

Windows/Mac: I have some colors that I'd like to be available in new and existing documents. Short of copying the colors into other publications through the Define Colors dialog box, is there an easier way?

Fortunately, yes. Adobe PageMaker can create permanent color libraries comprising any or all of the colors from the Colors palette (including those you've created as well as those you've added from color libraries that come with PageMaker, such as Pantone or Munsell). Once you create a color library, it'll be accessible from any PageMaker document—you get to it via the Libraries pop-up menu in the Color Options dialog box in PageMaker 6.5x, or the Edit Color dialog box in PageMaker 5.x or 6.0x.

Before you create a custom color library, set your Colors palette to include only those colors you want to put into that library. To do so, choose Define Colors from the Utilities menu (in PageMaker 6.5x) or the Element menu (in PageMaker 5.x or 6.0x). Then, in the Define Colors dialog box, select and remove any colors that you don't want to appear in your library. When you create the library, it will add all of the colors currently in the Colors palette of your active publication, with the exception of colors in brackets such as [Black] and [Registration]; although you can't remove these colors, they won't be included.

Now you're ready to create the custom color library.

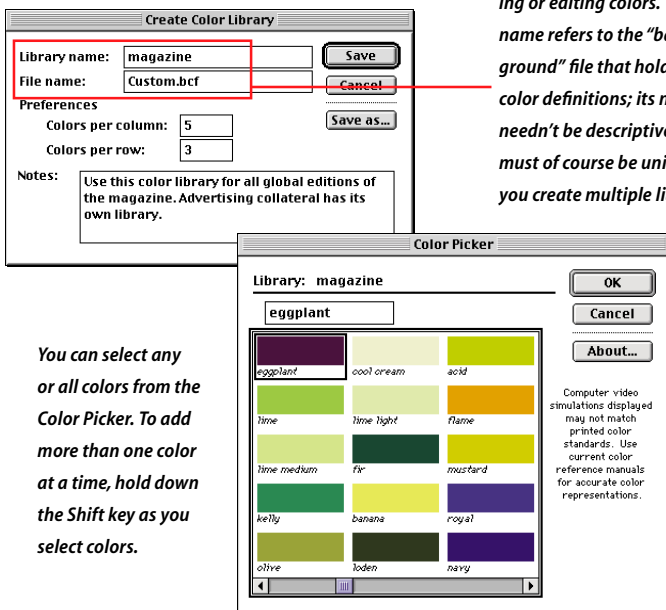
1. Choose Create Library from the Plug-ins submenu of the Utilities menu (in PageMaker 6.5x) or the PageMaker Plug-ins submenu of the Utilities menu (in PageMaker 5.x or 6.0x).
2. Type in a library name in the Create Color Library dialog box.
3. Specify the display preferences you'd like. (The display preferences determine how many colors per row and column are displayed when you open the Color Picker for the library.)
4. After you've made your selections, click Save.

When you want to use colors from your new library, choose Define Colors (from the Utilities menu in PageMaker 6.5x, or from the Element menu in PageMaker 5.0x or 6.0x), and click New. Then select the library from the Libraries list in the Color Options dialog

Micro Tip

To quickly remove all of the unused colors in a 6.x document, click Remove Unused in the Define Colors dialog box or choose Remove Unused Colors from the Colors palette menu. But first, make sure you've actually used the colors you want to keep!

The library name is the one you'll see when you're defining or editing colors. The file name refers to the "background" file that holds your color definitions; its name needn't be descriptive, but must of course be unique if you create multiple libraries.



You can select any or all colors from the Color Picker. To add more than one color at a time, hold down the Shift key as you select colors.

box (in PageMaker 6.5x) or the Edit Color dialog box (in PageMaker 5.0x or 6.0x).

If you'd like these colors to automatically appear in the Colors palette of all your new documents, you can select them from your library (as described in the previous paragraph) while you're in PageMaker's no-pub state—that is, at the default level, with no publications open.

Windows/Mac (6.5 only): I just installed PageMaker 6.5 and everything seemed to go okay. However, when I try to launch it, I get the error "Problem installing hyphenation module" followed by "Cannot initialize language dictionaries." What's happening?

You may be receiving a message that PageMaker lacks adequate resources to run. Before you do anything else, you should confirm that your computer has at least as much hard-disk space, RAM, and processing power as is recommended to run your version of PageMaker (check your *Getting Started* manual if you're not sure what those recommendations are).

There are, however, several other possibilities for why you might encounter this error. When it occurs under Windows NT, it's generally related to access rights. PageMaker requires that a user have full access rights to its (that is, PageMaker's) Registry settings; if that is not the case, PageMaker won't start, returning instead the error messages described above.

To find out whether your problem is related to access rights, log in as Administrator in Windows NT (or get your System Administrator to log in) and see if PageMaker will launch without the error. If it does, you know you've got an access-rights problem, and chances are that your user account doesn't have full rights to the PageMaker key in the Registry. Here's what you need to do to remedy this situation.

1. While logged in as Administrator, run Regedit: choose Run from the Start menu, type in Regedt32, and click OK.
Note: Make sure to type Regedt32, not Regedit. (Regedit doesn't have the ability to assign permissions; Regedt32 includes that administrator-level functionality.)
2. Select the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE on Local Machine window.
3. Select Software\Adobe\PageMaker65.
4. Choose Permissions from the Security menu.
5. Select the affected user name, or Everyone, from the Name field in the Registry Key Permissions dialog box.
6. Choose Full Control from the Type of Access pop-up menu, select Replace Permission on Existing Subkeys, and then click OK.
7. Exit the Registry (choose Exit from the Registry menu), restart Windows NT, and log in under the appropriate user account.

If you receive the errors "Problem installing hyphenation module" and "Cannot initialize language dictionaries" in Windows 95 or on a Mac (or on Windows NT after ensuring you've got proper rights for your user account), then you may have inadequate resources (RAM, hard-disk space, and the like) to run PageMaker, or something may have gone wrong during installation. For more information, obtain document 316335, "Error 'Problem installing hyphenation module' When Starting PageMaker for Windows" or document 214473, "Error 'Problem installing hyphenation module' When Starting PageMaker for Mac OS" through Adobe's Techdocs e-mail service or FaxYI (or on the Web at www.adobe.com/supportservice/custsupport/SOLUTIONS; the Windows document is c8ee.htm, and the Macintosh document is c8ce.htm).

Windows/Mac (6.x only): I have placed some black text in PageMaker that's knocking out instead of overprinting. Other black text in the same publication overprints fine. What's the deal?

Micro Tip

To change the auto-overprint (or any other) preferences for all new publications, select the desired settings in PageMaker with no publications open.

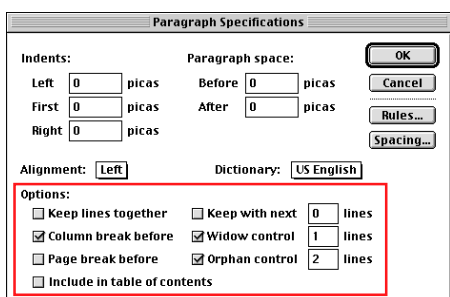
The text that's knocking out is probably over a certain size threshold; PageMaker decides how to handle text knockouts and overprinting based on point size. By default, PageMaker knocks out text that's 24 points or larger. You can easily change this default by choosing Trapping from the Preferences submenu of the File menu in PageMaker 6.5 or Trapping Options from the Utilities menu in PageMaker 6.0x. Then, in the Trapping Preferences or Trapping Options dialog box, you can increase the point size threshold for auto-overprinting black text.

Windows/Mac: When I pull down a windowshade handle to reveal text that hasn't been flowed yet, the handle snaps back to the top rather than displaying the text. Why won't PageMaker let me see the text?

Most likely because the text in question has one or more paragraph specifications applied to it that keep you from expanding the text block. Such paragraph specifications include the Keep Lines Together, Column Break Before, Page Break Before, Keep with Next, Widow Control, and Orphan Control options. To see if your paragraph has any of these specifications applied to it, go into the story editor (where you can see all of your text), select the paragraph that you can't display in layout mode, and then choose Paragraph from the Type menu. (Remember, too, that these options might have been applied through a paragraph style.)

Here's a quick summary of what these features do. Keep Lines Together ensures that a paragraph doesn't split over columns or pages, or over graphics that have certain text-wrap attributes defined. Column Break Before and Page Break Before cause a paragraph to start only at the top of a column or page. Keep with Next ensures that a paragraph will always stay with a specified number of lines from the next paragraph. And the Widow and Orphan

To prevent you from "breaking" any of the layout rules they govern, the active paragraph specifications may leave extra white space at the bottom of a column or a page.



ional story and always been found and amusing study

by the contemplative observer of human nature; and almost all travelers and historians, from Herodotus downward, have occasionally condescended to add something to the general collection of curiosities in that department. But to make a thorough investigation of the "vulgar antiquities" of any country, and especially of one's own, was, until very recently, regarded as childish and useless.

Control options allow you to ensure that a specified number of lines from a paragraph don't get "stranded" at the top or bottom of a column.

When you try to pull down a windowshade handle, PageMaker might prevent you from flowing the text into that space because doing so would violate one of these "rules." For example, if you're trying to expand a text block to reveal a paragraph that includes the Column Break Before specification, PageMaker won't allow it unless the paragraph begins on a new column—and the handles would therefore snap back. To place this paragraph, you'd have to flow the text into a new column.

Windows/Mac: I'm printing a job to an imagesetter at 2,400 dpi, and some text has shifted toward the center of the page. What's going on?

You've encountered a problem that occurs when several specific factors converge: rotated text in a PageMaker publication can shift when printed if the height or width of the publication is 34 inches or greater, the selected PPD file has a default resolution of 1,725 dpi or greater, and the text is near the edge of the page.

Specifically, rotated text shifts if the distance from the center of the page to the text block's inner edge is equal to or greater than $(1,440 \text{ dpi} \div \text{default resolution as defined in the PPD}) \times 22.875$ inches. For example, if the default resolution listed in the PPD file is 1,725 dpi, rotated text will shift if the inner edge of the text block is 19.09 inches or further from the center of the page.

There are several things you can do on your own to get around this problem, including unrotating the text; recreating and importing the rotated text element as a graphic; moving the rotated text block closer to the center of the page; or halving the dimensions of the publication and then printing it scaled at 200 percent.

But another method you can use is to have your service bureau help you get your job printed without having to make any of these "tweaks." This would involve creating a custom PPD file with a lower default resolution, and then setting the imagesetter's RIP to the desired resolution when printing. This procedure will cause the rotated text to print as expected. (Halftones, screening, percentage fills, and other image attributes are device-independent and unaffected by the change in PPD resolution.) Give your service bureau the following instructions.

1. Make a copy of the PPD. In Windows, it's in the Ppd4 folder of the Usenglish subfolder (in the RSRC subfolder in version 6.x, the Aldus folder in version 5.x). On a Mac, it's under Printer Descriptions in the Extensions subfolder of the System Folder.
2. Open the copy of the PPD file in a text editor that can save in text-only format (such as MS-DOS Editor or TeachText).

Note: Don't open the file in a text editor that adds invisible characters to files (such as Microsoft Write, Notepad, or WordPad). These invisible characters (for instance, end-of-file and line-feed characters) prevent the PPD file from being parsed.

3. Locate the line that reads
*DefaultResolution: xxxx dpi
where xxxx is the resolution.
4. Edit the resolution value to be half of the original value. For example, if the original resolution is 2,438 dpi, change it to 1,219. This will double the distance (measured from the center of the page) that your text can start without this shift happening. In virtually all cases, this will fix the shifting problem. However, if your PPD's default resolution is very high, your page is very

large, and your rotated text is right at the edge (if, for instance, you've rotated your folios), you may need to halve this value one more time. If you're not sure how much you need to reduce the default resolution value, refer to the formula listed at the beginning of this question.

5. Save the file in text-only format with a unique name.

Once the new PPD is created, reopen the PageMaker document and take the following steps:

1. Choose the edited PPD file from the PPD pop-up menu in the Print Document dialog box.
2. Choose Normal from the Send Image Data pop-up menu in the Print Options dialog box. (The Normal option causes PageMaker to send all bitmap image data to the printer. The Optimized option causes PageMaker to subsample image data to the default resolution of your output device, as defined in your PPD file—but that PPD setting will no longer be accurate.)
3. Click Features. Ensure that any resolution features in the Print Features dialog box are set to Printer's Default, and click OK.
4. Make sure the RIP is set to the desired resolution (2,438 in our example), and then click Print.

Windows/Mac (6.5 only): I heard that PageMaker 6.5 comes with extra language dictionaries. Where are these dictionaries, and how do I install them?

You heard correctly—PageMaker 6.5x includes 17 language dictionaries, which you can use to hyphenate words and check spelling. A standard installation ("Typical" in Windows, "Easy Install" on the Mac) includes the language dictionary that matches

the language you initially selected for the application's user interface; it doesn't install the extra language dictionaries automatically. To install them yourself, run the PageMaker installer, select Custom Install, and then select only the Dictionaries option. (In Windows, click Change to select individual dictionaries; otherwise, you'll get 'em all.)

Remember that language is a paragraph-based attribute; you can assign only one dictionary (language) to a paragraph at a time (either by using the Dictionary pop-up menu in the Paragraph Specifications dialog box or

while defining a paragraph style). However, after you've assigned languages to your paragraphs, you can check the spelling of all of your text in one pass.

You can add words to the language dictionaries through PageMaker's spelling checker or through the Dictionary Editor utility, which is included with PageMaker. Note: The Mac version of the Dictionary Editor can list only 15 dictionaries at a time.

Mac (6.x only): I'm trying to place an Excel spreadsheet into PageMaker 6.x using the Insert Object feature. But I get an error message: "Cannot use OLE object. PageMaker cannot start the server application. Make sure there is enough memory and that the server is installed properly." Of course I've made sure, but I still get the error. What's going on?

You may actually need to allocate more RAM to PageMaker, especially if the document you're working with is particularly large. However, it's more likely that the OLE registration database files on your system need to be recreated.

Tip: Windows/Mac (6.0 and later)

Effective images

PageMaker 6.x can use Adobe Photoshop filters to apply various special effects to imported 1-bit, grayscale, or RGB TIFF graphics (not CMYK or CIE LAB TIFFs). PageMaker includes a set of Photoshop effects, but can also take advantage of many third-party plug-ins that are compatible with Photoshop 3.0.4 or later. To add effects to PageMaker, copy them into PageMaker's Effects folder (in Windows, that's in the Plugins subfolder of the USEnglish subfolder of the RSRC subfolder of your PageMaker folder; on the Mac, it's in the Plugins subfolder of the RSRC subfolder of your PageMaker folder). Or, if you have an installer for the plug-ins, specify the Effects folder during installation.

If you have Photoshop 3.0.4 or later, you can avoid duplication by creating a shortcut (Windows) or alias (Macintosh) to Photoshop's Effects folder to substitute it for PageMaker's Effects folder. One caveat: The PageMaker 6.x User Guide erroneously suggests that you can place this shortcut or alias inside the PageMaker Effects folder. Rather, you must replace the PageMaker Effects folder with a shortcut or alias, also called Effects.

Use caution when trying a third-party effect for the first time. Although PageMaker is compatible with some, it may not be compatible with others. Always try an effect in a new document with a sample graphic. Applying effects in PageMaker is a memory-intensive operation. If your images are larger than 1 MB, we recommend you use Photoshop to apply effects, and then place the transformed graphics into PageMaker.

The first time an OLE-compatible application is launched, it registers itself in this central database. OLE client applications (such as PageMaker) use this database to determine which other OLE-compatible applications are on the system. If the correct information about an OLE server application isn't available—in this case, Microsoft Excel—PageMaker won't be able to start it. As a result, you'll get the error message you've described when you try to edit an OLE object or insert a new one.

To correct a problem with the OLE registration database files, you'll need to recreate them. Fortunately, it's a simple process.

1. Quit PageMaker, and then delete the following files from the Preferences folder in the System Folder:
 - Registration Database
 - PPC Registration Database
 - Embedding Preferences
2. Start and then immediately quit PageMaker to recreate the PPC Registration Database file.
3. Start all your other OLE server and client applications (such as Microsoft Excel and Adobe Table) to register them as OLE applications in both the Registration Database file and PPC Registration Database file.

With the OLE registration database files recreated, you should be able to use the Insert Object feature without trouble. ♦

Micro Tip

To see which dictionaries, filters, and plug-ins are installed, press Ctrl while choosing About PageMaker from the Help menu in Windows, or press Command while choosing About PageMaker from the Apple menu on a Macintosh.