THE DELAWARE WALLEY USERS GRQUP
P.O. BOX 6240 STANTON BRANCH, WILMINGTON DE 19804-9998 DEDICATED TO THE TI AND COMPATIBLE HOME COMPUTER FAMILY

WELCOME NEW DNG MEMBERS
Harie Tuneff (Henderson, Md.); Ray Weldin (Wiluington, De.)

RENEIING IN THIS PAST MONTH:
Ken Ayers, Ed Boyser, Chuck Bower, Janes England, Oscar Dawson, Jia Gentry, Bill Godshall, and Lou Jara

CONTENTS FOR THIS ISSIE OF TIE DATA BUN:
DRHf Doings .................................. figes :-3, if
FCC Drops DataBase Surtax Proposal ................. Page I
New Developaents: Survey, Newsletter, Software. Pages 3, 10 II-Writer Tips il (Bob Seddon, HUG) ............. Pages 4-5 Back to School with the TI Again .................... Page 6 Funne llueb 4.0 Flow Chart (Robert Simas).......... Pages 7-8 PROGRSH: Hatikuah, Israeli Flag (XB) Page 9

FCC YIELDS TO CONPUTER ONIERS; DROPS DATABASE ACCESS TAX
Wednesday, April 27, 1988, the Federal Communications Comassion (FCC) released its decision thal 'this is not an appropriate tine' to assess an interstate access charge for computerized data base hookups, and dropped its yearlong plan to consider doing so.

The proposed additional cost to computer users, which would have added approxinately $\$ 4.50$ each hour for linkup, would have aore than doubled current hookup price for some data bases, and drew virtually no support for the idea. An exemption granted for the data bases in 1982 when computer data bases were in their infancy but when other telephone long-distance ties to local networks were taxed, had been under serious consideration, and challenge by users, for the past ten months.

Newsletter subseriptions/remberships nornally end during month on your mailing labelt 0588 would mean it's line to renew; regardiess of labels, nembers WILL get 12 issues.

MAY \& JINE MEETINGS OF OMG AFFILIATED GROUPS:
sculluille, NJi Thuriday, Hay 5 and June 2,1988, 7:30 p.at.
dOUER, Kent County, DE: Monday, May 9, 7:00 p.n. (Interfacing A Hone Video Network to your II System) Also, Monday, June 13, 7:00 p.m.

CHRISTIAKA MALL, Delaware: Thursday, . Hay 26, and June 23, at 6130 p.n.i Always the 4th - NOT last, Thursday nonthly.

AN IMPRRTANT EXPLAYATION TO OUR DUUG's READERSHIP:
The Delaware Valley Users Group (DNVG) sponsors three monthly meetings and bulletin boards, and ane newsletter. Your newsletter Editor also serves, by election this past January, as President of DUtG, which makes him the most comom, and vulnerable denominator anong our nembership.

This has had to becone a joint April - May newsletter issue. Both the Harch and this present issue of The Dala Bus had been delayed in reaching you due to an unusually freakish combination of nedical disabllities affecting two of DNVG's officials, Treasurer Norm Sellers, and then your Editor, Jack Shatfuck, for two consecutive months. Since they were in possession of mail lists and newsletters, you were late in getting this publication.

Your Editor returned from TICOFF on March 26 to find hinself sent home the following week, then into a hospital stay, 3 weeks off work, and a convalescence, which sorely affected our publishing schedule. We'd been below speed and caught unamare (it appears now okay) and it becane you who bore the brunt of my attack of vasculitis.

Readers during my prior tenure as THE DATA BUS Editor (Jan. 1985-Aug. 1986) will know my pride then, and our deep chagrin now, over the importance of neeting our time deadlines for publishing (usually the third Thursday each month). I hope you continue to find our content of value, and regret the confusion and inage this recent difficully has presented to our members/readers, whom I serve in the key double roles I have inherited. The reflection should not be seen as a shortcoaing of the DMtG, nor my desire.


DUHG EXECUTIUE OFFICERS FOR 1988

PRESIOENT..Jack Shattuck.....302-764-8619
U. PRES.....Jin Davis.........302-478-7529

SECRETARY. . Janes Dreibelbis.215-623-8772
TREASURER. Norm Sellers......215-353-0475
SGTatAPMS. .8ill McLean.......302-366-1721
DONER. . . . . . Oscar Dawson. . . . . 302-697-6343
SCULLUILLE.Harvey Adams. . . . . $609-641-2105$

## NORYAL MEETING SCHEDULES

SClLLUILLE,NJ Ist Thurs. 7:30-9:00
DOVER, DE
CHRISTIANA, DE 4 th Thurs. 6:30-9:30
MEETING PLACES
JERSEY SHORE: Scullville Firehouse \#1 County Rte, 559 (on left, between mile markers 4 and 3), in Atlantic County, NW. Ignore Station $\boldsymbol{n}_{2}$ on right en route.

DELHARM CHAPTER: Kent County Courthouse, Basement Conference Ren, The Green and State Street, Dower, Delaware. Use entrance on The Green side.

CHRISTIAK: Delaware's Christiana Mall on Rte. 7 at I-95, Exit 4-S, Community Room. Enter inside Mall, between J.C. Penney and Liberty Travel.

DNUG BULLETIN BOARD SYSTEHS (BBS)

No. Delanare: (302) 322-3999 24 trs.
300 \& 1200 Baud
So. Delaware: (302) 674-1449 24 Irs.
300 Baud
So. Jersey: (609) 965-7930 24 畒s.
300 Baud

A Delaware Valley Users Group nemberstip includes monthly newsletter, library and software privileges, plus other special benefits. Annual membership rate: $\$ 15$.

Articles appearing in THE DATA BUS may be reproduced on 88S, disk or newsletter as long as DVUG source is acknowledged; unsigned work is by THE DATA BUS Editor. DNUG encourages exchange newsletters.

## ADUERTISING RATES IN THE DATA BULS

$1 / 4$ Page $=\$ 5 / i s 5 u e$, or $\$ 45 / 12$ issues
$1 / 2$ Page $=\$ / i s s u e$, or $\$ 75 / 12$ issues
Full Page $=\$ 15 / i 5 s v e$, or $\$ 125 / 12$ issues

THE DATA BUS goes to DMUG member homes in 4 states and over 60 TI User Groups.

Paid-up DVUG members may place a short notice of their used computer equipnent for sale in THE DATA BUS wi thout charge.

TRANSNIT YOUR NEWSLETTER COPY TO EDITOR Jack Shattuck, (302)764-8619 or reach us at the DMG wailing address; as shown on Page One of this newsletter. NEUSLETTER COPY WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR AN ISSUE AFTER THE ZND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH.

An annual index appears in February each year. Single copies of THE DATA BUS are available to inquirers who write to the Editor at DMU's mailing address.

NOTICE TO OTHER USER GROUPS, ON MAILINGS TO THE DELAHARE VALLEY USERS GROUP:

We ask that you use the P.O. Box on THE DATA BUS mast to reach us. In past years, mail sent to changing individuals in the organization provided undesirable delays in reaching others. Thank you.

## COMING JERSEY COMPUTER MARKET SHWHS:

Saturday, June 12, Freehold, NJ, at Sheraton Hotel, Rtes, $33 \& 537$, from 10 a.t., - 4 pan. Admission $\$ 4$.

Sunday, July 24, Cherry Hill, NJ at Holiday Inn on Rte. 70, also 10 a.m. 4 p .角. Adnission $\$ 4.50$.

Vendor tables are available for $\$ 45$ at both locations, and Flea Market spots at Cherry Hill go for $\$ 20$. For info, call (201) 533-1991 in North Jersey, or write to Robert Barlow, P.0. Box 76, in Livingston, NJ.

If you attend, identify yourself as being with DUHG, please.

MINUTES FROM OULG, SCLHLUILLE - So. Jersey TI Computer Club Meeting, April 7, 1988: [See May minutes at page 18 this issue.]

Meeting was called to order by President Harvey Adans at 7:55 p.in.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS:

President Harvey Adams - present
Vice President Brady Moore - present
Treasurer Randy Reeves - present
Secretary Maurice Tremblay - present

CORRESPONDENCE or BILLS: None.
TREASURER'S REPORT:
The Treasurer's report was then discussed among the membership.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT:
Harver reported on the noninating comittee uhich met at his house.

## COMIITTEE REPORTS:

Nominating- The following were noninated for office:

President - Harvey Adams
Vice President - Gus Lewis
Treasurer - Randy Reeves
Secretary - Maurice Tremblay
Library - Brian reported that his B8S is almost ready to go. More software was picked up at TICOFF and has been added to our libfary. Brian also reported on TICOFF, and he brought various brochures on new hardware and software.

## OLD BUSINESS:

The officers nominated were elected.

## NEW BUSINESS:

Various persons talked about TICOFF.
G000 OF THE CLLB:
Pete made the motion to adjourn and Brady seconded. Meeting ended at 8:35 p.m. Brian demonstrated the TI Orphaned Computer program.

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THE DATA BLS, WOL.SNG.S MFR, -MAY, 1 SBB
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MINTES OF DELHARE VALLEY USERS GROUP MEETING HELD MARCH 24, 1988 - Recorded by James Dreibelbis, DUHG Secretary:

1) The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted.
2) Norm Sellers has been ill, so the treasurer's report was not available.
3) Don Newson reported that the library has received software from Chris Lang. Don also reported that he has bought TITAX for $\$ 19.95$ plus another set of disks for forms and Schedules for \$9.95. The progran requires Multiplan and 32 K to run.
4) Jack announced that several fairware items have been received, including an update to Fast-Term, Archiver 2.4, and an update to Neatlist.
5) Jack Shattuck announced that he will be going to TICOFF the night before to attend a meeting with several other area users group officers. He will set up early Saturday. Several DNG members hope to attend.
6) Volunteers are needed to review software for the newsletter. The current newsletter has the results of a II users group survey, which is of interest.
7) Jix Folz announced that he'd like to hear from people who have had troubles with TIBBS. New programs are now available for download.
8) Jim Davis gave a talk on how the TI handles files, including : memory map.
9) Chuck Bower announced that the Dover Chapter voted unanimously to stay with DUUG. He brought a copy of the Jersey group newsletter [ from the Deptford area, which is now called "the 99+ Express Users Group" - Ed. note 1 .
10) The meeting concluded with informal, animated discussion of TI related matters by the small but enthusiastic members in attendance.

HOTE COMPUTER USAGE ON RISE, BUT CENSUS BLREAU REPORT SLOW
In early April, the U.S. Census Bureau finally issued the results of a 1984 survey on American home computer use - the only one it has conducted to date. The pressure of other work was blamed for the delay, according to a story in the Associated Press.

In October, 1984, over 7 million home computers were
being used, as compared with an estinated 17.6 million by January of 1988 , and another 3.25 aillion in U.S. schools.

Compare the survey with the one published in the last issue of The Data Bus:

The October survey placed computers in 8.2 per cent of homes, with ounership most likely in those homes with an income exceeding $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ (when consumer price index was $6 / 7$ current costs - Ed, note) - in 22.9 per cent of such homes then, versus only $1.7 \%$ of homes with incomes under $\$ 10,000$.

Those aged 34-44 were most likely to oun computers if they had children, they were three times as likely. Usage was highest among the 25-34 age group, with $63.1 \%$ of male adults and 48.2/4 of female adults mone 15 million adults in computer households. Boys used the more than girls did at that time.

NEW PIRLICATION NOTE - ASCARD TI/AARE NEWSLETTER TO START:

ASGARD NENS, a 16-32 pg. quarterly, will be presented to the public by Asqard Sof tware at \$6 subscriber's annual rate, or $\$ 2.25$ by the issue (i.e., cover price). Canadian subscribers must add \$2, others can add \$4; for airmail.

Interested parties can contact Asgard Publishing, via Box 10697, Rockuille, MO 20850. Asgard already issues its Key Notes, a journal for users of their product E2-Keys. A comitment to continued quality products and activities has always marked Asgard and Chris Bobbit, who noted that the EZ-Keys newsletter may wind up part of the new Asgard News if interest wanes among the EZ-Key users. Either way, Chris and company will do their best to provide ongoing II information.

## 'STIRPSLINE' GENEALOGICAL SOFTMARE LINEAGE CHART AMAILAEAE

From Alan Cox, 728 Jefferson Blud., Tarrant, Al 35217 (205) 849-5592: XB Autoload, 32K, Disk Drive, and Printer.
'Stirps" is Latin for 'Roots". User-friendly program with error-trapping lets you create - and access - another filename without leaving the program; as you work with six print formats, 9 charts over 7 generations. For up to 511 entries. Very complementary to the Les 4 Cindy Cattin's "The Genealogical Workshop", according to author Cox who's been into genealogical records for over a decade. This is available as a Fairware distribion with suggested offering of $\$ 15$, when you find $i t s$ niche in your files.

# THE DATA ELS, WロL. 

 PAGE 4 - DELAWARE WALLEY USERS GRRUP

There are two kinds of margins in TI-Writar: Editor Tabs \& Formattar Dot commands.

## EDITOR TABS

When you create text with the Editar you use margins called Tabs. Tabs are set via CTRL c (PROMPTS), $t$ (Tabs), Enter. This sequence of keystrokes makes the Tab Line appear across the tap of the screse. You can type over the Default settings at 0 and 79 and repositon $L$ and $R$ to make on-gcreen tabs any width within that range.

## PRINTING WITH THE EDITOR

You can print text created in the Editar with the Editor itself by CTRL $c$ (PROMPTS), f (FILES), pf (Print File), Enter. This sequence of haystrokes prints text with margins equal to the tab gettingss the printer output resembles the screen.

However, there are advantages in NOT uging this method to print. If you use the formatter instead of the Editor you can print lines longer than 80 spaces. You can automatically number successive pages. You can put Headers at the top of each page, Footers at each bottom. You can make tha R margin flush with the .FI;AD command. You might want to use the Ampersand to underline, the Each to Print Bold. You can double space and set page length.

PRINTING WITH THE FORMATTER To print through the Formatter you must Save the file, Exit the Editor, Load the Formatter, reload the file, and then print. The Formatter prints the fila according to the Dot Command instructions.

## FORMATTER DOT COMMANDS

 Formatter margins are also set In the Editor, but not the same way as the Tabs. Instead, Formatter margins are typed in (usually on line 0001) as DotCommands (.LM niRM n). Dot Command margins (if present) override Tab margins when text is printed through the Formatter. If there are no Dot Commands the fils will print out according to the Tab margins. The Formatter follows the Dot Command instrutions but does not print the Dot Commands as it does text. The Editor, on the ather hand, not only ignores Dot Commands but also prints them just as it will any other text, since it cannot make the distinction between Dot Commands and regular text.

Quita oftan you will want to print your text with margins EXACTLY the same as on-screan. Thare are at least two reasons you might want to do this:

## (1) HYPHENS

If you pack in as much text per lina as possible you will want to break wards and hyphenate them; if you do so, the final printed output must break the words at the same place you did. Cther- wise, your taxt will take on the appesr-ance of this par- ticu- lar sentence.
(2) Multiple columns

If you craate text with narrow columns so that you can put several parallel columns on one page you need to count the EXACT number of lines. Line numbers down the left column give you this number (minus the innes devoted to printer commands) if your on-gcresen equals your printed wark. (NOTE: see box at end of articla about the advantages of nerrow columns.)

Thare is a trick you must use to make your on-gcresn wark created in the Editor rasemble the printed output of the Formatter so that each resembles the athar line-by-line.

## R TA日 ONE HIGHER THAN .RM

$f$ you use the Formatter you must set the R Tab one digit higher than the setting of the .RM dat command. The difference batwesn the Formattar and Editor is that the Formatter will print $0 N$ the . RM column. The Editor prints UP TO (but not on) the R Tab.

```
TAQ SETTINGS: O & 31
SPACES USED ON-SCREEN: O - 30
(31 ACTUAL SPACES OCCUPIED)
OOT SETtINGS: O& 30
COLUMNS DRINTED ON: 0 - 30
(31 ACTUAL SPACES OCCUPIED)
```

In this article I sat the Editor margins at 0 and 31 to fit thres columns on the page. The Formatter settings are at .LM DiAM 30. You can ses that the columns printed at a width of 31, nat 30.

## 123456789123456789123456789

L....T....T....T....T.....T.....T

When counting, remember to begin ON zeros call the 0 a 1,1 a 2,2 a 3, stc. R follows the last $T$. We cannot print it hare for the very reason being discussed Counting the number of spaces used in each ling on printed work is not difficult. Nor is it hard to count spaces used on screen. It is even easy to mamorize the rule for making Editor margin width one character longer than dot command margin width. The one frustrating thing about this whols business is allowance for a $L$ margin on zarol

Instead of making . RM one digit smaller than the R tab setting you have the option of achieving the game offect by making the .LM one digit greater than the $L$ Tab of the Editor. The option of using zero as a L Tab adds confusion to this issue because you can also set. LM at zero: thus, this tactic is of no particular benafit for you.

## SPACE(S) AFTER • : ? reformat versus .fi

When you Reformat, the Editor packs in text according to its own set of rules, rules different from the Formatter .FI command. If you leave only one space after a period, the Editor's Reformat command will NOT increase the spacing to two places. The Formatter, on the other hand, ALWAYS leaves two spaces after periads, whather you want it to (at sentence ends) or not (aftar initials).

#   

We can prevent the Formatter from increasing the single space after the final dots of initials, abbreviations, atc. by putting a carat betwesn such dots and the next latter.

Similarly, we need to force in two places after : ?, and 1 If you merely leave two spaces after each one the Formatter will raduce your two speces after each of these down to one unless you follow them with a carat, then the space. Optionally, you can kay in two carats (and no specs).

## SPACES LEFT AFTER:

|  | period initial | 2lt |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Editor <br> Reformat | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Formatter <br> -FI | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Remady |  |  |  |

## FORCED IN CARRIAGE RETURN

The formatter makes a deciglon to Urap based on the $R$ tab setting and whether a word (or ANY group of characters) occupies or exceeds that satting. Usualiy the last PRINTED character in a paragraph is a period and if it falls on tha last occupiabla position (R tab satting minus one) you must be cereful whera you place the carciaga raturn.
(1) If you space once after the period, then Key CTRL m, thare is no problem.
(2) If you cursor down below your text, then Key CTRL m, there is no problam.
(3) If you kay CTRL m in the position diractly following the period, tha last word in a peragraph will not fit at the end of the line and will drop to the next ifine.

When it drops, you notice that it SHOULO fit, even when you account for tha space bafore the word and the periad followfing. The Editor Wraps the word around to the next line because it treats the carriage raturn
following the period as part of the word, even though the carriage return is not a printed symbol.

If this happens to you, you mugt break the text after the period and befors the carriage raturn (CTRL g), then Reformet. The word will now NOT wrap to the bottom line. The carriage return also moves up to the original line.

## FORCED IN FORMATTER COMMAND

Asimilar problem occurs when you pracede a word with an ampersand, carat, or Q. Let us consider the ampersand which is, of course, e Formatter command to underilina any word it precedes. The Formatter .FI Command ignores the ampersand and packs in Text as though the empersand wers not there. Unfortunately, the Editor treats the ampersand as a regular character when Reformetting and, so, will make a decision to Wrap a line besed on the presence of it withiria iline of text, just like the cerriage return. This anomaly makes it difficult to create a line of text which appears on screen exactiy as it wili print.

There is a technique to insert these codes in front of any (or guen avery) word on the line. Unlike the carriage raturn which FOLLOUS a word, a Formatter command PRECEDES it, making tha previous techniqua impossibla. Turn off wordwrap with CTRL 0 . This turns your cursor into a hollow rectangla. Move the cursor to tha letter befors which you want en \& Kay In Insert (FCTN 2). Kay in the ampersand. Everything right of it will move right one column. This is the only way you can meka a charactar appear ON column R .

You can only insert one such ampergand per line using this trick UNLESS YOU RESET THE EDITOR $A$ MARGIN TO A HIGHER NUMBER. If you insert an edditional character anywhare alse on the line and do not firgt increage the R margin the last character on the line will vanish. You can precede EVERY
word in the line with a nonprintable charactar so long as you increase the A rab enough so. that all text and all codes fit on that llne. The only regtrictions which apply are that you may not mix text and code such that you exceds 80 spaces; nor can you Reformat afterwards.

[^0]You can turn off the column numbers (FCTN O) to see gix wore wilumins of text (3 digits and 2 spaces) which lets you set the marging at 0 and 39. You can even get $R$ at 40 (which is off geresen) so that Wordwrap will cause text to occupy 39 , this makes a REAL 40 column screen. Naturally, the R Tab can be reset anytime to Raformat to any desired margin width up to the on-screan maximum of 0-79.

## 79 COLUMN SCREEN

I am sorry to break the news to you thet you only have a 79 column screen, not the 80 column screen you thought you didl when in wordwrap the Editor does not let text occupy the column of the R margin (on gcresn or whan printed with the Editor). If you create text with wordwrap on, the Editor alone cannot print 80 columns: itg extremes ars 0 and 79 , and 79 is not printed on. The arithmetic is tricky because of the presence of the zero. If your Editor marging are on 0 and 79 you can only print 80 column text IF your dot commands are set at 0 and 791 ANO IF you use . FI; nor will on-scraen equal output.


BACK TO SCHOOL WITH THE TI AGAIN: 'GEE, I'VE GOT ORE!' ... 'CAN YOU STILL GET ... ' ... 'DOESN'T THE SCHOOL ...' etc.

Since Joshua Shattuck got his disk orive and has been using Il-writer and CorComp's kriterEase, discussed in the Jan. 1988, is5ue of ThE DATA BUS (Vol.5:11, p.9-18), the Editor's 18-yr. old son has wanted to take his II computer to school. It was just as well, because that gave both of us a chance to let others see that it was actually pupil, not parent, preparing his papers.

Dad had a day off, so we prepared some class lessons. originally planning on bringing a single full system l.e., console, P-Box with extra 32KPPIO interface and disk drive plus monitor - we realized an extra monitor would be most helpful as well. How many kids could watch a deno on one monitor? So both father and son broke down part of their system to provide monitor support.

That was simple, with a slight twist attached to it. Dad uses a Sears SR39日8 color monitor, obtained on sale a year ago for $\$ 198$ in preparation for the day its joint RGB and Color Composite capacity could support switching from II to IBM-compatible (sure, I use one for bringing hone my office work; that doesn't affect my TI love affair), Josh has been using a monochrone Zenith moiitor with 48/88 col. capacity that I've had for years, gotten for $\$ 77$ from one of our former DNGG computer part dealers. A bargain; the lack of 88 -colum II software simply meant that when setting a screen to use 88-col. mode, one avoided losing the end colums which disappeared on a TV screen.

Anyway, in one of my peculiar but foresighted moments (translated, what are you buying THAT for?!!?, I'd gone to Radio shack for $Y$-cables, and things that looked like a $Y$ type cable, elc. - things that connect one monitor part to something else. Calling another member for support, using a configuration shown in the attached diagram, both color and monochrome monitor were hooked together in tandem for multiple viewing. (Now that we did that, I realized how we could have used it al orro so easily all this time!)
that does one show in school presentations? He were exceedingly fortunate to have the end of the school year and had THREE 45 -minute 5 th-grade science and reading periods. Joshua showed the Editor, Formatter, and Printer routines with Il -Wriler. He used the Intellestar's great CELLS - Building blocks of Life series (available fron the LA User Group; Intellestar is out of business); it runs at a great pace, wherein students could alternate reading and hitting space bar for alternate graphic display. I edited the Johnson City space shuttle demo to 8 ninutes. For a geographical note, World Map showed distances around the world fron Hilmington, Delaware - also edited, to show the distances in Kilometers as well. For a treat, we used the

Sam Hoore Beethoven player piano.
We got serious. This school systen has a mandatory unit on AIDS, using the Surgeon General Report - we showed them the entire report we'd distributed around the country on floppy disk last year (what a coincidence!?, and quite : feak kids had nodem connections in their homes.

Then the same class back again, for another period. He tried something else. Going off the one P-Box, with a second console (easy enough), we had Th0 systems running, and plugged in some cartridges, HAGHEN and SPELLING LEVEL 6 with its Spelling Bee. The voice synthesizer provided a hit. Two kids guessed divergent HAHTHN words, then moved onto the second group of students, using the second systen to try out words dealing with the Heather. The rest of the class kibbutzed while they typed three sentences each, got a computer razz or reward, and everyone was involved on an otherwise hot, end-of-year day. The teacher was delighted and impressed, Joshua and I were happy, and THAT WAS WHEN THE FLIN BEGAN.

Now the teacher got upset. The principal, supposed to lake pictures, never made it. The teacher was surprised to hear that in this (Brandyaine) school district, there already exist TI-99/4今's in every elementary school, with a slew of cartridges, including the SPELLING LEVEL series; she didn't know that. (None of the systens were upgraded by disk drives. Teachers meren't taught to program II's, although Personal Record Keeping could have been helpful a fen years ago.) She could have been using these great II learning tools all year. There are Apples in ONE class doun the hall, but not enough lise for students...

Now the kids chimed in. Three or four had II's home, but they didn't have these neat things. Dad had one, but he was going to sell It, 'cause he's got an IBM. (Hay to go, Fido, but your kid doesn't touch the IEN or get $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ s on homework learning word processing.) So we passed out DWo newsletters, noted briefly some TI history and how you can slill buy II software/hardware every month at our meetings nearby, but didn't hold our breath. It's 1988; back to the future. He've been here before, aadgh ...


## FUNNELWEB 4.0 MENU FLOW CHART

FCTN-7 (AID) from any of these menus gives a disk directory.





HATIKUAH/ISRAEL FLAG PROGRAH

100 ! By Yaakov Ibn Ezra - A/ K/A Jack E, Shattuck, 2 Colo ny Blvd., Apt. 101, Wilmingt on, DE 19802-1414 (302)764-86 19. 5 I yar,5748/Apr. 22,1988 110 DISPLAY AT(1,1)ERASE ALL :' ": CALL CHAR(128,'FFFFF FFFFFFFFFFF'): : FOR $Z=4$ T0 8 : : CALL COLOR(2,1,1): CALL COLOR(13,1,1): : NEXT 2
120 CALL HCHAR $(4,1,128,128):$ : CALL HCHAR $18,1,128,128): 1$ CALL STAR : : DISPLAY AT(23, 5):" ": CALL SCREEN(16) 130 FOR $2=4$ T0 $8:$ CALL COL OR $(2,5,16):$ CALL COLOR(13,5 , 16 ):: NEXT $2: 1$ DISPLAY AT( 2,11):"hatikuah": DISPLAY AT(23,1):' israel's nationa 1 anthem"
140 FOR $P=1$ T0 $1250:$ : NEXT P
150 CALL HATIKMAH
160 CALL KEY(0,K,S): : IF S(I
THEN 160 :: 50015150
170 SUB HATIKMAH
$180 \mathrm{U}=5$ : : $T=2000$
190 DISPLAY AT(2,3):'Kol od balevay $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$ nimah' i: DISPLA Y AT(23,1):'as long as the $h$ eart beats"
200 CALL SOUND(T/8,294,V): CALL. SOUND(T/8,330,V): : CALL SOUND $(T / 8,349, V):$ : CALL SOU ND(T/8,392,U): : CALL SOLND(T /4,440, V)
210 CALL SOLND(T/4,440,V):: CALL SOND $(T / 8,466, V):$ CALL SOLND (T/8,440,V):: CALL SOA ND(T/8,466,V): : CALL SOAND(T /8,587,V): : CALL SOLND(T/2,4 $40, \mathrm{~V})$
220 DISPLAY AT(2,3):' nefesh yehudi homiyah' :: DISPLAY AT(23,1):'and the jewish so ul aspires"
230 CALL SOLND $(T / 4,392, V):$ CALL SOLND(T/8,392,V):: CALL SOLND (T/8,392,V): : CALL SOU ND(T/4,349,V): : CALL SOLND(T
(4,349,V): : CALL SOUND(T/8,3 $30, \mathrm{~V}$ )
240 CALL SOUND(T/8,294,U):1
CALL SOXND $(T / 8,330, V):$ :CALL
SOWND(T/8,349,V): CARL SOU ND( $3 \times T / 8,294, V):$ : CALL SOUND (T/8,220,V)!END IST LINE 250 DISPLAY AT( 2,2 ):'ul'faat ey mizrach Kadimah" : DISp LAY AT(23,1):'looking eastwa rd as of yore'
260 CALL SOLND $(T / 8,294, V):$ :
CALL SORND (T/8,330,V): : CAKL SOUND(T/8,349,V):: CALL SOU ND(T/8,392,V): : CALL SOLND(T $14,440, V):$ CALL SOLND(T/4,4 $40,6)$
270 CALL SOUND $(T / 8,466, V): 1$
CALL SOLND $(T / 8,440, V):$ CALL SOUND(T/8,466,V):: CALL SOU NO(T/8,587,V): : CALL SOUND(T /2,440, V)
280 DISPLAY AT(2,2):' ayin
l'tzion tzofiyah": DISPLA $Y \operatorname{AT}(23,1):$ 'an expectant eye toward zion'
290 CALL SOND $(T / 4,392, V):$ :
CALL SOIND $(T / 8,392, V): 1$ CALL
SOLND(T/8,392,V):: CALL SOU ND(T/4,349,V):: CALL SOTND(T /4,349,V): : CALL SOUND(T/8,3 30,01
300 CALL SOUND(T/8,294,V):: CALL SOUND (T/8,330,V):: CALL SOLND (T/8,349,V): : CALL SOU ND(T/2,294,V)!日ND 2WD LINE 310 DISPLAY AT $(2,2):$ od 10 avdah tikuateynu' :: DISPLA $Y \operatorname{AT}(23,1)$ :'we never abandon ed our hope"
328 CALL SOLND (T/4,294,V): CALL SOLND (T/4,587,V): : CALL SOLND $(T / 4,587, V):$ CALL SOU ND(T/4,587,V): : CALL SOLNDCT /8,523,U):: CALL SOLND(T/8,5 87, V)
330 CALL SOUND $(T / 8,523, V)::$
CALL SONDD $(T / 8,466, V):$ : CALL SOUND (T/2,440,V)
340 DISPLAY AT(2,1):'hatikua $h$ bat sh'not alpayim': DIS PLAY AT $(23,1):{ }^{\text {: }}$ the hope of 2,000 years!
350 CALL $\operatorname{SOLHD}(T / 4,294, U): 1$
CALL SOLND $(T / 4,587, V):$ CALL

SOUND(T/4,587,V): CALL SOU ND(T/4,587,U):: CALL SOUND(T $18,523, V):$ CALL SOUND(T/8,5 87, U)
360 CALL SOUND(T/8,523,V)::
CALL SONND(T/8,466,V): : CALL
SOUND(T/2,440,V)!日ND 3RD LI NE
370 DISPLAY AT 2,1$)$ :'Ihiyot an chofshi b'artzeynu' : : DI SPLAY AT $(23,1):$ "to be free, in our honeland"
380 CALL SOUND $(T / 4,523, V)::$
CALL SOLND $(T / 8,523, V)::$ CALL
SOWND(T/8,523,V): CALL SOU M) (T/4, $349, V):$ : CALL SOUNO(T $14,349, V):$ CALL SOUND $(T / 8,3$ 92, V)
390 CALL SOLND (T/8,440,V): :
CALL SOUND(T/8,466,V):: CALL
SOLND (T/8,523,V): :CALL SOU $\mathrm{ND}(\mathrm{T} / 4,440, \mathrm{~V}):$ : CALL SOUND(T $/ 8,392, U):$ : CALL SOLND(T/8,3 $49, V)$
400 DISPLAY AT(2,1):" eretz
tzion virushalayim ${ }^{*}$ : ilis PLAY AT $(23,1)$ :' the land of 2 ion \& jerusalen'
410 CALL $\operatorname{SOLND}(T / 4,392, V): ;$
CALL SONND $(T / 4,392, U):$ : CALL
SOWND(T/4,349,U):: CALL SOU ND( 3 :T $/ 8,349, V):$ : CALL SOUND (T/32,349,V): : CALL SOLNDO(T/ 8,330, V )
420 CALL $\operatorname{SOCN}(T / 8,294, V)::$ CALL SOXND (T/8,330,V): : CALL SOUND (T/8,349,V): : CALL SOU ND(T/2,294,U)!END 4TH LINE 430 DISPLAY AT $(2,1)$ :'Ihiyot an chofshi $b^{\prime}$ artieynu' :: DI SPLAY AT (23,1):' to be free, in our homeland"
440 CALL SOLND $(T / 4,392, V):$ : CALL SOUND $(T / 8,392, \mathrm{~V}):$ : CALL
SOLWD)(T/8,392,V): : CALL SOU ND(T/4,349,V):: CALL SOUND(T /4,349,V): CALL SOUND(T/8,3 $92, \mathrm{~V})$
450 CALL SOLND $(T / 8,440, V)::$
CALL SOUND(T/8,466,V): : CALL
SOUND(T/8,523,V):: CALL SOU ND(T/4,440,V): : CALL SOLND(T $18,392, \mathrm{~V}):$ : CALL SOUND(T/8,3 $49, V)$
460 DISPLAY AT(2,1):" eretz
taion virushalayin' :: DIS PLAY AT(23,1): ${ }^{2}$ the land of $z$ ion \& jerusalen'
470 CALL SOUND (T/4,392,V)::
CALL SOHND $(T / 4,392, U):$ : CALL
SOUND(T/4,349,V): : CALL SON ND (3xT/8,349,V): CAAL SOUND (T/32,349,V):: CALL SOUND(T/ 8,330, (V)
480 CALL SOUNO(T/8,294,V)::
CALL SOUND(T/8,330,V): : CALL SOUND $(T / 8,349, U):$ : CALL SOU ND $(T / 2,294, V)$
490 FOR $P=1$ TO $500:$ : NEXT $P$ : $:$ DISPLAY AT(2,1):"' $:$ DI SPLAY AT $(23,1): "$
500 SUBEND
510 SUB STAR
520 CALL CHAR(65, 0103070 FIF 3F7FFFBOCOEOFOF 8FCFEFFFEFCF8 F0E0C080007F3F1F0F07030100')
! $A-0$
530 CALL CHAR (69, 'FF7F3FIFOF
070301FFFFFFFFFFFF8FCFEFFFFFF
FFFF000000FFFFFFFFFFF3F7FFF ${ }^{\prime}$ )
! $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}$
540 CALL CHAR 73 , 7 FFFFFFFFFF C08000FFFFFFFFFF 030100FFFFFF
FFFFFCFEFFFFFFFFFFFFFIF3F7F')
! I L
550 CALL CHAR (77,'FFFEFCF8FO
EOC0800183C7EFFFFFFFFF8OCIE3
F7FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFEEFC78301")
! 1 -P
560 CALL CHAR 81 , 'OO8OCOEOFO F8FCFE000103070FIF3F7FFFFFFF FFF7E3CI8OFEFCF8FFFFFFFFFFF*)
10-T
570 CALL CHAR $85,000000 \mathrm{FFFF}$ FFFFFFFF7F3FFFFFFFFFFFO080C0 FFFFFFFFFFF000103FFFFFFFFFFF) ! 1 -X
580 CALL CHAR 89 , ${ }^{\prime}$ FFFEFCFFFF FFFFFF7F3FIFFFFFFFFFFFF")!Y-2 $590 \operatorname{DISPLAY} \operatorname{AT}(9,14): ' A B^{\prime}::$ DISPLAY AT(10,13):'ACDB' : : DISPLAY AT(11,9):'EFGHIGGJK GLM' : : DISPLAY AT(12,10):'E NC DOH'
600 DISPLAY AT $(13,10):$ 'APO
RSB' :: DISPLAY AT(14,9):' ATUMUUXYUZB' :: DISPLAY AT( 15,13):'EQRH' : $:$ DISPLAY AT( 16,14): ${ }^{\prime E M}$
610 SUBEND

MINUTES FROM DUUG,SCULLUILLE - So. Jersey TI Computer Club Meeting, May 5, 1988:

Meeting was called to order by President Harvey Adams at 8:08 pom.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS:

President Harvey Adams
Vice President Guy Lewis
Treasurer Randy Reeves Secretary Maurice Tremblay

- present
- present
- present
- present

NEN BUSINESS:

President Tony Difebbo is leaving the Deptford group, now known as the 99+ Express Users Group. New President John Simpkins and Librarian Mark Wannop came to this meeting to assure us that our relationship with this group would not change. They also answered wany questions asked by our membership.

## G000 OF THE CLUB:

Tony made the motion to adjourn and Gregg seconded. Meeting ended at 9:00 p.m.

FLNELLEB INFORYATION: TO SHOW DIRECTORY BY PROGRH TYPE

In a tip passed along by several of

The Treasurer's report then was discussed among the membership.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT:

Harvey requested that present comittee members stay on their present comittees for another year.

## OLD BUSINESS:

Brian's BBS is up and running but it has problems. You can only $\log$ on. Phone number is (609) 965-7930.

CORRESPONDENCE:

A letter from MICROpendium was received, describing why they didn't send us our copies.

BILLS: None.

TREASURER'S REPORT:

GENEYE SOFTHARE: REAOY WHEN WRITTEN AND NOT LNDER $\$ 106$ - TO BE RELEASED AT ONCE.

Club Informatique Montreal reports a conversation with Myarc marketer Jack Riley, confirmed by data on the GEnie B8S network:

MOOS 1.1, Aduanced Basic, GPL 1.00, Myword 1.2 and Pascal will be released simultaneously by Myarc rather than as individual packages.

The Basic Compiler is scheduled for release after Advanced Basic, maybe by Ist quarter 1989. The Full C Compiler will NOT be Myarc's. Any software (nost available for Geneve WILL be Myarc's) is to be retailed at no less than $\$ 100$.

Other projects upcoming: Protection card to let you use Myarc software ... A John Birdwell NORTON Utilities - type English language sector editor .... Hyart Version 2.0 changes ... MyProwlord by J . Peter thatife en more :.. sometime ...

ASSISTANCE IS APPRECIATED BY THE EDITOR OF THE DATA BUS. THOSE WISHING TO OFFER PROGRAMS, REVIENS, REAING OR WRITING AND ANYTHING ELSE! CAN CONTACT Jack Shattuck at the phone number found inside this issue of ThE DATA BUS. Thank you!
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[^0]:    THE NARFOL COLUMN AOVANTAGE: NO WINODUING
    I find it convenient to set on-screen margins so $I$ can see all text without windowing left and right. Since I also like to leave the fourdigit column numbers on the left gide of the screen at ell times, the highest possible A margin gatting is 34. (34 is off gereen, but wordwrap causes text to occupy 33 by briefly windowing right. then left, when you type on 33 1tself.)

