

# PrintScreen

Vol. XIV June 1996 No. 06

Newsletter of the Stanford / Palo Alto Users Group for PC

A Non-Profit / Educational Organization



**General Meeting - June 26th @ 7:30**

## Words from the Prez

Bob Mitchell

### The Questionnaire - A Preliminary Look

Three weeks of vacation is now history and I can now devote some time to the business of attempting to fulfill some of the responsibilities that I agreed to take on with our group. My thanks to Brian Christopher who agreed to retain the leadership on my return. It wasn't easy considering a last minute cancellation of a guest for the May meeting.

In an effort to determine what you the members of SPAUG want, a questionnaire was offered that allowed us to determine what your interests were and allowed you to express your views. So far, out of approximately 75 paid up members we have received 32 returns. There were very interesting and in some cases very surprising results.

On general knowledge of personal computing in general, PC Hardware, DOS and Windows, almost everybody regarded themselves average or above average.

There were 5 responses indicating being "very knowledgeable" 2 reflecting "little knowledge". On Windows 3.x, we discovered the club has at least 2 DOS diehards. On Windows '95, 22 indicated "little knowledge" with 10 individuals who already have it and 8 planning

on installing it in the near future.

On the question regarding communication and information, responses were heavily weighted in the direction of "average" or "little knowledge" regarding the Internet and information systems such as AOL or CompuServe. This was surprising since of the 32 returns, 31 individuals indicated their systems included a modem. This does not mean that our group is not interested in the subject, rather you want information about the Internet so you can join the rest of the computer world. This was demonstrated by 20 responses of "very interested" and 12 "somewhat interested" to an area of the Internet explored at each meeting.

Information software seemed to be much more popular than game software. There were 21 responses indicating "not interested" in game software with 6 "not interested" in educational software.

LAN systems were of at least some interest to 12 individuals with 20 "not interested".

Reasons for not attending meetings included "Family problems", "conflicts with other activities", "meetings run too late", "late notice" and "moves of meeting location". Compelling reasons for attending future meetings included the addition (or repeat) of software demonstrations that included more

*(Continued on page 2)*



(Continued from page 1)

useful applications such as utilities that resolve software conflict problems, personal data organization, and uninstallers with hardware demonstration of color scanners color printers and CD Rom drives. There was also a suggestion that we should include some of the basics on hardware (e.g. how does it work?). A number of members felt that the notices of upcoming meetings should do more in "selling" them on attending.

Most likable parts of meetings included Random Access (Q&A), and presentations (demos) on new software and hardware. There were also votes for the drawings for free software. On changes or eliminations, we should locate the meetings in a place "like Varian" where the membership could see on a projected image what was being demonstrated (good news coming on that). We should avoid "glitzy" super salespersons, improve disk-of-the-month (demos on a projected screen would do this), and a "blow off" of questions during random access. There was also a suggestion that there should be an attempt on better name recognition among the membership. We should add: the mid meeting break, location where you can "see" and "hear" the presentations, more shareware information, non-product presentations on computer subjects, identify the officers, more members including younger people in college or recent college graduates.

Suggestions for hardware demos ran the gamut with particular emphasis on color scanners, Zip drives and other removable disk type drives such as Syquest, CD ROM drives, color printers, the fastest computers (133-166 MHz), visioner paper port and a PC to TV conversion unit, optical hard drives, sound cards, memory extenders, video boards, laptops, modems and (horrors) a Power Mac.

Suggestions for software demos also covered the world. They included utilities (high response) with individual requests for Windows '95, foreign language, uninstallers, Pagemaker, Printshop, Stackers, Family Tree Maker, OS-2 applications, CAD, accounting for small business, Quicken CD ROM Deluxe,

MS Office '95 and Netscape.

Based on this and questionnaires yet to be returned we will be guided accordingly. At the moment, the input from 32 members will carry heavy weight in shaping the future of SPAUG. You still have time to exercise your "vote".

Considering national averages for responses to surveys, this was outstanding. For all of those members who took the time to fill in the blanks and offer your comments, a very sincere "Thank you". If there are substantial refinements to this report we will include them in the next PrintScreen. We will also provide you with some thoughts on the plans for the future based on the results of this survey. Stay tuned!

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## **Disk of The Month [DOM9606]**

Robert Mitchell

**MORECN.ZIP** - Win 3.1 126K  
This program allows the user to easily access those settings in WIN.INI & SYSTEM.INI files from the user interface. Also lets user change colors in help menu, the alignment of menus as well as vertical spacing between icons, fonts used in icon titles, etc.

**SMIDOC.ZIP** - Win 3.1/95 60K  
This nifty little utility lets you convert standard Windows \*.hlp files into files that can be read in ordinary text editors.

**SPARTA15.ZIP** - Win 3.1 137K  
If you tired of the old Win 3.1 File Manager, but don't want to upgrade Win 95, this program is for you. It makes Windows 3.1 look like the Macintosh interface complete with garbage can on the right lower corner. The main folders appear on the screen like the Mac. There is a window with three buttons. They let you display a menu bar with Mac-like menu's, Disk drives appear like they do on the Mac as well as letting you use the old File Manager. It makes Windows as easy to use as Mac on this side of the fence.

**WINCHG21.ZIP** - Win 3.1 131K  
This utility lets you customize windows by letting you make the windows do what you want them to do, 1) Find a buried window easily, 2) Make a windows stay on top of others, as well as change the menu's to your needs. It also lets you run programs by directory name or program name or by history of program has been run last. There are many other things this program can as well. It uses very little memory and is easy to install.

**WSC122CE.ZIP** - Win 3.1 943K  
McAfee Anti Virus Scan tool for Windows 3.1, a must have utility for all Windows users. Protect you system from terrible viruses that can damage vital files and hard drive boot sectors.

## **Daily Exercise For The Nonathletic**

Anonymous / contributed by Kendric Smith

Proper weight control and physical fitness cannot be attained by dieting alone. Many people who are engaged in sedentary occupations do not realize that calories can be burned by the hundreds by engaging in strenuous activities that do not require physical exercise.

Here's the guide to calorie-burning activities and the number of calories per hour they consume.

Beating around the bush	75
Jumping to conclusions	100
Climbing the walls	150
Swallowing your pride	50
Passing the buck	25
Throwing your weight around (depending on your weight)	50-300
Dragging your heels	100
Pushing your luck	250
Hitting the nail on the head	50
Wading through paperwork	300
Bending over backwards	75
Jumping on the bandwagon	200
Balancing the books	25
Running around in circles	350
Eating crow	225
Tooting your own horn	25
Climbing the ladder of success	750
Pulling out the stops	75
Adding fuel to the fire	160
Wrapping it up at the day's end	12
Making mountains out of molehills	500

To which you may want to add your own favorite activities, including:

Opening a can of worms	50
Putting your foot in your mouth.	300
Starting the ball rolling.	90
Going over the edge	25
Picking up the pieces after	350



## **What is Shockwave?**

### **Macromedia**

#### **Macromedia's Internet Thrust**

Shockwave is a key component of Macromedia's solution for moving creative professionals who develop digital media to the World Wide Web. It enables them to use their existing authoring tools, skills, and content immediately.

Shockwave consists of:

Shockwave plug-ins for Macromedia's Authorware, Director, and FreeHand authoring tools for Netscape Navigator 2.0 and other popular Web browsers. Afterburner utilities or Xtras that compress and optimize content for delivery on the Web.

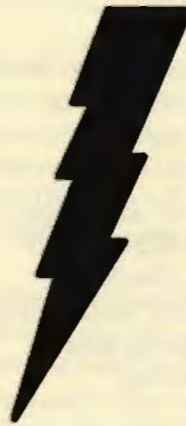
Since December 5, 1995, when the first Shockwave for Director plug-ins were published on Macromedia's site on the Web, over a million people have downloaded and used Shockwave to view thousands of "shocked" Web sites. "Shocked" contents fit into the dynamic Web sites created by the Backstage tools that Macromedia recently acquired from iBand. This combination anchors Macromedia's Internet strategy on two strong pillars:

Shockwave-enabled authoring tools for the creative professional. Construction and management tools for Web site designers and managers. These two sets of products are tightly integrated and work together to provide all the functionality necessary to produce Web sites that are:

dynamic easily and rapidly changed and customized based on context and events content rich including animation, graphics, sound, multimedia, and full interaction.

#### **Moving Digital Media to the Internet**

Macromedia's authoring tools are the de facto standards for the creation and distribution of digital media by creative professionals. Shockwave provides extensions to those tools so that the expertise and existing body of work owned by those creative professionals can be



moved immediately to the World Wide Web. The shocked content that users of Macromedia authoring tools bring to the Web completely change the look and feel of Web pages compared to static HTML. Web pages now include interactive multimedia, vector graphics, sound, interactive information, and more as Macromedia's tools develop.

#### **Shockwave is Everywhere in Macromedia's Future**

Shockwave solutions are now available for Macromedia's three most widely used authoring tools (Director, Authorware, and FreeHand), and will be available for all of Macromedia's authoring products before long. Likewise, Shockwave will be ubiquitous in that it will be available for common computer platforms, and for the most widely used Web browser architectures. Shockwave plug-ins for Director, FreeHand, and Authorware are now available as Netscape Live Objects compatible with Netscape Navigator 2.0. Shockwave plug-ins packaged as Active Objects for use with Microsoft Internet Explorer will be available in the near future. To encourage development and use of "Shocked" content on the Web, Macromedia makes the Shockwave player plug-ins and Afterburner authoring software freely available to download at <http://www.macromedia.com/>.

Development and release of Shockwave software will occur rapidly and continuously, both in conjunction with major releases of Macromedia authoring tools, and in parallel, so that our developers and authors can keep current with the rapid evolution of the Web.

#### **A Short History of Shockwave**

Macromedia introduced Shockwave on December 5, 1995, when it unveiled Shockwave for Director 4. Overnight, it revolutionized the Internet by bringing interactive multimedia to the World Wide Web. On April 15, 1996, Macromedia introduces new Shockwave software with



expanded abilities to display additional forms of interactive multimedia, learning, and digital arts to the World Wide Web. The concept is simple. With Shockwave software, anyone using the Netscape Navigator 2.0 browser can view interactive multimedia on the Web including animation, sound, and high-resolution scalable and zoomable digital art. Surfing the Web or in-house Intranets will now become dynamic, informative, entertaining, and fun.

Customers who use one of Macromedia's authoring tools - Director, FreeHand, and Authorware 3.5 for Windows or Macintosh - can create a "shocked" piece for the Internet or in-house Intranet. Users simply create the piece, compress it using Macromedia's compression software (called the Afterburner) to optimize the piece for Web delivery, and upload it to their Web page. That's it! You've got interactive media on the Web.

#### Shockwave Nuts and Bolts

Shockwave software is made up of two distinct parts: the Shockwave plug-ins and the Afterburner applications. The Shockwave plug-ins are a set of viewers for Macromedia datatypes that are packaged as plug-ins to the two major Web browser architectures, and which play back Macromedia titles on the network. The Afterburner application is a Macromedia Xtra or separate utility program that compresses and optimizes standard Macromedia files for use on the Web. Separate plug-ins and Afterburners are currently available for Director, FreeHand, and Authorware, and for different platforms of Netscape Navigator 2.0, including 16-bit and 32-bit on Microsoft Windows, and 68K and PowerPC on the Apple Macintosh. Macromedia's evolving Shockwave offering also includes:

Macromedia Open Architecture (MOA) extensions to our authoring tools which enable developers to use their products and expertise immediately to generate digital media content for the Web. Technology for "streaming" or progressively downloading multimedia content over networks. The first example of this is in Authorware 3.5, which provides streaming of

sound, pics movies, and other data, downloaded on demand, and developer-specified segmentation of content to tailor it to the specific delivery network. Because Shockwave software operates on standard Macromedia files, the features of Macromedia's products for creating multimedia and interactive graphics applications are *immediately* accessible to the huge audience of over half a million creative professionals who use Macromedia authoring tools *today*.

#### What You Can Deliver with Shockwave Software?

Shockwave software is optimized for online multimedia and interactive graphics. Developers have produced:



Online advertising (Director)  
Games (Director and Authorware)  
Presentations for communicating marketing and product messages (Director and Authorware)  
Computer-based training

and educational courseware including quizzes and tests (Authorware)

Interactive reference works and publications (Authorware)

Kiosks for both communication and user input (Director and Authorware)

Surveys and questionnaires (Authorware)

Maps and site plans (FreeHand)

Online technical illustrations and product catalogs (FreeHand)

Presentation of illustrations, logos, artwork, and other graphic images (FreeHand)

"Highlight" animations like "flying logos" that add interest to Web pages (Director)

#### How to Get Shockwave

Shockwave is available free of charge on Macromedia's Web site at

<http://www.macromedia.com/>. The

Shockwave plug-ins can be downloaded in a single package ("Easy Installation") or the user can choose which Shockwave product version and platform to download. Each of the Afterburner compression programs is also available for downloading.



## Remove-It Software

Vertisoft

"Remove-It is one of those gotta have utilities that can safely purge the leftovers of old programs."

PC Magazine

Did you know your hard drive is being bombarded with garbage? Every time you install an application, connect online, receive a fax, or install a CD-ROM, you dump bits of electronic debris all over your hard drive. It quickly builds up, wasting disk space and slowing down your PC's performance. That's why you need Remove-It, to safely clean up that garbage once and for all!

### Extra strength for Windows 95.

Remove-It for Windows 95 is the most comprehensive removal system available. It safely and accurately removes any 32-bit or 16-bit application. Remove-It fully supports long filenames, the system Registry, drag-and-drop, and other Windows 95 features.

Remove-It removes all this garbage from your hard drive:

Unneeded applications, duplicate files, un-referenced files, unused fonts, unused drivers, old downloaded files from online services, old faxes, orphan Windows 95 Registry entries, unneeded .INI files, empty Windows program groups, orphan icons, shortcuts, file associations and embeddings, zero-byte files, old backup files, unneeded temp files, lost cluster files, unused text files, unneeded Help files, unnecessary wallpapers, unneeded picture files (PCX, BMP, ICO, TGA, GIF, etc.), unneeded multimedia files (AVI, WAV, MIDI, MDI, etc.), unused screen savers, and old ZIP archives.

### The leader in safe removal technology.

Safety is everything when it comes to removing something from your hard drive. Remove-It's automatic installation logging feature guarantees you 100% accuracy in the removal of new applications. Our Installation Knowledge Base of over 1000 applications ensures the safe removal of applications you



already have on your system. And our sophisticated rule-based logic automatically recommends unneeded files that are safe to remove. Change your mind? No problem... Remove-It saves everything it

deletes in a compressed back-up.

Even takes out Internet garbage - automatically!

As junk builds up on your hard drive, deleting it manually is risky, ineffective, and time consuming. Remove-It automatically keeps your drive clean by regularly alerting you when garbage appears on your system. Even debris from online sessions comes clean in an instant!

### Put applications in cold storage.

For applications you use infrequently but don't want to permanently delete, you can create a compressed backup while the program icon remains on your desktop for easy retrieval. To run your application, just double-click its icon!

### Windows 3.1 version inside, too!

If you're a Windows 3.1 user, you also have the #1 way to remove garbage from your hard drive. There's a full copy of our Windows 3.1 version inside the box. And, when you're ready to upgrade to Windows 95, our unique Upgrade Assistant configures your applications for a smooth transition.

### Try Remove-It without risk!

Your satisfaction is completely guaranteed. If Remove-It doesn't effortlessly remove the garbage from your hard disk, simply return it within 30 days for a full refund.

### System Requirements

Windows 95 - 386DX or better, 4MB RAM (8MB recommended), 4MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor.

Windows 3.x - 386 or better, 4MB RAM, 3MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor.



## **SyQuest Technologies**

Product Gallery 5/30/96  
*condensed for PrintScreen*

SyQuest has manufactured removable cartridge hard drives since 1982. Over the years, the company has refined its technologies and processes, and now produces removable cartridge hard drives that demonstrate the quality level, reliability, performance and capacity associated with fixed disk drives.

SyQuest offers 5.25-inch, half-height SCSI II interface removable cartridge Winchester hard disk drives with formatted capacities of 88 and 200MB as well as 3.5-inch removable cartridge Winchester disk drives with formatted capacities of 230, 135 and 270MB, and a double-platter, 3.5-inch drive system, SyJet 1.3GB, to be shipped in the fall.

The EZFlyer; 230MB, the newest addition to SyQuest's 3.5-inch EZ family, offers the highest performance at the lowest price per megabyte for computer users with data intensive applications like desktop publishing, multimedia, photography, video, audio, pre-press work and other imaging of complex computer graphics, or those who frequently download files from the Internet. EZFlyer's Winchester hard drive technology performs with an access time of 13.5 milliseconds and a maximum sustained data transfer rate of 2.4MB per second. At 230MB, the EZFlyer provides endless storage capacity with additional cartridges. It is the price/performance leader among removable cartridge hard drives priced under \$500, and is the only removable cartridge hard drive in this category. EZFlyer reads, writes and formats 230MB and 135MB cartridges and is available in external SCSI and Parallel Port configurations for Macs and PCs.

The SyJet 1.3GB: Packaged in a new user-friendly, slim line design is SyQuest's highest capacity, highest performance removable cartridge hard disk drive ever, the SyJet 1.3 gigabyte hard disk drive. SyJet 1.3GB reads, writes and formats to 3.5-inch, double platter,

1.3GB cartridges. SyJet provides a high performance minimum sustained transfer rate of 4MB per second and an average seek time of <11 msec. SyJet also possesses the unique ability to go into an accelerated mode in extreme data intensive applications such as full motion video. SyJet 1.3 is the ideal solution for video editing and storage, desktop publishing, imaging, audio, high resolution photography and multimedia. At 7 cents per megabyte, the SyJet removable cartridge hard drive offers the world's lowest cost/MB. Configurations include an internal enhanced IDE and SCSI and external SCSI. SyJet ships this fall.

The SyQuest EZ135; First in the SyQuest EZ family, the award-winning EZ135 ideal for the small office/home office user. Popular applications for the low-cost 3.5-inch EZ135 hard drive include easily accessible, secondary storage for high-performance Mac and PC users. The EZ135 has a 13.5 milliseconds access time, and a maximum sustained data transfer rate of 2.4MB per second. EZ135 configurations include internal enhanced IDE, and external SCSI and Parallel Port versions.

The SyQuest SQ5200C: First shipped in 1994, the SQ5200C raised the SyQuest standard to a new level: 200MB of hard disk capacity, 18 milliseconds average seek, 64 Kbytes buffer, and sustained transfer rates of up to 1.9 MB per second (5 MB per second burst). The SQ5200C reads and writes SyQuest 44MB and 88MB hard disk cartridges, protecting the investment of SyQuest's customers who have purchased more than a million SQ555 and SQ5110/SQ5110C series hard disk drives and several million 44 and 88MB hard disk cartridges.

The SyQuest SQ3270: Ideal for the laptop and desktop market, the SQ3270 is a high capacity, high performance removable cartridge hard disk drive. It is packaged in the industry standard 1-inch high 3.5-inch form factor. Each cartridge contains 270MB of formatted hard disk storage. The average seek time of 13.5 msec matches current high performance Winchester fixed disk drives.



<http://www.philipsmedia.com/media/games>

*The Dame Was Loaded* is the world's first fully-interactive film noir detective adventure set in the world of a 1940's Private Eye!

The door opened slowly. A young blonde entered the room, her cornflower blue eyes widening as they adjusted to the piles of paperwork marked with the red stamp of "DECEASED."

"Hello," she said. "My name is Carol Klein." I motioned for her to sit on the chair with the four legs.

"I'm looking for my missing brother, Dan Klein."

She reached into her purse, for what I hoped was a fist-full of cash, but knew was only a handful of trouble.

"Do you have connections?" she asked hesitantly.

"Unsavory connections?"

I looked at her naive expression, and realized the handful of trouble was actually a truck-load of sin. She passed me a photo of a rebellious-looking young man, the kind that end up face down in the river. Her sad, blue eyes pleaded with mine momentarily. I felt my heart jump.

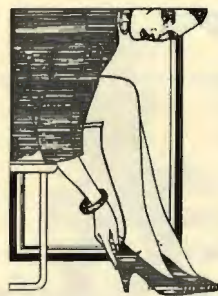
"You look like the kind of man who could help a poor girl like me."

How could I refuse?

Dames are trouble, but trouble is my business. For a dame, and maybe a few hundred bucks in advance, I'd lose a few teeth and a few friends. For sweet Carol Klein, I might even stand in front of a gun or two. In a sleazy world of corrupt officials, stolen diamonds, lust and murder, I must solve the case to stay alive. I'm a private detective. That's my job.

"My name is Scott Anger." I said. "Welcome to my office."

Scott Anger, Private Detective. That's what it says on my license, but you can't believe all you read. The only things I've investigated for the last month have been the bottoms of whiskey bottles. The heat of the summer made the excuses come easier, but the faces of the



dead didn't wash away. I needed a tough case, a few bucks, and a reason to live. They all arrived at the same time.

In 1940's Los Angeles, a Private Detective has his work cut out for him. In a heat wave

hotter than a hitman's gun barrel, diamonds have been lifted, lives have been taken, and people have disappeared. When a mystery walks through Scott Anger's door in the shape of the sweet Carol Klein, the detective is set on a twisting road of intrigue and danger. With his notebook, his wits and his wisecracks, Anger sets out to solve the case.

-Rich 1940's world full of classy joints, sleazy dives and danger

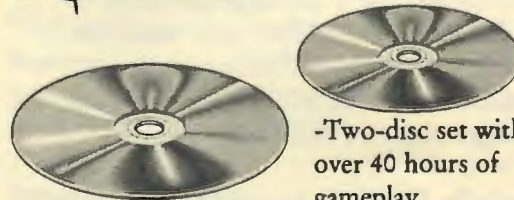
-The world's first fully-interactive film noir detective adventure with incredible full-screen video graphics

-30 cunning characters in a deviously twisting, non-linear plot

-Play poker for cash and clues

-Proven graphic adventure gameplay with one-on-one character discussions and items to collect and use

-9 gripping conclusions, dependent on your detective skills



-Two-disc set with over 40 hours of gameplay

-Original cool jazz soundtrack

-View the 13+ Mb demo at *Happy Puppy*.  
<http://www.happypuppy.com>



## **Windows NT 3.5 Hardware Frequently Asked Questions**

Dale E. Reed Jr  
<http://www.iea.com/~daler/nt/faq/toc.html>

Where can you get NT drivers for Philips CD-ROM drives?

Philips has a BBS which has NT drivers for both 3.1 and 3.5. The number is (612) 331-2689. This driver works decently in polling mode, but is not optimized. Most people have received crashes when trying the driver in interrupt mode.

Why can't DOS-shelled applications access my sound card?

Windows NT does NOT allow direct access to hardware. Therefore dos programs can not access hardware directly while running NT. (Comment from oshins@u.washington.edu: This can be solved by writing a VDD (Virtual Device Driver) that allows DOS programs access to any device. Such a thing has been done to allow DOS programs to use the networking parts. Unfortunately, nobody has gotten around to doing this yet.)

Do Parallel tape drives work on NT?

Currently, there are no drivers for parallel tape backup, like the Colorado Trakker systems.

Does the NEC CDR-260R work with Windows NT?

The new NEC CDR-260R, like all IDE drives that conform to the ATAPI 1.2 standard, works with the built in ATAPI.SYS driver. The older NEC CDR-260 is NOT ATAP 1.2 compliant and will not work.

How do I know if my hardware is compatible with NT?

Microsoft has an evaluation disk that will let you test your system and see how it will work for you. Call 800-426-9400, or download it from CompuServe or the MS ftp site (<ftp.microsoft.com>).

How do I use an HP Scanner with Windows NT?

To get a HP IICX scanner to work with NT and an AHA2940w PCI SCSI card, First to get

NT to recognize the Adaptec PCI card enable "PCI SCSI BIOS FOR OFF-BOARD DEVICES" in your WinAMI BIOS. Next, to get DeskScan to work, you must have ver 2.1a (to work with third party scsi boards). This is available from HP at <ftp-bio.external.hp.com> in directory /pub/scanjets/win\_dos and the filename is ds21en.exe. The scanner must be powered on when NT boots or else it will remain unavailable no matter what you do. (jmardo@ix.netcom.com)  
at Hewlett Packard

How do I un-install a CD-ROM without NT crashing afterwards?

First you must go into Windows NT Setup (from program manager) and then go into Options->Add/Remove SCSI Adapters, remove the entry for you CD-ROM drive. It may ask you to restart, but select to continue instead. Next go into Control panel -> Devices and find the "ATDISK" entry. Select Startup and enable BOOT.

If you do not remove the CDROM from the SCSI Adapter in Win Setup... and Enable the ATDISK driver, the system will still try to load the CD-ROM driver before ATDISK. If the CD-ROM driver fails, NT senses this as a failed boot device, and will not boot. This is most common with an ATAPI CD-ROM drive, since the ATAPI CD-ROM driver has a higher boot priority than the ATDISK driver.

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## **Encryption And Privacy On The Net**

Welcome to WEB WHIRL  
with The Digital Diva  
Your Host: Michelle Slatalla  
Brought to you by Discovery Channel Online  
April 26, 1996

Sparky: Good Afternoon, and welcome to  
Web Whirl with the Digital Diva!

Web Whirl is designed as a guided tour: Our  
Fearless Leader, the Digital Diva, and me, her  
faithful sidekick Sparky, prowl the Web and  
sniff out interesting sites for your  
entertainment and edification. We'll check out  
about a dozen sites in the next hour, and keep  
Diva's flying saucer moving at warp speed.

Our guest today is Stewart Baker, former  
General Counsel for the National Security  
Agency, and presently an attorney in  
private practice in Washington, DC. We'll be  
discussing encryption and individual privacy  
on the Internet today. If some of these sites  
interest you, bookmark 'em and goback to  
them after the Whirl is over. That way, you  
won't miss any scintillating repartee from our  
Diva, you won't miss any new sites we push  
your way, and (most importantly) we won't  
melt anybody's server.

Now, without further ado ... LET THE WEB  
WHIRL BEGIN!

Diva: I want to thank Stewart Baker for joining  
us today as we examine one of the most  
precious and fast-disappearing rights we have:  
the right to privacy. In an increasingly  
digitized world, where bits of personal  
information and confidential conversations  
flow across insecure phone lines, we need to  
use a tool to protect privacy.

Everyone agrees that encryption -- encoding  
information until it reaches its rightful  
destination -- will assure some measure of  
privacy. But how to encrypt? Who has the  
right to use strong encryption? Should the  
government be able to preserve its right to  
conduct court-approved wiretaps, even though

civil libertarians call the eavesdropping a  
violation of a citizen's rights?

Stewart, in another 20 years, just how much  
privacy will any individual American have?

Stewart Baker  
<http://www.us.net/~steptoe/baker.htm>

Stewart Baker: The irony is that we will have  
very little if unbreakable encryption spreads  
everywhere. The spread of encryption will give  
privacy against certain kinds of intrusions, but  
it will come at a cost to public safety that could  
be significant.

To my mind, the real threat to our privacy  
doesn't come from eavesdropping. It comes  
from the free distribution of information we  
want to share with many people -- but not  
with everyone everywhere. For example,  
there's nothing more chilling than running  
your own name through Alta Vista, and seeing  
everything you've ever said published.

Diva: I found a photo of myself I didn't know  
existed.

Stewart Baker: Published Papers  
<http://www.us.net/~steptoe/pubtoc.htm>

Diva: I can imagine that you found a trove of  
information about yourself. You've been very  
vocal on this topic for some time. At a recent  
debate last year, you and John Perry Barlow  
had a discussion about the role of government  
in regulating online discourse. You said then  
that people who believe the Net is going to  
create an anarchist utopia outside the authority  
of government are uninformed. In what way?

Debate  
[http://swarm.cs.wustl.edu/~mccap/debate/  
debate.html](http://swarm.cs.wustl.edu/~mccap/debate/debate.html)

Stewart Baker: The German prosecutor was  
able to keep CompuServe from giving access to  
dozens of newsgroups. It may turn out that  
cyberspace is being regulated by everyone.

Diva: How do we avoid having that happen?  
Or can we?



Stewart Baker: I think we can, but it's going to take international pressure on governments that try to regulate too much. That means the United States is going to have to take the lead in trying to prevent excessive regulation of the Internet.

Diva: In the areas of encryption specifically? Or are you speaking more generally about laws that govern online discourse, like the Communications Decency Act?

Stewart Baker: The latter. The regulations that will not work on the Net are regulations of individuals, like individual use of encryption. The regulations that are likely to be excessive are those pertaining to businesses operating online, or providing Internet infrastructure.

Diva: Where did the United States government go wrong in pushing the proposal to make the computer chip called Clipper the national encryption standard?

NSA Home Page  
<http://www.nsa.gov:8080/>

Stewart Baker: The worst crime you can commit in Washington is to have a new idea. And Clipper was certainly a new idea. The chip is actually not quite as dead as many believe: There will be hundreds of thousands deployed in government operations over the next few years.

Diva: Deployed because they are imbedded in equipment the government purchased?

Stewart Baker: Yes. They will be in PC Cards used for secure e-mail, and some other functions.

NSA Security Guidelines  
<http://www.tscm.com/NSAsecmanual1.html>

Diva: But Clipper as a national standard seems to be an idea that's passé.

Stewart Baker: Yes.

Diva: Where are we headed now instead?

Stewart Baker: The latest government initiative

tries to encourage use of key escrow in which the user has more choice about who controls his keys. That has more appeal, because as more companies use encryption they frequently discover that employees who die or leave on bad terms don't decrypt the files they leave behind. Very few companies want to give the only set of keys to their employees. Most want to keep a copy somewhere.

Diva: So instead of a single repository that holds copies of keys to decrypt our private transmissions, we're moving more to a model where there are different, private escrow facilities? If this is true, will it dilute the government's ability to gain access to those keys in the event of a court-approved wiretap situation?

Stewart Baker: Yes. There are two problems with the private escrow system, from the government's point of view: First, very few companies have an interest in preserving the keys to phone conversations. So wiretapping will become more difficult....

Diva: Preserving those keys would mean archiving a huge amount of data, wouldn't it?

Stewart Baker: Not necessarily. There are companies that monitor the phone calls of employees for good reasons (and sometimes for bad ones), and if the employees have encrypted lines, the companies might want to keep keys just long enough to listen in and then destroy them. After all, if you keep tapes of the conversations, you don't need keys once the conversations are over.

RSA Security Inc.  
<http://www.rsa.com/>

Diva: We're looking at the RSA home page. The RSA created a strong public key cryptography system, which was a breakthrough: You could split your key, and make it harder for an enemy to crack your code. Would any of the initiatives that we're discussing today -- public or private -- have been possible without RSA?

Stewart Baker: Public key encryption changed



the world forever. Before that, keys were automatically escrowed with the person who administered the system. What RSA made possible was a completely decentralized encryption system.

Diva: No Big Brother?

Stewart Baker: That's right.

RSA Frequently Asked Questions  
[http://www.rsa.com/rsalabs/faq/faq\\_gnrl.html#gnrl](http://www.rsa.com/rsalabs/faq/faq_gnrl.html#gnrl)

Diva: But no encryption system is inviolable. Didn't some hackers recently crack RSA using the combined strength of computers hooked up to the Net?

Stewart Baker: They broke what would now be described as a very short RSA key. We will always see advances in the ability of computers to break keys through exhaustion of every possible key combination. But with public key encryption, it is far easier to increase the length of the key than to increase the cracking ability of supercomputers.

Diva: It makes me feel like the search for Truly Strong Encryption is like the search for a Holy Grail. If what looks like strong encryption today becomes Swiss cheese tomorrow, who can we trust? Why bother to use any encryption?

Stewart Baker: First, most people in this business are too quick to assume that decryption is easy. I have heard many cypherpunks refer to 40-bit encryption as "toy encryption" or as "trivial to break."

Diva: Even two-bit encryption would stop me dead in my tracks.

Stewart Baker: Both the Los Angeles Police Department and the French government have had great difficulty dealing with encryption at even that strength.

Diva: Who was using such encryption to try to thwart the authorities? Do you know?

Stewart Baker: I don't have details on particular

investigations, but I do know the French government was inclined to refuse licenses to US products containing 40-bit encryption.

Diva: Products containing encryption devices are sometimes classified as weapons, correct?

Stewart Baker: They are on the munitions list administered by the State Department. I'm not sure that an application was ever filed for them, but they were designated to require a license for export, and probably did.

Sparky: Stewart, is it true that T-shirts imprinted with the source for encryption algorithms and available via the Net were themselves classified as munitions?

Diva: Some guy had an algorithm tattooed on his body in Wired magazine.

Stewart Baker: I believe all these things were variants of Perl code.

PGP - Pretty Good Privacy  
<http://netaccess.on.ca/ugali/crypt/index/html>

Diva: We're looking at a site now that deals with PGP, which as most people know stands for Pretty Good Privacy -- an encryption software programmed written by Phil Zimmermann and distributed widely.

Stewart, if everyone in the world adopted PGP to send their e-mail to each other, would that totally thwart the government's attempts to gain access to encrypted conversations?

Stewart Baker: It would certainly make the lives of investigators much more difficult. People who use encryption, even very good encryption, often make mistakes. Law enforcement could exploit those mistakes.

Diva: We're talking about these encryption programs as if they're easy to use. But I imagine a very small percentage of the public who uses modems actually uses encryption. Is that because people are uninformed about the importance of the issue? Or is it because encryption in its current incarnation is too hard to use?



Stewart Baker: It's not lack of information so much as a conviction that most of what we transmit doesn't require encryption. One of the dumbest things that industry has done in the debate is to insist that encryption is necessary for credit card numbers on the Internet.

Diva: It's not?

Stewart Baker: I have yet to hear of a single instance in which credit cards were stolen through eavesdropping on the Net and used to buy products. Meanwhile, we've scared off the consumers whose purchases would help to build a truly robust Net infrastructure.

Diva: This brings me to a key question (no pun intended): Do we have any idea how often someone -- a hacker, for instance-- is intercepting data transmissions such as e-mail over the Net?

Stewart Baker: I'm not a technologist, but it's my understanding that eavesdropping on the Internet is a lot harder than most people believe. The packets are traveling separately across the Net and are often reassembled only on the user's servers. So eavesdropping between servers is often extremely difficult.

AskMe: With the current level of encryption available, just how vulnerable are credit card numbers to being intercepted?

Stewart Baker: I think the risk is low. First, it's only going to cost you fifty dollars if it happens. Second, it requires access to a machine along the path of the message you sent. Finally, you have to ask yourself whether you treat your physical card with great care. Most people hand it to a guy earning minimum wage and wearing a ponytail and let him keep it 10 minutes a week!

Diva: You're referring to Sparky?

Sparky: (Hey!)

Stewart Baker: If you're willing to do that, you can probably trust your card to the Net.

Diva: And anyone who uses a Web browser should be aware that the browser company may be giving personal information about its users to the administrators of Web sites that their users visit: e-mail address name ... age ... and any other registration information. In that sense, we're giving away our own privacy.

Web Browsers & Privacy

<http://www.uiuc.edu/~ejk/WWW-privacy.html>

Stewart Baker: Yes. I think Americans would be better off if they took a slightly more European view to privacy. We see government as a great threat to privacy; Europeans see businesses as the principal threat. We should probably worry more about business invasions of privacy than we do.

Diva: But doesn't the United States government hold a huge amount of personal information at its fingertips? The IRS? The Social Security Administration? HHS? NSA??

Stewart Baker: Yes, they do. But it's not clear that they have more personal information than the credit rating bureaus and the insurers.

Sparky: And doesn't the government have stricter policies about the cross-referencing and centralization of that information than private business?

Stewart Baker: Certainly, the government has many more laws preventing the gathering and compilation of such information than private industry. That reflects our bias against government invasions of privacy.

Diva: You're guaranteeing that the IRS won't give my tax returns to NSA if asked??

Stewart Baker: It would be illegal for NSA to ask -- and illegal for the IRS to provide it. The government probably doesn't pay civil servants enough for them to take that risk.

The Stalker's Page

<http://pages.ripco.com:8080/~glr/stalk.html>



Diva: This is the Stalkers' Page. Why does it come as a big surprise that this kind of personal information is available online when these public databases have been available off-line for years? As a newspaper reporter, I was able to use public databases to look up all kinds of really personal information about friends, colleagues, neighbors ... old college roommates....

Stewart Baker: ... boyfriends ...

Diva: Everything from their current addresses to how big of a mortgage they held, to whether they were registered Republicans or Democrats. I wonder if the average person has any sense at all of how exposed we all are. For instance: Our addressees are probably accessible through the databases on this Web site.

Stewart Baker: Yes, and this is part of the power of the Net. What you used to be able to do only if you were in the business of gathering information anyone can do today with a click of a mouse.

**Anonymity and Privacy on the Internet**  
<http://www.stack.urc.tue.nl/~galactus/remailers/index/html>

Diva: Of course, what probably saves us is the fact that the average person is far less nosy than I am ....

Sparky: (and she's pretty nosy)

Diva: and wouldn't want to spend the time looking up the amount of his next door neighbor's mortgage.

Stewart Baker: Yes, this is security through being boring.

Diva: For years it worked.

Stewart Baker: For some of us, it still does.

Diva: Have you ever had a situation in your life where someone found out something about you -- something personal that you didn't know was in the public domain -- and it

shocked you?

Stewart Baker: No. Although I sometimes have been surprised about the extent of people's knowledge of public facts about me.

Diva: Such as?

Stewart Baker: I remember seeing an e-mail posting criticizing my position on encryption and mentioning the town that I lived in.

Diva: Did that make you feel vulnerable?

Stewart Baker: When you work at NSA, you get used to the idea that somebody is probably trying to listen to all of your conversations.

**Anonymity**  
<http://www.stack.urc.tue.nl/~galactus/remailers/index-anon.html>

Diva: Anonymous remailers are computers that act as post office boxes on the Net. You can just sign up for one with a number and drop off and pick up your e-mail there without revealing your identity. Don't anonymous remailers totally subvert government attempts at surveillance, since the identity of the person sending a data transmission remains secret?

Stewart Baker: They can -- although we've all seen rumors to the effect that some of these remailers are operated by secret services of various governments.

Diva: Do you believe the rumors?

Stewart Baker: It would be cheap fun for government agents. So it would surprise me if someone hadn't tried it at least once.

Diva: In your opinion, should our government try to regulate the use of anonymous remailers in any way?

Stewart Baker: Anonymous remailers are not widely used. At one point, they had nearly disappeared because of concern about liability for threatening messages through them.

Diva: The owner of the computer could be



liable for the content sent through the computer?

Stewart Baker: This is America -- anybody could be liable for anything!

#### Steganography

<http://www.stack.unc.tue.nl/~galactus/remailers/index-stego.html>

Stewart Baker: Seriously, if providing anonymity prevented the police from tracing a criminal message, the risk of liability can't be ignored.

Diva: If I were a kidnapper, I'd send all ransom demands through a remailer in Holland.

Stewart Baker: I'd recommend sending it through about ten. Even in Finland, Scientologists were able to break the secrecy of anonymous remailers though government cooperation.

#### CryptoRebels

<http://www.stack.unc.tue.nl/~galactus/remailers/index-stego.html>

Diva: Back to cryptography. We can thank a scientist named Whit Diffie for the start of the crypto revolution. In the 1970s, he figured out how to split the key that decodes encrypted data. He devised a system in which each user has both a public and private key unique to the owner. Distribute your public key to people who want to send you messages; use your private key to decode the transmission. Of course, Diffie did not envision a time when a copy of a key might be escrowed. I think his purpose was to make sure that third parties would not be involved. In this way, the encryption would be considered stronger. Stewart, what would we do today if Diffie hadn't made this breakthrough discovery?

#### Public Key Cryptography

[http://raphael.math.uic.edu/~jeremy/crypt/pub\\_key.html](http://raphael.math.uic.edu/~jeremy/crypt/pub_key.html)

Stewart Baker: Without encryption, we could do most of the things we're doing today. But most of the things we expect to do five years

from now would be difficult. Diffie's prime contribution will be remembered as his use of digital signatures, rather than encryption.

Diva: Could you explain what digital signatures are?

Stewart Baker: They are the flip side of public key encryption. If I can encrypt a message with my private key, it can be decrypted with my public one. Since I'm the only one who knows my private key, I'm the only one that can send messages that my public key can decrypt.

Diva: Stewart, can you predict where all this is headed? What will our nation view of encryption be in, say, a year? or five years?

Stewart Baker: We are already beginning to see other countries jump into this debate. Some, like France, are trying to control encryption strictly. Others, like Japan, seem to favor a more laissez-faire approach. In the long run, my guess is that the United States will have a mix of strong encryption and escrowed encryption, while other countries will rely on escrowed encryption.

AskMe: What are the merits of having an encryption standard for doing business over the Net?

Stewart Baker: What we need for Internet transactions is a secure payment system. Those systems will use encryption. Once we have those, there won't be a risk of credit card fraud and impersonation.

Businesses will still want some encryption to make sure their trade secrets are protected, but we could have a very robust economy in cyberspace if we just have digital signatures and cryptography for credit cards.

Diva: We're out of time for today, unfortunately, so we'll say goodbye. Thank you again, Stewart, for joining us today.

Stewart Baker: It was a pleasure. ☒



## Zip-It Software

Vertisoft

"Now, compressing any file by up to 98% is as easy as point-and-click."

If you want to save time and money compressing or transferring files online, Vertisoft Zip-It is a must-have utility. Vertisoft Zip-It is the fastest and easiest way to ZIP and unZIP files in Windows 95 and Windows 3.1. Compressing, viewing or extracting zipped files is as easy as point-and-click!

File compression has never been so easy! Forget those cryptic commands you have to use with DOS-based files compression programs. With Vertisoft Zip-It, just pick the files you want zipped, drag and drop them onto Zip-It's window, and you're done.

100% PKZIP-compatible, 100% Internet-ready.

Vertisoft Zip-It is 100% compatible with the industry standard PKZIP format. It is also fully compatible with the TAR archive format used in many Internet sites.

Zips into Windows 95 or Windows 3.1, automatically!

Vertisoft Zip-It automatically adds itself to the Windows 95 Explorer and the Windows 3.1 File Manager interfaces. To compress, view, or extract, you simply point-and-click.

Instantly view or edit zipped files.

Vertisoft Zip-It gives you the power to instantly view files within any archive without having to extract them. Just point-and-click to view, edit or even run files that are still zipped. Vertisoft Zip-It even lets you work with multiple ZIP files at the same time.

Exclusive built-in viewer instantly shows you any of these popular file formats:

ASCII, Hex, PCX, TIF, GIF, BMP, WMF, ICO, Microsoft Word, WordPerfect, AMI PRO/WordPro, Q&A, Windows Write, xBase, Paradox, Lotus, Excel, Quattro Pro, Microsoft Works, LZH, ZIP.



Anyone can extract zipped files without a hassle.

With the old DOS-based compression utilities, you had to extract an entire ZIP archive to get a single file out. With Vertisoft Zip-It, simply point-and-click to extract just the files you want. And, Vertisoft Zip-It's exclusive Zip-It Plus feature creates self-extracting files you can easily share with anyone else. Just double-click the icon and extract the files you want.

Powerful archive tools.

For extra large files Vertisoft Zip-It's Span Disk feature automatically backs up zipped archives across multiple diskettes. And, Vertisoft Zip-It's handy Search feature helps you locate files inside ZIP files in a flash, while our Zip Options let you customize your archiving.

Try Zip-It without risk!

We guarantee your satisfaction 100 percent. If Vertisoft Zip-It doesn't simplify your file management and speed up online downloads, you can return it within 30 days for a prompt refund.

### System Requirements

Windows 95 - 386DX or better, 4MB RAM (8MB recommended), 3MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor. Windows 3.x - 386 or better, 4MB RAM, 3MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor.



## **Name-It Software**

Vertisoft

Automatically update Windows 3.1 applications to use Windows 95 long filenames!

If you think Windows 95 lets you give all your files long, meaningful names, think again. The fact is, you can't use Windows 95 long filenames with any of your Windows 3.1 applications.

Luckily, there is a solution.

We call it Name-It. If you want long filenames, you need Name-It! With Name-It, every single one of your Windows 3.1 applications can use filenames that state exactly what each file is, instead of those old eight-character filenames that often look like secret codes. Wouldn't you rather call a file "Third Quarter 1995 Sales" instead of "3qt95sal.xls"? It's no contest. Name-It frees you from confusing, abbreviated filenames - automatically! Start using long filenames today. Name-It lets you exploit the advantages of long filenames right now. You don't have to wait for the Windows 95 upgrade of your favorite application, or spend literally hundreds of dollars upgrading all your Windows 3.1 applications.

For online and Internet users

Name-It is perfect to use with your favorite online service or Web browser. With Name-It, you can now give meaningful filenames to your downloaded files instead of the 8-character limit you currently have.

Absolutely hassle-free operation

Name-It installs in seconds, works quietly in the background, and automatically updates Windows 3.1 applications so you can use Windows 95 long filenames. It's a snap! You just install it and forget it. Name-It is expressly designed for the Windows 95 file system so the long filenames it creates can be used by any Windows 3.1 and Windows 95 applications.

**System Requirements :** Windows 95 - 386DX or better, 4MB RAM (8MB recommended), .5MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor. Windows 3.x - 386 or better, 4MB RAM, .5MB free disk space, VGA or better monitor.

## **Cool Tools**

<http://www.vdolive.com/index.html>

Watch streaming video with the VDOLive plug-in for Netscape 2.0b. Yahoo, Ziff-Davis Net and CBS are already sending live feeds down the Web. VDOLive is a cinch to install and doesn't bog down the view screen with proprietary navigation buttons or scroll bars. Currently only a Windows version is available.

<http://204.62.160.251/>

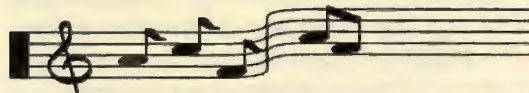
Xing's Streamworks is another tool for streaming video and audio over the Net. Country music station KPIG, NBC and Bloomberg Information News Radio WBBR are only a handful of the broadcasters using Xing's technology. Streamworks is available to Unix, Windows and Macintosh platforms.

<http://www.worlds.net>

Worlds Inc. has redefined chat as we know it. Download AlphaWorld and go for a 3-D spin in the virtual community of the future. Talk to, or walk through, your neighbors. Build city streets, blocks, houses or anything your heart desires. It's "Snow Crash" brought to life. Worlds Inc. software is available for Windows platforms.

<http://www.paperinc.com/index.html>

WebFX is the first VRML plug-in for Netscape. It lets you fly through 3-D worlds seamlessly through the browser. This is currently only PC-compatible and the WebFX beta 3 version expires March 1, 1996.



<http://www.realaudio.com/>

The Real Audio plug-in is a must for Web surfers. So many sites are posting Real Audio files, you'd better download the player, lest you be left out of the loop. ABC, NPR, Hotwired, C/Net are among those using RealAudio to add sound to their sites. RA 2.0b allows for 28.8 modem connections or faster to play FM-quality broadcasts and is now available for Mac, PC and Unix platforms.

*(Continued on page 19)*



## ***JAZ-The Ultimate Hard Drive!***

### **Iomega**

Faster than most hard drives (works as fast as you do!)

Provides 1GB of disk space on each compact cartridge (enough to back up your entire hard drive!)

Portable - goes where you go (makes transporting information easier!)

### **An ideal answer for multimedia**

Jaz drives and disks are the ideal solution for storing, transporting and playing multimedia applications. You can pack up to 1 gigabyte of each disk, and there is no limit to the number of disks you can use. The Jaz drive's speedy access times and rapid transfer rate mean you can quickly and easily move files around. And the Jaz drive can handle even the most demanding usage's, including full screen, fullmotion video.

### **Elegant backup for large systems**

Backing up today's larger PCs and network systems has been tough. Now, with a Jaz drive, you can backup a 1 gigabyte hard disk in as little as 5 minutes. With the Jaz drive's speed and the Jaz disk's capacity (up to 2 gigabytes per disk with compression), even large system backups are easier.

### **Eliminate the anxiety of hard drive upgrades**

Jaz is the 5-minute solution to upgrading hard drives. Simply plug the Jaz drive into a SCSI port and you instantly have a second hard drive: one that works faster than most and has a full gigabyte of capacity. And, you can have access to unlimited storage space by simply adding disks as you need them. For those who want a more compact solution, a Jaz insider drive fits into any available 3.5" drive bay.

### **Jaz disk mean creativity has no limits**

No longer will file size constraints limit your creative processes. With the combination of Jaz drives and disks you have the answer to all your storage needs, both for today and for the future.

### **Use one Jaz disk to:**

Save over 8 hours of CD-quality sound  
Supplement your existing hard disk with expandable storage

Perform non-linear editing on broadcast-quality video for commercials, special effects sequences, and animation

Develop and master CD-ROM applications

Transfer huge graphics files to service bureaus and printers

Backup your entire system on one disk, quickly

Collect 150 color photos in your very own digital photo album

Record a 2-hour movie

### **Network Manager**

"The key to data security is regular backup, and the key to regular backup is to make the process as painless as possible. Being able to backup a gigabyte every five minutes does much to take the pain out of even full system backups."

### **MIS Director**

"Half our users outgrow their hard drives every year. Replacing those drives was both a cost and hassle issue. With Jaz drives, we will get off the upgrade treadmill without paying a performance or capacity penalty to go to removable drives."

### **Graphic Designer**

"This is the drive of the future for the graphics industry. The combination of great capacity, unlimited storage, incredible performance and affordable pricing make Jaz the answer to a designer's prayers."

### **Video Editor**

"Non-linear editing of broadcast-quality video is a tremendous memory hog. The Jaz disk is the only economical answer to providing the speed and capacity we need. I expect to see Jaz drives in every post-production suite within a year."

### **Jaz tools software makes finding the right stuff easy**

Keeping track of several gigabytes of file space is simple with Iomega's Jaz tools. A cataloging



feature tracks all your files on all your Jaz disks. Existing files on floppy disks, Bernoulli disks or any other removable media can be easily consolidated onto Jaz disks with a few simple commands. And, because of the huge capacity of each Jaz disk, backing up your hard drive has never been easier - get it all on one compact disk!

#### Jaz product line

Portable Jaz drive with SCSI connection  
Insider Jaz drive with SCSI connection 1  
gigabyte Jaz disk (1,070MB PC formatted  
capacity) 540 megabyte Jaz disk SCSI Interface  
cards (Jaz Jet & others) Jaz travel case double-  
click its icon!

### **General Meeting Minutes**

June 5, 1996

Dan Gillmor, computing editor for the San Jose Mercury was the first guest of the evening. Mr. Gillmor spoke of what's ahead in the computer industry and more particularly the direction the Internet is taking and what we might expect. He foresaw the information potential of the Internet eventually causing a dramatic change in the newspaper business particularly in circulation which ultimately effects revenue and the ultimate need to downsize. He pointed out how low cost network computers built for the limited purpose of accessing the network will become as common as telephones. The question was posed for the need for some kind of control of the Internet and who should do it. There was also concern with first amendment rights with regard to potential censorship. One of a number of other subjects covered included the future of the Apple Corporation. It was predicted that whatever happens to Apple, the Mac platform is here to stay.

The second guest of the evening, was Audrie Krause, the executive director of CPSR (Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility). The mission of CPSR is to provide the public and policy makers with realistic assessments of the power, promise and problems of information technology and what effect it has on society in general. Ms. Krause broadened the subject of the future by

presenting some of the concerns today in the computer industry and how those concerns will become very serious problems in the future. Those problems included invasions of privacy, unemployment, endangerment of first amendment rights, employee rights, and outrageous costs of services, hardware and software. Robert Mitchell who had prepared the disk of the month, explained what it contained and it was offered to the members. (In the future with the availability of a large projection screen, the DOM will be demonstrated.)

The date and new location of the next meeting was announced as June 26 in the executive conference room at EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute) on Hillview in Palo Alto. Gratitude was expressed to Bob Evans, Paul Krenski and Les Lakey at MediaCity for providing us with the facilities we have had for the past many months. Thanks was also expressed to Jim Dinkey for making the arrangements that will allow the use of the facilities of EPRI. Random Access and a drawing concluded the meeting.

Upcoming Meetings: July 31  
Symantec/Delrina Norton Utilities/Comm  
Suite

### **Cool tools from page 17**

<http://www.vocaltec.com>

InternetPhone from Vocal Tec is a cool tool the phone company doesn't want you to know about. If you've got a microphone and sound card on your PC, you can talk in real-time to other Net users. Internet Phone works through voice-activation, so your conversations are seamless. You can also click to find who else is in your Net calling circle. The latest version, InternetPhone 3.1b, is now available for free.

[http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version\\_2.0/plugins/index.html](http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/plugins/index.html)

Netscape plug-ins are constantly being developed; it seems there is a new tool announced every day. Stay on top of the latest for-release and beta products available.



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10/1/96



### **Inside News**

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## **New Location New Date General Meeting**

*Vertisoft Demo*

*Remove-It*

*Name-It*

*Zip-It*

Wednesday, June 26th  
7:30 PM  
Electric Power Research  
Institute  
Conference Center  
3412 Hillview Avenue  
Palo Alto (415) 855-2000

### **Supper with SPAUG**

6 PM  
before General Meeting  
2515 El Camino Real  
Palo Alto  
The Olive Garden  
(near Page Mill Rd.)



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