



## Glendora Seniors Computer Club

*A Friendly Seniors Group Serving All Computer Skill Levels*

General Meetings: 2nd & 4th Wednesdays of the month at 1:00 p.m.

Board Meetings 2nd Wednesday of the month at 3:00 p.m.



August Vacation

Volume 16 Issue 8



All club members are reminded of the need for your participation in the operation of the GSCC in its many activities throughout the year. Nominations for elective offices are scheduled for November with the actual elections taking place in December, so all those who might be interested in these positions are invited to submit your names to the nominations committee within the appropriate time.

**PROGRAMS BY: Program Chair:**  
**Jim Glass**

(All programs subject to change)

August 10th

**Building Club Interests**

**Website—Bill Belcher**

August 24th

**Glendora Library :**

**E-book readers**

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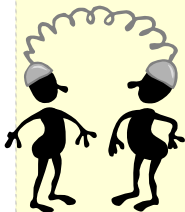
### The Computer Guys, *Bill Belcher & Ell*

*Fullmer*, will be meeting on the

*SECOND Thursday* of the month:

August 11th

9:00 a.m. to 12 noon — Second Floor — La Fetra Center



## GSCC Meeting Minutes

July 13, 2011

**Vice-President Connie Lang** opened the meeting at 1:00 pm and welcomed members and guests—two new members Jim Higley and Jo Bader; three guests, Helen Deamos, Mary Alice Thompson and Sandra Janecki.

### Announcements:

- 1) President, Annemarie Hunt not present.
- 2) Rick Edwards the wildlife photographer and new member of the GSCC, is recuperating from a heart attack and a “get well” card is circulating for all to sign.
- 3) VP Connie Lang thanked cookie volunteers for next meeting July 27<sup>th</sup> – Leroy Overstreet and Alva Dominguez.
- 4) Computer Guys is tomorrow--Thursday 9-Noon.

**Vice-President Connie Lang** turned the meeting over to **Ell Fullmer** who presented and demonstrated a CD sent to him by **Program Chair, Jim Glass**, containing a list of numerous “free” utilities such as *Open Office (word processing)*, *FileHippo.com*, *AVG*, *Windows secrets etc.* A copy of the CD will be burned for \$1. Anyone interested in a copy of the CD left their name and \$1. The list will also be posted on the GSCC website [www.gsclub.org/gsc](http://www.gsclub.org/gsc).

**Ell Fullmer and Bill Belcher** – July 27<sup>th</sup> Program will be a participatory brain storming session to name pages for website *Interests & Activities of GSCC Members*. *Dreamweaver* software will then be used to build the website. Food, Crafts, Music, Genealogy, Cars, Sewing (cross-stitching), Family are a few suggested titles.

**Education—Bill Belcher and Ell Fullmer** answered questions including: How to set up Windows Livemail -Gmail, Outlook etc.

**VP Lang** thanked Helga **Djordjevic** and **Sandee Rose** for cookies today.

**Other** – The 50/50 drawing was won by **Jack Palmquist**.

**Adjournment:** 3:00 pm

*Submitted by:*

Secretary Ruthann Mayrose

*Approved By:*

Vice-President Connie Lang

## GSCC Meeting Minutes

July 27, 2011

**Vice-President Connie Lang** opened the meeting at 1:00 pm and welcomed forty-four members and guest, Sharon Gottshall.

### Announcements:

An **E-Waste Roundup** is being held at Citrus College Saturday (July 30<sup>th</sup>) for unwanted electronic equipment like televisions, computers, laptops, printers, cell phones, cables, VCRs, copiers, fax machines, stereos, and electronic games.

### Program:

**Bill Belcher** presented today's program – An overview of the Group Project “Building a Club Website.” A Website Committee presently consisting of Bill Belcher, Jim Glass, Glen Moore and Sharon Steinbring. Club Members can submit via email -prepare & edit text and graphic content for individual pages. The Committee will do the coding and programming to develop and publish the website.

[www.gscclub.org/gsc](http://www.gscclub.org/gsc).

**Bill Belcher-Education** – Fall classes will consist of seven Tuesdays and one Saturday (Tuesday, September 6<sup>th</sup> through Saturday, October 15<sup>th</sup>). Classes will focus on multimedia--digitizing 35 mm slides, film, photos etc. **Jeannine Foote** shared information about Digital Converters particularly a Wolverine SNaP model available with a SWCC discount for \$130.

**Glen Moore Assets Manager** conducted an auction of a Samson monitor going to Dan Leddy for \$32.00.

**Education—Bill Belcher and Ell Fullmer** answered questions including: 1) Live mail - Webmail vs. Client; 2) How to create personal ICONS; 3) Printer Program-spooler system (repair & reinstall Windows); 4) Verizon Web Pages.

**VP Connie Lang** thanked **Leroy Overstreet and Alva Dominguez** for cookies today. **Glen Moore and Sandee Rose** will bring cookies for August 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

**Other** – The 50/50 drawing was won by **Tom Millett**.

**Adjournment:** 3:00 pm

*Submitted by:*

Secretary Ruthann Mayrose

*Approved By:*

Vice President Connie Lang

# Word Tips (Excel)

## Monthly Close-Out Dates

Different companies handle their work load differently. Some companies are tied to the regular calendar, with a “work month” beginning on the first and concluding on the last workday of the month. Other companies adjust the monthly starting and ending dates to meet particular needs for accounting or other purposes.

You may have a need to figure out your particular close-out date for a month. By using a couple of functions from Excel’s Analysis ToolPak, you can make quick work of this task.

The primary function to use is the WORKDAY function. This function allows you to determine a particular workday before or after a starting date. For instance, if you needed to know the workday three days before today, you could use the function in this manner:

```
=WORKDAY ( TODAY ( ) , - 3 )
```

The first argument for WORKDAY is TODAY, which provides today’s date. The second argument indicates how many days before or after today you want. Remember that WORKDAY only returns actual workdays, Monday through Friday. (Well, it returns the dates for those workdays. It’s not like the WEEKDAY function, which returns 0 through 7 for the day of the week.) In this particular instance, if today is a Tuesday, then three workdays before Tuesday is Thursday, and WORKDAY returns the date for that Thursday.

The next function you need to use is EOMONTH, which returns the date for the end of the month a given number of months before or after a particular date. To find the end of the current month, you would use the function in the following manner:

```
=EOMONTH ( TODAY ( ) , 0 )
```

The first argument for EOMONTH is TODAY, which provides today’s date. The second argument indicates how many months before or after that date you want the end of month for. Since the argument is 0, this usage of EOMONTH returns the last day of the current month.

# Word Tips (Excel)

If you combine the WORKDAY and EOMONTH, you can determine the third workday before the end of the current month, in this manner:

```
=WORKDAY ( EOMONTH ( TODAY ( ) , 0 ) , - 3 )
```

If you wanted to figure out the third workday before the end of a different month, just replace the TODAY function with a date in the month you want. For instance, if cell C2 contains a date, and you want to know the third workday before that date's end of month, you would use the following:

```
=WORKDAY ( EOMONTH ( C2 , 0 ) , - 3 )
```

It should be noted that this formula actually returns the third workday before the last day in the month, not the third workday before the last workday in the month. This comes into play, of course, when dealing with months that end on Saturday or Sunday. If a month ends on a Saturday or Sunday, the function returns three workdays before that date, which would be a Wednesday. However, if you wanted the date three days before the last workday (which is Friday), you actually want Tuesday, not Wednesday.

In this case, the formula gets much more complex because now you need to check to see if the actual end of the month is a Saturday or Sunday. Again assuming that you are basing everything on a date in C2, you could use the following formula:

```
=IF ( OR ( WEEKDAY ( EOMONTH ( C2 , 0 ) ) = 1 , WEEKDAY ( EOMONTH ( C2 , 0 ) ) = 7 ) ,  
WORKDAY ( WORKDAY ( EOMONTH ( C2 , 0 ) , - 1 ) , - 3 ) , WORKDAY ( EOMONTH  
( C2 , 0 ) , - 3 ) )
```

If the end of the month in C2 is a Saturday (7) or Sunday (1), then the formula calculates the workday one day before (the Friday) and then figures the workday three days before that. Otherwise, the regular formula that calculates the third prior workday is used.

If you want the formula to be even more accommodating, remember that WORKDAY can compensate for a set of holidays, as well. The easiest way to allow for holidays is to put the dates of a set of holidays into a named range (such as "Holidays"), and then add a third pa-

# Word Tips

(Excel)

parameter to the WORKDAY function, as shown here:

```
=WORKDAY(EOMONTH(C2,0),-3,Holidays)
```

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# Word Tips

Word

## Understanding Hyphens and Dashes

Word supports the use of both hyphens and dashes. Actually, it supports three types of hyphens and two types of dashes. It is important to understand how Word handles each of these, as they can affect the appearance of your document.

- **Regular hyphens.** These are created by simply typing the hyphen key. This is the key that is to the right of the zero key on the keyboard. It is sometimes mistakenly called a dash key. Regular hyphens are used to create compound words, such as “mix-up,” or to indicate a minus sign in an equation. If a compound word appears near the end of a line, the second word will be displayed on the next line, if necessary, with the first word and hyphen remaining on the previous line.
- **Optional hyphens.** These are created by pressing **CTRL+-** (**CTRL** and the hyphen key). Optional hyphens are typically used in the middle of a word, between syllables, to indicate where a word should be broken between lines, if Word deems it necessary. Optional hyphens are the type inserted automatically when you use the Hyphenation tool in Word. The optional hyphen does not appear on any printout unless it is actually used at the end of a line.
- **Non-breaking hyphens.** These are created by pressing **CTRL+SHIFT+-** (**CTRL+SHIFT** and the hyphen key). Non-breaking hyphens are used in compound words to indicate that both words and the hyphen should be treated as a single word

# Word Tips

## Word

when Word is forming lines. In this case, the compound word will never be broken over two lines. It is also helpful to use non-breaking hyphens in phone numbers.

- **En dash.** An en dash is a typographic dash that is as wide as a lowercase “n” character. These dashes are typically used to denote ranges of numbers, as in 3–7. You create an en dash by pressing **CTRL** and the minus sign on the numeric keypad. You can also create it by holding down the **ALT** key as you type 0150 on the numeric keypad. If necessary, Word will break a line right after the en dash, not before it. In other words, the en dash always stays with the characters immediately preceding it.
- **Em dash.** An em dash is a typographic dash that is supposed to be as wide as a lowercase “m” character. In Word, however, the em dash is twice as wide as the en dash. (The width of the em-dash can vary from font to font.) Em dashes are used in creating breaks in sentences, between two separate thoughts. Word will substitute an em dash automatically as you are typing if you type a word, two hyphens in a row, and another word. You can also explicitly enter an em dash if you press **CTRL+ALT** and the minus sign on the numeric keypad, or you can enter one by holding down the **ALT** key as you type 0151 on the numeric keypad. If necessary, Word will break a line right after the em dash, not before it. The em dash always stays with the word immediately before it.

The foregoing items describe the behavior and purpose of each of the hyphens and dashes used in Word. If you are using a dash or hyphen and it does not behave as indicated here, then you may be using the wrong type. For instance, if a word will not break as you expect between two lines, you may be using a non-breaking hyphen instead of one of the other types.

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Thanks for bringing cookies to  
the July 13th Meeting:

Helga Djordjevic

Sandee Rose



Thanks for bringing cookies  
to the July 27th Meeting:

Leroy Overstreet

Alva Dominguez

## Tips & Tricks

By Constance Brown, President, Canton/Alliance/Massillon Computer User Group, Ohio

July 2011 issue, The Memory Map

[www.camug.com](http://www.camug.com)

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Every once in a while, it is good to review some basic principles and concepts of using a computer. One question my students often ask is, “How do we know whether to single click or double click?” Well, there is not a hard and fast rule, because you can adjust computer settings as to how your computer responds to clicks. Out of the box, the computer is set up so that you usually double click on an icon to open a program. Once you are in a program and want to edit or save or perform any number of other tasks, you generally single click on those tasks.

Many times new users who are not really used to a mouse, will try to open a program by double clicking on the name of the program instead of the icon. Often they get the Rename option instead of opening the program. Point to the icon to double click and this will not happen. Not everyone develops a good user-mouse relationship. If you absolutely cannot get the double click to work for you, you can highlight the icon of the program you wish to open by clicking only one time. Then click the Enter key on your keyboard.

Sometimes you want to move an icon on your desktop from one place to another. One way to do that is to click and drag. How do you do that? Left click on your mouse and hold it down while moving the mouse to point to the new location where you wish to drop the icon. Once you are there, lift your finger off the mouse and the object will stay where you put it.

Many times we enjoy personalizing our computers by changing the desktop background. To do this, go to the Windows button that opens the Start menu on the newer computers. If you have an Older computer, click on Start. Click on Control panel. Click on Appearance and Personalization. A new window opens. Here you will need to click on Change Desktop Background. This link is found under the larger grouping titled Personalization. You will be able to select from several pictures in-

cluded with your copy of Windows or browse to one of your own photos and set it as a background.

Sometimes, as the number of candles increase on our birthday cakes, we need to enlarge the text found on our desktops beside the icons that we use. While you are in the Control Panel and looking at Appearance and Personalization, you may want to click on Display and adjust the text size to a more readable size.

Have you ever tried to make a correction in a document you were writing only to have letters deleted every time you tried to insert new ones? Perhaps you misspell the name Kendra by omitting the letter "e" and you place the insertion point between the "K" and the "n" and type the letter "e." To your dismay, you now are missing the letter "n." So you type "n" only to lose the "d." What has happened? Your insertion key has gotten turned off. Click on the insertion key once to enable it. Now you will be able to insert the missing letters.

\*\*\*\*

## Choosing a Mouse

By Sandy Berger, CompuKISS Newsletter

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The mouse is a useful computer tool. Here's a little history combined with information on the many different types of mice available today.

Many people seem to be curious how the mouse got its name. In the early 1960's, a man named Douglas Engelbart was fascinated with a theory he called "human augmentation technology," an idea that the computer should be used to enhance human performance. Up to that time, computers were useful only to military and scientific communities. In 1968, Engelbart made an input device to help people interact with the computer. The original mouse was a small rectangular wooden box with a cable running to the computer. Since the cord looked like a tail and mice are known for scurrying along a surface, this new device quickly became known as a mouse. The mouse turned out to be one of Englebart's most ingenious ideas. Yet, Englebart's

original ideas were rejected, only to be resurrected later by others who took both the credit and the financial rewards. Because it frees the user from having to exclusively use the keyboard, the mouse is recognized as one of the great breakthroughs in computing.

The basic functionality and size of the mouse that we use today has changed little since 1968, but there have been changes in the technology behind the mouse. Older mice worked by a tracking ball on the bottom of the device. If you are still using this type of roller ball mouse, it is time for an upgrade.

The newer type of mouse is the optical mouse. The optical mouse uses a tiny camera to take thousands of pictures every second. It employs a light-emitting diode (LED) that bounces light off the surface on to a CMOS sensor that is similar to the sensors used in some digital cameras.

Optical mice have several advantages over the traditional roller ball mice:

- They have better tracking and a smoother response.
- There are no moving parts to wear out.
- While dirt gathered inside of the ball and roller bars of traditional mice interfering with the tracking, the optical mouse is sealed and there is no way for dirt to get inside the mouse.
- They can be used on most surfaces without a mouse pad. The only exception is a mirror, glass, or extremely shiny surface.

Most optical mice have a red light that shines through the bottom of the mouse. The light can actually be any color. I have even seen a few that cycle through various colors, although I don't really see the point in that because the bottom of the mouse is usually not seen.

One of the newest types of mice is the laser mouse. This is a type of optical mouse that uses a laser beam instead of an LED light. The laser beam is invisible, or nearly invisible, to the human eye. The laser mouse is more precise and accurate, but also more expensive. It's great for professional graphic designers and some gamers might find them useful, but the average computer user won't see enough difference to warrant the increased cost.

So if you are still using a mouse with a roller ball on the bottom, you might want to upgrade to an optical mouse. Or buy a new computer, most of which now come with optical mice. You will see a difference.

Oh, and when you get to the store, be prepared to spend a little time in making a decision. You will find designer mice in red, green, blue, purple, and other colors. You will also see mice in many different sizes with a large variety of finishes. The most important thing, however, may be for you to choose a mouse that fits your hand and feels comfortable.

Also remember that there are other input devices that can be substituted for a mouse. There are trackballs, joy sticks, and touch pads that can be used if you don't find a mouse comfortable. There are also specialized devices that can be used for people with disabilities. Some of these devices can even adjust for shaky hands and other dexterity problems. I use a specialized mouse called an Aerobic Mouse ([www.aerobicmouse.com](http://www.aerobicmouse.com)) that is especially designed for people with arthritis and carpal tunnel syndrome. It's a big, ugly mouse, but I love it. It keeps your hand in a hand-shake position that alleviates the twist in your wrist that can cause pain if you use the computer a lot or have carpal tunnel syndrome. It also steadies the hand, making using the mouse easier.

So take your time and find the mouse or input device that is right for you. Today, most mice attach to your computer through the USB port. This is a nice feature since it means that if you and your honey want to use different mice, they can both be plugged in at the same time and each person can have constant access to the mouse of their choice

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**Smith climbs to the top of Mt. Sinai to get close enough to talk to God. Looking up, he asks the Lord... 'God, what does a million years mean to you?'**

**The Lord replies, 'A minute.'**

**Smith asks, "And what does a million dollars mean to you?"**

**The Lord replies, "A penny."**

**Smith asks, "Can I have a penny?"**

**The Lord replies, "In a minute."**

**(Submitted by club member Glen Moore)**

## **What's All This Cloud Stuff, Anyway?\***

By Greg Skalka, President, UCHUG (Under the Computer Hood UG), California

July 2011 issue, DriveLight

[www.uchug.org](http://www.uchug.org)

president (at) uchug.org

Cloud computing is supposed to be the next big thing. Microsoft has commercials showing people delayed at an airport watching TV show episodes “in the cloud”. Lots of big companies like Amazon, HP, IBM, Dell and AT&T are pushing their own version of the “cloud”. Even Apple is introducing iCloud. What does it really mean? Will our stuff be in the public cloud, private cloud or both? Is it going to give us more capabilities, help us save money and have all our stuff available anywhere we want it, or will we only get rain and overcast from the “cloud?”

Cloud computing involves getting data, applications and services over the Internet. You might have your photos, music and other files stored on someone else's servers, rather than on your computer. This would allow you to access those files from any computer connected to the Internet. You might run web-based applications that allow you to perform the same functions as an office productivity suite, like document and spreadsheet creation, without having any office software installed on your PC. You might get your email through a web-based system and interface. For all the hype, though, it seems that “cloud” is just another word for the Internet.

Is the cloud just a return to the dumb terminals connected to the computer mainframe model of computing, with the Internet now doing the connecting?

Most of us are already doing things in the cloud. If you have used Google Gmail on the web, filed your taxes with the online version of TurboTax, shared photos on Flickr or checked out your friends on Facebook, you've had your head in the cloud. Even if you host photos on your (home) network hard drive that can be accessed by others

over the Internet, that is your own private cloud. Think about that the next time you are using Amazon's Cloud Drive to store and listen to your MP3 of The Rolling Stones' "Get Off Of My Cloud."

One thing that appears obvious to me is that we are each dealing with more information, larger files and larger bandwidth streams than ever before. Without a high-bandwidth Internet connection, cloud computing would not be feasible for an individual. No one will be accessing the cloud with dial-up. As our files get larger, passing them between the cloud and your PC takes more time or bandwidth. While some might be pushing more megapixels in digital cameras and advocating streaming HD video, these trends further challenge the utility of the cloud concept.

Using cloud storage can be great way to share photos and videos. It is about the only way to share the large JPEG files that new 10+ megapixel cameras take. You sure can't email those large files, and no one wants to wait for the CD (or DVD) of photos from the family gathering to arrive in the mail. The problem with the cloud is it can still take a long time to upload and download large files, even with a broadband Internet connection.

This indicates to me that the cloud concept could be a farce in some cases. Every new camera I buy has more megapixels, but if I have to spend hours uploading the photos from my camera to the cloud, and people spend hours tediously downloading, it does not seem like progress. If I have to resize my photos to put them in the cloud (as my primary, or only storage), then why are these camera manufacturers working so hard to sell me on more resolution?

And don't get me started on the security concerns of computing in the cloud, or you'll really have me singing "Get Off Of My Cloud."

\*\*\*\*



**Ask Mr. Modem! – August 2011**

**[www.MrModem.com](http://www.MrModem.com)**

### **The Fuss About “Net Neutrality” Explained**

**Q. Can you explain Net Neutrality and what all the fuss is about in layman's terms? I am against the government running anything, but I don't understand the issue here.**

A. It's a complex subject about which volumes have been written, but in its simplest form, Net Neutrality is the principle that says that all information flowing across the Internet should be treated equally.

With more people streaming data-rich video, Skype (Internet telephone), playing online games, watching full-length movies, and using social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, etc., the Internet itself faces significant traffic congestion, which can manifest itself in sluggish or even nonexistent access to Internet-based data.

Questions then arise such as, “Should Internet access providers be able to sell multi-tiered access to accommodate heavy users? Should sites that generate massive traffic and thus contribute to the congestion pay additional fees which would undoubtedly be passed on to consumers? Should the historically free Information Superhighway become a toll road?”

The U.S. Government is examining Net Neutrality and its financial, legal, and social implications. The debate then becomes, "Do we need federal intervention to ensure fairness, or is this an issue for the free market to work out, bearing in mind that the Internet itself is global, so the U.S. Government's jurisdiction would be limited to U.S.-based providers?" The debate and discussions to follow promise to be heated and prolonged, so stay tuned.

**Q. I have Firefox configured to automatically open four sites when I launch it. Can Internet Explorer perform the same function?**

A. Start by creating a tab (CTRL + T), type in an address and go to that site. Repeat the process for each site you want to open automatically. Let's say you create four tabs to display the four different sites you display in Firefox.

If you want all four to appear when you open IE, click the little down arrow next to the House icon (Home page) on the toolbar and select "Add or Change Home Page." Click "Use the Current Tab Set as your home page," select "Yes," then close IE. That's all there is to it.

Quick Review: To configure Firefox to open multiple pages, click Tools > Options > General tab. Under Startup, "When Firefox starts:" select "Show my home page." In the Home Page field, enter the URLs of the sites you would like to launch automatically, separated with a pipe mark (|), which is vertical line, usually located above the back-slash (\) key. Click OK when you're done.

**Q. I know how to delete individual files, but I can't remember how you said we can use the keyboard to highlight a block of files for moving or deleting. Thanks, Mr. M.**

A. To select multiple files, hold down the SHIFT key and click the first file to select it, then scroll down to the last file and click that to highlight (select) all files in between.

If the files you want to select are non-contiguous files -- which is just a fancy-shmancy way of saying files not located next to each other -- use the CTRL key instead of the SHIFT key to select specific files.

**Mr. Modem's DME (Don't Miss 'Em) Sites of the Month**

**Bidding for Good**

This site brings together cause-conscious consumers and organizations attempting to raise funds to support their various missions. All of the items found in their ongoing auctions raise funds for the nonprofit running the auction, so consumers' bidding dollars support causes that are important to each individual.

[www.BiddingForGood.com](http://www.BiddingForGood.com)

## Book of Odds

This Web site details the odds of everyday life. You'll find interesting data ranging from the odds of becoming a YouTube celebrity, to the odds that you'll wind up old, surrounded by cats, and writing newspaper columns.. (Hey, wait a minute!) This site provides an interesting look at odds and probabilities. For example, did you know that the odds that a pet cat is allowed to sleep in its owner's bed are 1 in 1.49? I hate to disagree with this site, but around my house, the odds of a cat sleeping wherever it wants to, whenever it wants to, are 100 percent. Use the site's Search field to search for topics of interest.

[www.bookofodds.com](http://www.bookofodds.com)

## Typewar

So, you think it's easy to tell the difference between fonts, do you? Here's your chance to find out. This site will present an example of a certain typeface. Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to identify in which of two choices the letter appears. It's not as easy as it sounds. To let you know how you're doing, the site keeps score. No wagering, please.

<http://typewar.com>

**For plain-English answers to your questions by email, plus great computing tips, subscribe to Mr. Modem's award-winning WEEKLY newsletter. Subscribe using Promo Code 1640 and receive two free months (eight weekly issues!) with your 12-month subscription. To view a sample issue or subscribe, visit [www.MrModem.com](http://www.MrModem.com).**

**A man goes to see the Rabbi. 'Rabbi, something terrible is happening and I have to talk to you about it.'The Rabbi asked, 'What's wrong?'**

**The man replied, 'My wife is poisoning me.'**

**The Rabbi, very surprised by this, asks, 'How can that be?'**

**The man then pleads, 'I'm telling you, I'm certain she's poisoning me, what should I do?'**

**The Rabbi then offers, 'Tell you what. Let me talk to her, I'll see what I can find out and I'll let you know.'**

**A week later the Rabbi calls the man and says, "I spoke to her on the phone for three hours. You want my advice?'**

**The man said, "Yes." and the Rabbi replied, 'Take the poison.'"**

**(Submitted by club member Glen Moore)**

DO YOU HAVE A QUESTION FOR OUR TECH GUYS, *BILL BELCHER & ELL FULMER?*

Fill Out the Form Below & Bring it to the Meeting

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Cptr Operating System    Windows 98    \_\_\_    Windows XP    \_\_\_    Windows Vista    \_\_\_    Windows 7    \_\_\_    Mac    \_\_\_    Other    \_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Elected Officers

President	Annemarie Hunt	ajhunt1447(at)aol.com
Vice President	Connie Lang	connielang(at)verizon.net
Secretary	Ruthann Mayrose	Ruthannmeister(at)gmail.com
Treasurer	Rose Marie Diem	catscobwebs(a)charter.net
Tech Advisor	Ell Fullmer	pakratt(at)gmail.com
Past President—	Annemarie Hunt	Ajhunt1447(at)aol.com

**Have a New**

**Email Address?**

**Please Notify Membership  
Chair: Jeannine Foote**

**jeanninefoote(at)  
yahoo.com**

### Committees & Chairpersons

Program Director	Jim Glass	jglass1001(at)aol.com
Asset Management	Glen Moore	mooretours(at)earthlink.net
Membership Chair	Jeannine Foote	jeanninefoote(at)yahoo.com
Public Relations	Donna Hinman	amegachi(at)gmail.com
Nominations		
Programs Chair	Jim Glass	jglass1001(at)aol.com
Webmaster	Ell Fullmer	pakratt(at)gmail.com
Education	Bill Belcher	billbelcher(at)gmail.com
Newsletter Editor	Dan Leddy	ranchitoave(at)yahoo.com
Set-Up Chair	Bill Hart	Bobbibill(at)peoplepc.com

**Please submit Newsletter Arti-  
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Month.**

**Type GSCC in Subject Line.**

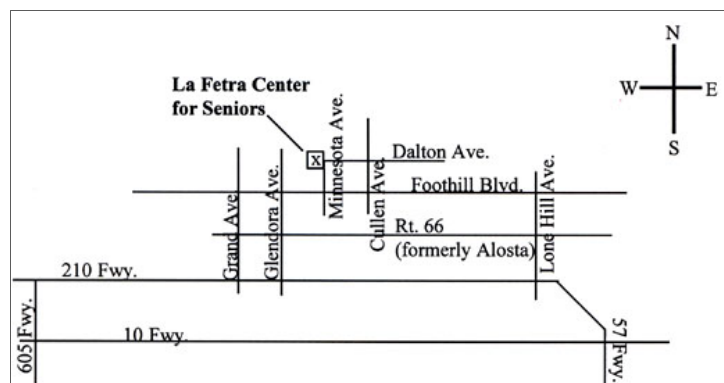
**Email to Dan Leddy  
ranchitoave(at)yahoo.com**

Thank you to the following mem-  
bers for help in this  
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