

# WHAT'S NEW IN THIS RELEASE

We've made some big changes since the last CD distribution of Rakefet, including some features which are among the most asked-for by our users. For a detailed list, including bug fixes, please see the change list on our web site, [www.rakefet.com](http://www.rakefet.com). Here are the highlights:

1) Probably the most asked for change over the years is the addition of a **new View, Member Families**. Now you can limit reports, assessments, letters, etc. to members of your organization without bothering with the Filter! To make it work, go to Setup / Family Codes and check the box marked Member for each code that implies membership. Then, families that have at least one of these codes will appear in the new View.

2) If you base your billing system on seat occupancy, you will like our **Seat-Based Billing** system. You can set up a description of your seating arrangement, and bill members based on the location of the seats that they have bought for themselves and their guests.

3) Major improvements have been made to the accounting functions. For one, **year-end processing does not delete any detail information**. You can close your books and get the full use of the Fund-Raising reports (280, 281) and the Prior Year Comparison report (273) without losing the ability to go back as far as you like and look at individual items or print donor receipts. You do not need to make a clone to save detail data when you do year-end processing. If you are one of those who never do year-end processing in order to save your detail data, now you can get **big efficiency improvements** by doing it!

4) Another new accounting feature is that **GL reports are all fiscal-**

**year based** (whether or not you have done year-end processing). For example, the starting balances shown on the Income/Expense Summary report (255) will always indicate the total activity from the start of the fiscal year prior to the starting date of the report. The Balance Sheet (267) equity section will show net income and retained earnings relative to the fiscal year for which you print the balance sheet, again regardless of year-end processing.

For complete information about accounting system changes, see the special Help topic called "Accounting Improvements from v. 4.50".

5) We've added a **Memo field on the Children's page**. You can record unlimited text information about each child, in exactly the same way as you can with families. The children's memo field is password protected independently of all other passwords, and the data on the hard disk is encrypted so that it is not exposed to other programs.

6) Want to **send a thank-you letter for a specific transaction**? Now you can do it without worrying about whether it is the last one in that member's account file. Just right-mouse click on the transaction, select Letter, choose your thank-you letter template and print it! You can also right-mouse click on a name in the list in the Main window and select Letter to print a letter to a specific family or individual.

7) Among the many minor changes, we've made the Giving History report (280) and Member History report (263) observe the View, filtering and tagging; we've darkened the text on the screen in Browse mode when the XP color scheme is selected; totals have been added to the Assessment Preview report (accessible in Make Assessments); the GL Detail report (256) now shows the fund starting balance

when limited to a restricted fund; totals were added to the Cash Receipts list (248), and many more.

We're very happy with this update, and we hope you will be as well!

-Vic



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# TECHNICAL TOPICS

## Windows 2000 and XP Access Violations

We've had several cases of users getting Access Violation errors in Rakefet, usually when trying to perform a function that requires a large amount of memory and when running Rakefet along with several other programs. Apparently, the problem occurs when Windows tries to expand its paging file on disk. We have found that it's possible to eliminate this problem as well as improve the performance of Windows in general by increasing the size of this file, and by telling Windows to create it at its maximum size at startup.

If you have had this problem, here is what we recommend:

1) Go to the Windows Control Panel and double-click the System item. On the first page of this dialogue (the tab is titled 'General') toward the bottom you will find the amount of RAM installed in your computer in MB. Make a note of this number.

2) Then click the Advanced tab, and then the Settings button which is in the Performance box. You should get another dialogue, with tabs for Visual Effects and Advanced. Click the Advanced tab (we are very advanced here). In the Virtual Memory box at the bottom of this page you will find an indication of the "total paging file size for all drives" and near that a button marked Change. Click the Change button. You will probably see that there is only one paging file, on your C: drive. Click the button for Custom Paging file size if it is not already clicked. Note the Initial Size and Maximum Size boxes. Both should be the same, and the number should be at least three times the amount of installed RAM (which you noted at the beginning of this process).

3) If the numbers are smaller than this, change them both to three times the installed RAM (e.g., if you have 512 MB RAM then they should both be at least 1536). Then click the Set button. This change has solved the problem for all but one of our users (this user was running a large background program with a small amount of physical RAM and needed a paging file larger yet).

4) Click OK until you get back to the Control Panel. Then close the control panel and shut down and restart your computer.

## The new year-end system – how does it work?

This release includes the new year-end processing system, in which we do not delete any financial detail. There were two reasons why the old system needed to delete detail information: first, in the days of DOS and the early days of Windows, hard disks were much smaller than they are today. Many of our DOS users had computers with 20 megabyte hard disks – today, even 20 *gigabytes* (that's 20,000 MB) is considered a small hard disk. So it was very important to keep the file sizes down. The other reason is that we often need to compute balances. To compute the balance of a bank account or a member's obligation (in statements, for example) requires the program to look at every item in the account file to decide if it is relevant to the balance being computed. This can take a very long time with a big account file, especially on a networked system.

The old system reduced the size of the file by deleting old data. The balances for individual member accounts derived from the deleted data were inserted back into the file as carried-forward transactions, and the balance-sheet account totals were rolled over into the starting balance slots in the chart of accounts. This made it possible to compute balances quickly, but of course data prior to the year-end was completely gone (unless you made a clone of the data – an unwieldy solution).

The new system does not delete any information. But then how does it compute balances quickly when the account file may be 20 MB in size and contain data for many years? The secret is that the year-end processing function adds a record for each account in which a member has an outstanding balance or credit and for each balance-sheet account, to an additional file called the history file. This file is indexed for quick access by closing date, member, and account. So balances can always be computed by starting from the most recent year-end and only adding in the account file records after that. This has some nice side effects, such as not requiring you to decide which accounts to save at year end (we save them all) and letting us add additional information to the History and Giving history reports.

Of course, the devil is in the details, and we spent a lot of time making it work correctly, and, er, transparently. Regardless of whether or not you have done year-end processing, reports must always give the same results. The only difference is the amount of time it will take to produce the report.

## Spam blockers and email communication

Email and the web have revolutionized our business in the last few years. Our web presence is now probably our single most productive advertising tool, and our use of email for technical support has made our expansion into an international company possible. Recently, however, the explosion of unwanted commercial email ("spam") and countermeasures taken against it are beginning to seriously threaten the reliability of email communication.

There are fundamentally two kinds of spam blockers: those deployed by the email user himself, and those deployed at the internet service provider (ISP) level. Let's look at the user-level programs first. They work on various principles: some attempt to detect spam by examining characteristics of the incoming messages, while others consult 'white lists' of acceptable senders. Any program that looks at the characteristics of incoming messages will have false positives (i.e., messages identified as spam that are legitimate). Because of this, these programs usually don't delete suspected spam outright, but move them to a separate folder where the user can look at the subject, sender, etc. before permanently deleting them. If you have a program like this, please be sure you **do** look at the 'suspected spam' folder. Because of the way our domain name (rakefet.com) is hosted and the way we send mass email messages to our notification list, sometimes our messages appear suspicious to these programs.

Other programs simply look at the sender's name. If it is found in your address book, or if it is on a 'white list' of acceptable senders, then you will see it. If not, the program may sequester it in a special folder or bounce it back to the sender. If your program works like this, be sure to put **all** of our email addresses on your white list. If you send a question to [rakefet@rakefet.com](mailto:rakefet@rakefet.com), you may get an answer from [lise@rakefet.com](mailto:lise@rakefet.com), [melisaw@rakefet.com](mailto:melisaw@rakefet.com), or [vic@rakefet.com](mailto:vic@rakefet.com).

The biggest source of frustration for us, however, are the spam filters that are set up by the ISP. Some ISP's subscribe to 'black hole' services which block access from servers that they believe to be sources of spam. Recently we've had this problem with communication to South Africa, and before that Australia. In both cases, the anti-spam service decided that our ISP, Earthlink.net (the third largest ISP in the US) was a spam source. The Australian problem was only resolved after our user called his ISP and complained. Sometimes the 'bounce' messages we receive from these services are quite sophomoric and even insulting! You can imagine how I feel after replying to an urgent request for technical support to find my message coming back with an error report like 'mail from known spammer sent to black hole'.

If you are on our email notification list and our messages bounce, we may delete your address from our list. So if you are using an anti-spam program please learn how it works and make sure you can receive mail from us.

- Vic



## A-Z Basic Technical Vocabulary & Acronyms

By Melissa & Vic

**ASCII** = American Standard Code for Information Interchange: basically just generic text that can be read by almost any editor, even in DOS.

**BIOS** = Basic Input Output System = A program built into your motherboard to allow it to access peripherals (Disk, Keyboard, etc.)

**BSOD** = Blue Screen of Death (Windows General Protection Fault error message).

**CD** = Compact Disk, or in DOS = Change Directory

**CPU** = Central Processing Unit.

**DESKTOP** = 1) When referring to an operating system: a system of organization of icons on a screen. 2) A standard computer.

**DOS** = Disk Operating System

**HARD DRIVE** = Computers main storage media device, a.k.a. hard disk drive, HD, or HDD.

**HTML** = HyperText Markup Language (a coded language used in creating web pages and documents to be read on the internet).

**ISP** = Internet Service Provider

**LAN** = Local Area Network

**MS** = Microsoft

**OS** = Operating System (example Windows 2000)

**PC** = Personal Computer

**RAM** = Random Access Memory that can be read and written to a computer while it is on.

**ROM** = Read Only Memory = Memory chips that contain fixed programs or data (like your BIOS).

**Safe Mode** = A software mode that enables MS Windows 95/98/ME/2000/XP users to enter safely into Windows to fix any problems that may be preventing the user from entering in normal Windows mode.

**URL** = Uniform Resource Locator.

**XP** = Slang used to describe MS Windows XP operating system. XP is short for "eXPerience."

**WIMP** = Windows, Icon, Menu, Pointing Device.

# Now a word from our programmer's... *cat*

## MAKE BACKUPS – ON CD-ROM

Recently we've had a few cases in which Rakefet users' hard disks have failed – and then they discover that the most recent backup was made four months ago. There is no reason for this to happen, because making backups is **quick and easy!** We suggest making a backup to a CD-ROM or diskette once a day, using the built-in backup program in Rakefet. Keep a set of 5 media, one for each day, and rotate them so you will always have several backups in case one of them is damaged. Use the built-in Test A Backup function after making the backup to verify that (at least to-day) the backup is good. And every month or so make an extra backup and keep it off-site.

In the past few years, we've noticed more and more cases in which diskettes that are readable after being written then become unreadable at a later date. It's definitely the case that the quality of diskettes has declined. If you have a CD burner, CD ROMs seem to be much less prone to these problems. However, writing to a CD is slightly more complicated than a diskette. There are two ways to do it.

The first method is to use a program like Roxio Direct CD to prepare the CD for writing. Then do the backup from Rakefet. Finally, use the Direct CD program to finish off the process and eject the CD. If your computer has a CD burner, then it should come with a program like this for writing CD's.

The second method is to first write the backup to your hard disk with Rakefet, and then copy it to the CD. Windows XP contains a program called the CD Writing Wizard – all you need to do is right-mouse click on the backup file that Rakefet creates (in the Windows explorer or a folder on the desktop) and follow the instructions to copy the file to the CD. There's also a Roxio program called 'Easy CD Creator' that has been distributed together with many CD drives to perform this function.

The Rakefet backup function allows you to change the location to which backups will be made (and where the program will look for files to restore). This is a 'sticky' parameter – once you set it, it stays set until you change it. So make sure it set correctly before you start making a backup. We've had more than one case where the backup path was set to the hard disk, and the user carefully inserted a new diskette every day, made a backup, and tested it. Unfortunately, he was making his backups to the hard disk, not to the diskette!

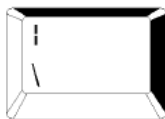


### Very Important Keys: Eye—Hand Coordination

By Melissa

Name the keys:

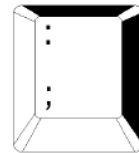
A.



B.



C.



Answers: A. Backslash, B. Forwardslash, C. Semicolon and with a SHIFT a colon



# Dear Lise



Dear Lise,

I went on vacation this summer, and in my absence we received several donations. The collection of volunteers who subbed for me, in addition to spilling coffee into the printer, letting my aspidistra die of thirst and wreaking havoc on my filing system, didn't get out the thank you letters in a timely manner. Now several of the donors have begun to pay their dues, so their donation is not the last transaction. What do I do other than never go on vacation again?

~Sun-tanned and Burned Up in Birmingham

Dear Sunny,

Once you've cleaned the coffee out of your printer, go to each individual's account and highlight the transaction for which you want to generate a thank-you letter. Clicking on your right mouse button will bring up the Letter Writer and reference the highlighted transaction.

Dear Lise,

I love the High Holiday seating module. But if someone is bringing out of town guests, how do I assign them seats?

~Chanie Applebaum

Dear Honey,

Just put your cursor on the name of one of the hosts and use your old friend, the right mouse button to add each guest and assign them their seats.

Dear Lise,

We bill according to seating. Mr. Schwartz' three grown sons live in town and belong to our congregation. Every year he pays for them, their wives and all the grandkids. The new seating module is saving me lots of time, but how do I tell Rakefet to bill Mr. Schwartz for everything?

~Sitting Pretty in Sydney

Dear Sid,

Go into the seating area in the file of the adult children and double click on the sponsor for each seat. The default is Self, but you can select anyone in your database to be billed. Once you have Mr. Schwartz selected as the sponsor for all his children's families, you can use the Make Assessments screen to bill. Rakefet will make a single charge in their account, but you may wish to enclose a copy of Report 223, the Seat Billing Detail, with the first statement that you send out. Just make sure to indicate in Preferences that you want one sheet per family.

Dear Lise,

We have eighteen different billing categories for membership. Every time I want to get only my members on screen, I have to go into the filter, shoot each one of those categories over into Selected and go back out. Last week I was in a hurry and only selected seventeen of them and the mailing didn't go out to the Senior Singles, who are now after my head. Help!

~Frazzled in Freehold

Dear Frizzy,

Go to Setup/Family Codes and indicate which of your codes implies membership. After this you will only have to change your view on the main screen to limit it to members only.

Dear Lise,

January is just around the corner and once again I'm going to have to do six month's IRS receipts from the current books and six month's from the clone and then sit there and collate the two stacks. I get tired just thinking about it.

~Dee Duckshen

Dear Dee,

If you've closed your books after installing version 4.5, you will find that not only can you run a single IRS receipt for the whole year, even though you've closed the first half of it, but any other report as well. This virtually eliminates the need for clones, although it's still a good idea to make, test, label, and store in a safe place a backup at the end of every fiscal year in case you want to go back and see who was on the board five years ago or check on how many of your bar mitzvahs stuck around.

Dear Lise,

I'm the Youth Director and I want to communicate with all families who have kids between 13 and 17. I can't look in the school records because the kids don't always stick around after the bar mitzvah (I'm sure you've heard *that* before). I'd like to e-mail the ones I can and call the rest. Can I do this?

~Li'l Moshe from Great Neck

Dear Moishele,

Go to the children's view and filter on Gregorian birthdays in your date range, remembering to click that year is significant. You can run an All Children's Info Report that you can edit in Preferences to include parents' names and phone numbers and e-mails. HOWEVER, if a given family has more than one child in that date range they will appear twice since it is a child-based report, AND if the kid has his own e-mail it will take precedence over the parents' e-mail. So if none of your kids are plugged in on their own, this might be an OK solution; if some of them have e-mail addresses of your own, then use the All Children's Info to identify your target families and then tag them and print either database report 140 (the address book) or, if you only want names, e-mails and phone numbers, and would prefer no extraneous information, run database report 152 Member Data, with only those three items.

The great thing about 152 is that it's so flexible and customizable. The annoying thing is that it contains the name of each field. If you're just looking for the answer to a question, this is not important, but if you're trying to make a report that you're going to hand out, it really doesn't look so hot. However it's pretty trivial to print it to file in RTF format, pick it up in Word or Word Perfect and use the Replace function to replace each field name ("last name, first name:") with nothing.

~ Lise



## A Rakefet Grows in Queens: All Day Seminar on Old and New Features of Rakefet Synagogue Software

Shortly after you receive your Succot upgrade and this newsletter, Vic and Lise will be winging their way to New York for the second Rakefet seminar.

Although we are frequently importuned by new users to "fly somebody out here to train us," we have always maintained that telephone training is just as effective—and a lot cheaper for everybody. But our trip to England in the fall of 2001 showed us that there's a lot to be said as well for getting a bunch of Rakefet users in the same room with us and with each other. A lot of good ideas were exchanged that afternoon, plus it was very nice getting to meet some of our growing group of U.K. users in person.

Enter Cynthia from Young Israel of Holliswood, who just wouldn't take no for an answer, and we're off again. On Sunday, November 16 we'll spend the day discussing various functions of Rakefet with a group of users from the Northeastern US, with a break for a kosher chicken lunch by Young Israel's resident caterer (yes, there will be a vegetarian alternative). We sent out a postcard to everyone on the Atlantic coast, and I included a reminder in the Rosh haShana cards, and the response has been heartening.

We'll be working on financial stuff in the morning and database functions after lunch. So far the Rakefet Request Line has received suggestions for pre-allocated payments, cash vs. accrual accounting, closing the books and the Neshet Security Option. The candidates for afternoon are the most efficient way to use class codes and cool stuff to do with the letter writer. Also we've had interest in some of the newer functions—seating, scheduling and Shalach Monas.

So, if you think you would profit from such a gathering (and I'm sure you would) but your mean boss has been hiding the postcards—call in your RSVP to (559) 226-5147 before November 1st. The cost is \$150 for lunch and learning, but if you want to bring a friend, a second attendee from the same synagogue comes for only \$100.

## A Rakefet Grows in Queens All Day Seminar on Old and New Features of Rakefet Synagogue Software

- ◆ **Meet the Developer**
- ◆ **Meet the Support Staff**
- ◆ **Meet your Fellow Rakefet Users**
- ◆ **Bring your Questions and Suggestions**
- ◆ **When: Sunday, Nov. 16, 2003**
- ◆ **Young Israel of Holliswood  
86-25 Francis Lewis Blvd.**
- ◆ **\$150/person registration  
~includes hot kosher lunch**
- ◆ **Hotel accommodations nearby**
- ◆ **RSVP before November 1st to:**  
Transparent Software  
2639 N. Adoline  
Fresno CA 93705  
(559) 226-5147 e-mail: lise@rakefet.com
- ◆ **Please let us know what topics you  
would be most interested in discuss-**



# Computer Slang Words & Acronyms

Compiled by Melissa

**404** = Someone who's clueless with computers. From the World Wide Web message "404, URL Not Found," meaning that the document you've tried to access can't be located.

**BDU** = Brain Dead User. A user who didn't follow any documentation at all and is calling technical support.

**Bug** = Computer Terminology; A bug is an error in a software program that causes the program to perform inconsistently, not do what it's supposed to do, or crash entirely. It's called a bug because a long time ago a problem with the very first computer, the ENIAC, was traced to a real insect that got caught in the circuitry.

**Code 18** = An error made by the user. Refers to 18 inches from the computer display. A synonym for ||PEBCAK||

**Cookie** = A cookie is a text file that a Web server passes to your Web browser when you visit a certain Web site and that your Web browser passes BACK to the Web server the next time you visit the same Web site. In theory--and most often in practice--Web servers use cookies to collect information that they can later use to customize the site, for your benefit, the next time you visit. Unfortunately, some Web servers use cookies to develop a personal profile of you, which they later try to use to sell you stuff. The good news is that you can set newer browsers to reject cookies or to warn you before you receive a cookie.

**CUL8R** = See you Later

**Cyberchild, Cybergal, Cyberdude** = Someone who spends an inordinate amount of time on-line.

**Cyberspace** = The invisible space where computer generated signals are sent before being received by another computer.

**Dead Tree Edition** = Hard copy of a report.

**Dilberted** = To be exploited and oppressed by your boss. Derived from the experiences of Dilbert, the geek comic strip character.

**Extended Beta** = The Production Release will be 'Real Soon Now.'

**Feature** = A bug or "discrepancy" that marketing has somehow made useful to the software community. Or so they think...

**FUD** = Fear, uncertainty, and doubt. It's an acronym that nerds typically use to describe a neophyte that is often panicked and unjustified reaction to new technology or matters technological. Widespread e-mail about a rumored but entirely nonexistent virus is one example of FUD in action .

**Hand Holding** = Tech support done solely to give a customer confidence about what they are doing. They already know how to do something but they just want to have someone around with more experience to relieve pressure of being the most knowledgeable one in the group.

**Livewire** = People who work around computer systems and know how to operate them.

**Meatloaf** = Unsolicited personal mass mail. Usually created by someone who collects personal e-mails from discussion groups, parties and such to add to a group mail list. Then one's personal rants and raves are mailed off whether or not the receiver cares for what's inside. Origin: A relative to spam but is "home made." Also from the old Vaudeville line "... have you had grandma's meatloaf?"

**Network Pirate** = Someone who harasses other people on the network, usually within a company's LAN, just to get their jollies. This person will look at other peoples' files (if not password protected), and generally do annoying things, such as sending unwanted sound files to your computer at the most embarrassing of times.

**PEBCAK** = Problem Exists Between Chair And Keyboard.

**PICNIC** = Problem In Chair Not In Computer

**Ponytails** = Refers to those in creative/art director positions.

**Potato Server** = A server in a network which operates suspiciously slower than its siblings.

**Prairie Dogging** = The event of everyone in their cubicles to get out of their chairs, stand up on their toes and peer over the tops of their cubicles to see what's going-on. Usually comes from a big fight or something of the same magnitude. You usually just see a lot of other eyes and foreheads if you're one of the "prairie dogs."

**Screen-Saver Face** = The look one gets when they have been bored to the point of just shutting off their brain.

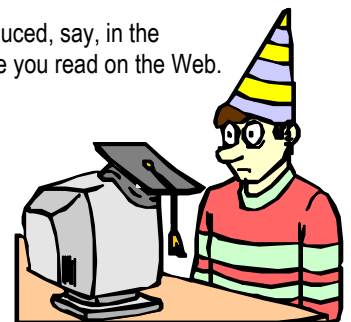
**Singing 'Daisy'** = The final action of a computer when it is being brought down for good; most notably for large miniframe or mainframe computers. Origin: The scene from 2001: A Space Odyssey as the HAL computer was being shutdown and it was singing "Daisy."

**Sneakernet** = When data is transferred between workstations by copying it to a floppy and walking it to the intended workstation.

**Vaporware** = Soft/hardware that has been advertised for months but isn't available in any shape or form.

**WWW** = World Wide Wait, the real meaning of WWW.

**Zine** = Is short for magazine. Before internet, a zine was a small-circulation, self-published magazine--produced, say, in the publisher's basement or garage. Today, zine is short for e-zine, or electronic magazine, meaning a magazine you read on the Web.





# Melissa's Adventures in Utah: 71 Days in the Desert

Some of you probably noticed that I have been missing around the office. I know y'all missed me dearly, but I was on a serious, technical sabbatical journey known as "opera-leave."

For those of you who may not know, I am an aspiring operatic soprano and this past summer I had the opportunity to be a part of Utah Festival Opera's Young Artist Program. As a YAP artist (ahem, no cracks please... this is serious!), I performed in Verdi's Nabucco, Puccini's Madama Butterfly, and Wizard of Oz, and the greatest musical ever written, Fiddler on the Roof. I also had the opportunity to perform in several concerts and recitals, and went on tour with Fiddler on the Roof. It was quite an exhausting, fun summer of long hours rehearsing, performing, and schmoozing. In essence, the summer was a sort of opera boot camp. However all things must come to an end. I am happy to be back to my routine and back at my desk at Rakefet because being in Utah for an entire summer was very, very ... interesting. I believe I was in a culture shock the first month I was in Utah. Conveniences and liberties I took for granted were hard to come by.

After acclimating and getting some time off, I had the chance to go hiking to Tony Grove and to White Pine Lake (where I saw a moose, possibly Bullwinkle on vacation), swim at Bear Lake which is known as the "Caribbean of the Rockies," and in Salt Lake I, uncomfortably, toured Temple Square.

But overall, some true highlights of my summer were meeting Sheldon Harnick, who with Jerry Bock created Fiddler on the Roof, and working with stage director Jacobo Kaufmann, who is the general director of the Jerusalem Center of Musical Theatre and The Jerusalem Opera.



## **10 Things I learned in Utah:**

1. Salt Lake is salty!
2. Most "Temples" in Utah are not for Jews.
3. Someone who introduces themselves as a "brother" isn't related to anyone you know.
4. There are "ex-Mormons" and they have their own website.
5. Good coffee is hard to find.
6. Less than 3.2% alcohol!!!?? (What's that all about?!)
7. A 2-hour summer blockbuster in California is an hour flick in Utah due to severe editing for public safety.
8. Little orange flags are for those who jaywalk and not for crazy singers to wave around at cars.
9. Pioneer Day can be a very, very big deal.
10. The Osmond Family is still really famous... And they have their own website too?!

## **My Utah Word Scramble**

\_\_\_\_\_  
OOSME

\_\_\_\_\_  
ESDTRE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DRTTANOII

\_\_\_\_\_  
TLSA KEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
THAU

\_\_\_\_\_  
PROAE OOTB CPMA

\_\_\_\_\_  
EIPERON AYD

\_\_\_\_\_  
MELTEP

\_\_\_\_\_  
RFDDILE NO HET FROO