

### Chapter 1 : Off center of my desktop screen - Microsoft Community

*Off Center is a student publication that is compiled by the staff of the Margaret H. Ordoubadian University Writing Center who serve as magazine editors under the guidance of center administrators. Want to submit your work?*

A self-awareness blog to help attain clarity, strength, balance, knowledge, wisdom and peace-mentally, emotionally, spiritually and physically. In this blog we share gained wisdom and our thoughts to help transform our collective beliefs from limited, negative and misguided thoughts into positive, boundless and true awareness. Monday, November 4, Off-center Last week I took some time off everything that I couldâ€”writing, laundry, assignments, chores, planning. I just did it. It felt almost like resignation, a resignation to first level feelings of fatigue, lack of inspiration and low spirits. During this time, I went about like a zombie. I ate, I interacted with others, read, worked and brushed my teeth, but there was no intention behind anything I was doing. Yet, there was no resistance either. Behind my apparent disengagement, there was a higher purpose, a nobler objective meant to restore me. In my numbness, my thoughts became slower, I released judgment and relaxed a bit about almost everything. As a result, my mind became clearer, my heart became lightweight. There is a time for everything, and this seems to be a time to let go, to release those mental patterns that bind me, the sense of obligation, the thoughts of how things should be. This time is a gift to reconnect with Spirit. It is not something I initiate, but something I allow and in this allowing I receive awareness, new breath, inspiration, guidance and joy. These few days of rest have renewed my spirit. As we begin a new month, a new lunar cycle and a new season, I invite you to release and allow. Let go of the thoughts that are polluting your mind, clouding your vision and weighing you down. Open your heart, rest your mind, relax your body. In turn, receive clarity, peace, enlivenment. Return to center where your true Self abides, where you naturally flow in goodness, where your intention guides you to your happiest and most fulfilled self.

**Chapter 2 : The Soulcere's Path: Off-center**

*Writing Off Center [Shelley Spear] on calendriordelascience.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. A very informing reader on various issues from various perspectives. A must-read for college students.*

Because "Mint" is a standard that is too difficult to define. All comics have some flaws. They are produced in factories, by indifferent workers, in huge production runs. The odds of a "perfect mint" comic getting through that process are infinitesimally small. From our perspective, that makes trying to identify them and market them an impossible task. Collectors of "Mint" comics all have their own personal standards of what defines "Mint" and what reduces a comic to "Near Mint. So we do not even try to sell comics to that audience. If you desire "Mint" comics only, we strongly encourage you to seek out another source for your back issue needs. For the most part, they are comics that are unread or were perhaps read once. This is a choice collectible and would meet the standard of the vast majority of collectors. Here are some other specifics: Only allowable if hardly noticeable. Only allowable if very minor. Must be nice and tight, including the centerfold. Only small arrival dates are allowed. Not allowed in this grade. No tape of any kind allowed in this grade. In a rare instance, a very minor tip of a corner might have been nicked in the production process. But it must be very minor to qualify as Near Mint. When noticeable, they reduce a comic from Near Mint to Very Fine. In either the interior or exterior, browning usually involves some measure of downgrading. But in a rare instance an otherwise sharp comic might have very light browning and still qualify as Near Mint. This is particularly important when grading old cent comics which have had plenty of time to oxidize. We are pretty picky about browning, however, and only allow this grade when the browning almost undetectable. No significant folds or fold lines are allowed in this grade. A very minor fold might pass if it was both very light and only in an outside corner. Only allowed if hardly noticeable. When grading for Near Mint, we look for any or all of the above flaws. If more than one of the above allowable flaws appears in the same comic, we almost automatically downgrade to Very Fine. It is our intent to screen comics in this grade to just the best we obtain. We actually believe that all our books in our NM category are at least 9. If you were to receive a grade on a book you purchased from us, after January 1, , that was graded as NM that came in below 8. Under the standards of pre, almost all of these books would have been classified as NM. Since the advent of professional grading, however, there has been increasing attention paid to comics with even very minor flaws. That being the case, we have shifted our standards to be even more picky, and now shift comics with very minor, but noticeable flaws into the Very Fine category. Here are specifics of Very Fine: Only if barely noticeable. A few very fine spine stress lines are allowable in this grade. Only very minor wear or stress tears allowed. Only the very lightest of humidity yellowing foxing would be allowed in this grade. Absolutely no water stains. Only very slight browning is allowed in this grade, but dust shadow lines if small are acceptable. Neatly placed date stamps are allowed. It is not unusual for comics in this grade to have some very small corner folds. Only one, or at most two, barely noticeable fingerprints allowed. While this category allows for many minor flaws, it does not allow for them in combination. If, for example, a comic had a small tear and two very small but noticeable corner folds, we would then probably lower the grade to "Fine. If you receive a CGC grade of under 6. They will all have some sort of slight flaw that, in a some way, detracts from their overall appearance. At the same time, however, it is generally recognized that comics in Fine are still considered by most collectors as "investment-grade" books. For collectors seeking very nice comics, without the extreme cost of Near Mint or Very Fine, Fine is an excellent alternative. Here are the specifics of Fine condition: This is one of the most common flaws of otherwise Very Fine comics that drops them to Fine. This flaw is usually the result of a shipping box containing comics being dented on the corner while in transit. Corner bends are a noticeable flaw, but not a big deal. Many comics in this grade have spine stress marks. These are usually the result of comics having been in "spinner" racks. Those are the racks you see in grocery stores. Non-collectors often bend over comics to see what is behind them, thus causing stress lines on the cover that can be quite noticeable. If they are not too bad, the comic is still considered a Fine. If the entire comic has been bent in half, we drop it to "Very Good. A comic in Fine can have a little wear around the staples, but no rust, no loose

centerfold, no major tearing. Only very neat, very small writing would be allowed. An example would be if someone penciled a small price on the inside first page of an otherwise excellent comic. But grease pencil or names on the cover are verboten. On the front cover only, a neatly placed international price stamp would be allowed. And this only if the comic were otherwise flawless. The only other stamp allowed on the front would be a small blue star. These were placed on comics by some newsstands to signify that a comic had been sold. If either of these stamps were to appear on the back cover, that would also be allowable, but the standard for other potential flaws would not be as high. For example, a comic with a blue star neatly printed on the back could also have a small staple tear and still be a Fine. No tape is allowed in the Fine condition category. Only when very minor and not ugly. Comics with solid color covers, such as white or black, can be particularly effected by fingerprints. Too many noticeable fingerprints downgrade a comic to Very Good. No waterstains are allowed. At first glance this marking looks like the the comic has been exposed to water at some point, and dried without any warping or wrinkling. Light browning is allowed both on the covers and the interior of the comic. But absolutely no brittleness must be present. After corner bends, this is probably the most common flaw of the Fine category. A very pretty comic with a corner that was neatly folded over at some point is a Fine. But the comic itself cannot have been folded in its entirety. Not allowed except if very minor. Slight printing deviance is allowable if otherwise very nice. A small amount of scuffing is allowed, and is rather common on comics with dark covers. But it cannot be excessive in the Fine category. Those are the main points of Fine. We need to emphasize, however, that not more than two of the above mentioned flaws can appear in the same comic. When grading gets to Fine, you start operating on a point system. A couple of minor flaws might be allowable, but no more. And in some instances even a second flaw can drop a comic to Very Good. We work hard to not overgrade or undergrade. These comics have been read. Often, quite a lot. They show considerable wear and have many flaws. But they are firm, tight comic books. They are not significantly damaged in any way and are still a nice collectible. Except for very rare material, however, they are not considered "investment-grade. Several minor tears, or one major tear are allowed.

**Chapter 3 : Margins are not equal. - Customer Support Forum**

*Writing Off Center by Shelley Spear starting at \$ Writing Off Center has 1 available editions to buy at Alibris.*

If so, I suggest you refer back to my earlier article about creating strong compositions with a centrally placed subject. Equally, there are times when you should place the main point of interest away from the center of the frame. Not necessarily on a third, but anywhere between the centre of the frame and the edge, centered neither vertically nor horizontally. I firmly believe that you should never ask yourself whether you should place the main subject or focal point on a third when you take a photo. There are much better questions to ask, such as: Is there enough space around the subject to give it room to breathe? How do I make this photo as interesting as possible? The answers to these questions influence the decisions you make in composition, and help you decide where to place the main point of interest. There was a courtyard inside, with Tibetan prayer wheels down one side. As people walked into the courtyard, most of them walked down past the prayer wheels, spinning them as they went. This boy decided to join in the fun. I placed him off-center because I was shooting through some red tags like the ones you see behind the boy hanging from another structure. They create a frame that adds a sense of depth, and also pushes the eye towards the boy. It helps that his yellow T-shirt contrasts with the surrounding red hues. The next image was taken in New Zealand. I found these beautiful stones by the sea, and asked my model Ashley to lay down on them. I liked the way the blue dress contrasted against the more subdued colors of the rocks. Her face, which is the main focal point of the image, had to be placed off-centre. If it was central there would be lots of empty space on the left-hand side of the image, and it would be unbalanced. Incidentally, there is an idea that it is better to compose photos to work with the natural tendency to read a page from left to right. As this photo does the opposite and takes the eye from the right of the frame to the left, I flipped it so that you can see the difference. Which version of the photo do you think works best? If you have an opinion please let me know in the comments below. The boy was trying to catch the cat, and I took a photo as he ran after it. The boy is the focal point of the image, and because he is moving from left to right in the frame he needs some space to move into – the empty space on the right of the frame provides this. If the boy was centered in the frame there would be too much space on his left. The next photo, a close-up of a flower, is interesting because it has two focal points. The main focal point is provided by the open flower on the left. But the closed flower on the right is a second focal point that also pulls the eye. When you have two focal points in a photo like this, it makes sense for them to be on opposite sides of the frame, and therefore off-centre, so that they fill the frame adequately. I took the next photo at a concert in Auckland, New Zealand. I placed the guitarist off-centre so that I could show him in context. Behind him you have another band member on the keyboard, and three spotlights. You can also see some Chinese lanterns this photo was taken at the Chinese Lantern Festival in Auckland. For the next photo we return to Beijing, this time to the Forbidden City. I was sitting on a bench resting, when I realized that the doors and pillars you see in the photo lined up nicely when viewed through my 35mm lens. I waited, and took photos as people passed through, hoping to get a good image. Until finally the little boy you see in this image walked through the doorway and hid. A few seconds later he jumped out to surprise someone – as a man, presumably his father, walked through the doorway. The boy is so small in the frame that you may not have noticed him right away. It is good for photos to contain surprises like this, as a kind of reward for the viewer when they finally spot it. The colors in this photo also harmonize well. What do you think? What factors do you consider when deciding where to place the main focal points? Let me know in the comments.

### Chapter 4 : Off Center Magazine | Middle Tennessee State University

*Even at this stage, off-center spin coating produced transistors with a range of speeds far above those of previous organic semiconductors and comparable to the performance of the polysilicon materials used in today's high-end electronics.*

Little, Brown, and Company, pages. When his name comes up in literature circles, the descriptor "minor figure" is usually attached. To make matters worse, the circle has just been completed. Less is invited to the wedding, but the very thought induces existential dread. To top it off, Robert is dying. So how does the first gay man to grow old manage a midlife crisis? That sparks a bigger idea. Later in the novel he describes himself as "like a person with no skin. In all such set ups, the central question is whether one is running from or to something. For instance, Less arrives in Italy to find himself competing for a prize with several other authors he thinks are much more serious and accomplished than he. He leads them through a course titled "Read Like a Vampire," whose major aim is to make students fall in love with words. One exercise involves taking scissors to passages from James Joyce and reassembling them into new ones. The thing about midlife crises, though, is that are usually about acceptance, not unearthing a hidden self or new vocation. Greer is under no illusion that his book will reverse the Othering of homosexuals. Some, in fact, might find Greer to be a "bad gay. They are mostly like Arthur Less: This is a skillfully written book. Those who read this blog know that I am often critical of projects that seek but fail to blend comedy and seriousness. Greer succeeds by going small rather than resorting to forced weightiness or contrived drama. Why load down something as serious as midlife crisis with faux mitigating circumstances when it is universal and sufficiently burdensome no matter who is shouldering it? I really liked this book. Is it Pulitzer Prize worthy? I think I might have gravitated to either George Saunders or Jesmyn Ward, but that may be the wrong way to look at it. In fact, one character advises Arthur to "never win" such a prize because he will end up spending his time speaking about that book rather than writing the next one.

### Chapter 5 : Off Centre - Wikipedia

*Off Centre is an American sitcom that aired on The WB network from October 14, to October 31, Created by Chris Weitz, Paul Weitz, and Danny Zuker, the series was heavily promoted as "from the guys who brought you American Pie".*

### Chapter 6 : Off-center | Define Off-center at calendrierdelascience.com

*Examples from the Web for off-center Historical Examples of off-center The stock is then changed to the other off-center points and the second side is cut down to the line.*

### Chapter 7 : How to Improve Composition by Placing your Subject Off-Center

*OFF CENTER a writer's magazine for the mtsu community A Note from the Founding Editors.*

### Chapter 8 : Rose Window, off-center – Emily Ruth Mace

*Two men, a British stud and an American doofus, share an apartment in New York City where they try to pick up a variety of women "supermodels" for themselves.*

### Chapter 9 : How can I correct off center printing in Windows Live Mail? - Microsoft Community

*When I print an email from Windows Live Mail it is off center and a good half inch of the left side of the page is cut off*

*when printing, writing, and.*