

*from MacCentral*

# ***New Apple Software Lets Intel Macs Boot Windows***

*by Jim Dalrymple*

Apple today introduced Boot Camp, new public-beta software for Mac OS X that lets users of Intel Macs boot directly into Microsoft Windows XP. While the move may contradict previous statements by Apple, the company said they still have no intention of fully supporting Windows on the Mac.

“After we released the Intel-based Macs we had a lot of customer requests asking if it’s possible to run Windows on those machines,” Brian Croll, Apple’s senior director of Software Product Marketing, told Macworld. “We decided we would help it along by creating Boot Camp.”

The software, available today as a public preview version of a feature from the forthcoming Mac OS X Leopard, includes an assistant application to aid with drive partitioning and the installation of Windows drivers for Mac hardware.

The partitioning process is done in Mac OS X and features a slider to let users determine the amount of space to give to Windows. Apple said for the safety of the users, they automatically leave 5GB on either side, so data does not get destroyed.

Changing the size of the partition later or removing it altogether is also supported functions in Boot Camp. “If you want to go back to one partition for the Mac, you just rerun Boot Camp and that comes up as an option — we make it very simple,” said Croll.

The one catch for users may be the format of the Windows partition. Macs can read and write to FAT32 drives, but it can only read the newer NTFS formatted drives. Windows cannot natively read Macintosh formatted HFS drives, although third-party utilities will allow this.

When you run the application, Boot Camp prompts you to burn a CD, which contains all of the necessary drivers to run networking, Bluetooth, graphics and other functions in Windows. After the Windows install is complete, you insert the disk and it automatically installs the drivers.

Previously Apple executives had suggested that the company “wouldn’t stop” owners of Intel-based Macs

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*from The NY Times*

# ***Run Windows and Mac OS Both at Once***

*by David Pogue*

Only a week ago (April 2006), Apple released what seemed like an astonishing piece of software called Boot Camp. This program radically rewrote the rules of Macintosh-Windows warfare — by letting you run Windows XP on a Macintosh at full speed.

Now, some in the Cult of Macintosh were baffled by the whole thing. Who on earth, they asked, wants to pollute the magnificence of the Mac with a headache

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## ***Con't from page 1, New Software***

from booting into Windows XP. Boot Camp, which requires Mac OS X 10.4.6, a single-disc install of Windows XP or Windows XP Home, and at least 10GB of free space on the startup disc, somewhat changes that: now Apple is giving them a leg up on the process.

However, Apple made it very clear that Windows would not be made available on future Macs and the company would not support the operating system.

“We are not going to sell or support Windows,” said Apple’s Vice President of Worldwide Product Marketing David Moody. “You have to bring your own Windows.”

Time will tell if running Windows natively on a Macintosh will help sales of hardware, but Apple believes it eliminates one obstacle for many users.

“This will really help a lot of folks make up their mind whether to move over to the Mac,” said Croll. “We think this makes the Mac even more appealing for all those Windows users who are considering the switch.”

Jim Dalrymple is a Mac World editor specializing in all news releases, audio (creation) and Mac laptops. ●

like Windows XP?

Back in the real world, though, there was plenty of interest. Lots of people are tempted by the Mac's sleek looks and essentially virus-free operating system — but worry about leaving Windows behind entirely. Others would find happiness with Apple's superb music, photo and movie-making programs — but have jobs that rely on Microsoft Access, Outlook or some other piece of Windows corporate-ware.

Even many current Mac fans occasionally steal covert glances over the fence at some of the Windows-only niceties they thought they'd never have, like QuickBooks Online, AutoCad for architects, high-end 3-D Windows games, or the occasional bullheaded Web site that requires Internet Explorer for Windows.

Few could have guessed that only days later, Boot Camp would be eclipsed by something even better. Boot Camp remains a free download from Apple.com. It's a public beta, meaning it's not technically finished. It's available only for Mac models containing an Intel chip. (So far that's the 2006 Mac Mini, iMac and MacBook Pro laptop.)

The uncomplicated installation process takes about an hour, and entails burning a CD, inserting a Windows XP installation CD (not included), and waiting around a lot.

Then you designate either Mac OS X or Windows as your "most of the time" operating system. You can also choose an operating system each time you start up the computer.

If you choose Windows, then by golly, you're in Windows. You can install and run your favorite Windows programs — speech recognition, business software, even games — and, incredibly, they run as fast and well as they ever did.

Correction: they run faster than they ever did. Most people comment that an Intel Mac runs Windows

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## Con't from page 2, Pogue

faster than any PC they've ever owned. And if the Windows side ever gets bogged down with viruses and spyware, you can flip into Mac OS X and keep right on being productive.

Boot Camp's problem, though, is right there in its name: You have to reboot (restart) the computer every time you switch systems. As a result, you can't copy and paste between Mac and Windows programs. And when you want to run a Windows program, you have to close everything you were working on, shut down the Mac, and restart it in Windows — and then reverse the process when you're done. You lose two or three minutes each way.

NO wonder, then, that last week, the corridors of cyberspace echoed with the sounds of high-fiving when a superior solution came to light. A little company called Parallels has found a way to eliminate all of those drawbacks — and to run Windows XP and Mac OS X simultaneously.

The software is called Parallels Workstation for Mac OS X, although a better name might be No Reboot Camp. It, too, is a free public beta, available for download from [parallels.com](http://parallels.com). You can pre-order the final version for \$40, or pay \$50 after its release (in a few weeks, says the company).

Parallels, like Boot Camp, requires that you supply your own copy of Windows. But here's the cool part: with Parallels, unlike Boot Camp, it doesn't have to be XP. It can be any version, all the way back to Windows 3.1 — or even Linux, FreeBSD, Solaris, OS/2 or MS-DOS. All of this is made possible by a feature of Intel's Core Duo chips (called virtualization) that's expressly designed for running multiple operating systems simultaneously.

In the finished version, the company says, you'll be able to work in several operating systems at once. What the heck — install Windows XP three times. If one becomes virus-ridden, you can just delete it and smile.

But before your head explodes, consider the most popular case: running one copy of Windows XP on

your Mac.

Suppose you're finishing a brochure on your Mac, and you need a phone number from your company's Microsoft Access database. You double-click the Parallels icon, and 15 seconds later — yes, 15 seconds — Windows XP is running in a window of its own, just as you left it. You open Access, look up and copy the contact information, click back into your Mac design program, and paste. Sweet.

Using Boot Camp, you'd restart the computer in Windows, look up the number — but then what? Without the ability to copy and paste, what would you do with the phone number once you found it? Write it on an envelope?

Parallels is very fast — perhaps 95 percent as fast as Boot Camp. (It's definitely not a software-based emulator like Microsoft's old, dog-slow Virtual PC program.) It's even fast enough for video games, although not the 3-D variety; for now, those are still better played in Boot Camp.

So if Parallels' side-by-side scheme is so superior, should Apple just fold up its little Boot Camp tent and go home? It's much too soon to say. Turns out Apple's and Parallels' definitions of "beta" differ wildly.

The Boot Camp beta feels finished and polished. Parallels, on the other hand, is obviously a labor of love by techies who are still novices in the Macintosh religion of simplicity. Its installation requires fewer steps than Boot Camp (there's no CD burning or restarting the Mac), but even its Quick Installation Guide is filled with jargon like "virtual machine" and "image file." (Parallels says it's completely rewriting its guides.)

The dialogue boxes look a little quirky, too. And to get the best features — like copying and pasting between operating systems and enlarging the Windows window to nearly full-screen size — you're supposed to install something called Parallels Tools. They ought to be installed automatically.

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### Con't from page 3, Pogue

Even then, as of the current version (Beta 3), some features are missing in the Windows side: your U.S.B. jacks won't work, for example, and DVD's won't play (CD's do). Sometimes, beta really means beta.

Note, too, that while it's easy to copy text between Mac OS X and Windows programs, copying files and folders is trickier. You don't actually see a Windows "hard drive," as you do when using Mac OS X with Boot Camp. To drag icons back and forth, you have to share the "Mac" and the "PC" with each other over a "network" that you establish between them. Things sure get weird fast when you're running two computers in one.

Now, if you're a Mac fan, knowing that you can run Windows software so easily in Mac OS X might make your imagination run wild with possibilities. One of them, unfortunately, is a buzz killer of epic proportions: If such a feat becomes effortless, will the world's software companies lose their incentive to write Mac versions of their programs?

No one can say. But if that fate can be avoided, then the Uni-Computer will be a win-win-win. The Mac will be known as the computer that can run nearly 100 percent of the world's software catalog.

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*from IDC News Service*

## ***Is Windows Vista Delay Good News for Apple?***

*Yardena Arar, PC World.com*

Microsoft's decision to delay the consumer versions of Windows Vista until early 2007 could encourage some holiday computer buyers to get Macs instead, industry analysts say.

"This gives Apple the biggest competitive advantage they've had in history from Microsoft," veteran technology consultant Rob Enderle, founder of the Enderle Group, said of the delay announced

Microsoft will sell more copies of Windows. Consumers will enjoy the security, silent operation and sophisticated polish of the Mac without sacrificing mission-critical Windows programs.

Apple, no doubt, is also gleefully contemplating the reaction of the masses when they experience Mac OS X and Windows side by side, day in and day out. Its Web site makes the point without much subtlety: "Windows running on a Mac," it says, is "subject to the same attacks that plague the Windows world. So be sure to keep it updated with the latest Microsoft Windows security fixes." Ouch!

So in the course of seven days, the brilliant but technical Windows-on-Mac procedure written by a couple of hackers last month — OnMac.net — has become obsolete, and two more official ways to do the unthinkable have been born. You can use Boot Camp (fast and feature-complete, but requires restarting) or, in a few weeks, the finished version of Parallels (fast and no restarting, but geekier to install, and no 3-D games).

Can't decide? Then install both. They coexist beautifully on a single Mac.

Either that, or just wait. At this rate of change and innovation, something even better is surely just another week away. ●

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earlier Tuesday by Jim Allchin, co-president of Microsoft's Platform and Services Division.

Allchin told a hastily convened teleconference that Microsoft would release volume-licensed versions of Vista by year's end, as previously announced, but that consumer versions — including those preloaded on new PCs — would not be available until January 2007.

Allchin said that Microsoft was not worried about competition from Apple, but Enderle said that Microsoft may be underestimating Apple's potential, especially since the company is expected to introduce some appealing new products in time for the holiday season.

"I don't think anybody over there is really taking the

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Apple stuff seriously,” Enderle said. “That’s a mistake.”

IDC analyst Bob O’Donnell agreed that a Vista-less holiday season would benefit Apple. But he added, “You have to keep it in perspective. Even if they [Apple] gain a full percentage point of market share because of this, that still only moves them to three-and-a-half, four-and-a-half percent market share.”

### **Vista for Nonexistent Buyers**

Both Enderle and O’Donnell said that it was ironic that Microsoft is making Vista available in late 2006 to volume licensing customers, since these are typically large corporations that may not migrate to Vista until 2007 or 2008 anyway. Corporate IT departments wouldn’t have budgeted for a 2006 deployment, Enderle said.

O’Donnell speculated that announcing the volume-license availability in 2006 was a face-saving ploy that allowed Microsoft to say that it was meeting its earlier commitments to deliver Vista by year’s end. But the holiday season is by far the biggest technology-buying quarter of the year for consumers, and O’Donnell said that Vista’s delay is bad news for PC vendors who were counting on the new OS to boost holiday sales. “They’re going to have to do something — maybe a free coupon for an upgrade to Vista or something like that — to lessen the blow,” he said.

Major vendors had no immediate word on any such plans — or for the matter, on the impact of Vista’s delay. “We don’t speculate on financial performance,” Dell spokesperson Tom Kehoe said. “As a company we remain ready to ship Vista when

it’s available and are excited to do so.”

“HP does not publicly disclose details about unannounced products or the terms of our partner agreements,” spokesperson Melissa Stone said in an e-mail statement. “HP continues plans to support Microsoft’s upcoming Windows Vista operating system across the company’s consumer and business product lines.”

Allchin said that Microsoft decided to delay release of consumer versions of Vista in order to meet industry demands for a firm product roadmap and to keep the playing field level for all of its PC manufacturing customers, but he did not elaborate.

Enderle said that he believes Microsoft could have made the consumer versions of Vista the direct vendors to direct-market vendors like Dell in late 2006 but decided not to do so because this would have given Dell an unfair advantage over competitors such as Hewlett-Packard, which need more time to get Vista PCs into retail stores. ●

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***from MacCentral***

## ***Major Banking Sites Insecure, Researcher Warns***

***by Robert McMillan, IDG News Service***

Online bank customers may want to pay a little more attention to their browsers the next time they log in, because many of the most popular banking sites in

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***Con't from page 5, Banking***

the U.S. may be needlessly placing their customers at risk to online thieves, a noted security researcher warned.

At issue are the user login areas that can be found on banking sites such as Chase.com and Americanexpress.com, which ask users to submit their user ID and password information. Although these forms may be encrypted, they do not use authentication technology to prove they are genuine, according to Johannes Ullrich, chief research officer at the SANS Institute.

A more secure approach would be to force users to log in on a HTTPS (HyperText Transport Protocol Secure) Web page. HTTPS pages use the SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) security protocol, which not only encrypts the information on the page but also provides digital certificates to give assurance that the Web site in question is genuine.

“If the login form is not HTTPS, you don’t know if it’s the real thing,” Ullrich said.

Web pages that do not use this type of secure connection are vulnerable to a type of attack known as DNS (Domain Name System) spoofing, where attackers attempt to trick Web browsers into visiting bogus Web sites. They do this by gaming the system used to convert Web addresses such as Bofa.com into the numerical Internet Protocol addresses used by computers to navigate the Internet.

This type of attack is technically challenging, however, and hackers generally find it far easier to trick users into giving up their user names and passwords using phishing techniques, Ullrich said. Still, there’s no good reason for banks to allow users to log in on pages that do not use SSL, Ullrich

***Meeting Program  
for***

***June 15th***

***Michael Avers  
and***

***Bill Wright  
from Denobi***

***They will discuss the installation  
of fiber optics cable and how it  
will affect the ISP User***

said. The SANS researcher has compiled a list of banks that includes information on their use of SSL authentication.

Banks that require SSL authentication include Capital One Bank, Citigroup Inc., and Wells Fargo & Co.

Often banks include SSL login pages as an option, but they can be hard to find, Ullrich said. One trick for finding these pages, which will prompt Firefox and Internet Explorer to display a yellow lock icon on the bottom of the screen, is to submit a bad password on the home page. Often bank sites will redirect users to the SSL login page after this happens, he said.

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### Con't from Page 6, Banking

Though he admits to logging in to pages that do not use SSL encryption himself, security consultant Richard Smith agreed that it would be safer for banks to direct their users to an HTTPS page for account logins. "It's only one extra step," he said. "The banks could do it, but I guess they feel that one extra step is too hard for people."

One of the banks that does not use SSL sign-in on its front page defended its practices. "It is more convenient for our customers and it is secure," said Bank of America Corp. spokeswoman Betty Riess.

Though Bank of America allows customers to enter their online IDs on the home page, they cannot submit passwords. The bank sends them to an HTTPS page and uses a technology called SiteKey to confirm to customers that they are at the legitimate Bank of America site before they enter their passwords.

"We're committed to safeguarding customer information online and we wouldn't do anything to compromise that security," Riess said. ●

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### Morning Meeting

## ***KMUG Minutes***

***May 18, 2006***

Harry McConnell gave a very interesting and informative lecture on Color Management which he says starts at the system level on a Mac. In order to make the most of your pictures he recommends shooting at the highest quality your camera handles. Color management means having your computer, printer and scanner all lined up to work together, starting with calibrating the monitor either manually

or using a device called a Spyder and using natural gray as the background. He showed color preference settings to use on both a scanner and a printer. He scans at double the finished size to be sure to have enough pixels and always scans in color.

He showed us a bit of how to quickly affect changes using the histogram, and the eyedroppers to bring out whites and blacks and get rid of unwanted yellows on old photos.

His email address is hmcconnell @mac.com - phone number 360-876-8949 and is happy to answer email questions. He also holds group classes at various places and is open to doing classes for individuals. ●

submitted by:  
Phyllis Robie

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### Evening Meeting

## ***KMUG Minutes***

***June 1, 2006***

Don Diehl displayed a miniature flashlight that Jim Bybee made to present to Harry McConnell for his Color Management presentation to the club at the luncheon meeting in May. He also had CD's for iLife 6.0 and for iWorks 6.0 that Joan Benze and Dick Nerf accepted with the proviso that they would use them and write short reviews. There was discussion about buying a new 60 x 80 projection screen and relative to angle and matt white or high contrast. The subject will be discussed further. The old club computer was auctioned off by Bruce Patrick, and Frank Hartung won the bid at \$481.00.

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### ***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>***

*from MacCentral*

# ***Apple H.264 Codec Driving QuickTime***

## ***Adoption***

*by Jim Dalrymple*

H.264 isn't just for iTunes Music Store videos any more. More companies are looking to use Apple's QuickTime technology to showcase their products and services and one of the major reasons is the H.264 open-standard video codec.

One of the biggest adopters is AccuWeather, the weather-forecasting service. AccuWeather has adopted the H.264 standard to produce weather videos throughout the day so users can follow weather patterns, storms or a particular city.

"We were really happy with the quality of the video and also the size — it makes it really easy for us to manage," said AccuWeather R&D Creative Director Jay Mathieu. According to Mathieu, AccuWeather produces forecasts for 60 U.S. cities, with each video running for 90 seconds. There are also Canadian city forecasts, Spanish-language forecasts for eight U.S. cities, and breaking weather reports.

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### ***Con't from page 7, Minutes***

The evening's program was presented by Dick Nerf on the Automation of Tasks Using Apple Scripts which is a utility in the Applications Folder. He went through a hypothetical situation of sending out the newsletter to the membership with 3 differing dues dates. Opening the Apple Script utility brings up a window where you can check a box to have the Script icon show in the Menu bar to have it readily available. There are many ready-made scripts available and a "how to" at <http://www.apple.com/macosx/features/applescript/>. ●

submitted by:  
Phyllis Robie

"The scale of [AccuWeather's] operation is incredible," said Frank Casanova, Apple's director of QuickTime product marketing. "On any given day they produce over 30,000 weather videos, but when there is heavy weather — a blizzard or a hurricane — they will do over 100,000 videos a day."

Producing that many videos every day is a feat for any company, but Apple points to H.264's codec efficiencies as the reason such output is possible. "H.264 provides remarkable quality at low data rates and that's really important to an organization producing and streaming this much content," Casanova said.

As companies like AccuWeather adopt H.264 for its video needs, word tends to spread quickly among other companies—Mathieu said he is already fielding calls from AccuWeather's partners wanting more information on the technology.

"More and more we are having clients come to us and asking about H.264 because they want to use it for everything from mobile devices to television video," he added. Web sites are not the only place users will see the Apple supported H.264 standard in the future. Apple predicts that in the coming years cable television networks will be using the technology for the same reasons Accuweather chose it—high quality video at low data rates.

Casanova explained that a lot of cable systems promoting MPEG-2 are at capacity. They don't have any more bandwidth over the coax to push any new programming. With the advent of HD, that's a real problem for them because HD is so much bigger than standard signals.

"H.264 is so efficient cable companies can actually add HD programming and not disrupt their standard definition cable offerings," Casanova said. "That's what is so remarkable about H.264."

With its cross-platform compatibility, QuickTime, MPEG-4 and H.264 are continuing to make their mark in many different markets. With MPEG-4 at

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## Con't from page 8, H.264

the heart of the Blu-ray and HD-DVD formats, that momentum is not likely to stop anytime soon.

“This is another vote of support for H.264, the standard and the architecture of QuickTime,” Casanova said. ●

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*from MacCentral*

## ***CBS Adds TV Shows to iTunes Music Store***

***Peter Cohen and Jim Dalrymple - Playlist***

CBS and Apple announced Thursday that prime-time programming from the television broadcaster is now available for purchase and download through the iTunes Music Store.

CBS shows now available from iTunes include three CSI crime procedurals, “Numb3rs” and the popular reality TV series “Survivor.” CBS also indicated plans to release “NCIS,” the naval crime procedural featuring Mark Harmon, though it didn’t appear to be available as Playlist posted this article.

“These are some of the top rated shows on television,” Eddy Cue, Apple’s vice president of iTunes, told Macworld.

This expands a relationship first established between CBS and iTunes earlier this year. CBS Sports made NCAA basketball coverage available for download

through the iTunes Music Store, and CBS-owned premium cable network Showtime also offered series including “Sleeper Cell” and “Weeds.”

Like other television programming available for download through iTunes, CBS shows cost \$1.99 per show. Season 6 of “CSI: Crime Scene Investigation” and season 2 of “CSI: NY” are available as complete seasons of 24 episodes for \$44.99. All of “Survivor’s” 12 season is available for \$25.87. The second season of “Numb3rs” is available complete for \$39.99. “CSI: Miami,” meanwhile, is available only as individual shows.

Cue explained that there is one episode of CSI: Miami that has some clearance issues, but they are being resolved. Apple expects that show to be offered as a season pass when the resolution is complete. CBS has made available offerings from the 2005/2006 TV season and plans to offer new shows as they appear this fall, the day after the shows are broadcast.

Apple said that putting shows on iTunes has not hurt the number of television viewers the networks have for a given show at all.

“There is no question about that,” said Cue. “There are a couple of things that have been proven: iTunes is selling a lot of shows, which brings in revenue for the networks; the shows are very popular — we are selling more than 1 million TV shows a week; We’re certainly not hurting their TV shows, we are actually helping them. The promotion of TV shows on iTunes has actually helped the networks get more viewers on TV.” ●

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Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,  
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First Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M.  
Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,  
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**This month's newsletter editor was Joe Williams**



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POST OFFICE BOX 1271  
SILVERDALE, WA 98383**

