

The Bridge

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For group information
please visit our Web site:
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Main Meeting Wednesday, Apr. 28 Southwest Tennessee Community College

5983 Macon Cove, Memphis

MEETING LOCATION

Farris Meeting Room C

Second Floor - Farris Building

Wizards Session 6:30 p.m.
Main Meeting 7:30 p.m.



Preparations for the April Meeting were not completed prior to the deadline for the Bridge. Come prepared to be surprised and bring along a friend!





The School Bell

News From MPCUG Education Services

By Gil Hennon, Education Services Coordinator

Over the past couple of months, Jim McGee has sent me several links to Web sites with opinions on the outsourcing of work to foreign countries. As with any topic, there are many viewpoints that can be simmered down into two main positions: Outsourcing is bad or outsourcing is good. One camp quotes numbers of jobs no longer done in the United States. The other side says that outsourcing reduces costs and helps the economy. Which side is right?

The debate on outsourcing is heating up along with other presidential campaign rhetoric. Secretary of the Treasury, John Snow, believes that outsourcing will create more jobs over the long run. U. S. companies reducing costs by outsourcing will be more profitable, and profitable companies have always been the source of new jobs. Companies that do not outsource in today's highly competitive environment will lose customers and go out of business, creating a more permanent form of unemployment than the temporary fluctuations caused by outsourcing.

Presidential candidate John Kerry disagrees with the administration's position. He is in favor of legislation making it tougher for companies to outsource jobs and would like to prevent any company that outsources from receiving federal contracts. While he admits it would be impossible to bring back to the U. S. every job that has been lost by outsourcing, he wants to "keep more good jobs here in America."

The public is listening to both sides of the argument. A combined poll by USA Today, CNN, and Gallup found that 57% of Americans find the issue very important, and 26% feel it is fairly important. These percentages have remained consistent for more than a month. And the pollsters discovered that most concerned citizens don't believe that all outsourcing is done strictly to save costs.

While savings may be the most attractive benefit of outsourcing—a programmer in India earns about 1/6 the amount paid to his counterpart in the U. S.—a significant number of companies are finding the quality and quantity of offshore work better than can be found in the United States. The expense of recruiting and hiring U. S. college graduates is much higher than in foreign countries. Starting salaries for graduates in the United States increased rapidly during the late nineties. The dotcom meltdown halted the rise, but graduate expectations weren't tempered. Equal or more skilled foreign workers aren't as choosy as Americans. In fact, the escalating skill level of workers in other countries has resulted in some countries outsourcing jobs to the United States. Japan is the most noticeable example. As its graduates became better educated, Japan encountered a shortage of semi-skilled labor, especially in the automobile assembly industry. Japanese automakers now operate about a dozen plants in the United States using U. S. labor, and produce their products at a lower, more competitive cost than they were able to attain at home.

The most successful examples of outsourcing from the United States to save costs involve high-tech computer-related jobs. Not quite as successful, but perhaps more noticeable, has been the outsourcing of customer service and help desk jobs. For several years, India has attracted the phone support business of many large U. S. companies. IBM learned how to outsource by moving its own support to India, then became an outsourcing provider to other companies. A search on Yahoo for "outsourcing" will bring back several hundred outsourcing experts who can set up the contracts and guide a company through moving its support operations to another country.

Since computer-related jobs are prime targets for outsourcing, one of the most

concerned organizations is the Information Technology Association of America, the industry group representing the largest employers of computer professionals. In March, the ITAA completed an Outsourcing Impact Statement on the U. S. Economy and IT Industry. It's conclusions were not the expected gloom and doom. The study estimates that over the next five years, IT outsourcing will increase from \$10 billion to \$31 billion per year. Cost savings to outsourcing companies will add up to \$124 billion per year to the U. S. GNP. While some IT jobs will be displaced, total IT employment will increase by 516,000 new jobs in 2008 due to the cost savings effect on the economy. Other industries will also benefit from outsourcing, including health care, transportation, utilities, financial services, and manufacturing. Average real wages over the five year period will increase due to lower inflation and increased productivity. Exports will increase by \$9 billion due to lower prices abroad for U. S. goods and services. ITAA's complete impact study is at <http://www.ita.org/itserv/docs/execsumm.pdf> with sources of data and in-depth explanations of the calculations that led to these conclusions.

So the IT industry's own lobbying group is upbeat and supportive of outsourcing rather than against it, as was expected. But some companies have been disappointed in outsourcing even though it has been profitable for them. Last year, Dell Computers moved its corporate support call center back from India to Texas, Tennessee, and Iowa. Capital One, the credit card firm, recently cancelled its contract for a 250-seat call center in New Delhi. A key factor in bringing back these jobs has been a U. S. location that still provides substantial cost savings as well as improvements in customer service. For example, Cingular Wireless staffed a call center in Ocean Springs, Mississippi with 800 local workers. The local economy allows them to pay employees about \$8.00 per hour with some health benefits—a labor cost that cannot be touched in facilities located in large U. S. cities.

Five out of six Americans are concerned about outsourcing right now. It will continue to be an important issue well beyond this election year and the difference of opinions on whether outsourcing is good or bad for us will continue. Like most issues, it will come down to a personal level. Regardless of how much it might help the economy, those whose jobs are lost to offshore contractors and their families will not be supportive of outsourcing. Technical employees face this sort of dilemma regularly. Skills become obsolete and new ones must be learned often. Outsourcing may be a brand new issue, but the effect on the workforce is already a known quantity.

We have no plans to outsource the MPCUG Wizards to India or China. They will stay right here in Memphis and convene their help sessions every month before the main meeting. Come and join the discussions. They can solve your computer problems and they don't speak in foreign languages!

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Microsoft Works Suite 2004

Software Review

Reviewed by Hyun Cho

If you like to be organized or need to be organized, this software is a great start. My favorite feature in *Works* Task is the template. It covers all your organizing needs. From organizing a party to organizing your vehicle maintenance, it has it all. But if you can't find it, you can create it. This will help you set timelines to deadlines for every task.

Then there are your basic programs such as spreadsheet, databases, word processor and calendar. However, if you are like me and you have always used Microsoft *Office*, don't think the Microsoft *Office* can do what your Microsoft *Works* can do. With *Works*, your address book can automatically download your contact list from your MSN or Hotmail accounts. Then there is the work portfolio. No strong advantage points but a place where you can store any files such as photos and text together. In addition, your traditional MSN.com doesn't compare to this MSN Internet organizer. It is setup so that you can find anything for your needs, from your typical news to your family history and car price comparison. For your tasking

needs, *Works* has got the works.

Microsoft Encarta 2004

Remembering my old CD-ROM encyclopedia when I was in high school (which was about 10 years ago), a lot has changed. Some of the things that I was impressed with Microsoft *Encarta 2004* were its graphics and designs. The 3D maps and atlas makes it more eye pleasing and more interactive. Why did Microsoft not have this when I was a kid? I also like the Web feature. It gives the option of searching the general Web, periodicals, current events and, of course, Encarta.com. The encyclopedia has clips of photos and sounds, statistical chart and tables. It is like having your old social science textbook in the palm of your hand – only better. This is a must for kids' research projects and papers. For the older generation who appreciate such things like the *National Geographic* magazines, this is another way of exploring the world.

Microsoft Money 2004

For those of you who are using online banking services along with stocks and such, your dream has come true. The Microsoft *Money 2004* can help you

set up all your personal finances whether it is your checking, savings, stocks, and/or bonds. It comes with a budget planner, which I found it to be the most helpful feature for destitute college students like me. For people with families this software is a great way to start planning for their children's college fund or their own retirement funds. It has portfolio feature to help you keep track of your money. My last favorite feature is electronic billing. This feature keeps track of what bills were paid, whether there was a money transfer, a reminder of bill payments and forecast your cash flow. With this software, you can bet your money it is efficient and effective.

Please note: you can work offline; however, this software is most efficient if have Internet access.

Microsoft Streets and Trips 2004

I love road trips and so I was really looking forward to using this software. It promised to find hotels, restaurants and landmarks anywhere in the United States.

To test the software, I used Graceland and University of Memphis (U of M) to find driving directions. They passed the test.



Then, I used U of M to find restaurants that were nearby. Sure enough, it listed some of my favorite hangouts. However, they did not list one of the most popular hotels near campus – the Holiday Inn.

I also used the university to find any nearby landmarks. There was the Memphis Botanic Garden. But what about all the others, such as, the Pink Palace or the Mid-South Coliseum? If this is a tool for trips, where are all the other famous landmarks

and why were they not mentioned?

This software can be useful to find directions if you were on the road and have a laptop; but, if you don't mind preplanning trips using the Internet and an old fashion road atlas, you could save yourself the cost and computer space on this software.

Microsoft *Picture It! Photo Premium*

If you have ever used *Photoshop* then you can use this program with even greater ease. It is user-friendly with the tasks listed as a side menu. It can do all the main features of *Photoshop*, such as, cropping pictures, adding text and paintbrush, and contrasting colors. You can also give pictures an effect. For example, you can take a regular color photo and turn it into a

black-and-white photo, give it an antique look, or make it look like it is a negative. If you are like me and afraid of *Photoshop*, this may be an alternative for you. Nevertheless, don't forget to save your photo so that it is compatible with other programs or other platforms.

Microsoft *Word 2002*

If you've been using Microsoft *Word 2000*, this new edition, Microsoft *Word 2002* is nothing spectacular. You may not even realize that you are using a new program.

Overall, the Microsoft *Works Suite 2004* is priced around for \$100. If you think you have a need to reorganize then it is worth the price. You are getting a lot of useful tools to help your family planning needs.

www.Microsoft.com

In Memoriam - Dave Arnold

With great sadness we learned of the passing of former MPCUG member, Dave Arnold. He was very active in the 80s and early 90s, and instrumental in the formation and growth of the Group. Dave attended Vanderbilt and graduated from Memphis State University. He served in the United States Air Force before beginning his career in Data Processing, specializing in database management. Besides being a highly respected database designer and consultant, Dave guided the MPCUG Database SIG as Chairman and Teacher. He was taken from us by a heart attack during a trip to Atlanta just one year after the death of his beloved wife, Barbara. Dave will be greatly missed by all who were so fortunate to have been his friend.

March Meeting Report

Patrolman David Bennett of the Germantown Police Department brought us a look inside high-tech law enforcement. He manages the two intersection traffic light cameras at Germantown's high accident locations. Using several cameras at each intersection and computerized video of vehicles that run through red lights, he determines which drivers violate the law and mails them a citation. David brought plenty of technical experience with him when he joined the Department, having served in the United States Air Force, and then having worked for Motorola and FedEx.



He demonstrated how he looks at each possible violation. There were no "close calls!" Every situation that resulted in a citation was a clear-cut violation. He explained how Germantown's Automated Enforcement Ordinance promotes intersection safety. Since the program began, accidents at the camera equipped intersections have been reduced by 30%. The video and still pictures taken at the intersections are transmitted directly to the Police Station via fiber optics. Similar systems are in use in 70 countries around the world and 13 other U. S. cities.

David showed us instances where he mailed out \$50 citations to drivers, and others where vehicles stopped late into the intersection, but were not cited. He had samples of the citations he mails, which are half of the amount of the fine imposed if a motorist is stopped by an officer for running a red light. The electronic citations also do not go onto a driver's record, nor are they reported to insurance companies. The citations do not completely cover the cost of the systems—they are not revenue generators. Their function is safety improvement and we congratulate Patrolman Bennett and Germantown for their successful reduction in accidents.

ClipArt & More 2.5 Million

Reviewed by Rick Fischer

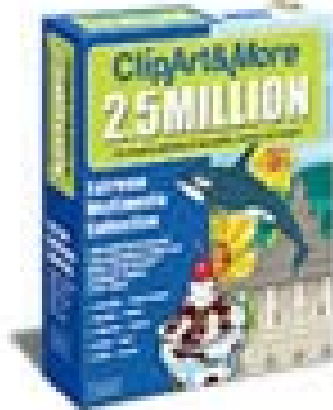
Software Review

The last time we reviewed a clip art collection was back in January 1999. The product was *Imagine It* and it featured 111,000 graphics of one sort or another. You just don't see collections of images any more. Perhaps, it is because the Internet offers so many options for graphics.

Nonetheless, I am pleased that IMSI still offers a package of royalty-free images. Called *ClipArt & More 2.5 Million*, it ships on three CDs. You not only don't have to save them to your hard drive, I was never offered the option. The disks contain graphic images, Web art, and sound files.

The heart of the package is the *Hijaak Image Manager*. When you hit setup in disk 1, this is what loads (see screenshot). It is an all-purpose viewer. Use it to see the images on the three CDs as well as images you have on your hard drive.

From the *Image Manager* you can move or copy images to other locations. You can print or delete an image. You can check the properties of the image (size, type) when it was created, and how it is indexed for the search engine.



Using Microsoft Office Word 2003, Special Edition

Book Review

Reviewed by Rick Fischer

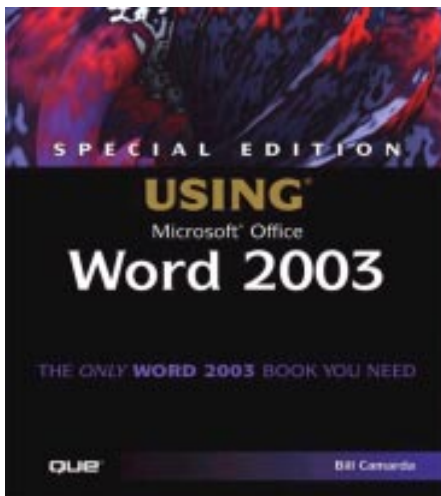
You know the *Using* series – big, encyclopedic, the most in-depth treatment of the topic on the market. This book is the latest in that proud tradition.

Special topics

In this review I want to touch on two topics that have an impact on my work and that of my colleagues at the University of Memphis: the reviewing function and comparing documents. Both were covered clearly and in sufficient detail in *Using Word 2003* that I now feel very comfortable using them regularly.

The reviewing function allows anyone with a *Word* file to add comments to that file. This is not the same as the “insert comment” function. The reviewing approach puts a balloon out in the margin with the comment it. That same balloon appears with deleted or inserted text, and format changes. The idea is that when the drafter gets the file back the various suggestions can be either accepted or rejected and the change, if accepted, becomes part of the document without further typing.

I like it because when you mark up a paper electronically, it looks pretty much like it would when you make pen changes in the document. It is covered well in this book. I have it marked and refer to it often.



The next function I discovered (in this book) I shared with everyone in my department. Compare documents uses the same balloons (as the reviewing function) in the margins. This time it shows you through the use of the balloons what has changed from one version of a document to another. You load one version of the document. Then, through a dialog box, you indicate the document to be compared.

The result is a third document that shows all the changes in the margin. I compared two versions of a large document this week so the person updating our Website could easily see and make the changes to the document hosted on the Web.

I use it to quickly see the changes from one version of a student paper to the next. Instead of rereading the whole paper, you can easily see what has changed and can focus on those sections. It also will reveal whether changes requested in an earlier draft were picked up in the revision.

The book is organized into 35 chapters and six major sections: the basics, building slicker documents, making documents look better, document production techniques, *Word* and the Internet and XML, and using *Word* at work. The CD contains Woody's Office Power Pack (WOPR) 2003 – a package of utilities to make your life with *Office* a tad easier. Visit www.wpor.com for details.

Obviously, if you are the one that people turn to for answers about how *Word* works, this is the indispensable reference.

Using Microsoft Office Word 2003, Special Edition by Bill Camarda. Que. 2004. 1231 pages. with CD. \$40. \$34 at www.quepublishing.com

Photo Web Deluxe, version 4.0

Software Review

Review by John Schuster

The first thing I need to tell you, about *Photo Web* ver 4.0, is that you can't get it!!! Boomerang Software, Inc. has replaced this program with a re-named program, *Digital Photo Album*. When I contacted them, explaining that I had been asked to review this program, their response was that I should consider reviewing the newer program. The problem is that they did not say anything about providing me with the newer program, for the purpose of doing a review. This lack of forethought may, or may not, indicate a general attitude toward support and public relations. At any rate, I will have to continue with a review of the outdated product and *assume* that the new one has all the same features and, perhaps, a few new ones and a bit more polish.

The sole purpose, of *Photo Web*, is to allow you to create photo albums for publication on a Website. The resulting photo albums contain JPG images in a compressed, non-resizable, format and can



only be viewed (none of the photos can be copied or downloaded from your album).

Creating an album was pretty easy, as was attaching it to the desired Website. I did a few minor modifications to the actual HTML code, mostly to make it show up in the correct frame and to make the background consistent with the rest of the site theme. These changes, while nice to do, are not necessary for the basic operation of the album.

The program has a minor glitch, or two. The main one is related to the various page turning animations. When I chose the standard page turning animation, the effect was a ½ page flip (the photo that

had been in the right page moved to the left page, with a new one appearing on the right page). This would require twice as many page turns as ought to be needed to get through the album. When I chose a smooth page turning animation (acts like each page is a triangle and rotates the triangles to move to the next page), the progression was as it should be, with each press of the “Next” button resulting in two new pictures being displayed. One, important, note is that the page turning animations use a Java applet. This means that the viewer's browser must be reasonably current (NS 4.5 or IE 4.0). Yeah, I know, that is not very current, but it was when this program was published.

Due to the way *Photo Web Deluxe* compresses the images, the space requirements are about 5 MB for each 50 images. This is pretty good, considering that a 3.2MP/Normal mode digital image is about half a megabyte (that would mean 50 pictures would require about 25 MB).

Out for Review

The documentation is fair and I had little trouble creating my first album and attaching it to the chosen Website.

Boomerang Software (the publisher) offers 2MB of free Web hosting space with the newer product. I don't know if that is available for this version. As it happens, the Website I used, for my first test is my church congregation's site. You can view my first (and any subsequent) effort at <http://www.uuoxford.com>.

Basically, I would rate this as a "Nice to have" addition to Web-development but, since it is no longer available and I was not offered an updated product, for review, I'll have to say, "Don't go hunting for this one!" Price is not relevant, since this is a discontinued product. The newer version (*Digital Photo Album*) carries a \$49.95 suggested retail price but seems to be available, from Amazon, for \$8.89 (a large discrepancy, to say the least).

Photo Web Deluxe 4.0 is a product of:
Boomerang Software, Inc.

<http://www.boomerangsoftware.com>
617-489-3000



Here is a list of software, books, or other products you can expect to see reviewed here in the coming months. These members checked out items to review for the benefit of all.

Windows Me: The Missing Manual	Greg Adams
Teach Yourself GoLive 5 in 24 Hours	Allison Banks
Teach Yourself Adobe Photoshop CS in 24 Hours	Judith Bogan
Windows Security Handbook	Dorothy Drum
The Little Web Cam Book	Mike Heinrich
Microsoft Works 7.0	Jim Ingram
How to Use Microsoft FrontPage 2002	David Levine
The Complete Idiot's Guide to Starting A Business Online	David Levine
User Interface in C#	Jim McGee
Windows XP Pro (book)	Daniel Notowitz
FrontPage 2002 Unleashed	Carl Osborne
Using Excel 2003	Jim Redmond
Microsoft Flight Simulator 2004	John Schuster
Macromedia (book)	David Stowell
QuarkXPress 6 (book)	George Stringham
Windows XP (book)	Terry Thomas
eBay Hacks	Tommy Towery

Thanks to all who checked out products for review. Let's keep the Group vital and provide value for membership.

The Red Light District

Editorial

by Gil Hennon



Last month's meeting presentation by Patrolman David Bennett of the Germantown Police Department was not only a warning for unsafe drivers, it was a testimonial to the quality of enforcement that Patrolman Bennett and his fellow officers practice. Before attending the meeting, I had heard many nightmare stories about traffic cameras and read several articles enumerating many bugs in the systems and instances of just plain, old bad judgment. After Patrolman Bennett demonstrated how the Germantown systems work and showed examples of violations that deserved citations and a few that were close, but not cited, I came to several conclusions.

First, it became obvious very quickly that one of the main reasons for the success of the Germantown automated systems—a success proven by 30% fewer intersection accidents since the program began—has to be the human factor provided by Patrolman Bennett himself. His judgment in analyzing the video of each possible violation eliminated any “gray area” or doubt. Let me tell you, if he sends you a citation, your driving definitely deserves it.

Second, the system being used in Germantown uses high quality electronic and optic components. The video and accompanying pictures are very clear. There is no difficulty in identifying the make and model of any vehicle nor in reading the license plate. Many of the complaints about traffic light cameras in other localities include statistics about

poor quality imaging and unreadable license plates in up to 60% of all photographs. This is definitely not the case with Germantown's equipment.

Third, the video is of sufficient duration to record violations as well as other intersection situations, such as left turning traffic near-misses and drivers who manage to stop, though late and well beyond the pedestrian crosswalks. The pictures are not merely a frozen, single-moment in time that can be mis-interpreted. They show what went on before and after the violation occurred. This, alone, has to tremendously reduce any unjustified claims that the system did not record the events fairly.

The experiences reported in other localities with traffic signal cameras paint a completely different picture from the operation in Germantown. In February, a long-standing feud over traffic light cameras boiled over in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The Town Council contracted about eighteen months ago to have cameras installed at ten intersections, although only two were ever completed to the point of being used. The meeting approving the contract was not publicized; there was no citizen notification of the plan. Councilwoman Dorothy Verkerk placed the contract on the agenda and lobbied other members for support. It was passed in a split vote, with several Council members unsatisfied with many contract provisions. But Verkerk got the contract approved by a margin of six votes to three.

As soon as the details were made public, citizens began questioning the decision. Their first concerns about the cost—approximately \$200,000.00 per intersection—were quickly dismissed. The vendor was willing to pay the entire cost of equipment and staff to operate it in return for a percentage of the fines levied

against violators. Although the financial agreement with the vendor was supposed to be confidential, eventually the numbers were leaked to the local newspaper. Out of every \$50.00 fine, the vendor gets \$48.00, with the remaining \$2.00 going to the town of Chapel Hill. This revelation brought the issue back into public scrutiny. One citizen whose questions about the system had gone unanswered from the beginning found himself the spokesperson for an enraged populace. Will Raymond is a hero for the peoples' rights, according to his neighbors, because he refused to be intimidated by the local politicians.

At the same time that Raymond was pressing for answers about the technicalities and process safeguards that seemed to be missing, complaints about mailed citations were building up a backlog. Many Chapel Hill residents reported that their attempts to correct erroneous citations were rudely rebuffed. Most of the complaints were for citations indicating incorrect auto descriptions and licence plate numbers, as well as a significant number questioning whether the photo actually showed a violation occurring. Those who complained first about a questionable citation also later complained of harassment, intimidation, and pressure not to exercise their right to a day in court from the operators of the traffic light camera systems.

When the citations began to be mailed out daily, some citizens were aware that they had violated the law and paid up. Very probably there were also many who had doubts that they had been fairly cited, but to avoid trouble went ahead and paid also. Of those who stood up for their rights and pressed on with their complaints, there was one victory. Although the city never admitted that the traffic lights at the camera intersections had been manipulated, an examiner found that the time that the lights were yellow was significantly shorter than the North Caro-

lina state standard. When the yellow light time was restored to the duration the citizens said it had been previously, the volume of daily citations decreased by more than one third.

Will Raymond was also beginning to get some help from those original dissenting members of the Town Council. Councilman Mark Kleinschmidt was the most vocal opponent of the original contract. Although he holds a public office, Kleinschmidt doesn't consider himself a politician. He's a software developer with an interest in history and civil liberties. He began making sure Will Raymond got his three minutes before the Council at each session when some of the other members wanted Will banned from the building. Kleinschmidt also had some embarrassing questions of his own. He wanted to know how the intersections with cameras were chosen—whether because they were the most dangerous or because they were busiest and most profitable. He asked if the cameras were properly installed. He asked for comparative safety statistics before and after installation. None of his questions were answered by the vendor.

In fact, the vendor embarked on a public persuasion campaign that included rallies with the supporting members of the Town Council where free gifts were given to everyone attending. Councilwoman Verkerk also arranged for North Carolina State University to collect data from citations and begin a study of the effectiveness of red-light programs. She hopes that having a "scientific" study involved will short-circuit any public action to remove the cameras. The proponents of traffic light cameras also often refer to <http://www.stopredlightrunning.com/>, a Web site belonging to The National Campaign to Stop Red Light Running. The organization's leader is a woman whose child died in an intersection accident and the site has a page giving a very one-

sided account of Chapel Hill's traffic light camera battle. The Web site registration and the organization belong to the camera system vendor, who also pays the expenses of the chairlady to travel and deliver highly emotional addresses to city councils considering the installation of traffic light cameras.

If all of this really smells of elected officials in cahoots with the vendor at the expense of the ordinary citizen, then your nose is just as perspicacious as many of those in Chapel Hill. In the recent Town Council elections, two new members were elected. Sally Greene and Cam Hill both ran on a platform of getting rid of the city's traffic light cameras. As a final insult to the Tarheel residents, the camera system vendor is now threatening to sue the city for breach of contract if the removal issue is placed on the Council agenda. Councilman Kleinschmidt admits that once a policy is in place, it is very difficult to roll it back, even when it obviously doesn't work. But Will Raymond vows he won't give up the fight for what's right.

The more he finds out about the camera system, the longer his list of problems and questions becomes. "Their scam starts to unravel," he remarks with a knowing nod.

The experience of Chapel Hill is a horrible example of how wrong a public program can go when it is not planned and administered with integrity and quality. We are very fortunate, here in Shelby County, that the Germantown Police Department went to great pains to create and run a program of the highest standards. Our first encounter with traffic light cameras isn't tainted as the Chapel Hill experience was. Germantown has put safety first, accepting a financial loss on the operation of its cameras. The return on investment has been reduced accidents and lives saved, on which no dollar value can ever be placed.

To Patrolman David Bennett and his superior officers, thank you for doing a top quality job. You have established a standard for Shelby County communities that will prevent us from ever repeating Chapel Hill around here.

Memphis PC Users Group Membership Application

Date: ___/___/___

Membership # ___

Name: (Last) _____ (First) _____

(M.I.) _____

Mailing Address: _____ Birth Date: ___/___/___

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ - _____

Home Phone: (____) _____ Business Phone: (____) _____

Fax Number: (____) _____ E-mail: _____




Employer: _____ Position: _____

Dues: \$35 per year

For office use only

Check#: _____ Amount: _____ Date: ___/___/___ Initials: _____

**For up to the minute information and special updates
be sure to check our Web site at:
www.mpcug.org**

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
APR 2004	5 	6 DOT.NET	7	8 VISUAL STUDIO	9 	10 WEB WRITERS MS OFFICE
APR 2004	12	13	14	15	16	17
APR 2004	19 WORDPERFECT	20	21	22	23	24 INVESTMENTS
APR - MAY 2004	26 CLIPPER	27	28 MAIN MEETING	29	30	1 INTERNET HARDWARE
MAY 2004	3	4 DOT.NET	5	6	7	8 WEB WRITERS MS OFFICE
MAY 2004 	10	11	12	13 VISUAL STUDIO	14	15 