

# YESTERDAY'S NEWS

VOLUME 05 NUMBER 10 Established 2016

OCTOBER 2020

## 30 Years Ago...

Historical Information taken from Bill Gaskills TIMELINE

### OCTOBER 1990:

MICROpendium publishes V7N9 consisting of 40 pages.  
DIJIT Systems (Thomas Spillane), manufacturer of the AVPC 80 Column Display Card announces that it is dropping out of the TI-99/4A market due to lack of sales volume.

Mike McCann of McCann Software announces a relocation of the firm to 4411 North 93rd St. Omaha, NE 68134.

The Users Group of Orange County California give Hall of Fame awards to John Koloen and Laura Burns of MICROpendium.

The Central Pennsylvania Users Group cancels plans for a TI-Faire that was to take place October 7th. Reluctance and apathy on the part of the membership are cited as reasons for the cancellation.

ASGARD NEWS ON-LINE UPDATE debuts on CompuServe, GEnie and Delphi on October 27th.

Asgard Software announces the release of Artist Font MaKer, Page Pro Sideways Picture Printer and Tournament Solitaire.

Asgard Software releases Spell It! v1.1 by Cornell College, IA student Jim Reiss .  
P16a - DS/DD - \$19.95  
P16b - SS/SD - \$24.95  
P16c - HFDC - \$34.95

Triton Products Company, chosen in March 1984 as the "Fulfillment House" for remaining TI-99/4A inventory, officially leaves the TI-99 market after being purchased by Activision.

On October 29th, on the heels of the Triton Products Company announcement, former Triton owner and co-founder Terry Miller announces that he has purchased the rights to

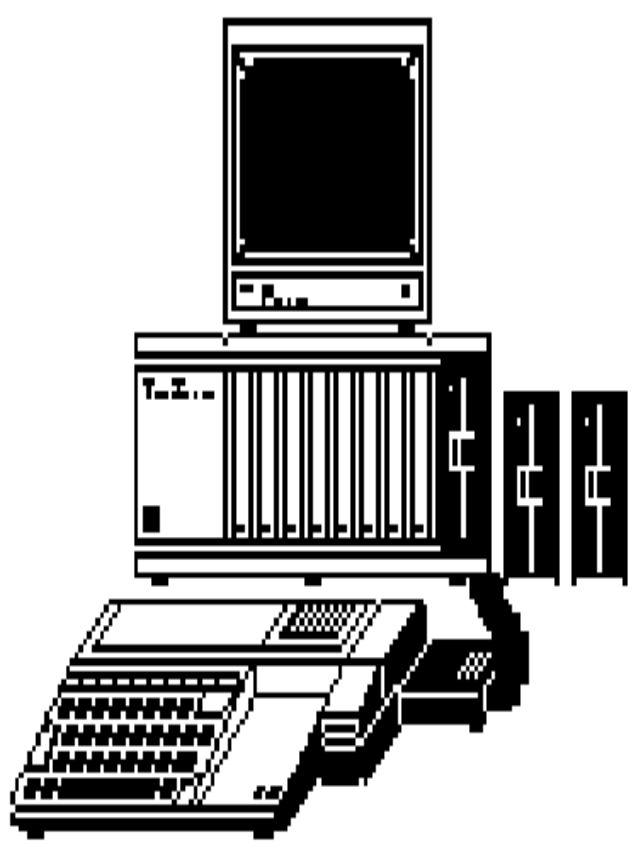
## INSIDE INFORMATION



TI CLASSROOM - Tigercub Tips #17 .....	Page 1
THE WORLD .....	Page 2
CALORIE COP .....	Page 2
CERTIFICATE 99 .....	Page 3
STRESS! .....	Page 6

market 99/4A products and has formed TM Direct Marketing to do so.

According to Dave Ratcliffe of the Central Pennsylvania Users Group, "Word on the 'nets' is that Jack Reilly is no longer working full time for Myarc." YN



# TI CLASSROOM

TIPS FROM THE  
**TIGERCUB**  
By Jim Peterson

NUMBER  
**17**



## TIGERCUB TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

\*\*\*\*\*

Don't use EDIT! There are two ways to bring a program line to the screen. You may type EDIT, the line number, and press Enter...or you may just type the line number and press FCTN together with the down-arrow or up-arrow key. But when you graduate to Extended Basic, you will find that you can only use the second method. Then, while you're trying to break the EDIT habit, you are apt to get confused, type the line number, hit Enter...and delete the line entirely!

\*\*\*\*\*

Don't waste time and memory typing LET. The computer understands X=1 just as readily as LET X=1.

You don't have to leave a space after the line number - the computer will do it for you.

In Extended Basic, you don't have to leave a space before and after the :: statement separators - the computer will do that for you too, shoving the statements onto additional lines if necessary.

When programming in Basic, don't use character sets 15 and 16 (ASCII codes 144-159) unless you really need them for colors or redefined characters. And if you use multiple colons :: to scroll the screen, put a space between them : : (or better yet, ; ; ;). Then your program will usually also run

without modification in Extended Basic.

\*\*\*\*\*

If you have the Extended Basic module, why not leave it plugged in and select the Extended Basic option even when you are programming in Basic? This will allow you to type 5 lines on a line number (unless you put too many short items in a DATA statement), and the Extended Basic will accept input of your program lines much faster, especially when the program gets long. It also accepts changes and deletions much more quickly, and is especially useful when you want to delete a large number of lines. It will quickly tell you how much memory you have left with the SIZE command (but you'll have more in Basic) and will bring your rejected input back to the screen for correction, with FCTN 8. It will also run your program, if you stay away from character sets 15 and 16 and watch those double colons.

In Basic, you can write 100 PRINT "HELLO":::~::~: "GOODBYE" to scroll between lines of print. In Extended Basic, the double colon :: is used to separate multiple statements. When you load a Basic program in Extended Basic, you will usually find that the computer will rearrange the colons "HELLO" : : : "GOODBYE" and run the program properly. But sometimes, especially if you put

colons in front, as 100 PRINT :::"HELLO", the computer may become confused and give you some very puzzling error messages. On rare occasions it may even rearrange the colons into strings of double sets :: : and that will lock it up completely! So, even when programming in Basic it is a good idea to separate your colons : : : - or better yet, ; ; ; or : @ : @ \$

To get the computer to read the CALL KEY input as upper case letters, even if the Alpha lock is up, just use Key-unit 3 - CALL KEY(3,K,S). And to cancel it, use Key-unit 5.

\*\*\*\*\*

To get the computer to hold 24 lines of text on the screen without jumping the first line off the top, just put a semi-colon at the end of the 24th line. You don't have to RESTORE anything with the RESTORE statement. In other words, you don't have to READ a DATA statement before you can RESTORE it. You can write your program to optionally or randomly RESTORE any of your DATA statements and thus to begin reading DATA from any DATA statement. TI Basic will let you use @ in a variable name. I never use it in a program, but I do try to remember to use it in temporary debugging routines, in utility routines which I will save to merge or build other programs around, in modifying other people's programs, etc. That way, I don't breed new bugs by duplicating a variable name that is already in the program. Are you tired of that blankety blinking black cursor?

This won't work in Basic but if you're in XB try 1 CALL COLOR(0,11,1) - or any other

color combination.

\*\*\*\*\*

Have you ever spent an hour looking for a bug, and finally found that you had typed a 0 for an O, or vice versa? I'll never understand why Texas Instruments didn't slash the 0. You can easily do it with this line, 1 CALL CHAR(48,"003A444C54644480"). Trouble is, any redefined character with an ASCII code below 128 will only be redefined while the program is running, so your 0's will still be unslashed while you are keying in a program or listing it. However, you can add a temporary line 2 GOTO 2, then key in or list a screenfull of program lines, type RUN, and watch to make sure that all your 0's become slashed and your O's do not. Here is another handy debugging routine. Right after the first CALL CLEAR, put in these temporary lines: 101 FOR @=1 to 4 102 CALL COLOR(@,16,1) 103 NEXT @ 104 GOTO 104 Then type LIST. As soon as the first lines have scrolled to the top of the screen, stop the list with FCTN 4. Type RUN. All the numbers and punctuation will turn white. Check for I's instead of 1's and O's instead of 0's or vice versa, equal numbers of opening and closing parentheses, misplaced commas, etc. Then break with FCTN 4, LIST (the last line on the screen) and hyphen, Enter, stop it again, etc. Have you ever been typing in a program, and the computer suddenly jumped back to the title screen, and you were sure that you didn't have a finger anywhere near that infernal QUIT key? But maybe you were drinking coffee with one hand and trying to press FCTN 1 with the other? So, if you don't have

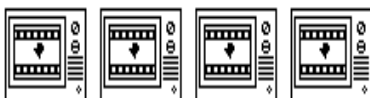
anything valuable in the computer right now, try pressing FCTN, space bar, H and N all at the same time. Dops! There are other combinations that will do the same. Another useless bit of information - try FCTN, 5, 6 and 7 all at the same time. Break! However, if you have Extended Basic and Memory Expansion, you can avoid these problems with Craig Miller's great discovery - CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD(-31806,16). Type that in before you begin programming, and you will never again lose a program to that d...n FCTN = Key! Also, put it in as one of the first program lines and your program will be Kidproofed against the open-palm press-all technique. Another extremely useful one from Craig Miller is CALL PEEK(-28672,A) . If the Speech Synthesizer is attached, A will equal 96, otherwise it will equal 0. If you are putting optional speech in an XBasic program, you can avoid those silent pauses by putting that CALL PEEK at the beginning of the program, and then a line with IF A=0 THEN .... before each CALL SAV to skip over it if the synthesizer is not on.

\*\*\*\*\*  
I have also found frequent use for Craig's routine CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD(-31888,63,255) . This shuts down all of the disk files and makes it possible to load programs over 12K long from tape, and copy them back to tape, without having to physically disconnect the drives.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Here's a lifesaver. It's 2 A.M., you just got the last bug out of your new program, you sleepily put a new

cassette in the recorder, type OLD CS1, hit Enter, and .....oooooh!..you meant to type SAVE CS1! But all is not lost - just type Shift E, hit Enter, get an IO error message, and start over. This works in Basic but not in XBasic unless you have the Memory Expansion. Did you ever absent-mindedly type SAVE CS1 instead of OLD CS1, push RECORD, and not realize it until you had erased a program from the cassette? Did you know that the cassette has two tabs on the back edge that can be removed to keep that from happening? Just slip the tip of a knife blade under them and pry up to snap them off. Each side of the cassette is protected by the tab on its back left edge; when the tab is removed, the recorder's RECORD button can't be pushed down. Later on, if you want to record over that side, just put a bit of tape over the hole. If you are using a black & white TV for a monitor, you can get a sharper screen by starting your program with 1 CALL SCREEN(15) .

\*\*\*\*\* One of the Tigercub's challenges was to write the Extended Basic statement IF X=1 THEN V=7 ELSE IF X=2 THEN V=33 ELSE IF X=3 THEN V=19 ELSE IF X=4 THEN V=21 in Basic. My solution was V=VAL(SEG\$( "07331921",X\*2-1,2)). Jim Johnston in the K\*3 Users Group came up with a better method which does not require that the values of X be in sequence - V=ABS(7\*X=1))+33\*(X=2))+19\*(X=3))+21\*(X=4)). YN



# THE WORLD

By Ralph Sterling

# EXTENDED BASIC

This program displays a map of the world and will locate any place (except in the arctic and antarctic extremes) given the latitude and longitude. It will also calculate the great circle mileage (air distance) between two places.

A list of 22 cities is read into the array as an example.

Those with memory expansion can make the array larger and put more cities into the data statements at the end of the program.

You can also use external files for the map, character definitions and/or the cities.

Thanks to Fred Reiner for the algorithms involved. YN

# CONSOLE GALOREE BASIC

# GALOREE COP



Compute! December 1983  
Vol. 5, No. 12

By Gerald P. Graham

This program determines your calorie output for a great variety of activities (from sitting to weight lifting), and gives you your total daily energy output. With screen instructions and menu, it's simple to use.

"Calorie Cop" is a program which determines the caloric output for each activity you perform. It also calculates the calories expended for each activity so you can see your total daily energy output. When you RUN the program you are given instructions and then a seven-page, alphabetical menu of activities from archery to wrestling. Just press the letter corresponding to your activity, and if you don't see it, continue to press RETURN to turn the pages until you find it. If your activity is not listed, then use one that is comparable.

Keep in mind that the results should be modified by knowledge of the context of the activities. Some activities require greater skill and coordination than others, thus a higher caloric output. In cases where an unskilled person is competing against a skilled person, the former usually works harder. Desire and effort are also factors. One research study involved filming very

heavy individuals playing tennis doubles .The very heavy players were found to be standing 65 percent of the time. Whereas vigorous tennis doubles requires .046 calories per minute per pound of weight, standing is worth only .011 cal/min/lb. Do not use this or any other diet/exercise program except under the advice and consent of your physician.

YN



By  
Steve Mehr

MICROPENDIUM  
December 87  
Vol 4, No 11

When I heard that Great Lakes Software was going to release Certificate 99, a certificate and sign making program for the TI, I couldn't wait to receive it. Having an immediate application for the program, I was anxious to start printing documents with my TI that were up until now quite difficult, if not impossible to produce.

Certificate 99 lets you create professional looking certificates, awards, diplomas, licenses, signs, advertisements, etc. Included with the program are 6 text fonts, which you can output in two sizes, 12 border designs, and 24 custom graphic designs. A supply of single sheet parchment paper and gold foil seals are also included to get you started right away.

**Ease of Use:** The program is very easy to use. The program may be loaded from either the Extended BASIC, Editor Assembler, Mini-Memory, or TI-Writer modules. After deciding on a method of loading the program, you are presented with a very nice title screen. Any Key press at this point will bring up the message to either insert the data disk or flip the floppy disk (my version was on a floppy) and press a Key. The program now searches the diskette for default information which is saved during each session.

The program can be broken down into six categories: Font Selection, Border Selection, Graphic Selection, Signature Selection, Text Entry, and Printer Output as described below.

**Font Selection:** You are presented with a menu of six different fonts to choose from with a sample, ABC123, of what each looks like, WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get), a very nice touch used throughout the program. Although the sample characters are shown in uppercase, lowercase characters are also available for use in your certificate. After deciding on which font to use (only one

per certificate is allowed) you are asked whether you would like your text auto-centered.

**Border Selection:** You now must choose from 12 border designs to use. Pressing any Key will cycle through each border on the screen showing a sample of what each looks like, WYSIWYG. You may also choose not to have a border by selecting No Border from the menu. When your selection is on the screen, you simply press the ENTER Key.

**Graphic Selection:** Now you may select a graphic design to include in your certificate from a menu, again WYSIWYG, of 24 graphic designs included with the program. You may also choose No Graphic if you desire. Selecting from this menu is the same as with the border menu, pressing Enter to make your selection. After deciding on a graphic to include, you have the option to magnify it.

The following option deals with the placement of the graphic on your certificate and is directly related to whether it is magnified or not. If you choose to magnify the graphic, you have six positions on your certificate to choose from, three across the top and three across the bottom. An unmagnified graphic is allowed to occupy three additional positions across the center for a total of nine positions to choose from.

**Signature Selection:** You may also include a signature in your certificate if you desire, from a menu of seven different personality figures. You may also select a blank line to add your own signature later, or no signature at all. After making this final choice, you may start to input your text.

**Text Entry:** You are presented with a full screen editor with two windows, one occupying the top half of the screen and one occupying the bottom half. The top window can be used for inputting large text like a title or heading, and the bottom window for entering smaller text for the body of your certificate. You may choose to use the top window for entering large text only, the bottom window for small text only, or both for including large and small text together in your certificate. Since everything added to your certificate takes up space, like graphics and signatures, the text editor will graphically indicate these areas for you by highlighting them in both windows. Text entry is not allowed in these highlighted areas as they would be overwritten by your previous selections. As you enter text, the relative area in the opposite window you are entering text in is highlighted also. Using this technique of text entry, the program can format your input as you enter it, WYSIWYG, allowing you to visualize what your final creation will look like.

**Printer Output:** When text entry is completed, you must enter your printer device name and answer whether you want your certificate output in single or double-density. Single-density is fine for your first few drafts while

double-density produces a much finer looking suitable for framing certificate. After answering these last few questions, your certificate begins to print. During printing, FCTN 4 is active to abort printing. After printing is completed, you are asked whether you want to continue. You are then asked for a number corresponding to a text and screen color combination. After entering this number, the program saves this information to your data disk and then responds to your choice of continuing the program or not. Although single sheet parchment paper was included with my copy, tractor feed continuous paper also works well.

**Performance:** The program performs well with a few complaints. First, the minor ones: The blue ribbon type graphic on the certificate shown on the title screen isn't available as one of the predefined graphic designs included with the program. I guess you are expected to create this one yourself. Some characters could have been created with more care for some of the fonts as the spacing between characters isn't always the same.

Text entry is somewhat slow when using FCTN 1 (delete) or FCTN 2 (insert), especially when auto-repeating. For example, I found it faster to hold down the space bar over unwanted text than to use FCTN 1. Even though you have full screen editing when entering text in the windows, using FCTN E (up arrow) or FCTN X (down arrow) to move around in the windows seems a little sluggish. Also, there is no provision to exit text entry other than to move the cursor to the last line of the bottom window using the ENTER Key or FCTN X (down arrow). Using FCTN 6 (proceed) or some other Key to signal the end of text entry would speed things up quite a bit.

You also have the ability to select from four screen and text color combinations, saved at the end of your session, but you don't know what color choices are available until you save your choice to disk, and then create another certificate.

Another minor annoyance is the default settings. Upon running the program for the first time, certain defaults are set up by the manufacturer. After creation of your first certificate, every option selected is automatically saved to your data disk and will be used as defaults for your next session. This feature is nice, to a point. It would have been better to allow the user to save certain configurations to disk and have them called up from a menu. For example, if you use certain options most of the time, it is nice to have them appear as defaults such as a certain font or border. But suppose you need to create something totally different for a one time certificate, sign, etc. Your original defaults are now replaced with your one time selections. It appears that your selections throughout the program are saved to disk as you enter them, apparently allowing the use of FCTN 9 discussed later. Using a buffer to store this temporary information

and asking at the end of your session if you would like your selections saved to disk as defaults would have been a more logical approach.

Another minor complaint involves the way the program handles centered text. When inputting centered text in which line of text is one character longer or shorter than another, the lines are aligned at one end, and are offset by one character at the other. It would have been more aesthetically pleasing to have the program center on half characters, if required, when printing your certificate.

The 24 graphic designs included with the program can be modified to your liking by loading the graphic files into a graphics program, making your changes, and resaving them back to the data disk. But the two graphic files included, once modified, must be resaved using the original filenames. This allows only 24 graphic designs to choose from during each session, eliminating the possibility of having several different graphic files on your data disk to choose from. There is also no provision to modify either the six fonts or the 12 borders included. Does this mean the possible release of Certificate 99 Pal?

The text entry technique is unique but I would rather use a system closer to the CSGD type of text entry, using a pointer to indicate how much text can be entered. Although this would defeat the WYSIWYG concept used throughout the program, it might eliminate the 32-character maximum for small text entry.

Now for the major complaint: When at a prompt requiring a Y or N response, for yes or no, a key press of FCTN 1 or FCTN 2 will lock up the program. The only recovery would be to turn off the computer and reload the program. This obviously means losing all data entered during the session up to the point of lock up. As it would be highly unlikely for anyone to press these FCTN keys when the program is asking for a Y or N response, these key combinations should be ignored by the program eliminating the obvious frustration of discovery. I should also mention that the program successfully handles all other error conditions including disk drive and printer errors.

**Documentation:** The program comes with seven 8 1/2x11-inch pages of documentation which includes a cover page, which is one of their advertisements, and a copyright notice at the end of the documentation for a total of five pages used for actual explanations on program use.

The documentation describes what hardware requirements are necessary to run the program, includes a short program overview, and gives instructions on how to load the program. The rest of the documentation is laid out in a logical format explaining program features as they would appear in running the program. When the documentation was written, however, there must have been only a floppy version, as it states flipping the disk over during

loading. This may be confusing to someone who purchased the program on two separate diskettes as this conflicts with the instructions on screen when the program loads. Maybe the two-disk version instructs the user to remove the program disk and insert the data disk.

The documentation states to tap the space bar to cycle through each border, and each graphic. This is partially true. In fact, any Key press will do (including FCTN 1 and FCTN 2) as long as FCTN 9 or Enter are not pressed. The documentation gets a little fuzzy explaining the signature option. The program flow does not quite follow the series of events in the example included in the documentation. I found I had to experiment a little to find out why. The documentation says to magnify the graphic for the sample certificate. Doing so will conflict with what happens next, according to the documentation. If you choose not to magnify the graphic, everything happens as the documentation states when you reach the signature option. The rest of the documentation was found to be accurate and I found no other inconsistencies.

The documentation also includes an Additional Comments section including information on using FCTN 9. This will take you back one screen at a time until you are back at the first menu. Also mentioned is the help file, stating that this file contains quick directions about using the program. Though they gave it a logical filename, RUN-ME! , it is no more than a program which reads a help file and displays on screen how to load the program.

Information is also offered on how to modify the graphic files which come with the program. Although the example explains using Joy Paint 99 or Joy Paint Pal, several other graphic programs are compatible with the graphic files included with Certificate 99.

Also stated is the comment that encrypted information such as your name, address, version number and so on is placed on the disk to thwart the potential pirate. Makes sense to me, except why encrypt the version number? Maybe to further confuse the pirate? I really don't know. This is the only place that the version number exists on the diskette, making it impossible for the legitimate user to know.

Value: Throughout this review, no comparison was made between Certificate 99 and any similar program running on any other computer. For this reason the program was judged on its own merits as it performs in the 99/4A operating system environment. Although it may appear that I have been quite critical throughout this review, I do feel that Certificate 99 offers a fair value for the money.

Final Grade: Like most other program we purchase for our computer, there are some things we like and some things we dislike. All things considered, I feel that Great Lakes Software has produced a potential winner. It does what

it's supposed to do quickly and easily, allows you to print documents with your TI that were up until now quite difficult, if not impossible to produce, and just needs a little polish here and there. I'm sure the next release of Certificate 99 will address these areas. Until then, my Certificate 99 disk will get its share of use with my TI. As they say, A spinning disk gathers no dust! YN

### **CERTIFICATE 99 - VERSION 2.0**

By Steve Mehr - LA 99ers TopIcs - July 1988 - Vol 7, No 7

During TI-XPO-88 held in Las Vegas last February, I had the pleasure of meeting the two authors of Certificate 99, Gene Chandler, and Richard Parquette. I was very impressed with the way they represented their company. They were very courteous and had a very professional appearance. Both Gene and Richard are full-time students, Gene at the University of Michigan., and Richard at General Motors Institute studying engineering. Where they find time to develop, program, package, distribute, and otherwise to run Great LaKes Software is a mystery to me.

The program was developed by Gene and Richard working together on different parts of the program. Gene wrote all the programming code, and Richard employed his expertise in graphics into the program. The program was written entirely in Bitmap Mode, Gene's programming environment of choice. This does address a few of my previous complaints (like cursor movement) as every routine had to be developed from scratch by Gene. Using Bitmap Mode though, allows the ability to use the WYSIWYG concept (what you see is what you get) which more than makes up for its minor weaknesses. So as not to be a redundant review, only changes in each respective area will be discussed. Please refer to the original review published in the 1987 December MICROpendium (Volume 4 No. 1, p31). This review deals with Certificate 99 and Certificate Companion since its versatility is greatly enhanced when used as a package.

Ease of use: The program functions the same as v1 except instead of inserting the data disk after loading the program, you are instructed to insert the Companion disk, if you own it. If not, the program reads information from the program disk allowing all original selections as in v1. The program asks you next if you want to load a saved certificate. Yes, you've guessed it! Now you have the ability to save any number of creations to disk and be able to load them back in for your own customized defaults.

Font selection: With the Companion disk read by the program, you are presented with 12 different fonts to choose from, 6 more than the original program.

Border selection: Once you have selected your font, you are asked for a border filename. A default filename is suggested, but any filename may be entered. Once loaded,

each file contains six borders to choose from along with the option to load another border file or choose no border at all.

**Graphic selection:** Selecting a graphic is accomplished using the same technique used in border selection. You may cycle through 6, choose none, or load another graphic file. Options involving magnifying and placing your graphic have not been altered in this version.

No changes were made in the signature selection, text entry, or the printer output portions of the program. When printing has completed though, you have the option of saving your certificate to disk. The file saved will contain all of your selections for the certificate just printed so if you elect to load this file at the beginning of a future session they will become the defaults for that session. Although a file name is suggested at this prompt, you may select any filename of your choosing.

**Performance:** The program has come a long way in this area and that says quite a bit for Great Lakes Software. With the release of Certificate Companion, Great Lakes has opened up the program with the creative user in mind. Through the use of Joy Paint's Pal v2.0, you now have the ability to access the data files included with Certificate 99 and its Companion. All data files on the earlier version were heavily scrambled making modifications impossible. Also, a new compression technique is utilized on the new data files which allows the ability to store more files on a data disk. This is good news for the single-sided disk user. All files included on Certificate 99 v2 and its Companion are "saved compressed." This means that to examine or modify these files, one must purchase Joy Paint's Pal v2.0. Saving data files with Joy Paint's Pal using its "Save Any" function will create a 25-sector file. This was tested with three files as found on the Certificate 99 v2 disk. Saving the filename CDAT04 using the "Save Compressed" feature reduced its size to just 18 sectors, BORDERS01 shrunk to 16 sectors, and GRAPHICS02 was reduced by 60%, down to just 10 sectors! Certificate 99 will recognize if files were saved compressed and process them as required. When creating your own data files, Joy Paint's Pal must be used to take advantage of its "Save Compressed" feature. TI-Artist may also be used to save files in the 25-sector format that Certificate 99 recognizes by using the "Store" icon to "Save Picture", so those who don't own Joy Paint or its Pal may still create new files for Certificate 99.

You can now modify all the font, border, graphic, and even signature files making the program a virtual playground for anyone wishing to create truly custom certificates. I have seen a few interesting borders created by Rodger Merritt, author of the popular Print-It and Picture-It graphics programs. Maybe Great Lakes can corral a few creative minds like Rodger's for the release of Certificate 99 Borders Companion. In fact, Mehr-Ware

decided to use Certificate 99 to create the documentation for its first hardware release, Simple-Disk which was initially presented to Ray Kazmer for his untiring efforts in the TI community.

The ability to alter the screen and text colors was removed from this version. I would have liked to have the option of selecting my own color choices when running the program. The default colors were tested on a black and white TV and no clarity problems were observed. More thorough error checking has also been established in this version. I could not convince the program to crash no matter how hard I exercised my digital implements.

**Documentation:** The documentation for v2 has been updated as far as differences from v1 are concerned, including graphic printouts of the new additions available on the Companion disk. The conflict involving the placement of the graphic and the signatures in the example has also been eliminated. There was no documentation included for the Companion disk since you must have Certificate 99 v2 to utilize it, which does include examples as mentioned above.

**Final Grade:** Well now, not only is Certificate 99 and its Companion one of the most productive graphic packages available for the 99/4A, it also performs as well as it should given such a claim. Thanks, Great Lakes, Gene and Richard, for your continued support. Now let's show our support for this graphic dynamic duo! YN

# STRESS!

```

100 REM STRESS
110 REM
120 REM Mystery Program
130 REM by Chris Schan
140 REM
150 REM Requires Memory Expans
    sion
160 REM and Synthesizer
170 REM
180 REM Runs in Extended Bas
    ic or Console Basic
190 REM with Editor/Assemble
    y or Mini-Memory
200 REM
210 REM
220 REM
230 DATA 71,64,72,65,70,75
240 DATA 73,70,76,67,66,66
250 DATA 65,68,76,68,77,68
260 DATA 78,71,77,66,68,66
270 DATA 66,67,74,67,74,77
280 DATA 74,68,73,71,64,67
290 DATA 72,68,76,65,72,68
300 DATA 76,65
310 CALL INIT
320 CALL PEEK(-28672,A)
330 IF A<>96 THEN 430
340 FOR Z=1 TO 11
350 FOR X=1 TO 4
360 READ A
370 CALL LOAD(-27648,A)
380 NEXT X
390 CALL LOAD(-27648,64)
400 CALL LOAD(-27648,80)
410 NEXT Z
420 STOP
430 PRINT "You don't have a
    Speech"
440 PRINT "Synthesizer attac
    hed!"

```



# Yesterday's News Information



Yesterday's News is a labor of love offered as a source of pleasure & information for users of the TI-99/4A and Myarc 9640 computers.

## TI-99/4A HARDWARE

TI99/4A COMPUTER  
MODIFIED PEB  
WHT SCSI AND SCSI2SD  
MYARC DSDD FDC  
MYARC 512K MEMORY  
HORIZON 1.5 MEG HRD  
TI RS232  
CORCOMP TRIPLE TECH  
1 360K 5.25 DRIVE  
1 360K 3.50 DRIVE  
1 720K 5.25 DRIVE  
1 720K 3.50 DRIVE

## TI-99/4A SOFTWARE

PAGEPRO 99  
PAGEPRO COMPOSER  
PAGEPRO FX  
PAGEPRO HEADLINER  
PAGEPRO GOFER  
PAGEPRO FLIPPER  
PAGEPRO ROTATION  
PIXPRO  
PICASSO PUBLISHER  
BIG TYPE  
TI ARTIST PLUS  
GIF MANIA

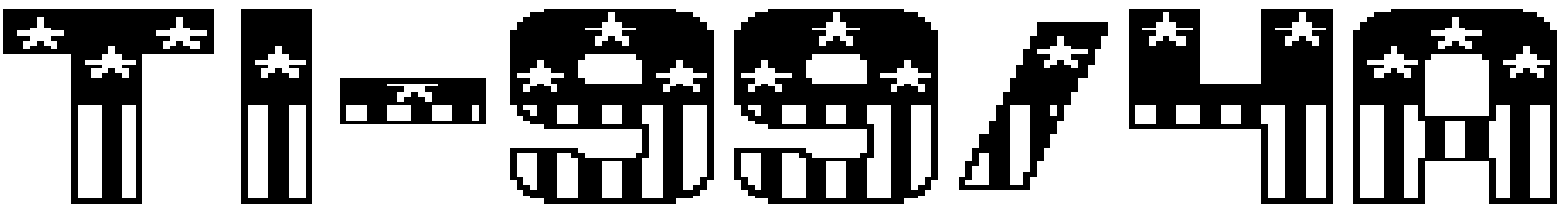
## PC HARDWARE

COMPAG ARMADA 2800  
COMPAG ARMADASTATION  
SAMSUNG SYNCMASTER

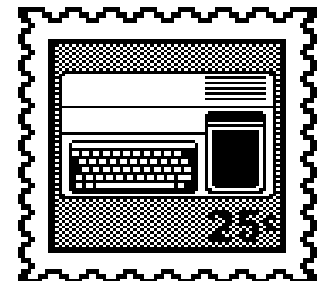
## PC SOFTWARE

DEAD WINDOWS 98SE  
FILECAP  
PRNZPBNS  
IRFANVIEW  
ADOBE DISTILLER  
ADOBE ADOBE ADOBE ADOBE  
ADOBE ADOBE ADOBE ADOBE

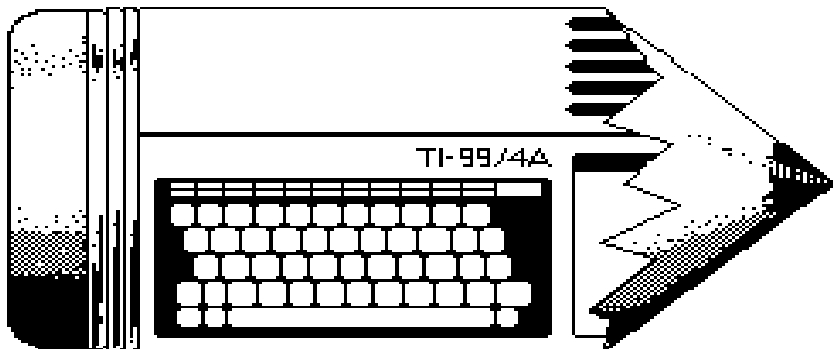
Yesterday's News is composed entirely using a TI-99/4A computer system. It consists of 11 PagePro pages which are "printed" via RS232 to PC to be published as a PDF file.



Yesterday's News  
c/o Sparkdrummer  
AtariAge Forum  
Phoenix, AZ 85027



TI-99/4A Computer User  
1234 What Me Worry Lane  
Any City, Any State, Any Country



## COMING NEXT MONTH

- BOOT DISK CHANGER
- RACING
- HEART ATTACK
- SUPERBASIC
- SYSTEM OF THE MONTH
- POORMANS LOADER