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It's 2009 ! Lets all make a new beginning... fill our heart with new hopes, reach out for new opportunities and celebrate the New Year ! Reach out to your friends/ family/ beloved acquaintances and wish them a year filled with happiness and prosperity to start their New Year right.

Copyrights and Copying DVDs

A few days ago a friend came into our store and was asking about installing a DVD burner in his computer. Upon further inquiries I learned that he wanted to copy DVD movies for his private viewing, not for resale.

He was really surprised when I told him that it was against Federal Law to copy a DVD movie, which he claims that he has a right to make backup copies for his own personal use.

Welcome to the world of digital restrictions management, or DRM. It's a world where the people who sell you something — a CD or DVD or song, for example have

(see copyright page 2)

25 of the common e-mail security mistakes

As I promised in December's newsletter, we will go over the remaining 13 mistakes a lot of us make when it comes to our e-mail safety. We've already covered 12 of them and they included everything from keeping spam accounts

around to forgetting to use the BCC option to not backing up our important e-mails and so on.

So, tell me, how many of those

have you done? If it was a lot, don't feel bad. It happens to all of us at one time or another, but after today, you will know everything you're not supposed to do when dealing with your e-mail and you'll be able to correct your mistakes.

(see 25 tips page 3)

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(copyright from page 1)
the right to tell you exactly how and where you can read it, hear it, or see it, copyright be damned. Today, thanks to laws like the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (more on this later), the notion of copyright has swung so far in favor of the content creators that consumers are, for want of a family-friendly term, getting hosed. Because of the DRM schemes, you can't buy a DVD in Europe and play it in the U.S. Or, in the case of Norwegian teenager Jon Johansen, you can't play the DVD you buy in France on a computer in Norway. OK! here's a kid who purchased the movie legally. He owns the disk and the right to play it, and he owns his computer. But because his computer's DVD player wasn't coded for French DVDs, it couldn't play the movie because of the what's called the Content Scrambling System (CSS) — an encryption scheme embedded in every DVD. It says the equivalent of, "Dirty foreigner! You can't play a French disk on that Norwegian computer!"

So Jon Johansen (my hero) wrote a quick bit of computer code that would allow him to play his disk on his computer. He called it "DeCSS," and he shared it with friends.

At the urging of the movie studios, he was arrested and charged with — I kid you not — "trespassing" on a computer system. His own.

Instead of the movie industry trying to work with the new digital age and use the internet as a distribution network, they turned to poorly thought out, poorly executed legal solutions. Thus the "Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998" was born.

This act makes it 1) a crime to circumvent anti-piracy measures built into most commercial software, and 2) Outlaws the manufacture, sale, or distribution of code-cracking devices used to illegally copy software. What does this all mean? You have the right to make a personal copy of copyrighted material for your personal use, but it's against the law to own or use a program to make a copy, write a program to make a copy, or even tell someone how to make a copy..

For more information on this subject Visit Slysoft.com.

(25 tips from page 1)

It's better late than never, right?! If you missed the last newsletter goto <http://www.hdc1.net>. You'll find November and December news letter there. OK! Here's the rest 13.) **Believing Scam Titles** - We've all received them before. You know, the e-mails that tell us we've won the lottery or that someone wants to send us a bunch of money or maybe even one that told us we won an iPod or a laptop. No matter which way they come through, they are all junk! Don't ever fall for one of these scams, because I'm here to tell you that they're just not true. They never were and they never will be. The best thing to do is just delete them from your Inbox as quickly as possible. Otherwise, you'll fall into the trap and you'll be the one to lose out in the end. Please trust me on this one!

14.) **Falling for the Phish** - This is another one that we've all probably fallen for before. Even the most experienced e-mail user probably opens up a phishing e-mail from time to time. Whether it's on purpose or by accident, those e-mails are tempting, but it's important to see those e-mails for what they really are. Phishers send out these types of fraud e-mails in an attempt to trick you into giving out some of your personal information, etc. This could be anything from your passwords to your bank ac-

count information, etc.

Phishing e-mails can come in several different forms as well. Usually, the phishers will steal the logo from a well known company and pass it off for the real thing. Some of the most popular ones are PayPal and different banks. The e-mail will then ask you to click on a link to verify some information and once you do that, you're done. They will have all of your personal information and you will have a hard time getting things back to normal. So, just be cautious with every e-mail you open. Don't give your personal details out to anyone. Keeping to yourself in the e-mail world is just the best way to stay safe.

15.) **Sending Personal Information** - You may have done this before in an e-mail conversation with one of your friends or family members. And while it may seem safe to do that with those people, it's still not a good idea to send those kinds of details through e-mail. This holds true for any personal information, such as your address, phone number, social security number or any of your usernames and passwords, as well as, any financial information. Also, you should always avoid writing your bank via e-mail. You never know when those e-mails will end up in

(see 25 tips page 4)

(25 tips from page 3)

the wrong hands. It's best to leave your personal information to a face to face form of contact, instead of through your e-mail program.

16.) Unsubscribing to Nothing -

Do you ever receive a newsletter in your e-mail that you never even signed up for? Well, if you have, they are more than likely coming from a spammer. That's one of the oldest spam tricks in the book. They send you fake newsletters

and then provide you with a link that will allow you to unsubscribe if you'd like. If you ever get something like that, don't ever click on that Unsubscribe button. If you do, you just announced to the world that this is an active e-mail address and you may end up with a whole new load of spam mail the next day. The best thing to do is just block the e-mail address that the newsletters are coming from. That way, you won't have to deal with them in your e-mail anymore and you will also save yourself from a lot of spam or even a virus.

17.) Trusting Your Friends -

Okay, I'm not telling you to not trust your friends, but I am telling you to not always trust the e-mails you get from them. When you get an e-mail from a friend, you probably instantly throw all of your caution instincts out the window.

You figure the e-mail is safe to open since it has your friend's e-mail address right there in front of you. Well, unfortunately, that may not always be the case. Hackers are able to retrieve the information they need to send out e-mails that look like they're coming from a legit source. If you open an e-mail like this, you may be at risk for a virus or even just a lot of malware. If you get an e-mail from a friend where the subject line seems a little fishy, don't open it. Scan all



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of your incoming e-mails very carefully and only open those that you know for sure are safe.

18.) Not Blocking the Spam -

When you get spam in your e-mail, do you delete it or do you actually add the address it came from to your blacklist? Well, the best thing to do is add it to your list. If you just delete the spam mail, it will still come back time and time

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again. But, if you add the e-mail address to your blocked senders list, you will save yourself from receiving any e-mails from that address again. Now, a lot of the spam e-mails that circulate around do not come from the same users, but a lot of it does. So, if you hit that Block button each time you get a new piece of spam, you will be putting a stop to a lot of the spam you receive.

19.) **Disabling the Filter** - If you're just starting out with a new e-mail account, you may not give a lot of value to the spam filter each e-mail client provides. Yes, it can be a little frustrating when the filter blocks an e-mail that should have gone through to your Inbox, but in the end, it's really doing you a favor. This is especially true for older e-mail accounts that have had the chance to accumulate a lot of spam mail. The best thing to do is whitelist all of your friends and family members. That way, those e-mail addresses won't get caught up in the spam filter and you'll be able to read all of the wanted e-mail you get, while the unwanted stuff stays where it belongs. In the trash!

20.) **Not Scanning Attachments**
- Do you receive a lot of attach-

ments with the e-mails you get? If so, did you know that attachments are very likely to carry viruses? If you didn't know, you do now and it's time you do something about it. It's very important that you scan all attachments before you open them. A lot of e-mail clients have a built in scanner and they will take care of it as your e-mail comes in. If that's the case, you won't even have to worry about your attachments, because they will have already been checked for you. If your e-mail doesn't have a scanner, you may want to think about switching e-mail clients. Either do that or you may have to pay for a scanner of your own. (Just FYI, most free e-mail programs have

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the scanner option, including Yahoo! and Gmail). So, it may be worth opening up a free account, don't you

think? After all, it is your computer's safety!

21.) **Sharing Your Information** - Have you ever been in a jam and you needed to check your e-mail right away? It's happened to all of us at one time or another, but when it happens to you, what do you do? Do you call up your closest friend or a co-worker and ask them

(see 25 tips page 6)

(25 tips from page 5)

to check it for you? If so, that's a big no no! Of course, you probably call someone you trust, but either way, once you give out that password, your e-mail account is no longer as safe as it was. This is especially true if the person checking your e-mail doesn't use the same security measures as you. If they're checking it on another computer, you know it's probably not as safe as yours. Also, if you happen to write down your account information, make sure it is destroyed after it's used. You don't want just anyone finding it and accessing your information. But, the best thing to do is just keep it all to yourself. You can check your e-mail at your earliest convenience. It's not going to be the end of the world!

22.) **Using the Wrong Passwords**

- What type of password do you have for your e-mail account? Hopefully it's not your name or some other easy to guess word. If you use a simple password, hackers will be able to crack it in a matter of seconds. Once they do, you know what happens. Yep, you will start to get piles and piles of spam e-mail. So, if you're trying to think of a good password to use or if you need to change yours after reading this tip, follow these suggestions. A good, strong password should have at least eight characters and it should be as meaningless to you

as possible. It's also a good idea to use both small and capital letters when typing it out. If you do all of that, hackers will have a hard time figuring out your password and that means less spam!

23.) **Forgetting to Encrypt** - Do you encrypt your e-mails? If not, you should seriously think about starting to do so. If you do this, it will make it extremely hard for anyone who may be watching your computer to understand what you're saying. This will then make it difficult for them to get any of your information, etc. If you don't already have an encryption program installed on your computer, you may want to check out PGP. It is one of the most popular e-mail encryption programs. Now, it may not be completely realistic to encrypt every single one of your e-mails, but it's smart to at least do it for any that contain sensitive information. Remember, it's for your own security!

24.) **Not Encrypting Your Wireless** - This one goes along with number 23, but it has to do with encrypting your wireless Internet connection. Above, I told you to encrypt your e-mail messages, but if you start with your wireless connection, you won't even have to worry about hackers getting into your e-mail account in the first place. It only takes a few minutes to encrypt your wireless, so it's

definitely worth the time. The most common encryption standard for wireless is WPA2 and you can find information about getting that done by doing a search for it with your favorite search engine.

25.) Not Using Digital Signatures - We're almost done now! If you didn't know, you can now use digital signatures at the end of your e-mails. Digital signatures will help to prove where certain e-mails come from and who they're sent by. They also make it a lot harder for anyone to modify your signature and change all of your information around. It's very important to use this type of signature when sending out sensitive e-mails. It will keep both you and the receiver as safe as possible. You can find information about getting your own digital signature by searching for the term with any search engine.

So, there you have it. The 25 most common e-mail mistakes. We've all done them and if we haven't, we probably will. In today's world, it's hard not to make some safety mistakes when dealing with your e-mail, but at least you now know some things you can do to combat any insecurity. I hope this tip will help to keep all of you just a little bit safer in the e-mail world!

When should you restart a computer?

Have you ever noticed when you first start your computer how fast and responsive it is. Most people start their computer in the morning, open and close several programs throughout the day and never understand why the computer things slow down.

Everytime you open and close a program the Windows Operating System (OS) retains a small fragment or hook of that program. Every program, email, website that you open, read or visit leaves behind a small hook to the OS that will not be released until the computer is shut down.

When you're ready for lunch, log off your computer (if necessary), shut it down and just turn it completely off. When you get back you should have a fragment free, and "like brand new" computer to work with for the remainder of the day. It's like starting with a clean slate for your afternoon work.

Fun Tid-Bit's of information

How the Falstaff lable came about.

1793 - Johann Adam Lemp is born in Gruningen, Hessen, which is later part of central Germany.

1838 - Adam Lemp arrives in St. Louis and starts a grocery. He begins brewing Lager beer as a sideline; at the top most St Louis breweries brewed top fermented ales.

1864 - William J. Lemp builds new brewery, Lemp's Western Brewery at Cherokee Street. He chose this location due to the caves which was located just below the site, which allowed them to age (lager) the beer. This eliminated the need to transport the beer from the brewery. Ice was cut from the Mississippi River to maintain a cool temperature during the hot summer months. During the first year 3000 barrels of beer were stored here. This massive complex is still standing.

1873 - The number of breweries in the USA reaches its peak with 4131.

1877 - Lemp production is listed as 61,229 bbl.

1890 - Lemp Brewing becomes the first to distribute nationally. 500 refrigerated (by ice) railroad cars are used, and the brewery employs 700 men. Over 100 horses are required to pull the 40 delivery wagons for local deliveries. Lemp

is now the 8th largest beer maker in the country, producing 500,000 bbl per year.

1896 - Lemp introduces the Falstaff shield trademark to protect his brand from imitators. The official story is that the design for the shield was derived from an artist's paint pallet.

1909 - A major scandal hits the Lemp family as William Jr. divorces his wife Lillian aka "The Lavender Lady" (after her favorite color). Lillian accuses her husband of adultery and killing cats for fun (both of which he denies). He countercharged that his wife had been seen smoking and drinking in public. Divorce was granted, and William Jr. remarried in 1915.

(see Falstaff page 10)

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CPU Quiz

What does CPU stand for?
Core processing unit
Computer processing unit
Central processing unit

When was the first CPU introduced?
1961
1971
1981

Out of what material are computer chips made?
Plastic
Silicon
Olestra

The width of the smallest wire on a computer chip is typically measured in:
Millimeters
Microns
Nanometers

Which of the following is not part of a computer chip's job?
Performing mathematical operations
Moving data from one memory location to another
Starting up the computer

To what do buses and lines connect in a computer chip?
ROM
RAM
ROM and RAM

What does ROM stand for?
Read-only memory
Random-only memory
Read-on memory

On a PC, what do the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) instructions do?
Load the operating system
Open latches
Test hardware in the machine

Computer chip designers create language instructions that the microprocessor reads. What part of the computer can translate the words from the instructions into bit patterns the chip can understand?
The assembler
The program counter
The ALU

About how much address space can a 64-bit microprocessor access?
4 GB
1,000 GB
One billion GB

Answers on page 12

(Falstaff from page 8)

1912 - Falstaff becomes the first beer to be delivered by air - Tony Janus attempts delivery a case of Falstaff from St Louis in a Benoist type aircraft to the mayor of New Orleans. Unfortunately Mr. Janus enjoys the Falstaff too much, and the mayor has to accept a case of empties....

1918 - Lemp brewery ceases beer production & operations are closed without any warning as Prohibition looms. Hundreds of workers at the brewery are thrown out of work.

1919 - PROHIBITION BEGINS WITH THE VOLSTEAD ACT (18th Amendment). L L L Greisedieck Beverage company launches a near beer named HEK, which is named after a cereal beverage the Egyptians brewed in 1500 B.C.

1920 - HEK sales are not enough to keep the company afloat and Greisedieck Beverage Co. goes into receivership. But Joe Griesedieck does not give up. He purchases the Falstaff Trademark from the Lemp family for only \$25K. He manages to arrange financing and buys the company back from the receivers. The company is re-named as the Falstaff Corporation. They survive by selling near beer, & soda. A new stock house and fermenting cellar are added, these buildings still stand.

1933 - PROHIBITION ENDS Falstaff Corporation becomes the

Falstaff Brewing Corporation and is granted Federal Permit Number 1 to resume brewing beer. Huge crowds gather on the front lawn outside the brewery on April 7 hoping to get a case of beer.

For a more complete history about the Lemp, Falstaff, Greisedieck connection goto.....

<http://www.falstaffbrewing.com/interest.htm>

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Answers to the CPU Quiz

6-C,7-A,8-C,9-A,10-C
1-C,2-B,3-B,4-B,5-C

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