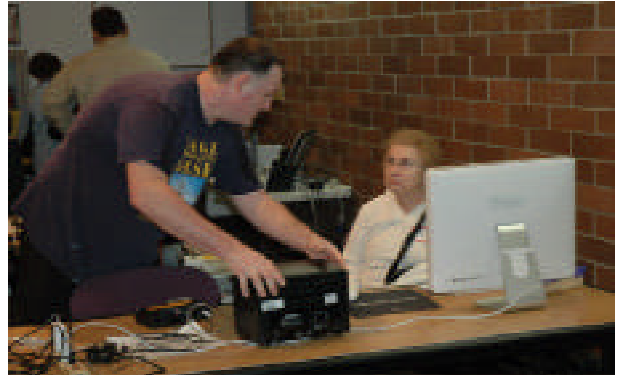


KMUG's Third Annual Mac Show a Success

Fifteen members of the Kitsap Macintosh User Group met at the Kitsap Regional Library main branch to show



off their equipment, answer questions and demonstrate the capabilities of the Mac.

Ross Tocher did an excellent job of providing nametags, desktop name plaques, handouts (sample newsletters, a list of demonstrations and the directory of the KMUG).

Con't on page 2, KMUG Show



KMUG MONTHLY MEETING	
Luncheon	Evening
Third Thursday of each month at 10:30 A.M. Solarium Room, All Star Lanes, Myhre Road, Silverdale (one block east of Silverdale Way)	First Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M. Solarium Room, All Star Lanes, Myhre Road, Silverdale (one block east of Silverdale Way)

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



programming and enhancing digital photographs using PhotoShop Elements by Adobe.

Individuals provided one-on-one explanations of topics including playing and creating DVD movies, using the internet, organizing photos using iPhoto, using the iSight camera and iChat to create a video conference with another Mac user (this one was in Michigan), using the new Mac OS and much more. ●

Con't from page 1, KMUG Show

In attendance were: Ross & Dee Tocher, Roy Kauffroath, Phillip Flieger, Dick Nerf, Bruce Patrick, Bill Gremmert, Don Diehl, Bob & Joan Benze, Barbara Hartley, Gerri Erickson, Lewis Coleman, Harvey Siders.

Demonstrations were provided by Bruce Patrick, Don Diehl, Dick Nerf and Bill Gremmert. Topics were all things digital music (everything from the iPod to transferring music files from a vinyl long playing record), email on the Mac,



***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



From MacCentral

The Year in Review: *Apple*

By Jim Dalrymple

There can be no doubt that 2005 was a stellar year for Apple. From record-breaking quarterly financial reports and the release of Mac OS X Tiger to the announced transition of the Macintosh to the Intel platform and new iPods, Apple fired on all cylinders throughout much of the year, creating unprecedented demand for many of its products.

Record breaking profits

Apple started off 2005 by announcing a \$295 million profit and the highest quarterly revenue and net income in the company's history. Apple sold 1,046,000 Macintosh computers and 4,580,000 iPods for the quarter, which represented a staggering 525 percent year-over-year increase in iPod sales alone.

Apple continued its upward climb in the second quarter shipping 1,070,000 Macs and 5,311,000 iPods and registering a \$290 million profit. While the quarter is the only one of the year that the company didn't report record profits, they did see an increase of 43 percent in CPU and a 558 percent increase in iPod shipments.

The third and fourth quarters of the year saw Apple return to its record-breaking ways posting profits of \$320 million and \$430 respectively. By the end of the year Mac shipments topped 1.2 million units and iPod almost reached 6.5 million shipments for the quarter.

iPod

Perhaps the single most influential product in Apple's arsenal is its diminutive MP3 and video iPod line. From the Shuffle and iPod video to the new iPod nano, analysts raved about the iPod even saying that it had reached iconic status.

Apple also turned its attention to the mobile phone market in 2005. In a joint event with Motorola, Apple introduced the Rokr cell phone, the first such phone

that included Apple's iTunes music software.

More information on Apple's music efforts, including the iPod and iTunes Music Store is available in our special report, 2005: The Year in Music.

Apple Software

At Macworld Expo in January Apple CEO Steve Jobs declared 2005 the "year of HD video editing." Backing up this declaration, Jobs introduced new versions of the company's intermediate video editing software, Final Cut Express, and its consumer-level iMovie, which was released as part of iLife '05.

While the year of HD seemed to fizzle quickly, the year of Tiger did not. On April 29, Apple released its most advanced operating system to date, Mac OS X Tiger.

With its many marquee features that included Spotlight, Automator and an updated version of Safari, Tiger proved to be a winner with users. Apple also used Tiger to help its initiatives in other markets like sciences and enterprise.

In addition to its hardware offerings, Apple credited Mac OS X with the renewed interest from scientists. New applications aimed at the scientific community made Mac OS X an attractive buy because of its easy to use interface on the surface and its powerful UNIX backend.

One of the more interesting software announcements from Apple in 2005 was saved for the end of the year when the company introduced Aperture. Billed as the first professional all in one postproduction tool for photographers, Apple was quick to denounce speculation that the application was a competitor for Adobe's Photoshop.

Analysts agreed that Aperture served a different purpose than Photoshop, but said the release was a clear shot across Adobe's bow.

Hardware

Very few announcements in recent years have rocked the Apple world like the move to Intel processors. Announced at Apple's Worldwide Developer

Con't on page 4, Year in Review

Con't from Page 3, Year in Review

Conference, Steve Jobs said the first Intel-based Macintosh would be available within a year.

Jobs said that Apple's goal was to provide users with the best personal computers they could and that Intel had a very strong roadmap. Two of Apple's biggest developers, Adobe and Microsoft, both pledged support for the new processors during Jobs' keynote.

To help with the transition, Apple introduced Rosetta, a technology that will translate PowerPC-based applications to the new platform - a process that is immediate and transparent to the user, according to Apple.

While a lot of work lie ahead for developers to build code that would be native for the new processors, most were unfazed by the news. Apple issued an update to its development tools and offered developers an Intel kit that would see each one get an Intel-based Macintosh for testing.

Apple issued speed bumps to its laptop line throughout the year, but the introduction that caught most people's attention was the Mac mini. The low-cost mini was an immediate hit with users that wanted a small Macintosh computer, without the typical high Macintosh price.

The Mac mini also became the focus of many groups looking for an Apple product in the Home Theater market. Some developers have even started putting out builds of products that allow users to play movies, music and view photos on a television, all from a Mac mini.

Apple added to this later in the year when it introduced Front Row, an application that gave users an interface to control their media. For now, that application is only available on the iMac.

Apple ended its hardware year by introducing a new Power Mac G5 featuring dual-core PowerPC CPUs and a PCI Express expansion architecture. The release of the new processors led some to speculate that Apple's high-end systems would not be the first

to incorporate an Intel chip.

Lawsuits

No year would be complete without a slew of lawsuits and 2005 was no different. Apple sued and got sued, appeals were won and lost and as with most legal battles, many are ongoing.

The year started early for Apple's corporate attorneys as a user of its iTunes Music Store sued the company for its use of FairPlay, the company's preferred Digital Rights Management software.

The suit accused Apple of violating federal antitrust laws and California's unfair competition law by requiring users who buy music from the iTunes Music Store to use an iPod if they plan to take their music on the road with them.

Apple was also sued by two former employees. In one case, Tim Bucher, Apple's former senior vice president of Macintosh Hardware Engineering, sued the company for termination without cause. The other case involved discrimination when an employee sued Apple after being terminated from her position when she complained that her white counterparts, who were junior to her, were making higher salaries than she was.

A pair of lawsuits were settled between Apple and its developers after Apple sued them for posting pre-release versions of Mac OS X Tiger on file-sharing Web sites.

Apple's ongoing battle with rumor Web sites hit highs and lows, as the company won a ruling, but the decision was quickly appealed by the Electronic Frontier Foundation.

Apple agreed to settle a class action suit filed against it by owners of iPods who say the company misrepresented the capabilities of the iPod's built-in rechargeable battery. Apple offered a US\$50 coupon and extended warranties to consumers who can produce a receipt. The company denied the plaintiffs' claims, but agreed to the settlement.

The lawsuit that attracted the most attention towards

Con't from page 4, Year in Review

the end of the year involved the iPod nano. A class action lawsuit launched against Apple claimed the iPod nano scratches too easily. The lawsuit seeks to represent up to 125,000 iPod owners the law firm that launched the case said.

The suit claimed that the iPod Nano is defectively designed, allowing the screen to quickly become scratched with normal use. The suit also claims that the excessive, rapid wear renders the device unusable.

Market share

As Apple begins to make its mark in Life Sciences and businesses with Mac OS X, the company's education desktop market is beginning to rise. According to market research firm IDC, Apple is seeing growth for education shipments both in the

United States and worldwide.

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. By comparison, education leader Dell saw its worldwide shipments rise 6.51 percent, while its U.S. shipments rose by 3.84 percent.

More to come

With Macworld Expo right around the corner (Macworld Expo was in January) there is little doubt that Apple will have more treats for the Mac faithful. With its focus on faster Macs with an Intel processor, a new operating system in the works and its move into the iPod video market, 2006 should start off with a bang. ●

from IDG News Service

Draft Standard Chosen for Faster WiFi

by Stephen Lawson

The task group working on a new, faster standard for Wi-Fi, called IEEE 802.11n, has settled on a draft proposal that will now be refined into a final specification.

This development ends a long struggle to choose between two main draft proposals for the standard. Both would have used multiple antennas to achieve the real-world throughput of at least 100Mbps (bits

per second) that's required in 802.11n. A special group was formed in the middle of last year to come up with a joint proposal, and it submitted the plan that was approved Thursday. The vote took place Thursday morning in Kona, Hawaii, at a general meeting of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers' (IEEE) 802.11 Working Group.

There is still work to do on the draft before it can be ratified as a final standard, according to Bill McFarland, chief technology officer of Atheros Communications Inc. and a voting member of the task group. Once it has been formatted according to IEEE rules, it will go out to a group of engineers across the 802.11 Working Group, which is responsible for all

Con't on page 6, Faster WiFi



from Mac Central

Analysts: Apple to Benefit from Disney's Pixar Buy

Disney's \$7.4 billion purchase of Pixar Animation Studios could strengthen the ties between another company headed by Steve Jobs, analysts surveyed by Macworld say. Potential benefits to Apple from the Disney-Pixar union include everything from more content on the iTunes Music Store to a increased visibility for the computer maker inside the one of the world's leading media creators.

"Disney is already an early supporter of Apple's video efforts," said Ross Rubin, director of analysis at NPD Group. And he notes that the two companies already have a good working relationship—at least when it comes to making content available to users.

Disney's ABC television network and Disney Channel cable network have provided for-sale programming at Apple's iTunes Music Store ever since the store began offering videos in October, 2005. ESPN content was added to the store earlier this year.

"It's a new way of reaching viewers and an opportunity to drive incremental revenue networks wouldn't have had

Con't from page 5, Faster WiFi

wireless LAN standards. Those engineers will point out problems if they see them, and there will be a series of modifications and votes until the draft gets more than 75 percent approval among those voters, McFarland said.

Finally, an even broader group of IEEE members will vote on final ratification. McFarland believes that is likely to happen near the end of this year or in early 2007. However, products built according to the draft specification should reach customers around the middle of this year, according to McFarland.

After news of the confirmation vote, Broadcom Corp. announced the availability of a family of chipsets that it claimed are the first products designed to comply with the draft. The chipsets, called Intensi-fi, include ones that could be used in routers, notebook PCs and add-in PC Cards, according to the company. They are available to manufacturers now in sample quantities. Broadcom did not provide pricing. ●

otherwise," Rubin added.

"For the short term they're already on target with a good relationship," agreed Michael Gartenberg, VP and research director at JupiterResearch. "Apple's already reaped a lot of benefits."

The NeXT step

Disney's absorption of Pixar puts Steve Jobs on the company's board of directors and appoints Pixar's John Lasseter as Disney's new Chief Creative Officer. Parallels have been drawn between this transaction and Apple's acquisition of NeXT in the mid-90s, which brought about Steve Jobs' return to Apple and his eventual elevation as then-CEO Gil Amelio's replacement.

To this day, NeXT's influence can still be felt at Apple's executive levels. Besides Jobs himself, NeXT alumni at Apple include Avie Tevanian, Apple's chief software technology Officer, Bertrand Serlet, Apple's senior vice president of software engineering and Jon Rubenstein, Apple's senior vice president iPod division.

Ultimately, NeXT's operating system served as the basis for Mac OS X. In some ways, Apple watcher argue, it was NeXT that took over Apple. Could the same thing happen to Disney?

"I don't think [Disney CEO] Bob Iger is Gil Amelio," Gartenberg said. "And I don't think that the allure of running Disney is the same as running Apple for Steve Jobs. Having said that, Steve Jobs is now Disney's biggest shareholder. He'll want to protect his investment and grow the business. Disney would be wise to take his counsel."

NPD's Rubin thinks that Pixar's influence will be key to Disney's success going forward.

"Pixar has had an uncanny string of success

Con't on page 7, Pixar

from Mac Central

Apple Sells 12 Million Videos Showtime added to iTunes

By Jim Dalrymple

In addition to its new iPod nano on Tuesday, Apple revealed the company has sold over 12 million videos on the iTunes Music Store. To further spur sales, Apple and Showtime announced a deal that brings television programming from the premium cable's network to the iTunes Music Store.

"When we first introduced video we didn't know what would happen," Greg Joswiak, Apple's vice president of worldwide product marketing for iPod, told Macworld. "What we were

pleased to find out is that people were very interested in buying videos."

The addition of Showtime to the iTunes Music Store gives Apple more than 50 television shows for viewers to choose from, according to the company. New programming from Showtime includes "Sleeper Cell," the first season of "Weeds," and the first season of "Fat Actress." Each episode will cost \$1.99, the same price as other shows on the store.

1 Billion Song Counter

The iTunes Music Store has begun the

Con't on page 8, iTunes

Con't from Page 6, Pixar

- not a single bomb in their history," he said. "It's clearly more than about the technology: They've been gathering writers and storytellers that are doing a better job of capturing the attention of the audience than Disney has."

Where do we go from here?

Are full-length Disney feature films on the horizon for the iTunes Music Store?

For now, Apple's emphasis in selling videos online is still on short subjects and television shows. Rubin thinks this has to do with the delivery medium.

"Much of the iTunes Music Store's purpose in life is to help support the iPod and to make content conveniently available for that device," Rubin said. "The iPod has a relatively small screen and depends on relatively limited broadband capacity. That drove compromises such as limited resolution for videos that look fine on an iPod screen but tend to reveal some of their shortcomings on a plasma screen or something you might find today in your living room."

As Internet bandwidth in North America ratchets up and as Apple develops more sophisticated video-capable iPods, however, Rubin sees a different picture emerging.

"We'll eventually see the resolution of the video increase and we'll see longer content," he added. But Rubin also expects that the audience for that kind of content won't match the size of the audience that just wants TV shows and shorter videos. And that poses a different challenge for companies like Apple and Disney.

"If you're going to be taking this out of the home, do most consumers have the time window in which to watch a feature length movie? The longer the video is the smaller the audience is that will have the luxury to watch it," he said.

Jobs' presence on Disney's board might push the two companies to tackle that challenge. "If Apple for example were to become more aggressive in its development of a computer solution in the living room the ability to add premium content from a company like Disney would be a big win," Rubin said.

For his part, JupiterResearch's Gartenberg believes Apple and Disney complement each other very well. "Disney creates content, while Apple creates tools that make content," he said. "We'll surely see more ways for them to work together in the future."

Peter Cohn is a Senior MacWorld News editor who's beat is Gaming, Gaming Accessories and News. ●

from MacWorld

Mac 911 Help Desk

By Christopher Breen

iTunes and the 7-burn limit

A blog entry I wrote on iTunes and the 7-burn limit at <http://playlistmag.com/weblogs/ipodblog/2005/12/7burn/index.php> seems to have inspired as many questions (and comments) as it answered. I'd like to use this opportunity to respond.

If you make a change to a playlist after iTunes tells you that you can't burn any more copies, then burn seven copies of the modified playlist, and then reverse those changes (subtract the track you added to modify the playlist), will iTunes still prevent you from burning additional copies of the original playlist?

In short: Is iTunes smart enough to keep track of the burn count of more than one playlist? Yes, it is. Although Macworld's accountants will shriek when they receive the bill for the blank media I've burned through in the past couple of days, it had to be done. I burned Playlist A seven times, altered it by removing a track, burned the altered Playlist B seven times, put the removed track back in place, attempted to burn Playlist A again, and

Con't from page 7, iTunes

countdown to its 1 billionth song sold. Currently, the counter is at just over 951 million and is moving rapidly toward its goal. As with most Apple iTunes promotion, the company has made it lucrative to be the lucky 1 billion song buyer.

If you do buy the 1 billionth song, Apple will give you a 20-inch iMac; 10 60GB iPods (5 white/5 black) and a \$10,000 iTunes Music Card (good for any media type).

The company is also giving away prizes for every 100,000 songs sold up to the 1 billion mark. Those prizes include a 4GB black iPod nano and a \$100 iTunes Music Card (good for any media type). ●

iTunes gave me the "nuh uh" dialog box.

Ah, but what if you simply change the order of the tracks in the playlist?

Nope. iTunes doesn't care about track order. Shuffle their order after you've burned seven discs and iTunes refuses to burn another copy.

What if you simply copy the tracks to a new playlist?

No joy here either. iTunes knows if you've been naughty or nice even if you delete the tracks, reimport them, and put them in a new playlist.

What if you change the names and/or the ID3 tags of the tracks?

No again. iTunes doesn't seem to care what the files are called or what you've done to their tags.

Would adding a non-audio file -- e.g. a PDF booklet - - to a playlist make the playlist new in iTunes's eyes?

That would be a negative. From all appearances, iTunes looks only at audio tracks.

If I wanted to burn more than the seven copies of a playlist that iTunes allows, couldn't I just create a disk image with Apple's Disk Utility and burn that image to as many discs as I like?

No. Disk Utility can create a copy of the CD from a disk image, but it will do so as a data disc rather than as a Redbook audio disc. Such a data disc won't show up in iTunes nor will it play on a CD player. Roxio's \$100

Con't on page 9, Copy Limit

Wanted

iMac that is 400Mhz or greater
or a G3 Blue and White 400 Mhz or greater
or a reasonably priced G4.

If you have one of these Steve Cox has a client who is looking for one. If you have some old hardware that you are interested in parting with contact Steve at:

Office: (360) 769-0072

Cellular: (360) 731-5672

nwcyber-pro@wavecable.com

Con't from page 8, Copy Limit

Toast Titanium 7, however, can create a disk image that you can then use to create Redbook audio CDs within Toast. This method puts an end to the seven-burn limit.

If I wanted to burn more than seven copies of a playlist and don't want to use Toast, could I burn one CD, import the tracks on that CD with iTunes, and then burn more copies?

You could. This is a well-known method for getting around Apple's (and everyone else's) digital rights management (DRM) scheme. Some people suggest that converting the audio formats multiple times during the process -- from AAC to AIFF (for the original CD rip) back to AAC (reimporting the burned CD) -- degrades the audio quality. You could lessen the effect by reimporting the CD in a lossless file format -- AIFF, .wav, or Apple Lossless.

What about creating a new user, copying those files to the new user, authenticating that new user (to allow them to play Apple's DRM) and then burning new CDs with the new user's account? Or, what if I delete iTunes' support files (iTunes Library, iTunes Music Library.xml, .plist files, etc.)?

Both will work around the seven-burn limit because iTunes uses these support files to keep track of how many times you've burned a playlist. When you switch to a new user, that new user's account uses different support files. When you remove iTunes support files it creates new ones that don't contain the number-of-burns information.

What was the point of your original article?

This whole article was devoted to instructing people as to how to further violate copyrights, legally and ethically, using iTunes.

I can't think of a good reason why anyone would need to burn more than seven copies of the same playlist. The fact that so many people seemed to be in the dark about this subject makes it clear that very few of us have ever hit that seven-burn limit and I was largely interested in how iTunes goes about its business in this regard.

Just so you know where I stand on the non-technical

from Mac Central

Internet Explorer For Mac Dead And Gone

By Gregg Keizer, TechWeb News

As promised, Microsoft stuck a fork in Internet Explorer for the Mac on Tuesday (Jan 31), and called it done.

Late last year, the Redmond, Wash.-based developer told Mac users to look for another browser because it was dropping support and discontinuing downloads for IE.

On Tuesday (Jan 31), Microsoft posted a notice on its Mactopia Web site that "Internet Explorer for Mac no longer available for downloading."

Microsoft recommended that Mac owners still using IE should "migrate to more recent Web browsing technologies such as Apple's Safari."

That advice may have had some effect. Data from Amsterdam-based Web analytics vendor OneStat released on Tuesday noted that that Safari use was slightly up, both within the U.S. and globally. Use of Safari, the number three browser on most metrics listings, has climbed by about a quarter of a percent in the U.S. since November. ●

issues, I believe that giving copies of purchased music to friends is both unethical and illegal if those friends don't own each and every track on the CD you've given them. I know it's common practice for people to create mix CDs and pass them out to friends (and I believe Apple accounts for that by allowing you six more burns than you really need), but just because everyone does it doesn't make it right. Regardless of what you think of the RIAA, stealing their wares is one of those "two wrongs" things. Then why write the entry? Because I'm intrigued by these kinds of puzzles, because I couldn't find this

Con't on page10, Copy Limit

Con't from page 9, Copy Limit

information elsewhere, because I believe in the free flow of information, and because anyone who wants to rip-off music by the metric ton can do so far more easily than by rejiggering iTunes playlists.

Steve Jobs was right on the money when he opined that piracy is a behavior issue, not a technological one. It's the dirty little secret of audio DRM that as long as audio travels down a wire it can be intercepted and copied. You want to stop piracy? Watch your behavior. ●

Evening Meeting

KMUG Minutes

January 5, 2006

Don called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM. The Board meeting of Nov. 30th was discussed. The 1997 questionnaire was discussed. At that time 100 were sent out and only 21 were returned. We hope that we will get better results this time. Joe Williams and Don are working on this.

The Library Open House is moving forward. Ross Tocher is organizing this. Gerry Erickson & Phil Flieger will be the greeters. Bruce Patrick will demonstrate importing music from cassettes or vinyl records into the computer where they can be transferred to CD's. Dick Nerf plans to do a presentation on programming. Don Diehl and Dick Ambur will demo Mac Mail. Bill Gremmert will do a presentation on digital photography. It was suggested that we show Job's keynote speech. This will take place at the Sylvan Way Library on Jan. 28th.

Next meeting will be election of officers. A possible

slate will be Don Diehl-Pres. , Roy Kauffroath VP in charge of programs, Joe Williams-Newsletter, Jim Bybee-Treas., Gwen Kauffroath & Phyllis Robie will share Sec. duties. Dick Nerf- Webmaster & Ambassador, Gerry Erickson- Librarian, Lewis Coleman-Discussion Chairman, Bruce Patrick & Richard Nerf- Technical Issues, Gwen Kauffroath-Mac Lab Coordinator.

Deanna Patrick stressed the importance of computer maintenance. She also mentioned Quicken help for your tax returns. We discussed Tech Tool Pro and Disk Warrior to rebuild directories and optimize. It was stressed to back up and check your backup by John Kono. Benze's mentioned that they are using Maxtor One Touch with Retrospect and they like it very well.

Dick Nerf mentioned he has been exploring Open Office.

We tried to help Joan Benze with a DVD that she had burned. We couldn't get it to play and it was decided that for some reason some of the files didn't get burned or it was a faulty disk. ●

submitted by,
Gwen Kauffroath

Luncheon Meeting

KMUG Meeting

December 19, 2006

President Don Diehl called the Annual meeting at 10:30 AM.

The Wallstreet Journal article on the new Mac was

Con't on page 11, KMUG Minutes

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.

Con't from page 10, KMUG Minutes

discussed.

Ross Tocher reported on the status of the Open House at the library to be held on January 28th from 10:30 AM until 3:00 PM.

Joan Benze gave the Treasurer's report.

The slate of Officers was presented and Lewis Coleman was added to the Technical Support. This was voted on and passed as presented.

The following have agreed to stand for office. Note, however, nominations and volunteers will be accepted from the floor.

- Don Diehl President
- Roy Kauffroath V.P. for Programs
- Jim Bybee Treasurer, Membership
Coordinator and NL Publisher
- Gwen Kauffroath Secretaries
- Phyllis Robie
- Dick Nerf Web Master and Apple
Ambassador
- Joe Williams Newsletter Editor
- Gerry Erickson Librarian
- Bruce Patrick Technical Advisors

Meeting Program
for
February 16th
Dana Whitmer
From the Best Buy
"GEEK Squad"

- Dick Nerf
- Lewis Coleman
- Gwen Kauffroath MacLab Coordinator

It was presented, voted on, and passed to sell our current computer .Bruce Patrick will be in charge of running an E-mail Auction to dispose of the current iBook. He will also be in charge of purchasing the new MacBookPro.

Bruce chaired the discussion session.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 PM. ●

Submitted by
Gwen Kauffroath

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>

***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), phone number and dues (\$20/year) to:

KMUG

P.O. Box 1271, Silverdale, WA 98383

or come to one of our meetings and sign up!

----- **ABOUT KMUG** -----

Officers/Board of Directors

President Don Diehl (diehldon@comcast.net)
VP - Programs ... Roy Kauffroath (sifuroy@comcast.net)
Apple Ambassador Richard B. Nerf
Treasurer/Newsletter Distribution Jim Bybee
Secretary Phyllis Robie & Gwen Kauffroath
Web Master Richard B. Nerf
Evening Meeting Chairperson Vacant
Newsletter Coordinator Joe Williams
(jwilly6173@yahoo.com)

Librarian Gerry Erickson
Discussion Leader Lewis Coleman
Member-at-Large - Technical Issues Bruce Patrick,
Lewis Coleman & Richard B. Nerf
Apple Ambassssador Richard B. Nerf
Other Members-at-Large As needed
Mac Lab Coordinator Gwen Kauffroath
(gwenk17@comcast.net)

----- **RENEWING MEMBERSHIP** -----

Renewal notices will be delivered by email.

Renewal dues are \$20.

----- **ABOUT MEETINGS** -----

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
(one block East of Silverdale Way)

This month's newsletter editor was Joe Williams



**KITSAP MACINTOSH USER'S GROUP
POST OFFICE BOX 1271
SILVERDALE, WA 98383**

