

FYI

Additional Senior Tax Exemption.

It's a fairly newly passed law. A lot of people don't know about it.

It's for seniors - that's anyone over 65.

The Lake County number for more info is 352 / 253-2154

The website is www.LCPAFL.ORG

They will send you a form (1 page), and it must be filed by March 1, 2013.

THE VILLAGES COMPUTER CLUB

The Villages Computer Club will meet at 1 p.m. Friday Jan 11th at Lake Miona Recreation Center. The program will feature a presentation by Bob Walton and John Campbell on Navigating Windows 8.

Following the presentation will be refreshments, door prizes and a problem solving session.

If you have a computer problem you can't resolve, fill out the troubleshooting request form found at thevillagescomputerclub.com and bring it to the meeting.

Guests are always welcome, please bring your village ID card. For information or to sign up to be on the VCC email list, visit the website or email Paul Rabenold at TVCC.Pres@gmail.com.

Upgrade to Windows 8?

Download upgrade of win 8 for \$39.99. Available until Jan 21. Purchase a DVD of win 8 upgrade \$69.99. Before making a purchase of either, you should run the compatibility assistant. The win 8 upgrade does allow you to choose a Clean Install in which case the upgrade program will wipe the hard drive and then install Win 8. If you wipe the hard drive first, you must then reinstall win 7 or win xp before loading the upgrade of win 8. Programs and files from win 7 can be moved over to

the upgrade of win 8. But upgrade of win 8 to an XP computer will require that you install your programs to the new upgrade.

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows-8/upgrade-to-windows-8>

Connect to an Available Wireless Network

When you connect your computer to a network by using an Ethernet cable, Win 7 automatically creates the network connection. To connect to a wireless network for the first time, YOU need to make the connection.

Connect to an Available Wireless Network

- 1. In the notification area look for either a single monitor screen or a stack of reeds toy. This will be the icon for the wireless connection. Click that icon to open the wireless network box where there will be a list of wireless networks that are available. If the network says Secured, it means you must enter a wep or wpa code before you can connect.**
- 2. There may also be a box to click to show Available Wireless Networks. you should recognize your own wireless network since you set it up.**
- 3. Click the wireless network to which you wish to connect, then click the Connect button. If necessary enter the WEP or WPA password.**

4. In Win 7 each network profile includes these settings:

a. Network discovery - can the computer see and be seen by other computers connected to the same network.

b. File and printer sharing - shows if network users can access files and printers you have shared.

c. Public folder sharing - shows if network users can access files stored in the Public folders in your computer.

d. Media streaming - shows if network users can access music, videos and pictures stored in your media library.

e. File sharing - shows the security requirements for devices that connect to your computer's file sharing connections.

f. Password-protected sharing - shows if files are available to any network user or only to users with user accounts in your computer.

g. HomeGroup connections - shows if only those with User Accounts can be joined to your homegroup.

Note: Network connection types and homegroups may not be available on a computer running an earlier version of Windows.

The Cloud Storage

Privacy and Security in the Consumer Cloud: The not so fine print

Posted: 28 Apr 2012 06:20 AM PDT

The consumer cloud expanded again this week with the addition of Google Drive to more familiar brands like Dropbox, Microsoft SkyDrive, Apple iCloud, and Amazon Cloud Drive. Unfortunately, most of these cloud-based file storage services come with privacy and security caveats, often involving language such as "You give us the right to access, retain, use and disclose your account information and Your Files..." and "We do not guarantee that Your Files will not be subject to misappropriation, loss or damage and we will not be liable if they are..."

Why cloud?

Before I explain why it is now more important than ever to read the "Terms of Service" and "Privacy Policy" that apply to any online services you may want to use, let me say a few words about what the consumer cloud means in practical terms. It means Internet access to gigabytes of online storage space—at low or no cost—from a wide range of devices, desktop to smartphone.

Full access is provided to the account holder and partial access may be made available to third parties designated by the account holder, like friends and family, on some consumer cloud services (we will deal with service operator access in a moment).

The way that people use and access consumer cloud services varies considerably but here's just one example: I have about 30 gigabytes of music on my Amazon Cloud Drive. This happened when I got a Kindle Fire for Christmas and, in my enthusiasm to explore it without first reading the manual, accidentally initiated a 5-day sync-a-thon between one of my home computers and the Amazon cloud.

I decided to let the massive file transfer run its course and as a result I am now enjoying almost instant access to a familiar collection of thousands of songs in my own cloud, from just about any Internet-enabled device. When I buy new songs from Amazon they automatically get added to my Cloud Drive which enables me to pull down a local copy to any device.

Are they private?

I am happy to tell people about my use of the cloud for music storage because all of my MP3s are legal copies, ripped from my own CDs or purchased from either iTunes or Amazon. But what if someone questions that assertion? Could Amazon or some other entity scan my cloud drive for illegal content? Yes. Consider this section of the Amazon Cloud Drive Terms of Use:

5.2 Our Right to Access Your Files. You give us the right to access, retain, use and disclose your account information and Your Files: to provide you with technical support and address technical issues; to investigate compliance with the terms of this Agreement, enforce the terms of this Agreement and protect the Service and its users from fraud or security threats; or as we determine is necessary to provide the Service or comply with applicable law.

In other words, there is a fairly broad range of circumstances under which Amazon might look at your stuff, whether it is MP3s, JPEGs, PDFs, spreadsheets, doc files, or anything else you might decide to put in your cloud (you will find roughly similar language in the terms of use for Google Drive, Dropbox, Microsoft SkyDrive, and Apple iCloud). How you feel about these terms may depend on what your files contain. For example, it would be convenient for me to store all of my digital photos in the cloud, but my feelings about that are quite different from my feelings about storing music files in the cloud.

I do not mean to single out Amazon. As Sean Ludwig at VentureBeat recently pointed out, there are many similar policies at [Apple](#), [Google](#), [Dropbox](#), and [Microsoft](#). He points to a longer article containing a useful comparison of the various consumer cloud providers—with the unexplained exception of Amazon—over at [The Verge](#). As both articles point out, Google may have a bigger perception problem in the privacy arena than other consumer cloud providers because Google Drive is covered by the company's [omnibus privacy policy](#) that highlights just how many different pieces of information Google stores about the people who use its services.

Are they serious?

An area of added concern that extends to several of the companies mentioned is the reservation of rights to use your cloud content to advance the interests of the cloud service

provider. Here is Google:

When you upload or otherwise submit content to our Services, you give Google (and those we work with) a worldwide license to use, host, store, reproduce, modify, create derivative works (such as those resulting from translations, adaptations or other changes we make so that your content works better with our Services), communicate, publish, publicly perform, publicly display and distribute such content. The rights you grant in this license are for the limited purpose of operating, promoting, and improving our Services, and to develop new ones.

Quite frankly, Google's lawyers could have made that whole paragraph a lot less scary if they had put the meat of the last sentence first, thereby making it clear that there are limited circumstances under which Google can use the very broad rights you are granting to them by uploading your stuff. Unfortunately, I'm pretty sure the words still mean the following scenario is entirely possible and legal: that special song you wrote and recorded and uploaded to Google Drive shows up on TV as part of a Google ad campaign, illustrated by those photos you took of your girlfriend (and this could happen without warning and without payment). Of course, you might be happy for the exposure, but that probably depends on the content of the song, the nature of photos, and even the current state of your relationships.

Are they secure?

Clearly, there are many good reasons to read the terms of use and privacy policies of any cloud service you are considering using **before** you start to upload files. If you need further persuasion, consider what one provider says about the security of your cloud data:

5.3 Security. We do not guarantee that Your Files will not be subject to misappropriation, loss or damage and we will not be liable if they are. You're responsible for maintaining appropriate security, protection and backup of Your Files.

That's right, you are on your own when it comes to security. I do not get a warm and fuzzy feeling from this paragraph, which is part of the Amazon Cloud Drive terms of use. And I wonder how the Amazon Marketing department got away with this statement used to encourage people to pay for storage on Amazon Cloud Drive: Your files are securely stored online.

What they mean is that you have a backup of your local files in the cloud, not that there is anything inherently secure about their cloud. After all, as section 5.3 of the terms of use is going to tell you: When it comes to security, all bets are off.

All of which means I am not keen to put anything precious or hard to replace on that cloud drive unless I already have a strongly protected local backup. And bear in mind that the Amazon claim is arguably even more disingenuous if you buy files like books and music and video that are delivered to the cloud and never downloaded.

Indeed, cloud security disclaimers should give companies as well as consumers cause for concern. At an information security conference in San Diego last October the chief privacy counsel of a major insurance company made a strong case for saying that standard cloud services are not compatible with privacy regulations such as Gramm–Leach–Bliley. In other words, standard cloud contracts don't come with enough privacy and security assurances to permit their use for storing sensitive personal information that is subject to legal penalties for non-compliance.

Finally, even if compliance doesn't concern you, think about what stands between your data in the consumer cloud and anyone who might want to steal it, ransom it, or otherwise mess with it: a password. That's right, we are in the second decade of the twenty-first century and the security of your cloud data depends on nothing more than your ability to create and protect an unguessable password. Until that changes, the bottom line is sad but simple: When you drive into the cloud you do so at your own risk.

Computer System Information Win 7

Display system information about YOUR computer:

1. Click Start and type System in the search box to bring up a list. Under Control panel select System.

2. Click Start...Control Panel and select System.

or

3. Rightclick My Computer on the desktop and select Properties

Note: The Windows Experience Index base score shown in the System window is not a cumulative rating. It is the lowest of the individual ratings scored by the following:

Processor speed

Installed RAM

General desktop graphics capabilities

Primary hard disk data transfer rate

The highest score available for a Windows 7 computer is a 7.9(updated from 5.9 in Windows Vista.

Disable or Delete a User Account in Win 7

A disabled User's account is no longer available but all of it's settings, folders and files remain in place.

A deleted User's account has all it's settings removed and cannot be restored. You can choose during deletion whether or not to retain it's folders and files.

Disable a User's Account

- 1. Click Start...rightclick Computer and select Manage.**
- 2. Click Local Users and Groups.**
- 3. Doubleclick the Users folder and doubleclick the User Name of the account to be disabled.**
- 4. In the Properties dialog box, select the Account's disabled check box. Click Ok.**
- 5. Close the Computer Management window. The account no longer appears in the Manage Accounts window of Control Panel.**

Enable a Disabled User Account

- 1. Perform steps 1-3 in the above procedure.**
- 2. In the Properties dialog box, clear the Account's Disabled check box and click Ok.**
- 3. Close the Computer Management window. The account now reappears in the Manage Accounts window of the Control Panel.**

Folder Icons or Details XP

For a demo, rightclick START and click Explore.

If you prefer to see pictures (icons) that represent the subfolders stored in a folder, then you would want to click VIEW and select ICONS.

But, if you prefer to know more about each folder, then click VIEW and select DETAILS. You will usually see a little block that has what appears to be tiny icons on it sitting on the menu bar. Click that little block and you'll get the same choices as when clicking VIEW. There are also other choices such as thumbnails, that's icons with a frame. Also, List which is just a list of folder content with no other info.

Note: Win 7 The tiny VIEW icon is at the right end of the menu bar. Click it and then click the down arrow to select your preference.

Getting Help with Windows 7

The Windows Help and Support contains answers to most questions you have about Win 7. Use it. Below is an example of information about Libraries. Check it out now before you're in a situation where you need an answer ASAP.

- 1. Click Start and click Help and Support.**
- 2. In the search box type LIBRARIES. Click ENTER.**

A list is presented related to Libraries.

Learn by clicking one topic at a time and carefully reading it. For instance,

What is a library?

In some ways, a library is similar to a folder. For example, when you open a library, you'll see one or more files. However, unlike a folder, a library gathers files that are stored in several locations. This is a subtle, but important, difference. Libraries don't actually store your items. They monitor folders that contain your items, and let you access and arrange the items in different ways. For instance, if you have music files in folders on your hard disk and on an external drive, you can access all of your music files at once using the Music library.

How do I create or change a library?

Windows has four default libraries: Documents, Music, Pictures, and Videos.

To create a new library

Click the Start button, click your user name (which opens your [personal folder](#)), and then, in the left pane, click Libraries.

1. In Libraries, on the [toolbar](#), click New library.
2. Type a name for the library, and then press Enter.

To change a library

Include or remove a folder.

Change the default save location

Change the type of file a library is optimized for

What happens if I delete a library or the items in a library?

If you delete a library, the library itself is moved to the Recycle Bin. The files and folders that were accessible in the library are stored elsewhere and therefore aren't deleted. If you accidentally delete one of the four default libraries (Documents, Music, Pictures, or Videos), you can restore it to its original state in the [navigation pane](#) by right-clicking Libraries and then clicking Restore default libraries.

If you delete files or folders from within a library, they are also deleted from their original locations. If you want to remove an item from a library but not delete it from the location it's stored in, you should remove the folder containing the item. For more information, see [Include folders in a library](#).

Similarly, if you include a folder in a library and then delete the folder from its original location, the folder is no longer accessible in the library.

Why can't I search or arrange files from a folder that I recently included in a library?

If a folder from a non-indexed location (such as an external hard drive or a network) was recently included in a library and it contains a large number of files, it might take some time for the library to add those files to the [index](#). During the indexing process, searches and file arrangements might appear incomplete. For more information about indexing, see [Improve](#)

[Windows searches using the index: frequently asked questions.](#)

What types of locations are supported in libraries?

You can include folders in a library from many different [locations](#), such as your computer's C drive, an external hard drive, or a network.

3. On the Windows Help and Support tool bar click the Browse Help icon(looks like a book). The contents of the HELP file appears, organized by category.

4. Click Files, Folders and Libraries. The topics in that category are listed along with subcategories.

5. Click the Working with Libraries topic. The topic is displayed.

Note: Clicking a **green** word or phrase displays it's definition. Click away from the definition box to close it.

6. Read the topic. Click **BACK** one or more tims to return to Files, Folders and Libraries category.

7.Click the Creating, opening and saving category, and then click the SAVE A File topic. The title of each of the topic's subtopics is shown in bold text and preceded by an arrow.

8. At the top of the topic, click SHOW ALL. The two subtopics expand to display hidden information. You can PRINT the displayed topic by clicking the PRINT button on the toolbar. Subtopics will be printed only if they are displayed.

9. On the toolbar click ASK. Other ways to get help will be displayed.

10. Click the X on the tool bar to CLOSE.

If your question is about Win 7 and you can't find the answer here, search on Microsoft's Knowledge Base at www.support.microsoft.com or at www.support.microsoft.com/gp/selfoverview/

Locating a Missing file inside a folder

- 1. Click to open the folder, there may be many subfolders as well.**
- 2. At the top of the folder page is a search bar. Begin typing the name of the file, or words in the file.**
- 3. Click Search and Windows will find the file for you.**

Note: Files may be sorted in ascending or descending order by clicking the title of the column: NAME, DATE MODIFIED, TYPE OR SIZE

Breakfast at McDonalds

I am a mother of three (ages 14, 12, 3) and have recently completed my college degree.

The last class I had to take was Sociology.

The teacher was absolutely inspiring with the qualities that I wish every human being had been graced with.

Her last project of the term was called, 'Smile.'

The class was asked to go out and smile at three people and document their reactions.

I am a very friendly person and always smile at everyone and say hello anyway.

So, I thought this would be a piece of cake, Literally.

Soon after we were assigned the project, my husband, youngest son, and I went out to McDonald's one crisp March morning.

It was just our way of sharing special playtime with our son.

We were standing in line, waiting to be served, when all of a sudden everyone around us began to back away, and then. . Even my husband did.

I did not move an inch... An overwhelming feeling of panic welled up inside of me as I turned to see why they had moved.

As I turned around I smelled a horrible 'dirty body' smell, and there standing behind me were two poor homeless men.

As I looked down at the short gentleman, close to me, he was 'smiling'

His beautiful sky blue eyes were full of God's Light as he searched for acceptance....

He said, 'Good day' as he counted the few coins he had been clutching..

The second man fumbled with his hands as he stood behind his friend. I realized the second man was mentally challenged and the blue-eyed gentleman was his salvation.

I held my tears as I stood there with them.

The young lady at the counter asked him what they wanted.

He said, 'Coffee is all Miss' because that was all they could afford. (If they wanted to sit in the restaurant and warm up, they had to buy something. He just wanted to be warm).

Then I really felt it - the compulsion was so great I almost reached out and embraced the little man with the blue eyes.. That is when I noticed all eyes in the Restaurant were set on me, judging My every action.

I smiled and asked the young lady behind the counter to give me two more breakfast meals on a separate tray.

I then walked around the corner to the table that the men had chosen as a resting spot. I put the tray on the table and laid my hand on the blue-eyed gentleman's cold hand.

He looked up at me, with tears in his eyes, and said, 'Thank you.'

I leaned over, began to pat his hand and said, 'I did not do this for you.. God is here working through me to give you hope.'

I started to cry as I walked away to join my husband and son.... When I sat down my husband smiled at me and said, 'That is why God gave you to me, Honey, to give me hope..' We held hands for a moment and at that time, we knew that only because of the Grace that we had been given were we able to give.

We are not church goers, but we are believers. That day showed me the pure Light of God's sweet love.

I returned to college, on the last evening of class, with this story in hand.

I turned in 'my project' and the instructor read it.

Then she looked up at me and said, 'Can I share this?'

I slowly nodded as she got the attention of the class.

She began to read and that is when I knew that we as human beings and being part of God share this need to heal people and to be healed.

In my own way I had touched the people at McDonald's, my son, the instructor, and every soul that shared the classroom on the last night I spent as a college student.

I graduated with one of the biggest lessons I would ever learn:

UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.

Much love and compassion is sent to each and every person who may read this and learn how to **LOVE PEOPLE AND USE THINGS - NOT LOVE THINGS AND USE PEOPLE.**

An Angel wrote:

Many people will walk in and out of your life, but only true friends will leave footprints in your heart To handle yourself, use your head.. To handle others, use your heart.

God Gives every bird it's food, but He does not throw it into its nest.

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

