

GREATER TAMPA BAY TI USER GROUP

NEXT MEETING NOV 1 "88 AT 7:00 PM

Greater Tampa Bay TI User Group meets in Brandon Fla. on the first and third Tuesday of each month at Brandon High School in room 352.

The first Tuesday of the month is the general business meeting and to show off new hardware or software programs.

The third Tuesday is set aside for special interest group. If you have a problem with either hardware or software, this is the meeting to come to.

"CLUB ELECTION"

YOUR SUPPORT IS WHAT MAKES IT A GREAT CLUB

Officers

President: Tom Austin

654-3680

Librarian: Herman Nieuwendaal

962-1857

Treasurer: Judy Chandler

935-2694

Vice President: Paul Wiese

985-1048

Secretary: Brenda Burwell

886-5942

Editor: Robert Barnes

533-2275

**** TI HEAVEN ****

Clubs BBS 8/N/1

2400/1200/300 Baud 24 Hrs

PC Pursuit: Accessible FLTAM

Sysop: Gary Sweers

813-654-titi (8484)

**** CY" SWAP SHOP ****

2400/1200/300 Baud 24Hrs 8/N/1 Sysop: Cy Leonard

PC Pursuit Not Accessible but well worth the cost to sign on.

813-725-4568

MINIUTES

by: Brenda Burwell

The meeting was called to order at 7:42 om. The treasurer was ill, so we don't know if we are solvent or not.

The business part of the meeting was used almost completely in the discussion of contributions to fairware authors. This issue has been hashed to death all across the country, and yet we cannot emphasize to strongly the need to contribute our share to keep the trickle of software coming. Please, take a moment to reflect on your performance...and act accordingly.

The lottery was held and won by Paul. NO COMMENT!

After the break we had two demos. First, Jim Hicks has written a TI version of "The \$100,000 Pyramid. Boy, was it fun to play. Me and my celebrity guest creamed Herman and his celebrity guest. The game follows true to the TV version and you can create your own games quite easily.

Next Charles Kinsey demonstrated the utility loader for the GramKracker. He has his own loaded so that it is as close to ram disk configuration as possible without a ram disk. All the programs he uses regularly can be loaded from the GK banks very quickly.

The GK util is in the library now. The Pyramid, if not now, soon will be in the library as well.

Meeting adjourned...

************************************ TREASURER'S REPORT

SEPT & OCT, 1988 By Judy Chandler

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THINKING OUT LOUD

by: Robert E. Barnes

Here I am sitting at my trusty TI well in advance of the deadline for this months newsletter. Why? Because I plan on going to the mountains of North Carolina the weekend of the 15th and don't plan to be back until the night of the deadline.

If you are reading this, that can mean only one thing, I got back and burned the mid-night oil (not to mention electricity) to put your favorite newsletter together. Talk about cutting it close...

One final thing before putting this newsetter to bed... I just received a disk from Jim Peterson of TigerCub This disk includes his TigerTips numbers 46 thru 54 and his catalog of available programs. I plan to start running his TigerTips with the December issue of GTBTIUG Newsletter and plan to have his catalog placed in our library at his this catalog will be request. available to our members for the asking. You can see Herman about obtaining a copy thru the usual means of ordering a particular disk... etcetra.

PRESIDENTIAL RAMBLINGS by: Tom Austin

The September meeting was one of the more productive meetings of the year. We had two great demonstrations, one by Charles Kinsey on the Gram Kracker and Jim Hicks' own program based on the \$100,000 Pyramid. Thanks to both vou for two excellent demonstrations. Jim is donating his program to the club library, so just contact Herman if you want a copy. It would be a great game for parties. Our efforts to collect contributions

for fairware authors is doing very well. By the time you read this we will have mailed off letters to several software authors with sizable amounts of money enclosed. If anyone has yet to contribute and wishes to do so, please contact one of the officers or mail you money directly to the author of the program. I will have up-to-date figures to present to you by the November 1st meeting.

I hope you are thinking about who you want to be your new president and librarian. Names will have to be placed into nomination during the November meeting so that elections can be held in December. I have not heard from Bob Barnes yet as to whether he wants to be the newsletter editor for another year, so there may be one more vacancy in the officer ranks. I hope everyone will be at this meeting since this will be important business we will be attending to. If need be, we will make absentee ballots available to those who won't be able to attend the December meeting, this includes our long distance members.

The November meeting will be your last chance to volunteer to set up for a Christmas party if you all want to have one like we had last year. I wish I had the time to do it for you again, but my college obligations won't allow it. I don't even get on the BBS once a day like I used to, Gary can attest to that.

That's all for this newsletter. Don't forget to bring your hardware, software, etc. to sell. And remember folks, "IT'S YOUR CLUB!", it needs your support to make it a good club. You can do that by attending meetings, paying your dues, and giving your elected officers your input on what you want your club to do.

(Ed. note: As I have told Tom, I will be more than happy to stay on as Editor for the GTBTIUG Newsletter or to allow anyone that wants to do so the opportunity to try their hand as Newsletter Editor by stepping aside whichever the membership desires.)

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-----THE LIBRARIAN

by: Herman Nieuwendaal

I Must appoppize for letting things slow down so much in the Library the last couple of months. I won't try to pass any excuses off on everyone, I'll just say that I got in a rut.

For the second time in as many months. there have been no new disks added to the Library. I have a total of obout 20 more disks that I am planning to add to the Library. Most of them will be made up of a collection of older Fairware, and once I add those, the club's Library will contain just about every Fairware program from my personal library that is of decent quality.

I have gone through a great deal of effort over the last year and a half to organize the clubs' Library and make it one of the most complete libraries for the 99/4A. It is av hope that every club member has been able to find software that has kept his or her interest in the TI alive.

Herman

TI BITS Number 11

By Jim Swedlow

[This article originally appeared in the User Group of Orange County, California ROM1

BELL COMPATIBLE?

Ever noticed that modem adds include a statement about Bell compatibility? This will give you an idea of what that means.

BELL 103A is the standard format for transmitting data by telephone at speeds of 300 baud or less.

BELL 202 is a standard format for transmitting data by telephone at 1,200 baud. Bell 202 format is half duplex only and has now largely been replaced by Bell 212A.

BELL 212A is the standard format for transmitting data by telephone at 1,200 baud.

WORD OF THE MONTH

BAUD: a unit that measures the speed of data transmission. One baud equals one bit per second. Or, 300 baud is 300 bits per second. That is why 1200 baud is four times faster than 300 baud.

MORE ACRONYMNS

Here are two more acronyms:

CD-ROM - "Compact Disk Read Only Memory" - using the same CD's that are becoming the rage for music to store data. One CD can hold an entire encyclopedia with space left over. The current price of the drives is high (\$1000 or so) as are the few CD-ROM's on the market (\$300 to \$1000+). Prices will come down, however.

WORM - "Write Once Read Many" - the next generation for CD-ROM, these allow the user to write on CD disks once and then read many, many times. The drive has two laser devices, one to write and one to read.

THIS 'N THAT

by: Robert E. Barnes

Very recently, I read somewhere (honest to God fellows, I don't remember where) that there was a catch to using REPLACE STRING (RS) in II-Writer. You have to be in the same mode (word wrap or fixed) as the document was typed in order for RS to

work correctly. I found this to be VERY true since I have had some trouble using RS with some of my text Sometimes RS worked and sometimes not. Today, while using RS on a file for the newsletter I wanted to replace one word that occurred 9 times in the text. Only 7 of the occurances were replaced. When I switched modes, and used RS again, the other 2 were replaced. Only dummies like me would type a document in 2 different modes. For all I know, this little note is listed in the TI-Writer manual, if so, it goes to show that I don't always read the manuals like I should. And, I have to suffer the consequences, but why should the rest of you? You don't! because I just told you all you need to know about it. <qrin>

For anyone that has wondered what has happened to Ryte Data the following has been gleaned from Chicago Times Sept. 1988 by Nick Iacovelli Jr.:

I wrote a letter to Ryte Data because I heard rumors of them declarin bankruptcy. Bruce Ryan president of the company said NO. They are still supporting the TI with 3 products, Command DOS, f Monty Schmidts Technical Drive and the 99AT Expansion System. All other product have been discontinued.

Command DOS can be purchased thru Triton Products at 1-800-227-6900. The 99AT and Technical Drive by calling 1-705-457-2774.

Ryte Data is now Millennium Computers and are active in the IBM/Compatible business system on a local level. (Ed. note: this is not an endorsement for any product supplied by Ryte Data by myself nor GTBTIUG)

MICROWAVES AND THE VULNERABLE FLOPPY DISK

by: John Drennen, Greater Akron 99'ers

At one of the few user group's meetings that I attend, the subject of leakage from microwave ovens and disks was brought up. There was concern that data on the disk could be destroyed by the leakage of microwaves.

Being a person who accepts very little at face value, I decided to run a few tests of my own to see if there was any validity to this claim. Into the microwave oven went an expendable disk with DM1000 and a glass of ice cubes. I set the oven on high power and cooked the disk for 12 seconds. No sparks or smoke, so I loaded the disk into my system and I still had DM1000 which ran without flaw.

Being a little braver, I cooked the disk for 30 seconds; no damage done. Next the time was set to 60 seconds. I watched the ice cubes melt, but the disk only became warm. The DM1000 still booted and ran.

The next set of tests were to determine if any strong magnetic fields set up within the oven would emanate beyond the cabinet. The disk was then, in turn, taped to each side of the operating oven for 5 minutes. No erasures.

So unlike conventional cooking, such as the open flame, microwave heated disks will still retain all their nutrients and make a palatable side disk for any programmer.

(Ed. Note: If you try this, do so at your own risk)

PRINT HEAD CLEANING by: Chuck Reinhard Long Island TI User Group

It takes only three things to get good, dark crisp print from your printer.

- 1. A properly adjusted printer
- 2. A good ribbon
- 3. A clean print head

The guide for the fine printer wires gradually gets clogged with a mixture of lint, ink and oils from the ribbon. As this dirt builds up and dries out. the pin wires drag in the guide. The result is you get light, low-contrast print even from a new ribbon. The following is a procedure for cleaning the print head that is quick, simple, and does not require removal of the head.

Obtain an aerosol can of Color TV Cleaner (Radio Shack #64-2320) equivalent). Make sure the label states that it contains silicone, that it will not harm plastic and that it has a plastic tube to plug into the spray nozzle.

Power off the printer. Leave paper in the printer, but remove the ribon. Gently move the print head to the middle of the carriage.

Cut a two inch square from a lint-free cotton hankerchief. Fold the cut cloth over on top of itself a couple of times until it is about the width of your printer ribbon and is about four layers.

Insert the cloth into the print head exactly where the ribbon was, between the pin guide and the ribbon shield. The cloth should not fit too tight.

Insert the tube into the aerosol spray cap. Put the end of the tube in contct with the cloth next to the pin quide of the print head and give a short quick press to wet the cloth.

Turn on the printer and send a page of print to the printer (self test can be used). Now move the cloth a little to the side so that you have a clean spot. If necessary, give the cloth another shot of fluid and print out another page.

Remove the cloth from the print head and print a page (without the ribbon). If you see any printing on the paper, put the cloth back into the print head and repeat the process until the page prints clean.

Finally, install the ribbon and enjoy the improved print.

- 100 ! SIMPLE LABELER
- 110 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREEN(5):: FOR @ =0 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(@, 16,1):: NEX
- 120 A=17 :: B(1)=17 :: B(2)=20 :: ON WAR NING NEXT
- 130 ! Centers Screen Text
- 140 DEF CTR\$(Z\$)=RPT\$(" ", INT((28-LEN(Z\$ 1)/2))&Z\$
- 150 ! Centers Printed Text
- 160 DEF CTRP\$(Y\$)=RPT\$(" ",INT((A-LEN(Y\$))/2))&Y\$
- 170 ! Printer Name
- 180 P\$="PIO"
- 170 ! Printer Reset
- 200 PR\$=CHR\$(27)&CHR\$(64)
- 210 ! Double Strike
- 220 DS\$=CHR\$(27)&CHR\$(71)
- 230 ! Emphasized Print
- 240 EP\$=CHR\$(27)&CHR\$(69)
- 250 ! Expanded Print (double width)
- 260 DW\$=CHR\$(27)&CHR\$(87)&CHR\$(1)
- 270 ! Line Feed
- 280 LF\$=CHR\$(10)
- 290 ! Carriage Return
- 300 CR\$=CHR\$(13)
- 310 ! Main Program
- 320 ! Main Menu

- 330 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(4,1):CTR\$(" Main Menu"):CTR\$(RPT\$("=",18)):"":"" :"" :CTR\$("1> 3.5 X 1.0 LABEL"):"":" ":CTR\$("2> 4.0 X 1.5 LABEL")
- 340 DISPLAY AT(15.1):CTR\$(*0) Exit Progr am "):"":"":"":"CTR\$("choice (1-3) ?")
- 350 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 350 EL SE IF K<48 OR K>50 THEN 350 ELSE IF K=48 THEN CALL CLEAR :: END
- 360 A=B(K-48):: D=K-48
- 370 ! Line Entry
- 380 DISPLAY AT(1,1)ERASE ALL:CTR\$("Enter Your Text")
- 390 IF D=1 THEN E=5 ELSE E=8
- 400 FOR @=1 TO E :: DISPLAY AT(@+8,3):ST R\$(@)&" "&A\$(@):: NEXT @
- 410 DISPLAY AT(3,1):CTR\$("you may enter" &STR\$(E)&" lines")
- 420 FOR @=1 TO E
- 430 ACCEPT AT(@+8,5)SIZE(-A):A\$(@)
- 440 NEXT @
- 450 DISPLAY AT(24,1):CTR\$("is text alrig ht (Y/N)?")
- 460 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 460
- 470 IF K=78 THEN CALL HCHAR(24,1,32,32): : 60TO 420 ELSE IF K<>89 THEN 460
- 480 DISPLAY AT(24.1):" center text (Y /N)? Y" :: ACCEPT AT(24,24)SIZE(-1)V ALIDATE("YN"):SH\$

- 490 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"1> print 2> retu rn to menu"
- 500 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 500 EL SE IF K=50 THEN 330 ELSE IF K<>49 THEN 500
- 510 DISPLAY AT(24,1):" how many labels? 1" :: ACCEPT AT(24,20)SIZE(-3):TNL : : IF TNL=0 THEN 330 ELSE DISPLAY AT(22,1): "-- hold any key to abort! --"
- 520 ! Printer Routine
- 530 OPEN #1:P\$&*.LF.CR*
- 540 PRINT #1:PR\$&EP\$&DS\$&DW\$&CR\$;
- 550 FOR @=1 TO TNL
- 560 DISPLAY AT(24,1):" printing label... #"&STR\$(@)
- 570 FOR [=1 TO E :: IF SW\$=*N* THEN A=(L EN(A\$([)))
- 580 PRINT #1:CTRP\$(A\$([))&CR\$&LF\$:: IF [=E THEN 600
- 590 NEXT [
- 600 PRINT #1:CR\$&LF\$
- 610 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<>0 THEN 630
- 620 NEXT @
- 630 PRINT #1:PR\$:: CLOSE #1 :: 60TO 330
- 640 END

A SIMPLE LABELER bY: Paul E. Scheidemantle

有有有有效的表现实现实力,可以也就是有关的。

This months article came about one evening while looking through my tons of label programs, and not finding one that would allow me to make the kind of label that I wanted. Namely a label with double width print in as bold a print as possible. This program requires 4 main segments, 1st: the internal data must be supplied (printer commands, variables for limiting input of text); 2nd: Select the label size needed (main menu); 3rd: accept input from the keyboard (info to be placed on the label); and 4th: print the Text to the printer. Now lets look through the program to see how this can be accomplished! Line 110 clears the screen and sets the colors to white lettering on a dark blue background. Simply window oressing to spruce it up!

(Ed. Note: I have printed the program elsewhere in this issue.)

In line 120 we set values for some of the variables in the program, which will be explained as we go along. And the ON WARNING NEXT statement....

Lines 140 and 160 are identical except where the value of 28 has been replaced by the variable A in 160. To make life a little easier for me so that I don't have to count the length of each string that I send to the screen and adjust them manually so that they are centered, we have these two DEF statements. To start with a DEF statement is a method of defining series of functions that we wish to do over and over. Here in line 140 we are defining the function CTR\$(Z\$) to be equal to enough blank (space characters) spaces plus the string 2\$ so that it is centered on the screen. For example if the string is 16 characters long we subtract that from the width of the screen (28) which is 12 and then divide that by 2 to get 6

blank spaces. So now if you place it on the screen in the 1st column, then the text will be centered. Line 160 does the same thing except that by using the variable A I can use it to center text for variable widths, by setting A to 17 or 20 I can now use it for both labels that are 3.5 inches or 4.0 inches wide. Thus the values for B(1) and B(2) in line 120. These were obtained by multipling 5 characters (double width) per inch times the width of the label.

Even though this program was written for the Star S6-10 printer the codes used are compatible with most Epson type printers. Line 180 is the printer parameters, such as shown here "PIO" or it can be changed to "RS232...." as required by your system set-up. Lines 190 through 300 are the printer codes used. They can be easily checked against your manual for compatibility and changed.

Here starting with line 310 we have the main program. This is where all the work is done. Line 330 and 340 display the main menu. You will now notice how we use the CTR\$(Z\$), by placing the string that we wish to have centered on the screen in the place of the Z\$. Line 350 checks the keyboard to see if any key has been pressed, if no key is pressed then we check the keyboard again, if a key is pressed and it is an ASC II code less than 48 or greater then 50 then back to 350 again (48=0 49=1 50=2), now finally if the key pressed is equal to 48 (0) then we clear the screen and end (stop the program). In line 360 we set A to equal the correct amount of characters to be allowed for due to the size of the label. Also we set D to equal the option that has been selected.

Lines 370 to 470 allow for input from the keyboard. Line 380 clears the screen and shows the header. Line 390 sets E to the number of lines that can be input or printed: 5 for a 1 inch and 8 for a 1.5 inch label. Line 400

displays any previous text that has been entered (as a default) along with numbered lines, so that you always know where you're at. Line 410 displays on the screen the number of lines that you may enter for the label size you have selected. Lines 420-440 allow for the input of the label text. In the SIZE command you will notice that it has been set to a negative number.... Well this allows any text on the screen to be selected by pressing (ENTER), the same as if you had typed it in yourself! Lines 450-470 allows you to edit what has been entered or go on to the printing stage. If you select "Y" then line 470 clears the bottom line.

Lines 480 through 510 get some very valuable data. Line 480 asks if you want your text centered, setting SW\$ equal to your answer to be used in the printer routine. Line 490 gives you an out so that you can still abort the printing at this stage. While line 500 gets your answer for the Print or Return question. Line 510 asks for how many labels you want printed, and places the value the variable TNL, and then also if TNL equals 0 then you are returned to the main menu! Lastly if you select a number greater than 0 the "ABORT" message is displayed and printing begins.

Now finally to the printer routine lines 520 to 640. Line 530 opens a file to the printer using the P\$ variable (your printer parameters) plus the addition of .LF.CR which disables the line feed and carriage return unless those codes are sent to the printer. Line 540 sends the following commands to the printer: printer reset, enphasized print, double strike, double width, and a carriage return. Line 550 is a loop for printing multiple labels. Line 560 shows what label is being printed. Line 570 is the loop that prints the individual labels, also here if SW\$="N" then we set the A variable to the same length as the string to be printed (thus left justifing the

text), because if the A value and the string length are the same no space characters will be added! Line 580 prints the information to the printer. Line 600 prints a blank line to skip over the gap between the labels. Line 610 checks to see if a key is being pressed, if it is then it sends you to line 630 to print the reset command to the printer, close the file, and return you to the menu.

A SURVEY

by: Robert E. Barnes

One day not too long ago, while on TI-HEAVEN the thought struck me... With the new TELCO terminal emulator now out along with all the other terminal programs, I wondered which term program everybody likes (uses) and why.

So, being the crafty newsletter editor I am, I left a message in the Message Base asking that question. I promised that I would not name names, but if you should happen to guess who I may be quoting in this article, I take no blame for your success in guessing. (grin)

First of all, let it be known that this is in no way an endorsement of any term program by myself or GTBTIUG. And let it be known that neither am I knocking any term program directly or indirectly, named or unnamed in this article.

The survey was by no means thorough nor indepth. I received 9, count 'em, 9 replies to my inquiry. Therefore. this article is meant more as a matter of information about what "these" respondee's feelings are on the subject.

Of the 9 responses, 7 indicated they prefered Mass Transfer, 1 prefered Telco, and 1 really didn't express a preference but said "I use them both and am still learning about Telco.

The main comment about M/T seemed to be its ease of use. Almost all respondee's praised Telco while listing some disadvantages to using it: "...took to much space on RamDisk", "...super product but I do not need all its capabilities", " I hear it is a super program", and one even said "...it is too complicated".

The one reply in favor of Telco will be forever, here unnamed but many of us will be able to quess who it was. This respondee proceeded to write a book espounding upon the advantages of Telco. I believe that you might find a reproduction of his "book" printed elsewhere in this issue of the newsletter (if he found time to finish it that is).

dig grin> I will not take space here to explain why this respondee prefered Telco, but will leave that to his article. If it is not in this issue, hopefully it will be in the next one.

Following are some additional comments by the respondee's:

"The original version of Telco would not autodial for me. The new version does work ok and it is a very impressive program... M/T does everything I need at the moment. Sorry Charles, I think your programming skills are outstanding, but for the present, I don't need all those bells and whistles".

"I couldn't get the auto dialer to work with the Blue Wonder on the early versions of Telco. Also, I like the effortless ease of M/T, as long as it does all I need it to do, I'll stick with Mass Iransfer".

"Prefer MT for ease of use AND probably major reason other than that is that I am ACCUSTOMED to it and it does EVERYTHING I need at the present time. Nothing against Telco as it is clearly a superior product... I would encourage those who have not already used MT to look at Telco". (This person even plugged FAIRWARE AUTHORS... "pay for the fairware you use".)

"My first term program was Fast-Term. Had trouble d/l or u/l past 40 sectors... put me on MT and I haven't used anything else. I sent Charles Earl his license fee so that if I WANT to use it, I can do so with a clear conscience".

"I like Mass Transfer due to it's simple use... Right now MI does all my needs*.

What's that you say?... which do I prefer? Well, that's a fair question I guess seeing as how I had the nerve to ask all those nice people the same question. Say, how's that for filling up some space in the newsletter? Pretty good huh?... whatzat?? which do I prefer??? Well I tell you folks, just read the above and you will find your answer. (Hint: I agree with the majority, how's that for crafty?)

See ya next month, same time, new date etcetra...

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Greater Tampa Bay TI User Group Newsletter (formerly BTIUG)

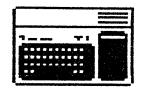
c/o Paul Wiese 4115 Okara Road Tampa, Florida 33617

FIRST CLASS MAIL

TO:



GREATER TAMPA BAY TI USER GROUP



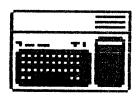
TI BASE

UER 2 DEMONSTRATION

BY THE AUTHOR

DENNIS FAHERTY
DECEMBER 6
7 PM IN ROOM 352

BRANDON HI SCHOOL BRANDON FL





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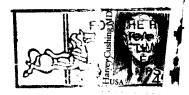
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Greater Tampa Bay TI User Group Newsletter (formerly BTIUG)

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ويرفهم وإراد ووارا



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