



User Friendly

Next Meetings

WEDNESDAY, September 5, 2007

Identity Theft

WEDNESDAY, October 10, 2007

Whittle's Picks-Only the Best, Not All the Rest

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Palmia Computer Club



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Alex Halperin
Treasurer: Bob Ruben
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User Friendly is an electronic publication for members of the Palmia Computer Club. It is published and distributed during the months of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Managing Editor: Shelton Stern
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User Friendly is your newsletter. It's objective is to serve every member. If you have a suggestion for an article for publication, or if you would like information about a specific topic, please contact the Palmia Computer Club President, or the *User Friendly* editor. This newsletter is a wonderful opportunity for all of us to learn.

Guidelines

Articles (1) must be submitted to the Managing Editor no later than the 10th day prior to the month of publication; (2) should be no longer than 1,200 to 1,500 words (approximately three columns), although longer articles may be published; (3) may be edited by staff for clarity, spelling, grammar, and space available. Articles should be relevant to the membership of the Palmia Computer Club. The choice of articles to be included in any issue is solely the prerogative of the Editorial Staff.

Computer Club Special Interest Groups
SIGs meet from 3:30 to 5:00 P.M. on the specified Fridays unless noted otherwise:

- 1st Friday- Windows.....Jerry Moore
- 2nd Friday - Computer Potpourri.....Barry Robbins
- 3rd Friday - Email and the Internet.....Jerry Moore
- 4th Friday - Photo Editing & Scanning.....Don Yenche

There is also a HELP SIG! This SIG is intended for beginners to answer your basic questions relating to computers (This is not a class). It meets on the first, third and fourth Mondays of each month at 10:00 A.M. The SIG leader is Joe Lebovitz.

Contacting Board Members and Officers

All Board members and officers are available for help or information via email addresses as follows:

- Barry Robbins, President** - pcc_pres@cox.net
- Nick Nickerson, Vice President** - npierce@palmia.com
- Harold Lee/Alex Halperin, Co-Secretaries** - hlee914@cox.net; ahhalperin@mol.net
- Bob Ruben, Treasurer** - bobaud@cox.net
- Jerry Moore, Webmaster** - jerryamoore@cox.net

In 2007 the Palmia Computer Club meetings are scheduled for 7:00 PM on the second Wednesday of every month except July, August and December. Doors open at 6:30 p.m. for Q&A and socializing. Visitors are welcome. For visitors from outside the Palmia community, our address is: 21455 Monterey, Mission Viejo, CA 92692. The parking lot is on the left, just inside the Monterey gate. Telephone: 949-472-5075.

OUR NEXT MEETING

Wednesday, September 5th
Online Identity Theft Protection

Dovell Bonnett, the author of Online Identity Theft Protection for Dummies will tell us the who, what, why, how of identity theft, and what we can do about it.

Everyone in attendance will receive a free copy of his acclaimed book.

From the President's Desk

By Barry Robbins



I am sitting here in beautiful Lake Tahoe enjoying 75° weather while the temperature in Mission Viejo is +100°. My vacation is almost over and I am in no hurry to return to the hot temperature at home, but I guess I do not have any alternative.

During July Harold Lee and I, along with our wives, attended the South West Users Group (SWUG) Conference in San Diego. This afforded us an opportunity to meet with officers and members of other SWUG groups. We attended several workshops and obtained many ideas on programming for our own Palmia Computer Club. We also were treated to presentations from vendors and received a lot of “freebies” from software publishers. Some of these items will be give as door prizes at our November social and election of officers. We also obtained information about vendors willing to come to Palmia and make presentations to our club.

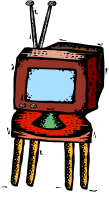
The 2008 SWUG conference will be held in May instead of July. I encourage members to attend. The Palmia Computer Club will pay all registration fees and room rates are very reasonable The conference will be well worth your time and will benefit the Club.

The Palmia Computer Club board needs your assistance. We would like input from you as to the type of meetings that you prefer. Would you like to see more presentations from vendors, more Q & A meetings, field trips? What other types of meetings would you be interested in? This is your club. Let us hear from you. I can be reached at [‘pcc_pres@cox.net’](mailto:pcc_pres@cox.net).

Election of 2008 directors will take place at our November meeting. The present board is getting tired; we need fresh ideas and “new blood” on the board. If you are interested in serving on the PCC board as either a director, officer or member at large, please contact Vice-President Nick Nicholson ([‘npierce@palmia.com’](mailto:npierce@palmia.com)), or me. We look forward to hearing from you.

The next meeting of our Palmia Computer Club will take place on **September 5th**, the 1st Wednesday of the month (instead of on the 2nd Wednesday) due to several members celebrating a religious holiday on September 12th. At the September 5th meeting Mr. Dovell Bonnet will be presenting “Online Identity Theft for Dummies”. Everyone in attendance will receive a copy of Mr. Bonnet’s book. Please feel free to bring a friend as this meeting is open to the entire Palmia community. The meeting will start promptly at 7:00 PM. Come early and chat with your fellow PCC members. Refreshments will be served.

Our October 19th meeting will feature “Whittle’s Picks for the Digital Home-Only the Best, Not All the Rest”. David B. Whittle, author of “Cyberspace: The Human Dimension” and named by Working Woman Magazine as “one of America’s most original technological thinkers” will talk about the digital revolution that is transforming your home. (See page 4 for more information about the presentation). Mark your calendars, and bring a friend. The October 10th meeting will also be open to our entire Palmia Community.



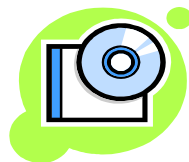
“Whittle’s Picks for the Digital Home Only the Best, Not All the Rest” October 10th 7:00 PM

Are you enjoying the digital revolution that is transforming your home? In the ideal digital home, PCs and consumer electronic devices work together to deliver digital media such as pictures and video and music to the parts of your home where you want it. Enabled by innovation’s rapid pace, you can re-invent your lifestyle, waste less time, and have more fun. The possibilities for managing your own digital content and entertainment are more engaging than ever before. You can now take pictures and videos with digital cameras and camcorders, add your choice of background music, and moments later share them with family and friends via e-mail or CD or even by DVD, displayed on television sets in “home theaters.”

Would you like a brief look at the latest gadgets, goodies, software, and services available for the digital home? Would you like to hear about software that takes your digital photos and video footage and almost magically transforms it into a movie on DVD or CD?

On October 10, at 7:00 PM, the Palmia Computer Club will host a presentation by David B. Whittle, author of “Cyberspace: The Human Dimension” and writer for *Smart Computing* magazine. He will bring you his favorite discoveries from recent trade shows in order to show new products that open up new horizons of possibility or solve problems you might be facing. *Working Woman* magazine named Dave Whittle as “...one of America’s most original technological thinkers.”

Dave will introduce some of his favorite technologies, products, and services that solve real problems for real people and can help make life a little bit or a lot better for each of us. “Whittle’s Picks” are hidden gems from companies large and small, old and new, with outstanding, innovative offerings. See exciting new possibilities from these companies and learn how the digital revolution can enhance your life. You will come away from this meeting entertained and informed. Dave will provide time for questions and will bring valuable door prizes, informative handouts, and actual product for sale at significantly discounted prices arranged exclusively for user groups.



**WEB SURFER will return
for our November/December issue.**

DIGITAL CAMERA CORNER



Top Ten Digital Photography Tips

by [Derrick Story](#), author of [Digital Photography Pocket Guide, 3rd Edition](#)

You've heard this before: *Digital cameras do all the work. You just push the button and great pictures magically appear. The better the camera, the better the photos.* Isn't that right? Heck no!

The truth is that you can make great photos with a simple consumer point-and-shoot camera, or take lousy shots with the most expensive Nikon. It's not the camera that makes beautiful images; it's the photographer. With a little knowledge and a willingness to make an adjustment here and there, you can squeeze big time photos out of the smallest digicam.

To help you down the road to great image making, here are ten tips that will enable you shoot like a pro (without maxing out your credit card on all that expensive equipment).

1. Warm Up Those Tones

Have you ever noticed that your shots sometimes have a cool, clammy feel to them? If so, you're not alone. The default white balance setting for digital cameras is [auto](#), which is fine for most snapshots, but tends to be a bit on the "cool" side.

When shooting outdoor portraits and sunny landscapes, try changing your white balance setting from [auto](#) to [cloudy](#). That's right, cloudy. Why? This adjustment is like putting a mild warming filter on your camera. It increases the reds and yellows resulting in richer, warmer pictures.

If you don't believe me, then do a test. Take a few outdoor shots with the white balance on [auto](#), then take the same picture again with the setting on [cloudy](#). Upload the images to your computer and look at them side by side. My guess is that you'll like the warmer image better.

2: Sunglasses Polarizer

If you really want to add some punch to your images, then get your hands on a polarizing filter. A polarizer is the one filter every photographer should have handy for landscapes and general outdoor shooting. By reducing glare and unwanted reflections, polarized shots have richer, more saturated colors, especially in the sky.

What's that you say? Your digital camera can't accommodate filters. Don't despair. I've been using this trick for years with my point-and-shoot cameras. If you have a pair of quality sunglasses, then simply take them off and use them as your polarizing filter. Place the glasses as close to the camera lens as possible, then check their position in the LCD viewfinder to make sure you don't have the rims in the shot. For the best effect, position yourself so the sun is over either your right or left shoulder. The polarizing effect is strongest when the light source is at a 90-degree angle from the subject.

3. Outdoor Portraits That Shine

One of the great hidden features on digital cameras is the [fill flash](#) or [flash on](#) mode. By taking control of the flash so it goes on when *you* want it to, not when the camera deems it appropriate, you've just taken an important step toward capturing great outdoor portraits.

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In **flash** mode, the camera exposes for the background first, then adds just enough flash to illuminate your portrait subject. The result is a professional looking picture where everything in the composition looks good. Wedding photographers have been using this technique for years.

After you get the hang of using the flash outdoors, try a couple variations on this theme by positioning the subject so the sun illuminates the hair from the side or the back, often referred to as rim lighting. Another good technique is to put the model in the shade under a tree, then use the flash to illuminate the subject. This keeps the model comfortable and cool with no squinty eyes from the harsh sun, and this often results in a more relaxed looking portrait. Remember, though, that most built-in camera flashes only have a range of 10 feet (or even less!), so make sure you don't stand too far away when using fill flash outdoors.

4. Macro Mode Madness

Remember as a kid discovering the whole new world beneath your feet while playing on the grass? When you got very close to the ground, you could see an entire community of creatures that you never knew existed.

These days, you might not want to lie on your belly in the backyard, but if you activate the **close up** mode on your digital camera and begin to explore your world in finer detail, you'll be rewarded with fresh new images unlike anything you've ever shot before. Even the simplest object takes on new fascination in **macro mode**. And the best part is that it's so easy to do with digital cameras. Just look for the **close up** or **macro mode** icon, which is usually a flower symbol, turn it on, and get as close to an object as your camera will allow. Once you've found something to your liking, hold the shutter button down halfway to allow the camera to focus. When the confirmation light gives you the go ahead, press the shutter down the rest of the way to record the image.

Keep in mind that you have very shallow depth of field when using the **close up** mode, so focus on the part of the subject that's most important to you, and let the rest of the image go soft.

5. Horizon Line Mayhem

For some mysterious reason, most human beings have a hard time holding the camera level when using the LCD monitors on their digicams. The result can be cockeyed sunsets, lopsided landscapes, and tilted towers.

Part of the problem is that your camera's optics introduce distortion when rendering broad panoramas on tiny, two-inch screens. Those trees may be standing straight when you look at them with the naked eye, but they seem to be bowing inward on your camera's monitor. No wonder photographers become disoriented when lining up their shots. What can you do? Well, there's no silver bullet to solve all of your horizon line problems, but you can make improvements by keeping a few things in mind.

First of all, be aware that it's important to capture your images as level as possible. If you're having difficulty framing the scene to your liking, then take your best shot at a straight picture, reposition the camera slightly, take another picture, and then maybe one more with another adjustment. Chances are very good that one of the images will "feel right" when you review them on the computer. Simply discard the others once you find the perfectly aligned image.

If you practice level framing of your shots, over time the process will become more natural, and your percentage of level horizon lines will increase dramatically.

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6: Massive Media Card

When you're figuring out the budget for your next digital camera, make sure you factor in the purchase of an additional memory card. Why? Because the cards included with your new high-tech wonder toy are about as satisfying as an airline bag of peanuts when you're dying of hunger. If you have a 3 megapixel camera, get at least a 256MB card, 512MBs for 4 megapixel models, and 1GB for for 6 megapixels and up. That way you'll never miss another shot because your memory card is full.

7: High Rez All the Way

One of the most important reasons for packing a massive memory card is to enable you to shoot at your camera's highest resolution. If you paid a premium price for a 6 or 10 megapixel digicam, then get your money's worth and shoot at maximum megapixels. And while you're at it, shoot at your camera's highest quality compression setting too.

Why not squeeze more images on your memory card by shooting a lower resolution and low quality compression settings? Because you never know when you're going to capture the next great image of the 21st century. And if you take a beautiful picture at the low 640 x 480 resolution, that means you can only make a print about the size of a credit card, not exactly the right dimensions for hanging in the museum.

On the other hand, if you recorded the image at 2272 x 1704 (4 megapixels) or larger, then you can make a lovely 8- x 10-inch photo-quality print suitable for framing or even for gracing the cover of *Time* magazine. And just in case you were able to get as close to the action as you had liked, having those extra pixels enables you to crop your image and still have enough resolution to make a decent sized print.

The point is, if you have enough memory (and you know you should), then there's no reason to shoot at lower resolution and risk missing the opportunity to show off your work in a big way.

8: Tolerable Tripod

I once overheard someone say, "He must be a *real* photographer because he's using a tripod." Well, whether or not you use a tripod has nothing to do with you being a true photographer. For certain types of shots though, these three-legged supports can be very useful. The problem is tripods are a pain in the butt to carry around. They are bulky, unwieldily, and sometimes downright frustrating. Does the phrase "necessary evil" come to mind?

For digital shooters there's good news: the [UltraPod II](#) by Pedco. This compact, versatile, ingenious device fits in your back pocket and enables you to steady your camera in a variety of situations. You can open the legs and set it on any reasonable flat surface such as a tabletop or a boulder in the middle of nowhere. But you can also employ its Velcro strap and attach your camera to an available pole or tree limb.

You might not need a tripod that often, but when you do, nothing else will work. Save yourself the pain and money of a big heavy lug of a pod, and check out the svelte UltraPod. Yes, then you too can be a *real* photographer.

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9: Self Timer Fun

Now that you have your UltraPod in hand, you can explore another under-used feature found on almost every digital camera: the [self timer](#). This function delays the firing of the shutter (after the button has been pushed) for up to 10 seconds, fixing one of the age old problems in photography: the missing photographer. Hey, just because you've been donned as the creative historian in your clan, that doesn't mean that your shining face should be absent from every frame of the family's pictorial accounting. You could hand your trusty digicam over to strangers while you jump in the shot, but then you take the chance of them dropping, or even worse, running off with your camera.

Instead, attach your UltraPod, line up the shot, activate the [self timer](#), and get in the picture. This is usually a good time to turn on the flash to ensure even exposure of everyone in the composition (but remember that 10 foot flash range limit!). Also, make sure the focusing sensor is aimed at a person in the group and not the distant background, or you'll get very sharp trees and fuzzy family members.

Self timers are good for other situations, too. Are you interested in making long exposures of cars driving over the Golden Gate Bridge at dusk? Once again, secure your camera on a tripod, then trip the shutter using the self timer. By doing so, you prevent accidental jarring of the camera as you initiate the exposure.

10. Slow Motion Water

I come from a family where it's darn hard to impress them with my artsy pictures. One of the few exceptions happened recently when my sister commented that a series of water shots I had shown her looked like paintings. That was close enough to a compliment for me. What she was responding to was one of my favorite types of photographs: slow motion water. These images are created by finding a nice composition with running water, then forcing the camera's shutter to stay open for a second or two, creating a soft, flowing effect of the water while all the other elements in the scene stay nice and sharp.

You'll need a tripod to steady the camera during the long exposure, and you probably should use the self timer to trip the shutter. If your camera has an aperture priority setting, use it and set the aperture to f-8, f-11, or f-16 if possible. This will give you greater depth of field and cause the shutter to slow down.

Ideally, you'll want an exposure of one second or longer to create the flowing effect of the water. That means you probably will want to look for streams and waterfalls that are in the shade instead of the bright sunlight.

Another trick is to use your sunglasses over the lens to darken the scene and create even a longer exposure. Plus you get the added bonus of eliminating distracting reflections from your composition.

Final Thoughts

Most digital cameras, even the consumer point-and-shoot models, have a tremendous amount of functionality built into them. By applying a little ingenuity and creativity, you can take shots that will make viewers ask, "So what kind of camera do you have?" You can tell them the answer, but inside, you'll know it's not the camera responsible for those great pictures. It's the photographer.

History of the Digital Camera



Adapted from an article by Mary Bellis

Digital camera technology is directly related to and evolved from the same technology that recorded television images. In 1951, the first video tape recorder (VTR) captured live images from television cameras by converting the information into electrical impulses (digital) and saving the information onto magnetic tape. Bing Crosby laboratories (the research team funded by Crosby) created the first early VTR and by 1956, VTR technology was perfected and in common use by the television industry. Both television/video cameras and digital cameras use a CCD (Charged Coupled Device) to sense light color and intensity.

During the 1960s, NASA converted from using analog to digital signals with their space probes to map the surface of the moon (sending digital images back to earth). Computer technology was also advancing at this time and NASA used computers to enhance the images that the space probes were sending.

Digital imaging also had another government use at the time - spy satellites. Government use of digital technology helped advance the science of digital imaging, however, the private sector also made significant contributions. Texas Instruments patented a film-less electronic camera in 1972, the first to do so. In August, 1981, Sony released the Sony Mavica electronic still camera, the camera which was the first commercial electronic camera. Images were recorded onto a mini disc and then put into a video reader that was connected to a television monitor or color printer. However, the early Mavica cannot be considered a true digital camera even though it started the digital camera revolution. It was a video camera that took video freeze-frames.

Since the mid-1970s, Kodak has invented several solid-state image sensors that “converted light to digital pictures” for professional and home consumer use. In 1986, Kodak scientists invented the world’s first megapixel sensor, capable of recording 1.4 million pixels that could produce a 5x7-inch digital photo-quality print. In 1987, Kodak released seven products for recording, storing, manipulating, transmitting and printing electronic still video images. In 1990, Kodak developed the Photo CD system and proposed “the first worldwide standard for defining color in the digital environment of computers and computer peripherals.” In 1991, Kodak released the first professional digital camera system (DCS), aimed at photojournalists. It was a Nikon F-3 camera equipped by Kodak with a 1.3 megapixel sensor.

The first digital cameras for the consumer-level market that worked with a home computer via a serial cable were the Apple QuickTake 100 camera (February 17 , 1994), the Kodak DC40 camera (March 28, 1995), the Casio QV-11 (with LCD monitor, late 1995), and Sony’s Cyber-Shot Digital Still Camera (1996).

Kodak entered into an aggressive co-marketing campaign to promote the DC40 and to help introduce the idea of digital photography to the public. Kinko’s and Microsoft both collaborated with Kodak to create digital image-making software workstations and kiosks which allowed customers to produce Photo CD Discs and photographs, and add digital images to documents. IBM collaborated with Kodak in making an internet-based network image exchange. Hewlett-Packard was the first company to make color inkjet printers that complemented the new digital camera images.

The marketing worked and today digital cameras are everywhere.

Driving Is NOT Just A Habit

Remain Independent

Take Control of Your Personal Safety

Whether we recognize it, admit it, or ignore it, our body, our mind and our reflexes do change as we mature. Body, mind and reflexes must essentially work together to help us continue to be safe drivers. So, are you still a safe driver?

In 2004 the American Automobile Association created a program to specifically help seniors continue driving safely. The program helps identify health and fitness issues that affect your driving ability. The program assesses your "driving health" in privacy. While it is computer based, computer knowledge and skills are not necessary in order to complete the assessment. As a community service to all Palmia residents the Palmia Computer Club will sponsor this AAA program, called "Roadwise Review. Morning, afternoon and evening assessments will be scheduled in the Crafts/Computer Room in December and January. Days and times are listed below.

Roadwise Review measures functional abilities, not actual driving skills. Safe driving requires complex visual processing, quick and clear thinking and some degree of strength and flexibility. A loss in any of these areas could endanger you, and others. The program identifies specific impairments that can pose a risk in common driving situations: leg strength and general mobility; head/neck flexibility; high-contrast visual acuity; low-contrast visual acuity; working memory; visualizing missing information; visual search; visual information processing speed. Your assessment will be based on both accuracy and speed of response. At the end of the assessment you will receive written feedback on each area, together with suggestions to help keep you driving safely longer.

When sign-up sheets are posted at Club Palmia, sign up for the date and time you have 45 minutes to give in order to confirm your driving health. 45 minutes is all you will need to confirm your safe driving abilities. 45 minutes for peace of mind for yourself and your family.

ROADWISE REVIEW ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Mondays: 1-9 PM

December 3, 10, 17

Jan. 7, 14, 21

Tuesdays: 5-9 PM

December 11, 18

Jan. 8, 15

Wednesdays 1-5 PM

December 5, 12, 19

January 16, 23

Saturdays 9-12 Noon

December 8, 15

January 12, 19, 26

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"THE COMPUTER SAYS I NEED TO UPGRADE MY BRAIN
TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH ITS NEW SOFTWARE."

An Eye Inside Your PC

Adapted from an article by Bill Machrone in PC Magazine

You can't know too much about what's going on inside your computer. Over the years I've recommended a variety of utilities that look at processes and programs, including Windows' built-in tools and PC Magazine utilities. My friend Jon Bondy recently tipped me off to What's Running (www.whatsrunning.net), the most comprehensive utility of this sort that I've yet seen. Best of all, it's free.

What's Running lives up to its title. The interface includes both tabs and a side menu to show you processes, services, modules (DLLs), IP connections, drivers, and start-up items, as well as a system info tab with CPU, memory, and major system settings. You may be astounded at the sheer number of processes, services, and drivers that your system is running—but you can do something about this glut. The processes are arranged hierarchically, so you can drill down, say, from system processes or from Internet Explorer or Google Desktop to see subordinate processes. What's Running will let you know how much kernel time or user time each process has actually had, how many read and write operations it has performed, and more. The main Processes screen, like the Windows Task Manager, shows you the percentage of CPU utilization and flashes uptrend and downtrend arrows.

One of the most powerful features of the Processes screen is that you can right-click on any process and select Get info online to research it. In this way I discovered that DLG.exe checks my modem connection to make sure it's not plugged into a digital phone line, and that TpShocks.exe is the IBM utility that detects shocks and parks the drive heads if I drop my computer. But I also came across some useless stuff, such as an ink-level monitor for a printer that I no longer have. Of the 88 processes that were running, however, I found only a handful that I really wanted to eliminate.

The Services screen tells you which product launched the service, its name, type, process ID, where it's located on the hard drive, what processes it's associated with, and more. The Modules screen is an exhaustive list of every DLL in the system. Would you believe that I'm running 757 of them? No wonder it takes a while to boot.

I was surprised to discover that 54 processes had IP connections—that they could either send or receive data over my Internet connection. Processes such as Google Talk, Skype, AOL Instant Messenger, and e-mail connections have remote IP addresses, and you can click on them to do a Whois—a handy way to verify that their connection is valid, and not a Trojan horse. Some other processes were listening on TCP, or else just waiting on ports. The vast majority of software that we install these days expects that you are going to have an Internet connection.

My system has 251 drivers loaded, a somewhat appalling number. It appears that just about every USB key I've stuck into the system has left behind a driver, and it's there more or less forever. Most of the drivers, however, are owned by Windows so it can talk to the plethora of internal and external devices.

The Startup tab is one of the most useful in What's Running, especially if you want to clean up all those things that are starting unnecessarily but don't show up in your Control Panel's Add or Remove Programs menu. The vast majority launch from the Registry, but you can right-click on them and select Go to process to research them, and then disable them if you find that they're not necessary. Of course, you can render your system inoperative by deleting necessary items, so it's always wise to set restore points.

You Might be an Engineer If

- Buying flowers for your spouse or spending the money to upgrade your RAM is a moral dilemma.
- Everyone else on the Alaskan cruise is on deck peering at the scenery, and you are still on a personal tour of the engine room.
- People groan at the party when you pick out the music.
- The salespeople at Circuit City can't answer any of your questions.
- The thought that a CD could refer to finance or music never enters your mind.
- You are at an air show and know how fast the skydivers are falling.
- You are aware that computers are actually only good for playing games, but are afraid to say so out loud.
- You are wine tasting and find yourself paying more attention to the cork screws than the '84 Chardonnay.
- You bought your wife a new CD ROM for her birthday.
- You can name at least six Star Trek episodes.
- You can type 70 words a minute but can't read your own handwriting.
- You can't remember where you parked your car for the 3rd time this week.
- You can't write unless the paper has both horizontal and vertical lines. You carry on a one-hour debate over the expected results of a test that actually takes five minutes to run.
- You comment to your wife that her straight hair is nice and parallel.
- You disdain people who use low baud rates.
- You find yourself at the airport on your vacation studying the baggage handling equipment.
- You go on the rides at Disneyland and sit backwards in the chairs to see how they do the special effects.
- You have a habit of destroying things in order to see how they work.
- You have ever saved the power cord from a broken appliance.
- You have modified your can opener to be microprocessor driven.
- You have used coat hangers and duct tape for something other than hanging coats and taping ducts.
- You just don't have the heart to throw away the 100-in-1 electronics kit you got for your ninth birthday.
- You know the altitude limits for turning on and off electronic equipment on commercial flights.
- You know what http:// stands for.
- You order pizza over the Internet and pay for it through your home banking software.
- You own one or more white short-sleeve dress shirts.
- You rearrange the dishwasher to maximize the packing factor.
- You rotate your screen savers more frequently than your automobile tires.
- You spend more time on your home computer than in your car.
- You still own a slide rule and you know how to work it.
- You thought the real heroes of "Apollo 13" were the mission controllers.
- You would rather get more dots per inch than miles per gallon.
- You've ever tried to repair a \$5 radio.
- Your checkbook always balances.
- Your spouse sends you an email instead of calling you to dinner.
- Your three-year-old grandson asks why the sky is blue and you try to explain atmospheric absorption theory.

NOT A MEMBER YET??
**Remit 2008 dues now and enjoy September, October,
November and December as our guest.**



PALMIA COMPUTER CLUB

2008 MEMBERSHIP DUES

Individual Membership \$20.00

Household Membership \$30.00

NAME: _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____

(For User Friendly Newsletter and Club Communications)(For User Friendly Newsletter and Club Communications)

NAME: _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____

(For User Friendly Newsletter and Club Communications)(For User Friendly Newsletter and Club Communications)

**LEAVE THIS COMPLETED FORM AND YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO
PALMIA COMPUTER CLUB IN THE COMPUTER CLUB FOLDER AT
CLUB PALMIA**

THE THANK YOU and HAPPY COMPUTING