

Abort,
Retry,
Ignore....

Founded 1984 **ARI** is the
Official Newsletter of
Computers Are Easy User Group

June
2014
Volume XXXI Issue 6

**Confirmed
meeting
dates**

**Annual CAEUG
Picnic on
Saturday
June 21
3rd Saturday**

July 29
3rd Saturday

August 23
4th Saturday

Check
www.caeug.net
for confirmed
meeting dates
**MEETING
PLACE**
is the
Glenside Public
Library
*** **

Visitors
Welcome
**HOPE TO SEE
YOU THERE!!**



**Don't forget our wonderfully relaxing
annual CAEUG picnic.**

A day to enjoy

Food :: Friends :: Fun

**2014 ANNUAL PICNIC ON
SATURDAY JUNE 21, 3RD SATURDAY**

11:00 to 3:00 at Seven Gables Park

Don't forget to bring items for the raffle table. Items do not have to be computer related just remember if you bring something and it not chosen you are responsible to take the items when the raffle is completed.

Thank you for contributing items for the raffle. Lets all enjoy what one person no longer needs or uses can become another's treasure during our raffle.

:: See Page 2 for directions to the CAEUG picnic ::

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Directions to CAEUG Picnic at Seven Gables Park

From Naperville and Butterfield Roads head NORTH on Naperville Road 0.8 mi.

Turn left (WEST) on Danada Road.

Follow Danada for 0.2 mi. to the stop sign at Brighton Road.

Turn right (WEST) on Brighton Road.

Stay on Brighton Road for 0.2 mi.

Turn right (NORTH) onto Winners Cup.

Follow Winner Cup 0.2 mi. to the entrance to Seven Gables Park.

Entrance is on the left.

A short distance into the park is a stop sign, at the stop sign turn right. That road will take you past the football field.

We will be at the EAST end of the football field in an area that looks like a refreshment stand.

Rain or shine at 7 Gables Park in Wheaton

From 11:00am to 3:00pm

Food, fun, free raffle for members, fun and oh yeah, more fun.

RAMBLINGS – April 2014

By Jack Fischer, Director/Communications

The Computer Club, Inc., Florida

March 2014 issue, The Journal

www.sccccomputerclub.org/

[jafischer \(at\) juno.com](mailto:jafischer@juno.com)

My nomination for the “Invention of the Century” is Caller ID. I know of nothing as empowering as looking at the TV or device-screen and deciding whether to answer the phone, or just let it ring!

It must be frustrating to those trying to sell me an Air Conditioner or a Security Alarm or whatever, but it certainly feels good from my side. I figure if it is someone who really needs, or wants, to get in touch with me, they will leave a message on my answering machine. If they merely hang up, it suggests that I don't need whatever it is they are offering.

Telephones have certainly changed. Remember the black, Western Electric instrument, where the phone company charged extra if we had more than one.

Today, it seems that everyone, from the President's encrypted Blackberry to my neighbor who hangs one on a string around his neck, has one of those that communicates, takes pictures, plays music and apparently protects us from Global Warming.

Not me, of course. I have an old rudimentary one that I keep in the car to call AAA when I run out of gas, or from the cellphone lot when meeting someone at the airport.

Happy Computing, Jack



Lamp Post 159 June 2014 by John Spizzirri

Paul Jacob (1), as well as PC Magazine (2), reported that Virginia's (3) Department of Motor Vehicles ((4) **VDMV**) have ordered, with the help of the legislature, Uber (5) and Lyft (6) to cease operations in that state. Uber (7) and Lyft (8) both operate a web and app based service that connects people with cars, to people who want rides. The people with cars are

compensated by the riders via the app or web site (which also takes a cut). The advantage they have is that the rides cost less than a taxi and the response time in cities is faster than taxis that tend to hang around high traffic areas. Uber and Lyft both operate in cities around the world (including Chicago). Virginia did not see fit to warn the competitors, Carma Carpool (9), Sidecar (10), and Wingz (11), about operating similar companies. All the companies except Carma are headquartered in California where the ride-sharing (12) business has been deemed legal by the state legislature. I knew the owner of a bus company in Lombard back in the 1970's. He wanted to start a 'jitney' company but found out that it was illegal in Illinois as well as Chicago. I don't think the law has changed in Illinois. I know the law has gotten strickter in Chicago as I know a limo driver who cannot operate in Chicago except under certain circumstances (on a ride by ride basis). As of the beginning of this month, both Uber and Lyft have formally indicated that they will defy the State of Virginia (13). I think that Virginia should pull its head out of the blacktop and stop preventing people from making and creating jobs.

- 1) <http://thisiscommonsense.com/2014/06/10/p2p-jitneys/>
- 2) <http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,2817,2459100,00.asp>
- 3) <http://www.virginia.gov/>
- 4) <http://www.dmv.state.va.us/>
- 5) <https://www.uber.com/>
- 6) <https://www.lyft.com/>
- 7) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uber_%28company%29
- 8) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyft>
- 9) <https://carmacarpool.com/>
- 10) <https://www.side.cr/>
- 11) <https://wingz.me/>
- 12) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real-time_ridesharing
- 13) <http://bit.ly/1lvNdkh>

The predictions have been correct. The extortionware AKA ransomware (1) is taking on a life of its own. (I use the term extortionware as it is a crime and extortion is a description of a crime.) First, it was Cryptolocker (2), a trojan (3) that is contracted by clicking on a PDF (4) or zipped e-mail attachment. If you opened the e-mail attachment, the trojan encrypts all physical, RAM, USB, and network drives connected to your computer. It then presents you with a screen demanding payment of hundreds of dollars (usually in Bitcoin (5)) for a key to decrypt your drive(s). If you do not pay within a time limit (usually 3 days), the keys will be destroyed and your drives will remain encrypted. The encryption (6) would take centuries to decrypt without the keys (even if you had a supercomputer).

Second, Cryptobit (7) and Cryptodefense (8) came out with essentially the same operation. Now, Cryptowall (9) has been released in a new form. It, too, was originally an e-mail attachment vector. Recently, it began infecting computers whose owners had clicked on advertisements ((10), (11)) on websites such as; Facebook (12), Disney (13), The Gurdian (14), Awkwardfamilyphotos (15), and Go.com (16). Fortunately, FoolishIT has a free product that will stop all the crypto extortionware called CryptoPrevent (17). I have talked about this product before. If you installed it then, you should get the new version and re-install it (it will be on the July 2014 DVD of the Month). Another product that can help is the Web of Trust (WOT (18)). It is an addon for all popular browsers. It displays an icon in the address bar about each web site you visit. If a web site has been reported to the WOT by Internet users as not trustworthy, a window opens alerting you to the potential for danger. WOT works in Windows, MAC and Linux. In another stroke of luck, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC (19)) has finally decided to do its job and filed cases against companies that install software or change your computer in order to scare you into buying their product (20). Maybe the FTC will get on the stick and go after the cyrpto-ware people. (Hope for the best, expect the worst, ...)

- 1) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ransomware>
- 2) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CryptoLocker>
- 3) <http://bit.ly/1IAbmGE>
- 4) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable_Document_Format
- 5) <https://bitcoin.org/>
- 6) <http://bit.ly/1qO5yK1>
- 7) <http://bit.ly/1y2dvjD>
- 8) <http://bit.ly/TXnAi9>
- 9) <http://bit.ly/1mXOkGh>
- 10) <http://bit.ly/TXnF5m>
- 11) <http://bit.ly/1ut8hJ6>
- 12) <https://apps.facebook.com/>
- 13) <http://www.theguardian.com/us>
- 14) <http://awkwardfamilyphotos.com/>
- 15) <http://go.com/>
- 16) <http://disney.com/>
- 17) <http://www.foolishit.com/vb6-projects/cryptoprevent/>
- 18) <https://www.mywot.com/>
- 19) <http://www.ftc.gov/>
- 20) <http://bit.ly/1ixKQcd>

The Fermi National Accelerator Lab (Fermilab (1)) holds lectures periodically throughout the year at a cost of \$7 per person. Some of these lectures are recorded. Until recently it was difficult to find the recordings on the Fermilab web site. Now, the powers that be have found out that YouTube (2) lets people and organizations post audio and video content for free. The Fermilab has it own channel on YouTube (3). The most recent lecture that was recorded has been published on YouTube (4). You can get a list of the lectures on the Fermilab site (5).

- 1) <http://www.fnal.gov/>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/user/fermilab>
- 4) <http://bit.ly/1lvNrba>
- 5) <http://1.usa.gov/1hVwnMd>

The Chinese government will not be using Windows 8 anytime soon. Reuters **(1)** made the report on May 20. Numerous news periodicals 'reported' the same thing word for word **((2), (3), (4))**. Wired Magazine reported the Reuters **(5)** story but added that the government abandoned the Red Flag **(6)** version of Linux for the Ubuntu derivative Kylin **(7)**. Kylin may be China's replacement for Windows XP. Considering the number of computers running XP in that government, Microsoft (MS **(8)**) may feel that lack of sales. They won't go out of business, but profitability will not be as high. If enough people turn their back on Windows 8, perhaps MS will take notice.

- 1) <http://reut.rs/1mXOBZV>
- 2) <http://www.cnbc.com/id/101689447>
- 3) <http://ubm.io/1kVcl44>
- 4) <http://cnet.co/1loivul>
- 5) <http://www.wired.com/2014/05/china-win8/>
- 6) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Flag_Linux
- 7) <http://www.ubuntu.com/desktop/ubuntu-kylin>
- 8) <http://bit.ly/1IAcppZ>

Dwight Silverman, a blogger with SeattlePi, reports **(1)** that Comcast is turning on some of the Wi-Fi routers placed in the homes of subscribers into a "massive public Wi-Fi hotspot network," but it's doing so without giving customers the opportunity to opt out before the service is rolled out. You can tell if anyone in your neighborhood has been designated as a hotspot by checking Wireless NetWork Connections in your Windows NetWork and Sharing Center. In the list of wifi connections available will be one or more connections labeled 'xfinitywifi'. Allegedly, if your router is in this mode, no one can access your computer or printer via a wifi connection. I would not be too sure of that. How far do you trust Comcast? You can disable this 'feature' yourself.

Here are the steps:

First - Log into your Comcast account page at customer.comcast.com **(2)**.

Second - Click on Users & Preferences.

Third - Look for a heading on the page for 'Service Address.' Below your address, click the link that reads 'Manage Xfinity WiFi.'

Fourth - Click the button for 'Disable Xfinity Wifi Home Hotspot'.

Fifth - Click Save

I do not have Comcast as an Internet supplier so I copied these instructions from the Silverman article. I have no way of checking whether these instructions work or not.

- 1) <http://bit.ly/1mXOVrB>
- 2) <http://customer.comcast.com/>

I got a call from 949-111-2666 on June 4th. The caller stated, "Hello, Your computer is generating..." At that point I hung up because I recognized this call as a scam. The Daily Kos ran an article by Will McLeod under the pseudonym Ollie Garkey **(1)** explaining calls like this one. This is a phishing scam like those in e-mail. BBB has detailed these kind of calls **(2)**. Malwarebytes has also descriptions of these calls **(3)**. The best bet is to hang up like I did. If you can give them NO information, you can play with them and waste their time, but I do not recommend that. The 111 exchange is a dead give-

away that the number is spoofed (4). No American exchange in any area code begins with a 1 ((5), (6)).

- 1) <http://bit.ly/1p33Nt9>
- 2) <http://go.bbb.org/1ndJeXN>
- 3) <http://bit.ly/SX8Clq>
- 4) <http://bit.ly/1vjbBsl>
- 5) <http://bit.ly/1kBDCE3>
- 6) <http://www.wtng.info/wtng-reg.html#NANP>

In last month's Lamp Post I wrote a couple of articles about Net Neutrality and its importance. Yahoo Tech has an article about it (1). The New York Times has a video about it (2). Don't be put off by the name 'Net Neutrality' or by the boring explanations of what it is and what should be done about it. John Oliver, a Scottish comedian on U.S. TV, has an HBO show called Last Week Tonight (3). He has a thirteen minute video (4) about Net Neutrality on YouTube. The video is hilarious (but vulgar). Check it out, if you are not upset by bad language. The video and the show were on June 1st. The following day the Federal Communications Commission (FCC (5)) began accepting comments via phone and the Internet. The video posted that information and called for viewers to make comments to the FCC. On June 2nd the FCC comments system went down. The A.V. Club reported (6) that Variety Magazine reported that an FCC spokeswoman admitted that the system went down but that the 'John Oliver segment' may or may not have been related to the outage.

- 1) <http://yhoo.it/1nFiWj4>
- 2) <http://yhoo.it/1lvNXG1>
- 3) <http://itsh.bo/1vjcem0>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpbOEoRrHyU>
- 5) <https://www.fcc.gov/>
- 6) <http://avc.lu/1lojsmU>

It came to my attention that my presentation, Cloud Storage and Backup, was not clear on some points. Here is an explanation of the things I could have covered more clearly. First, I mentioned that Ubuntu One (a cloud storage service) had a Windows (OS) and Linux (OS) client, while Box (a cloud storage service) only had a Windows (OS) client. By client, I meant client software (the software offered by the cloud storage service) that would run on a particular platform (Windows, Linux, or MAC). Using Box (1) via the web interface requires the user to log into the Box web site and upload or download files. Using the Box client software creates a folder in your user folder on Windows and runs a small program that synchronizes (syncs) everything (all files and folders) in that Box folder, with the Box web site as long as you are connected to the Internet and are logged into the Box client. That sync client program runs every time the computer is turned on and asks the user to log in. Anytime that a file or folder is changed, added or deleted in the Box folder, the sync client program duplicates that action on the Box web site, while that client software is running. I showed a screen shot (picture) of the Box web site interface to show what it looked like. Later, during the demonstration, I logged into the Box web site. I showed the picture of the web site interface in the event I would be unable to log into the web site due to time constraint or inability to access the Internet. During the presentation, I sent a link in an email to Frank Braman to the William Tell Overture that is saved in my Box account. He went to the link (1) and played it from the Box site. I originally got the Overture at YouTube (2). Here is how the William Tell Overture from YouTube got to my Box site account: I saved it as an MP4 (3) to my hard drive. I changed the MP4 to a MP3 (4)

using ConvertLite (5). There is another way to get a MP3 from Youtube. Copy the URL from YouTube and go to the Vid to MP3 web site (6). Insert that URL into the Vid to MP3 web site, click the download button, click the 'Click here to get your Download Link' link, then click the download the MP3 button. I put the presentation and the handout on the CAEUG web site (7). I also put the presentation and handout on my Box storage. The presentation is in PPS (8) and ODP (9) formats. The handout is in DOC (10) and ODT (11) formats. You may note that the PPS format can only be downloaded while the ODP, ODT, and DOC formats can be rendered by the BOX storage site. You cannot copy any text from these documents on line. You can download any of the documents or the music files to your hard drive by clicking the download button in the upper right side of the screen. On a side note, if you decide to download and install the ConverterLite program, watch out for the extra installs. Because ConverterLite is free, it tries to install software as advertising. Decline those installs. Here are some other things I have shared (12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22) in my Box account. Note that the videos must be downloaded because they cannot be viewed unless my account is a paid account.

- 1) <https://app.box.com/s/s3wrcfhzwsv0gbiquhqy> (William Tell Overture MP3 from my Box stored files)
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1k8sGztMsKA> (William Tell Overture video from YouTube)
- 3) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MPEG-4_Part_14
- 4) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MP3>
- 5) <http://www.converterlite.com/>
- 6) <http://www.vidtomp3.com/>
- 7) <http://www.caeug.net/>
- 8) <https://app.box.com/s/oeebqn98sqvduwb88o1w>
- 9) <https://app.box.com/s/pk6bep54ymmcc30ehvrn>
- 10) <https://app.box.com/s/37bb03spqwn9hohb1zw>
- 11) <https://app.box.com/s/q1pgxgrsompilonsia08>
- 12) <https://app.box.com/s/cxt1ts2e5u3rjfwqdm9l>
- 13) <https://app.box.com/s/zy0t51cfo1y26lf2sydc>
- 14) <https://app.box.com/s/i6xn79ozus2msbj58c1g>
- 15) <https://app.box.com/s/ev5tnr3wcghv4tvdgqiz>
- 16) <https://app.box.com/s/vdmzc4egzk45s0fj718k>
- 17) <https://app.box.com/s/acpmmsic7kb9xek6tlei>
- 18) <https://app.box.com/s/52ddnrrxamxc2wrq8oif>
- 19) <https://app.box.com/s/a3zzy1sdxu81kqmy6cby>
- 20) <https://app.box.com/s/ymec13d5ftyqtjhhkxc1>
- 21) <https://app.box.com/s/1sh7p823cc6ty6ilcfvw>
- 22) <https://app.box.com/s/zndysmqevs30kq98h5bq>

In the last week of May, Truecrypt was declared defunct by its developers (1). A little background about Truecrypt. Truecrypt was started about ten years ago. SecurStar (2) claimed that the code for Truecrypt was stolen. They also claimed that the code to Scramdisk was stolen. Development ceased due to the legal threats. About three months later a new version of Truecrypt was released. SecurStar had no more complaints. Truecrypt is a product that encrypts hard drives and USB flash drives using the public key / secret key methodology. The Truecrypt announcement hit the security community

hard ((3), (4), (5)). Was this a hoax? If it was real, why did it happen. There is a possibility that the developers did find some major flaws and decided it was not worth saving. Of course, one must realize that these people are very intelligent and the code is shown to and analyzed by many other smart people. Did they really miss severe security holes for years? I don't think so! What could the explanation be? Since the revelations of Edward Snowden, is a National Security Letter (6) out of the question? You may recall that Lavabit (6), an encrypted, end to end secure e-mail service, shutdown suddenly last year. The owner was under a gag order and could not tell anyone, including his lawyers, why he shutdown. I guess that's what the administration calls transparency. Before the NSA (7) could shut them down, Silent Circle (8), an encrypted e-mail service, shutdown and destroyed their servers. Perhaps the developers of Truecrypt are under some sort of gag order and decided to shutdown. We may never know. The shut down notice of Truecrypt suggested that users convert their drives from Truecrypt to BitLocker (9), a MS product. One thing that we do know is that the recommended course of action is not in the best interest of anyone wanting secure hard drives. MS has had back doors in all its software ((10), (11), (12)). A new Truecrypt web site has opened (13). It claims that if truecrypt.org is really dead, the new site will organize the future. It claims that Switzerland is free from United States interference. I think that claim is bogus in light of the United States meddling with Swiss banking (14). All we can do is wait and see. As a side note, I went to a computer forensic security conference last year. During one of the lectures, the speaker said that TrueCrypt was impossible to break. Of course, he did not work for the NSA.

- 1) <http://truecrypt.sourceforge.net/>
- 2) <http://www.securstar.com/home.php>
- 3) <http://bit.ly/1lvO4Bq>
- 4) <http://bit.ly/TXoWJS>
- 5) <http://bit.ly/1p34GSG>
- 5) <http://bit.ly/SX97Ss>
- 6) <http://nyr.kr/SX98G3>
- 7) <http://www.nsa.gov/>
- 8) <http://bit.ly/1pYU1aY>
- 9) <http://bit.ly/1y2fPan>
- 10) <http://bit.ly/1ixMhaC>
- 11) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NSAKEY>
- 12) <http://bit.ly/1hZaZ9p>
- 13) <http://truecrypt.ch/>
- 14) <http://econ.st/1mXQOVg>

I mentioned Lavabit and Silent Circle in the previous article. A new end to end, encrypted e-mail service has just appeared called ProtonMail (1). It, too, is located in Switzerland. It claims to be outside United States and European Union interference. Again, I think that is a bogus claim. It is strictly web based so that if your device can access the Internet, you can use the service. They claim not to record any information about its users. They claim that they have no access to any e-mail you may send or receive. Users can send encrypted or unencrypted e-mail to any user of any other service. If you provide an encryption key to someone, they will be able to decrypt an e-mail sent to them by you. They claim to have self destructing e-mail. The service is free but has more features with paid accounts. Paid accounts may be paid with Bitcoin to insure anonymity. ProtonMail was created by some CERN (2) scientists. You may remember that the World Wide Web was created at

CERN (3).

- 1) <https://protonmail.ch/>
- 2) <http://bit.ly/1qO8FSd>
- 3) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

On to more paranoid conspiracy theories - the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP (1)) is shutting down. HAARP is located in Gakona in southeastern Alaska. The conspiracy people believe that it was used to control the weather (2) over the governments that are 'enemies' of the United States. I guess it is being shut down because it failed, miserably.

- 1) <http://bit.ly/1p6cMYB>
- 2) <http://bit.ly/TXpBuE>

The Dechorah eagles (1) still have not fledged. Mom and Dad are still doing the hunting. The eaglet in Davenport, Iowa (2) has yet to fledge as well. The remaining chick at Eagle Valley (3) was smothered by insects. Death in the wild can be harsh.

- 1) <http://www.ustream.tv/decoraheagles>
- 2) <http://bit.ly/1n8JV59>
- 3) <http://www.ustream.tv/channel/eaglevalley>

There is a way to continue to get updates for Windows XP. This method has been publicized so MS may take actions that will nullify this method. The method is a registry modification that indicates that the computer is a Point Of Sale (POS (1)) machine. Making two modifications to the registry is all that is necessary. Here are the modifications;

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\WPA\PosReady]
```

```
"Installed"=dword:00000001
```

I do not recommend making this modification as it may cause other problems now or sometime in the future. MS may make this more trouble than it is worth. I found many web sites that showed this modification ((2), (3), (4)).

- 1) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Point_of_sale
- 2) <http://bit.ly/SLm01K>
- 3) <http://bit.ly/SYtiQe>
- 4) <http://bit.ly/SYtnmV>

At the last meeting I misspoke. I said that USB 3 is not backward compatible with USB 1.1. Tom Soltis was right. It is backward compatible (1), but requires a driver. Finding a driver is problematic.

- 1) <http://bit.ly/1neo4ZM>

Between you, me and the LampPost, that's all for now.

Interesting Internet Finds – January 2014

Steve Costello, President/Editor, Boca Raton Computer Society, FL
Editor (at) brcs.org <http://ctublog.sefcug.com/>

In the course of going through the more than 200 RSS feeds, I often run across things that I think might be of interest to other user group members.

The following are some items I found interesting during the month of January 2014.

Hashtags Today Are Everywhere – Learn How to Use Them to Get Results

<http://inspiretothrive.com/2014/01/hashtags-today/>

Hashtags are not only for Twitter, this post shows other social media that use them, and how to use them effectively there.

How to Move Apps to SD Card on Your Android Device

<http://www.maketecheasier.com/move-apps-to-sd-card-android/>

This question was asked at a SIG (Special Interest Group) earlier, but no one had an Android device with an SD card, so could not answer the question. This post refers to an app to do that.

Google Plus Login, Sign Up and Sign In Security Tips

<http://www.thewindowsclub.com/google-plus-login-sign-up>

Thinking of signing up for Google Plus? If so, and I think you really should check it out, read this post from the Windows Club for how to do it.

You can find me on Google Plus at:

<https://plus.google.com/111470516433780358624/>

How to Read a Kindle Book on a Computer

<http://www.wonderoftech.com/how-to-read-a-kindle-book-on-a-computer/>

This post explains how to read Kindle books without a Kindle device, or smartphone, by reading it on your computer via two different methods.

Remove Personal Information from Your Digital Photos

<http://www.ghacks.net/2014/01/27/remove-personal-information-digital-photos/>

Concerned about personal information showing on your online photos? If so, check out this post for how to remove the information before posting with Windows Explorer.

If External Hard Drives Can Fail, Should I Bother With One?

<http://askleo.com/if-external-hard-drives-can-fail-should-i-bother-with-one/>

Leo answers with a definitive YES, and explains why.

Most Fridays, more interesting finds will be posted on the Computers, Technology, and User Groups Blog:

<http://ctublog.sefcug.com/tag/interesting-internet-finds/>

The posts are under Creative Commons licensing.

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<http://www.caeug.net>

Meeting Location and Special Accommodations

The Glenside Public Library address is at 25 E Fullerton Avenue, Glendale Heights, Illinois. 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(at)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(at)yahoo.com, at least five (5) days prior to the program, so that reasonable accommodation can be made.

Mailing address:

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

Members Helpline

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

Hardware problems, XP,
Win 7, Linux
and Virus Removal
- John Spizzirri

CAEUG OFFICERS

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