

from MacCentral

The new iMac: What You Need to Know

By Jason Snell, Macworld

It's been a little more than a year since Apple introduced the iMac G5. While the update to the iMac unveiled last week doesn't feature as many exterior changes, there are enough new features on the inside to stump even the most informed Mac user.

What's really new about the new iMac?

According to Apple, this iMac's slightly thinner, tapered case conceals numerous component changes that go way beyond simple improvements to processors and video cards. The iMac is the first Mac to use PCI Express, a growing connection technology in the PC world that's faster than the AGP technology previously used to connect a Mac to its video cards. It's also the first Mac to support SDRAM, a faster RAM technology. The screen is brighter than the previous iMac models. Oh, and it comes with a Mighty Mouse.

Then there's the built-in iSight camera, its included remote control, and the new Front Row and Photo Booth programs, all of which are currently

MacLab Finds a New Home

MacLab has moved from its long time home in Poulsbo to the Mt. St. Helens Lab (Room 17) at Ridgetop Jr High School near Silverdale. The school is located at 10600 Ridgetop Blvd, which is one block North of the intersection of Waaga Way and Ridgetop Blvd.

Directions to the Mt. St. Helens Lab are as follows: Enter the first entrance to the parking lot, park and go straight down the west side of the building toward the play fields. Enter the door on the lower level and Room 17 is on the left.

MacLab meets every Wednesday, 2:45 to 4:45, during the regular school year. If you have questions please contact the MacLab coordinator Gwen Kauffroath (360)377-1715; gwenk17@comcast.net

available only on the iMac.

Where's the iSight camera located? Can I remove it and use it with other hardware?

The iSight's not attached to the top of the screen like Apple's standalone iSight cameras—instead, it's actually integrated into the iMac's plastic shell itself.

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KMUG MONTHLY MEETING

Luncheon

Third Thursday of each month at 10:30 A.M.
Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,
Myhre Road, Silverdale
(one block east of Silverdale Way)

Evening

First Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M.
Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,
Myhre Road, Silverdale
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<http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1>***

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The iSight's lens is located dead-center on the iMac's face, just above the display. To the right is a small green light, which indicates whether the iSight is in operation or not. (There's no physical lens cover.) So, no, you can't remove the iSight—it's baked right in.

Apple says the iMac's included iSight is slightly better than the current edition of the stand-alone iSight. But like its external counterpart, the built-in iSight takes pictures at VGA (640-by-480) resolution, so don't expect to lug around your iMac as if it were a gigantic digital camera.

How does the remote control work? Does it use Bluetooth?

No, it's an infrared remote—the infrared receiver is hidden behind the apple logo just below the iMac's screen. There's also a small magnet hidden beneath the plastic on the bottom half of the iMac's right side, and another magnet in the remote itself, so you can park the remote on your iMac instead of losing it within your couch cushions.

The remote works in tandem with the new Front Row software to let you control the media on your iMac, almost as if it was a TV set. When you press the Menu button, your Mac's interface recedes into the distance and fades out, replaced by a remote-driven interface that lets you play music and DVDs, browse movie trailers, view iPhoto albums and slideshows, and watch videos.

Apple's also selling the same remote as an iPod accessory. The new iPod dock has an infrared receiver on its front, and you can use the remote to control your iPod from across the room.

Is there a way for me to hook my iMac up to a TV and use Front Row there?

Sure—you can use the \$19 Apple Video Adapter to output your iMac's video to a TV. But your iMac will need to be close enough so that you can attach a cable to both the computer and your TV, and the output from the iMac will be at the much-lower resolution of standard video rather than at the native resolution of the iMac's display.

Will Front Row appear on other Mac hardware?

Apple is mum on the subject. It seems pretty likely that we've not seen the last of the Front Row interface. Whether it appears on other Macs—how could it not?—or in other devices remains to be seen.

And I know you didn't ask, but it will also be interesting to see if there's any ability for outside developers to plug into Front Row. For example, wouldn't it be nice if you could connect Elgato's EyeTV television-tuner/DVR product to an iMac and be able to control it via Front Row? And wouldn't it be nice to see Front Row on a Mac mini, which could nestle right next to your TV set? Yes to both of my rhetorical questions. But for now, Front Row is an Apple-only, iMac-only experience.

How should the changes under the iMac's hood affect performance?

The faster processor, faster RAM, faster bus speed, and faster video card should all make the iMac—you guessed it—faster. How much faster will have to wait until we get one in the Macworld Lab for testing.

What's the point of Photo Booth?

Photo Booth isn't meant to be an earth-shattering program. Bundled only with the new iMac, it's a bit of fun that takes advantage of a computer with a

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MacLab is Back in Session

Mac Lab is a Special Interest Group (SIG) associated with the Kitsap Computing Seniors. The Lab offers an opportunity for persons interested in the Macintosh computer to gain some hands-on experience and get answers to questions in an informal setting. The Lab is conducted by members of KMUG.

Mac Lab meets every **Wednesday** afternoon that school is in session.

The meeting is in the Mt.St. Helens Lab (Room 17) at Ridgetop Jr High School from 2:45pm until 4:45pm. If you have any questions contact Gwen Kauffroath (360)377-1715; gwenk17@comcast.net

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built-in camera. With Photo Booth, you can take pictures of yourself (or your friends) using the iMac's built-in iSight camera. The screen flashes to white right when Photo Booth takes a picture, so the iMac screen behaves like a photographic flash. Photo Booth offers 16 different photographic effects in varying levels of weirdness, so your self-portrait can be a little less dull. With one button you can send your photo to iPhoto or Mail or Address Book or make it your user icon. It's a lot like the Take Video Snapshot picture in iChat, with effects thrown in.

If what you've just read makes no sense to you, try this one instead: it's for the kids. It's a silly, wacky way for the kids to take pictures and send 'em around. Nobody's going to make you use Photo Booth if you don't want to.

Is there really no modem on the iMac?

It's true. First Apple let you buy a Power Mac G5 without a modem, and now the iMac G5 has no modem at all. Apple's rationale is that with an increasing amount of people using broadband Internet, there are a lot of wasted modems out there in the world. So to save some money and space, Apple's removed the modem from the iMac party. Fear not: if you need a modem, you can buy the new, tiny \$49 Apple USB modem.

This development probably spells the end for modems in Apple's desktop Macs. It's a philosophical change a lot like the elimination of the floppy drive; the good news is, as long as Apple's got a simple USB modem available as an option, you'll still be able to get on the Internet even if you're not a broadband user.

Are Bluetooth and AirPort Extreme options on these new iMacs, or are they built-in? And what about the SuperDrive?

Apple's formerly-optional wireless-networking and optical-drive technologies are all now built in. When you buy a new iMac, it will automatically come with AirPort Extreme, Bluetooth, and a SuperDrive. It looks like the days of optional wireless networking and DVD burning are rapidly coming to an end. ●

from MacCentral

IDC, Gartner Find Q3 PC Shipment Increases

Nancy Weil - MacCentral

Spurred by low-priced computers, global shipments of PCs increased more than 17 percent in the third quarter, according to analyst companies IDC and Gartner Inc., which independently released figures from that period on Monday.

In the U.S., Apple Computer Inc. squeezed into the fifth spot on IDC's tally with 737,000 shipments for 4.3 percent of the market, with 44.6 percent year-on-year growth. Apple came in fourth on Gartner's U.S. shipments list with 744,000 shipments and 4.2 percent of the market.

The news of Apple's growth in PC shipments comes just two weeks after IDC reported significant growth in PC shipments for the company's education division. Apple currently finds itself in third place in worldwide education computer shipments, behind Dell in first place and Hewlett Packard in second place. In the United States, Apple is in second place behind Dell. Comparing the fourth quarter of 2004 to the fourth quarter of 2005, Apple saw its education computer shipments rise 15.08 percent worldwide and 13.79 percent in the United States.

Vendor Dell Computer Inc. topped both lists in terms of global shipments and market share, with 18 percent of the market according to IDC and just under 17 percent by Gartner's figures.

Low-cost and portable systems drove the increase, which occurred in spite of higher interest rates and surging oil prices, IDC said. PC market growth for the quarter was "remarkable" and maintained "relative independence from broader economic trends," Loren Loverde, director of IDC's Worldwide Quarterly PC Tracker, said in a statement Monday.

Loverde's counterpart at Gartner highlighted home demand for mobile computers as particularly strong

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in the quarter. Overall market growth was better than expected, said Charles Smulders, vice president of Gartner's Computing Platforms Worldwide Group.

Aggressive pricing in the U.S. led to shipments that were higher than expected in the desktop market, coupled with continued demand for notebook computers, IDC said. Hurricane Katrina struck the U.S. Gulf Coast in the middle of the quarter and had some effect on the last month of that period, but the larger effect is forecast for the fourth quarter, which has been ushered in by higher fuel costs and a drop in consumer confidence.

Outside of the U.S., European Union expansion, investments in general infrastructure and low prices kept the PC market humming along, while in Japan, new product launches appealed to buyers. In the Asia-Pacific region excluding Japan, both business and home purchases of computers remained robust, IDC found.

As for vendors, IDC figures show Dell with global shipments of nearly 9.5 million for the quarter, and with U.S. shipments of 5.6 million. In percentage terms, those figures gave Dell 18 percent market share globally and 33 percent in the U.S., both of which were up slightly over the same period of last year. Year-on-year, Dell had 17.8 percent growth internationally and 12.2 percent growth in the U.S.

Gartner recorded 9.2 million shipments for Dell globally, for a market share of nearly 17 percent, with U.S. shipments of 5.5 million for a 30.7 percent market share.

Second behind Dell for the quarter by both analyst counts was Hewlett-Packard Co., with nearly 8.5 million shipments globally for a 16 percent market share, and 3.45 million U.S. shipments for a 20.3 percent share, according to IDC. HP's international year-on-year growth stood at 17.9 percent and was 10.1 percent in the U.S. Gartner's figures for HP came in just below IDC's but were comparable.

Lenovo Group Ltd. was third in global shipments with just over 4 million for a 7.7 percent market share, according to IDC, and roughly the same shipment number with a 7.4 percent market share by Gartner's count. The company was fourth on IDC's list for U.S. shipments, with 757,000 units for 4.5 percent of the market, and stood at fifth in the U.S. with 751,000 shipments and 4.2 percent of the market according to Gartner. The third quarter was the second one since Lenovo took over IBM Corp.'s PC business.

Gateway finished third in U.S. shipments on both analyst companies' lists, with just over 1 million units and a 6.4 percent market share, up 35 percent over the third quarter of last year by IDC's estimation. Gartner said Gateway had a 6 percent market share and shipments up 33 percent. Gateway didn't factor in international shipments by either count. The company posted its second consecutive quarter of recovery after years of declining, IDC said. Gateway made good use of new distribution partners and is well positioned to continue its recovery in the fourth quarter, IDC said.

Internationally, Acer Inc. was fourth in shipments with nearly 2.5 million for a 4.7 percent market share, up 53.7 percent year-on-year, according to IDC, and had 2.4 million shipments and 4.4 percent of the market by Gartner's reckoning. Fujitsu Siemens Computers (Holdings) BV filled in the fifth spot on both lists, just shy of 2 million shipments worldwide for a 3.8 percent share and 15 percent year-on-year growth according to IDC, and with just over 2.2 million shipments and 3.7 percent market share according to Gartner.

IDC, based in Framingham, Massachusetts, is owned by International Data Group Inc., parent company of IDG News Service. Gartner is based in Stamford, Connecticut.

MacCentral's Jim Dalrymple contributed to this report. ●

from the ApplePRESS

InSites

*By Anne Griffin
DVMUG Member*

Last month I wrote about the blog of a telecommunications geek in Portugal that I particularly enjoy. While Rui calls his site a Wiki, it really isn't one. A Wiki is a website that is freely editable by anyone and Rui locks his down because "people aren't responsible" and he "often had to remove clueless comments from people with nothing better to do with their time."

This month we are going to look deeper at the Wiki, starting with the Mother of all Wikis, Wikipedia. I tried to write about this site a year and a half ago but I found it to be such a complex issue to cover after explaining what the heck was a Wiki I wound up throwing in the towel. Now, thirteen hours after our illustrious editor's deadline, I am ready to try again.

Last time I touched on the Wiki I was more concerned with how it worked, the under-the-hood geeky stuff I am more inclined towards these days. Now that I grok it I find myself with the leisure to examine the social implications, how the thing works, because at a first glance it looks like anarchy.

Wikipedia is a free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. Pick a language and go, the English Section has over half a million articles. Find something you can contribute? Go right ahead. How can this possibly work you might ask? Don't scallywags go in and mess up the content? Well, apparently they do based on the list of blocked IPs at the site, but it seems that there are far more people who want this to work. There are over 180,000 registered Wikipedians watching over the ship. Every article I looked at seemed accurate so I guess they are doing a good job.



You can look at the list of Wikipedians, and this being dynamic software, you can sort that list; by field of interest; by number of edits; by pet; even by degree of surrealism. They also form associations. There's the Association of Deletionist Wikipedians, the Association of Inclusionist Wikipedians, the Association of Mergist Wikipedians, and then there is the Association of Wikipedians Who Dislike Making Broad

Judgments About the Worthiness of a General Category of Article, and Who Are In Favor of the Deletion of Some Particularly Bad Articles, but That Doesn't Mean They are Deletionist.

When I looked at the Technology page I noticed the Image had display issues in Explorer so I checked it

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From MacCentral

On the Merits of Partitioning

By Rob Griffiths

Upon returning home from a short trip yesterday, I discovered that my desktop G5 had, during my absence, developed a problem - I was unable to copy some images from my digital camera into my iPhoto Library. Instead of success, I was greeted with the not-so-pleasant message that iPhoto "couldn't create" the image on the disk. After a bit of troubleshooting, I determined that I had a hard drive problem, not an iPhoto problem. In short, the drive where my iPhoto Library resides was no longer writable. I could read files from it, but any attempts to write to it failed — either via iPhoto or the Finder. Disk Utility didn't show any errors on

the drive, and even a directory rebuild with Disk Warrior didn't fix the problem.

At this point, I had no option but to zero the drive (using Disk Utility) and restore my files from the backup I made just before I left on my trip. With that done, the drive was again happy and healthy. But this article isn't really about the problem itself, but rather, why it was only a minor problem and not a major problem (besides the fact that I had a current backup, of course). My dead drive was only a minor problem because, well, to be honest, it wasn't a drive that died at all. It was, in fact, a partition on a drive. For those who aren't familiar, a partition is nothing more than one smaller piece of a larger hard drive. Though this is oversimplifying things a bit, to the operating system there's no difference between a hard drive and one partition of a hard drive — both appear as distinct mountable volumes to the system.

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Con't from page 5, InSites

with other browsers. Safari displayed fine, Firefox did not. At this point I began to wonder if there was a way to edit bad code.

A quick look at the help files had me thinking there may be a way to do just that but I must hold off on the temptation. I doubt our illustrious editor would appreciate my efforts as it is now twenty-two hours later.

When the web first came to be I knew that someday hypertext links would do great things for an encyclopedia giving you the freedom to follow links between topics willy-nilly. This theory broke down somewhat when I tried to navigate to Macintosh by topic. No link existed in the Computer Platforms category.

The Search Bar found it right off the bat though. Hmm, maybe I should send a note to the Association of Mergist Wikipedians... Oh, then again I could just make the link myself! I had better send this off before playing anymore. It looks like I'll be poking around for quite some time. Go take a look and free up that three feet of shelf space.

<http://www.wikipedia.org/>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedians>

http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Images_and_other_uploaded_files

This article came from the ApplePress, the newsletter of the Diablo Valley Macintosh User Group, Concord, CA. ●

Disclaimer

The KMUG Newsletter is a compilation of information related to the Macintosh community or areas which impact Macintosh computing. Content comes from a variety of sources: contributions, other user groups or internet news sources. All articles are given full credit for the author and it's source.

The information presented in the KMUG Newsletter does not reflect the opinion of KMUG, but is presented for it's informational content.

Evening Meeting

KMUG Meeting

November 3, 2005

The November 3 Evening Meeting was attended by around 20 people. Bruce Patrick gave an overview of the latest version of GraphicConverter X pointing out it's many new features. It is available at versiontracker.com or at Lemkesoftware.com.

Warren Beauchene won the AirPort Express Base Station with Air Tunes in a very successful raffle.

Submitted by Phyllis Robie ●

Luncheon Meeting

KMUG Meeting

October 21, 2005

Don Diehl opened the October 21 meeting with 27 present.

Ross Tocher shared a book of fall pictures and reported Staples has 2-sided photo paper available that is not much more expensive than the Costco paper.

The program, "How to Market on eBay" was presented by Tricia Hanley from Pacificquest Auction Services LLC. She passed around a hand-out which is available from her at pacificquest@earthlink.net. She said there is special auction software called Garage Sale at \$24.99 to help you sell imports from iPhoto that is sanctioned by eBay.

Submitted by Phyllis Robie ●

Meeting Program

for

November 17

Presentation by

Brad Weiger

Con't from page 6, Partitioning

And since a partition looks and acts like a hard drive, when you have an issue with a partition, the problem is usually restricted to that one partition — the remainder of the partitions on that disk will be fine. This isn't true in all situations, of course. If you have a catastrophic failure of the drive (the power unit fails, the read/write heads stop moving, etc.), then partitioning isn't going to help at all. But for most minor drive problems, only the affected partition will have difficulties. In my case, even though the iPhoto partition was completely thrashed, I could read and write to the other partitions on the disk without any troubles at all.

Had this problem happened to a non-partitioned drive, there's a good chance I would have spent many hours rebuilding my entire system — I probably wouldn't have even been able to boot the machine, since OS X is almost always modifying cached files. I would have been forced to boot from a FireWire drive, zero the entire damaged disk, and then restore a complete install, including OS X, all my personal files, application preferences, etc. But thanks to partitioning, I had a very easy restoration of one non-bootable partition.

Con't on page 8, Partitioning

Need some technical assistance?

There are several local people who are in the business of providing technical assistance for the Mac. You may have seen and heard them making presentations and answering questions at KMUG meetings. If you need help, look at the Professional Technical Assistance Referral area on the KMUG Website.

<http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1>

Con't from page 7, Partitioning

In addition to isolating problems to one partition, there are some other upsides to partitioning. (1) It's a good way to run more than one version of the OS. In my case, I keep two partitions available for testing — oldsystem holds the next-to-current OS X release, and xperimental, which holds beta versions of OS X that I'm testing. (2) It can enforce good data storage practices. Since partitions are fixed in size, you can't just pile everything into one of them without any thought for how much space you're using up. (3) It can help organization. Instead of having a number of folders inside my user's Documents folder (or elsewhere), I use partitions to separate major types of data. (4) If you have a rogue program that's writing data constantly to your drive (without your knowledge), partitions will prevent that program from filling your entire hard drive; the program will encounter an error when it fills the volume it's writing to. (5) Partitions can allow completely different operating systems to live on the same machine. If, for instance, you want to try out PowerPC Linux, you would do so by first creating a partition for it to live on. (6) You can separate the system from your data. In my case, I try to keep my static partition to strictly system-related files, along with Apple's applications and any third-party applications that insist on residing in the /Applications folder. In the unlikely event of a major OS X issue, this makes the restore process much simpler.

But partitioning isn't without its downsides. (1) Partitions are fixed in size. So is your hard drive, of course, but partitions make size limitations more obvious, as you have to choose a size for each partition at creation time. Should your 300GB drive become five 60GB partitions? Or one 150GB and two 75GB partitions? Once set, there's no Apple-provided solution to change the size of the partition without losing any data on that partition. However, the third-party programs iPartition (Coriolis Systems, \$44.95) and VolumeWorks (SubRosaSoft, \$59.95) will let you do just that. (2) Partitions make data management more complex. Instead of having everything in one spot, you have to think about which drive something might be stored on, or which drive you might want to store something on. (3) It seems to me that Spotlight (in OS X 10.4) is much

from MacWorld

Mac 911 Help Desk

By Christopher Breen

The Art of Linking Letters

The one feature of Microsoft Internet Explorer that I can't seem to find in Safari is the ability to e-mail a Web page or its link to someone in my Entourage contacts when I am viewing the page. How do I do that?—Bill Eacho

Con't on page 9, Help Desk

slower on my machine than on my buddy's non-partitioned G5. We haven't done any empirical testing, so this is just a feeling at this point, of course. Perhaps it's related to Spotlight having to deal with a number of separate indexes on a partitioned system, instead of one large index file on a non-partitioned system.

For me, the upside of not losing an entire hard drive due to a small problem with one portion of the drive makes the hassle of partitioning well worth the downsides. I saved quite a bit of time in this latest incident, and I really enjoy the structure that comes from separating my system files from the various sorts of data files.

(Apple's Disk Utility provides the easiest way to partition your disks — just launch it, choose the drive you wish to partition in the left-hand column, and click on the Partition tab. You can use the Volume Scheme pop-up menu to pick a partition setup, or you can create your own. Warning: Partitioning your drive will cause all of the data on it to be erased! If you are considering partitioning, please make certain that you've got a current backup, and that you are capable of restoring from that backup! Failure to listen to this warning will make you very, very angry when all of your data goes *poof!*)

The question of 'to partition or not' will always be somewhat contentious — some see it as a must-do, others see it as a why-do. To me, though, partitioning offers a good protection plan against a long and painful rebuild process, so I see it as quite worth the effort.

Con't from page 8, Help Desk

The easiest way to make this possible is to use a *bookmarklet*—a small piece of JavaScript that you can save as a bookmark and reuse. Specifically, enter the following script text in your browser's Address field and then drag the globe icon that begins the URL into Safari's Bookmarks Bar:

```
javascript:location.href='mailto:  
?SUBJECT='+document.title+'&BODY=  
+escape(location.href)
```

When asked to name this bookmarklet, call it something like Mail To. When you invoke it, your default e-mail client opens. A new message appears, containing the URL in the body and a subject heading that provides the name of the page. All you need to do is address and send the message.

Return Addresses

How do you retain the URLs of downloaded files and saved Web pages?—**Radord Sapp**

Like you, Radord, I sometimes need to revisit the site from which I originally downloaded a file—to seek out updates, for example—and having the originating site's address at hand is helpful. With OS 9 and Internet Explorer, you could find the URL of downloaded files within the Comments field of the file's Get Info window. We lost that capability with OS X.

I'm happy to report that with the help of Ecomm Network's free [DownloadComment](#), this feature has returned for Safari users. After installing the program, files you download with Safari will bear the originating URL in the Comments field. Regrettably, DownloadComment works only with Safari. If you use another browser, you can usually retrieve the original URL from the browser's Downloads window. For example, in Mozilla's Firefox you can see the URL by control-clicking on an entry in the Downloads window, choosing Properties from the contextual menu, and looking at the From field in the properties sheet that appears. You're in luck if you use The Omni Group's [OmniWeb](#) (\$30). By default, it places the URL for

downloads and saved Web pages in the Comments field.

As for Web pages, if I'm not using OmniWeb and I know I'll want to return to a Web page later (and I don't want to use a bookmark to do it because the page's contents might change), I invoke the Print command and save the file as a PDF. Doing so places the host URL in the header of the PDF file for convenient retrieval later.

Thumbs Down to Thumbnails

When I use iPhoto to burn CDs, it burns not only the original images but also the thumbnail images that iPhoto creates. This is annoying when I'm printing the photos at a Kodak station because I wind up with duplicates, and the second set (the thumbnails) obviously looks horrible. How can I burn only the originals?—**Jonathan Siegrist**

When you click on the Burn button in any version of iPhoto to create a CD, it burns thumbnails along with the full-size images. Thankfully, iPhoto places these thumbnails in a folder called Thumbs. iPhoto organizes files on a CD in this way: /iPhoto Library/ year/ month/date/. It places the original photos in the date folder inside their own folder, called Originals. Therefore, if you have the option to do so, select the Originals folder and ask the photo printer to print just the images therein. I'd be fibbing if I suggested that this was an elegant solution—many places just print everything on the CD regardless of the explicit instructions you give them to do otherwise. For this reason, I forgo burning CDs within iPhoto if I want to print pictures from that CD.

Instead, I select the option to view pictures as film rolls (choose View: Film Rolls), insert a blank CD-R, and drag the rolls I want to print to the CD. Doing this copies only the original files to the disc. Alternatively, you can create an album in iPhoto that holds the pictures you want to print. Then select all the photos in the album and drag them to the blank CD on the desktop. Now all you have to do is burn the disc and take it in for printing.

***KMUG's home page is now at:
<http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1>***

----- ABOUT MEMBERSHIP -----

To join Kitsap Macintosh User's Group, send name, address (e-mail and snail mail) and dues (see renewal below for membership fee to:

KMUG

P.O. Box 1271, Silverdale, WA 98383

or come to one of our meetings and sign up!

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To renew with a paper newsletter, dues are \$30.

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Luncheon

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This month's newsletter editor was Joe Williams



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