The Chicago Times.

The Chicago TI-99/4A computer Ūsers group.



The Chicago TI-99/4A Computer Users Group Wants YOU!

If you have a TI or Don't have one but this sounds intersting to your come on down and look around.

And don't worry if you feel that you don't know much... Most of our members don't eithor.

@@@@@@@@

Hay, Ron, hope to see ya there!





LIMA MULTI USER GROUP

May 14/15 Ohio State University Lima Campus, Lima Ohio

This all TI event is TOTALLY FREE No admission charge, for tables



For Motel information, or to schedule a free exhibit room table, or to schedule a video taped seminar: phone

Dave Szippl 513-498-9713

Charles Good 419-667-3131

To arrange free airport pickup and delivery, phone COLUMBUS OHIO John Parkins 614-891-4965 DAYTON OHIO Rick Kellogg 513-773-5941 FORT WATNE INDIANA Homer Kipling219-483-8886 (Please make airport arrangements with these individuals as far in advance as possible)

DON'T be left out!
Be there

May Issue MEMBERSHIP NEWS AND VIEWS by JAMES BROOKS

This is my notice of leaving the ob of membership chairman for the Chicago Ti Users Group. I have held this job for the last four years and my health is getting to the point where I shall not be able to attend the functions in order to perform the duties.

AT our last meeting, it seemed that spring fever had taken some of the members off to other places. There are several projects being planned. The sound card project was started at the February meeting and I hear that the participants stayed until 8:00 PM? I had to leave at 3:00PM so I cannot tell you about the project continuing on after the meeting as they took a break to eat first.

I am finding out that the original data base setup did not allow enough spaces for some of the Foreign members' complete address. The next membership chairman will have to juggle a bit to fit some of the addresses so that they print correctly. One address that stands out for me is member #569. His address is so long that the providence of CANADA is not printed on the label. I just discovered this when I went to mail a reply to said member last week. The postal clerk informed me that the CANADA part was missing after the SIDNEY, NOVA SCOTIAAND THE BIS 2. I received a letter from this member saying that he had been missing issues all through the past couple of years. I regret that this was not understood before now, I only make the labels from the data base. I have had to adjust many addresses to fit the data base over these last four years but this was one that I could not understand until I went to mail the letter myself. I am extending his renewal for a year to help compensate for all of his missed issues through no fault of mine.

PS: Have you called the CTIUG BBS lately? If not, Why not? You do have the number don't you? For those that have Modems ranging from 300 to 2400 baud, you may call 1(708)862-0182, 24 hours a day to get the latest news about the Group's activities.



GENEVE L BRARY NEWS

Here's another instalment of the long suffering Geneve Library report. I"ve a coupe of new utilities for the community that you might be interested in, a little news and a couple of observations.

MPUPDATE

This is an archived set of files that replace the original files that came with the MULTIPLAN cartrage. I've worked with them a little, and the big thing that I see is an increase in recalculating speed. Otherwise, I can't see a change in the programs operation. Ther are no docs with this update, which is unfortunate. A program should be accompanied by some information as to what it does and how to load it.

Speaking of MULTIPLAN. I have two old files that are quite usefull for use with MP. They are OFFICE and HOME. Some of you out there may already have these, but don't know what to do with them. I'll admit they are poorly documented, translate that to no doos at all. At the last Users Group meeting, I showed Orlan Degris how to load these two templates from a hard drive. The same information is "useful to those who do not have same."

HOME and OFFICE are templates that must be loaded from DSK1. either as HDS1.DSK1.HOME for example or just DSK1.HOME. These templates are loaded from the TRANSFER command line, and then sellecting TRANSFER LOAD file:. Thus for a change in template from the initial load form of graph axis, go to the command line, sellect TRANSFER, then select TRANSFER LOAD file: HDS1.DSK1.HOME. Of course, you must have HOME and OFFICE stored at the designated location.

Then too, what are HOME and OFFICE. These are two WINDOW formats that fit over the MP screen and allow easied bookkeeping of your HOME budget ad OFFICE operations. The itemized lable entries can be changed by moving the the screen within the window to the right, exposing the lables inside the window where they can be renamed if you want. A nice little set for MP users.

EMULCRAT & POMPAGE2

These two little programs are on one disk and are for HFDCC owners. They allow the creation of EMULATE files that are protected and then allows any EA 5 program to to be loaded from that file as if it were in DSK1 or on disk drive 1. found the documentation rather skimpy but concise. You load the EMULCREATE program and the operating.

information is displayed on the screen. The one thing that the screen does'n' tell you is that you must make room for the emulation on the base hard drive first, using the MKDIR dos command. For MDM5 the path would be HDS1.MDM5.

From EMULCREATE the the command at the prompt would be EMULCREATE HDS1.MDM5.MDM5.410. This will create a disk 1 emulation on HDS1 that is 410 sectorslong. If the length isn't used, the double name can't be used.

The second program is ROMPAGE2. This is a GPL only dsr program that allows EA 5 programs that need GPL to be run from the HFDCC. It must be sector edited to fit each program to the path that it is used from. Thus for each program, a seperate ROMPAGE2 program must be stored, each under a different name to prevent confusion.

The two sets of programs are small and cost a two dollars each plus \$0.52 postage. If you want both, they will fit on one disk and cost a total of \$4.52. Cheap at twice the price.

While I would like to make money for the group, my main mission is to continue to supply useful programs to the GENEVE community to further stimulate interest in the machine.

On another note, I'd like to discuss the viewing of large GIF pictures. Most of the GIF files now on bulletin boards are for the blue machine compatables and 60 to 800 sectors. They are in VGA format of 640x420x256 colors. The Geneve can display 640x420 but in only 16 colors. It will display 320x420x256 colors. Using YAPF, a large 800 sector file can be displayed in the reduced format with only slight loss in resolution. It will also display portions of the full high resolution picture as GIF2 and PICTURE TRANSFER do. If you go to the interlace mode and 256 color pallet, the picture will load in the reduced resolution, but still very recognizable. The reduced screen can finally be saved in either GIF or MY-ART formae for faster future loading.

For those who have the HFDCC, YAPP can be loaded from any path using EXEC from MDOS. There is one stipulation. The YAPDSR that you have chosen for mouse, joy stick, or keyboard must be on DSK1. Everything else can be at another location.



BURNED FINGER NEWS

I'm not sure how the techie soldering project is going to be offered, but be aware that the CTIUG will be offering a digital to analog sound card in a do-it-yourself kit. This card connects to the PIO output of an RS-232 card. The sound card can be configured to give mone, sterio, or quacraphonic sound through amplified speakers. This is much like the Microsoft WINDOWS sound files, but more so.

The problem with digital sound files is that they are real memory hogs and to get more than a few seconds out of them extra memory has to be added. Dom Walder has said that he is working on an on board memory expansion for the Geneve.

So far, I've finished all the sockets and jumpers. I think that I have only to add the two chips to get the unit in working order. I use to solder sterio components along time ago, when my eyes were much better. With this project, I had to purchase a couple of new items. One was a pair of magnifing lens and the other was a Weller model WM 120 12 watt soldering pencle. The low-wattage, fine pointed pencle allowed me to solder the very small connecters on the circuit board. When the kit is offered for sale you'll need such a soldering pencle to assemble it.

Before I close, I would like to confess that I had a bad copy of MDM14C returned to me. Somehow the original copy was corrupted and so I may have sent out other bad copies. If you received a bad copy of MDM14O or any other program disk from me, please drop me a line on a postcard and I will send you a new one free of charge. My aim is to please. If you get a bad disk, don't get mad, ask for a new one. I'm sorry for any inconvenience.

Jim Baird CHICAGOTI USERS GROUP GENEVE LIBRARY 927 N. Kennicott St. Arlington Heights, IL 6004

3200 N. Kedzie

Flease come to the next meeting of the Chicago TI 99/4A User's group. It will be held at St. Nicolai United Church of Christ, Wellington and Kedze, Chicago, IL. Executive board meeting starts at 12 noon. Meeting starts at 1 P.M. It is important that you attend as we have much to discuss about the newsletter, meeting agenda, etc. Plus you can see the tower project up close. Saturday, Jaâα\$â L â L

This next private is for;

Joseph Laverne Zlatnik &

The rest of us.

.IF DSK1.CODE1

V. XB STYLE WITH SUBPROGAMS
FROM DOWN-UNDER !! FUNNE FARM

Let's now stand back a bit and look at the best way to construct XB edifices. Assue at this stage that we are in the process of developing a program, but not yet to the point where scrunching program length has become important. The first thing to note is that by giving the subprograms good desperiptive names you have already gone a long way to making your program self-explanatory.

How big should individual subprograms be allowed to get? After all, one of the reasons for usisng them is sto break up 1 big programs into manageable hunks. We will use the term 'line' to refer to a multi-statement XB line identified by a line number. My own prejudice is that, except in special circumstances, subprograms should be no more than about 10 lines long, and mostly rather less than that. What makes an excelptional circumsstance? An obvious one is in title blocks, like that in SIMPLIST which was left as an almost bare stub. A full version would provide graphics and advice screens, which can be tediously long to write, but contain very little in the way of branching decisions or variable assignments. Another example is where a familiar routing, that already works, is used with little variation as in COLIST where the disk directory routing from the Disk Manual is incorporated as a subprograms with only minor changes. In any such situation where long subprograms are justified, the lists of parameters passed will be short or non-existent.



The other extreme is short one or two liners which are frequently CALLed for small special tasks, more or less your own customized extension of the built-in set of subprograms. In the middle there are middle-length subprograms with extensive parameter lists and the loagic which carries the burden of program flow.

Some subprograms may be CALLed only once from within another subprogram but are of evalue in making your code easier to read and modify. These are associated with the branching of program flow by means of IF. THEN. ELSE statements. In either TI BASIC or XB, FOR-NEXT loops may extend indefinitely with NEXT acting as delimiter. Unfortunately in extending BASIC to XB. TI did not provide an "ENDIF" statements as in TI-FORTH, but only the 'endif' implied by the end of a XB line. This means that any alternative actions determined by the IF.. conditon have to fit within that XB line or involve a GOTO somewhere else unless the usual simple drop-through to the nextiline is enough. The XB manual already explicitly forbids inclusion of FOR..NEXT loops within IF...THEN...ELSE statements. No doubt you are already used togetting around this little deficiency by placing the looping code in a subroutine and using a GOSUB. Subprograms can be used instead, following THEN and ELSE to give more comples alternative possibilities, but still staying within the confines of a single line whith a minimum of leaping about with GOTOs.

This brings us to the subject of the 'dreaded GOTO'. A great deal of heat, and not necessarily much light, has been expended on this subject. It is after all just another statements available in many languages, and has perfectly predictable immediate consequences. At the machine code level, jumps enabel the computer to do more than just chomp along a single track of

instructions. The question is whether it is help or hindrance in high level languages, and whether other ways of controlling program flow can replace its explicit use to advantage. TI-FORTH does without it, but that most procedural of languages, TI-LOGO, still finds it useful. Pascal tries to do without it. What we do have is XB, and XB can't do without GOTDs. If anything should be considered as reprehensible in a high-level languare, it is any need to provide PEEK and POKE.

The great weakness of GOTO as a language element is that it is so readily abused, because undisciplined use makes the program code inefficient and hard for people to follow. The genuine message from 'structurled programming' ideas is not that BASIC is bad for having GOTOs, but that most BASICs (TI console BASIC is typical) make it necessary for the programmer to exercise real restraint if terrible tangles of GOTOs are to be avoided.

Once you use XB subprograms to choo up a program into small hunks, then you have automatically eliminated great leaps around with GDTOs. All you need then is to remember the comments on using subprogram CALLs as statements in IF..THEN..ELSE and take a little care in laying out the logic flow, you will find it very much easier to debug or develop programs. Backwards 60TOs over more than one or two lines of code, or any forward GOTOs at all, should only occur under the most regular of logical layouts, as in SUB BASICLINE in the SIMPLIST example. Single recursive lines such as in line 620 of SIMPLIST are very effective. It's a pity that the designers of XB didn't add the "MYSELF" function as in TI-FORTH to enhance such constructions.

One last little matter before we go on to other topics. Many languages with local procedures also allow specification of global variables, accessible form any part of the



program. XB does not allow for separate global variables, and it can be quite tiresome when a parameter difined at the end of one subprogram chain is only needed at the end of another chain, and has to be passed all the way up and down in parameter lists. A way around this is to use the static value feature of XB subprograms.

3000 SUB PAGELENGTH(A,B):: IF A THEN C-B ELSE B-C

3010 SUBEND

If the write write flag is set as CALL PAGELENGTH(1,66) the value 66 is stored in the subprogram loacal variable C, while CALL PAGELENGTH(0,PL) will retrieve that valve into PL. This is clumsier than having global variables, but is also more protected from unwanted interference. XB does not enforce any hierarchy of subprogram levels so PAGELENGTH can be written to, or read from, at any level in the program. The example is for one parameter only, but is easily extended.

VI PRE-SCAN SWITCH COMMANDS

The little supplementary booklet that comes with the current Version 110 of Extended Basic introduces a new pair of reserved words, 10P+ and 10P-. These have the form of a tail remark (XB manual p38) and so are ignored entirely by the earlier V.100 of XB. If the XB interpreter finds an exclamation mark! outside any DATA string or string enclosed by quotes, it treats the rest of that line as though it were a REM statement. The V.110 interpreter has the added ability to recognize this pair of words beginning with ! as being distinct from normal tail remarks when used a single word statement. Their use is allowed only at the end of a lin so tha V.100 just ignores them. not creating any incompatibility problems between versions, something that II was always conscientious about. II then couldn't let these commands actually do anything! So why are they there?

The XB manual addendum, p7, tells the story. These switch commands allow you to control the operation of the pre-scan through the program by the interpreter -- that agonizing time interval after RUN is entered before the program starts executing. The interpreter is grinding its way through your program, byte by byte, ignoring only the mesages in DATA. REMs and tail remarks. Othere than these there is nothing that it can afford to ignore until it has actually looked at it. The pre-scan sets up the storage areas and llookup procedures for variables, arrays, data, sub-programs and DEFs used by the interpreter as the program runs. Of course one it has set aside space for a variable and its lookup linkages, then it doesn't need to do it again or even to have to decide it has already fixed it up earlier. The pre-scan switch commands aallow the programmer, from a superior vantage point, to turn the pre-scan off and on throughout the program so that it onlyy looks at what it really needs to look at to do its iob.

What does the programmer gain by going to all this extra trouble? The most obvious result is a reduction of pre-scan time. This can be significant in long programs. The 6 to 7 seconds for TXB, a 12K program, may still seem long but beats 4 times that. In a later chapter we will see how it can be used to fine tune run time behaviour as well. What price does the programmer pay for these benfits? The necessary penalty is the memory space taken by the extra statements. The hidden penalty, incurred while writing programs, is the inscrutable bugs that may be introduced into the code and the loss of some program checking during pre-scan such as FOR-NEXT nesting.

Let's work our way through the XB s prescriptions. Some manua²² of these help give insight into the way XB conducts its affairs. My experience is that some of the

restrictions need not be followed strictly as laid down, as long as the essential spirit is observed, while some are absolute, and others are in between. These last are the ones where it is possible to image another version of XB doing things differently while still being according to the book. This is always the danger in using unspecified properties or "undocumented features". It is not such a problem with XB since TI pulled the plug on the 99/A and made XB a language as dead as Latin.

(1) DATA statements:-

The pre-scan locates the first DATA statement and sets XB's data pointer for the first READ operation to use. If the first DATA is skipped in the pre-scan, then RESTORE must be invoked before the first READ to set the data pointer correctly. If this is done, the XB manual's advice can be ignored.

(2) Variables :-

Each variable must be scanned once, otherwise XB won't have it in its linked list of pointers to names and storage locations. This can be the source of some truly evil program bugs, where a syntax error message results from aline of code which looks perfectly correct. The reason can be tht injudicious positioning of pre-scan switch commands has left the interpreter with something that should be a variable, but can't be located as such. Being a non-variable is a much worse fate than merely being set to zero.

OPTION BASE 1 affects how storage is allocated and normally precedes any arry references. If hidden from the pre-scan by !@P- then the default 0 will apply.

The manual says that the first occurrence of any variable or array must be included in the pre-scan. This would seem to be necessary for arrays, in the DIM statement, unless you are using thed default (no DIM) dimensioning. Simple variables can be pre-scanned anywhere as long as it's at least once. Try the little sample program

100 CALL CLEAR :: !@P-

200 !-! :: PRINT [

300 !@P+

400 I-2

Run this program and there will be no problems. Delete line 400 and see what happens. Now you will have a syntax error in a line that by itself is perfectly correct.

(3) Sub-programs :-

The XB manual recomends that the first CALL to any sub-program be included in the pre-scan. It would appear that if the first CALL to a users defined sub-program occurs after its own SUB (from within a later sub-program) then the necessary inclusion of the SUB and SUBEND markers suffices.

Built-in sub-programs of course do not have associated SUB statements, so a CALL must be included in the pre-scan if the program is to run normally. Try this example.

100 FOR I=1 TO 1000 :: !@P-

200 CALL SCREEN (12)

300 !@P+

400 NEXT I

500 SUB ANYTHING :: CALL SCREEN(3) :: SUBEND

This will run even though SCREEN is pre-scanned only in a subprogram. Delete line #500 and it will crash if you are running XE with the 32K memory expansion. In VDP RAM (console only) it still executes but only at about 1/3 the speed.

What happens if an array is referenced in the parameter list of a sub-program, but not dimensioned until a later sub-program? If you recall the discussion on passing arrays by reference, you won't be surprised to fine that XB is smart enough to hold over assigning space for the array until it comes across a genuine program reference. Try this little example



100 CALL SECOND 200 SUB FIRST(A()):: PRINT A(20):: SUBEND

300 SUB SECOND :: !@P-

400 DIM A(20):: CALL FIRST(A())

500 !@P+

600 SUBEND

This program crashes with a syntax error in 400 in SECOND. Now delete the pre-scan commands and the program will run. If you further delete DIM A(20):: in line 400 the program will crash in 200 with subscript error.

(4) DEF, SUB and SUBEND :-

Do as the book says. XB needs these in the pre-scan to set things up correctly.

The pre-scan switch doesn't have much effect unless the program is of substanial size, so it isn't worth worrying about too much in the early stages of a program's development beyond being prepared for possibility. The XB manual supplement (p10) shows how all variable and sub-program declarations may be gathered together to minimize the range of the pre-scan, by using a GOTO to jump over the list to the first executable statement. This can be gotten away with since XB does not do a complete check for correct syntax until it comes to execute the line. This is the only virtue one can ascribe to XB's failure to reject all invalid lines at entry time. The same technique can be used within a sub-program, and I have found it very convenient for this same GOTO to reserve a hiding place in which to tuck away the subroutines accessed by GOSUBs within the sub-program.

100 CAll Clear : For X=1 to 24 110 CAII Sprite (#X,64+X,3 +X/3,X,X,X,X)

120 Next X

Harold Sarasin 409 So. 30th St. Escanaba MI 49829

CEDAR VALLEY 97ERS

Recently I saw a television program host interviewing Stave Allen. Because I only saw the end of the program, the discussion I viewed never mentioned the names of two of Stevas books that they were discussing. I was particularly interested in the first one mentioned. I had the name of the author and the subject of the book. It shouldn't be hard to find with that information I thought.

The next cay I explained my problem to the B.S. Dalton Bookstore in the local mall. They said that their system only listed by authors first initial and last name. This meant they had to check every book written by anyone with the name S. Allen. I offered to have the Cedar Rapids Public Library do the search and save us all a lot of time.

After returning to my car it occurred to me that this was a job I might do using the Library BBS. As soon as I got home I'called and got a pleasant surprise. They now operate at up to 9600 baud on both their phone lines. My new setup in the basement didn't have a hard copy of their users hints, so I dumped that on the first call and printed it out before calling back for the info I wanted. The first number was busy so I tried the second and got through. Entering the authors name as Steve Allen yielded three possibilities. One of them listed 23 entries. Knowing Steve was prolific I tried that one first. There he was. Using Telco's review buffer and screen dump feature I printed out all the info I needed including a full description of the subject matter and the fact that it was available. Elapsed time..about ten minutes.

I couldn't get the book immediately because it was already past their closing nours. I knew that from the Library hours screen I had also dumped earlier. The next day was Sunday and they opened at iPM. At 12:45 I was amazed to find people standing at the door waiting for them to open. They open promptly and we all entered. With print out in hand I headed for section 200. I stumbled into it on my first try and was the second one to check a book out.

I now realize that this was not the future but is the present. Then I started wondering. What comes next? The next improvement I predict in this area is the ability to dump the book chapter headings and index on line. Eventually the computer could read selected sections for you. And if it's a good book, the computer could finish reading it in its spare time.

Jack is the Frez in IOWA .:

Ar: For Sale Base

To: ALL

Fr: JAMESBROOKS #213 On: 04/10/93 04:48:54 pm

Sb: FOR SALE

For Sale! Geneve 9640 computer; T. PEB with TIRS232 and Myarc 80 trac disk controller; Seagate ST225 3 1/2" 20 meg hard drive. Complete manuals for GENEVE, RS232 and Myarc floppy disk controller. MDOS 123F included. Asking \$450 or best offer You may reach me here #213 or call Ti South (312)651-7252 where I am the sysop If you wish a voice call, call after 5:00PM (312)651-7123.

01: WEALL MIGHT LIKE TO READ IT IN OUR

02: NEWS-LETTER.

03: UP-LOAD AN ARTICLE AND OR CALL OR

04: WRITE ME DIRECT.

05: TONY ZLOTORZYNSKI

06: (NEWS-LETTER EDITOR)

07: 1-708-755-0051

08: (PHONE)

09: 3607WALLACE

10: STEGER.ILL. 60475

11: -----

12 CHICAGO TI99/4A USERS GROUP.

13:

14: THANKS LARRY

Ar: TI General Forum
To: ALL
Fr: Ricky Bottoms #209
On: 03/14/93 04:57:25 pm
Sb: DISKDRIVE

To everyone,
I have an Olivetti 1/2 hgt driv
e that needs a chip to be operation
al again. The chip is a FERRANT!
ULA 9RB015E 8446. If someone wou
ld leave message as of where I can
get one I would be thankful.

Thanks Ricky Ar: TIGeneral Forum

o: ALL

Fr: Larry Sancers Jr. #864 On: 04/11/93 08:04:57 pm

sb: TI Echo?

s there a fead into the FIDO NET TI-Echo here in the Chicago area?
If not the Hideaway BBS at 708-748-1911 told me he would set one up Yes the this would give up a fead into the national TI Echo message base. If intres ed please leave me mail here or call The Hideaway BBS and take a moment to leave fead back to the SysOp so He will set us up!

Larry Sanders Jr. TI - Echo whent up on 4/16/93 Ven The Hidenay BBS.

Ar: Geneve Forum

To: ALL

Fr: Michael Maksimik #611 On: 04/07/93 10:36:07 pm

Sb: "new geneve"

I think there are tremendous advantages to re-designing the geneve board. first, the critical components can be accomplated, with existing modifications and proposed enhancements to the geneve all lumped into a single board production.

Making it a kit will avoid some problems:

--it won't infringe on the geneve design because the gate array would not be an included part..making OWNING a geneve already a necessary prerequisite (or by buying a gate array for the geneve from Lou)

--it doesn't have to conform to FCC regulations for a computing device.
You and I know that the geneve is a NOISY board. I eliminated the
RF noise by enclosing the geneve in a metal clam shell, and then
putting THAT into a tower case.

--it will be popular. TI'ers love to co-it-themselves, and the community has the technical know-how. The TI'er, willing to streamline his/her existing TI system need only buy the parts that are needed to complete the job, as fast or as slow as he/she wished.

--For under \$100. You need to add: a keyboard (the nice Fujitsu keyboar which I use is about fifty bucks); SIMM memory (about \$40.00 for CPU AND video RAM), and then about \$15.00 for the SRAM.

<more>

* Origin: The Chicago UG BBS / 708-862-0182 / 300-2400 baud @ 8N1

(18)

HELOW out there in radio land!
Can anybody hear me ??
WHO ? ME? YOU GOT TO BE KIDDING..
YEA, It's me again. The EDITORSKI..

First thing out of the gate is a big "WELCOME" to LARRY SANDERS Jr. of BEACHER ILL. He just moved here from BARRY BOON COUNTRY! araz.

He found out that moveing can wipe your disks too..

Beware, or Whatever it takes!
Being of scund mind --- HA! That's been by by a long time.

I got a just peachy news-letter from a TI9/4A users group down south in Chamblee GA. 30341 There address is as follows.

LARRY D. ADAMSON

3554 Shallowford Rd. #C-6 Chamblee, GA. 30341

% A9CUG NEWSLETTER
Hay, Neet newsletter ! I like the bunnys.
**** oh, yes. They want to exchange
NEWSLETTERS with outhr users groups.

Them II-DIE-HARDS ! I LOVE IT ...
They also have a disk of the mounth .

I found that letter from way back !
It's from LAVERNE ZLATNIK . OF,
1872 102nd Rd.
DELIA, Ks. 66418

The key is that she would like to review some of the disks from our library .

OH, DAVE !! WHAT DO YOU SAY ? HUH!

I do not have a copyer at hand. Or I would copy the letter and get it in this news-letter. I will try to read it now and do something..

WOW! A WORD PROCESSOR NAMED "COMPANION". That will not run from her ram-disk.

I AINT GOT THE FOGGEST IDEA HOW TO HELP YOU OUT ON THAT ONE. I DID READ THE LETTER.

Iknow that you want to run that program. And it don't like you to much. I had a ram disk on this system. A wile back I was tryingto do this newsletter, And had one bad time. Took out the ram disk. I did not put it back yet..

You might try anotyer disk controler. ??
Better yet, Try that w.p. from down-under.
****** note: The TI-WORLD is getting
smaller.

THANKS LAVERNE, KEEP ON HACKING !

JOSEPH & VELMA . HES 68

phone # [-913-771-2503

(J.LAVERNE is a HE)

-- Now as to what I have herd.(as in cattle) !!

We might be getting another chance still to up-grade our old TI99/4A COMPUTER.

LET ME SEE IF I CAN REMEMBER IT ALL.

You got to understand, All of this is hear-say. Don't count on any of it until it is in your hands and working . !! !@#\$% We just might be getting the chance to use the V.G.A. monoitor with our TI99/4A.

(NOW, THAT I WOULD JUST LOVE TO SEE.)

ALSO, : There is a chance we might get many MEG. of memory inside the TI-CONSOL.

It seems that out there in the world there is someone who is playing around with the idea. (MAN, I DO HOPE IT WILL BE A FACT.)

Another also: (haer-say now only)
We might be getting the chance to use a 60 or more MEG HARD DRIVE with the TI99/4A without the MYARC coontroler card.

(Thats another one that I want to see.)
The speed of the TOY99 is supose to get up
and fly. REALY ? NA, WELL, MABEY! IT IS
SUPOSE TO GET UP AND GO FASTER THEN THE
9640.

My boy DANNY says that all kinds of crazy things. But he did say that he wants one of them kinds of TI99/4As. I DO TOO! SO, FES FIRST AFTER ME.

Here comes the BEWARE! "FOR SALE-TI99/4A "

(20)

Wacth it. There is still some snakes out there. Enought of that real fast.

I hate it when they trash it and then try to dump it on a sucker.

The time is getting on now.It seems that not all of the TI99/4A owners are switching to that other thing. You know . The thing that my kid has, yuk! To them that have went and left us . I say "bye".

To them that still in there, THANKS.

The best is yet to come. There is still so much to do with my TDY99. There is realy no end to it all.

like! Take: JIM FETTERSON.
He had to be playing with his TI99/4A since
the early 1900s. And still hes not to the
end of it all. AND: BILL GASKILL, I think
he had to been playing even longer then JIM.
AND, How about MIKE MAKSIMIK. HE HAD TO BE
GOING SINCE 1930 or 1940. He's still
playing. How about thems BLOKS from
down-under. If it weren't for them. We
would never have had advanced the way we
did.

NOT TO FORGET: The MYARC/9640.
Where would we be without the MYARC- DISK CONTROLER CARD. That hard drive controler card sure made it better for some of the users. THANKS MYARC!

Hold on now, I almost forgot the best of them all. !!!!!

THE LIMA USERS GROUP.

THANKS FOR BEING THERE. WE ALL NEED YOU ALL. AND THE LIMA USERS FAIRE TOO.. (I just have to get this in ..)

OH, SHITSKI! OK. GOT IT.. HAD ME WORRIED. Itryed to get the kid(mine) to say that he would help me load the car & go with me to the LIMA USERS FAIRE. He won't tell me if he's going with me. So I might be going alone. (One of my three cats just came flying into my computer room. Scared the crap out of me. "TITTLES" What a cat.) I'm waiting for her to step on the power off button.

She reminds me of ---

Anyhow and anyway. I TRULY HOPE TO SEE SOME OF YOU-ALL AT THE LIMA FAIRE..

THEY WILL BE GETTING A FULL PAGE OF THIS NEWSLETTER.

(now to squrt the cat.) (wow, theres two of them now.) AINT I MEAN!!

OK, Got a letter & type-in PROGRAM from : Harold Sarasin : ...

409 s. 30th St.

Escanaba, Mi. 49829 THANKS HARDLD .

here it is.:

100 CALL CLEAR :: INPUT "QUANTITY OF
NONRECURING RANDOM NUMBERS WISHED ?""

126 MAX"" ":J ::IF J>126 THEN 100

110 CALL CLEAR

120 DISPLAY AT(1,1):"THIS FROGRAM WILL

DISPLAY": "UP TO 126": "NONRECURRING RANDOM NUMBERS" :: DIM DK(126)

130 R=5 :: C=1 :: FOR D=J TO 1 STEP -1 :: RANDOMIZE :: X=INT(RND*D+1)

::CD=DK(X)-(DK(X)=0)*X

::DK(X)=DK(D)-(DK(D)=0)*D ::R=R-(C=25) ::

C=C+4+28*(C=25) :: NEXT D

140 DISPLAY AT(R,C):USEING "####":CD; ::
R=R+(C=25) :: C=C+4+29*(C=25) :: NEXT D
150 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"PRESS ANY KEY TO
REPEAT "::CALL KEY(O,K,S)::IF S=O THEN 150
ELSE CALL HCHAR(5,1,32,640) :: GDTO 130

I'll be putting his letter in this too.

Heres a good one for you to think on.

I got yet another letter. From JACK JOHNS
of CEADAR VALLEY 99ers U.G.

JACK is the president way out there.
HAY JACK, PLEASE TELL GARY BISHOP that it
i a good rewsletter. & To keep on hacking!
OK, GUYS AND GALS..., Think on this untill
te next time.
"LODK, UP IN THE SKY. IT'S A BIRD, NO.
IT'S A PLANE, NO. PLOOP! YEP, IT'S A BIRD!"

