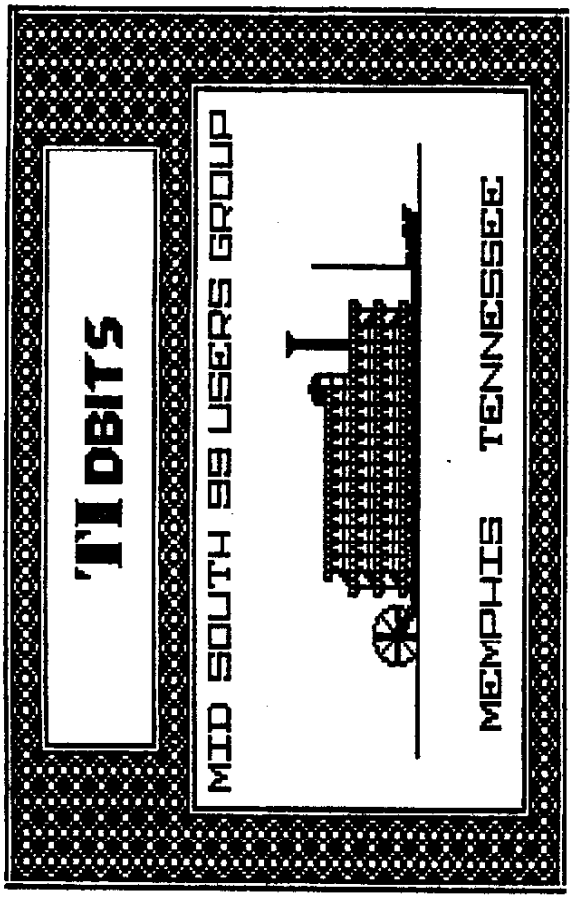
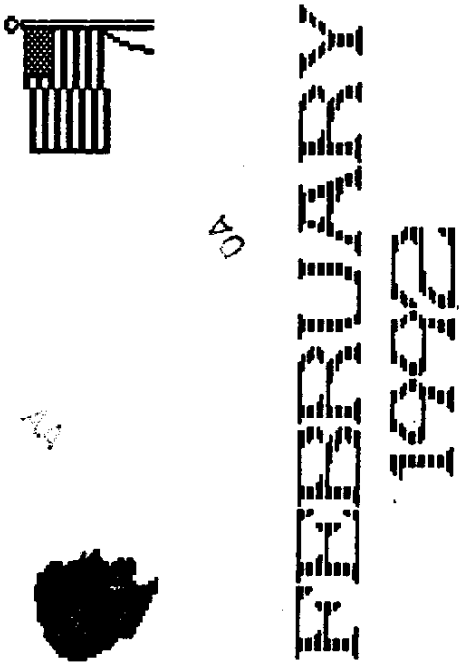
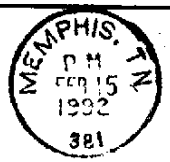




Mid-South 99 Users Group
P. O. Box 38522
Germantown, Tn. 38183-0822



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DALLAS, TX 75229

Newsletter of the MID-SOUTH 99 USERS GROUP-Vol 10,#2-FEB 1992

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Gary Cox	PRESIDENT	901-358-0667
Richard Miller	VICE-PRESIDENT	901-794-9945
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PRESIDENT'S BIT

----------by Gary W. Cox

The last meeting went quite well as we repaired a lot of equipment and Beery Miller put on a great assembly language class!

It has been the discussion for many months about raising the group dues. Recently we lost our ability to print the newsletter for FREE, however, we have been able to reduce the printing costs down to about $25 a month with about $47 in postage. However, since the group was formed in 1983 with a starting dues rate of $15 postal costs have risen many times and now with an additional $25 a month we have even more expenses. Therefore, it was the discussion at the last meeting to raise the dues to either $20 or $18. It was voted on and passed by vote by the membership at the last meeting to raise the yearly dues to $18 per year effective as of the publication of this newsletter.

As you might have noticed, not many members of our group are writing articles, and in fact, just about the only members who are writing is Marshal Ellis and myself! So, we are starting an incentive program, the first person to write an article gets their choice of 1 of 4 prizes. Then the second person gets choice of what is left and so on. Articles must be submitted on disk either by mailing them, bringing it to a meeting or uploading them to the newsletter section of the 9640 News BBS. Since the officers are not writing anything either they are being included in this giveaway (with myself excluded since I write something everytime anyway). The prizes are as follows:

1. Computer repair tool kit.
2. TI Writer Word Processor.
3. Multiplan Spreadsheet program.
4. Disk case with various programs on disk including Home Computer Magazine disks.

IN THE NEWS

---------- By Gary W. Cox

Looking for disk drives or quiet PEB fans? Delbert Wright of 185 N. Post Rd. Indpls, Ind. 46219 (317) 895-1765 has them. The disk drives are DS/DD full height for use by TI and Corcomp disk controllers for $20.00 each and quite PEB fans for $9.95 each. Shipping is $3 per item. Both items are said to replace the original items in the PEB.

The following edited from the January 1992 Micropendium magazine:

Ramcharged Computers has taken over all remaining stocks of the Prosticks and adapters for the TI and is offering them for $14.95 each plus $3 shipping. A five year warranty is included. Ron Markus of the company notes that persons placing the orders need to specify that they need the TI adaptor. The joystick can be ordered from Ramcharged Computers at P.O. Box 81532, Cleveland, OH 44181 or call (216) 243-1244 or (800) 669-1214.

FANATI, created by a member of the French TI Club, is offered as fairware. According to Jean Louis Cangy of the group, the program is "nearly the same as TI Artist.". Version 1.2 is available in English while v1.3 is available in French and will be available soon in English, according to Cangy. Write Cangy at 465 bat J cite Enrilise, 85000 La Roche Sur Yon, Framce.

Artist Cardshop by Paul Coleman is being distributed through Comprodine Software. According to Coleman, the program was more than two years in the making and is an all assembly, two disk package. Patterned after "Signmaker" in the author's previous Artist Printshop package, Cardshop offers the following features, according to Coleman:

Loads TI Artist Fonts and instances without conversion, uses two fonts and up to four different instances on each side of the card, allows printing on the back over of the card, saves each card creation to disk, supports single or double density printing and prints each card in as little as three minutes.

The package includes 25 borders as well as an assembly language utility, Border Maker, which allows the user to create borders with the use to TI Artist. The program has a menu driven format and the package includes a 28 page printed manual. Cost is $20 plus $1.50 shipping and handling. the program requires a minimum of XB, 32k, one disk drive and an Epson compatible printer. Orders may be placed through Comprodine, 1949 Evergreen Ave., Fullerton, CA 92635.

TI-Casino has been updated to version 3.3. The program is available for $15 plus $1 postage from Notung Software, 7647 McGroarty St., Tujunga, CA 91042. the company is also conducting the TI Casino Challenge, according to Ken Gilliland of Notung. Since TI Casino will print a list of player's winnings, any TI Casino check for more than $25,000 will be honored as a 50 percent off coupon on any ordered Notung Software package until April 1st. In addition, the highest TI Casino check received will win additional prizes at the close of the contest, Gilliland says.

Harrison Software has released all its existing catalog of assembly music concerts to public domain. User groups may now distribute copies in any manner they choose, according to Bruce Harrison of the company. the programs are also available from the PD Catalog of Tigercub Software of 156 Collingwood Ave., Whitehall, OH 43213. Harrison says that the company has also released another disk of assembly utilities for XB programmers. This SS/SD disk, called Volume 2, has mostly utilities for using DATA statements that are part of the XB program. "included are

a very fast menu driver, routines for very quickly assigning strings and numeric values to array variables, plus a boot tracking loader for loading E/A option 5 program files from XB. Demo XB programs for each utility are also supplied. For information or to order contact Harrison Software, 5705 48th Place, Hyattsville, MD 20781.

Don Shorock has released Son of Airtaxi on disk. This is a follow up on his game Airtaxi, which is a game for one to eight players based on a map of North America. Each copy of Airtaxi is customized to begin at the users home town. Airtaxi sells for $15. Son of Airtaxi takes the same game, with minor modifications according to the author, and applies it to eight other maps; the world, Europe, Africa, South American and the West Indies, the Far East and Australia. The maps are smaller than the one found on the original Airtaxi, but Shorock says bigger versions of the map would have required some sacrifice in accuracy. the entire Son of Airtaxi collection is available for $10 or $1.25 per program from Shorock at P.O. Box 501, Great Bend, KS 67530- 0501.

Western Horizon Technologies has opened to serve the TI99/4a community with prototype development and repair services for the 99/4a and peripherials, according to a message on the TI-NET on Delphi. Don O'Neill of the company says it offers PAL/PLD burning as well as EPROM programming for DSRs and modules. He says the company has a full prototyping lab for manufacturing custom PC boards in small quantities as well as schematics and layouts. The company is still working on the Accelerator, and O'Neil says that once it is completed, a companion product, 4a Memex, will be produced. This is a member expansion program that fits into the P-box and gives the user up to four megabytes of program space. The card is also planned to have RAMdisk features for temporary disk usage areas for running programs like Archiver quickly. Release date is not yet available. The company also offers sound digitizing with the ability to sample sounds at up to 44khz for realistic CD quality sound playback through the Digi-Port (under development) or Sound F/X program, according to O'Neil. Pricing is $5 per disk plus 50 cents shipping and handling. disks can be filled with whatever the user wishes, customers should send a cassette tape with instructions. For more information contact Western Horion Technologies, Don O'Neil, 10225 Jean Ellen Dr., Gilroy, CA 95020, (408) 848-5947.

That's the news for this month...

FOR SALE

For sale: TI99/4a console, PEB, SS/SD drive, RS232 card, 32k memory, Extended BASIC, TI Writer and various games, if interested call Steve Edwards at (901) 726-0111.

A GHOST FROM THE PAST

by Bert Jones

EDITORS NOTE: The following was a message that our former group President Bert Jones left to another former group President (Howard Watson) back a few months ago on Prodigy and I thought I would reprint it here for everyone to read.

Well I don't know what to say other than it was really fun helping to get the TI Group started in Memphis, and that even though the computer is an orphan it is one of the better user supported orphans in the world. It's true that people finding TI's at swap meets and yards sales may not think so, but with anything thing good you have to do a bit of searching to find the great things to get the computer to at least shine.

It was one of the better game machines even by todays standards as it has some pretty great graphics, sound and speech all packed in either 16k programs or 32k modules. While Nintendo and all the rest tell you to have a good anything you have to have meg upon meg of memory. Well this is true if you let another computer draw the backgrounds, characters, and plot all the action but then try to get a Nintendo to do anything other than play games and not take out a loan on the house!!

True we all move up IBM's or Mac's and the TI sits on a corner, under the bed or in the closet, but if not for that TI many of us would not know a 1/4 as much as we do about computers and what we want to do with them. I just wish the programmers today would sit back and rethink just how they write programs and get back to the old days of tight code. Yes you can still do all the bells and fancy windows and have a mouse clicking fit if you must, but do programs really have to be 10+ megs just to run? I can't wait until someone figures out a way to make the many Windows programs run without having to have Windows (remember having to have the E/A cartridge just to run some programs?) when along come a few smart cookies to make loaders to load the programs without the cartridge. Would be the same thing as having a windows loader or runtime for the program you wanted to use. Not all of use really need to be able to switch back in forth or paste to clipboards. I think a great thing to do would be to seal the programs with the extra needed ram to get the suckers to work but then I have 8 megs but I'm not much of a Windows fan (sure I have it) but gee wiz! Another thing that I noticed is the cost of programs. I remember when I balked at spending 25 or 35 dollars for a program game on SALE! Now days I don't think much of putting down hundreds of bucks for a new program or piece of hardware and I am still not rich yet!

Anyway TI'ers hang in there and keep the machines as long as they do the things you need them to do. Move on only when you know that you can no longer stay with it or it's programs. Buy then you'll be able to grab a 486 for $50!

PRESIDENT DAY NOTES from Plain Talk

by Larry Hale
from the newsletter of New Horizons, February 1991

Most of us accept as fact that which is taught us. That may be why we believe that George Washington was the first president of the U. S.

Actually six presidents preceeded him!

How did this happen? In 1781 while Washington was still fighting the last battles of the revolution, the colonies joined together in a loose union under the Articles of Confederation which needed a leader, and elected John Hanson "President of the United States in Congress Assembled". Washington wrote his congratulations to Hanson on his appointment to fill the most important Seat in the United States.

Hanson resigned after a year because of ill health and six successors followed. It was eight years after Hanson's election that the 13 colonies ratified the new constitution and Washington was elected under the Constitution. He was the only president we've had who was elected unanimously, and he was termed "The First President of the United States".

COMPARE HEALTH INSURANCE

by Jim Peterson
from the PUNN newsletter, Portland, OR., January 1992

For many of us nowdays, our biggest worry is the outrageous cost of health care; our second biggest worry is the rapidly rising cost of health insurance, and the third worry may be the flood of health insurance advertisements in our mail.

I thought it would be useful to write a program that would compare the cost effectiveness of these policies, so I sent off for a number of their offers. I soon realized that such a program would be impossible. You can't compare apples and oranges. There is no common ground for comparison. Some policies offer a fixed amount per day, others offer a fixed percentage of expenses per day. Some pay high benefits for short periods, others pay lower benefits for longer periods. All have their own particular exceptions, deductibles, etc. In order to determine which policy might be best for you, you must make several blind guesses as to what your future might bring.

However, you should certainly do whatever you can to pick the best policy, because they obviously are not all equal. I found that when a company offers two levels of protection, the higher level tends to be a ripoff that pays little more in benefits in relation to its much higher premiums. I also found that some policies being endorsed, promoted and advertised through senior citizen organizations, veterans societies, etc., are ripoffs.

Although I cannot offer you a general purpose program to make comparisons, you might be able to write your own quite

simple program to make the comparisons you are interested in. The following is an example, which I wrote for my own use. It prints out a table showing what my out-of-pocket expenses would be, under each of five options, per each thousand dollars of medical bills between $2000 and $5600 in a year, for myself and wife.

In this case, as a retired federal employee I am entitled to Blue Cross insurance in either a high or low option. Being over 65, we are both entitled to Medicare Part B.

Medicare does not pay for prescriptions, but Blue Cross does, so I must first make an estimate, in line 170, that these will cost us $1000. Our cost for Medicare premiums, in line 180, is $82 (there is a late penalty involved). In line 190, Medicare does not pay the first $100 for each person and I can safely estimate that both of us will reach that limit.

In lines 200-210, Blue Cross standard option would cost $925 in premiums, and does not pay the first $250 per person. High option costs $5198 in premiums (that's right!) and it does not pay the first $200 per person.

Medicare is the primary payer; it pays first and any other policy picks up what is left over. So, in line 260 I calculate that Medicare will pay 80% of annual bills not including medicine and not including that $200 deductible. NOTE! If you want to add or subtract figures before multiplying or dividing them, you MUST put them in parenthesis!

In line 270, the remainder to be submitted to Blue Cross is the annual expense minus what Medicare pays.

The high option pays 80% of expenses other than the $400 deductible, so in line 280 my expenses would be 20%. However, when my out-of-pocket expenses, including the deductible, reach $1500 it pays 100%. That MIN in line 290 picks whichever is lesser, $1500 or my 20% of the bills plus the deductible. To this must be added the cost of the Medicare premiums and the cost of the high option premiums.

Lines 310-320 perform the same calculations for standard option, which pays 75% after the deductible, and 100% of everything over $2500.

If I do not have Medicare, Blue Cross is stuck with the whole bill. Lines 340-350 and 360-370 calculate my share of the expense in the same way.

And if I do have Medicare only, line 400 calculates that my expense will be 20% of the annual bills, not including medicine and the deductible, plus the cost of medicine and the deductible and the premium.

This is not the whole picture, of course. Blue Cross also pays hospital expenses and so does Medicare Part A, neither of which are considered here.

However, if you want to key in that example and run it, you will see that if my total annual expenses are less than $6000, my out-of-pocket expenses would be the least if I carried Blue Cross standard option alone; if my expenses were between $6000 and $21,000 it would pay me to have both Blue Cross standard option and Medicare; and if they were over $21,000 it would again pay me to carry Blue Cross standard option alone. Under any circumstances, Blue Cross high option is a complete ripoff - yet many people, unable to analyze all these variables, are paying for that outrageously overpriced insurance.


```
 1 !SAVE "DSK1.HEALTH/X"
 10 !************************      HEALTH CARE EXPENSE
    ************************         CALCULATIONS
    ************************
 15 !************************       BY JIM PETERSON
    ************************
 100 CALL CLEAR !209
 110 OPEN #1:"PIO",VARIABLE 160 !005
 120 PRINT #1:CHR$(15)!187
 130 PRINT #1:"ANNUAL"; TAB(20);"BLUE CROSS";TAB(40);"BLUE
     CROSS"; TAB(60);"BLUE CROSS"; TAB(80);"BLUE CROSS";
     TAB(100);"MEDICARE B" !258
 140 PRINT #1:"EXPENSE"; TAB(20);"HIGH OPTION"; TAB(40);
     "STANDARD";TAB(60);"HIGH OPTION "; TAB(80); "STANDARD"
     ;TAB(100);"ONLY" !079
 150 PRINT #1:TAB(20);"AND MEDICARE B";TAB(40);"AND
     MEDICARE B";TAB(60);"ONLY";TAB(80);"ONLY" !118
 160 PRINT #1:"";"" !139
 170 DRUGS=1000 !208
 180 MEDCOST=82 !058
 190 MEDDED=200 !190
 200 BC1COST=925 !024
 210 BC1DED=500 !161
 220 BC2COST=5198 !001
 230 BC2DED=400 !161
 240 FOR ANNUAL=2000 TO 56000 STEP 1000 !079
 250 PRINT #1:ANNUAL;!187
 260 MEDICARE=(ANNUAL-DRUGS-MEDDED)*.8 !195
 270 REMAIN=ANNUAL-MEDICARE !053
 280 HIGH=(REMAIN-BC2DED)*.2 !058
 290 HIGH=MIN(HIGH+BC2DED,1500)+MEDCOST+BC2COST !086
 300 PRINT #1:TAB(20);HIGH;!101
 310 STANDARD=(REMAIN-BC1DED)*.25 !160
 320 STANDARD=MIN(STANDARD+BC1DED,2500)+MEDCOST+BC1COST !183
 330 PRINT #1:TAB(40);STANDARD;!152
 340 HIGHCOST=(ANNUAL-BC2DED)*.2 !118
 350 HIGHCOST=MIN(HIGHCOST+BC2DED,1500)+BC2COST !248
 360 PRINT #1:TAB(60);HIGHCOST;!162
 370 STANCOST=(ANNUAL-BC1DED)*.25 !193
 380 STANCOST=MIN(STANCOST+BC1DED,2500)+BC1COST !035
 390 PRINT #1:TAB(80);STANCOST;!186
 400 MED=(ANNUAL-DRUGS-MEDDED)*.2+DRUGS+MEDDED+MEDCOST !211
 410 PRINT #1:TAB(100);MED !151
 420 NEXT ANNUAL !085
```

(EDITOR'S NOTE:
The preliminary three lines of program and the CHECKSUM trailing remarks (by John Willforth 'CHECKSUM'program) were added by Marshal Ellis, January 25, 1992, to an operating program. Be sure to check the printer command found in line 120 of the program.)

SUB PROGRAM FALSEHOODS

by Gene Hitz
from the Milwaukee Newsletter, September, 1989

Have you ever tried using the sub-program capabilities of our computer? Up to now, although I've done quite a bit of extended basic programming, I've never had the opportunity to try it. For one thing I've never really had a need for it. Subroutines are faster and always have been sufficient. However I've just finished writing a cribbage game called CUT-THROAT CRIBBAGE since I haven't been able to find one written for our TI. Although I pride myself on my ability to write tight code, with all the routines in it, it began to grow into a monster. Although I didn't attempt to teach anyone how to play cribbage, still Ifelt it usefull to include a routine that actually showed how the points were counted. This was not only for beginners who were a little unfamiliar with point counting, but also if anyone disagreed with the computer's count and just couldn't accept what they couldn't see, here would be a means of demonstrating how each point was gotten. Since this routine would carry the program from the relm of Program Format to that of Int/Var 254, I wanted a means by which a user could simply remove the routine if he so desired. Thus I decided to write the routine as a sub- program.

Our trusty little TI computer manual tells us that the only way to enter a subprogram is through the CALL statement and to exit it with SUBEXIT or SUBEND. And the variables would not be carried over except through a parameter list in the CALL statement. Well I had some short subroutines that I used throughout the main program that I felt I wanted to use in the subprogram and didn't feel like re-writing them so I just jumped to them and returned. Seeing that this worked fine I then tried jumping to a subroutine in the subprogram from the main program and again returned with no problem. I found I could even carry the variables back and forth without a hitch. Seems that when you GOSUB into a subprogram or out of one and RETURN without encountering the subprogram start or the SUBEND or SUBEXIT, the computer just doesn't realize that you've crossed the boundaries and assumes it's just a subroutine.

In the final version though I did remove the illegal jumps into the subprogram in order to allow the user to delete the subprogram without any ERROR results. Remember just because the manual says something can't be done doesn't mean it can't be done. If you want to do something different don't be afraid to try it.

EXTENDED BASIC -

by Art Byers

STILL A GOOD CHOICE!

from the newsletter of Queensborough, N.Y., November, 1990

from the newsletter of the Central Winchester 99'ers

There are new guys in the 99/4A neighborhood. Among then are such stars as FORTRAN, FORTH, PILOT, and SMALL C. They have lots of adherants who talk about "liuke Basic" (FORTRAN), "freedom and exceptionally flexible" (FORTH), "simplicity" (PILOT), and "speed and structure" (C). They are Compiled languages which means they certainly run much faster than old friend XBasic. SOOOoooo? Why bother with Extended Basic at all? Why not go with the New? THe Better? The Faster?

One of the great things about our beloved 99/4A is that even with its limited memory, it CAN support FORTH and C and PILOT. I consider any of the computer languages that will accomplish what is neded to be fine! For me, however, Extended Basic remains the EASIEST and BEST, most especially when coupled with Assembly Language subroutines that speed up the often used important areas.

Let me try to lead you through a discussion of the pros and cons of Extended Basic without "putting down", in the slightest ANY other language for the 99/4A (including PASCAL - However Pascal requires a special PEB card and those are hard to find and some early versions have bugs).

Extended Basic has many advantages from a programmers viewpoint, not the least of which is that it is an interpreted language with a plethora of error debugging routines built in. One of the real swift pains in the neck of a compiled language is that if it is compiled containing errors or bugs, these are extremely difficult to find. This does not mean they cannot be found or that good programmers cannot produce error free compiled code. It is just that debugging, adding to, subtracting from, changing code, etc. is much easier with SB. It is a shame that TI chose to make SB a "double" intreperted language by writing it in GPL, also "secret" proprietary language, also interpreted, (which to the best of my knowledge TI has NEVER released and should they have chosed to take legal action, they could make trouble for those who have violated their rights by selling GPL programs, books explaining GPL, etc. and etc.). It would have been better if the interpreter had been written in Assembly a la MYARC's SB. The added speed of MYARC's SB is a big improvement ober TI's XBasic. However, the whole subject of execution speed will be covered in more detail in part 3 of this series. It deserves seperate discuddion because this area is what is most often raised in any and all debates on the merits of TI XB.

One of the biggest advanteges of XB is its EASE OF USE AND UNDERSTANDING. BASIC itself was written just for that purpose. BASIC is supplied with such popular computers as Apple, Atari, Commodore, and IBM. This ease of use was most important in bringing better understanding of computers and use of computer languages to large numbers of Americans. For no other reason, the Basic language continues to survive.

As far as the 99/4A goes, another advantage is that the

language itself resides outside the RAM areas. It is in ROM and GROM. The cover of the SB manual states that the module contains "32 k bytes of preprogrammed memory". Most of the RAM is free. Additionally, SB accesses, again with simplicity, clarity and ease, the built in ROM routines such as Device Service - printers, cassette, disk drives - , screen access and display, setting up of buffers, graphics and sprites, mathamatics, etc. Many of the "new" languages save RAM memory by also accessing these same ROM routines, running at the same speed for all!

Now let's talk about available memory. Because support for Forth and 'c', for examples, must be loaded into the nain 32k memory area, they do not have as much memory available as some programmers feel is absolutely necessary. This problem has been solved by using virtual memory - that is disk storage of Forth screens (blocks) or C support routines. SB support resides in console ROM and the module itself, the programs and the 8k low memory for Assembly suppcrt routines, and most of VDP RAM for string storage etc. For example, I recently purchased a Disassembler which was written in Forth. The author plainly stated that because of the memory used by Forth itself plus the program, it was not feasable to disassemble programs from RAM. It did its disassembly right off the disk! Since Basic resides in ROM, a disassenbler can be written in plain old BASIC, and can disassemble programs that use the 24k upper and 8k lower memory because it resides in VDP RAM, and not overwrite the program.

Some last points! Let us look at what we have to work with. We have a nachine designed as a HOME computer. For almost every purpose or use at home, memory and sped available through SB are more than suggicient. We are not tracking satellites, doing high order lengthy math, searching a database the size of the nationl Social Security register. We have a hundred or so names on our phone list. We do not require massibe spread sheets. For our normal practical purposes SB and the 99/4A can suit our needs. In fact I may be accused of HERESY, but I did almost everything with only the SB module and cassetee - NO memory expansion or disk!!!!

What is more, when I need a special program written to fill a personal need, I write it, debug it, and am using it in a matter of a few minutes to at most an hour. This is possible because the most frequently used SB GOSUB routines and CALL SUBs are saved on disk as MERGE files ready to be placed in to a program, easily and quickly. Most programmers overlook this usefull feature of XB.

The following articles in the series offer cncrete evidence to backup the ideas expounded above. They are NOT a tutorial in Basic programming. Rather, they will place a pooint of view before you as food for thought that, hopefully, will lead to a return to some good Basic programming.

CATALOGUE

from the LEHIGH 99'er Computer Group, October, 1978

The main objective was short run time, therefore the temptation to use subroutines was withstood. Also, unnecessary program lines were avoided.

The program is in Extended Basic. It should be saved with the DSK1.LOAD command, which will run it automatically when powered up in XB mode.

```
1 !SAVE "DSK1.DIR/COM" !068
1Ø0 !********************** !073
11Ø !*                     * !119
12Ø !*     CATALOGUE       * !146
13Ø !*                     * !119
14Ø !********************** !073
15Ø !BETA MOD.21.1.86;EX.BAS !Ø87
16Ø CALL CLEAR !2Ø9
17Ø DIM TYPE$(5)!Ø91
18Ø TYPE$(1)="DIS/FIX" !Ø79
19Ø TYPE$(2)="DIS/VAR" !Ø82
2ØØ TYPE$(3)="INT/FIX" !Ø92
21Ø TYPE$(4)="INT/VAR" !Ø95
22Ø TYPE$(5)="PROGRAM" !117
23Ø GOTO 28Ø !1Ø4
24Ø PRINT "DISK IS IN DRIVE ";U;" ?":"(type Y or drive
    number)" !181
25Ø CALL KEY(Ø,Z,X):: IF X<>1 THEN 25Ø !Ø25
26Ø IF Z=ASC("Y")THEN A=U :: GOTO 34Ø ELSE A=Z-48 ::GOTO
    31Ø !Ø1Ø
27Ø !!131
28Ø LNG$="____" :: SUB$="________" :: PRINT "MASTER DISK
    (1-3)?" !11Ø
29Ø CALL KEY(Ø,Z,X):: IF X<>1 THEN 25Ø !Ø25
3ØØ A=1-48 !Ø81
31Ø A=INT(A):: U=A !Ø32
32Ø IF A<1 OR A>3 THEN 29Ø !2Ø9
33Ø !!131
34Ø FL1=Ø :: FL2=Ø :: PRINT "PRINTOUT ? (Y/N) " !184
35Ø CALL KEY(2,Z,X):: IF X<>1 THEN 35Ø !128
36Ø IF Z=18 THEN FL1=1 ELSE 42Ø !233
37Ø INPUT "PRNT.DEVICE ? ":PR$ :: OPEN #2:PR$,OUTPUT !193
38Ø PRINT "LANGU.  & COMMENTS ? (Y/N) " !18Ø
39Ø CALL KEY(2,Z,X):: IF X<>1 THEN 39Ø !168
4ØØ IF Z=18 THEN FL2=1 ELSE 42Ø !234
41Ø CALL CLEAR :: IF PR$="PIO" THEN PRINT " SET PRINTER TO
    12 PITCH" ELSE PRINT " INSUFFICIENT PAPER WIDTH" ::
    FL2=2 !ONLY REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN PRINTERS !Ø75
42Ø OPEN #1:"DSK"&STR$(A)&".",INPUT ,RELATIVE,INTERNAL
    !122
43Ø INPUT #1:A$,J,J,K !155
44Ø DISPLAY :"DSK"&STR$(A):" -DISKNAME= ";A$: "AVAILABLE="
    ;K;"USED=";J-K !Ø23
45Ø DISPLAY :" FILENAME  SIZE   TYPE     P";" ________
    ____  ____  _":!164
46Ø IF FL1=1 THEN PRINT #2:"DSK"&STR$(A);"-DISKNAME=";A$
```

```
    :"AVAILABLE=";K;"USED=" ;J-K !15Ø
47Ø IF FL1=1 AND FL2=Ø THEN PRINT #2:" FILENAME  SIZE
      TYPE    P";"________ _ ___ _____    _":!183
48Ø IF FL1=1 AND FL2=1 THEN PRINT #2:" FILENAME  SIZE
      TYPE    P LANG SUBJECT" :"________ ____ _____
      _":!Ø83
49Ø FOR L=1 TO 127 !166
5ØØ INPUT #1:A$,A,J,K !146
51Ø IF LEN(A$)=Ø THEN 7ØØ !Ø25
52Ø DISPLAY A$;TAB(12);J;TAB(17);TYPE$(ABS(A));!Ø42
53Ø IF FL1=1 THEN PRINT #2:A$; TAB(12);J; TAB(17);
    TYPE$(ABS(A));!168
54Ø IF ABS(A)=5 THEN 58Ø !12Ø
55Ø B$=" "&STR$(K)!Ø87
56Ø DISPLAY SEG$(B$,LEN(B$)-2,3);!2ØØ
57Ø IF FL1=1 THEN PRINT #2:SEG$(B$,LEN(B$)-2,3);!Ø3Ø
58Ø IF A>Ø THEN 62Ø !1Ø1
59Ø DISPLAY TAB(28);"Y" !Ø2Ø
6ØØ IF FL1=1 AND FL2=1 THEN PRINT #2:TAB(28);"Y";ELSE IF
    FL1=1 AND FL2=Ø THEN PR INT #2:TAB(28);"Y" !118
61Ø GOTO 64Ø !2Ø9
62Ø DISPLAY TAB(28);" ";!143
63Ø IF FL1=1 AND FL2=1 THEN PRINT #2:TAB(28);" ";ELSE IF
    FL1=1 AND FL2=Ø THEN PR INT #2:TAB(28);" ":!145
64Ø IF FL2=1 THEN DISPLAY AT(1,1):" LANGUAGE:  ";
    LNG$;"          " ELSE 69Ø !Ø23
65Ø ACCEPT AT(1,13)SIZE(-4):LNG$ !173
66Ø DISPLAY AT(1,2):"SUBJECT: ";SUB$;" " !128
67Ø ACCEPT AT(1,12)SIZE(-8):SUB$ !185
68Ø PRINT #2:" "&LNG$&" "&SUB$ !Ø84
69Ø NEXT L !226
7ØØ CLOSE #1 !151
71Ø IF FL1=1 THEN CLOSE #2 !Ø71
72Ø PRINT : :"COMPLETED, CONTINUE ? (Y/N)" !22Ø
73Ø CALL KEY(1,Z,X):: IF X<>1 THEN 73Ø !253
74Ø IF Z=18 THEN CALL CLEAR :: GOTO 24Ø ELSE END !Ø29
75Ø REM PROGRAM SUITS TI THERMAL PRINTER AND ANY
    COMBINATION OF SERIAL OR PARALLEL PRINTERS.  !142
76Ø REM THE TI THERMAL PRINTER PRINTS ONLY 32 CHARACTERS
    PER LINE.  !Ø45
```

(Editor's comments: This disk catalog program with comments has had the trailing numbers added by the Check-Sum program of J. Willforth. This listing was taken from a working program. The language comment is made in four (4) characters and the subject is made in eight (8) characters.)

SUPPLIERS OF TI99/4A

COMPATIBLE PRODUCTS

List compiled by Gary W. Cox

The following is a list of vendors of products for the TI99/4a and Geneve 9640 computers. The list is not complete as there are more suppliers than what is listed but this covers a good portion of them.

TM Direct Product Marketing
1650 Broadway
Redwood City, CA 94063
1-800-336-9966

Texcomp
P.O. Box 33804
Granada Hills, CA 91344
(818) 366-6531

Joy Electronics
P.O. Box 542526
Dallas, TX 75354-2526
(214) 243-5371
(800) 442-3892 Texas
(800) 527-7438 Outside Texas

Bud Mills Services
166 Dartmouth Drive
Toledo, OH 43614
(419) 385-5946

L.L. Conner Enterprise
1521 Ferry Street
Lafayette, IN 47904
(317) 742-8146

Rave 99
112 Rambling Rd.
Vernon, CT 06066
(203) 871-7824

Asgard Software
P.O. Box 10306
Rockville, MD 20849
(703) 255-3085

Tigercub Software
156 Collingwood Ave.
Columbus, OH 43213
(614) 235-3545

Texaments
53 Center Street
Patchogue, NY 11772
(516) 475-3480
(516) 475-6463 24hr BBS

Harrison Software
5705 40th Place
Hyattsville, MD 20781
(301) 277-3467

Competition Computer Products
2219 S. Muskego Ave.
Milwaukee, WIS. 53215
(800) 662-9253 (national)
(800) 242-7902 (wis)
(414) 672-1600

Hunter Electronics
4 N. 370 Pine Grove
Bensenville, IL 60106
(312) 766-9503

Comprodine Software
1949 Evergreen Ave.
Fullerton, CA 92635
(714) 990-4577

Arcade Action Software
4122 N. Glenway
Wauwatosa, WI 53222

Disk Only Software
P.O. Box 244
Lorton, VA 22079
(800) 736-4951

Rancharged Computers
P.O. Box 81532
Cleveland, OH 44181
(800) 669-1214
(216) 243-1244

Electronic Systems Development
P.O. Box 23805
Washington, DC 20006
(301) 322-6150

J.P. Software
2390 El Camino Real #107
Palo Alto, CA 94306
(415) 328-0885

Western Horizon Technologies
Don O'Neil
10225 Jean Ellen Dr.
Gilroy, CA 95020
(408) 848-5947

Jim Lesher
722 Huntley
Dallas, TX 75214
(214) 821-9274

The Bunyard Group
P.O. Box 62323
Colo Springs, CO 80962-2323
(719) 488-2572

CaDD Electronics
81 Presscott Road
Raymond, NH 03077
(603) 895-0119

Alboes Computer/Suppliers
6298 Hamilton Rd.
3G Main Street Village
Columbus, GA 31909
(404) 327-4900

Braatzs Computer Services
719 E Byrd St.
Appleton, WI 54911
(414) 731-3478 (order line)
(414) 731-4320 (after 6pm)

McCann Software
4411 North 93rd St.
Omaha, NE 68134

Notung Software
7647 McGroarty St.
Tunjunga, CA 91042
(818) 951-2718

OPA
432 Jarvis St. Ste. 502
Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2H3
Canada
(416) 960-0925

LGMA Products
5618 Applebutter Hill Rd.
Coopersburg, PA 18036

TI/GENEVE SUPPORTIVE PUBLICATIONS

Micropendium Magazine
P.O. Box 1343
Round Rock, TX 78680-1343
(512) 255-1512
$25 year (U.S.) (1 sample $3)
Credit card (800) 777-6632

Genial TRAVelER Diskazine
835 Green Valley Drive
Philadephia, PA 19128
(215) 483-1379 (on disk)

9640 News (Geneve owners)
P.O. Box 752465
Memphis, TN 38175-2465
(901) 368-0112 (BBS)

Vulcan's Computer Monthly
P.O. Box 55886
Birmingham, AL 35255
1-800-366-0676 ($15.95 year)
(205) 988-9700
(available in bookstores)

For repairs contact:

(Repair of Corcomp products)

Texas Instruments Inc.

99 Computer Repair

Attn: 99/4a Repair Center
2305 North University Ave.
Lubbock, TX 79408
(800) TI-CARES
(806) 747-1882

c/o David Lynch
2101 W. Cresent Ave. Unit A
Anaheim, CA 92801
(714) 539-4834

Western Horizon Technologies
Don O'Neil
10225 Jean Ellen Dr.
Gilroy, CA 95020
(408) 848-5947
(prototype development and repair services)

Myarc Inc.
C/O Lou Phillips
50 Darren Dr.
Martinsville, NJ 08836

! WARNING !

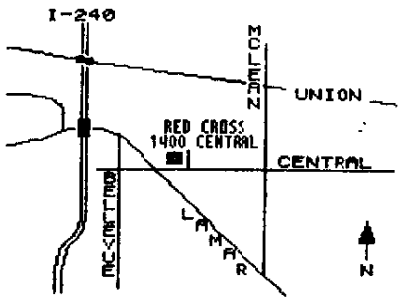
---------- from Ed McNish

from the Ninety Niners of Vancouver Area, July, 1990

This machine is subject to breakdowns during peroids of critical need.

A special circuit in the machine called a "critical detector" senses the operator's emotional state in terms of how desperate he or she is to use the machine. The "critical dtector" then creates a malfunction porportional to the desperation of the operator. Threatening the machine with violence only aggrevates the situation. Likewise, attempts to use another machne may cause it to also malfunction. They belong to the same union. Keep cool and say nice things to the machine. Nothing else seems to work.

Never let anything mechanical know you are in a hurry.



LOCATION MAP

WORKSHOP DATE AND LOCATION TO BE ANNOUNCED

PROGRAM BIT - third Thursday

FEBRUARY 20th , 1992

MEETING: 7:00pm - Red Cross - 1400 Central.

6:30pm - Assembly Questions and Answers Section by Beery Miller in Cafeteria.

6:55pm - Main meeting room available.

7:00pm - Meeting begins, library opens, general discussion.

7:20pm - Demonstrations - To Be Announced.

9:20pm - Library closes, meeting ends.

9:30pm - Late dinner at Perkins on Poplar Ave.

NOTICE

Information contained in TIdbits is accurate and true to the best of our knowledge. Viewpoints and opinions expressed in TIdbits are not necessarily that of the Mid-South 99'ers. We welcome any opinions/corrections from our readers. Articles may be reprinted elsewhere as long as credit is given to the author and newsletter.

GROUP INFO

Visitors and potential members may receive 2 free issues of TIdbits while they decide if they wish to join (no obligation) On the top of your label is a code. A Y means you are a member, N means 2 free list, UG means user group and S means a business. Beside the Y is a date, one year from that date your dues are due. A dollar sign ($) on the label will indicate that your dues are due. The library is open only to members. Library list is $1. Mail order disk library access is $2 for the first disk and $1 for each additional disk - max of 5 disks per month. Order by disk number only. At meetings, library access is FREE if you exchange your disk for ours or $1 per disk for our disks. Send all mail order library requests to librarian's address! Send dues and correspondence to group address.

CALENDAR

MEETINGS: FEB. 20, MAR. 19, (3rd Thursday!)
WORKSHOPS: TO BE ANNOUNCED

24HR TI BULLETIN BOARD

The 9640 NEWS BBS 300/1200/2400 Hayes. 901-368-0112

The Full Moon BBS 300/1200/2400/9600/14400 HST 901-386-1760

GROUP MAILING ADDRESS

Mid-South 99 Users Group
P.O. Box 38522
Germantown, Tn. 38183-0522

LIBRARY ADDRESS

Jim Saemanes
46 Higgins Road
Brighton, Tn., 38011

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____ ☐ **$15.00 FAMILY**
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ **ST** ____ **ZIP** _____
PHONE(____)___-_____:INTERESTS _____
_____
EQUIPMENT,ETC. _____
_____
Detach and mail with check payable to: Mid-South 99 Users Group, P.O. Box 38522, Germantown, Tn, 38183-0522.