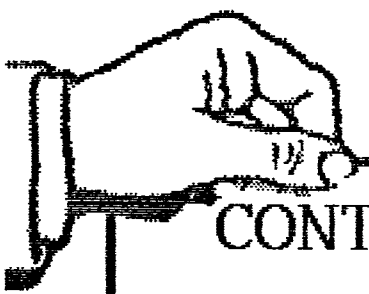
geoNEWS

JOURNAL OF geoCLUB ISSUE 10 JUNE 1992

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

I would like to thank all those who returned their Questionnaire promptly, some of the ideas will be worked on over then next few months. There have been a number of requests for technical items such as working with Machine Code and Sector Editor's etc. which I cannot give as I am not a technical computer person so we could do with a volunteer for Technical Editor who could write a Technical page each month or two and could also deal with a Help Page. There were also requests for reviews on hardware and software which again I cannot really help with, as far as the hardware goes I can only review the equipment that I have and as far as software is concerned I do not have the time to really get to know any well enough, all my time is spent either working on the newsletter, writing to other members, sorting out new members, copying disks etc etc. So much so that in the very near future all geoCLUB software will be available from our software library run by Terry Watts. This is with the exception of Quincy Softworks products which will still be

continued on Page 9



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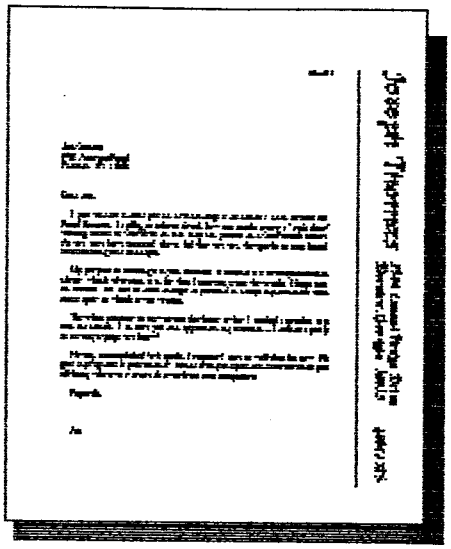
GEOS STYLE SHEETS

A way to place your GeoWrite letters into a fancy GeoPublish letterhead..... .....Without doing too much work

by Joseph Thomas



OK. So maybe I have a small chip on my shoulder. So maybe it's a 6510 chip, which, in the eyes and minds of my PC friends, is a very small chip, indeed.

I can't remember for certain, but I'm pretty sure that *envy* is one of the seven deadly sins. I know absolutely that envy is a waste of spirit. So, when I find myself feeling a little envious of things that I hear of folks doing on their PC's, I try to figure out a way to do it on *my*computer.

Now, understand, the cabinet of my computer says "Commodore 128D", but anyone who knows me knows that what I *really* have is a GEOS 128 computer. So when I heard my PC buddies talking about "style sheets", I asked myself how I could create style sheets on my GEOS computer. I finally realized that I had everything I needed to print out a perfectly formatted page, including a fancy letterhead, using GeoPublish and GeoWrite.

The idea is a simple one -- so simple, in fact, that probably every GEOS user on the planet has been using it for years, and only I am discovering it at this late date. Being the egotist that I am, however, 6510 chip on my shoulder and all, I'm still going to describe the technique over the next few pages. You may as well read on; you may not have thought of *everything* when *you* began using style sheets back in 1987. The idea (a simple one, remember?) is to create a letter that looks fancy and is well laid out, but without having to do much work...at least, without having to do the same work over and over.

Want to try it? You'll need GeoWrite and GeoPublish, and to make things a little easier, you should have GetItWrite. It is purely coincidental that I am the author of GetItWrite. I would still use it even if it had been written by some computer *nerd* like Jim Collette.

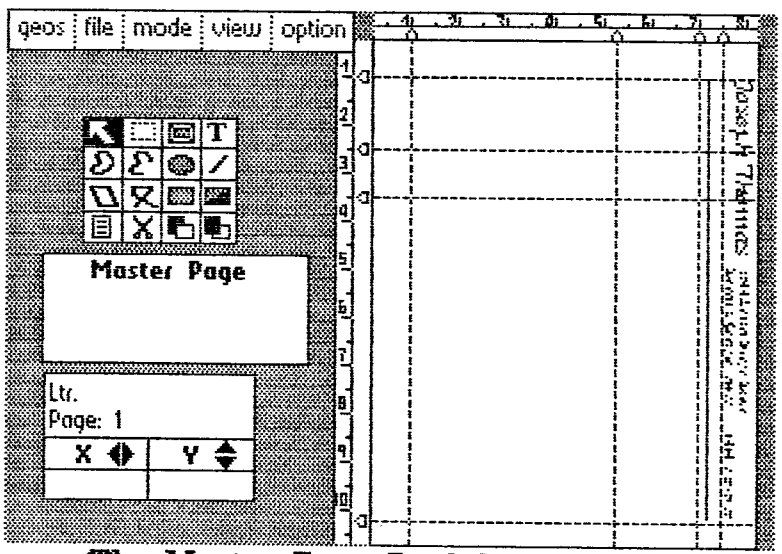
This article is divided into two major sections. The first section describes how to create the Style Sheet, the second describes a systematic way of using it. The Style Sheet will consist of two documents: a GeoWrite file and a GeoPublish file.

Creating the Style Sheet

Open GeoWrite, and CREATE a new document named "txt.". You are about to type the shortest GeoWrite document you have ever written. When Page 1 settles in, hold the Commodore key and touch the "L" key. This is the GEOS shortcut for a page break. If you are menu driven, you can click the "page break" submenu item. The point is, the only character in the entire document is a page break. Close the file and

return to the Desktop.

Now, wasn't that easy? Well, there's a little work coming up, but it will be a snap for someone as bright as you. Now you want to create a new GeoPublish document. Try calling this one "Ltr.". The period at the end of this and the GeoWrite filename is very important, by the way. It allows us to use what the PC boys call "filename extensions". Of course, for the PC boys, the use of filename extensions is sort of critical. For us GEOS dudes, it is just to *look cool.*



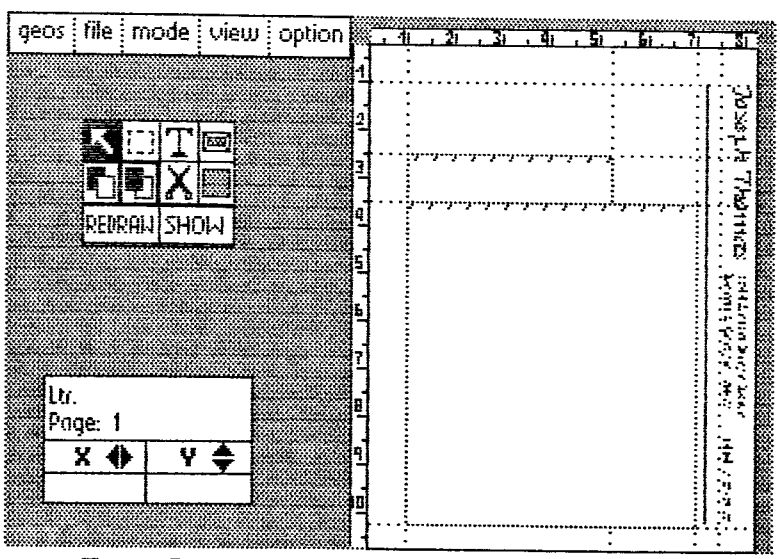
The Master Page Guidelines and Text

and down the page. Place Y guidelines at 1", 21/2", 31/2", and 101/4". These, as you might have guessed, are running back and forth across the page. Geometrists call these kind of lines "horizontal". I call them "Nancy".

Now for the name and address, which is a crucial part of any letterhead. I suggest that you use your *own* name and address, but if you are not satisfied with yours, there are plenty to be found in any phone book. I suggest the *Cleveland* phone book, which has lots of names that no one *outside* of Cleveland will ever recognize. Run your name and address down the page on the right hand side, just to the right of the 71/2" guideline. I used 48 point LW_Galey for my name, and 24 point for my address and phone number. Then I drew a vertical line down the page at around 73/8". This single line transforms the page into a graphic masterpiece. For now, just use my brilliant design. Later, you'll want to change it to suit your own taste, such as it is. Of course, you haven't even *used* the guidelines, yet. Watch.

Designing the GeoPublish Letterhead

When your GeoPublish file "Ltr." opens, go to the Master Page mode. Here is where you'll design your letterhead. For the purposes of illustration , you'll have to use *my* letterhead design. Then you can start over with your own. A few guidelines are in order here (not helpful rules for living a happy life, but little dotted lines that run up and down and back and forth on the GeoPublish page). Place X guidelines at 1", 51/4", 7", and 71/2". These guidelines should be running up



Page Layout: Page One Text Regions

Leave the Master Page and go into the Page Layout Mode. Click on the "snap" tool. (Don't be standing too close to it when it comes on.) Now you will define two regions which will become text areas. Create a region that runs from the X:1",Y:21/2" coordinate to the X:51/4",Y:31/2" coordinate. Create another region that runs from X:1",Y:31/2" to X:7",Y:101/4". These coordinates fall on the guidelines you have created, and the snap tool should let you do this quite easily. Now click the Text Tool icon.

A dialog box full of GeoWrite filenames will appear, from which you should select "txt.". First, click the mouse in the smaller of the two regions that you've created, then in the larger, lower region (*brrr*). Ripple the text by clicking the "SHOW" icon. You'll see by the resulting diagonal lines that we haven't used up much of the text regions. Considering the length of the GeoWrite file"txt.", this is not surprising.

Now go to Page 2, or, I should say, *create* Page 2 and define a region that runs from X:1",Y:1" to X:7",Y:101/4" -- again, using the guidelines. Select the Text Tool, and then select "txt." from the file box. Click the mouse in the region you've just defined, and ripple the text. You'll now have to decide how many pages you want to allow for in your style sheet. Create as many as you think you might ever need, and make each succeeding page identical to Page 2. When you figure you have made enough pages, go back to Page 1.

Now enter the Page Graphics mode and zoom in to the area around X:1",Y:7". Select the Text tool, and place the word "DATE" so that it falls just *under* the X:1" guideline and *ends* on the Y:7" guideline. Use whatever font you think you might normally use when you write a letter. This "DATE" business is so that the current date will appear when you print your letter. If you are going to want to enter the date manually when you type your letter, you can redesign this part later. I'll try to remember to tell you how.

Using the GeoWrite/GeoPublish Style Sheet

You now have your style sheet in the form of a GeoWrite document ("txt.") and a GeoPublish document ("Ltr."). Return to the Desktop and copy these two files to a fresh disk which will be used as a *Style Sheet Master Disk*. Ultimately, this master disk will contain your style sheet master files, plus any letters you write using the style sheet. The method you use to implement these style sheets will depend upon the hardware you are using. The method I am going to describe assumes the use of a ramdrive or a workdisk, on which the work will be accomplished. You should modify the technique based upon the equipment you are using and your own style of working.

Setting Up the Workdisk

Start by copying the files "Ltr." and "txt." from the Style Sheet Master Disk to the ramdrive or workdisk. From the desktop, select the file "Ltr.", then click the *rename* option from the *file* menu. When the dialog box asks for the new name, append the "Ltr." filename with a string that will help identify the document. I like to identify mine with a name and date, so I would end up with a filename like "Ltr.Jimbo.920315". This shows that it is a letter to "Jimbo" and that it was written on March 15, 1992. You can use dumb filenames later, if you like, but for now use this one. It makes it easier for me to explain the procedure when I know what filename you are using.

Now it's time to use GetItWrite. From the GetItWrite file box, select

"Ltr.Jimbo.920315". If you've been paying attention, the display screen should appear and show the imported GeoWrite file "txt.", with an "OK" alongside. Click the "rename" menu item, then the "geoWrite file" submenu item. Select "txt." from the file box and rename it to "txt.stylesheet". This is because your new style sheet is the subject of the letter you are going to write. Quit GetItWrite and return to the Desktop.

Typing the Letter

Now you can write your letter. Open the GeoWrite file "txt.stylesheet". On Page 1 you'll see a page break just below the cursor. Remember the page break we made? There it is. On Page 1 type Jimbo's name and address. Use your favorite font; that is, use any font that you've bothered to copy onto this work disk. Didn't you put some fonts on the disk? Do I have to tell you *everything*? Once you've typed the name and address, go to Page 2. The "next page" sub-menu item or a **C= +** keypress will get you there. On Page 2 you can begin typing the body of your letter. Feel free to move the paragraph indentation, to add tabs, change justification, and change fonts. Just leave the margins alone. They are set by GeoPublish, so you don't need to mess with them here. When you've said all you can think of to say (that shouldn't take long), look up at the page number on the top of the screen and make a mental note of what page you're on. Return to the Desktop.

Printing the Letter

OK. You've written your letter in GeoWrite. It's only fair that it be printed from GeoPublish. Actually, you'll print it from the Desktop. Drag the icon for the file "Ltr.Jimbo.920315" over to the printer icon and deposit it there. I hope you've remembered to turn on your printer. I also hope you know the printer icon from the trashcan icon. If you have a Postscript laser printer, you can use GeoPubLaser to print the file. Whatever your printing method, you'll get a dialog box asking, among other things, which pages you want to print. There will be a "1" in the box on the left. The box on the right will have a number equal to the number of pages you created when you designed the GeoPublish file "Ltr.". This is not neccessarily the number of pages you want to print. Do you remember the number of pages in the GeoWrite file "txt.stylesheet"? Subtract 1 from that number. Enter the result in the box on the right. Can you figure out why? Pages 1 and 2 of the GeoWrite file "txt.stylesheet" have been poured onto Page 1 of the GeoPublish file "Ltr.Jimbo.920315". If you have a Page 3 in your "txt.stylesheet" file, it is on Page 2 of the GeoPublish file. And so on.

Once you've selected the pages to print, click the "OK" icon. Your letter to Jimbo will be printed on your glorious letterhead. His name and address are placed so that they will show in a windowed envelope. The current date is printed at the top of the first page. Notice that to write and print your letter you never actually opened the GeoPublish file.

Save Your Work to Master Disk

Now you should save the files "Ltr.Jimbo.920315" and "txt.stylesheet" back to your master disk. If you want to write another letter, just copy the master files "Ltr." and "txt." from the master disk to the workdisk and go back to square one. If you can't find square one, go back to the top of this page and move down 21 lines to "From the desktop..."

Manual Date Entry

Oh, yeah. I promised you an alternative to that automatic letter dating. If you tend to be flaky about what fonts you use, and you want the date to show up in *that* font, or if you just want to always *type in* the date instead of having GeoPublish do it for you, here's what to do.

Go back to the GeoWrite file "txt.". On Page 1, insert another page break. Then, open the GeoPublish file "Ltr."and delete "DATE" from Page 1 in the Page Graphics mode. Go to the Master Page mode and add a "Nancy" (horizontal) guideline at 11/2". Go to the Page Layout mode and create a region from X1":Y1" to X7":Y 11/2". Click the Text Tool, select the GeoWrite file "txt." from the file box, and pour it into this new region. Now there are *three* text regions on Page 1 of the GeoPublish document "Ltr.". That's it!

When you type your GeoWrite letter, type the date on Page 1 . If you want it to be positioned on the right hand side of the page, you should *right justify*Page 1. Page 2 will now be for the name and address of the person you're writing. This page should be *left justified*. Page 3 will be the first page of the body of your letter. Type away till you're done, and take note of how many pages you end up with.

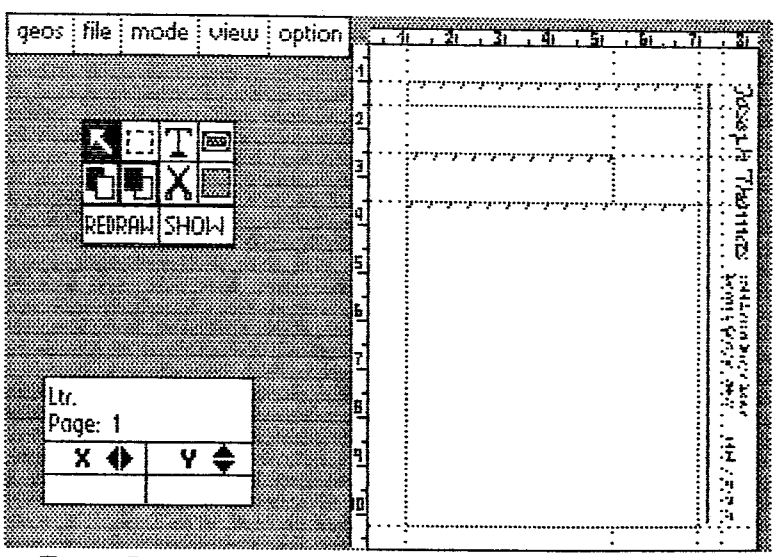
When you print the GeoPublish file, and you get the dialog box asking which pages to print, subtract 2 from the number of pages in the GeoWrite document, and stick the result into the box on the right. Now we're talking high level math, aren't we? I refuse to explain the reason for this. Haven't you learned *anything?*

Easier Done Than Said

Supposedly, in the script for the motion picture *Gone With The Wind*, there is a page that reads "*Atlanta Burns*". With these two words, the screenwriter summarized what turned into months of work for the production crew. Over the last few pages, I have laboriously described a technique for writing letters that is much quicker and easier to do than the length of this article might suggest. In order to emphasise the true simplicity of the technique, I would like to present the following summary of steps.

Create the Style Sheet Documents: Summary

Create a GeoWrite document named "txt.". Without entering any text, create a page break and return to the Desktop. Create a GeoPublish document named "Ltr." On the Master Page, place your letterhead text and any desired graphics. Create guidelines that will be used for defining text regions. In the Page Layout Mode, create a text region on Page 1 for the name and address of the recipient of your letter. Create another text region for the first page of your letter. Create additional pages and place text regions on each page. Place the word "DATE" on the top of Page 1 in the Page Graphics mode, or, create a



Page Layout: Manual Date Entry

text region on Page 1 in the Page Layout mode for manual entry of the letter's date. Return to the Desktop and save the files "txt." and "Ltr." to a Master Disk.

Using the Style Sheet: Summary

Copy the files "txt." and "Ltr." from the Master Disk to a workdisk or ramdisk. Rename the file "Ltr." to a filename appropriate for your letter. Using GetItWrite, rename the file "txt." to an appropriate filename. Open the GeoWrite file and type the recipient's name and address on Page 1. Go to Page 2 and begin typing the body of your letter. When finished, return to the Desktop. From the Desktop, print the GeoPublish file, then save the GeoWrite and GeoPublish documents to your master disk.

Create Your Own Stylesheets

Now that you're convinced that it's really not that hard to create and use Style Sheets, you can take what you've learned and design your own letterhead. If you'd like to overwhelm me with your creations, drop me a note at P.O. Box Georgia, I'll entertain any questions or comments you might have regarding this article.

BESTSELLER C64

You just cannot keep the C64 down! The C64 is still the most successful computer in the world, and it is already in it's tenth year of production. Business Manager for the German Division of Commodore Computers Ltd, Mr Helmut Jost, said the following, when asked about the reason behind the Commodore success story: "It is amazing to think that any computer could be still be on the market after 10 years. It has held it's own against the larger PC's for the whole period. There are over twelve million C64/C128 owners in more than 100 countries - this must be something of a record, possibly one that will never be repeated in the computer branch again!" This is part of an interview, which was given by the Commodore manager at the Hannover Trade Fair just a month or so ago. Following the interview another was given at the trade fair's press-conference by Commodore's European Manager, Mr Irving Gold, who said: "It can without doubt be said that the C64 makes computing and computer technology accessible to everyone. We have just opened our first East European representative branch in Moscow. This is the start of intensive activity in Eastern Europe by Commodore. Our experience in Eastern Europe shows that the C64 is exactly the right machine for newcomers to computing and will enable them to gather knowledge and experience in computing. The C64 makes it possible to learn quickly and easily due to it's easy-to-learn programming and technical handling."

A New Computer-Recycling-System

Mr Jost also took the valuable chance at the trade fair to introduce Commodores new Environmental Concept. According to Mr Jost: "We are not just introducing a retrieval system for old computers. Our new concept is based on the professonal reutilization and processing of old machines. With this new recycling system the percentage of components that are not able to be fully recycled and reutilized will be about 5%. The other 95% of the computer components will be re-introduced into the industry".

This report appeared in the May addition of the C64'er, (the German magazine for commodore 64/128 users) which appears once a month.

ROY

Dear Frank,
I have a BROTHER HR5 printer do you know which printer driver I should use and the type of interface?.
Charles Lane, Bwcle Clwyd
Dear Charles,
I am afraid I don't but I know a GIRL who does. Sharon Chambers sent this information. **" The Brother HR5 was my first printer before I bought my Star LC10 Colour. The Printer driver I used for this was BLUE CHIP M120, I also used the Sprint128 interface from Datel Electronics". " As a matter of interest with my LC10Colour I use Star NC-10 or Epson FX-80 when using a black ribbon, for full colour using the colour ribbon I use the Epson SX-80 with the DIP's set as follows,, SW11,4,6,8 *SW2 1,2,3,4 ON. SW1 2,3,4,5 OFF, I hope this is of help"** Thanks Sharon.

WANTED

Original Copy ONLY of geoPUBLISH.
Must also be complete with manual
Write or phone... Sharon Chambers,
Crewe, Cheshire,
Tel 02

Original copy ONLY complete with manual GEOS V2.0
Simons Basic Disk or Disks
Mr. C. Street,
Somerset,

I have received one or two enquiries regarding obtaining GeoPublish as other suppliers seem to have difficulty in obtaining copies. I have also had requests for Original GEOS from would-be new users, anyone with any spare anything GEOS eg V1.2 with manual I could probably find it a very good home and probably a fair price.

Printers, Printing and Geos

by Roy McIntosh

I read with interest in the geoNews, issue 7, from March 92, the information about how to build a centronics cable, or as it is otherwise known, geocable (gc) for centronics compatible printers. It has been my impression (rightly or wrongly) that the majority of Commodore Users in the UK connect their C64's / C128's to their printers via an internal or external Commodore (serial) interface. I am not sure whether this assumption of mine is valid, or whether the reason for doing so is due to a lack of information about other printer setups, or maybe due to the fact that there are really very few Centronics compatible printers sold in the UK; **a theory I tend not to believe!**

Anyhow, as the number of various printer-types being marketed are "like grains of sand on the beach"; the very first major problem that a would- be "GeosUser" is confronted with is how to achieve that required printout. There are still a number of printers floating about with the "conveniently" incorporated Commodore (serial) interfaces. These printers, amongst which are the smaller Commodore printers, a few machines made by Seikosha; e.g. the Seikosha SP 180VC, which deliver a mediocre printout and the results of which can rarely be improved on. Some of the machines are supplied with both an integrated serial interface as well as a separate parallel centronics interface. In this case a lot of owners would more than likely be tempted to use the commodore serial interface, mainly due to the fact that it is easier and (supposedly) more practical. After all, there is only one cable and normally hardly any changes to be made to the printer-setup. The printer

can generally be connected and put to use straight away. This is, however, not really the most logical way of doing things, and "as an explanation can often clarify most problems" I shall explain why!

The reason is quite easy: Geos provides the print-files in the standard EPSON-format. Most printers are now either Epson-, or IBM-compatible, hence the files are not required to be converted to enable them to be used by the printer. The job of the serial interface for the C64 / C128 (either internal or external) is to convert the print-files from the Commodore format into the the Epson format for printing. This is not only (as already explained) not necessary for Geos, but also has a negative effect on the printout! The direct printer flags within the interface have to be fixed. This is not always possible with Geos. The program boot-sequence when used with an activated interface can sometimes cause a program crash, or the program just hangs up and stops working.

Another aspect that should also be taken into account is that most printers with a Centronics (parrallel) port are pratically always "100% EPSON compatible". Those with an integrated Commodore (serial) interface are in most cases only Commodore compatible. As Geos sends the print-data in Epson format a commodore interface does work, but it slows down the time required to manipulate the printer-data and this helps very little to achieve a fast and problem free printout. The slow transferal rate of data from program to printer is more of a hindrance than an aid.

The Parallel cable written about in the geoNews is a welcome addition to the hardware required to boost the printout speed and results for GeosUsers. I have compared the pin connections between the cable in the geoNews and the cable connections used here in Germany and have found a slight deviation on ideas. The version used here in Germany is as follows:

USERPORT	=>	CENTRONICS
A	GND	16
B	FlagBusy	11
C	D0	2
D	D1	3
E	D2	4
F	D3	5
H	D4	6
J	D5	7
K	D6	8
L	D7	9
M	PA2 Strobe	1

It is important that Userport pin "B" is connected to to Centronics port pin 11. Some cables have been connected in other ways such as Userport pin 5 and/or a combination of Centronics Pin10/11. There is also yet another version for the LC-10, LC-20 LC-200 Star printers. This is also the version read in the geoNews which has already been mentioned. Most of the pin connections are the same as above, with the exception of the following:

USERPORT =>	CENTRONICS	
B	Flag busy	10
A	GRD	19

The connection pins for centronics printers and thier uses can usually be found in the printer's accompanying manual. The pins on the userport of your C64 / C128 are seen from the back, looking from left to right, whereby the top row are numbered from 1-12 and the bottom row from A-Z.

I hope that this will help some of you undecided GeosUsers as to which method of connecting your printer is the best! I used to have a Seikosha SP180-VC and I am now working with a Star LC20 and a Centronics cable. Before I decided to change my printer I was very much in the dark about the correct method to use. After having changed printers and being in the position to be able to compare notes I can only say " I would never go back to a Commodore interface, either internal or external, or want to be without a geoCable. Anyone want to buy a printer, it's a Seik.....! .... - Oh! never mind!!

:-) Roy

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continued from Page 1

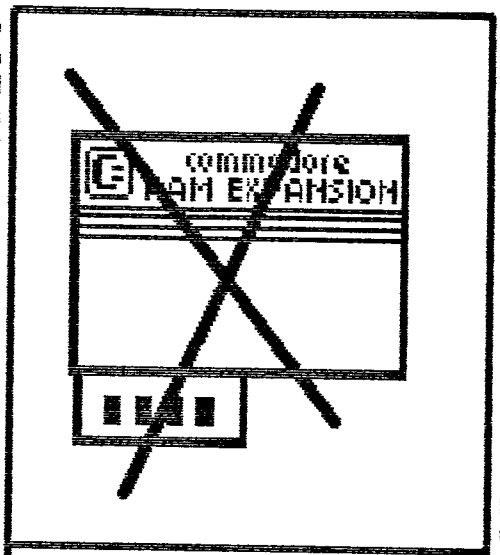
available in the U.K. only from myself direct. There are one or two members having difficulty with obtaining Berkley Sofworks products be it GEOS V2.0 or geoPUBLISH. I have written to Berkley and asked them if we can distribute their goods through the club and I have also written to some quite influential people connected with them to try and gain some support for our request,lets hope we get some support from there because at present we get very little support from anywhere at present, the main exceptions being, GUC of Germany, Quincy Softworks and a very dear friend Jeanine Cutler of South Carolina who keeps me up to date with all GEOS happenings Stateside and who was one of the people to offer me support and who gave me the encouragement to form this club in the first place. You will see in this issue various adverts for products in Germany, these are NOT recommended in any way be myself they have been sent by Roy for your information, should anyone be interested in purchasing from Germany then Roy has offered to help out in this respect, please read his 'open letter' to all members enclosed with this issue. Most of you will no doubt be interested in the German GeoRAM, at present we do not know if this is compatible with our U.S. version but I have sent a copy of the U.S. geoRAM GEOS V2.0 over to Roy to see if the people concerned will either loan him one to try or even try it themselves, if it is compatible then it has to be a sound proposition for anyone wanting to up-grade their C64 memory. The problem then will be getting Berkley Softworks to supply us with geoRAM system disks should this prove fruitless then we will probably have to solve the problem ourselves but lets hope we do not have to take such drastic steps, Memory expansion must be the great enhancement for any serious user. once you have operated GEOS with a RamDisk you'll wonder why they are so hard to come by, Commodore could have really made a very good profit had the REU's been marketed better.As a matter of interest at the moment (May 16 1992) the exchange rate is 2.87 DM to £1.The Price of the 1351 Mouse (see Page 13) seems as expensive in Germany as it is here in the U.K. but our member in Belgium has informed me that they are available in Belgium at £19:00 post paid. Anyone interested can contact him direct.. **Jean Parmentier,**

Belgium, Thank you for the kind offer Jean (pronounced John). Finally, I will be away on holiday at the end of May and so any letters arriving during that week will not be replied to immediately . Happy GEOS-ing, Frank

GeoRam An Alternative REU

by Roy McIntosh

Speed and memory are the two main factors that go hand in hand in a Geos environment. Until the middle of last year only a small handful of lucky Geos Users were in the fortunate position to own one of the Commodore REUs, or Ram Expansion Units, either a 1764 or 1750. These much sought after machines are no longer on the market, and can now only be obtained by luck, or by checking through hords of adverts in various computer mags - that, at least, was the case!



No longer available

About the middle of last year a company called Rex Data Technics from Hagen, Germany, introduced a new version of the already known REU, called GeoRam, for use with Geos. The RAM-Module comes complete with a 24 page Users Handbook (in the German language) and includes two disks. The hardware is built around a 16cm x 6cm double sided RamCard and includes four CMOS memory chips. These prevent overheating; a well known problem, which has often affected the power supply units of many of the Commodore 64 machines, due to overloading. The card is installed in a robust plasic housing and is protect from most outside influences.

A New Geos Software-Version

The two accompanying software disks contain two new Geos versions, one of which is necessary to aid the GeoRam in working together with all of your normal Geos software. One of the disks contains a C64 version; the other is for the C128. This software has to be installed before it can be put to use, and replaces the main Geos BootDisks from your software pack - at least as far as starting your program is concerned! The new disks do not include the GeoWrite or GeoPaint programs; so that your present original Geos System Disks do not become defunct!! The new software can be installed to include and run all of your present Geos software.

After installing the chosen disk, to either your C64 or C128 system, during which the resident serial number is earmarked on your System- and Backup disks, the DeskTop appears as normal. There is absolutely no difference to be seen beween running the new program and/or the usual Geos program, other than the inclusion of an r on the end of the configure file's name. On starting the configure file, the configure screen that appears bears a close likeness to the usual file. The one difference that the file does have is the absence of the DMA-mode, or Direct Memory Access. This is necessary due to the fact that, unlike the Commodore 1571, the DMA-processor is missing in the GeoRam. This means that the computer actually takes over this part of the work. The main disadvantage of this is that, for example, when working in GeoPaint, and you wish to transfere parts of a picture - or reinstate a picture to it's original form, it takes a bit longer than with the 1571. This can hardly be noticed though.

The program's main job is to install the RAM-Drive, which could be as a 1541 (160 KB), or as a 1571 (320 KB). This is carried out without any difficulty and just as quickly as with the Commodore REU's. It is even possible to shadow the 1541 drive - which enables data being transfered from the drive to be held in the RAM, and enables faster access during data-retrieval. When data is transfered from the REU to the drive, it happens at a very fast transferal speed, which enables a fast movement of data, even when using the larger applications, such as GeoWrite; GeoPaint or GeoPublish.

The GeoRam is a real alternative to the Commodore RAM's, for the C64, and the C128 models. It is not certain as to whether GeoRam exists with an English Program here in Germany: I shall find out !!

TO FRANK OF GEOCLUB

I CAME ACROSS A PD GEOS DISK WHERE THE MOUSE POINTER & THE PREFERENCE ICON FILE WERE OF THE SAME DESIGN. THE POINTER WAS A DRAWING OF A SWORD I THOUGHT WHAT A GOOD IDEA. I ALSO HAD A WIZARD MOUSE POINTER & SO I THOUGHT THE WIZARD WOULD LOOK NICE AS A MATCHING PREFERENCE ICON FILE. I HAD USED ICON EDITOR 2.0 (AVAILABLE ON GEOS DESK PACK) A FEW TIMES MAINLY TO PASTE IN ICONS ETC. FROM PHOTOMANAGER. BUT I WANTED TO SEE IF IT WAS POSSIBLE TO COPY THE WIZARD MOUSE POINTER INTO AN ICON USING THE ICON EDITOR. AS THE GEOS MOUSE POINTER IS A SPRITE & I USE A ACTION REPLAY CARTRIDGE I DECIDED TO FREEZE THE SCREEN & SAVE THE SPRITE & THEN USE A SPRITE EDITOR. I USED A PROGRAM CALLED PRO-SPRITE & IT WAS JUST A MATTER OF INSERTING THE SPRITE INTO THE PROGRAM & DOING A PRINT DUMP. THE ADVANTAGE IS YOU HAVE A MUCH BIGGER EDITING SCREEN TO WORK WITH PLUS THE PRINTOUT IS FULL SCREEN SIZE. I THEN DREW A GRID PATTERN OVER THE PRINTOUT AS I DID NOT HAVE ANY GRAPH PAPER.I THEN LOADED GEOS ICON EDITOR 2.0 & JUST COPIED MY WIZARD GRID PRINTOUT. IT TOOK ME SOME GOOD 30 MINS. TO COPY THE WIZARD INTO A ICON. SO I THOUGHT THERE MUST BE A QUICKER & EASY WAY. I WAS LUCKY TO OWN DISKASSY 2 BY P.CHUGG OZ PROGRAM WHICH WILL CONVERT SPRITES - BITMAP FILES (DOODLE ETC.) SO THEN ALL I HAD TO DO WAS SAVE THE VARIOUS PD GEOS MOUSE POINTERS I HAD ON DISK USING MY CARTRIDGE TO SAVE THEN CONVERTING TO SPRITES TO DOODLE FILES & THAN CONVERTING TO GEOPAINT OR PRINTSHOP FILES. IT'S THAN POSSIBLE TO USE GEOS GRAPHICS GRABBER TO LOAD INTO A PHOTOMANAGER FILE. FROM THERE YOU CAN PASTE THEM INTO GEOPAINT IF YOU WISH TO MODIFY OR PASTE STRAIGHT INTO ICON EDITOR. A WORD OF WARNING IF YOU WISH TO MODIFY YOUR POINTERS USING THE PREFERENCE MANAGER DON'T FORGET TO MAKE UP A WORK DISK & REMEMBER ONCE INSIDE PREFERENCE MANAGER & YOU SELECT CHANGE & THEN SAVE YOU WILL LOSE YOUR ORIGINAL ICON DESIGN AS GEOS SAVES IT'S OWN PREFERENCE MANAGER ICON SO KEEP A SPARE COPY OF YOUR ICON HANDY THAT WAY USING ICON EDITOR YOU CAN INSERT YOUR OWN ICON BACK IN AGAIN IF YOU WISH. SO FAR I HAVE 16 GEOS MOUSE POINTERS & SOME 50 ODD ICONS SAVED AS A PHOTOMANAGER FILE. I DO BELIEVE YOU CAN HAVE A LOT OF FUN & ENJOYMENT & ALSO HAVE YOUR OWN PERSONAL DESIGN ICONS WHICH LOOKS A LOT BETTER WHEN YOU LOAD IN YOUR GEOS WORK DISKS. FRANK CASSIDY WAS TELLING ME WE HAVE SOME GEOCLUB WOMEN MEMBERS SO LADIES HOW ABOUT WRITING IN & TELLING YOUR VIEWS ABOUT GEONEWS I LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR COMMENTS.

YOURS FAITHFULLY
PETER HUNT
OZ DOWN UNDER

The pointers mentioned in this article will be available on the forthcoming geoCLUB Disks over the next few months along with other items from Peter. ***(Frank)***

NEW MEMBERS

New members this month are.....

Charles Lane	Clwyd
Carmel Busutil	MALTA
Terry Chadban	OZ
Dudley Anderson	OZ
Kevin Sheriden	OZ

WELCOME one and all !!!!!

LATE DELIVERY

On very few occasions I hear of members geoNEWS not arriving, these occurences are very few and far between but, should your copy not arrive by the end of the first week of the month please contact me to check, usually they are dispatched in the last days of the month previous to the headline date .

Something New From.....

Quincy Softworks

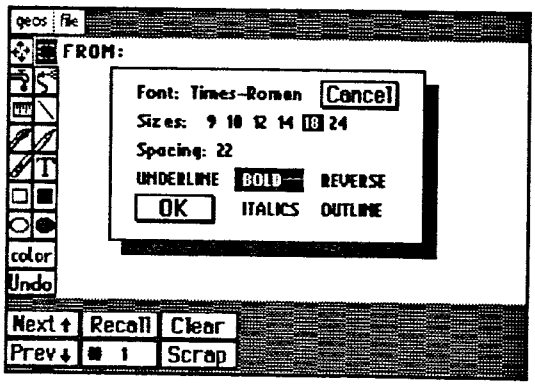
The Mammals Who Make GEOS Better!

"Dweezil Never Bytes!"

DweezilDisk 3!!

Public Domain Revisited

Yours For Only €9:00



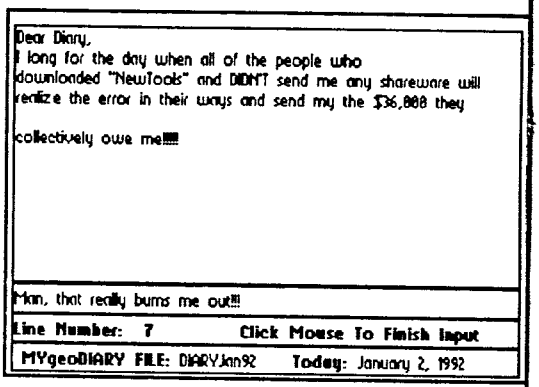
DweeziLabel!!

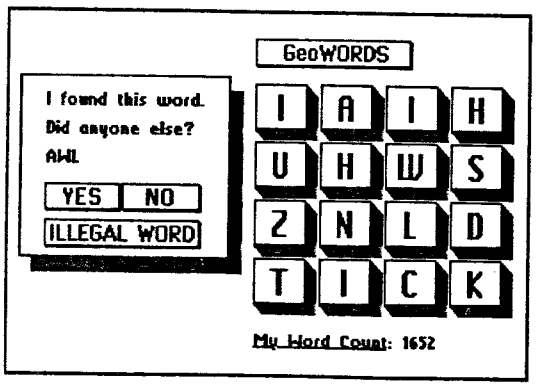
The hottest GEOS label program to come along in years!!

* Print high resolution graphic labels or standard text labels!
* Save label data in files that hold 50 labels each, 6 lines per label.!
* Sort labels 7 different ways, like a data base!
* Import paint scraps to be used as labels, or use them as backgrounds for labels you create using almost any font you choose.
* Select form sizes from 1" to 11"! * You chose which of the six lines to print!
* Print multiple copies of one label, or one each of a range of individual labels!

MYgeoDIARY!!

How would you like to keep track of your exciting daily life just like Doogie Howser does? Well, now you can, with MYgeoDIARY, our completely revised auto-exec diary application! Each time you boot GEOS MYgeoDIARY will run, allowing you to make short entries of your daily happenings! These entries become part of a monthly geoWrite file which you can edit with.....geoWrite!! And if your life is boring, use it to save recipes or keep track of someone else's life that is more exciting! This new version works in 40 or 80 columns!! Get a life!! Then record it for posterity with MYgeoDIARY!!!





geoWORDS!!

You may have played this game in the "REAL" world! You may have played it in the Commodore world! **But you've never played it in the GEOS world!!!** GeoWORDS, the most exciting interactive word search game ever developed for GEOS. Play against the computer and up to four others! GeoWORDS comes with a ready-made list of ***over 1600 words!!*** Or start from scratch and watch the computer learn new words each game it plays. Let the computer pick the letter tiles, or enter your own letters!. Print out the game results and word lists. A **GREAT** learning tool for the whole family! ***Once you start playing GeoWORDS you won't stop!!***

Please Read: DweeziLabel has been tested successfully on the printers most commonly used with GEOS. However, it has not been tested on printers which only use 7 pins and may not have satisfactory results. Earlier versions of the programs on DweezilDisk 3 are part of the public domain. GeoWORDS is only slightly different from the original. MYgeoDIARY and DweeziLabel are completely revised programs. The new versions are NOT part of the public domain.

STOP PRESS !!

STOP PRESS
STOP PRESS
STOP PRESS

Our man in Germany Roy, had located some geoRAMS at an ewstremley cheap price of 170 DM. This is apporximately £62, this really is a bargain. There is the strong possibility that VAT would have to be paid and due to exchange rate flucuation it may mean a rise in price to £80, still a very good price, especially when you think that they are unobtainable here. I would certainly recomend anyone serious about GEOS to consider this offer as it may well be the last chance. If you have never run GEOS in RAM then you don't know what you are missing, as far as speed goes it is as they say " the difference between walking and flying a plane". We need firm comitments, and you would have to pay 'up front' niether Roy, myself or the club can afford to pay for these and then collect the money later. If you are interested please drop me a note with you comitment and you telephone number so I can contact you quicker than writting. (DO NOT 'PHONE ME BEFORE JUNE 1st I will be on holiday). On reflection we could have called this the German Issue !. Thanks Roy you have done a splendid job

FOR SALE
We also have two members selling up who have a few items for sale Please give them a ring and 'check it out" they are....
Alan Morris on 02 CHESTER
Steven Wilkins 09 WALTHAM CROSS
Apologise for any errors and omissions but I am off to Scarbourgh in 2 hours time so I cutting it fine and my family are not aware I am in here doing this last minute job Byeeeeeee Frank