

GAC

Ins and Outs of
**Online
Shopping**

Time for a
New Computer?

New Tools for
Desktop Searching



\$6.95 US \$7.95 CAN



July • August • September 2005, Vol. 25.1



Publisher

Michael Sherrod

Executive Editor

Loretto Dennis Szucs

Managing Editor

Elizabeth Kelley Kerstens, CGRS, CGL

Senior Editor

Jennifer Browning

Contributing Editors

Jeanie Croasmun

Kurt Laird

Tana Pedersen Lord

Anastasia Sutherland

Jennifer Utley

Matthew Wright

Art Director

Robert Davis

Contributors

Amy Johnson Crow, CG

Michael L. Dickson

Candace L. Doriott

Laura G. Prescott

Drew Smith

Advertising

Jeanie Croasmun

jcroasmun@myfamilyinc.com

Contact the Editor

editorgc@ancestry.com

Subscription Questions

orderstatus@ancestry.com

Genealogical Computing (ISSN 0277-5913)
USPS #669890 is published quarterly by
MyFamily.com, Inc., 360 West 4800 North,
Provo, UT 84604.

All material, unless otherwise noted, is copy-
right 2005 by MyFamily.com, Inc. and may
not be reproduced without written permission.
All brand and product names are trademarks
or registered trademarks of their respective
companies.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to
Genealogical Computing, 360 West 4800 North,
Provo, UT 84604. Periodicals Postage Paid at
Provo and at additional mailing offices. Canadian
return address: Station A, P.O. Box 54, Windsor,
Ontario N9A 6J5. Cdn. Pub. Agree #40043125.

Genealogical Computing encourages sub-
missions that deal with computers as they
relate to genealogy. Address articles to Editor,
Genealogical Computing.

Subscriptions are \$25 annually. Please add \$5
foreign postage for Canada and Mexico, CDN
Publication Agreement #1766821; \$10 for
other foreign subscriptions. Back issues are
available for \$8.50. To order: (800) 262-3787.

Editor's File	by Elizabeth Kelley Kerstens, CGRS, CGL	4
Homepage <i>The News You Need</i>		5

FEATURES

Ins and Outs of Online Shopping	by Linda Woodward Geiger, CGRS, CGL	7
Purchasing a New PC	by Richard S. Wilson	11
Digital Gadgets for Genealogists	by Michael John Neill	15
Basic Graphics Editing	by Jerry Hale	19

COLUMNS

Cybrarian: A Comparison of Desktop Search Tools ...	by Drew Smith, MLS	25
Innovator: Ronald Jackson	by Jake Gehring	27
Mac Corner: iPhoto vs PS Elements	by Laura G. Prescott	31
Bits & Bytes: Is It Time for an Upgrade?	by Candace L. Doriott	48

REVIEWS

PAF Companion	by Rhonda R. McClure	37
Family Tree Maker 2005	by Gordon Gray	39
London Visitation and Glasgow PO Directory	by Sherry Irvine, CGRS	42
Alumni Dublinenses and Dublin Directory	by Richard M. Doherty	43
New Hampshire Military Records, 1623-1866	by Gary Smith	44
World Place Advisor	by Barbara Schenck	44
NYG&B Record, 1870-1899	by Donna M. Moughty	45
Scottish Highlands and Baronage	by Melvyn Douglass, FSA Scot	46

Basic Graphics Editing

Now that you have a scanner and can scan documents and photos for inclusion in the scrapbook of your genealogy program, you're ready to learn a little graphics editing so you can enhance your scanned images.

There are many good graphics editing programs on the market; you probably received one with your scanner. The one I use is Ulead's *Photo Impact*, but you may find that the ideas presented here will apply to any program you might use. If you don't yet own such a program, you can find *Photo Impact 6.0*

on the Internet www.pricegrabber.com for as little as \$10 (use PriceGrabber.com.)

Figure 1 is a typical document you might find in your own files—an obituary with a photo that has been clipped from a newspaper and taped to notebook paper. Handwritten notes have been added. Figure 2 shows the *Photo Impact* work space.

Getting Started

The first step in image editing is to scan your document. To do this, place your document on the scanner face down. In the software, set the scanner to grayscale for a newspaper clipping. Open *Photo Impact* and click the Scan icon on the program's top toolbar. The scanner will do its job and the image will open in *Photo Impact*. (see figure 3)

Before you begin editing the image, you'll want to save a duplicate of the image in case you want to discard your editing work and start over with the original. Click on the Edit menu. Select "Duplicate," then select "Base Image with Objects."

(The shortcut for Duplicate is CTRL+D.) A duplicate of your scanned image will appear. You'll want to minimize or close the original image to get it out of the way.

In order to enhance and clarify this document, your first impulse may be to increase contrast and decrease the brightness. But this approach is not the best since there are three distinct areas of the document that will each respond differently to your efforts: the photo, the handwritten notes, and the printed portion of the obituary. The document should be converted instead into three objects and edited separately.

The Set-up

Begin by selecting the photo. The selection tools take various forms, but we will use the Standard Selection Tool (SST) in this case. It works well for rectangular areas. Use the Lasso tool for irregular areas. Click the SST then place the cursor at the upper left corner of the photo and, while holding the left mouse button down, drag the cursor down and to the right. A "stretch box" or "rubber band box" of dashed lines will follow your cursor.

When the photo is outlined with the dashed line box, release the left mouse button. The photo will remain outlined by the box. Now cut and paste the selected photo. The photo will become an object. (The cut shortcut is CTRL+C; paste is CTRL+V.)

Follow the above steps again, outlining the handwriting portion of the docu-

DEATHS

Corby Arnett

DAYTONA BEACH — Corby Joseph Arnett, 67, Taylor Road, a welder at Cape Canaveral, died Sunday at home.

Mr. Arnett was born in Valdosta, Ga., and came here as a child from DeLand. He was a member of Masonic Lodge 270 F&AM and he enjoyed hunting and fishing.



Arnett

Survivors include his wife, Emma; a son, Guy, Florence, Miss.; two daughters, Ethel Driggers, Daytona Beach, and Gwendolyn LeVere, Port Orange; eight grandchildren; and 10 great-grandchildren. Woodward, Holly Hill, is in charge.

Daytona Beach
news - grow
Mon 6 had 1
Removes. It
are come
burials
valuable
Dehart.

figure 1

by Jerry Hale

You're ready to learn a little graphics editing so you can enhance your scanned images.

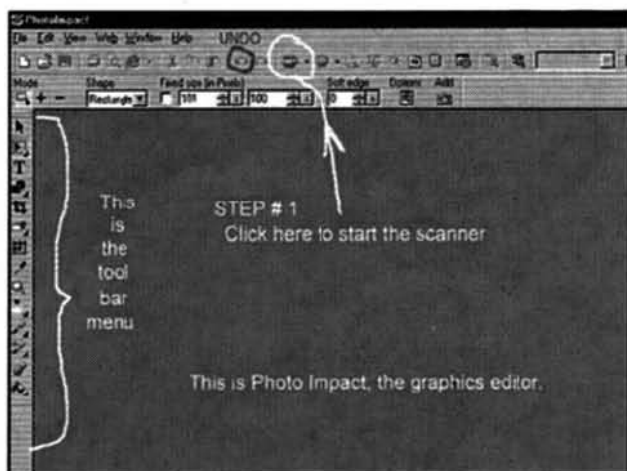


figure 2

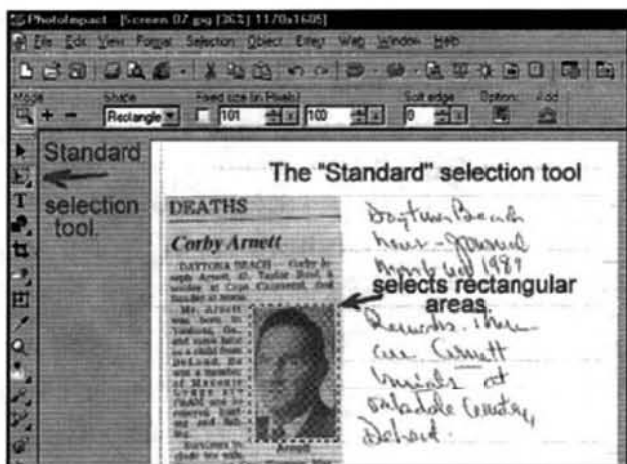


figure 3

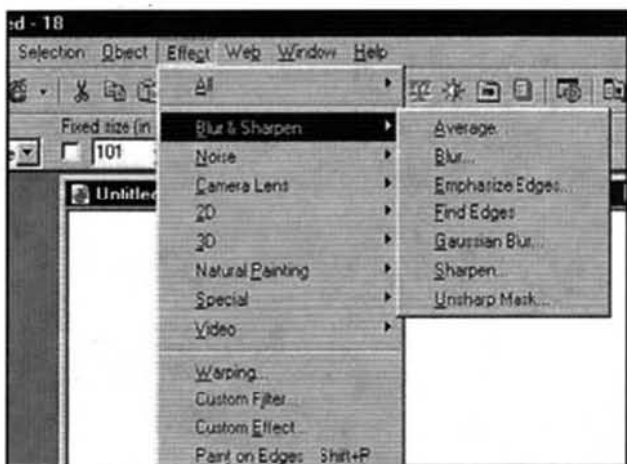


figure 4

ment: and create a second object by again using the Cut and Paste sequence. Similarly, outline and create a third object from the printed part of the obituary.

You now have three distinct objects on three different layers. Move the objects around so that they overlap. The object which appears in its entirety is "on top" of the other two; move it aside and the next object that appears in its entirety is on layer two.

You may place these three objects, one on top of the other in various ways and you may change the layer of an object by selecting it and using the Order tool.

You will notice that the photo has a moiré pattern (see figure 6). Moiré is caused by the way photos are printed in newspapers and magazines. Although *Photo Impact* has a specific tool to remove moiré, I have found that with newspaper photos, a slight blurring helps to make the picture clearer. To do this, first select the photo by clicking on it. You will see the dotted box around the photo indicating it is selected. Now open the Effect menu (see figure 4) and click on "Blur & Sharpen," then click on "Blur." The Blur menu comes up, with the medium blur (center photo in figure 5) selected. Click "OK." As you see in the before and after example in figure 6, blurring made the photo appear clearer and has removed the moiré pattern.

Straightening the Objects

To straighten an object, click on the Transform tool on the left side (see figure 7). This turns on the next two tools. If the object needs to be turned 90 degrees or more, use the Rotate and Flip tools at the upper right. If the amount of rotation needed is slight, use the Rotation by Degree tool (as shown in figure 7, #2 and #3.) You can select any amount of degrees for each step, then click on the Clockwise or Counter Clockwise arrows to rotate the object. I keep Rotation by Degree set at .25 degrees because most corrections are small.

I like to move an object to the top or to the right border and use the border as a guide so I know when an object is "true." The object selection lines can sometimes

make it difficult to see whether an object is true until you check the line at the top of the object.

Gamma, Contrast, and Brightness

The handwritten notes and the printed portion of the obituary can be greatly improved by using the Gamma, Contrast and Brightness adjustments, in that order (see figure 8). Select the written portion of the obituary and then click on the sun icon on the menu bar above the image (figure 9) or you can use the CTRL+B shortcut.

Always start by decreasing Gamma slightly. If you go too far the object will turn completely black. Concentrate on the printing—make it dark but not too dark. You will get the hang of it very quickly. Next, increase the Contrast. Keep going until the background turns pure white. If you go too far, the quality will deteriorate. Move the slider back and forth, observing the effects, and pick a point where the background is white or nearly white and the print is still dark and crisp. If you cannot get the background to pure white, you can increase the Brightness a bit.

If you make a mistake you can recover by clicking the Reset button at the bottom of the Brightness & Contrast tool. When the image looks right, click the OK button to make your changes permanent.

Once your editing is finished, move the objects back into their proper place and merge them into one document with the SHIFT+CTRL+M command. Save your work and then import it into your scrapbook. Figure 10 shows the finished product.

There is much more to learn about photo editing but these steps will get you started. While photo editing may sound like a complicated process, you'll find out that once you master the method, the work will go very quickly.

How to Use Shortcuts

Just a word about Cut and Paste. Although you can cut and paste using your mouse by first selecting an area you



figure 5



figure 6

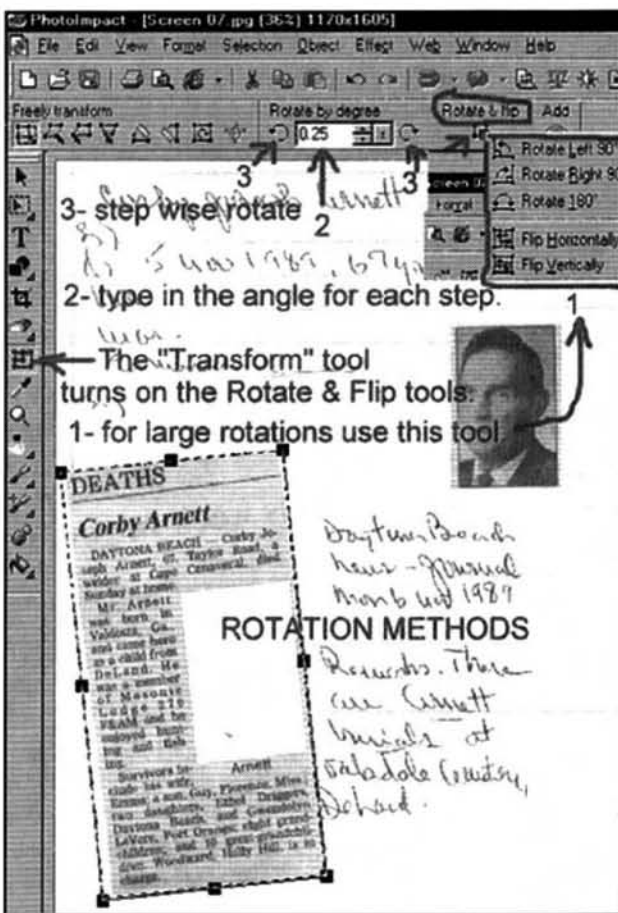


figure 7



figure 8

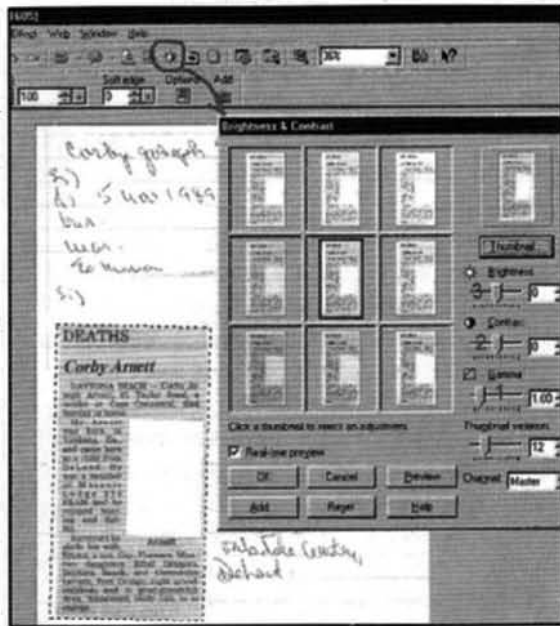


figure 9

wish to move, then clicking on "Edit," then clicking on "Cut," then moving your mouse to the desired location and clicking on "Paste," it is much quicker and more convenient if you learn to use the Shortcut commands.

In *Windows*, every menu has shortcut keys listed. Notice, for example, on the Edit menu the Shortcuts listed for many of the commands. All of the shortcuts begin with CTRL which means you'll need to hold down the CTRL key while simultaneously tapping the next key listed.

For Cut (CTRL+X), imagine the "X" key as a pair of scissors. The "V" for Paste (CTRL+V) is an arrow pointing to

the place you want to paste what you just cut. The "C" reminds you that CTRL+C is the shortcut for Copy. Either the menu method or the shortcut key method will work to cut and paste items when editing with *Photo Impact* but using the shortcuts will greatly speed up the process.

Here is a partial list of shortcuts that will make *Photo Impact* easier to use.

- CTRL+A Select all
- CTRL+B Start the Brightness & Contrast tool
- CTRL+C Copy the selected area
- CTRL+D Duplicate the selected image
- CTRL+F Fill the selected area with chosen color
- CTRL+R Crop to the selected area
- CTRL+V Paste the previously copied or cut image as an object
- CTRL+X Cut the selected area

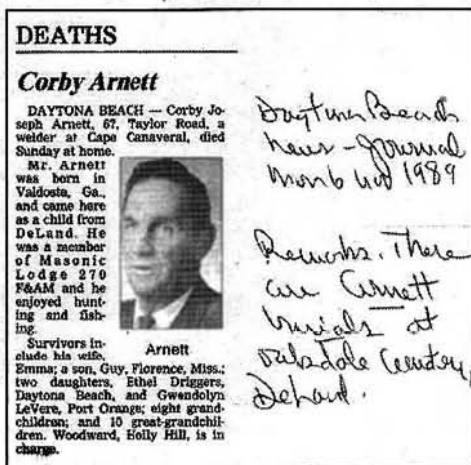


figure 10

Jerry Hale retired from the U.S. Navy after 24 years. He is a member of the Iowa Genealogy Society and 2nd vice president of Roots and Branches Genealogy Society in DeLand, Florida. He is a volunteer in the Genealogy Room of the DeLand Public Library helping people pursue their family histories. He can be reached at iowagob1@juno.com.