This Month's October Meetings

General Meeting
Tuesday, October 9 at 3:00 P.M.
At Christ Lutheran Church FFG

Plateau Photography Club Workshop
Thursday October 18 at 1:00 P.M.
At FFG Library Bldg.
See more information on page #3 regarding merger of both Workshops.

The October 9th Program at 3:00 P.M.
FFG Christ Lutheran Church

Facebook Guide for Beginners 2018

Facebook is a popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues.

For the October 9 meeting, a demonstration video by Di Coke will walk us through the basics of setting up a Facebook account.

This video will show what is required to join Facebook, set up a first time account, login and setup your profile and privacy settings, and edit your profile.
Gary M. Smith, USAF (Retired) will assist and answer general questions about Facebook at the end of the video.

Columbus Day
Monday, October 8 2018

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

NOTE: Meeting Dates are now on 2nd Tuesday's of the month

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 2018	Jan-Mar 2019	Apr—Jun 2019	Jul—Sep 2019 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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Plateau Photography Club Workshop	Jim Gries	FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com (331) 442-9763

Up Coming Meeting for November 2018

Note: Change to Winter Hours

**The next General Meeting of the
PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP
Will be on <u>Tuesday,</u> November 13 at <u>3:00 P.M.</u>
at <u>Christ Lutheran Church</u>
<u>481 Snead Drive FFG</u>
<u>(corner of Snead & Lakeview Drive)</u>**

Classes

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

Cool Tips & Sites

Save time while you type

To see text suggestions while you type, select
Start □ > **Settings** □ > **Devices** □ > **Typing** □
> **Hardware keyboard** > **Show text suggestions as I type**.

Sign your messages with style

In an email message, select **Signature** > **Signatures**. Select **New**, name your signature, and create it. Add graphics and links or get creative with fonts and colors.

Ask Cortana to schedule events

Have Cortana add events to your calendar. Say,
"Hey Cortana, set up a dentist appointment for
May 1 at 3:00" or whatever you like.

News of the Special Interest Groups

Plateau Photography Club

Beginning in June 2018, the Plateau Photography and Photo Editing Workshop Groups will merge their monthly meetings into one meeting to be held on the third Thursday of each month. As more people take digital pictures, photo editing has become a necessary and essential part of producing the final picture.   Since over 95% percent of all pictures taken today are photo edited in some way, it was felt that the two topics should be combined in our meetings.

The meetings will have monthly assignments to take in various categories. Each member will be asked to bring the original picture taken and then explain the photo editing tools used to produce the final picture. There will be discussion covering the picture itself and the tools used and why they were used.

Each meeting will include short presentations on photography practices and/or photo editing techniques. The topics and assignments will be published in advanced to allow enough time for each member to plan and carry out their assignments.   Winning pictures will be determined at the end of each meeting. The SIG leader is Jim Gries. at "FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com"

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.

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**

Problems with Cryptocurrencies

By Joel Ewing, President, Bella Vista Computer Club, AR

June 2018 issue, Bits & Bytes

www.bvcompclub.org/
president (at) bvcompclub.org

There has been much hype about cryptocurrencies in general and Bitcoin in particular. Enough so, that BVCC had a recent presentation on the topic, with one of

the conclusions being that as an investment Bitcoin is highly speculative and should be limited to what one can afford to lose. The price of 1 Bitcoin by design tends to increase, but there have been events that have also caused prices to drop rapidly. The block chain technology on which Bitcoin is built is finding many useful applications, but the long-term prospects for Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies is less certain.

An article in the June 2018 edition of *Communications of the ACM*, a professional computer science publication of the Association of Computing Machinery, on "Risks of Cryptocurrencies" by Peter G. Neumann, gives a much more negative view of the future of cryptocurrencies. It points out several technical reasons why it is unlikely that cryptocurrencies will ever become a wide-spread payment system. This publication is probably not one widely available to those who are not ACM members: A research library at a major university should have access to it in either hard copy or digital form, but it is not a publication one would expect to find at a public
library.

I will attempt to summarize the major points of that article.

The argument presented is that cryptocurrencies are simply not satisfactory as a substitute for conventional currencies: they are by design grossly inefficient and involve risks and costs that cannot be resolved. Most of these problems only impact users of Bitcoins, but some impact society as a whole.

Inefficiencies
New Bitcoins are created by a computational process that requires a significant amount of computational time on a computer, which costs the creator in terms of computer hardware and power costs. The difficulty of the process is designed to keep the supply of Bitcoins less than the demand, so the tendency is for the value of 1 Bitcoin to increase over time. To keep things in balance, as the value of a Bitcoin increases, the difficulty of the generation algorithm also increases. The net effect is that the Bitcoin network currently is estimated to consume more power than the country of Ireland, and Bitcoin creators (called "miners") spend about 1/3 of each Bitcoins produced just to pay for their power bills. This does not scale well in a world with serious energy-based environmental problems.

There are limits in the Bitcoin design on the size of transaction blocks and the rate at which transactions blocks can be processed. This imposes limits on the number of transactions per second that can be processed. When the transaction rates approach the global volume limits, only those willing to pay unreasonably high auction-based transaction fees will get their transactions processed. If the transaction processing rate could be increased enough for it to compete with credit card usage, then each node in the Bitcoin network would have to store many gigabytes of additional data per day, all of which would need to be searched to validate each new transaction, resulting in spiraling costs to process future transactions – yet another aspect of Bitcoin that does not scale well. Credit card systems easily support thousands of times the transaction rates of Bitcoin and have done so for years, because it is not necessary to potentially search all past transactions of all customers just to determine if a new transaction is valid.

Risk of Loss

An owner of Bitcoins has two choices, to store his Bitcoins in a "wallet" on his own computer, or to store them on one of a relatively small number of Bitcoin Exchanges. Both choices have been subject to losses, even by computer savvy individuals, either lost through direct theft, lost as a side effect of hardware or software failures, lost because the encryption key that allows access has been lost, or lost by paying for fraudulent services in Bitcoin. If your Bitcoins are lost through an unwise transaction or by someone stealing your key, there is no recourse because unlike credit cards, Bitcoin transactions are irreversible. If lost because you lost your key or because your digital currency tokens were lost, you are also out of luck. Major failures or thefts have occurred on Bitcoin exchanges. Typically, those types of events are also associated with loss of confidence and massive drops in the value of Bitcoin.

Problems Using Bitcoin for Payments

Legitimate businesses that offer goods and services for Bitcoin currency don't want to deal with the volatility of Bitcoin value, so they typically use some service to adjust their prices dynamically based on the current value of Bitcoin in some real currency, and as soon as they receive payment, convert the funds to real currency. This means that although the Bitcoin transactions themselves are outside of government control, all government must do to tax or restrict Bitcoin usage is to focus on the services that convert between official currency and Bitcoin.

The fact that Bitcoin transactions are by design irreversible makes them incompatible with all other forms of electronic payment. This means if you exchange Bitcoins for an electronic currency payment of some kind, even after verifying the electronic payment was credited you have no guarantee that the electronic payment won't be reversed later as fraudulent. If payment is reversed, you have lost the Bitcoins you sold because that transaction can't be reversed. Any service that allows electronic payment in exchange for Bitcoins is similarly at risk: either they must defer delivery of purchased Bitcoins for days, or risk being the victim of a massive fraud attack.

Limitations of a Distributed but Unregulated Cryptocurrency System

In theory, having the Bitcoin ledger maintained on many different servers was supposed to make the system trustworthy by decentralizing the data with each site being validated by the others. In practice, the

consolidation of mining into less than 10 entities, self-chosen by their willingness to consume electric power, means that only a majority of that small group effectively controls the Bitcoin system. The value of Bitcoin is simply what people are willing to pay, which makes it vulnerable to sudden collapse if there is a loss of confidence and a drop-in demand. Because there is no regulation, there are many Bitcoin scams, both security schemes and Ponzi schemes, to entrap the unwary.

That fact that exchanges are totally unregulated means that it is not uncommon for one to collapse from theft, fraud, or incompetence with loss of many Bitcoins from the exchange.

Another obvious downside of cryptocurrency is that its apparent anonymity and irreversibility of transactions attracts those with criminal intent. If you are the victim of a fraud, you can't identify who defrauded you and can't get your Bitcoins back. If cryptocurrency makes it easier for criminals to launder money and harder to bring them to justice, that is bad for society as a whole.

Anonymity is Not Absolute

The perceptions that all Bitcoin transactions shield the identities of all parties to the transaction is not 100% true. While it is true that the actual names of the individuals involved in a single Bitcoin transaction are hidden, the fact that all transaction history is visible, and a unique code represents the same individual means that associations can be deduced. The transaction history also includes Internet IP addresses, which may significantly limit the possible real names associated with the transaction, especially since even non-fixed IP addresses from an Internet Service Provider may remain unchanged for months and narrow the search to a single street address. If Bitcoins are used to purchase physical goods from a vendor, the vendor must know a physical shipping address. Large transfers between Bitcoins and real currency may leave other currency audit trails that can be correlated to Bitcoin transactions. Those techniques may be sufficient to establish the actual names of parties to a Bitcoin transaction.

Return to past activities in your timeline

Get back to something you were doing recently by finding it in your timeline.

To open your timeline, select **Task View** ▢ on the taskbar, or press **Windows logo key** ▢ + **Tab**. Scroll down until you find the thing you want to return to, and then click it to pick up right where you left off.

Use dictation to talk instead of type on your PC
Applies to: Windows 10

Use dictation to convert spoken words into text anywhere on your PC with the Windows 10 Fall Creators Update.

To start dictating, select a text field and press the **Windows logo key + H** to open the dictation toolbar. Then say whatever's on your mind.
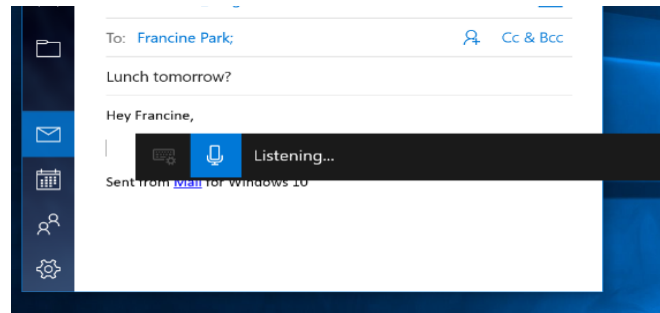
If you're using a tablet or a touchscreen, tap the **microphone** button on the touch keyboard to start dictating. Tap it again to stop dictation.

You can also stop dictating at any time by saying "stop dictation."

Note
Dictation is available in US English only. To use it, your PC needs to be connected to the internet.

Don't Buy Identity Theft Insurance

By David Kretchmar, Computer Hardware Technician, Sun City Summerlin Computer Club NV
July 2018 issue, The Gigabyte Gazette
www.scscc.club
tomburt89134 (at) cox.net

Equifax It was almost a year ago when Equifax announced that a data breach exposed the sensitive personal information of 143 million Americans. As a part of its mitigation, Equifax offered consumers a year of free credit monitoring. This offer ended in January 2018, but not to worry, for just $12.95 a month you can pay Equifax to monitor your credit reports.

This is a breathtaking bit of corporate chutzpah; first Equifax fails to secure many millions of individual's data files (including probably yours) and now that they have proven to be untrustworthy they want to charge a monthly fee to assure you your data has not been compromised. I would just say NO!

LifeLock

LifeLock is the most heavily advertised consumer data protection service that is offered by Symantec, a cyber security company that also provides the Norton Security Suite.

LifeLock premiered in 2005; you might remember the commercials at that time featuring LifeLock CEO Todd Davis revealing his Social Security number to the public. LifeLock failed to disclose that Davis' identity was stolen at least 13 times during the advertising campaign. LifeLock brushed off critics, claiming that LifeLock prevented Davis' identification from being stolen many other times, thereby proving the value of LifeLock.

LifeLock attempts to frighten consumers by saying: "Considering everything you do online, data breaches and companies that sell your information, it's easier than ever for criminals to steal your identity. They can open accounts, buy properties, and even file tax returns in your name. There's a new victim every two seconds, so don't wait to get protection!"

But, of course, LifeLock has the answer: Note that LifeLock does not offer a family plan; LifeLock coverage for a married couple is well over $50 a month. LifeLock does offer a 11% discount when a couple enrolls.

So, What Do You Get for Your Money?
Sadly, very little, except for a false sense of security. If you are the victim of identity theft, most institutions will absorb the cost and charge you nothing. The few consumers who do suffer monetary damages rarely lose more than $200.

Go to LifeLock's website and you will notice that "Not all transactions at all accounts monitored" is written everywhere - on the website, as the signature to their emails, at the bottom of their site next to any disclaimer asterisk - basically giving them an out in case anything ever happens to one of your accounts.

A close reading of all of LifeLock's service and reimbursement "guarantees" discloses so many exceptions and conditions that they are essentially worthless.

LifeLock's Legal Woes
The Federal Trade Commission in 2015 asserted that LifeLock violated a 2010 settlement by continuing to make deceptive claims about its identity theft protection services, and by failing to take steps required to protect its users' data. In late 2016 LifeLock paid consumer damages of over $100,000.000.00.

In documents filed with the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, the FTC charged that LifeLock failed to live up to its obligations under the 2010 settlement and asked the court to impose an order requiring LifeLock to provide full redress to all consumers affected by the company's order violations.

The 2010 settlement stemmed from previous FTC allegations that LifeLock used false claims to promote its identity theft protection services. The settlement barred the company and its principals from making any further deceptive claims. It required LifeLock effectively safeguard personal data it collected from customers and required LifeLock to pay $12 million in consumer refunds.

How Can I Protect Myself?

The Equifax and LifeLock primary service is nothing you can't do much better yourself. If you think someone has stolen your identity, you can contact each of the four major credit bureaus, TransUnion, Experian, Equifax, and the newer Innovis, and place an electronic security freeze on your credit. The freeze is good until you lift it and should prevent any new accounts from being opened. A security freeze prohibits, with certain specific exceptions, the consumer reporting agency from releasing the consumer's credit report or any information from it without the express authorization of the consumer. You can temporally lift the freeze if you want to open new accounts.

There is no charge for a security freeze if you are a victim of identity theft. To get a free security freeze you should first file a police report or (much more easily) create an Identity Theft Report at:

www.identitytheft.gov/Assistant#w hat-to-do-right-away

This FTC site is easy to navigate and has some good information on what to do after an identity theft.

Conclusions and Recommendations
Don't buy identity theft insurance from Equifax, LifeLock, or any of the other outfits selling this "protection". The best way to protect yourself against loss is to keep an eye on your own bank, credit card and brokerage accounts and statements. Download your annual free credit reports yourself, safeguard your passwords, and skip the fees.

What version of Windows do I have?

By Rosita Herrick, Forum Leader, Sarasota Technology UG, FL
July 2018 issue, STUGMonitor
www.thestug.org
hrosita (at) aol.com

To check the version of Windows 10 that runs on your computer, do the following:

Press the Windows key and the letter R

When the display pops up, type in Winver and click on the OK box.

Windows will display the version and build running on your computer
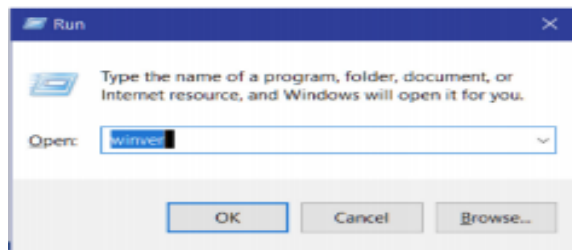
Here is what is running on my desktop:

Microsoft Windows
Version 1803 (OS Build 17134.112)
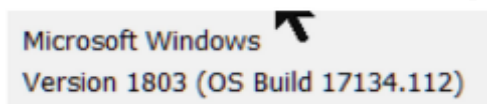
The 1803 means that I have the Spring update and the OS Build will change with every routine update when it is installed.

Of course, any time we get a major update, things change, and I am faced with having to learn new ways of doing things. Cortana has been updated to help users with the "How do I" questions. I have just started to use it, and I thought I would share my experience with our members.

Here are some examples:
When I typed: "How do I uninstall an app?" I got this popup:
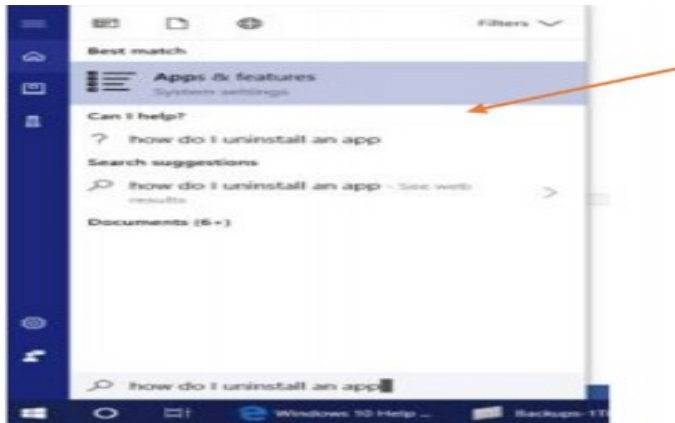
I clicked on the link and got the list of apps on my PC. When I clicked on the app I wanted to uninstall, I got the option you can see below.
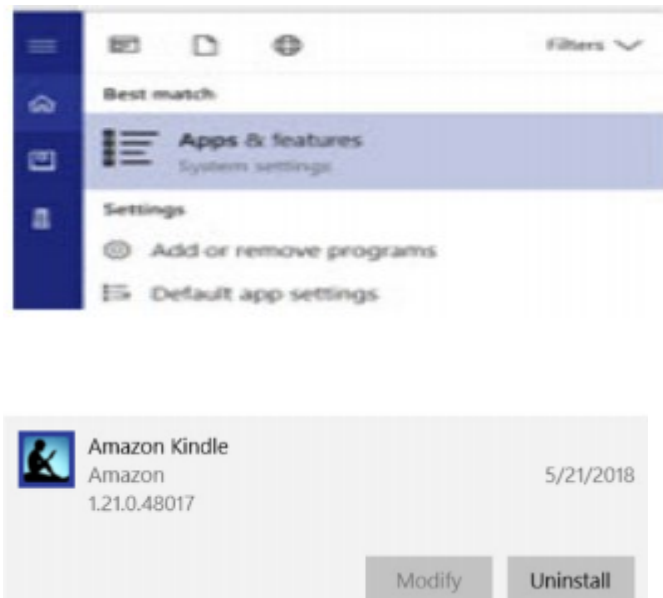
As you can see, all I need to do is click on the Uninstall box, and the system will do the rest. When I typed: "How do I check for updates?",

I was directed to the Internet item displayed below:

Update Windows 10

Windows 10 periodically checks for updates so you don't have to. When an update is available, it's automatically downloaded and installed, keeping your device up to date with the latest features.

To check for updates now, select the **Start** button, and then go to **Settings** ⚙ > **Update & security** ↻ > **Windows Update**, and select **Check for updates**. If Windows Update says your device is up to date, you have all the updates that are currently available.

For more info about updates, see Windows 10 update history.

Check for updates now

Help from Microsoft   Was this helpful? 👍 👎

I do hope these tips help you navigate Windows 1-0 with less frustration.

Life without the Internet

By Dan Douglas, President, Space Coast PCUG, FL
June 2018 issue, The Space Coast PC Journal
www.scpcug.org
datadan (at) msn.com

Have you wondered what life would be like without the Internet at our fingertips anymore? Having experienced this very situation recently, due to an extensive outage at our office complex, I can tell you it would take some adjustment. If you ever watch shows like 'The Walking Dead,' then you get an idea of what a disconnected society would be like, but hopefully minus the zombies!

Now, I will be the first to admit that I may be out of the ordinary with my dependency upon the Internet, due to the main nature of my business; repairing and upgrading computers. But I would bet that most of my time on the Internet is like yours; surfing the web, communicating with friends and family via Skype etc., doing email, streaming movies and performing financial transactions. I do the extra tasks of downloading programs/updates, performing product activations, locating drivers and Windows fixes more than the normal person, along with the research required to solve various error messages and program version incompatibilities. So, when my Internet is unavailable, I'm really limited in the functions that can be performed.

Let's look at those functions that we take for granted while using the Internet and what alternatives we have:

Surfing the web – this is the main information source for most people today, I would guess. So back to TV, radio, the library and reading daily newspapers. The previous generation of Wikipedia – Encyclopedia Britannica is back! I can get my first and worst job back - selling them door to door. Remember the Microsoft (Encarta?) annual encyclopedia on CDs?

Communicating – Cell phones will get really streamlined without all the Internet and related display functions and just back to basic phone call capabilities.

Email – back to the delay of mailing and receiving letters. Typewriters and carbon paper will come back from the dead to provide the capabilities of writing legibly and multiple copies (that is what CC means after all – carbon copy for additional parties). Actually, I can still use the PC and a printer for the main reason PCs were first justified in businesses – word processing.

Streaming movies – check your local theatre for playing times – you can no longer watch your show on demand. Or you can use that DVD/ Blu-ray player for more than streaming – back to discs. Maybe I can restart the movie rental business that I was in back in 1979!

Financial transactions – remember standing in long lines at the bank? Having to access your money only at the branch where your account is based? How about ticker tape machines for those who are addicted to following the stock market?

Well my Internet is back now, so back to work I must go.

Security Tips from Past June

By David Shulman, WPCUG Weekly Update Editor, Westchester PCUG
June 2018 issue, WestchesterPCNews
www.wpcug.org pcug.d_shulman (at) yahoo.com

The June issue of Consumer Reports has a cover story entitled "Protect Yourself from Scams" and a subhead containing the words "smishing, spoofing, and shimmers." Intriguing? Get a copy. As a bonus there is an article on the protection of your financial data after the Equifax incident. Did you know that 52 percent of surveyed Americans have done nothing in response to that incredible mess?

Traveling and staying in a hotel with an electronic door lock? A team from F-Secure has created a hack (after one of them had his laptop stolen from his room years ago) that takes about a minute and creates a master key for all the rooms in a hotel. This hack still is effective in some hotels. Read up!! https://www.wired.com/story/one-minute-attack-lethackers-spoof-hotel-master-keys/

Oath is the new entity in charge of what formerly was Yahoo, AOL, and Verizon email services. Oath has a new privacy policy. That's what you have NEVER read, skipped to the end of, and signed. Kim Komando has gone crazy over the details and perhaps so should you! Oath apparently claims rights to pictures and to analyze financial data in your mail. See https://www.komando.com/happeningnow/455054/yahoo-aol-and-oaths-new-massiveemail-privacy-policy-changes-you-need-to-knowabout

Delta Airlines and Sears were hacked last fall. If you shopped there or booked a flight, the software company [24]7 revealed complete profiles of well over 100,000 customers. It took months for them to reveal this theft. The worst example of delay this month has come from Panera Bread. Apparently, they were notified last August of a breach, but it took until mid-April 2018 for them to act. The data stolen affected over 30 million customers and contained names, addresses (email and physical), birthdays, and the last four digits of credit cards leaked onto the internet.

What to do?

·   Stay on top of your credit card purchases. Set alerts to your cellphone. Check the statements regularly.

·   Be alert about mailed offers of credit and calls from credit card or banking folk. They may be scams using your stolen data to gain your trust. Consider a credit freeze on all the credit services. You can lift it when you need to.

·   Make sure your mail (your USPS "snail" mail) is secure. If your mailbox can be accessed by anyone walking down the street, consider steps to lock it up or use a secure mailing address such as a post office box. Thieves use your ID to apply for credit cards and then steal them from your mailbox, activate them, and have a shopping spree. While it is true that you are not responsible, the hassle of proving it was not you and cleaning this up is incredible.

Consider this: Increasingly, vendors are forcing you to stipulate that any disputes between you and them be resolved by an arbitrator of their choice as your only recourse. Historically, this method has not worked in the favor of the customer. Legislation has been introduced to nullify this condition. When your security is compromised, and you not only have to fight the people using it but the company that compromised it, that's an unfair burden.

Yes! I am a bit old school!

By Joe Isaac, Tech Talk, Central Kentucky Computer Society
July 2018 issue, CKCS Newsletter
www.ckcs.org
joeisaac1234 (at) gmail.com

My daughter wanted to delete some old programs and get them off her computer, but she couldn't remember how. As is typical of my family members, if they can't remember how something is done, it becomes my job to solve the problem. Could it be because I taught Windows at CKCS for about 21 years?

Windows 10 is a great program, but the "techies" changed many things when they wrote the new program and then again, they do the regular updates. I knew how to solve her problem easily before Windows 10 – you just go to the "Control Panel". But that is something I hadn't seen for a while. I figured a way to get to it using RUN and the old DOS commands but thought there must be a better simpler way. Well, there is.

All you need to do is type CONTROL PANEL in the search bar on the desktop, or ask Cortana to do that for you, and bingo, there is the old control panel, including PROGRAMS AND FEATURES.

Another member called and asked where to go to delete his old printer that had died, and they took to the recycle center. Going to the control panel there it is, under DEVICES AND PRINTERS. Just delete the old printer and select another as the default printer.

Adjust your computer's settings				View by: Large icons ▾
Administrative Tools	AutoPlay	Backup and Restore (Windows 7)	Color Management	Credential Manager
Date and Time	Default Programs	Device Manager	Devices and Printers	DTS Audio Control
Ease of Access Center	Energy Star	File Explorer Options	File History	Flash Player (32-bit)
Fonts	Indexing Options	Infrared	Intel® Graphics Settings	Intel® Rapid Storage Technology
Internet Options	Keyboard	Mail (Microsoft Outlook 2016) (32-bit)	Mouse	Network and Sharing Center
Phone and Modem	Power Options	Programs and Features	Recovery	Region
RemoteApp and Desktop Connections	Security and Maintenance	Sound	Speech Recognition	Storage Spaces
Synaptics TouchPad	Sync Center	System	Taskbar and Navigation	Troubleshooting
User Accounts	Windows Defender Firewall	Windows Mobility Center	Work Folders	

I suspect in Windows 10 there is a way to find those projects, but they created 'categories' under settings, which I never liked as well as the small icons in Control Panel.

A tip. If you need to modify something on your computer, just ask Cortana for help. She manages the search bar on the desktop. She's very talented and generally will take you right where you need to be!

Free Sheet Music

Are you a piano player? What about an aspiring violinist? Maybe you are just a music lover. Comforting and steady, back from the day when music composition didn't depend on computer generation.

The folks over at IMSLP have put together a massive database of sheet music, complete with thousands of classical scores. Much of the sheet music for piano, violin, trumpet and every other instrument you can imagine is available completely for free, but there are also many more pieces that are available for a nominal fee.

http://imslp.org/

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 2018	Jan—Mar 2019	Apr—Jun 2019	Jul—Sep 2019 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:

_____

_____

_____

October 2018

November 2018

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

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