

# **K-TOWN** 99'er

**THE NEWSLETTER OF THE K-TOWN 99/4A USERS' GROUP**

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**AND**

**THE ATHENS COMPUTER CLUB**

**SEPTEMBER , 1990**

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## **COMMENT**

The K-Town 99'ER is published monthly for the benefit of the K-Town 99/4A Users Group membership specifically and the TI Community in general. The Articles in this newsletter to the best of our knowledge are factual but nevertheless the views expressed are the views of the author and are not necessarily the views of the K-Town Users Group. Any article, unless stated otherwise, may be copied by other users groups and published in their newsletter providing credit is given to the author and the K-Town 99'ER.

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## **K-TOWN SEPTEMBER MEETING**

The K-TOWN 99/4A Users Group will meet at the MLB (Mechanicsville, Lonsdale, Beaumont) Building on the second Thursday of the month. The date is SEPTEMBER 13. Doors open at 6:30 P.M. The FEATURE EVENT will be a demonstration of the latest version of "DISK REVIEW", A FUNNELWEB feature. Rev. John Bull will favor us with the presentation of this demo. A brief business session will be conducted. Be there for an early start of this meeting. Please remember that we must vacate the building by 9:30.

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## **DUES / MEMBERSHIP**

Membership in the K-Town 99/4A Users Group is open to any owner or user of the TI-99/4A Home Computer. Dues are twenty dollars per year and subject to our fiscal year which begins April 1 and ends March 31 of each year. Dues are classified as family memberships. New memberships are prorated at the rate of two dollars per month if less than a full year, except for the last three months of our fiscal year. There is a minimum fee of five dollars. Memberships are not prorated for current or former members. We welcome visitors.

## PRESIDENT'S FORUM

As my thoughts turn to the September issue of the newsletter I am suddenly aware that another summer is rapidly coming to an end and the fall season is about to dawn and another season passes into the pages of history. Interestingly, at this point in my life I seldom pause to give thought as to how well the time of the past season was invested. I no longer measure my successes or failures. This is a drastic departure from my perspective of my younger years. The realities of living through the past seventy three years has mellowed my senses and I accept perpetual change as normal and at the same time I acknowledge that the changes called progress in my lifetime still leaves mankind with the same struggles of the early years of the past seven decades. Obviously, material successes over the long haul draws nought in the progress of brotherhood in this world. Focus your thoughts just briefly on the Crisis in the Middle East and I feel certain you will agree. The need for our military involvement in that region could have been avoided had we had the courage to make the hard choices necessary to make our nation less dependent on foreign oil. Philosophically, one could wander for hours through all the ramifications of that thought.

Having spent several months in the Sahara Desert during WWII I can certainly empathize with the troops now stationed in Saudi Arabia. I was assigned to a medium bomber group which was on detached service to the British Eighth Army. We supplied tactical support to the British. From the standpoint of food and supplies the Boys and Girls (damn it, we didn't have any girls) assigned to that desert region now are receiving better treatment. The British took the position that we were American troops and the Americans would have to feed us. The American brass took the position that we were on detached service to the Eighth Army and the British should feed us. We were caught in the middle and had no say in the matter. I can't say that at times we never got fed but I do know that chilli con con for three meals a day for days on end does indeed get tough to contend with. Fortunately, we had been brain washed before going overseas to expect much worse and with the thought that it could be worse we fared pretty well. With those comments laid to rest I will proceed with a newsletter article and leave foreign affairs for the Washington Brass to hash out with our adversaries.

First off, I want to publish an apology to John Bull for leaving one of his articles out of last month's newsletter. I obviously got a little bit careless with filling out and saving the "ALL" file before formatting it for the print out. I make such a mistake at a time when Bill and I are lamenting the lack of material needed to fill out the newsletter. Sorry, John; "YOUR CHOICE" is rescheduled for publication in the September Newsletter. I hope everyone finds it as interesting and informative as I did.

I would also like to make a public statement of appreciation to Dr. Charles Good for the prompt manner in which he dispatched to us the latest version of funnelweb. I am certain that the K-Town Users Group will authorize a monetary gift to you for the service rendered and I will dispatch it to you post haste. Thank You Dr. Charles Good.

In a special note appended to the Lima' August Newsletter Dr. Good sends word that "things are moving with respect to a central newsletter database." And Irwin Hott of the Central Ohio Users Group writes in the Group' Newsletter, Spirit of 99 requesting input from interested parties. Irwin is the Sysop for the C.D.N.I. BBS and has under consideration a plan to adapt the BBS to serve as a newsletter database clearing house. Irwin raises some interesting question which will have to be addressed by participating groups.

It is my hope that the K-Town Users Group will participate but I have such a limited experience in telecommunications that I have been reluctant to get involved in the development process. All of this is a "spin-off" from the officers meeting at the Lima Conference in May and as I understood it the purpose is to gather and disseminate information pertinent to the use and operation of the TI-99/4A Home Computer. These efforts were to be directed toward serving the needs of those groups and individuals who no longer find it economically feasible to publish and distribute a newsletter. As long as the K-Town Group is favored with low printing costs this poses no problem. However, we are faced with a different problem. Our small membership is short on members who can submit material for publication on a monthly basis. We need access to DV 80 FILES which are of interest to the TI Community. A central database could serve us well in that respect.

The main question that I would pose for consideration by those who are knowledgeable in telecommunications is how many participants are needed to support such a BBS and would time constraints permit such a quantity of people to have access for uploading and downloading files in a timely fashion? Could individuals be better served by subscribing to the newsletter of one of the many newsletters which are still being published? Our newsletter requires about 150 sectors of DV80 Files each month. Sometimes we need extra material. As much as 50 sectors. How much time would one tie up the BBS to transmit 50 sectors? The idea sounds great but I don't have the experience required to judge how practical or economical it would be for long distance users. Some of you experienced TI'ers could clue us "dunbells" in on what kind of costs we might be committing ourselves to.

Before completing this article I receive word that the newsletter has to go to press a day earlier than usual to meet the vacation schedule of the lady who accommodates us with the printing. It is now near press time and I have received no material from ATHENS. Once again you Athens members will need to contact Joe Simmons

for details on your monthly meeting.

One final note of appreciation to Mike Epperson who guided us through the cleaning of our consoles at our August meeting. I became so confident that I could do the job by myself that I cleaned one of my spares all by myself the following day. I didn't have the time to test it but I encountered no problems and am confident that everything is OK.

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### YOUR CHOICE! INPUT TO EXTENDED BASIC

Our little machine has lots of ways that you can enter choices, data, or text into programs. You can name six or eight quickly: READ with DATA statements, INPUT with or without prompts, INPUT from files, LINPUT likewise, ACCEPT AT, CALL KEY, and CALL LINK passing parameters. My personal prejudice is for CALL KEY whenever it will work. The single key press is so handy. A sensible choice will depend on just what you want to do; plain or fancy, string or number, rough and ready or fool-proof.

READ with DATA lines is a combination that gives a neat way of putting a lot of string or numeric data into a program. It needs, however, to be permanent data. Otherwise, whoever uses the program needs to do some simple programming to change or add to it. If you are the only one who will run the program, then it may be the best way. My wife wouldn't touch it!

INPUT will accept a number of variables at once, string or numeric, and the input-prompt lets you ask for what you want. You type the input with the variables separated by commas and you can edit them before pressing enter. This takes place at the bottom of the screen and scrolls up. That may be where you want the input, or maybe not. It doesn't work very well for complex strings because punctuation can be a problem. On the other hand, it is a convenient way to enter several variables at one time.

LINPUT is similar to the INPUT statement but takes only strings and accepts them exactly like you type them, up to about 140 characters. For quick and easy text input, this is your baby.

INPUT and LINPUT both work well when the screen's content is placed there with the PRINT statement. Everything can then scroll up together as a whole.

Both INPUT and LINPUT can be used to read from disk files that you have previously created and then OPENed. LINPUT is for text files and strings, INPUT for numeric or string records. This works best for large amounts of data because, bless it, the computer does all the work.

CALL LINK will pass values to string and numeric

variables and arrays from an assembly language program in memory. This uses the great speed of A/L to make calculations that would be too slow in Extended Basic.

ACCEPT AT will put string or numeric values exactly where you want them on the screen. You can edit before pressing enter. Also it will accept what is already there! This is great for giving default values that can be accepted or changed. The SIZE option specifies a maximum length of the entry and the VALIDATE option will limit entries to those that are acceptable in the program. VALIDATE("YN") gives only two possible choices, Yes or No. No "maybe" is allowed. Input prompts and/or default values can be placed with DISPLAY AT.

CALL KEY takes a little more programming. Often it is most convenient to GOSUB to a CALL KEY subroutine like:

```
1000 CALL KEY(O,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 1000 ELSE RETURN
```

The first parameter, "0", causes K to be given the value of the ASCII code for any key that is pressed. "3" gives the same value of K except that the lowercase letters return the uppercase values. This allows the user to forget about the position of ALPHA LOCK.

Additional lines are usually needed to protect the user against mistaken or unacceptable key presses. For instance:

```
100 GOSUB 1000 :: A=PDS("234567891J0KA",CHR$(K),1)
::
IF A=0 THEN 100
```

Only one of the cards in the deck will be accepted. Either K (ASCII code) or A (1 to 13) or both can be used in the rest of the program. All this with a single key press!

For a "menu driven" program you can display a numbered series of choices on the screen and use line 100 to choose one by changing the string to "1234etc." and continuing:

```
110 ON A GOTO(orGOSUB)200,300,400,500,etc.
```

In some situations it is useful to be able to move a cursor on the screen to the choice that you want. Here is a subprogram that does it. SAVE it in MERGE format, MERGE it to a program, and access it with CALL CHOICE(A). The value of A can then be used in a line like 110. R is the row number of the first item on the list, L is the row of the last item. The N and B keys are used to move the cursor. E and X would do as well. The list must be evenly spaced one, two, or three rows apart. You can make an arrow cursor with CALL CHAR. Leave room on the left side of the screen for the cursor.

```
10000 SUB CHOICE(A)
10010 R=5:: L=21:: DISPLAY AT(R,1)SIZE(1): CHR$(30)
10020 CALL KEY(3,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 10020
10030 IF K=78 THEN B=1 ELSE IF K=66 THEN B=-1 ELSE
IF K=13 THEN 10060 ELSE 10020
10040 IF R+B<5 OR R+B>L THEN B=0
10050 DISPLAY AT(R,1)SIZE(1): " ": DISPLAY
```

```

AT(R+B,1)SIZE(1): CHR$(30) :: R=R+B :: GOTO 10020
10060 A=R-4 :: SUBEND

```

We have lots of powerful and useful options for putting information and choices into programs in Extended Basic. Try several until you find the best for your program.

JOHN BULL

=====

**KINDER KORNER-33**

By Bob Buehler

**VIDEO CASSETTE LABELS, CONTINUED.**

Last month's column found TINY PRINT in the Amnon library as a starting point for a video cassette label maker. This in the face of FLEXILABEL, an already available program designed for the same use. FLEXILABEL has its place but like so many label programs it will accept only about 26 characters on a line. The limitation is due to the field width of our TI computers. For many uses that's enough because 26 characters of Pica font just about fills a standard 3" label blank. Changing to Compressed allows more characters on the label blank, but the Computer field wont permit the addition. That's why TINY PRINT became the present preference. Let's look it over.

```

10 OPEN #1:"RS232/2.BA-4000"
20 PRINT #1:CHR$(15);CHR$(27);"S1";CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(5)
40 PRINT #1:"TEST"

```

This is the one that didn't run on my Gemini 10X. Of course the first fix is to substitute PID between the quotation marks in LINE 10. Then it would run. But look in LINE 20. CHR\$(15) signals the printer to use Compressed font. Now the puzzle: CHR\$(27);"S1" does the very same thing, and thus is redundant. As proof, the program was run both with and without the second Compressed directive. Results were identical. So a second program change was to remove CHR\$(27);"S1"; in LINE 20.

Still on LINE 20, CHR\$(27);"A";CHR\$(5) instructs the printer to space at 5/72 of an inch. That is, again, for my Gemini 10X printer. When additional PRINT LINES were added, this spacing caused overlap. So it was changed to CHR\$(10). The 10 was just a pure judgement change. Just a lucky change, because then, by providing label information PRINT#1:"STATEMENTS" in added LINES 40, 50, 60, etc suitable line spacing resulted. Actually, PRINT STATEMENTS were not used to add label lines. Instead DATA STATEMENTS were used, and the read statement in LINE 50 to READ them. Then LINE 30 was added to input the number of lines needed for a label.

The next change was to lay out a scale showing on the monitor the number position of characters. That way, label line length could be limited to about 51 characters, just enough with compressed font comfortably

to fill the 3" label length. That's done in LINE 90. Finally a line 75 was added to reset the printer to the power "on" condition, meaning Pica font and 1/6" line spacing. That's equivalent to turning the printer "off," then "on." Oh yes, LINE 160 END also was added.

So here comes the changed program:

```

10 OPEN #1:"PID"
20 PRINT #1:CHR$(15);CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(10)
30 INPUT "NUMBER OF LINES=":N
40 FOR I=1 TO N
50 READ LINE$(I)
60 PRINT #1:LINE$(I)
70 NEXT I
75 PRINT #1:CHR$(27);"@"
80 CLOSE #1
90 .....0.....1.....2.....3.....4
.....5.....6
110 DATA .....BLANK.....
120 DATA "0- 1200- "
130 DATA "2100- 2900- "
140 DATA "3600- 4000- "
150 DATA "4600- 5100- "
160 END

```

The above program is stored, titled BLANK, on the disk that will preserve all tape labels. It can be OLD LOADED any time a new cassette label is needed. The numbers in the four DATA statements, 120 to 150, are the approximate VCR counter readings for eight one-half-hour programs. This is scaled to the original objective of eight one-half-hour programs on an ANTIQUE JOURNAL tape, eight on a COLLECTORS tape, and eight on a COLLECTIBLES tape. These numbers could be corrected to fit actual counter readings but I often forget this detail.

Of course the program can be altered easily. Less than 5 lines could be preferred. More than five lines, however, crowds standard size labels.

Although 10/72" line spacing was not chosen to print consecutive five-line labels, yet by merely re-running, it just happens to maintain good centering for at least three labels.

After the first label went a'printin', then stopped, the monitor sent me a nasty message: "SYNTAX ERROR IN 90." So I looked to the printing. Gosh, the whole label had printed just like I wanted. Only then was it realized that LINE 90 was that scale I'd devised to help type in the label material. But I hadn't told this to the computer. It didn't know what to do. Yet it printed that message and then in "Gud Die Buddy fashion" printed the label anyway. TI isn't always this accomodating. Maybe this time it's a special concession to the elderly. We old folks do get some special courtesies these days. THANKS WORLD!

Now there are six full tapes about collecting things for my wife's reviewing and other tapes on the wall. It will be interesting to learn if they are viewed with any frequency. At least they are "in the bank," and I had learning fun doing the job!

BB 7/8/90 and 7/27/90

POTPOURRI  
by Bill Sheridan

Back last February when I first started reprinting articles on printers by John F. Willford, there was a short program showing how to print 132 columns using condensed print. But my problem was that my printer would only print 128 columns. A few weeks ago, by accident, I discovered that by changing line 100 from VARIABLE 132 to VARIABLE 133, the printer would print 132 columns. Why, I don't know. Here is the complete program:

```
100 OPEN #1:"PIO",VARIABLE 133
110 PRINT #1:CHR$(15)
120 FOR I=1 TO 33
130 PRINT #1:"1234";
140 NEXT I
```

Before changing subjects, please note the semi-colon in line 130. If you don't include it, the printer will print 1234 thirty-three times down the page instead of across the page. Also note that the printer will stay in the condensed print mode unless you either shut it off or reset it by adding line: 150 PRINT #1:CHR\$(18). A QUESTION? Does anyone out there know how to print 132 columns in condensed print in the FUNNELWEB environment? I have tried everything I can think of without success. I can only get 80 columns.

A few weeks ago I was looking for a mailing labeler program that would save and accept an unlimited number of names and addresses. In discussing this problem with President E. M. Gaith, he suggested that I use the program that he wrote to use in mailing out the K-Town newsletters. It worked like a charm with some minor changes. The names and addresses can be edited very easily or the program changed to suit your requirements. With his permission, here is how it works.

Actually there are three programs. First, there is a program with nothing but DATA statements containing the file of names, addresses and telephone numbers (optional). Second, is a program that is MERGED with the first program to display the file information on the screen (including the line number of each name) and print the files on labels. Third, is a program that will display the information on screen as above, but will print each data file across a page in condensed print.

Below is an example of the first program. He always starts with line 500 to leave room for the merged programs to keep the line counter in sync. with the file names.

```
500 DATA BOB BUEHLER,1800 WESTCHESTER
DR., "KNOXVILLE, ", TN, 37918, 689-5327,
510 DATA JOHN H. BULL, 409 BLUE VALLEY
LANE, "KNOXVILLE, ", TN, 37922, 694-4750,
520 DATA BILL SHERIDAN, 1466 HILLVALE
RD., "LOUISVILLE, ", TN, 37777, 970-3647, 632-6870
```

530 DATA ETC.

XXX

XXX

XXX DATA XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX

In the example above there are 7 items of data for each DATA statement. Name, address, city, state, zip code, home phone, and busniss phone. Notice that I have quotation marks around the city and the coma. That is so the READ statement in the merged programs won't read the coma as a separate itea. If you'r not interested in phone numbers you could reduce the DATA statement to 3 items thusly:

```
500 DATA BOB BUEHLER,1800 WESTCHESTER
DR., "KNOXVILLE, TN 37918" (and only READ A$,B$ and C$)
```

This second program to print labels is saved by:  
SAVE "DSKn.LBLPRINT",MERGE

```
100 REM THIS PROGRAM PRINTS FILE CALLED MEMBERS IN A
SIX LINE LABEL FORMAT
```

```
110 CALL CLEAR
```

```
120 A=500 (first line # of membership file)
```

```
130 OPEN #1:"PIO"
```

```
140 READ A$,B$,C$,D$,E$,F$,G$
```

```
150 IF A$="XXX" THEN 310 (last line of files)
```

```
160 PRINT A$ (lines 160-220 for screen)
```

```
170 PRINT B$
```

```
180 PRINT C$
```

```
190 PRINT D$;TAB(4);E$
```

```
200 PRINT F$;TAB(16);"DATA LINE #"
```

```
210 PRINT G$;TAB(20);A
```

```
220 PRINT :
```

```
230 PRINT #1:A$ (lines 230-250 prints label)
```

```
240 PRINT #1:B$
```

```
250 PRINT #1:C$;" ";D$;" ";E$
```

```
260 PRINT #1: (lines 260-280 to complete 6
lines)
```

```
270 PRINT #1: (F$ and G$ not printed on labels)
```

```
280 PRINT #1:
```

```
290 A=A+10 (increment line # by 10)
```

```
300 GOTO 140
```

```
310 CLOSE #1
```

```
320 END
```

If you are only going to use 3 items as shown in the example above, then delete D\$-G\$. Also, if you don't plan to use the third program, then save the first two programs as one, so you want need to merge the two together.

The third program to print names, addresses, etc. across a page is saved by:

```
SAVE "DSKn.LINEPRINT",MERGE
```

```
100 REM THIS PROGRAM PRINTS FILE CALLED MEMBERS IN A
LINE BY LINE FORMAT
```

```
110 CALL CLEAR
```

```
120 A=500
```

```
130 OPEN #1:"PIO",VARIABLE 132 (or 133)
```

```
140 PRINT #1:"MEMBERSHIP LIST"
```

```
150 PRINT #1:
```

```

160 READ A$,B$,C$,D$,E$,F$,G$
170 IF A$="XXX" THEN 290
180 PRINT A$
190 PRINT B$
200 PRINT C$
210 PRINT D$;TAB(4);E$
220 PRINT F$;TAB(16);"DATA LINE #"  

230 PRINT G$;TAB(20);A$
240 PRINT :
250

```

PRINT

```

#1:CHR$(15);A$;TAB(35);B$;TAB(64);C$;TAB(85);
D$;TAB(90);E$;TAB(100);F$;TAB(115);G$

```

```

260 PRINT #1:
270 A=A+10 GOTO 160
290 CLOSE #1
300 END

```

The simplicity of all three programs make it easy to change to suit your own needs. By separating the first name from the last, you could use a sort program and print the last names first alphabetically. And/or you could easily add a heading for each column in the program just above.

#### K-TOWN MINUTES, AUG 9, 1990

This was one of our best meetings. Because of what happened. Not because of number present. It was a Console Cleaning program with expert Mike Epperson leading, guiding, and sometimes giving hands-on help. Mike could do the job with his eyes closed.

It's too bad Paul Blevins didn't come and bring several consoles. I saw them piled knee deep in a corner at his Rugby home and some of them must have to be dirty.

It's too bad also that Bill Sheridan, Newsletter Editor, didn't bring his console. He hadn't read the Newsletter to know about the program. It's hard to understand. Maybe he puts the Newsletter together with his eyes closed!

Absent minded professor, Jack Garrison must have been out of town. At least there was no answer to my several reminder calls. I'll bet his Console needs cleaning, too.

Incidentally, I cover both my printer and my console when they're not in use. I know it helps. I can tell by how high the dust piles elsewhere in my office. But it's my sanctuary an' I don't law no dustin' in mah office!

While E.M. was cleaning his own console, Mike Epperson cleaned unit in the club's system that is brought to the meetings.

Likely a Console cleaning program can be repeated. Maybe early in 1991 when few members are likely to be on vacation. Several of us have spare consoles and could use another session. When one is scheduled I'll be responsible for reminding A. M. P. Jack Garrison. Volunteers are invited to notify Bill Sheridan.

We gave Mike Epperson a hand clap and granted him Emeritus status. EM offered him the presidency!

John Bull offered to review FNLWB 4.30 net month if we can get a copy from Charles Good, Lina. E.M. tried but had to leave a call back message. This version has much improved Disk Utilities and is the reason K-Town is interest. It also has the 80 column feature.

Bob Buehler, Secy-Treas.

ps Want to know what makes John Bull so talented with the TI? He eats graham crackers while he works. His opened console had the crumbs for proof!

#### COMMENT ON BILL SHERIDAN'S GOOD STUFF ABOUT INTERNATIONAL CHARACTERS

I've followed Bill's International Character stuff with rather a special interest. When my Grandfather, at age 11 years, migrated with his family from Felsberg, Switzerland in 1847 his name was ULRICH BUHLER, with two dots over each U. This was an umlaut. In speech this amounted to pronouncing the U decisively but with an added sort of half syllable additive. Kind of like 'Ue.' And sure enough, the migrants after settling in south central Wisconsin changed the name to BUEHLER, the better to imitate the Swiss pronunciation. But this became further "polluted," at least by the time of my generation, to sound like BEELER. And that's the way I've lived it, with quite some inconvenience, especially when ordering things by telephone. "My name is Bob Beeler, spelled BUEHLER!"

So why my special interest in Bill's International stuff. Just two days ago, on August 14, I met Johannes Buhler's plane at McGhee Tyson. He made a gracious, hurried stop with us for just one night. I'd met him first in Zurich at an engineering meeting, and again in Sardinia. We're not related, at least practically. There's gobs of Buhlers over there. Yet, after my meagre information about Ulrich, Hannes made a week-end train trip to Felsburg and copied at Grandfather's birth record and other good things. In coorespondence over a number of years I've wished I could UNLAUT his BUHLER.

The night before Hannes arrived I managed to do so guided by Bill Sheridan's material, but altered to apply to my Gemini 10X. You can bet I showed him the example on July 15 before we took him back to Tyson McGhee.

But, I'm less than half satisfied with this. Bill has applied International Characters only using BASIC. Me too. Now I want to apply it in the more practical sense. Using F'WEB. I've tried several times with no luck. There may be a way with Dip Switches, but that's not convenient, and also would change form length to 42 inches.

Bill, can you help?

Bob Buehler (Beeler) 8/17/90

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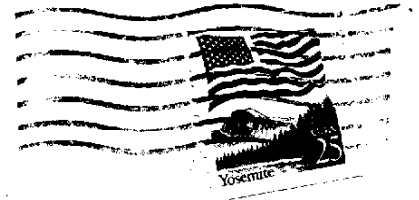
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