

from MacCentral

Apple's Mac Market Share Tops 5% with Over 30% Growth

by Jim Dalrymple, MacCentral

Apple topped all computer companies posting over 30 percent year-over-year growth rate in its Macintosh market share. According to two market research firms, Apple's computer market share has surpassed 5 percent.

"Apple had a very good quarter with shipments increasing more than 30 percent in all regions except Japan," said analysts for IDC in their report. "The growth is an excellent sign of the success of Apple's transition to Intel based systems."

According to IDC's report, the growth puts Apple's market share at 5.8 percent (fourth place overall), ahead of Toshiba at 4.2 percent. Dell topped the U.S. market with 31 percent, but suffered a negative growth rate of -6.7 percent. The top 5 is rounded out by HP with a 22 percent share and Gateway with a 6 percent share.

"In the U.S. market, the focus continues to be on the

transition from desktops to notebooks, with notebook growth being the sole bright spot while desktop shipments continued to decline," said Bob O'Donnell, vice president, Clients and Displays at IDC.

Reporting a \$546 million profit on Wednesday, Apple also said that it shipped over 1.6 million Macs representing over 30 percent growth from the year-ago quarter. According to Apple CFO Peter Oppenheimer, this represents the strongest quarter in the company's history.

Market research firm Gartner showed similar numbers for Apple. (Due to differences in how the firms calculate PC shipments, the market share numbers do vary slightly).

Gartner has Apple's market share at 6.1 percent with a 31 percent growth rate year-over-year for the third quarter. The growth rate, according to Gartner, tops all other computer makers and puts Apple in fourth place overall for market share.

Topping Gartner's list of market share is Dell (32.1 percent with -7.1 percent growth); HP (23 percent and 6.3 percent growth); Gateway (6.4 percent with -1.1 percent growth); Apple (6.1 percent and 31 percent growth); and Toshiba (5.1 percent with 22.3 percent growth). 🍏



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Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,
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Evening Meetings Return?

see page 5 for details

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from MacCentral

Opinion: An Apple for the enterprise?

Tom Yager, InfoWorld - IDG News Service


Like it or not, buyers of x86 servers, clients, and workstations face a major platform shift as the 32-bit CPUs, operating systems, and applications slowly fade into history. That historic migration will have dramatic impact. After all, 64-bit computing revolutionized RISC-based UNIX systems, allowing them to step into roles dominated by mainframes and

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Although neither the iMac nor Mac mini is a new model, the Core 2 Duo on the existing iMac does represent a significant upgrade. Once again my belief to never purchase the first version of any Mac, but to wait at least for its first upgrade, has proven



true. The faster processors, and on the iMac more memory, lower price and larger size, made it worth the wait.

One has to wonder how far off a 30-inch iMac is
..... 

minicomputers. Something similar is sure to occur with PC servers as they muscle up with the huge horsepower and memory elbow room inherent in 64-bit computing.

Yet one factor keeps getting pushed aside as we obsess over hardware progress: humans. Among the demands we make of new technology, raising human productivity should top the list. And although 128-bit registers have productive effect, usability has a magnitude more impact.

That's why Apple's latest Macs and OS deserve a good, hard look as mainstream enterprise fare.

Apple accepts that raising user and administrator productivity is the responsibility of the core platform. As Macs achieve 64-bit ubiquity — a journey furthered by the September delivery of new 64-bit 17-, 20-, and 24-inch iMac one-piece desktops — and the Leopard (OS X 10.5) operating system/application platform stalks its way to a spring 2007 release, Apple is promising the benefits of next-generation nimbleness and power to the desks, laps, and consoles of users and server administrators alike.

Even non-Mac users acknowledge the advanced usability. So why do most purchasers of commercial and enterprise systems ignore Macs when they get serious about buying?

In truth, the objections are well-known. Most have persisted for a while. Many are rooted in legitimate concerns, but others deserve push back, especially in light of Apple's latest offerings. Read on, and decide for yourself whether you think Macs have earned — or will soon warrant — a spot on your enterprise short list.

“Macs are so expensive.”

Apple behaves as though the natural forces that shape

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all other PC makers' pricing don't affect it. Although Apple almost never cuts prices, however, it does respond to the market. Mac models are upgraded to faster CPUs and buses, larger hard drives, and faster GPUs (graphics processing units) without Apple raising their prices. Instead of cutting prices on Xserve RAID arrays to make them more competitive, Apple raises capacity. At one point, Apple slipped a major controller board upgrade into new Xserve RAID shipments with no fanfare. Apple customers who time it right will always be able to get substantially more machine for the same money each time they repurchase a given model.

With the introduction of the Mac Pro workstation, Apple made its first public claim in recent memory that a Mac model is, without any disclaimers or qualifications, less expensive than a competitor's comparably configured PC. Mac newcomers may have newfound respect for Apple now that it's duking it out with Dell on price.

“A PC is a PC; who cares who makes it?”

The PC has come to be defined as a computer that isn't engineered, but merely assembled. Anyone over the age of 8 is a Phillips-head screwdriver and credit card away from building himself a computer identical to the majority of systems — those being one- and two-socket desktops and servers — that first-tier PC makers offer. In essence, those vendors have become brokers for systems designed and made in Asia.

As do most other first-tier PC makers (Dell being a notable exception), Apple contracts out the assembly of its systems. But Apple does all of its hardware engineering in-house. Neither you nor any of Apple's competitors could turn off-the-shelf components into a machine of comparable quality and functionality in the same price range as a Mac.

Apple's engineering ingenuity shows itself most plainly as consumer gimmickry with hidden practicality, such as the MacBook's iSight Webcam or the Front Row infrared remote.

From the perspective of a steely eyed IT buyer, how is a Mac not like a garden-variety PC? For one thing, Macs have virtually unlimited life spans, as reflected in their resale value. Macs are fast, their chassis are indestructible, and OS X is solid as a rock. And of course, if you buy the usability argument, Macs are the only computers that run OS X.

“It's a proprietary platform.”

If that objection is a showstopper for you, where do you propose to go? HP, IBM, Microsoft, Novell, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems, and Apple are all in the business of selling proprietary solutions.

Contrary to popular belief, the Mac platform is more open than many. Macs will run software written for UNIX- and POSIX-compliant operating systems — although code written in native languages must be recompiled for the Mac from source code. The Mac runs Java client and server applications directly using a Java virtual machine that Apple developed, validated, and maintained. Two Java application servers, JBoss and WebObjects, are bundled with OS X Server. OS X includes stable editions of dynamic languages, including Perl, Ruby, PHP, Python, and JavaScript. PDF, HTML, XML, and OpenGL are among standards implemented as OS X platform intrinsics, again, using designs developed in-house.

Moreover, Apple publishes most of the source code for OS X — primarily the system software, commands, and utilities that reside below the presentation layer — as the Darwin open source project. After a long delay, Apple recently made the source code for Darwin x86 available online. Apple

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took over stewardship of Darwin and a sister project called DarwinPorts, which is a repository of ready-to-compile open source applications validated for the Mac.

Intel-based Mac hardware is proprietary only insofar as its design makes it possible for OS X to tell the difference between a Mac and a non-Mac PC. Salient details of the Mac's design are public and thoroughly documented so that developers working in OS X or another x86 operating system can fully exploit the Mac's features. The Mac boots with the standards-based Extensible Firmware Interface instead of a closed, proprietary BIOS, but Apple includes EFI extensions that transparently support operating systems that don't yet work with EFI.

"Why invest in OS X when Vista is going to wipe it off the map?"

If imitation is the sincerest form of flattery,

Steve Jobs is blushing. Apple Vice President Bertrand Serlet held the keynote audience at Apple's 2006 Worldwide Developer Conference in a state of disbelief with a presentation showing that Vista's design is rooted in OS X Tiger to a degree that even a die-hard Mac zealot would find incredible.

When Vista ships, Apple will be delivering all of its new Macs with OS X Leopard. And if you're hung

Evening Meetings

There has been new interest in the evening meeting format and Don Diehl is working on setting up a regular time and day. At this time the schedule is not finalized. If you are interested in attending the evening meeting call Don at 377-8191.

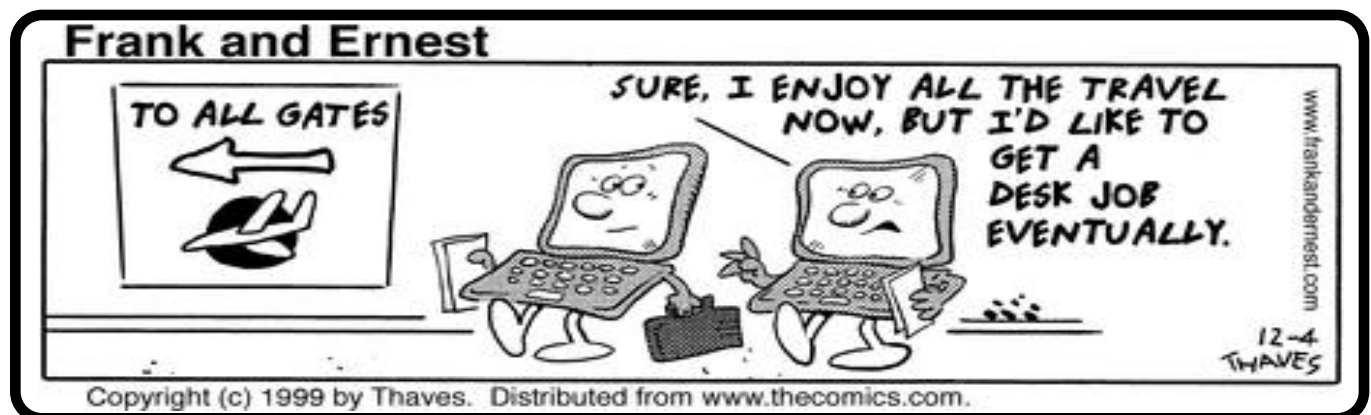
up on Vista, the third-party Parallels Desktop will run it at blistering speed as a guest OS under OS X. There will be no vice versa in Vista's favor.

"I can't manage a network of mixed platforms."

Nobody wants to learn yet another set of proprietary management tools. But administrators don't have to resort to the proprietary to keep a mix of systems running.

The Mac shares common ground with all UNIX and POSIX systems. Management tools with open source will recompile and run on OS X — which incorporates X Window System, VNC, and secure shell servers and clients. Microsoft offers a free download of a fast RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) client for the Mac. Parallels Desktop will run the native management tools you need for any x86 OS. You will find specific guidance from Apple and in the Mac community for wiring the standard SNMP support in OS X and Xserve RAID into commercial

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Luncheon Meeting

KMUG Minutes

October 19, 2006

Don Diehl, President, opened the meeting with 25 members attending. He said that there will be an evening meeting on the second Monday of the month which is November 13 at 6:30. Roy Kouffroath will show a movie of the Flight Museum at this meeting.

There was also some discussion about officers for the upcoming elections.

Dick Nerf gave a demonstration of Delicious Library which is a cataloging program for books, games, CD,s and movies using iSight or a web cam to scan in UPC bar codes. It is possible to buy an inexpensive Bar Code Scanner. If an old book doesn't scan, you can type in the ISBN# and then search. The program goes to amazon.com and finds the info. The program has shelves to hold the item and a place to say where in your house the actual place is. It also can keep track of borrowers. Dick has sent out an email telling how to get this program with a member discount.

Questions and remarks:

It was mentioned that Apple Care can be purchased at a much lower cost at lacomputing.com. A problem with the Microsoft Office 2004 Demo that won't go away. Suggestion was: Get info - open with - and then change all. A problem with waking from sleep — go to Apple/Discussions. Also Frank Hartung can advise on a solution. There was a discussion about publishing a list of members names and eMail addresses.

submitted by:

Phyllis Robie

Meeting Program
for

November 16th

Guest Speaker

Brad Weiger

Apple Rep. from Comp USA

Topic

Chip Differences: Intel vs G5

Details:

Brad will discuss these issues

and demo a MacPro Tower

Evening Meeting

KMUG Minutes

October 9, 2006

Don Diehl, President, called a special evening meeting to check on the feasibility of holding further evening meetings. It was decided to try it to see how much interest there will be. Don will send out a notice of the date and time of the next meeting.

Don gave us a very enthusiastic run down of his new Pentax K100D SLR digital camera and showed a number of pictures demonstrating the "stop vibration" feature and the results of shooting in low light.

Bruce fielded questions and comments from the 12 attendees. It was noted that in iTunes 7.0.1 if you hold down the option key while opening the program, a dialog box will come up allowing you to choose different libraries if you have more than one. Also in

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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.

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management solutions from HP, IBM, and others.

But make no mistake, when you have to go to the command prompt, the Mac's quirks most certainly will get in the way. If you're used to a System V UNIX or Linux OS, the locations of files, the boot sequence, and the contents of the process tree will mystify you at first. If you're accustomed to system management by custom Perl or shell scripts, your scripts will need some conditional code added to accommodate the Mac.

One quality all Mac systems share makes them a delight to manage: From the administrator's point of view, all Macs are identical. The policies you set using OS X Server are applied uniformly to PowerPC and Intel Macs, to mobile and stationary users. When you have an administrative task, such as installing an application or an update on all of the Macs on your network, Remote Desktop 3 will handle it for you. The combination of Remote Desktop, Server

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iTunes it is a good idea to look at it's Preferences under Playback to see if the Sound Check button is marked which helps keep sound on an even level.

Bruce also pointed out that there is much to learn by going to Apple/Support/Discussions and then the different categories of subjects to see other users' problems and responses and discussions.

submitted by:
Phyllis Robie

Manager, Server Monitor, and RAID manager is all the Mac-specific management you'll need, and it won't take you an hour to learn the whole stack.

"OS X Server is unproven in critical, high-availability, and large-scale deployments. It's an enterprise wannabe."

OS X Server may actually be an enterprise "don't-wannabe." Apple has lowered its sights with a server campaign that runs under the tag line, "No IT department required." Small and midsize businesses are Apple's server target.

No wonder. Apple's track record in the enterprise is not exactly stunning. OS X couldn't get sufficient uptake from ISVs on whose applications enterprises rely. Windows, established RISC UNIX, and Linux already fill the top three spaces in the market.

Yet Apple's pursuit of UNIX certification for OS X Leopard bodes well for the future. Today, native commercial software must be adapted to and separately validated on the Mac, but if OS X passes the full UNIX-compliance suite, ISVs will be a recompile away from delivering OS X server software.

Meanwhile, a clutch of high-profile customers running Xserve and Xserve RAID bolster Apple's enterprise credentials. Several broadcasters, including CNN, use Mac enterprise gear to create,

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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>

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store, and air content. The U.S. military hauls Mac servers into the field and out to sea. Mac systems are widely deployed in academia, medicine, high-performance computing, science, film, and other fields where one server failure is cause for hauling a machine to the curb.

“Apple controls the availability of systems, parts, upgrades, and service.”

This incontrovertible truth is one of the greatest points of contention between Apple and its customers. Apple maintains a viselike grip on distribution, pricing, and service, and with the spreading of Apple retail stores, its grip is tightening such that if it chose to, the company could shut down its reseller program entirely and continue to function without a hiccup. The merest whiff of that possibility sent resellers leaping to their fax machines and lawyers.

When challenged persistently on an issue, however, Apple tends to loosen its grip. For years, for example, Apple software would only burn DVDs on Apple-branded internal drives. The software shipped with Macs was limited to burning one hour of video to a DVD. After a lot of yelling that Apple pretended not to hear, and after users hacked a couple of widely used work-arounds, Apple eventually gave in on both issues. It's Apple's nature to try to squeeze its users now and then, and it's Mac users' nature to tell Apple to go screw itself when that's what's called for. It's nice to have people with attitude watching your back.

“Apple's got a smoke-and-mirrors hack that makes Macs run Windows.”

Boot Camp is a hack that alters a running copy of OS X so that the user can choose to run Windows instead at boot time. It is a very limited solution,

one that Apple branded a beta by. Boot Camp seems intended to prove that, true to its word, Apple did nothing to keep Windows from running on an Intel Mac.

Dual-booting between operating systems is no more practical a solution for professional Mac users than it is for anyone else. In most cases, users will want to run OS X and another OS side by side. That's a job for virtualization, and because OS X will allow itself to operate as a guest OS, it has to host other x86 OSes.

This it does, exceedingly well, with help from Parallels Desktop. This solution is imperfect — display updates could be faster and there's no support for 64-bit guests — but it's fast, effortless, and compatible with every imaginable 32-bit guest OS. Imposing small overhead, Parallels Desktop is an entirely practical means of running alternate operating systems on a Mac.

“Apple's product line is tiny. All other Intel OEMs focus on choice.”

Apple's catalog has just eight systems: iMac, 15-inch MacBook Pro, 17-inch MacBook Pro, white MacBook, black MacBook, Mac Pro, Xserve, and Mac mini. Apple departs from its Intel OEM brethren that feel it's necessary to save a place in their product lines for every subvariety of Intel CPU. With Apple, you pretty much choose the shape you like best, and that determines what Apple puts inside.

Almost. When it cut the number of base configurations, Apple also raised the number of configure-to-order options. You can't order a Mac Pro with a Celeron D, Pentium 4 Extreme Edition, or a single Core 2 Duo processor, but you can dial in up to four hard drives, two optical drives, and one of several graphics cards. Nonetheless, if you long for

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from Mac World

OS X & Mac 911 Tips

Scroll Images in Tiger's Preview

By Rob Griffiths


If you use OS X 10.4's Preview to look at or manipulate images, one thing that may bother you is the apparent lack of a scrolling tool. In most graphics programs, the scrolling tool is represented by an icon of a hand, so you may also hear this referred to as the hand tool. With the hand tool, you can move about in an image which is larger than that which fits on the screen. For instance, you might be working with a 2,500-by-1,200 pixel image on a screen with a work area substantially smaller than that. So if you're viewing the image at full size, you'll have both horizontal and vertical scroll bars. Sure, you could use the scroll bars to move about, but the problem is that they only move in one direction -- so to move diagonally, you need to drag one bar, then the other, etc., until you get to where you want to go.

The hand tool, though, simply lets you click and drag to move the image around within the visible work area. This makes it simple to go just where you need

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options in low-level items such as CPUs and chip sets, look elsewhere.

“Apple picked Intel when it should have gone with AMD.”

So far. AMD's road map will take the company places that Intel can't go. Sooner rather than later, Apple may find its margins and its ability to compete restricted by its CPU supplier, just as occurred before with IBM and Motorola. If necessity dictates it, Steve Jobs will take the stage at Macworld to welcome AMD as a supplier and intimate that Apple had planned that move all along. Today, Macs may or may not appeal to you as enterprise machines. But don't underestimate the company's drive to compete. 

to, without having to flip between two different scroll bars. Sounds useful, and indeed, if you open a PDF in Preview, you'll see that you have scroll tool available -- just press Command-I (Tools -> Scroll Tool), or choose the first icon on the Tool Mode section of the toolbar. (Note that the scrolling tool will only work if you are viewing the image at actual size, and that size is larger than the window size.)

But open an image in Preview, where such a tool would be really useful, and it's nowhere to be seen. Command-I does nothing, and if you look, the Scroll Tool menu item is grayed out. There's also no Tool Mode section on the menu bar, nor can you add one via the Customize Toolbar menu item. However, if you press and hold the space bar with an image open, you'll see the cursor change to a hand. There it is, the hidden scrolling tool!

Now, it's a bit of a pain to hold down the space bar while dragging. But you don't have to -- once you start dragging, you can release the space bar. The cursor will switch back to that of the select tool, but you can continue dragging. If you need to reposition the mouse, though, you'll have to press the space bar again to re-enter the scrolling mode.

While it would make much more sense for Apple to simply enable the Scroll Tool menu item with images open, at least there is a workaround. (And this shouldn't be an issue in pre-10.4 versions of Preview, as I don't believe they had this split personality for tools available in PDFs and images -- I might be wrong about that, though.)

Build Smarter iPhoto Albums

By Rob Griffiths

iPhoto's Smart Albums are great when you want to find a subset of your photos based on certain matches — all images newer than last week, for instance. But what if you want to do something more complex, like finding pictures of your cousins Bill and Will? Here's an undocumented trick to add some degree of flexibility: If you're using iPhoto 5, you can employ a number of wildcard characters when building Smart Albums based on the “Any Text” criteria. (You need

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to have given your photos descriptive names, applied Keywords, or typed comments in the Information field for this to work.)

iPhoto 5 supports these wildcard characters: the asterisk (*), which stands for “any number of characters, including none”; the question mark (?), which stands for “any one character”; and square brackets ([]), which are used to select from a list of characters, or to just quote the actual asterisk and question mark, in case you wish to actually search on those characters.

In each of these examples, the starting point is a new Smart Album (File: New Smart Album) with the criteria “Any Text” and “Starts With.” Now consider the following possible contents for the actual search string:

- T?m: Match all photos that contain the string Tim or Tom, but not Them (since there are only three characters in our search string).
- B*e: Match any photos that contain a string that starts with a B and ends with an e. So you'd see matches for Base and Bike and Brittle and even Be. You would not, however, see matches for Brighten, since that's got an extra character at the end.
- B??t: Finds Boat and Belt but not Burnt (since that's got three characters in the middle, and we've only allowed for two).
- Mari[ao]n: Finds only those images whose text matches Marian or Marion.
- C*r*: You'll get lots of matches here, as it's basically saying “find any text that start with a C, has any number of following characters, then an r, and then any number of additional characters (including zero).” As such, Car, Cars, Characterization, and Chart are all examples of words that would match.

Finally, what if you want to match an actual * or ? character? Just enclose the special character in square brackets, like this: Kellie[?]. This search would only match images that were marked with the text Kellie?

— perhaps you've got some people you haven't quite yet identified in your images.

Note that these wildcard characters will probably prove most helpful in the middle of your search terms — iPhoto already does a kind of “any match” search for longer matches in your library. For instance, a search on “Tim” will also find pictures labeled “Timmy,” which is the same result you'd get with a “Tim*” search.

When you add wildcards to iPhoto's Smart Albums, you can find almost any subset of images. Given the similarities between iPhoto and iTunes, you'd think this same thing would work in iTunes... sadly, at least as of today, you'd be incorrect. For now, this is an iPhoto-only trick.

Fishin' for Permissions *By Christopher Breen*

At a recent visit with MacChUG, the Macintosh user group in Chico, Calif., the subject of repairing permissions came up — specifically the question of why widgets seem to unfailingly have a problem. This is a common enough misconception that I thought I'd tell you what I told the Mac users in Chico.

When you launch Disk Utility, select a volume, click the First Aid tab, and click either Verify Disk Permissions or Repair Disk Permissions you will see a long series of entries that begin “We are using special permissions for the file or directory X,” where X is a widget.

If you're a long-time OS X users who's repaired permissions on a regular basis, you may believe that anything that First Aid reports to you should be dealt with. Not in this case.

With the advent off widgets, First Aid has become chattier, much like a barroom companion who drones on and on without ever getting to the point of his long-winded story. In this case, First Aid lists widget after widget, offering that each is using a special permission (33188). The problem is that it fails to sum up the report with a “Oh, and you needn't worry a tinker's damn about these special permissions. You

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can bang on that Repair Permissions button from her until doomsday and you'll see this same list of entries every time."

In short, feel free to ignore any entry that begins "We are using special permissions."

By the way, if you're looking for information on the ways and means of permissions, be sure to take a look at Brian Tanaka's Take Control of Permissions in OS X, an excerpt from his ebook of the same name appearing at <http://www.macworld.com/2006/03/secrets/tcpermissions/index.php/?lsrc=mwweek-0320>.

Override Pages' Template Chooser Default *By Rob Griffiths*

Here's a quick but handy timesaver if you're using Pages 2, the word processing nee page layout program included in iWork '06. As configured from Apple, Pages opens its Template Chooser every time you open a new document. At first, this is quite reassuring and lets you explore the multitude of available templates.

Over time, however, you'll probably find there's one template you use most of the time. You can set your preferred template to be used automatically when you open a new document via Pages' Preferences, in the General section. Once you've set that preference, you'll never see the Template Chooser again. Ah, but what to do when you do want it?

In previous versions of Pages, you did the Preferences switch — open Preferences, set the General pop-up to display the Template Chooser, close Preferences, then hit Command-N to create a new document. When done, open Preferences again and set your preferred template back as the default. Ugh.

In the new version of Pages, a hidden keyboard shortcut has made the process much simpler. And, like many of the best OS X features, it's seemingly undocumented. Instead of mucking about with

Preferences, just hold down the Option key prior to selecting File: New from the menus. Presto, instant Template Chooser! Unfortunately, you can't further shortcut the process by using Command-Option-N; you have to use the File menu itself. And as noted, this only works in the new Pages 2. Users of the previous version are still stuck with the Preferences switcheroo.

Group Finder Spotlight Results *By Rob Griffiths*

As noted previously I have some issues with Spotlight. That doesn't mean, however, that I never use it. In particular, I use the Spotlight's Finder search more often than the full-blown Spotlight search. As long as I'm relatively specific about what I'm looking for, the results are usually relatively quick and relevant.

But there's one thing I miss in the Finder's Spotlight results that's available in the full-blown Spotlight search results (when you use the Show All option), and that's the ability to do meaningful sorting and grouping of the results. In the large Spotlight Results window, you can group the results by Kind, Date, People or Flat List (ungrouped), and then sort within those groups on Name, Date, Kind, or People. If you run a simple Finder search, though, such niceties are apparently missing. You can switch to List view (by pressing Command-2, or View -> as List), which will let you sort by one of the column headings, but you can't sort and group using List view.

There is, however, a way to sort and group (in a somewhat limited matter) the Finder's Spotlight search results. Run your search first, then select View -> Show View Options (or just press Command-J). This will bring up the Finder's View Options dialog, but with some customized settings for the search results window. You'll be able to group by Kind or Date, and sort by Name, Date, or Kind. While this isn't quite as powerful as the grouping and sorting options offered in the Spotlight search results window, it's better than not being able to do anything at all with the results. 🍏

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

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send name, address (e-mail and snail mail), phone number and dues (\$20/year) to:

KMUG

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or come to one of our meetings and sign up!

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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 Meetings
Back Are Back
see page 5 for details***

This month's newsletter editor was Joe Williams



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