BYTE-LINE



JANUARY 1990

NEWSLETTER OF THE DECATUR 99ER USERS GROUP

SCOTTIE WILLIFORD ... PRESIDENT

JESSE JOLLY ... VICE PRESIDENT STEVE THORPE ... VICE PRESIDENT KING FORKNER ... TREASURER JERRY ROTHWELL ... SECRETARY
CHARLES STRINGER ... LIBRARIAN
GEORGE KORNFELD ... EDITOR

THE PRESIDENT'S KEYS...

The Decatur 99er's Users group, will be meeting at the First Congregational Church. Please be there on JANUARY 18,1990 6:30 pm, so we may start the program early. This months program will be on MULTIPLAN, Ray Fisher and Arbury Johnson will give some MORE input on how to set-up files and simple recording keeping.

It was bad day for the Decatur 99er's, last month. We did not have an officers meeting, we did not have a club meeting, and it snowed, blowed and just got cold. I can not remember when our club meeting was not held. As I write this; it is nice out and I am expecting the Robins to start there song, Trees to become green, and soforth, but that just is not so.

Asgard Software: You may want to get a catalog from them. It seems that Asgard is now in the mid's of make TI modules, there really has not been any new cartridges made since TI left the home computer business. Databiotics, made one TI-Planner, of which your truly has one. I only wih that it would work right. Here is the address: Asgard Software

P.O.Box 10306 Rockville, MD 20849 703/255-3085(They do not have a toll free #)

TIP: When cleaning your screen spray the rag not the screen, that will do a better job, and you will not spray the whole T.V./Monitor.

I'm still wanting to hear from some of our members, telling us about some of their 1st experiences. If you can share with us some of your 1st experiences with the TI. Please write an article and we will get it in the news letter.

COME ON YOU PEOPLE WE NEED SOMETHING THIS YEAR. You do not have to have your name on the article. Use a pen name.

Next month meeting will be on FEBURARY15,1990. See you then too.

Gotstogo, Scottie

MINUTES FOR NOVEMBER 16, 1989 DECATUR 99ERS

KING FORKNER
JESSE JOLLY
CHRIS KORNFELD
JERRY ROTHWELL
STEVE THORPE
HARRY YOUNG

CHARLES ROTHWELL CHARLES STRINGER SCOTTIE WILLIFORD

SCOTTIE SAID THAT WE HAD A NEW MEMBER; KENITH LACK. WELCOME KENITH. ALSO THAT WE HAD SOME NEW EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.

CHARLES S. REPORTED THAT THE CHICAGO TI FAIR WAS ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR, EXCEPT FOR A FEW LESS DEALERS.

HE SAID HE SEEN A PROGRAM CALLED 1ST. BASE, THAT WAS ABOUT THE SAME AS TIBASE.

RAY FISHER DEMONSTRATED MULTIPLAN.

MEETING WAS ADJOURNED ABOUT 9:00PM RESPECTIVELY SUBMITTED, JERRY ROTHWELL 1-12-90

		: •												
# Who are the Decatur 99ers?		# # BYTE-LINE is the r	newsletter of the Decatur 99er Users'											
			in Decatur, Illinois.											
We are an independant, nonprofit organization whose I primary goal is to aid our members in understanding I and applying the use of the TI99/4A Home Computer.		<pre>\$ # The information contained in onis newsletter may be # # reprinted by a recognized Users' Group which gives</pre>												
										# # proper recognition to the Decatur 99ers.				
								Single membership dues are \$20.00 per year.		11				
\$ # Advertising will be accepted if prepaid and camera														
			g which in the opinion of the Decatu											
			able will be returned with prepayeme											
		11	• •											
For more information contact:		# # ADVERTISING RATES:	Submit Advertizing to:											
		11	•											
Vice-president:	President:	# # FULL PAGE \$10	Decatur 99er Users' Group											
Jesse Jolly	Scottie Williford	# # HALF PAGE \$ 5	P.O. BOX 726											
1414 Lawrence	1552 E. Main	# # QUARTER PAGE \$ 3	Decatur, Illinois 62525											
Decatur, II 62521	Decatur, Il 62521	11												
PH 217-422-3169	PH 217-422-8746	! !	Attn: BYTE-LINE Editor											
		11												

NEWS OF THE LIBRARY

Database programs like TI-BASE and PR-BASE are sometimes daunting to me. I use both-usually PR-BASE. But I usually DON'T use either one for the little jobs that everyone needs to do-an address list, or a list of software documents that needs to be alphabetized, for example. This month we'll remedy that by taking available an excellent tool, CHARTBASE and a revision of it (CHARTBASE2) which is, I think, more useful for the occasional user.

Last May's MICROPENDIUM carried an article that described this quick-use database written by Jerry Stern. He asks:

"When should we NOT invest the time and energy in a new data file, but instead simplify our activities? Is it really worthwhile to define structures, field lengths and data types for just 60 records? Eighty? Where does one draw the line?...It would not be worthwhile to define a new data file if we had an ideal 'small file data processor.'.." He goes on to define his own wish list:

Easy data input with a full screen editor; Search and replace capability; Excellent report generation; Ability to merge data files; Sort capability in any field; Selective record retrieval.

Except for the last two, all these features are already available to us as TI-Writer and its clones FNLWEB and RAG-WRITER. All that has been missing is a means to do sorts efficiently in DV/80 files.

Mr Stern has provided a remedy in the utility program CHARTBASE, which has the unique capability of reading the 22-character control line stored by the 'save file' at the end of every TI-Writer data file. This line is decoded to give the location of the tab-stops and the widths of the intervals between them. This information requires no overt action by the user. There are just three simple requirements that must be followed in creating the data file:

"First, there must be no column headings in the file, only data. Any headings must be in a separate file, which could then use the .IF command to 'include' the data file.

"Second, all columns of data must be marked in the Tab line...

"Finally, leave the left margin setting at the default of zero; that is, start the first data column at the left edge of the screen..."

As an example, I have created this dummy file. The top line of colons has been added to mark the position of the tab-stops:

:

:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fish	Tim	1603	Shelburne	Bloom	KS	67833
Eggs	Hammond	637	Bremer	Oriole	IΑ	47563
Báker	Willy	1234	Bristol	Arley	AL	3554i
Jorge	Lloyd	997	Dartmoor	Teaque	ΤX	75860
Boyy	Jim	813	Walsall	Tarzan	ΤX	79783
Easy	Jo e	5034	Bradford	Tarlton	ΤX	76401
Foxx	Red	987	Dartford	Teaque	ΤX	75860
Twain	Mark	56	Aberdeen	Chugiak	AK	99567
Dog	Harry	6182	Velp e n	Walfon	IN	46994
Dog Able	Mike	808	Devon	Morris	NY	13808

When CHARTBASE reads this file, it displays the number of records (lines) in the file and then shows for each data field its starting position in the file and the contents of that field in the first line of the file. It then asks which field is to be sorted.

FILE "00 " ITEM NO " ITEM

When the number is entered (there could be as many as 16 fields) the display is rapidly replaced by a display of the first 28 characters of each of the first 10 lines of the file as it exists before sorting begins. When sorting has been completed, a similar display is made of the first ten lines of the sorted file. A 'pause' subroutine permits examination of the display until a key is pushed.

PRE-SORT FT FH EGET BHEER UDFOE BHY EHY HHY HHY HU UUG	TIM HAMMOND WILL, LOUYD TIM JUE RED MARK HARRY	1 (3 + 1: 34 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	ACUTACIONES MUNICIPALM MUNICIPALM TERRODALM
00 R 00		1 000000000000000000000000000000000000	V VALLABREES DESCRIPTION DESC

The display is now replaced by a menu that offers the options of sorting again on any column, saving the sorted file to disk, loading a new file, or quitting. A saved file can be examined in detail by reloading TI-Writer Editor and then loading the new file.

The sorting routine is said to be rapid. I cannot vouch for it, as all my test files were fewer than 20 lines in length. The sorting operation begins at the first character of the selected field and extends across all the succeeding fields in the line. For example, if one sorts an address file by state, the ZIP codes within each state are found to be in numerical order.

The revised version, CHARTBASE2, has some additional features:

- 1. A selective cataloger for DV/80 files is useful if you don't remember the file names you've used.
- 2. An entire file can be printed, so that it is not necessary to go to TIW to see the rightmost columns of a sorted file if it contains more than 28 characters in the line.
- 3. Frinted output is labeled with the filename and columns on which it has been sorted. File-save operations are logged on the printer as to disk number and file-name of the new file, the name of the file from which it has been derived, and the sortings which were made. (The use of a printer is REGUIRED for CHARTBASE2, but not for CHARTBASE.)

It is anticipated that another revision, CHARTBASE3, will soon be available. This will use an 'insertion' sort routine that retains as much as possible of any order that exists in the file by previous sortings. It would, for example, permit the creation of an address list where names are in alphabetical order within each town and state. To do so with the present sort routine ('QUICK3') requires that the file be created with the fields in the reverse of the usual order of 'name, town, state.' By using sortings limited to the contents of a single column (and by preserving the 'before-after' relationship of data lines that have the same datum value in the field being sorted) the location of fields in the record is unimportant.

C S Stringer

```
TI-BASE - From INSCEBGT
TUTORIAL 12.1.1 By Martin Smoley
NorthCoast 99'ers - Sept. 5, 1989
Copyright 1989 By Martin A. Smoley
```

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

At this time, work (the way I make money to support my II) is taking up most of my time. I will try and write a couple example programs (CFs) to keep you going until I can get back to my II on a regular basis. I'm sorry if the articles are a little skimpy, but it's the best I can do right now.

```
DOTM
SET TALK OFF
 CLEAR
SET RECNUM OFF
SET HEADING OFF
LOCAL TEMP C 19
LOCAL TIME C 11
SELECT 5
CLOSE
USE DSK2.DT'TM
  WRITE 12, 10, "TURN YOUR PRINTER ON"
  WRITE 20,10, "ENTER THE TIME"
  WRITE 22,4, "TIME EXAMPLE >12:49 P.M.<"
  WRITE 23,4,"
                            >
  READSTRING 23,18,TIME
 IF TIME <> "
     TOP
    DELETE RECORD
     PACK
    APPEND BLANK
     REPLACE 5.DT WITH .DATE.
     REPLACE 5.TM WITH TIME
  ENDIF
    BOTTOM
    MOVE -1
      SET RECNUM OFF
      SET HEADING OFF
                        SYSTEM LAST RUN "
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "
 PRINT (Drft), (E), TEMP, DT, TM
    MOVE
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "SYSTEM CURRENT RUN "
 PRINT TEMP, DT, TM, (LF)
 PRINT (Drft)
      SET TALK ON
      SET HEADING ON
      SET RECNUM ON
CLOSE
SELECT 1
CLEAR
RETURN Copyright Martin A. Smoley 1989
```

* Save current TIME DATE to

DT'TM

In this issue I have 3 CFs that do almost the same thing, but not quite. Their difference is what makes them interesting. All three of the CFs ask you for the time. They then print out the last time and date the CF was run and the current time and date which you just entered. I created it because I was printing out several copies of the same report in one evening and I couldn't tell the updates from the first printout. Having the time at the top of each printout solved my problem. This CF could be used for the last time you balanced your checkbook or paid your bills, etc. Create a very simple database named DT'TM or DT'TM2 depending on the DB you find in the USE statement in the CF you wish to use. The DB contains 2 fields. The first is named DT, type = D, with a width of 8. The second is named TM, type = C, with a width of 12. The CFs will use this DB to store the time and date for retrieval the next time the CF is run. The first CF (DOTM) is the one I use. It will allow you to set the length of the DT'TM Db by appending as many records as you wish. In other words, you could keep the last two times and dates the Db was run or the last ten if you wish. The CF will eliminate the oldest record in the file and append the newest record to the end of the file. The interesting part of this CF is the use of TOP, BOTTOM, DELETE RECORD and PACK to hold the DB at a pre-determined size. MOVE -1 and MOVE are used to locate the records to be printed.

```
DOTM2
      SET TALK OFF
     CLEAR
LOCAL TEMP C 19
LOCAL TIME C 11
      SET RECNUM OFF
      SET HEADING OFF
  SELECT 5
  CLOSE
  USE DSK2.DT'TM2
     BOTTOM
  WRITE 12,10, "TURN YOUR PRINTER ON"
  WRITE 20,10, "ENTER THE TIME"
  WRITE 22,4, "TIME EXAMPLE >12:49 P.M.<"
  WRITE 23,4,"
  READSTRING 23, 18, TIME
 IF TIME <> "
    APPEND BLANK
     REPLACE 5.DT WITH .DATE.
     REPLACE 5.TM WITH TIME
  ENDIF
   MOVE -1
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "
                        SYSTEM LAST RUN "
 PRINT (Drft), (E), TEMP, DT, TM
   MOVE
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "SYSTEM CURRENT RUN "
 PRINT TEMP, DT, TM, (LF)
 PRINT
       (Drft)
      SET TALK ON
      SET HEADING ON
      SET RECNUM ON
CLOSE
CLEAR
  SELECT 1
RETURN
*
  DOTM2
        Copyright Martin A. Smoley 1989
* Save current TIME DATE to DT'TM2
           Continued Next Page.
```

```
TI-BASE - From INSCEBOT
TUTORIAL 12.1.2 By Martin Smoley
NorthCoast 99'ers - Sept. 7, 1989
Copyright 1989 By Martin A. Smoley
```

Another CF would be needed to print out any extra times and dates in the DB. The CFs in this article will only print out the last record and the current time and date. The next CF (DOTM2), works almost the same as the first axcept for the records kept. DOTM2 works with your last two entries, but it keeps all of the previous entries. This CF would be great if you wanted to keep a complete record of the time and date a certain set of CFs was used, but you must remember that you have a self generating DB in the system. This means that each time you use the system DT'TM2 will get larger and therefore you will have less and less disk space for other types of TI-Base use.

DOTM3

```
SET TALK OFF
     CLEAR
LOCAL TEMP C 19
LOCAL TIME C 11
LOCAL TMTMP C 12
LOCAL DTTMP D 8
      SET RECNUM OFF
      SET HEADING OFF
SELECT 5
CLOSE
USE DSK2.DT'TM
     BOTTOM
  WRITE 12,10, "TURN YOUR PRINTER ON"
  WRITE 20,10, "ENTER THE TIME"
  WRITE 22,4, "TIME EXAMPLE >12:49 P.M.<"
  WRITE 23,4,"
  READSTRING 23, 18, TIME
 IF TIME <> "
     REPLACE DTTMP WITH 5.DT
     REPLACE THTMP WITH 5.TM
     TOP
     REPLACE 5.DT WITH DTTMP
     REPLACE 5.TM WITH TMTMP
     BOTTOM
     REPLACE 5.DT WITH .DATE.
     REPLACE 5.TM WITH TIME
  ENDIF
   MOVE -1
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "
                        SYSTEM LAST RUN "
PRINT (Drft), (E), TEMP, DT, TM
   MOVE
 REPLACE TEMP WITH "SYSTEM CURRENT RUN "
 PRINT TEMP, DT, TM, (LF)
 FRINT (Drft)
      SET TALK ON
      SET HEADING ON
```

RETURN Copyright Martin A. Smoley 1989

* Save current TIME DATE to DT'TM

SET RECNUM ON

CLOSE

CLEAR

SELECT 1

DOTM3 is almost identical to DOTM. It only saves two records and reads and prints in the same manner. The real difference is that it holds data in its own variable space while it moves through the DB DT'TM to replace old data with current data. It created this CF to get away from the PACK command. In certain instances this algorithum will be faster. More important it does not place any system messages on your screen. This allows you to hold messages or menu selections in place on the screen without having those annoying system messages that scroll the screen up and throw away the top line on the screen. I'm sure that most of you will find this problem minute, but the idea may help you somewhere else in your programming endeavor. Another idea which you may need from time to time is the selection of a unique number. Neither human selection or the random generation of a computer should be trusted with this task. Unique code numbers are the truest when you have the computer extract pieces of the date, the time and at least two letters of a persons name. Some companies use time, date, zipcode and names. Take a look at some of your junk mail for numbers that might follow this pattern. I sentioned the unique number uses because parts of these time, date CFs could be used to generate a unique number that you could then relate to a person or companies name in a mailing list. This number could then be used to relate two or more DBs together to gather mathimatical data, as I have shown in the past. It could also be used as an access code or for other information. In other words, any of these three CFs could be converted to ask you for the time and your access code. It could then save a record of who used the system, with the time and date. There are many many uses for any one idea. You may need to slightly modify a particular CF for a new job, but its easier than writing a new one.

TI Sort

I must put in a couple of plugs for Inscebot. They have created some great software for the TI and I think that TI Sort will be close behind TI Artist and TI Base. I use it more and more as time passes. It is fast, accurate, and very versitile. If you work with any amount of data, I think you should pick up a copy of TI Sort for your collection of utilities.

TI-Base Ver. 2.03

I previously received version 2.02 for testing. I hadn't had such time to play with it when version 2.03 arrived at my door. Version 2.02 corrected a bunch of minor problems and version 2.03 corrects several more. With the latest versions of TI-Base you also have the ability to load from a hard drive and use a PATH function to find the TI-Base main program files. You may never notice some of the problems that are constantly being corrected, but they are being corrected anyway. I bring this up because I feel that the TI community is getting more support from people like Dennis Faherty than you can comprehend, at a very small cost. Please try to support the efforts of our last major software suppliers.

Continued Next Month.

Did you know that ...?

by Chick De Marti

Nov. 1989



PROGRAMMING HINTS

This month I thought I would start of the column with some Programming hints? This first one is called CHIMES.

1 ! SAVE DSK1.CHIMES

100 GOSUB 5000

110 END ! this END temporary

5000 RESTORE 5010

5010 DATA 2000.2200.2420.200

0.99

5020 READ TONE

5030 IF TONE=99 THEN 5090

5040 FOR NOTE=5 TO 30 STEP 5

5050 VOL=ABS(NOTE)

5060 CALL SOUND (-99, TONE, VOL

~~~~~~~~~~~

,TONE\*2, VOL, TONE\*3, VOL)

5070 NEXT NOTE

5080 GOTO 5020

5090 RETURN

#### SOUNDS OF THE CEEP

This next one is courtesy of the Australian newsletter, TISHUG. It is interesting.

10 FOR R=1 to 5

20 FOR X=1 TO 30

30 CALL SOUND (-1000, 262, X)

40 CALL SOUND(-1000, 197, X)

50 CALL SOUND (-1000, 111, X)

60 NEXT X

70 NEXT R

#### WINDOW/A

110 ! LINDSAY PREECE, TIUP

~~~~~~~~~~~~

120 ! from TI USERS GROUP

Melbourne, Australia

140 CALL SCREEN(2)

150 01=33

160 R1=25

170 CH=31

180 COUNT=0

190 R=R+1

200 0=0+1

210 01=01-1

220 R1=R1-1

230 R2=R1-COUNT

240 02-01-00UNT

250 CH=CH+8

260 CALL VCHAR(R,C,CH,R2)

270 CALL VCHAR(R.C1.CH.R2)

280 CALL HCHAR(R,C,CH,C2)

290 CALL HCHAR (R1, C, CH, C2)

300 IF CH=127 THEN 330

310 COUNT=COUNT+1

320 GOTO 190

330 ! COLOR + CHARACTER

340 A=A+1

350 B=8+1

360 IF AC 13 THEN 380

370 A=1

390 IF B<>17 THEN 400

390 B=1

400 CALL COLOR (A, B, B)

410 GOTO 340

ONE LINER by John Martin TRI-Valley via SPIRIT of 99

1WAVE (A version of John Willforth's ---- WAVE POWER program.)

> 1 IF X=7 THEN PRINT SEGS(AS, N+1,28):: N=(N+ABS(N<23))*AB 58(N(23):: GOTO 1 ELSE CALL C HAR(X+96,RPT\$("0",14-(X)*2)& "FFFF"):: A\$=RPT\$("'abcdefed cba",5):: X=X+1 :: GOTO 1

130 CALL VCHAR(1,1,31,768) Exit the program with Fctn-4



(Did you know...cont.)

CCC THE BLOB 111

100 CALL CLEAR :: CALL MAGNI FY(4):: CALL SCREEN(2):: ! The BLOB by Jim Peterson 110 CALL CHAR(36,RPT\$("3C7EF FFFFFFF7E3C",4)):: J=-1 120 FOR L=1 TO 28 :: CALL SP RITE(#L,96,16,L*4+20,10,0,L+ 9):: NEXT L 130 FOR L=1 TO 28 :: CALL MO TION(#L,0,L*J):: NEXT L 140 J=J*-1 :: GOTO 130

(A great example of animation using sprites! CD)

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

This next one is a sound demo, found in the CIN-DAY NEWS. It's by W. Berendts. Stimulated by his idea, I played around with it for a while and came up with...well.. (see the three minor changes at end. CD)

100 FOR X=1 TO 4 110 FOR C=0 TO 7 120 CALL SOUND(-500,1000,C,5 00,C,250,C) 130 NEXT C 140 NEXT X 150 END

(My changes...)

100 FOR X=1 TO 3
110 FOR C=0 TO 30 STEP 2
120 CALL SOUND(-500,110,C/4,
500,C,1250,C)
130 NEXT C
140 NEXT X
150 FOR C=0 TO 30
160 CALL SOUND(-500,110,C/4,
500,C,1250,C)
170 NEXT C

(Not meant to be an improvement, only a continuation of the idea)

Thank to "RANDOM RAMBLINGS" by J. P. Hoddle

This is credited to Don West. If you want to clear the screen in XBas instead of CALL CLEAR, use DISPLAY ERASE ALL. It will use 6 fewer bytes and run a bit faster. Along the same lines, if you need a quick tone in your program, don't use a CALL SCUND statement, try a DISPLAY BEEP. This only takes up 2 bytes and doesn't effect the program. However, the program could effect the sound! Try this:

100 PRINT "LISTEN TO THESE T O BEEPS": :: 110 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 110 120 DISPLAY BEEF 130 PRINT ::::::::: 140 DISPLAY BEEP 150 END

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

For REAL BASS notes use:

CALL SOUND (2000, F, 30, F, 30

where for low G F=1475 F F=1293 E F=1227 D F=1105 C F=999

#### ODE TO A COMPUTER

Little Miss Odem
Purchased a modem
Sending out words every day.
Alas, her computer
Didn't quite suit her,
Now her keyboard she's given away.

I'm out of coffee, See you next month

\*- - C H I C K - -\*

```
KIDS ############
R
    100 ! *************
    110 !
E
    120 ! TI-99/4A KEYBOARD TUTOR
    130 !
    140 !
            BY CURTIS BORDERS
    150 !
              DECEMBER 1984
    160 !
    170 !
             EXTENDED BASIC
    180 !
    190 ! **************
    200 FC=2 :: BC=4
    210 GDSUB 640
    220 CALL CLEAR
    230 DISPLAY AT(2,1): " TI-99/4A KEYBOARD TUTOR"
    240 CALL CHAR (97, "1010101010101010") !a
    250 CALL CHAR(98, "FF10101010101010") !b
    260 CALL CHAR(99, "FF000000000000000")!c
    270 CALL CHAR(100, "1F10101010101010") !d
    280 CALL CHAR(101, "F010101010101010") !e
    290 CALL CHAR(102, "101010101010101F")!f
    300 CALL CHAR(103, "00000000000000FF")!g
    310 CALL CHAR(104, "10101010101010FO") !h
    320 CALL CHAR(105, "10101010101010FF")!i
    330 DISPLAY AT(5,1): " dcbcbcbcbcbcbcbcbcbcbce"
    340 DISPLAY AT(6,1): a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9a0a=a"
    350 DISPLAY AT(7,1): "fgigigigigigigigigigih"
    360 DISPLAY AT(8,1): " a a a a a a a a a a a
    370 DISPLAY AT(9,1): " aQaWaEaRaTaYaUaIaQaPa/a"
    380 DISPLAY AT(10,1):"
                           faaaaaaaaa"
    390 DISPLAY AT(11,1):"
                             bcbcbcbcbcbcbcbcbcbce"
    400 DISPLAY AT(12,1):"
                             aAaSaDaFaGaHaJaKaLa;a a"
    410 DISPLAY AT(13,1):"
                            fgigigigigigigigigigh"
    420 DISPLAY AT(14,1):"
                          daaaaaaaaa a"
    430 DISPLAY AT(15,1):"
                            a aZaXaCaVaBaNaMa,a.a
                                                   a"
    440 DISPLAY AT(16,1):"
                           fgigigigigigigigigiggh"
    450 DISPLAY AT(17,1):"
                            a a a
    460 DISPLAY AT(18,1):"
                            a a a PRESS A KEY
    470 DISPLAY AT(19,1):"
                            fgigiggggggggggigh"
    480 DISPLAY AT(21,1): "FORE COLOR
                                          BACK COLOR*
    490 DISPLAY AT(23,1): "FCTN REDO
                                             FCTN BACK"
    500 CALL MAGNIFY(2)
    510 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 510
    520 IF K=32 THEN GOSUB 600 :: GOTO 510
    530 IF K=13 THEN GOSUB 610 :: GOTO 510
    540 IF K=6 THEN FC=FC+1 :: GOSUB 620 :: GOTO 510
    550 IF K=15 THEN BC=BC+1 :: GOSUB 620 :: GOTO 510
    560 DISPLAY AT (22,11):
    570 CALL CHARPAT (K, A$)
    580 CALL SPRITE (#1, K, 2, 165, 115, 0, 0)
    590 GOTO 510
    600 CALL DELSPRITE(#1):: DISPLAY AT(22,12): SPACE " :: RETURN
    610 CALL DELSPRITE(#1):: DISPLAY AT(22,12): "ENTER " :: RETURN
    620 IF FC>16 THEN FC=1
    630 IF BC>16 THEN BC=1
    640 FOR I=1 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(I,FC,BC):: NEXT I
    450 CALL SCREEN(BC)
    660 RETURN
    670 END
```

| *******************************          | t                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|-------|--------|------|------|--------------|
| 1                                        | 1                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| 1                                        | 1                   |      |       | 21     | 20   | 62   | 87           |
| \$ CINDENI \$12                          | \$ 42               | 97   | 52    | 74     | 52   | 77   | 17           |
| 1                                        | \$ 02               | 61   | >>81< | (11)   | 91   | 12   | ¥٦           |
| DRES: WEMBERSHIB #20                     | 12 \$               | 71   | 11    | 01     | 6    | 8    | Ĺ            |
| 1                                        | \$ 9                | 2    | •     | 2      | Z    | Ţ    |              |
| * MOBK BHONE                             | 1                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| <b>t</b>                                 | <b>\$</b> S         | £    | 1     | M      | 1    | N    | S            |
| * bhone                                  | t                   |      |       |        |      |      | <b></b> -    |
| 1                                        | <b>1</b> >>>        | )ATE | I 9NI | TBBM   | YAA  | UMAC | <b>{{{</b> { |
| t CIIX XIID \$                           | ŧ                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| 1                                        | t                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| * VDDKE22                                | <b>t</b>            |      |       |        |      |      |              |
|                                          | 1                   |      | AUHT  | 8A DE  | M HT | AON  | 2492         |
| # HANE                                   | \$ H38              | CHO  | OMAL  | 1148   | HEBY | 00 1 | FIRS         |
| 1                                        | t                   |      | -     | 666    |      |      |              |
| <u> </u>                                 | ı                   |      | :5    | 31 A O | INE  | WEET | ארר          |
| 1 00 / / 3100                            | t .                 |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| 1                                        | t                   |      |       |        |      |      |              |
| APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP 1             | <b>*</b>            |      |       |        | 4    |      |              |
| DECATUR 99er HOME COMPUTER USERS GROUP # | <b>*</b> 0 <i>E</i> | 61   | ,81 Y |        |      |      |              |
|                                          | 1                   |      | :3    | TAG :  | LIME | WEE  | NEXT         |

DECATUR 99er H.C.U.G. P.O. BOX 726 DECATUR, IL 62525

TIME DATED MATERIAL