

The Monthly Publication of **NAUG: The National AppleWorks Users Group**

Volume V, No. 2

Four Dollars

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Letters to NAUG</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>AppleWorks Add-Ons</b>	<b>21</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clarifying the confusion about patching AppleWorks 3.0.</li><li>• Solutions for problems with Panasonic printers.</li><li>• How to solve the "Duplicate volumes on line" problem.</li><li>• How to solve AppleWorks 3.0 dictionary problems.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch: A product comparison.</li><li>• A list of the 100 patches offered by these programs.</li></ul>	
<b>AppleWorks News</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Public Domain Update</b>	<b>26</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Claris announces network version of AppleWorks 3.0.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AW 3.0 Patch Disk v. 1.2, GS/OS 5.0.2, and FormsWorks available from <b>NAUG</b>.</li></ul>	
<b>Advanced Techniques</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Advanced Techniques</b>	<b>28</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patches that customize AppleWorks 3.0 — Part 1.</li><li>• Memory cards: Which type do you own?</li><li>• Everything you should know about quitting AppleWorks.</li><li>• How the "Blister Quit" patch speeds up AppleWorks.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AppleWorks and the LaserWriter: An advanced discussion — Part 5.</li><li>• How to use the LaserWriter Utilities to address PostScript with AppleWorks.</li><li>• How to create letterheads and mailing labels.</li></ul>	
<b>Novice Notes</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Members Helping Members</b>	<b>34</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How to get started with the data base module — Part 4.</li><li>• How to produce labels format reports.</li><li>• How to print one-across and three-across labels.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sixty members who offer help with AppleWorks applications and telecommunications.</li></ul>	
		<b>Electronic Index Disk Update</b>	<b>35</b>
		<b>NAUG Membership</b>	<b>36</b>
		<b>Commercial Advertising</b>	<b>36</b>
		<b>NAUG Classifieds</b>	<b>36</b>

**Support for AppleWorks and ///EZ Pieces Users**

## Confused about Patching AppleWorks 3.0

Dear Cathy,

I am confused about the differences between the various patch disks available for AppleWorks 3.0. Can you clarify the differences between the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk, the AW 3.0 Companion, and SuperPatch 6.1?

Candice Govender  
Verulam, South Africa

*[Ed: The AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk has only one purpose: to fix nine bugs in AppleWorks 3.0. (See the Public Domain Update article elsewhere in this issue for a description of those nine bugs.) The AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk does not add features or let you customize AppleWorks.]*

*The AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch 6.1 customize AppleWorks so it better suits your style and taste. These are two different programs that offer different patches and have different user interfaces. There is an article comparing the AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch 6.1 elsewhere in this issue of the AppleWorks Forum.*

*Both the AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch include useful "extras". For example, SuperPatch adds a clock to the AppleWorks screen, and the AW 3.0 Companion includes the patches that are on the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk. Thus, you do not need the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk if you get the AW 3.0 Companion. SuperPatch does not include the bug-fixing patches that come with the AW 3.0 Companion; you need the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk if you only get SuperPatch.]*

## AppleWorks Forum

Editor: Cathleen Merrill  
Associate Editor: Warren Williams  
Page Layout: Nanette Luoma  
Publisher: The National AppleWorks Users Group

©COPYRIGHT 1990, by NAUG, The National AppleWorks Users Group, for the exclusive use and enjoyment of its members. Any reprint or reproduction must be approved in writing and in advance by NAUG.

The "AppleWorks Forum" (ISSN 0893-4118) is published monthly for \$27 per year by the National AppleWorks Users Group, 49068 Harvest Dr., Plymouth, MI 48170.  
Second Class postage paid at Plymouth, MI, and additional mailing offices.  
POSTMASTER: Send address changes to AppleWorks Forum, NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, MI 48187

## Printer Problems with AppleWorks 3.0

Dear Cathleen,

I can't get my Panasonic printer to work with AppleWorks 3.0. The number Ø appears at the beginning of each line of output. The printer works correctly with earlier versions of AppleWorks. Do you know what is causing this problem?

Paul Weberling  
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

*[Ed: NAUG has received numerous letters describing printer problems with AppleWorks 3.0; particularly problems using Panasonic printers.]*

*First, remember that there is a bug in AppleWorks 3.0 that causes printers to work incorrectly if you remove the default ImageWriter from the Printer Menu. I suggest you patch your working copy of AppleWorks with the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk to fix this problem. Alternatively, you can make another working copy of AppleWorks and leave the default ImageWriter on the menu. Reinstalling the ImageWriter does not restore your disk to its original condition; you must use a copy of AppleWorks that never had the ImageWriter removed from the Printer Menu.*

*Most Panasonic printers use the Epson printer control codes. Try installing your Panasonic as an Epson RX. NAUG Members are having greater success using that configuration instead of selecting their Panasonic printer from the AppleWorks 3.0 Printer Menu.]*

## Problems Configuring AppleWorks 3.0

Dear Cathleen,

I run AppleWorks 3.0 on a Laser 128 computer with 5.25-inch disk drives. I tried to use the procedures described in the article entitled "How to Use

**The National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG)** is an association that supports AppleWorks users. NAUG provides technical support and information about AppleWorks and enhancements to that program. Our primary means of communicating with members is through the monthly newsletter entitled the **AppleWorks Forum**.

## Letters...

AppleWorks 3.0 with 5.25-inch Disks" in the October 1989 issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*, but my utility program keeps displaying the message "Duplicate volume on line" and will not let me copy the files I want onto my working AppleWorks disk. Am I doing something wrong?

Edward Lederman  
Ypsilanti, Michigan

*[Ed: You are probably using Copy II+ to copy the files. Unfortunately, Copy II+ will not let you copy files between disks with the same volume names. (You assign a disk its name when you format it.)]*

*If you want to use Copy II+ to create working 5.25-inch AppleWorks 3.0 disks, assign the disks different names when you format them. For example, try /TEMP1, /TEMP2, and so forth. Then copy the files you want on the disks. Finally, use the "Rename" function on the Copy II+ Main Menu to rename all the disks /APPLEWORKS.]*

## AppleWorks 3.0 Dictionary Problems

Dear NAUG:

I run AppleWorks on an Apple IIe with two 5.25-inch disk drives. Every time I try to access the AppleWorks 3.0 dictionary, the program displays the message "Insert the DICTIONARY disk in a Drive and press Return". I insert the dictionary disk and press Return, but nothing happens; AppleWorks locks up with that message on the screen. What is my problem?

Jason Bennett  
Grove City, Pennsylvania

*[Ed: The AppleWorks program and dictionary disks must all have the same volume name; you probably assigned a different volume name to the dictionary disk. Use a utility program such as TimeOut FileMaster, Copy II+, or the System Utilities to rename the volume containing the dictionary to /APPLEWORKS (or whatever you called the AppleWorks Startup Disk), and AppleWorks should function normally.]*

## AppleWorks News

### AppleWorks 3.0 Network Version

Clariss Corporation recently announced the availability of an AppleShare-compatible network version of AppleWorks 3.0. AppleWorks 3.0 Network offers all the features in the non-networked version of the product, including spell checking, additional word processor formatting and tab options, horizontal scrolling in multiple record layout, up to twenty report formats for each data base file, and twenty-six new spreadsheet functions.

AppleWorks 3.0 Network supports up to 50 users who can use all network resources and can share data files with other users.

The AppleShare network requires a file server consisting of a hard disk-equipped Macintosh Plus, SE, or Macintosh II-series computer, and AppleShare File Server software (version 2.0 or later). Each user can work at an Apple IIGS or an enhanced Apple IIe. The IIGS must be running Apple IIGS workstation software or GS/OS 5.0 or later. Each IIe must be equipped with at least 128K of RAM (256K recommended) and an Apple Workstation Card.

AppleWorks 3.0 Network has a suggested list price of \$1616. Schools that purchased AppleWorks 2.1 Network before December 15, 1989 can upgrade to AppleWorks 3.0 Network for \$339. Schools that purchased AppleWorks 2.1 Network on or after December 15 will be upgraded at no cost.

Schools with AppleWorks site licenses and AppleShare networks are entitled to one network version of AppleWorks. Sites that have an AppleShare network and did not receive AppleWorks 2.1 Network as a part of their site license, can obtain AppleWorks 3.0 Network at no charge. Sites that received AppleWorks 2.1 Network can upgrade to the 3.0 version for \$279.

Clariss plans to ship AppleWorks 3.0 Network during the last half of February and will notify all registered AppleWorks 2.1 Network owners and site licensees of the availability of the product and upgrade procedures. Other users seeking information about AppleWorks 3.0 Network should contact Clariss Corporation at (800) 747-7483.

# TimeOut is for Teachers

AppleWorks is the all-time best selling program for the Apple II.

Now, Beagle Bros has made it even better. As the developers of AppleWorks v3.0, we expanded its size and power with lots of new features that make it a more effective classroom resource.

To go along with the new AppleWorks, Beagle Bros upgraded every one of the programs in the TimeOut series. We even added a new feature that makes installing TimeOut as simple as putting your AppleWorks disk in the drive.

And we didn't stop there. We created special Network, District, Site and Lab licenses designed to make TimeOut programs affordable.

We made TimeOut for teachers.

## TimeOut ReportWriter

ReportWriter is a dream come true for educators. With ReportWriter, you don't need separate programs for grading, attendance and lesson planning. ReportWriter does it all.

ReportWriter uses your existing AppleWorks files. You don't have to change a thing. Information from up to 11 different data base and spreadsheet files can be included in a single report and you can use over 250 data base categories at the same time!

Your reports print out exactly how they look on the screen. There's no guesswork involved in creating labels, report cards or attendance records that fit perfectly into existing forms. \$79.95

## TimeOut Graph

Graph can help you and your students comprehend and analyze numerical data with clear, descriptive graphs.

Choose one of nine graph types, including Bar, Line, Pie, XY, Area, and Hi-Lo. Your graph appears instantly—all ready to print—with titles, subtitles, legends, borders, and more.

Graph prints in three sizes on all popular dot-matrix printers. Included is TimeOut Paint, a free drawing program that lets you customize your graphs. \$89.95

## TimeOut SuperFonts

SuperFonts prints your AppleWorks files with fancy fonts and graphics. Generate excitement in your reports and handouts, and let your students use it as a powerful creative tool!

You get eye-catching, proportionally spaced characters in a variety of styles, including boldface, italics and outline.

You can even mix graphics and text. Pictures can be cut and pasted anywhere. SuperFonts supports all popular dot matrix printers, comes with 47 fonts and a free Paint program. \$69.95

## TimeOut Thesaurus

Open up a whole world of new vocabulary for your students. Place the cursor on any word in the word processor and select Thesaurus from the TimeOut menu. You'll see a list of synonyms displayed on the screen. Just select the one you want.

Thesaurus is smart: synonyms are listed according to parts of speech. Thesaurus is powerful: there are over 45,000 synonyms! And Thesaurus is fast: its growing list of synonyms appears on the screen instantly. You'll love it! \$49.95

## SuperCharge AppleWorks

TimeOut lets you add more features to AppleWorks. Just select the option you want—like SuperFonts, Thesaurus, Graph or ReportWriter—and it appears instantly. You'll never have to leave AppleWorks again!

TimeOut is the largest collection of integrated productivity tools in the world. Supercharge AppleWorks with TimeOut and you can do just about anything.

DeskTools	\$49.95	SideSpread	\$49.95
DeskTools II	\$49.95	SpreadTools	\$59.95
FileMaster	\$49.95	SuperFonts	\$69.95
Graph	\$89.95	TeleComm	\$69.95
PowerPack	\$49.95	Thesaurus	\$49.95
ReportWriter	\$79.95	UltraMacros	\$59.95

## TimeOut for Teachers Contest

Please send me information on Beagle Bros' TimeOut for Teacher's Contest. Show me how I can win an AppleWorks and TimeOut site license for my school, plus loads of educational software for myself!

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_  
School: \_\_\_\_\_  
School address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
School phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill out and send today!**



**Beagle Bros, Inc.**

6215 Ferris Square, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92121.  
For a free catalog call (800) 345-1750 in the U.S. or call  
(800) 992-4022 in California.

# Patches that Customize AppleWorks 3.0 — Part 1

by John Link and Warren Williams

---

*This is the first of two articles that describe how to install patches that enhance AppleWorks 3.0. Novices and advanced users can learn about AppleWorks by following the authors' step-by-step directions.*

---

**C**heck your college or high school dictionary. If you are our age, you will discover that these dictionaries do not offer definitions of words such as “byte” and “diskette” that are common today. Nor do these dictionaries refer to computers or technology in their definitions of “program”, “ram”, and “mouse”. Looking at the dictionary makes it obvious that computers are changing our language.

Another term redefined by the advent of computers is the word “patch”. Twenty years ago, you only “patched” things that were broken or ripped, like tires and trousers. In the last decade, computerists expanded the original meaning of that word. Today, a patch is “a modification to an existing computer program designed to fix a problem or otherwise modify the program.”

As an AppleWorks user, you probably know that your colleagues have developed patches that add features and customize AppleWorks to suit their needs and tastes. However, since patching a program means modifying its code, any significant change to the original program usually makes the patch non-functional. Thus, it should be no surprise that most of the patches developed for earlier versions of AppleWorks do not work with AppleWorks 3.0.

In this article, we will describe how to make 13 patches to AppleWorks 3.0. You will need a working copy of AppleWorks 3.0, a blank disk, a program disk that has the file BASIC.SYSTEM, and a utility program like the System Utilities that came with your computer or Copy II+.

## Using BASIC

There are several ways to install patches in a program; we will describe how to install these patches with BASIC. You will first prepare a boot disk that puts the Apple computer in BASIC and then use BASIC to install the patches. Proceed as follows:

1. Use a disk utility program to format a blank disk. Name the disk BASIC.
2. Use a file copy program to copy the file PRODOS from the AppleWorks 3.0 disk onto your new BASIC disk.
3. Use the file copy program to copy the file BASIC.SYSTEM onto the BASIC disk. You will find BASIC.SYSTEM on most Apple utility disks, on all Time-Out disks, and on many other program disks (but not on the AppleWorks disks). Apple IIGs owners will find BASIC.SYSTEM in the main directory of the System Disk.
4. Boot your computer with the BASIC disk. The BASIC prompt character (|) will appear on the screen.

You are now ready to patch AppleWorks. Install these patches on a backup copy of AppleWorks; you can never tell when things will go wrong. You can install the patches in any sequence; there are no conflicts between any of the patches. We will describe each patch, give the commands necessary to install

*We describe each patch, and give the commands necessary to install the patch.*

# Advanced Techniques...

the patch, and then the commands that restore AppleWorks to its original condition.

## How to Start

You start all patches the same way:

1. Use the BASIC disk to boot the computer. That will put you in BASIC.
2. Remove the BASIC disk and insert the appropriate AppleWorks disk as specified for each patch.

Once you are in BASIC, you can insert one or all of the following patches.

If you use TimeOut UltraMacros, remember that UltraMacros changes the name of APLWORKS.SYSTEM to APLWORKS.SYS. Therefore, each time we refer to APLWORKS.SYSTEM, you must substitute APLWORKS.SYS.

## Patch 1: Do Not Mark a Printed File as Changed

AppleWorks maintains an internal marker that indicates if a data file is changed. When you change a file, AppleWorks sets that marker and reminds you to save the changed version of the file before you quit or remove the file from the desktop.

Unfortunately, the program marks a word processor file as changed when you print the document, even if you make no change to the text. This patch modifies AppleWorks so it does not mark the file as changed when you print. Proceed as follows:

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk that contains the file SEG.WP. *[Ed: If you use 3.5-inch disks, all the files are on the AppleWorks Program Disk. If you use 5.25-inch disks, see Figure 1 in the article entitled "How to Use AppleWorks with 5.25-inch Disks" in the October 1989 issue of the AppleWorks Forum for the location of all the AppleWorks program files.]*
2. Type the following (press the Return Key after typing each line throughout this article):  
POKE 768,234  
POKE 769,234  
POKE 770,234  
BSAVE SEG.WP,TBIN,A\$300,L3,B\$6836

Enter the following to reverse this patch and restore AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,32
POKE 769,106
POKE 770,171
BSAVE SEG.WP,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$6836
```

## Patch 2: Eliminate Warning when Adding New Data Base Records

AppleWorks normally warns you when you go beyond the last record in a data base file. This patch tells AppleWorks to skip that warning.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.DB in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,128
POKE 769,16
BSAVE SEG.DB,TBIN,A$300,L2,B$1866
```

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,32
POKE 769,0
BSAVE SEG.DB,TBIN,A$300,L2,B$1866
```

## Patch 3: Allow Use of Slot 1/2 Printers with Slot 1/2 Pseudo Disks

Do not install this patch unless you are having trouble accessing your printer from AppleWorks.

Some software and firmware tell the computer that you have a disk device in slot one or two, even though the device is physically located in some other slot. (For example, some non-Apple SCSI cards use on-board firmware to set up "pseudo disks" for storage space that exceeds the 64 megabytes that ProDOS can address in a single slot.)

As part of its bootup sequence, AppleWorks examines all slots for disk drives. When it finds one, it will not print to the associated slot because printer initialization would cause the whole system to reboot. An exception is made for slot seven, which can be used to print over an AppleTalk network accessed through this slot, even when AppleTalk is also the boot slot.

This patch allows the same exception AppleWorks makes for AppleTalk to be made for other "pseudo-slotted" disk devices.

## Advanced Techniques...

We repeat: Only install this patch if you cannot access your printer from AppleWorks. You should de-install this patch if your computer reboots when you try to print. However, those few users who need this patch will find it valuable because it lets them use their pseudo-slotted drives and printers at the same time.

Follow these steps to install this patch:

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  
POKE 768,128  
POKE 769,10  
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A\$300,L2,B\$AE3

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,189
POKE 769,162
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L2,B$AE3
```

### Patch 4: Overstrike Cursor at Bootup

When you start AppleWorks, the program automatically displays the insert cursor. This patch tells AppleWorks to start with the overstrike cursor instead of the insert cursor.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  
POKE 768,1  
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A\$300,L1,B\$1A35

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,0
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L1,B$1A35
```

### Patch 5: Continuous Display of Desktop Space

AppleWorks normally displays the "Apple-? for Help" prompt in the lower right-hand corner of the screen. Most accomplished users know how to get help with the program. This patch tells AppleWorks to display the amount of space available on the AppleWorks desktop instead of the "Apple-? for Help" message. Help is still available with the Apple-? keystroke; the patch simply replaces the prompt on the screen.

This patch does more than satisfy your curiosity about available memory. Unfortunately, there is a memory management problem that occurs occasionally when you run AppleWorks 3.0 on an Apple IIGs. (We have not been able to duplicate this problem on other systems.) If you try an operation which exhausts the memory available in your IIGs, the bug occasionally locks up AppleWorks and damages all data files in RAM. Since the damage occurs before AppleWorks displays the warning that there is not enough memory, the only way to avoid the problem is to not attempt an operation which exceeds the memory limitations of your IIGs computer. This patch helps you keep track of available memory, so you know when you are approaching the limit.

There are several versions of this patch. The first patch (5a) works on any Apple II, as long as you do not use TimeOut UltraMacros. The next four patches (5b, 5c, 5d, and 5e) work with or without UltraMacros. We recommend that you use the "universal" version (Patch 5a) if you do not plan to use UltraMacros. Otherwise, use one of the other four patches.

### Patch 5a: Universal Patch to Show Desktop Memory

This patch works on any Apple II if you do not use UltraMacros with AppleWorks.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,76
POKE 769,71
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L2,B$731
```

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,32
POKE 769,2
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L2,B$731
```

### Patch 5b: 128K Version

This patch works with AppleWorks on any 128K system, with or without TimeOut UltraMacros.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.



## Advanced Techniques...

### 2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,76
POKE 769,62
POKE 770,223
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$731
```

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition. The following lines also restore AppleWorks to its original condition if you install patch 5c, 5d, or 5e.

```
POKE 768,32
POKE 769,2
POKE 770,208
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$731
```

### Patch 5c: Auxiliary Memory Card Version

This patch works with or without UltraMacros, but only on machines that use auxiliary-slot memory cards, such as RamWorks and Z-RAM Ultra cards. For more information about your memory card, see the sidebar entitled: "Memory Cards: Which Type Do You Own?" elsewhere on this page.

#### 1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.

#### 2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,76
POKE 769,186
POKE 770,223
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$731
```

### Patch 5d: Peripheral Slot Memory Card Version

This patch works with or without UltraMacros on computers with peripheral slot memory expansion cards such as RamFactor and Apple Memory Expansion Cards.

#### 1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.

#### 2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,76
POKE 769,104
POKE 770,223
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$731
```

### Patch 5e: Apple IIGS Version

Use this patch to modify AppleWorks with or without UltraMacros on an Apple IIGS. This patch

## Memory Cards: Which Type Do You Own?

In general, all memory expansion cards can be classified into one of three categories: Dedicated Apple IIGS cards, Peripheral Slot Cards (also called "slinky" cards), and Auxiliary Slot Cards (also called "bank switched" cards). Here is a list of the most popular of each type of card:

**Apple IIGS Cards:** Apple Computer: Apple IIGS Memory Card; Applied Engineering: GS Ram; Applied Ingenuity: GS Juice Plus; Checkmate Technology: Multi-Ram GS; Cirtech: plusRAM GS-8; First Class Peripherals: On Board.

**Peripheral Slot Cards:** Apple Computer: IIE Memory Expansion Card, IIC Memory Expansion Card; Applied Engineering: RamFactor, RamExpress; Chinook Technology: CT RAM-c; Cirtech: plusRAM PR-16, Stat Disk.

**Auxiliary Slot Cards:** Applied Engineering: RamWorks, Z-Ram Ultra; Checkmate Technology: Multi-Ram CX, MultiRam IIE/RGB.

works on all IIGS systems unless you store AppleWorks on a RamFactor or Apple Memory Expansion Card with the aid of a RamCharger. (Do not confuse RamCharger with RamKeeper. This is the correct patch to use if you are using a RamKeeper or Checkmate's MemorySaver.)

#### 1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.

#### 2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,76
POKE 769,216
POKE 770,222
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$731
```

### Patch 6: Do Not Sort Displayed List of Files

When you tell AppleWorks to display a catalog of files on a disk, the program automatically presents the files in a predetermined sequence. Word processor files appear in alphabetical order first, followed by data base files, spreadsheet files, and all other files and directories.

This patch tells AppleWorks not to sort the files it displays. After installing the patch, AppleWorks displays the files in the order they appear on the disk



## Advanced Techniques...

catalog. This reduces the time it takes AppleWorks to display large directories on the screen.

This patch modifies the file SEG.AW. If you use a 3.5-inch disk version of AppleWorks, you have only one copy of SEG.AW on the disk; you can enter this patch once. However, 5.25-inch disk users have a copy of SEG.AW on each AppleWorks Program Disk. You should install this patch on one copy of SEG.AW and copy that file onto the other program disks. This is true for all patches that modify SEG.AW.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,96
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L1,B$1347
```

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,173
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,TBIN,L1,B$1347
```

### Patch 7: Change File Display Order to WP, SS, DB

The following is a series of patches that tell AppleWorks to sort the list of the files on the disk in a different order. The first patch tells AppleWorks to display the word processor files first, then the spreadsheet files, followed by the data base files. These patches do not decrease the time necessary to display the sorted list.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  

```
POKE 768,4
POKE 769,2
POKE 770,3
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$1603
```

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition.

## Everything You Should Know about Quitting

Ever wonder why AppleWorks takes so long to quit when you have large files on the desktop? Do you know why AppleWorks accesses the Program Disk when you quit from the Main Menu?

When AppleWorks 3.0 cannot load all of itself in memory, it leaves the code necessary to execute its internal Quit Routines in the file SEG.AW on the disk. When you quit, AppleWorks 3.0 looks for SEG.AW and loads its Quit Routines into memory. If it cannot find SEG.AW, AppleWorks asks you to insert the Program Disk; that is where it can always find SEG.AW.

If earlier versions of AppleWorks need more memory, they copy the ProDOS Quit Code from memory into SEG.PR on your disk. Then they use that area of memory for AppleWorks. When you quit these versions of AppleWorks, the program retrieves the code from disk and re-installs it in memory. Then you can exit to the Quit Code that was active when you launched AppleWorks. If the program cannot locate SEG.PR, it asks you to insert the Program Disk.

AppleWorks' Quit Routines perform a variety of tasks. Some of these tasks are critical, and AppleWorks will "crash" into monitor level if it does not execute these routines. Others, such as de-allocating memory used by open files, are redundant since ProDOS repeats this process when its Quit Code gains control.

Every ProDOS program you terminate turns control over to ProDOS's Quit Routine which clears out memory, does important housekeeping chores, and offers to launch the next application. Program Selectors like ProSel, EasyDrive, Bird's Better Bye, and Apple's Finder, replace this code with instructions which perform the same tasks as ProDOS's Quit. However, these programs invoke their own methods of launching the next application; methods which are generally more user friendly than the launch routine in ProDOS.

This set of instructions tells AppleWorks to present the files in the default order; i.e., word processor files, data base files, spreadsheet files, other files, and subdirectories. Note that you can also use these statements to reverse the effects of patches 8 through 12 that follow.

```
POKE 768,3
POKE 769,2
POKE 770,4
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$1603
```

### Patch 8: Change File Display Order to DB, SS, WP

This patch tells AppleWorks to display the data base files first, then the spreadsheet and word processor files.

## "Blister Quit" and Memory Management

The "Blister Quit" patch eliminates some of the redundancy between AppleWorks' exit routines and the ProDOS Quit Code. We tested Blister Quit under a number of circumstances (including using Blister Quit to exit AppleWorks with over 1600K of open files) and we cannot detect any problems, despite the fact that Blister Quit bypasses AppleWorks' routines that de-allocate the memory used by open files. If you install Blister Quit and experience problems, you should de-install the Blister Quit patch and restore AppleWorks to its original condition.

If you still experience difficulties, you should be aware that we were able to create easily replicated circumstances where AppleWorks' internal memory manager failed to maintain the boundaries between open desktop files, between desktop files and data on the clipboard, and other memory conflicts. While it was possible to exit

AppleWorks normally in some of these cases, problems surfaced when we launched another program, or in the function of our program selector itself. We were able to replicate these problems when exiting AppleWorks via its normal Quit Routine, as well as when exiting with Blister Quit.

However, our discoveries are limited to the Apple IIgs running under GS/OS. While we are not certain of the cause, there were numerous instances where AppleWorks lost control of memory when we attempted to load a file which required more room than remained on the Apple IIgs desktop. Other problems emerged when we copied more lines from the clipboard into a word processor file than memory could accommodate. In each case, we were notified that the action was not completed because the desktop was full. However, this message appeared after many important memory locations were overwrit-

ten. Some or all of our open files were damaged in memory and were not usable even when we could save them on a data disk.

If AppleWorks does not lock up, you should attempt to save any important files on your desktop, but be certain to change the name of these files before issuing an Apple-S command or to save the file on a different data disk. In that way, the potentially corrupted version in memory will not overwrite the uncorrupted version currently on disk.

Whether or not you can save your files, when you suspect your files are corrupted, you should power down your computer, wait thirty seconds, and reboot.

The best workaround is to avoid crowding your desktop. The patches that continually display the amount of desktop space available for data storage can help you avoid these problems.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.

2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,2
POKE 769,4
POKE 770,3
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$1603
```

### Patch 9: Change File Display Order to DB, WP, SS

This patch tells AppleWorks to sort the files so the data base files appear first, then the word processor and spreadsheet files.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,2
POKE 769,3
POKE 770,4
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$1603
```

### Patch 10: Change File Display Order to SS, WP, DB

This patch tells AppleWorks to display the spreadsheet files first, followed by the word processor and data base files.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:

```
POKE 768,4
POKE 769,3
POKE 770,2
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L3,B$1603
```

## Advanced Techniques...

### Patch 11: Change File Display Order to SS, DB, WP

This patch tells AppleWorks to display the spreadsheet files first, followed by the data base and word processor files.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  
POKE 768,3  
POKE 769,4  
POKE 770,2  
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A\$300,L3,B\$1603

### Patch 12: Solid Apple Instead of Arrows in Menus

This patch tells AppleWorks to display a Solid Apple instead of an arrow when you use the Right Arrow Key to make a selection from a menu.

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file APLWORKS.SYSTEM in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  
POKE 768,32  
POKE 769,128  
POKE 770,32  
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A\$300,L3,B\$FC1

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

```
POKE 768,45
POKE 769,45
POKE 770,62
BSAVE APLWORKS.SYSTEM,TSYS,A$300,L3,B$FC1
```

### Patch 13: "Blister Quit"

This patch shortens the time it takes to quit AppleWorks. After you install this patch, AppleWorks no longer asks you to confirm what you want to do with changed and unsaved files on the desktop. Nor does AppleWorks de-allocate all the memory used by open AppleWorks files. (If you use large files with AppleWorks, the process of de-allocating memory can be time consuming. This process is unnecessary because ProDOS clears this memory during its Quit Routine. For more information, see the sidebar entitled "Everything You Should Know about Quitting" on page 9 of this issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*.)

Once you install this patch, you can select "Quit" from the Main Menu, confirm by responding "Yes"

to the "Do you really want to quit?" prompt, and you will immediately be out of AppleWorks and in ProDOS.

Follow these steps to install this patch:

1. Insert the AppleWorks disk with the file SEG.AW in Drive 1.
2. Type the following:  
POKE 768,128  
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A\$300,L1,B\$2513

Enter the following to cancel this patch and return AppleWorks to its original condition:

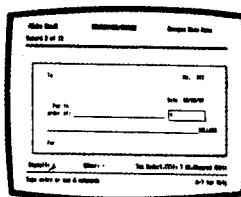
```
POKE 768,240
BSAVE SEG.AW,TBIN,A$300,L1,B$2513
```

### Conclusion

This article describes 13 patches that let you customize and enhance AppleWorks 3.0. Next month, we will present additional patches you can use to enhance your working environment. NAUG members who want to suggest AppleWorks patches should contact the principal author by mail: John Link, NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187. He will not respond individually to these requests, but will consider your suggestions in developing new patches and articles.

*[John Link is a Professor of Art at Western Michigan University. He is the developer of SuperPatch and is an AppleWorks consultant.]*

## CHECK IT OUT



**A CURE FOR BILL PAYING HEADACHES** ... Inside AppleWorks a check like interface permits entry of data plus financial and tax reporting. It prints any type personal, business or Quicken checks. Alpha Check loads through its own menu or Beagle Bros. timeOut system (Read about us in the May inCider pg. 48).

Runs inside AppleWorks® 2.0, 2.1, 3.0  
**Alpha Check Only \$39.<sup>95</sup>**  
Plus \$3.50 Shipping and handling

### ACTAsoft

(818) 996-6731 or (818) 786-9760  
19700 Wells Dr., Woodland Hills, CA 91364



Attn: Price Hunters:  
We'll match any  
price! Plus, our  
service can't be  
beat!

# Look Here First!

**Quality Computers 1-800-443-6697**

## Hot! ACCESSORIES

### GS-RAM PLUS

Applied Engineering's new, fully DMA compatible memory card for the IIGS. Simply plug GS-RAM Plus into your memory expansion slot for up to 8 megabytes of RAM at your finger tips. Compatible and expandable.  
1 meg. \$249, 2 meg \$369, 3 meg. \$489

### TRANSWARP GS

Compute at warp speed with the most advanced accelerator ever produced. Increases the speed of your IIGS by more than 200%. Fully compatible. No special software needed. \$289

### ROCKETCHIP II

Accelerator chip for the II, II Plus, IIC, and IIE. Easy to install, requires no slot, and consumes less power than other accelerators. Variable speed from 50 kHz to 10 MHz, and can return to normal operating speed with one keystroke. \$199

### AMR 3.5 DRIVE

The only non-Apple drive that really works with the IIGS, IIC, IIE, and Mac. The AMR drive is 100% compatible with your 3.5 disk port on your GS. The perfect choice whether you're adding a second disk drive or looking for your first. \$189

## HARD-DISKS

### CHINOOK

CT20 ..... \$599  
CT40 ..... 795  
CT20C ..... 629  
CT40C ..... 849  
CT80 ..... Call

### CMS

20 meg. .... \$629  
30 meg. .... 719  
45 (removable) 899  
60 meg. .... 799  
80 meg. & up . Call

### SIDER

D2 ..... \$499  
D4F ..... 799  
D4T ..... 855  
D9 ..... 1,245  
C96 ..... 1,895

### INNER

20 meg. .... \$469  
40 meg. .... 589  
Overdrive ..... Call

### VULCAN

20 meg. .... \$519  
40 meg. .... 675  
100 meg. .... 1,295

### AMR

20 meg. .... \$599  
60 meg. .... 795  
45 meg. (removable) ..... 1,199

### RELAX w/ Apple SCSI

20 meg. .... \$539  
40 meg. .... 679  
80 meg. .... 899

## HARD-DISK BUYER'S GUIDE

Base your decision to buy a hard-disk on fact, not fiction. The Hard-Disk Buyer's Guide is packed with performance reports and charts on all the top brands. Make the smart move. Get the Hard-Disk Buyer's Guide before you buy. \$6 Shipped overnight. (redeemable when you buy a hard-disk from Quality Computers.)

## Q LABS

### EASYDRIVE

The complete hard-disk management system for the Apple II. Loaded with features. A must for every hard-disk owner. \$69.95

### SUPERPATCH

Selective AppleWorks enhancements and modifications. Install over 150 patches on 2.0 and 2.1. Over 50 available for 3.0 and more to come. Fully compatible \$39.95

### REPAIRWORKS

AppleWorks data repair and retrieval program. Reduces or eliminates the need to recreate your work. inCider Magazine Editors' Choice. \$39.95

### CHINOOK SCSI TOOLS

Hard-disk enhancement designed to maximize your drive's performance. Select optimum interleave ratio, map out bad blocks and more! \$39.95

New!  
OVERNIGHT  
DELIVERY  
most packages  
under \$10!

### Business Software

AppleWorks 3.0	174.95
AppleWorks GS	214.95
BeagleWrite IIGS	52.95
BW Bundle	269.95
BW Payroll	109.95
DB Master Pro	189.95
Dollars & Sense	74.95
GS Font Editor	29.95
MYM 4.0	94.95
On Balance	39.95
ProgramWriter	29.95
PublshIt 2.0	84.95
Sensible Grammar	52.95
Symbols & Slogans	27.95
TimeOut Series	

DeskTools I, II, FileMaster,	
PowerPack, Thesaurus,	
SideSpread	29.95
MacroTools I, II	16.95
Spreadtools, Ultramacros	37.95
ReportWriter	49.95
Graph	52.95
SuperFonts, Telecomm	39.95
WordPerfect IIe	94.95
WordPerfect IIGS	94.95

### Games & Entertainment

California Games GS	23.95
Carmen Europe, USA	29.95
Carmen World	25.95
Carmen World GS	29.95
Cartooners	44.95
Diversitune GS	52.95
Hardball GS	27.95
Hunt for Red October GS	37.95
HyperStudio GS	89.95
Jack Nicklaus Golf GS	34.95
Mean 18 GS	27.95
Mini Putt GS	27.95
Serve & Volley GS	27.95
Shadowgate	32.95
Sword of Sodan GS	29.95
Test Drive GS	27.95
4th & Inches GS	27.95

### Graphics Packages

Design Your Own Home	
Architecture, Interiors,	
Landscape	59.95
Libraries	21.95
Design Your Own Train	35.95
Graphics Exchange	35.95
Draw Plus	64.95
PrintShop Libraries	25.95
PrintShop GS	36.95
PrintShop (AP or IIC+)	29.95

### Utilities & Languages

Copy II+	23.00
Orca/M	39.00
Orca/C	80.00
Orca/Pascal	80.00
Merlin	Call

### Genuine Apple

Apple Mouse IIe	119.00
Apple Mouse IIC	89.00
Apple SCSI Card	109.00
Apple 3.5 (IIe, II+)	319.00
Apple 3.5 (GS, IIC+)	329.00
ImageWriter II	459.00
Unidisk Controller	69.00
IIe Enhancement Kit	59.00

### Monitors

12" Amber	99.00
12" Green	99.00
Magnavox RGB (GS)	289.00
Sony KV1311 (GS)	529.00

### Printers

Panasonic 1191i	259.00
ImageWriter II	459.00

### Printer Interface Cards

SMT's	54.00
Fingerprint GSI	79.00
Fingerprint Plus	89.00
Fingerprint Serial w/cable	59.00
ProGrappler	79.00
Grappler 9 Pin	84.00

### Disk Drives

AMR 3.5 (IIGS, IIe)	189.00
Laser 3.5	185.00
UDC	49.00
Laser 5.25	99.00
AMR 5.25 Daisy Chain	144.00
MP6 Double-sided	179.00

### Computers

Laser 128 ex	399.00 Special!
Laser 128	369.00

### Accessories

Antiglare Screen GS	39.00
Computer Eyes IIe	99.00
Computer Eyes IIGS	199.00
Diskettes	
3.5 (10)	8.95
5.25 (10)	6.95
Disk Holders 3.5 & 5.25	12.00
Dust Covers	12.00
Flight Stick	47.00
Mach III	36.00
Mach IV	62.00
Midi Interface	
w/Drum (AP & IIGS)	89.00
Midi Interface w/Tape	
w/Drum (AP & GS)	134.00
Mitac 2400 Modem	129.00
Printer Muffler 80	43.00
ImageWriter II Ribbon Back	5.00
ImageWriter II Ribbon Color	10.00
Security System	34.00
SMT No Slot Clock	39.00
System Saver IIe	69.00
System Saver IIGS	69.00
Thunderscan	159.00
Turbo Mouse	115.00

### Memory Chips

256K (fully comp./5 yr. war.)	39
1024K (fully comp./5 yr. war.)	109

### Applied Ingenuity

GS Juice 1 meg.	199.00
GS Juice 2 meg.	299.00

## CANADIAN EXCHANGE



## ATTENTION: CANADIAN RESIDENTS

In order to serve you better, Quality Computers has formed a partnership with Dandam Software of Windsor, Ontario. All of these products, with the same great service, are available to you from Dandam. Avoid import-export delays and worries. Dandam ships from their Canadian warehouse. **Plus, they'll match any Canadian price!**

### Laser 128EX/2

with 2-year Canadian warranty	Call
Laser 3.5 Drive	\$259 Can.
with U.D.C.	\$319 Can.
Laser 5.25 Drive for IIe and IIC	\$139 Can.
Vulcan & Inner Hard-Disks	\$759 Can.

### SPECIAL! GS-RAM Plus 1024K .. Best Price in Canada

We are an authorized Applied Engineering dealer with a large selection of Apple II software. We also carry: Time Out Series, Springboard, TimeWorks, Epyx, Modems, AMR 3.5 Drives, RocketChips, etc.

**Call for Free Catalogue: 1-800-265-9576**

8408 Wyandotte Street, E. Windsor, Ont. N8S 1T6  
(519) 974-3011 Fax (519) 974-6643

## HYPERSTUDIO



The hypermedia system for the IIGS. Integrates text, graphics and sound. Comes with paint tools, Text editor, sound editor, amplified speaker, sound digitizing hardware, microphone, and complete documentation. **\$89**

## AE APPLIED ENGINEERING

### RAMWORKS III

256 K	139
512K	179
1 Meg.	259

### ULTRA II

256K	199
512K	249
1 Meg.	329

### RAMFACTOR

256K	179
512K	219
1 Meg.	289

### GS-RAM

256K	129
512K	169
1 meg.	249
1.5 meg.	329

### GS-RAM Plus

1 meg.	249
2 meg.	369
3 meg.	489

### GS-ULTRA

1 meg.	259
2 meg.	389

### RAMWORKS EXPANDER

1 meg.	279
2 meg.	379

### RAMFACTOR EXPANDER

1 meg.	279
2 meg.	399
3 meg.	429

### AE 5 1/4

COLORLINK	99
CONSERVER	95
DATALINK 2400	174
EXTENDED 80 COL.	99
PARALLEL PRO	79
PC TRANSPORTER	369
PC TRANSPORTER (IIe Kit)	29
PC TRANSPORTER (IIGS KIT)	39
PHASOR	139
POWER SUPPLY	69
RAMCHARGER	133
RAMKEEPER	139
READYLINK	69
SERIAL PRO	109
SLOT MOVER	34
SONIC BLASTER	98
TIMEMASTER	78
TRANSDRIVE (Single)	199
TRANSDRIVE (Duo)	299
TRANSWARP (IIe)	124
TRANSWARP (GS)	289
VIEWMASTER	124
VULCAN 20 (IIe & IIGS)	519
VULCAN 40 (IIe & IIGS)	675
VULCAN 100 (IIe & IIGS)	1,295
Z80 PLUS	119

**WE'LL MATCH ANY PRICE!**

### POLICY:

VISA, MasterCard, and Discover - no added surcharge. Price Matching Policy is at manager's discretion. C.O.D. certified - add \$2.95. If order is split, we pick up freight on balance of items. Shipping UPS, Airborne, Federal Express and U.S. Mail. Saturday deliveries available.

**RETURNS:** Defective software will be replaced immediately with the same item. Defective hardware will be replaced or repaired at our own discretion. Call customer service at 313-331-1120 to obtain a return authorization number before returning goods. Product purchase in error subject to 15% restocking fee.

**SCHOOLS:** Schools are half of our business. We accept school P.O.'s by mail or by fax. Call us. We'll work for you.

### DEALERS: Call

**USER GROUPS:** Volume discounts on group purchases. Call us for details. Circle 136 on Reader Service Card



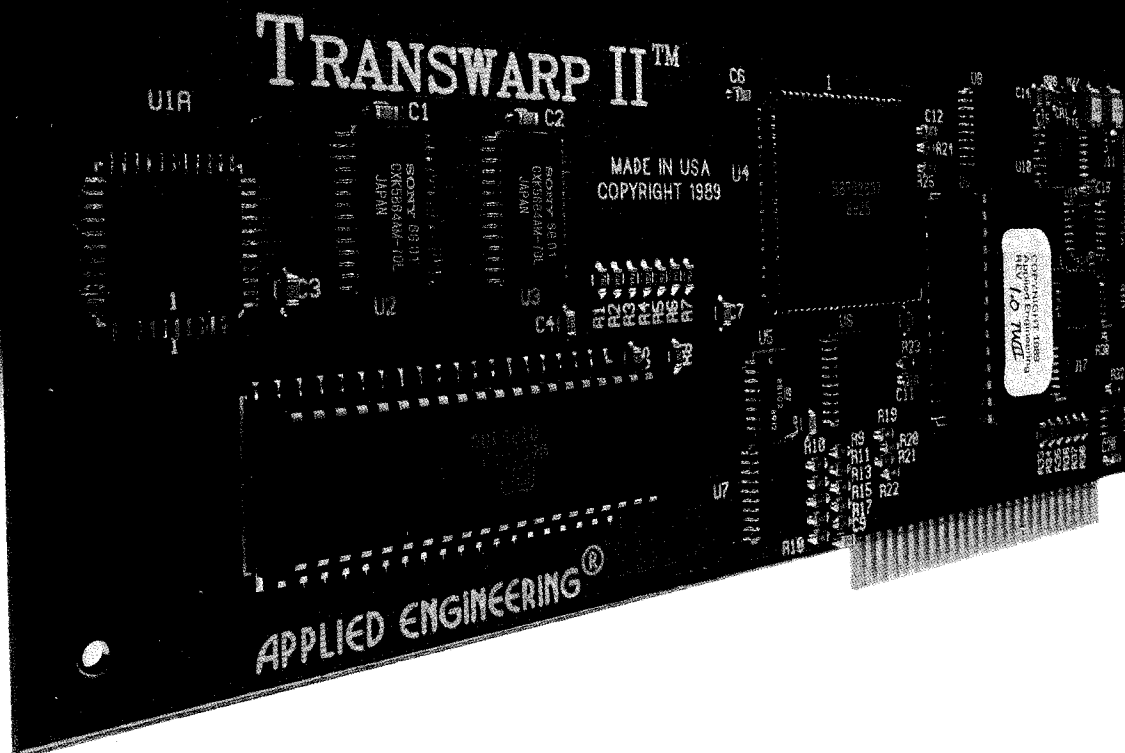
**Quality Computers**

POWER FOR PERFORMANCE

15102 Charlevoix Grosse Pointe, MI 48220 313/331-0700  
Orders & P.O.'s by FAX: 313-331-0663

**1-800-443-6697**





## This is the advance.

Introducing TransWarp II™ for the Apple IIe, II and II+. Twice the speed of the TransWarp (more than 7 MHz). Virtually bulletproof compatibility. Same price.

### Advanced ASIC technology

TransWarp II incorporates the latest application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) technology to power your Apple II at more than seven times its native speed. It's fully compatible with all Apple II software, memory cards and virtually all other hardware.

The built-in control panel makes changing speeds easy and the on-board non-volatile memory stores your system's configuration, so unlike the slower competition, there's no pre-boot configuration disks. A high-speed caching system accesses often used

portions of your programs faster by bringing them on board.

### Preset speeds slot-by-slot

An individual slot configuration feature allows you to preset speeds slot-by-slot. For example, your 5.25" disk drive slot can remain on the normal setting while the rest of your system runs at maximum speed. Power-up diagnostics troubleshoot every time you turn your computer on.

### Built-in wait/delay

TransWarp II's wait/delay feature allows for ROM timing delays, permitting them to work correctly—even when the computer is set on the fastest speed. And sound and joystick controls are also unaffected by the increased speed.

**TransWarp II. . . . . \$169**

### Order today!

To order or for more information, see your local dealer or call (214) 241-6060 today, 9 am to 11 pm, 7 days. Or send check or money order to Applied Engineering. MasterCard, VISA and C.O.D welcome. Texas residents add 7% sales tax. Add \$10 outside U.S.A.

**AE Applied Engineering®**  
The Apple enhancement experts.

A Division of AE Research Corporation

(214) 241-6060

P. O. Box 5100  
Carrollton, TX 75011

Made  
IN THE  
USA

Prices subject to change without notice. Brand and product names are registered trademarks of their respective holders

# How to Get Started with the Data Base Module — Part 4

by Cathleen Merritt

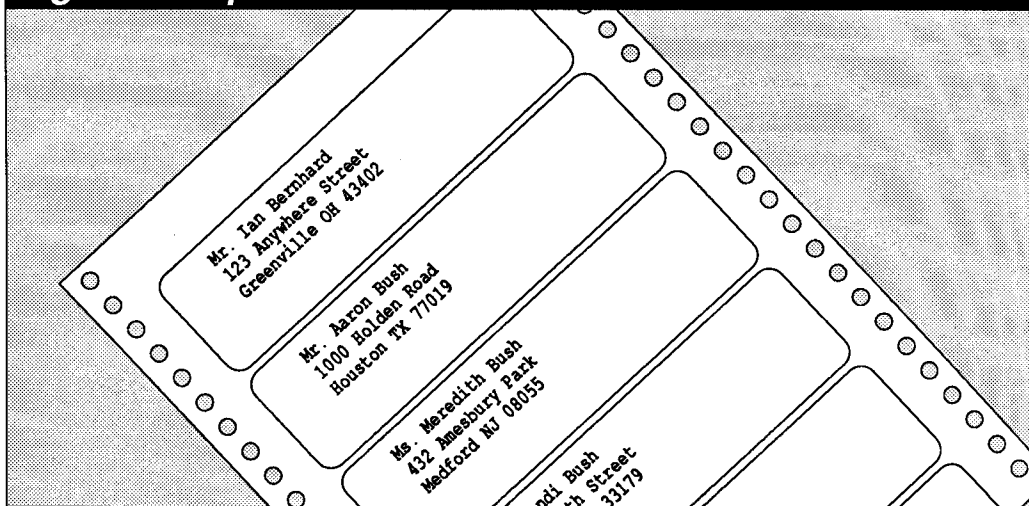
*This is the last in a series of four articles designed to help novices get started with the AppleWorks data base module. This article describes how to create labels format reports. The author assumes you created the name and address file described in the earlier articles in this series.*

**L**abels format reports take their name from their most frequent use; the printing of name and address labels. However, the format is more flexible than its name suggests; you can use labels format reports to print data in any area up to 2.5 inches long and 13.2 inches wide.

In this article, I will describe how to produce name and address labels from the address data base you created in the earlier articles in this series. You can generalize these techniques to print checks, payroll forms, W-2 forms, or any other document that fits within the allowable printing area.

Figures 1 and 2 depict examples of your final output. The data in Figure 1 are printed on one-across labels; AppleWorks 2.1 and earlier only print on this type of label. If you use AppleWorks 3.0, you can generate multi-column labels; Figure 2 shows AppleWorks 3.0 output on three-across labels.

**Figure 1: Report Printed on One-Across Labels**



**Figure 2: Report Printed on Three-Across Labels**

Mr. Ian Bernhard 123 Anywhere Street Greenville OH 43402	Mr. Aaron Bush 1000 Holden Road Houston TX 77019	Ms. Meredith Bush 432 Amesbury Park Medford NJ 08055
Mrs. Randi Bush 111 NW 12th Street N. Miami FL 33179	Mr. Kenneth Cohen 100 Kensington Court East Brunswick NJ 08816	Mr. Tom Esch 800 Esch Road Ann Arbor MI 48103
Mr. Devon Greene 1234 Avenue M Brooklyn NY 11236	Ms. Ashley Mason 1000 N. Clover Chicago IL 60614	Mr. Michael Merritt 555 Goforit Road Plymouth MI 48170
Mr. Lynn Rawlinson	Ms. Lisa Williams	Mr. Jonathan Zebe

## An Overview

Generating labels is an eight-step process:

1. Delete the categories you do not want to print.
2. Rearrange the remaining categories.
3. Specify the format for the categories.
4. Set up the printing options for the labels.



**Figure 3: Original Labels Format Screen**

File: ADDRESSES      REPORT FORMAT      Escape: Report Menu  
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS  
Selection: All records

```
=====
TITLE                               X4
FNAME                              X5
LNAME                              X6
ADDRESS1                           X7
ADDRESS2                           X8
CITY                               X9
STATE                              X10
ZIP
AREA CODE
PHONE
CODES
BDATE
X1
X2
X3
=====
```

-----Each record will print 15 lines-----  
Use options shown on Help Screen      A-? for Help

**Figure 4: Report Format Screen with Extra Categories Deleted**

File: ADDRESSES      REPORT FORMAT      Escape: Report Menu  
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS  
Selection: All records

```
=====
TITLE
FNAME
LNAME
ADDRESS1
ADDRESS2
CITY
STATE
ZIP
=====
```

-----Each record will print 15 lines-----  
Use options shown on Help Screen      A-? for Help

## Step 1: Delete the Unwanted Categories

1. Issue an Apple-P command to go to the Report Menu and indicate that you want to create a new labels format report.
2. Enter "1.ADDRESS LABELS" for the report name. The "1." indicates this is a labels format report. AppleWorks will display the Report Format screen that appears in *Figure 3*.
3. Now you will delete the categories you do not want to print on the labels. Use the Down-Arrow Key to move the cursor to the category "AREA CODE" and issue an Apple-D command. That will delete the AREA CODE category from the report. Repeat that process for all the following categories on the screen. When you are done, your screen should look like the diagram in *Figure 4*.

Remember that you are deleting the categories only from the printed output; you are not changing the data in the file.

## Step 2: Rearrange the Categories

4. The next step is to rearrange the categories you want to print. You define the placement of the printed data by moving the category names on the screen to the point where you want the data to print on the label.

Use the Arrow Keys to move the cursor to the FNAME category. Put the cursor on the letter "F", then hold down the Open-Apple Key and the Right-Arrow Key. The FNAME category will move to the right on the screen. Move FNAME so it is eight or ten spaces past the TITLE category.

Release the Right-Arrow Key but continue to hold down the Open-Apple Key. Then press the Up-Arrow Key. The FNAME category will move to the top line of the label, as in *Figure 5*. This tells AppleWorks to print the data in the TITLE category on the top line of the label followed by the data in the FNAME category.

5. Release the Open-Apple Key and move the cursor to the letter "L" at the beginning of the LNAME category. Then hold down the Open-Apple Key and move the LNAME category to

5. Select and arrange the records.
6. Print samples on the screen.
7. Configure the printer.
8. Generate final printed output.

## A Tutorial

Let's follow these steps and generate name and address labels for everyone in the file who has a birthday during February. I will assume that you are at the computer and have the ADDRESSES data base file on the screen.

## Novice Notes...

the right of the FNAME category on the first line of the label format.

- Repeat the process in steps #4 and #5 until the screen looks like the example in *Figure 6*.
- Look at the bottom of the screen and you will see that AppleWorks still plans to use 15 lines for each label. Now you should change this number to the number of lines you can fit on each label.

Use a ruler to measure the distance from the top of one label to the top of the next label (see *Figure 7*). Usually that will be a round number such as one inch or 1.5-inches. The example in *Figure 7* shows labels that are one inch high.

You will print at six lines per inch, so multiply the distance you measured by six to determine the number of lines on each label. In this example,  $1 \times 6 = 6$ , so each label must be six lines long. Labels 1.5-inches high need nine lines for each label ( $1.5 \times 6 = 9$ ).

Put the cursor anywhere on the line *below* the categories CITY, STATE, and ZIP and issue an Apple-D command to delete a blank line from the bottom of the label. Repeat this process until the bottom of the screen reads "Each label will print 6 lines". Your screen should now look like the example in *Figure 8*.

### Step 3: Format the Categories

- Now you will use the Apple-J (Justify) command to improve the format of the labels.

Use the Arrow Keys to put the cursor on the letter "F" in the FNAME category, then issue an Apple-J. The "<" symbol will appear in front of the category name to signify that the FNAME category is "justified". That tells AppleWorks to print the individual's title, then leave one blank space, and then print the person's first name. AppleWorks will adjust the placement of the FNAME category to accommodate different length titles.

- Put the cursor on the "L" in LNAME and issue an Apple-J command to justify this category. Now the first line on each label will consist of the individual's title, one blank space, their first name, another blank space, and their last name.

### Figure 5: Beginning to Rearrange the Screen

```
File: ADDRESSES      REPORT FORMAT      Escape: Report Menu
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS
Selection: All records

=====
TITLE                FNAME

LNAME
ADDRESS1
ADDRESS2
CITY
STATE
ZIP

-----Each record will print 15 lines-----
Use options shown on Help Screen                A-? for Help
```

### Figure 6: Rearranged Labels Format

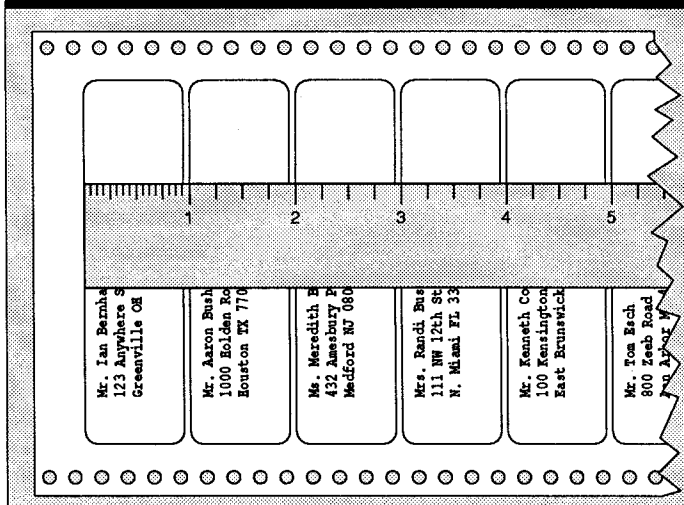
```
File: ADDRESSES      REPORT FORMAT      Escape: Report Menu
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS
Selection: All records

=====
TITLE                FNAME                LNAME
ADDRESS1
ADDRESS2
CITY                STATE                ZIP

-----Each record will print 15 lines-----
Use options shown on Help Screen                A-? for Help
```

- You do not need to justify the ADDRESS1 and ADDRESS2 categories; this data will automatically appear at the left margin of the label when you print. However, you should justify the STATE and ZIP categories. Do that now.
- Issue an Apple-Z command. Note that the category names are replaced by a sample record from your file. You can use the Apple-Z command to determine whether you left enough space for each category and to help you establish the format of a printed report.

**Figure 7: Measuring the Height of Each Label**



**Figure 8: Label Height Adjusted to Six Lines**

File: ADDRESSES      REPORT FORMAT      Escape: Report Menu  
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS  
Selection: All records

TITLE	FNAME	LNAME
ADDRESS1		
ADDRESS2		
CITY	STATE	ZIP

-----Each record will print 6 lines-----

Use options shown on Help Screen      A-? for Help

Issue another Apple-Z command and the screen will again show the category names.

- The Apple-V command tells AppleWorks that you want to print a category name in addition to the data in that category. Try the command by putting the cursor on the letter "C" in the CITY category, and issuing an Apple-V. A colon will appear along with sample data after CITY on the screen. Issue another Apple-V; the colon and data will disappear and the label will print without the category name.

While you do not need the Apple-V command to produce address labels, Apple-V is a useful command. For example, you can use Apple-V to print the word "Birthdate" before a date or the word "Price" before a number.

## Step 4: Set Up the Printing Options

Now that you told AppleWorks what you want to print on each label, you should define the printing options for this report. Proceed as follows:

- Issue an Apple-O to go to the Options Menu. (Figure 9 depicts the Options Menu for AppleWorks 3.0. Earlier versions of AppleWorks do not include the "Columns" option or the "Characters per column" option that appear in this figure.)
- The formatting options on the screen indicate that the report should include printed headers. (The header consists of the name of the file, the name of the report, and the page number.) You do not want to print a header at the top of the page of labels, so type the letters "PH" and press the Return Key. The menu display will change so the response to the "Print report Header at top of each page" is "No".
- Issue a PL command and change the paper length to the height of each label, 1.0 inches. If you do not change this setting, AppleWorks will leave a blank label at the bottom of every page.
- If you are using AppleWorks 3.0 and want to print on two-across, three-across, or four-across labels, issue a CO command and change the default setting to the number of labels you want to print across each page.

The other settings on the Options Menu give you additional control over the labels you print, but in this exercise, leave them at their default values.

- Press the Escape Key to return to the Report Format screen.

## Step 5: Select and Arrange the Records

Now you will select the records for people with birthdays in February and then arrange those records in chronological order by birthdate. These steps use the Apple-R (Record Selection Rules)

## Novice Notes...

and Apple-A (Arrange) commands described in the second article in this series.

18. Issue an Apple-R command and indicate that you want to select all records where the CODES category contains the letter "b" and where the BDATE category begins with "Feb". (You can use any mix of upper and lower case letters in these searches; the Apple-R command does not differentiate between upper and lower case entries.)

Now you will use the Apple-A command to arrange the labels in chronological order. Then people with birthdays on February 1 will print at the top of the list and people with birthdays on February 28 will appear at the bottom of the list. Unfortunately, since the BDATE category is no longer on the screen, you have to return to the single record layout display to sort the records into chronological order.

19. Issue an Apple-Q command to get the Desktop Index on the screen, then press the Return Key. (This is a quick way to return to the data base file from deep within the report layout process.)
20. If you are in multiple record layout, issue an Apple-Z command to get a single record on the screen.
21. Use the Tab Key or Down-Arrow Key to move the cursor to the BDATE category. Then issue an Apple-A command to arrange the records in chronological order.

### Step 6: Print Sample Labels on the Screen

You have now defined the report format, selected the records you want to print, and arranged those records in the correct order. Next, you will print sample labels on the screen.

22. Issue an Apple-P command to display the Report Menu and indicate you want to "Get a report format". Select the 1.ADDRESS LABELS format.

**Figure 9: Options Menu from AppleWorks 3.0**

```

File: ADDRESSES
Report: 1.ADDRESS LABELS
=====
-----Left and right margins-----
PW: Platen Width      8.0 inches
LM: Left Margin       0.0 inches
RM: Right Margin      0.0 inches
CI: Chars per Inch    10
CO: Columns           1

-----Top and bottom margins-----
PL: Paper Length      11.0 inches
TM: Top Margin        0.0 inches
BM: Bottom Margin     0.0 inches
LI: Lines per Inch    6

Line width            8.0 inches      Printing length      11.0 inches
Char per line (est)   80                Lines per page       66
Char per col (est)    80

-----Formatting options-----
SC: Send Special Codes to printer      No
PD: Print a Dash when an entry is blank No
PH: Print report Header at top of each page Yes
OL: Omit Line when all entries on line are blank Yes
KS: Keep number of lines the Same within each record Yes
=====
Type a two letter option code
1024K Avail.

```

23. Issue another Apple-P command to indicate that you want to print the report. Then print the report to "The screen".
24. Review the sample labels on the screen to determine if they printed the way you expected. If they did, proceed to the next step. If not, press the Escape Key, modify the report format, and print another set of test labels on the screen.

### Step 7: Configure the Printer

Next, you must change the printer settings so AppleWorks does not send a "new page command" to the printer. Otherwise AppleWorks will print a label and eject the page, thus skipping most of the labels on the page. You only have to do this once; you should leave this setting in effect whenever you use AppleWorks.

Proceed as follows:

1. Enter an Apple-Q command to display the Desktop Index. Then press the Escape Key to return to the AppleWorks Main Menu.
2. Select #5, "Other Activities".
3. If you use AppleWorks 2.1 or earlier, select choice #7, "Specify information about your printers". Then indicate you want to change the specifications for your printer and change the "Stop at the end of each page" setting to "No".

## Novice Notes...

If you use AppleWorks 3.0, select choice #6, "Select standard settings for AppleWorks". Then select choice #6 ("Specify information about your printers") from the Standard Settings Menu. Finally, indicate that you want to change the specifications for your printer and change the "Stop at the end of each page" setting to "No".

### Step 8: Generate the Final Printed Output

Now you are ready to print the labels. Follow these steps:

1. Enter an Apple-Q to bring the Desktop Index on the screen and return to the ADDRESSES file.
2. Issue an Apple-P, select the I.ADDRESS LABELS report, and issue another Apple-P to print the report.

I suggest you load your printer with paper instead of labels and generate a sample printout. Lay the printed pages over the labels and check if the output on the page corresponds to the dimensions of the labels. If the output looks good, put the labels in the printer, issue another Apple-P command, and print.

Never turn the platen backwards when you load labels in the printer. If you do, you risk getting the labels stuck in the printer. (For more ideas about printing labels, see the articles entitled "Techniques to Help You Print on Labels" in the *AppleWorks Handbook: Volume Two* and "Techniques to Improve Your Labels" in the March 1988 issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*.)

### Conclusion

AppleWorks' data base module is a powerful, flexible tool you can use to keep track of information you would normally store on index cards. In this series of articles, I described when to use the data base, how to create a data base file, how to enter and manage data, and how to generate both tables and labels format reports.

The only way to get comfortable with a computer program is to use it, and AppleWorks is no exception. As you work with AppleWorks data base files, you will discover techniques and procedures to gain even more power and flexibility from this useful module.

## DOING MY TAXES CAN BE FUN?

### SURE CAN, WITH 1040WORKS, THE APPLEWORKS ENHANCEMENT THAT DOES YOUR TAXES.

It can cut hours from your tax return, too. For a fraction of the cost of comparable tax software, 1040Works or 1040Works-X will turn your AppleWorks spreadsheet into a comprehensive 1989-90 tax program that:

- Prepares 15 tax forms
- Figures your income and tax
- Prints out ready-to-file schedules and forms
- Does much, much more.

Easy to set up and use, saves hours of time — yes, it's even fun, customers tell us. Friendly, free support, too. And if you use a macro program, you can save even more time with our free custom macros. Reviews compared 1040Works to \$250 tax software. (See *NAUG Forum*, March '88 or April '89.)

For 128K Apple or compatible, 1040Works costs only \$24.95 (includes shipping). Got IIGS or 256K RAM? 1040Works-X uses larger AppleWorks desktop to save steps, speed your work, \$27.95. Either on 3.5-inch disk, add \$3. In NY add state/local tax. Send check or MO. Sorry, no bankcard orders.

### PERSONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

P.O. Box 1401, Dept. F  
Melville, N.Y. 11747  
800-221-8939

## FRENCH GERMAN ITALIAN EuroWorks™ v2.0 PORTUGUESE SPANISH

EuroWorks v2.0 runs 50% faster; installs in 10 minutes; reprints without reprocessing; allows boldface, underline, superscript, and subscript; adds Portuguese; and more!

Foreign word processor files may include every character on your American keyboard plus 13 French, 7 German, 10 Italian, 13 Portuguese, or 10 Spanish: just two sensible keystrokes per foreign character. Eight new symbols for English too: just three strokes each!

EuroWorks requires classic AppleWorks v2.0 or v2.1 USA and an Apple DMP, ImageWriter I or II, or Scribe; an MT85/86; or a Seikosha SP-1000AP printer. EuroWorks is compatible with, but does not require, the TimeOut™ series from Beagle Bros, Inc.

French...\$24 Spanish...\$24  
**ALL FIVE...on one disk...\$39**

USA, Canada, Mexico postpaid; others add \$3

AppleWorks®, ImageWriter® by Apple Computer, Inc.

Check, MO, Net-30 School PO, Visa, MC

**The S.A. AuTeur Co: A70**

P.O. Box 7459 Beaverton, OR 97007

(503) 645-2306



# AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch: AppleWorks a la Carte

by Warren Williams

---

*The AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch are programs that install and de-install dozens of patches in AppleWorks. In this article, Dr. Williams describes the most important features of each program.*

---

If you modify the recipes in your cookbook, customize your car, or like to rearrange your furniture, you are about to enter AppleWorks Heaven. Two new enhancement products let you make more than 100 changes to AppleWorks, so you can create your own personalized version of this ubiquitous program.

## The Products

The customization programs are the AW 3.0 Companion developed by Mark Munz and Randy Brandt, and SuperPatch 6.1, written by John Link. Both these programs are similar in functionality and purpose: You boot the disk, follow the on-screen prompts to tell the program the modifications you want to install, and you end up with a customized copy of AppleWorks. Both programs also can “de-install” their patches and return AppleWorks to its original condition.

Each program can make more than 50 modifications to AppleWorks, and both include useful “extras” that enhance AppleWorks without patching the program. *Figure 1* lists the patches and extras included with each program.

## The Patches

The personalizable nature of the customization process makes it difficult to compare the patches on the two disks. Like most users, I have my favorites. These include:

1. A patch that sets the default response to “Yes” on all AppleWorks prompts. That lets me press

the Return Key to accept “Yes” when AppleWorks displays a “Do you really want to do this?” prompt. *[Both disks.]*

2. A patch that prohibits anyone from changing the AppleWorks default settings. Now my students cannot modify the AppleWorks defaults. *[Both disks.]*
3. A patch that reverses the function of the Apple-S and Control-Apple-S keys. Now Apple-S automatically saves my files back to their original disk or directory. *[AW 3.0 Companion.]*

4. “Blister quit”, a patch that significantly reduces the time it takes to quit AppleWorks when I have large files on the desktop. *[SuperPatch.]*

5. A patch that restricts the spreadsheet to 999 rows. The larger spreadsheet size in AppleWorks 3.0 slows down its performance; this

patch dramatically increases the speed of the spreadsheet module. *[AW 3.0 Companion.]*

6. A patch that replaces the “Apple-? for Help” message with a continuous display of the desktop space available. This is particularly useful when I work on a 128K Apple II. *[SuperPatch.]*
7. A patch that tells AppleWorks that printing a document does not change it. Now AppleWorks doesn’t prompt me to save a file just because I printed it. *[Both disks.]*

*If you like  
to tinker,  
you’re about  
to enter  
AppleWorks  
Heaven.*

**Figure 1: Patches Available with AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch 6.1**

	AW 3.0 Companion	SuperPatch 6.1		AW 3.0 Companion	SuperPatch 6.1
<b>General:</b>					
AppleWorks 2.0 and 2.1 compatible.		*	Allow Apple-H printing of screen containing MouseText.	*	
AppleWorks 3.0 compatible.	*	*	Mark imported text files as unchanged.	*	
Use memory as RAM disk and extra desktop.	*	*	Text file name defines AppleWorks file name.	*	
Eliminate "Do you really want to do this?" questions.	*		<b>Word Processor:</b>		
Return selects "yes" at AppleWorks prompts.	*	*	Change Return character.	*	*
Change order of files on catalog and index.	*	*	Change Tab character on the screen.	*	*
Change "-->" to MouseText checkmark.	*	*	Change Tab Ruler markers.	*	
Change "Pathname" to MouseText file folder.	*	*	Correct Tab and Apple-Tab Help entries in Help Screen.		*
Change "Disk" to MouseText disk symbol.	*	*	Change fill Tab character.	*	*
Change "Subdirectory" to MouseText file folder.	*	*	Restore cursor position when re-loading file from disk.	*	
Change "More" to MouseText down arrows on menus.		*	Oa-Tab moves to previous tab; Ctrl-T moves to next tab.	*	
Customize top horizontal element in several screens.		*	Don't save the text in the previous Find Command.	*	
Customize bottom horizontal element in several screens.		*	Change default RM, CI, PW, and justification settings.	*	
Change cursor character.	*	*	Do not mark file as changed after printing.	*	*
Place oa-Q menu anywhere on the screen.	*		<b>Data Base:</b>		
Change vertical "I" character.	*	*	No display of ":" after category name in labels reports.	*	
Change date separator to period or dash.		*	Change marker from "*" after total in tables report.	*	
Change "Type number, or use arrows" message.		*	Customize column underline character.		*
Disable all thermometer displays.		*	Change default "Category 1" label or leave label blank.	*	
Disable the thermometer display just on boot up.		*	Pressing tab on last category moves to next record.	*	
Display "Tragically empty" when desktop is empty.		*	Eliminate "at end of records" query.	*	*
Change "Carefully" to "Carelessly" on file save screen.		*	Leave cursor at current record after cancelling oa-R.	*	
Continuous display of desktop space.		*	Restore cursor position when re-loading file from disk.	*	
Clear all screen messages from top of screen.		*	Automatic date insertion in all reports.		*
Customize Desktop Index message and display.	*	*	Change printer default to no report header.		*
Specify overstrike or insert cursor at bootup.	*	*	Change Apple-F default to "In a specific category".	*	
Change cursor blink rate.	*	*	<b>Spreadsheet:</b>		
Change sound of AppleWorks beep.	*	*	Replace "NA" with spaces.	*	*
Disable error beep.		*	Change default column width.	*	
Use IIGS system beep instead of AppleWorks beep.	*	*	Change default label format.	*	
Force IIGS to use "slinky" type memory card for desktop.	*	*	Change default value format.	*	
Allow program to run on a write protected disk.	*		Change default recalculation order and frequency.	*	
Disable oa-H formfeed.	*	*	Customize column overflow character.		*
Escape Key cancels looking at a subdirectory.	*		Speed up spreadsheet by restricting to 999 rows.	*	
Swap Apple-S and Apple-Control-S.	*		Specify direction cursor moves - IIGS Enter Key.	*	
Disable disk formatter.	*		Automatic date insertion in all reports.		*
Return not required when making a menu choice.		*	Change printer default to no report header.		*
Allow slot 1/2 printers with psuedo disks.		*	<b>Other Bonuses:</b>		
Customize "Add files" menu defaults.		*	TimeOut Pathologist (requires TimeOut).	*	
Restore simple <cr> to type in directory paths.		*	TimeOut TextLoader+ (requires TimeOut).	*	
Disable all sorting of file displays (use disk order).		*	TimeOut PathMan (requires TimeOut).	*	
Quick quit from AppleWorks.		*	Correct problems in AppleWorks 3.0.	*	
Customize Quit Menu defaults.		*	Install date/time display; any ProDOS clock.		*
Disable any change to AppleWorks default settings.	*	*	Install date/time display (includes seconds); IIGS only.		*
Disable Quit option.		*	Control Character Stripper (requires UltraMacros).		*
Install enhanced Diablo printer driver.		*	Carriage Return Stripper (requires UltraMacros).		*
Install slashed zeros for ImageWriter I, II, and LQ.		*	Bank Sizer.		*
Reset ImageWriter I, II, and LQ to their default settings.		*			
Unidirectional printing for ImageWriter I, II, and LQ.		*			
Install half-height printing for ImageWriter II and LQ.		*			
Remove all printer information from SEG.ER.		*			
Remove unwanted printer data from SEG.ER.		*			



## AppleWorks Add-Ons...

8. A data base patch that cancels the "You are now past the last record..." message. I never understood the purpose of that message in the first place. *[Both disks.]*
9. A patch that changes the menu defaults that ask if you want to save changed and new files when you quit AppleWorks. I used this patch to change these defaults to "Throw out the changes"; that's the option I use most often when I quit AppleWorks. *[SuperPatch.]*
10. A patch that restores the cursor to its last position when I load a word processor or data base file onto the desktop from a disk. This patch lets me continue working where I left off. *[AW 3.0 Companion.]*
11. A patch that lets me change some of the word processor defaults. I used this patch to change my copy of AppleWorks so the word processor default settings are CI=12 and PW=8.5. *[AW 3.0 Companion.]*
12. A patch that automatically inserts the current date in all reports. Now AppleWorks reads the date from my IIGS clock when I print a data base or spreadsheet with headers set at "Yes". *[SuperPatch.]*

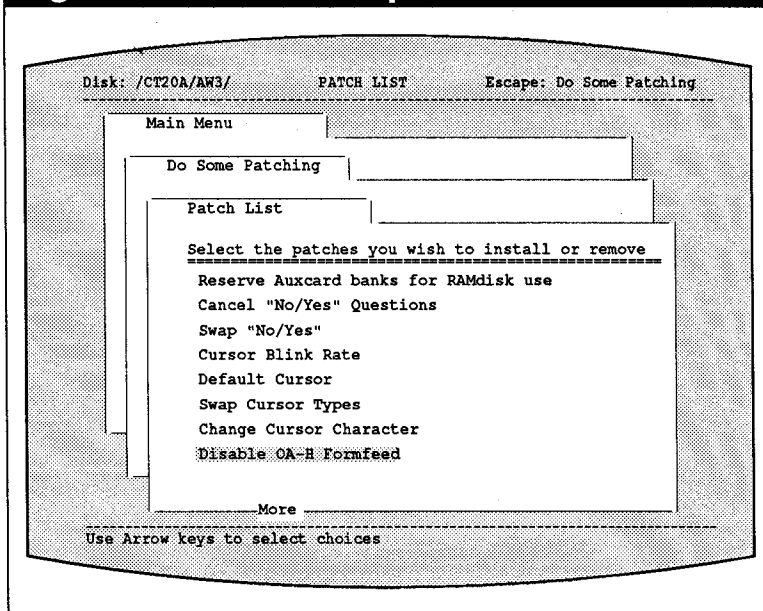
### The Extras

Some of the extras on these disks are significant. For example, the AW 3.0 Companion includes patches that fix nine bugs in AppleWorks 3.0. *[Ed: These are the same patches that appear on the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk available from NAUG's Public Domain Library.]*

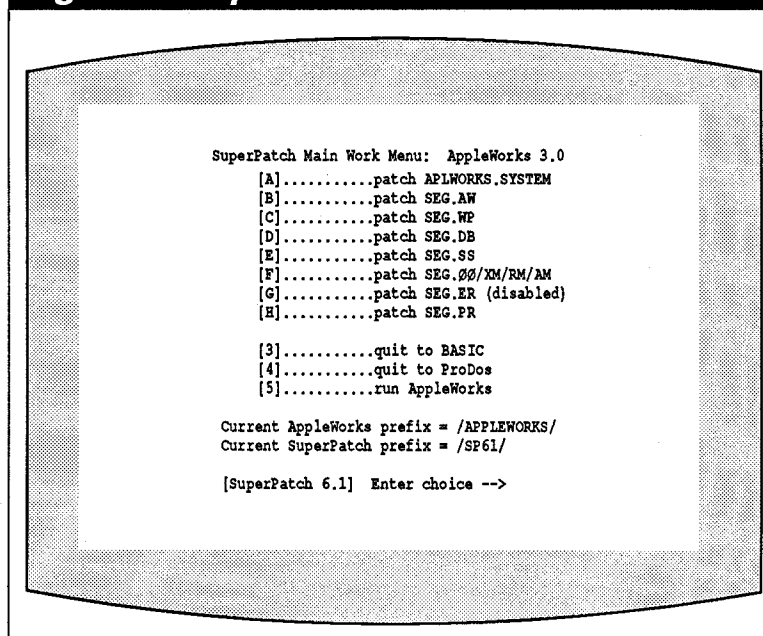
Another useful extra on the AW 3.0 Companion Disk is the TimeOut Textloader+ module that lets AppleWorks load up to 12 text (ASCII) files onto the desktop at one time.

SuperPatch includes four notable extras, including an option that lets you add a clock to the AppleWorks screen and a program that helps you configure a portion of the memory in your computer as a RAM disk. (A RAM disk dramatically speeds up some AppleWorks operations, particularly the spell

**Figure 2: AW 3.0 Companion Screen**



**Figure 3: SuperPatch Screen**



checking process.) If you have TimeOut Ultra-Macros, you can use two sophisticated macros on the SuperPatch disk that remove both Control and Return characters from a file. (These are particularly helpful if you import text files from telecommunication services such as CompuServe.)

### Functionality

I tested both products on an unenhanced version of AppleWorks and on AppleWorks enhanced with

# AppleWorks Add-Ons...

TimeOut and UltraMacros. I repeated all the tests on an Apple IIc and a IIGS. While I did not test every patch on each version of AppleWorks, the customized versions of AppleWorks ran without any problems on both computers. However, you should be careful because both these programs modify AppleWorks. Follow the authors' suggestion and do all your work on a backup copy of your working AppleWorks disks in case a patch introduces a bug into AppleWorks.

## Ease of Use

Both the AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch are easy-to-use, menu-driven programs. The AW 3.0 Companion is the easiest patching program I can imagine. It uses the familiar AppleWorks file folders and automatically finds the files you want to patch on a floppy disk drive or anywhere on a hard drive. Once the Companion locates AppleWorks, you just select the patches you want to install from an AppleWorks-type menu (see *Figure 2*).

SuperPatch requires simple responses to some screen prompts, then asks you to enter the path-name to the AppleWorks program. From that point on, the SuperPatch menus are easy to follow (see *Figure 3*).

I consider both products very easy to use.

## Documentation

While both programs come with documentation in well-written manuals, you will rarely need to refer to the printed directions. The AW 3.0 Companion includes a 24-page manual that briefly explains each patch. More documentation appears on the screen during the patch installation process.

SuperPatch includes a 70-page manual that describes the purpose of each patch and includes a helpful troubleshooting section. The manual also includes three interesting essays by John Link: "The Beauty of AppleWorks", "Why I Used BASIC", and "The Myth of Macintosh". [Ed: Link prepared the text for this manual with AppleWorks and did the final page layout with AppleWorks GS.]

I rate the AW 3.0 Companion documentation "good" and the SuperPatch manual "excellent".

## Product Information

AW 3.0 Companion; Beagle Bros, 6215 Ferris Square, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92121; (800) 345-1750, \$39.95.

SuperPatch 6.1; Quality Computers, 15102 Charlevoix, Grosse Pointe, Michigan 48230; (800) 443-6697, \$39.95.

These products are available at significant discounts from mail order vendors.

However, I consider both sets of documentation unnecessary. All you have to do is boot your computer with the program disk, follow the on-screen prompts, and enjoy your customized version of AppleWorks.

## Value

Each program lists for \$39.95, and the developers could justify the price by quoting the cost per patch; approximately 76 cents per patch for the AW 3.0 Companion and 67 cents per patch for SuperPatch. But the true value of these products depends on how much you want to customize AppleWorks. I find that the patches on these disks enhance the functionality of AppleWorks and increase my productivity.

## Recommendation

Both these products work as claimed. Between them, you can make more than 100 changes to your working AppleWorks disks. Some of the changes are trivial, others are significant. If you use AppleWorks 2.0 or 2.1, the choice between these products is easy: Only SuperPatch is compatible with those versions of AppleWorks.

If you use AppleWorks 3.0, the decision is more difficult. I suggest you review the list of patches in *Figure 1* and consider which enhancements on the list are most useful in your working environment. Then get one or both disks and customize to your heart's content.

[Warren Williams teaches in the Educational Technology program at Eastern Michigan University. He is a technical advisor to NAUG and a frequent contributor to the AppleWorks Forum.]



## AppleWorks then.

Introducing the most powerful, most versatile AppleWorks® in history.

AppleWorks 3.0, with everything you expect from AppleWorks. Plus a lightning-fast spell checker. Advanced spreadsheet

functions. More mailing labels across a page. Built-in support for more printers and memory cards. An expanded, easier-to-use clipboard. An even bigger spreadsheet, word processor and data base. And more.



## AppleWorks now.

In fact, AppleWorks has expanded in all directions. But it still runs on a modest 128K. Very fast.

For more information, call Claris at

800-628-2100. We'll race you a copy of the AppleWorks upgrade.

Then your Apple II will cover even more ground than it does now.

**Introducing AppleWorks 3.0.**

**CLARIS™**

# AW 3.0 Patch Disk, GS/OS 5.0.2, and FormsWorks Now Available

by Brian Theil

---

## **AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk – Version 1.2**

The AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk is an easy-to-use, self-booting, menu-driven program developed by Mark Munz and Randy Brandt. This disk is unusual because it does not add features to AppleWorks. Instead, the program on this disk fixes nine bugs in AppleWorks 3.0. These include the following:

**Word Processor:** Entering the commands Control-C, Control-N, Control-P, and Control-R just after you print or calculate page breaks causes the cursor to jump to the top of the file.

If you put a tab ruler in a header or footer, AppleWorks continues to use that ruler in the text that follows the header or footer.

**Data Base:** Multiple copies of a report do not print correctly.

Apple-> does not jump to the last category in single record layout if you have 16-29 categories in the file.

There is an obscure bug in the data base that can make all files on your data disk inaccessible.

**Spreadsheet:** AppleWorks does not correctly adjust formulas if you delete more than 255 rows at a time.

**General:** If you remove the default ImageWriter, the replacement on the menu often does not work properly.

AppleWorks lets you insert text in the middle of a spreadsheet cell or data base category so the end of the text is no longer visible on the screen. AppleWorks 3.0 locks up if you use the Apple-Right Arrow command to jump to a word that is off the screen.

If you try to overwrite a file that is locked, AppleWorks 2.0, 2.1, and 3.0 fails to remove the temporary file "AWTEMP0000" from the disk.

**Version 1.2:** Version 1.2 of the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk makes it easier to install these patches on 5.25-inch disk copies of AppleWorks. Version 1.2 also includes a text reader that lets you view the on-disk documentation without booting AppleWorks. Finally, version 1.2 fixes the Apple-> bug in the data base; that patch was not included in earlier versions of the program.

You can determine if you have version 1.2 of this disk by booting your computer with the disk and selecting "Version" from the Main Menu.

The AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk costs \$4 in 5.25-inch format and \$6 in 3.5-inch format plus \$2 s/h per order.

*[Ed: This is an update to the AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk mentioned as a news item on page 16 of the December 1989 issue of the AppleWorks Forum.]*

## **GS/OS 5.0.2**

GS/OS 5.0.2 is the latest version of Apple Computer's Apple IIGS system software, and fixes numerous bugs in release 5.0. NAUG started shipping GS/OS 5.0.2 on November 15, 1989; if you ordered GS/OS from NAUG after that date, you received the current version.

You can tell if you have version 5.0.2 by booting your computer with the *original* GS/OS disk you received from NAUG, opening the System Folder on the System Disk, and specifying you want to view "by Date". You have version 5.0.2 if the file named "GS.OS" is dated after September 15, 1989.

The "AppleShare File Server" disk that lets you use GS/OS 5.0 or later on an AppleShare network remains unchanged.

NAUG members can get the two GS/OS 5.0.2

## Public Domain Update...

disks and limited documentation from NAUG's Public Domain Library for \$12. The AppleShare File Server disk costs \$6. Add \$2 *per order* for s/h. You can also get GS/OS 5.0.2, the AppleShare File Server disk, and complete documentation from Apple Computer dealers for \$49.

Note that AppleWorks GS 1.1 also includes GS/OS 5.0.2 and documentation; Claris will upgrade AppleWorks GS owners to version 1.1 (with GS/OS 5.0.2) for \$29 plus \$3 shipping. Owners of classic AppleWorks can upgrade to AppleWorks GS 1.1 and get GS/OS 5.0.2 for \$99 plus \$3 shipping. For more information about these upgrades, call Claris Corporation at (800) 628-2100.

### FormsWorks

The NAUG Public Domain library now includes FormsWorks, a two-disk collection of 100 business forms and letters.

FORMSWORKS.1 includes 13 forms related to the sale or lease of real estate, seven forms for sales of goods or merchandise, four rental agreements, six credit applications, six forms requesting an overdue payment, three payment plans, and two promissory notes.

FORMSWORKS.2 includes four letters that respond to a bounced check, two employment applications, two forms for contracted services, six forms related to partnership agreements, seven eviction notices, seven forms that assign property, real estate agreements, releases, incorporation and stock holder forms, an employee secrecy and an employee discipline form, and miscellaneous forms such as power of attorney, telephone message forms, and tradename certificates.

We thank John Burke of Mililani, Hawaii for donating this collection to the NAUG library.

### 3.5-inch Disks Now Available

NAUG now supplies all 5.25-inch disks in its Public Domain Library on either 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch disks. Each 3.5-inch disk costs \$6, plus \$2 s/h per order. The cost of 5.25-inch disks remains unchanged at \$4, plus \$2 s/h per order.

Address all orders to: NAUG Public Domain Library, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187.

## SuperPatch 6.1

Customize AppleWorks 2.0, 2.1, and 3.0

Adds clock, auto date stamping in DB and SS reports, MouseText, insert and overstrike cursors, reverses No/Yes queries, enhanced printer drivers for the ImageWriter I & II, Star Gemini, and Epson printers (2.x only), and many more. De-installs most patches too! Earlier versions of SuperPatch have been recommended by NAUG, Call - A.P.P.L.E., the Miami Herald, and A2-Central. Now includes printed manual and telephone support.

\$39.95

Quality Computers  
15102 Charlevoix  
Grosse Pointe, MI 48230  
(800) 443-6697

## AppleWorks ↔ IBM

With **CROSS-WORKS™** version 2.0 you can exchange  
**AppleWorks**

data files with the most popular MS-DOS programs:

**Microsoft Works ● WordPerfect**  
**Lotus 1-2-3 ● dBase III & IV**

It's easy! Just select file names from the menu. In seconds, **CROSS-WORKS** copies the files in either direction between your Apple II and IBM PC, and translates the file formats. Word processor files maintain underlining, margins, centering, etc. Spreadsheets transfer data and formulas! Transfers ASCII text files, too. Includes **universal 19,200 baud cable** to connect **IIe** (with Super Serial Card), **IIc**, **IIcPlus**, & **IIgs** to IBM PC, XT, AT, PS/2 & compatibles (no modem needed). Also supports long-distance modem transfers. Works with AppleWorks version 1.0 through 3.0. Both 5¼ and 3½ inch disks are supplied.

**New! CROSS-WORKS 2.0**  
\$99.95 + ship. & hand.  
☎ Call (919) 870-5694  
for free information packet.

**SoftSpoken**  
P.O. Box 18343  
Raleigh, NC 27619

# AppleWorks and the LaserWriter: An Advanced Discussion — Part 5

by John Link and Warren Williams

*This is the last in a series of seven articles that describe how to use a LaserWriter printer with AppleWorks. This month's article describes how to use Don Lancaster's LaserWriter Utilities to produce attractive typeset-quality labels and letterhead stationary.*

If you read the previous articles in this series, you can now produce attractive, fully justified, proportionally spaced LaserWriter output in the Palatino font from AppleWorks. The techniques we described in those articles produce high quality documents that are suitable for business and professional correspondence.

Those techniques produce text-based documents such as letters and reports; they do not provide full access to the PostScript programming language available in the LaserWriter. Therefore, you cannot use those techniques to produce attractive letterheads and labels like the examples that appear in *Figures 1* and *2*.

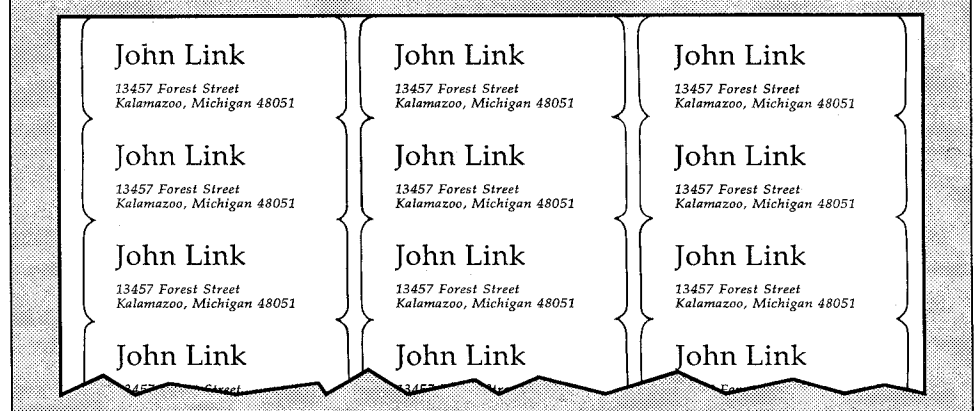
You can think of these letterheads and labels as graphic designs rather than sequences of words on the page. This month we will describe techniques that let you use AppleWorks to produce these text-based graphic designs on the LaserWriter.

By the end of this article you will know how to use AppleWorks, a LaserWriter printer, and PostScript software written by Don Lancaster to generate typeset-quality stationary and labels. The approach

**Figure 1: Sample Letterhead**



**Figure 2: Sample Labels**



we describe lets you use any of the LaserWriter's fonts (including Symbols and Zapf Dingbats), lets you specify any size typeface to the nearest 1/4 point, and lets you scale every font so it is either stretched or condensed in its horizontal and/or vertical dimensions.

Admittedly, this is the most advanced article in this series.



## Sources of PostScript Information

While Don Lancaster's notes included in the "PostScript Beginner Stuff" package is a good source of information about PostScript, there are some excellent books on this topic. Here are my favorites:

Adobe Systems, Inc. *PostScript Language Program Design*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1988. (\$22.50).

Adobe Systems, Inc. *PostScript Language Reference Manual*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1988. (\$22.50).

Adobe Systems, Inc. *PostScript Language Tutorial and Cookbook*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1988. (\$16.50).

Holzgang, David A. *Understanding PostScript Programming*. San Francisco: Sybex, 1987. (\$22.95).

While you will eventually want the entire collection, I suggest you start with the *PostScript Language Reference Manual* and either the *PostScript Language Tutorial and Cookbook* or *Understanding PostScript Programming*. The books are available from Synergetics, Box 809-N, Thatcher, Arizona 85552; (602) 428-4073.

—John Link

## Don Lancaster's LaserWriter Utilities

We will assume that you have the LaserWriter Utilities, a package of PostScript programs developed by Don Lancaster. The Utilities are the substance of his "PostScript Beginner Stuff" package, which includes the Utilities, a series of templates, and documentation in the form of notes he developed for his desktop publishing classes. Lancaster's students interact with him at each class session, so the notes are not a complete textbook or manual. Lancaster plans to write a comprehensive manual for his software, but until then, you must be prepared to invest time learning both PostScript and his utility programs if you want to take full advantage of these powerful features. We believe it is time well spent, especially if you enjoy learning about computers and if you want to do precise work with the LaserWriter.

[Ed: Lancaster's "PostScript Beginner Stuff" package is available for \$29.50 from Synergetics, Box 809-N, Thatcher, Arizona 85552; (602) 428-4073. The price will increase substantially when he completes the manual, but current owners will be able to purchase the final package at a discount.]

## How this Works

Last month you learned how to download a program called IWEM Serial to the LaserWriter through the serial port on both your computer and printer. Then you sent files to the printer that the LaserWriter processed with the IWEM Serial program you downloaded earlier. As a result, the LaserWriter produced high quality hard copy output.

This month you will use similar procedures to download two utility files from Lancaster's package to the LaserWriter. You will then use AppleWorks to prepare and send PostScript commands to the printer to produce the output that appears in *Figures 1 and 2*.

The main difference between using IWEM Serial and Lancaster's files is that the IWEM Serial program created an endless loop which prevented the LaserWriter from acting on the input as if it were

PostScript commands. Lancaster's files do not stop the LaserWriter from responding to PostScript commands. Instead, they enhance the printer's PostScript language, making it easier to use and more accessible to those who have no experience with PostScript.

For example, one of Lancaster's utilities adds a sophisticated routine that uses thousands of PostScript commands to microjustify text. You call that routine with the single PostScript command "startgonzo". You need know nothing about the commands in this routine; all you need do is precede any text you want microjustified by the single command "startgonzo".

## An Overview

The overall procedure is as follows:

1. Convert the LaserWriter utilities POWER-TOOL.GONZO and POWERTOOL.UTIL from text files into AppleWorks format.
2. Make minor modifications to the AppleWorks versions of both these programs and save them on an AppleWorks data disk.



## Advanced Techniques...

3. Send the programs to the LaserWriter by printing them from AppleWorks.
4. Use AppleWorks to prepare files that contain both text and PostScript commands.
5. Use AppleWorks to send the text/command files to the printer.

You do the first two steps only once when you configure Lancaster's utilities to run under AppleWorks. Then you execute steps 3-5 before each session.

### What You Need

You need the following equipment and supplies to complete this exercise:

1. An Apple IIe, IIfx, IIfx Plus, IIfx, or Laser 128 computer connected through its serial port to a LaserWriter Plus, LaserWriter NT, or LaserWriter NTX printer as described in last month's article in the *AppleWorks Forum*.
2. AppleWorks version 2.1 or earlier. These procedures do not work with AppleWorks 3.0.
3. Don Lancaster's LaserWriter Utilities.
4. A formatted data disk so you can save the AppleWorks versions of the LaserWriter Utilities.

In addition, you need to add a Silentype printer named PS Sender to the AppleWorks Printer Menu. You will use that printer to download the modified LaserWriter Utilities and your text/command files to the LaserWriter. (We described how to configure that printer in last month's article in this series.)

### Step-by-Step Procedures

The first task is to convert the files POWER-TOOL.GONZO and POWERTOOL.UTIL from their original format as text (ASCII) files on the LaserWriter Utilities disk into AppleWorks format.

Lancaster keeps changing the name he assigns to his disks, and you need to know that name before you can load the text files onto the AppleWorks desktop. To determine the name of the disk, proceed as follows:

1. Boot your computer with AppleWorks version 2.1 or earlier.

2. With the AppleWorks Main Menu on the screen, select choice #1, "Add files to the Desktop".
3. Insert the LaserWriter Utilities Disk in Drive 2 and tell AppleWorks you want to get a file from a disk. AppleWorks will display the name of your disk and a message indicating that there are no AppleWorks files on the disk. (Our disk is named /BEG.PS.12.89.) Write down the name of the disk; you will need it shortly.

Now you will load the utility programs onto the AppleWorks desktop, make some minor modifications, and save the files in AppleWorks format. Proceed as follows:

4. Press the Escape Key to return to the Add Files Menu, then indicate that you want to create a new word processor file from a text (ASCII) file.
5. AppleWorks asks a pathname to the text file. Enter a slash, the name of the Utilities Disk, another slash, and POWERTOOL.GONZO. (For example, we entered: /BEG.PS.12.89/POWERTOOL.GONZO.)
6. Replace the Utilities Disk with an AppleWorks data disk so you do not accidentally overwrite the original text file with the AppleWorks version of POWERTOOL.GONZO.
7. AppleWorks asks for a name for the new AppleWorks word processor file. Enter the same name: POWERTOOL.GONZO.

Now you will use AppleWorks to make some minor modifications to the AppleWorks file. Proceed as follows:

8. Issue an Apple-1 command to insure that you are at the beginning of the document.
9. Issue an Apple-O command to invoke the Options Menu. Then set the bottom margin, right margin, and left margin equal to 0.0 inches.
10. Issue an Apple-9 command to move the cursor to the end of the file. The LaserWriter is supposed to receive a Control-D at the end of every file, and Lancaster's utilities include that Control character. Unfortunately, AppleWorks cannot convert Control characters, so it replaced the Control-D with a pound sign ("#"). Delete that character from the end of the file.

## Advanced Techniques...

It is troublesome that you cannot send the Control-D easily with AppleWorks; without the Control-D, the LaserWriter occasionally stops accepting input. If this happens, you will have to recycle the power to the LaserWriter and use AppleWorks to re-send the POWERTOOL.GONZO and POWERTOOL.UTIL files to the printer.

11. Issue an Apple-S to save POWERTOOL.GONZO as an AppleWorks word processor file on a disk.
12. Next, insert the LaserWriter Utilities Disk and repeat the procedures described in steps 4-11. This time convert the file POWERTOOL.UTIL into AppleWorks format.

### Modify POWERTOOL.UTIL

Now you will add some code to POWERTOOL.UTIL. This code adds the commands "Avery5160", "Avery5161", "Avery5162", and "Avery5163" to POWERTOOL.UTIL; later you can use those commands to print on different size labels. Proceed as follows:

13. Move the cursor to line 101 in the file. (The easiest way to get to line 101 is to return to the beginning of the file, then issue a Find Command and search for the string "/5.25disklabel" which appears in line 100.)
14. Type the following starting at line 101. Press the Return key at the end of each line.

```
% Avery 5260/5160      [1" x 2-5/8" labels, 30 per page]
/Avery5160
[1 3 10 197 72 10 33 false 0 false false] def
% Avery 5261/5161      [1" x 4" labels, 20 per page]
/Avery5161
[1 2 10 302 72 10 33 false 3 true false] def
% Avery 5262/5162      [1-1/3" x 4" labels, 14 per page]
/Avery5162
[1 2 7 302 96 4 60 false 3 true false] def
% Avery 5163           [2" x 4" labels, 10 per page]
/Avery5163
[1 2 5 302 144 10 33 false 3 true false] def
```
15. Issue an Apple-S command to save the modified version of POWERTOOL.UTIL on your disk.

### Download the Utilities

You are now done converting the LaserWriter Utilities into AppleWorks format and enhancing the POWERTOOL.UTIL program. You will not have to repeat those steps. When you start a graphic design session, you will use AppleWorks 2.1 or earlier to download those programs to the printer and then create AppleWorks word processor files that produce the output you desire.

Downloading the utilities to the LaserWriter is a simple procedure. Follow these steps:

1. Get the AppleWorks version of POWER-TOOL.GONZO on the AppleWorks screen.
2. Issue an Apple-P command and indicate that you want to print the file on the PS Sender printer you added to the AppleWorks Printer Menu. (If you are using an Apple IIc, IIc Plus, or a Laser computer, see the sidebar entitled "Special Procedures for Apple IIc and Laser Computers" on page 20 of last month's issue of the *AppleWorks Forum* for directions on how to download this file.)
3. Issue an Apple-Q command and get the modified POWERTOOL.UTIL file on the screen. Then "print" this file to the PS Sender printer.

Both files must be loaded into the printer before you can begin working. Unfortunately, your printer will not eject a sheet of paper or give any other indication that it received the two utility programs.

### Prepare Your First Graphic Document

Now that you completed the overhead necessary to produce graphic documents on the LaserWriter, it is time for the more challenging and exciting task of actually producing those documents. You will use AppleWorks as a text editor to prepare the PostScript files and to send those files to the printer for processing.

Writing a PostScript program that generates an attractive graphic image represents a blend of art and technical competence. You need the eye and imagination of a designer to visualize the final product; you need a knowledge of PostScript and of Lancaster's LaserWriter Utilities to produce the document.

## A Bit of PostScript

The PostScript language uses the percent sign to designate a comment. As you can see from *Figure 3*, we use the percent sign liberally in a PostScript program to document the function and structure of different commands. We also use the percent sign to let us add optional commands to the program. For example, the line “%20 copies” represents an option we want in the program. If you leave the percent sign in the program, PostScript treats the line as a comment and does not execute any command when it encounters that line. However, if you remove the percent sign, the line becomes the command “20 copies”, and PostScript will produce the requested output.

## Create the Letterhead and Labels

*Figure 3* contains the annotated PostScript program that produced the letterhead in *Figure 1*. We suggest that you type the contents of *Figure 3* into a new AppleWorks word processor document and print the document on your PS Sender printer.

The first line of the letterhead uses 66 point Palatino Roman typeface, with normal horizontal spacing. The remainder of the letterhead prints in 20 point Palatino Italic, expanded so each character uses the same horizontal space as normal 24 point italic.

**Figure 3: Program that Produces Figure 1**

```
% NaugFinal
% by John Link
% Produces the letterhead in Figure 1.
% Produces 1-1/8" left and right margins, as you get when you set
% AppleWorks to produce 1" left and right margins with an 8.0 inch platen.
plusbugfix           %Stops occasional premature feeding of paper.
/intendcoppage { gsave initgraphics 100
100 translate 1 1 true [ 1 0 0 1 0 0 ]
(<00>) imagemask grestore} def
/coppage {systemdict /coppage get exec
intendcoppage} def
intendcoppage
gonzo begin           %These three lines activate Lancaster's
ps.util.1 begin       %LaserWriter Utilities that you downloaded
nuisance begin        %earlier.
%20 copies            %Remove the percent sign to produce 20 copies.
20 20 10 setgrid
%59 78 showgrid       %Remove the percent sign to print a grid overlay.
                     %This grid helps with your design, but takes a long
                     %time to print.

% Numbers within brackets determine dimensions of the fonts.
%   -> [h 0 0 v 0 0]
% Where: -> h = horizontal factor in points/100
%         -> v = vertical factor in points/10.
% Normally, the number of points in a font refers to the vertical factor.
% Font1 below is therefore a 66 point font printed with normal horizontal
% scaling. Font2 below is a 20 point font, stretched to take as much
% room horizontally as a 24 point font. Remember that 1 point equals 1/72".
% It is not necessary and often not desirable to make both factors the same.
% For example, italics often look better stretched horizontally as in
% this example.
/font1 (/Palatino-Roman findfont [6.6 0 0 6.6 0 0] makefont setfont) def
/font2 (/Palatino-Italic findfont [2.4 0 0 2 0 0] makefont setfont) def
7 74                  %Defines the starting location of the text on the page.
                     %The "7" is the starting horizontal position. The "74" is
                     %the number of vertical lines from the bottom of the page
                     %for the first baseline.

% The text appears within the parentheses below, and you should change
% the text to suit your own needs. All lines starting with a backslash
% ("\"") represent a command code. "\033" represents an Escape. The command
% "\0331" (an Escape followed by a "1") represents a call for font1.
% "\033h" inserts a half-line, which is 5 points (5/72") of vertical space.
% "cl" stands for "callout, left justify". You place this command
% immediately after the closing parenthesis.
% Note that you cannot include comments within the printable text;
% PostScript will print those comments within the print area.
(\0331
John Link\0332
\033h
13457 Forest Street
Kalamazoo, Michigan 48051) cl
showpage             %Print the page.
```



**Figure 4: Program that Produces Figure 2**

```
% Return Address Labels
% by John Link
% Produces return address labels on 2-5/8" x 1" Avery 5160 and 5260
% laser labels.
plusbugfix           %Stops occasional premature feeding of paper.
/intendcoppage { gsave initgraphics 100
100 translate 1 1 true [ 1 0 0 1 0 0 ]
(<00>) imagemask grestore) def
/coppage {systemdict /coppage get exec
intendcoppage} def
intendcoppage
gonzo begin          %Activate Lancaster's utilities.
ps.util.1 begin
nuisance begin
%3 copies            %Remove the percent sign for multiple copies.
% Select the fonts and define a repeatable procedure.
/repeatproc {
0 0 10 setgrid
% 19 7 showgrid      %Prints a background grid making it easier to
                     %design the labels but slows down printing
                     %dramatically. Remove the percent sign to print
                     %the grid.
/font1 {/Palatino-Roman findfont [2 0 0 2 0 0] makefont setfont} def
/font2 {/Palatino-Italic findfont [1 0 0 .9 0 0] makefont setfont} def
3 4                  %The starting point for printing. Start in the third
                     %column, four lines from the bottom of the label.
                     %Text starts after the parentheses; you cannot include
                     %annotations in the text. See Figure 3 for a description
                     %of the backslash commands.
(\0331John Link\0332
\033h
13457 Forest Street
Kalamazoo, Michigan 48051) cl
} def                %End definition of the procedure.
(Avery5160) stepandrepeat %Call the Avery labels size procedure.
.ep0                 %Do not remove these commands.
/yinc 1 def
```

distribute the disk to serve as templates for others. For example, the primary author of this article prepared a disk filled with templates that print a line around the outside of a standard page, produces letterheads in different fonts with and without a border, produces attractive labels for floppy disks, and prepares name and address labels. He annotated those templates with comments to help you understand the different commands; like the sample template in Figure 3. [Ed: This disk is available as the *LaserWriter Templates Disk* from NAUG's Public Domain Library for \$4 (5.25-inch disk) or \$6 (3.5-inch disk) plus \$2 s/h per order. Our thanks to Mr. Link for donating this disk to the NAUG library.]

Don Lancaster's "PostScript Beginners Stuff" kit also includes useful templates which produce business cards, bulletin board notices, notepad designs, and a fully justified four-column newsletter. Lancaster's files are in text (ASCII) format, so you must convert the files into AppleWorks format; that is an easy process that we described in this article.

Try manipulating the horizontal and vertical parameters to see the effects of your changes.

Once you get the letterhead you like, print multiple copies to prepare letterhead stationary. Then re-insert the letterhead stationary in the LaserWriter and use the techniques we described last month to produce the text for your letters.

Figure 4 contains the annotated PostScript code that prints the labels in Figure 2.

### Available Templates

Once you know how to use AppleWorks to create PostScript files, you can save your files on disk and

### Conclusion

This article concludes our series designed to help you generate LaserWriter output from AppleWorks. You should now be able to get attractive documents, including a graphically designed letterhead and fully justified, proportionally spaced Palatino output.

# Get Help with AppleWorks Applications and Telecommunications

by Nanette Luoma

Each month, the *AppleWorks Forum* lists the member-volunteers who offer technical support for AppleWorks products. This month's list identifies the volunteers who can answer questions about AppleWorks applications and telecommunications. Next month's issue will contain a list of members who offer help with the AppleWorks modules.

## Applications/Telecommunications

### How to Use this List

Use this month's list to find help with other AppleWorks applications and telecommunications. To the left of each volunteer's name are numbers indicating the enhancements that consultant supports. Volunteers are listed alphabetically by state.

- |                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 = Educational Applications       | 5 = Transfer Apple II to IBM |
| 2 = Business Applications          | 6 = NAUG's BBS               |
| 3 = Custom Printing                | 7 = CompuServe               |
| 4 = Transfer Apple II to Macintosh | 8 = AppleLink - PE           |
|                                    | 9 = GENie                    |

		City	Home	Work
<b>Alabama</b>				
2,3	Norma Gradwohl	Mobile	205-343-4905	205-343-4905
<b>Arizona</b>				
2	Clay Evitts	Tucson	602-885-9789	602-296-5491
1,2	Bill Holmes	Chandler	602-849-4841	602-786-7170
<b>California</b>				
2	Dan Balsley	San Ramon	415-829-5085	
1,2	Jim Gentilucci	Los Osos	805-528-5049	
1-4,6,8,9	Terence P. Higgins	Hayward	415-887-7499	415-887-7499
1-3	Berenice Maltby	Corona del Mar	714-640-7369	
2,3,8,9	Will Nelken	San Rafael	415-459-0845	415-456-1795
5,6,7	Jesus Orosco	Milpitas	408-270-1011	408-945-4344
<b>Colorado</b>				
1,9	Gary P. Armour	Littleton	303-933-9493	303-972-4665
8	Lyle Graff	Littleton	303-794-5970	303-977-4557
2	John Lefebvre	Thornton	303-451-5558	303-457-2852
2	John Loren	Littleton	303-978-0603	
<b>Connecticut</b>				
1,2	William Delaney	Enfield	203-745-4048	203-749-8391
8,9	Martin Knight	Middletown	203-346-9698	203-347-8594

		City	Home	Work
<b>Florida</b>				
1,2,4	Michael R. Childers	Hollywood	305-966-5475	305-624-2400
1-3,8,9	Jeff Strichard	Ft. Lauderdale	305-587-9590	
1-5,7	Mike Ungerman	Oviedo	407-366-0060	407-366-0156
<b>Illinois</b>				
2,3	Mark Baniak	Park Ridge	312-825-6301	312-292-4116
1	William Davis	Hinsdale	312-655-9142	312-887-1730
1-3	George Duffey	Bloomington	708-894-0849	708-451-3106
<b>Indiana</b>				
3	Laura J. Kelley	Gwynneville	317-763-7290	
<b>Iowa</b>				
2	Stephen May	Audubon	712-563-2925	712-563-4217
<b>Kansas</b>				
5	Kirk Nelsen	Pittsburg	316-232-6930	316-231-8100
<b>Kentucky</b>				
4,5	Donald L. Corson	Louisville	812-256-3517	502-473-3083
<b>Louisiana</b>				
1,3,6-8	Charles Fryling, Jr	Baton Rouge	504-766-3120	504-388-1473
<b>Maryland</b>				
1,3-5,7-9	Ray L. Settle	Arnold	301-647-9192	301-887-0106
<b>Massachusetts</b>				
1,2	Donald McCabe	Westport	401-294-6256	508-636-2611
6	Chuck Scheffreen	Marblehead	617-631-2787	617-728-7553
<b>Michigan</b>				
1,2,7,8	Jim Anker	Auburn Hills	313-391-0033	313-544-5344
1,3-5	James G. Reasover	Jackson	517-789-8573	517-764-1440
1,3,6	Pete Ross	Wayne	313-728-8269	
1,3,7,8	Deborah Williams	Grosse Ile	313-671-0267	313-675-1550
<b>Minnesota</b>				
7	Dick Kenfield	Hopkins	612-938-4382	
<b>Missouri</b>				
7-9	Whit Crowley	Manchester	314-394-7955	
<b>Montana</b>				
3	Steve Bernbaum	Shepherd	406-373-6393	
<b>Nebraska</b>				
1,3,6-9	Larry B. McEwen	Hastings	402-463-2267	402-461-7550
<b>New Hampshire</b>				
1	Phil Kirkpatrick	Keene		603-352-0640
1	Frank R. Savory	Derry	603-434-5407	

# Applications/Telecommunications

		City	Home	Work
<b>New Jersey</b>				
1,2,6-9	Pete Crosta	Nutley	201-677-4050	201-667-6369

<b>New Mexico</b>				
1	Willis George, Jr.	Albuquerque	505-897-4886	505-883-9743
1,4,5	David Selwyn	Las Cruces	505-522-7622	

<b>New York</b>				
1,2,5	Bob Beer	Coram	516-928-6870	
1,4	Linda Doscher	W. Nyack	914-358-7064	
1,2,7-9	Carlos M. Madan	Morrisonville	518-562-0779	518-359-3322
9	Larry Merow	Sayville	516-567-0603	516-422-0315
1-3	James L. Nicoll	Pittsford	716-381-9480	716-546-6732
2,7	Terry Williamson	Orchard Park	716-662-5104	716-873-9750

<b>North Carolina</b>				
1,7,8	Marc Apfelstadt	Greensboro	919-282-1494	919-334-5970

<b>Ohio</b>				
4,7-9	Jason Chao	Cleveland Hts.	216-321-5451	216-844-3791
1	Jason Fogt	Lakeview	513-843-5779	
1	Carman Greco	St. Clairsville	614-695-5026	
1,2,5,8	Robert J. Netro	Canton	216-477-3667	

<b>Oregon</b>				
1,2,4	Jim Emig	Portland	503-771-1916	503-280-5666
1	M.W. Fox	Corvallis	503-754-7623	503-737-3628

<b>Pennsylvania</b>				
1-3,5,6-8	Martin Friedman	Broomall	215-353-2753	
1	Richard L. Gable	Pittsburgh	412-963-6158	412-963-1128
5	William D. Hall	Philadelphia	215-824-1160	215-441-0800
1,8	Joel Perlish	Havertown	215-789-7673	
1	Charles R. Schultes Jr.	Lehighton	215-377-5169	215-377-6180
1,3,4,6-9	Bruce Shanker	Warminster	215-674-0118	
7	Hal Shapiro	Eagleville	215-630-8936	215-922-0500

<b>Tennessee</b>				
1,6,8,9	Bob Evridge	Knoxville	615-693-8817	615-693-9242
9	Joel Goldman	Nashville	615-352-3617	

		City	Home	Work
<b>Texas</b>				
5,8,9	Joseph Kline	Lubbock	806-796-0829	
1	Paul Vranish	Alvin	713-388-2911	713-331-8151

<b>Vermont</b>				
4	Douglas C. Corey	Middlebury	802-388-6209	802-388-4021
1	Linda Metzke	Concord	802-748-3298	802-626-9371

<b>Wisconsin</b>				
1,2	Debby Henning	Sharon	414-736-9229	

<b>Australia</b>				
6	Dr. Jules S. Black	N.S.W. 2022	612-327-7501	612-389-8881

<b>Canada</b>				
5	Jean Guy Mariage	Shannon	418-844-2932	418-844-5268
1,4	Terry Price	Schomberg	416-939-8104	
4	Nick Van Helsdingen	Tranquillity Base	604-296-3260	

<b>England</b>				
1	Andrew Letchford	Plymouth	752-766435	

<b>France</b>				
1	Henry Marsh	Fortenay Aux Roses	350-2745	

<b>Mexico</b>				
1,3-5,7	Harve Thorn	Mexico City	525-554-4283	525-516-7568

<b>Venezuela</b>				
2,3,5	Omar Quintero	Caracas	02-241-1366	02-291-2526

## Moving?

Please notify NAUG six weeks in advance of your move to avoid missing a single issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*. Send your address change to: NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187.

## Electronic Index Disk Update

The list to the right contains the February 1990 update for NAUG's Electronic Index Disk. If you have more than 128K of RAM, enter the data into the file "Forum Index.All". If you have a 128K system, enter the data into the file "Forum Index.IV".

NAUG updates the Electronic Index Disk monthly. You can order the latest version from the NAUG Public Domain Library (\$4 per disk; \$2 postage per order) or download the latest version of the file from the NAUG bulletin board, (313) 482-8090, or the NAUG area on America On-Line.

### Electronic Index Disk February 1990 Update

Enter the default values for these categories: Volume #: 5 • Issue #: 2 • Date: Feb 90

Enter the rest of the data in the following order: Type • Page • Title • Author • Keywords

Letters to NAUG • 2 • Confused about Patching AppleWorks 3.0 • Govender, Candice • AppleWorks 3.0; patches  
Letters to NAUG • 2 • Printer Problems with AppleWorks 3.0 • Weberling, Paul • printers; printing; Panasonic  
Letters to NAUG • 2 • How to Solve the "Duplicate volumes on line" Problem • Lederman, Edward • AppleWorks 3.0; Copy II+; Laser 128

Letters to NAUG • 3 • AppleWorks 3.0 Dictionary Problems • Bennett, Jason • AppleWorks 3.0; spelling checkers; dictionaries

AppleWorks News • 3 • Claris Releases Network Version of AppleWorks 3.0 • N/A • AppleWorks 3.0; Claris; Network; AppleShare

Advanced Techniques • 5 • Patches that Customize AppleWorks 3.0 — Part 1 • Link, John; Williams, Warren • AppleWorks 3.0; patches

Novice Notes • 15 • How to Get Started with the Data Base Module — Part 4 • Merritt, Cathleen • labels; data base; report formats

AppleWorks Add-Ons • 21 • AW 3.0 Companion and SuperPatch: AppleWorks a la Carte • Williams, Warren • AW 3.0 Companion; SuperPatch; patches

Public Domain Update • 26 • AppleWorks 3.0 Patch Disk, GS/OS 5.0.2, and FormsWorks available from NAUG • Theil, Brian • public domain; GS/OS; patches

Advanced Techniques • 28 • AppleWorks and the LaserWriter: An advanced discussion — Part 5 • Link, John; Williams, Warren • LaserWriter; LaserWriter Utilities; printing effects; labels; PostScript

Members Helping Members • 34 • How to Get Help with AppleWorks Applications and Telecommunications • Members Helping Members; education; telecommunications

**New Keywords:** GS/OS; report formats; SuperPatch

## NAUG Membership

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Member N<sup>o</sup>, if renewing \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Circle all which apply:

	One Year	Two* Years
The <i>AppleWorks Forum</i> (12 monthly issues; includes 2nd Class postage to United States)	\$27	\$54

### Special Postage Options

(Select postage option and add  
to Membership Fee)

1st Class Mail to U.S. and Mexico	\$15	\$30
1st Class Air Mail to Canada	\$20	\$40
2nd Class Mail to Canada and Mexico	\$10	\$20
Surface Mail outside North America	\$12	\$24
Air Mail outside North America	\$35	\$70

Total Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check Enclosed    ☐ MasterCard    ☐ VISA

Credit Card Account # \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

\* Avoids future price increases.

NAUG shares members' addresses with other users groups and selected vendors. If you do not want to receive mail from these agencies, check here: ☐

AppleWorks is a trademark of Apple Computer,  
under license to Claris Corporation.

## Commercial Advertising

The *AppleWorks Forum* is a service to NAUG members. Commercial advertisements are accepted only on a space-available basis and will not be allowed to supplant editorial space. Advertising rates are as follows:

Full page:	7.25" x 9.75"	\$1,000
Half page:	3.25" x 9.75"	\$500
	7.25" x 4.5"	\$500
Quarter page:	3.25" x 4.5"	\$250
Eighth page:	3.25" x 2.25"	\$150

NAUG does not have an advertising department and is not equipped to do art work or layout for advertisements. Space is reserved upon receipt of payment in full and must be received in the NAUG office at least two months prior to the cover date on the newsletter. Art work must be received in the NAUG office no later than 45 days prior to the cover date on the newsletter. Confirmation of space availability will be sent upon receipt of payment.

## Classified

**APPLEWORKS DATA BASE** contains hundreds of wholesale outlets. Save up to 90% on just about anything. 5 1/4" disk \$10. Dean De Witt Jr., HCR 1, Box 24, Elm Hollow Road, Livingston Manor, NY 12758; (914) 439-3536.

**INEXPENSIVE CHURCH MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE** programs for Apple II compatible computers using AppleWorks. These application templates include record keeping for membership, finances, contributions, visitation, Sunday school; planning, goal setting, evaluation, worship, and much more. Special database of music information from hymnals from many denominations. All for \$30. Many other programs, some free for the asking. Send for details: Software Sharing Ministries, 2020 North Fremont St., Tacoma WA 98406; (206) 756-7980.

## BBS Request

NAUG seeks donated Apple II+ and IIe computers and accessories to maintain our upgraded bulletin board. Fully functional equipment only. For more information contact NAUG at (313) 454-1115.

Apple-**F** o r u m  
Works

**SECOND  
CLASS**  
Postage Paid  
at Plymouth, MI  
and other offices

NAUG  
National AppleWorks Users Group  
Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187  
(313) 454-1115  
BBS (313) 482-8090

TIME VALUE MATERIAL