

PENN-JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB  
MEMBERSHIP LIST  
FEBRUARY 29, 1984

NOTE: This list is for club business only. It is not intended as a list for any other purposes.

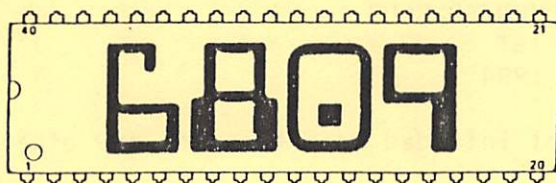
The following codes are used for this list:

A = 16K RAM	B = 32K RAM	C = 64K RAM	
D = Disk(s)	E = Extended Basic	F = "FLEX" DOS	
I = Expansion Interface	M = Modem	O = "OS-9" DOS	
P = Printer	V = Video monitor	X = X-Pad	? = Unknown

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EQUIPMENT
Ayers, Ron			C,E,M,P
Bartholomew, Dick			C,D,E,I,M,O,P,V
Behler, Jerry			C,D,E,M,P
Breiner, Dave			C,E
Cappellini, Tony			C,D,E,M
Castronuova, Tom			C,E,M,P,X
Gano, Clyde			C,E,P
Gantert, Ron			C,E,M
Herman, Phil			C,D,E,M,P,V
Hymans, Linda			A,E
Jones, Bill			C,D,E,M,P
Keeler, Lee			C,D,E,M,P
Krapf, Al			C,D,E,I,M,O,P,V
Lanshe, Sally			A,E
Lauer, Donald			B,E,M,P
Loper, John			C,D,E,M,P,V
Mangan, James			C,D,E,M,O,P,V
Markle, Bruce			A,E
Mertz, Rich			C,D,E,F,M,O,P
Moyer, Kim			C,D,E,M,O,P
Pitino, Steve			C,D,E,M,O,P,V
Radke, Reinhold			C,E
Roginski, Tom			C,D,E,M,O,P
Roper, Russ			B,E,P
Russell, Nelson			C,D,E,P,O
Sandone, Marcus			C,E
Sauerzopf, Andrew			A,D,E,M,P
Schisler, John			C,E,M,P
Smickley, Marlin			A,E
Snyder, Hieu			C,E,M,P
Strebin, William			A,E,M
Tentinger, Tim			B,E
Van Dine, Galen			B,D,E,M,P
Wellen, Erik			A

Please contact Jerry Behler for any additions or corrections to the above list.

# THE PENN - JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB



# EXPRESS

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

Here is a list of topics which will generally govern the policy and direction of the 6809 EXPRESS. This list was written to familiarize members with the policies of their newspaper. This list should be kept for ready reference as these topic descriptions will no longer be published in the regular monthly issue of the EXPRESS.

Further, be it known when you see the "EXPRESS" it should be taken to mean the 6809 EXPRESS, the official newsletter of the Penn-Jersey Color Computer Club. Also the term, "entry", should be taken to mean four printed lines of 36 characters each line

## TOPIC #1 -----MINUTES OF MEETING:-----

This section is to record what took place at the meeting. The minutes are provided by the secretary.

## TOPIC #2-----SYNTAX ERROR-----

This section is for comments by the editor of the EXPRESS. The comments, may or may not be of direct bearing to the club's functions.

## TOPIC #3-----UPCOMING EVENTS:-----

This section is to inform members on events that may be of interest to them. Events which may or may not be of color computer interest. This section is NOT considered to be advertisement.

## TOPIC #4-----NOTES:-----

This section is for general information and use by all members in the club. This section could include "help" in programming or to announce a SIG group. This section is subject to editing by the newsletter editor.

## TOPIC #5-----BARGAIN BASEMENT:-----

This section is for advertisement by vendors either thru mail order or local sources. Vendors may advertise hardware, software, or services. Its limits are:

1. Vendors must be offering a discount to the club at the time of printing.
2. A maximum of 4 entries per month. This is a non graphic advertisement.

## TOPIC #6-----EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:-----

This section is for hardware, software or services for sale by registered members only. Limits to 3 entries per month per member. This is a free service to registered members. This is a non graphic advertisement

## TOPIC #7-----ARTICLES-----

This section is for any articles or columns written by members of the color computer club. To submit an article for the newsletter, save a copy of your article or program on tape in the ASCII format (CSAVE"XXXXXXX",A). Or, if you would rather, just hand in a printed or typewritten copy for inclusion in the EXPRESS"

## TOPIC #8-----ADVERTISEMENTS-----

This is a graphic advertisement. A basic 3X3 advertisement block purchased by a vendor to sell his or her products or trade. The cost of this block is \$5.00 per month. Vendor must provide EXPRESS with a print ready copy of advertisement. Provisions may be made for outside source to make a print ready block. The editor has the sole authority to regulate the quantity and type of advertisement to be published in the EXPRESS.

## TOPIC #9-----FREEBEE-----

This section is for software written and donated by club members. Freebees will become part of the PJCCC Library unless specified otherwise.

## TOPIC #10-----CLOSEN-1-----

This section is for updates to the clubs library. It may be used as the librarian sees fit. It is not subject to editing by the editor.

Any newsletter staff member may take information for inclusion in the newsletter. Staff members are Editor: Thomas Castronuovo; Ass.Editors: Reinhold Radke; Contributing Editors: Jerry Behlers; Artists: Erik Wellen.

Further, the paper will follow the above format with the following exception. If there are no "topic description" to be printed then that section will not be printed for the month. For example: If under "topic 4" "notes" there are no notes to be printed for that month, then the "note" section will be omitted.

UPTIME is \$15 per year from JWT Enterprises, 5755 Lockwood Blvd., Youngstown, OH 44512. No programs here, but lots of useful information on CoCo support, 6809/OS9, OS9/68000, and RSDOS.

The "NO NAME MAGAZINE" from Dirt Cheap Computer Stuff Company, 1368 Old Highway 50 East, Union MO 63084 is \$24 annually. Here we have support for CoCo, OS9, and OS9/68000 with emphasis on the later.

THE "INTERNATIONAL" OS9 UNDERGROUND magazine is dedicated to OS9 and OS9/68000. Subscribers get discounts on software and hardware from participating vendors. Send \$18 to FAT CAT PUBLICATIONS, 4650 Cahuenga Blvd. Ste #7, Toluca Lake, CA 91602.

Finally, you can't go wrong by joining MID-IOWA AND COUNTRY COCO. For \$16 you get a monthly disk magazine which often prints out to 50 pages or more! This is CoCo stuff complete with color graphics. This is a great source of orphanware and loads of information. Send a check to Terry Simons, Editor/Treasurer, 1328 48th St., Des Moines, IA 50311.

There are more, but those mentioned are the ones I have seen. I subscribe. I like getting mail, especially this kind of thing.

There is still a great deal of interest in the CoCo and there is a surprising amount of new software available.

Some nifty OS9/68000 (OSK) is available as well. Running under both versions of OS9 is a program called "InfoXpress". It will automatically logon to a bbs, download your messages which you review and reply to offline. Next session it uploads your replies.

"Write-right" is a wysiwyg word processor for the MM/1. It is mouse driven and has other bells and whistles.

I will have more on these and other goodies in a forthcoming issue.

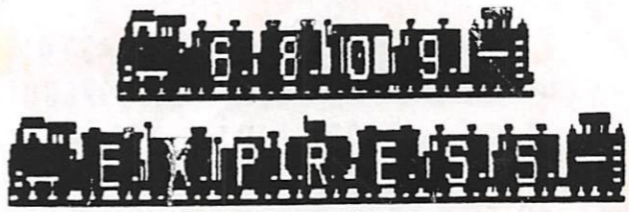
Sample issues of the publications mentioned will be brought to the meeting on the 29th of October. You may peruse them at the meeting.

See you then!

GET ONLINE WITH THE MAVERICK  
BBS! DIAL 215-760-0456

The "6809 EXPRESS" is the official publication of the PENN-JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB. The club is based in the Greater Lehigh Valley of Northeastern Pennsylvania including sections of Northwestern New Jersey. Any non-profit organization may reprint any part of this newsletter provided credit is given. PCCC will gladly exchange newsletters with any other computer club. Send requests to EDITOR, 6809 EXPRESS, Penn-Jersey Color Computer Club, 145 Seventh Street, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865. PCCC assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. PCCC assumes no liability for damages resulting from the use of any information or programs contained in this newsletter.

COMPUTER CLUB  
PENN-JERSEY COLOR  
The Official Publication of The



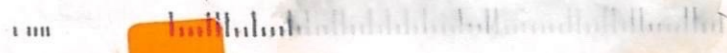
The Official Publication of The  
PENN-JERSEY COLOR  
COMPUTER CLUB

H. Peter Unks, Editor



Eric Rhyder

FIRST CLASS MAIL



a brief report on the lists already collected. He stated that there was in excess of 2megs of LIST already and that did not account for the list compiled by either Al Wagner or Eric Rhyder. He apologized for not having more to show at the meeting, but again, he had a very busy month at work and was unable to complete the printing of the list.

#### New Business

Richard Kravit announced that he has secured the room for the months of February, March and April.

Steve Slagle announced that he has found several new BBS's in the Allentown area that seem to consist of mostly college students. He will be posting PJCCC information on these BBS's.

Al Wagner announced that he had some news of a less cheerful nature. Clyde Gano was in the hospital as of three days prior to the meeting night. He was in room 653 of the Sacred Heart Hospital and the phone number where he could be reached is 610-776-5928. He briefly described Clyde's condition as he understood it from talking to both Ruth and Clyde. He encouraged all to call or visit as they could arrange. Visiting hours are from 11:00am to 8:00pm. For those not familiar with the location of the hospital, he mentioned that it is at 4th and Chew streets in Allentown.

With no further new business to conduct, Rick called for a motion to close the meeting. Steve Slagle made a motion to adjourn. Rich Kravit seconded the motion.

It was good to see the many members at this meeting. We even had two new people there. One of the new people, Judith Munford, even paid for her year's dues! The other new person was Jack Wagner, Al Wagner's son. Both seemed to enjoy the conversations and went away with new information to go home and try.

The following is a list of the people present in no particular order: Rick Hengeveld, Eric Rhyder, Mary Brown, Robin Unks, Peter Unks, Steve Slagle, Rich Kravit, Judith Munford, Gary Adamczyk and his daughter Milissa, Nelson Russell, Al Wagner, and his son Jack Wagner.

It was decided that Rich Kravit is the hook for next month with a demonstration of Quicken, an accounting program.

These are the minutes of the February 24, 1995 meeting of the PJCCC.

The meeting was already in progress when I arrived at about 7:30pm. Rick Hengeveld called for the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Al Wagner read the minutes and they were approved as read. Next Rick gave the Sysops report. The BBS is functioning well and there was really nothing new to report on its activity.

#### New Business

**Peter Unks** brought up the question of the post cards that notify everyone of the next meeting. As **Clyde Gano** is no longer in the position of being able to produce the cards, Pete asked the members to consider whether they would like to return to mailing the Express as a notification of the meeting or to continue with the post cards. **Al Wagner** informed the members that **Clyde** had informally passed the duty of sending the cards to him. He also noted that since one of the hats he wears is that of secretary, sending the post cards would probably be more in his list of responsibilities than any of the other officers and he was willing to handle the task. It was decided that we would continue with the post cards and that **Al** would handle that chore

This then brought up the question of the mailing list. It was decided that **Eric Rhyder**, **Peter Unks** and **Al Wagner** should plan on having the materials with them to straighten out the mailing list at the next meeting. **Al** mentioned that he needed the address of **Judy Munford** for the next mailing. **Eric** provided him with that information. **Rick** called for any more new business. With none forthcoming, he called for a motion to adjourn. **Al Wagner** so moved, with **Eric Rhyder** seconding.

There were three more new visitors at the meeting. **Jack Wagner** was there again and he brought his wife, **Pam**, this time. **Jack** paid his dues for 1995 during the meeting. Welcome to our group. In addition, **Judy Munford** brought two of her friends with her, **Patti** and **Ray Tobaygo**. Both enjoyed the meeting and stated that if **Eric** had not had to leave early, they also would have paid their dues. Again, welcome to our group.

## **The President Speaks and So Does The Sysop** by **Rick Hengeveld** 2-1-95

The extended files database is now somewhat finished. I say somewhat because I have elected to print out only the file listings that I have available locally. We also have a large number of files that are available through Delphi via **Al Wagner**. I elected to not include this listing for 2 reasons, 1 After printing out the local files I decided to give my print head an extended rest. The local files alone account for nearly 100 pages of double sided print! 2 These files are available at no charge, while **Al** must pay for the Delphi services. The Delphi file listing will be made available on disk for your own personal perusal. The local files listing will also be made available on disk. After looking at the sheer size of the database it became quite clear that printing more than one copy would be impractical. Therefore these files will be made available in ASCII format to club members. For those using only and therefore interested only in **Coco**, the database listing will be pared somewhat as it would take 5 or six SS/DD **Coco** disks to hold all the Data.

The clubs policy on obtaining files via this database will be as follows:

A donation of \$3.00 to the PJCCC treasury per single disk programs. Files requiring more that 1 disk will be charged at a rate of \$1.00 per each extended disk.

Example; A 1.8 meg file will obviously not fit on a single disk, depending on the chosen format at least 2 disks are required, therefore a charge of \$3.00 for the program plus \$1.00 for the second disk.

# **MINUTES** By Al Wagner, Secretary

This is the Secretary's report for the meeting of the PJCCC that occurred on January 27, 1995.

I must apologize that I neglected to note the time of the start of the meeting, but it was sometime between 7:00 and 7:30pm. The meeting was called to order by **Rick Hengeveld**. Rick called for the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Al Wagner read the minutes and they were approved as read. Next Rick called for the reading of the Treasurer's report. **Eric Rhyder** read the report and it was approved as read.

Next Rick gave the Sysop report. He apologized for not having had the time to logon in the last few days due to work commitments, but was pleased to report that the last time he had been on he noted that we have gone over 160 users. He was also pleased to report that downtime of the system does not appear to be the problem it once was. He mentioned that the VBBS, the underlying software that creates our BBS, is capable of becoming connected with several networks. To accomplish this would require the BBS to be registered. He also pointed out that a new version will be available soon that will have Internet connection capabilities. He was looking for some feedback if the members were interested in the network possibilities.

Al Wagner asked Rick to refresh our memories as to exactly how fast can we logon to the board as the board was indicating that speeds higher than 2400 baud were possible. Rick stated that the BBS itself is capable of speeds up to 28.8! The problem is with the modem that we have. It is only good for up to 2400, so that is our limit until some philanthropist donates a faster modem.

Rick asked if there were any more questions concerning the BBS. Al Wagner reminded him that they had discussed the choice of message bases when posting messages. Rick and Al brought out that though all the club members had access to the Clubhouse section, this wasn't true of all the 160 users of the board. It was pointed out that often the only activity on the board is what is happening in the Clubhouse. To a non-club member, it would seem as if nothing happened on the board at all, when in fact many messages were posted. If all of us could try to limit the use of the Clubhouse area to just the club business and ask questions about commands, operating systems and other such things in another message base, then all who come on the board will have a chance to see the question and benefit from the answer or maybe even help in giving the answer. This could spark more interest in the PJCCC.

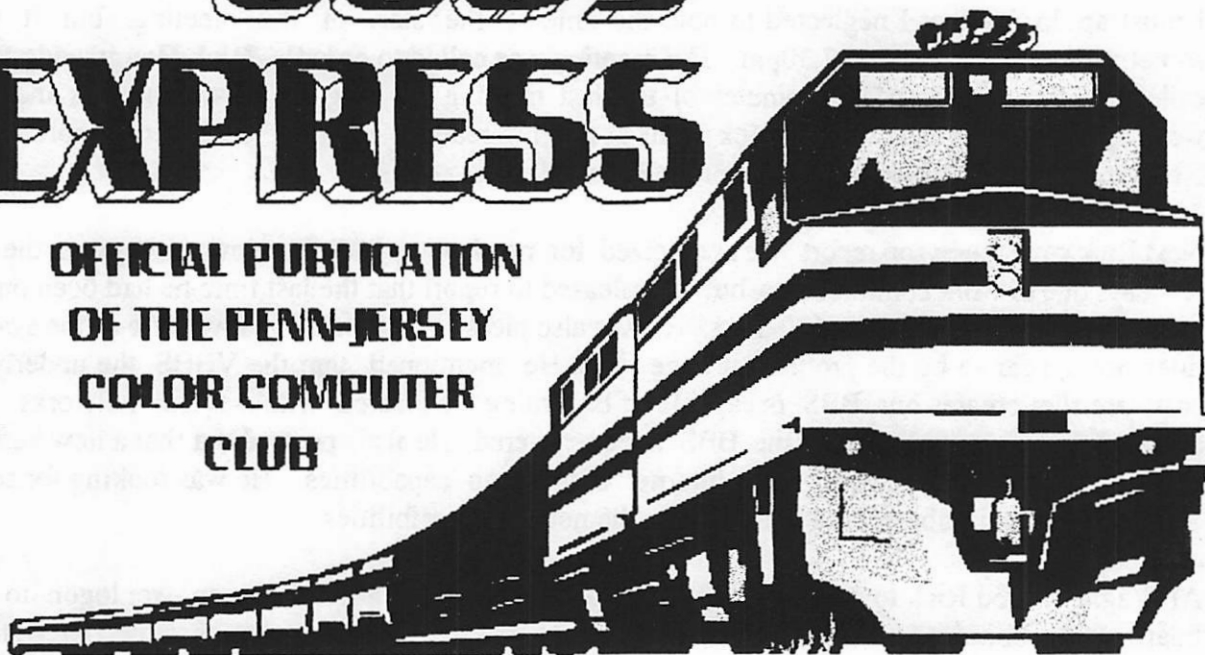
**Richard Kravit** next had a question about how to read the messages off line. Rick suggested that a buffer capture method might be appropriate for the small number of messages that are usually being handled on the Maverick. Eric and Rick helped Rich with the commands he would need to handle this on his terminal program.

## **Old Business**

We discussed the progress being made concerning the sale of shareware disks. Rick gave

# The 6809 EXPRESS

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## FEBRUARY-MARCH 1995

**THIS ISSUE:**  
**FEB/MARCH MINUTES**

**INTERNET STUFF** BY AL WAGNER

**RICK SPENDS MONEY**  
BY RICK HENGEVELD

**WING COMMANDER REVIEW**  
BY ERIC RHYDER



# MINUTES OF JUNE AND JULY 1994

ALAN WAGNER, SR., SECRETARY

These are the minutes of the June 24, 1994 meeting of the PJCCC. Rick Hengeveld called the meeting to order at 8:00pm. The minutes were accepted as printed in the 6809 Express. Due to Clyde Gano's absence, Al Wagner read the treasurer's report. The report was accepted as read.

There was no old business.

**New Business:** Al Wagner read a letter of resignation for Clyde Gano. Due to his current state of health, he felt he could no longer carry out the duties of the office of Treasurer and with deep regrets, was resigning from that post. Rick opened nominations for treasurer. Eric Rhyder volunteered for the job. Pete motioned for the nominations to be closed. The motion was seconded. Rick called for a voice vote and Eric was elected by unanimous acclaim. Rick Hengeveld reported that the BBS has been on line now for over 450 days and has handled over 1600 calls. He is pleased with the performance of the BBS as the volume has been good for such a small, narrow focus BBS.

A discussion followed as to who would present the next demonstration. Peter Unks volunteered to show off some of his T&D software collection.

Random access was called. As usual a lively discussion of a widely varying range of subjects occurred. The meeting was closed at 8:30pm so that Pete could begin his demonstration of his scanning software and hardware. It was quite interesting and an enjoyable time was had by all.

These are the minutes for the meeting of the PJCCC held July 29, 1994. The meeting was called to order Rick Hengeveld at 7:30pm. The minutes of the June meeting were read by Al Wagner and accepted as read. The treasurer's report was given by Eric Rhyder and accepted as given.

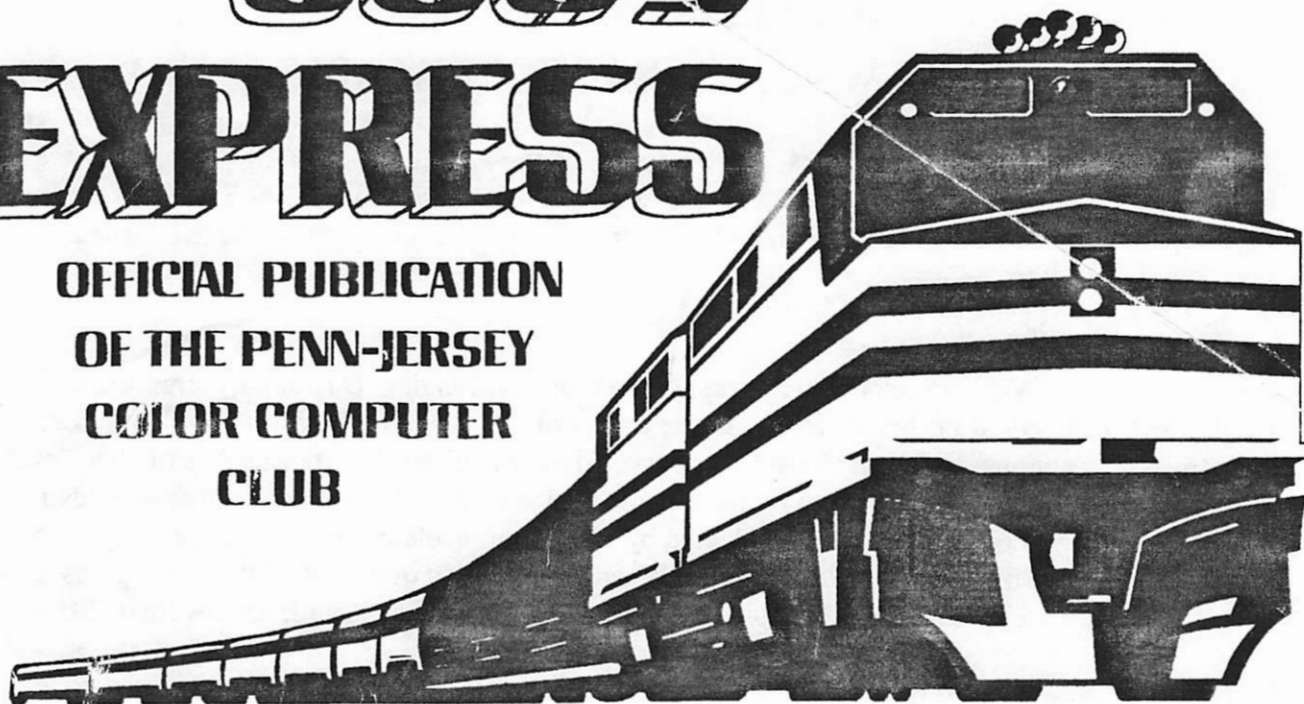
Once again, there was no old business.

**New Business:**

Richard Kravitz reported that he has taken care of the meeting room arrangements through December. He also, once again, gave a donation in the name of the club to secure the room. Rick Hengeveld gave the sysop's report on the status of the BBS. The BBS has now exceeded 1750 calls. He mentioned that he is open for suggestions as to how we might improve the BBS or any changes that may be needed. He also reported that the BBS was down for a short while during the month due to a power outage at his house. It seems if the power is off for several seconds, the system is able to recover by itself quite nicely. However, if the power is off for only a fraction of a second, the power supply in the computer folds back and will not come up without turning the main switch

# The 6809 EXPRESS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
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## **JULY / AUGUST 1994**

***IN THIS EXCITING ISSUE***

***UP-TO-DATE MINUTES OF JUNE AND JULY MEETINGS!***

***A REPORT FROM OUR PRESIDENT!***

***MORE ON C IN AL WAGNER'S LIBRARY CAR!***



Next the compiler itself starts to work. The compiler for the Coco is a two pass compiler. That means I see prompts indicating pass1 and pass2. This was done under the older level 1 system to save on precious memory space. (We only had 64k and thought it a lot of memory in those days). Here is where one usually gets the bad news. Though you can make mistakes that will be flagged in the preprocessor, the most common place for errors to be reported is the actual compiler passes. One word of caution. If you make just one error in the beginning of a program, the compiler can get out of sync with the program and begin a laundry list of errors. Don't panic! Find the first place where an error was reported, correct that error, and then try to recompile the program. Chances are many of the errors will evaporate.

Next comes the optimizer on my system. This device attempts to make the code as efficient as possible. There may be times that you don't want the optimizer fooling around with your code. There are ways around it, but more on that later.

Next comes the assembler. What has happened up to this point is that the routines have taken your C code and transformed it into assembly code. If you stopped the compiling before the assembler began its job and looked at the last file the compiler created, you would find code that looked like the assembly language code you've seen in magazines. The assembler takes this code and transforms it into machine language.

The last operation is the linker. This takes the machine code and adds certain information that is needed for you machine to execute the code and then stores the final executable file in your execution directory. On my system, the name of the executable file is the same as the original without the extension, but this can be changed with a command line option.

Any or all of this may be slightly different on your system depending on how your compiler operates, but all of it will be in there somewhere, whether it is obvious or not. As mentioned before, there are commands that can be issued to the compiler that will change the compiling operation. These can be quite useful depending on what you are doing. Those are for a more advanced discussion. For now just see if you can get your compiler to compile the above program. If it does, all you should have to do is call the final product just as you would any other executable file and the words "Hello, World!" should appear on your screen.

Have fun. Next time I'll get into a little about what each line of our program means.



The first order of business is to learn how to get YOUR compiler to function. Each computer's C compiler works just a little different. I will give the commands for the Microware compiler as an example, but its up to you to figure out your own compiler.

The classic first program is to get the computer to print "Hello, world." on the screen. The program is deceptively short. I say this as even though the program is short it demonstrates several important points. The first is how to get your compiler to run. It takes just as much effort to make this program compile as it would for a longer program.

The program is as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>

main ()
{
    printf("Hello,World!");
}
```

That's it! Please note however the punctuation. In C it is important that the correct marks be used. The indentation is for human benefit and does not affect the program in any way. If you get a preprocessor error concerning the include statement, try substituting double quotes for the angle brackets shown. This punctuation means different things to different compilers. Make note of what works on your compiler and see if you can determine why. If you can, then make the same substitution where appropriate throughout this series. The programs presented will be those that run on my system, but may require some modification as that mentioned above to run on yours.

Note also if you will, the curly braces. These need to be there as they tell C where blocks of code begin and end.

Now comes the hard part. You have to figure out how to get your compiler to operate on it. For my compiler, I would create the above program in a text processor and save it in ASCII format as a file name with the extension "c", as in "world.c". Next I would call the compiler with the command "ccl world.c". At this point I sit back and watch the compiler work. My compiler will be sending a series of prompts to the screen just to let me know how the process is going. First the program is subjected to a preprocessor. This creates what an MS-DOS person would call a batch file. This file in turn calls the various parts of the compiling operation in sequence. The preprocessor also does things like substitutions, adding library functions and several other operations as well. We will discuss them in detail in a later session.



# EXPRESS

The Official Publication of the  
**PENN - JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB**

VOLUME 5 NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 1988

## EDUCATION IS TOPIC OF MEETING

The September meeting of the Penn-Jersey Color Computer Club will feature education and how the computer is being used in the classroom.

Member Mary Brown, also a teacher, will give the presentation just as she did last year. So make sure to attend.

Nominations for officers will be accepted at the October meeting and if you are interested in seeking office let it be known. Elections will be held at the November meeting.

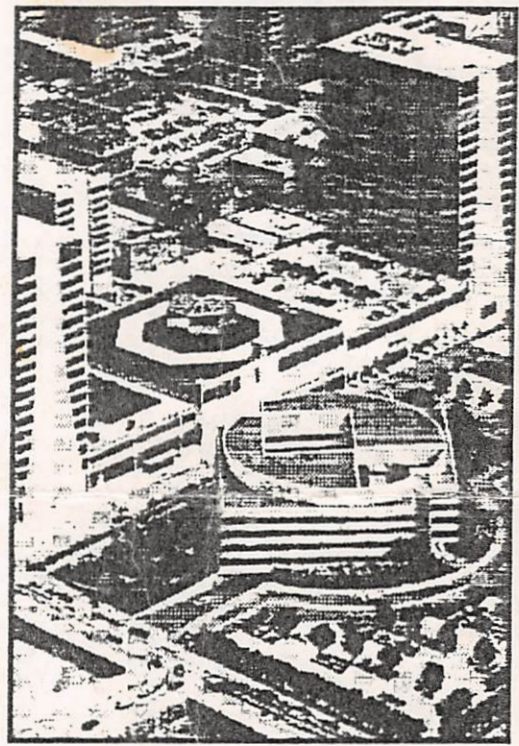
## PROGRAMMER IS GUILTY OF PLANTING VIRUS

A former computer programmer has been convicted recently of planting a computer "virus" in his employer's system that wiped out 168,000 records and was activated like a time bomb, doing its damage two days after he was fired.

This was the first time that a prosecutor in the country had someone convicted for destroying computer records using a "virus."

Donald Gene Burleson, 40, was convicted of charges of harmful access to a computer, a third-degree felony that carries up to 10 years in prison and up to \$5,000 in fines.

Burleson planted the virus in revenge for his firing from an insurance company.



## NEW BUILDING

In late August, Tandy announced plans to construct a new Technology Center in downtown Fort Worth. The building will be a six-story facility, located immediately west of the existing Tandy Center complex.

The 215,000 square-foot building, which should be completed in two years, will house our Consumer R&D, Computer Research, and Tandy Management Information Services.

"Our growth has absorbed essentially all of the Tandy Center office space," said Tandy Chairman John V. Roach. "Our strategic goals for future growth of the technology-related phases of our business make it desirable that these segments of our business have state-of-the-art, attractive and functional facilities."

## WHAT'S HOT AT RADIO SHACK

### JULY

COLOR COMPUTER		
1	26-3046	Downland (ROM)
2	26-3095	Color Baseball (ROM)
3	26-3063	Dungeons of Daggorath (ROM)
4	26-3109	Color SCRIPSIT (ROM)
5	26-3110	Color File II (ROM)
6	26-3106	Personal Finance II (ROM)
7	26-3078	Springstar (ROM)
8	26-3288	One on One (Disk)
9	26-3201	Color Math (Tape)
10	26-3180	AMazing World of M. Mortar (ROM)

### AUGUST

COLOR COMPUTER		
1	26-3046	Downland (ROM)
2	26-3095	Color Baseball (ROM)
3	26-3201	Color Math (Tape)
4	26-3246	Cave Walker (Disk)
5	26-3259	DeskMate (Disk)
6	26-3093	Dungeons of Daggorath (ROM)
7	26-3194	Color Reference Guide (Book)
8	26-3078	Springstar (ROM)
9	26-3109	Color SCRIPSIT II (ROM)
10	26-3288	One on One (Disk)



**ED JUGE**

# Tandy Topics

By Ed Juge  
director of market planning  
TANDY Corporation/ RADIO SHACK

## BENCHMARKS

A number of months ago, we reproduced some benchmarks for Tandy computers. It was very well received. Seems you appreciate knowing how your computers stack up. It's probably time to do it again, with the current crop of hardware. Again, using the Norton 4.0 "SI" Computing Index, the figures look like this...

Tandy 1000 HX	1.4 (7 Mhz)
Tandy 1000 SX	1.4 (7 Mhz)
Tandy 1000 SL	1.8 (8 Mhz)
Tandy 1000 TX	7.1 (8 Mhz)
Tandy 1000 TL	7.1 (8 Mhz)
Tandy 3000 NL (1 MB RAM)	11.2 (10 Mhz)
Tandy 4000 (1 MB)	16.6 (16 Mhz)
Tandy 4000 (2 MB)	17.6 (16 Mhz)
Tandy 4000 LX (2 MB)	22.0 (20 Mhz)
Tandy 5000 MC (2 MB)	24.2 (20 Mhz)

Our engineers also ran some other benchmark tests on the Tandy(R) 3000 NL and Tandy(R)

4000 computers, comparing them to some of the competition. Test were made using The Power Meter from the Data Base Group, Inc. Listed below are the results of the Sieve test, and MIPS (millions of instructions per second) tests...

	SIEVE	MIPS
	(seconds)	(M In/sec)
Tandy 3000 NL (10Mhz, 640K)	2.235	1.596
Tandy 3000 NL (10Mhz, 1Meg)	1.793	1.550
Tandy 3000 NL (10Mhz, 2Meg)	1.685	1.550
Tandy 4000 (16Mhz, 1Meg)	1.326	1.550
Tandy 4000 (16Mhz, 2Meg)	1.095	2.622
Tandy 4000 LX	.825	3.314
Tandy 5000 MC	.637	4.651
Compaq 386/20	.590	4.591
Compaq 386/25	.480	5.552

IBM 50 (10Mhz)	2.265	1.574
IBM 50Z (10Mhz)	1.574	2.002
IBM 80/041 (16Mhz)	1.106	2.374
IBM 70/121	.855	3.537
IBM 70/A21	.480	5.552
IBM 80/111	.850	3.483

In the interest of space, I'm leaving out additional numbers which were run with various math co-processors.

### NEEDED... YOUR INPUT

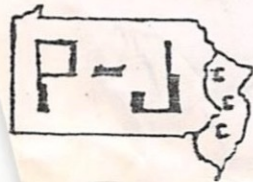


# 6809 EXPRESS

PENN - JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB

Reinhold Radke. Editor

ERIC RHYDER



## 6809 EXPRESS

PENN - JERSEY COLOR COMPUTER CLUB

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This next book is **Teach Yourself C**, by Herbert Schildt, published by Osborne MacGraw-Hill. This book also takes one from beginner to well versed in the language. It is written in a step by step building sequence that teaches simple concepts in the early chapters and uses the knowledge gained to create a platform on which to learn more complex ideas. The example programs try to build a library of useful routines that you can draw on in future programming endeavors. The index is quite adequate and later becomes a useful tool in looking up commands and routines that you saw when reading the book. The authors style is clear and easy to understand. There isn't a whole lot more I can say about the book other than to say that it is a very good tutorial on C and deserves being read by anyone interested in learning C. That's it for now. Happy Computing.

# THE TRENTON EXPERIENCE Of Alan Wagner

Well the time for the **Trenton Computer Festival** has come and gone. The following is a commentary on my experience this year. The alarm rang and started my day early so I would be sure to be on time to meet the gang for the trip. As I put the dog out for her morning constitutional, I noted that the ground was dry and it had not rained last night. It was comfortable outside and I was hopeful we would have a nice day in Trenton. After gathering my gear for the trip, I opened the door to begin to ferry the stuff to the car. No sooner had I stepped out of the house, it began to drizzle. I knew the time for Trenton was at hand.



As usual, the group met at the Seven-Eleven on route 309 in Quakertown. After deciding who was going in which car and getting coffee, we were off. Since I knew the shortest route to the affair, I lead off the caravan. One of the first-timers there stated upon our arrival, he'd have never found the place on his own. We reminded him that there are simpler but longer ways to get to the festival.

complete view of the language. The viewpoint of the authors is unique because of their relationship to the language. Having invented the language, their perspective is one of knowing what was intended to be the language, as well as what it has become. Anyone seeking to learn C must read this book. From a historical viewpoint, it wouldn't be a bad idea to look up the first edition. It is out of print now, but if you are toying around with C and Microware's C Compiler for the Color Computer, this is the one you really need.

The second book is **C, a Reference Manual** by Samuel P. Harbison and Guy L. Steele, Jr. of Tartan Laboratories, published once again as part of the Prentice Hall Software Series. This book is truly a reference manual and the way in which it is constructed lends itself far more to looking up technical points on material with which one is already at least somewhat familiar, rather than a learning tool for the beginner. The material is extensively crossreferenced. At the end of the discussion of each of the various commands, functions, etc., there is a list of references to related topics. For example, some features of C almost never work alone but almost always require a companion command. Where such a feature is discussed the possible companion commands are crossreferenced. Another example is where a looping command is discussed. Similar looping commands are referenced at the end of each discussion. This manual covers both ANSI C and traditional C. It doesn't seem to be a good book for beginners, but it is an excellent reference once you've gotten a little experience under your belt.

Now we get to books that are truly for beginners. Peter Unks recently gave me a book called **C By Example**, written by Greg Perry and published by Que. I am truly grateful for his thoughtfulness. This book takes one from knowing nothing, to being able to handle some fairly complex operations. It gives a good step by step progression as it makes this journey from one end to the other. It is definitely aimed at someone working from an MSDOS platform and has quite a few references to the IBM style keyboards and commands. For those of us used to the longer filenames of UNIX and OS9, the 8 character cryptic MSDOS filenames take some getting used to. If you decided to use this book to learn C, you would most likely be successful. I say most likely as there are some significant editorial errors in the book. There was one spot where the author was making a point about one particular program feature and the program used to illustrate the point was incorrect on the very point he was making! There is another spot where the name of a file was obviously changed during editing, but was not changed in every reference to it. It was very confusing. The only complaint I have about the author is that he seems to completely skip command line arguments. Command line arguments are the ones that you give with a command, such as the MSDOS command, TYPE FILENAME. FILENAME is a command line argument. The examples he uses always start the program and then ask for the argument with a prompt. There is nothing wrong with this approach to programming, but teaching in this manner leaves one with the impression that C can't receive a command line argument when in fact it has a very rich way of handling this problem. In fairness to the author this may not have been his decision to leave this out. The list of editors at the beginning of the book reads like the New York phonebook. Perhaps it was a case of too many cooks in the kitchen each pointing at the other. If you purchase this book to learn C, you will get a good start in the language, but I think the next book is better.



In the middle column of the menu you'll find functions covering the E-Mail or private mail system. Be aware that E-Mail sent directly to another user can be read by both Al Wagner and myself, other than that caveat this mail is completely private.

M Mailbox scan: Simply checks if the user has any available private mail.

Y Mail you've sent: Checks the status of any letters you've sent another user.

E Send Email: Allows you to send E-Mail

F Feedback to sysop: Sends a comment directly to the Sysop

Q Multi Mail Allows one letter to be addressed to more than one user.

On to the third column, Subsystems.

T File Transfer: takes the user directly to another menu dedicated to the upload and download section.

O On-Line programs: Currently there are no on-line games available.

D Defaults: This function allows you to change your screen colors and layouts.

V Voting booth: Questions and topics can be voted on here.

A Autoposts: Displays an automatic post. This messages is displayed at every logon by every user.

B Bulletins: Text files with information can be read using this function.

! QWK Function: Used mostly with BBS's that are networked and therefore carry huge amounts of public posts. QWK allows a user to download these messages as a file and then read them once offline.

Well so much for the main menu and the mail system now on to the file transfer system.

```

=====
!   The Virtual BBS / Net 6.00   Copyright Roland De Graff 1990-1993   !
=====
!
! $ Select Topic Area           D Download files           J Join/Ignore Dirs   !
! C Change Directory           U Upload Files            T top Downloads     !
! N New Files List             B Batch functions        M Master List       !
! L List Files                 Y Your Stats             W Whos Online       !
! S Search all Dirs           R Review Files           O Online Programs   !
! F Find descriptions          Q Quit to main           G Log off           !
!
=====

```

\$ Select Topic area: Works just like the "\$" command in the message base. Again we have only one topic so you should not need to use this command.

C Change Directory: Lists and allows the user to get into another file base.

N New files list: Lists all files that were added to the system since the users last search.

**P Post a message:** Pressing "P" will allow you to post a public message in the base your currently in. Your current base is always show on the prompt line. Try to make sure that the subject your posting fits into the base your in. i.e. Move to the "For Sale" base to post a message relating to for sale items.

**N New Messages:** This maybe the most used function on the board. It will look for and display all messages contained in the entire system. After you've read all messages in base one you'll be asked if you wish to post a message in that base. After answering yes or no any previously unread messages in base two will be displayed. This will continue until all the bases you have access to have been displayed.

**R Read Sequential:** This will allow you to read any available message in the base you are CURRENTLY in.

**S Scan messages:** This will show you the subject or title of each message in the base you are currently in.

**J Join / Ignore Bases:** Since there are many different bases you may wish to exclude a base in which you have no interests from your "N" New message scan. Pressing "J" will give you a listing of all the available bases. Those bases that are in your New message search path are indicated by an asterisk. Pressing the bases number will toggle the asterisk on or off.

**L Page Sysop, I System info, U User listing, G Logoff** are all standard commands that you are all familiar with.

**W Who's online, Z Teleconference** are used when the system is handling more than one incoming phone line. Yes one system , properly equipped can handle up to 4 calls at once with this software.

So what kind of message base will you see here on the Maverick. Well I'm gonna tell ya now!

- 1: General discussion
- 2: RS-DOS Forum
- 3: OS9 Forum
- 4: MS-DOS Forum
- 5: Buy,Sell,Trade
- 6: 60000/ MM/1 Forum
- 7: Star Trek Dub
- 8: PJCCC Clubhouse
- 9: The Programmers Sub
- 10: BBS Advertisements
- 11: Elite Game Players Assoc.
- 12: Sysop's Forum

Bases 8 and 11 are only available to those people that the sysop or co-sysop allows. Base 12 is restricted to the Sysop, Co-Sysop and Sysops of other BBS systems.

Hamill (Star Wars), Malcolm McDowell (Star Trek: Generations) and John Rhys-Davies. With this combination of talent, it makes WCIII probably one of the best games on '95.

Before you rush out and buy this game, Wing Commander III requires at the least a 486/50 or 100% compatible system, MS-DOS 5.0 or higher, 8 MB of RAM, at least 20MB of hard drive space, and at the very least a Double-Speed CD-Rom drive or faster.

If you have all of the above, and are into playing SCI-FI, Shoot-em-up kind of games, I highly recommend that your next purchase be Wing Commander III, it makes for countless hours of enjoyment.

## **PJCCC EXTENDED DATABASE**

## **ORDER FORM**

File Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Disk Format: \_\_\_\_\_

File Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Disk Format: \_\_\_\_\_

File Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Disk Format: \_\_\_\_\_

File Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Disk Format: \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of disks: { \_\_\_\_\_ }

Call THE MAVERICK BBS at 1-610-760-0456

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# The 6809 EXPRESS

H. Peter Unks, Editor

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Eric Rhyder  
PJCCC



to 2400 baud speed. The only hold up seems to be a nonfunctional monochrome monitor. Poor little sucker died after 20 minutes of use! So if you have or know of where a monochrome TTL monitor can be had "cheap" let me know. While these monitors can still be had brand new the stress of running 3 systems in one household will have an adverse affect on both my wallet and my life, since my wife has threatened great bodily harm to your friendly neighborhood sysop if he drops to much cash!

Invite your  
friends,  
your  
relatives,  
your  
loved ones to  
PJCCC !  
We meet at 7pm  
on the last  
Friday of each  
month.

ROOM 105 Northampton County  
Community College



The PJCCC Executive Committee

method. On a list of 1600 items, it would require only 4 more repeats of the search! Let's get into coding our indices. We haven't yet actually created an index. Yes, in the makebase routine we created a few files, but they're empty! We need to fleshout their file structure and maybe put something in them. We've already decided to make each index record contain a keyword and a database record number. I refer to a "keyWORD". It doesn't have to be a word at all. Anything we can compare to decide greater than, less than, or equal to will work just fine. It could be an integer, a real number (these can get tricky and are not recommended), a letter, a word, a line of text, or an even larger chunk of text, as long as it can be compared. The reason real numbers are not recommended is that they have 39 digits! They consist of 10 significant and 29 zero digits in scientific notation. These are all there even if we don't see them. If just one of those digits doesn't match what we expect, even if its close enough for us, the computer says, "No match." Well, due to the reasons given at the start of the column, that's it for this month. I will try to do better next time. Until then, happy computing.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



*The Maverick Report*  
by Rick Hengeveld

The Maverick BBS Has handled over 1000 calls and continues to serve the PJCCC's needs. The overblown userlogs were recently purged down to the current active users. All user data had to be re-entered by hand, so if you have any problem logging in just reapply as a new user and leave a note addressed to "sysop" and I will sort out the problem. Now on to somewhat happier news. The Trenton computer fair has yielded a "new" system to run the BBS on. A MS-DOS system was picked up, this will allow for much greater file storage and we will finally get up

from that published last time. For one thing that was for integers and we will be sorting text. The parameters low, high, and ndata() can be fixed as dimensioned variables rather than as parameters because we will no longer have to pass this data back and forth. We will however need a parameter to pass the filename of the database we wish to sort. As we have four index files, we will have to run the sort routine four times, once for each index file. The array will be single dimensional array of a complex (vs. simplex) data type to allow the storage of both the keyword, by which to sort, and the record number. Making the data type a complex type allows us to check one part of it for sorting purposes and then move the entire entity (both keyword and record number) with one call to the routine swapping the data around. As we won't actually be sorting the database itself, we need to refer to the records in the database by record number. To display the data in order by the selected keyword, we will call the appropriate index file and call the records in the order indicated in the index. This allows us to call the entire index file into memory, search rapidly through just the keywords, and then call just the required record into memory from the main database file. The need to search for a specific keyword also brings up another challenge. How can we look

for a particular keyword without having to look at each and every keyword? The clue is that we have the index in sorted order. Just about the quickest way to find anything in a sorted list, if you have no idea where it is, is to divide the list in half and decide if the item you are looking for is higher or lower in the list than the item in the middle. You may get very lucky and find the middle item is equal to the one you are seeking. Let's say it is higher. Now the upper half of the original list becomes the list you are working on. Repeat the process and divide the new list in half again. Decide again is the middle item higher, lower, or equal to the item for which you are looking. If it is not equal, pick the half of the current list in which the item should occur and repeat the process. No matter how large the list is, you will eventually come down to one item. If this is not the item sought, the item does not exist in this list. How many steps would this take in our 100 item list? Let's try dividing our list by 2 as many times as we can.  $100/2=50$   $50/2=25$   $25/2=13$  (Round up when you get a fraction as half an item isn't legal.)  $13/2=7$   $7/2=3$   $3/2=2$   $2/2=1$  That was 7 repeats of the search process and we would have to have our item or know it wasn't here to be had. That was alot quicker than looking at each item, wasn't it? The larger the list, the more time is saved using this

base or not. I found that though the procedure will work as originally published, often the loop didn't seem to catch the key that was entered. Pressing the key twice rapidly seemed to make it work. I think this is because the computer is so busy whipping around the loop that it doesn't allow enough time for the INKEY statement which is only a small part of the loop. The patch is to enter another small WHILE loop around just the INKEY statement that simply checks for the variable ans to be something other than a null. This causes the computer to pay almost exclusive attention to the keyboard until the smaller WHILE loop is satisfied. The following is an excerpt from that program that should enable you to find and correct the glitch.@@@@@RUN  
 printat(20,7)PRINT "Do you really want to delete "; filenameRUN  
 printat(20,8)PRINT "(Y/N): "  
 ans=""!WHILE ans<>"Y" AND ans<>"N" DO  
 RUN printat(28,8) PRINT "  
 " RUN printat(28,8) WHILE  
 ans="" DO RUN INKEY(ans)  
 ENDWHILE RUN makeupper(ans)  
 RUN printat(28,8) PRINT  
 ansENDWHILE This only proves a point I recently read in a book on programing. "Although program testing may show the presence of bugs, it can't guarantee their absence."We have come to a point where we must make a decision as to how many items we will allow in

each database. I had put this off as long as I could because I was trying to figure a way around having to come up with a fixed number of items. This is one command where BASIC09 lets us down a little. In C and some other languages, one can dimension an array with a variable size passed to the procedure with the call that invokes the procedure. BASIC09 does not allow for this. Hence, we must decide on the number of slots to allow for our data. Let's pick 100 as a number. This is not as bad a limit as it might first seem. Realize that this is the number of items in a particular database. Let's say you want to inventory your furniture. Do you have more than 100 pieces of furniture? If you find that the number 100 is really too small, you can make it larger. Remember though that arrays have a way of consuming memory in a hurry. Perhaps a better way of expanding the listings is to create different bases for different categories of possessions such as, furniture, computers, computer accessories, dinning stuff (china sets, utensil sets, etc.) or whatever other categories you might need. Then when you wish to access the data all you need do is call up the appropriate file. My original intent was to have everything in one file, but now that I think more about it, this may even be a better way to handle the problem.<The sort routine will have to be modified slightly