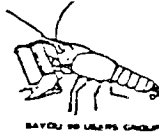


Bayou 99 Users Group, P.O. Box 921, Lake Charles, La. 70602

BAYOU BYTE

Price One Dollar

Distribution: 150 copies

MEETING NOTICE

The October meeting of the Bayou 99 Users' Group will be at 7:00 P.M. October 11th at the Nelson Elementary School. Anyone interested in learning to use the capabilities of the 99/4A is invited:

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE

Most newsletters around the country use some type of marking on their address labels to indicate to the members when their subscription expires. This is the approach adopted by the Bayou 99 Users' Group.

Please take notice of your address label. A red check will indicate your annual membership fee is now due. You will still receive one more copy of the Newsletter. A solid color label will be your notification that your membership has lapsed and you have received the last copy of the Newsletter.

If you feel the club and this Newsletter are worthwhile, please send your renewal fee of \$12.00 to our P.O. Box or give your check to one of our officers.

EDITOR'S COLUMN

First, let me extend apologies to seventeen of our members whose BAYOU BYTE was late last month. Including the library program catalog with the Newsletter was enough extra to tip the scales over the 1 oz. limit. The additional 17¢ was added when they were returned and, I hope, swiftly delivered. If some of the members received their Newsletters with postage due, you also have my apologies. A count of the number of pages will let us determine the amount of postage required in the future.

The Newsletter will continue its efforts to present new, interesting and useful material in each issue. The only way we can determine how well we are succeeding is through feedback from our readers. Your Newsletter welcomes your suggestions or questions.

We are pleased to welcome the San Antonio Area 99er Users' Group to the number of Users Groups with whom we exchange newsletters.

MEETING MINUTES

The regular meeting was held in the Nelson Elementary School cafeteria and featured a demonstration tutorial on TI-Writer by Steve Manuel.

A program to select a random number between 1 and an upper limit input from the keyboard was used to select the winners of door prizes. The program

was provided by Andy McGowan and was written by William Gutekunst. The best feature of the program was the random number display. The numbers were displayed large enough to be easily seen from the back row of the room.

Richard Mitchell gave a rundown on the Super 99 Monthly. This is a new newsletter for the TI-99/4A and has national circulation and covers a wide range of interests in each issue. Subscription rates for the U.S. are \$12 per year. Richard also demonstrated a program for teaching elementary grade students. The subject used for the demo program was history.

Steve Manuel also demonstrated a database program which operated on either one or two disk systems. Two copies were provided for door prizes and were won by A. McGowan and T. Ahrens. A Video Games cartridge was also given away as a door prize.

Time did not permit the planned demonstration of Super Sketch. This software package will be demonstrated at a later date.

LAGNIAPPE

- * Unconfirmed reports have Craig Miller of Millers Graphics the CEO of CorComp. If anyone has the ability to drain the last bit of information from the 99/4A, Craig would seem to be the logical choice.
- * For those Adventure Series addicts, in Pirate's Adventure (tm), don't waste time trying to get things out of the cavern through the crack. Find another way into the cave.
- * Volume 1, Issue 1 of the Super 99 Monthly was received and our impression of this new newsletter was that it could become one of our best sources for information about the 99/4A. Subscriptions may be obtained by sending your check for \$12 to Bytemaster Computer Services, 171 Mustang Street, Sulphur, LA, 70663.
- * If you have been a long time user of the 99/4A, this advice will be old news, but if you are getting your console out of the closet to write some programs, train yourself to use the SHIFT key on the left side of the console only. This practice will make it harder to QUIT unexpectedly when you wanted a plus sign.
- * Another tip to you BASIC programmers that bears repeating once again. If you are using screen graphics, stay away from characters above 143 and let the XBASIC users run your programs. These are the character sets No. 15 and No. 16.
- * There have been more Bulletin Boards on line in Sulphur than I would have expected for a three-state area. If you have a modem give a BBS a call.
- * Speaking of modems, some of our members have exchanged a number of programs with their modems and the Terminal Emulator cartridge.
- * Among the new software packages available are two most of the 99/4A users

would find very useful. One permits the display of an 80 column screen and the other made to supplement TI-Writer will check your spelling against a dictionary containing more than 20,000 words.

- * Check the Library Program Catalog for your software requirements. There is a really good selection available at a price that is hard to beat. They also have cassette tapes and disks at bargain prices. A new supply of disks was received. These are single-side double-density for just \$2.00 each.
- * If you're still looking for programs in either BASIC or XBASIC, send \$1.00 to:

Tigercub Software
156 Collingwood Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43213

for a catalog of over 130 of Jim Peterson's original programs. These are available for \$3.00 each and you deduct your \$1.00 for the catalog from your first order.

- * Copies of Newsletters from several other Users Groups are available at our meetings for your review. If you want a copy, give the Secretary your name and tell him which Newsletter you want.
- * With the increase in interest in telecommunications, we have included a list of BBS telephone numbers you can call. Some of these may not be in operation at all hours and some may no longer be in operation, but give them a call.

SOFTWARE LANGUAGE TRANSLATION

Many publications contain programs for their readers. Some publications list these programs for several computers including the TI-99/4A while others specialize in programs for just one computer such as the Apple, IBM, Atari, Radio Shack and others. BASIC for one computer may differ from the BASIC used in another computer; in fact, each computer has its own version of BASIC more often than not. If you find a program written for a certain computer which doesn't contain many graphics, it is usually a fairly simple task to convert or translate the program so that it can be run on the 99/4A. For programs making extensive use of graphics, it is usually necessary to have it rewritten.

The BASIC used by Radio Shack's TRS-80 is easily converted to TI-BASIC. Listed below are the TRS-80 commands and the corresponding TI-BASIC command.

(A) TRS-80 Commands which are equivalent to TI-BASIC:

ABS	EXP	ON...GOSUB	SIN
ASC	GOTO	ON...GOTO	SQR
ATN	GOSUB	PRINT	STR\$
CHR\$	INPUT	READ	TAN
COS	INT	REM	VAL
DATA	LEN	RESTORE	
DIM	LET	RETURN	
END	LOG	SGN	

(B) TRS-80 Commands easily converted to TI-BASIC:

TRS-80	TI-BASIC
CLS	CALL CLEAR
FIX	INT
INKEY\$	CALL KEY
LEFT\$(A\$,N)	SEG\$(A\$,1,N)
MID\$(A\$,N1,N2)	SEG\$(A\$,N1,N2)
RIGHT\$(A\$,N)	SEG\$(A\$,LEN(A\$)-N+1,N)
RANDOM	RANDOMIZE
RND(N)	INT(N*RND+1)
STOP	BREAK
TAB	TAB,
?	PRINT
!	REM

(C) Commands difficult to translate to TI-BASIC:

TRS-80	TI-BASIC
IF...THEN...ELSE	IF...THEN...ELSE (1) refer to line #'s
POINT	CALL CHAR CALL GCHAR
POKE (GRAPHICS)	CALL CHAR CALL HCHAR
PRINT AT	FOR...ASC...CALL HCHAR ...NEXT PRINT...FOR...PRINT" "... NEXT
RESET	CALL CHAR CALL HCHAR
SET	CALL CHAR CALL HCHAR

(1) No problem when using EXT.BASIC.

(D) Commands not available in TI-BASIC: (2)

ERL	ERR	ERROR	ON ERROR
PEEK	POKE	POS	RESUME
STRING\$	USR	VARPTR	PRING USING

(2) Most command functions available in EXT.BASIC.

(E) TRS-80 Commands which may be ignored:

CLEAR	CSNG	DEFSGN	CDBL	DEFDBL
DEFSTR	CINT	DEFINT	FRE	

The above relationships are from a Central Iowa Users' Group's "Mid America Cursor" reprint from TISOFT, the Belgian TI Club Newsletter.

LOCAL BULLETIN BOARDS

R. N. Hickerson

A number of local Bulletin Board Services have sprung up locally, mostly in the Sulphur area.

Listed below are numbers for BBS's I have accessed personally:

TIMEHOLD	528-2533	7 P.M. to 6 A.M.
INFOWORLD	625-7173	On line 24 hours
COMMODORE	478-2034	On line 24 hours
TIBBS #2 (Atlanta, GA)	404/425-5254	On line 24 hours

Others which have been reported are:

625-2176	7 P.M. to 7 A.M.
439-6885	6 P.M. to 6 A.M.
625-4001	5 P.M. to 9 P.M.
625-8474	Not Known

PRINTERS - Part 4

In parts 1, 2 and 3, techniques for changing print size, line spacing, page width, and several methods to print at selected positions on the page were reviewed. In concluding this article we will input data, check it for length, return for different input if the length is too long, and then pad the input with trailing spaces to make the input use the same number of spaces each time. We will also take input from the keyboard, check the length of the input string and if it is too long for the available space, go down the page one line until the string is printed completely. We will also be sure that a line does not end with part of a word. New lines will all start with a complete word.

Line 1630 From last month's program listing was: A=5 where A is the length of the string which can be entered.

Line 1640 Prints the item number J.

Line 1650 Requests input limited to A, in this case, 5 characters in length.

Line 1670 Provides an exit from the input loop.

Line 1680 Checks the input to be certain it starts with a number to avoid an error break later.

Line 1690 Returns program to the input if a number was not entered.

Line 1710 Sets VAR\$ equal to Q\$ so that a subroutine can be used for two different variables.

Line 1720 Assigns a value to FLAG so the program will know where VAR\$ received its value.

Line 1730 Branches the program to a subroutine in lines 2310 to 2400.

Line 1740 Sets Q\$ equal to VAR\$. Q\$ has been changed by the branch through the subroutine.

Line 1750 Changes the maximum length of the input string to 7 characters.

Line 1760 -

1810 Manipulates V\$ the same as for Q\$.

Line 1820 Changes the length limit to 36.
 Line 1850 GOSUB to check D\$ for length and to set up the number of lines necessary to print D\$.
 Line 1860 -
 1910 Checks input to be sure a number has been entered.
 Line 1910 -
 1940 Calculates the total cost from Q and P.
 Line 1960 -
 2010 Prints the lines necessary to print out the input string, D\$. Also counts the number of lines used.
 Line 2020 Prints out unit and total cost. (The reader may want to modify this line to align decimal points for each item.)
 Line 2040 -
 2080 Adds line feeds to advance to the bottom of the page.
 Line 2090 -
 2110 Completes the form with printed information and a signature line.
 Line 2150 -
 2300 Subroutine shown previously to set columns and line spacing.
 Line 2310 Sets flags to 1 and 2 for Q\$ and V\$ respectively.
 Line 2320 Checks for too many characters in Q\$ and V\$.
 Line 2330 If entry was too long, prints out the number of characters over the allowed length.
 Line 2350 -
 2360 Pads input strength with spaces to make string "A" characters long.
 Line 2370 -
 2380 Depending on the value of FLAG, goto the Q\$ step or the V\$ step.
 Line 2410 Begins the rearrangement of the input string, D\$.
 Line 2420 If the string D\$ will not fit in the 36 character space allotted, jump to 2450 or if the length of D\$ is 36, then print D\$ and GOTO 2020.
 Line 2430 If the length of D\$ was less than 36, pad D\$ with spaces until LEN(D\$)=36.
 Line 2450 FOR...NEXT loop to construct up to 20 lines of text.
 Line 2460 For K= maximum string length of 36 to a string length of 1.
 Line 2470 Look for a space between the first character and the 36th character of D\$.
 Line 2480 -
 2550 If a space is found, the segment of the string ahead of the space is set equal to LN\$. The length of LN\$ is increased as necessary by the addition of trailing spaces and LN\$ is assigned to the Z position in an array DD\$. M is then increased by the length of the line stored for printing to begin another line.
 Line 2560 -
 2580 When the length of the string D\$ is equal to zero, exit subroutine.

Remember the purpose of this article was to illustrate programming printer operation, not to print out a purchase order. But, if you need a purchase order, our program would print out the form as shown.

```

1650 PRINT "ENTER ORDER QUANTITY.": "TO QUI
T_ENTER 'END'. LIMIT ENTRIES TO"; A; "C
HARACTERS. "
1660 INPUT Q$
1670 IF Q$="END" THEN 2060
1680 IF (ASC(Q$)<46)+(ASC(Q$)>57) THEN 1690
ELSE 1710
1690 PRINT "INPUT MUST BE A NUMBER.": "TRY
AGAIN.": : :
1700 GOTO 1650
1710 VAR$=Q$
1720 FLAG=0
1730 GOTO 2310
1740 Q$=VAR$
1750 A=7
1760 PRINT "ENTER QUANTITY UNITS (e.g. SB
.FT., LBS, EA., ETC.): "LIMIT ENTRY TO
": A; "CHARACTERS."
1770 INPUT U$
1780 VAR$=U$
1790 FLAG=1
1800 GOTO 2310
1810 U$=VAR$
1820 A=36
1830 PRINT "ENTER ITEM DESCRIPTION."
1840 INPUT D$
1850 GOSUB 2410
1860 A=9
1870 PRINT "ENTER PRICE PER UNIT ORDERED"
1880 INPUT P$
1890 IF (ASC(P$)<46)+(ASC(P$)>57) THEN 1900
ELSE 1920
1900 PRINT "INPUT MUST BE A NUMBER.": "TRY
AGAIN.": : :
1910 GOTO 1870
1920 Q=VAL(Q$)
1930 P=VAL(P$)
1940 PT=Q*P
1950 PRINT #1: " "; J; " "; Q$; " "; " "; U$
; " ";
1960 FOR LN=1 TO Z
1970 PRINT #1: DD$(LN);
1980 IF LN>=Z THEN 2020
1990 PRINT #1: CR$; T$; T$; T$
2000 Y=Y+1
2010 NEXT LN
2020 PRINT #1: T$; P; " "; P; CR$
2030 Y=Y+1
2040 IF Y=22 THEN 2060
2050 NEXT J
2060 FOR R=22 TO Y STEP -1
2070 PRINT #1: CR$
2080 NEXT R
2090 PRINT #1: T$; "OUR PURCHASE ORDER NUMBE
R MUST APPEAR ON PACKAGES, INVOICES, E
TC. PLEASE SUBMIT INVOICES IN DUPLICATE."
; CR$

```

```

2100 PRINT #1: CR$; T$; T$; T$; T$; "
"; CR$
2110 PRINT #1: CR$; T$; T$; T$; T$; " PURCHAS
ING AGENT"; CR$
2120 END
2130 STOP
2140 GOTO 2270
2150 REM SET LINE FEEDS
2160 PRINT #1: X$; "A"; CHR$(W); CR$
2170 RETURN
2180 REM SET TABS FOR 80 COL
2190 PRINT #1: X$; "D"; CHR$(5); CHR$(15); CHR$
(25); CHR$(39); CHR$(51); CHR$(63); CHR$(7
0); CHR$(78); CHR$(0)
2200 RETURN
2210 REM SET PAGE WIDTH
2220 PRINT #1: X$; "Q"; CHR$(WP)
2230 RETURN
2240 REM SET TABS FOR 132 COL PAGE
2250 PRINT #1: X$; "D"; CHR$(5); CHR$(23); CHR$
(40); CHR$(64); CHR$(85); CHR$(105); CHR$(
123); CHR$(0)
2260 RETURN
2270 W=12
2280 GOSUB 2160
2290 PRINT #1: CX$
2300 STOP
2310 FLAG=FLAG+1
2320 IF LEN(VAR$)<A THEN 2360
2330 PRINT "ENTRY"; LEN(VAR$)-A; "TOO LONG.
TRY AGAIN."
2340 GOTO 2390
2350 IF LEN(VAR$)>=A THEN 2400
2360 VAR$=VAR$&" "
2370 GOTO 2350
2380 GOTO 2400
2390 ON FLAG GOTO 1650, 1760
2400 ON FLAG GOTO 1740, 1810
2410 M=1
2420 IF LEN(D$)>=A THEN 2450
2430 D$=D$&" "
2440 GOTO 2420
2450 FOR Z=1 TO 20
2460 FOR K=36 TO 1 STEP -1
2470 X=POS(SEG$(D$, M, K), " ", K)
2480 IF X>0 THEN 2500
2490 NEXT K
2500 LN$=SEG$(D$, M, K)
2510 IF LEN(LN$)>=A THEN 2540
2520 LN$=LN$&" "
2530 GOTO 2510
2540 DD$(Z)=LN$
2550 M=M+X
2560 IF LEN(SEG$(D$, M, K))<=0 THEN 2580
2570 NEXT Z
2580 RETURN

```

H&R INDUSTRIES, INC.
5000 W. CENTERLINE AVE.
ANYTOWN, USA 10005

PURCHASE ORDER

TO J&B SOFTWARE SALES SHIP TO BAYOU 99 USERS GROUP
ADDRESS 1485 GREENWOOD AVE. ADDRESS P.O. BOX 921
CITY DALLAS TX 75241 CITY LAKE CHARLES LA 70602

REQ. NO. 8327 DATE REQ'D. 11/17/84 TERMS NET 30 SHIP VIA UPS CHARGE NO. NONE P.O. DATE 8/20/84

ITEM NO.	QUANT.	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL
1	12	EA.	COMMAND MODULE NO. M4589		
2	6	EA.	COMMAND MODULES NO. 4492		

OUR PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON PACKAGES, INVOICES, ETC. PLEASE SUBMIT INVOICES IN DUPLICATE.

[Signature] 7/22/84
PURCHASING AGENT

TIPS FROM THE TIGERCUB #10

(614) 235-3545



133 PROGRAMS ON
CASSETTE OR DISK,
JUST \$3.00 EACH!
CATALOG \$1.00, REFUNDED ON YOUR FIRST
ORDER.

YOU'RE THINKING THAT A \$3 PROGRAM
CAN'T BE MUCH GOOD? YOU'VE SENT FOR
BARGAIN PROGRAMS BEFORE, AND GOT JUNK?
WELL, I CAN'T OFFER AN UNLIMITED
MONEYBACK GUARANTEE BECAUSE THERE ARE
SOME FOLKS WHO WOULD ORDER A HUNDRED
PROGRAMS, COPY THEM ALL INTO THEIR
LIBRARY, AND THEN DEMAND A REFUND!
BUT, SEND ME \$3 FOR ANY ONE OF MY
PROGRAMS, PLUS \$1.50 FOR MY ACTUAL
COST OF CASSETTE, PACKAGE AND POST-
AGE...AND IF YOU DON'T THINK IT'S A
GOOD PROGRAM AT ANY PRICE, SEND IT
BACK AND I'LL REFUND YOUR MONEY IN
THE NEXT MAIL!

IF I CAN'T SOON CONVINCE SOME OF
YOU FOLKS THAT I HAVE SOMETHING WORTH
BUYING, I'LL BE CLOSING UP SHOP!

AND THE TIGERCUB WAS MUCH DISTURBED
TO READ IN ONE OF THE NEWSLETTERS A
PROPOSAL THAT THE MEMBERS SHOULD BUY
SOME OF MY PROGRAMS TO SWAP INTO
THEIR USER'S GROUP LIBRARY! CAN YOU
THINK OF A BETTER WAY TO RUIN WHAT
LITTLE BUSINESS I HAVE?

THE EXPRESSION "BORROW AND REVIEW
BEFORE YOU BUY" IS NOTHING BUT A
EUPHEMISM FOR "COPY INSTEAD OF BUYING"
AND THE COPYING OF COPYRIGHTED PRO-
GRAMS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW.
USER'S GROUPS WHICH LOAN OUT COPY-
RIGHTED UNPROTECTED PROGRAMS ARE
ENCOURAGING STEALING - AND WHEN YOU
COPY TIGERCUB PROGRAMS YOU'RE
STEALING PENNIES FROM A BEGGAR!

FORTUNATELY, THE GREAT MAJORITY OF
THE USER'S GROUPS ARE VERY CONSCIENTI-
OUS ABOUT OBSERVING THE COPYRIGHT
LAWS, AND I AM VERY GRATEFUL TO THEM.

LAST MONTH'S CHALLENGE WAS TO WRITE
A ONE-LINE PROGRAM IN EXTENDED BASIC
WHICH WOULD TAKE ONLY 70 SECONDS TO
SCRAMBLE THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 255

NEW PROGRAMS -

TCM-2001. SORT TESTER. A PROGRAMMER'S UTILITY TO TEST 17 DIFFERENT
SORTING ROUTINES, FOUR SHOEHORNS, ETC., ETC., ON ALPHABETIC LISTS
OF SELECTED LENGTH AND RANDOMNESS. THE RESULTS WILL SURPRISE YOU,
AND WILL HELP GREATLY IN SELECTING THE BEST SORT FOR VARIOUS JOBS.
ON DISK ONLY, REQUIRES EXTENDED BASIC, MEMORY EXPANSION.

TC-132. SCRAMBLE TEST. A PROGRAMMER'S UTILITY TO TRY OUT FOUR DIF-
FERENT SCRAMBLING OR SHUFFLING ROUTINES, TO FIND THE ONE BEST
SUITED FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

```
INTO A COMPLETELY RANDOM SEQUENCE WITHOUT DUP-  
PLICATION. WELL, YOU DO HAVE TO SHOVE IT, BUT:  
100 FOR J=1 TO 255 :: MS=MS&  
CHRS(J):: NEXT J :: DIM N(25  
5):: RANDOMIZE :: FOR J=255  
TO 1 STEP -1 :: X=INT(J*RN+  
1):: N(J)=ASC(SEGS(M$,X,1)):  
: MS=SEGS(M$,1,X-1)&SEGS(M$,  
X+1,LEN(M$)):: NEXT J
```

THE CHALLENGE FOR THIS MONTH - CAN YOU
UNFURL THE U.S. FLAG (49 STARS!), FROM THE
MAST OUT, IN 2 LINES OF EXTENDED BASIC?

A TIP FOR YOU DISK DRIVERS - FLIP AND BACK
UP! DISK SECTORS DON'T GO BAD VERY OFTEN, BUT
IT DOES HAPPEN, AND THE PROGRAM OR FILE THAT
YOU LOSE IS USUALLY THE ONE THAT YOU CAN'T
REPLACE. SO IT PAYS TO MAKE A BACKUP, BUT
THEN YOU NEED TWICE AS MANY DISKS, AND DISKS
DO COST MONEY. SOME FOLKS SAY THAT A FLIPPED
DISK IS MORE LIKELY TO GO BAD, OTHERS DON'T
THINK SO, BUT ANYWAY IT DOESN'T HAPPEN VERY
OFTEN. SO, IF YOU BACK UP YOUR PROGRAM ON THE
FLIP SIDE OF ANOTHER DISK, THE CHANCES OF
BOTH GOING BAD ARE ALMOST NIL, AND IT HASN'T
COST YOU A PENNY.

AND DON'T SPEND \$20 FOR ONE OF THOSE "DISK
FLIPPING KITS". THEY CONSIST OF A TEMPLATE AND
A PAPER PUNCH. YOU CAN MAKE A TEMPLATE FOR
NOTHING FROM THE COVER OF AN OLD DISK THAT'S
GONE BAD. AND THE PAPER PUNCH YOU CAN BUY IN
AN OFFICE SUPPLY STORE FOR ABOUT A DOLLAR -
TRY TO FIND ONE THAT HAS THE PLASTIC PROTECTOR
ON THE LOWER JAW TO CATCH THE PUNCHINGS AND
TO PROTECT THE DISK. A SQUARE WRITE-PROTECT
NOTCH IS NOT NECESSARY, A HALF-ROUND ONE
WORKS JUST AS WELL. A BOTTLE OF TYPIST'S
"WHITE-OUT" IS HANDY FOR MARKING THE SPOTS
TO BE PUNCHED.

DO YOU WANT THAT "ARCADE EFFECT" IN YOUR
MUSICAL TONES OR SINGLE-NOTE MUSIC? INSTEAD OF
CALL SOUND(D,N,V), WRITE CALL SOUND(D,N,V,
N*1.01,V).

SOMEBODY ACTUALLY WROTE ME A LETTER AND SAID THEY LIKED THE CRYPTO-CODER IN THE LAST TIPS. SO, SINCE WORDSEARCH PUZZLES ARE SO POPULAR AS SPACE-FILLERS IN THE NEWS-LETTERS...

```

100 CALL CLEAR
110 REM - PROGRAMMED BY JIM
PETERSON OF TIGERCUB SOFTWA
RE, 156 COLLINGWOOD AVE., CO
LUMBUS OHIO 43213
120 PRINT " TIGERCUB WORDSEA
RCH MAKER": : : " MAKE YOUR O
WN WORDSEARCH": "PUZZLES. USE
THE ARROW KEYS"
130 PRINT "AND W,R,Z AND C K
EYS TO MOVE": "THE ASTERISK A
ROUND, HOLD": "DOWN THE CTRL
KEY WHEN YOU"
140 PRINT "WANT TO TYPE A LE
TTER. WHEN": "YOU HAVE FINISH
ED PUTTING IN": "WORDS, PRESS
ENTER AND THE"
150 PRINT "COMPUTER WILL FIN
ISH THE": "PUZZLE. THEN IF YO
U WANT TO": "SAVE IT ON TAPE
OR DISK,": "PRESS P.": : : :
160 PRINT : : "PRESS ANY KEY
TO START."
170 CALL KEY(0,K,ST)
180 IF ST=0 THEN 170
190 CALL CLEAR
200 DIM L$(24)
210 R=12
220 C=16
230 CALL HCHAR(R,C,42)
240 FOR J=5 TO 12
250 CALL HCHAR(J,J,ASC(SFSG(
" TIGERCUB",J-4,1)))
260 NEXT J
270 CALL KEY(5,K,ST)
280 IF ST<1 THEN 270
290 ON POS("WERSDZXC"&CHRS(1
3),CHRS(K),1)+1 GOTO 430,300
,340,330,310,370,390,400,360
,460
300 R=R-1-(R=1)
310 C=C-1-(C=3)
320 GOTO 410
330 C=C+1+(C=30)
340 R=R-1-(R=1)
350 GOTO 410
360 R=R+1+(R=24)
370 C=C+1+(C=30)
380 GOTO 410
390 C=C-1-(C=3)
400 R=R+1+(R=24)
410 CALL HCHAR(R,C,42)
420 GOTO 270
430 IF K<129 THEN 270
440 CALL HCHAR(R,C,K-64)
450 GOTO 270

```

```

460 FOR R=1 TO 24
470 FOR C=3 TO 30
480 CALL GCHAR(R,C,G)
490 IF (G<>42)*(G<>32) THEN 5
50
500 RANDOMIZE
510 CH=INT(26*RND+65)
520 L$(R)=L$(R)&CHR$(CH)
530 CALL HCHAR(R,C,CH)
540 GOTO 560
550 L$(R)=L$(R)&CHR$(G)
560 NEXT C
570 NEXT R
580 CALL KEY(3,K,ST)
590 IF (ST=0)+(K<>80) THEN 58
0
600 PRINT "SAVE TO:": "(C) CA
SETTE?": "(D) DISK?",
610 INPUT $S
620 IF $S<>"D" THEN 660
630 INPUT "NAME OF FILE? ": $F$
640 FS="DSK1."&$F$
650 GOTO 680
660 IF $S<>"C" THEN 610
670 FS="CS1"
680 OPEN #1:FS,INTERNAL,OUTP
UT,FILED 192
690 FOR J=1 TO 24
700 IF INT(J/6)*6=J THEN 730
710 PRINT #1:L$(J),
720 GOTO 740
730 PRINT #1:L$(J)
740 NEXT J
750 CLOSE #1

```

OF COURSE, IF YOU'RE ONE OF THOSE LUCKY FOLKS WITH A PRINTER.....

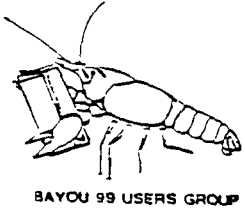
HERE'S ANOTHER MUSICMAKER FOR YOU.....

```

100 REM TIGERCUB COMPOSER
110 RANDOMIZE
120 DEF A=VAL(SFSG(T3,INT(J*
RND+1)*3*2,3))
130 FOR P=1 TO 4
140 ON P GOSUB 200,220,240,2
00
150 FOR J=1 TO 4
160 CALL SOUND(-999,A,5,A*2,
0,A*4,10)
170 NEXT J
180 NEXT P
190 GOTO 130
200 T$="131165196"
210 RETURN
220 T$="123147196"
230 RETURN
240 T$="110131175"
250 RETURN

```

OUT OF MEMORY IN LINE 250



"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
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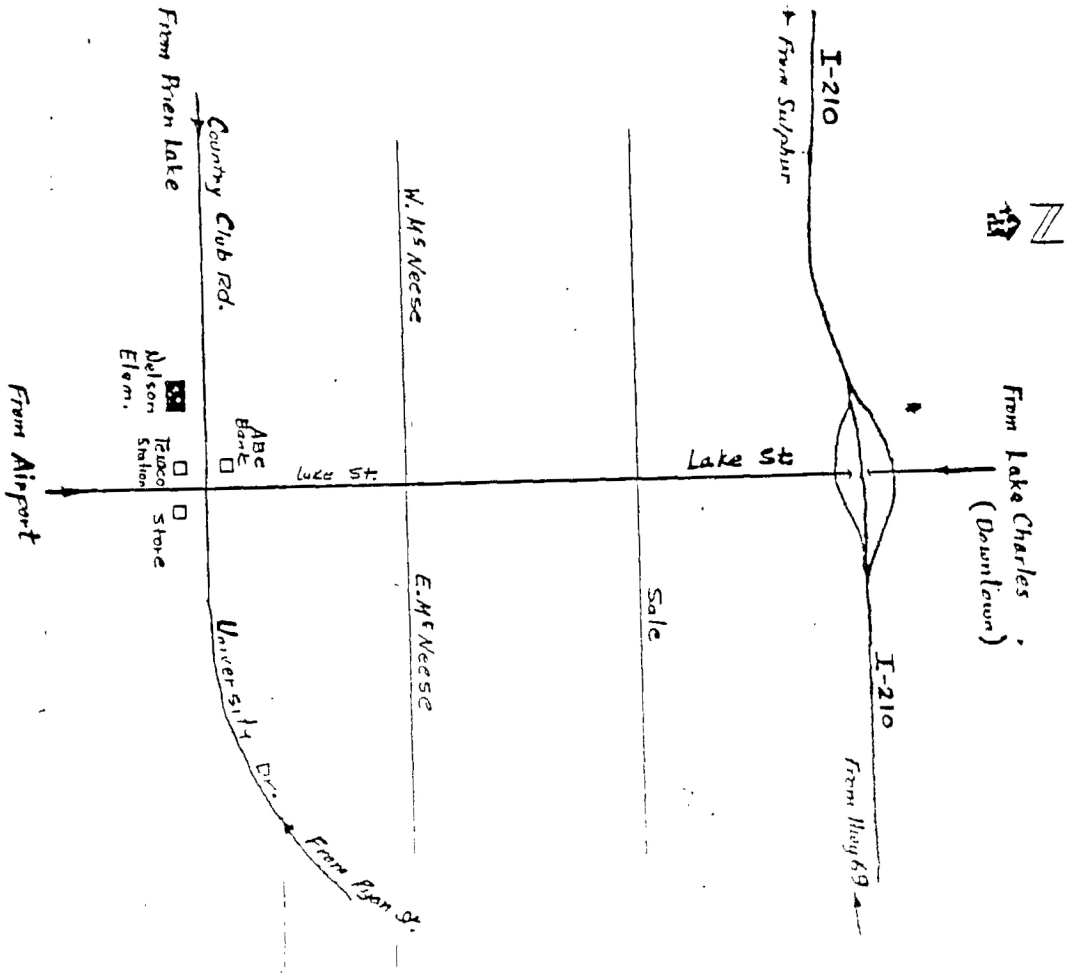
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