PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP, INC GAZETTE

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

April 2024

This Month's General Meeting
Tuesday, April 9, 2024
will start at 3:00 P.M. @
FFG Christ Lutheran Church

April 9th Presentation
@ 3:00 P.M.

Allen Foster
CUMBERLAND COUNTY MAYOR
EXPERIENCE • LEADERSHIP • VISION

Local Infrastructure Projects

Cumberland county mayor Allen Foster will update us on local infrastructure projects, especially the status of high speed internet throughout the county.

Feel free to bring your own questions or comments on topics that concern you and your neighbors.

Inside This Issue

Please Note: All Meetings will now be on the second Tuesday of each month. Starting at **3:00 P.M.**
Location: Christ Lutheran Church
              481 Snead Drive, Fairfield Glade TN

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. Persons/families joining during the fiscal year have dues payable as follows:

Join In	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	Apr - June
Single	**$24**	$18	$12	$6
Family	**$30**	$22	$15	$7

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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Cool Tips & Sites

Windows 11 —Move the Start button Back to the Left Corner

This is the thing we'd change immediately upon first booting Windows 11.

First up is the Start button. By default, it's in the center now, and we hate it.

To move it back, go to **Settings -> Personalization -> Taskbar**. Under Taskbar Behaviors, you can change the location of the Start Menu.
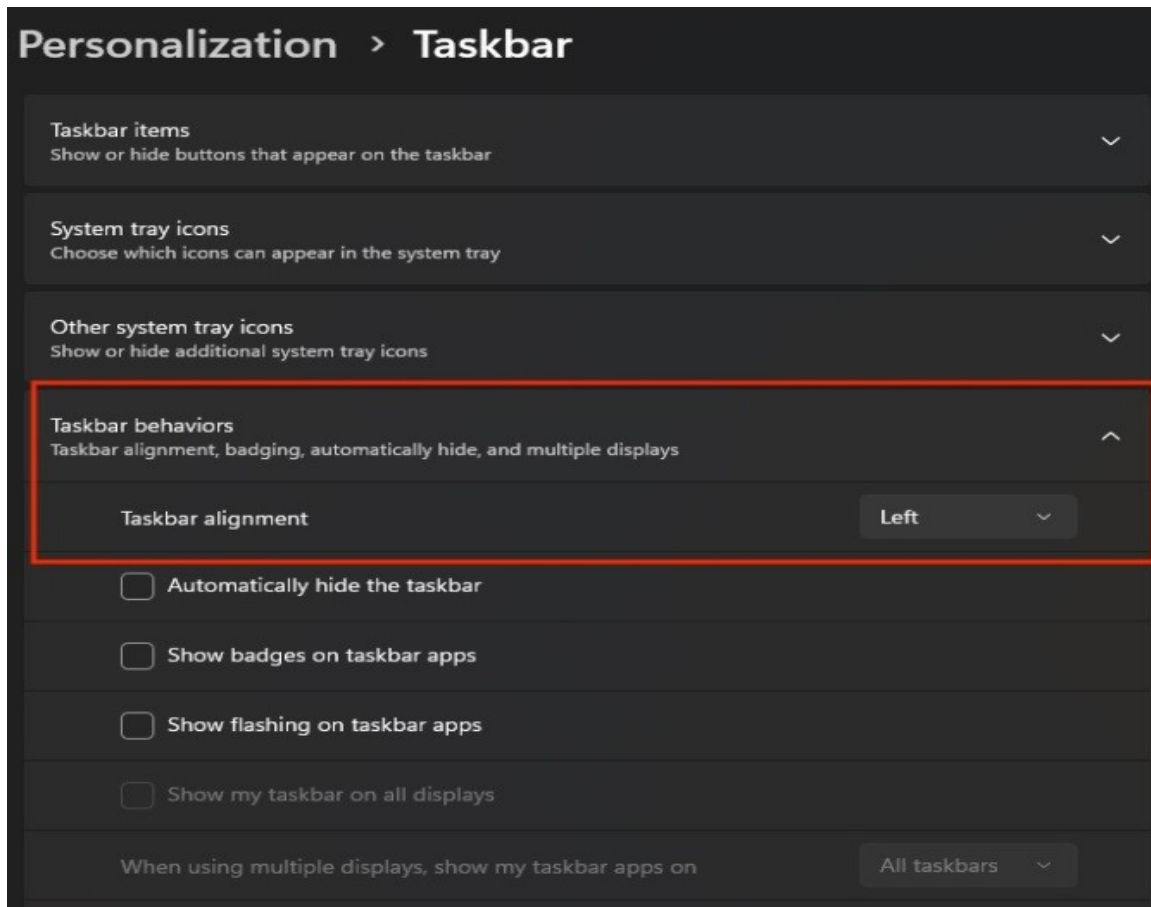
Scam Phone Calls Don't Have to Drive You Crazy

By Kurt Jefferson, Editor, Central Kentucky Computer Society
https://ckcs.org/
lextown2 (at) gmail.com

Years from now, when future generations look back on this era, they'll probably shake their heads and wonder about all the bothersome phone calls many of us receive and wonder why we put up with this nonsense.

While there is no silver bullet, you can block most of these calls by using software designed to block annoying robocalls, telemarketers, and phone scams.

You install the software on your iPhone or Android phone.

If you use a landline phone that receives calls using the Internet (called VoIP), many of these same products offer websites where you can tell your Internet provider to block unwanted calls.

The tech site, Mashable, lists seven of what it calls "The best robocall blocking apps and tools for avoiding phone spam." In other words, "Your jig is up, unknown caller!"

Here are Mashable's Top 7 Picks:

- Best Free App: Hiya – Caller ID & Spam Blocker

- Best Paid App: Nomorobo Robocall Blocking

- Best For Getting Revenge on Scammers: RoboKiller – Spam Call Blocker

- Best For Businesses: YouMail Voicemail and Spam Block

- Best For Landlines: Call Control Home

- Best For Number Lookups: Truecaller

- Best For Unmasking Calls: TrapCall – Reveal No Caller ID

The Mashable writer begins, "If there's one thing people with iPhones and Android phones can agree on, it's this: Robocalls suck. Although, personally speaking, robots call me more than my mother does…"

"At present, robocalls are the No. 1 source of consumer complaints to the FCC, making up 60% of all filings… Anyone can run a phone scan nowadays; one Florida man managed to place 96 million robocalls all by himself over three months in 2016 before the government cracked down on his shenanigans," add Mashable.

What I find scary is that in 2020 one in six Americans fell prey to scams, up from one in ten in 2017. The call-blocking company, Truecaller, discovered that each victim reported an average loss of $244.

Ouch. "Installing a third-party robocall blocking app remains one of the best and most reliable ways to prevent robocallers, telemarketers, and even pesky political campaigns from reaching you on your smartphone. (Be sure to do your due diligence and pore over its privacy policy first, so you know exactly what you're signing up for.)." writes Mashable.

A couple of CKCS members asked me what I use, and I mentioned Nomorobo. I use it on my iPhone and Ooma, the landline phone service at home (that's what CKCS uses at the office.)

Nomorobo got its start in 2012 when the Federal Trade Commission put out a challenge. What became Nomorobo tied for the best overall solution, winning a $25,000 prize. You can download the smartphone app from the various app stores ($1.99 per month, per device) or register for the landline service (free) from the Nomorobo website. Scroll down, and you'll see Landlines and Mobile displayed at the bottom of the page.

As I type this on a rainy Monday afternoon in late October, Nomorobo is currently blocking more than 4.6 million scam phone calls. I got two scam phone calls this morning while walking in a park near my home. Nomorobo did its job – silencing both calls, so they never bothered me, and one went directly to voicemail trying to sell me an extended car warranty (one of the most pervasive and hated robocalls.)

The Nomorobo app as it appears on my iPhone in late October. If I get a possible scam call that is not in Nomorobo's database, I have the option of sending the phone number through the app to the Nomorobo staff for it to confirm it's bogus and add it to the giant database.

The Nomorobo app as it appears on my iPhone in late October. If I et a possible scam call that is not in Nomorobo's database, I have the option of sending the phone number through the app to the Nomorobo staff to confirm it's bogus and add it to the giant database.

Shopping for a New Smartphone

By Tom Burt, Vice President, Sun City Summerlin Computer Club
https:///www.scscc.club
tomburt89134 (at) cox.net

I've been looking at new smartphones for a few months, and now, with "Black Friday" and "Cyber Monday" sales in full force, it seemed like an interesting topic for a monthly column. As with most technology, the purchase process has become very complex. Smartphones have evolved to where you're buying a mobile computer that can also make calls on the cellular phone network.

At Casa de Burt, both Mrs. and I have been using fairly simple, low-end LG Android phones with 5-inch screens, modest cameras, and minimal storage. Originally, we had these mainly for emergency use when out and about. However, inevitably, they become more integral to one's daily existence in the modern technical world. Also, LG is exiting the smartphone business, and our phones' versions of Android are well out of support, so compatibility with future apps is a growing concern.

Carrier Technology (4G / 5G)

The cellular phone/data network has evolved over the years through successive generations: 2G, 3G, 4G, 4G LTE, and now 5G. A 6G standard is already in the works. If you're interested in a deep dig, here's an extensive article describing the history and current state of signaling technology: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cellular_network.

Older generations of the 3G GSM and CDMA standards are being phased out. As a result, older cell phones that can only access GSM or CDMA cell networks may no longer work after mid-April 2022. If buying a new phone, check to see if it's compatible with T-Mobile/Sprint, Verizon, or AT&T. Most new unlocked phones are compatible with all three.

All newer phones support 4G and 4G LTE; many support 5G. The main difference between 4G and 5G is that 5G offers higher data speeds. If you're not getting reliable 5G service from your carrier, there's little benefit in having a 5G phone.

Phone Brand and Hardware Specs

The major makers of cell phones include Apple, Samsung, LG, Motorola, and Google. Apple and Samsung are the major players in the US, with a combined 78% market share. LG announced its exit from the moilephone business as of July 31, 2021.Key hardware features to pay attention to are:

Processor cores and speed

New Apple iPhones use custom Apple-designed 6-core processor chips (A14, A15) that support the ARM (Advanced RISC Machines) instruction set with Apple extensions. New Android phones use ARM architecture processors primarily from Qualcomm (Snapdragon series), Samsung (Exynos series), MediaTek (Dimensity series), HiSilicon (Kirin series), and Google (Tensor series). In addition, the latest Android phones are coming with 8-core 64-bit processors running at up to 2.8 GHz clock speeds, so they compare well to mid-range desktop processors.

As you might expect, a higher-end processor yields better performance for running apps on our phone.

RAM memory

New smartphones come with 1G-byte to 4 G-bytes of internal RAM (memory for running active programs). More RAM is better but will increase the price of the phone. I'd recommend at least 2 G-bytes of RAM for running newer versions of Android (10 or 11).

Onboard solid-state storage

Newer phones now offer anywhere from 16 G-bytes to 512 G-bytes of onboard solid-state data storage. The data stored includes the operating system, all apps, and end-user data. If you use your phone to store videos, pictures, or music, you'll want a phone with at least 32 G-bytes of storage. Most phones allow you to add a SD flash card for additional storage.

Screen size and pixel resolution

Most new phones have a physical screen size close to 6.5 inches by 3 inches. Resolutions (pixels per inch) vary, with higher resolutions costing more. A typical mid-range screen (Moto G) is 1600 x 720 – about 267 pixels per inch. Some Apple 13 iPhones with Retina displays have 460 pixels per inch resolution.

Wi-Fi connectivity

Virtually all smartphones can connect to a Wi-Fi router and connect to the Internet for web surfing, email, and many "connected" apps. Most phones now support connecting via either the 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz bands using the 802.11AC standard. Some newer phones now also support the Wi-Fi 6 (802.11AX) standard. When shopping, look for 802.11AX or Wi-Fi 6 to "future proof" your phone. However, 802.11AC (Wi-Fi 5) is still OK.

Bluetooth connectivity

Bluetooth is a short-range radio connection alternative to Wi-Fi. It's handy for connecting to your car's in-dash entertainment console for hands-free phone operation or for connecting your phone to a Bluetooth headset (again for hands-free calling). With appropriate apps, you can also use Bluetooth to connect to other users' phones when there's no Wi-Fi router nearby.

Motion sensing / Accelerometer

Many newer phones have a built-in accelerometer. These are often used by gaming and virtual reality apps so that your phone's motion can be tracked, allowing it to function as a game controller or a game weapon. Or it might be used to sense activity while you're working out.

Headphone Jack

A headphone jack is important if you want to plug in wired headphones so you can listen to music or videos on your phone without disturbing others. However, there are also inexpensive rechargeable wireless Bluetooth earbuds that allow you to listen, even if the phone lacks a headphone jack.

USB connector

Newer Android phones come with a USB-C (small, symmetric) connector that can be used to charge and pass data between the phone and another device. Older phones used a "micro-USB" d-shaped connector. The charging cable for your phone should have the correct connector on one end and a USB-A (rectangular) connector on the other.

Battery Life

Most new smartphones have batteries rated 4000 to 5000 milliamp hours, translating to 36 to 40 hours of talk time. Generally, a higher capacity battery gives more talk time, but this will also depend on the processor speed, the amount of RAM and storage, the apps you use, and how much data is transferred over the Wi-Fi connection.

Phone Software Features

Apple iPhones run Apple's proprietary iOS (12, 13, or 14) operating system. Phones from other makers primarily run Google's Android operating system; newer phones typically run Android 10 or 11. In addition, some inexpensive Chinese phones may be running Linux-based operating systems that can also run Android apps. For example, Huawei, which is now banned in the U.S., uses HarmonyOS in its Chinese smartphones.

Out of the box, the features of a smartphone are determined by its operating system and the built-in apps. For example, for the Apple iPhone, the Apple app store offers an extensive catalog of additional free and paid iOS-compatible applications. Similarly, the Google Play store offers an extensive catalog of free and paid Android-compatible applications for Android phones.

Baseline bundled apps for all phones include a phone app (includes contacts), a text messaging app, the settings app, a file manager app, a camera app, and an app to interface to either the Apple app store or the Google Play store. You will also find a photo viewer, a music player, a video player, a web browser, and an email app. Your phone carrier may also add vendor-specific apps.

Many new phones offer facial or fingerprint recognition to secure your phone while not requiring a PIN or password to unlock the screen.

Shopping Options

You can buy a new phone at many retail stores or at online retailers. Many of these are packaged with a prepaid plan from one of the carriers. You can also buy phones directly from the various carriers at the retail or online stores. Often, the carriers have the best pricing, but the phones will be "locked" to that

carrier's network. "Unlocked" phones (compatible with many or all carriers) can be bought, but prices tend to be higher. Be careful buying phones on eBay – especially "used" phones.

Many carriers offer phones at large discounts but require an expensive phone plan to get reasonable pricing.

After you buy the phone, you may need to get a SIM (Subscriber Identity Module) card for it from your preferred carrier and then activate the phone on that carrier's network.

Buying a New Phone from a Carrier's Phone Store – Experiences

As noted above, you can often find some really good deals by shopping your current carrier's online or brick-and-mortar store. Of course, phones you buy from your carrier will be "locked" to that carrier's network, but if you like your current plan, that should not be a problem.

Mrs. Burt has a low-cost prepaid phone plan with Boost Mobile (a subsidiary of T-Mobile / Sprint). As a result, we could buy her a very nice Motorola Moto G Pure phone for $59.99 (pre-Black Friday special). In the Boost Mobile website screenshot, the price had dropped to $49.99 on Black Friday). The Moto G

Pure has 3GB of RAM and 32GB of onboard storage and is powered by a MediaTek 8-core CPU and runs Android 11. So for Mrs. Burt, it's a perfect fit for her needs. Once the new phone arrived, it was easy to activate her new Moto G on the Boost Mobile website, keeping her current phone number.

My experience with the AT&T website was less successful. All their phones for regular plans are offered on a 36-month time contract. You pay a certain amount per month ($5 to $20, depending on the phone) and, after 36 months, you own the phone. However, you have to buy a plan that costs at least $75 a month to get those good prices! After 36 months, you can trade the old phone in and get a new one, starting another 36-month time contract. Effectively, the customer is renting the phone.

The AT&T prepaid plans offer a small selection of phones for flat purchase prices. However, all these phones are locked to the AT&T network.

I looked at Verizon, and their plans, phone prices, and terms are about the same as AT&T's.

I finally decided to switch from AT&T to Boost Mobile and get a Moto G Power phone ($67 on Cyber Monday) for myself.

Final Thoughts

Your choice of smartphone depends a lot on your connectivity needs and how you use the phone as a mobile computer. Phones eventually wear out, but most succumb to mishaps like getting dropped, dunked, or lost. With care, a phone should last five years or more – long enough to where it will become obsolete before it wears out.

Lastly, in buying a smartphone, don't forget its phone functionality. You won't be happy if your phone drops calls or has poor reception. Read the online reviews before buying and look for comments about phone reception.

Who's Watching You?

By Kurt Jefferson, Editor, CKCS Newsletter
October 2022 Issue
https://ckcs.org/
lextown2 (at) gmail.com

More Internet users are relying on VPNs – apps called Virtual Private Networks – that keep your Internet activity from prying eyes – than ever before. As more of us pay our credit card bills online, buy tickets from online travel agencies, and read our email, it's clear online privacy is getting much more attention.

Most Americans are unaware that in 2017, Congress passed, and the president signed a bill trashing an F.C.C. rule.

That rule would have required Internet providers to get permission from customers before selling their web browsing history and other private information to advertisers, ad agencies and others.

Instead, Internet providers are free to sell your personal data, despite your objections. Isn't this backwards? Shouldn't you be able to decide who sees your browsing habits, your email, the banks with whom you do business, and your Social Security number?

Personal information such as which illnesses you've searched in a web browser, where you bank, where you shop, and potentially even where your child or grandchild goes to school can now be accessed by the company you pay for Internet service.

To prevent this, more and more of us are paying for VPNs to keep prying eyes away. The COVID–19 pandemic is having a major impact on VPN use.

"When the pandemic hit in 2020, VPN demand skyrocketed, driven by the increased use of internet-based services at home, and the evolution of remote work. During the first two weeks between March 8th and March 22nd alone, VPN usage in the USA increased a massive 124%," reports Findstack.

A blog called The Cornwall Seeker writes, "A decade ago, Only a third of Americans and 20% of the people in the U.K. knew what a VPN was. Now, 68% of all adults in the U.S. use a VPN according to security.org."

A just–released poll by Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and Meritalk reveals that most Americans believe their personal online information is not at all secure.

Most polled believe social media activity such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram is not very or not at all secure. 50% say private text conversations lack privacy.

In addition, many are not satisfied with the federal government's total lack of action. Nearly 75% of those polled support establishing national standards for how companies can collect, process and share personal data.

The Associated Press quotes Sarah Blick, a professor of medieval art history at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio, northeast of Columbus as saying, "I feel there is little to no security whatsoever."

Earlier this year, the college's human resources department told Blick that someone fraudulently applied for unemployment insurance benefits in her name. As we spoke about during the September Tech Night Zoom session, VPNs can keep your online activity secure – but only if you use them on all of your Internet devices.

If you missed Tech Night, check out A Beginner's Guide to Understanding VPNs.

If you're ready to choose a VPN, see what Top10VPN considers its best VPN services.
Tom's Guide lists its top choices in the best VPNs.

Because so many Americans (and Internet users all over the world) are currently considering a VPN, it's a very competitive market.

As I mentioned during Tech Night if you can afford it, you can get better pricing if, rather than buying a VPN for six months or one year, you pay for a two- or three-year period.

What To Look For In a VPN

Security & Privacy: As one website says, "A VPN is only as good as its ability to keep you and your data safe."

Speed: Since a VPN is rerouting your Internet connection through its own private servers, if there aren't enough servers your speed can suffer. The best VPNs have vast networks all over the world. If you cannot connect to one server because too many people are connected at the same time, you simply choose another server.

Ease of Use & Customer Support: It should be as simple as moving a slider button on your phone or double clicking a tab on your Mac or PC to activate a VPN. If you have trouble with a VPN – or questions – the company needs to provide customer support. Period.

Performance & Server Locations: The more servers there are, the better chances you have to connect to your VPN if there's congestion. If you cannot connect to a server closest to you, then there should be one fairly close by. (Connecting to a VPN server in St. Louis or Virginia rather than St. Croix or Germany or Australia will typically give you faster Internet speed from your computer, phone, or iPad in Kentucky.)

Price: Find a VPN that you can afford. Avoid free VPNs. Many of them generate revenue by displaying plenty of ads. So, as you're trying to use the Internet, you're constantly disrupted by ads. Free VPNs often have few servers, and it might be a challenge to find one located near you. What you might not know is that many free VPNs use your computer's processing power when it's not in use. In addition, your activity might be tracked, your browsing details may be sold, and your Internet connection is often slow. Also, it's been discovered that China owns a number of free VPNs. Do you really want your personal Internet data going to Chinese authorities?

No Logging: The best VPNs will not track your web browser visits, your email, your social media usage, or other Internet activity. VPNs that do track your activity usually have one goal in mind: Making money. They want to sell your personal data.

"One quarter of all Internet users have accessed a VPN in the last month," wrote Rob Mardisalu on the thebestvpn.com website in January 2020.

Here's a breakdown by device:
Desktop: 17% (had used a VPN in the last month as of Jan. 2020.) Mobile: 15%

Tablet: 7% For some, using a VPN was as common as washing their hands. bestvpn.com reports in early 2020, 35% of desktop computer users and 42% of mobile users (phones, laptops, iPads) had used a VPN every day.

VPN Users by Age (source: thebestvpn.com)
55-64 years old: 4%
45-54: 9%
35-44: 19%
25-34: 33%
16-24: 35%

The Asia–Pacific region has the highest number of VPN users (30%), while North America and Europe lag with far fewer VPN users (17%).

It turns out retaining anonymity (and keeping personal data private) is the strongest motivator to use a VPN in: the USA, Sweden, Canada, France, Japan, Germany, and South Africa. In other countries, folks use VPNs to stream TV shows and movies that have not yet been released or are off limits in those regions. In China and Russia, reporters use VPNs to get around repressive, dictatorial Internet restrictions.

Need more details? There are a number of websites that describe VPNs in simple English so that all of us can decide what's best for us individually.

Here are some links providing details, descriptions, and information about VPNs that are easy to digest:

How–To–Geek   Tricky Enough   Forbes Advisor

Use StoryGraph to Find the Books You Want to Read

By Kurt Jefferson, Editor, Central Kentucky Computer Society
https://ckcs.org/

lextown2 ** gmail.com

If you're constantly searching for a good book, you might want to check out a new app called StoryGraph. It's a competitor to Amazon-owned Goodreads. https://www.thestorygraph.com

StoryGraph's slogan: Because life's too short for a book you're not in the mood for.

StoryGraph is available through the Mac App Store, for Windows PCs, through the App Store for Apple's Mobile devices, and via Google Play for Android devices. You can also log into the website and use it instead of the app.

Desktop App details for Mac and Windows
(Mac version available through the Mac App Store;)
https://webcatalog.io/apps/the-storygraph/

iOS and iPad OS details (download through the App Store)
https://apps.apple.com/us/app/storygraph-reading-tracker/id1570489264

Android App details (download through Google Play)
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.thestorygraph.thestorygraph&gl=US

StoryGraph tracks your reading and helps you choose your next book based on your mood, favorite topics, and themes.

One of the neatest features is seeing how your reading changes over time and using the StoryGraph app or website to help you pick better books. StoryGraph will show you a graph revealing the number of books you've read, the number of pages, the "moods" of books, how fast you read the book, and other interesting facts.

9to5Mac's Lauren Rosenberg began using StoryGraph after she was frustrated with the Goodreads App and its limited functionality:

As a devoted reader and someone who has been a member of the Goodreads community since 2013, I have found myself consistently frustrated with the app, especially in recent years, for everything that Goodreads doesn't do and doesn't offer. Aside from the fact that the app has barely updated since its inception – mak-

ing for an antiquated user experience – some palpable misses would help me better understand what kind of reader I am and, perhaps, what type of reader I want to be. It's within this space that The StoryGraph shines.

Rosenberg adds:
In addition to taking its user wants into the app's development, The StoryGraph also gives much-needed space to independent authors. Cofounder Rob Frelow:
Suppose today you're interested in a dark murder mystery set deep in the woods featuring a kidnapping, and tomorrow you're in the mood for an emotional but funny romantic comedy set in a big city. In that case, you can find that on The StoryGraph.

You aren't stuck by your old ratings or past preferences. You won't see any 'promoted' books, which indie authors can typically never afford. You have complete control.
She adds that StoryGraph allows you to:

Rate, review, and track books
Engage in a "Buddy Read" with someone in your community
Keep a reading journal
Enter book giveaways
Set reading goals by the number of books, pages, or hours
Browse book recommendations by mood, pace, type, or page number
View personalized analytics

Live Package Tracking Comes to Gmail

By Kurt Jefferson, Editor, Central Kentucky Computer Society
https://ckcs.org/

lextown2 ** gmail.com

Gmail users anxiously awaiting a package's delivery may smile when they hear about this late-2022 feature.

Mashable reports, "Gmail will initially ask users in a pop-up at the top of the inbox if they wish to opt-in to receive tracking updates before enabling package monitoring. Users can choose whether to click "Allow" or "Immediately now" based on their preferences."

If users opt in, a small green label with the estimated package delivery day will automatically appear under the sender's name and subject line in the Gmail
inbox. Mashable reports that a small truck icon and the order's progress status are shown after the estimated delivery date.

Most major freight delivery companies are expected to provide the new feature. However, according to Tom's Guide, the user must have an order confirmation with a tracking number for Google to offer live tracking in its Gmail service.

Of course, you must be using the Gmail app for this to work. This feature won't be available if you're viewing your Gmail account messages using a different email app (such as Apple Mail, Outlook, Thunderbird, Postbox, or Canary Mail).

Plateau PC Users Group, Inc.

Application for Membership for 2024

------- New Member   ------ Renewing Member

Return this application with a check for annual dues payable to "PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP"
Return to the club Treasurer during our meeting or mail to
"PPCUG Treasurer. 215 Highland Sq. PMB 11, Crossville TN 38555"

Our annual dues are now payable July 1st. of each fiscal year.

Persons// families joining during the fiscal year have dues payable as follows:

Join In	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	Apr - June
Single	**$24**	$18	$12	$6
Family	**$30**	$22	$15	$7

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

-------------------------   -------------------------   ---
Last Name   *First Name*   *Family Member (if family membership)*

Address:

------------------------------------   --------   -------------- (_____) _____
City   *State*   *Zip Code*   *Phone Number*

E-Mail address: ---
                              Please Print

I have belonged to a Computer Club before: Yes _____   No _____

I have used PC's since (year): _____

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

_____

_____

_____

May 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 **10:00 A.M.** **PPCUG Board Mtg.**	**2**	**3**	**4**
5	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
12 Happy Mother's Day	**13**	**14** **3:00 P.M.** **General Mtg.** **Presentation.** **Followed by** **Q&A Session**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18** ARMED FORCES
19	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**
26	**27** Happy Memorial Day	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**	