

Bits of Bytes

Newsletter of the Pikes Peak Computer Application Society, Colorado Springs, CO

Volume XLV

December 2025

Issue 12



Created by Perplexity AI

Meeting Minutes

by Greg Lenihan,
P*PCompAS Secretary

The 1 November 2025 membership meeting started at 9:00 am with the arrival of President Paul Godfrey. There were no guests, nine members physically attending, and two calling in via Zoom. The meeting minutes from last month were approved. David George made our coffee and Greg Lenihan brought doughnuts.

OFFICER REPORTS

VP Cary arrived late, so did not give a report.

Treasurer Toni Logan said we had \$1438.25 in our accounts.

Membership Chair Ann Titus reported we still had 28 members.

Newsletter editor Greg Lenihan said the deadline for the November newsletter was 22 November.

Librarian Paul Godfrey had nothing to report.

Hospitality Chair Toni Logan had nothing to report.

APCUG Rep/Webmaster Joe Nuvolini was not present for his report.

BOD Chair John Pearce had nothing to report.

OLD BUSINESS

Greg Lenihan was asked about our Discord server and he said it

Next P*PCompAS meeting: Saturday, 6 December 2025

No presentation topic has been announced.



was running smoothly and wished more people would look at it.

NEW BUSINESS:

John Pearce proposed changes to our Standing Rules. He asked that the requirement for annual dues be eliminated in paragraph 1, and current members had to request membership through the Membership Chairperson by 31 January. However, individuals can join at any time. There was a modification to the sentence in paragraph 3 that members receive a monthly newsletter. The words "if available" were added because the editor was working with old software on an old Windows 10 computer, and a software upgrade was too expensive, so it might not be possible to continue the newsletter in the future. A motion was made to accept these changes, and it passed.

A discussion was held about moving our meetings to a cheaper place or via Zoom. We would also look into disbanding our 501(c)(3) status and donating our equipment. See more about this discussion in an article within this newsletter (page 3), because we may vote on a proposal in December.

With elections coming in December, and without a Membership Chairperson, a discussion was held to present a slate of officers. Those willing to serve, subject to a vote, are President, **John Pearce**; Vice President, **Cary Quinn**; Treasurer, **Toni Logan**; Secretary, **Greg Lenihan**; Board of Directors, **Paul Godfrey**.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The next social breakfast meeting will be on Saturday, 15 November, at the Golden Corral, starting at 8:00 am.

Our next membership meeting is on Saturday, 6 December 2025.

AROUND THE ROOM

John Pearce has a HP Envy Windows 11 laptop with a battery that seems to have developed a "memory," which should not happen with Lithium-ion. At about 30%, it will display it is shutting down. When plugging in power, it displays 2%. What happened to the missing 28%? Perplexity said to recalibrate the battery and provided instructions, but it did not work. Cary Quinn suggested he look at Power Management settings.

Cary Quinn has a Dell Inspiron that has a battery that won't charge and will no longer turn on. He was using a 45-watt charger,

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Officers

President: Paul Godfrey
godfrey2724@comcast.net

Vice President: Cary Quinn
cary.quinn@gmail.com

Secretary: Greg Lenihan
glenihan@comcast.net

Treasurer: Antoinette Logan
antoinettelogan@gmail.com

Staff

APCUG Rep/Webmaster: Joe Nuvolini

Barista: David George
Discord Admin: John Pearce
Drawings: Cary Quinn
Editor: Greg Lenihan
Librarian: Paul Godfrey
Membership: Ann Titus

Committees

Audio: Vacant
Hospitality: Antoinette Logan
Programs: Cary Quinn
Publicity: Vacant
Nominating: Vacant

Board of Directors

John Pearce
Bob Logan
David George
Greg Lenihan
Joe Nuvolini



President Paul Godfrey presiding over the November membership meeting. A few members are in the background attending via Zoom.



Members physically attending the November 2025 meeting.



Digerati at the November breakfast

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No More P*PCompAS Dues

*By John Pearce, P*PCompAS*

Starting January 1, 2026, there will be no membership dues for P*PCompAS.

To stay a member each year, current members must e-mail the Membership Chairperson, Ann Titus, and ask to renew their membership. If a member does not ask for renewal by January 31, each year they will be removed from the membership list and will no longer be a member.

New members must fill out the Membership Application on our website and send it to the Membership Chairperson by e-mail. Instead of attaching the form, they may copy all the requested information into the body of an e-mail

and send it to the Membership Chairperson.

Why the change? Since 2019, a generous benefactor has paid the dues for all members. Our benefactor indicated they would not pay the dues in 2026. The \$1 per year dues would not pay the \$50 fee for using the meeting room one Saturday morning nor would the dues pay the annual APCUG membership. So, it did not make sense to continue collecting dues.

Why the e-mail renewal? A current, up-to-date membership list is needed to accurately determine how many members are needed for a quorum to conduct certain business matters like modifying the Bylaws or Standing Rules. ☺

Discussion on Change of Meeting Venue

*By Greg Lenihan, P*PCompAS Secretary*

At the November 1, 2025 Membership Meeting there was a discussion on changing our meeting location and format. Here is a summary of what was discussed, and there may be a proposal presented in December for a vote.

We are spending \$50 a month to rent a room for our meetings with an attendance between six and nine members. It is only a matter of months before our treasury runs low with rent, APCUG dues, supplies like batteries, and 501(c)(3) filing fees. Alternate sites were discussed, like a smaller room in the church, a city library, or a police/

fire station. There is a requirement for an internet connection, and it would be nice if refreshments were allowed where we meet.

Several members at the meeting said their physical presence may become limited soon because of transportation and caring for family at home. We have several members that must attend via Zoom because they no longer have transportation.

During Covid, we met via Zoom, and the meetings seemed to go very well. We were able to

Continued on page 5

Meeting Minutes (Cont. from pg 1)

which is okay when the battery is charged. He knows he needs a 65-watt charger. He needs to take it somewhere to see if the battery is still good and if he is able to swap out the battery.

Toni Logan has a Hallmark Cards program that suddenly cannot connect to the internet. Her internet is fine. Toni attempted a repair within the program. Ann Titus said she had that program and had trouble with it. Ann removed the program and reinstalled it, and it fixed her problem.

Harvey McMinn asked if anyone had tried updating their

Windows 10 computer to Windows 11. John Linder said he tried but his computer was not powerful enough. John Pearce said there were many articles on the internet about bypassing Microsoft's hardware checks. Harvey tried one method, but it told him he has an illegal copy of Windows. Harvey did buy a cheap Windows 11 computer but he cannot add any hardware to it.

John Linder has a problem running Firefox and Duck Duck Go on a Windows 11 computer. He if logs on with Firefox, it comes up with Bing. Cary Quinn says his homepage in Firefox must be set up to open Bing. Cary recommends

going into the Firefox settings and changing the homepage to Duck Duck Go. John also asked whether others were protecting their assets with Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), S-Corps, or umbrella insurance. John says he has seen a lot of videos on YouTube about protection. He wants to protect his home or a rental against lawsuits. Some said to always make sure anyone working on your home has insurance.

PRESENTATION

Cary showed one YouTube video by Leo Notenboom titled "Are VPNs Safe for Online Banking?" ☺

10 Portable Apps That I Always Keep on a Flash Drive

by Chifundo Kasiya, reprinted with permission from [HowToGeek.com](https://www.howtogeek.com)

Original article at <https://www.howtogeek.com/10-portable-apps-that-i-always-carry-with-me-on-a-flash-drive/>

You never know when a certain Windows app can help solve an immediate problem. You may not always have time to download and install what you need. But luckily, there are several useful ones with portable versions that can fit on your thumb drive.

Portable applications run directly from a USB drive without installation, offering flexibility and convenience. These programs can maintain your settings across different computers by storing them on your USB drive, leaving no trace on the system. Here's a collection of 10 powerful portable applications, from productivity suites to troubleshooting utilities.

LibreOffice Portable

When you need a portable office suite, [LibreOffice](#) is one of the [best open-source apps](#) you'll come across. It includes a word processor, a spreadsheet app, and a presentation tool, making it a cost-effective replacement for Microsoft Office.

LibreOffice also has a drawing application, a database management, and a math formula writing tool. In addition to the open document format (ODF), it supports various other popular file formats (e.g., DOCX, XLSX, PPTX, and PDF), ensuring that you can work on almost any document anywhere.

Notepad++

The portable version of [Notepad++](#) offers a great way to quickly write Markdown, edit configuration files and scripts, or debug some code. Right out of the box, you get important features like syntax highlighting for dozens of programming languages, multi-tab editing for working with multiple files simultaneously, and macro recording to automate repetitive tasks. In addition to having a tiny file size, Notepad++ is known for its great performance, which is particularly useful when working with low-spec computers.

ShareX

[ShareX](#) is a great app for capturing your screen, whether you're grabbing the whole screen, a specific window, or a custom section. It also lets you quickly annotate your captures with arrows, text, and shapes—it's what I use when writing guides.

ShareX also allows you to upload your screenshots or recordings to a wide range of

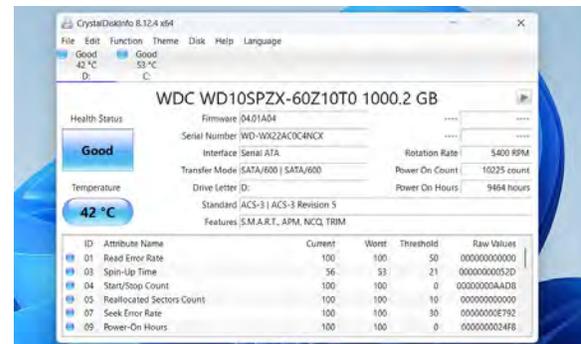
platforms like Imgur, Dropbox, and Google Drive with a single click. You can even automate the process if you want to save some time.

Everything

Windows search can be slow at times, and [Everything](#) is a faster alternative that indexes files instantly on any Windows computer—no installation required. The fact that it saves your custom filters, bookmarks, and search history is what I like most about it because it allows me to immediately jump into my flow wherever I go.

I also use Everything when I need to quickly check for a file on unfamiliar PCs or help a friend find lost files. I can [use Command Palette](#) just fine, but not everyone has PowerToys installed on their computer. This is why I always keep it on a portable drive.

CrystalDiskInfo



If a friend is having trouble with a failing HDD or worn-out SSD, [CrystalDiskInfo](#) can provide a reliable diagnosis of what is really going on. It can identify drives that are in good condition and those that are at risk of failure through S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) data. CrystalDiskInfo even allows users to set up an alert email or system warning of impending failure.

FixWin11

Are you experiencing issues with File Explorer, internet connectivity, and various system components? Do you need to use a specific troubleshooter or reset something (e.g.,

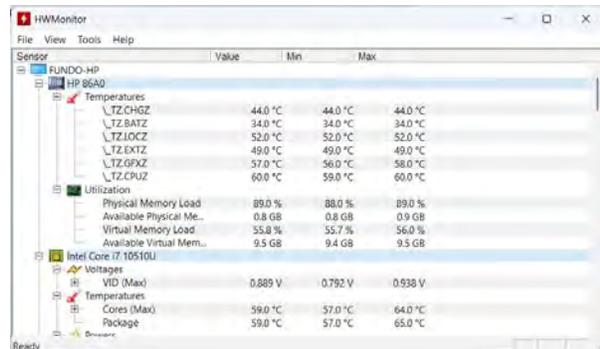
Continued on page 5

10 Portable Apps (Cont. from page 4)

Notepad, Microsoft Defender, Microsoft Edge, or Group Policy settings)?

[FixWin11](#) is a handy, lightweight app that can help apply a variety of quick fixes or access Windows' built-in tools with a click of a button. You never know what problems you'll run into on another person's computer, so it's great to always have a tool like this on hand.

HWMonitor



The Windows Task Manager can provide some important information about the hardware installed on your computer, but it's limited. [HWMonitor](#), on the other hand, provides more detailed key insights, including CPU temperature, voltage, fan speeds, GPU statistics, and battery levels. It's a great tool for peeking under the hood if you're curious about the PC or need to quickly diagnose problems.

7-Zip

[7-Zip](#) offers superior compression and extraction to Windows' default option. It supports a wide range of formats, including obscure ones like 7z, XZ, BZIP2, GZIP, TAR, WIM, and AR. It also has file encryption and can handle large files more efficiently compared to Windows' built-in compression tool.

Krita



[Krita](#) is a powerful 2D drawing app that has elevated my sketching and line art over the years.

It has hundreds of brushes (100 preloaded and others you can download), as well as advanced drawing and animation tools. [Krita is also a great alternative to paid drawing apps](#), and when I'm not drawing, I use it to edit images, taking advantage of the same features that make it a powerful digital art tool, such as layers, selection tools, and CMYK support.

VLC

The [VLC media player](#) is known for its ability to play virtually any media you can think of, making it a handy app to keep on your thumb drive. You don't need to install codecs or convert your audio and video files—it can even handle high definition streams and partial downloads. The portable version maintains all these capabilities while also preserving your custom settings and playlists as you move between different computers.

Having a thumb drive with all your favorite portable apps ensures you can get to work immediately on any Windows computer. You should also [consider having a bootable drive with you](#) at all times. It can help during emergencies, especially one that renders your computer unstable and requires troubleshooting, repair, or reinstallation of Windows. ☺

Change of Meeting Venue (Cont. from page 3)

get a link from APCUG to host the meetings for free at our time on Saturday. There were concerns about having the knowledge within the club to run and host Zoom meetings, but several said they have done this and that it is not an issue. Even without a paid Zoom link for our meetings, a free Zoom account provides 40 minutes, which can be renewed every 40 minutes after logging back in.

We now have a Discord server that allows video chats on voice channels. It can be used for our monthly meetings; however, it would require everyone to open a Discord account. Presently, we don't have much experience running these types of meetings on Discord.

If we do choose to use Zoom, we would have to remove our equipment and the storage box from the church. One member offered to move the box to his home. If we later decide to dissolve our 501(c)(3) status, then we must donate all our assets to another 501(c)(3).

It is nice to have the face-to-face camaraderie that our meetings provide, but we do have a monthly breakfast for members to meet up. ☺

Hit the Windows RESET Button? Read this first...

By Bob Rankin, <http://askbobrankin.com>, published through the APCUG

A desperate AskBob reader says, "I've managed to mess up my Windows system to the point of no return. It seems hopeless, so now I'm ready to hit the reset button, and return Windows to factory-fresh condition. How do I do that?" Read on and I'll tell you how, and why you might NOT want to use the Nuclear Option...

How To Reset Your PC To Factory Defaults

Most Windows PCs can be restored to their fresh-out-of-the-box condition. The very rare exceptions are systems cobbled together in the basement of someone who takes shortcuts without regard for the long-term welfare of his customers. If you didn't buy your system out of a car trunk in a Walmart parking lot, it's safe to say you can restore it to factory defaults.

A properly configured Windows system contains a hidden, protected drive partition that holds an image of the factory-fresh system settings and Windows software. Restoring that image to the main drive partition resets your system to its factory-fresh condition. Windows includes a special software routine that does system resets automatically, eliminating human error. It's that simple, in theory.

But think about what's missing from a factory-fresh system: software you added, subscriptions or digital products you've paid for, files you've downloaded, irreplaceable documents, photos, videos, and more that you created or stored on that drive; all the settings that have been tweaked and tuned over the years to make your system "just right" for you.

In practice, you probably don't want to lose everything that you have added to your hard drive since



you acquired that system. That's why I call it the Nuclear Option. Before resetting to factory defaults, be sure to copy documents, photos, and anything else you want to keep to another location. That could be an external hard drive, a USB flash drive, or cloud storage. Popular cloud storage options are Google Drive, Microsoft's OneDrive, Apple iCloud, and Dropbox.

Another consideration, which looms larger the older your system is, is that of Windows Updates. The factory-default image file contains the version of Windows that was the latest as of the date Windows was installed on the hardware. That date may be months or years before the system was sold to you. You will need to spend many hours downloading and installing perhaps hundreds of Windows updates after resetting to factory defaults. You'll have an even harder task if you've upgraded from Windows 7 or 8 to Windows 10 or 11 since you purchased your computer.

But Wait, There's More... (a lot more)

All of the third-party application software (paid or free) you now use will vanish when the system is reset. Be sure you have the CD or installation files for any apps that you want to re-install, and the license or registration keys if necessary. If the installation files you have are old, plan on spending

time downloading and installing critical updates specific to that app. Don't forget that your printer and other peripherals will need to be reinstalled as well. (See [Here's Why You Must Keep Your Software Updated \(and how to do it for free\)](#) for some tips how to speed up the software installation process.)

Once that's all done, you can restore your documents, photos and other personal files from the backup you made. Finally, redo all of the system settings to your liking. This includes your Windows theme, mouse settings, display settings, and any customizations or extensions you've applied to Windows Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Chrome, Office and other software.

Oh, and if you use encryption, you must check for and decrypt BitLocker-encrypted drives before proceeding, as resetting or reinstalling can make the encrypted data unrecoverable if recovery keys are not backed up.

Hit The RESET Button?

If none of these caveats deter you, here is how to reset your Windows system to its factory defaults:

Windows 10 and 11 have a straightforward "reset" button. On Windows 10 go to Start > Settings > Update & Security > Recovery > Reset this PC > Get Started. On Windows 11 go to Start > Settings > System > Recovery. Next to Reset this PC, select Reset PC. (You can also type "Reset this PC" in the Windows search box to get there.)

A new window will appear, offering options to "Keep my files" or "Remove everything." The first option keeps your documents, images, etc. The second option removes them. Both options

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USB Charging and Cables Explained: Safe and Simple

At worst, slower than it could be, but that's fixable too.

By Leo A. Notenboom, <https://newsletter.askleo.com/>; published under the Creative Commons License

With USB-A and USB-C, things have gotten simpler, but not always obvious. I'll walk you through what cables really do, how devices and chargers "talk," and why missing charger blocks isn't a big deal.



Question: *So many devices come with only the charging cable and not the actual charger (plug/block) itself, which has the label on it stating what voltage & amperage ratings it has. I have yet to find charging cables that come with such labeling on them. So how do you know what that particular charging cable is capable of — or are they all universal charging cables whether or not they come with the plug?*

[USB](#) standardization has made all of this much simpler.

For the most part, if the cables fit, your device will charge safely. Slowly, perhaps, but safely. There are exceptions, but when talking about portable devices, it's rare.

In Short

USB charging

USB has simplified charging dramatically. Most cables just pass power through, so if it fits, it works. It may be slower, but it'll be safe. USB-A always means five volts, while USB-C is smarter: device, charger, and even cable "talk" to each other to decide the fastest, best, and safest speed. Missing chargers? Standard ones are everywhere and work fine.

USB-A

The older, larger, square plug and socket used for years is the USB-A socket. Regardless of what's at the other end of a USB cable, if one end is USB-A, this tells us pretty much everything we need to know.

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RESET Button (Cont. from page 6)

remove all installed software except Windows itself. The "Keep files" option, which gives you a fresh copy of the Windows operating system, minus the software (or malware) that was causing problems may be just the ticket.

Note that in Windows 10 or 11, you can choose either "Local reinstall" or "Cloud download." **The Cloud download option fetches the most current version of Windows that matches your license directly from Microsoft,** ensuring your system is reset with the latest operating system files, free from manufacturer bloatware and potentially corrupted local

recovery images. The Cloud option requires a stable, high-speed internet connection, because it downloads between 4-6 GB of data.

If you're still using Windows 7, it does not have a "reset" button. Instead, you must re-install Windows manually. Typically, your Windows installation or recovery files will be on a CD that was supplied with your computer at the time of purchase, or you may have purchased a Windows installation CD. Insert the CD, restart your computer, and follow the instructions to begin the process.

On the Windows 10/11 Recovery screen (see above) there are some other options you may wish to explore. Among them are

running a troubleshooter, restoring from a backup, going back to an earlier version of Windows, or starting fresh with a clean Windows installation.

As I mentioned earlier in this article, restoring your computer to "factory fresh" condition can involve a lot of work after the fact to get back to good, because all of your software, personal files and settings must be restored. **I recommend it only as a last resort.** If you do go that route, it's worth noting that Windows can restore some of your personal settings, customization, and even apps if you log in with a Microsoft account. This can greatly speed up the restoration process.

☺

USB Charging and Cables (Cont. from page 7)

USB-A plug. (Image: canva.com)

USB-A supports five volts. That's part of the definition of the USB standard.



Originally, USB-A ports were limited by the USB specification to providing only half an amp of power (0.5A or 500ma), though that's been increased in USB 3 to nearly twice that (900ma), and even 1.5 amps in a charging-specific specification.

The upshot is that if your device uses a USB cable of any sort to charge, and that cable plugs into a USB-A connector, it'll work. The USB standard defines everything we care about.

It may charge more slowly than it could, though. That's where USB-C factors in.

USB-C

USB-C is a newer, smaller, more flexible version of the USB family of connectors.



USB-C plug. (Image: canva.com)

USB-C is smaller than USB-A, has more wire connections (24 compared to 4), and is symmetrical, meaning you can plug it in either

way; there is no right-side-up to figure out.



USB-C is a more flexible but slightly more complicated solution for power delivery. It's not limited to five volts. USB-C *may* provide:

- 5 volts
- 9 volts
- 15 volts
- 20 volts

Later versions of the [protocol](#) have expanded to include 28, 36, and 48 volts as part of the EPR, or Extended Power Range, addition.

Here's the trick: when you plug in a device — say your phone — into a USB-C socket, the phone and power supply have a little “conversation” about:

- What voltage(s) the power supply can supply
- What voltage(s) the device can accept

If there's no conversation, the default is our old friend, five volts. On the other hand, if the two can negotiate something better, that's what they use. If that happens, your device will charge faster.

A cable is just a cable, mostly

When it comes to your mobile phone and other small portable devices, a USB cable is just a cable. Wires in the connector at one end pass through to the connector at the other. If you can plug it into a power supply at one end and your device at the other, then the cable will work and your device will charge.

These are referred to as *passive* cables. They do nothing other than connect.

Some (or even most) USB-C cables have a chip *as part of the cable* that, among other things, identifies the cable's capabilities. For example, extended power capabilities can range up to 240 watts of power delivery, which requires a cable capable of safely transferring that much power.

This means that the “conversation” between power supply and device now includes a third voice: the cable connecting the two. The conversation then covers:

- What the power supply can supply
- What the device can accept
- What the cable can handle

The goal is for them to agree on the safest, highest-power delivery.

The case of the missing charger

(Image: depositphotos.com)

As you pointed out, more and more devices come without a charger. This is an attempt to reduce electronic waste, since:

- We have so many devices that come with chargers.
- The chargers usually outlast the devices they came with.

Given that USB-based chargers are the emerging standard, each device no longer needs a unique charger. The chargers we've already accumulated will do just fine. Assuming the cables fit and connect, you're mostly done.

And if you find yourself short a charger, they're standard, inexpensive, and easy to find. ☺

Why Streaming Subtitles Are Always Slightly Wrong

by Sydney Butler, reprinted with permission from [HowToGeek.com](https://www.howtogeek.com)

Original article at <https://www.howtogeek.com/why-streaming-subtitles-are-always-slightly-wrong/>

Thanks to the total trash-fire that is modern audio mixing, it's become almost impossible to understand what anyone is saying in movies and TV shows. Which is why so many people who are not deaf or hard of hearing have started turning on the subtitles so they don't miss important plot points.

If you've been doing this, you might have noticed that the subtitles don't always match the actual dialogue exactly. Most of the time it's not an important difference, but that did lead me to wonder *why* exactly I see this so often. It turns out there are plenty of reasons for the subtitles to differ from the dialogue—and not all of them are mistakes!

The Origins of Subtitle Scripts

One of the most important questions is where streaming services get their subtitles in the first place. Barring original content, Netflix or Amazon aren't manually creating new subtitles for every show and movie. The subtitles are provided by the content creator or owner, and these can come from a variety of places.

One reason for differences between the subtitles and spoken dialogue could be due to the workflow of creating a show or movie. There may have been some additional editing or shot changes after the caption script had been sent off, for example, and no one bothered to fix it. Remember, subtitle errors aren't new, they happened on physical media too. So, in some cases, those original subtitles were simply inherited by the streaming services.

Time Constraints and Costs

Like so many things, creating subtitles is a job that gets outsourced, done by the lowest bidder, and under tight deadlines. Doing quality control on thousands of lines of dialogue is also a challenge, and even if small discrepancies are picked up, it's probably good enough for the purpose subtitles exist.

It's also worth remembering that it's not just English subtitles that are being created, but ones in a range of major languages. When translation is involved, there's even more leeway for the original dialogue and subtitles to differ. If you speak two or more languages, try watching a movie or show using translated subtitles, and you'll notice how the translations tend to take fairly large liberties sometimes.

There's also the interesting case where the English dub of a show has its own subtitle, and then the English translation subtitles are completely different. This makes sense, because the dub's soundtrack needs to match that dialogue, and the translation needs to match what's said in the original language. I've seen a few

anime, however, where there's just one subtitle, and it's for the dub. So even if you watch the show in Japanese, the subtitles are not actually the translation of the dialogue!

Technical Limitations and Guidelines

There's only so much space on-screen, people can only read so fast, and the text can only be so small. Which means that in certain films the subtitles will have to be paraphrased or otherwise shortened so that it can keep up with the video.

Different Purposes, Different Subtitles

I've noticed that the same show or movie on different platforms can have different subtitles. This could be because, for some reason, one platform chose to do a new version of the subtitles, or it could be that the two services sourced their subtitles from different versions of the content.

It's also important to know that there are different types of subtitles. Closed captions are specifically meant for deaf or hard of hearing viewers, and the goal is not necessarily to match the spoken dialogue exactly. These subtitles also include audio cues, and can have more leeway with changes in favor of making things easier to understand from an accessibility perspective.

Again, a subtitle that's a translation from another language can have all sorts of localization changes, and is rarely meant to be direct and literal translations of the original dialog.

Why Perfection Rarely Happens

A lot of the time, however, when the subtitle is a little wrong, it's just the result of human error. Just like spelling errors. The person might have misheard what was said (who can blame them with these [terrible dialog mixes](#)) or otherwise messed up a little.

I suspect that there's a lot of [AI-generated subtitling](#) going on as well these days, with a human overseeing the result for quality control, and that quality control phase is a prime opportunity for mistakes to make it through.

Ultimately, I think until recently, subtitles have been seen as a little bonus add-on, and not a major or important aspect of the content, but as more people start to rely on subtitles, those small cracks will be more apparent. The good news is that sometimes you can report errors in subtitles for streaming services, and if you're lucky, someone might actually open up the file and fix the problem. ☺

P*PCompAS Newsletter
Greg Lenihan, Editor
4905 Ramblewood Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
e-mail: glenihan@comcast.net



Coming Events:

Next Membership Meeting: 6 December beginning at 9 am (see directions below)

Next Breakfast Meeting: 20 December @ 8:00 am, Golden Corral, 1970 Waynoka Road

Newsletter Deadline: 20 December

Check out our Web page at: <http://ppcompas.apcug.org>

