

SOFTWARE ENHANCEMENTS

New Application

Disk Copy

There is a new application on all the disks called Disk Copy. Disk Copy simplifies copying entire disks with a one-drive system. The maximum number of swaps to copy an entire disk has been reduced to four.

To use Disk Copy: Open the application named Disk Copy. You will be asked to insert alternately the disk you want to copy and the disk you want to copy it to. Each swap will copy a quarter of the disk until the entire disk is copied.

New Finder Command

Set Startup

The new Set Startup command lets you select a specific application to load directly upon inserting the disk in the disk drive (thus bypassing the Finder). For example, if you normally use MacWrite on a certain disk, you can set up that disk to load MacWrite directly every time you insert it.

To Use Set Startup

1. Select the icon that represents the application that you wish to load directly.
2. Choose Set Startup from the Special menu.

Henceforth, the application will be loaded directly when you start your Macintosh using that disk. You can reset the startup to the Finder by selecting the Finder icon (first open the System Folder, if necessary) and choosing Set Startup again.

Improved Configuration of Disks

The MacWrite/MacPaint disk now has more user space. We have moved the Font Mover and several fonts onto the System Disk. In addition to being on the MacWrite/MacPaint disk, MacPaint is now also on a disk by itself. Use this disk if you create large MacPaint documents.

New Fonts

A 10-point font size has been added for all fonts. Actual 10-point font images are available for Geneva and New York in the System File. All other 10-point fonts are scaled. Cairo-18 (try it!), Los Angeles-12, Los Angeles-24, and New York-36 are new fonts found in the Fonts file on the System Disk.

Font Mover

Font Mover is an application for moving fonts between disks. It's initially on the System Disk, but must be moved to any disk that you want to add fonts to or remove fonts from. Font Mover uses a file called Fonts. If no Fonts file exists, Font Mover creates one automatically. Otherwise, Font Mover uses any existing Fonts file on the disk.

To Add Fonts to a Disk

1. If necessary, drag the Font Mover and Fonts file to the disk you want to add fonts to.
2. Open Font Mover.
3. Select the fonts you want in the Fonts file. Click to select a single font, hold down the Shift key while you click additional single fonts, or drag through a group of fonts.

When a single font is selected, the name, size, and space that font occupies on the disk are shown, as well as a sample of the font; when more than one font is selected, only the total space occupied by those fonts is shown.

4. Click Copy. This adds the fonts to the disk's System File, which contains all fonts available to an application on that disk.
5. Click Quit.
6. In the Finder, drag the Fonts file and Font Mover to the Trash. This makes more space available on the disk.

To Remove Fonts from a Disk

1. If necessary, drag the Font Mover to the disk you want to remove the fonts from.
2. Open Font Mover.
3. Select the fonts you want to remove from the disk's System File.
4. Click Remove. This removes the fonts from the System File. It's a good idea not to remove fonts from the System Disk. That way you'll have a complete set of fonts in one place. Keep a copy of the Font Mover there as well.

A Fonts file can be renamed like any other document. If you later want to work with the fonts in your renamed Fonts file, open the renamed icon rather than Font Mover. Font Mover will start automatically.

The Macintosh actually uses a font twice the size you choose from the menu to print high-quality characters. To maintain this high quality, don't remove the doubled size of any fonts you want to use for printing. For example, keep Geneva-18 to get a high quality Geneva-9.

MacWrite Enhancements

Superscript and Subscript

Superscript and Subscript commands have been added to MacWrite in the Style menu. Superscript and Subscript change the vertical placement of characters on the line. Superscript raises the characters; Subscript lowers them. Use Superscript and Subscript with a smaller font size than that of your regular text. Otherwise, MacWrite will increase the space between the lines to accommodate the superscript or subscript text.

Display/Remove Header or Display/Remove Footer

Display/Remove Header and Display/Remove Footer commands have been added to the Format menu. The new commands give you the option of displaying or removing a header or footer from your document after you have created the header or footer.

To use the new command: Choose Open Header or Open Footer from the Format menu. The Header or Footer window appears, and a preset top or bottom margin of one line is displayed in your document. The commands activate an already open header or footer window, bringing it to the forefront on the desktop.

The Display Header or Display Footer command in the same menu is automatically chosen for the window you've opened, and the alternate command, Remove Header or Remove Footer, is now showing in the menu. With the Display commands chosen, what you put in the Header or Footer window is displayed in the document when you activate the document window. If you don't want the header or footer displayed, choose Remove Header or Remove Footer.

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