

Mother Board

Volume 22, Issue 11

November 3, 2004

This Month At NOPC

DIGITAL MUSIC

***By
Ray***

Paternostro

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Elections Soon

Elections for officers and directors will be held at the December 1, 2004 meeting. The officers are:

President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and three Directors at Large.

These seven members constitute the Club's Board of Directors. Each member of the Board serves a one year term. The Board meets once a month, usually the second Wednesday. The meeting is held at McCann's Electronics, 100 Division Street (corner of Division and Airline Drive).

Any member in good standing can run for a position on the Board. If you want to know more about the duties and responsibilities of each position, please contact Virginia Kieran (kierano@bellsouth.net, 504-887-5746) or Tom Ford (tomford@bellsouth.net, 985-643-3172).

At the December meeting, the Nominating Committee will present a slate of candidates. In addition, any member in good standing present at the December meeting

can be nominated and included in the slate. We will then vote for each new officer and director.

This is your Club and now is the time to help the NOPC become bigger and better. Set aside some time for the NOPC next year and run for an officer or director.

Raffle for Microsoft Office 2003

The New Orleans Personal Computer Club will be conducting a raffle for a new sealed retail edition of Microsoft Office 2003 Professional. The ticket prices will be one dollar each, or six for five dollars.

This is the full version in a retail box. It is not the upgrade version, so you don't have to have a previous version installed. It includes the 2003 editions of Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, Outlook with Business Contact Manager, and Publisher and has a selling price of around \$500 from most retailers.

The winning ticket will be pulled at the end of the November 2004 meeting.

Presentation Previews

This month's presenter will be Ray Paternostro. As a musician in his own right, he has developed an interest in both the recording of and listening to music.

Combine that with his interest in computers and you have a natural for the presentation of Digital Music.

He will explain what Digital Music is, the different program options to use it on your computer, and what kinds of port-

able players available on the market allow for having most or all of your music collection at your fingertips.

Ray Paternostro, Jr. is completing his third year as President of NOPC and moderates the Digital Media and Internet SIGs for NOPC. He has an extensive music collection and tries to keep up with the latest news regarding music and media technology.

Bits and Bytes and XP SP2

*By Siles Bazerman,
APCUG Representative,
Orange County IBM PC Users' Group, CA*

I have been using SP2 RC2 for several weeks now, but have held off writing about it until several issues were resolved. It has become obvious that the rumor of Microsoft allowing any computer running Windows XP to install SP2 were just that, rumors. Microsoft has decided that it is more important to prevent upgrades to "pirated" versions than to prevent the spread of viruses, Trojans and spyware. Not only will the new Windows update v5 not recognize these keys, but it also blocks out a number of perfectly legitimately purchased CD keys or more accurately Product Identification keys. Most of these are on Dell computers. This figures that the original pirated Windows XP was a Dell volume license edition and presumably the other CD keys came from the same source.

However, it did my heart good to see that one of Usenet's self-proclaimed experts, whose answer to almost any Windows XP problem involving patches or upgrades, is to accuse the poster of having a pirated copy of Windows XP and telling them to buy a legitimate copy, had the exact problem on one of his three computers. Microsoft is working on the solution, but I am sure that the hackers and crackers out there will have the solution first. They almost always do.

Microsoft has announced that the full released-to-manufacture (RTM or Gold) would be available in August. The download will be installable over SP2 RC2 according to sources within Microsoft. If you do want to uninstall RC2, be sure that the Show Upgrades box is checked in Add or Remove Programs.

I have already heard comments about waiting six months after RTM to install SP2, but most of these have come from people running sans SP1. SP2 is mostly about security but also includes the following Revised sections: Data execution prevention, DCOM Security Enhancements, Filter for Add or Remove Programs, Setup, Download, Attachment, and Authenticode enhancements, Internet Explorer File Download Prompt, Outlook Express E-mail Attachment Prompt, Add-on Install Prompt, Group Policy Internet Explorer Settings, Script repositioning of Internet Explorer windows, Zone Evaluation Blocks.

Of course, it still will not protect users who insist on downloading everything they see offered for free or insist on clicking yes on pop-ups without reading. Build an idiot-proof program and nature will build a better idiot.

Are there any problems with this service pack? Yes, a few, but most seem to be systems or individual program-specific. Outside of the PID problem, the biggest complaint is that third party software is not using the built-in hooks in this pack. Most software developers will not release patches for this until RTM is firm. They fear last minute changes will negate all their work so they wait. Remember, this happened with Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows 98SE and Windows ME.

Gadgets for Geeks

*by Sherry Zorzi,
Cajun Clickers Computer Club, Louisiana.*

They say the only difference between men and boys is the cost of their toys, but the toys for gadget-geeks of any age or gender just keep getting better and, surprisingly, cheaper.

USB Flash Drive: These tiny solid-state devices are quickly replacing diskettes as the cheap and easy method for transporting or backing up data. A 256 megabyte flash drive will hold the equivalent of about 175 diskettes. That's about 3 hours of music or 1000 photographs, or thousands of common business documents – all in a \$40 device the size of a Bic lighter.

Flash Watch: These watches include a built-in flash drive device. Just connect the watch to your USB drive via a built-in cable. Cost: under \$100. Cool-factor: priceless.

Camera Phone: The trend these days is to go totally cellular. My new Motorola flip-phone (about \$80 after rebate) has a camera, calculator, appointment book, voice recorder, alarm clock, text messaging, wireless web, games, and email. The sleek profile fits in any pocket or bag easily. Cellular coverage is getting better every year and service is becoming increasingly affordable.

Handheld Computer: Pocket PCs and Palms have been around for a long time, but the newest generation of both devices are slicker than ever. More than just a personal information manager, these tiny computers now include word processing and spreadsheet capabilities, play MP3 music files, handle multimedia and Internet connections, in some cases even play full-length movies. You'll pay about \$200 at the low end and over \$1,000 at the high end for a computer more powerful than the desktop of a few years ago that fits in your pocket.

Digital Camera: The novelty has worn off digital photography now. These cameras have improved so dramatically in quality and have become so affordable that they barely qualify as gadgets. The average digital camera today has 3-4 megapixel quality with 3X-5X optical zoom and will cost under \$300. Mine goes everywhere with me. Within a minute of snapping a shot I can email it to a friend or upload it to my favorite photo-sharing website.

Satellite Radio: There are two flavors – XM Radio and Sirius. I've only tried XM, but all I can say is, "Wow!" Commercial-free music of any genre you desire – any time you want it. A scrolling digital display tell the title and artist of each tune, so no more sleepless nights trying to remember who sang that song that's been rattling around in your head all day. You can install XM Radio in your car and have an optional cradle in the house, making one subscription portable from home to road. Hardware is around \$100.

MP3 Player: These music machines, of which the Apple

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iPod (\$200-300) is the most recognizable brand, allow you to store many hours of music in a tiny portable device.

GPS: Portable global positioning systems use satellites to pinpoint your location to within one meter. Handheld devices are available or you can buy GPS add-ons to handheld computers. These are popular with hikers and sailors, but are also fun when traveling by car or to use in hobbies such as geocaching. A decent recreational GPS device can be purchased for \$100-200.

Wireless Laptop: Intel's new *Centrino* technology combines integrated wireless LAN capability, improved battery life, and thinner, lighter design to make laptop computing what I always dreamed it would be. Imagine a laptop computer less than an inch thick and weighing less than 3 pounds. Add to that the ability to connect wirelessly to the Internet from thousands of "hotspots" around the country, including airports, coffee shops, even downtown Baton Rouge. That's a laptop to love, priced between \$1,000 and \$3,000.

No matter your age, gender, interests, or budget, there's a gadget somewhere for you to drool over. It's never too early to start making your Christmas wish list.

Sherry Zorzi is Secretary of Cajun Clickers Computer Club and host of "The Cajun Clickers Computer Show" heard every Saturday morning at 9 a.m. on WJBO Radio.

Cyber Security Challenge to Media and Civic Groups

*By Ira Wilsker,
APCUG BOD,*

*Columnist for The Examiner in Texas
and a police officer*

It is that time of year again, and I remember what many of you said to me at this time last year. Several of my loyal readers commented a year ago "well if only we knew about it earlier" or some similar sentiment. Now I am giving the local media, civic groups, computer clubs, professional associations, schools at all levels, and colleges ample advance notice that National Cyber Security Day will again occur on October 31. Last year in this column, I mentioned that it was more important than ever that we secure our computers from attack, as it was only a matter of time until we suffered mass attacks on our critical cyber infrastructure.

Regrettably, the cyber attacks have not just started, but are well underway. I attended a national homeland security DACUM (developing a curriculum) in Houston, where a blue-ribbon panel of homeland security experts from a variety of backgrounds, including the FBI, CIA, military, local and state law enforcement and government agencies, DC area think tanks, and academia worked together to determine the competencies required of students seeking degrees in the various ar-

eas of homeland security. One of the participants cited a published continuum of terrorism comparing the frequency and intensity of acts of terrorism. At one end of the continuum was high intensity – low frequency "macro event", such as the dastardly attacks on 9/11; at the other end is low intensity – high frequency "micro events" such as the viruses, worms, crackers, hackers, and Trojans that attempt to penetrate our personal computers on an extremely frequent basis. During one of the lunch breaks, we had a friendly academic discussion concerning the degree of damage occurring from a single macro attack compared to hundreds of thousands of simultaneous micro attacks, such as happened with the Code Red, Nimda, Sasser and other mass virus and Trojan attacks that crippled much of our cyber infrastructure. Countless billions of dollars in damage was done by these and other cyber attacks that effectively combined millions of vulnerable personal computers into a fearsome weapon that was launched at our vulnerable institutions. In this matter, I proposed that massive and coordinated micro attacks could potentially equal the effect of a single macro attack.

Another participant cited the recent case of a teenager who cracked into the air traffic control system, and had the ability to alter the images seen on controllers' screens. While this miscreant was stopped before there was any serious damage, the potential for catastrophic damage was present. Now imagine a "what-if" scenario of terrorists bent on again wreaking havoc on our air commerce and society in a similar way. Already attacks have been recorded on the critical "SCADA" control systems that are utilized in almost all of our refineries, power distribution systems, pipelines, water works, and many other critical industries. There was a strong consensus that we need to harden our infrastructure from all forms of attack, including cyber attacks.

This is where my challenge comes in. I challenge the local and national media, along with the Rotary Clubs, Lions, Kiwanis, 4-H, Boy and Girl Scouts, schools, colleges, and other institutions to actively promote National Cyber Security Day. There is information and materials freely available on the official website at www.staysafeonline.info (note the ".info"). A variety of guides are available there for both home and business users, on a variety of topics such as computer security fundamentals, beginner's guides to computer security, securing broadband and dialup connections, home network security, network security solutions, and computer security for businesses and other organizations. The ubiquitous "Top 10 Security Tips" is listed there, as well as a variety of packaged "Tech Talks". Among the "Tech Talks" are "The CyberSmart! Curriculum ... an Owner's Manual for children's safe, responsible and effective use of technology", Security Fundamentals, and "Protect Your Computer, Protect Your Country's Cyber-Infrastructure". There is also a section linked on the main page that contains teaching materials for grades K through 12, which can be utilized by parents as well as schools.

Please do not let another Cyber Security Day pass without
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appropriate action, as the threats are very real and frightening. Utilize the resources on the website, as well as other local resources. Speakers may be available from local computer clubs (www.apcug.net), community or technical colleges, universities, law enforcement agencies, and other resources. I know from first hand experience that media, groups and organizations hunger for programs of vital interest and current content. Individuals need secure computers that will not be hijacked by terrorists for nefarious "macro" purposes, or by "micro" terrorists or crackers planting viruses or zombies on our computers to steal our passwords, or drain us financially by committing identity theft. Professional associations, including medical and legal groups, need to let their members know how to secure their sensitive personal data and records.

OK folks, for the third consecutive year I have pleaded with you to take advantage of the computer security benefits promoted by National Cyber Security Day, and its website at www.staysafeonline.info. I have secured my computer to the best of my ability, now the ball is in your court. Security is everybody's business.

Smart Tags: What they are, how to use them

by Linda Gonse,

Editor, Orange County IBM PC Users' Groups, California
www.orcopug.org

To some, Smart Tags may be a valuable tool. To others, they are a pain in the index finger.

If you've never seen Smart Tags before, you may not know what they are, or how they work. Smart Tags seemingly pop up when you least expect them in a Word 2003 (XP) document.

Briefly, Smart Tags are prompted by seven types of information, called "recognizers": People's names, dates, times, addresses, places, phone numbers, and recent email recipients in Outlook. Word uses the recognizers to bring you additional choices related to them.

Smart Tags and the options for using them are located on your tool bar, under Tools. Click on AutoCorrect, and the Smart Tags tab to access them. You can check or uncheck certain "recognizers," such as people's names, to customize the tags for your style of use and needs.

Depending on which recognizer you type, two things happen. First, a small, yellow text box - similar to a tool tip when your cursor hovers over toolbar buttons - appears over a partially-typed recognizer and offers to auto-complete it. You can accept the offer by pressing Enter, or if you continue to type, the text box will disappear.

Secondly, after you have typed a recognizer, a small box with a down arrow will appear above the entry. Clicking on the

down arrow triggers a submenu to open, offering you specific options for the information. The tags were designed to help you do your work faster by bringing relevant choices to you, instead of you taking time to locate them.

This is where the conflict arises between the helped and the helper. Similar to ClipIt and the other Office Assistants, Smart Tags can be distracting and interrupt your work flow. And, they can obscure other text you may want to see. Take it from me, a couple of helpful Smart Tags in one paragraph can incite you to "page rage" pretty fast!

But, suppose you need all the help you can get and let's say you've just typed a person's name in your document. If the box was checked on the Smart Tags tab, the name would be recognized by Word and a Smart Tag would appear next to it. You can take your pick from a list of whether to Send Mail, Schedule a Meeting, Open or Add to Outlook Contacts, and Insert Address.

Smart Tag help is probably like a glass of frosty tea on a hot day to people who have trouble spelling. Just spell the first four letters of a month, for instance, and a Smart Tag will be there like a flash spelling the entire word for you.

How many times have you been startled in the middle of typing a word by seeing the previous word suddenly capitalized? Suppose you didn't want it AutoCorrected? Smart Tags will give you a chance to quickly change it back to lower case with a tag that has a picture of a lightning bolt on it. On the other hand, you may decide to go to Tools, AutoCorrect, and take that check mark off of Capitalize the First Letter of a Sentence, and be done with this situation henceforth and forever.

Smart Tags also include a box with a picture of a clipboard that appears under text that you have pasted. This gives you choices on your pasted selection. This may not be a bad idea. Even nicer, is that the Paste Options box doesn't cover your pasted text, unlike other Smart Tags.

If you want to have the Smart Tags, but not the yellow text labels, go to the Smart Tags tab and deselect "Label text with Smart Tags." You'll still have the popup Smart Tags with context menus.

But, you can limit these to appear without some of the recognizers by un-checking the boxes next to them. Or, you can turn them off completely by deselecting the box at the bottom of the tab, "Show Smart Tag Actions Buttons."

Interestingly, the Smart Tags themselves have a button at the bottom of their context menus called "Smart Tag Options." Click on this menu item and a Smart Tag tab allows you to make similar tweaks, including turning Smart Tags off.



Hoaxes, Chain Letters, Sob Stories -- Check Them Out, Don't Forward Email Hoaxes -- Check 'em Out, Don't Forward

By Gabe Goldberg,

APCUG Advisor, Region 2;

columnist for AARP's Computer and Technology Web site

Spam and malware -- nasty virus, worm, spyware, and such software -- turn many peoples' email inboxes into bloated wastelands. Anti-virus and anti-spyware tools help prune the weeds. But another hazard lurks as innocent-seeming email: hoaxes, chain letters, and sob stories, all urgently demanding that you "Forward this to everyone you know, right now!"

Many of them come from well-meaning friends, relatives, and colleagues. Others come from legitimate mailing lists you've subscribed to, and some surely come as spam. They often have a common structure: they tell a plausible story, cite seemingly authentic sources, contain specific details, offer a compelling reward or threaten something scary, and issue a call to action.

Before following the instructions, remember that something isn't true just because it's on the Internet, whether as an email or a Web page article. It was said early-on that the Internet makes everyone a publisher. While that can be true, it doesn't mean that everything published is true or well-intended.

I've seen earnest warnings posted to work-topic mailing lists, such as a story about a new method of carjacking becoming common at gas stations. A five-second Google search on carjacking hoax "gas station" revealed dozens of links such as <http://hoaxbusters.ciac.org/HBScareChains.shtml> which show the warning to be a hoax. A similar bogus post cautioned not to blink headlights at cars driving with their headlights off at night, lest one become a target for gang violence. Searching on headlights "gang initiation" revealed sites including <http://www.snopes.com/horrors/madmen/lightout.asp>. Another type of hoax masquerades as virus alerts, suggesting searching for a specific file on your PC, warning that its presence indicates infection with the virus, and suggesting deleting the file. No surprise, a simple search on the given filename combined with the word "hoax" reveals the warning's hoaxish nature. A funny parody of such warnings equates following the instructions with banging oneself in the head with a hammer, then sending hammers to everyone you know, telling them to bang themselves in the head. The full text is at <http://mailman.theapt.org/pipermail/sfobug/2004->

[March/001080.html](http://www.urbanlegends.com/March/001080.html)>

Many hoaxes have been around for years; some will soon celebrate tenth or higher birthdays. Just like cicadas -- due in many areas this year on their every-17-year visit -- hoaxes ebb and flow, decline and are rediscovered and rebroadcast. Hardy perennials include myths of Bill Gates paying people to forward email so he can track it, and of a Neiman-Marcus cookie recipe ripoff. Another deals with Congress planning an email tax, urging recipients to complain to their legislators and forward the alert. Sometimes details undermine the claims (the supposed Congressional bill number is invalid), sometimes they're well-crafted. But the important lesson isn't remembering specific debunked hoaxes, it's being suspicious about potentially fictitious news and being able to search for reliable information on such matters.

Remember that Web sites are not equally definitive and reliable. There's a big difference between a niche/hobby/advocacy site -- perhaps newly launched -- and a long-running site committed to factual analysis, concerned about its reputation, and providing updates, clarifications, and corrections when needed. Credible and well-regarded debunking sites include <http://www.urbanlegends.com/> and <http://www.snopes.com/>. A wonderful reference for all-things-virus-related is <http://www.vmyths.com/>; its False Authority Syndrome writeup explains how misinformation spreads and why it's important to consider the qualifications of people and organizations making assertions.

Another type of "forward me now" email is sob stories. The granddaddy of Internet tear jerkers is Craig Shergold. A real boy (eight years old in 1989) had a real brain tumor. People close to Craig used a paper chain letter to solicit get well cards to cheer him up and earn listing in the Guinness Book of Records. They succeeded: the million cards received in less than a year took the record. After 30 million, a philanthropist heard of Craig and paid for surgery. Craig has recovered; he and his family have pleaded for an end to cards. But with Internet-powered networking and new people constantly discovering this "worthy cause" and forwarding appeals to everyone they know, the torrent is unending. The whole story is at <http://urbanlegends.about.com/library/weekly/aa102997.htm>.

Then there are chain letters -- what can I say? Unless you've signed up for the "chain letter of the day" club,

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you're probably not happy to see them. Especially armed with dire threats or implausible promises, chain letters are an imposition on the recipient. Perhaps once a novelty, especially if they carried interesting paper letterheads and postmarks, with creative handwritten endorsements, emailed chain letters are simply a modern-day irritant. Just don't do it!

Before forwarding anything to anyone, especially to a mailing list or "everyone you know", consider whether your potential addressees really want to receive it. If it's a hoax, chain letter, or sob story, they probably don't. A better course of action is to quietly discard sob stories and chain letters, and to research hoaxes and send debunking information back to the sender.

This article appeared originally on AARP's Computers and Technology Web site, <www.aarp.org/computers>. (c) AARP 2004. Permission is granted for reprinting and distribution by non-profit organizations with text reproduced unchanged and this paragraph included. Visit <www.aarp.org/computers> for more articles; visit <<http://community.aarp.org/rp-computers/start>> for a free discussion forum covering diverse computers and technology topics.



THE SECRET GUIDE TO COMPUTERS

The Secret Guide is available at every New Orleans Personal Computer Club General Meeting.

The latest printing is available for only \$15.00.

If you wish to reserve a copy, contact Carl Henderson either at secretary@nopc.org or (504) 466-3954.

PROBLEMS WITH WINDOWS XP SERVICE PACK 2

By *Bettie Cummings Cook,*
Southwest Indiana PC Users Group, Inc

Recently we have been reading about the debate over whether or not to install Windows XP Service Pack 2. The update has some bugs that cause problems in some software. I am a firm believer in keeping software updated. The update is not created to cause you frustration but to make your software work better. Considering all the hundreds of software programs and hardware drivers, it is amazing updates work as well as they do. Your software is far more likely to work well if it is kept updated. Most problems are created by structure of the program compilation of non-Microsoft software.

When installing an update, it is important that you must read the update instructions carefully. I'm convinced failure to read and apply the instructions to your computer is the cause of some conflicts. Microsoft Knowledge Base Article 884130 (<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=884130>) provides a list of programs that are known to experience a loss of functionality when they run on a Windows XP Service Pack 2-based computers. If you have downloaded and installed SP2 and are experiencing error messages, this web site is for you.

SP2 includes Microsoft Windows Firewall that updates the firewall and replaces Internet Connection Firewall (ICF). If firewall is blocking a program, Knowledge Base Article 875357 provides the solution to unblock the firewall. Of particular importance to everyone who has updated to Windows XP SP2 is the caution that Norton's Anti-Virus 2003 may not be automatically scanning. You may not be getting an error message about this so it is vital to read the data regarding Norton's. Some of the popular software experiencing problems are the AOL toolbar, BlackICE, Norton's Systemworks 2003 Go-Back, OmniPage Pro, Word Perfect Office, Yahoo Instant Messenger, and Zone Alarm. See the list for others not named here. The web page lists the programs and a link to their maker's web site. Use the link to go to that site and download a patch to allow the software to work with SP2. While I'm on the subject of Microsoft, did you know there is a Microsoft Products Public Newsgroup web page? (<http://support.microsoft.com/newsgroups/>) Each product has a forum where one can post questions and answers. Solutions to MS problems may be found here.

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NOPCC Directory

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Other Important Numbers / Addresses

Club Hotline	Recorded messages. Meeting Information. Open 24 Hours	887-5746
NOPCC BBS	Bulletin Board System for members. The original way to PC communicate.	486-7249
NOPCC Web Site	On the World Wide Web. Our own home page and club information.	www.nopc.org

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November 2004

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	<i>1</i> VBLG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i> NOPC Gen Mtg J.D. Meisler School 6:30p-8:30p	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i> Living with Home Electronics WTIX 890AM 10:00a-11:00a
<i>7</i> Computer Solutions WSMB 1350AM 11:00a-12:00a	<i>8</i> VBLG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i> NOPC BOD @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>11</i> NOPC Web Lab @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i> Living with Home Electronics WTIX 890AM 10:00a-11:00a
<i>14</i> Computer Solutions WSMB 1350AM 11:00a-12:00a	<i>15</i> VBLG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>16</i> Genealogy SIG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i> New User's SIG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i> Living with Home Electronics WTIX 890AM 10:00a-11:00a
<i>21</i> Computer Solutions WSMB 1350AM 11:00a-12:00a	<i>22</i> VBLG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i> Digital Media SIG @ McCann's 7:00p-9:00p	<i>25</i> Internet SIG @ McCann's 7:00p-9:00p	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i> Living with Home Electronics WTIX 890AM 10:00a-11:00a
<i>28</i> Computer Solutions WSMB 1350AM 11:00a-12:00a	<i>29</i> VBLG @ McCann's 6:30p-8:30p	<i>30</i>				

The New Orleans Personal Computer Club (NOPCC) is a private non-profit organization chartered under the State of Louisiana. Its purpose is to provide an open forum for discussion and education of the membership in the use and application of PCs, peripheral equipment and software. The opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the author (s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the NOPCC, its members or its officers. The club does not verify for accuracy the articles in this newsletter and leaves verification of accuracy to its readers. Articles in this newsletter may be duplicated as long as credit is given to the author (s) and the NOPCC. Annual Dues Schedule: Regular Member, \$40/yr.; Family Membership, \$60/yr.; and Students (under 21), \$20/yr. Meetings are held at 6:30 on the 1st Wednesday of each month at J.D. Meisler Jr. High School on Cleary Avenue in Metairie, Louisiana.

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