

## Upcoming Programs

### July

#### Member Presentations

TMUG members will give short presentations on their favorite freeware, shareware, tricks or tips. These meetings are always informative, lively and will cover a wide range of topics.

### August

#### Photoshop with Kim Kellam

The most requested topic for TMUG meetings is Photoshop. In August, TMUG member Kim Kellam will give a presentation on using Photoshop. Kim has run his own printing business and works for the News and Observer. His knowledge of Photoshop is rivaled by few in this area. August will be a great opportunity to learn some Photoshop tricks and tips.

### September

#### The Making of Super 8½" Using Final Cut Express

*Douglas Harned*

See description on page 2.

**Member Favorites** are short presentations by members on their favorite freeware or shareware application, game, script, tool, trick or tip. Members are invited to step forward to present; there is plenty of room on the schedule.

*If you wish to be included on the schedule please contact Allen Emory at [aemory@earthlink.net](mailto:aemory@earthlink.net).*

## PREZ SEZ



*Allen Emory,  
tmug President*

Well, it has happened to me. The hard drive in my eMac took itself on a permanent vacation. And guess who doesn't back up their hard drive. Where does that leave me now? Fortunately, I have a laptop that I can use until I get the eMac back up and running.

Funny thing, TMUG just dedicated meetings to proper back up of your Mac. Do I follow my own advice!?! I am just now realizing the extent on which I have come to depend on my Mac. Gone are my passwords for countless Web sites, gone are software keys and serial numbers, gone are a few iTunes purchases, gone is all of my work on the new TMUG Web site. Well, I say gone, but I prefer to think of it as some sort of an ultra high security code I am going to need to hack. You see, the dangerously silly thing is that I somehow really think of this as some

sort of new computer project, something to tackle, something to accomplish. Not, more wisely, as a lesson to be learned. I am actually looking forward to taking the eMac apart. I'm not sure how wise this whole adventure is going to be, but looking forward to it I am.

It is that odd juxtaposition of ideas that has made me realize that this is what I love about computers. There are thousands of little projects waiting to be tackled inside of your Mac. And look at the tools that Apple gives its users. Our computers aren't loaded with some junk "lite" version of software that constantly begs us to purchase the full version. No, not at all, we get genuinely useful software.



Like music? Try iTunes or GarageBand. Like digital photography? Use iPhoto. Are you a videographer? Use iMovie and iDVD. Or, if you take it far enough, use all of these to create a project. Hey, they all work together, you know. Want to create a Web site? Give iWeb a try. Want a more challenging project, maybe some programming? Your Mac has Python, PHP, Apache Server, Apple Script and maybe even Automator on it.

Yes, there are thousands of little projects just waiting for you inside your Mac. Maybe restoring a system hard drive isn't supposed to be one of them, but it's going to be for me.

— Allen

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## TMUG NEWS

### Carl Eberhardt was our May Door Prize Winner!



### From the Treasurer

**Cash in bank:** \$3748 (lower than usual because it includes purchase of 1GB RAM, FW case, SoftRAID, and a Server Admin book that came highly recommended).

**Members:** 83, 16 of whom are in grace.

### September

#### The Making of Super 8½" Using Final Cut Express

*Douglas Harned*

For those of you too young to remember or who are not film fans, "8 1/2" is a Fellini film of the 60s. It is supposedly an exploration of a film directors subconscious and is filled with imagery of what may be his dreams, or perhaps his imagining of what might go into the film, or perhaps what is really happening, or perhaps it's all a joke by Fellini. Harned has created a derivative or perhaps a homage using Final Cut. It can be seen at [www.Filmaxis.com](http://www.Filmaxis.com). **Note: You may want to watch it in advance so that you can concentrate on the Mac technology rather than the movie.**

### Want to Join?

Just fill out the form below and mail it in (along with your check). Or better yet, bring it to a meeting! TMUG meets the second Monday of each month in the Mutual Life building in downtown Durham.

## TRIANGLE MACINTOSH USERS GROUP

### Membership Application

Renewal

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

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Membership dues are \$35/year. Make check payable to **TMUG** and mail to:  
TMUG, PO Box 28623, Raleigh, NC 27611

## FrankenClassic Lives!

by Glenn Fleishman, [glenn@tidbits.com](mailto:glenn@tidbits.com)

Those who forget the past are condemned to emulate it. Apple's announcement last year that the company would cease selling PowerPC-equipped Macintoshes also meant the end of Mac OS 9's lingering remnant, the Classic compatibility environment.

The Classic environment requires a PowerPC processor in order to run Mac OS 9 in a little prison in which programs can behave within certain parameters. We know plenty of people who need dual-boot Macintoshes—those that can run either Mac OS 9 or Mac OS X from a cold start—and those that have legacy programs that have never been revised but operate perfectly well within Classic mode.

It rubbed many people the wrong way that Apple couldn't simply wire Classic to work under PowerPC emulation. After all, Mac OS X for Intel incorporates on-the-fly Rosetta emulation for Mac OS X programs that aren't recompiled in universal (PowerPC/Intel) binaries or Intel-only binaries.

It comes as a great relief that one company has decided to take a stand. The oddly named Stoic Form, based in Dublin, Ireland, told TidBITS in a briefing that it had created Stoic Form Classic, an independently developed version of Classic that runs within Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2). They recommend a PC system with an Intel Core Duo processor—if it weren't ironic enough that Mac users who need to maintain Classic applications will have to switch to Windows to do so. Stoic said they licensed virtualization code from Lismore Systems, whose emulation software resembles Microsoft Virtual PC for Mac OS X.

<http://www.lismoresystems.com/en/>

Stoic Form said that they were also able to license the Transitive technology that powers Apple's on-the-fly code translation in Rosetta. Rosetta turns PowerPC code into Intel instructions for most software that hasn't been rewritten as a universal binary (PowerPC plus Intel code in one package). The company said that you must own and install a copy of Mac OS 9; they don't want to get close to violating Apple's intellectual property rights. Although Windows XP SP2 is required now, Stoic claimed a version that runs within Mac OS X on Intel-based Macs was in the works, but refused to speculate about a release date.

To run Classic in Windows XP SP2, you download a 25 MB file from Stoic Form's Web site—they're currently in a closed beta, soon to go public—and install it. For those familiar with Virtual PC and other emulators, the experience is the same. When launched, Stoic Form Classic offers a blinking disk icon. Insert a Mac OS 9 installation CD, and all will go as one expects. In fact, as Virtual PC for Mac and Windows have shown, having a software emulator that pretends to be extremely standard hardware can make installation even simpler than it is on a random PC.

Classic mode was never speedy even on the fastest G5s. That's why Stoic Form's emulator will be a great relief: it runs Mac OS 9 programs as fast as a moderately speedy G4 processor. In fact, most Mac OS 9 programs should run faster than on almost all Macs that can still boot Mac OS 9 natively.

Stoic Form wouldn't provide many details about the company, nor why they'd be offering Stoic Form Classic for only \$40 when it ships in the second quarter of 2006. But we at TidBITS find it somewhat suspicious that Stoic Form is an anagram of Microsoft, and that the firm is based in Dublin, where Microsoft has extensive operations for Europe. Lismore, the company they licensed components from, was also originally based in Dublin, too, before moving to Moscow, which might mean that some employees have shifted from one firm to another.

Could Stoic Form Classic be Microsoft's own Switcher campaign? An attempt to lure the millions of Mac owners still running Mac OS 9 or needing Classic into buying fancy new Intel-based systems running Windows XP—and later, Vista? It seems overly subtle for Microsoft, though, so perhaps we should merely be satisfied with the irony of Classic gaining a new lease on life thanks to Windows.



## Apple Opens Boot Camp for Windows Users

by Adam C. Engst, [ace@tidbits.com](mailto:ace@tidbits.com)

No, it's not April 1st, but yes, Apple Computer has just released a public beta of their Boot Camp software, which enables users of Intel-based Macs to install and run Windows XP. (Lest you see this as a sign of the apocalypse, remember that Apple sold DOS cards for Macs in the distant past to enable them to run PC software.) If you want to install Boot Camp and Windows XP, you won't need to mess with your Mac data at all, though you will need sufficient disk space for a Windows XP partition.

<http://www.apple.com/macosx/bootcamp/>

Boot Camp technology will be a feature of Mac OS X 10.5 Leopard, perhaps under a different name, but for now, you can use this beta to create a dual-boot system, switching between Mac OS X and Windows XP by holding down the Option key at startup and selecting the appropriate partition. The startup choice can also be set through a modified Startup Disk preference pane that Boot Camp installs, as well as a new Control Panel found in Windows XP after Boot Camp installs drivers and extensions.

Clever hackers had already managed to get Windows XP booting on Intel-based Macs—and won nearly \$14,000 in private money by figuring it out—but the process is much harder than what Apple developed. Boot Camp provides a graphical assistant that walks the user through creating a second partition for Windows, burning a CD with the required Windows drivers (for your Mac's graphics card, wired and wireless networking, audio, Bluetooth, keyboard Eject button, and Brightness control for built-in displays), and installing Windows from the Windows XP installation CD.

Take special note of the partitioning process: You don't need to back up all the data on your hard disk, reformat the disk, repartition it with appropriately formatted Mac and Windows partitions, and then install Boot Camp. Rather, you simply use the Boot Camp software to create a dynamic logical partition that appears as valid as any previous statically created partition. This is possible only under Mac OS X systems using Intel Core processors using what Apple describes as a GUID Partition Table (GPT) using journaled HFS+ as the filesystem option. Our colleague Dan Frakes noted that “resizeVolume” is now an option for the command line diskutil Unix utility that's part of the Mac OS X 10.4.6 update. Diskutil mirrors the graphical Disk Utility application for most features. In an interview with TidBITS Contributing Editor Glenn Fleishman, Apple product

managers wouldn't provide additional detail on this dynamic partitioning, but confirmed that it was new.

Your Mac volumes can be seen by the Windows system and vice-versa. For Windows partitions, you can choose to create either an old-style FAT32 volume, which can't create files larger than 4 GB, or new-style NTFS volume. NTFS has fairly sophisticated capabilities, including journaling—keeping a running record of changes to a volume that can be recovered even after a crash, just as newer versions of Linux, Unix, and Mac OS X 10.3 and later. But only the uglier FAT32 format can be read and written under Mac OS X natively; NTFS volumes mount read-only.

Mac volumes under Windows appear only if you install third-party software, such as MacDrive 6, which the company has already tested and found perfectly good performance with a Boot Camp installation.

<http://www.mediafour.com/products/macdrive6/>

Although Boot Camp's dual-boot capability is a first step, virtualization (running Windows within a window, or even running a Windows application as if it were just another program, in the way that Classic runs Mac OS 9 applications) would seem a much more desirable goal, since you wouldn't have to leave Mac OS X to run a Windows application. Virtualization also promises speeds comparable to native operation with the safety of running Windows in its own cage that can be restored to a base point—as in Microsoft's Virtual PC—more easily than a separately bootable Windows partition. Along with the open source Q project, at least three firms are working on virtualization software, including Parallels (whose public beta was released last week) and two others that aren't yet public with their plans. Microsoft may also update Virtual PC for Macintosh, but currently the company has not released any information on its plans.

<http://www.parallels.com/en/products/workstation/mac/>

Virtualization may be further than Apple is willing to go, though, given that it could conceivably make developing software for Mac OS X less attractive than writing for Windows, which would then be a least common denominator. In particular, game developers would be unlikely to port their games to Mac OS X if there was no downside to writing only for Windows; the companies that would be hurt would be those that actually create the

*continued on page 5*

ported versions. I can't see users having any problem running games in Windows given that most games have their own custom interfaces anyway; it's not like anyone would notice if a game running in Mac OS X was really a Windows application as long as its performance didn't suffer. That said, I could easily imagine Boot Camp being built into Leopard in such a way that you could switch between Mac OS X and Windows XP much the way Fast User Switching works now.

To run Boot Camp, you need an Intel-based iMac, Mac mini, or a MacBook Pro with the latest firmware updates; Mac OS X 10.4.6; at least 10 GB of hard disk space; a blank recordable CD; a printer (Apple says about the setup instructions, "You'll want to print them before installing Windows, really."); and a bona fide installation disc for Microsoft Windows XP, Service Pack 2, Home Edition or Professional (multi-disc, upgrade, and Media Center versions won't work). A full copy of Windows XP Home Edition runs nearly \$200; Professional, nearly \$300. Apple is explicit about how it does not sell or support Windows, and thus you'll not only need your own copy, it's up to you to make sure it's appropriately patched and protected against the panoply of Windows malware. That means installing a robust firewall, anti-virus software, and anti-spyware software. We recommend Zone Alarm by Zone Labs for some of those functions; the company sells a bundle that includes components it doesn't make itself. Google also provides Google Pack, a collection of helpful free software for Windows that Mac users interested in playing with Windows might use as a starting point.

<http://zonelabs.com/>

<http://pack.google.com/>

Interestingly, the license for Boot Camp is good until September 30, 2007, so we can be pretty sure that Leopard will be out before then. The license also says that you're allowed to use Boot Camp purely for evaluation purposes and—amusingly—that it “does not permit the Apple Software to be used in a commercial operating environment where it may be relied upon to perform in the same manner as a final-release commercial-grade product or with data that is not sufficiently and regularly backed up.” So what's Apple going to do, sue you if you happen to use Boot Camp in a “commercial operating environment”? You'd be dumb to rely on public beta software in such a situation (and it's perfectly reasonable for a license to warn you that you're using the software at your own risk), but methinks Apple's lawyers were a bit overzealous during some of the writing. But whatever you do, be sure not to use Boot

Camp to run your nuclear reactor, airplane navigation system, air traffic control system, or life support machine—the license is clear about how Apple doesn't intend Boot Camp to be used anywhere where a bug could cause death, injury, or severe physical or environmental damage. Playing Solitaire is probably okay, and Outlook will likely cause only the mental part of environmental damage.

<http://www.apple.com/macosx/bootcamp/terms.html>

Lastly, on our staff mailing list, Apple's choice of the name “Boot Camp” prompted Geoff Duncan to riff on the notion of a stereotypical Army drill sergeant addressing a fresh crop of Windows switchers. We couldn't resist sharing. Enjoy!

Think you're good enough for this computer, MAGGOTS? You are NOT! Did you HEAR me? You are NOT good enough for this computer. The only way—and I repeat, the ONLY way—you simpering short-haired pencil necks will be good enough is if every REAL computer user on this planet were abducted by aliens! WHAT?! You think that's FUNNY, Windows-boy? When I WANT you to laugh, I'll make a cute sound! Now then, since you WORMS are all we've GOT... (paces the line) What does Control-Alt-Delete do?

THERE IS NO ALT KEY, SIR!

I can't HEEEAR you!

THERE IS NO ALT KEY, SIR!

Where is the menu bar?

TOP OF THE SCREEN, SIR!

What are computers for?

BUYING MUSIC, SIR!



## Happy Days Are Here Again!

by Frank Petrie

**Product:** Carbon Copy Cloner 2.3

**Company:** Bombich Software

[www.bombich.com/software/ccc.html](http://www.bombich.com/software/ccc.html)

**Requirements:** at least 10.4.2; not yet available as a Universal binary, however it does run via Rosetta on the new Intel Macs

**Price:** Donationware

And then Moses rose up his arms. And lightning bolts split the sky and the sea parted. And there, standing on the other side, was Mike Bombich with a new release of Carbon Copy Cloner UPDATED for Tiger! Oh, Happy Day!

Etched in stone tablets were these words from Bombich Software: "Have you ever wanted a simple, complete, bootable backup of your hard drive? Have you ever wanted to upgrade to a larger hard drive with minimal hassle and without re-installing your OS and all of your applications? Have you ever wanted to move your entire Mac OS X installation to a new computer? Then CCC is the tool for you! CCC makes these tasks simple by harnessing the Unix power built into Mac OS X. In addition to the features that CCC has provided in the past, version 2 offers synchronization of the source and target as well as scheduled backup tasks. Now you can setup a regular backup regimen that occurs in the background, even if you are not logged in! Version 2 also offers enhancements for lab administrators, including the option to run pre and post-flight shell scripts, the ability to modify the list of items to be removed at the end of a clone, and the ability to create a disk image on the fly."

Any questions? OK, OK. Simmer down. Let's look it over.

### THE JUICE

Although not yet Universal Binary, CCC has been rewritten to run with 10.4.2. Make a simple, complete, bootable backup of your hard drive. It's also been updated to play better with Panther and G5s, as well, and has several minor bug fixes. You can also add and delete folders from your back up. And naturally, you can schedule your back up for when you sleep. You can back up disk images and iPods. As for support, there's Bombich Software Forums, a place to discuss, praise or cuss Bombich Software, including CCC and an online manual.

### THE RIND

Still can't burn directly to CDs or DVDs, but then again you may have Toast and you most definitely have disk utility.

### THE PITS

Nada.

### THE PULP

With the [Carbon Copy Cloner] cult following...plus [the utility's] solid reputation, I really think that Mike should consider charging for this. It's too good [and] ubiquitous not to charge for (Also, check out DeLocalizer). This is donationware. If you use CCC (and who hasn't at some point?) you must, ABSOLUTELY MUST, send Mike a donation.

### RATING

10 out of 10



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## RSS Explained

*Phil Shapiro*

Really Simple Syndication (RSS) is a labor-saving tool that allows people to tune into information sources that interest them. The information source could be a blog, a podcast, a videocast or any web site that includes RSS feeds.

The value of RSS accrues when you subscribe to multiple RSS feeds. You can then monitor multiple information streams with a minimum of effort.

There are many different software tools for subscribing to RSS feeds. One of the most popular is a web site named Bloglines. Some web browsers let you subscribe to RSS feeds. Safari 2.x and Firefox are two browsers that do. Firefox lets you to subscribe to RSS feeds using something called Live Bookmarks. You can also use a Firefox extension named Sage to subscribe to RSS feeds.

RSS's primary value is that it brings information to you without you having to visit multiple web sites. In a knowledge economy, anything that streamlines the flow of information from producer to consumer gives benefit to both producer and consumer. You tune into the information you do want, and tune out the information you don't want.

### Examples of How RSS Simplifies Peoples' Lives

I asked some technology consultants to explain how RSS brings value to peoples' lives. Curtis Brown at MissionMovers.org, in Seattle, is a strong believer in RSS. He explains, "RSS has invaded every part of our life, but we just don't know it. RSS is an information delivery method that gives added convenience to both senders and receivers of the information."

As an example, RSS feeds can be used by a nonprofit organization to distribute different kinds of information to different people. One RSS feed could be the organization's calendar of events or classes. Another could be a call for volunteers. A third feed might be information for funders. The more feeds an organization offers, the more narrowly tailored the information delivered to people served by that organization or supporting that organization.

Here are some other examples of RSS feeds. A used car dealer can have an RSS feed that details newly arrived used cars. A public library could have an RSS feed of newly purchased books. A police department can have separate RSS feeds for

different neighborhoods, giving up-to-date information on safety concerns in each neighborhood. Curtis Brown explains that information received in an RSS feed can be filtered by keyword and colorized in text. So you have control over the RSS feed. You decide the ways in which that stream of information is going to serve your needs.

Curtis explains that RSS feeds become immensely useful when people work collaboratively in a wiki. (A wiki is a web page that different people can edit.) Changes to the web page can be monitored via an RSS feed. This allows anyone participating in the wiki to have a clear idea of who is adding the most value to the wiki. RSS allows for better monitoring and gives added transparency to the collaborative process.

Curtis goes on to explain that there are two kinds of RSS feeds—static feeds and dynamic feeds. A static feed might be sports scores or the feed from a single blog. A dynamic feed is a stream of information where there is searching going on to pull out specific pieces of information to add to the stream.

It's also possible to combine several RSS feeds into a single new feed. One Web site that lets you do that is [rssmix.com](http://rssmix.com). Why would you want to do that? Suppose you live in a metropolitan area with several different library systems spanning several counties. Each library system provides an RSS feed of the events happening within their library system. You'd like to keep track of library events in multiple counties. [rssmix.com](http://rssmix.com) would let you combine RSS feeds in that way.

Another RSS enthusiast, Bruce Roy, in Sydney, Australia explains, "I have found the RSS facility in The Next Generation of Genealogy Sitebuilding (TNG) very useful for the family tree site. It enables people interested in following the family tree to get information about changes to the tree without having to check the Web site's 'What's New?' or wade through the data."

One other advantage of RSS is that it lets you tune out mainstream media and tune into alternative media and personal media. If you find the CBS Evening News a touch thin in how it covers the news, with RSS you have an alternative source of news where news stories don't need to be squeezed into 45-second slots.

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Another RSS enthusiast, Winthrop Morgan in the Washington DC-area, had this to add: “Regarding your request for examples of how RSS brings benefits into peoples’ lives, I highly recommend you consider including Join Together Online as a great Win-Win-Win model. Join Together Online (JTO) (<http://www.jointogether.org>) has long been a pioneer in using the Internet to support people working on substance abuse and gun violence issues. Every month, one million JTO web pages are viewed by over 350,000 people.

JTO uses RSS feeds to not only help their web presence spread but also to provide vital information to support state, municipal, and nonprofit drug treatment and prevention program managers and their audiences. While these programs’ web masters might have a modest web presence, they lack the wherewithal to continuously produce new content, or even gather and republish it. Without new content, their audiences lack a reason to come back to their Web site. The JTO RSS service enormously increases both the return visit value of these sites and the presence of authoritative information in this highly charged information space.

To keep the RSS feeds fresh and riveting, JTO employs a small editorial staff who aggregates both online and offline news on substance abuse funding, policies, and more from authoritative sources. They edit this news down to its essential content, and then republish it via RSS, as well as to users of their site and subscribers to their e-mail news services.

### RSS Relieves Cluttered E-mail Inboxes

If you have traditionally received a lot of your information via email, RSS can provide some relief to your inbox. Would you like to follow a particular email list, but can’t stomach subscribing to one more e-mail list? If that list is on Yahoogroups, you can follow the list via the list’s RSS feed. An excellent free tool for reading RSS feeds is Bloglines. (<http://www.bloglines.com>)

RSS feeds are almost always spam-free. The provider of the RSS feed doesn’t want you to unsubscribe from the feed—so they treat you with respect. Ben Sheldon, in Lowell, Massachusetts, passes along this RSS tip: “Google still only offers e-mail news alerts, but this utility lets you create an RSS feed out of any Google News search term. (<http://www.justinpfister.com/gnewsfeed.cfm>). I aggregate my name, my projects (DigitalBicycle, ServiceSpeak), and my street and city so that if something happens I should know about, I will.”

If you’re still with me, I’ll pass along a few small tips of my own. I use RSS, Bloglines and my Digg.com account to keep track of what Digg stories my friends are digging (i.e. voting for). I just copy the RSS feed from the bottom left of <http://digg.com/users/pshapiro/friends> and then paste it into Add Feed in Bloglines.

Between Katie Couric and the 50 friends I have on Digg, which do you think provides the richer quality of information to me? Right. Just for kicks I subscribe to the Associated Press RSS feed, so I’m in the loop with whatever Katie knows.

I also use the free service at Squeet.com to send me an email whenever one of my friends submits a story to Digg.com, so they don’t have to let me know about their submissions. That email alert capability might well come to Digg sometime.

I use RSS to keep me posted on new items of interest to me that are posted to Del.icio.us. For example, if anyone submits an item to Del.icio.us with the tag digitalstorytelling, I find out about that really easily in my Bloglines account. That puts me in touch with anyone doing digital storytelling anywhere on the planet. And I don’t even have to subscribe to another e-mail list to be in touch with them. I like that.

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*The author is a former president of Virginia Macintosh Users Group and formerly worked as the Washington DC Regional Coordinator for Community Technology Centers’ Network, an international network of more than 1000 organizations bringing technology and technology training to underserved communities.*

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