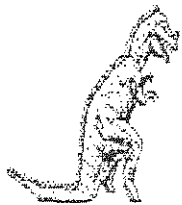




WEST PENN

NEWS

VOLUME 1 NUMBER 5 APRIL 1997



I was going through some old newsletters when I came across this article, that came only with an title and no name. As I was reading it I thought that it might be of interest to someone. Some times an old story can be told over several times and it is still enjoyable.

ILLITERACY & COMPUTERS by ???

When I was a kid in school, English was boring, composition was impossible, and spelling was tiring. Girls sports and motorcycles were a lot more important - then. Now no single skill I possess affects the quality of my life more often or more significantly than my ability to read and communicate.

Use of computers to teach basic reading skills to adults is expected to be a growing market as community colleges, libraries, and major employers attempt to reach out to the millions of people in the U.S. who can read, but are functionally illiterate.

The life of the functional illiterate is one of "getting by". It means being able to read to youngest child a bedtime story, but not being able to help the oldest with her homework. It means buying everything assembled because you can't understand the instructions. It means being able to do your job but not being able to apply for a better one. It means having other people do your taxes and your insurance claims, and either taking every contract to a lawyer or leaving yourself open to being "taken".

For most of these adults, computer aided instruction offer them an opportunity to work at their own level, and at their own pace. Use of speech synthesizer allows them to begin learning at the most basic of reading levels, and the keyboard or mouse lets them separate the skill of reading from the skill of writing. Unlike standard



testing procedures, computers also offer immediate feedback to the learner reporting to students progress and making the sessions more productive.

It is the psychology, rather than the technology, of the computer aided instruction, however, that may contribute most to its success. For many adults, the idea of having to be tutored, especially by someone younger, is too bruising to the ego, and prevents them from entering traditional remedial reading programs.

Dr. John Henry Martin, a leading developer of computer software for adult remedial training offered the following insight on a recent edition of "The Computer Chronicles."

"Coming to the computer with out the intervention of an adult means that, in effect, they are teaching themselves through the vehicle of the computer. This seeming-dehumanization, which some people decry as a technological intrusion, as a matter of fact, is very therapeutic because, you see the (psychological) damage to them has been done by other people."

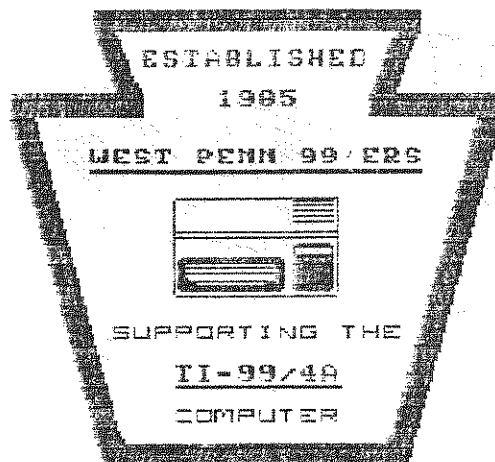
Adults using Martin's program for 20 weeks of self-instruction have shown an average increase in reading skills of 30 per cent, or two and a half school years.

In Richmond, California, the public library has experienced similar results using Apple II series computers and high school remedial programs. Susan McCallister, head of the library's adult literacy project called "LEAP", hopes the program spreads to other adult learning centers nationwide.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

WEST PENN 99'ERS CLUB INFO

Next Meeting Date: April 15, 1997
 Meeting Location: Penns Woods
 Civic Association
 Just off Route 30
 N. Huntingdon, Pa
 Time of Meeting: 7: P.M.



GENERAL ITINERARY OF OUR CLUB'S MEETING

6:45 P.M. Doors Open
 7:00 P.M. General Meeting
 7:45 P.M. Demos and New Info
 8:45 P.M. Questions and Answers
 9:30 P.M. One on One Help
 10:00 P.M. Socializing
 10:00 P.M. Doors Close

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS FOR THIS MONTH

TI Casino.....Demo by Paul Brock
 Computer War.....Demo by Paul Brock
 River Rescue.....Demo by J. Wiegand
 Address & Envelope Base.....Demo by Paul Brock
 Open Interest.....Demo by Anyone

LIST OF WEST PENN OFFICERS FOR 1997

President:	Paul Brock	412-478-2754
Vice-President:	Norm Rokke	614-264-6442
Treasurer:	Ed Mandich	412-824-5566
Recording Secretary:	Paul Brock	412-478-2754
Corresponding Secretary:	Paul Brock	412-478-2754
Librarian:	Mickey Cendroski	412-265-5201
Newsletter Editor:	Paul Brock	412-478-2754
Assistant Editor:	Paul Brock	412-478-2754

The West Penn 99'ers Users Group is a Non-Profit organization, dedicated to encouraging the continued use of the TI-99/4A home computer.

Our Membership Fee is:

- * \$15.00 per year for an INDIVIDUAL / FAMILY membership.
- * \$10.00 per year for a NEWSLETTER ONLY membership

Those having Full memberships are entitled to the many extra benefits our club has to offer.

Some of those benefits are:

- * Getting to meet some of the nicest people.
- * Demos of the latest TI-99/4A software.
- * Free copying of our West Penn 99'ers Disk Library.
- * Up date of T.I. news, Local, National, International.
- * One on one help / Problem solving.
- * Participation in our Module Lending Library.
- * Participation in our Video Lending Library.
- * Ribbon re-inking- for just \$1.00 per ribbon.
- * Various Computer supplies - at a substantial savings.
- * Ability to trade or sell computer equipment, or electronics.
- * Help on getting equipment fixed.

We meet the third Tuesday of each month at the PENNS WOODS CIVIC ASSOCIATION in North Huntingdon, PA. at 7:00 P.M.

If you can't make it to our meetings...at least become a Newsletter member - and enjoy our NEWSLETTER FORMAT - done entirely on a TI-99/4A computer.

SEE PAGE 10 FOR OUR WEST PENN MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.



FOR THE RECORD

BY
PAUL BROCK

MARCH MINUTES

I called the meeting to order about 7:30, talk about the luck of the Irish! We almost had to cancel the meeting, because of the snow forecast. Monday the weather men said that we were going to have six to eight inches. I called Norm for his opinion on cancel of the meeting. He told me to wait until Monday noon. Well the big snow storm missed us and there was 11 members at the meeting.

We all agreed that if the weather threatens those that want to come, could call the president to find out if the meeting is canceled.

Reports from the Corresponding Sec. there wasn't any reply from B.C. and I didn't get any answer from OHSI about Bill Gates. The Software librarian (Mickey) may have a report at the next meeting. The treasurer report was looking good. Norm may not be back from the Fest West. He will resume the C99 tutorials upon his arrival. Our refreshment

department is looking for a new volunteer to help with the refreshments for the summer.

Norm gave a little history of the U.W. bug. Mickey had some of the answers to the pop-quiz.

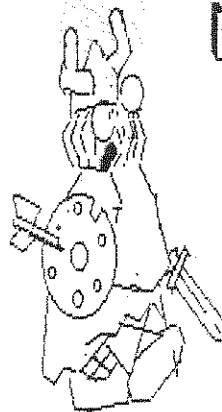
the March minutes had no corrections.

Art ordered some floppies and other items, that had not come in yet. They should be here for the April meeting.

As the meeting was going on, A funny odor was filling the room. It seems that our monitor was smoking. We couldn't have any disk coping or demos for evening. Jim Weigand was there to see if he could help by taking it home. We are lucky to have someone like Jim to be there when needed.

The coke and pepsi was going well. Because it was wet out the coffee was hot. The ribbons was being inked, and Art was kept busy.

See you April 15th
Until then my
Quill has run
out of ink



MESSAGE FROM THE

PRESIDENT

EDITOR



This month I want to dedicate this issue to the person that inspired me to become an editor. I always wanted to write, and I wanted to tell stories. The person I owe this to, is John Willforth. I admired the way that he put a news letter together. always correct and always on time. He was putting 32K in TI computers for different people, writing articles, and still had time to get things done. I am still trying to figure out how he did it.

I am still new at the job, and I am open to suggestions. I want to thank all those persons that has helped. Norm has given me some articles, along with Ed(who is encouraging me). I live in a small house now and don't have the room that I use to have. You would be surprised at the things that I lose.

I have a friend that works with salvage, a few years ago, he found a TI-99/4A computer. he called me and asked me if I want it for parts. Of course you know the answer. Anyways I went to pick it up and I couldn't recognize it. The computer was covered with mud, and all beat up. My buddy was hosing it when I arrived. To make a long story short. I brought it home and let it dry for three days. I finished cleaning it and plugged it in to see if it would work. It worked very well. the outside or incasement was unrecognizable, so I used all the inside parts. I remember that I had to drill the screws to get it apart. I told John Willforth about it and he said he wished he could have seen the TI.

I got a message from Hail Bob. It said "We are using a TI to communicate".

TI'er where
ever you are.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

COMPUTERS CONTINUED FROM
PAGE 1:

In the LEAP, computers were originally added to aid the human tutors in instruction--a kind of electronic blackboard and course book. When proposed, tutors resisted the idea of using computers, probably because they themselves would have to become students to learn how to operate them. Students however, were more receptive. Some suggest the glamour of using a technology the students never believed would be available to them, in itself, boosted the adults self-esteem and self-confidence.

For whatever reason, students moved on to independent use of the computers much sooner than project designers anticipated. For projects relying upon the limited availability of volunteer tutors, this independent use by students alleviates scheduling and human resource problems.

While I am not aware of any adult literacy projects using computers in the Siouland area, I do know that the libraries and schools systems do have the equipment needed to promote adult literacy programs. For that matter, so do most members of our users' group

The TI99/4A, with its speech synthesizer and cartridge based educational tool. What better use for that spare keyboard than to help improve the quality of someone you know. ||<END>

FREE FREE

GARY KUELTN
PHONE: 412-787-1698

2- Cassette Cables
5- Power Transformers
4- FM Modulators
1- 99/4A console
- Learning cartridges

FOR SALE

EMIL BARCA
Is selling all his TI stuff too numerous to mention you can call 412-466-6470 He has some good bargains.

HOW TO RECOVER MEMORY

The TI operating system sets aside memory for three concurrent open files. minimum of 534 bytes of memory are taken for expansion system overhead plus 518 more bytes for each of the three files opened by default. or a total of just about 2K.

If you know that you will only have one file open. key in the following direct command:

CALL FILES(1)..Press Enter
NEW..Press Enter

This sequence will save 1K of precious memory. This sequence can be keyed in COMMAND mode and cannot be used as a program statement

This can be used in both XB and BASIC. BASIC can only address 16K and you can ill afford to lose much of that.

Source Unknown||<END>



SOME KNOWLAGE TO BE SHARED A STORY OF COLA

From The Greater Akron 99'er 1/97 N.L.

COLA



Coke-Cola was originally a medicine. invented in May 1886, by John Styth Pemberton, a former Confederate officer-turned patent medicine supplier. When

prohibition was declared in the Southern States, he removed the wine from his French Wine Coca-"Ideal Brain Tonic" and added extracts of kola nut (a stimulant brought over by the slaves) and coca, plus assorted oils and flavourings to make a new drink. It was originally called "Intellectual Beverage and Temperance Drink". The Coca-Cola name and logo came from his business partner Frank M. Robinson. Pemberton subequenty sold out his interest to one Willis Vanable, credited with inventing the idea of adding soda water to drink. The secret formula of Coca-Cola is known as "Merchandise 7X" and is one of the best kept secrets in American history. Known only to a handful of trusted employees. It is preserved in written form in a security vault in Georgia!

Pepsi-Cola was invented by Calb B. Bebrahan, a pharmacist who constructed a beverage known originally as "Brad's Drink", a name he changed to Pepsi-Cola in 1893!



During the war in Cambodia, the government commandeered Pepsi's 110 trucks and they became popular targets for Viat Cong rockets. The word "Pepsi" became associated with the explosion that resulted when a rocket hit a truck loaded with hand grenades or with cases of warm soda

When Coca-Cola copany introduced a new logo in 1969, it launched "Project Arden", named after the cosmetics company. This involved replacing the logo on every delivery vehicle in the worlds largest truck fleet(after the US postal service) and replacing an estimated eighteen million Coke signs around the world!!

TINKERS BENCH NO.8 MONITOR SHADOW FIX

By Frank Frankenberger

This months project came from an article that was last published in the September 1993 issue of MICROpendium. There is no original author listed so I cannot give the due credit. I have made a correction to the part number for the Y Adapter and simplified the procedure so that a TINKERER can accomplish it.

This project can be accomplished in either of two ways. The first is to build an adapter that goes in parallel with the video signal, and the second is to replace the incorrect VDP resistor that Texas Instruments installed.

Tools required for these projects include:

- Low wattage soldering iron.
- Solder and flux
- desoldering device (wick or equiv)
- Needle nose pliers
- Side cutters or dykes
- #1 Phillips screwdriver

This modification is for those of us who have not upgraded our video system. If you are using a standard composite signal and monitor then you may want to jump at this project. If you have upgraded to an AVPC or TIM system then this may not be for you, however you may wish to change the VDP resistor in the mother board so that it is within TI specs.

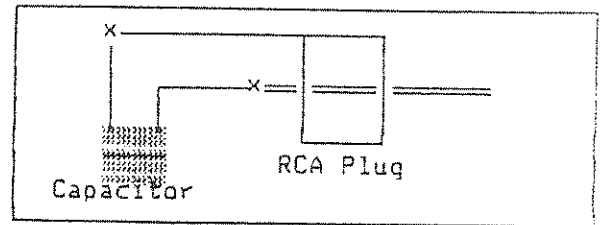
The easy fix is to build an external filter that you attach to the video monitor cable just before it plugs into the monitor. The material requirements are:

- 1 ea .005 MFD Ceramic Capacitor
Radio Shack 272-130
- 1 ea RCA type Audio Y-Adapter
Radio Shack 274-303
- 1 ea RCA Phono Plug
Radio Shack 274-339

TECH TIP: Whenever you need to bend the wire leads of transistors, capacitors or most any small ceramic part like these you should ALWAYS grip the wire lead with a pair of needle nose pliers at the place where you want to make the bend, and then bend the wire on the side of the pliers AWAY from the part. Failure to do this may cause you to break the part (even if you can't see the break), and this could really foul things up.

Referring to the drawing at top of next column, "x" denotes a solder joint. Solder one side of the capacitor to the inner probe of the RCA plug. Now solder the other side of the capacitor to the outer shield of the plug. This completes this project.

RCA Plug with .005 MFD Capacitor



You can now plug the adapter into the Video port on your monitor, the RCA plug with the capacitor into one side of the adapter and the Video input cable from the console into the other side of the Y-Adapter.

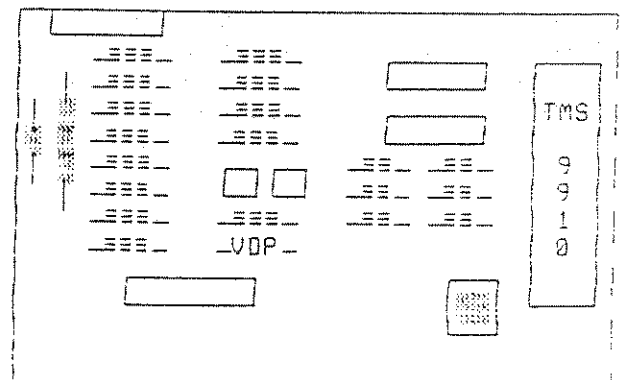
As soon as you power up you should notice a significant difference in the quality of the characters.

The other fix is to replace the 560 ohm VDP resistor in the console. For this you will need a 330 ohm, 1/4 watt resistor, Radio Shack 271-1315.

Remove the mother board from the console and then remove the shielding from the mother board. This may be an opportune time to clean the contacts on the grom port "L" connector. After completion of the fix be sure to replace the shielding and replace the mother board into the console.

Refer to the drawing below to find the VDP Resistor. Use your solder wick or solder remover to desolder it and then replace it with the 330 ohm resistor. Be sure to pay attention to how the color bars are arranged on the resistor that you are removing and be sure to place the replacement resistor in the same direction. (ED. NOTE. As far as operation of the system is concerned, it makes no difference which way you put the resistor.)

Mother Board Top Left Corner



The VDP Resistor is identified by the symbol **-VDP-** (ED. NOTE: Check your console before starting work. There are at least 6 different versions of the console.)

Which ever way you decide to go you should be very happy with the improved video picture. Until next month, Happy Tinkering....Frank.

DISK CONTROLLERS & COMPATIBILITY
By Paul Scheidemantle

One of the common questions that I'm always asked is - If I get this particular disk controller will it be compatible with one or the other of the others? Well hopefully this article will help remove those doubts and be of help in clearing up a lot of misinformation. All of the disk controllers listed below will initialize single or double sided diskettes provided you have a drive or drives with these features. Next, the problem is compatibility between the different densities. Shown below is the basic information on each of the major controllers so that you can see what is compatible with what. One quick note on the Ryte Data chips is that to my knowledge they are not compatible with any of the controllers listed below because they require 80 track drives. You get 1440 sectors with these chips installed in your Texas Instruments disk controller by initializing double sided single density on 80 tracks:

Texas Instrument:

Initialize Single Density only. 9 sectors per track (40 track). This diskette can be read and written to by both Corcomp and Myarc Control cards.

Corcomp:

Initialize Single or Double Density. 9 sectors per track (40 track) in single density format and 18 sectors per track in double density format. This diskette can be read and written to by both Corcomp and Myarc Control cards, or the TI control card providing that the disk is single density format and either single or double sided (again you must have a drive to match).

Myarc:

Initialized Single or Double Density. 9 sectors per track (40 track) in single density format and 16 or 18 sectors per track in double density format. This diskette can be read and written to by both Corcomp and Myarc Control cards, or the TI control card providing that the disk is single density format and

either single or double sided (again you must have a drive to match).

*Note that is=f the diskette has been initialized as double density in the 16 sectors per track mode it is compatible ONLY with the MYARC controller!

Editors note: Since this article appeared there is an 80 track Eprom available for the Myarc card with will allow DSQD 2880 sectors per disk as long as the drive is capable of 80 track operation. 3.5 inch Myarc also has a Hard floppy disk controller which controls hard drives and floppy drives together.

DEFINITIONS:

- SSSD = Single Sided Single Density
- SSDD = Single Sided Double Density
- DSSD = Double Sided Single Density
- DSDD = Double Sided Double Density
- DSQD = Double Sided Quad Density
- T = Texas Instr. disk controller
- C = Corcomp disk controller
- M = Myarc Disk controller

Formats:		T	C	M
SSSD	9 sectors/track 40 tracks 360 sectors total	0	0	0
SSDD	16 sectors/track 40 tracks 640 sectors total	-	-	0
SSDD	18 sectors/track 40 tracks 720 sectors total	-	0	0
DSSD	9 sectors/track 40 tracks 720 sectors total	0	0	0
DSDD	16 sectors/track 40 tracks 1280 sectors total	-	-	0
DSDD	18 sectors/track 40 tracks 1440 sectors total	-	0	0
DSQD	18 sectors/track 80 tracks 2880 sectors total	-	-	0

This is new for Myarc.

FLEXI LABEL

A TINY Gram

By Ed Machonis

They say the only way to finish a program is to shoot the programmer. I guess the same could be said for the steady stream of label printing programs which seem to come out of this TI-99. I thought I had written all the label printing programs I would ever need, but I seem to keep discovering new needs.

In the past, most of my video tape labeling has consisted of pencil entries on the slip case. A recent visit by my grandchildren resulted in a stack of unmarked video cassettes piled alongside a stack of empty slip cases. They seem to have devised a new game called video roulette.

The only way to restore any semblance of order was to skim through each tape to identify the contents and match it with its slip case. Determined not to repeat this chore after subsequent visits, I decided to do what should have been done in the first place. Label the cassette as well as the case. 20/20 Hindsight!

Mailing labels are an exact fit on the side of the video cassette. Often 6 lines of text are needed for a 6 hour tape with six different programs. Rather than use an existing program, such as Disk Label, I decided to write a more flexible program which could handle Video Cassette labels as well as other types of labels.

Instead of one new program, I wound up with two, each a TINY Gram. FLEXI LABEL's distinguishing feature is providing the user with the option to print up to 10 lines of text per label. Great for those video cassettes chock full of programs.

When first booted, you are asked to input the number of lines of text to be printed on the label. The font used is expanded compressed which enables an easily readable 28 character line. For labels with more than 7 lines, the font automatically changes to superscript. You are prompted to input the text for each line.

At any time during text entry you can change the number of label lines by entering FUNCTION C (Accent Grave); think FUNCTION C(hange). It can be entered anywhere in a line of text or by itself. The lines you have entered will not be lost, they always default to the next label. FUNCTION) can be used to erase unwanted lines. All editing keys are functional. If you want to redo a label, just enter zero for the quantity to be printed.

Text entry is automatically limited to 28 characters. Text can be carried over from label to label without re-entry, handy for those labels requiring only minor changes. Any line can be indented by entering spaces at

the beginning of the line. I think you'll find the program as user friendly as they get.

This TINY Gram should answer most of your labeling requirements, whether they be video cassettes, return address, meeting notices publicizing your User Group, "Property Of" labels, or simple mailing labels. Its small size makes it a candidate for your Funnelweb utility disk.

Due to sales of public domain software by certain distributors, a copyright notice has been placed on this program. It may be freely distributed provided no fee of any kind is charged. This article and/or the program listing may be published in newsletters of non profit User Groups.

```
1 ! ***** FLEXI LABEL *****
* A TINY Gram *
* Copyright 1988 *
* By Ed Machonis *
**QB-99ers, Bayside NY**
```

```
2 OPEN #1:"PIO.LF"
```

```
3 DISPLAY AT(8,1)ERASE ALL:"
LINES OF TEXT/LABEL?(MAX 10)
" :: ACCEPT AT(9,26)VALIDATE
(DIGIT):S :: IF S>10 THEN 3
```

```
4 E$=CHR$(27):: PRINT #1:E$&
"@"&E$&"G"&E$&"W1"&CHR$(15)&
E$&"C"&CHR$(0)&CHR$(1)&E$&"3
"&CHR$(216/(S+1)):: IF S>7 T
HEN PRINT #1:E$&"S0"
```

```
5 DISPLAY AT(1,1)ERASE ALL:"
ENTER "" TO CHANGE #/LINE
S" :: FOR J=1 TO S :: DISPLA
Y AT(J*2,3):"ENTER LINE";J:6
$(J):: ACCEPT AT(J*2+1,1)SIZ
E(-28):L$(J):: IF POS(L$(J),
"",1)THEN 3
```

```
6 NEXT J :: DISPLAY AT(23,1)
:"HOW MANY LABELS?" :: ACCEP
T AT(23,18):Q :: FOR K=1 TO
Q :: FOR L=1 TO S :: PRINT #
1:" ";L$(L);CHR$(10):: NEXT
L :: PRINT #1:CHR$(12):: NEX
T K :: GOTO 5
```

Coded for Epson RX-80

USERS

by Joseph Cohen, Lima U6

Though many of us tend to ignore most of the cartridge software for our computer, with the exception of TI Extended Basic and possibly Multiplan, Logo II, Editor/Assembler, and the TE-II (for speech), many of the cartridges are very enjoyable. In order to give you an excuse for searching your closets and basements looking for those hidden modules, I'd like to point out that many of them have undocumented features ranging from interesting to amusing. Here are a few examples.

Many are probably familiar with "The Secret of Personal Record Keeping: Implementing DISPLAY AT and ACCEPT AT without Extended Basic", published way back in the 99er Magazine and reprinted in "The Best of 99ER", page 76. Briefly, TI BASIC with the PRC module contains the commands CALL D() and CALL A() (similar to DISPLAY AT and ACCEPT AT). Presumably this also works with the Statistics module, but I do not have this one and could not verify it. I have been told that this is the result of the hybrid nature of certain modules, containing both GEP and BASIC coding. Perhaps someone who knows or could discover additional undocumented features of this cartridge and possibly other cartridges with CALL console BASIC routines (e.g. Tax/Investment, Record Keeping).

Next, the TI Disk Manager cartridge offers a proprietary protection feature that does not allow the Disk Manager to copy a protected Diskette. To use it, press the Fctn X key while on any menu screen. You will hear a BEEP and an X will appear at the top center of the screen. Any diskettes initialized at this point will be proprietary protected. Each time that you address them using the Disk Manager cartridge (e.g. to catalog such a diskette), a low-tone BEEP will sound informing you that the diskette is protected. The protection information is stored in sector 0 on the diskette. This type of protection is ineffective against the sector disk copiers and has been discussed in the past. The DM1000 offers protection and unprotection of diskettes. Is it the same kind as the TI Disk Manager cartridge?

Now to a few Game Cartridges. Moonmine, Alpinar, Muchaan, Munchmobile, and Hopper all have a test mode, where you can select the starting level. So, if you want to see what it is like to play at those high levels you could never reach, here is a good reason to plug those modules into your TI-99/4A! The test mode is obtained by pressing SHIFT 8,3,8 at the game title screen. (SHIFT 8 only for Hopper).

Have you played Parsec as a one player game? Here is something different for a two player team. If the fire buttons on both joysticks are pressed simultaneously, Spaceship Parsec will not overheat. Horizontal lines will appear on the screen but they do not disturb the play and would allow, in fact, one to see the Bynites when they turn invisible.

This is certainly not an exhaustive list. If anyone knows about other "tricks", please let me know.

NEW TRIX

by Andy Frueh, Lima U6

This article deals with a few unique tricks that I found very useful. They are worth looking over.

1) If you have a D/V40, 132, or whatever text file that you need to edit with TI-Writer, you can change it to a D/V80 file by using a sector editor. TI-Writer will load ONLY D/V80 files. Find the header sector of the D/V file. Edit that sector in HEX mode. Go to byte >11. If the file is D/V40, you should see the number 28 ("(" in ASCII) here. To change it to 80 (or "P" in ASCII), type in the number 50 over the 28.

2) Remember that "E" is an accepted number in TI-Writer. For example, to delete from line 740 to the end of the file, Delete, then use 740, E as your numbers.

3) It seems that there is a toll free number for finding almost all kinds of computer stuff. It would appear to be a "Computers Buyers Guide" on the phone. The number is 1-800-366-0676. [Actually this is the Sales Info of Vulcan Publications, Inc.]

4) If a disk doesn't seem to initialize, don't give up. First, inspect the disk surface for cuts or grooves. Check the visible surface on the BACK of the disk, since data is recorded on the side opposite the label. If nothing is wrong, continue to initialize the disk. Make sure that you validate each sector. Chances are that some sectors will be bad. Choosing the validate feature marks each bad sector as USED. After trying this for a while, the disk should operate.

5) You can hook up the computer to a VCR using a standard 300 ohm to 75 ohm TV antenna adapter or a composite monitor cable. Adapters are found with almost all home video game systems or at radio supply stores. It has a cable TV male connector and two screw terminals. The male plug goes into the "CABLE IN" jack of the VCR. The screw terminals go into the modulators "TO TV" wire. You can then hook the VCR to a stereos "AUX IN" jack using a standard audio/video cable. Plug the other end into the "AUDIO OUT" on the VCR. You will then hear improved sound and be able to record the computers output. NOTE- this isn't as good as using a monitor cable into the "AUDIO IN" of the VCR, but it works for those without monitors.

6) Finally, for those without a monitor, here is another use for the adaptor mentioned above. I have the following display setup: a TV with two separate RF modulators. Each one is constantly hooked up to the TV. Only one of the DIN end plugs is connected at any one time. I use a small black and white TV on the PE box (with adequate ventilation) whenever anyone needs to use the larger color TV (which is connected to cable and Nintendo). The problem is when I'd use the color TV, either with the computer or without (i.e. I'd be using the black and white TV), I would get interference from the computer. Placing the antenna adapter between the color TV and its modulator clears up the interference.

1. HERE ARE SOME BASIC COMMAND YOU MAY HAVE NOT USED FOR A WHILE.

A. RES X,Y: THIS COMMAND WILL RENUMBER ALL THE LINES (INCLUDING GOTO & GOSUB) THE NEW LINE NUMBER WILL BE X AND ALL THE LINE FOLLOWING WILL BE INCREMENTED BY Y.

B. NUM X,Y: THIS NEXT COMMAND WILL ALLOW YOU TO AUTOMATICALLY GENERATE LINE NUMBERS BEGINNING WITH LINE X AND INCREMENT IT BY Y EACH TIME YOU ENTER A LINE

2. THIS HINT WILL LET YOU LINE UP ALL YOUR DECIMAL POINT IN YOUR PROGRAM.

```
PRINT TAB(C-POS(STR$(N)&"."),".",1)-(N<0));N
```

WHERE N IS NUMBER TO BE PRINTED

WHERE C IS WHAT COLUMN ON THE SCREEN YOU WANT THE DECIMAL TO APPEAR.

3. TIME SAVE TIP: HAVE YOU EVER TYPED IN A LONG LINE AND THEN HAVE THE COMPUTER REJECT IT FOR SOME REASON. TRY THIS QUICK TIP REDO (FTCN 8) AND THE LINE WILL REAPPEAR ON THE SCREEN READY FOR CORRECTIONS.

4. THIS GOLDEN OLDIE IS ALWAYS GOOD TO HAVE AROUND. IF YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW MUCH MEMORY YOU HAVE LEFT IN REGULAR BASIC, THEN INSERT THESE TWO LINES IN YOUR PROGRAM AND RUN.

```
1. A=A+8
2. GOSUB 1
```

TYPE RUN AND WHEN YOU GET A MEMORY FULL ERROR TYPE PRINT A - AND YOU WILL HAVE THE AMOUNT OF MEMORY THAT REMAINS (+34 BYTES FOR LINES 1 AND 2) THE COMPUTER USED BYTES OF MEMORY TO STORE THE RETURN ADDRESS FOR GOSUB THATS WHY YOU HAVE TO ADD 8 TO A, IN LINE NUMBER ONE.

5. WANT TO KNOW HOW MANY BTYES OF MEMORY YOU HAVE:

- A. WITH X/BASIC - 13928 BYTES OF MEMORY
- B. WITH TE II - 14026 BYTES OF MEMORY
- C. WITH BASIC - 14536 BYTES OF MEMORY

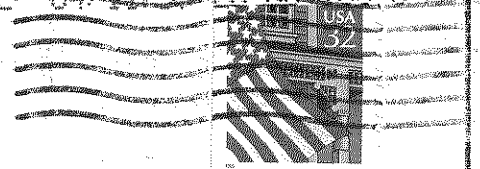
REDUCE THESE VALUES BY 2808 BYTES IF YOU HAVE A DRIVE ATTACHED.

6. IMPORTANT FUNNEL-WRITER TIPS: IF YOU USE FUNNELWRITER

- A. CTRL T: MOVES THE CURSOR END OF LINE.
- B. CTRL V: MOVES THE CURSOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE CURRENT LINE.
- C. CTRL L: MOVES THE CURSOR TO THE UPPER LEFT CORNER OF THE SCREEN.

WEST PENN 99'ERS
C/O Paul A. Brock
General Delivery
North Apollo PA 15673-9999

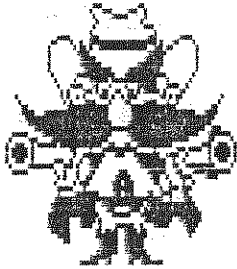
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