

Tips on ning



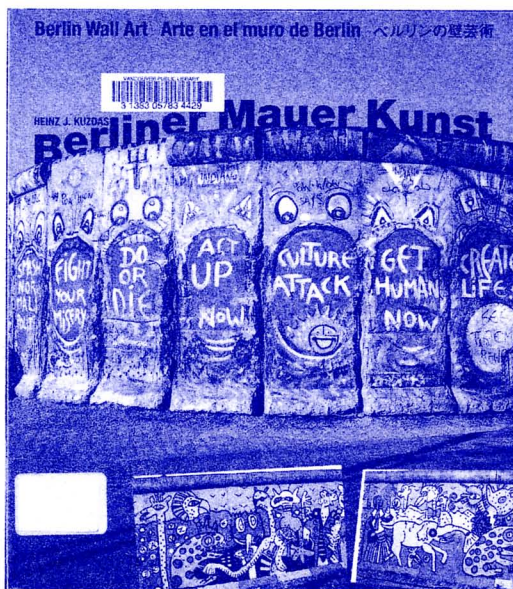
by Amy Goko

To determine the best scanning resolution, you need to consider two factors—the resolution of the final output device and the type of artwork you are scanning. For the purposes of this discussion, all artwork falls into two basic categories—black-and-white line art and continuous-tone images. Traditionally magazines have been printed on glossy (or coated) papers at a resolution of 133 lpi, but 120 lpi is increasingly used to accommodate thinner (less expensive) paper stocks. The highest line screen frequency, 150 lpi, is reserved for high-quality print products such as coffee table books and corporate reports.

Before you scan line art drawings, text, or black and white illustrations, you should know that you'll need to scan them at a much higher resolution than colour photos if

you want high quality results when printing. Because of the way colour pixels overlap with colour photos and graphics, 300 dpi scans are usually suitable for high resolution printing. However, line art or black and white images do not have the

benefit of having this colour overlap, so they need to be scanned at 600 dpi or more in order to allow for high quality printing of the scans.



Berlin Wall Art by Heinz J. Kuzdas



Rescreen scanned at 150 dpi



Rescreen scanned at 150 dpi
Rescreens: Use line ruling gauge to input the dpi of the original image.

Standard settings (spi) for Lino-Hell Sapphire Ultra 2:

spi is samples per inch

Linework colour/BW	600-1200 spi
Continuous Tone colour/BW	300 spi x %
Rescreen	300 spi x %

Formula: screen ruling (dpi) x 2 = spi x %

Yearbook

by Meiliani Ng



What is the purpose of the Yearbook? The Yearbook is the most important project for second year students with which to apply their knowledge, skills, interests and creativity through the whole process of planning, design, production, finishing and shipping.

Why is the Yearbook important? The Yearbook is a portfolio piece for first and second year students to use to market their multi-talented skills to a future employer.

Who is involved? All the GC&PT family. Second year students organize the Yearbook process, involving instructors, other staff, and first year students. First year students help by volunteering to design the cover and to submit artwork.

Where does the funding come from? Our department has very limited funding and resources (such as supplying appropriate paper stocks) therefore, the social committee from second year has arranged fundraising events in order to produce the Yearbook and to cover our Christmas party and year-end BBQ. It's all possible because of the participation of GC&PT family!



AN OCCASIONAL COLUMN WITH A TECHNICAL FOCUS

Adventures In OS X Land

Since there seems to be continued interest in my writings, I present this time, my adventures in OS X land.

If this is Greek to you, a trip to the Apple Menu under About This Computer will tell you that the Graphic Communications & Production Technology program Macintosh computers use Operating System 9 (OS 9) from Apple. Perhaps you realize that after nine comes 10, or in Roman Numerals, after IX comes X. Thus, Apple's new OS for the Macintosh is OS X, or OS 10.

In this version of the OS, Apple decided to continue their history making approach to computing and bring the power of UNIX OS, the OS of the Internet, to personal computing. UNIX is far from being a user-friendly environment. Apple had to choose a flavour of UNIX and attempt to build layers on top of it that would blend the operating simplicity of the Macintosh OS with the Power of UNIX. They began with a flavour they call Darwin and added layers to handle, for example, hardware management, and then layers to manage QuickTime (Apple's multimedia technology) and AppleScripting, and other technologies. The final layer is the user interface which Apple calls Aqua. The colour theme, of course, is aqua blue, and I have to say it feels soft, fluid and friendly.

I have surfed many waves of technological change with the Macintosh technology beginning with the transition from System 6 to System 7, then OS 8 and

9. Along with the operating system transitions came the hardware migrations from the Motorola 68000 Central Processing Unit (CPU) through the 68020, 68030, 68040 (Quadra), then the Reduced Instruction Set Chip (RISC) of the various PowerPC models, and finally the G3 and G4 CPU Mac models. OS X represents one of the largest and most significant steps in the history of the Mac.

It was bound to happen. Many years ago, the founder of Apple, Steve Jobs, left Apple and started a company called NeXT. Using the Motorola 68040 CPU, Jobs and his colleagues built a computer and an operating system with a wonderful Graphical User Interface (GUI) called the NeXT OS. Those who embraced it defended it for years, but, alas, the computing world was not ready for the power of UNIX in the hands of the average user. Apple eventually bought the NeXT OS and later invited Jobs back to the then floundering company he had originally founded and successfully operated.

Jobs was tough, chopping the computer model line-up down to a few solid models. Soon the G series of CPU based hardware utilizing more commonplace hardware components found in less expensive Intel Windows based computers emerged. With the G4 CPU, Apple boasted the fastest personal computer on Earth. But, the OS was old and lacking the industrial-strength necessary to run the powerful software and modern hardware required to support Internet usage in a UNIX world.

Enter OS X. I have been hearing about the wonderful technology of OS X for months. At the annual GC&PT Open House, I was playing around with a new

iMac running X and chatting with our representative from WestWorld Computers. I knew then that I had to get moving and get wet with Aqua.

With all the technology transitions I mentioned above, I found Apple to be fantastic at providing a smooth transition while maintaining backward compatibility with previous technology. I wondered how well they would fair with a transition from the old Mac OS to UNIX. Not only would it take time for people to buy new software that would take advantage of the new OS technology, but, software manufacturers would take time to re-write their applications.

The initial version of OS X would launch OS 9 (required to be installed with OS X) when running older applications. This worked, but proved cumbersome since much of the nitty-gritty work of tasks like printing had to be handled by both OSs depending on which application and OS was in use. OS 10.1 resolves the difficulties by launching OS 9, called Classic henceforth, within OS X, when necessary but lets OS X handle much of the nitty-gritty in the background. Some applications use a technology called Carbon which will allow them to run in OS 9 or 10. Fully native OS X applications use a technology called Cocoa.

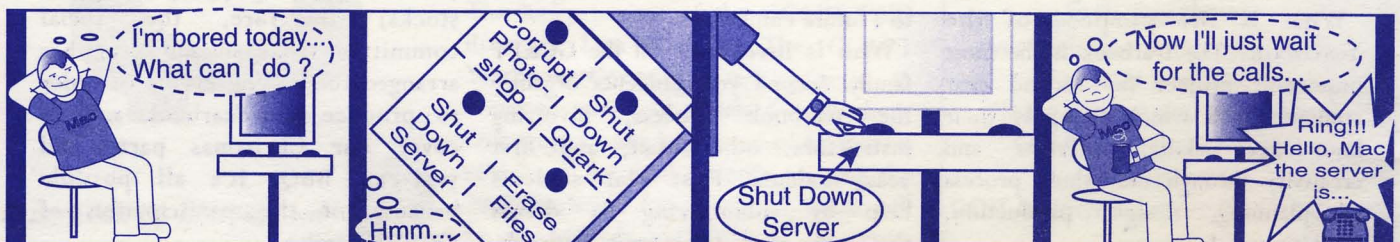
Part one of a two part series.

Next issue: Adventures in OS X Land, Part 2



The Lab of Mac CT (Computer Techie)

by Jennifer Harder



Thoughts from the PSU Hat

by JP Mayede



"I learned a lot of principles that have stayed with me. One is that most people have to work hard for everything they get, and that sometimes very talented people who don't work hard can be beaten by others who do"
—Punch Imlach.

Everybody knows, there are two types of people. Introverts, as most people know, are the people that usually don't add anything extra to the conversation. The extrovert is usually the first to cover logical solutions, whereas the introvert uses their intuition to think outside the box. However, that person may never divulge that information to the rest of the group. Both types contribute to successful groups.

When a medium to large group of people with a common interest come together, many factors often dictate the success or failure of that job. I have thought of some key elements, which I think lead to success or failure:

1) Knowledge. Knowledge is power. The more you know, the better off you are.

2) Dedication. Will each member put in the time and effort required to complete the job on time?

3) Murphy's Law. Think of everything that can go wrong, no matter how stupid (anthrax outbreak etc), multiply by 10 (stress factor), add an impending deadline and see how well you cope. Simple, eh?

4) Perseverance. Is every person willing to deal with the potential hardships that will eventually surface?

5) Ego Management. Check that ego at the door. Nothing is worse than a group of large egos trying to work together.

Business fundamentals state that planning and execution is the "be all and end all" of any job. When a non-professional group decides to undertake a large, complex multi-part project, it is naive to proceed under the assumption that everything will go as planned. If you believe, at this junction, you can complete a job without something going wrong, I implore you to come out of left field.

I don't care if you are Joe Smith from ABC Printers or John Smith from Hemlock, every group needs a good leader. Every person has their own ideas of what constitutes a good leader. Once again, here are the tools that I think make a good leader, in no particular order:

1) Knowledge. How well do you know

your subordinate workers and the details of the project?

2) Proactive Management. Ask yourself one question, how well can you see a problem in the making, and dealing with it?

3) Leadership by Example. Every leader should set the "tone" for the project, by working hard right from the word "Go."

4) Dedication. A leader should show his/her commitment to the project by taking the early initiative.

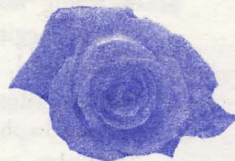
5) Accountability. Is the leader ready to accept the possible ramifications of missed deadlines, (including shipping date)?

It is inevitable that changes will be made, so therefore an early start allows time for those directions to be followed. By starting early, contingency plans and proactive measures can be put in place. Contingency plans and proactive measures? It is knowing equipment and people capabilities and Key Element #3 (Murphy's Law).

With all this information in hand, the processes can be examined and extra time can be allotted while scheduling this job. However, if no problems occur, the project can be delivered early, which usually fairs well with customers.

*Part one of a two part series.
Next issue: Proactive Measures*

A Rose By Any Other Name Does Not Smell as Sweet



by Krystina Jura



Well, it is that time of year again – time to write your bio for the yearbook. What to say and how to say it, that is the question. How do you verbally demonstrate your brilliance and talent in 160 words? Or conversely, how do you package your lack of same so that you appear brilliant, talented, and not to mention, erudite.

This investigative reporter went to extraordinary ends and turned over lots of rocks before finding some interesting suggestions in The Journal of Irreproducible Results. In an article entitled Thesis Guidelines by Roger E. Soles, the following recommendations were given:

Statement of Truth:

1. I have made a lot of mistakes in my life.
2. I have just found a way to add 2 + 2 the hard way.
3. Truthfully, I don't know what I am doing. But sooner or later I am bound to stumble on an acceptable answer.
4. Things are going to change, but I don't have the slightest idea in which direction.

Spin:

1. I have been fortunate to have had the opportunity to accumulate considerable experience.
2. I have just made a significant contribution to current methodological issues.
3. Because of the complexity of the problem, we had to employ the sophisticated Las Vegas technique, a converging Monte Carlo simulation.
4. The next decade will see changes in the (printing industry) structure which will have dimensions and consistency never experienced hitherto anywhere in the world.

Share Your Muse!

by Renée Phillips

Do you get those constant urges to write? Has it become a habit that you feel there is no cure for?

Relax...there's help. Walk, or better, run...to your nearest writers group. There's nothing to be ashamed of. Stop hiding your talents in the dark corners of your underwear drawer! Step out into the open and share your muse. You are not alone.

Since joining the Shoreline Writers in Port Moody two years ago, I've found encouragement and positive feedback in our once a month meetings. So, step out and proudly proclaim, once and for all, "I am a writer!"

Note these dates...



No classes on these days:
All Mondays
June 03, July 01, 29,
August 05, 26, September 02.



Illustration by Marina Lam

Did You Know That?

Brent experiences chronic neck pains and headaches. **Danny** is one quarter Filipino. **Janis** breathes through one nostril. In his spare time, **Joseph** likes to cook and remodel his bedroom. **Lan** owns a print shop with his brother. **Matt** has a skateboard and frequently wipes out. **Neil** likes to pretend that he knows martial arts. Thirteen years after his first daughter was born, **Peng** is the proud father of a newborn baby girl. **Peter** knows marital arts. **Renee** is a member of the "Shoreline Writers." **Stephanie** is trying to join the Army Reserves.

Adrienne draws really well and loves painting. **Alan** loves to work with his hands and loves getting lost. **Billy** hates the smell of fish. **Candice** is one quarter German, one quarter Irish, one quarter Scottish, and one quarter Trinidad. **Daniel** collects comic books. **Elayne** hates when people sing opera when people hear her last name. **Gail** has never eaten a McDonald's hamburger. **Julie** is one hundred percent Chinese. **Josh** helps coach his little brother's baseball team. **Kamal** plays cricket really well. **Yong** likes soccer, swimming and drawing.

Angie likes to vacation in the Bahamas and loves photography. **Chris** is a Sagittarius. **Ernesto** is getting tired of riding his bike everyday and wants to start jogging. **Kenley** is actually a place in England. **Kevin** has the strangest musical tastes ever. **Len** is the webmaster of www.lwphoto.com and www.stubby.ca. **Malcolm** was in a band whose smoke machine caused The Brickyard (then Samoos) to be evacuated by the Vancouver Fire Department. **Marina** has a boyfriend who does car audio and security installations. **Paul** likes to look at ads. **Regula** is Swiss, loves sushi, and skiing. **Sidney** says "Don't forget World Cup 2002."

DVD Draw

The lucky winner of the GC&PT DVD draw is Dan Barbour. The GC&PT Yearbook Committee are grateful to everyone who sold tickets for the draw. Our project was a huge success! All monies raised will be used towards printing the 2002 Yearbook. Any remaining funds will be used towards a GC&PT summer picnic.



Title: The Usual News Broadcast

Media: (freehand) coloured chalk on paper

Year: 1998

Size of original: 32" x 34"

Artist: Kenley

For more info contact: sanctuary_arts@telus.net

The Ink Rag

Volume 1 Issue V

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Production Staff



Jeffery Arcuri



Rudy Montejo

Submissions:

We welcome your submissions of articles and artwork.

Please contact any second year GC&PT student for details.

Get involved!

GCPT inkinc/operations/TheInkRag/6