

Week in review:

By Steven Musil

Staff Writer, CNET News.com

April 4, 2003, 10:00 AM PT

http://news.com.com/2100-1083-995481.html?tag=fd_top

Infecting tech

As a deadly virus spreads around the world claiming more than 100 lives, the tech industry finds that it's not immune.

The Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak caused Intel to cancel two conferences in Asia and postpone a trip to the region by CEO Craig Barrett. In the latest case of the mysterious illness disrupting technology company operations in Asia, the chipmaker decided to cancel its developer forum events slated for later this month in Beijing and in Taipei, Taiwan.

Intel's decision to cancel its conferences is not the first example of the contagious disease throwing a wrench in the plans of tech companies, which have extensive manufacturing facilities in the Asia-Pacific region and often depend on components made there. Computer-maker Sun Microsystems canceled the Shanghai portion of a massive product launch it had scheduled for April 7, and postponed a conference that had been expected to draw 4,000 attendees. Chipmaker ATI postponed an Asian tour to show off its new line of products.

Motorola, meanwhile, has seen operations at a Singapore plant affected by the disease. According to Singapore's health ministry, 305 workers from the plant's night shift are quarantined at home. The U.S.-based electronics maker decided to tell all 532 night-shift workers to stay home on the news that a female worker was diagnosed with SARS. The infected worker has been discharged from the hospital.

Elsewhere in the region, tech giant Hewlett-Packard shuttered the doors of its 300-person Hong Kong office because

of a possible SARS infection in one of its employees.

Pirate pressure

The recording industry stepped up its campaign against campus music swapping, filing suit against four university students who operated file-search services on their school's internal networks. The lawsuits up the pressure that the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) recently has been putting on universities to block campus file trading.

The trade group still has not filed suit against average file swappers who use more common services such as Kazaa, however. University students have been widely viewed as the core of the various file-swapping networks ever since the appearance of Napster on the digital scene in late 1999.

File swappers must have felt duped when a self-proclaimed file-sharing venture that had received attention in the press as a Napster-like threat to copyright holders made an abrupt change of course. The "Honest Thief" claimed in late February that it planned to take advantage of a Dutch appeals court ruling that essentially paved the way for the Netherlands to become a legal haven for file-sharing activities. It would license its peer-to-peer software and provide legal advice for peer-to-peer services.

"Well, guess what? April Fools!" said a note posted on the Honest Thief's Web site. "The Honest Thief file-sharing venture was no more than a publicity stunt. Our goal was first and foremost to get some attention for our book: 'The Honest Thief.'" The book, about using "uncommon sense to succeed in business and life," was published in English by Greenleaf Book Group in October 2001.

Copy-resistant CDs may still be scarce in the United States, but signs are growing that the technology is becoming increasingly mainstream elsewhere and may finally break into the American market this year. Macrovision's anticopying technology has been applied to more than 100 million CDs worldwide, the bulk of

them released in Europe and Japan. During the past six months, the company has seen shipments of 10 million discs a month distributed across those markets.

Technology companies touting copy-protection wares--and, to a lesser extent, record labels themselves--have been promising for two years the impending release of CDs shielded against unauthorized computer copying. But the progress of the technology to market, particularly in the United States, has been slow and bumpy, and the technology companies themselves have repeatedly been forced to retrench and rethink their techniques.

Wild about Wi-Fi

Microsoft released a Windows XP update designed to enhance security for PCs that connect to wireless networks, but the software is only a part of the Wi-Fi picture. The software update would change how the operating system connects to 802.11, or Wi-Fi, networks or base stations.

Under the older method, one encrypted key is used by everyone connecting to the wireless network. The update would provide a means of associating a separate key for each computer connecting to the network, a change that in theory should increase security.

Intel increased its bet on the wireless networking market by releasing a Wi-Fi adapter that manufacturers can use to let their products connect to a network and share resources such as broadband access and printers. The chipmaker announced Tuesday the availability of the Intel PRO/Wireless 2100 LAN MiniPCI adapter as a standalone component for device makers. (The adapter is already a part of Intel's Centrino bundle of chips.)

All but gone from the wireless market since about 2001, Nortel Networks announced a new effort to sell high-end wireless networking equipment to telephone carriers and midsize to large businesses. Nortel is selling access points, based on chips from Atheros Communications, that allow for the use of two dif-

Continued on page 7

Create cool edges

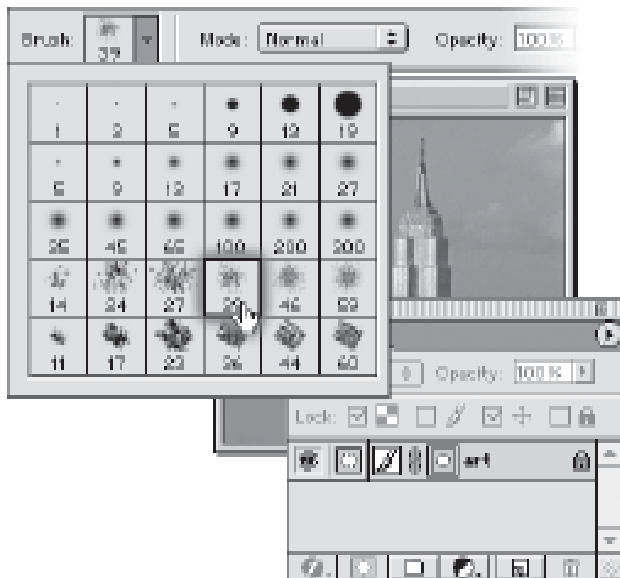
Step 1

Here's a great photo of New York City--but I'd like to give it a cool edge treatment. I'll start by double-clicking on the layer so it's not a background layer, and then add a layer mask by clicking on the Layer Mask icon.



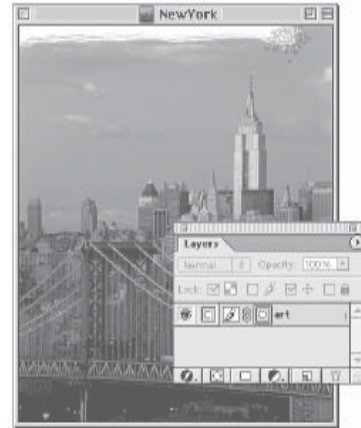
Step 2

One of the things I really like about Photoshop 6 is the new natural media brushes. I'm using a 39 pixel spatter brush to paint in my layer mask.



Step 3

I have the brush set to have the pressure of my Wacom pen affect the size only--I want to keep it at 100% opacity. This way I get a natural looking stroke with enough variation to make it look interesting.



Step 4

Add a little drop shadow from the Layer Effects drop down menu, and I'm done. Ready for a slightly different effect?



Step 5

Here's a piece of art I created in another tip--this time let's give it a painterly edge.



Continued on page 7

Building a Web Page for the Totally Lost

Baby Steps in HTML and Web Design

If you are new to the Internet or you've never built a Web page before, learning HTML can be very intimidating. There are a lot of things that most "beginning HTML" programs assume that you know and understand about computers, the Internet, and the Web. But with this article, you will be able to start an HTML class without being afraid that you'll be in over your head.

The Basic Tools

In order to use this guide, you will need the following:

- a computer - either Windows or Macintosh
- Internet access
- an understanding of how to click on links and use Web pages
- the ability to follow on-screen instructions

Since the first two are required to even view this document, I'll address number three. If you are not comfortable with the terms "click" or "link" or "Web page" then I would suggest that you first check out About's Internet For Beginners site. Charlyn has many easy-to-understand articles on the basics of the Internet. Even people who've been browsing the Web for a while can benefit from her site.

What is a Web Page?

When you browse the Web, you use a Web browser, the most popular ones are Internet Explorer and Netscape. These are simply programs on your computer like Microsoft Word or iTunes that open and view Web pages. A Web page,

is a document, like a Word document or MP3 file, that the Web browser views.

The big difference between opening a Word document and a Web page on your computer is that the Web page is actually not stored on your computer, while the Word document is. So the Web browser uses the Internet to access other computers and call up their Web pages for viewing.

Web pages are written in HTML (now, often called XHTML). This is a language that Web browsers use to understand how to display as Web pages.

Creating a Web Page with HTML

Web pages are not Word documents. While you can build a Web page in Word, you cannot write HTML in Word. This is very important. You cannot write HTML in Word. If you do, you will get unexpected results when you try to view your Web page.

Unless otherwise noted, the following steps apply to both Macintosh and Windows computer users.

The Editor

Turn on your computer and open a text editor.

Windows: I recommend Notepad.

- Click Start
- Click Programs
- Click Accessories
- Click Notepad

Macintosh: I recommend SimpleText

- Click Finder
 - Double-click your hard drive
 - Click Applications
- (for OSX users, this will be in your OS9 applications directory)

Scroll down to SimpleText and double-click on it

Writing the HTML

Writing the HTML is mostly a matter of typing tags and text into a text editor. In the text editor type the following,

up to the line (do not type the line). Type it exactly as it appears on this page:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello World!</h1>
<p>This is my first Web page.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Saving Your Page

Saving a file as HTML is not as easy as it might sound. Follow these steps closely to save your first Web page.

Save the file to your desktop, as a .html file not text:

Windows:

- Click File
 - Click Save As...
 - Change the directory to your desktop
 - Change the Save as type to "All Files"
 - Type in the file name: firstweb.html
- Click Save

Macintosh:

- Click File
- Click Save
- Type in the file name: firstweb.html
- Change the directory to your desktop
- Click Save

Viewing Your Page

Viewing the page is where you get to see your handiwork in your Web browser.

- Go to your desktop
- Double-click the file firstweb.html

Congratulations!

You have just written and viewed your first HTML Web page. You are now ready to move on to the Free HTML Class or the HTML Tutorial.

Jennifer Kyrnin

<http://webdesign.about.com/cs/beginninghtml/a/aa033103a.htm>

Trials and Tribulations

of doing simple things with a Windows computer

By **Brian Jacobs**, CAUG
<http://www.apcug.org/editorial/Pictures2nonpc.txt>

My wife wanted some pictures off our web site to send to her grandfather, who doesn't own a PC. Seemed a simple enough request.

Since I produce the web site on my "Purple Haze" Win NT box, I thought I would use it, without thinking about the problems this might engender. It was easy enough to bring up Dreamweaver and then copy the pictures over to Word. There I discovered that you are extremely limited as to where the pictures would be placed, leaving enough room for text explanations of each picture.

No problem, I thought, I'll just fire up MS Publisher and then place the pictures where I wanted them, leaving text boxes for position holders. Thought I might even show my wife how to use Publisher to type in the text, rather than write it out by hand after printing. Of course, when I went to browse for the pictures, I get an error message from Publisher to the effect that this part of Publisher is broke - - did I want to repair it. Sure, why not. Went through my CD's to find the install disk for Office 2K, put it in and was then told that it was the wrong CD - please insert the proper disk. I think the name it is looking for is data2.msi while my CD insists the file is called Data2.msi. Did you see the difference? Took me a few tries, I'm slow, but one is in caps and one isn't. So no repair this time. And how Publisher screamed and threatened when I tried to not repair it, with dire warning of impending program failure if I didn't repair it Now!

So far so good, but now the prob-

lems mounted. I was going to browse for the Save as location, intending to put a copy on hard drive, then another on a floppy. It was only two pages and 10 pictures so the file shouldn't be too large. Wrong! Turns out the file is way too large for a floppy, even in zipped format. No prob, I'll just burn a CD. No, that won't work. I have an Iomega CD-RW that I got on special at CompUSA a few years back after being told by both Iomega and CompUSA that it would run under NT. Of course, it didn't. Runs fine under Win2K but not NT. Which meant breaking open the box, installing my Win2K drive, changing jumpers and slaving the NT drive and then burning the CD. Instead I decided to send the file email. Yahoo chocked twice on attaching the file, so I went to my ATT account. After waiting a long time for the file to attach here, I decided that the easy way to print this file was to crawl under my wife's desk and unplug the printer, attach it to Purple Haze and print it, then put it back on her machine.

After looking at what I would have to move to get the printer cable out from behind the desk and fling cabinet, I decided to just move over to her PC, using the backup CD of the web site. Discard the file on Purple Haze, end the internet connection and redo everything on her PC.

I am almost positive that next month's column will be the hoops I learned to jump through as I try to network several boxes, to prevent this type of problem in the future. Of course, I could buy another printer, but that would be too easy. And her printer works perfectly well for what little printing we do. Maybe go wireless network? Nah, too much money for wireless this soon after the holidays. Think I will get a 5 port hub, a few Cat 5 cables and a few LinkSys or 3Com 10/100 cards to install. Then I can have Purple Haze (Win NT), my Dell laptop (Win2K), my wife's PC (also Win2K) on my own mini network. I'll also install my Win2K HD in Purple Haze and make sure that connection also works. And I won a copy of Win XP Pro at the CAUG holiday party, so I think I'll find a spare HD and install XP on Purple Haze and network that. Humm. That means two network cards and drivers, three OS's, a mini-hub and my laptop. Should be a breeze... Go on, just shoot me now...

Brian is a roving PC technician with over 15 years of Help Desk experience. It has provided an income and an endless source of "dumb user" anecdotes to share with his wife at the dinner table.

Email him: brianjacobs@yahoo.com

Membership Registration

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Type of computer(s) used: _____

Special Interests: _____

\$13.00 for 6 months \$24.00 for 1 year

Make checks payable to "SVCUG".

Mail to:

Mike Portanova, PO Box 472 AGOURA, CA 91301

or

Bring to: a meeting

Free content: Why not?

By **Greg Blonder**, CNET News.com
April 3, 2003, 9:06 AM PT
<http://zdnet.com.com/2100-1107-995332.html>

"Ripping" a copy of a friend's music CD, or grabbing a track from a Napster-like service on the Internet, is stealing, plain and simple.

Music fans, seeking to justify this casual act of larceny, claim they're really supporting an economic boycott of a usurious and uncreative music industry. "Cybershopping," reply the record companies, seizing the opportunity to impose their opaque and onerous copyright schemes on the listening public.

While the battle rages on, piling up legal fees and taking the joy out of music, a simpler solution is on the horizon. The best way to stem this tidal wave of thievery is to give the music away.

Free content, by itself, is not at all that unusual. Broadcast television is "free"--at least to the viewer--courtesy of ad-supported subsidies, as are radio, many concerts and sporting events. But even those services commanding a fee today should become free tomorrow as the economics of music distribution take radical new shape.

To understand how, we would do well to look at a very different industry, but one with surprising parallels to music: 19th-century fuel delivery. In the late 1800s, when a tenant sought to warm a cold apartment, she had to buy her own coal from passing coal wagons and then haul it in coal buckets up to her fourth-floor kitchen. This apparently straightforward transaction brought with it considerable challenges for wagon drivers.

Theft was endemic. Stories abound of coal wagons stripped of half their load by street urchins before a first delivery could be made. Various solutions to improve security were proposed, including various patented coal locks. The ultimate solution, however, proved to be something quite different: a new distribution model that made coal theft irrelevant. It was called central heating.

Coal distributors sold their product efficiently in one large delivery to apartment landlords, at the same time removing the incentive for individual tenants to steal. Landlords could pass a significant part of the savings on to tenants in their bill for monthly rent. Everyone benefited, even the families of the coal-stealing urchins.

Similarly, it is the power of low-cost distribution, combined with subsidized free services, that will save and transform the music business. Stealing will become equally irrelevant.

To understand how, consider these statistics: The U.S. music industry collects \$12 billion per year from CD sales to about 50 million active fans. That means each person spends an average of \$250 per year to purchase around 15 albums a year.

Now, \$250 per year is a very interesting number. By next year \$250 will buy an MP3 player with a 100GB disk. That disk will hold over 2,000 CDs. Even strapping on headphones 15 hours a day, a listener would still need over four months to cruise through every track. For many people, 2,000 CDs is all the classical, jazz or rock music they will ever care to collect. For others, it's just about enough to fill a summer vacation with tunes. But it's a lot more than 15 CDs.

With these economics, distributing music on flashy plastic disks one album at a time seems, well, like heating your kitchen with coal. And \$250 is not too high a price for a marketer--even those outside the music business--to spend acquiring customers, especially those dedicated fans holding an ad-supported player in their hand 15 hours a day.

Imagine the possibilities. Buy a new Kia? Get 1,000 albums with every car.

Purchase a lifetime subscription to the Boston Symphony Orchestra? Receive an MP3 player with a library of the world's 2,000 most important classical music selections. Sign up for a new cellular contract? Get unlimited access to music from over 30,000 indie bands.

The economics are such that it would take only one leading company to break the music distribution mold. Among MP3 player makers, Apple Computer, with its pioneering iPod and remnant counter-culture customers, is one possibility. Sony--rumored to earn more from player hardware than from its own music division--is another. Or it might be a local brand in China, with less to lose.

A workable payment plan?

But how will artists and their agents and lawyers get paid? This time we can turn for answers not to coal distribution, but to an industry much closer to musicians' homes: the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. ASCAP licenses, collects and redistributes music royalties from music performance venues (like radio stations, concert halls and so on) to the artists. It determines who gets paid what by polling these venues to see whose music gets played and how often.

To determine reimbursement in an MP3 player world, a small sample of users could be invited periodically to voluntarily, and anonymously share their listening history stored in the player. Then, just as in the ASCAP model, payments collected from the music player distributors (Kia, the BSO and the like) would be split among the copyright owners. No fuss, no complexity and no secret CD police.

And we consumers would finally have the freedom to play music where we want it, when we want it, how we want it.

This is the future of music, if anyone is listening.

Greg Blonder is a general partner in Morgenthaler Ventures, a venture capital firm based in Princeton, N.J.



ferent kinds of wireless networks: one built around the common 802.11b standard, and a second using 802.11a, which is five times faster. Customers can jump back and forth between the different types of networks.

In the chips

Advanced Micro Devices has brewed two new advanced transistor designs that it says will lead to higher chip performance. The chipmaker's researchers have created and demonstrated a new Fully Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator transistor, which uses special materials to better isolate transistors inside a chip, with the aim of increasing performance and reducing power consumption.

AMD's twist on the transistor design is that it's as much as 30 percent faster than some of the best-published results seen so far, the company said. The chipmaker also demonstrated a new strained silicon transistor based on a metal-gate design. That technology has shown 20 percent to 25 percent better performance than conventional strained-silicon transistors.

Intel came out with two new Celeron processors for desktops this week, a prelude to a slew of desktop technology coming in the next few months. The two new Celeron chips for bargain desktops run at 2.4GHz and 2.3GHz and cost \$127 and \$117 each, respectively, in 1,000 unit quantities.

The major desktop overhaul for spring, however, will start later this month with the release of Canterwood, a chipset for Pentium 4 computers, and the subsequent release of Springdale in mid-May. A 3.2GHz version of the Pentium 4 will also come out in the same time frame, according to the sources, a release expected to prompt a wave of price cuts.

Motorola has manufactured prototypes of a flash-memory chip that relies on a thin layer of silicon crystals to retain data, a breakthrough that could help the flash industry overcome looming technical hurdles. If the chip moves to the

mainstream, flash-memory chips--used to store data and applications inside cell phones, industrial equipment and portable memory cards--would likely become cheaper or, conversely, more powerful compared with existing chips, because manufacturers could squeeze more memory cells into a smaller space.

Also of note

- An anonymous hacker succeeded in running Linux on an unmodified Xbox, apparently satisfying a \$100,000 challenge funded by Lindows founder Michael Robertson...

- A U.S. Attorney's office has alleged that PayPal violated laws regard-

ing the processing of online gambling payments, and is asking parent company eBay to hand over nine months of the gambling-related earnings in settlement...

- Microsoft will not include InfoPath and OneNote as part of the Office System suites sold at retail or installed on new computers...

- Californians flocked to a state-run Web site that allows them to make their phone numbers off-limits to telemarketers...

- Segway's Human Transporter, the high-tech scooter that captured the nation's imagination two years ago, is proving to be an easier device to drive than to sell.

Create cool edges

Continued from page 3

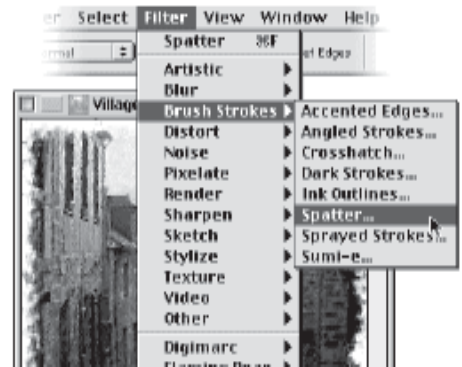
Step 6

Start the same way as with the New York photo, double-clicking and creating a layer mask. This time, I selected a soft airbrush set to size and opacity to paint a rough border in my layer mask.



Step 7

After I had a pretty good layer mask, I selected the layer mask and ran the Spatter... filter from the Brush Strokes menu. Play with the settings a bit--there's some cool things you can do with



Step 8

And there you go--I added an Inner Glow set to Multiply from the Layer Effects menu to bring out a little of the painterly effect.



Adopted from:
<http://www.wacom.com/tips/tip.cfm?ID=49&STEP=8&category=Photoshop>

Local Computer User Groups

Appleholics Anonymous

Chuck Baca 805-650-7503 / Tony Pizza 805-482-3453
2nd Sat 9:30 am 3169 Telegraph Road. Ventura

Conejo Valley Genealogical Society

Albert Richardson, Chairman (NEW)
(805) 492-2029
<mailto:bf140@gte.net>

CVMUG (Mac club)

Susie Herrera 805-484-2259
<mailto:sherrera@vcnet.com>

General Meetings are: *1st Thursday* of each month at the Cowan Conference Center, Camarillo Airport, 550 Airport Way at 7 p.m.

1st Wednesday of each month at the Meadows Elementary School in Thousand Oaks, 2000 La Granada at 7 p.m.

Our *novice group* meets during the school year on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at Monte Vista Middle School, 888 Lantana, Camarillo at 7 p.m. In the library.

Our *intermediate group* meets the 4th Monday of the month at 7 p.m. During the school year - it's at Monte Vista in the library. During the summer, (June, July and August) we meet at the Cowan Conference Center.

Commodore 64/128 Users

Rolf Miller: 805-643-6666
General Meetings: 1st Sat., 10 am
Cal Fed Bank, 430 Arneill Road, Camarillo
Tech Meeting: 2nd Sat, 10 am
Boys-Girls Club, 126 E. 7th Street, Oxnard

Channel Islands PC Group

Andy Toth - President; president@cipcug.org
805-604-7538
Website: <http://www.cipcug.org>
General Meeting: 1st Sat, 9 am Camarillo Airport
OS/2 Corner: 2nd Sat, 9:30 am

Channel Island Linux User Group

1st and 3rd Friday, 6 pm
Ventura County Community College
New Science Building, Room 231 (SCI 231)
Contact Bob Thompson
<mailto:bobnmerilyn@alum.mit.edu>
<http://trixie.kosman.via.ayuda.com/cilug/>

Gold Coast CUE of Ventura County

Tim Rainville, 805-525-3873
Days vary, 4 pm Camarillo area or local school
<mailto:rainvilt@vcss.k12.ca.us>

Leisure Village Club

Neil Iven, 805-383-0016
<mailto:lniven1@juno.com>
1st Friday, 10am Camarillo /
1st Monday, MAC group
2nd Friday, Communications

3rd Wednesday, Novice

Simi Conejo Linux User Group

Website: <http://Valleywww.psilord.com/sclug>
Meets every other Saturday at 6 pm
InstallFests start at 2 p.m Simi Valley YMCA
<mailto:sclug@sclug.org>.

MacValley Users Group

Daphne Gruberman (818) 998-7025
1st Wednesday
Wilkinson Senior Center
8956 Vanalden Street, Northridge

Simi Valley Computer User Group

Barbara Cott 805-2181-0909
<mailto:barbaracott@dslextreme.com>
Website: <http://www.svcug.org>
Main meeting: 2nd Thurs 7:30 pm
Hardware/Software Meeting: 4th Wed, 7:30 pm
Simi Valley Library

Thousand Oaks

Personal Computer Club

Karen Warren - President president@topcc.org
805-497-9612
Website: <http://topcc.org>
4th Thurs: 6:30pm Jan-Oct
3rd Thurs: 6:30 Nov-Dec
Goebbel Sr Ctr or T.O. Library

TUGNET

Website: <http://www.tugnet.org>
meets every Tues, 7pm
Granada Pavilion
11128 Balboa, Granada Hills.

Ventura Beginners PC Users' Group

Howard Wilson 805-647-0360
3rd Sat, 10 am
Club House
BenaVentura Mobile Home Estate, 11407 Darling Road

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISING

Small member ads are free for members.
(business card size)

1/4 page - \$25/mo
1/2 page - \$50/month
full page - \$100/month.

Please, send your artwork to the editorial office
<mailto:marika@ez2.net> by the 10th of each month to be appearing in the next month's issue.

Need Help?

Dennis Atherton

hardware - Windows 9X, ME, NT, 2K, XP
Networks - home and business
<mailto:datherton@affinitygroup.com>

Steve Carter

OS/2 - <mailto:scarter@vcnet.com> 805-598-8455 til 9pm

Barbara Cott

desktop publishing, Excel, Photoshop, web pages
<mailto:barbara@dslextreme.com> 805-581-2495

Howard Engel

Word 6, programming in PASCAL or ADA
<mailto:engelh@adelphia.com> 805-523-7602 9 am - 10 pm

Will Fiske

Win 95/3.11/3.1, DOS 6.2 and down to 5
<mailto:wfsike@netzero.net> after 6pm; 805-492-4214

Gordon Huff modems, Telix, FDISK
<mailto:wa6fmx@worldnet.att.net> 805-499-3494

Mike Portanova

Recording off the internet, Photo retouching
-<mailto:NOVANIKON@aol.com>

Dee Tillman

Office 97 Word & Excel, WordPerfect, Commodore, Apple
<mailto:dtillman@juno.com> 805-526-1395 after 4

Gaylord Trubey

DOS internet, WIN 3.x, WIN 95, software hardware
<mailto:gaylordt@juno.com> 805-526-2077

Dick Uhlman

XTree(1-3), Windows, DOS Excel
<mailto:DickUhlman@aol.com>
805-583-2174 & 805-583-2804 5pm - 8pm

Karleen Volz

BASIC questions, DOS WIN 3.11, WIN 95 WINNT, basic hardware questions
<mailto:kvolz@juno.com> 7pm - 9:30pm & weekends

Open letter to Simi Valley Computer User Group members

Dear members!

Our Newsletter is an open forum for you to voice your opinion, experience and knowledge. This letter is a reminder to take advantage of this opportunity and become a contributing writer on subjects like:

- reviews on hardware, software and books
- tips and techniques you would like to share
- computer related personal experience
- Questions & Answers

Please, send your writings (about 300 words or less) to the editorial office marika@ez2.net by the 10th of each month to be appearing in the next month's issue. Thank you,

Marika Panczel, *Newsletter editor*

Simi Valley Computer User Group

is a non-profit special interest group for the benefit of anyone interested in learning more about computers and how to use them. Meetings are held twice a month. The General Meeting meets at **7:30 pm on the second Thursday of each month**, the Hardware / Software Meeting is held at the same time on the **fourth Wednesday of each month**. The meetings are held at the **Simi Valley Public Library**, in the Community Room.

If you need further **information** about the meetings, call Barbara Cott at 805-218-0909, <mailto:barbaracott@dslextreme.com>. Further information can be found at <http://www.svcug.org> or send email to: <mailto:info@svcug.org>. Visitors are welcome to come and see what our group is all about without obligation to join. However, if you find our meetings to be beneficial to you, we hope you will join and support our group. Dues are \$24 per year or \$13 for 6 months.

It has to say this: Simi Valley Computer User Group (SVCUG), consisting of its officers and membership, is not affiliated with any computer hardware or software manufacturers. Articles contained in this publication may not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of SVCUG. SVCUG makes no warranty of the suitability or inability to use any product or service.



Local Computer Shows

Marketpro

<http://www.marketpro.com/pages/west/>

04/27/2003 Oxnard, California,

Oxnard Community Center 10am - 5pm.

To get to the swapmeet at the Oxnard Community Center: Take Hwy. 101 to Vineyard exit. Turn West to 'H' St. 'H' St. changes into Hobson Way. The Community Center is located at 800 Hobson between 8th & 9th Sts.



Megashows

05/10-11/2003

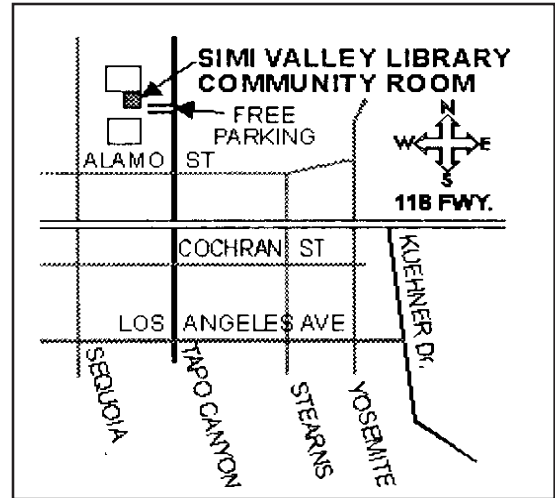
(Sat/Sun) 10am-5pm

Reseda High School, RESEDA, CA. (\$5 ADM.)

05/3-4/2003 (Sat/Sun) 10am-5pm

Univ., Northridge NORTHRIDGE, CA.

<http://www.megashow.com/computer/schedule.html>



User Group Officers

President	Barbara Cott	mailto:barbara@dslextrreme.com
Vice President	Howard Engel	mailto:engelh@adelphia.com
Treasurer	Mike Portanova	mailto:novanikon@aol.com
Secretary	Marika Panczel	mailto:marika@ez2.net

Simi Valley Computer User Group

2718 Kadota Street

Simi Valley, CA 93063

April Meetings

Thursday, March 13th

Computer Q&A

by Dennis Atherton



X

x



Wednesday, March 26th

Computer Q&A

by Dennis Atherton



X

x