Member of **apcug** An International Association of Technology & Computer User Groups

"JOIN US FOR FUN AND LEARNING AT CROSSVILLE'S COMPUTER CLUB"   Volume 23, Issue 11

This Month's Meetings

Photo Editing Workshop
Thursday, November 9 at 1:00 P.M.
At FFG Library Bldg.

Plateau Photography Club
Thursday November 16 at 1:00 P.M.
At FFG Library Bldg.,

General Meeting
Monday, November 20 at 3:00 P.M.
At Christ Lutheran Church FFG

The November Program at FFG Christ Lutheran Church

Updated audio /video equipment for home usage

This month's program will be on how to purchase and use audio/ video equipment getting the most appropriate equipment at the best prices. Presenter will be PPCUG President Steve Rosenstein.

Steve has a background in professional and consumer level audio, TV and home theater products. He has worked in the broadcast industry over decades where he has seen the evolution of professional audio from vinyl transcriptions and reel-to-reel tape to computer based digital sound. He also spent part of his career in retail management selling home electronics.

The program will give insight into how much you need to spend to get satisfactory home equipment; pricing strategy and how to avoid being ripped off.

Note: We do not publish an issue in December, so this will be the last Newsletter for 2017

Give Thanks

Thanksgiving Day Thursday, November 23, 2017

Winter Hours start at **3:00 P.M.** (October though March)
Summer Hours start at **6:00 P.M.** (April through September)

Location: Christ Lutheran Church
481 Snead Drive, Fairfield Glade

Join the Club!

Anyone interested to attend the general meeting or any of the SIG meetings as a guest will be charged $3.00 per person for any or all meetings in that month. Afterwards, you are encouraged to become a member of the Plateau PC Users Group.

Our Club cannot exist without you, the members.

Membership Dues

Our annual dues are now payable July 1st of each year. Annual dues are $24 per single person / $30 per family starting July 1, 2014.with partial years dues as follows:

Due Date	Oct-Dec 2017	Jan-Mar 2018	Apr-Jun 2018	Jul-Sep 2018 Annual Dues
Single:	$18	$12	$6	$24
Families:	$22	$15	$7	$30

Student memberships (21 and under) are $10 annually. Corporate memberships are $30 a year for the first two memberships and $10 a year for each additional membership from the same company.

Contact the PPCUG Treasurer (931) 707-3677 for pro-rated dues of these types of memberships.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DISCLAIMER

All members of the Plateau PC Users Group are willing to help one another in the area of advice and tutorial instruction over the phone. If you should require more involved services or instruction, we have a few members who are very knowledgeable in several areas. As a responsible consumer, it is up to you to discuss, before retaining a member, any and ALL charges for repair services and time consuming tutorial activities.

It is not the desire of this Board of Directors to set fees for individuals for services rendered, nor the responsibility to intervene between members who enter into a contract among themselves.

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All images used in the newsletter, website, blogs, class materials or handouts ("media") are obtained from a "free use" source, preferably images that have been released as "CCO Public Domain".

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Plateau Photography Club	Jim Mansfield	(931) 484-6920
Photo Editing Workshop Club	Jim Gries	FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com (331) 442-9763

Up Coming Meeting for January 2018

Note: Winter Hours & Location

**The next General Meeting of the
PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP
Will be on Monday, January 15 at 3:00 P.M.
at Christ Lutheran Church
481 Snead Drive FFG
(corner of Snead & Lakeview Drive)**

Classes
Please send ideas for new classes to Alan Baker.
(ambaker@citlink.net)

Cool Tips & Sites

Enable Bcc recipients

Bcc (blind carbon copy) allows you to send the same email to multiple recipients without revealing the address of all recipients. This function isn't enabled by default, but all you have to do is hit a button to make it show.

1. Start a new mail.

2. In the composing window, go to the "Options" tab, and click on Bcc.
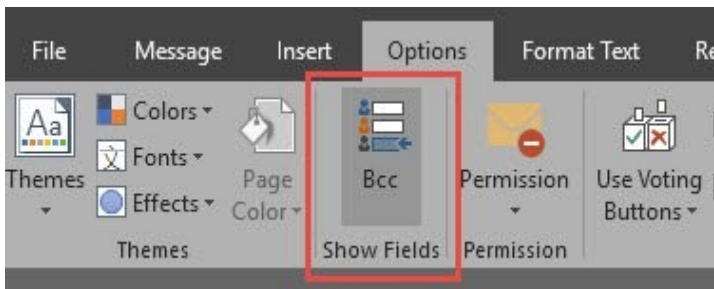
3. The full list of address inserted into the Bcc box will not appear for all recipients.

News of the Special Interest Groups

The PPCUG sponsors several Special Interest Groups (SIGs) tailored to meet the varied needs of our many members. Each SIG is a small group whose leader prepares material for presentation and encourages open discussion and questions. We urge you to attend the SIGs and hope you will find one or more of interest to you. Ideas for additional groups are welcome, as are volunteers to form and lead new SIGs.

Plateau Photography Clubs

The Photo Editing Workshop Club is held at 1:00 PM at the Fairfield Glade Library Bldg. on the second Thursday of each month. Members meet to discuss & demonstrate various editing software programs available to enhance their photographs. The SIG leader is Jim Gries. at "FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com"

The Photography Club, a PPCUG SIG, meets the Third Thursday of each month at the Fairfield Glade Library Bldg. at 1:00PM. Topics vary each month but we show and discuss member's photos each month. The SIG leader is Jim Mansfield.

The Photo Club/SIG website

The Photo Club/SIG website is now up. Access to it is through the PPCUG website, using the "Photo Club" navigation link at the top of each PPCUG page. I think that this is a big improvement, and could not have been done without the work of Dallas Richards.

PPCUG Website

Visit our website at www.PPCUGinc.com. The Learning Center class schedule and Gazette are all available on our web site.

**Send your comments and suggestions to the Webmaster, Alan Baker
Webmaster@ppcuginc.com (931) 788-2201**

PPCUG General Meeting Minutes October 16, 2017

President, Steve Rosenstein passed a membership list around asking members to check their information to make sure it's correct.

He then announced if you are a PPCUG member you are also a member of APCUG (the national group). On November 4th you are invited to join one or more of the Conferences by going to their web site. The sessions are 50 minutes long beginning at noon until three pm. This is also listed under meetings in the Gazette on line. These will end up on you tube for use as programs or for our convince.

Steve's presentation of "Using your computer to be your own travel agent" began with finding places to stay, how to get there, what questions to ask when booking such as; free internet , free parking, free breakfast, all taxes and resort fees, taking your pet is there a fee, can you leave your car and cancelation rules.

Web Sites

Hotels.com, Tripadvisor.com, Priceline.com and others search for hotels, airfare, rental cars, etc. You will find some deals but most will not be far off the rates you would get from the hotel's own web site. Steve recommended calling the hotel direct not the 800 number because the front desk may have specials. These specials may not be listed with aggregators so will not show up on web sites. Understanding the hotel business is important. An empty room is lost money so they want to rent it, they can't advertise as regular clients such as corporate and convention travelers may see it which would not be good for business. Some web sites advertise "name your own price" but that's not exactly accurate. What you are doing is bidding on travel. If you do not know how to bid you may be over bidding. If your bid is accepted it is not re-fundable.

When traveling by air many use the airline's own web site. Kayak.com is a site that searches many web sites at once and shows the results which could result in a lower rate. However, the lower priced airlines such as Southwest use only their website.

Seatguru.com knows all the planes on all the flights with all the airlines. You enter exactly what flight you are on and it brings up a graphic of that planes seating which is color coded. Use this site before reserving your seat on line or, in the case of Southwest where you choose your seat on boarding, print out the graphic in color and bring it with you for when you board and pick out your seat.

Airbnb.com is a site Steve loves to use, from hotels, homes, and condo rentals. This site has many interesting information.

Cruisecritic.com If you take cruises, you need this site. You will find daily updates on news of the cruise industry. This is a good place for information about the ship you will be on and the ports you will visit. It has the cooperation of most cruise lines so far as providing information and is often quoted in the news media.

Timeshare Users Group www.tug2.net If you are an owner you probably schedule your travel around using it. This site is for you. If you wish to make better use of this site there is a $15 annual membership fee, which is well worth it. There are sections where you can sell a timeshare and trade or rent weeks.

Submitted by:

Cindy West

Secretary

BY Greg Skalka, President, Under the Computer Hood User Group
June 2017 issue, Drive Light
www.uchug.org
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Raindrops on roses
And whiskers on kittens
Bright copper kettles and warm woolen mittens
Brown paper packages tied up with strings
These are a few of my favorite things
(from "My Favorite Things," by Oscar Hammerstein / Richard Rodgers)

In *The Sound of Music*, Maria (played by Julie Andrews in the film version), a nun turned governess, sings of her favorite things to her seven young charges. I wonder how her list might be different if the story was set today, rather than immediately before World War II. Maria's list is of simple things; would today's Maria include tech items like smartphones and Facebook likes in a more modern list?

What would a list of today's favorite technology items look like? And what constitutes a favorite? Is it something you enjoy (like 3D movies) or are merely dependent on and addicted to (perhaps smartphones)? Rodgers and Hammerstein provided some guidance in their lyrics:

When the dog bites
When the bees sting
When I'm feeling sad
I simply remember my favorite things
And then I don't feel so bad

So, if I were to make a list of some of my favorite tech things, it would need to contain things that make me smile and feel happy (perhaps even after being bitten and stung). They don't have to be tremendously useful (raindrops on roses aren't), but should have few negative connotations. That can be a high hurdle for a lot of our technology, as it seems there is a downside to most of the tech we know and love. Some of the things that would not make my list because of this include:

Smart phones - While it is remarkable to carry access to the internet in your pocket (assuming you have a big enough pocket), these devices can also enable a lot of anti-social behavior. Smartphone addiction is real - the fear of being without your smartphone is called nomophobia. In spite of being one of the most popular devices

and being in practically everyone's hands, we are forced out of a concern for safety to enact laws prohibiting their use while driving.

Twitter - While I'll admit I don't use it, it would seem to be a fun and useful way to communicate. It appears to be a poor way for a President to communicate.

Drones - Quadcopters seem fun; I'd like to try one sometime. I've seen some that can fly by themselves, seven unskilled pilots could use them, and are pre-programmed to follow you and take photos and video. Unfortunately, they are sometimes used to invade privacy and interfere with fire crews and commercial aviation, and so now require regulation.

Facebook - What could be wrong with a way to stay in communication with friends and relatives, and share personal information and photos? Unfortunately, its use can become an addiction, it can be a tool for bullying and it can be poor at protecting that personal information.

Email - Another great way to communicate easily, quickly and inexpensively, until your inbox gets filled up with spam, your email account is hacked and you click on a malicious link in a phishing email.

If you look at Maria's favorite things, they are all pretty innocent and non-controversial, even by today's standards. None of them would be subject to laws, regulations or prohibitions (as long as the brown paper packages tied up with string are not left unattended in a public place, and your doctor does not recommend limiting your intake of schnitzel or strudel). With all this in mind, a few of the favorite tech things I might pick to sing about are:

Maps - I've always been fascinated with maps. I used to collect AAA road maps and have bought all sorts of map software, including Microsoft Streets & Trips and DeLorme Street Atlas USA. Now map software programs are pretty much obsolete, as Google Maps and Google Earth now provide all the maps you could ever want online. Satellite photography and street mapping / imaging provide accurate, detailed and up-to-date map information previously unavailable.

GPS - The Global Positioning System was developed by the U.S. military to better locate warfighters and guide munitions, but the signals from its constellation of satellites are available to any user receiver on earth for accurate location and time. It provides the "you are here" to enable easy navigation for any means of travel. The Europeans are currently launching their own constellation of Galileo satellites to complement the U.S. GPS system, the Russian GLONASS and Chinese BeiDou systems. I own at least six discrete GPS receivers (handheld, car-mount and USB), though now most people get their GPS directions through their smartphones.

Office / productivity software - For someone like me, an engineer that can barely handwrite my name (even my printing is not so great), the ability to write quickly and legibly with a word processing program is wonderful. There is no way you would have ever read a column from me without it. With my technical and math orientation, spreadsheets are so useful and actually fun.

Google searches - With all the information available on the internet, it takes a good search engine to sift out what you want. Though there may be concerns about your browsing information being used to sell advertising, Google is still the king, and it lends its name (Googling) to searching the web for good reason.

Digital music - Though vinyl records are making a bit of a comeback, digital music is now the only way to go for portability and streaming. I may not have as much interest in music as I did as a teen, but I appreciate that I can listen to my MP3 files anywhere.

USB Flash drives - When you can have 128 GB of USB3 storage in your pocket (and a small pocket at that) for under $30, it is remarkable. And these drives just keep getting larger (in capacity) and cheaper.

Chromebooks - These are so useful for most users' computing needs. They are light, fast booting, long running (on battery), low cost and great if what you need is mostly web surfing, email and word processing.

Star Wars - It was 40 years ago this Memorial Day weekend that this remarkable movie was released. Three George Lucas trilogies, two Disney movies, a cartoon series and untold numbers of books and other merchandise items later, Star Wars has become part of our tech culture. I was at the Reagan Library a few weeks ago and was reminded that it also informally lent its name to the SDI (Strategic Defense Initiative) missile defense system proposal that was a factor in the ending of the cold war and collapse of the Soviet Union. To me, Star Wars is just great entertainment that inspires real technology and scientific discovery.

Gigabyte Flash drives and boxed sets of Star Wars
Chromebooks and Fitbits and Amazon Prime stores
Searches with Google (don't switch me to Bing!)
These are a few of my favorite tech things

When the web's slow
When my screen's blue
When it's filled with ads I simply remember my favorite tech things
And then I don't feel so bad

(Apologies to R & H)

Associations – We need them!

By Phil Sorrentino, Contributing Writer, The Computer Club, Florida
The Journal of The Computer Club, Inc.
http://scccomputerclub.org / Philsorr.wordpress.com
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Although "guilt by association" may lead you to an incorrect logical conclusion (refer to Association Fallacy in Wikipedia), your computer, without associations, would not be able to make any sense out of any of the files that you use. "What?" you say, why my computer always makes perfectly good sense out of all of my files. I can read all of my documents, even the most complicated spreadsheets, all of my pictures are just picture perfect, my music always sounds beautiful, and my videos are entertaining and enjoyable to watch. Well, that is because you probably have your Associations set properly.

The Association we are talking about here is the Association between a Software Application (App), and a file type on your specific computer. (Remember the file type is shown by the characters after the "." in the file name. For example, the file type of the file name "aletter.doc" is ".doc".) Yes, Associations are specific to a computer and are probably different on other computers, though many of the basic Associations that we typically have set up are probably the same on most other computers. For instance, most of us probably have Word associated with .doc and .docx files, and Excel associated with .xls and .xlsx files. (In Windows 10, if you are not seeing the file type as part of the file name, start File Explorer and in the View tab, check the "File name extensions" box.)

The file type is really a description of how to interpret all of the data that is held within the file. (It defines in great detail just what every bit and byte in the file means.) And this is where Files and Applications come together, or where they become "associated". File Association links a file type with an Application. An Application knows how to handle a particular file type because of the file type definition. Fortunately, we, the users, don't have to know anything about the details of the file type, only that a particular file type can be used with a particular Application. So, if a correct association is made, the Application will handle the file in the expected fashion. If an incorrect association is made, the results will be undetermined and possibly problematic.

So, where do we find these Associations? I thought you'd never ask. To see them, just go to the Control Panel (Right-click the Start button, and select Control Panel, or type "Control Panel" on the taskbar.) Make sure "View by" is set to small or large Icons, rather than "Category". Next select Default Programs, and then select "Associate a file type or protocol with a program". (Yes, here they refer to an Application as a Program. Application, App, and Program are synonymous.) This selection will cause the Control Panel App to search the computer and create an alphanumeric list of all of the file types that it finds on your computer. (Have patience, it may take a few minutes if you have an older computer or if you have an extremely large number of file types.) Once it is finished you will see the list of file types in three columns; Name, Description, and Current Default. Keep in mind that a specific program may handle more than one file type, as indicated by the multiple instances of a program name in the "Current Default" column. (Note that this screen uses the term "Extensions" for what we are calling the "file type". This is just another name for the part of the file name after the ".")

You can select a file type with a left click and all three columns will be highlighted for that file type. Try it for one in the list that has a program you recognize in the Current Default column, like "Movies & TV", or "Groove Music". Notice that once you have selected a file type, the "Change program…" button on the right side above the outline box of the file types can be used. This button will allow you to change the program that is associated with the file type that you selected. If you click the "Change program…" button you will see a screen that will show you the currently associated program (under "keep using this App", and a list of other possible programs (under "Other Apps") that can be associated with this file type. This is a list of other programs that are known, to the Operating System, to be able to handle the file type in question. (Other Apps could be selected by selecting "More Apps", at the bottom of the list, and then choosing one in the extended list, but these programs are less likely to be able to handle the selected file type in an expected fashion. Selecting any of these programs could produce undesirable results, so be careful if you make any of these associations.)

To change the association, just select one of the programs in the smaller "Other Options" list and select "Ok". After a few seconds, the newly selected program will be shown in the "Current Default" column for the selected file type, and the name of the newly associated program along with its icon will be shown above the outline box of the file types, on the left side. Now the newly associated program will be used to handle the file type that was selected. That's all there is to changing the association. Keep in mind there may be many programs that can handle a given file type, but be aware that although the new program may work, it may not work the way you would expect. In this situation, it is true that "the devil is in the details". Programs may work in general the same, but may be very different in some specific details, and may not produce a desirable outcome. Don't be afraid to try any of the programs in the shorter "Other Options" list because you will always be able to easily change back to the original program if need be. Now that you are armed with this knowledge you can inspect the associations of the file types of interest, possibly change them, and also see if any new program has hi-jacked the file types you regularly use. Knowledge is Power.

Create and Save a Custom Footer in Word

By Nancy DeMarte, 2nd Vice President, Sarasota Technology Users Group, FL
June 2017 issue, Sarasota Monitor
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We've all seen a document with a footer. It's that bit of text or graphics in the margin area at the bottom of each page in a book or article. It may contain the page number, date, or other information. But how many of us add footers to the documents we create? Microsoft Word offers easy creation of footers and many options for footer content and formatting. Knowing what these options are and how to add them to a footer will give you one more way to enhance your documents.

Some kinds of information which can be included in a footer are listed below:
· Date and time– either the date the document was created or the date/time it was last opened
· Document properties – title, author, subject, company or organization, etc.
· Page numbers – a single number aligned left, right, or center; or variations, such as "Page X of Y"
· File Name – the file path of the document; for example, "c:/msoffice/winword/report/sales2009.doc"
· Graphics – a logo, line, shape, clip art, or photo; color or grayscale
· File properties – number of words, file size in bytes, etc.
· Hyperlink – link to a web page or a folder on your computer
· Variations – different footers on odd and even pages, footers which coordinate with Word themes
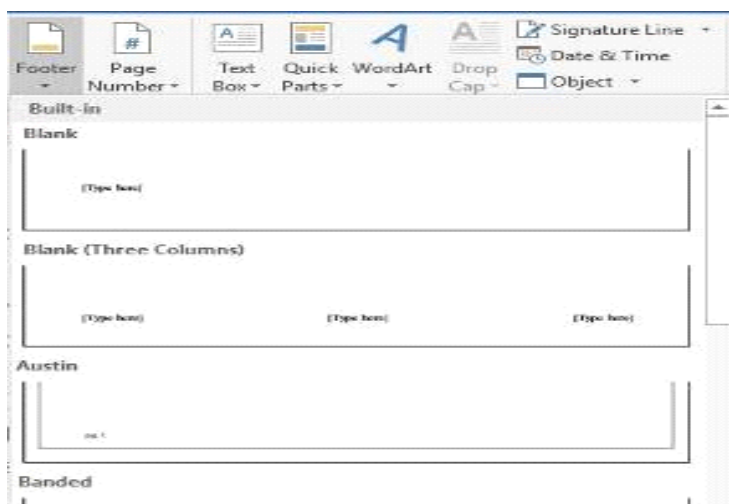
The steps for inserting a footer in Word are simple. Open the document and click the Insert tab– Footer. This reveals a list of 20 preformatted footer templates from which to choose (Fig 1), from blank footers to ones that coordinate with the Word themes. To use one of the footer templates, click one and it will appear in the document's footer area. Add the information you want by highlighting the preset text and typing your own. It also opens the Header & Footer Tools Design tab on the ribbon. (Fig. 2) This is a contextual tab that opens only when a footer is active. Click 'Design' to show a ribbon of tools specifically related to headers and footers.
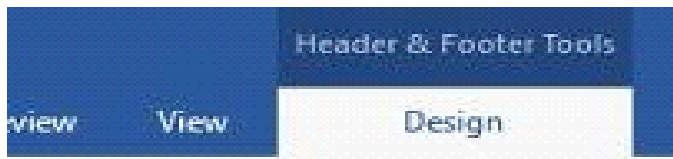
To create a custom footer to save for use in future documents, open any document, click Insert – Footer, and choose any of the templates. (Notice the body of the document becomes grayed out (inactive) while you are working in the footer area. To return to the body of the document, double click anywhere in the body.)
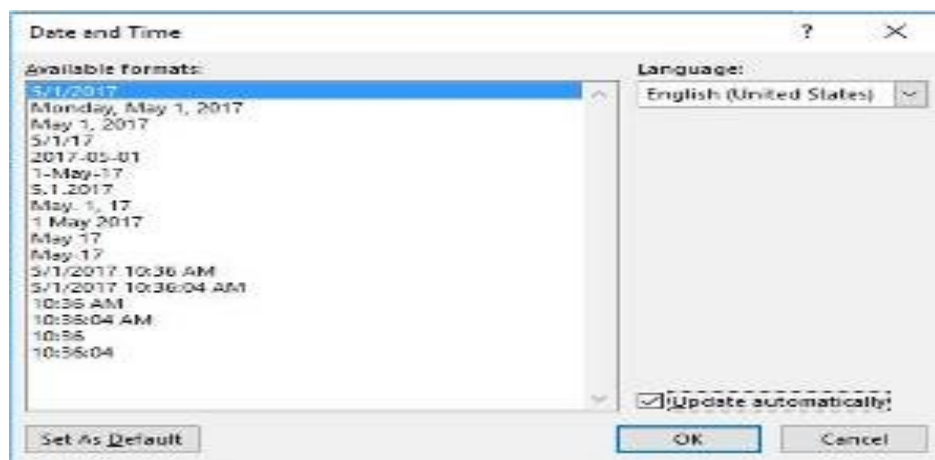

I use the Blank (Three Columns) footer to customize because it can be useful for many sorts of documents. This footer lets me include three pieces of information. I select the left [Type here] field in the footer and type my **name.** Then I select the center [Type here] field to add a **page number**. To do this, I open the Header & Footer Design tab. Then I click Page Number in the Header & Footer group, and choose Current Position, then Simple (Plain number).

To add a **date**, I select the right [Type here] field. On the Header & Footer Design tab, I click Date & Time (next to Page number). Now I have decisions to make. First, I select the date format I want. Then I decide if I want to include the date that the document was first saved or the date it was last saved. If the latter, then I click the box next to 'Update automatically', and click OK. If I want all future documents to update automatically, I click 'Set as Default' prior to clicking OK. (Fig. 3)

Once your footer is complete, you can save it to the Footer Gallery so you won't have to re-create it each time you want to use it. Click in the left margin next to the footer to select it. Then click Footer at the left end of the Header & Footer Design ribbon and click "Save Selection to Footer Gallery" at the bottom of the Footer list. (Fig.4) This opens the Create New Building Block dialogue box.
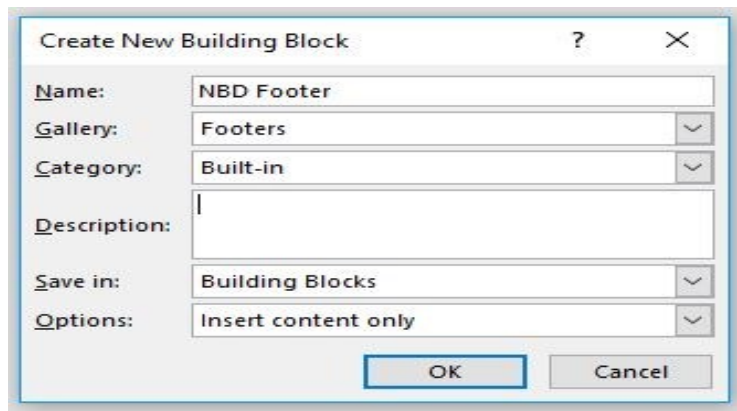
Give your new footer a name, such as "(Your name or initials) footer," and choose the Footers Gallery from the dropdown list next to Gallery. You don't need to make any other changes in this dialogue box. (Fig. 5)
To use the custom footer in a new document, click the Insert tab – Footer. Find your custom footer in the gallery. Click it once, and it will appear in your document.

Your custom footers will be stored as Building Blocks in the Quick Parts gallery on the Insert tab. This is where you can edit or delete them. You will find many other pre-formatted, theme-based "quick parts" in this gallery.

Genealogy SIG Report
The Anatomy of a Death Certificate

Computer Users of Erie
By Harold D. Kelley, SIG Leader
June 2017 issue, Horizon newsletter - *News and Information to expand your computing Horizons*
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Sue Mueller, Contributor, Family Grave, presented a program entitled "The Anatomy of a Death Certificate." She provided the SIG members with a handout, "Find Death Certificates Online (Free)." It is included, with Sue's permission, at the end of this meeting's summary.

Sue explained that the new death certificates don't have as much information on them as the old ones. However, since it is 50 years before you can obtain death certificates that are available to the public, most of the ones we see will be very interesting because they are older.
Different states handle death certificates differently, but in Pennsylvania, you can get them free. Overall, the best site to use for various states, is the one listed second on the handout sheet. When you have to pay a fee for a death certificate, the best site is the one listed last on the handout sheet.

On a death certificate, you can get **death facts, personal facts, genealogical information, w**hat happens to the body, **medical and health information** such as the cause of death, and what contributed to the death and how long it had been going on.

Concerning **death facts,** those who are using either Family Tree Maker or Ancestry.com, not all the information on the death certificate is merged into those programs. There is some good information that doesn't get merged.

The only things that are merged are the name, the city or town and county of birth and the death. The only thing you are guaranteed to get accurately is where the person died.

On a death certificate, the parents' names will be there, including the mother's maiden name, if the informant providing the information knows it. Sometimes they write "unk" for unknown. What is merged into Family Tree Maker is how it is indexed. Death facts include the deceased's name, where he/she died, the specific location of death, such as a hospital, state hospital or alms house. If a person dies in a hospital, state hospital or alms house, some information may not be accurate, because the informant may not be knowledgeable, but in these cases, the medical information and cause of death are likely to be accurate.

You also get **personal information** on a death certificate. If the deceased is a family member, the live people, if they are family giving the information, are upset, so if they know the information, they may not get it right, or they may not even know the information, in which case they have no hope of getting it right. For example, they may not know the state in which the person was born.

Sue said she will sometimes check the census data to check whether the person was born in Ohio or Pennsylvania, for example. The personal information also includes whether the person was married, divorced, single or widowed, place of residence and occupation. Social Security numbers didn't come into play until the late 1930's, so someone born after that may have a number listed. It is usually asked if the person served in the military. Since many of these facts would not be merged into Family Tree Maker or Ancestry.com, one would have to enter them manually into Facts in their program.

What kind of **genealogical information** can you get on a death certificate? Included is the father's name and sometime where he was born, and sometimes the town or city, not just the state. The mother's name and maiden name is asked for, and often where she was born. The full name of the spouse, and if the spouse is still living, is asked for; this can be important for searching for more information. It is not asked whether or how the informant is related to the deceased.

The death certificate is created right away. The funeral home obtains the number of copies of the death certificate that will be required. The certificate will also have the place of burial and sometimes the name of the cemetery. It will tell whether the dispersal of the body is by cremation or burial. It is noted if the body is taken out of state. The funeral home will be listed as well as the coroner.

With regard to **medical and health information,** the death certificate will give the cause of death, contributory causes, how long the person was sick, name of the attending doctor and the name of the doctor who pronounced the death.

Concerning the cause of death, in addition to what is written on the death certificate, there is an ICD code (Internal Classification of Diseases) which identifies the cause of death. It is maintained and updated by the World Health Organization regularly. It was developed in the late 1880's. We started using it in 1898. One should always check out the revision to the ICD code right before the death date to be sure to get the most updated information. If the written cause of death is difficult to read, one should go with the ICD code given on the death certificate. The address for the ICD information is:

http://www.wolfbane.com/icd/index.html. The information is free and is intended to be used universally.

For those using Ancestry.com and Family tree Maker, there are some facts that will not be merged into Family Tree Maker, such as the name of the informant, the deceased's occupation and the cause of death. Where the burial is will be noted, but not the name of the cemetery. The name of parents may be given, if still living; this

information could be important for genealogical purposes. Facts that are not merged into Family Tree Maker will have to be put into FTM by hand, using the FTM protocol for adding facts.

Find Death Certificates Online (Free)

Generally accepted standard
for release of vital records to public:
Birth - 105 years; **Census** - 72 years; **Death** - 50 years

Vital Records, http://vitalrec.com/: a comprehensive resource for locating vital records

https://www.deathindexes.com/: death records listed by state

Cyndi's List Death Records: http://www.cyndislist.com/death/

National Archives: https://www.archives.gov/research/vital-records

Family Search: https://familysearch.org. Step=by-step wiki: https://www.archives.gov/research/vital-records

Death resources, by state: http://publicrecords.onlinesearches.com/Death-Records.htm

Genealogy bank, free SSDI search: https://www.genealogybank.com/explore/ssdi/all

CDC Vital records: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w/index.htm

Free access to Pennsylvania death certificates for PA residents who are not ancestry subscribers. How to register on this site: http://www.phmc.pa.gov/Archives/Research-Online/Pages/Ancestry-PA.aspx#.V1V8k-SgSqQ

Pennsylvania death certificates for ancestry subscribers http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=5164

State by state death certificate ordering information ($ fee) https://www.everplans.com/articles/state-by-state-death-certificate-ordering-information

The Case of the Random Keystroke Repeats

By Bob Woods, Under the Computer Hood UG Webmaster
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A couple of years ago I decided I needed a new laptop. At the time, Costco was running a sale on a nicely appointed Acer laptop. Since Acer makes a pretty decent product I took the plunge and bought one. Overall, it has been an excellent choice with one exception, the keyboard. The keyboard has a nice feel to it and is well made, but has a problem with randomly repeating keystrokes. This problem was present in the as shipped Windows 8 and followed through with the Windows 10 update. Resetting keystroke repeat rates and doing a BIOS update did not alleviate the issue. The problem was more annoying than anything, but one day I decided to try to fix the problem once and for all. I tried doing a search in the Acer support site and saw others with the same model as I have and other models as well. In most cases the owners were asked to return the units for keyboard replacement under warranty. In most cases the problem was not resolved by the keyboard replacement. Seeing as this did not help, I decided to not go through the repair hassle with so little track record of success. So, onto a Google search of the issue.

Doing a Google search revealed that the issue of randomly repeating keystrokes was experienced by owners of many other brands and models. Very rarely did keyboard replacement or resetting keyboard repeat rates help. After digging around a while and trying various recommendations that did not work I came across an article in the HP Support Forum that sounded feasible. The link to the page is http://hp.care/2uauUco

Basically, the problem is some keyboards have more key bounce than others. With the short key travel on laptop keyboards the key bounce allowed the keys to inadvertently register as a double key stroke. Resetting the keyboard repeat rate will not resolve key bounce. The article describes how to use the Ease of Use settings in the Control Panel to turn on a key filter for Windows 7 or 8. On Windows 10:

1. Open Control Panel, click on Ease of Use and click "Make the keyboard easier to use."
2. Then under "Make it easier to type" click the check box "Turn on Filter Keys".
3. Next, follow the rest of the article for Windows 7 - 10 to make a change to a registry key that sets the bounce rate for the keyboard keys to 35 milliseconds.

Wow, that worked like a charm. No more random character repeats while typing. One thing to watch for. All was going splendidly until after a patch one day. I started to get the random keystrokes again. So, I checked the Ease of Use settings and found the patch had unchecked to box for "Turn on Key Filters". Gee, thanks Bill! Once turned back on the problem once again resolved itself and the patch did not change the bounce rate in the registry.

Oh, happy typing again!
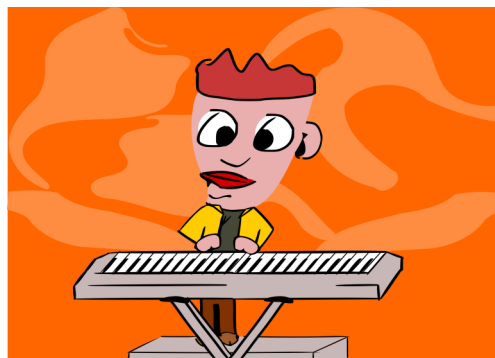
The PPCUG wishes you all a Very Happy Holiday Season and a successful coming New Year.

PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP, Inc.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

___ **New Member**   ____ **Renewing Member**

Return this application, with check for annual dues payable to "PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP." Return to the club Treasurer during our meeting or mail to PPCUG Treasurer. P.O. Box 3787, Crossville, TN 38557. Our annual dues are now payable on July 1st of each year. Annual dues are $24 per single person / $30 per family starting 7/1/2014 with partial years' dues as follows:

Due Date	Oct—Dec 2017	Jan—Mar 2018	Apr—Jun 2018	Jul –Sep 2018 Annual Dues
Single:	$18	$12	$6	$24
Families:	$22	$15	$7	$30

Date: _____   Amount Paid: $ _____ :.00, by Cash ___ , or   Check (#_____)

_____   _____   _____

    Last Name   First Name   Family Members (if family membership)

_____

    Address:

_____   _____   _____   _____

   City   State   Zip Code   Phone Number

E-Mail address: ⸻⸻⸻⸻⸻⸻⸻⸻⸻-

I have belonged to a Computer Club before. Yes   _____   No _____ _

l have used PCs since (year):   _____

I have knowledge in the following areas that I would be willing to share with club members:

_____

_____

_____

Oct 2017

January 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 2:00 P.M. PPCUG Board Mtg.	11 1:00 P.M. Photo Editing Workshop Club Mtg.	12	13
14	15 **3:00 P.M.** General Mtg. Presentation. Followed By Q&A Session	16	17	18 1:00 P.M. Plateau Photography Club Mtg.	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Note: Please see page #15 for the Plateau PC Users Group, Inc. **Application for Membership form.**