

The February meeting of the Bayou 99 Users' Group will be at 7:00 P.M. on February 14th at the Nelson Elementary School. Anyone interested in learning to use the capabilities of the 99/4A is invited.

CONTENTS

Articles

Arrays Publications Review Bayou BBS Catalogs by Multiplan Features

Lagniappe Tips from the Tigercub Meeting Minutes

BAYOU BBS STAFF

The Bayou BBS is now up and running. A TIBBS(tm) program was purchased by Roger Hickerson and is being operated by Steve Manuel. This BBS is open to all computer users, but will stress items of interest to the TI-99/4A user.

The Bulletin Board is now on-line from 5:30 P.M. to 9:00 A.M. and from 5:00 P.M. Saturday to 9:00 A.M. Monday. <u>The phone number is 474-5883</u>. Featured are a newsletter, hardware and software sales, and general bulletins. The user can obtain telephone numbers of other local bulletin boards as well as other TIBBS phone numbers nationwide. A public and private message service is also maintained.

If you have not yet acquired your RS232 and modem, it is now time to upgrade. The TI user has the capability of changing his screen color after logging in. The log-in message says a few words about the BBS, including a request for moderation in the language used in your messages and then asks for your user number, then it asks for your password. If you are a new user, you need not have a password to access the bulletin board, but you will also have a chance to obtain one. After the log-in is completed, the Menu is displayed and you can browse through the bulletins, an abbreviated software catalog, public messages, and the other system features.

Log-in on the Voice of the Bayou 99 Users' Group and the BAYOU BYTE at your first opportunity. Remember the number - 318/474-5883.

EDITOR'S COLUMN

Congratulations to our new officers. With the election and the election campaigns (to avoid election) behind us, it is time to get behind our officers and offer them our support. The Users Groups are, in most cases, organized as is ours, to offer assistance for computer owners having problems, or wanting to know more about their computers. In that way we should all use our Users Group, and when we have anything to share, we should offer it to our users Group.

In our membership resides a wealth of talent and skills. Let the Officers and Committee Chairmen know what you would be able to do. If you haven't upgraded your system yet, you can still offer to copy cassette programs for the Library; call in and get those free spots on the radio for the Recruiting Committee; tell the Program Committee what you would like to see and what new hardware/software you have tried; write the Newsletter Editor with an opinion, question, trick of the trade, or other items of interest. Let's not be users when we could be helpers.

The Newsletter welcomes any contributions and will edit or rewrite material received as necessary.

ARRAYS

Arrays are extremely useful to the programmer. Arrays can make data file output and input very easily handled. If you have a need for sorted data, an array will allow file data to be sorted and resorted to satisfy your needs.

In the previous article arrays were defined as "an orderly grouping" and that is the reason for their usefulness and simplicity. The more data that must be handled, the greater the advantages. When the data consists of lists such as books or record titles, a single dimension array is used and could be identified as AY\$(J) where J is the number of items in the list. Since all arrays must be dimensioned by a DIM statement early in the program, the length of the list must be defined. For a list with 50 items the DIM statement is DIM AY(50). Once dimensioned, the array can be used to output to a file or receive input from a file. To generate a list, a FOR...NEXT loop is the easiest method. For example:

> 400 FOR J = 1 to 50 410 INPUT "TITLE": AY\$(J) 420 IF AY\$(J) = "END" THEN 440 430 NEXT J

In this example, items may be added to the list until complete; however, it is good practice to leave yourself an out. In this case, entering END will exit the loop for access to the remainder of the program. Filing the list merely requires opening a disk file in the OUTPUT or UPDATE mode. The FOR...NEXT loop is then utilized again:

> 600 FOR J=1 TO 50 610 PRINT #1: AY\$(J) 620 IF AY\$(J) = "END" THEN 640 630 NEXT J 640 CLOSE #1

> > - 2 -

All items in your list are then in your file including an end of file marker such as the END used above.

Multiple single element arrays could be used in your program. For example, a telephone list could be generated using an array for names, NAM\$(J), and an array for phone numbers, TEL\$(J), where each name in the first array has a corresponding telephone number in the second array. Although this approach is used by many programmers, there is a better way.

Instead of using a number of lists for related items, a table should be used. In a table each row has a number of columns of data in the row. The first column could, for example, contain people's names; the next column, their street address; the next, the city; then the state; ZIP; phone number, and so on. Handling the data in these cases is simplified by the use of two dimensional arrays. The arrays must be dimensional to show the number of rows and columns in the array. The array for our example of 50 names would use 6 columns. Dimensioning our array would require a DIM NY\$(50,6) statement which provides 50 rows with 6 columns when using OPTION BASE 1.

For two dimensional arrays FOR...NEXT loops can be nested for the initial input. One method is to place the input prompts in DATA statement and then enter data to the array by:

450 FOR J = 1 to 50 460 RESTORE 470 FOR K = 1 to 6 480 READ P\$ 490 PRINT P\$ 500 INPUT NY\$(J,K) 510 IF NY\$(J,K) = "END" THEN 540 520 NEXT K 530 NEXT J 540

Such an array can then be used for output to a data file or perhaps a sort routine. If names were listed last name first or the last name separated by SEG\$, the names can be sorted alphabetically. Further sorts could be used to sort the list by ZIP code and by city and state. It is then possible to print out all the persons living in each city with the same ZIP code for each state in the array.

There are many other sorts that can be made. The sorted data can then be filed after sorting. If sorted data is filed, it can still be copied into an array and resorted under different headings. With a little thought, you can probably find other programming tasks which can be simplified with arrays. Just be careful to conserve memory by dimensioning your arrays conservatively.

> PUBLICATION REVIEW B99UG STAFF

The situation faced by TI users who want to obtain informative articles on the 99/4A has changed several times in the past and, hopefully, will not change again until after this article has been published. Most of the names are still around. Home Computer Magazine, Enthusiast, Family Computing, and Compute among the best publicized. In the bulletin variety we have Microcompendium, The Smart Programmer, Computer Shopper, and two newcomers, The National Ninety-Niner and Super 99 Monthly.

Any attempt to evaluate these publications on the same scale is doomed to failure. Additionally, three of the listed publications have been very erratic in getting into their subscribers hands. All three - Home Computer Magazine, The Smart Programmer and Enthusiast - have had months and months between issues and I haven't seen an issue of Enthusiast since May. Home Computer Magazine, formerly 99'er Home Computer, has changed from a magazine published exclusively for the 99/4A to a magazine for Apple, Commodore, IBM(PCjr.) and TI with TI coverage in fourth place in recent issues.

The only way a meaningful comparison of these publications can be made is to recognize the diversity of interests among home computer owners. When this is done, we end up with three lists instead of one. One possible sleeper is Computer Shopper. This publication is expected to appear on newsstands in the future. When it does, pick one up and see how well it fits your interests.

My three lists are listed:

Non-Programmers

Programmer

Adv. Programmers

1.	Home Computer Magazine	Home Computer Magazine	Smart Programmer
2.	Compute	National Ninety-Niner	National Ninety-Niner
3.	Family Computing	Super 99 Monthly	Super 99 Monthly
4.	National Ninety-Niner	Smart Programmer	Home Computer Magazine
5.	Super 99 Monthly	Computer Shopper	Computer Shopper

The above lists are an attempt to guide the owners of home computers in where their subscription dollar might best be spent.

CATALOGS BY MULTIPLAN By DOUG HARGETT

I bought MULTIPLAN for the same reason most other people bought it - to replace a \$10.00 calculator I once used to balance my checkbook. I first became interested in somewhat non-traditional uses for a spreadsheet when I learned how to be a barkeeper using MULTIPLAN from an article in the 99'er HCM. After that, I started looking around at other applications for rows and columns.

I wanted to catalog all of the cartridges, diskettes, programs, magazine articles, etc., I had cluttering up my computer area. After all, I spend more time figuring out where I left a program than I do running it. I figured a listing would be helpful. I have read/seen many articles that had programs that purported to do what I wanted done, but I was too lazy to type them in. MULTIPLAN looked better and better all the time.

Frist, I got all of my stuff together in one place - all of the various media I use. I used the Disk Manager to print a catalog of all my disks (if you don't have a printer, write them all down on a piece of paper. It takes longer,

- 4 -

but it is worth the trip). Once all of that information was together, I cranked up the MULTIPLAN.

Since I was not dealing with mathematical data, I used the OPTION feature and turned off the CALC capability. This meant much faster input since MULTIPLAN will try to calculate ALPHA (or string) data.

I first decided on what column headings I needed. I recognized that I was working with only 80 spaces (to fit on one printed page) and that kept me concise. I chose:

NAME OF PROGRAM FORMAT (disk, book, magazine, cartridge, etc.) LANGUAGE (it helps to have XB plugged in before you load an XB program!) USE (purely a subjective choice) WHERE (which disk, book, etc.) COMMENTS

Up front, I was able to set the widths of several of the columns because there were limits I could recognize. NAME OF PROGRAM was set at 20 on the assumption that filenames are 10 characters, but I might need more space to actually name the program. FORMAT AND LANGUAGE were set at 4 characters since I felt I could abbreviate everything I needed to abbreviate. USE was set at 8 characters WHERE at 10 characters. COMMENTS was set for 10.

Then, just start entering all of that data that you gathered. List all of your cartridges first, then all of the programs that you have on tapes or disks, then start entering information regarding programs you still want to type in. Use abbreviations that will mean something to you so that you can find everything.

One of the advantages of using MULTIPLAN is that it is very quick to arrive at an alphabetical list of programs by using the SORT function.

Like any other file, this one is only as accurate as you make it. I keep my listing handy and make handwritten changes to it as I type a program, move a program from one disk to another, or see a program or article I want to be able to find. Periodically, I'll sit and enter the updates.

Updating is easy. When I need to add something, I add it at the end and then re-SORT.

While MULTIPLAN is not truly a database, with a little ingenuity, it can become one.

LAGNIAPPE

- * HCM (Home Computer Magazine) sitll provides the most support for the 4A of any newsstand magazine. Their recent announcement that they would put out 10 issues each year is an optimistic goal based on their 1984 performance.
- * Computer Shopper is offering a subscription special of \$5 for six issues. A limited number of subscription forms will be available at the February meeting.

- 5 -

- * An article by Randy Holcomb in the latest Computer Shopper tells of the development of a replacement console with 64K expandable RAM and other desirable features. A prototype is presently being tested. The prototype uses a TMS 9995 processor which uses an 8-bit data bus, but is reported to be 6 to 8 times faster than the existing 4A's. This is the processor used in the 99/8 that TI planned to be the successor to the 99/4A.
- * Rgoer Hickerson has completed a review of "Learning TI-99/4A Home Computer Assembly Lanugage Programming" by IRA McCormic. He rates the book highly and recommends it to all assembly language programmers. A complimentary copy received from Woodware Publishing, Inc. will be available for your review at the regular meetings.
- * A third disk drive has been added to the Bayou BBS to provide more disk space for the Newsletter and hardware/Software Sales. We may list the complete Library selections on the BBS.
- * Doug Hargett suggests adding a little zest to some of your programs. Instead of CALL CLEAR, he uses CALL VCHAR (1,1,32,768) for variety. You could clear a part of the screen or a window in the middle with variations of the VCHAR statement.
- * In reply to numerous requests, back issues of the BAYOU BYTE will be made available. Members may obtain copies at no charge, the cost to non-members is \$1.25 each. Some issues are currently not available. Make your request to Roger Hickerson.
- * One of our Lafayette members, John Bullard, has recently recovered from a serious illness. John, we were all glad to hear from you and happy to learn you are fully recovered. Why don't you Lafayette members get together and form a chapter and hold your own meetings. Send in your phone number if you're interested.
- * A new BBS is on-line in our area. Micro-Dial is up from 5 PM to 9 PM daily with Ronnie Yentzen as Sysop. Call 625-4001 and log on with this new BBS and let our members hear how well you like it.
- * TI Exchange centers for exchanging a non-working console for one that does work are located throughout the U.S. For those in the areas of B99UG members, Exchange Centers are located at:

Stafford, TX (southwest Houston) Phone 713/490-3670 - 10775 Rockley Drive

Metarie, LA Phone 504/455-2622 - 6660 Riverside Drive

Cost is approximately \$30 exchange and tax.

* If you have a modem and no Terminal Emulator II module, the Library has two Terminal Emulator programs on disk. The E/A module is required. Both have selectable Baud rates including 100, 300, 1200, and higher.

TIPS FROM THE TIGERCUB

#18 ·····

Copyright 1984 TIGERCUB SOFTWARE 156 Collingwood Ave., Columbus OH 43213

Distributed by Tigercub Software to TI-99/4A Users Groups for promotional purposes and in exchange for their newsletters. May be reprinted by non-profit Users' Groups, with credit to Tigercub Software.

Ny new catalog #5 is now available for \$1.00, which is deductable from your first order. It contains over 130 programs in Basic and Extended Basic at only \$3.00 each (plus \$1.50 per order for casette, packing and postage, or \$3.00 for diskette, PPEM).

The entire contents of Tips from the Tigercub Nos. 1 through 14, with more added, are now available as a full disk of 50 programs, routines and files for only \$15.00 postpaid.

Muts & Bolts is a diskfull of 100 (that's right, 100!) XBasic utility subprograes in MERGE format, ready for you to merge into your own programs. Contents include 13 type fonts, 14 text display routines, 12 sorts and shuffles, 9 data saving and reading routines, 9 wipes, 6 pauses, 5 misic, 2 protection, etc., etc., all for just \$19.95 postpaid!

New programs this month -

TCX-1058 SCRUM, now available in Extended Basic. I'm told that this challenging puzzie-game has been programmed for other computers under the name Herlin. I naven't seen it, but I don't think you can beat my version - it's 511 puzzies in one!

TCI-1137 SOUNDMAKER, a very versatile utility program to develop sound effects, then save them in the form of actual program lines. Requires Extended Basic; disk only.

I must first thank all those newsletter editors and other users' group officers who are trying so hard to help as keep by kitchen

table enterprise alive. One users group reprinted by entire catalog is their newsletter, another is putting it on their BMS, another made me an honorary life member, many others have mentioned and recommended by software in their newsletters.

Unfortunately, all that support hasn't helped very much. From reading the editorials in many mewsletters, I can easily see that most users groups consist of a few dedicated hard-working individuals and a lot of.....well, frankly, freelpaders. And freelpaders don't buy software!

To borrow a few quotable quotes from the newsletters, "too many getters and not enough givers", and "users are users!". That is why users groups are fading away, software producers are going out of business, and the T1-99/4A will die before its time.

In the last lips. I centioned the one remaining bug in my 28-Column Converter. I have found a fix for it. The version published in Tips#15 was a horrible example of Sloppy programming, so I have rewritten it entirely -100 DISPLAY AT(1,4)ERASE ALL :"28-COLUMN CONVERTER" :: D1 SPLAY AT(3,12): "by Jia Peter 500* 110 DISPLAY AT(5,1): " To con vert a program, saved":"with LISI **DSK1.FILENAME**, *: *1 nto 28-column format which": "can be eerged into the text 120 DISPLAY AT(9.1): "buffer of TI-Writer." 130 DISPLAY AT(11,1):* Dotio nally with transliter-":"ate d E. E. F. ^ and . forf: pri nting from formatter":"eode. 140 DISPLAY AT(16,1): Progr as should be RES in":"steps of 10 starting at 100":"beto re LISTING to disk." 150 DISPLAY AT(20.1):" Do yo u want to print the":"file f roe the:: (E)ditor :: (F)o reatter?*

160 ACCEPT AT(24,1)VALIBATE("EF") DEEP:05

170 LN=100 II CALL CLEAR II INPUT "What is the FILENAME? DSK1.*:FNB :: FNB=*DS K1."&FN\$:: PRINT : : 180 IMPUT "what is the new F ILENARE? OSK1.":PNS :: PNS ="DSK1."&PNS :: OPEN #1;FNS. DISPLAY , VARIABLE 80, INPUT : : OPEN #2:PN#, DISPLAY , VARIA BLE 80, DUTPUT 190 IF DS="E" THEN 200 :: PR INT #2: ".TL 126:94: " :: PRIN T #2:".TL 123:64;" :: PRINT #2:".TL 125:38;" :: PRINT #2 :".TL 124:42;" :: PRINT #2:" .TL 92:46; " :: PRINT #2:".NF 200 IF EDF(1)=1 THEN 300 :: LINPUT #1:AS 210 IF LEN(AS) (BO THEN LIN-LN +10 :: 6010 260 220 LINPUT #1:85 1: IF POS(B \$,STR\$(LN),1)=1 THEN FLAG=1 :: LN=LN+10 :: 6010 200 230 AS=AS&BS :: IF LEN(AS)(1 60 THEN LN=LN+10 :: 6010 260 240 LINPUT #1:84 :: IF POS(8 \$.STR\$(LN).1)=1 THEN FEAG=1 :: LN=LN+10 :: 6010 260 250 AS=AS&BS :: LN=LN+10 260 S=1 270 LS=SE65(AS, S, 28):: 1F 05 ="E" THEN 280 :: GOSUB 320 280 IF LS()** THEN 290 :: 15 FLAG=1 THEN FLAG=0 :: AS=8\$ 1: 6010 210 :: ELSE 6010 20 ۵ 290 PRINT #2:L\$:: 5=5+28 :: 6010 270 300 IF @S="E" THEN 310 :: PR INT #2:".FI:AD:" 310 CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2 :: FND 320 DATA (see instructions below!) 330 RESTORE 320 :: FOR #=1 T 0 5 :: READ CHS.RS 340 X=PDS(L\$,CH\$,1):: 1F X=0 THEN 360 350 L\$=SE6\$ (L\$, 1, 1-1) &R\$&SE8 \$(L\$,1+1.LEN(L\$)):: 6010 340 360 NEXT W :: RETURN

The DATA elements to be typed in line 320, separated by commas, are the "at" sign above the 2, the left brace on the front of the F key, the annersand above the 7, the right brace on the front of the 5, the carat sion above the 5, the tilde on the front of the 5, the tilde on the front of the 5, the seterisk above the 8, the martial, and the front of the 5, the partial, and the backslash on the front of the Z. If you don't want to revert to FILL and ADJUST, delete the second statement in line 300.

Beware the Aó bug! The asterisk in the above program is transliterated because of an odd quirk of TI-Writer which causes it to change A#256 into A6! It happened to se, and I've seen it in two published programs.

If my Autoloader gives you a couple of asterisks instead of the number of sectors, it's because you have files over 99 sectors long. You can change the image in line 170 to ### if you want to.

Here is probably the last word on the challenge to write a 1-line XBasic program which would scramble the numbers 1 to 255 into a random sequence without duplication. This one runs in 17 seconds!

100 ! FROM TISOFT (BELGIUM) NEWSLETTER V.6 #4 JULY-SEPT 84 - ANONYMOUS 110 DIM R(255):: FOR I=0 TO 255 :: R(I)=I :: NEXT I :: F OR I=0 TO 255 :: RANDOMIZE : : CALL FEEK(-31808,J):: K=R(J):: R(J)=R(I):: R(I)=K :: N EXT I 120 FOR J=0 TO 255 :: PRINT R(J)::: NEXT J

I believe that Graig Miller is due the credit for publishing the PEEK used in that routine. He also found a PEEK to get two random numbers, which I fooled around with until I discovered I had a mosquito trapped behind my TV screen.

(00 ! MUSWUIID by Jim Peter son from a PEEK by Craig Miller 110 CALL CLEAR II CALL SPRIT 2(01,42,2,100,100) 120 RANDONIZE ## CALL PEEK4-31800, A, 8) ## CALL MOTION(01, A-128, B-128) ## 6070 120

If you're worried about the mosquito getting out, you can put a screen on the window by adding a statement to line 110 - CALL CMAR(32, *FF8888889FF888888*)

Here's one for the kiddles -

100 REA - DANCING STICKMAN a rogrammed by Jim Peterson 110 CALL LLEAR 120 DIR 5(26), T(60), NN(60) 130 FOR CH=48 TO BO SIEP 8 140 CALL CHAR(CH. *000028107C 1028*) 150 NEIT CH 160 BUSUB 590 170 FOR SET=3 TO 7 180 CALL CULUR(SET.1.1) 190 NELT SET 200 DATA " H 000 P"," H 000 F"." H 0 F"." 00 0000000"," 8 000 0"," 8 000 #* 210 DATA * 88 000 EE*,* H HHOOOPPP"," H B & P"," H 5 6 P*. "HHH 8 6 PPP"." a e', ' 888 ° 220 PRINT * dancing stic kean": : : : : 230 RESTORE 200 240 FOR J=1 10 14 250 READ AS 260 PRINT TAB(B):AS 270 NELL J 280 CALL CULUR(3.16.5) 290 CALL COLOR(4,16,7) 300 CALL CULUR(5,5,16) 310 6010 590 320 UN INT (31KND+1) 60508 340 .400.460 330 KETUKN 340 CALL CULDR(4,1.1) 350 LALL CULUR(6.16.5) 360 60508 560 370 CALL CULUR(6.1.1) 380 CALL COLOR(4,16,7) 390 KETUKN 400 CALL COLOR(5,1,1) 410 CALL CULOR(7.16.7) 420 60508 560 430 UALL CULOK(7,1,1)

440 CALL CHEAR(S. 7:14) 450 RETURN 460 CALL COLOR (4.1.1) 470 CALL CULOR(5.1.1) 480 CALL COLDR(6.16.5) 490 CALL CULUR (7.16.7) 500 60SUB 560 510 CALL CULUR (6.1.1) 520 CALL CULDR (7.1.1) 530 CALL CULUR(4.16.7) 540 CALL COLOR (5, 5, 16) 550 RETUKI 560 FOR D=1 TO 30 570 NEXT D 580 RETURN 590 F=262 600 FOR N=1 TU 25 610 S(N)=INT(F#1.059463094^N) 620 NEIT N 430 S(26)=40000 640 RESTORE 740 450 FOR J=1 TO 60 660 READ TELL, MIGT 670 NEXT J nin -680 RETUKAL 690 FOR J=1 TO 60 700 CALL SOUND(T(J)T100,S(NN (J)).0.5(NN(J))+5.5) 710 60508 320 720 NEIT J 730 6010 690 740 DATA 4.6.4.13.4.13.4.15. 4,17,4,13,4,17,4,15,4,12,4,1 3.4.13.4.15.4.17.8.13.4.12 750 DATA 4.8.4.13.4.13.4.15. 4.17.4.18.4.17.4.15.4.13.4.1 2,4,8,4,10,4,12,8,13,4,13,4, 28 760 DATA 4.10.4.12.4.10.4.9. 4,10,4,12,8,13,4,8,4,10,4,8, 4.6.4.5.4.6.8.8 770 DAIA 4.10.4.12.4.10.4.9. 4.10.4.12.4.13.4.10.4.8.4.13 ,4,12,4,15,8,13,4,13,4,26 I used to sign off with "happ

춰.

hackin'', but the vandals and thieve have made backing a disrebutabl word, so <u>Recomm</u> The Tigercub Jie Peterson

OFFICERS

	•
PRESIDENT	STEVE MANUEL
VICE PRESIDENT	MARK WOOD
SECRETARY	BRUCE WYMAN
TREASURER	BOB NORDAN, JR

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

PROGRAM	RICHARD MITCHELL
LIBRARY	SONNY HOFFPAUIR
RECRUITING	LEO GAYLE
EQUIPMENT	TIM HILL
EDUCATION	VACANT

ARTICLES AND OTHER MATERIAL AP-PEARING IN THE BAYOU BYTE MAY BE COPIED BY OTHER USER GROUPS OFFERING RECIPROCAL PRIVILEGES IF BOTH BAYOU BYTE AND BYLINE CREDIT IS GIVEN.



"NOTICE" BAYOU 99 USERS GROUP P.O. BOX 921 LAKE_CHARLES, LA._70602_

MEETING 2nd. THURSDAY EACH MONTH AT 7:00 P.M. A. A. NELSON ELEMENTARY, 1001 COUNTRY CLUB ROAD, WEST OF LAKE STREET ABOUT 2 BLOCKS ON SOUTH SIDE OF COUNTRY CLUB ROAD.

> Learn More About Your Texas Instrument Computer Join A Users Group Now

1985 MEETING DATES					
JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL		
10	14	14	11		
MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG		
9	13	11	8		
SEPT	ост	NOV	DEC		
12	10	14	12		

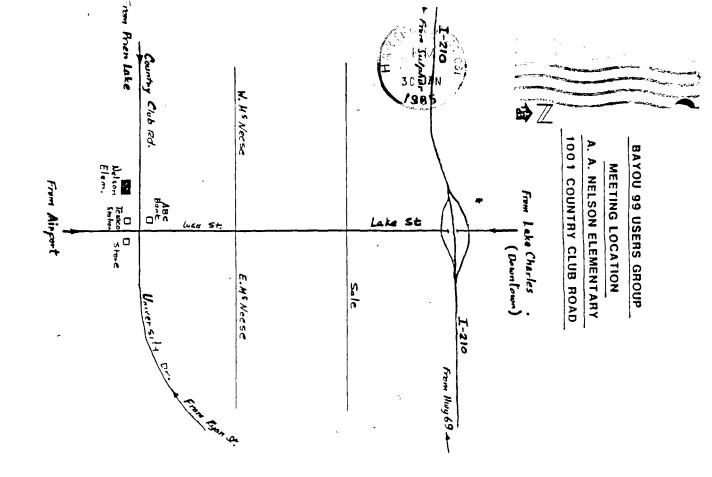
MEETING MINUTES

The January meeting was our annual election of officers meeting. Several items of general interest were presented while the election results were confirmed.

The results of the election were:

President	Steve Manuel
Vice-President	Mark Woods
Secretary	Bruce Wyman
Treasurer	

After the election a demonstration of the TIBBS and other local bulletin boards was presented.



BAYOU 99 USERS' GROUP POST OFFICE BOX 921 LAKE CHARLES, LA 70602



EDHORION USER'S GROUP P.O. BOX 11983 EDMONTON-ALBERTA, CANADA T:

150-31