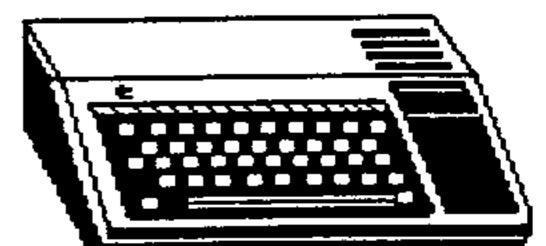


CLEVELHID HREH TI-99/4H USER GROUPS



JUNE, 1995

OFFICE	TI-CHIPS	<u> </u>	MERTINGS
CO-PRESIDENT	Glenn Bernasek	238-6335	10-12:00 A.M.
CO-PRESIDENT	Fred Talacci	941-9397	W. Royalton
TREASURER	Lin Shaw	235-3912	County Library
MEMBERSHIP	John Parken	331-2830	State Rd. 80. of
	4172 W. 217th	8t.	Route 82 1/4mi
	Pairview Pk.,	OH 44126	EVERY THIRD BAT.
BECRETARY	D. Stockdale	345-5239	
DISK LIBRARY	Les Ree	238-6938	JUN 17,1995
TAPE & NODS	John Parken	331-2830	JUL 15,1995
HARD COPY	Harry Hoffman	631-2354	AUG 19,1995

OFFICE	MORTECOAST		MERTINGS	
	Ken Gladyssewsk		1-4 3	?. X .
CO-PRESIDENT	Walt Ryder		Buclidi	an Room
Treasurer	Frank Jenkins		Buclid f	_
MEMBERSHIP	Martin Smoley	1-257-1661	B.260th	ff I-90
	6149 Bryson		(Sout)	1)
	Mentor, OH 4	4060	RVERY THI	RD BAT.
SECRETARY	Deanna Sherida	n 333-5986		
DISK LIBRARY	Martin Smoley	1-257-1661	JOY	17,1995
TAPE & MODS	Frank Jenkins		JOL	15,1995
HARD COPT	Dick Alden	1-352-9172	AUG	19,1995



One last reminder about the party at Northcoast on the 17th. Bring your kids or grandkids and play some of the "oldies but goodies" on the TI. We will have several systems set up, and hopefully, some unusual configurations. If you haven't seen Ken Gladyszewski's robot and stepper motors in operation, you are in for a treat!. I just received my AMS card today (June 5), so hopefully, I will be able to see how it works by meeting date. I will have copies of the TI-EMULATOR for anyone who wants to play with it. I will have my notebook setup with the Emulator running.

As I write this, I am downloading TERM80 from the USENET. This is by a method that I have tried several time to interest users in to transfer programs on the FREENET and have had virtually no response. There is a program called TIED that converts an assembly language program to ASCII characters and can be uploaded as an ASCII file. You "capture" the text as you would any ASCII file and then with your copy of TIED, you reconvert it to a running assembly language program.

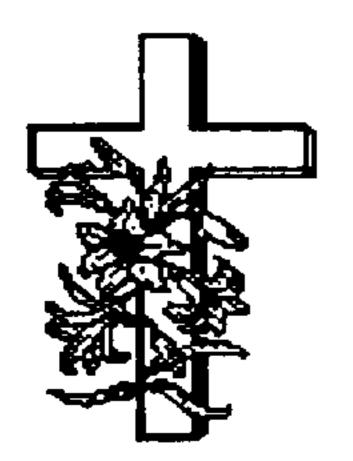
I realize this has been difficult because when we capture text, the TI takes time to copy the buffer to the disk and we sometimes lose character, which in this case, would be fatal to your running program. However, I

believe that over 90% of us have DOS systems and can download on our DOS systems and then transfer over to the TI system with PC Transfer or a modem cable. Supposedly, TERM80 will correct the problem of losing characters when logging ASCII files.

I have successfully transferred TERM80 to my TI, unarchived it with ARCHIVER and ran the program. However, since the DOCS were not included, I was unable to get all of the functions to work. Much to my disappointment, I found the screen almost totally unreadable on a TV set. At first I had my TI hooked up to a 10 inch set and then decided to see if a larger one would help...it did not. In fact, in one of his notes on the USENET the author mentioned something about the readability on a TV set. I just want you to be forewarned since so much publicity has been floating around about this program.

Probably by the time of our meeting, a final copy with the DOCS will appear, and I can have them on disk at the meeting if anyone is interested.

I am pushed for time this month since I am going out of town for a couple of days and as of today have not received any CHIPS notes. I contacted Glenn Bernasek, but unfortunately, he did not attend the May meeting and could not help me out.





CALCULATING EASTER AND PASSOVER BY BERNIE ZUCKERMAN

A PROGRAM TO CALCULATE EASTER Demo Given by Bernie Zuckerman at the May NorthCoast 99ers Article Composed from Bernie's Notes by Deanna Sheridan

When we ask Bernie to give a demo, we always get our money's worth. Bernie has a great curiosity that gives us some unusual and enjoyable programs. I thought this one deserved to be shared with everyone. Whenever possible, I will use text directly from Bernie's notes.

This year Easter Sunday was on April 16 and the Jewish Passover holiday was the day before - April 15. On the other hand, last year, Easter Sunday was on April 2 and Passover was on March 27. I became curious about this and did some research. Easter is one of seven Christian holidays that move around the calendar (within limited dates); unlike Christmas which always comes on December 25. All the Jewish holidays also move around. Is there a connection between them?

A.D. there were lots of arguments as to when Easter should be celebrated. In 352 A.D., a Pope passed an edict and established a rule that Easter should always be on Sunday and that the date be figured from the date of the full Paschal moon. I found a formula that calculates Easter Sunday and created a program from it. But it was the word "Paschal" that was the key...the paschal lamb was the main meal for the Passover. So if the date for Easter has something to do with Passover, and if I know the date for Passover, I can calculate the date for Easter (or so I thought). This meant a study of the Jewish calendar to determine Passover.

That is, it is based on the time it takes the earth to go around the sun (365 days, 46 minutes, 46 seconds). As you know it takes an additional day every four years to round this out and get three years of 365 days each and one year (leap year) of 366 days. Simple. The Jewish calendar on the other hand is a complicated creation with the months being reckoned according to the moon, and the years according to the sun. Back in biblical times the children of Israel determined the beginning of each month by gathering the testimony of witnesses regarding the appearance of the new moon. Then 1600 years ago, before the time that the Pope was fixing the day for Easter, the

Rabbis fixed the calendar to account for the lunar and solar cycles and for the requirements connected with the Jewish Holidays. If they were to use only the lunar cycles, the holidays will fall about eleven days earlier each year as does the Moslem calendar. So to ensure that the holidays come out in the right season, the Rabbis developed the present calendar.

Instead of adding one day every fourth year as a leap year, a full month is added in each of seven years of a 19-year cycle. The purpose for this is to keep the spring holidays (such as Passover) in the spring and the fall holidays (such as the New Year) in the fall, but they do not come out on the same civil day each year. There was more complication. Five of the months always contain 30 days, four 29 days, and the other three vary between 29 and 30 days. All of this, with leap years, results in 6 different year lengths, and when we add the restrictions of not having certain holidays on certain days, it becomes very difficult to calculate the calendar. Of course there are calendars that have already figured this out, and there are PC programs to calculate same; but that was too easy, I wanted to calculate the months and years myself with a TI program.

The first problem I had was to find out exactly when the month started. The 15th day of the month is when the moon, sun and earth are all in one line..this is called the conjunction of the moon. Without telescopes and calculators, the only way the ancients had of determining this, was to watch for the first glimmer of the new moon. The Jewish calendar hour is divided into 1080 parts; there are still 7 days to the week; 24 hours to the day and 60 minutes to the hour. That was the starting point for my program.

So, I decided my first step was to find out when the Jewish New Year started, and from that perhaps I could calculate the date for Passover since the Bible mandated that Passover is 5 1/2 months after the New Year. The most obvious thing is that the New Year will start with the New Moon. With all of the problems of a 19-year cycle and 7 leap years and that certain Jewish Holidays cannot

start on certain days, the Rabbis calculated four special postponements that the New Year must be put off after the New Moon. Some were understandable - for example, if the new moon came out on Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday, the New Year was postponed one day. Others were really complicated...like if it was not a leap year, and the year was a year after a leap year, and if the New Moon was on Monday and the time was after 3:00 P.M., then add a day to the day of the New Moon. (Hope you got all of that. In case you did not, see the diagram following this article. I'm sure none of us ever guessed the complexity of determining the Jewish New Year).

As you folllow the diagram, it starts by determining when the first New Moon of the New Year comes out. The program I wrote does just that. Incidentally, when this calendar was first set up, the hackers of the day decided that the world was created 3760 year B.C. and that the first New Moon was 20 days 20 1/4 hours (approx.) after September 24. Based on other interesting facts like the length of the year and months since beginning, I was able to write a program that gives the day of the week and the time that the New Moon shows up.

Now that I know the day and time of the New Moon, I want to know the day and time of the New Year. My program examines all the conditions shown on the block diagram and tells me the day of the New Year. But I don't know the month...and unfortunately, I did not have the time to work this out.

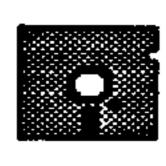
So what about Easter? Since I did not have the time to figure the date for Passover, I did some fudging and got a calendar that tells me when Passover is. My program works out the date for Easter using the formula referred to previously and then, when I enter the date for Passover, figures it again. Then, if I am correct, the dates should be the same. Remember, the Paschal Full Moon is the same date as Passover.

There are Three exceptions:

- 1. If Easter Sunday and the Paschal Full Moon (Passover) falls on Sunday, Easter is the following Sunday.
- 2. The earliest Easter can be is March 22, but that won't happen until the 22nd Century.
- 3. The latest it can be is April 25. It happened in 1943 and will occur again in 2038.

In his program Bernie took into account the Sunday exception, but has not figured out the April 25 exception. So, when Passover fell on Tuesday, April 23, and his formula says Easter should be on April 28 (the next Sunday), it comes out wrong since Easter was actually on March 23, a month before.

(Bernie, we thoroughly enjoyed this demo and look forward to when you master all those exceptions and the programs run as you hoped. In the meantime, we are including them, so that you can play around with this fascinating theory)



NORTHCOAST 99ers Executive Notes

NORTHCOAST NOTES - MAY, 1995

Ken chaired the May meeting. The first order of business was to see if we had a quorom present. It was determined that we did not and that Marty would send out ballots to the members with return postage with a resolution to change the number needed for a quorom.

The only other business was a discussion of the Lima conference. About the only complaint anyone had was the overlapping of demos and the only way to catch up is to order the video tapes. We all agreed that the Lima group does a yeoman's job and it is much appreciated.

plans for the June meeting. It was decided that about June 1 Marty would send out cards requesting replies if x-members planned to attend. We will be ordering a party tray and soft drinks, so don't eat lunch. Bring the kids and/or grandkids. We will have several systems set up and they can play some oldies but goodies.

We then got down to Bernie's demo. I thought that it was very interesting and should be made into a newsletter article for all to enjoy.

The June meeting will be the reunion. Try to come!

LIBRARY UPDATE

By Bruce Rodenkirch May 1995

DISK 95011:

MDOS V2.21 is a recent operating system for the Geneve. CRACK2 V2.0 and Documention, GPL V2.21 and FORM3MEG, a program to install the operating system on a Randisk are included. CYADESC describes the commercial program for configuration of the operating system by Tim Tesch is also here. These are from Genie file 5739.

DISK 95012:

Dr. Good of the Lima group has uploaded to the Internet previously published articles from Micropendium and the Lima newsletter. Since you are all TI users you will probably enjoy reading these and having them in your personal library. The catalog of this disk follows:

TI-CASINO: A review of the game from the Lima NL.

INT-TIMEWS: Correspondence between TI users on the Internet.

Some interesting info here.

TI-CC40: A review of the TI CC40 computer. Dr. Good tells how he uses his, tells how to buy one and the accessories and offers programs for it. He uses this TI laptop all the time and praises its capabilities. This file is 128 sectors, too big for TIW and will have to be loaded in two parts. Just load it till it stops, note the last line number and when you want the second part just LF from that line number to 5000 or some other large number. The editor does not recognize E for the end of the file.

TI-ECHO-1: TI Echo is a computer forum where TI users can communicate. The messages are re-run in the Internet.

TI-HEXBUS: A review of this TI accessory.

TI-INVERTR: A discussion of inverters, which are devices designed to convert DC power from your car battery to run household appliances like TV's, computers and other low current gadgets.

TI-MAILIST: A list of the electronic mail addresses for TI users who responded to a request to sign up. I sent my address in but it has not yet appeared. An update will be made soon. If you belong to one of the Freenets, Internet or one of the commercial services like Delphi, Genie, or even one of the local BBS you can send messages via Fido, Echo, and other electronic mail services.

DISK 95013:

More from Internet. The catalog follows:

INT:DORAl: A tutorial on using IB by Lucy Dorais. Some parts are missing but there is enough here to be useful.

INT:DORA2: More of the same.

MICRONOV94: MicroReviews from the November 94 Micropendium MICROSEP: MicroReviews from the September 94 Micropendium

PARSECHELP: Tips on how to win at Parsec

PCIMAS: Bumor about the PC and the Pentium chip.

DISK 95014:

I will try to make up these disks on BBS items by subject from now on. This one is composed of recipes. One of them, LINTCLAY, tells how to use dryer lint (from your or commercial clothes drier). It evidently makes a very smooth paper mache' for art work. The disk catalog is: BCHESESOUP, BEEFFENNL, CC-COOKIES, CHEESICECR, CHEEZECAKE, CHICGARLIC, CHICMINCED, CHIK-CREAM, CHILIBABY, CONSOMME, CORNBREAD, CRO-FLAKE, CRYSTAL DINNEROLL, M EASTERBRD, EGGNOGREC, ESC-SALAD, HAM-CASSER, JARCAKES, LINTCLAY, LOVEPOEM, ORANGEBRD, PANROLLS, PORTUGBRD, REC-1/20/5, REC-JERKY.

DISK 95015:

Articles on scientific subjects. The catalog is as follows: ALUMINUM, CASSINI, DYINGSTAR, GAMMARAYS, HST-STARS, HST-TI) MAGELL-END, MISSLESALE (humor), NASA-COMPU, NASA-ENGIN, NASA/SULF, NASAUPDATE, PENTIUMI, SOUTHPOLE and SPACE-SCI.

DISK 95016:

These are some pretty good games for IB from our archives which you might enjoy seeing again or perhaps for the first time. They are from an English UG and might be amusing for our newer members or for those who missed them the first time around. The catalog is: B/CATCH, NOTEWORTHY, B/HATCHERY, B/RESCUE, and FLOOR

DISK 95017:

Judy Young of the Greater Akron Area UG demoed her RECIPE program at one of our meetings and gave me a disk of her program. She was having a little trouble figuring out how to transfer recipes from one file to another without having to retype them. I had a lot of fun working with the BREADS program, adding a printing routine and a method for entering new recipes and transferring them from one program to another. I added a README file explaining how to do it. If you are interested in this type of program take a look. It would be easy to change the program from recipes to any other type of listing.

I also added programs called FILELISTER and DATAWRITER. The first program has been added to previous disks. It is aid in reading DV80 and other files. The second program was written by the late Jim Peterson and will write data files and save them as merged files. Very handy for Judy's recipe work.

DISK 95018:

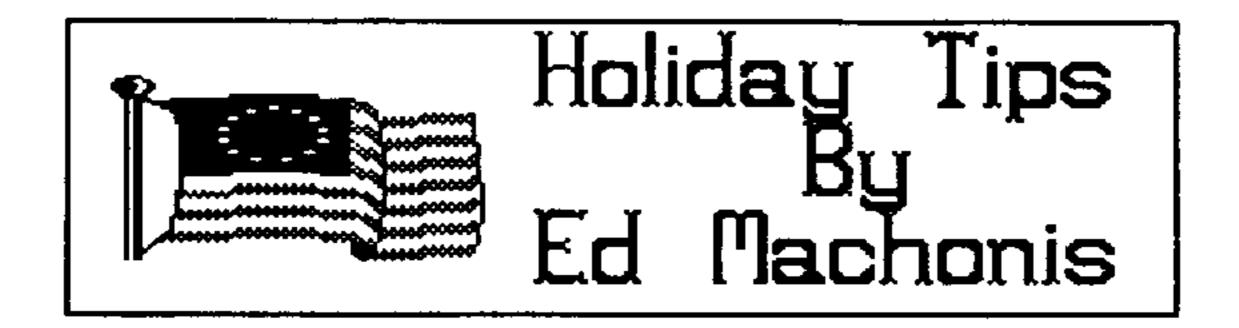
We have received some of the newletters from the British Columbia User Group on disk. The October and September 1994 issues are on this disk and if you run them through your formatter you will have a printed copy to read. It is all formatted and a good example 🛋 how to do formatting if you are trying to learn this techniq The October issue has a FORGET ME KNOTS program which will help you keep a calender/memo to remind you of your activities for any year you choose. It is well documented and I have included the CONVERTIB program which will save you having to type the program. The September issue has a discussion of the various modules for the TI such as IB, Editor Assembler, Mini Mem and TIWriter. There is also a tutorial on how Machine Code works and a description of the club. They also have a phone BBS on 522-9830 with plenty of files and someone is usually there to answer questions. The area code for the BBS phone was not given but it should be easy to find in the phone book.

DISK 95019:

Text files concerning the TI. ECHOJAN95 is from the Internet message area and has info on the SCSI drive cards by Brad Snyder. The LIMARERUN files are by Dr.Good and are reprints of his reviews of TI products as originally seen in the Lima NL. THE-CYC is a discussion of Mike Wright's Encylopedia. This is a compendium of all the software, hardware and books for the TI. TICABLES describes the pinouts for the joysticks. TI-CARTRGE is a listing of TI cartridges. The catalog is: ECHOJAN95, LIMARERUN1, LIMARERUN2, LIMARERUN3, THE-CYC, TI-CABLES, TI-CARTRGE.

DISK 95020:

This is a new fairware assembly game, ATTACK OF THE CREEPERS (V1.5), written by IAN J. HOWLE, 3707 S.W. SOUTHERN ST., SEATTLE, WA. 98126. This version is written for the TI-99/4A. It is quite a good game with increasing levels of difficulty. You can choof from NOVICE and HARD which is a good description. Once you lead how to use the joystick commands, which are very well described in the docs, you may be ready for the HARD level. Since it is Fairware, you are expected to send the author some green stuff for his efforts. This is GENIE File 5815. This is a DSSD disk but all you need is on side one. The archived file is on side two.



DOCS FOR HOLIDAY TIPS (Excerpts from QB Monitor Article in Aug & Sep 1990 issue)

(ED NOTE: This is a program I have been trying to find for several years. Even though it is called "Holiday" TIPS, I am including now because it is useful for anyone who has to make mailing labels for an organization or personal use. A copy of this program will be in our library at the next meeting.

I have always considered computer generated address labels for Christmas cards a little tacky even though they could save a lot of time at a very busy time of year. When I saw the Holiday collection of graphics included in the TIPS package, all thoughts of tackiness went out the window. I could see where address labels printed with a colored ribbon (printer ribbon that is) and a suitable graphic would lend a festive and personalized touch to my Christmas mailings.

However the thought of typing in each name and address threw enough cold water on the idea to start a skating rink. Much easier and faster to simply address the cards by hand. A couple of years ago I did revise my PRINTATAG program to print address labels from a DV-80 address list. Could TIPS be similarly revised? Since you are reading this article, you know the answer to that one.

Pirst a few words about the address list and the TIPS address label. TIPS provides the option of using a Header on each label in expanded type followed by three address lines in bold type or four address lines and no Header.

My Christmas card address list has always been maintained using TI-Writer. I have found this to be the simplest and easiest way. Three lines are used for each name and address with 3 blank lines separating the names. As Christmas cards arrive each year, the envelopes are saved. After Christmas, we fire up TI-Writer, load in the list and, using the envelopes, add, delete and change addresses as required. The list is maintained in alphabetical order and to add a new name one simply inserts six blank lines at the proper point. I'd rather not make a Federal case out of it, but just between us girls, separate lists are kept for friends of different religious persuasions. I'm a very slow typist so some years I may spend as much as ten minutes updating the lists.

Why 3 blank lines separating the names? So address labels can be printed directly from TI-Writer's Editor. Want to print an Edited list? Just tempo rarily delete the unwanted names.

TIPS' Header +3 label option seemed ideal for my list, permitting a greeting such as "MERRY CHRISTMAS" or "HAPPY HOLIDAYS" at the top of each label fol lowed by the name and address. However, provisions for using four address lines have been retained. Are you using a relational data base for your 50 name Christmas list? Not to worry! Most data bases will let you print to disk. Pormat a 3 or 4 line address label and, instead instead of using PIO for a print device, use DSK1.XMASLIST. Viola! You have a DV-80 address list.

Address lines must be longer than six characters or they will be ignored, throwing labels out of sync.

TIPS uses the PICA font for header and address lines, which allows 12 and 25 characters on the respective lines with a 3 1/2" label. The print codes have been changed to use ELITE type allowing 16 and 30 characters. If typing in a list using TI-Writer, set margins at 0 and 29. The program will truncate long address lines to the first 30 characters and will not accept Header lines longer than 16 characters.

HOLIDAY GIFT TAGS

HOLIDAY TIPS was created to use an address list for addressing Christmas and Holiday cards. Could a list be created for printing gift tags? No sooner said than Funnelweb loaded and * DONE *.

HOLIDAY TIPS provides the option of using an expanded type header plus 3 address lines or a 4 line address. The Header text is the same for all labels, using a greeting of your choice. It was decided that the recipient's name should be on the first line but in expanded type. This can be done using the 4 line address.

To create the gift tag list, first load in the Editor of TI-Writer. Now since most of the 4 lines of the gift tag will have the same text, with only the recipient's name changing, it was decided to use the COPY feature of TI-Writer. With COPY we would only type in one gift tag, copy it as many times as necessary, and then just Edit the address as required.

Since the first line will have the recipient's name and we would like this line in expanded type, we will include the print code for one line expanded type, CHR\$(14). We will use the special character mode to enter this code.

HOLIDAY TIPS - CONTINUED

First put Alpha Lock on. At the beginning of the first line, Press CONTROL U to enter the special character mode, then press N, followed by CONTROL U to leave the special character mode. You will see a lower case letter e with a tiny dot above it. This is TI-Writers method of displaying CHR\$(14).

Following the print code enter a space (to further separate text from image) then "TO:". On the next three lines enter your greeting and message, suitably indented to center them below the expanded name in the header. A sample gift tag would look like this:

TO:

MERRY CHRISTMAS
WITH LOVE FROM
HOM & DAD

Use a fourth line signature that will be appropriate for most of your gift tags. (SANTA?) Here comes the work saving part. (The part I like best!)

- 1. Escape to the Command Line and type C for COPY.
- 2. At the prompt enter 1 (Start Line), 4 (Stop Line) and 4 (After Line). Press Enter.

Now we have two gift tags. Repeat steps 1 and 2, using 8 for Stop and After lines. Viola, 4 gift tags. Repeat steps one and two, substituting 16 for the 8's, for 8 tags. Continue as far as names and funds allow. Need

just a couple of tags to complete the list? Just copy the required number of lines onto the end of your list.

At this point it is a good idea to save the file. (The holiday season should not be a time for tears!) (Or foul language!) Return to the beginning of the list and start entering names. Limit names to 11 characters, since *TO: "used 5 of the available 16. You can delete that first space if necessary to gain an extra character. Revise the signature line where required; MOM & DAD may not be appropriate on a gift to Aunt Lizzie.

Again save your finished gift list under an appropriate name. I saved a copy onto my disk with HOLIDAY TIPS. Single drive owners should save it onto each disk containing a Holiday collection, as discussed last month. To use it, just run HOLIDAY TIPS, select the 4 line option and enter the drive number and filename at the prompts.

More than 1 present per person? Just run the list a second time, perhaps using a different image. If the image you like immediately precedes or follows your first one, remember a simple + or - at the menu prompt will select it.

By the way, you TIPS users. HOLIDAY TIPS prints the text in Elite as it was designed for addresses which require more characters than gift tags. You can print in Emphasized by changing the CHR\$(77) on line 4115 to CHR\$(69). It makes a nicer gift tag but now you are limited to 12 characters total on that first line, limiting names to 7 characters. So Long, Aunt Lizzie!

		**************	520 RESTORE 540
99 REM FILE IS DSK1.DEMO	250 LET N=(32+2*E+2*I-H-J)	390 INPUT D\$	530 FOR J=1 TO 12
100 REM CALCULATE THE DATE F	260 LET K=N-(INT(N/7)*7)	391 PRINT	540 READ A, B
OREASTER SUNDAY	270 LET N=(A+H*11+K*22)	400 PRINT "ENTER THE MONTH {	
101 CALL CLEAR	280 LET L=INT(N/451)	NUM.) *	550 DATA 1,31,2,28,3,31,4,30 ,5,31,6,30,7,31,8,31,9,30,10 ,31,11,30,12,31
110 PRINT "ENTER THE YEAR"	290 LET N={H+K-L*7+114}	410 INPUT M	,31,11,30,12,31
129 INPUT Y	300 LET M=INT(N/31)	411 PRINT	560 IF A=M THEN 580
130 LET N=Y/19		420 PRINT "ENTER THE DATE"	570 NEXT J
140 LET A=Y-INT(N)*19	310 LET N=N-(M*31)	430 INPUT D	580 LET X=B
150 LET B=INT(Y/100)	320 LET D=N+1 321 PRINT	440 REM ADD EASTER CORRECTION TO DAY	590 IF D>X THEN M=M+1 ELSE 6
160 LET C=Y-B*100			
170 D=INT(B/4)	330 PRINT "THE DATE FOR EAST ER"	450 FOR J=1 TO 7	600 D=D-X
180 LET E=B-(D*4)	350 PRINT "IN THE YEAR"; Y	460 READ A\$, B	610 PRINT
190 LET F=INT((B+8)/25)	360 PRINT	470 DATA MON, 6, TUE, 5, WED, 4, THU, 3, FRI, 2, SAT, 1, SUN, 7	620 PRINT "EASTER SUNDAY IN" ;Y
200 LET G=INT((B-F+1)/3)	370 PRINT "IS"; M; "/"; D	480 IF A\$=D\$ THEN 500	621 PRINT
210 LET N=(19*A+B-D-G+15)	380 PRINT	490 NEXT J	630 PRINT "IS";M;"/";D
220 LET H=N-INT(N/30)*30	381 PRINT "NOW ENTER THE DAY	500 D=D+B	640 END
230 LET I=INT(C/4)	202 DDING MEAD DICCAUED /2 T	510 REM DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF THE MONTH	
240 LET J=C-(I*4)	383 PRINT "FOR PASSOVER (3 L ETTERS)"		



By Martin A. Smoley © May 20, 1995 6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, Ohio 44060-2324

Rich eXtended Basic

RXB, by Richard Lynn Gilbertson, is one of the greatest things I've come across in a long time. I probably had my head in the sand and everyone else already knows about RXB, but that's me. At the Lima Conference I went to a demo by Charles Good, just to see something new. Well I was overwhelmed. This Gram Cracker Extended Basic is great, it is wonderful, it's spectacular, I love it.

MERGE DSK1.CKSMOUTPUT*

! Clean up the disk.

! Create a newsletter print the component of the

What am I ranting about? Batch Files! ris feature could be almost as important to he TI world as having a Word Processor or a Database. Rich has created a subprogram for Extended Basic that will read a DV/80 file and feed it into Extended Basic as if you had typed it as a command from the keyboard. In other words, you might type OLD DSK1.LABELS press enter and then type RUN and then press enter again to start the program. This could be done by a batch file. I realize that this example is too short to create a batch file, but what if you had to do the same task every month, and you had to type in thirty commands each time you did this job. You could make up a DV/80 Batch File with FunnelWeb which contained the thirty or more commands, name it TASKS01, and save it. On the date that you need the job done, you fire up RXB and then you type CALL USER("DSK1.TASK01") and press enter. The Batch File named TASK01 will perform all of the tasks you entered and then stop with you back at the Extended Basic *Ready* prompt.

I have included a demo batch file, which I lieve was written by Charles Good from the Lima Users Group. It shows quite a few entries being made from the batch file that previously had to be made by hand.

! This test batch file named BATCHF ! was written by Charles Good from 5 ! the Lima Users Group. "I Think?" 5 ! It runs Checksum on a program. 5 ! Load a program ? OLD DSK1.PROGRAMS ! Save the program in merge format ? SAVE DSK1.CKSMINPUT, MERGE 5 ! Run Checksum and enter the input? ! and output files and their drive; RUN "DSK1.CHECKSUM" 5 1.CKSMINPUT 5 1.CKSMOUTPUT5 ! Clear the memory? CALL NEWS ! Pull in the checked file ? MERGE DSK1.CKSMOUTPUT5 ! Clean up the disk ? DELETE "DSK1.CKSMOUTPUT" 5 ! Create a newsletter printout ? LIST "DSK1.NEWSLETTER" 5 ! Save the program with Checksum ? SAVE DSK1.PROGRAMCHK5 ! More disk cleanup ?

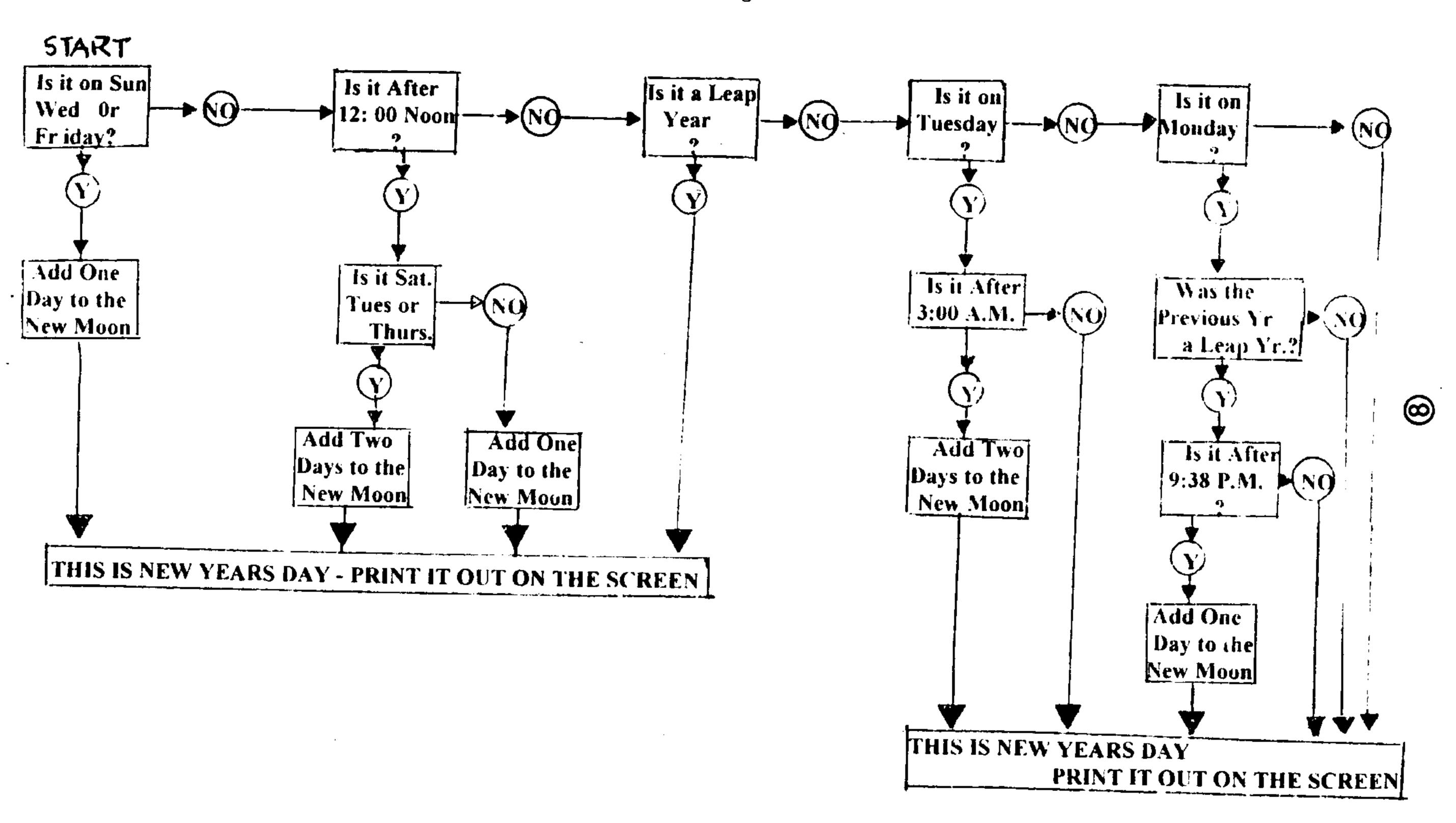
Remember, what you see above is a FunnelWeb DV/80 file saved under the name BATCH. The lines beginning with (!) are all comments, which relate to the command line below them, and a Carriage return is required at the end of each line. This file loads an XB PROGRAM and then saves it in 163 format, which is needed for the Checksum input file. Then it runs CHECKSUM, and when Checksum asks for the location and name of your input and output files, USER enters 1.CKSMINPUT and 1.CKSMOUTPUT. Checksum creates CKSMOUTPUT on Drive 1 and adds the Checksum numbers to that file. When the XB program, Checksum, is finished, USER continues by clearing the TI memory and then loading the Merge Format Checksum output file. USER deletes the output file from the disk and then LISTs it back to the same disk. "USER has just created a DV/80 file named NEWSLETTER which you can use in a Newsletter article, like this one." USER then SAVEs your original PROGRAM, with the Checksum numbers added, to a new name. USER deletes the file it created, CKSMINPUT, and returns the controls over to you. If you used Checksum a lot, you could set this up on your RAMdisk and point it at Drive 1. Then changing your target programs name to PROGRAM and placing it on a disk in Drive 1 ____would let you do this full operation with the simple command

NOTE: RXD requires a Gram Device or a Geneve.

CALL USER ("DSK6.BATCH").

TO DETERMINE THE DAY OF THE JEWISH NEW YEAR

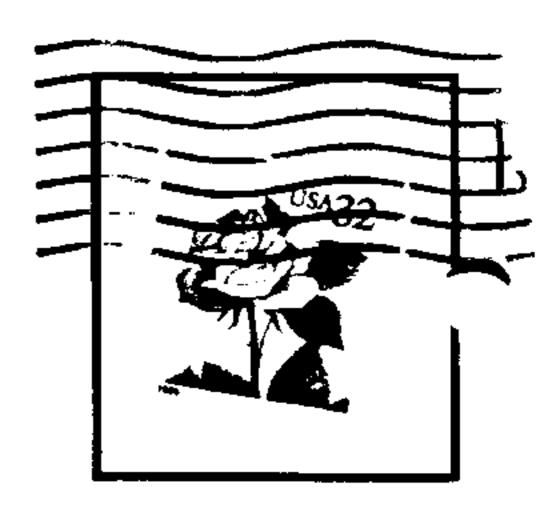
First Calculate the Day and Time of the New Moon
Then, to determine the day of the New Year
Check the following Conditions



80 REM FILE IS DSK1.DATE2	330 LET D=D+2	570 IF C=A THEN 899	800 FOR J=1 TO 7
81 REM CALCULATES THE MOLAD	350 LET Z=P :: LET W=1080 ::	580 NEXT J	810 READ A
OF TISHRI AND THE DAY FOR ROSH HASHANAH FOR ANY C.E. YEA	LET P=RMA(P)	581 REM THIS IS A REGULAR YE	820 DATA 1,4,7,9,12,15,18
R ENTERED.	380 LET H=H+INT(Z/W):: LET Z =H :: LET W=24	AR	830 IF C=A THEN 760
82 CALL CLEAR	410 LET H=RMA(H)	590 IF D=3 THEN 680	831 REM ITS A REGULAR YEAR F
83 PRINT "ENTER THE YEAR FOR	420 LET D=D+INT(2/W)	591 IF D=2 THEN 790	OLLOWING A LEAP YEAR
84 PRINT	430 LET Z=D :: LET W=7 :: LE	600 GO TO 899	840 NEXT J
	T D=RMA(D)	610 D=D+1	850 GO TO 899
85 PRINT "THE FIRST NEW MOON	451 IF D=0 THEN D=D+7	612 GO TO 899	899 RESTORE 920
86 PRINT	452 CALL CLEAR	613 D=D+1	900 FOR J=I TO 7
87 PRINT "OF THE YEAR DESIRE	460 PRINT "NUMBER OF PARTS A	614 IF D=3 THEN 899	910 READ A, B\$
D**	RE"; P	615 IF D=8 THEN D=D-7	920 DATA 1, SUNDAY, 2, MONDAY, 3 , TUESDAY, 4, WEDNESDAY, 5, THURS
88 PRINT	461 PRINT	616 GO TO 660	DAY, 6, FRIDAY, 7, SATURDAY
101 INPUT Y	470 PRINT "NUMBER OF HOURS A RE"; H	660 D=D+1	930 IF D=A THEN 941
110 LET Y=Y+3760	471 PRINT	670 GO TO 899	940 NEXT J
120 DEF RMA(Z)= Z -INT(Z/W)* W	480 PRINT "THE DAY NUMBER IS	680 IF H>9 THEN 690	941 Y=Y-3760
130 LET Z=Y :: LET W=19 ::	";D	682 IF H=9 THEN 683 ELSE 899	949 PRINT
180 READ A, B	481 PRINT	683 IF P>=204 THEN 690	950 PRINT "NEW YEARS DAY FOR
190 DATA 0,0,1,0,2,0,2,1,3,1,4,1,4,2,5,2,5,3,6,3,7,3,7,4	490 REM ADJUSTING MOLAD TISH RI TO ROSH HASHONAH	690 D=D+2	"; ¥
8,4,9,4,9,5,10,5,11,5,11,6,	500 IF D=1 THEN 610	695 GO TO 899	951 PRINT
200 LET C=RMA(Z)	510 IF D=4 THEN 610	697 GO TO 899	952 PRINT "IS ON "; B\$
	520 IF D=6 THEN 610	711 IF D=2 THEN 760	953 PRINT
210 IF C=A+B THEN 229	530 IF H>=18 THEN 613	720 GO TO 899	960 M=P/18 :: H=H+18
220 GO TO 180	531 RESTORE 560 :: Z=Y+1 ::	740 D=D+1	980 IF H>=25 THEN 990 ELSE 1
229 LET C=INT(Z/W)	W=19	750 GO TO 899	990 H=H-24
230 LET P=C*595 :: LET H=C*1 6 :: LET D=C*2	534 C=RMA(Z)	***************************************	1000 H=H*100+M
260 LET P=P+(A*876):: LET H=	540 FOR J=1 TO 7	760 IF H>15 THEN 740	1010 PRINT "AT THE HOUR OF";
H+(A*8):: LET D=D+(A*4)	550 READ A	770 IF H=15 THEN 780	H TOTO LUTHI MI IND HOOK OF /
290 LET P=P+(B*589):: LET H= H+(B*21):: LET D=D+(B*5)	560 DATA 3,6,8,11,14,17,0	780 IF P>=589 THEN 740 ELSE 750	1020 END
320 LET P=P+204 :: LET H=H+5	561 PRINT	790 RESTORE 820	

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