The Villages Computer Club Technology Auction January 18th

The Villages Computer Club is having their annual Technology Auction. This is always a hit and a great day of fun. It also offers a great opportunity for people in The Villages to acquire some fantastic new computer hardware and software at a fraction of the amount they would normally pay. All Villagers are welcome to this event.

The Villages Computer Club is excited to hold the annual Technology Auction at their meeting on **Friday, January 18th at La Hacienda Recreation Center** starting at 1:00 pm. So, bring your dollar bills for the auction and see if you can win one of the fabulous prizes. You don't wa nt to miss this.

Paul Rabenold
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Computer Lock

You can use a shortcut key that will lock the computer. Press the Windows and L key. To unlock it, press Ctrl + Alt + Del. If you have a password, you'll need to enter it.

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Keyboard Numbers Lock

Toggle OFF or ON the Numbers on the right side of Keyboard or on the Laptop to activate the number keys.

Hold down the FN key and press the NUM LK key on the desktop keyboard

Hold down the FN key and press the SCROLL key on Laptops.

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Disable the Numeric Keypad

The alpha/numeric keypad on a laptop is controlled by the numloc key located somewhere at the top right of your laptop keyboard.

Numloc ON turns numeric on and you may now use the numeric section of the keyboard just as you did the numbers keypad on a regular keyboard. Holding down the FN key will allow you to type letters instead of the number.

Turn OFF numloc and that area of the laptop keyboard once again is alpha. Holding down the FN key will not allow you to type a number since you already have option to type numbers.

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Windows Keyboard and Key Functions

Windows Key

Windows Key = Start Menu

Holding down the Windows Key and pressing:

E = Windows Explorer
F = Find or Search Dialog Box
M = Minimizes All Open Windows
Shift+M = Maximizes All Open Windows
R = Run Box
Pause/Break = System Properties

CTRL (Control) Keys

Holding down one of the CTRL (Control) Keys and pressing:

A = Select All	**B = Bold**	**C = Copy**
I = Italics	**P = Print**	**S = Save**
U = Underline	**V = Paste**	**X = Cut**
Z = Undo	**Esc = Start Menu**	

Holding down the CTRL Key and pressing the HOME Key will take you to the Beginning of a document.

Holding down the CTRL Key and pressing the END Key will take you to the End of a document.

ALT Keys

Holding down one of the ALT Keys and pressing:

H = bring up the Help menu in a program
Tab = switch between all open programs
F4 = close the current open program
Prt Scr = copy the 'active' window to the computer's clipboard

CTRL and ALT Keys Together

Holding down the CTRL & ALT Keys together and pressing:

Delete Key = Close Program Box appears (Windows Task Manager)
Delete Key 2X = restart your computer

Word Processing Keys

Insert Key = toggles between insert and type over in a document.

Delete Key = sends selected item or what is to the right of the cursor to the recycle bin.

Home Key = goes to the beginning of the active line.

End Key = goes to the end of the active line.

Page Up = goes up the document one monitor viewing area of the screen.

Page Down = goes down the document one monitor viewing area of the screen.

Cursor Keys

Scroll through documents without any changes being made.

Numbers Key Pad

Num Lock ON = number pad can be used as a calculator

Num Lock OFF = the number pad keys are the as as Word Processing Key and Cursor Keys.

Shift Keys

Holding down one of the Shift Keys and pressing:

Any letter will type that letter capitalized in a document.

A number key will type the Special Character listed above the number.

The Delete Key will delete a selected item without sending it to the recycle bin.

Caps Lock Key

Caps Lock Key ON = type all upper case letters. Will NOT type special characters above the number keys.

Caps Lock Key Off = turn OFF the upper case typing.

Tab Key

When pressed will move the cursor to the next set tab. The default on most documents is every half inch.

In a form when pressed will jump to the next box for information input.

Shift Tab will go back one box.

Backspace key - Will erase the letter to the Left of the cursor.

Delete Key - Will erase the letter to the Right of the cursor.

ESC (Escape) Key – Cancels the current task.

Print Screen Key

Pressing the Print Scr Key will copy the viewing area of the monitor to the clipboard for pasting into a program where it can then be viewed or printed.

Holding down the ALT Key when pressing the Print Scr Key will copy ONLY the active window to the clipboard for pasting into a program where it can be viewed or printed.

Scroll Lock Key

Scroll Lock Key is to convert a laptop keyboard to alpha-numberic use.

Toggle between two computers using the same mouse, monitor & keyboard.

Pause-Break Key

Holding down the Window Key and pressing the Pause/Break Key will bring up System Properties screen.

Function Keys (F1 – F12)

Standard Windows Keyboard and the Laptop Keyboard has Function Keys in the top row of keys.

The Laptop keyboard is smaller and the number key pad is located within the letter keys and is activated by pressing the Scroll Lock Key. Also, some Laptop Function keys require pressing the FN key to activate.
Function Keys

F keys has different functions in different programs

F1 = HELP
F2 = Jump
F3 = Previous Menu/Return
F4 = Close Open Programs
F5 = Start up in Safe Mode
F6 = Next Message
F7 = Backward Scroll
F8 = Open in Windows Boot Menu (Safe Mode)
F9 = Update
F10 = Previous Function
F11 = Startup the Recovery Progam
F12 = Open 'Save As' in Word

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How to optimize battery power on your laptop

Have you ever run out of battery power on your laptop, notebook, or netbook during a meeting or a class? Sufficient battery life is a persistent challenge for mobile PC users. You can take simple maintenance steps to extend the life of your laptop battery. The [Windows operating system](#) also offers several ways to help maximize the battery life of your mobile computer.

In this article, I'll introduce some tips that you can use to recharge a battery and extend laptop battery life, and I'll discuss how to take advantage of Windows settings to manage power more efficiently.

Treat your battery right

For on-the-go computing, your battery is your best friend. Knowing how it likes to be treated is the first step to keeping both of you happy.

- **Keep battery contacts clean.** Battery contacts can get dirty or corroded over time, reducing the effective delivery of power. With your mobile PC turned off and unplugged from its external power source, remove the battery. Use a cotton swab dampened with rubbing alcohol to wipe the metal contacts on the battery and inside the device. Allow them to dry completely before reinstalling the battery and reconnecting to a power source. Repeat this procedure every two to three months.
- **Charge your battery correctly.** When you're on the road, be sure to carry a power cord and plug your computer in whenever you have the chance. Unlike the older-generation rechargeable batteries like nickel-based (NiMH) batteries (see next paragraph), modern lithium ion batteries can be partially discharged and recharged repeatedly with no harmful effects, but you should avoid fully discharging lithium ion batteries. Consult your owner's manual for more specific tips on charging, and never use an AC adapter (power cord) or battery charger not approved by your device's manufacturer.
- **Completely drain nickel-based batteries periodically.** If you're using an older laptop (at least three years old) with a nickel-metal hydride (NiMH) battery, be sure to completely drain it and recharge it (every one to three months—consult your owner's manual) to ensure that it will hold a full charge. (Most newer mobile PCs use lithium ion batteries, which don't need to be drained to maximize their capacity.) To drain a NiMH battery, simply turn on your computer, unplug it from its external power source, and let the computer run. To speed things up, you could start several applications, turn the screen brightness to its highest level, and ignore all of the great power-saving strategies below. After the power is completely drained, recharge the battery fully. This may take up to 12 hours.
- **Cool it.** Your mobile computer generates heat, and higher operating temperatures reduce your device's efficiency, which in turn demands more battery power and can shorten battery life. Make sure that your computer can "breathe": Don't let clothing, lint, or other obstructions block the cooling vents. See How to clean your computer for more tips on keeping your computer spotless and running smoothly.
- **Carry a spare.** Buying an extra battery is a good investment for your peace of mind. Battery prices vary widely. You can significantly increase the power available to you if you're willing to splurge a little. Contact the manufacturer of your mobile PC to find a replacement battery, or search here.
- **Store it properly.** If you don't expect to use your mobile computer for a week or more, it's a good idea to store the battery, discharged to about 40 percent of full capacity, in a cool place. Click the battery status icon in the notification area of the Windows taskbar to check the current charge. Avoid storing a fully discharged—or fully charged—lithium ion battery for extended periods, as this can diminish battery life.

Optimize your power settings

The display and hard disk on your mobile PC are the two biggest consumers of battery power. By choosing a power plan (called a *power scheme* in Windows XP) you can extend your battery life by automatically lowering screen brightness and reducing other power-hungry functions. A power plan is a collection of hardware and system settings that control how your mobile PC manages power.

Windows 7

Windows 7 has two default power plans:

- **Balanced.** Automatically balances performance with energy consumption on capable hardware.
- **Power saver.** Saves energy by reducing your computer's performance where possible.

Change your power plan

1. On the Windows taskbar, in the notification area, click the battery meter icon.

2. Select either the **Balanced** or **Power saver** power plan.

Windows Vista

Windows Vista has three default power plans:

- **Balanced.** Offers full performance when you need it but conserves power when the computer is idle.
- **Power saver.** The best choice for extending battery life. The cost, however, is slower performance.
- **High performance.** Maximizes system performance at the expense of battery life.

Change your power plan

1. On the Windows taskbar, in the notification area, click the battery meter icon.
2. Select the **Balanced**, **Power saver**, or **High performance** power plan.

Windows XP

Windows XP includes two power schemes that were created specifically for laptops and other mobile PCs.

- **The Portable/Laptop power scheme.** Minimizes the use of power to conserve your battery but adjusts to your processing needs so that the system speed is not sacrificed.
- **The Max Battery power scheme.** Minimizes power use but does not adjust as your processing demands change. You should use Max Battery only in situations that require minimal processing, such as reading documents and taking notes in a meeting.

Use a power scheme designed to maximize battery life:

1. Click **Start**   button, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. In Control Panel, verify that you're in Category view, and then click **Performance and Maintenance**.
3. In the Performance and Maintenance window, click **Power Options**.
4. On the **Power Schemes** tab of the **Power Options Properties** dialog box, click the arrow under **Power schemes**, and then click **Max Battery**.
5. Click **OK**.

You can also create a custom power scheme to suit your specific needs. You can create as many custom power schemes as you want.

Take advantage of low-power states

The different versions of Windows provide the following battery-saving states:

- **Windows 7.** Sleep and hibernation (which is like deep sleep)
- **Windows Vista.** Sleep and hybrid sleep (which is a combination of sleep and hibernation)
- **Windows XP.** Standby (which is like sleep) and hibernation (which is like deep sleep)

Sleep (Standby)

In a sleep state (standby), your display and hard disk turn off, and all open programs and files are saved in random access memory (RAM)—your computer's temporary memory—rather than to the hard disk. Information stored in RAM is cleared when the computer turns off, so it's a good idea to save your work before placing your system in sleep or standby mode. Otherwise you may lose data if you lose power or swap batteries or if your system crashes.

Sleep (standby) is particularly useful when you're using your mobile PC intermittently during the day. For example, when driving between clients' offices, put your computer to sleep or on standby to maximize the life of your battery and to maintain quick access to open programs, files, and documents. When you want to use your computer again, it wakes up quickly, and your desktop is restored exactly as you left it.

Windows 7

- To put your computer into a sleep state, click the **Start** button, click the arrow to the right of the **Shut down** button, and then click **Sleep**. This action saves all open documents and programs and puts your computer to sleep while still allowing the computer to quickly resume full-power operation (typically within several seconds) when you want to start working again.

- To wake your computer, press the **Power** button on your computer.

Windows Vista

- To put your computer into a sleep state, click the **Start** button and then click the **Power** button. This action saves all open documents and programs and puts your computer to sleep while still allowing the computer to quickly resume full-power operation (typically within several seconds) when you want to start working again.
- To wake your computer, press the **Power** button.

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. In Control Panel, verify that you're in Category view, and then click **Performance and Maintenance**.
3. In the Performance and Maintenance window, click **Power Options**.
4. In the **Power Options Properties** dialog box, click the **Advanced** tab.
5. Under **Power buttons**, click the arrow, and then click **Standby**.
6. Click **OK**.

Hibernation

In hibernation, your computer saves everything to your hard disk and then shuts down. When you restart the computer, your desktop is restored exactly as you left it. Hibernation uses less power than the sleep state (standby), but it takes a bit longer to resume.

Windows 7

- To put your computer in hibernation, click the **Start** button, click the arrow to the right of the **Shut down** button, and then click **Hibernate**.

Windows Vista

- To put your computer in hibernation, click the **Start** button, click the arrow next to the **Lock** button, and then click **Hibernate**.
- **Note:** This puts your computer into a power-saving state but saves your work to your hard disk so that you can safely turn off your computer.

Windows XP

1. Click the **Start** button, and then click **Control Panel**.
2. In Control Panel, verify that you're in Category view, and then click **Performance and Maintenance**.
3. In the Performance and Maintenance window, click **Power Options**.
4. In the **Power Options Properties** dialog box, click the **Hibernate** tab.
5. Under **Hibernate**, select the **Enable hibernation** check box.
6. Click **OK**.

Hybrid Sleep

Hybrid sleep is a power-saving feature designed primarily for desktop computers. Hybrid sleep saves any open documents and programs to random access memory and to your hard disk and then puts your computer into a low-power state.

- Find out more about hybrid sleep in Windows 7.
- Find out more about hybrid sleep in Windows Vista.

Adjust screen brightness

You can also conserve battery power by reducing the screen brightness. To adjust your screen brightness, refer to the instructions from your mobile PC manufacturer. Every computer is slightly different, but you can usually use a combination of keys, a function key, or a software tool to dim the screen.

Even better than dimming the screen is blanking it completely when you're not using your computer. You can further minimize power consumption by reducing the amount of time the computer is idle before the screen goes blank. The power schemes and power plans in Windows let you adjust your power settings to turn off the display after as little as one minute of inactivity. In addition, a number of third-party software developers offer free applications that enable you to turn the display off and on at will.

Turn off wireless

Another significant drain on your battery power is your wireless card. You should turn off your wireless device when you're using your mobile PC but are not connected to a wireless network. You can either remove your Wi-Fi card or press the manual hardware button (or switch) on your computer, if you're using a Centrino-based mobile PC. Refer to the instructions from your mobile PC manufacturer to learn where the manual hardware button is. Other computers may require that you turn off the wireless connection using software settings. Again, consult your instruction manual for details.

Additional power-saving tips

In addition to adjusting power settings to maximize battery life, consider the following tips to minimize power consumption when you're away from electrical outlets.

- **Turn off scheduled tasks.** If you use scheduled tasks to run programs or scripts, or if you schedule other tasks to occur automatically at a preset time, specify that these tasks won't be performed when the computer is running on battery power.
- **Keep the use of tools in the notification bar to a minimum.** Try to minimize your central processing unit (CPU) usage. Look at the notification area of the taskbar and close any tools (or utilities) that are not necessary. Often, these tools are installed on the computer when you first receive it. Windows 7 users can also click the up arrow at the end of the notification area to see

tools and utilities that are hidden but available. The notification bar, shown below, is on the bottom right of your computer desktop.

- **Limit power-intensive activities.** Avoid watching a DVD, listening to a CD, or playing online games on your mobile PC when you need to conserve battery power.
- **Add memory.** You can minimize the reliance of Windows on virtual memory and reduce power consumption by adding memory (RAM) to your mobile PC. (Shop for additional memory.)

By adjusting your mobile PC settings to conserve battery power and by implementing these tips, you can relieve the stress and inconvenience of running out of battery power.

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Disable Laptop Synaptic Touchpad

1. Click Start...click Control Panel
2. Click MOUSE.
3. Click the pointer Options. You should see your Synaptic mouse listed.
4. Click Disable.
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Laptop Keyboard Backlighting

The backlighting feature by default is disabled. Different brands of Laptop seem to handle this feature differently.

If applicable to your unit, review:

The **backlight** that illuminates the keys on the computer's keyboard is off by default. To turn it on, press and hold the **Fn** key, and then tap the **Z** key. Press this same Fn + Z hotkey combination to turn it off again.

You can change the settings for the keyboard backlight in **Toshiba Hardware Setup**: Click the Windows **Start** button, then click **All Programs**, **Toshiba**, **Utilities**, and **HWSetup**.

In the HWSetup app, click the **Illumination** tab. The Illumination properties page will appear, as shown below.

The available options are:

- **Auto** - The keyboard backlight will turn on when a key is pressed. It will stay on as you type, until you stop typing for the number of seconds specified in the

Backlight Lighting Time field, which you can increase or decrease to suit your preference.

- **On** - The keyboard backlight stays on -- until you press Fn + Z to turn it off.

- **Off** - The keyboard backlight stays off -- until you press Fn + Z to turn it on.

- REBOOT to apply settings please.

   On at least one DELL system the above did not turn off the backlighting feature. However doing a system restore did turn it off. This suggests to me that the enabled backlighting feature in this Dell was mostly likely due to it being in the Startup as it only became 'enabled' when windows had loaded.

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Laptop Using External Monitor

Q. Any thoughts on whether a laptop screen can be closed so that another larger screen can be attached to the laptop? >>

A. Yes, you may use an external monitor, but if using Vista or Win 7 check the Power Options to select if you wish the computer to Do Nothing, Sleep, hibernate or shut down .

1. Rightclick on desktop and if using XP select Properties, if using win 7 select Screen Resolution.
2. Follow instructions given to select the correct monitor shape you'll be using as external.
4. Use F8 key to select to switch from 1, 2 or both.
5. Click Start and type Power Options into search box.
6. Select 'Change What Closing the laptop lid will do."
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An Unexpected Divine Appointment On A Busy Day!

Right before the jet way door closed, I scrambled aboard the plane going from LA to Chicago, lugging my laptop and overstuffed briefcase. It was the first leg of an important business trip a few weeks before Christmas, and I was running late. I had a ton of work to catch up on. Half wishing, half praying I muttered, *"Please God, do me a favor; let there be an empty seat next to mine, I don't need any distractions."*
I was on the aisle in a two seat row. Across sat a businesswoman with her nose buried in a newspaper. No problem. But in the seat beside mine, next to the window, was a young boy wearing a big red tag around his neck: ***"Minor - - Traveling Unattended."***

The kid sat perfectly still, hands in his lap, eyes straight ahead. He'd probably been told never to talk to strangers. *"Good,"* I thought.

Then the flight attendant came by. *"Michael, I have to sit down because we're about to take off,"* she said to the little boy. *"This nice man will answer any of your questions, okay?"*

Did I have a choice? I offered my hand, and Michael shook it twice, straight up and down.

"Hi, I'm Jerry," I said. *"You must be about seven years old."*

"I'll bet you don't have any kids," he responded.

"Why do you think that? Sure I do." I took out my wallet to show him pictures.

"Because I'm six."

"I was way off, huh?"

The captains' voice came over the speakers, *"Flight attendants, prepare for takeoff."*

Michael pulled his seat belt tighter and gripped the armrests as the jet engines roared.

I leaned over, *"Right about now, I usually say a prayer. I asked God to keep the plane safe and to send angels to protect us."*

"Amen," he said, then added, *"But I'm not afraid of dying. I'm not afraid because my mama's already in Heaven."*

"I'm sorry." I said.

"Why are you sorry?" he asked, peering out the window as the plane lifted off.

"I'm sorry you don't have your mama here."

My briefcase jostled at my feet, reminding me of all the work I needed to do.

"Look at those boats down there!" Michael said as the plane banked over the Pacific. *"Where are they going?"*

"Just going sailing, having a good time. And there's probably a fishing boat full of guys like you and me."

"Doing what?" He asked.

"Just fishing, maybe for bass or tuna. Does your dad ever take you fishing?"

"I don't have a dad," Michael sadly responded.

Only six years old and he didn't have a dad, and his Mom had died, and here he was flying halfway across the country all by himself. The least I could do was make sure he had a good flight. With my foot I pushed my briefcase under my seat.

"Do they have a bathroom here?" he asked, squirming a little.

"Sure," I said, *"Let me take you there."*

I showed him how to work the *"Occupied"* sign, and what buttons to push on the sink, then he closed the door. When he emerged, he wore a wet shirt and

a huge smile.

"That sink shoots water everywhere!"

The attendants smiled.

Michael got the VIP treatment from the crew during snack time. I took out my laptop and tried to work on a talk I had to give, but my mind kept going to Michael. I couldn't stop looking at the crumpled grocery bag on the floor by his seat. He'd told me that everything he owned was in that bag. Poor kid.

While Michael was getting a tour of the cockpit the flight attendant told me his grandmother would pick him up in Chicago. In the seat pocket a large manila envelope held all the paperwork regarding his custody. He came back explaining, *"I got wings! I got cards! I got more peanuts. I saw the pilot and he said I could come back anytime!"*

For a while he stared at the manila envelope.

"What are you thinking?" I asked Michael.

He didn't answer. He buried his face in his hands and started sobbing. It had been years since I'd heard a little one cry like that. My kids were grown -- still I don't think they'd ever cried so hard. I rubbed his back and wondered where the flight attendant was.

"What's the matter buddy?" I asked.

All I got were the muffled words, *"I don't know my grandma. Mama didn't want her to come visit and see her sick. What if Grandma doesn't want me? Where will I go?"*

"Michael, do you remember the Christmas story? Mary and Joseph and the baby Jesus? Remember how they came to Bethlehem just before Jesus was born? It was late and cold, and they didn't have anywhere to stay, no family, no hotels, not even hospitals where babies could be born. Well, God was watching out for them. He found them a place to stay; a stable with animals."

"Wait, wait," Michael tugged on my sleeve.. *"I know Jesus. I remember now."*

Then he closed his eyes, lifted his head and began to sing. His voice rang out with a strength that rocked his tiny frame. *"Jeeesus looooves me--thiiiiiis I knowwwwwww. For the Biiiiiible tells meeeeee sooooo....."*

Passengers turned or stood up to see the little boy who made the large sound. Michael didn't notice his audience. With his eyes shut tight and voice lifted high, he was in a good place.

"You've got a great voice," I told him when he was done.. *"I've never heard anyone sing like that."*

"Mama said God gave me good pipes just like my grandma's," he said. *"My grandma loves to sing, she sings in her church choir."*

"Well, I'll bet you can sing there, too. The two of you will be running that choir."

The seat belt sign came on as we approached O'Hare. The flight attendant came by and said, *"We just have a few minutes now."* But she told Michael

that it was important that he put his seat belt on. People started stirring in their seats, like the kids before the final school bell. By the time the seat belt sign went off, passengers were rushing down the aisle. Michael and I stayed seated.

"Are you gonna go with me?" he asked.

"I wouldn't miss it for the world, buddy!" I assured him.

Clutching his bag and the manila envelope in one hand, he grabbed my hand with the other. The two of us followed the flight attendant down the jetway. All the noises of the airport seemed to fill the corridor.

Michael stopped, slipping his hand from mine, he dropped to his knees. His mouth quivered. His eyes brimmed with tears.

"What's wrong Michael? I'll carry you if you want."

He opened his mouth and moved his lips, but it was as if his words were stuck in his throat. When I knelt next to him, he grabbed my neck. I felt his warm, wet face as he whispered in my ear, *"I want my mama!"*

I tried to stand, but Michael squeezed my neck even harder. Then I heard a rattle of footsteps on the corridor's metal floor.

"Is that you, baby?"

I couldn't see the woman behind me, but I heard the warmth in her voice.

"Oh baby," she cried. *"Come here. Grandma loves you so much. I need a hug, baby. Let go of that nice man."* She knelt beside Michael and me.

Michael's grandma stroked his arm. I smelled a hint of orange blossoms.

"You've got folks waiting for you out there, Michael.. Do you know that you've got aunts, and uncles and cousins?"

She patted his skinny shoulders and started humming. Then she lifted her head and sang. I wondered if the flight attendant told her what to sing, or maybe she just knew what was right. Her strong, clear voice filled the passageway, *"Jesus loves me -- this I know..."*

Michael's gasps quieted. Still holding him, I rose, nodded *"hello"* to his grandma and watched her pick up the grocery bag. Right before we got to the doorway to the terminal, Michael loosened his grip around my neck and reached for his grandma.

As soon as she walked across the threshold with him, cheers erupted. From the size of the crowed, I figured family, friends, pastors, elders, deacons, choir members and most of the neighbors had come to meet Michael. A tall man tugged on Michael's ear and pulled off the red sign around his neck. It no longer applied.

As I made my way to the gate for my connecting flight, I barely noticed the weight of my overstuffed briefcase and laptop. I started to wonder who would be in the seat next to mine this time. .... And I smiled.

*~**By Jerry Seiden**~*

Jmax

Jmax's Website http://www.jmaxbits.com/

Jmax Bits Newsletter is now posted each Monday & Thursday on the website. You have the option for a .pdf or a .rtf file.

1.For help with a computer problem, put HELP in the subject line and give me info about the computer you're using, if you know it.

2.To view or print Jmax Bits Good Services List in the Villages area, click link www.jmaxbits.com

3. To sign up for the non-computer newsletter, send an email to VLGSClassifieds@aol.com. Put SUBSCRIBE in the subject line. To send an Ad, place AD in the subject line.

4. The Villages Computer Club's web page: Click here: Welcome To The Villages Computer Club
To add your name to the VCC announcements list, send email to TheVCC-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

5. Fred Benson's website www.thevillagescomputerbasics.com