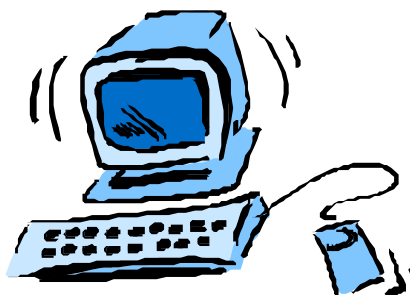


User Friendly



<http://www.palmia.org>

October

1999

Next General Meeting:

October 28, 1999

In this Issue

From the Boardroom (p2)

How Do I (p3)

Mac Column (p5)

DLL Conflict Troubleshooting Tutorial (p5)

From the Webmaster (p8)

Calendar (p9)

Food for Thought (p9)

Simon Sez (p10)

Pinnacle Ad (p11)

Minutes (p12)

Art Green

Herbert Sax

Jack Alberts

Rod Ream

Jerry Moore

Charles Cambron

Dan Yenze

Art Simon

Pinnacle

Marlene Bergman

Palmia Computer Club

President: Art Green
Vice-President: Mort Harris
Secretary: Marlene Bergman
Treasurer: Ralph Lazar
Webmaster: Jerry Moore

User Friendly

a publication for members of the Palmia Computer Club & the Palmia Community.

Published monthly, January through June, September and October.
Combined issues are published July/August and November/December.

Managing Editor: Christe Wiley
Technical Editor: Herbert Sax
Advertising Editor: Joe Lebovitz
Production Manager: Jack Alberts
Editorial Staff: Marlene Bergman
Lee Okerblom
Carolyn Sax
Circulation Manager: Norm Pellizon

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 1,000 to 1,500 words (approximately three columns), although longer articles may be published; (3) may be edited by staff for clarity, spelling and grammar, and should be relevant to its readers. The choice of articles to be included in any issue is solely the prerogative of the Editorial Staff.

Advertisers' Information

Full Page \$35.00
Half Page \$20.00
Quarter Page \$12.50
Business Cards \$ 7.50
(four months minimum)
"For Sale" Ads for members only:
..... per line \$0.50

To place an ad contact:

Joe Lebovitz
(949) 581-3136
jlebov1@aol.com

FROM THE BOARDROOM

By Art Green

If you are like me, you are wondering where the time has flown, and where this year has gone. We are definitely on the countdown now to Y2K, particularly with all of the holidays coming and the ensuing activities involved.

At our Thursday, October 28 meeting, we have invited Randy Whittle of MGI Software to demonstrate their award winning digital photo and video products PhotoSuite II and VideoWave II. We have been extremely lucky to have been able to attract this national vendor, since most who will come out to support small user groups like ourselves are now scarcer to find than "hen's teeth". As such, I am once again appealing to the membership for a maximum turnout to this event. You see, a poor showing may preclude future vendors from showing up. Be sure to bring your checkbook with you to take advantage of any special User Group prices that may be offered at this meeting.

Our membership now consists of nearly 20(Macintosh users. I would like to see more Mac users get involved with the various offices and committees of our Club. In particular, I would like to see some representation on our Program Committee. This committee goes out to vendors and others to see if they will provide meaningful programs and product demonstrations to our Club. I am beginning to get a little tired of hearing "It's only for PC users". My motto has always been, "If you don't like it - change it!" How about **you** getting involved to make the change!

Our Club by-laws currently require us to hold election of officers in November, with installation occurring in January 2000. Marlene Bergman, our current Secretary and Ralph Lazar, our Treasurer have graciously agreed to stay on in their respective offices for at least another year. This leaves openings for the President and Vice-President positions.

A nominating committee has been formed to find candidates for these two positions. If you are approached as a possible candidate, be courteous and consider it an honor to serve. Although our standing committees, such as Program, Membership, Newsletter, etc., require no elections, we are always looking for more people to volunteer and assist us in these endeavors. You don't need a special invitation. Just say you want to help.

Herb Sax will be conducting an open workshop Saturday mornings at 9 a.m., starting September 18. These workshops are primarily for beginner and intermediate computer users. If you are intermediate to advanced, please feel free to join us. Herb is not averse to getting assistance and perhaps another approach to solving a problem.

Until next time.....Peace be with you.

How Do I by Herbert Sax

AutoCorrect

There is lots of good stuff hidden under Tools + AutoCorrect. Let's take it tab by tab. Keep in mind that these examples are just a taste of what's hidden within these commands.

AutoCorrect. First, there's the *AutoCorrect* tab itself. It means what it says. You type something, it doesn't like it, and so it changes it without stopping to ask if it's OK. Well, you can take control. For example, you type "i" and Word changes it to "I". You want to start a sentence with a lower case letter, and Word insists it be capitalized! Who knows better, you or Word? If you don't want to be subject to arbitrary corrections, try the following:

1. Choose Tools + AutoCorrect.
2. Click the *AutoCorrect* tab.

Here you will see a dialog box that enables you to stop Word from changing what you type. Check or uncheck the available options and you will be in business. For example, if you never want Word to change "(c) with "©", select "(c)" in the Replace list, and hit the delete key on your keyboard. If you want to temporarily disable the correction, just uncheck "Replace text as you type."

3. Then, click OK.

Autoformat As You Type.

Here you will find another group of options to fit your style of writing and aesthetic senses. Let's deal with just one of them. Word likes "smart quotes"

(they're the slanted ones) instead of "straight quotes." To get the straight quotes you want, follow these steps:

1. Choose Tools + AutoCorrect.
 2. In the AutoCorrect dialog box, click the *Autoformat As You Type* tab.
 3. Under Replace as you type, make sure "Straight Quotes" with "Smart Quotes" is deselected.
 4. Click OK.
- If you've already typed a full document with Smart Quotes and you now want to change everything to Straight Quotes, continue reading.
5. Press Ctrl + H to display the replace dialog box.
 6. In both the Find and Replace boxes, type a double-quote (").
 7. Click Replace All.
 8. In both the Find and Replace boxes, type a single quote (').
 9. Click Replace All.
 10. Click OK.

AutoText.

AutoText is the next tab over. Word not only has Smart Quotes, it's just plain smart. Here's just one way you can use AutoText. Let's say you have a statement that you use frequently. It could be a disclaimer in a legal document. It could be the name and address of our computer club. The point is, you don't want to have to type it over and over again. Here's how you can shortcut the process using our club as an example.

1. Type: Palmia Computer Club, 21455 Monterey, Mission Viejo, California 92692.
2. Select the text you just typed.
3. Choose Insert + AutoText and click New.
4. When Word proposes a name for the entry, accept the name or type a new one. Try PCC.
5. Click OK.
6. To have access to your AutoText entries all the time, display the AutoText toolbar. (View + Toolbars, check AutoText)
7. Now click Plain Text on the toolbar, select PCC, and voila! What you typed in step 1. appears before your eyes.

Some words are placed in AutoText by the programmers — months of the year, for example. Therefore, when you start typing “January”, you will notice that when you get to “Janu” there will be the full word highlighted just where you are typing. If that’s the word you want, hit Enter and Word will complete the typing for you. It may be more effort than you want, but it’s there. Try it.

AutoFormat.

The *AutoFormat* tab looks strikingly like the *AutoFormat As You Type* tab. The difference is that you will not have Word change formatting while you are typing. Instead, you can invoke AutoFormat as the last step to complete your document.

1. Choose Format + AutoFormat.
2. Select either AutoFormat now or AutoFormat and review each change
3. Select a document type

Print Header/Footer Only On First Page of Document

1. Choose File + Page Setup
2. Click the *Layout* tab.
3. Under Headers and Footers, click Different First Page to put a check mark there
4. Click OK
5. Go to first page of your document
6. Choose View + Header and Footer
7. Create your header as usual
8. Click Close

The header you just created appears on the first page and on no other pages of this document.

Setting Auto-Hyphenation

Every time you open a document in Word, you are opening a copy of a template that Word’s programmers created. This template is given the name “Normal. dot”. The programmers have given you some choices. You can automatically hyphenate or not, as you desire. Hyphenation is not set as a default. If you want it, you must invoke it manually. Choose Tools + Language + Hyphenation, and finally select *Automatically hyphenate document*. What a pain. Here’s how you can change Normal. dot to include

the feature you want.

1. Close all open documents
2. Choose File + Open
4. In the Files of Type list box, select Document Template
5. Navigate to Word’s Template folder (usually C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Templates\)
6. Double-click Normal to open it
7. Choose Tools + Language + Hyphenation
8. Select *Automatically hyphenate document*, make any other hyphenation settings you want, and click OK
9. Press Ctrl + S to save the changes to the template.
10. Choose File + Close

From now on, whenever you create a new file using the Normal template (that is, the next time you click the New button), that file auto-hyphenates.

Keeping Words Together

There are times that we want to keep two words together. “Word 97” is one example. Keeping a date together could be another *example* (we sometimes don’t want September on one line and 15, 1999 on the next). To keep words from breaking apart at the end of a line, you need to put a hard space — or non-breaking space — instead of a regular space between them. This one’s easy. To type a hard space, you press Ctrl + Shift + Spacebar.

Where You Should Place Your Borders

You can place a border around a page. Choose Format + Borders and Shading, select the Page Border tab, select the type of border, and there you have it — a border surrounding the page. But *what happens* if that border doesn’t print with the document? *Chances* are, you’ve specified a border outside your printer’s printable area. Most printers can’t print to the very edge of a page; most laser printers can print as close as .24 inch from the edge of the page, and most ink jet printers get as close as .5 inch. Anything closer to the edge than your printer can handle won’t print. To set the border correctly, follow these steps:

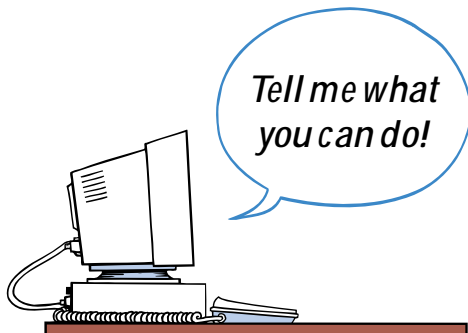
1. Choose Format + Borders and Shading.
2. In the Borders and Shading dialog box, click the Page Border tab.
3. Click Options.
4. Set Measure From Edge of Page.
5. Change each measurement (Left, Right, Top, and Bottom) to at least 18 pt (.25 inch) if you have a laser printer and at least 36 pt (.5 inch) if you have an ink jet printer.
6. Click OK twice.

Note that the printable areas given here are only general guidelines; your printer may allow printing closer to or farther from the edge of the paper. Check your printer manual or setup for more information.

Creating Labels

There are two ways to create labels in Word. One way (and the way we use to create the labels *that* go on this newsletter) is to use the Mail/Merge feature. This will be covered in another article. A second way is described below.

1. Choose Tools + Envelopes and Labels.
 2. In the Envelopes and Labels dialog box, click the Labels tab
 3. Click Options.
 4. Under Label Products, pick the company that manufactures your labels (if you don't know the company, pick Other).
 5. Under Product Number, select *the* type of labels you want to print.
 6. Click OK.
 7. Back in the Labels tab, click New Document.
- Word displays a table laid out to correspond to a



The Mac Column

By Jack Alberts

Even with a date change, we Mac users showed up in force for the very informative presentation by Elaine Stannard. Our signup showed that 20 of our approximately 25 Mac users were there! That is a great turnout! And, from what was said about the program, you all came away with some added knowledge. One thing is for certain, there is always a lot more to learn from these computers of ours.

I am still waiting to hear from you about what subject matter you would like to cover at our meetings. Please get back to me with your ideas. If a subject is of interest to you, it is likely of interest to many others.

As mentioned and discussed in this newsletter by our Chairman, Art Green, we need help in running the Club as we look forward to the new year. Once again, we welcome your suggestions. Jackie and I cannot do it all by ourselves and would love to have you step forward and speak up.

For those that need some basic help in knowing more about your Mac, call Jackie Windes, Larry Globus or me. One of us will be able to get you started.

DLL Conflict Troubleshooting Tutorial

Stop! Don't wipe that hard drive, there's a better way!

What's a DLL?

Dynamic Link Library

What does a DLL do?

DLLs are best thought of as programmer's toolkits. They contain programming code that is often reused from one application to another. Some DLLs

have one or two routines, while others may have a hundred or more. Rather than re-invent the wheel, a programmer will use a DLL containing optimized code for the task at hand. Dialing your modem, selecting fonts and colors or quickly sorting lists of information are examples of the types of work they perform.

Why do they cause problems?

There are two types of DLLs:

- **Shared or common** - Used by many programs.
- **Proprietary** - Used by one program or by one software publisher

With the earliest versions of Windows, Microsoft established the `\windows\system` folder as the designated storage place for DLLs that are common. The proprietary DLLs were supposed to be installed in the program's own folder. As new and improved versions of DLLs were released, it was intended that the updated version would replace the earlier version and that the DLL would be backward compatible. In a perfect world you'd have just one copy of a shared DLL on your system and it would be available to any application that needed it.

The Windows operating system (any flavor) allows only one copy of a DLL to be in memory at any one time. The DLL will remain in memory until it's no longer needed.

Let's start by looking at the following common scenario:

1. A program is launched from your Startup group or folder when you boot your system. That program was distributed with an early version DLL, which is stored in the program's local directory. The DLL has 20 internal functions and is loaded into memory.
2. A few minutes later you load a recently released program. That program needs the same DLL (by name), but is supposed to utilize the newer version that has 80 internal functions.
3. Since the early version DLL is already in memory, everything may seem to be OK when the program is first launched.

4. However, as soon as the more recent program asks for one of the 60 missing functions, you're in trouble. You may get a complete crash, a lockup or a message blaming something that's completely unrelated.

The most common DLLs are those that are part of a programming language such as C++, Visual Basic, etc. These DLLs provide the same "run time" environment as the developer's own system, but don't allow you to edit the program. Software publishers must include these critical DLLs with their programs because they can't assume you already have the right one on your system.

Software publishers often seem to be careless or unable to follow the rules. In some cases, they just don't know better. Both small and large publishers are guilty of not keeping their programming utilities up to date; this results in distributing DLLs that are several years old. Distributing a new program with old DLLs has the same effect as loading an old program on your system.

Microsoft has incorporated several features into the Windows 98 operating system that help to resolve the problem of an old DLL being installed into a shared directory; however it doesn't always work. The worst offenders are installation routines that don't do any version checking and simply unzip files directly into the shared directory, overwriting whatever is there. In many cases W98's *System File Checker* can recover the correct version. Having a current backup is still the best protection.

One of the most common mistakes made by a program's installation routine is to place a common DLL in the program's own folder, rather than put it in the system folder where it belongs. That's the easiest thing to fix if you're careful and follow some simple guidelines. Programs bearing the MS Windows 9x logo on the box generally don't cause problems, as they have to meet some very strict and recently revised compliance standards. I'm guessing that the right to wear the logo doesn't come cheaply either.

Searching the system

The following process is intended to let users check their own systems for DLL version conflicts. Before doing so, I strongly recommend that any patches and updates available from MS be installed. Installing these updates will put the newest versions of the most problematic DLLs on your system and give you a valid reference point for what's really old on your system. The most critical DLLs are available in 3 updates:

- "Windows Library Update"
- "Windows 95 Service Pack 1"
- "OLE 32 Update to Service Pack 1"

If you are running Windows 95, you'll find these updates at

www.microsoft.com/Windows95/downloads

If you are running Windows 98, click on the *Windows Update* in the Start menu and you'll be taken to the MS semi-automated update site. If you're not sure whether the update is installed on your system or not, install it anyway! It doesn't hurt to be sure.

Step-by-Step

1. Open "My Computer" by right clicking on the icon and selecting "Explore". Change your view to "Details".
2. Open the `\windows\system` folder and check that you can see files with a DLL extension. If not, you have to turn on the "view all files" option in Explorer.
3. Tap your F3 key to bring up the search window
4. In the "Named" field enter *.DLL
5. In the "Look in:" field open the drop down and select "My Computer" or "Local Hard Drives" if you are on a network.
6. Make sure the "Include subfolders" box is checked.
7. Click the "Find Now" button.
8. Be patient, this may take a few minutes on a large or slower system.
9. When the search is completed, click on the

"Name" button (at the top of the "Name" column) to sort the entire list, alphabetically, by name.

Don't be surprised by the number of DLLs on your system. In a new system, with little more than Windows 98 installed you'll probably have three or four hundred of them, but on a large system like mine, there are nearly five thousand!

Taking control

Look through the list for duplicates. The ones that cause software conflicts are those with copies in the `\windows\system` folder and one or more copies somewhere else on your system. The most critical DLLs have a backup copy in `\windows\sysbckup` - that's a new safety feature introduced with Windows 9x and these files are usually the same version. Check the search listing for files beginning with:

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| BWC | CCO | CTL |
| MFC | MSV | OLE |

Caution!!

The following is intended for experienced users only. Some people may wish to contact a consultant or system specialist who is experienced in dealing with software conflicts.

Don't get carried away in the following process. We are only concerned with duplicates that meet the following criteria:

- A copy in `\windows\system`
- A possible copy in `\windows\sysbckup`
- A copy that is anywhere else

Example: (using mfc42.dll)

- C:\someprogram\mfc42.dll v4.25 (old version (rename)
- C:\windows\system v6.00.8267.0 (higher version, shared directory
- C:\windows\sysbckup v6.00.8267.0(Safety copy, don't touch

1. Right click on each of the duplicate files, beginning with the copy in the system folder, and select "Properties". In most systems you can speed this up by holding down the ALT key while you double click.
2. Click on the *Version* tab and make a note of the version number; it will be highlighted.
3. Repeat this for each of the duplicate files having the same name. Double check your work; some file names are very similar.
4. You only need to keep the DLL having the highest version number and that copy should be the one in the shared `\windows\system` folder.
5. **Do not delete any files!!**
6. If a duplicate DLL is in a program's own local folder and has an equal or lower version number than the copy in the `\windows\system` folder, change the file extension from DLL to **D_L**. This will stop the older version from loading and force it to look in the `\windows\system` folder for the file.
7. If you are a neat freak, you can consider deleting the renamed duplicate file when you are sure that everything is working properly. Because of the close similarity to some of the file names it's very easy to tag the wrong file!
8. Do only a few files at a time, until you are comfortable with the process. Reboot your system and run the programs where you may have disabled a DLL in a program's own local folder. If you are sure that everything is working, you can then delete the renamed DLL.
9. Some files that are currently active, in memory, may not permit renaming. In most cases, you can temporarily disable programs that are in your Startup folder to complete the operation. In other cases you may have to reboot and perform the rename after starting the system at the DOS command prompt.

Author's note:

This troubleshooting process is not intended to solve all conflict situations. It does however, eliminate the most common problems. Duplicate DLLs, where no copy is in the common `\windows\system` directory, are a completely different situation and beyond the scope of this article. For those situations, a

thorough understanding of the operating system and a backup plan are required. I strongly advise the reader to leave these files as-is. In most cases they will not cause system problems, unless both programs are being run at the same time.

This article is furnished as a benefit of our membership in the Association of Personal Computer User Groups (APCUG), an international organization to which this user group belongs. The author, Rod Ream is a full time, independent, PC Consultant and is also the Director of Technical Services for the Pasadena IBM Users Group (PIBMUG). His base is in Alhambra CA and he can be reached at rodream@techie.com.

From the Webmaster

by Jerry Moore

As summer comes to a close and our regular monthly meetings resume on Thursday, 23 September (the first day of Autumn), a lot of new and exciting things have been happening with your computer club web site at <http://palmia.org> as follows:

1. A page for the entire Palmia community where you can advertise events and activities related to any Palmia club or organization
2. A photo album showing pictures of the community that you can share with your friends and family - donations gladly accepted
3. A brand new web-based discussion board where you can post any computer related problems and get help from other members
4. Access to the e-mail addresses of other computer club members
5. A member information survey to collect your thoughts and opinions on the future direction of the club.

6. An on-line membership application form for any friends or neighbors who would like to join the club

So please pay a visit to the web site and tell us what you think. Remember to access the club members-only area. The user name is xxxxxx and the password is xxxxxx (without the quotation marks).

CALENDAR

By Charlie Cambron

The 1999 Fall catalog for the Adult Education Program of the Saddleback Valley Unified School District lists a series of classes providing knowledge in word processing, spread sheets, basic operating systems and introduction to database, E-Mail and Internet basics. Classes are offered for both Windows-based and Macintosh computers. Lab fees are \$20 or \$25. Registration fees are waived for adults 55 and over. Telephone (949) 837-1921.

Saddleback College offers numerous classes for all levels of users. Includes titles such as: Keyboarding for Computers, Introduction to Computer Information Systems, Computer Literacy in Society, the Window operating system and many more. Second eight week classes start in the week of Oct. 18.

Orange County's original computer swap meet! ACP's 90th giant Computer Swap Meet will be held Sunday, Sept. 26, 1999 in their parking lot at 1310 E. Edinger (just west of Grand Ave.) in Santa Ana.

Sunday, September 19, 1999 - Computer Fair. At the Sequoia Conference Center in Buena Park. Take the Beach Blvd. exit off the 91 Freeway. Go one block north, to 7530 Orangethorpe.
www.lacomputerfair.co

When any club member learns of an event that may be of interest to the other members, please let me know about it and we can spread the word. Tell Charlie at 000 0000.

Food for Thought

Submitted by:
Donald Yenche

If we could shrink the earth's population to a village of precisely 100 people, with all the existing human ratios remaining the same, here's what you would have:

There would be:

57 Asians

21 Europeans

14 from the Western Hemisphere (both north and south)

8 Africans

52 would be female

48 would be male

70 would be non-white

30 would be white

70 would be non-Christian

30 would be Christian

89 would be heterosexual

11 would be homosexual

6 people would possess 59% of the entire world's wealth and all 6 would be from the United States.

80 would live in substandard housing

70 would be unable to read

50 would suffer from malnutrition

1 would be near death; 1 would be near birth

1 (yes, only 1) would have a college education

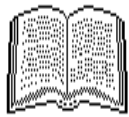
1 would own a computer

SIMON SEZ

THE LAST BOOK?

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology Media Laboratory is working toward realizing an **electronic book** comprised of hundreds of electronically changeable display pages printed on real paper. Such pages may be typeset in place, thus giving such a book the capability to be any book.

Such a book might have hundreds of electronic page displays formed on real paper. On the outside would be a small display and several buttons. The user may leaf through many titles, select one he or she likes,



wait a fraction of a second and open the book to read the latest romance novel.

When done, another title may be selected; after the same waiting period, the user opens the latest news magazine or a textbook.

Electronic ink

The approach that they have taken to make this all possible is to invent a new material that they call **electronic ink** or **E-ink**. E-ink is an ink-like material that may be printed by screen print or other standard printing processes, but which undergoes a reversible color change under the influence of an electric field.

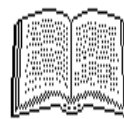
The e-ink that they have developed consists of a micro-particle system, susceptible to an electric field, which is then further micro-encapsulated in an outer clear shell that may be glued or printed.

A convenient feature of such a system is that the technology already exists for high-quality coating and printing of not only paper, but also of a large range of plastics and other materials. The overall display thickness may be eventually on the order of 200 microns, corresponding to about two and a half times the thickness of an un-coated sheet of paper (approximately 80 microns).

The cost of a piece of 8.5 H 11-inch electronic paper is expected to be in the **\$1 to \$10** range, with printing technology well suited for scaling up to larger sizes.

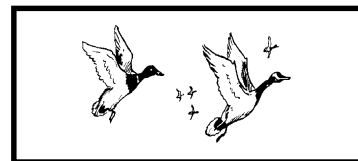
THE SINGLE-VOLUME LIBRARY

A number of interesting applications are possible with such enabling technology. The simplest and least expensive form of the book is basically that of a reversible hard-copy medium. In this scenario no memory, battery, or input is present. In order to download a book, a connection is made to an external computer. A transaction takes place and a book of interest is downloaded to be read as we might read any other book.



FROM STATIC PHOTOS TO MOVIES

A medieval religious book, for instance, is immediately identified from the thick, black, Gothic lettering invented during the time of Charlemagne. They have recently shown that E-INK may be addressed at frequencies as high as 20 Hertz (Hz), setting forth the prospect of going from the photo page to the animated page. Thus a book on ducks may have video clips showing them flying.



Create Hollywood-Style Movies with Your Videos!

Never before has it been so easy to create professional-looking videos in such an easy, intuitive way. With the Studio family of products, taking your video from any source, adding Hollywood-style effects and background music and then sharing your final production as a videotape, interactive CD-ROM or streaming video for the Web is as easy as 1-2-3!

Use our Studio family of video editing products and benefit from such unique features and options as:

- Easy cut-and-paste editing lets you put scenes in any order
- Automatic capture of your camcorder footage, with automatic detection of individual scenes
- Instant Preview—lets you try out different scenes, transitions, effects, background music and more, without waiting for rendering
- More than 100 different scene transitions, plus more than 300 different title styles and looks
- Create custom musical soundtracks and record voice-over narration
- Intelligent rendering saves you time and disk space



The **CHOICE** is yours—there's a Studio product to fit every need. No matter how you want to communicate with video—Studio makes it fast, easy and fun!



Pinnacle Systems has been a leader in video since 1987, winning five Emmy® Awards for video technology and innovation.



Want a product evaluation unit or demo?

Have your User Group president sign your group up with our User Group Support Program. As a member, your User Group will be able to:

- Review our products for your User Group newsletter on a 60-day loan
- Receive a 15% discount off suggested retail price (SRP) on all our Studio line of video editing products
- Arrange for a customized demo from a Pinnacle Systems Champion in your area.

Sign up today!

<http://usergroup.pinnaclesys.com>

Pinnacle Systems' Champion Program

If you already love our Studio products, learn more about our Champion Program! <http://usergroup.pinnaclesys.com>

P PINNACLE
SYSTEMS

www.pinnaclesys.com

Minutes

by Marlene Bergman

Our President and CEO, Art Green, brought the September 23 meeting to order. Art introduced himself to our new members and guests and welcomed all of us. He said that he had extra newsletters for those present who did not receive the September issue. Art then made us aware that our newsletter can now be read in its entirety on the Computer Club website. He reviewed several items with us that were mentioned in the last newsletter, as follows:

We need to form a Care Committee to assist members and families of members who have become ill or incapacitated. He reminded us that Bob Berri, who had a stroke, is now in a care facility. We need drivers to take his wife, Shirley, to visit him since she does not drive.

We need assistance with the monthly delivery of our newsletter.

We now have a Picnic Planning Committee headed by Arlene Taslitz. She needs help from members with the planning of this annual event.

Signup sheets were available for all the above-mentioned items. We also had a sheet for all of us to provide the Club with our email addresses, and another for those who didn't have badges.

We had a marvelous turnout at this meeting. The guests all introduced themselves and we hope they will join our wonderful club and avail themselves of all the informative speakers and other member benefits.

Art announced that Herb Sax will answer any computer-related questions every Saturday from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. in the Crafts Room. He is also trying to arrange to have Saddleback College classes here at Palmia. Since these classes would be part of the Saddleback curriculum, they would also be offered to the outside community. Art invited those who had not purchased tickets for our drawing before the meeting, to purchase them now.

Jack Alberts introduced Elaine Stannard, our speaker for the evening, whose subject was "Bookmarks, Browsing and Baloney." Elaine's knowledge of email made her program very informative and entertaining. Art thanked Elaine and presented her with a mini-birthday cake and a Palmia T-Shirt in appreciation for her wonderful program. We all sang "Happy Birthday" to Elaine.

Art gave us an overview of our forthcoming programs, which are listed in last month's Computer Club newsletter and asked that we all try to attend our regular meetings so that we can attract vendors. He also reminded us that there are various items on our "freebie table" that are available to all members.

Chris Wiley conducted our drawing. Doug Bigbie won \$12.00 and George Morris won \$11.00.

Art thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting.

