

Boise 99'ers Computer Club

SEPTEMBER 11. 1984

The Boise 99'ers Computer Club will hold its September meeting on Tuesday the 11th from 7:30 to 10:00 PM in Room 106, Borah High School, 6001 Cassia, in Boise.

This month's presentation will be on identifying, collecting, and preparing the information you need to write programs for your computer. Jerry Hough has been programming for 18 years now, and will present some of the tricks of the trade. For all of you that want to write a program, but don't know how to get started, this is for you. For those of you that are already writing programs, there's always something to learn from the techniques of others, this is for you, too. In other words, be the master of your computer through programming.

We have received some more newsletters from other TI-99/4A Computer Clubs around the country that we will circulate at the meeting for your review. We also have many new programs added to our library. CHECK IT OUT...The price is right.

The meeting is for users of Texas Instruments' 99/4A Home Computers, and the public is welcome to attend. The following group objectives are defined in our operating constitution:

- 1. Education of members
- Promote understanding and appreciation of TI micro-computers
- Exchange of programs and ideas

We feel our most important purpose is to assist members in answering any questions they may have about TI micro-computers.

For further information about the meeting and other Club activities contact Jerry at 344-1409 or Joe at 342-1396 or Esther at 322-8004.

The Boise 99'er Computer Club Newsletter is published for current members of our computer club and is composed of articles written and donated by computer club or other users group members. Opinions expressed by the authors do not necessarily represent those of the club. Any article appearing in this publication may be reproduced providing credit is given to its source.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

11 SEFTEMBER 1984

A lot of Club activities have been going on at this end and these are some of the highlights:

Our visit with Darrell Ingold, a vacationing TEX-BUG member. was a great success. Thanks to our calling committee for getting a good sampling of our membership together in such short notice for dinner, meeting, and general conversation with our guest.

At the meeting, the votes were cast and it was approved that a twelve dollar (\$12.00) annual assessment per family would be adopted, per ARTICLE IV section C. of our Constitution. Although it was not discussed, it is reasonable to assume that sections A. and B. (Initiation Fee) became null and void with that decision. The assessment is due and payable to the Club Secretary/Treasurer by the October meeting date. With the support of its members, the Club will continue to publish this monthly newsletter, hold informative general meetings and Special Interest Group (SIGS) meetings, provide program exchange library services, and generally encourage, inform, and educate you and your interests with the TI Home Computer.

We've received some more newsletters since last meeting, and in exchange, we sent them our current one. "At the I-D Fort" from the Lehigh 99'er Computer Group, "The Data Bus" from the Delaware Valley Usergroup, "HOCUS" from the Milwaukee Area 99/4 Users Group, "The 4A Forum" from the Central Iowa 99/4A Users Group, and "TopIcs" from the LA 99ers Computer Group. Lots of stimulation information, programs, reviews, etc., including two (2) on-line BBS phone numbers for those who are inclined to communicate electronically. They will be available for your review at our next Club meeting. See the Secretary.

Notice the other Clubs seem to have adopted a name for their newsletter. Why don't we do that? Have a contest, or something, to select a good name. Frize could be some programs from our Club library. We need a volunteer to be contest chairperson. How 'bout it? Sounds like a good idea to me. I've been secretly calling it CCFIX. An acronym for Computer Club Frogrammer Information Exchange. That's 'cause I'm a programmer, I guess.

Lots of the new TI books at "The Book Store", 5 Mile & Overland. Bought one the other day..."COMPUTE!'s Guide to Extended BASIC Home Applications on the TI-99/4A". Could be collection of programs from their magazine, I don't know. But know I like it. Rumor is that COMPUTE! is going to drop the TI-99/4A. That would be a shame. They do good work. Could be a But, I

"The 4A Forum" has a note in it about a new magazine for the TI-99/4A...first issue in September. Why don't somebod, check it out and report back?

The card on CORCOMP's Double-density disk controller card is good. One of our members has it and is happy, and list these Senefits:

1. Twice as much storage on disk (double-density)...Uses the same old TI disk drive that came in the PE box. 700+ sectors, up from 350 or so...184K up from 92K.
2. It's fast...faster than the TI card...reading and writing

disk.

3. Built in sub-programs, in the controller ROM, that can be CALLed from your program to do all kinds of neat things. The bottom line is that Al Westerfield likes it and recommends it, and will help members with answers to their questions.

Check out the LOADER program in the Club library. It will build a menu of programs on your disk, and all you have to do to run one is select it off the menu. I put it on all my program diskettes, along with the CATALOG program. Of course, it only works with Extended BASIC. Here's how it works:

>RUN "DSK1.LOADER" | will build the menu file called "CAT".

NEW !clears memory

>MERGE "DSK1.CAT"

!will load the menu file
!will store it as a program that will
!automatically run when you select
!Extended BASIC from the master menu. >SAVE "DSK1.LOAD"

PRE-CAMPAIGN

August 30, 1984

NEWSLETTER #3

HELLO CLUB MEMBERS:

There is still time for the groups that have not officially signed up to participate in CCA this year. Remember \$7,000 will be awarded to non-profit groups in the area. I realize that some PTA's & PTO's have not had their first meetings yet, but the time has come when the decision must be made to participate now. The buyer's guide is being printed now, as well as the other supplies needed for the clubs.

The Training Session has been set for Thursday, September 13, 1984. The location will be at KIZN/KTOX studios at 1002 W. Franklin St. (the corner of 10th and Franklin- downtown). I will be there from 8AM-6PM to hand out the supplies and go over all the neccessary information you will need as a club to participate, so be sure to have the CCA Chairperson in attendance. You can drop by anytime during these hours. If this time is not acceptable to any club for any reason, please contact me and another time will be set aside to get the information to

You will not be receiving the newsletters in the mail from me any longer. The newsletter will be printed in the Advertiser/TV WEEK from now on --- so watch for it there. The copies are free, so have your club members pick up their own copies when they start appearing there.

Every sponsor's receipt will be worth 100 points per dollar spent, plus every sponsor will have ways to earn bonus points for doing all kinds of other things-----the buyer's quide will have some more details.

ADVERTISER/TV WEEK AMTRON VIDEO ATKINSON'S MIRROR & GLASS B.J.'S KIDS BIG 44 WESTERN STORE BOB NICHOLS OIL CO. ----locations are: Self/Serve & Convenience

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WILLIS & SONS LUMBER



SEE YOU SEPTEMBER 13!!!! BECKY DOBES 345-8388

SOFTWARE REVIEW

by Jerry S. Hough

SST Expanded BASIC Compiler System

According to the advertising for this product "The ... translates your BASIC Program directly into machine language while allowing you to edit and debug using T.I. BASIC". Upon reading this, a person could get real excited while thinking about all those slow running BASIC programs they have hidden away on disk or tape that that desperately need to run faster. Why not fork over \$95.00 to buy this compiler and convert them to machine language and then really watch them smoke? That would be nice, but it really doesn't work that way. Oh, it will translate a BASIC program into machine language and it will run faster, but NOT the TI BASIC that we know and love. BASIC (my name). Dut of the "Index of Commands", inserted loosely in the manual as an afterthought, 75 commands are listed and only 20 of them are legal TI BASIC. Now if you want to use their commands, they have some real powerful ones, providing you the ability to create programs in their psuedo-BASIC that may have previously only have been able to be programmed in TI Assembler language. If you follow their rules.

The rules for using this product are spread throughout the 59 page manual. And they are many. Appreciate that the authors had to try to figure out what you wanted each command to do and convert it to machine language. And they are different. Not only will you have to change the commands that you use, but the way you use them will probably change, too. If you write bugless, structured, simplistic code (one function per command), then the effect upon you will be less. If not, and the EDITOR don't get you, and the COMPILER don't get you, the LOADER probably will. Or, maybe your program won't do what you thought you told it to do, and you can go through the whole process again. But, that's the way of a compiled language. Create the source, Compile, Link, Execute, fix the source, and do it all over again, until it's right. More work than intrepreted BASIC, but it has its' advantages.

I've included an example of the process I had to go through to get a simple TI Extended BASIC program compiled, so I could watch it Well, I got the joke instead of the smoke. Apparently, I don't understand all the rules, and the manual left many questions unanswered. For instance, the combination of the advertising and the manual let me believe I could compile an Extended BASIC program. Mistake number one. It says "Expanded", not "Extended". Remember that. (I could only find one command that was the same between their BASIC and TI's Extended BASIC, and even then, TI allowed multiple variables and SST only one).

So, my first attempt (TEST 1) at using the SST product failed miserably. And this is how I did it... The manual says to load the EDITOR and key your program in using line numbers 11 thru 32000. It also said that if you preferred, you may use Extended BASIC, in which case you load the EDITOR/EX program (maybe that's why I thought it could handle Extended BASIC code). Of course I wanted to use Extended BASIC. That's what I want to program in. Right? Wrong! But, I'm getting ahead of myself.

So, I plugged my Extended BASIC in, keyed my program in, renumbered it (REN 11), and saved it to disk with the MERGE option. Then I loaded the EDITOR/EX and merged my program with it, renumbered the whole thing (REN 1,1 -- that's that it said had to be done), and keyed RUN.

TEST 1

11 CALL CLEAR

21 DISPLAY AT(9,5)BEEP: "TEST OF SST COMPILER" :: DISPLAY AT(11,7)BEEP: "by Jerry S. Hough" :: DISPLAY AT(13,9)BEEP: "5 August 1984" 31 STOP

The EDITOR passed statement 11, but stopped on 21. The message was something like "invalid command". Well, I remembered something in the manual about—only one command on a line, so, I changed my program and repeated the process.

TEST 2

- 11 CALL CLEAR
- 21 DISPLAY AT (9,5) BEEF: "TEST OF SST COMPILER"
- 31 DISPLAY AT(11,7) BEEF: "by Jerry S. Hough"
- 41 DISPLAY AT(13,9) BEEF: "5 AUGUST 1984"
- 51 STOP

Same message. It just didn't like statement 21. Back to the manual and the "Index of Commands"...DISPLAY AT isn't there, but FRINT is, and I didn't care if it was in the center of the screen or on the bottom (I just wanted it to work).

TEST 3

- 11 CALL CLEAR
- 21 PRINT "TEST OF SST COMPILER"
- 31 PRINT " by Jerry S. Hough"
- 41 PRINT " 5 AUGUST 1984"
- 51 STOP

keyed RUN. Whoops. Another boo-boo. The section on running the COMPILER should have told me to insert the Editor/Assembler module. I was still in Extended BASIC (that only works for EDITOR/EX, all the others require E/A or Mini-memory). So, I wonder, if they require these modules, are they written in Assembler and you LOAD them like you do any other Assembler program? Not so. Fire up the E/A module, select TI BASIC from the master menu and load the COMPILER and then RUN. I did that and it promptly replied..."VARIABLE NOT FOUND". Back to the book and refer to the section "In case of Problems". It said that I violated the rules. I didn't define my variable in a LET statement at the beginning of the program. So, I fixed my program again. (By the way, each time I'd "fix" my program, I'd RUN it to see if it still did what I wanted it to, and it did...in TI BASIC...even with the LET statements).

TEST 4

- 11 CALL CLEAR
- 21 LET AS="TEST OF SST COMPILER"
- 31 LET B\$=" by Jerry S. Hough"
- 41 LET C\$=" 5 AUGUST 1984"
- 51 PRINT AS
- 61 PRINT B\$
- 71 PRINT C\$
- 81 STOF

Now everything should be fine. From what I can tell, it follows all the rules, so I rerun the EDITOR and rerun the COMPILER and lo and behold, I got a machine language object file created. Now all I have to do is run the LOADER and watch it smoke. And I did just that. And it did just that. Smoke/crash/burn. It locked up the computer tighter than the money supply. It just sat there and looked at me. It didn't display at or print at anywhere. It didn't even clear the screen (the first command..one of the acceptable few), and still had the LOADER stuff on it. It did change the color, but who cares. Now, I'm desperate and tear through the manual trying to find the secret rule I violated. In desperation, I decide it must have to be told to scroll up after it prints a line (yes, there are commands to control the horizontal and vertical scrolling...some of the many powerful features of the SST language). So, I go through the process again (TEST 5) and get the same results as TEST 4, and I'm tired now, and I've wasted most of the day, and I give up. TEST 5

- 11 CALL CLEAR
- 21 LET AS="TEST OF SST COMPILER"
- 31 LET Bs=" by Jerry S. Hough"
- 41 LET C\$=" 5 AUGUST 1984"
- 51 LET F@=0
- 61 LET 0@=1
- 71 CALL SCRON(D@)
- 81 PRINT A\$
- 91 PRINT B\$
- 101 PRINT C\$
- 111 STOP

The following series of source code listings may be of interest to game programmers. They were adapted from "BEGINNING ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE FOR THE TI HOME COMPUTER" which is published by D & D Publishing. The first program illustrates how a red ball-shaped sprite can be moved around the screen using joystick #1. Automatic sprite motion is used. The sprite only moves when the joystick is moved. When the joystick is released the sprite stops.

The Extended BASIC version of this program is provided for comparison purposes.

To enter this program using the MMM and LBL assembler, you must follow the following steps.

- 1. Alter all labels to two characters in length.
- Use proper addresses for utility programs.
 Enter program name and starting point in REF/DEF table.

* 10 CALL SCREEN(11) * 20 CALL CHAR(80, "3C7EFFFFFFFFFF7E3C") * 30 CALL SPRITE(#1,80,9,100,100) * 40 CALL JOYST(1,X,Y) * 50 CALL MOTION(#1,-Y*4,X*4) * 60 GOTO 40 DEF START REF VSBW, VMBW, KSCAN, VWTR DATA >3C7E,>FFFF,>FFFF,>7E3C BALL SDATA DATA >70D0,>8008 DATA >D000,>0000 SPEED DATA >0000,>0000 START LI RO,>0384 R1,>AA00 * Set the space character LI BLWP @VSBW * to yellow on yellow and fill CLR RO * every screen position with R1,>2000 * this space character. LI LOOP BLWP @VSBW INC RO CALL SCREEN(11) CI RO.768 JNE LOOP RO,>070A LI * Set border color to dark yellow BLWP @VWTR * by writing value to VDP register 7. RO,>0400 .* Load the sprite * descriptor table with LI R1,BALL * the ball pattern. LI R2,8 BLWP @VMBW CALL CHAR(80, "3C7EFFFFFFFFF7E3C") RO,>0300 * Load the sprite attribute * table with the sprite data. LI R1,SDATA LI R2.8 BLWP '@VMBW CALL SPRITE(#1,80,9,100,100) R1,1 SLA R1,8 MOVB R1, 2>8374 * Select keyboard device >01. * One sprite will be in moion. MOVB R1,@>837A RO,>0780 T.T * Load sprite motion table * with a zero 'X' and zero 'Y' LOOP1 LI R1, SPEED velocity. LI R2.4 BLWP @VMBW LOOP2 LIMI 2 * Allow interrupts so * that sprites can move. LIMI 0 BLWP @KSCAN @>8376,@>8376 * See if joystick moved, if MOV JEQ LOOP1 * not set velocities to zero. CALL JOYST(1, X, Y) @>8376,2 * Set correct 'X' and 'Y' JEO CHANGE * values depending on joystick MOVB @>8377,R5 NEG @>8376 * position. MOVB R5,@>8377 * Load new values into the CHANGE LI R1,>8376 LI * sprite motion table. R2.2 BLWP @VMBW CALL MOTION(#1,-Y*4,X*4) * Go check again for new input. GOTO @LOOP2

END START

This is included as
AN EXAMPLE OF ASSEMBLER
LANGUAGE. IT WAS COPIED
PROM AN ADVERTISING BROCHURE
FOR THE BOOK. IF YOU LIKE
IT, buy IT.

PRES

THIS PROGRAM IS FROM TEX-BUG'S LIBRARY AND IS PRINTED HERE TO AID MEMBERS WITH THE TERMINAL EMULATOR COMMAND MODULE USE.

```
100 REM #SPEECH HELPER#
 110 REM
 120 REM #TI BASIC#
 130 REM TE II & SPEECH
                            SYNTHESIZER NEEDED: FRINTER OPTIONAL
 140 CALL CLEAR
 150 PRINT " TE II SPEECH-CHOOSE ONE: "
 160 PRINT :: " 1-ENTER PHRASE, COMPUTER": " SPEAKS"
 170 PRINT : 2-ENTER PHRASE, COMPUTER": FRINTS ALLOPHONE NUMBERS"
 180 PRINT : " 3-ENTER ALLOPHONE NUMBERS, ": " COMPUTER SPEAKS WORD"
 190 PRINT : " 4-END PROSRAM"::
 200 INPUT SEL
 710 IF (SEL(1)+(SEL)4) THEN 200
 220 CALL CLEAR
 230 ON SEL SOTO 240,350,620,820
 240 OPEN #1: "SPEECH", OUTPUT
250 PRINT "ENTER PHRASE TO BE SPOKEN,"
 260 PRINT "TO ALTER PITCH, ENTER //":"FELLOWED BY PITCH # (0-63)";"AND SLOPE # ( 0-255).";"EXAMPLE: //43 128"::
 270 PRINT *(ENTER 999 TO EXIT)*
280 PRINT
 290 INPUT "PHRASE=":A$
300 IF A$="999" THEN 330
310 PRINT #1:A$
320 6010 190
330 CLOSE #1
340 SBT0 140
350 OPEN #1: "SPEECH", CUTPUT
360 GPEN #2: "ALPHON", INTERNAL
STO FRINT "ENTER A MORE OF PHRASE, "1" COMPUTER WILL PRINT THE": "ALLOPHONE NUMBERS
TBO INPUT MISING A FRINTER? (Y-N:1:4)
390 IF Y#K TYT THEN 420
400 ENPUT "DEFFICE NAME: ": ENS
                                    540 FRINT : " " (ENTER 799 TO GUIT) "::
410 GREN #I:DV#. DUTPUT
                                       450 INPUT "SYLLAGLES="1A
420 PRINT :"/ENTER 999 TO GUIT)":: 550 IF A=999 THEN 500
430 INPUT "PHROSE=":A$
                                      670 B$=EHR$(250)%EHR$(255)%EHR$(A)
440 IF AS=** THEN 430
                                       - 680 PRINT : "(ENTER O TO END WORD) "::
450 IF As=*??0* THEN 570
                                       590 INPUT *ALLOPHONE NUMBER=*:C
460 PRINT 41:43
                                       700 IF C=0 THEN 730
470 INPUT #1:9#
                                       710 B$=B$%CHR$(C)
480 8$=**
                                       720 5010 690
490 Z=LEN 81
                                       730 FRINT $1:8$
500 FOR R=4 TO I
                                      740 PRINT : "(FRESS ENTER FOR MEN WORD
510 PRINT 450'5EB$(8$,R,1))
                                        OR ANOTHER KEY TO REFEAT!"
520 F$=F$E3TR$(AGD(GEG$(B$,R,1)))%" " 750 CALL KEY(G,F,GT)
                                      740 IF ST=0 THEN 750
530 NEXT R
540 IF Y$(>"Y" THEN 560
                                       770 IF K=13 THEN 640
550 FRINT #3::A$:P$
                                      780 PRINT $1:8$
550 SOTO 420
                                      790 6010 750
570 CLOSE #1
                                       800 CLOSE #1
580 CLOSE #2
                                      810 60T0 140
590 IF Y$<>"Y" THEN 140
                                       820 STOP
.600 CL05E #3
510 50TG 140
520 OPEN #1: "ALPHON", INTERNAL
AGO PRINT "ENTER NUMBER OF SYLLAPLES INTHE WORD THEN ENTER EACH | ALLOPHONE MUMB ER 1 AT A TIME"
```



			***********	=	! Name or ! pad area
: -32730			returns to title screen	¦	used by
correct:	•	;	; ;	: SAME	BASIC 8 30 F- 8349
-31962		255	restart XBASIC, and boot in LOAD from DSK1.	HUDDLED TITLE SCREEN	
}			puts into BASIC from X- BASIC without Iosing pgs	# SYNTAX ERROR	stack
correct: -31860	>838C		well, that's the rumor. didn't work here.	dummy line # 0 trace,protection on !	
-32187 -32187 			will give you pgm line of 0, which can't be used. Likely part of NUM, needs increment, and start line Escape with FCTN 8 (redo)	¦ either ≇ode ¦ ¦	
			> this location is bit mapped; lots goes on here	:trace,clear,protection	 n.
-321 98 correct:			Change screen color; give break point. DIDN'T WORK		used by
-31932 		<u>!</u>	try 1 thru 127		1830F-834
)828C	1 1	Puts random characters on screen.	! 1	! subrout ! stack - area
		. 8 !	boots LOAD pgs from DSK1.	•	
-32114	1	<u> </u>		times works.	l stack
	1>838E	13	screen goes wild :loses 제	EM-MAPPED pointers	1838A-83B
	<u> </u>	119	screen gets wild lines A	S AEOVE.	1
	1)9000	ipeek Ihere	CALL PEEK(-29762,SP)	1 1 1	
	; ; ; ;	1	When SP=96 (that's CHR\$ A) system knows that speech is connected. You can the	1	
			s NOT in PAD, but rather di cations >9000 for read and		
			pgms that use Term. Emulat screen and say the material		use this
F Pi	OR A=0	TO 1	CH",OUTPUT R PHRASE GOES HERE" ALO	thanks to David Doug HA 99/4A CUG, Honolulu	

lin BASIC file #0 is ALWAYS the screen and ALWAYS OPEN.

XBASIC: CALL LOADs and a diatribe

Info from CALL NEWSLETTER, (Atlanta 99/4A CUG. PO Box 19841, Atlanta, Georgia 30325), who got from others and so on — the network is alive!. What these values do is to meddle with the CPU PAD, so XBASIC does things no right—minded TI software engineer intended. Aha! Just what you need!

Some of these are even useful. Try them out, modify them, write them down, collect 'em. And send to the newsletter. One of these days, September fer instance, we'll publish a complete list... Most have at least two actions, depending on whether you just ENTER them, (immediate mode), or RUN into them.

a diatribe as promised

Notice the table has only two locations that do not require correcting. One, the >9000 address of Speech Synthesizer, can't have a phantom location so it really ought not count. Notice too that the first example really matches the second. I can hear the hackers mutter 'works though----'. So it does. But the headache comes around mnen you try to keep track of all these addresses.

So. There is only one PAD. It has 256 locations, from >8300 to >83FF, and phantoms at >8000, >8100, and >8200. They're all the same, check if you like. Keeping consistency with II manuals and why not?) let's all use the >8300 series. Who knows, maybe Carson will put the IK chip in there, like it should have been in the first place. And if they do, and keep upward capatibity, these lists will be cattle fodder.

One last item: Please check these before publishing. In the table that follows the second or capitalized info is what I've found out. And a question: does anyone know a poke to reboot the LOAD program from the RUN mode? Short of RUN *DSK1.LOAD*, that is.

>Frederick Hawkins

july 84

page 4

LEHIGH 99'ER COMPUTER GROUP

(10)

About AL -- If you don't know anything!

So you've bought the Editor-Assembler cartridge, disks and direction book. Now you're all set to master Assembly language, right. No wrong, by the time you get to page 17, they, whoever they are, inform you that this manual assumes that you already know a programming language, preferably an assembly language. Ho,ho,ho, and then it goes on to say, there are many fine books available which teach the basics of assembly language use.

If you've mastered ancient Sumerian language and Sanskrit language, assembly language will probably come easy to you. However, if you are like me, you will require small doses of knowledge on this subject at any one time. This to be administered by a competent teacher in addition to a good text book on the subject.

The text that I am using at the present time is, "Learning TI 99/4A Home Computer Assembly Language Programming" by Ira McComic.

This book is written in easy to understand every day English Language, in an easily understood manner, which is in contrast to some written by computer engineers who have long ago forgotten that there is a beginner's level.

The book begins with an overview of the book and it's objectives. Then it explains "What is assembly language?" Then into the basics of structure of data and the mathematical translations of number conversions, decimal, hexidecimal, binaries.etc. This does require a previous exposure to 7th or 8th grade math.

Each chapter leads into the next. By studying the text sethodically I believe one can achieve a knowledge of assembly language. Again I caution a good instructor can save you time and many headacnes.

TEACIDISK DRIVES, a review

There have been many published articles about using two halfheight drives in your Expansion 3ox, most likely generated by T.I. sour grapes. The TEAC half height disk drive is also half nowered, and 2 halves do make one whole. These disks have really been put to the test by several of us working with the Library, there has been nothing but good to report about them. They work quickly, and quietly, and are both double sided and double density. Then the Cor-Comp double density card is released it will address 4 of these drives. I have been able to arrange a group purchase of these disks for User Group members far below what we originally bount them for. Tach drive is now \$170.00 and the cable kit is \$20.00, so for \$360.00 you are up and running double sided and hopefully in the future double density. This offer is also available to the members of the User Groups. we exchange newsletters with. Interested persons may communicate directly with me'at 148 S Maple Drive Leverly Hills Ca 90212 or by-telephone 213 2715930. Check, Visa or Master card or UPS collect are all ok.

CoPIED From THE TOPICS - LA 99EES COMPUTER GROWP NEWSLETTER.

COMPUTER CLUB SOFTWARE PROGRAM ACCEPTANCE POLICY

Programs donated to the library remain the property of the donor. The donor agrees by submitting the program that the program is not copyrighted and may be disbursed to members of the users group without compensation to the donor. The program may be withdrawn from the library at any time at the request of the donor or at the discretion of the software library chairman.

31 AUGUST 1984

Due to increased size of library catalog, no more catalogs will be mailed out. There will be a updated copy of our program list at the next meeting. To order programs from the library, write your name, address, phone number and the names, numbers and copying charges of the programs you want to recieve on a piece of standard 8 by 10 notebook paper or the equivalent. Bring this along with a blank tape or disk to the next meeting. If our library is going to work we will need your support, any comments or suggestions are welcome. For any questions regarding the library contact Jeff Burkhardt (375-1968).

COPIED FROM The "TopIcs" - LA 99ERS COMPUTER GROUP NEWSLETTER

```
100 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(8,12): "THE": :TAB(6); "<* WEE BOMBER *>"
110 FOR I=1 TO 600 :: NEXT I
120 DISPLAY AT(20,2):"press SPACE BAR to fire": :"
                                                        `Q' to quit"
130 DISPLAY AT(24,1): "PRESS (enter) WHEN READY"
140 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 140
150 REM ************
160 REM **
170 REM ** < WEE BOMBER > **
180 REM by J.PIERRE PELLETIER
190 REM **
200 REM *************
210 CALL CLEAR :: CALL HCHAR(22,2,30,30)
220 CALL COLOR(9,4,4):: CALL HCHAR(23,1,96,32)
230 CALL SPRITE(#1,43,2,35,256,0,-10)
240 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: CALL SOUND(-2000,-3,3,200,10)
250 IF S=0 THEN 240
260 IF K=81 THEN 380
270 CALL POSITION(#1,XX,YY):: AA=XX
280 CALL SPRITE(#2,46,2,XX,YY,20,0)
290 N=N+1 :: DISPLAY AT(24,2): "BOMBS: "; N
300 AA=AA+4 :: CALL LOCATE(#2,AA,YY)
310 REM IF AA>=21*8 THEN CALL SOUND(100,-7,0)
320 CALL POSITION(#2,R,S)
330 FOR I=1 TO 375 :: NEXT I
340 CALL HCHAR(22,5/8+1,32):: AA=0 :: CALL SOUND(-600,110,3,-7,0)
350 CALL DELSPRITE(#2):: GOTO 240
360 CALL SOUND(-100,-3,0,2000-(AA*4),10)
370 CALL DELSPRITE(#2):: GOTO 300
380 CALL DELSPRITE(ALL):: DISPLAY AT(24,1):" "
390 DISPLAY AT(11,7): "YOU USED"; N; "BOMBS": :TAB(9); "YOU DID FINE"
400 FOR I=1 TO 600 :: NEXT I
410 END
```

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the time between the could be to be



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