

# Abort, Retry, Ignore...



Computers Are Easy User Group



January 2010

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Issue 1

Calendar  
of  
Events

**!!!IMPORTANT!!!**

**\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\***

**Confirmed  
2010  
meeting  
dates**

**January 30**

**February 27**

**March 27**

**\*\* \*\* \***

**MEETING PLACE  
will be the  
Glenside Public  
Library**

**\*\*\*\***

**SEE YOU  
THERE!!**

**\*\*\*\***

## CAEUG Meeting :: Saturday January 30 :: Presentation on Linux - The Other Operating System by Frank Braman

### Ubuntu 64-bit Operating System

By Brian K. Lewis, PhD, Regular Columnist, Sarasota PCUG, Florida  
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As I mentioned in my previous Monitor (August 2009) article, I was interested in installing a 64-bit operating system (OS) on my laptop. Since I have a relatively new system that is 64-bit capable, it seemed to be time to try it out. I had downloaded the .iso file for the latest version of Ubuntu, version 9.04 or "Jaunty Jackalope". This is the latest regular release. Another one is due in Canonical's six month release cycle about the time this article is published. The next long-term release is due in the spring of 2010. For more information on the Ubuntu release cycle see

<http://www.ubuntu.com/products/ubuntu/release-cycle> .

I used the Brasero Disk Burner software that was provided with Ubuntu version 8.10 to burn the .iso file to disk. Burning the .iso file produced a bootable "Live" CD that could be used for the installation. I already had two operating systems on my computer

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and I wanted to add the 64-bit OS as the third rather than remove one. The hard drive had Vista in one 160 GB partition and the 32-bit Ubuntu in another 160 MB partition. I thought I would be able to divide that latter partition to use half for the 32-bit and half for the 64-bit version of Ubuntu. At least that was the plan.

I booted the computer using the installation CD. With a Live CD, the first menu allows you to run Ubuntu directly from the CD, install Ubuntu, do a check on the CD or boot from the hard drive instead. To do a few checks of the compatibility of the 64-bit system with my hardware, I ran Ubuntu from the CD. Everything seemed to work properly, except for the printer. That I had expected as the Brother printer I use requires drivers to be downloaded from the Brother web site. At this point everything was looking good, so I clicked on the Install Icon on the desktop.

After a short delay as the software loaded, I was greeted with the opening screen to select the language. English was highlighted, so I just clicked on "Continue". The next screen was to select the keyboard and US was highlighted. Again, just click on "Continue". Next came the screen for the time zone. Since I was doing this in the Central Time Zone, I clicked in that area and Chicago came up as the location. Next click on "Continue" again.

Now I got down to the real business of the installation. The software loaded the drive partitioner. The current partitions were identified as Windows Vista, Ubuntu 8.10 and the Linux swap partition. There were two different bars showing the current partitions in different colors. My choices here were (1) use the entire drive for Ubuntu 9.04; (2) install 9.04 side by side with the current OS's; or (3) do a custom partition. On selecting the second option and clicking on the Ubuntu partition, there was a slider that I could use to alter the size of the current Ubuntu partition on the second bar. So I used that to reduce the 8.1 partition and the software then added the 9.04 partition to the graphic. Once I was satisfied with the size of the new partition, I again clicked on "Continue". After a few seconds an error message popped up telling me that the process had failed. Oh

well, back to the beginning. After trying the process twice, I canceled the installation and restarted the computer with Ubuntu 8.10.

I suspected the partitioning problem was caused by one of two possibilities. One that the partition I was working with was 32 bit and I wanted to install a 64 bit OS which didn't fit the disk formatting. Or two, all the partitions were on the boot drive and so were locked. I needed to try a different tactic. Next, I downloaded an .iso file for the graphic version of Gparted. This is a free partitioning program that works with many different file systems. It can also resize and move partitions without loss of data. Since I had already backed up my Ubuntu 8.10 to an external hard drive, I felt it was safe to use Gparted to create an empty partition on the drive. After booting from this CD, Gparted identified all the partitions in use on the drive. I highlighted the Ubuntu 8.10 partition and clicked on Move/Resize. After entering the new size for the partition, I clicked on Apply. It took about 10 minutes to complete the process. This left an unallocated partition of about 75 GB. Next I exited Gparted, removed the CD, replaced it with the Ubuntu install CD and restarted the system.

After getting back to the partitioning section of the install, it offered me an additional choice to install Ubuntu 9.04 in the largest unallocated partition. That was exactly what I wanted. Selecting that and clicking on Continue allowed the installation to go forward. In about 25 minutes the installation was complete. After the computer was rebooted, I logged into Vista just to be certain it was working. Then I exited and booted into Ubuntu 9.04.

My first impressions of this 64-bit version of Ubuntu are very positive. It loads from the boot menu in about 10-15 seconds. This is noticeably faster than the earlier 32-bit version. It also makes Vista look like a snail. Turning off the computer results in complete shutdown in less than 10 seconds. Try to get Vista to do that!

Ubuntu comes with most of the software that I use on a regular basis: OpenOffice 3.0, Firefox 3.0, Gimp (Photoshop equivalent), XSane (scanning software), Brasero Disc Burner, and

(con't on page 3)

Tomboy notes. There are four other packages that I downloaded using the Add/Remove function on the Applications menu. These are: Jpilot (Contact manager), Gramps (genealogy), GnuCash (finances) and Firestarter (a firewall). All of these applications are maintained by the Ubuntu developer community and are free under the GNU license. The download and install process took about 30 minutes, primarily due to the slowness of my Internet connection at that time.

Once all my software was installed, I copied the data files from the old 32-bit partition to the new 64-bit partition and I was off and running. All the data was immediately accessible and it was apparent I had lost nothing in the transition to 64-bit. I am also very pleased with the responsiveness of all the 64-bit applications. I can't say that there is a tremendous increase in speed, but the time required to load applications does seem to be reduced. OpenOffice for one, opens in about half the time that was required in the 32-bit system. The opening logo appears with little or no delay after clicking on the shortcut icon on the desktop. That alone is a real improvement.

The last item I needed to install was the multifunction printer. As I mentioned earlier it is a Brother MFC machine and the printer/scanner drivers are not provided by Ubuntu. Brother has a web site devoted to the Linux drivers for its products. They also provide installation information for both 32-bit and 64-bit systems. To get the printer drivers to work with my 64-bit system I had to download and install a specific library file. That was available through the Synaptic Package Manager under the System menu. All I needed to do was select the file and click on Apply. The Package Manager downloaded and installed the file. Then I used the command line function in a terminal window to install the printer drivers and the scanner drivers. This was simplified by the fact that Brother had the complete command in their installation instructions. It was very simple to copy it into the command line in the terminal window. Testing both the printer and the scanner indicated that the overall process was successful.

All of the software applications that came with Ubuntu 9.04 were 64-bit as it does not work with 32-bit software. Also, I didn't need to specify what I need for any of the applications I downloaded, with the exception of the Brother scanner software. Both the Add/Remove software function and the Synaptic Package Manager select only the 64-bit applications from the various repositories. When it comes to using a 64-bit Windows OS, it won't be this easy. Although 64-bit Windows can also run some 32-bit applications, this doesn't apply to all software. So in going 64-bit with Windows will require replacement with 64-bit applications. This is especially true of anti-virus software, firewalls and any other utilities that work directly with the hard drive. This means that more time, and money, will be involved in going from 32-bit to 64-bit Windows.

I have been using this new Ubuntu installation for just about a month. Everything I have tried has worked without complaint. I have used both the broadband wireless connection as well as the WiFi in a couple of hotspots. Both have worked without the need for any additional setup. The wireless connection menu comes up with a single click on the wireless icon on the top of the desktop page. Then one click connects the broadband. Once I turn on the WiFi the same menu shows me any available WiFi connections. It also indicates whether or not a password is required for access. My broadband connection has shown download speeds ranging from 1 Kb/S to 3100 Kb/S (kilobits per second). That of course was in different locations. The speed really depends on how close I am to a cell phone tower. Both wireless operations are quite simple and provide me with alternate means of getting to the Internet.

One thing I had not anticipated was the size of the update that needed to be installed after I had my system up and running. I knew there would be some updates since this version had been released several months earlier. The Update Manager notified me that there was a total of 132 megabytes of files that needed to be downloaded and installed. These were various updates including some security updates. There was also an update to the Ubuntu

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kernel. This is the heart of the OS. So I clicked on OK and waited for the download and installation to be completed. This was one of the few times that I had to reboot the system after an installation. Unlike Microsoft, Ubuntu notifies you of new updates as they are available and the update rarely requires rebooting of the system.

After using this 64-bit version of Ubuntu, I wonder why I bothered to keep the 32-bit version. Now it just seems to be taking up space on my hard drive. There is no doubt in my mind that this 64-bit Ubuntu is a keeper. I hope I can say the same when I receive and install Windows 7.

Dr. Lewis is a former university and medical school professor of physiology. He has been working with personal computers for over thirty years, developing software and assembling systems.

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**Password Protect Your Account**

By Kathy Frey, Webmaster  
Computer Club of Green Valley, AZ  
[http://gvcc.apcug.org/  
frey58 \(at\) cox.net](http://gvcc.apcug.org/frey58(at)cox.net)

This article has been obtained from APCUG with the author's permission for publication by APCUG member groups; all other uses require the permission of the author (see e-mail address above).

If you password protect your account for your Windows operating system, then you should create a password reset disk. It takes very little time and is easy to do. In Windows XP, Windows Vista and Windows 7, these first steps are the same.

1. Click Start
2. Click Control Panel
3. Click User Accounts

After you have the User Accounts window open, select the account for which you want to make the password reset disk. (Make a reset disk for each account.)

\* In Windows XP, on the left under Related Tasks, click on Prevent a forgotten password to start the Forgotten Password Wizard, and then click Next. Follow the wizard. You can use either a floppy disk or a USB drive for the reset disk.

\* In Windows Vista, on the left click on Create a Password reset disk, then follow the wizard. The

**Abort, Retry, Ignore..**

Password Reset Disk is essentially a small file that can be used to reset your password, even if you have changed your password since creating the reset disk.

\* In Windows 7, click on Create a password reset disk. If no media is installed, you will get a message that indicates you need a removable media, such as a floppy disk or a flash drive.

Otherwise the password reset wizard comes up, and you again will need to follow the screens.

After creating your reset disks, store them in a very safe place, since the information can be easily used by anyone to reset the password and gain access to your account.

There are other ways to change the passwords in all three operating systems, but the above is an easy and quick way to have that extra safety net in hand.

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**Minutes of CAEUG Meeting December 5, 2009**

Mike Goldberg called the meeting to order at 9:45 am. There were 29 members in attendance and one visitor.

**Old Business:**

The Financial Report was not available due to Treasure, Lynn Johnson not being in attendance

**New Business:**

There was a CD of the month with many kilobytes of programs. There were a number of issues discussed during the members Forum.

The 25th-anniversary raffle took place after the coffee and cake. A drawing took place and Alex Ciciora won the right to do the drawing for the Computer. The computer went to Byrd Parelee. There were three consolation prizes that were donated by Roger Kinzie. A wireless keyboard and mouse went to Pete Nicchia. A set of disks went to Kathy Groce. An Audio Book went to Donald Feist.

There were 42 paid up members for the drawing. The Thumb Drives and lanyards were given to those members in attendance.

After the January meeting the Thumb Dives and Lanyards will be mailed to members that have not been in attendance at either the December or January meetings.

The next meeting will be on January 30th 2010.

Respectfully submitted,  
Al Skwara

LampPost 112  
by John Spizzirri  
January 24, 2010



The primary election is right around the corner. Here is the run down of the candidates (in alphabetical order by party).

Democratic Party <http://www.ildems.org/>

Green Party <http://ilgp.org/>

Republican Party <http://www.weareillinois.org/default.aspx>

U. S. Senator

Democrat - Alexander (Alexi) Giannoulas <http://www.alexiforillinois.com/>

Democrat - David Hoffman <http://hoffmanforillinois.com/splash3>

Democrat - Cheryle Jackson <http://www.cheryle2010.com/>

Democrat - Robert Marshall <http://marshallforussenate.com/>

Democrat - Jacob J. Meister <http://www.meisterforsenate.com/>

Green - LeAlan M. Jones <http://www.lealanforsenate.com/>

Republican - John Arrington <http://arringtonforsenate.com/>

Republican - Patrick J. Hughes <http://www.patrickhughesforsenate.com/Home.aspx>

Republican - Mark Steven Kirk <http://www.kirkforsenate.com/>

Republican - Tom Kuna No Website

Republican - Donald (Don) Lowery <http://www.judgelowery4ussenate.com/wordpress/>

Republican - Andy Martin <http://www.andymartin.com/>

Republican - Kathleen Thomas <http://kathleenthomasforsenate.org/>

Republican - Robert Zadek <http://www.robertzadek.com/>

U.S. Representative, 6th Congressional District

Democrat - Benjamin S. Lowe <http://www.loweforcongress.com/>

Republican - Peter J. Roskam <http://www.roskamforcongress.com/>

U.S. Representative, 14th Congressional District

Democrat - Bill Foster <http://www.billfoster.com/>

Republican - Ethan Hastert <http://www.hastertforcongress.com/>

Republican - Randy Hultgren <http://www.senatorhultgren.com/>

Governor

Democrat - Daniel W. Hynes <http://www.friendsofdan.com/>

Democrat - Pat Quinn <http://www.quinnforillinois.com/splash>

Green - Rich Whitney <http://www.whitneyforgov.org/>

Republican - Adam Andrzejewski <http://www.adamforillinois.com/>

Republican - Bill Brady <http://bradyforillinois.com/>

Republican - Kirk W Dillard <http://www.dillardforgovernor.com/>

Republican - Andy McKenna <http://www.mckennagov.com>

Republican - Dan Proft <http://www.urqmedia.com/proft/>

Republican - Jim Ryan <http://www.jimryan2010.com/>

Republican - Robert (Bob) J. Schillerstrom <http://www.bobschillerstrom.com/>

Lt. Governor

Democrat - Mike Boland <http://bolandforillinois.com/>

Democrat - Thomas Michael Castillo <http://tom4ltgov.com/>  
Democrat - Scott Lee Cohen <http://www.scottleecohen.com/>  
Democrat - Rickey R. Hendon <http://www.ilga.gov/senate/Senator.asp?MemberID=1215>  
Democrat - Terry Link <http://www.link30.org/>  
Democrat - Arthur L. Turner <http://www.turnerforillinois.com/>  
Green - Don W. Crawford No Website  
Republican - Brad Cole <http://www.teambrad.com/>  
Republican - Dennis W Cook <http://www.citizensforcook.com/>  
Republican - Matt Murphy <http://www.murphy2010.com/>  
Republican - Jason Plummer <http://jasonplummer.com/>  
Republican - Don Tracy <http://www.tracyforillinois.com/>  
Republican - Randy A. White, Sr. <http://www.randy4ltgov.com/>

Attorney General

Democrat - Lisa Madigan <http://www.lisamadigan.org/>  
Green - David F. Black <http://www.blackforattorneygeneral.com/>  
Republican - Steve Kim <http://www.stephenkim.com/>

Secretary of State

Democrat - Jesse White <http://jessewhite2010.com/home>  
Green - Adrian Frost No Website  
Republican - Robert Enriquez <http://www.ilstatesec.com/>

State Comptroller

Democrat - S. Raja Krishnamoorthi <http://rajaforillinois.com/>  
Democrat - Clinton (Clint) A. Krislov <http://www.krislovlaw.com/krislov.htm>  
Democrat - David E. Miller <http://www.davidmillerillinois.com/>  
Green - R. Erika Schafer No Website  
Republican - Jim Dodge <http://www.jimdodge2010.com/>  
Republican - William J. Kelly <http://williamjkelly.wordpress.com/>  
Republican - Judy Baar Topinka <http://www.judybaartopinka.com/>

State Treasurer

Democrat - Mark Doyle <http://www.markdoylefortreasurer.com/>  
Democrat - Robin Kelly <http://www.robinfortreasurer.com/>  
Democrat - Justin P. Oberman <http://www.obermanforillinois.com/>  
Green - Scott K. Summers <http://www.summersfortreasurer.org/>  
Republican - Dan Rutherford <http://www.danrutherford.org/>

You may want to check the 'non biased' sites like these (1,2,3) or a biased one like this (4). The Constitution Party (5), Libertarian Party (6), and Independents are not listed because they will not be on this ballot. Biographical information, voting records and position on issues is available here (7).

- 1) <http://www.evoter.com/>
- 2) <http://www.elections.state.il.us/>
- 3) <http://www.uselections.com/il/il.htm>
- 4) <http://www.illinoisfamily.org/content/img/f34669/breakout-usc-6.pdf>
- 5) <http://www.constitutionpartyil.com/>
- 6) <http://www.il.lp.org/>
- 7) <http://www.votesmart.org/>

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The National Security Agency (NSA (1)) 'helped' Microsoft (MS (2)) with security issues in Windows 7 as reported by Computerworld Magazine (3). Tom's Hardware reported (4) that MS denies that the NSA put a 'backdoor' in Windows 7. Lockergnome quoted (5) a 'senior NSA official' as saying "Working in partnership with Microsoft and [the Department of Defense], NSA leveraged our unique expertise and operational knowledge of system threats and vulnerabilities to enhance Microsoft's operating system security guide without constraining the user's ability to perform their everyday tasks," Richard Schaeffer, the NSA's Information Assurance Director, told the Senate Judiciary Committee in a statement prepared for a hearing held in Washington. "All this was done in coordination with the product release, not months or years later in the product cycle." I may be paranoid but I think our key strokes are being monitored. You might want to read this (6).

1) <http://www.nsa.gov/>

2) <http://www.microsoft.com/>

3) [http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9141105/NSA\\_helped\\_with\\_Windows\\_7\\_development](http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9141105/NSA_helped_with_Windows_7_development)

4) <http://www.tomshardware.com/news/microsoft-windows-7-nsa-backdoor,9130.html>

5) <http://www.lockergnome.com/theoracle/2009/11/18/windows-7-was-consulted-on-by-the-nsa-why-did-they-not-simply-borrow-from-selinux/>

6) [http://www.usconstitution.net/xconst\\_Am4.html](http://www.usconstitution.net/xconst_Am4.html)

Internet Explorer 8 (IE8) has been found to have a vulnerability in its cross site scripting filter. It can be fixed by disabling javascript. This was reported by Steve Gibson (1) on Twit (2). Google (3) has disabled this feature on its web sites.

1) <http://www.grc.com/intro.htm>

2) [http://wiki.twit.tv/wiki/Security\\_Now\\_224](http://wiki.twit.tv/wiki/Security_Now_224)

3) <http://www.google.com/>

Looking for a grocery item that seems to have disappeared? Try the Hard to find Grocer (1). Many things are still made but not promoted. Many more items are ones you have never heard of because they were local to a state or region.

1) <http://www.crossroads-market.com/hard-to-find-grocer/aboutus.asp>

Security is everyone's concern. If you get an e-mail that looks like it is from a legitimate source, do not believe it unless you have pre-arranged getting e-mail from that source. No legitimate source will ask for personal information in an e-mail. Do not fill out questionnaires unless you want to be compromised. Never give Social Security number, credit card numbers, passwords, home addresses, or any other information that personally identifies you in e-mail. The only time you MIGHT be justified in giving personal information is on a web site that you typed in and it shows that it is a secure site. Secure sites are indicated graphically by a locked padlock icon in either the address bar where the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) was type in or on the information bar at the bottom of the screen. Secure sites are indicated by the https:// in the URL in the address bar. The s (1) stands for a secure transport layer in the way data is transmitted. To get the s a company must be identified. In most cases there is a fee that must be paid to a company providing the security software used in the secure transport layer. You may have seen the names of various companies providing the software and certificates; Verisign (2) Thawte (3) and DigiCert (4) just to name a few. Just remember that your security starts with you.

1) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP\\_Secure](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Secure)

2) <https://www.verisign.com/>

3) <http://www.thawte.com/>

4) <http://www.digicert.com/>

*Between you, me and The Lamp Post that's all for this month.*

January 2010 CD of the Month

**AcrobatReader** - Updated PDF reader  
**AddressFlipper** - Small name and address database  
**ARI** - January newsletter  
**Bottin** - Small name and address database with printing features  
**CacheMyWork** - On reboot, returns PC to pre-shutdown condition  
**cCleaner** - Updated disk cleaner  
**CDOMlists** - Lists of past CDOMs  
**ChaosManager** - Name and address database with calendar, todo list, and appointment tickler  
**ChristmasEveCrisis** - Game about Santa's deliveries  
**Chromoscope** - View the night sky using the 6 methods of astronomers  
**ContactKeeper** - Small name and address database with birthday tickler  
**Defraggler** - Updated hard disk defragmenter  
**EASEUSTodoBackup** - Back up software  
**FastPictureViewer** - Picture viewer supports most formats  
**Fcleaner** - Updated disk cleaner  
**Fences** - Organizes your icons  
**Fishbowl** - Organizes Facebook page information  
**FixWin** - Fixes 50 different Windows problems  
**Flight** - Visual simulation of flight 1549 (Sullenberger's Hudson river crash)  
**FreeFixer** - Helps repair damage done by malware  
**HPSmartPrint** - Helps print web pages  
**InfoMagic** - Personal memory aid  
**KSOrganizer** - Personal information manager (PIM)  
**Macaw** - Music synthesizer, sequencer, and sampler  
**MemberSubmissions** - Pix and Vids submitted by members  
**MjrzPFM** - Personal Finance Manager  
**MouseExtender** - Reprogram what mouse buttons do  
**MSSecurityEssentials** - Virus and spyware protection from Microsoft  
**Namebench** - Finds the fastest DNS servers - you can configure your PC to use them  
**OldTimeRadio** - Old radio plays  
**OpenContacts** - An advanced address book program  
**OpenPim** - Easy to use PIM  
**Opera** - Updated browser  
**OtakPIM** - Free PIM  
**PaintDotNET** - Updated graphic file manipulation program  
**PWNNotes** - Database of your favorite Internet stuff  
**RUNit** - Provides fast access to your most-used programs  
**SeaMonkey** - Updated browser  
**SUPERAntiSpyware** - Updated spyware detecting program  
**VistaSwitcher** - Enhancement to the Alt-Tab program switching function  
**Wavosaur** - Free sound editor, audio editor, wav editor software for editing, processing and recording sounds  
**WizMouse** - Scrolls data in an inactive Window

**CAEUG OFFICERS**

<b>President</b>	Mike Goldberg
<b>V.P. (Programs)</b>	Roger Kinzie
<b>Secretary</b>	Al Skwara
<b>Treasurer</b>	L. Johnson
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Membership Chairperson & Circulation Manager	Pete Nicchia
Board Member	Billy Douglas
Webmaster	John Spizzirri



Reminder:  
You'll get better, faster service  
if you use CAEUG in the  
subject of your e-mail.

**ABOUT THE NEWSLETTER:**

This printed version of our newsletter was laid out using **Adobe's Pagemaker Version 7.0** for Windows.

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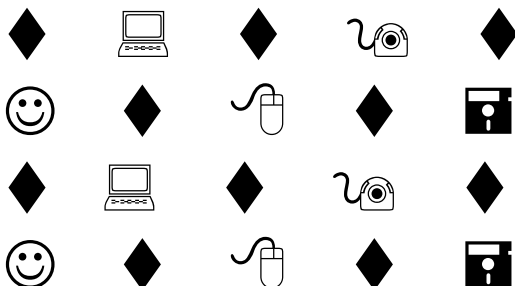
The CAEUG newsletter is published eleven times annually. Contributions by members are encouraged and will be gratefully acknowledged in the newsletter. We have a policy of exchanging newsletters with other users groups across the nation. Several CAEUG member articles have already been picked up and reprinted.

**Beginner's SIG**

Ask questions and discuss computer experiences  
Such as:

1. New to Computers? (basic topics)
2. How to use the Web or download information
3. How to install hardware/software
4. Discuss how to troubleshoot hardware conflicts, learn boot up emergency tricks
5. What do you want to know??

SIG meets before regular meeting from **9:05 to 9:45**



**MEMBERS HELPLINE**

Any member with a specific expertise can volunteer to be on the Members Helpline.

Beginner Helpline . . . . . Billy Douglas

Beginner hardware problems . . . Dick Fergus

Hardware problems, . . . . . .2K, XP & Linux  
. . . . . John Spizzirri

CD OF THE MONTH FORMAT: Is now available in **two (2)** flavors. The **Basic CD** will be packed with the standard items, while the **CD of the Month** will have NEW and updated items.

**NEW Money Saving Offer for CD of the Month**

**Pre Order + Prepay = SAVE \$\$**

The club will offer the CD of the Month on a pre order, prepaid basis. The charge will be \$70.00 a year for 9 months. This is \$20 annual savings over buying them for \$9 each month. Lynn Johnson, the treasurer, will keep track of anyone placing a 9-month order.

MAIL Request - There will be a \$2.00 mailing charge per CD

**Membership Costs.....**

	<b>First Yr.</b>	<b>Renewal</b>
Individual	\$25.00	\$20.00
Family	\$30.00	\$25.00
Corporate	\$30.00	\$25.00
Associate	\$20.00	\$15.00

CAEUG  
P. O. Box 2727  
Glen Ellyn, IL 60138

## FIRST CLASS MAIL

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**\* ! \*\* ! \*\* Notice Date information \*\* ! \*\* ! \***

The next **REGULAR** meeting will be held at the **Glenside Public Library**  
**25 East Fullerton in Glendale Heights, Illinois**  
starting 9:45am next meeting on

**Saturday January 30, 2010**

**CONFIRMED Future Meeting dates for 2010** at Glenside Public Library  
**The following Saturdays ::**  
**February 27, March 27**

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### **Meeting Location and Special Accommodations**

The Glenside Public Library address is at 25 E Fullerton Avenue, Glendale Heights, Illinois. The Library location is Fullerton between Bloomingdale Road (stop light intersection) and Schmale Road (stop light intersection) on the south side of Fullerton. Fullerton is parallel to North Avenue (Route 64) and Army Trail Road. North Ave. is south and Army Trail is north of Fullerton. Please park away from the building. Thank you.

The meeting(s) are not library sponsored and all inquiries should be directed to Mike Goldberg at MikeGold60137@yahoo.com. Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this program and who require certain accommodations in order to observe and/or participate in the program are requested to contact CAEUG president, Mike Goldberg at MikeGold60137@yahoo.com, at least five (5) days prior to the program, so that reasonable accommodation can be made for them.

**Hope to see you there!**