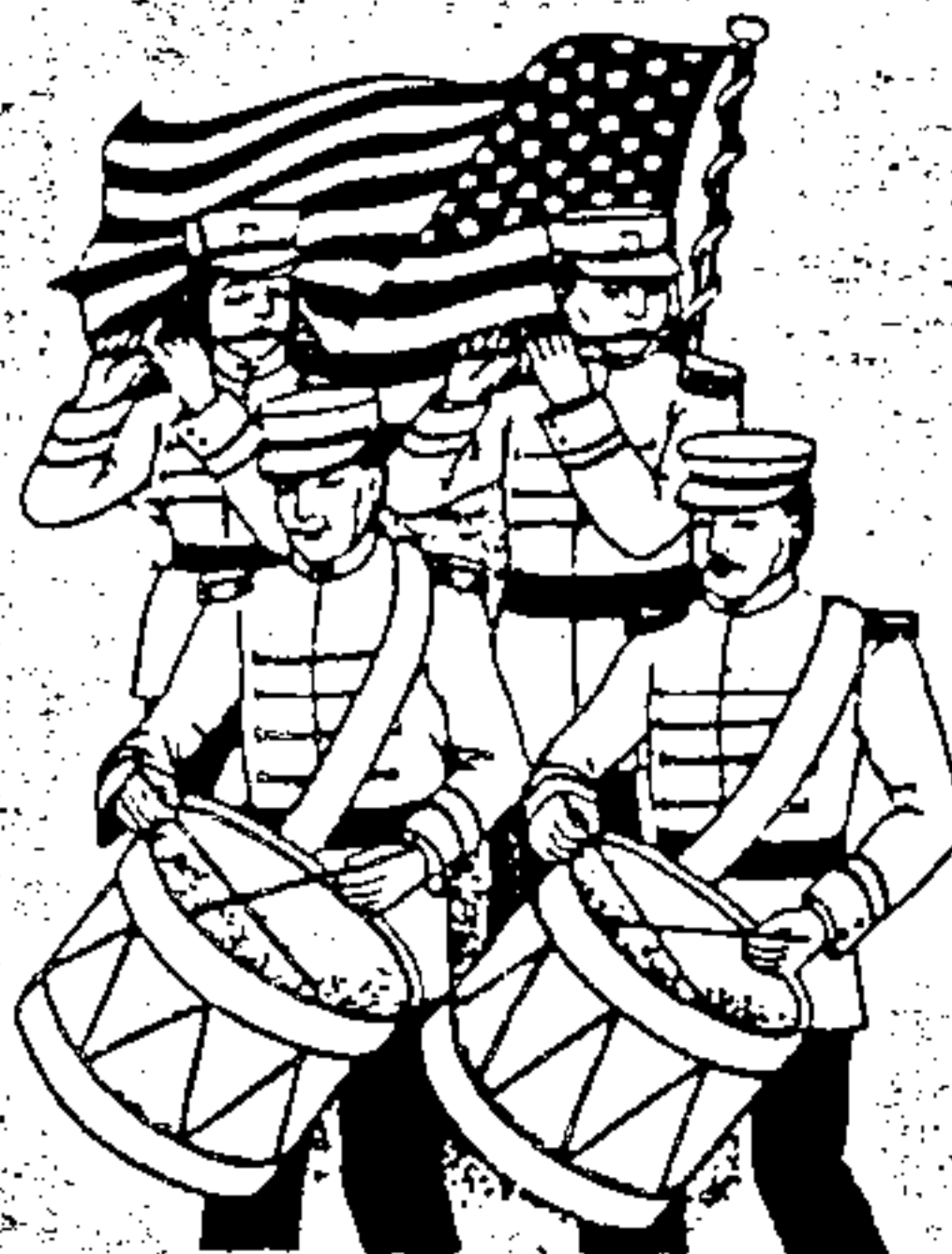
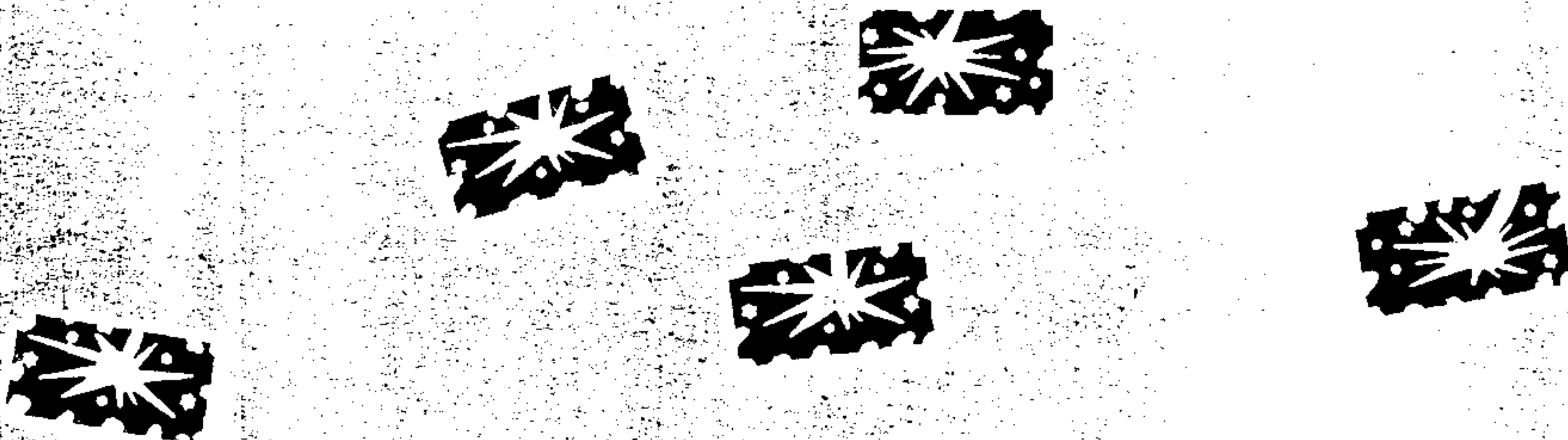


# Spirit of 99



THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE CENTRAL OHIO NINETY-NINERS INC.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN COLUMBUS OHIO



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# AMERICA

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JULY

1989

# Spirit of 99

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF CENTRAL OHIO NINETY-NINERS



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All programs published herein are of public domain unless otherwise noted.

Other non-profit user groups may use material from this newsletter only if source and credit is given.

Central Ohio Ninety-Niners Inc. is a non profit organization comprised of MEMBERS who own or use the TI99/4A computer and it's related products and have paid a yearly membership fee of \$28.00 and whose main objective is the exchange of Educational and Scientific information for the purpose of computer literacy.

C.O.N.N.I. meetings are held the 2nd Saturday of each month at the Martin Janis Senior Center - East Eleventh Ave. at the Ohio State fairgrounds. Meeting time is at 9 am. Meetings are open to the public. Membership dues (\$28.00) are payable yearly to C.O.N.N.I. and cover the immediate family of the member. (An application has been placed

in this newsletter for your convenience) Please address it to:  
EVERETT WADE  
179 ERIE ROAD  
COLUMBUS, OH 43214

**ADVERTISEMENT:**  
We do accept commercial advertisement at The following rates:  
Business Card (2x3.5):

\$5.00/issue  
1/4 Page: \$25.00  
1/2 Page: \$45.00  
Full Page: \$75.00

Write this newsletter for other size arrangements.

All ads should be submitted (camera ready) to advertising address above, payment enclosed. Members ads are published at no cost. (Limit of 25 words and must not be commercial please.)

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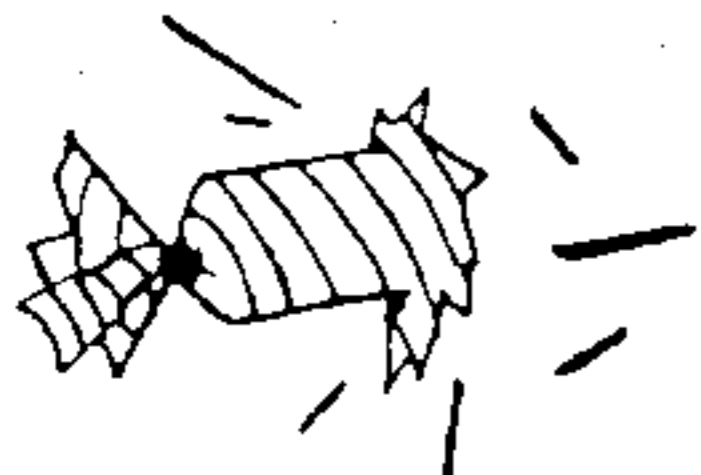
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EDITOR.....JEAN HALL  
ASSIST.....CAROLE PARKINS

**\*\* OFFICERS \*\***

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VICE PRES.....JIM SEITZ  
SECRETARY.....CHARLES OSMENT  
TREASURER.....MIKE CHANEY  
LIBRARIAN.....CHUCK GRIMES

ANNOUNCEMENTS



# PAY YOUR DUES



Dues are usually paid at or before the March meeting, and are \$28 per year for full membership, library and voting privileges, plus the newsletter. You may also pay your dues in two installments if desired: \$14 in March and \$14 in September. If only the newsletter is desired, then payment is \$20 per year. Those who join during other months of the year pay a lesser, pro-rated amount:

Mar---28.00	Apr---25.75	May---23.50	Jun---21.00	Jul---18.75
Aug---16.50	Sep---14.00	Oct---11.25	Nov---9.50	Dec---7.00
Jan---4.75	Feb---2.50			

Fill out an application blank (one on the back of this newsletter), make a check out to C.O.N.N.I. and give it to Everett Wade, the membership registrar, at one of the meetings or mail to him at the following address:

Everett Wade                      179 Erie Rd                      Columbus, OH 43214

MEETING AGENDA ----- SATURDAY 8 JULY 1989

9 AM LIBRARIES OPEN  
 BULLETINS AVAILABLE  
 REGISTRATION - MEMBERSHIP  
 MICROpendium magazines  
 for sale  
**MS/DOS SIG**

10:20 AM DEMONSTRATIONS:  
 TOM ROBERTS-THE FORTRAN  
 LANGUAGE

BUD WRIGHT WILL DEMO HIS  
 GENEVE, IF HE CAN AT

TEND and other SIG GROUPS OF  
 INTEREST TO MEMBERS



9:25 AM QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

12:00 PM WE MUST BE OUT OF THE  
 BUILDING BY NOON!!!!

9:50 AM BUSINESS MEETING

++++  
 +NEW MEMBERS, RENEWALS+  
 + NL SUBSCRIPTIONS +  
 +++  
 JOHN NIHOF  
 PER O. HALVORSEN  
 WILLIAM F. JOHNSON

++++  
 + COFFEE ANYONE? +  
 + SATURDAY MORNINGS +  
 +++  
 Call Jim Seitz (875-  
 5532) to be a host or  
 hostess. SIGN UP IF  
 YOU WANT ANY COFFEE!!

++++  
 + WEDNESDAY EVENING +  
 + MEETING - JULY 26 +  
 +++  
 7:30 PM AT MCDONALD'S  
 CORNER OF CLEVELAND AVE  
 AND MAIN IN WESTERVILLE

HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!!

JUL - CHARLES OSMENT  
 AUG -  
 SEP - BEERY'S



FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK - Dick Beery

Let's consider a variety of topics: Lima Fair, Christmas, new members, young people and the Chicago Faire.

Lima Fair. An outstanding success. Many members and former members of C.C.S. were there. I counted twenty-eight, including three spouses. Great turnout! The videocassettes, ordered at the Fair, arrived WITHIN A WEEK! Good quality, and they allow those who couldn't make it to see/hear all the speakers. Even those who went missed some of these and may want to see others again. We plan to distribute the two tapes separately, so that more people can view them simultaneously. Call me to schedule your viewing. Apart from the excitement of a variety of offerings and new releases, and the great feeling of being with so many others who are also interested in the 99/4A, there is, as one of our members who attended put it, the "thrill of having Chris Bobbitt himself demonstrate PagePro (new desktop publishing program)." The same is true of seeing/talking to/questioning other programmers/CEO's "in the flesh". Hard to beat!

Christmas? In July? You've got to be kidding! Nope! Two new products cry for your attention. One, JiffyCard from Comprodine, makes your own personalized card on the computer. It does what I have been begging people for years to do: make a program for the TI that does what Broderbund's Print Shop for Apple, Atari, Commodore and IBM has done for a long time. It's here! It's not hard to use. And for fifteen dollars it's more than a bargain. If you include a Christmas letter with your card, try Page Pro (\$24.95, Asgard) so that your letter can be in two columns if you wish, and can include up to twenty-eight graphics per page. TI-Artist instances are used, but must be converted to a difference format. This is time-consuming, so check to see what has already been done to avoid duplication of time and effort. We plan to have the Christmas instances from our December '88 Disk of the Month ready for your letters by September. JiffyCard uses CSGD format. The graphics just mentioned were provided on that D.O.M. in both TI-Artist and CSGD formats, so sit back and enjoy! Unless, of course, you didn't get one of the disks.

New Members: Like many clubs, we find ourselves signing up beginners, seeing them at meetings once or twice and then they disappear. We plan to continue having demos of interest to both ends of the spectrum, but more is needed. Charles Osment has agreed to coordinate an effort that will involve phoning these and other prospective new members, and meeting with them for thirty-forty minutes each Saturday meeting to help them at a beginners' level, or wherever they are. He may have one or more programs to share with them, and give help as needed.

This should be kept separate from the regular Question-and-Answer period that has gone pretty high-tech. We hope this will provide benefits and will encourage regular attendance and participation.

**Young People:** A comment we hear regularly when contacting former members or people from TI's mailing list: I/we have moved on to Computer X, but the children still use the TI. So where are these kids? We discussed at the June Saturday meeting some ways of locating these, and agreed in principle to setting a lower membership fee for students aged seventeen or younger, with possibly an even lower fee if they do not wish to receive the newsletter. A committee will study this and report to the membership in July. We hope that students coming from outlying areas can benefit from carpooling in which parents rotate the driving chore. Chuck Grimes and Dave Truesdale will have special sessions for them at the Saturday meetings involving games, programming and other items as needs and opportunities arise. Give us the benefit of your ideas and suggestions.

**Chicago Faire:** Traditionally the first Saturday of November, this is a must if you can possibly go. It has all the benefits detailed for the Lima Fair, above, but with many more people from many more areas, all of them excited about the 99/4A or Geneve. More new products appear here, as this is considered a showcase opportunity. More celebrities from the TI world come to this fair; what was said concerning Chris Robbitt, CEO of Asgard, in paragraph one, can be multiplied many times. Then, to wind down slowly, go thirty miles to Milwaukee on the next day, and see a fair that is more like Lima, but unique in its own special way. Hope we see you there!



### EVENING MEETING MINUTES

MAY 24, 1989

by BILL WOOD

Minutes of the May 24 meeting of the Central Ohio Ninety-Niners, Inc.

The meeting was called to order at 7:38:47 p.m. precisely (give or take a few minutes). In the absence of the club president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, Tonka D. Hott was elected meeting chairperson, er, chairmammal.

The old business portion of the meeting consisted mostly of old business. Under new business, Ray Meyers purchased and ate two McDonald's cherry pies. The chairmammal noted her preference for mint-flavored Milk Bones.

Following that, there was a long discussion session that consisted mostly of lewd and potentially libelous remarks about several club members who were not present, including, but not limited to, the club officers. It was then decided to strike those remarks from the official minutes. (If you want to get in

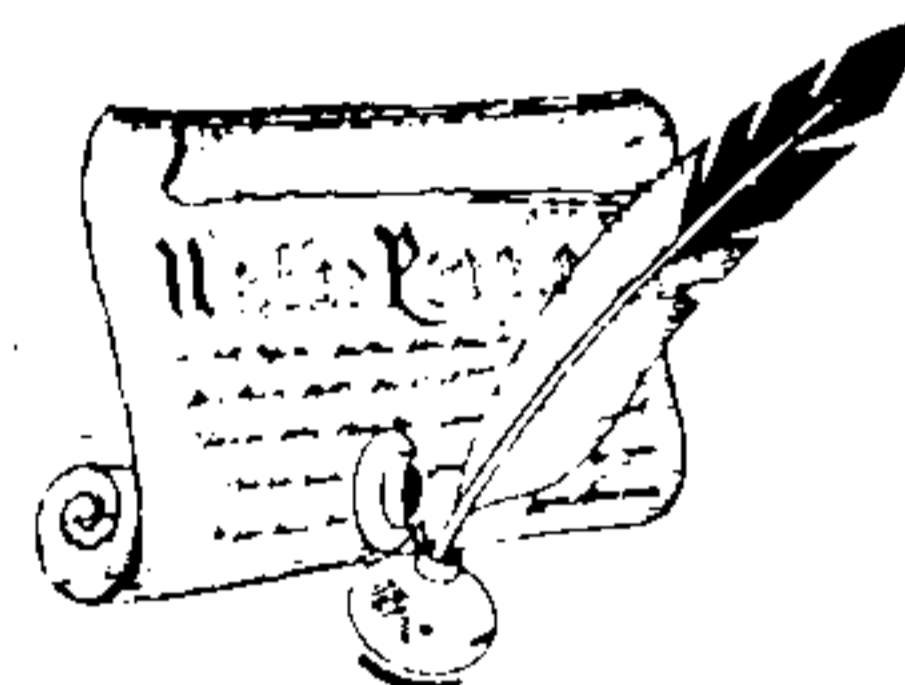
on the fun, you better show up next time.)

Dave Truesdale demonstrated his beautifully constructed Rave 99 keyboard modification. The unit was aesthetically pleasing, but came up a little short on computing power--110 volts, to be exact. Other club members promised to remember a power cord next time.

The chairmammal then demonstrated a unique and effective way to clean dust and food particles from your keyboard using nothing more than your own tongue.

Following a motion to adjourn, those in favor voted aye, those opposed voted nay and everyone went home.

Respectfully submitted,  
Bill Wood  
Acting secretary



### C.O.N.N.I. Minutes 6/10/89

The meeting opened at 9:30 A.M. with the question and answer period. At 9:45 the raffle tickets were sold. Business meeting began at 9:55.

The officers were introduced by President Beery. Dave Truesdale was selected to replace John Rupert as cartridge librarian. Dave then described the cartridges available for loan. Sonny Grubb, the cassette librarian then described the cassettes available for club use. Disk librarian Chuck Grimes was not present so Dick Beery described the available disks of the club library. The treasurers report was then read. Everette Wade announced the sale of blank disks were now available through the club. Visitors Bill Johnson (renewal), Dave Scriber and Tammy Lambert were introduced.

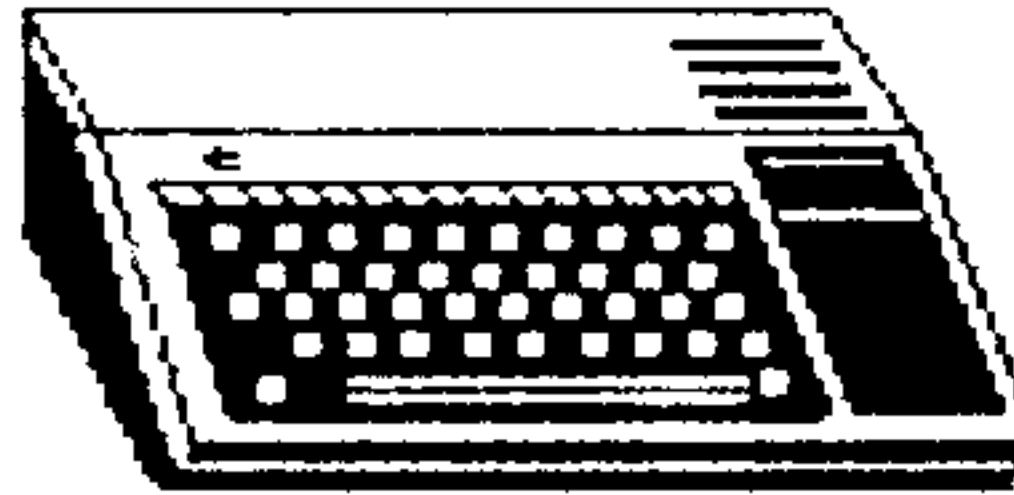
The Lima Faire was discussed with President Beery commenting on the large turnout of CONNI members. It was announced that Video tapes of the Lima event will be available soon. A letter of thanks from Mickey Schmitt (cassette instruction) was read thanking the club for a slide show disk. Dick Beery said the profit from CONNI disk sales at LIMA was \$65.00 and proposed rebating ten of that back to the Lima club. Motion made and carried.

A humorous letter on computer virus was read by Sonny Grubb. The continuing EA class by Karl Romstedt was mentioned. Also participation in the Golden Age Hobby show was discussed. Carole Parkins talked about contacting former members and inviting them to meetings. Printing costs of newsletter was brought forth. It was also brought forward that the Janis Center will not be available to CONNI in August. Alternate locations were mentioned. Also the possibility of a TI flea market in that month was mentioned. Six members said they would have things to sell. Jim Seitz volunteered to coordinate this event. Demos were requested.

Sister Pat Taylor's TI printed greeting cards were passed around for inspection. Pres. Beery suggested a reduced membership fee for youths to join the club. Chuck Grimes, Dave



This type of printed page, combining text, graphics and headline type, would have been difficult to create on a TI-99/4A computer in the past. However, this page was created and printed all at one time using a new program called Page Pro 99.



Page Pro 99 is the first full pagemaking program for the TI, unlike previous programs that have, at best, allowed you to create pages one-half page at a time.

The best thing about Page Pro from my perspective is that it's a fairly simple program to use. With no experience in using TI-Artist or any other graphics program on any computer, I was able to easily follow the examples in the instruction book and begin making simple page designs immediately. In fact, this page is really only the third page I've created using Page Pro and it incorporates most of the program's advanced features.

Based on my limited experience, it appears that the easiest way to use the program is to design your page on the screen first, then write the text for it. In creating this page, for instance I first drew the lines that surround the text. (This is really simple, you just put the program into line mode by pressing Control 8 and then draw with keyboard characters. The program shows you which characters

create which line segments and they appear on the screen just as they'll appear on the page.)

After that, I loaded in a headline font that was included with the program and typed in the headline. Again, the type appeared on the screen exactly as you see it here.

From there, I loaded in the picture of the TI computer (also included with the program although you can convert existing fonts and pictures from TI-Artist format).

There are two ways to handle text: You can either type it in right on the screen or you can "import" text from a word processor such as TI-Writer. Since I prefer the editing features of TI-Writer, I used that.

This part can get a little tricky, because you have to create the text in such a way that it will "flow" around the headline, pictures and lines, etc. By changing margins in the TI-Writer copy, I could custom-fit my text to the space. Finally, I used the Columnizer program included with Page Pro to create two columns.

When I was through with all that, I imported the text onto the page.

The best part was that I could see the whole page on the screen before sending it to the printer, so there were no surprises.

And that's all there is to making pages with Page Pro 99. Simple, huh?



JIFFY CARD  
(A review)  
by Dick Beery

I have long awaited a program like this one by Rodger Merritt that allows the user to produce quality greeting cards easily. Other computers have had a similar program for many years. While the 99/4A user has been able to produce such results for several years by using Dave Rose's CSGD graphics program, disk III, the main advantage of Jiffy Card is that it is set up in such a way that a beginner can easily produce a quality product with a minimum of effort. The program loads easily, if slowly, from Extended Basic, which is required, as are 32k memory expansion, at least one disk drive and any Epson-compatible printer. A sample graphic that appears on the work screen is easily deleted and replaced by the user's choice of nearly seventy graphics that come on the disk and that are illustrated in the documentation. Additional graphics may be made from other artist programs using a conversion program supplied with the disk. You may choose from forty-five borders (supplied on the disk), or may elect not to use a border.

The work area is divided into four sectors: top of page one, bottom of page one, top of page two and bottom of page two. Movement among these four sectors is easily accomplished using only one keypress. Your text message may be printed in any of seven small fonts, supplied on the disk. Credit for these is given to our own Jim Peterson from ones that appear on his Nuts & Bolts disks. The Fctn-1, Fctn-2, Fctn-3 and Fctn-8 keypresses for adding and deleting characters or lines, familiar to users of Ti-Writer, apply, so that new commands for these functions need not be learned.

Depending on your normal left-right paper alignment in your printer, you may want to save your card to disk and make one trial print, so that you can adjust the paper, if necessary.

Finally, the author supplies within the documentation six suggestions for ways of applying creativity in altering the layout and in allowing the user much greater flexibility.

If I were to offer one constructive criticism, it would be that, in the event a graphic does not load (some that I have on another disk NOT supplied by the company did not), it is necessary to move completely through the eight prompts in order to try another, and that can become very annoying.

Rating: Highly Recommended.

Available from: Comprodine, or write the author:

Rodger Merritt  
1949 Evergreen Ave.  
Fullerton, CA 92635



RANDOM RAMBLINGS ABOUT THINGS II

by Bill Gaskill, May '89

WHAT'S HOT:

- Art Green's TI-Writer (re-write) V4.2, Texacents MICROdex for TI-Base, Aegard's Legends II and Pro Page 99, Andi Wise's User Group List, Steve Mehr's Fairware List, Mike Wright's Reference List of 99/4A commercial products and Jim Reiss' TypeWriter 99 in a module.

DISCOVERIES:

- Art Green, the Canadian assembly language wizard who wrote the Macro Assembler programs, has released V4.2 of his TI-Writer upgrade. To be real honest with you, I didn't even know that there was a V1.0! None the less, Art has done as neat a job with TIM as he did with Macro Assembler, except that the TI-Writer upgrade is better documented. Or maybe it's that I understand TI-Writer better than I do assembly language. Whatever. Art's TIMV4.2 upgrade is a FairWare offering that is available at yesterday's price of \$10. A copy may be ordered from:

RAG SOFTWARE  
R.A. Green  
1032 Chantenay Drive  
Gloucester, Ont.  
Canada K1C 2K9

But wait! I'm going to tell you WHY you should send the \$10 to Art and get a copy.

1. Like the Mike Ballman, Ed Jones and John Johnson TIM rewrite for the Horizon Ram Disk, Paolo Bagnaresi's BA-Writer, Tom Knight's TK-Writer and the McGovern's FunnelWeb system, the RAG version of TI-Writer has its own loader, so you don't need the TI-Writer module. The RAG loader lists A-Editor, B-Formatter or C-Utility.

2. Unlike the Ballman, Jones and Johnson collaboration, but similar to the McGovern's FunnelWeb system, the RAG version allows you to "install" the program to your system. That means that you can configure the program with your defaults for the:

- printer name.
- screen colors.
- tab settings.
- word wrap on/off.
- line number display on/off.
- defined character set.

3. The Show Directory function shows a catalog display

such like the original one in the TIM module, which is a vast improvement over the one used in the B J and J version.

4. The RAG version has several new commands such as QQ for an immediate quit without further prompting, Ctrl comma to go to the top of the file, Ctrl period to go to the bottom of the file, a PC (printer control) command has been added that allows control codes to be sent directly to the printer without changing the line count. It also allows you to setup a printer without having to use transliterates.

5. You can also define your own underline character, boldface character, required space character and mailing list control character. Art has also added a Conditional Page break option that tells the formatter program to do a page eject if less than a certain number of lines are left on the current page.

6. Perhaps one of the neatest features is the Chain File option that allows multiple floppy disks to be used in the formatter. This means that you can have a file that is hundreds of pages long, on several floppies, and still have the file printed as a single document. The CF option causes TIM to prompt you to insert the next disk and then press <ENTER>. Once that is done, processing resumes. Wow!

7. The formatter program is faster and more compact. In fact, it is only one file in the RAG version instead of two as it is in the original TI-Writer, the B J and J version, BA-Writer, FunnelWeb etc.

8. Loaders for Extended Basic, Mini-Memory, the original TI-Writer cartridge and the SuperCart are included.

Many other "little" niceties have been added to make the RAG SOFTWARE version of TI-Writer my word processor of choice. It loads and works marvelously from my Horizon Ram Disk, though like all other TIM clones I have, it will not catalog my hard drive. It resists the loss of characters on word wrap better than anything I have seen to date, and it also scrolls text or windows the screen faster than anything I have seen to date, regardless of the size of the file.

I haven't mentioned much about the formatter improvements, but I will say that there are several. I also haven't mentioned the speed with which the program operates in general. Cursor speed is NOTICEABLY quicker as are block operations such as COPY and MOVE. Overall, the program is "smooth". Do yourself a favor and look into the Art Green TI-Writer V4.2. I know that you think a word processor is a word processor and all TIM clones are the same. NOT SO in this case.

NEWS:

- Andi Wise, editor for the newsletter at the Eugene, Oregon 99/4A Users Group, Box 11313 Eugene, OR 97440, has compiled the most complete list of 99/4A Users Groups I have seen to date. There are over 500 listings in the data base, both past and present, U.S. and foreign. She really has gone to a lot of effort to provide us with this much needed resource. Southwest 99er BJ Mathis, who also has an excellent US data base, contributed as an information source to the project. Andi compiled the data base in Mark Back's Creative Filing System.

Not intending to compete with Andi, I have adapted her data to TI-Base so that TI-Base owners could also have access to the information, in a command file programmed environment. The TI-Base version is available in your club's library (if your club receives Four-A/Talk from me directly). Andi is asking a paltry \$5.00 ShareWare fee for her file in CFS format. If you procure the TI-Base version, I ask that you also send her \$5.00. Please do not send any money to me for the TI-Base version. Andi did the work and deserves the financial support for her Users Group.

*Note: Both the TI-Base and CFS versions of these lists are available from BJ.*

- In case you haven't heard, Asgard's Chris Bobbitt is stirring things up with an offer to support the development of a prototype of the "Next Generation Computer" for the TI Community. From what I have read, it appears that he has lost faith in the Geneve or in Myarc, or has gotten tired of waiting for the Geneve to be a complete machine. It will be interesting to see what comes of it.

- Also from Asgard: I've discovered to my dismay that the first two issues of Asgard News are already out of print. I was a late subscriber and had to start my subscription at Volume 1 Number 3. Rats! If you are interested, Asgard News is available for \$9.00 for four issues from:

Asgard Publishing  
P.O. Box 10697  
Rockville, Md. 20850

- You can expect to see a series of TI-Base tutorials in our own MICROpendium magazine shortly, that will hopefully help you to take full advantage of this marvelous piece of software. The articles will offer all new information on TI-Base, not a rehash of the tutorials that I have given to the various Users Groups in the last year.

- Textaments should be releasing MICROdex for TI-Base this month, if it is not out already. All you TI-Base owners now have a chance to see the first third-party application

available for your TI-Base data manager. The MICROdex libraries are available for \$14.95 for MICROdex I and \$9.95 for MICROdex II or \$22.95 for both. Please include \$2.50 S/H. MICROdex is available from;

Textaments  
53 Center Street  
Patchogue, New York 11772  
516-475-3480

- I have also just completed a project for Jerry Price of TexComp that produced a really nice, simple tutorial on using the Navarone Data Base Management System. The end product is a professionally printed booklet that leads you through the creation of a publications index, complete with tips on sorting, subfile creation, report definition, extended basic access to DBMS files and more. The package comes complete with a disk that contains a working data base of over 300 records and actual XB programs for merging DBMS files, counting the number of records in a file and more. TexComp can be contacted at 818-366-6631 if you are an interested Navarone DBMS owner.

- Steve Mehr has taken over the management of Dick Altman's FaireWare List that was started back in 1985 or 1986. Steve offers the list for a reasonable \$2 materials fee to anyone desiring a copy. His address is:

Steve Mehr  
633 Hollyburne Lane  
Thousand Oaks, Ca. 91360

*Note: This fairware list is also available from SW99ers disk library.*

- Back to Asgard again, Legends II, the sequel to the original Legends game released by Asgard back in April of 1987, is now in beta testing and should be available within 2-3 weeks. Another exciting product that should debut at the Ottawa Faire is Pro Page 99 by Ed Johnson. According to Chris Bobbitt, Asgard president, Pro Page will let you compose a full 8 1/2" X 11" page at once, with up to 28 pictures of any size on the page, and they may be placed anywhere you want. Also, both large and small type fonts for text will be supported as well as line drawing. Utilities to convert TI-Artist fonts and instances into Pro Page format will be included, with other conversion utilities planned for Picasso to Pro Page 99 format also. Wow! The newsletter editors out there ought to have a field day with this product. Of course it does column layout of text files too, as well as importing and exporting of TI-Writer DV/80 files.

- In case you haven't noticed, Jim Reiss' TypeWriter 99 is now available in the latest TRITON catalog, in cartridge form. Triton's number is 1-800-227-6900.

## TI-99/4A REFERENCE LISTS:

You will recall from the March 1989 FOUR-A/TALK that I discovered Mike Wright's TI-99/4A Reference Lists while at the Fest-West in San Diego. Because I had to leave Sunday morning, and didn't get to spend the whole weekend there, I just barely noticed Mike's product in the Genial ComputerWare booth in a last minute sweep of the Fest before leaving. I bring the topic up again, after having read and re-read the lists, because I am convinced that they are the most complete, and the most professionally

presented resource of their kind available to the 99/4A community. At \$5.00 plus a couple of dollars to cover the cost of shipping and handling, they are a bargain. There must be hundreds of hours of research invested in them to come with the 40 plus pages of laser printed information, all of which has been verified by actual product. The list also contains the most complete and accurate description of books for the 99/4A I have seen since Barry Traver's list. If you are a 99/4A enthusiast, you WILL WANT the TI-99/4A Reference Lists by Mike Wright, 45 Centerville Drive, Salem, New Hampshire 03079. Honest!

## BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY MAY 1989



*by Ida McGargar*

ART & GRAPHICS WITH YOUR TI-99/4A - Thomas A. Thompson. Hayden, 1984. Basic programs using CALL HCHAR, CALL VCHAR, CALL COLOR, and CALL PRINT to create graphic displays on screen, and simple games.

BEGINNING FORTH - Paul Chirlian. Matrix, 1983. Discusses the FORTH programming language and how to write programs in FORTH.

COMPLETE FORTH - Alan Winfield. Wiley, 1983. Compact guide to the language, including 2 major FORTH programs, a Calendar and a Video Game.

COMPUTE'S GUIDE TO EXTENDED BASIC HOME APPLICATIONS ON THE TI-99/4A - Christopher Flynn. Compute, 1984. A series of useful home applications, including file management, spreadsheets, charts, card files, and appointments. The book is filled with powerful techniques you can use in your own programming, and includes program explanations, and a number of subprograms that can be added to your own programs.

COMPUTE'S TI COLLECTION, VOL 2. Compute, 1986. A collection of articles and programs under such topics as: Applications Techniques, Fun Games, Inside the TI, Educational, and Assembly Language.

CREATING ARCADE GAMES ON THE TI-99/4A - Seth McEvoy. A step-by-step guide to writing your own games on the TI-99/4A, including eight complete games ready to type in and play.

FORTH DIMENSIONS-- a Collection of magazines published by the FORTH Interest Group. In Binders.

FORTH TO YOU-- A series of articles by Lutz Winkler. In Binder.

LAST WHOLE TI99/4A BOOK: PROGRAMS AND POSSIBILITIES - Paul Garrison. Wiley, 1984. A complete guide to computing on the TI, it covers every aspect--hardware, software, peripherals, programming and debugging, and applications.

LEARNING FORTH: A SELF-TEACHING GUIDE - Margaret A. Armstrong. Written for the beginner, to precede an intermediate book, such as Leo Brodie's STARTING FORTH.

SPEED WALKER "FUN TO PROGRAM YOUR TI-99 SERIES" - Howard Budin. Pinnacle Books, 1984. Teaches simple Basic programming through building 5 different programs, with explanations of each step. A very helpful little guide for the beginner in programming.

TERRIFIC GAMES FOR THE TI99/4A - Hal Renko & Sam Edwards. Addison-Wesley, 1983. More than 30 games of all kinds--action games, brain teasers, board games, and arcade type games--to type in.

TI-99/4A BASIC REFERENCE MANUAL - Carol Ann Casciato & Donald J. Horsfall. Sams, 1984. Provides detailed descriptions of all commands, statements and functions in TI BASIC and Extended BASIC to help improve your programming skills, and develop your ability to recognize and correct programming errors. Includes over 130 sample programs.

TIMELOST - J.C. Giarratano, Kris Andrews, & Arlan K. Andrews. Que Corporation, 1983. Combines a story with programs as you follow the adventures of a teenage computer whiz, his little sister, and a mysterious friend from the future. There are 6 games to type in, each with program explanation and suggestions for changes. Each game is self-contained, or you can read the comic book story and at the point where you find the notation "Play the game here", play the corresponding game.



Tigercub Software
156 Collingwood Ave.
Columbus OH 43213

I am still offering over 120 original and unique entertainment, educational and utility programs at just \$1.00 each, or on collection disks at \$5.00 per disk.

The contents of the first 52 issues of this newsletter are available as ready-to-run programs on 5 Tips Disks at \$10 each.

And my three Nuts & Bolts Disk, \$15 each, each contain over 100 subprograms for you to merge into your own programs to do all kinds of wonderful things.

My catalog is available for \$1, deductible from your first order (specify TIGERCUB catalog).

TI-PD LIBRARY

I have selected public domain programs, by category, to fill over 230 disks, as full as possible if I had enough programs of the category, with all the Basic-only programs converted to XBasic, with an E/A loader provided for assembly programs if possible, instructions added and any obvious bugs corrected, and with an auto-loader by full program name on each disk. These are available as a copying service for just \$1.50 post-paid in U.S. and Canada. No fairware will be offered without the author's permission. Send SASE for list or \$1, refundable for 9-page catalog listing all titles and authors. Be sure to specify TI-PD catalog.

In tips #55 I published a CHARSUB routine to convert character patterns into assembly source code, and in Tips #55 and #56 I published several routines to manipulate hex codes into new character sets. Those patterns looked fine on my old TV, but when I demo'd them on a high-resolution monitor I could see too many missing pixels.

So I wrote this CHARFIX program which, when MERGED into a program and CALLED after any character redefinition is completed, will permit any normal or re-identified character to be viewed on screen and edited and will then write the hex codes of any range of printable characters into an assembly source file which can be assembled, loaded and linked to instantly change character sets.

This routine also reidentifies the common punctuation into the same character sets as the letters, as described in Tips #55. If you do not want this feature, delete lines 29001-29003.

```
29000 SUB CHARFIX
29001 DATA 32,33,34,44,46
29002 RESTORE 29001 :: FOR J
=1 TO 5 :: READ CH :: CALL C
HARPAT(CH,CH$):: CALL CHAR(J
+90,CH$):: CALL CHAR(J+122,C
H$):: NEXT J
29003 CALL CHARPAT(63,CH$)::
CALL CHAR(64,CH$):: CALL CH
AR(96,CH$)
29004 DISPLAY AT(1,1)ERASE A
LL:"1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 : ;
:" " :@ A B C D E F 6 H I J
K L M:" " :N O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z [:" " :\ ] ^ _ a
b c d e f g h i j"
29005 DISPLAY AT(9,1):"k l m
n o p q r s t u v w x:" " :
"y z ( | ) **"
29006 CALL CHAR(128,"FF"&RPT
$("81",6)&RPT$("FF",9)&"FFFF
"&RPT$("C3",4)&"FFFF"):: CAL
L COLOR(13,2,16)
29007 CALL CHARVIEW
```

```
29008 SUBEND
29009 SUB CHARVIEW
29010 DISPLAY AT(13,14):"CTR
L V TO VIEW" :: DISPLAY AT(1
4,14):" " :: DISPLAY AT(15,1
4):"CTRL E TO EDIT" :: DISPL
AY AT(17,14):"CTRL S TO SAVE
"
29011 DISPLAY AT(19,14):" "
:: DISPLAY AT(20,14):" "
29012 CALL KEY(0,@,S):: IF S
=0 THEN 29012 ELSE IF @=150
THEN 29015 ELSE IF @=133 THE
N 29014 ELSE IF @=147 THEN 2
9013 ELSE 29012
29013 CALL DELSPRITE(@1):: C
ALL CHARSUB(HX$):: DISPLAY
BEEP :: STOP
29014 CALL EDIT(K):: GOTO 29
010
29015 DISPLAY AT(24,1)BEEP:"
"
29016 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"PRES
S A KEY" :: CALL KEY(0,K,S):
: IF S<1 OR K<32 OR K>143 TH
EN 29016
29017 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"" ::
CALL CHARPAT(K,CH$)
29018 R=13 :: FOR J=1 TO 15
STEP 2
29019 H$=SEG$(CH$,J,1):: CAL
L HEX_BIN(H$,B$)
29020 H$=SEG$(CH$,J+1,1):: C
ALL HEX_BIN(H$,B$):: FOR L=
1 TO B :: C$=C$&CHR$(ASC(SEG
$(B$&B$,L,1))+80):: NEXT L
29021 DISPLAY AT(R,1):C$::
DISPLAY AT(R,10):SEG$(CH$,J,
2):: R=R+1 :: C$="" :: NEXT
J :: DISPLAY AT(22,1):CH$::
: GOTO 29012
29022 SUBEND
29023 SUB HEX_BIN(H$,B$):: H
X$="0123456789ABCDEF" :: BN$
="0000X0001X0010X0011X0100X0
101X0110X0111X1000X1001X1010
X1011X1100X1101X1110X1111"
29024 FOR J=LEN(H$)TO 1 STEP
-1 :: X$=SEG$(H$,J,1)
29025 X=POS(HX$,X$,1)-1 :: T
$=SEG$(BN$,X$+1,4)&T$ :: NE
XT J :: B$=T$ :: T$="" :: SU
BEND
29026 SUB CHARSUB(HX$())
29027 DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE
ALL:"Source code filename?"
"DSK" :: ACCEPT AT(13,4)SIZE
(12)BEEP:F$ :: OPEN #1:"DSK"
&F$,OUTPUT
29028 DISPLAY AT(15,1):"LINK
```

```
T AT(16,1)SIZE(6):P$
29029 DISPLAY AT(18,1):"Rede
fine characters from ASCI
I to ASCII"
29030 ACCEPT AT(19,7)VALIDAT
E(DIGIT)SIZE(3):F
29031 ACCEPT AT(19,21)VALIDA
TE(DIGIT)SIZE(3):T
29032 PRINT #1:TAB(8);"DEF";
TAB(13);P$ :: PRINT #1:"VMBW
EGU >2024" :: PRINT #1:"
STATUS EGU >837C"
29033 NB=(T-F)*8 :: CALL DEC
_HEX(NB,H$):: A=768+F*8 :: C
ALL DEC_HEX(A,A$)
29034 FOR CH=F TO T :: IF CH
<144 THEN CALL CHARPAT(CH,CH
$)ELSE CH$=HX$(CH)
29035 IF FLAG=0 THEN PRINT #
1:"FONT":: FLAG=1
29036 FOR J=1 TO 13 STEP 4 :
: M$=M$&" "&SEG$(CH$,J,4)&"
" :: NEXT J :: M$=SEG$(M$,1,
23)&" *"&CHR$(CH)
29037 PRINT #1:TAB(8);"DATA
"&M$ :: M$="" :: NEXT CH
29038 PRINT #1:P$;TAB(8);"LI
R1, FONT" :: PRINT #1:TAB(
8);"LI R0,"&A$ :: PRINT #
1:TAB(8);"LI R2,"&H$
29039 PRINT #1:TAB(8);"BLWP
@VMBW":TAB(8);"CLR @STATUS"
:TAB(8);"RT":TAB(8);"END" ::
CLOSE #1
29040 SUBEND
29041 SUB DEC_HEX(D,H$)
29042 X$="0123456789ABCDEF"
:: A=D+65536*(D>32767)
29043 H$=SEG$(X$, (INT(A/4096
)AND 15)+1,1)&SEG$(X$, (INT(A
/256)AND 15)+1,1)&SEG$(X$, (I
NT(A/16)AND 15)+1,1)&SEG$(X$
,(A AND 15)+1,1):: SUBEND
29044 SUB EDIT(CH)
29045 DISPLAY AT(13,14):"1 T
O T66LE" :: DISPLAY AT(14,1
5):"CURSOR" :: DISPLAY AT(15
,14):"E S D X TO MOVE" :: DI
SPLAY AT(17,14):"CTRL A TO A
BORT"
29046 DISPLAY AT(19,14):"CTR
L R TO" :: DISPLAY AT(20,15)
:"REIDENTIFY"
29047 R=13 :: C=3 :: X=128 :
: CALL SPRITE(@1,130,11,R*8-
7,C*8-7):: X$=CHR$(129)&CHR$
(146)
29048 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S
<1 THEN 29048 ELSE ON POS("1
```



```

EeBsDdXx"&X0,CHR0(K),1)+1 60
TO 29048,29049,29050,29050,2
9051,29051,29052,29052,29053
,29053,29055,29056
29049 X=X+1+(X=129)12 :: 60T
O 29054
29050 R=R-1-(R=13):: 60TO 29
054
29051 C=C-1-(C=3):: 60TO 290
54
29052 C=C+1+(C=10):: 60TO 29
054
29053 R=R+1+(R=20)
29054 CALL LOCATE(1,R1B-7,C
1B-7):: CALL HCHAR(R,C,X)::
60TO 29048
29055 CALL DELSPRITE(1):: S
UBEXIT
29056 FOR R=13 TO 20 :: FOR
C=3 TO 10 :: CALL GCHAR(R,C,
GH):: CALL LOCATE(1,R1B-7,C
1B-7):: B$=B$&CHR$(GH-80)::
NEXT C
29057 CALL BIN_HEX(B$,H$)::
DISPLAY AT(R,10):H$:: B$=""
:: HEX$=HEX$&H$ :: NEXT R :
: DISPLAY AT(22,1):HEX$:: C
ALL CHAR(CH,HEX$):: HEX$=""
29058 CALL DELSPRITE(1):: F
OR R=13 TO 20 :: DISPLAY AT(
R,14):" :: NEXT R :: SUBEND
29059 SUB BIN_HEX(B$,H$):: H
X$="0123456789ABCDEF" :: BN$
="0000X0001X0010X0011X0100X0
101X0110X0111X1000X1001X1010
X1011X1100X1101X1110X1111"
29060 L=LEN(B$):: IF L/4<>IN
T(L/4)THEN B$="0"&B$ :: 60TO
29060
29061 FOR J=L-3 TO 1 STEP -4
:: X$=SEG$(B$,J,4)
29062 X=(POS(BN$,X$,1)-1)/5
:: T$=SEG$(HX$,X+1,1)&T$ ::
NEXT J :: H$=T$ :: T$="" ::
SUBEND

```

I think that programs, at least non-commercial ones, should be open for anyone to modify for their own use. For that reason, I would not normally publish the following routine. However, I recently received a large number of programs, originally in the IU6 library, and found that the author's name had been erased from the title screen or REM of every one of them.

I know, because I already had many of the original versions, including some that I wrote myself.

Now, that is inexcusable. If a programmer is willing to share his work, he does deserve credit for it. And if people are going to play that dirty, maybe there is good reason for protecting programs.

So here is how to do it. Ken Woodcock wrote this ingenious routine and published it in the Tidewater newsletter. I have modified it so that it can be deleted after it has done its work. It is to be MERGEed into any XBasic program (32k required) and RUN, and will change the line length byte of each line to zero, so that the program cannot be LISTed, although it can be loaded and run.

```

1 CALL INIT :: CALL PEEK(-31
952,A,B,C,D):: SL=C*256+D-65
539 :: EL=A*256+B-65536 :: F
OR X=SL TO EL STEP -4
2 CALL PEEK(X,E,F,G,H):: ADD
=6*256+H-65536 :: J=J+1 :: I
F J<4 THEN 3 :: CALL LOAD(AD
D-1,0)
3 NEXT X :: STOP :: !@P-

```

Save that as FIX in MERGE format. Merge it into any program (RESequence first if it has line numbers less than 4) and RUN. Then type 1, FCTN X and FCTN 3 to delete line 1. Delete lines 2 and 3 in the same way. Then SAVE. Now try LISTing it and watch the fireworks.

Ken wrote an even more ingenious UNFIX routine to unprotect the program, but I'm not passing that on!

Now, suppose you have a party game program that you don't want the kids playing with. So, RESequence it to some odd number, such as RES 797. Put in a line just before that 796 STOP. Then merge in FIX, run it, and

delete those first 3 lines.

I hope you remember what line number you resequenced it to start from, because now you can only run it by RUN 797!

In Tips #57 I reported the discovery that printing to the disk from the TI-Writer Formatter, with the C option, really converted the carriage returns to trailing blank ASCII 32's, and I published a routine to strip them. I have found an easier way. First PF and C DSK... to convert the CRs to blanks. LF DSK... and SF DSK... to strip out those blanks, but that leaves the pestiferous tab line, so LF DSK... and PF DSK... again!

Here is a handy little "program that writes a program" which I often use to add instructions to programs.

```

First key this in -
1 DISPLAY AT(24,5)ERASE ALL:
"PRESS ANY KEY"
2 RESTORE 30721
3 REM
4 FOR JE=1 TO TE :: READ @#
:: DISPLAY AT(JE,1):@# " "
5 CALL KEY(0,K@,SE):: IF SE=
0 THEN 5
6 NEXT JE

```

```

Save it by -
SAVE DSK1.MATRIX,MERGE
Then key this in -
100 OPEN #1:"DSK1.MATRIX",VA
RIABLE 163,INPUT :: OPEN #2:
"DSK1.MATRIX2",VARIABLE 163,
OUTPUT :: L=179 :: FOR J=1 T
O 6
110 LINPUT #1:M$ :: PRINT #2
:CHR$(0)&CHR$(L+J)&CHR$(156)
&CHR$(253)&CHR$(200)&CHR$(1)
&"1"&CHR$(181)&CHR$(199)&CHR
$(LEN(M$))&M$&CHR$(0):: NEXT
J
120 CLOSE #1 :: PRINT #2:CHR
$(255)&CHR$(255):: CLOSE #2

```

Run it to convert DSK1 into a merge format file MATRIX2 on DSK1. Then key this in. Don't change line numbers -

```

100 DISPLAY AT(3,1)ERASE ALL
:"DATAWRITER by Jim Peterson
":" To be used to add ins
truc-":"tions to programs."
110 DISPLAY AT(7,1):"Type an
d Enter the instruc-":"tions
in single lines. They":"wil
l be written to a D/V163":"f
ile. When finished, enter"
120 DISPLAY AT(11,1):"END":"
Then enter NEW, then MERGE":"
"DSK1.0DATA, then RUN.":"If
everything is OK, load":"the
program, be sure the"
130 DISPLAY AT(16,1):"lowest
line number is higher":"tha
n 6 and the highest is":"low
er than 30721, then merge":"
in the 0DATA file."
140 DISPLAY AT(24,5):"PRESS
ANY KEY" :: DISPLAY AT(24,5)
:"press any key" :: CALL KEY
(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 140
150 OPEN #1:"DSK1.0DATA",VAR
IABLE 163,OUTPUT :: CALL CLE
AR :: DEF L$(X)=CHR$(120)&CH
R$(X)
160 L=L+1 :: ACCEPT AT(12,0)
:M$
170 IF M$<>"END" THEN PRINT
#1:L$(L)&CHR$(147)&CHR$(199)
&CHR$(LEN(M$))&M$&CHR$(0)::
60TO 160
180 REM KEEP THIS LINE OPEN
190 PRINT #1:CHR$(0)&CHR$(3)
&"T"&CHR$(190)&CHR$(200)&CH
R$(LEN(STR$(L-1)))&STR$(L-1)
&CHR$(0)
250 PRINT #1:CHR$(255)&CHR$(
255):: CLOSE #1

```

Enter MERGE DSK1.MATRIX2, then SAVE it and try it out.

MEMORY FULL

Please tell your friends about my TI-PD catalog. I put a lot of work into that, and am not getting many orders!

Jim Peterson

```

EoBsDdXx"X#,CHR(K),1)+1 60
TD 29048,29049,29050,29050,2
9051,29051,29052,29052,29053
,29053,29055,29056
29049 X=X+1+(X=129)*2 :: 60T
O 29054
29050 R=R-1-(R=13):: 60TO 29
054
29051 C=C-1-(C=3):: 60TO 290
54
29052 C=C+1+(C=10):: 60TO 29
054
29053 R=R+1+(R=20)
29054 CALL LOCATE(1,R*8-7,C
*8-7):: CALL HCHAR(R,C,X)::
60TO 29048
29055 CALL DELSPRITE(1):: S
UBEXIT
29056 FOR R=13 TO 20 :: FOR
C=3 TO 10 :: CALL GCHAR(R,C,
GH):: CALL LOCATE(1,R*8-7,C
*8-7):: B$=B$&CHR(GH-80)::
NEXT C
29057 CALL BIN_HEX(B$,H$)::
DISPLAY AT(R,10):H$:: B$=""
:: HEX$=HEX$&H$ :: NEXT R :
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ALL CHAR(CH,HEX$):: HEX$=""
29058 CALL DELSPRITE(1):: F
OR R=13 TO 20 :: DISPLAY AT(
R,14):" " :: NEXT R :: SUBEND
29059 SUB BIN_HEX(B$,H$):: H
X$="0123456789ABCDEF" :: BN$
="0000X0001X0010X0011X0100X0
101X0110X0111X1000X1001X1010
X1011X1100X1101X1110X1111"
29060 L=LEN(B$):: IF L/4>IN
T(L/4)THEN B$="0"&B$ :: 60TO
29060
29061 FOR J=L-3 TO 1 STEP -4
:: X$=SEG$(B$,J,4)
29062 X=(POS(BN$,X$,1)-1)/5
:: T$=SEG$(HX$,X+1,1)&T$ ::
NEXT J :: H$=T$ :: T$="" ::
SUBEND

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539 :: EL=A*256+B-65536 :: F
OR X=SL TO EL STEP -4
2 CALL PEEK(X,E,F,G,H):: ADD
=6*256+H-65536 :: J=J+1 :: I
F J<4 THEN 3 :: CALL LOAD(AD
D-1,0)
3 NEXT X :: STOP :: !@P-

```

Save that as FIX in MERGE format. Merge it into any program (RESequence first if it has line numbers less than 4) and RUN. Then type 1, FCTN X and FCTN 3 to delete line 1. Delete lines 2 and 3 in the same way. Then SAVE. Now try LISTing it and watch the fireworks.

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Here is a handy little "program" that writes a program which I often use to add instructions to programs.

```

First key this in -
1 DISPLAY AT(24,5)ERASE ALL:
"PRESS ANY KEY"
2 RESTORE 30721
3 REM
4 FOR J=1 TO T@ :: READ @#
:: DISPLAY AT(J@,1):@# " "
5 CALL KEY(0,K@,S@):: IF S@=
0 THEN 5
6 NEXT J@

```

```

Save it by -
SAVE DSK1.MATRIX,MERGE
Then key this in -
100 OPEN #1:"DSK1.MATRIX",VA
RIABLE 163,INPUT :: OPEN #2:
"DSK1.MATRIX2",VARIABLE 163,
OUTPUT :: L=179 :: FOR J=1 T
O 6
110 LINPUT #1:M$ :: PRINT #2
:CHR$(0)&CHR$(L+J)&CHR$(156)
&CHR$(253)&CHR$(200)&CHR$(1)
&"1"&CHR$(181)&CHR$(199)&CHR
$(LEN(M$))&M$&CHR$(0):: NEXT
J
120 CLOSE #1 :: PRINT #2:CHR
$(255)&CHR$(255):: CLOSE #2

```

this in. Don't change line numbers -

```

100 DISPLAY AT(3,1)ERASE ALL
:"DATAWRITER by Jim Peterson
":" To be used to add ins
truc-":"tions to programs."
110 DISPLAY AT(7,1):"Type an
d Enter the instruc-":"tions
in single lines. They":"wil
l be written to a D/V163":"f
ile. When finished, enter"
120 DISPLAY AT(11,1):"END":"
Then enter NEW, then MERGE":"
"DSK1.@DATA, then RUN.":"If
everything is OK, load":"the
program, be sure the"
130 DISPLAY AT(16,1):"lowest
line number is higher":"tha
n 6 and the highest is":"low
er than 30721, then merge":"
in the @DATA file."
140 DISPLAY AT(24,5):"PRESS
ANY KEY" :: DISPLAY AT(24,5)
:"press any key" :: CALL KEY
(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 140
150 OPEN #1:"DSK1.@DATA",VAR
IABLE 163,OUTPUT :: CALL CLE
AR :: DEF L$(X)=CHR$(120)&CH
R$(X)
160 L=L+1 :: ACCEPT AT(12,0)
:M$
170 IF M$<>"END" THEN PRINT
#1:L$(L)&CHR$(147)&CHR$(199)
&CHR$(LEN(M$))&M$&CHR$(0)::
60TO 160
180 REM KEEP THIS LINE OPEN
190 PRINT #1:CHR$(0)&CHR$(3)
&"T@"&CHR$(190)&CHR$(200)&CH
R$(LEN(STR$(L-1)))&STR$(L-1)
&CHR$(0)
250 PRINT #1:CHR$(255)&CHR$(
255):: CLOSE #1

```

Enter MERGE DSK1.MATRIX2, then SAVE it and try it out.

MEMORY FULL

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Jim Peterson





I am reserving the copyright on this material, but I will allow the copying of this material by anyone under the following conditions. (1) It must be copied in its entirety with no changes. (2) If it is retyped, credit must be given to myself and the NorthCoast 99'ers, as above. (3) The last major condition is that there may not be any profit directly involved in the copying or transfer of this material. In other words, Clubs can use it in their newsletters and you can give a copy to your friend as long as its free.

\*\*\* I'm Sorry! \*\*\*

Last month I left out the program segment listed below. I was looking over the tutorial, well after the newsletter had gone to the printer, and near the top of FIBPRINT I saw it. It sticks out like a sore thumb, DO DSK2.INFSCR2. I instantly knew that it was not in the tutorial. "What a dumb thing to do." So here it is and I hope this didn't wreck your holiday computing.

```
CLEAR
WRITE 3,9,"This section Locates a "
WRITE 5,9,"record using the NM field."
WRITE 7,9,"It then displays the "
WRITE 9,9,"name and address and asks"
WRITE 11,9,"how many labels you want."
WRITE 13,9,"It will find as many"
WRITE 15,9,"records as you wish."
WRITE 17,9,"** NEWNAMES has 5 RECORDS."
RETURN
*
* INFSCR2      Save as INFSCR2/C
* ***** Info Screen 2 12/1/88
*
*****
```

TI-Base Version 2.0

As I stated in December I am switching to TI-Base Version 2.0. Ver. 2.0 still has a couple of small bugs in it, but it is almost bug free and I expect the CHANGE commands to arrive at any minute. Also, I would add that it already works better, runs and loads faster, does more than Ver. 1.02 and the Manual has twice as much information (plus it's easier to read). The upgrade from Ver. 1.02 is only \$7.95 plus your original system disks, so you should get yours as soon as possible. I do suggest that you keep a copy of the old version. It will probably come in handy at some time.

Let's get started. Two items that caught my eye immediately were READSTRING and the use-ability of .DATE. The READ command is still in use. It will accept the input of numbers with no quotes. READ will also accept the input of characters if you place your data in quotes. So to answer the question, CONTINUE? Y/N, you would have to answer "Y" or "N", including the quotes. If you use the new READSTRING, your answer would be Y or N without the quotes. This makes things a lot easier.

```
LOCAL LYDT C 2
LOCAL TYDT C 2
REPLACE LYDT WITH "88"
REPLACE TYDT WITH "89"
DOCASE
CASE MM="01"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/09"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/01"
  BREAK
CASE MM="02"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/10"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/02"
  BREAK
CASE MM="03"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/11"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/03"
  BREAK
CASE MM="04"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/12"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/04"
  BREAK
CASE MM="05"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/01"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/05"
  BREAK
CASE MM="06"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/02"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/06"
  BREAK
CASE MM="07"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/03"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/07"
  BREAK
CASE MM="08"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/04"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/08"
  BREAK
CASE MM="09"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/05"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/09"
  BREAK
CASE MM="10"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/06"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/10"
  BREAK
CASE MM="11"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/07"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/11"
  BREAK
CASE MM="12"
  REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT I "/08"
  REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT I "/12"
  BREAK
ENDCASE
RETURN
*
* RSTRCS1      Save as RSTRCS1/C
* ***** DOCASE for PRSTR1 01/02/89
```

Continued Next Page.

**TI-BASE - From INSC2001  
TUTORIAL 6.2 By Martin Smoley  
NorthCoast 99'ers - Jan. 10, 1989  
Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley**

The CF for this month is another club roster printout program. I say another because there was a club roster segment included in last month's system CF. This one can be used alone by typing `DO DSK2.PRSTR2 <E>`, at the DP or you can substitute it for the roster segment in the system. In any case PRSTR2 needs to have PREP1 and FIN1 available to it on disk 2 when it runs. These two segments were included in last month's system program. In this tutorial I present PRSTR2, RSTRCS1 and RSTR2WH. The complete set works like this. You have a DD like NEWNAMES that contains your club membership list. The list is sorted by LN (Last Name) and each member's removal or expiration date is kept as YY/MM (Year/Month) in the data field named IP. In order for this CF to work properly you must enter the date properly when you start up TIB. When TIB first boots up and asks you to enter the date it's in the form of MM/DD/YY, or Month/Day/Year. January 5, 1989 is the first month, the fifth day, of 1989, or 01/05/89. It must be complete (01/05/89). Do not leave out the zeros. If the date entry is correct and you type `DO DSK2.PRSTR2`, this is how the CF will work for you. It creates the variable MM with only 2 spaces available. It sticks .DATE. into MM. Then it throws away all but the first two characters, the Month part of the date. It takes MM and DOES RSTRCS1. This CF executes only the 2 lines

```
DO DSK2.PREP1
SET PAGE=000
CLEAR
LOCAL COUNT N 4 0
LOCAL TEMP C 79
LOCAL BLNK C 1
LOCAL CUTOFF C 5
LOCAL PRDT C 5
LOCAL MM C 2
REPLACE MM WITH .DATE.
USE NEWNAMES
DO DSK2.RSTRCS1
WRITE 10,4,"Set Printer + press ENTER"
READSTRING 10,30,TEMP
CLEAR
WRITE 10,12,"Printing Roster"
TOP
REPLACE TEMP WITH "LE " | .DATE. |
| " " |
| "### NorthCoast Roster ##"
PRINT TEMP
PRINT BLNK
DO DSK2.RSTR2WH
PRINT BLNK
REPLACE TEMP WITH " Total " |
| "Membership is:" | COUNT
PRINT TEMP
CLEAR
DO DSK2.FIN1
RETURN
$
$ PRSTR2      Save as PRSTR2/C
$ ##### Print Roster 12/31/88
```

Present date, which is used to determine whether or not the roster. CUTOFF and PRDT are created in the form MM/DD, 09/05 etc. so they will match the IP field for testing. The CF then RETURNS to PRSTR2 where you are asked to turn your printer on and press enter so the CF can proceed. Notice the use of READSTRING instead of READ at this point. TIB then prints a roster heading, which includes the current date and proceeds to RSTR2WH, which does all the work. The first or big WHILE will loop until it hits the (EOF) in whatever DD is open. The next WHILE will compare IP to CUTOFF and if it is less, or prior to the CUTOFF date the name will be ignored and TIB will MOVE to the next name. If the date is still valid TIB keeps it and goes to the IF statements that follow. IF IP is the same as PRDT the person is reminded to Please Renew. IF IP is before PRDT, but it is not the same as CUTOFF, the person is asked to Pay Your Dues. IF IP matches CUTOFF this means that next month they will be CUTOFF, so the message is Last Chance, Pay Up. IF IP is in the future, no message is printed. This roster printer will adjust itself for all of 1989 with no help from the user. It also prints the current membership total at the bottom of the roster. All you have to do is update the Database monthly.

```
WHILE .NOT. (EOF)
WHILE (XP < CUTOFF) .AND. ;
(.NOT. (EOF))
MOVE
ENDWHILE
IF (EOF)
RETURN
ENDIF
IF XP = PRDT
REPLACE TEMP WITH " " |
"___" | FN | LN | PH | XP | ;
" Please Renew"
PRINT TEMP
ENDIF
IF (XP < PRDT) .AND. (XP <> CUTOFF)
REPLACE TEMP WITH "Pay Your Dues " |
"___" | FN | LN | PH | XP
PRINT TEMP
ENDIF
IF XP = CUTOFF
REPLACE TEMP WITH "Last Chance! " |
"___" | FN | LN | PH | XP | ;
" <= Pay Up!"
PRINT TEMP
ENDIF
IF XP > PRDT
REPLACE TEMP WITH " " |
"___" | FN | LN | PH | XP
PRINT TEMP
ENDIF
MOVE
REPLACE COUNT WITH COUNT + 1
ENDWHILE
RETURN
$
$ RSTR2WH      Save as RSTR2WH/C
$ ##### Print Roster While 01/02/89
Continued Next Month
```

"Remember, this is an XBasic article. We'll get back to TI-Base later." Lines 500 and 600 open our disk files. Line 990 creates C and puts 0 into it. Line 1000 will check to see if we have reached the end of NOCOTEST. If you recall, the old program saved the number of records as the first item in the data file. Line 1100 pulls that number out, and thus gets it out of our way, so we can read the important data. Line 1100 only executes once, because this is the only time C will be less than 1, as you can see by line 1110. Line 1200 reads or inputs 1 complete record, Last Name, First Name, etc. Next the screen is CLEARED and N, or the number of records, is printed on the screen. Line 1290 is also only executed once. Line 1400 combines "+00" and C together as long as C is from 1 to 9. Line 1410 combines "+0" and C together as long as C is from 10 to 99, and 1420 combines "+" and C from 100 to 999. This is strictly a demonstration of how to add a plus sign and leading zeros. As you will see later, it is of no real value to what we are doing. Lines 1500 and 1510 are important. SF=LEN(LN\$) tells XBasic to find the length of LN\$, the Last Name, and place that value in SF. The next part of that line says, IF SF is greater than or equal to FL1 THEN make sure they are equal to each other. NOTE: IF SF is not greater than or equal to FL1 then it will be left whatever it is (Not Changed). Remember FL1=15, from line 300. Now the biggie, line 1510. SEG\$(LN\$,1,FL1) is quite confusing for no reason. It says, take LN\$ and extract the character from number 1 through FL1, which is 15. In most cases the length is longer than we need, but trailing spaces will be thrown out by XBasic anyway. I did this because some of my variables were longer than the allotted space. SEE +006 >Mentor-on-the-Lake DC, for an example. SEG\$(FNL\$,SF+1,FL1-SF) is tough but it works. It says, take the blank line with circumflexes on each end, that we created in line 300, and extract characters starting with the length of LN\$+1 (SF), and continue to the end. The length to the end from that point would be FL1-SF. We're still on line 1510. Now, the & in the middle of the line says put those two oddball pieces together into one string, and last, put it all into LNT\$. "Like I said, it does work." FYI: The experienced programmers out there will look at some of these routines and say, "Wow, this guy is really sloppy". That's true, but if I kept refining these things until they were great, it would take all year for one article and the people who needed help wouldn't get it. Lines 1710, 2010, 2410 and 2510 all create space that didn't exist previously. They also put something in that space to make sure the size of the space remains constant. Line 2990 prints what we have created to the screen and line 4000 prints it to the new data file (NOCO-TIBX). Line 4500 loops back to line 1000 until there is no data left in NOCOTEST, and the program actually ends with the STOP in line 1000. Line 5050 is a trick I use. If you edit a lot, saving a program with a long and intricate name can be troublesome. And SML=>D/V80 is one of those. I place this line near the end of my program with a line number that is easy to remember. 5050 is pretty good. When I want to resave the program because of editing changes, I enter this. 5050 <FCTM X>, <ENTER>, <FCTM B>, Press <FCTM 2> (Delete), until the line number and the ! have been deleted and all that is left is SAVE

As long as I'm doing tips and tricks, I'll keep going. We have created NOCO-TIBX which can be loaded into FunnelWeb's editor. I loaded it to do a lot of editing. All of my old files were entered in upper case only, like +006 JONES, QUINCY W., etc. I wanted to change that first. In FunnelWeb you can place the cursor on any character, and pressing <CTRL and period> will change that character to lower case. CTRL and semicolon will change it to upper case. This process will auto-repeat to do a complete word or sentence. This trick really helped me a lot. Next, I retyped some middle initials in the space below the first name. Then I spaced over the middle initials located after the first name. This brings up a point. When editing this type of file always press CTRL zero to get out of wordwrap mode. If you accidentally reformat this thing you'll, be amazed at the garbage that is produced. If you want to remove something, space over it, do not delete it. If you must delete something like the I in LAINE, you must then move to the end of that item and add an equal number of spaces to return the circumflex to the proper length position. The circumflexes will hold our field length, much the way the tabs did at the bottom of page 1.1 last month. The O at the end of Mentor-on-the-Lake O is where the circumflex should be, because that field was longer than the allocated space. You can replace it with a circumflex or leave it, we'll chop it off later. If you edit your file, as I have, do not save it, but print it to disk. Type <FCTM 9>, then <PF>, and then DSK1.NOCO-TIBX, instead of PIO or RS232. This will keep FunnelWeb from putting those trailing characters in the file which will cause trouble for us later. And now that that file is taken care of and printed to a disk file, let's get to the next program. The program is "D/V=>I/FX", as listed below.

```
100 ! ##### D/V=>I/FX
101 ! Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley
500 OPEN #1:"DSK1.NOCO-TIBX",DISPLAY ,VARIABLE 80,INPUT
600 OPEN #2:"DSK1.NOCO-I/FX",INTERNAL,FIXED 150,OUTPUT
700 OPEN #9:"PIO",VARIABLE 136 :: PRINT #9:CHR$(15)
800 ON ERROR 5000
1000 IF EOF(1)THEN CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2 :: STOP
2000 INPUT #1:NM$
2010 INPUT #1:LN$
2020 INPUT #1:FN$
2030 INPUT #1:MI$
2040 INPUT #1:SA$
2050 INPUT #1:CT$
2060 INPUT #1:ST$
2070 INPUT #1:ZP$
2080 INPUT #1:PH$
2090 INPUT #1:XP$
2100 INPUT #1:GP$
2110 INPUT #1:ID$
2300 XPT$=SEG$(XP$,4,2)&"/*&SEG$(XP$,1,2)
2500 P$=NM$&LN$&FN$&MI$&SA$&CT$&ST$&ZP$&PH$&XPT$&GP$&ID$
3000 PRINT #9:P$
3500 PRINT #2:P$
4000 GOTO 1000
5000 CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2
5010 ! ##### D/V=>I/FX
5050 ! SAVE DSK6.D/V=>I/FX
5500 END
```

See Next Page.

D/V=>I/FX should be a snap for you by this time. First, you need to have your printer turned on for this one. In lines 500, 600 and 700 we are going to open NOCO-TIBX, our D/V 80 file, and NOCO-I/FX, a new I/F 150 file, and the printer. Line 800 is just a safety device that closes everything in case something goes wrong. Line 1000 checks for the EOF in NOCO-TIBX, and lines 2000 through 2110 read or input each of the string variables we printed out in line 4000 in 5M. At last! line 2300. Line 2300 is a much better example of SEG\$(X\$,x,x). Take a look at the expiration dates in NOCO-TIBX on the last page. They are month-year (02-89). This does not sort well. I want them to be year/month (89/02). We just input XP\$ in line 2090, this is a good time to make the change. Remember XP\$ contains 02-89. It is 5 characters in length. In 2300, SEG\$(XP\$,4,2) is saying take XP\$ and starting with character 4, pull out 2 characters. In other words pull out characters 4 and 5, or (89). Because this is to the left side of that total group, within line 2300, it will become the left part of our new variable. In that line we are also saying SEG\$(XP\$,1,2). This means extract 2 characters from XP\$, starting with character 1, or (02). This will wind up on the right side of our new variable. We are not taking out character 3 (-). Now, we take the piece on the left (89), stick it together with a new piece for the middle (/), and stick those together with the new piece on the right (02), and put the whole thing (89/02) into XPT\$. I hope you get this, because this example is pretty clean and straightforward. In line 2500 we are putting all of our string variables together, into one long string variable. The reason for this is to eliminate the hidden length character XBasic places at the beginning of every variable it outputs to a disk file. We will still have one length character at the beginning of P\$ that we must allow for. I have printed the new I/F 150 file named NOCO-I/FX at the bottom of this page. The only thing that you don't see is a "u" just before the plus sign at the beginning of each line. The "u" stands for a length of 117. You will notice that the circumflexes hold the spacing we will need for the TI-Base CONVERT function. This is where we move into the area of TI-Base Version 2.0. We have run the XBasic program named D/V=>I/FX and it has both printed a listing like the one at the bottom of this page and created a disk file named NOCO-I/FX. Use your disk manager to copy NOCO-I/FX to the disk you will use for your TIB DATDISK. Your next step is to load TI-Base Version 2.0. With NOCO-I/FX on the DATDIST type:

CONVERT NOCO-I/FX NC-DB9 GO <E>

This will throw you into TIBs CREATE screen. At that point you should enter all the information at the top of the next column. You are CREATEing the database for TIB to pull NOCO-I/FX into.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	TYPE
1	NM	5	C
2	LN	15	C
3	FN	15	C
4	MI	2	C
5	SA	25	C
6	CT	20	C
7	ST	2	C
8	ZP	5	C
9	PH	12	C
10	XP	5	C
11	GP	5	C
12	ID	7	N

[ NC-DB9 STRUCTURE ]

Notice that NM has a length of 5. We need one more space in NM then we can see columns for it at the bottom of the page. +001 is 4 columns, so we make NM 5 columns as above. The first field is the only one that must accept an extra character. The rest of the fields will be whatever we made them back in 5M. When the last item in row 12 has been entered press <FCTN 8> and TIB will do the rest for you. TIB will (by brute force), chop up NOCO-I/FX into the fields you requested, and jam the pieces into NC-DB9. The trouble is when it's done you can't use the database as is. Before anything else, you must type USE NC-DB9 <E>, and right after it looks like TIB has opened the database for you, type RECOVER <E>. After TIB has RECOVERed the file you will be able to USE NC-DB9 as a normal database. You can use EDIT to look around in NC-DB9, but don't bother to change anything because we still have to run it through a COMMAND FILE to clean it up a bit. The two CFs are listed on the next page. MOVEML1 and MOVEML2 are modified versions of MOVED1 and MOVED2 from Tutorial 4. I started with those CFs and added lines to get the end result I wanted. Place the DB named NEWNAMES, from last month on your DATDISK and DO CLEAR to empty it. When MOVEML1 is executed, it, along with MOVEML2, will copy NC-DB9 to NEWNAMES and make a bunch of changes. Here are a couple of important highlights. In MOVEML1 we create a bunch of LOCALs to match fields in NC-DB9 that can have the circumflex chopped off the end. We make these variables one character shorter than their matching fields. Therefore, REPLACE LNT WITH 1.LN will chop off the last character no matter what it is (15 CHARS =>INTO=> 14 CHARS). The next line, REPLACE 2.LN WITH LNT, will copy LNT to the new database, NEWNAMES; however, the fieldlength is 15 again so a space will be added to the end of LN, (14 CHARS =>INTO=> 15 CHARS). We have managed to chop off most of the circumflexes and replace the with blank spaces. As you should be able to see, we have thrown away the NM field and REPLACED it with a completely new number, NUMT. Remember, these tutorials are to teach you, so you can write CFs of your own, not do everything for you.

+001Sooley	^Martin	^A.6149 Bryson Drive	^Mentor	^OH44060216-257-166189/02NOCO^^	^
+002Whitman	^Raymond (Slim)	^^^2574 East 254th.	^Eastlake OH.	^OH44094951-2345 ^88/09NOCO^^	^ See
+003Aardvark	^Grant	^E.9995 State Rt. 84	^Geneva	^OH440141-465-9876 ^88/02NOCO^^	^ Next
+004Aardvark	^Willard	^^^No Newsletter	^^	^OH^ ^1-465-7689 ^88/09NOCO^^	^ Page.
+005Vivannovitch	^Elexie	^^^111 E. 98th. St.	^Cleveland	^OH91023541-5415 ^88/05NOCO^^	^
+006Jones	^Quincy	^W.37285 Burgandy Lane	^Mentor-on-the-Lake	00H44060257-1029 ^88/08NOCO^^	^

```

*
*           10/27/88
* Command File MOVEML1
* Save as MOVEML1/C
* Move Data From NC-DB9 to NEWNAMES
CLEAR
COLOR WHITE DARK-BLUE
CLOSE ALL
* SET TALK OFF
SET RECNUM OFF
SET HEADING OFF
SELECT 2
USE NEWNAMES
TOP
SELECT 1
USE NC-DB9
TOP
LOCAL NUMT N 4 0
REPLACE NUMT WITH 1
LOCAL LNT C 14
LOCAL FNT C 14
LOCAL SAT C 24
LOCAL CTT C 19
LOCAL PHT C 11
DO DSK2.MOVEML2
SET RECNUM ON
SET HEADING ON
COLOR WHITE MAGENTA
SET TALK ON
RETURN
    
```

```

WHILE .NOT. (EOF)
SELECT 2
APPEND BLANK
REPLACE 2.NM WITH NUMT
REPLACE LNT WITH 1.LN
REPLACE 2.LN WITH LNT
REPLACE FNT WITH 1.FN
REPLACE 2.FN WITH FNT
IF 1.MI = " "
REPLACE 2.MI WITH " "
ELSE
REPLACE 2.MI WITH 1.MI
ENDIF
REPLACE SAT WITH 1.SA
REPLACE 2.SA WITH SAT
REPLACE CTT WITH 1.CT
REPLACE 2.CT WITH CTT
REPLACE 2.ST WITH 1.ST
REPLACE 2.ZP WITH 1.ZP
REPLACE PHT WITH 1.PH
REPLACE 2.PH WITH PHT
REPLACE 2.XP WITH 1.XP
REPLACE 2.GP WITH "NOCO "
REPLACE 2.ID WITH " "
REPLACE NUMT WITH NUMT + 1
SELECT 1
MOVE
ENDWHILE
CLOSE ALL
RETURN
    
```

**IMPORTANT !!**

In this instance we made up those values (+001) for NM that we just threw away. We did not do some things that you will need to do yourselves. You must edit NEWNAMES for things that we didn't do. For instance, the last number in my phone number has been chopped off by our last CF. That is why I made a hard copy of the file when we ran D/V=>I/FX. You can also move, change and polish up the records. If you have followed all my tutorials to date, you should have a pretty good idea what is going on with TI-Base by now, and I do hope it was interesting and educational along the way.

Version 2.0 of TI-Base is available now! The upgrade for Ver. 1.02 owners is \$7.95 and the exchange of your Ver. 1.02 System and Tutorial disks. TI-Base has almost as many new improvements as it contained functions originally. The Tutor Disk and Help Files are very much improved, and the Manual is twice the size as the original. The manual is still in condensed print, but the print is dark and clean (easy to read). The new system loads faster and will work with RAMDisks. The old printer problems have been eliminated and Command Files are all done in D/V 80 format. As far as I know the cost for new buyers is still \$24.95, and that price is so low it's ridiculous. This program is worth hundreds. Look for more next year.

REC	NM	LN	FN	MI	SA
0000	u+001	Sooley	^ Martin	^ A.	6149 Bryson Drive
0001	u+002	Whitman	^ Raymond (Slim)	^ ^	2574 East 254th.
0002	u+003	Aardvark	^ Grant	^ E.	9995 State Rt. 84
0003	u+004	Aardvark	^ Willard	^ ^	No Newsletter
0004	u+005	Vivannovitch	^ Ellexie	^ ^	111 E. 98th. St.
0005	u+006	Jones	^ Quincy	^ W.	37285 Burgandy Lane

CT	ST	ZP	PH	XP	GP	ID
^ Mentor	^ OH	44060	216-257-1661	89/02	NOCO	^ ^
^ Eastlake	^ OH	44094	951-2345	88/09	NOCO	^ ^
^ Geneva	^ OH	44014	1-465-9876	88/02	NOCO	^ ^
^ ^	^ OH	^	^ 1-465-7689	88/09	NOCO	^ ^
^ Cleveland	^ OH	91023	541-5415	88/05	NOCO	^ ^
^ Mentor-on-the-Lake	OH	44060	257-1029	88/08	NOCO	^ ^

REC	NM	LN	FN	MI	SA
0000	1	Sooley	Martin	A.	6149 Bryson Drive
0001	2	Whitman	Raymond (Slim)		2574 East 254th.
0002	3	Aardvark	Grant	E.	9995 State Rt. 84
0003	4	Aardvark	Willard		No Newsletter
0004	5	Vivannovitch	Ellexie		111 E. 98th. St.
0005	6	Jones	Quincy	W.	37285 Burgandy Lane

CT	ST	ZP	PH	XP	GP	ID
Mentor	OH	44060	216-257-166	89/02	NOCO	0
Eastlake	OH	44094	951-2345	88/09	NOCO	0
Geneva	OH	44014	1-465-9876	88/02	NOCO	0
^	OH	^	^ 1-465-7689	88/09	NOCO	0
Cleveland	OH	91023	541-5415	88/05	NOCO	0
Mentor-on-the-Lake	OH	44060	257-1029	88/08	NOCO	0

**MEETING DATES  
FOR  
1989 - 90**

2ND SATURDAY  
08 JUL 1989  
12 AUG 1989  
09 SEP 1989  
14 OCT 1989  
11 NOV 1989  
09 DEC 1989  
13 JAN 1990  
10 FEB 1990  
10 MAR 1990  
14 APR 1990  
12 MAY 1990  
09 JUN 1990

4TH WEDNESDAY  
26 JUL 1989



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AREA CODE \_\_\_\_\_ HOME PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ BUSINESS PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EXT# \_\_\_\_\_  
WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSION/VOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
HOW LONG HAVE YOU OWNED YOUR COMPUTER? \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE OF APPLICATION \_\_\_\_\_ ACCEPTED BY \_\_\_\_\_