

DATA LINE



Published by Santa Clarita Valley PC Group ... We're User Friendly
Serving the Santa Clarita Valley, CA since 1988

Volume XXIX, Issue 6
Editor: Judy Tylour

Wednesday, June 13, 2007

Meetings
SCV Senior Center
22900 Market Street
Newhall CA 91321
www.scvpcg.org

In This Issue

- 2 Can't Play Online Videos – Here's What To Do
- 3 Windows Vista Power Management
- 5 The Lighter Side
How I Find My "Deleted" Emails
- 7 The Inside Security
Recovery Toolkit (INSERT)
- 9 Exploring Windows
Explorer - Part 2
- 11 Smart Computing Tips & Tricks
Discounts
- 12 2006/2007 Officers
Application
Membership Benefits
Around Town

Planning a roadtrip soon? At the 6:00 session, Bruce McFarland will be showing us how to use Microsoft's Streets and Trips to plan a trip. Streets & Trips 2007 automatically determines the quickest route possible based on the type of road and other key information. You can also instruct Streets & Trips to use your own personal travel preferences to plan your trip, your way. It will then select your optimal route based on the options you select.

At 7:00 we're having something different - an online presentation from Boston on Why Software Sucks and what you can do about it! It's no secret that software sucks. You know that from personal experience, whether you use computers for work or for personal tasks. It's unsafe, allowing criminal programs to creep through the Internet wires into our very bedrooms. It's unreliable, crashing when we need it most, wiping out hours or days of work with no way to get it back. And it's hard to use, requiring large amounts of head-banging to figure out the simplest operations.

Dave lives in Boston and teaches at Harvard and this will probably be the first of many online presentations that we will be having since vendor travel dollars are diminishing. You will have the opportunity to ask Dave questions after the presentation.

Welcome to Our New Members

Felicia Sebesta

Thanks to Our Renewing Members

John Metcalf



Time to renew: Ted Kirchner, Bob Arkow, David Lutness, Walt Black, Jim Bown, Wally Geniec, John Hodson, Bill Krumrei, Rob Malone, Roger Oleson, Melinda Rademacher, Marion Vaughn,

The Beginner's Corner

Can't Play Online Videos -- Here's What To Do

by Sandy Berger, CompuKISS

<http://www.compukiss.com> / [sandy\(at\)compukiss.com](mailto:sandy(at)compukiss.com)

Obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups.



Recently I was installing some software at a local business when one of the workers approached me with a problem. She could not play a video on her computer even though co-workers could play it on their computers. The same problem appeared a few days later when I was troubleshooting some computer equipment for a local church and the Pastor could not view a news video on his computer. Since this seems to be happening all over my town, I thought it would make a good topic for a column. So here's the scoop.

Generally, each video you find on the Web will play only using the software that it was formatted for. If you try to play a video and you don't have the proper software, you won't be able to view the video. The area where the video would normally appear will be blank, usually showing either a gray or black square. However, on or near the blank video screen you will see a link that will lead you to the website where you can download the necessary software.

Many of the online news services are now using software called Flash for their videos. To view a Flash video, you need software by Adobe called Flash Player. Just click on the link to get to the proper place on the Adobe website to download the software. If there is no link available, you can access the download by clicking on the "Get Adobe FlashPlayer" button on the front page of the Adobe website at www.adobe.com. It's a free program and it will provide additional functionality to your computer, so don't hesitate to download it.

To get the player, click on the *Download* or *Download Now* button. You may have to scroll down the page to see the button, and you may have to agree to their policy. In most cases, the software will download and install automatically. (If it does not install automatically there will be step-by-step instructions for installation.)

One thing that the website may not tell you is that you may have to restart your computer for the new video software to be fully integrated with the computer. So if the software seems to have downloaded and installed, but you still don't see the video, close all the open windows and programs, and restart the computer.

While many online videos use the Flash software that I just talked about, others may use Windows Media Player, Real Media, or a program called QuickTime. If you are using a Windows computer, you will have Windows Media Player already installed. It comes with the Windows operating system.

The Real Player is a free program that can be found at www.real.com. The QuickTime Player is a free program from Apple that can be downloaded at www.quicktime.com. Even though it is an Apple program, it runs on Windows computers as well as on Macs. Both of these pieces of software are

downloaded in a manner similar to that of the FlashPlayer.

Be aware that both RealPlayer and QuickTime will offer you an advanced version that you can purchase for a fee. Although you may want to purchase these programs in the future, it is perfectly alright to start with the free versions. The additional features in the paid versions will give you the ability to handle advanced video functionality, but everything you need to play online videos is included in the free versions.

You can download these video software programs as the need for them arises. Or if you like you can download all of these programs before you need them so you will be able to play almost all of the videos on the Web. These programs do not interfere with each other and will simply stay on your computer until they are needed.

Now you're all set to watch all the videos on the Web. Enjoy!

This article has been provided to APCUG by the author solely for publication by APCUG member groups. All other uses require the permission of the author.



Windows Vista Power Management

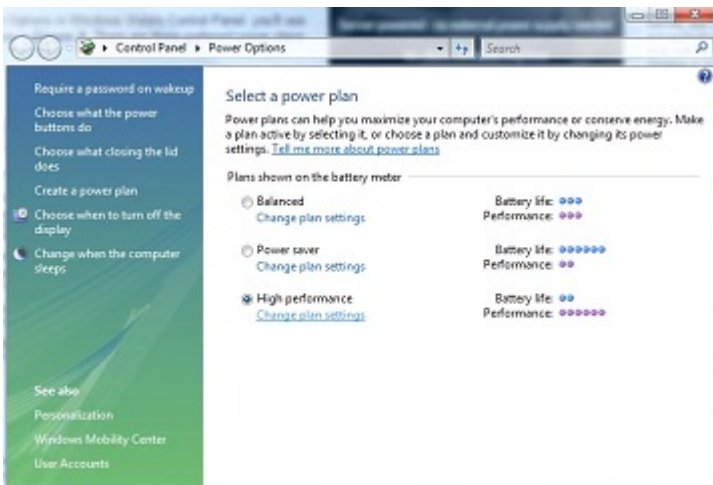
by Vinny La Bash, Columnist, Sarasota PCUG, Florida
<http://www.spcug.org> - labash(at)spcug.org

Obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups.



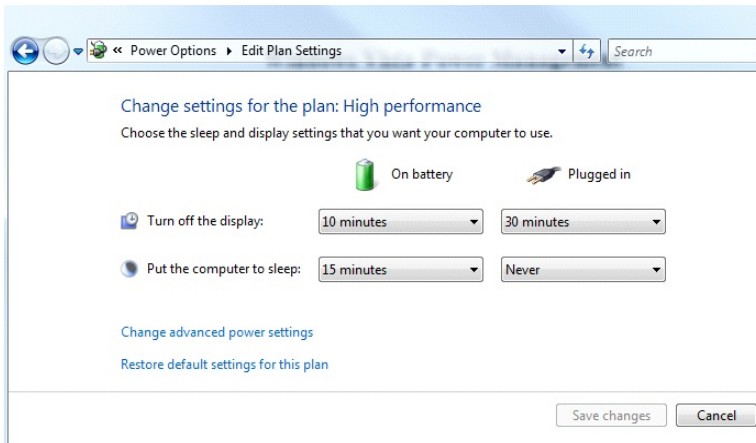
Those of us who drive laptops are usually more aware of power management than the desktop jockeys. When you're running on battery power only, you want to have your laptop running as efficiently as possible. In Vista, you can optimize settings to conserve energy, go for flat out performance or achieve some kind of sensible balance between the two.

Activating power management is simple, and you have two paths to take you there. If you like living in the past and have set Control Panel to Classic View, simply open the Control Panel and then open the Power Options icon. If you're more up-to-date, open **Control Panel**, then **System and Maintenance**, then select **Power Options**. Either way you're looking at very similar screens.



Vista gives you a web-like interface that's easier to use than the usual tabbed dialog boxes in XP. You have three power plans to work with, and if your PC is a desktop the right column will read "Energy Savings". You don't have any head scratching involved to determine what each selection controls.

The first selection, **Balanced** power provides total performance when you need it while saving power during idle periods. The **Power saver** option reduces system performance to give laptop users maximum battery life. **High performance** does exactly what it says, but don't expect to be able to watch the Lord of the Rings trilogy on your laptop on battery power.



Examine the dialog box and you will notice that each of the power plans has a **Change plan settings** link. Any of these will take you to another dialog box where you can change the default settings. The defaults are reasonable and make sense. Change them if you must, but not because you can.

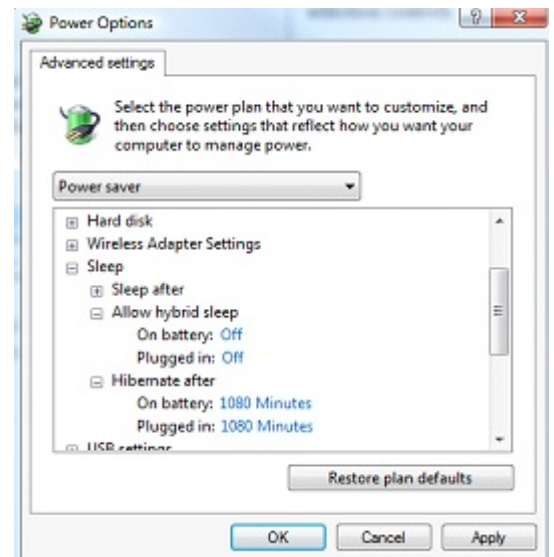
You can refine your setting further by selecting the **Change Advanced Power Settings** link. The number of power setting adjustments you can make to your computer in this dialog box is

nothing short of mind boggling. You can regulate power consumption for USB devices, hard disks, displays, and even wireless devices. It's easy to get carried away.

Scroll down to the **Sleep** option, open it and you will see a new Vista option called **Hybrid** sleep mode. This mode combines the power savings of the Hibernate mode with the revive speed of the Standby mode. In practice you get a coma-like hibernation state combined with a jump start after pressing the spacebar.

The **Sleep after** and **Hibernate after** settings are nothing exciting and are very similar to the XP options that allow you to specify how much inactivity time you will allow before telling the system to take a nap.

At the bottom left corner of your screen is a new orb graphic that replaces the XP Start button. Left-click on the orb and inspect the bottom of the Start menu. By clicking on the rectangular orange shut-down button, you can quickly induce **Hybrid Sleep** mode. Keep in mind that **Hybrid Sleep** is not a true shut down. The best way to completely shut down the computer, aside from pulling the power cord, is to access the **Shut Down** from the fly out menu.



Vista provides an intelligently designed method of regulating power consumption by offering a balanced variety of methods with a web style interface to help you select and configure various power plans. Use them wisely.



The Lighter Side

We had a member call up with the usual connection problems and the tech rep on the call was wondering why it was taking the member unusually long to do the simplest task such as selecting an item from the menubar. The member said that her cat had eaten her mouse ball and she had to move the cursor by putting her finger in the cavity where the mouse ball used to be and moving the rollers manually.



My mother wanted to look up something on the Internet. Having never touched a computer let alone the Internet, I showed her how to use the mouse and the significance of the hyperlink. She said, "I want to see what this page says," so I told her to put the mouse pointer over the icon and click the left mouse button. She successfully navigated the cursor to the icon, picked up the mouse to eye level, looked at the button she wanted to click, clicked it, and asked, "Did I do it right?"

A good friend of mine, who is a tech at a hospital, had an older nurse call him and demand another computer. When he asked her why she needed a new computer she told him that her present computer didn't like her! So he replaced the system with an identical system, and once it was all set up she started stroking the mouse.

"What are you doing?" he asked.

"It likes it when you stroke it," she replied.



How I Find My "Deleted" Emails

by Tom Thiel, President, Lake-Sumter Computer Society, Florida

<http://www.lscs.us> / [tthiel5\(at\)comcast.net](mailto:tthiel5(at)comcast.net)

Obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups.

Old Emails are one of my most frequent retrievals from my backed-up files. My current rate of email accumulation is about 20-30 a day. I've forced myself to maintain my accumulated emails in my Inbox and Sent Emails folders to a maximum of not more than 1,000 each. So periodically I just arbitrarily "lop off" the oldest one-half to one month or so of emails. I try to manage some of these by placing them into other folders but that isn't very effective for me.

What this procedure means is that frequently I find myself wishing I still had that old "deleted" email. (The latest one was the Acoustica email sending us Spin it Again software.)

How do I retrieve that email after I've "deleted" it from my Inbox or Sent Items? Here is how I do it with Internet Explorer 6.

Sometime ago I found out where IE stores my emails. What I did then was to move the place where my emails are stored by default to a folder named "Toms emails" in my "My Documents" folder. (How to do this is briefly outlined in the addendum at the end of this article.)

My basic backup procedure is to frequently, at least once a week but usually more frequently, and usually daily with very active folders, copy the contents of my My Documents folder to an external USB connected 300 GB Maxtor drive and to other similar portable USB drives (a 100 GB SimpleTec, and a 40 GB Pocketec hard drive) that are stored away from my computer.

When I do this of course I am backing up the current contents of all my emails at the moment the My Documents backup is performed. (Actually, any true backup procedure will work.)

So, when I want one of those old emails that had been arbitrarily "loped" off the tail end, I do the following:

1. Open Outlook Express and set it to Work Offline so that new emails are not loaded in with old ones (only needed if you are continuously on-line). You may set IE to Work Offline as follows: With IE open select File, and then check Work Offline. No new emails can come in under this mode.
2. Now close OE.
3. With Windows Explorer I find the folder "Toms emails" in My Documents and rename it to "Toms emails Today"
4. Then I try to guess what backup might have the particular email I'm looking for from among the various backups I have on the external USB drives.
5. With Windows Explorer I find the folder "Toms emails" on that external backup copy.
6. Then I Copy that folder and Paste it into my current My Documents folder.
7. I now see two email folders in My Documents; "Toms emails" which just was Pasted from the backup copy and the folder "Toms emails Today" which had been renamed earlier.
8. Next I open IE again.
9. It asks me "Do you want to work online?"
10. Be sure to say NO!
11. I then try to locate the desired email; sometimes I use IE's Find capability to do this. Hopefully, I have guessed correctly and I find the desired email the first guess.
12. I open it and then copy it to my Desktop by choosing File and then Save As and Save To Desktop.
13. Now I close IE and with Windows Explorer find the folder "Toms emails", the one I just loaded from the backup, and from which I retrieved the desired email, and I delete it.
14. Next I rename "Toms emails Today" back to "Toms emails"
15. Then I open IE and say Yes I want to Work Online.
16. I find the email that I had copied to my desktop and double-click on it to open in IE. I can then save it back into my current emails and do whatever I wanted to do with it.

And that what I do to find that old "deleted" email! Of course it only works for so long as you maintain those backup copies - in my case about six months.

Addendum: How you may change the default location where your e-mails are stored in Outlook Express.

In OE, first select the Tools menu, and then Options tab. On the pop-up screen, click the Maintenance tab, then click the Store Folder button.

Outlook Express will show you where it is currently keeping your e-mail files.

You may then select Change and a Browse window will appear where you may chose to indicate the new place you wish to store your emails.

This article has been provided to APCUG by the author solely for publication by APCUG member groups. All other uses require the permission of the author.



The Inside Security Recovery Toolkit (INSERT)

by Dick Maybach, a Member of the Brookdale Computer User Group, New Jersey
<http://www.bcug.com/> - N2nd(at)att.net

Obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups.

Most of us use an OEM (original equipment manufacturer) version of Windows supplied by the vendor who built our PC. Although we often receive a Windows CD-ROM, it is not the same as the disk included with the retail version of Windows. In particular, we must go to our PC hardware vendor for Windows support, rather than to Microsoft, and we can't use the OEM CD-ROM to install Windows on a new computer or to repair an existing installation. Instead, we can only restore the software to the state it was in the first time we turned on the PC. This will delete all our data, as well as any applications we've installed. While XP is usually quite stable, problems such as virus infections, operator errors, and hardware and software failures can cripple a PC to the extent that it won't even run. This means that without a good recent backup or good recovery software, all of our data will be lost.

A particularly powerful recovery tool is INSERT, a version of Linux designed to correct problems in Windows, Linux, and the latest Macintosh PCs. INSERT is a "live CD", which means it does not use the hard disk at all, but runs directly from the CD-ROM drive; as a result, it can run even on a PC with an inoperable hard disk. It has a graphical user interface and many useful maintenance applications, including those for file-system repair, data recovery, virus scanning, network analysis, and Internet browsing. In this short article I'll just introduce INSERT; you can download a tutorial on it from What's New section of the BCUG Web site, www.bcug.com, and this includes instructions on how to obtain the software for free.

After any serious problem, your first action should be to copy all your data to an external (usually a USB) drive. Especially if the problem is a failing hard disk, you have no time for experimenting; just copy everything in My Documents. INSERT has file managers that let you do this graphically, much as you would with Windows Explorer. However, Linux is not Windows, and you should get some

experience with INSERT before the next PC disaster. In particular, Linux uses different designations for hard disks than does Windows. The first ATA hard disk is hda and its first partition is hda1. (On most PCs, hda1 is c: in Windows.) If this disk has a second partition, it is hda2 (usually d: in Windows). If you have a second ATA drive, it is hdb in Linux. SATA, SCSI, and USB drives are designated sda, sdb, sdc, etc. Before you can access the information on a storage device, you must mount it. Fortunately, INSERT has a graphical mounting tool that lets you mount a device with a mouse click; see the tutorial for more information.

When INSERT is running, neither Windows nor any of its programs are running. This means that any viruses are dead and hence are easier to deal with, since they cannot hide themselves. INSERT has the clam virus scanner – a Linux program that looks for Windows viruses. With this you can clean up any infections before you restart Windows.

INSERT has tools to manipulate entire partitions. These allow you to change partition sizes and create new ones. You can also move your entire file system to a new disk – handy if you are replacing your c: drive with a new and larger one. If you are selling an old PC, there are tools to wipe your hard disk completely clean, which avoids giving the new owner your passwords, checkbook files, tax returns, etc. It also has tools to recover damaged files. Finally, it is possible to damage a hard disk's master boot record (mbr) or a partition boot record, which prevents Windows from booting, even though none of its files are damaged. The retail version of Windows has the tools fixmbr and fixboot to repair such problems, but these aren't present in the OEM version. INSERT allows you to repair damaged mbrs and boot sectors.

With INSERT you can also reset Windows passwords and edit its registry (if you are sufficiently courageous or desperate). You can edit boot.ini; this is a text file, which if corrupted, will prevent Windows from booting. There are also programs to explore the hardware, view files, and look at any connected networks. All in all, INSERT is an especially valuable maintenance tool, especially if you are responsible for maintaining several PCs. Other maintenance programs are available, in particular the Ultimate Boot CD and the System Rescue CD, but I've found that INSERT is the easiest to use and has the most complete set of tools.

Note: If you would like a copy of the tutorial mentioned in Dick's article, please let me know and I'll send it to you – Judy

This article has been provided to APCUG by the author solely for publication by APCUG member groups. All other uses require the permission of the author.

For less than a computer how-to book, a yearly user group membership is the best accessory you can buy for your computer.

Happy Father's Day

Exploring Windows Explorer - Part 2

by Editor, OrangeBytes, North Orange County Computer Club

www.noccc.org / editor@noccc.org

Obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups.

This is part two of Exploring Windows Explorer with the idea of learning how useful this tool can be.

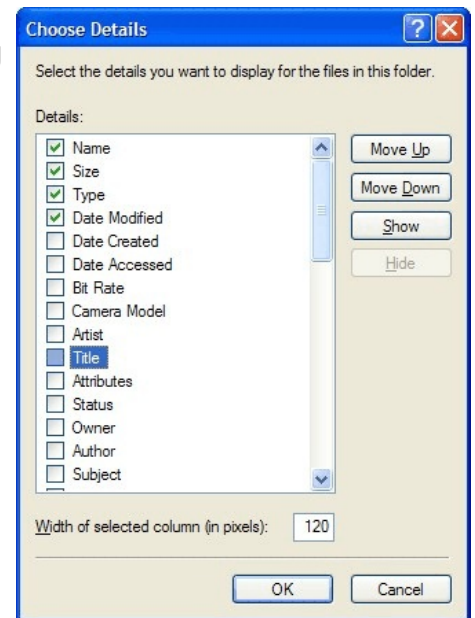
There are several ways to bring up Windows explorer, Click means left click unless preceded by the word right, In no particular order:

1. Click on Start, hover the mouse pointer over All Programs till the window with all options appears, click on Accessories to open the sub-window, then click on Windows explorer, On most machines, it will open with the My Documents directory/folder highlighted and expanded,
2. Right click on Start to open the options window, click on Windows Explorer, On most machines, it will open with the Start Menu directory/folder highlighted and expanded, This is usually down four directory levels with the path - Local Disk (C:)/Documents and Settings/(current user name for that machine)/Start Menu,
3. Click on Start, on the default XP menu, click on My Computer, this opens Windows Explorer in the Task Pane mode, This is also true if you click on My Documents, My Pictures, My Music, or My Network Places, For most people this means navigating down a path one directory at a time, then backing out one directory at a time with the left arrow in the green circle, If you have followed the advice in part 1, at least you can see the path to where you are at in the address bar, Very few people that use this mode make use of the history file provided by the little down arrows next to the left and right arrows, The history files can speed up navigation quite a bit, but in my opinion are nowhere near as efficient as having the Folders Pane visible instead of the Task Pane, Clicking on the Folders icon in the Menu Bar causes the full tree structure to be displayed in the left hand pane, That allows much more efficient navigation of the files on your disk(s).
4. Double click on the My Computer icon on the desktop - takes you to the same place as #3.
5. Depressing either Windows key (the ones with the MS flag icon and the word "start" on them) and then tapping the "E" key, opens Windows Explorer in the Folder mode with My Computer highlighted.
6. Depressing either Windows key, and then tapping the "F" key, opens Windows Explorer in the Search mode with the left pane asking: "What do you want to search for?" You then have the option of choosing several different categories of search including my most common choice – All files and folders.
7. Clicking on Start and then Search opens Windows Explorer in the same mode as #6.
8. Right click on start, then click on Search, opens Windows Explorer in the Search mode with the left pane stating: "Search by any or all of the criteria below." This is the same location you end up at if you choose path #6 and then click on – All files and folders.
But wait, if that's not enough ways to open Windows Explorer, there's more!
9. You can make Windows Explorer part of the start menu with the following sequence: Start -> All Programs -> Accessories -> right-click on Windows Explorer -> Pin to Start menu

10. You can put a Windows Explorer icon in the Quick Launch portion of the Taskbar with this sequence: right click Start, click explorer, click on the WINDOWS folder, in the right pane, scroll down to explorer.exe and right click it, when the option window opens, click on “create shortcut”, place the mouse cursor over the new shortcut, depress and hold the right mouse button then drag the new shortcut to the Quick Launch part of the Taskbar, Release the right mouse button and click on “Move Here.” What!, you say you don’t have a Quick Launch area, probably because the XP default for that feature is set to disable, You can fix that by right clicking on the Taskbar, hovering over the Toolbars entry till the options window opens, then click on the Quick Launch entry to set a check mark next to it and enable that feature, Once the icon is in place, a single click on the Windows Explorer icon will launch it.
11. You can put a Windows Explorer icon desktop with this sequence: right click Start, click explorer, click on the WINDOWS folder, in the right pane, scroll down to explorer.exe and right click it, when the option window opens click on create shortcut, then click and drag the new shortcut to the desktop, Right click on the shortcut icon you just created and when the option window opens, click on properties, When the properties window opens, click on the Shortcut tab and edit the Target line to have Window Explorer open with the directory of your choice displayed, This is an example of an edited Target line: C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe /e, /root,c:/select,C:\Documents and Settings\Jim.LIAN-LI\My Documents\NOCCC related files, By substituting the path of your choice for the “C:\Documents and Settings\Jim.LIAN-LI\My Documents\NOCCC related files” portion of the above example, you can have Windows Explorer open and display the directory of your choice.



As noted in part 1, the default columns that are displayed in the Window Explorer detail view are: Name, Size, Type, Date Modified, But you should know that they are just four of the 45 possible column types, Not all column types are pertinent for a given file type, For example, Bit Rate is not going to be very useful in a directory full of *.jpg or *.tif files, Camera Model is not very useful in a directory full of *.mp3 files, As hard disks are humongous today (see article -**How big is a 300 GB hard disk**), more and more people have large collections of pictures, video, music and Microsoft Office document files on their computer (and far too many are not backed up), The ID3 headers on MP3 files can provide a lot of information about each track, To easily see that information, you need to turn on more column details, You **can not** break anything by playing with these options, Click on View, when the menu opens, click on Choose Details, click on an item in the list to place a check mark in the box which activates the feature, then click on a directory and look at the results, If you don’t like the results, repeat the procedure to remove the check mark and it is gone,



The following is the complete list of possible column types: Name, Size, Type, Date Modified, Dimensions, Title, Date Created, Date Accessed, Attributes, Status, Owner, Author, Subject, Category, Pages, Comments, Copyright, Artist, Album Title, Year, Track Number, Genre, Duration, Bit Rate, Protected, Camera Model, Date Picture Taken, Episode Name, Program Description, Audio sample size, Audio sample rate, Channels, Company, Description, File Version, Product Name, Product Version, Profile, Width, Height, Duration, Bit Rate,

Frame Rate, Sample Rate, Keywords.

There will be more in part 3.

This article has been provided to APCUG by the author solely for publication by APCUG member groups. All other uses require the permission of the author.



Tips & Tricks

<http://www.smartcomputing.com>

Clean Your Camera

Regularly cleaning the outside of your camera will keep it looking nice and working well, and the process is fairly simple. All you'll need is a soft, dry cloth and clean hands. If you come across a particularly tough patch of grime, you may have to dampen your cloth with a bit of camera cleaning liquid, such as Visible Dust Chamber Clean Liquid (\$24.95). Avoid rubbing your camera's CCD (charge-coupled device) with the cloth. Canned air will work well for removing dust particles from the outer crevices of your camera, but should never be used to spray any of your camera's interior components.

Optical Or Laser Mouse

The type of surface an optical or laser mouse sets on can severely affect its tracking ability. Optical mice detect patterns in an image by using an LED (light-emitting diode) to reflect images back to the mouse's DSP (digital signal processor). The optical sensors may have trouble on surfaces that are see-through, highly reflective, or on unreflective material such as dark cloth or leather because the sensor cannot accurately read patterns in the changes of reflected light. Wooden desks that have reflective grooves can cause your cursor to jump across the screen because the angled grooves inaccurately reflect light back into the mouse's sensor. Laser mice work in a similar fashion, but the laser beam returns a high-resolution image that allows laser mice to sense movement on all but the most reflective surfaces.

Discounts - - Discounts - - Discounts

Tiger Direct offers a discount to APCUG member groups on all of the products they carry (website, catalogs, special orders). Most items will have a varied % off but all items will be lower than advertised. In other words software, hardware, peripherals, printers, servers, all may have a slightly different discount rate as do brands such as HP, EPSON, LENOVO, IBM, etc

This discount is in effect immediately and includes all major brands, including their own Global and Tiger Direct Systemax custom computers as well as printer ink and toners, peripherals of all kinds, and media. The web site is: <http://www.globalcomputer.com>

To get the UG discount, you need to identify APCUG and the Santa Clarita Valley PC Group.

2006/2007 SCVPCG OFFICERS

President	Judy Taylour scvpcg@thevine.net
Vice President	Arnie Kazdoy yodzak(at)yahoo.com
Secretary	Greg Ford / notchevy(at) dslextreme.com
Treasurer	Ed Ballard edsyl(at)pacbell.net
Membership	Rob Turner rturmer(at)thevine.net
Member-at-Large	Dave Melton Dave(at)melton.com
Program Director	Bruce McFarland brucem(at)newsbyte.com
Information Line	252.8852
Snail Mail	18727 Nadal Street Santa Clarita, CA 91351
General Meeting	2 nd Wednesday / month SCV Senior Center 22900 Market Street Newhall CA 91321

Membership Benefits Around Town

Show your Santa Clarita Valley PC Group Membership Card to receive the below discounts.

Computer Simplistics - 10% on Service
In-home Repairs ONLY
+ Building New Computers
296.4315 (ph) 296.6017 (fax)
www.lacbbs.com

Grapevine Services Inc.
21618 Golden Triangle Road, Suite 203
staff@thevine.net
Internet services - \$17.95/month

Precision Computers - 20% on Service
19188 Soledad Canyon Road
Canyon Country
299.2228 (ph)
www.precisionpc.com

Know a senior citizen who needs a computer?
Refer them to Noel & they will receive a free one-year membership in the computer club.

PC Club - Various Discounts
26250 Bouquet Canyon Rd., Saugus
286.8808 (ph) 286.8818 (fax)
www.pcclub.com

ATS LASER - 25%
296.5500
atshpguy@earthlink.net
www.HpPrinterRepair.net

ATS makes house calls. Printers - Copiers -
Fax Repair + Toner Cartridges .
ATS will beat any super store price y PC
Group Membership Card to receive the below
discounts.

Membership Application
(Please Print)

Name

Address

City/State/Zip

Home Phone

E-mail

Areas of Interest

Level of computer skills (please circle)

Novice Average Expert

Mail to: SCVPCG, 18727 Nadal Street
Canyon Country, CA 91351

The information appearing in this newsletter is distributed solely for use by SCV PC Group members. Permission is enthusiastically granted to reprint all or any part by similar non-commercial publications *provided credit is given to the author of the article and the DATALINE.*

The publication of information in this newsletter constitutes no guarantee of accuracy and its use by readers is discretionary. All opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the SCV PC Group.

The Santa Clarita Valley PC Group is dedicated to supporting the needs of its members and to the exchange of information about computers, peripherals, services, hardware and software through meetings, special interest groups, web page, and the distribution of this newsletter.

The SCV PC Group is a proud member of the
Association of Personal Computer User Groups.



Annual Membership Dues	\$30.00
Annual Family	\$54.00
Senior	\$27.00
Senior Family (55)	\$48.00
Student Membership	\$25.00
New Member Fee	\$ 5.00
Group T-Shirt	\$10.00

Please make check payable to:
SCV PC Group
18727 Nadal Street
Canyon Country, CA 91351

DATALINE

18727 Nadal Street
Canyon Country, CA 91351



HELP STAMP OUT SPYWARE!

Find out who your legislators are and how to contact them. Write to them and demand they do something to stop the use of spyware. **Don't wait. Do it now!**

<http://www.congress.org/congressorg/home>



<http://www.savetheinternet.com/>



Visit our Web Site www.scvpcg.org/ Sponsored by Grapevine & VPOP