To explore these topics, follow the instructions on each page:

To go to the next page, click on this button   at the bottom of the document window, or press

$paratext[Section[1

Command-7.

Welcome to FrameMaker®

FrameMaker is a complete solution for creating publication-quality documents of any type. FrameMaker seamlessly combines advanced word processing, page layout, and graphics in a single, easy to learn and use package.

Word processing

- Paragraph and character formatting
- Spell checking and hyphenation in 12 languages
- Search and replace
- Automatic change bars
- Optional filters for importing standard text and graphic formats
- Automatic save
- File locking
- Conditional text

Page layout

- Typographic controls, such as character,

word, and line spacing

- Kerning and ligatures

- Font sizes from 4 to 400 points

- Shared page designs and formats between documents

- Baseline alignment across columns and vertical justificati

on

- User-defined page size

- Mixed portrait and landscape pages in a document

- Rotated text

- Cross-reference s

- Full table editing

- Document templates

- Tools for drawing, scaling, rotating, and smoothing graphics

- Bezier curves

- User-defined line widths and arrowheads

- Screen capture

- Import Sun rasterfile, MacPaint, xwd, pcx,

and EPSI graphics

- Spot color separations

Book building

- Integrated book building, with paragraph numbers, pagination, and cross-references updated across documents in a

book

- Table of contents and index generation for documents and books

...and more

- Document windows you can resize and zoom

- User-defined keyboard macros

- WYSIWYG

math editor

- Network license sharing

- Live Links to other applications

- Available on multiple platforms: SunView, X-windows and Macintosh versions available

- Product support by phone

and e-mail

To continue

To go to the next page,

click the Next Page button or press Command-7.

Some FrameMaker features

Are you tired of hidden commands? With FrameMaker, what you need is right at the top.

Choosing a command

Most commands are in a menu. To choose a command, follow these steps:

1. **Click on** Page in the main FrameMaker menu and hold down the mouse button.

2. **Move the pointer to the right and down until** Go To is highlighted.

3. **Release the mouse button.**

   The Go To dialog panel appears.

4. **To cancel the dialog panel, click the button labeled** Cancel.

Selecting text

To indicate what text you want to change, select it as follows.

Point on this sentence and click the left mouse button (left-click). The insertion point (|) appears. Point on the end of this sentence, hold down Shift, and click. Text is highlighted from the insertion point to the end of the sentence.

To deselect the text, left-click anywhere in the document window.

Typing text

To type text:

1. **Point to the right of**
   Demo done by: in the
   next column and left-
   click. The insertion
   point appears after
   the colon.

2. **Type your name.**

Getting help

Click on Info in the main FrameMaker menu. Then
choose Help from the Info menu for on-line Help
(created with the FrameMaker hypertext feature).

To continue

**To go to the next page, click the Next Page
button   or press** Command-7.

Demo done by:

To put the insertion point in text; to select and
deselect text.

The basics

Right mouse button is configurable for left handers.

DATE: at

Are you spending too much time creating documents?
Use a FrameMaker template to create professionally
formatted documents as fast as you can type.

In this exercise, all you do is type and press the
Return key. The document template provides
the format.

1. **Point in the blank area under** TO: and click.

2. **Type a name and press** Return.
   FrameMaker supplies the next heading.

3. **Type a name beside** FROM: and press Return.

4. **Type a few words beside** RE: and press Return.
   **FrameMaker supplies the next heading and a
   rule.**

5. **Type a name beside** CC: and press Return.

6. Type a few words.

Now that you're in the body of the memo, each
paragraph uses the same format until you
choose a different one. To learn how to change
the format of a paragraph, go to the next page
(press Command-7).

TO:

FrameMaker

A document in minutes

Make your paragraphs look their best. Try one of the
many formats provided with FrameMaker, or create
your own.

To change a paragraph format, choose one from
the ¶ (Paragraph Format) Catalog, as follows:

1. **Click the Paragraph button   on the left side
   of the document window.**

   The ¶ Catalog appears.

2. **Click the top line of text in the example to
   get an insertion point.**

3. **In the ¶ Catalog, click** Heading. FrameMaker
   reformats the paragraph with the insertion point.

4. **To undo the change, press** Command-z, or from
   the FrameMaker menu click Edit, then click Undo.

   You can undo most commands.

5. **To close the ¶ Catalog, click its close button.**

6. Go to the next page.

Report from the National Endowment for the Arts

The National Endowment for the Arts is pleased to present the attached report on
arts education. In this report we:

1.   Identify the arts that should be taught in school.

2. Show why the present state of arts education is unsatisfactory and suggest avenues for its improvement.

3. Explain the present state of arts curriculum, testing, evaluation, and research.

4. Examine the role of the National Endowment.

In Summary

The following excerpts are from the Introduction. I have included them here because our group feels they summarize our findings elegantly and concisely.

We need to help our children move toward civilization. As we stand on the threshold of the 21st century, we are concerned, and rightly so, with the quality of the education of young Americans and whether it is preparing them for the challenges of the future.

Many of the challenges will, obviously, be scientific and technological—and our schools must give our children the tools to deal with them. Less obvious, many of the challenges will be cultural.

Craig Stanton

Chairman

National Endowment for the Arts

Stored paragraph formats

Make your text sparkle with font sizes from 4 to 400 points and your choice of styles.

To change the format of selected text, give it a character format, as follows:

1. **Click the Character button   on the left side of the document window.**

   The ƒ Catalog appears.

2. **Click** The Arts Endowment to put the insertion point in it.

3. To select the line, press the key labeled Esc and then type h and l (lowercase L).

4. **In the ƒ Catalog, click** Big Title.

   The font size is now 44 points.

5. **Select a word in the main text of the report. To do that, double-click the word (point over the word and rapidly click the mouse button twice).**

6. In the ƒ Catalog, click Emphasis.

   FrameMaker changes the character format of the selected text.

7. **To close the ƒ Catalog, click its close button.**

THE ARTS ENDOWMENT

A Report
Prepared by the Chairman
of the National Endowment for the Arts

December 1982

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Difficult as it is to pinpoint the beginning of new eras, it is clear that after World War II a new and closer relationship developed between the federal government and the arts.

President Eisenhower was the first of several presidents to take significant steps to draw the two together. Announcing in a State of the Union address that "the Federal government should give official recognition to the importance of the arts and other cultural activities," Eisenhower in 1958 signed a law creating a national cultural center. Later named the John F. Kennedy Center of the Performing Arts, it opened its three performance halls and exhibit areas in Washington D.C. in 1971.

President John F. Kennedy, responding to a report called The Arts and the National Government, established the Advisory Council on the Arts by the executive order in 1963. Kennedy was assassinated before he had appointed the members of the council.

Words that stand out

FrameMaker takes the effort out of creating tables. There are many features to help you work with tables easily.
Adding text is as easy as typing in a cell.

1. **In the table to the right, click in the cell with the word** Resistor and type some text.

   The text wraps in the cell and the row expands.

2. **To make new rows, hold down** Control and

press Return. Make enough rows to continue the table on the next column.

To change the table's format:

1. **Click in the cell with the word** Resistor.

2. **Choose** Table Format from the Table menu.

3. **In the Table Format window, point on the scroll list** (Table Catalog) in the top-left corner and click on Format B.

4. **Click to set the check buttons as follows:**

5. **Hold down** Shift and click Apply.

To close the Table Format window, click its close box.

Electronic Symbols

The following table is a list of electronic symbols and their definitions.

Table 1. Common Symbols

Symbol	Definition
	Resistor
	Capacitor
	Diode
	Coil
	Ground

1. **Click in the paragraph indicated by the arrow.**

2. **Choose** Footnote from the Special menu.

   A new footnote number appears at the bottom of the page.

3. **Type:** This is a footnote.

4. **To move the insertion point back to the body paragraph, use the keyboard shortcut for the Footnote command: press** Command-N. (Be sure to hold down the Shift key when you press N.)

5. **To select the entire paragraph, press Esc and then type h and p or triple-click in the paragraph.**

6. **From the** Edit menu, choose Cut or use Command-x.

7. **Put the insertion point at the beginning of the first body paragraph.**

8. **From the** Edit menu, choose Paste or use Command-v.

FrameMaker pastes the paragraph in the column and **renumbers the footnotes.**

1. Ecological damage

Ecologists will have to fill gaps both on the applied and basic research level to meet the needs society has asked them to satisfy.

Michigan Environmental Review Board

The State of Michigan in an attempt to perform such an integration has several avenues to resolve environmental conflicts: legislated standards, the Environmental Protection Act, and the Michigan Environmental Review Board[1].

Cooper uses his experience as Chairman of this Review Board in providing his views on environmental assessment. This Board's recommendations, which arise from review of impact statements, directly enter the administrative structure via the Governor's office.

---

[1] Present address: Council on Environmental Quality.

Methodology

Burns emphasizes the necessity of using sublethal and chronic toxicity data in making impact assessments.   To some degree this is due to technological improvements making acute toxicity problems less of a consideration. Most importantly however is the fact that the science has passed the point where we must rely on acute lethality data in making predictions .

Sublethal and Chronic Toxicity

The sublethal toxicity levels will assure that the the several substances do not exceed a permissible concentration: These gross effects studies provide only crude evaluations.

This impact may, however, be of no significance at the pollution or community level which is where the assessment emphasis should be placed. He further provides some examples of studies where sublethal effects have had a large impact at the "pupulation" levels.

Footnotes made easy

FrameMaker doesn't just check your spelling. It

questions repeated words, extra spaces, unusual punctuation, irregular hyphenation, and much more.

To spell check a page:

1. **Put the insertion point in the sample text.**

2. From the Edit menu, choose Spelling Checker.

3. **Move the Spelling Checker window to the lower-left corner of the screen. Point on the title bar, hold down the mouse button, and drag the window.**

4. In the Spelling Checker window, click Options.

5. **Notice the many options available in the Spelling Checker Options dialog panel. Click** OK to close it.

6. In the Spelling Checker window, click the button beside Current Page.

7. **In the Spelling Checker window, click** Start Checking.

8. There are five errors in the sample. Each time FrameMaker finds an error, click Correct Word.

9. To close the Spelling Checker window, click its close box.

More than a spelling

FrameMaker can number paragraphs, such as section titles, lists, equations, figures, tables, and footnotes. If you rearrange numbered paragraphs, FrameMaker renumbers them.

1. **Put the insertion point in the paragraph indicated by an arrow. Press the** Esc key and then type h and p.

2. **From the** Edit menu, choose Cut.

3. **Put the insertion point at the beginning of the paragraph numbered 1-1.1a.**

   The insertion point appears after the number.

4. **From the** Edit menu, choose Paste.

With paragraph numbering like this, imagine how quickly you can create outline-like numbering.

1. **Put the insertion point at the end of the heading** 1-1 Introduction.

2. **Press** Return four times.

   FrameMaker numbers each new paragraph.

   Text that no longer fits on the page flows to the next page.

1 Biological evaluation of environmental impact

1-1 Introduction

The symposium on Biological Evaluation of Environmental Impact, was organized by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and hosted by the Ecological Society American Institute of Biological Sciences.

1-1.1 National Environmental Policy Act

This symposium focused on:

1-1.1a ___How the biological significance of environmental impacts can be both evaluated by ecologists and described to decision-makers in the environmental impact assessment process.

1-1.1b How can the biological significance of environmental perturbations be evaluated?

1-1.1c How can these evaluations by the **President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)** be meaningfully described in order to enlighten and influence public decision-makers in the environmental impact assessment process?

1-1.1d How to facilitate the immediate exchange of information.

1-2   Evaluation focus

The importance and value of this process, as well as its points of weakness, are well-known to the nation's ecologists—a sizable number of whom have participated in it. The symposium permitted ecologists to voice their views on improving the process.

Given the wide range of topics chosen by the authors, there is no attempt to synthesize the various ideas into a central theme.

Also, since the various authors frequently disagreed in their points of view, it seemed unfair to pull together a set of recommendations from the individual papers, since it would not permit contributing authors with differing perspectives to rebut the collective result.

1-3   Symposium goals

There were several goals to this symposium. The first was to facilitate the immediate exchange of information concerning the present state of impact assessment. This was accomplished at the 1976 AIBS meeting. That is the purpose of these Proceedings. And thirdly, the CEQ staff wished to avail itself of the best current thinking on the topic for the Council's work on environmental assessment and monitoring.

1-4   Disclaimer

The summarized concepts presented below do not constitute an endorsement of the ideas of the individual authors, but rather are offered as a means of stimulating further discussion and improvement in our ability to evaluate environmental impacts.

Also, since the various authors frequently disagreed in their points of view, it seemed unfair to pull together a set of recommendations from

the individual papers, since it would not permit contributing authors with differing perspectives to rebut the collective result.

1-5 Philosophical overview (see Section 1-4 Disclaimer)

The environmental movement is an expression of social consciousness. An outgrowth of this movement has been a variety of environmental laws and regulations as well as a recognition that for long-term planning and policy formulation, long-term tracking of environmental trends is needed. Environmental assessment programs seek to satisfy these needs.

While many of the papers in this symposium address specific methodology questions, present cases studies, or discuss individual monitoring problems, this first group of papers sets a perspective for the whole assessment process because that authors place the technical process of data collection in the context of the scientific and societal framework from which the process sprang.

1-5.1's study

Hinckley's contribution growing out of the Institute of Ecology's Environmental Impact Assessment Project is based on the assumptions that the principles and methods of ecological analysis are valuable for the assessment of technological impacts, and that a summary of ecological analysis methods may increase their application under the provisions of NEPA.

1-5.1a What he states is needed is impact assessment at the ecosystem and regional level, with biotic diversity treated as a nonrenewable resource, rather than an analysis that consists of little more than a species list.

1-5.1a(i) However even though ecological analysts can help predict adverse impacts to human health and welfare, the prediction cannot be complete because of insufficient baseline information, the stochastic nature of ecological change, and the imperfect link between ecological effects and their socioeconomic consequences.

Paragraph numbering

When was that document last changed? FrameMaker knows. Use variables to insert the current date, modification date, document name, page number, or paragraph text. You can even create your own variables.

In the sample document, the header and footer contain variables. Notice the current date in the header and the heading Disclaimer in the footer.

1. **Select the** heading 1-4 Disclaimer by pointing on it and double-clicking. (To double-click a mouse button, press it twice quickly.)

2. **Press** Delete.

3. Type FrameMaker.

4. To update the footer with the text you typed, press Control-l (lower case L) to redisplay the page.

Automatic text

See Figure 8 in Chapter 3.2, "Circuits." Do you avoid cross-references like this because they're

1. **In the section 1-5 heading, point on the cross-reference (it's in italics).**

3. **In the Cross-Reference dialog panel, click** Update.

4. **In the Update Cross-References dialog panel, click** OK.

   FrameMaker updates the cross-reference.

5. **Click** Done in the Cross-Reference dialog panel.

   Notice also that your name is now a part of the heading for section 1-5.1. The heading includes a cross reference to page 3, where you typed your name.

6. **Press** Control-l to update the cross-reference in the sample document's footer.

Maximum Payload	363 kg	(800 lbs.)
Curb Weight	lbs.)	
Max Total Weight	lbs.)	
Cover Your Load	It is against the law in many states to carry an uncovered load. Be sure to cover your load and secure it with *DynaLoadster* Tiedowns (optional).	

1. **Choose** Conditional Text from the Special menu.

   **The Conditional Text window appears. Move
   it to the bottom of the screen.**

2. **Click the** Show/Hide button.

   The Show/Hide dialog panel appears.

3. **Click on** Van in the Show scroll list. Then click the
   arrow button that points to the right.

4. **Click on** Pickup Truck in the Hide scroll list. Then
   click the arrow button that points to the left.

   **Pickup Truck is now in the Show list and Van
   is in the Hide list.**

5. **Click** OK.

Conditional text

To see graphics flow with the text:

1. **Put the insertion point in the first line of the first body paragraph.**

2. **Press** Return four times.

   Notice the graphics moving with the text, and the text filling the left column when the graphic moves to the right column.

Those graphics are anchored to the text. The rotated graphic in the left margin doesn't move because it isn't anchored to the text.

To copy a graphic into the text:

1. **Point on the rotated text in the left margin and click. Handles appear around the object.**

2. **From the** Edit menu, choose Copy.

3. **Click to put the insertion point near the top of the right column.**

4. **From the** Edit menu, choose Paste.

   FrameMaker anchors the copied graphic in the text and turns on the borders. The border around each graphic is an anchored frame.

To turn off borders:

1. **From the** View menu, choose Borders.

Evaluation of Stress Intensity Factors

One of the strongest features of the NASCRAC code is the wide range of stress intensity factor solutions it contains. The code utilizes both closed-form K-solutions and influence functions.

Through the use of influence functions, a very wide range of crack configurations and stress systems can be analyzed. Table 1 summarizes the stress intensity factor solutions included in the code and indicates the configurations for which influence functions and J-integral solutions are also available.

In the event that the crack configuration to be analyzed cannot be idealized into one of the current existing solutions within the NASCRAC code, the code also has the capability to generate a new influence function. The new influence function can then easily be incorporated into the user's version of the code, thereby expanding the library of available solutions.

The value of K due to a stress σ(x) on the crack surface is then given by an equation.

The influence function results are made more convenient for use by curve-fitting the point-wise results to an assumed functional form. The NASCRAC code incorporates an assumed functional form suitable for surface-connected cracks in

FrameMaker

Graphics that flow with text

FrameMaker makes it easy to experiment with page design. You can resize, split, and connect columns of text. You can combine multiple columns of different widths on the same page.

To resize a column:

1. **Point in the left column, hold down the** Control key, and click.

2. **Point on the lower-middle handle (), hold down the mouse button, and drag the handle down the page.**

   Text fills the column.

To split one column into two:

1. **Click in the right column.**

2. **From the** Page menu, choose Column
   Connections.

3. **In the Column Connections dialog panel, click
   the button beside** Split into Columns. Click OK.

   FrameMaker splits the column.

The two changes to column layout you made
can be done in one step by applying a different
layout from a master page. This enables you to
quickly see what a document would look like
with different column layouts. You can also copy
page designs between documents.

Introduction

The increasing need for high reliability in a wide variety of lightweight aerospace
structures has lead to increasing requirements for techniques for analysis of crack
behavior. In conjunction with this, the large number of components requiring
analysis has led to a need for easily-implemented standard procedures employable
by a number of users.

A user-oriented comprehensive fracture mechanics code employing state-of-the-
art procedures for analysis of crack growth would provide the necessary tool.

The purpose of this paper is to describe such a tool, which has been developed by
Failure Analysis Associates (FaAA) for NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center. The
code is called NASCRAC, an acronym for NASA CRack Analysis Code.

Portions of the code have been described in an earlier paper, and this paper will
concentrate on aspects of the code not emphasized earlier. The primary function
of the NASCRAC code is analysis of fatigue crack growth under linearly elastic
conditions. In order for this to be accomplished for a wide range of geometries
and stress systems, many capabilities are necessary.

FrameMaker

One example is the use of influence functions for evaluation of stress intensity factors for complex stress distributions. The code concentrates on fatigue crack growth under Mode I (opening mode) loading. This is the loading mode that drives fatigue cracks, and growing fatigue cracks orient themselves so as to grow under Mode I conditions [2,3].

In addition to provisions for analysis of fatigue crack growth, many other features useful for analysis of cracks are included in the code. Figure 1 provides a block diagram of types of analysis that the code is capable of performing, with the areas receiving special emphasis in this paper indicated by an asterisk.

NASCRAC:

A Fracture Mechanics Analysis Code

Custom page layouts

Importing graphics is easy. Use the same command to import Sun rasterfile, MacPaint, xwd, pcx, and EPSI graphics. Also, you can scale, crop, rotate, and annotate imported graphics.

To import an image on this page:

1. **Point on the border of the rectangle to the right and click to select it.**

2. **Choose** Import from the File menu.

   The Import dialog panel appears.

3. **In the box titled** Name, type:

   imports / import.tiff

A dialog panel appears.

5. **Click the button beside** 72 dpi, and click OK.

FrameMaker imports the image.

You can use a frame to crop an imported image:

1. **Select the border of the rectangle.**

2. **Point on a handle (), hold down the mouse button, and drag the handle to make the rectangle smaller. Release the mouse button.**

   Notice how the frame's border crops the image.

Imported graphics

With FrameMaker you can draw bezier curves, rotate text, design arrowheads, flip, align, scale, and much more.

To flip a picture:

1. **Click the drawing of the ship to select it.**

2. From the Graphics menu, choose Flip L/R.

To draw an object:

1. **Open the Tools window.**

Click the Tools window button on the left border of the document window.

2. **In the Tools window, click the Arc button.**

3. **Click the thickest line width and the line ending with an arrow, as circled below.**

4. **Point in the blank area to the right and hold down the left mouse button.**

5. Drag the mouse across the area and release the mouse button.

Graphics with pizzazz

FrameMaker takes full advantage of NeXTstep. You can import sound into a document to play back at any time.

Also, FrameMaker displays not just TIFF and EPS files, but raw PostScript code as well.

To hear a sound file, double-click the icon below.

Displaying PostScript:

1. **In the text to the right, select the phrase** Your Name.

2. **With the text selected, type your first name.**

FrameMaker

3. Choose Flow from the Format menu.

The Flow Properties dialog panel appears.

4. Click the PostScript Code button to turn it on.

5. Click OK.

FrameMaker on the NeXT automatically creates an image from the raw PostScript file.

/NAME {

(Your Name)

} def
/newline {currentpoint 11 sub exch pop 0 exch moveto } def
/nIifNec { currentpoint pop 333 gt {newline} if } def
/done? { currentpoint exch pop 0 lt } def
/fillpage { /strg exch def
{ {pop pop nIifNec} strg kshow done? {exit} if } loop } def
/center { 333 44 add NAME stringwidth pop sub 2 div 69 translate }
def
/printit {0 0 moveto NAME show} def
/Times-Bold findfont 11 scalefont setfont
0 198 moveto
.5 setgray (FrameMaker) fillpage
/Times-Roman findfont 60 scalefont setfont
center
.98 -.02 0 {setgray printit -1 .5 translate} for
1 setgray printit
showpage

Special effects

You can combine several FrameMaker documents into
a book, and generate tables of contents and indexes.
Managing books is easy: you can open, save, or print

all documents in a book with one command. You'll generate a table of contents that includes the heading at the top of each page (such as *Books,* at the top-left of this page).

Add some text to the heading, Books, as follows:

1. **Click to the right of Books, above this column.**

2. Type some text. (It will appear in the table of contents you create.)

To generate a table of contents:

1. **From the** File menu, choose Generate.

2. **In the dialog panel that appears, click** Generate.

3. **In the next dialog panel that appears, click** OK.

4. FrameMaker generates and opens a table of contents.

Notice that the text you typed appears in the table of contents.

To close the table of contents:

1. **Click on the table of contents and choose**

Close From the File menu.

2. In the dialog panel that appears, click No.

1. **Click the equations button   on the left side of the document window.**

2. **To see a different page in the Equations window, click a button at the bottom of the window. The buttons are labeled** Symbols, Operators, Large, Delimiters...

1. **Click in the equation to put the insertion point in it.**

2. **Press the space bar until the entire equation is selected.**

3. **Press** Esc m v d.

1. **Click in an equation.**

2. **Click a symbol or operator in the Equations window.**

To close the Equations window, click the close button.

(1)

(2)

(3)

To multiply the matrices in the third equation, select the left side of the equation and type Esc x a.

A big plus: FrameMath™

Evaluating which publishing software to choose is difficult. Feature lists are long, and therefore difficult to compare.

To help you decide which publishing software is best for you, here's a generic checklist of key questions. The answers will help you determine the strength of the software you're considering.

1. Is the company committed to technical support? Is there e-mail support?

2. Is the product difficult to install? What system resources (RAM, disk) are required to run effectively on all platforms?

3. Can you execute all commands from the keyboard and the mouse? Can you create keyboard macros?

4. Can you zoom in on any page (text and graphics)? Can you display facing pages? Can you edit while in thumbnail view?

5. Is there open font architecture (for example,

can you add fonts)? Are all font sizes supported? Are they restricted to whole point sizes only? Are symbols available in all sizes?

6. Are there multiple master pages to automaticall y accommodat e changes in page layout between left, right, landscape, and other pages?

7. Can text

flow between columns of different widths? Can it support multiple text flows? Can you direct text flows to any page?

8. Can you mix portrait and landscape pages in a single document?

9. Does the spelling checker catch common typos such as double

spaces, straight quotes, and spaces before punctuation ?

10. Can you search for change bars, automatic hyphens, and text within an index marker? Can search strings include wildcard characters? Can you replace text with a graphic? Can you

limit the replacement to the current selection?

11. Can you include multiple cross-reference points in a single cross-reference, such as "see Figure 3, "Fluid flow," in Section 7, "Fluid analysis" on page 7-5"?

12. When you import an EPS image, can you see it on the screen so you can annotate, scale, or crop the image?

13. Are change bars automatic? Can you adjust their thickness and position? Can you clear them in one step?

14. Do you have to reformat a table of contents or index each time you update it? Do your books clutter your screen?

15. Can you make your own hypertext documents?

16. Are versions of the software available on multiple hardware platforms and window systems on NeXT, UNIX, and Macintosh including versions for X windows? For which platforms?

Click OK. The clip art documents appear in the scroll list. To open one, click its name in the scroll list and click OK.

International English

The FrameMaker product includes everything you need to run with international defaults.

- Includes U.K. English dictionaries and A4 printer set-up and templates.

International

Dictionaries

Frame Technology provides an optional set of dictionaries to support French, Italian, German, Dutch, Danish, Finnish, Norwegian, Swedish, Spanish, Portuguese, and Brazilian Portuguese.

To zoom this

document

To see a reduced view of this document:

- At the bottom of the document window, point on 100%, hold down the mouse button, and choose 25% from the pop-up menu. To return, select 100% from the menu.

Thanks for trying FrameMaker!

To get your FrameMaker license today, contact us.

By phone:
408-433-3311

By FAX: 408-433-1928

By mail:

1010 Rincon Circle
San Jose, CA
95131-1325

By electronic mail:

comments@frame.com

To close this document

For more information

From the File menu, choose Close. Click No in the dialog panel that appears.

To quit FrameMaker

Choose Quit from the main FrameMaker menu.