph breaks.

I decided to try my hand at a spreadsheet. The results were mostly good in that there were a lot of numbers and dates that didn't have to be retyped,

OmniPage Continued from page 8

but OmniPage confused the heading. It should have shown as:

Name
Capital Gains 2000
Growth & Income Fund

Instead, it reproduced as:

N
a
m
e

_ - _ Capital Gains 2000
Growth & Income Fund

Although there was bolding where it shouldn't have been, correcting the above was a simple job.

All in all, I like the idea of having an OCR. It's a good adjunct to the other tools I have at hand. I would use it for magazine articles that I might want to extract from, or printed documents that require modification. I would avoid using it if the primary purpose is to reproduce graphics. There I would rather use a photo-editing program. But, the technology here is improving with each new release, and some day it will approach perfection, allowing the user to have his cake and eat it too.

The goal of OCR software is to reduce typing by automatically converting printed documents into editable, electronic text.

Education

Sign-ups: Place your name and telephone number in the Computer Club folder at the front desk; indicate in which class you would like to enroll. There will be no classes during July and August. Have a good summer.

Basic Computing

Another session of Basic Computing will commence in September. The new class will extend over a period of seven or eight weeks, instead of the usual five. Exact times and cost will be announced at a later date. We have been teaching Basic Computing for four years now. Over 300 in our community have attended!

PhotoShop

Don Yenche will again be giving instruction on the use of Adobe's PhotoShop 5.0. Don requires a minimum of seven students before the class begins. There will be a charge for this class to cover materials and help defray Club expenses.

Open Workshop

We expect to continue our workshops in September. Bring your computer questions. We'll try to answer them. No cost, no sign-ups needed. Times will be announced. Just show up.

Tips: Formatting an Envelope

Laying Out Text on an Envelope

When you create an envelope in Word you can print it immediately or add it to your document; it will appear as a separate page. Generally, you would do this if you wanted formatting on the envelope that might not be available in the Envelope dialog box. Choose Tools, Envelopes and Labels and click the Add To Document button. Back in your document window, choose View, Print Layout, and make any changes you want. When you are ready to print, and with the insertion point somewhere in the envelope page, insert the envelope in the printer, choose Print, click the Current Page button, and click OK.

Computing - A Novice's Perspective

by Harriet Lipsitz

I was introduced to the world of computing thanks to our son David who welcomed me to the 21st Century by giving us his older computer. Harboring the false notion that using a computer would negate my ability to think on my own, I was reluctant to travel the information highway. Contrary to my belief, I have discovered that the ability to remember how to execute commands in order is perhaps the greatest challenge for the senior mind. After enrolling in various introductory classes, I found that the hands on instruction and practice made computing an enjoyable experience.

Of course, computers do misbehave when commands are not correctly executed. Too familiar is the message: "You have completed an illegal move and the computer will shut down." And sometimes, the terminology is alarming, such as reading the message: "defragmenting the C drive." Did this mean my computer was self-destructing, I wondered? After turning my computer off, my

son informed me that information was being sorted.

Moreover, some things made little sense to me: floppy discs are hard and not floppy. While learning to use a disc, I inadvertently placed a 3-½" disc into the 5 1/4" slot and have been unable to retrieve it since. Aside from the faux pas, learning to use a computer can take years as the technology is changing rapidly. For the novice, basic E-mail is an exciting concept and is relatively easy to learn.

In addition, the communication highway is filled with exciting adventures: One can shop on line, find a favorite recipe, make travel arrangements, seek medical advice, trade stocks, read the news, order tickets for concerts, tour the Whitehouse, order groceries viewing all sides of a packaged item, send photos, record music, ad infinitum. So, if you are considering owning a computer, now is the time. Anyone can learn!

Tips - Word 2000

from <http://www.tipworld.com>

Custom Menus

Word 2000's menus offer dozens of common commands at the click of a mouse, but sometimes they forget something. If one of your most frequently accessed commands remains inaccessible via the menu, then you should just go right ahead and make your own menu. It's easy.

First, you'll need to open the Customize dialog box by choosing Tools, Customize. On the Commands tab, scroll to the bottom of the categories list until you see an entry for New Menu. Select New Menu from the list, grab the New Menu entry from the right column, and drag it to the menu bar. You'll see black lines that indicate where the menu will appear. When you have the menu in place, release the mouse.

Now you need to name your menu. With the Customize window still open, right-click on the menu

and you'll see a box that contains the menu name. Click in the box and enter a name for your new menu.

With the new menu item on the menu bar and appropriately named, it's time to add some functions to it. Once again, choose Tools, Customize and click the Commands tab. In the left column, you'll see a long list of the various categories of commands, and on the right, you'll see the commands that fall into the selected category. You can search through this extensive list, choose any category, grab a command from the right column, and drag it to your new menu. When you finish adding commands to your custom menu, just close the Customize window and you're ready to go.

If you like the idea of creating menus but don't want to add another item to the menu bar, you

The Mac Column

by Jack Alberts



Most of us experience some fear and trembling when changing our e-mail programs. The following information from the April issue of *Mac World* may be helpful in your move to come up with a smooth transition.

The most significant obstacle to switching from your current e-mail program to a new one is the threat of losing the vast amount of e-mail and addresses you've stored over the years. Luckily, methods exist for moving from almost any e-mail program to any other.

Some programs, such as Outlook Express, Mailsmith, and PowerMail, recognize that they've come late to the game and provide conversion capabilities, either internally or via AppleScripts. In other cases, you may have to use utility software.

Netscape 4.7 imports from Eudora and text only. Microsoft Outlook Express 5.0 imports from Eudora, Netscape, Outlook Express, text only. Other companies may have further requirements for those of you who don't use the two most popular programs, Netscape and Outlook Express. The *MacWorld* article rates Outlook Express 5.0 with 4 1/2 "mice" out of a possible 5. Netscape is next with 3 1/2 and the rest go down from there.



Tips - Word 2000 *Continued from page 10*

should know that you can just as easily add custom menus to any of the toolbars in Word 2000. The process is very similar. Begin by selecting Tools, Customize. On the Commands tab, scroll to the bottom until you see New Menu, then select it in the left column. On the right, drag the New Menu command, and instead of putting it on the menu bar, place it where you like on any of Word's toolbars.

If you find that the custom menu you added to a toolbar or the menu bar just isn't working out and you want to get rid of it, there's an easy way. Once

Conversion Tips - These general steps will tell you if you can move to a new program easily.

1. Visit the web site for the program you're considering and download a demo. The two programs mentioned have an evaluation version.
2. Look in the file menu, in an included utilities folder, or within Netscape Communicator, in the hierarchical Tools menu under the Communicator menu, for menu items or utilities related to conversion. If you see a conversion option, use it.
3. If no direct conversion path exists, see if you can convert the data from your program into Eudora format, then into your desired destination format. Since Eudora mailboxes and address books are just specially formatted text files, they often provide a useful interchange format.

Conversion Advice - In general, make sure you have a current backup before starting, just in case. If you use AppleScript or Apple event-based conversions, perform spot checks on the converted messages and addresses to make sure the conversion works properly. And don't throw out your original data until you're positive the conversion was successful.

again, choose Tools, Customize. With the Customize window open, simply right-click on the menu in question and select Delete. Your menu bar or toolbar is back to its original state—right where you want it.

Columns: Making Columns the Same

Using columns in Word 2000 is an easy way to give your documents a more professional look; having your text snake from one column to the next instead of simply running across an entire page is the first step to learning page layout. To insert a column, you need to select the text, and

Continued on page 12

Tips - Word 2000 Continued from page 11

then select the number of columns you need from the Columns button on the Standard toolbar.

One downside of laying out text in columns is that sometimes your text goes only partway down the last column, which looks a bit asymmetrical. To tell Word 2000 to make all your columns identical length, simply add a section break to the end of the last column by choosing Insert, Break and selecting the Continuous section break. Your columns automatically resize in a symmetrical manner.

Columns: Inserting a Column Break

It's also possible to end a column before the text reaches the bottom of the column. Simply go to the

point where you'd like to break and choose Insert, Break, Column Break. The text splits off and begins in the next column. This trick can be handy if you need the space in an earlier column for another purpose.

Columns: Inserting Lines Between Columns

The above two tips explained how to control the size of your columns. Inserting lines between columns can make your document look sharp and professional; lines can also make your document easier to read. To insert lines between columns, choose Format, Columns and select the Line Between option on the right. Click OK, and an elegant line now separates one column from the next.

Calendar

By Charlie Cambron

Saddleback College: Summer classes will begin in mid-August, 2000. Watch for their catalog, soon to be available.



The college offers many entry level courses for the new computer operator, beginning with instructions of the keyboard, and introduces basic computer operations. Other courses deal with the fundamentals of Windows 95, the use of microcomputer-based word processing software and/or applications and spreadsheet software.

To contact the college, phone (949) 582-4500, or use the internet at <www.saddleback.cc.ca.us>

ACP Computer Swap Meet: The next giant events will be held Sunday, July 30 and Sept. 24, 2000 in their parking lot at 1310 E. Edinger (just west of Grand Ave.) in Santa Ana.

Computer Fair: Saturday and Sunday, July 8 & 9, 2000 at the Sequoia Conference Center in Buena Park. Take the Beach Blvd. exit off the 91 Freeway. Go one block north to 7530 Orangethorpe. <www.lacomputerfair.co>

Computer Super Shows: will be held Saturdays, August 19 & September 16, 2000 at the Orange County Fairgrounds, 88 Fair Drive, Costa Mesa. This show offers a wide variety of hardware and software. Visit their web site at <<http://www.supershowprod.com>>

When any club member learns of an event that may be of interest to the other members, please let me know about it and we can spread the word. Tell Charlie at 949-588-6156.

