

North Texas  NEWS

North Texas PC Users Group

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Deadline:

All advertising and other material for publication in North Texas PC NEWS must be received by the NEWS staff by the 10th of the month prior to publication. See copy deadline below.

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Member distribution is 1244; remaining copies are distributed to PC user groups around the country, and to advertisers, prospective members and others with common interests.

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DEADLINE

**Copy deadline for October
NT PC NEWS:
Sunday, September 10th**

Meeting Dates:

September Meeting - 4th Sat (23rd)
October Meeting - 2nd Sat (14th)
November Meeting - 2nd Sat (11th)
(tentative)

*Thanks for the articles —
WE NEED MORE!*

Submitting Articles for Publication in North Texas PC NEWS

Submit PC News articles to the newsletter exchange computer, or "Exchange" for short. (Note—This is not the NTPCUG BBS.) To anyone submitting an article, the Exchange looks much like a multi-user DOS machine.

- 1. Article Style.** Type all copy flush left without justification. This includes headings, bylines, and the first line of each paragraph. Place a credit byline (author's name) between the title and first paragraph. For ASCII text files, leave one blank line between paragraphs. For WORD .DOC files do not insert this blank line. Don't use tabs in the text; Ventura ignores imbedded tabs in the format we use for the newsletter. The < and > symbols must be doubled (i.e., << & >>) if they appear in your text.

- 2. Filenames & Extensions.** When assigning a name to your file, be sure to use the filename extension for your wordprocessor. Use .TXT extension for ASCII files. The newsletter staff has standardized on Microsoft WORD as our word processor. If your article has formatting (i.e. bold, italics, underline, etc.) we prefer that you submit it as a WORD formatted (*.DOC) file. If it has no formatting, please send straight ASCII text (*.TXT).

- 3. Login Procedure.** Call the Exchange at 214-830-6360. Set your modem hardware and terminal emulator software to N-8-1. When you connect to the computer a Greek-looking prompt will appear. Transmit a break (Alt-B on Procomm Plus or Alt-F7 on Procomm), login: should then appear. Type ntpcug (all lower case). Immediately you will see password: Type news (all lower case). You will get a welcome message. The NTPCUG> prompt will appear. You are logged in and running.

- 4. Commands.** *Caution - All commands must be lower case only.*

Familiar commands: dir, del, rename, copy, and type all work similar to the way they work in DOS. Other commands: mail, umodem, kermitt, names, and submit are detailed elsewhere in this article. For help, type hints.

- 5. Submitting Articles.** Log in to the Exchange and upload the file into the directory. Then move the file to the Editor's home directory simply by typing submit filename. (DO NOT submit articles to a mail address.) After "submitting" the file, it will no longer appear in NTPCUG> directory.

Thanks. ☺

**UPLOADING AND
DOWNLOADING:**
Either the
XMODEM (called
umodem on Unix)
or KERMIT protocols

are available. For details type xhelp for umodem (XMODEM) help and khhelp for KERMIT help. Examples of use are in each help file.

- 6. Mail.** To send mail to assistant editors, you must know their login-name. Type names to see login-names of current staff members. To send mail type mail login-name. (Example: mail lgreen.) The cursor will be positioned on the next line. Type your mail message with <Enter> at the end of each line. When finished, type <Ctrl-d> to send the message. The NTPCUG> prompt will reappear.

- 7. Logoff.** To log off the computer, type <Ctrl>-d. Do not disconnect from the computer without logging off, you will hang the modem. After typing <Ctrl-d> you will receive a logoff statement on the screen followed by the Greek-looking prompt. This is your signal logoff is complete and for you to hang up your modem. Note: Your telephone line will remain connected to the BBS number until you give the modem a command to hang up.

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September 23

Timothy Carmichael

9:00 AM - 11:00 AM Auditorium

Adam Osborne, Chairman, CEO Paperback Software, International and Terry Schussler, Director, Product Development and Acquisitions, Paperback Software, International

Dr. Osborne and Mr. Schussler will discuss and demonstrate the current products offered by PSI:

VP-Expert
VP-Expert with SQL
VP-Planner Plus

A question and answer period will conclude the session.

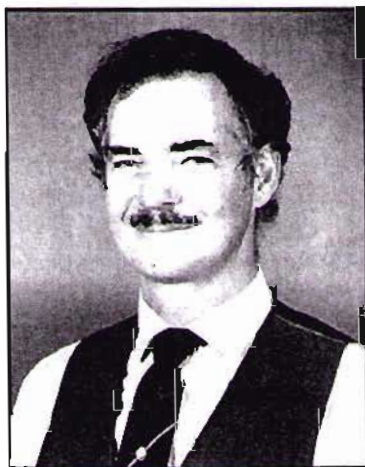
Door prizes for members will include copies of the products.

1:00 PM - 3:00 PM Auditorium

Dr. Osborne and Mr. Schussler will repeat their morning talks and demonstrations. Additional door prizes will be given away to members.

Adam Osborne

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Paperback Software International




Known for his bold, controversial analyses of the computer industry, Dr. Osborne has achieved national prominence as an entrepreneur, author, lecturer, and corporate executive.

Though he holds a Ph.D. in chemical engineering, Dr. Osborne's highly successful book, *An Introduction to Microcomputing*, Osborne and Associates was propelled into the publishing business. The company quickly became the leading publisher on the subject of microcomputers.

In 1979 Osborne sold his publishing company to McGraw-Hill and in January 1981 founded Osborne Computer Corporation. The introduction of the first portable computer brought international acclaim and an unparalleled rate of growth to the new company which he ran until January 1983. The idea of personal, portable, computer hardware has significantly changed the structure of the microcomputer industry: there are over 65 manufacturers of portable computers today.


Dr Osborne's current venture, Paperback Software International (PSI), founded in October 1983, represents the second stage of the microcomputer revolution. Paperback Software publishes low cost, high quality software for the IBM PC and compatibles, and prices its products based on manufacturers costs and actual expenses rather than imposing perceived-value pricing on the consumer. PSI products include spreadsheet, database, word-processing, expert system tools and applications, graphics, and educational programs.

If you want better word processing, don't settle for Perfect.



REPORT TO THE FIELD

Sales per region




Style: Even Sport Career Casual

Evening out	Weekender	Tailor made	Trouser top
Midnight moccasin	Kickaround	Ladies wingtip	Loafer
Twilight toadstool	Runner up	M.B.A.-based	Special spectator

Price: \$150-\$150 \$85-\$125 \$120-\$250 \$80-\$150

Young professionals use Arbor Walker to commute.
Soon, young professional women will no longer be using Arbor shoes simply to climb the corporate ladder. They'll be using them to get there.
This fall we're introducing the Arbor Walker — a shoe that goes quite a few steps further than the now-accepted but unattractive tourist shoes women have been wearing to and from work.
Made of Italian leather with a rubber sole, the Arbor Walker is the perfect combination of style and durability.
Look for promotional materials and carrying cases in early September. Our sales point is: "Women don't have to sacrifice looks for comfort."



Arbor Walker designed by Pam Davis.

SALES FORECAST FOR 1990

	Types of shoes: Summer/Fall/Holiday/Spring			
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Even	95,000	87,000	120,000	60,000
Career	40,000	82,000	60,000	90,000
Casual	120,000	85,000	75,000	80,000
Sport	135,000	60,000	50,000	87,000
TOTAL	390,000	314,000	345,000	317,000

Made in U.S.A. 9/27/88, 4:32 PM
See district forecast for market department expansion.
Date: 9/1/88, 1:15 PM
Figures for Northeast and Midwest should be calculated separately visit-month
lets catch them before they fall with promo.

The trouble with WordPerfect® is, sometimes it isn't.

Not when you compare it to our new Microsoft® Word version 5.0. Not when you consider that with Word 5.0, you'll be able to pump out your day-to-day jobs quicker, easier, even smarter than you ever thought possible.

For example: With Word 5.0 you can choose commands by either using simple speed keys or just selecting from a menu.

You can create documents with about 50% fewer keystrokes than you-know-who.

And now enjoy even more true WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) thanks to our Print Preview.



Introducing new Microsoft Word 5.0. When Perfect just isn't good enough.

Does WordPerfect give you the freedom to make annotations? Nobody's perfect. Does WordPerfect feature Outline View? Another imperfection.

New Word 5.0 also lets you list, search and archive files across multiple directories. And even link part, or all, of a Lotus® 1-2-3®, Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Works spreadsheet into a Word document. And then update it. All in a matter of seconds.

For a thoroughly convincing demo, first call (800) 541-1261, Dept. J63. Then call WordPerfect for a demo. Then run both, our Word against theirs, and then ask yourself:

Which one brings your word processing closer to perfection?

★★★★	8.4	Microsoft Word
★★★★	8.1	WordPerfect

Software Digest recently chose the best overall advanced word processor on the market. Who won? In a word, Word.

Microsoft®
Making it all make sense.

COMMON WORDPROCESSING TASKS		
Which requires fewer keystrokes?	Microsoft Word 5.0	WordPerfect 5.0
Copy Block	4	7
Delete Line	2	4
Italicize Word	2	5
Change Font and Size	6	9
Add Footer	1	7
Box Paragraph	5	12
Total	20	44

With new Word 5.0 you'll do about 50% less hunting and pecking than with WordPerfect.

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Prez Sez ...

Three Product Presentations

For the first time ever, we had three product presentations at the August meeting. Although I am writing this column before the August officers meeting, I think we will probably vote to extend the third presentation through the end of the year.

We have two reasons for doing this. First, the trial demographics survey in April indicated that you, our members, attend our meetings to see the product presentations. The second reason is that we are pretty well booked through the end of the year and I have several vendors calling me every week wanting to get a slot to present their products to our users group.

Demographics Survey

Reagan Andrews says that we are going to be doing the full demographics survey in September. Take time to fill out one of the survey forms. It helps us to present the kind of things at our meetings that you want to see. And, it helps vendors understand who we are.

Prior to user groups doing demographic surveys, most vendors thought we were a bunch of teenagers sharing pirated software. These surveys have done a lot to dispel that myth.

Newsletter Editor

Doug McQuaid has agreed to take over from James Green as the newsletter editor. Doug and Jim worked together on the August newsletter and this issue is Doug's baby.



I want to again thank Jim for the work he did in setting up the editing process (and apologize for the many times I crashed the Unix machine trying to upload my articles.) I also want to thank Doug for accepting the editor's position.

Membership Director

John Mackoy has had to resign as membership director. Just about the time John was ready to make some changes to our membership database, several members of his programming team at work were killed in a airplane crash.

Since that time, John has had to spend a lot of time on the road and a lot of time at work when he was home. He was trying to do the membership job at 3:00 a.m. While I appreciate his dedication, there is a limit to what a volunteer should do and I think John went far beyond that limit.

John, thank you for all you did and we hope we'll see you back when things get better at work.

Open Positions

The NTPCUG currently has three open positions:

- 1) Membership Director
- 2) Advertising Manager
- 3) Publicity Director

Each of these positions involve giving some time to the User Group beyond the meeting date. We don't want you working until 3:00 a.m. but we do want people to fill these positions. Please contact me or any of the other officers if you want to apply.

Computer Council of Dallas

This issue of DATAMATION leads off with a mention of Bill Gates of Microsoft speaking at the May meeting of the Computer Council of Dallas. Most of you who attended probably thought it was the May meeting of the North Texas PC Users Group and you were right.

The Computer Council of Dallas is the umbrella corporation that allows us to meet at INFOMART. They lease the meeting rooms, set up the vendor tables in the vendor area, schedule the over 100 SIG meetings on Saturday and set up and pick up the white boards and markers that are in the meeting rooms. Each user group is represented on the Computer Council at their monthly meetings. Our representative is Sid Nolte.

The president of the Computer Council is Stuart Yarus. He's the fellow who is always frantically running around on Saturday making sure that everything goes smoothly. I want to thank Stuart for the great job he does every Saturday.

Jim Hoisington

Cipher Lore

John K. Taber

To be considered for serious use crypto-systems should be strong enough to resist known plaintext attack. The opponent is presumed to know the system, and to have exactly matching plaintext and ciphertext. If the opponent can figure out the key, then the crypto-system is too weak for serious use.

Some people have trouble accepting the known plaintext test as reasonable. After all, how can anybody know what you are going to write? Oh true, there is statistical knowledge, which you assume the cryptanalyst knows. And there is a lot of stereotyped phrasing, especially at the beginning and ending of messages. And yes, maybe the cryptanalyst can get the plaintext of a message by one devious means or another, on an exceptional basis. But isn't it stretching things a bit to assume that somehow, as if magically, the cryptanalyst knows as a general rule what the plaintext is for any and every message? Surely not.

So I thought that I would illustrate that if the cryptanalyst can even so much as make a correct guess as to part of the plaintext, and the cipher is vulnerable to known plaintext attack, he can get it all. And, therefore, the known plaintext attack is a valid simplifying assumption. If your cipher system can't pass it, don't use it.

American Cryptogram Association members regularly solve a kind of cipher called the Ragbaby. It uses a 24-letter alphabet, ABCDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ. J and X are represented by I and W respectively. Let us say the key is

```
.....111111111122222
123456789012345678901234
PACHYDERMSBFGIKLNOQTUVWZ
.....
.....J.....X.
```

The key is filled with the unused letters of the alphabet after the keyword. Our message is

```
... ..11111 ... ..
123 2345678901234 345 4567
TRE CRYPTANALYSIS SIG WILL
UDS YBMDAMPBALVCZ GOO CQVW

.. ..1111 ...1 ...11
56 67890123 7890 8901
BE REPEATED NEXT YEAR-
LG IIMLFEOQ 2KRD GLFQ.
```

To encrypt, find the plaintext letter in the key, then count ahead the number shown over the plaintext letter. Wrap around if necessary. That is, find T and count ahead 1 - U is the substitute; find H and count ahead 2 - D is the substitute; find E and count ahead 3 - S is substitute. It's a ratcheted progressive key. Letters are counted up to 24, then start over again with 1. Word divisions must be maintained, or it is

too hard to decipher. And to decipher, you just do the reverse - count backwards.

Notice that the Ragbaby is more complex than a newspaper cryptogram. The same letter may substitute for different letters. A frequency count won't be much help, at least not on a message of this length. Nevertheless, it is a very weak cipher suitable only for puzzles. However, it does let me illustrate that just a shrewd guess, if correct, leads to its solution.

Here is a recent Ragbaby from "The Cryptogram", published once every two months by the American Cryptogram Association.

```
AC-340, Ragbaby. Poetic Justice. APEX DX
TRGYS CGNBBNK FSGHFUZKKACOVU, RDVY
ZZYGO, ZQGDY YHNBV SMNS
QBBVQQGBHMCC GBH KLONUDUB EM MXRO
YTWTB. VQLHZULAKKAE
BZLDBFCEEPURSF, NSWLCM BCVU DDUET,
MMLBBY LBFL EXLMYRRUSK KA RHAYS
EGKVYDK IQV CTYPHTODV. CV CCRGT,
ZZYP GH FFNSKP COCQOQB VPOHNPW WNE
KVVFOZ POQPUBMLTMBY DTSV LJZ
XVECSDAATOO SH WLBUMH.
```

"Poetic Justice" is a hint about to the message's content. In real life situations, the cryptanalyst knows a good deal about a message's content. There is a vast intelligence force collecting information to feed him, not only about the messages, but about the people and their relationships. Cryptanalysts get to know their targets very well. To compensate for the lack of organized intelligence support in puzzle ciphers, a hint is provided. In fact, however, the hint usually isn't too helpful. "APEX DX" is the code name of the cryptogram's contributor.

Cryptanalysis is unscrupulous and opportunistic. It will take advantage of anything it happens to find. Notice the "CC" ending of QBBVQQGBHMCC and the "OO" ending of XVECSDAATOO. What can account for the repeated letters? The "C" must be substituting for two different letters that are next to each other in the key, and similarly for the "O". Now, what two letters normally fall next to each other in the alphabet, and often occur at the end of a word? Since ..no.. is the normal alphabet sequence, couldn't the "CC" and "OO" stand for "on"? Of course, this is possible only if "no" were not disarranged by the key. Still, it is a good guess. When we write out the index numbers over the letters, 24 lands on the first O of XVECSDAATOO, so O is substituting for itself. That is, it is an identity.

And what is a common English word ending but -tion? So isn't it possible that -HMCC = -tion, and -ATOO = -tion?

As it happens, this is a correct guess, and it should lead to a complete solution. One reconstructs part of the key; H, M, A, and T can be exactly placed in the key with respect to each other; and C, O, and N can be placed with respect to each other, but not yet with

H, M, A, and T. Then one recovers a little more plaintext, and from that guesses more (but shrewdly), and so reconstructs more key. And so on, back and forth.

Notice that we guess. It's not any guess. It's a shrewd, educated guess based on our inherent knowledge of English. And, the more knowledge we have of the sender, the recipient, their typical and topical concerns, the better we can guess.

We can guess wrong. Not every doubled letter at the end of a word in this kind of cipher is "on". But in this cipher, we had confirmation of our guess because O happened to be an identity. Even so, "OO" could have been "or" if the key had disarranged the alphabet that way.

What happens if we guess wrong? Typically, our wrong guess does not lead to a solution. In other words, the message itself will disprove our guess. That is not a problem. We just look at the message for something else.

For example, one noticeable fact about this cipher is the long words. The first word is 12 characters long, the second is 14. Remarkably, the first two words of the next sentence are exactly as long, and in the same sequence! Could TRGYSCGNBBNK and VQLHZULAKKAE be the same word? Could FSGHFUZKKACOVU and BZLDBFCEEPURSF be the same word?

Is it unusual for words to be repeated in a typical English paragraph? No. Not at all. In fact, if you stop to think about it, you expect to see repeated words, not in every paragraph to be sure, but often enough that it is not at all unusual. So it is a good guess that these words are "isologs" (the technical term for two different cipher words that represent the same plaintext word).

Again, we look for confirmation. Note that the pattern of repeated letters in the supposed isologs are the same.

```

TRGYSCGNBBNK      FSGHFUZKKACOVU
-----
VQLHZULAKKAE      BZLDBFCEEPURSF
-----

```

We have found confirmation for our guess, and we would be surprised, considering how strong the matching patterns are, if the message should prove our guess to be wrong. It is almost certainly right.

Therefore, we can set up equivalencies for key letter positions.

```

.....111      11111122222.
123456789012   456789012341
TRGYSCGNBBNK   VQLHZULAKKAE

```

means $i+1 = T$, and $i+14 = V$ where i is the position of some unknown letter, x , that both T and V are substitutes for; therefore T and V are 13 apart in the key.

$j+2 = R$; and $j+15 = Q$; therefore R and Q are 13 apart in the key

and so on.

Similarly

```

.....111111      1111122222....
23456789012345   56789012341234
FSGHFUZKKACOVU   BZLDBFCEEPURSF

```

means that the corresponding letters are 13 apart in the key. We can merge some of these fragments. For example

```

.....111111111122222
123456789012345678901234
a T.....V.....
b V.....S.....

```

become

```

a T.S.....V.....

```

since they share a V that pins T and S down in relation to each other. Count ahead 13 from V and you get to S, in other words. And, merging all the fragments that we can, we recover the following

```

.....111111111122222
123456789012345678901234
a T.S.C.F.K.....V.Z.U.B.E..
b R.....O.Q.....
c G.....L.....
d Y.D.....H.....
e N.P.....A.....

```

Assuming that this key is constructed like our PACHYDERMS key, you should be able to guess where fragments (d) and (c) go into (a) because substrings of the alphabet will be left in sequence, but perhaps with letters missing. Also, if "on" is in sequence because of our guess -tion, then you should be able to merge fragments (b) and (e). Then, you should be able to merge all fragments because they won't go anyplace else. Finally, what is the English keyword?

Have fun. Oh, by the way, recover the message.

In effect, correctly guessing that two pairs of cipher words are the same, is more than enough knowledge of the plaintext to solve this cipher. Even if this cipher did not have observable isologs, it has the -tion endings we could have attacked. Even if this cipher didn't have that, it would have had something else that we could have used just as effectively, provided we are alert and observe it. Therefore, the assumption that the cryptanalyst knows the plaintext is a handy simplifying assumption when evaluating the strength of a crypto-system.

John a

ON COMPLEXITY

No. 31 in a Series

by Jim Hoisington

Microsoft and Apple computer keep telling us that the graphical interface is the way of the future. Well, maybe it is and maybe it isn't.

While watching the Hoop-It-Up basketball games in the West End of Dallas in June, I realized that I qualified to be in the "Older than Dirt" division. (To achieve this status, you must have spent at least 40 years of existence here on earth.) (Those of you who have spent additional time with extra-terrestrial beings on their home planets will be required to submit documentation in triplicate to a panel of judges.) After I passed my fortieth birthday, my optometrist started mentioning words like "presbyopia" and "bifocals" at my yearly eye examinations.

As my visual acuity continues to decrease, it seems that with the graphical interface, people try to cram more and more information onto the screen. There is a decreasing limit to the amount of information conveyed by the shrinking glyphs (Apple people call them icons) on the screen.

To make matters worse, it seems that every graphical windows developer wants to use up part of the precious screen space with a bar or outline around each window. It helps define the boundaries of each window but it ties up part of the real estate on my 16 inch monitor with relatively useless information.

Already several companies have promised to have video cards ready for fall COMDEX that display 1024 x 768 pixels. (Only people from IBM call them pels and they sometimes slip and call them by their real name - pixels.) I doubt that I will be able to see much difference between my 800 x 600 Super VGA and one of those 1024 x 768 cards on a 16 inch monitor.

One solution is to go to a larger monitor. Already, 19 inch monitors are common and I guess we'll see 25 inch screens start to infiltrate the market by the end of the year. (Maybe that is the equivalent of wanting a longer arm so that you can avoid wearing bifocal glasses.) A 25 inch monitor is starting to get out of the range of what you could reasonably call a "desktop" computer.

I think that a lot of the promise of the graphical interface will never be fulfilled. If glyphs (or icons if you please) are so great, how come we're not still using Egyptian hieroglyphics.

When Bill Gates spoke to us in April, he said that he really wanted to get the graphical interface accepted in the next five years. He mentioned that by then he would be 38 years old. Just think, two more years

EDlines

No, this isn't an article on the line editor everyone loves to hate. It's an article to let you know that some changes have taken place at North Texas PC News. Allow me to introduce myself; my name is Douglas McQuaid and I'm the new editor of this publication. As you may know, Jim Green, the former editor, had to relocate and turned the reins over to me. We all wish Jim the best of fortunes, and thank him for the marvelous job he did for this newsletter. Jim has set the standard and I can only hope to match his performance.

For those of you trying to keep up with the current article submission procedure, let me assure you that we are not intentionally playing musical chairs with the submission site. The UNIX system at Hewlett-Packard is back on line at 214-830-6360, and as always, the club's BBS may be used to submit articles - just be sure to mail a message with the filename to me. As we go to press, we are testing a new submittal system that uses the club's BBS and it should be in place soon. Our goal is to make the process simple, reliable, and secure. By using the H-P UNIX system in tandem with the BBS we hope to avoid inconveniencing anyone.

Speaking of submitting articles, NT PC News is constantly hoping that you will dust off that old word processor and write an article for your users' group newsletter. We've got well over a thousand members and a publication that needs your input. There's bound to be a few of you out there that are closet Hemmingways (or Seymours, or Dvoraks). Write an article.

I would like to thank John Pribyl, the publisher and cornerstone of this newsletter, for the support he has given me during the transition. I know that the assistant editors, the publisher, and I will do our best to keep bringing you a quality publication. Please let me know what you think about the North Texas PC News. How can we make it better? I am always open to your suggestions. As the new editor, I look forward with great enthusiasm to serving you.

Douglas McQuaid

■

and he will qualify for the "Older than Dirt" division. Maybe then, he'll start to appreciate the textual interface.

Jim

▲

Gee, We Didn't Know That...

Lessons Learned from Genicom

Sometimes, it's hard to make hardware interesting no matter what you do or say. That wasn't the case with Genicom, Inc.'s presentation of their Scorpion laser printer. Big features of the 6142 are its unique page description technology, claimed to be much faster than the competing PostScript-equipped competition, and its ability to print at 400 DPI, roughly 33% better resolution than most competing products.

Surprize was Genicom's sort of off-hand comment that they use the same Canon engine used by the 300 DPI competition. Is Genicom's engineering that much better, or is the competition "shorting" users? Interesting question.

Desktop PC's Don't Come With this Much MCA Portable from Mission Cyrus

The Mission Cyrus Group announced a portable, Micro Channel Architecture (MCA) computer boasting an 80386 running at 25MHz and including a built-in printer and Ethernet controller. A "stripped-down" model comes with 4 Mbytes DRAM, 64 Kbytes SRAM (cache memory), single 3.5" floppy and a 40 Mbyte hard disk.

Larger, 100 or 200 Mbyte hard disks are optional in the VGA-capable portable, as are 2400-bps modems, tape or optical disk backups. Prices for the basic machine start around \$10,000. Question: is this the same "Mission" that produces exotic, very high-end, equally expensive Hi-Fi equipment?

Speaking of Portables and Bifocals...

SkiSoft's Eye Relief to the Rescue

This is one TSR we might all find useful eventually. SkiSoft Publishing released a memory-resident package, *Eye Relief*, that may make portables more pleasant for users with visual problems. Enlarging text on a computer screen up to 300%, the \$295 (list) program lets

The Variety Store



users change size of text characters, space between lines of text and between letters.

Laptop users are seen as *Eye Relief's* primary beneficiaries, but other users with visual difficulties might also find the program worthwhile.

Thought the 80486 Didn't Need a Coprocessor...

Weitek Announces 486 Abacus

Weitek, maker of alternative math coprocessors for Intel's 80x86 chips, announced their *Abacus 4167* chip to pair with the new 80486 CPU released by Intel. According to Weitek, the new chip will outperform the math processing capabilities of the 80486 and will speed some applications two to three times that of the 486 alone.

Programs supporting the Abacus 3167 chip in combination with 80386 CPU's will also support the 486 - Abacus 4167 combination as well, Weitek claims. Price (1000-unit quantities) was set at \$565.

IBM Press Releases Flood Media Over Summer

Nursing Antiques and Killing "Dogs"

IBM's PR staff must have gotten access to MS WORD or WordPerfect

and a LaserJet II this Spring. There's been an almost constant flow of releases from IBM dealing with every aspect of PC's from hardware to software. Among the more interesting (from a perverse point of view) were:

TopView is Finally Dead!

IBM seems to be withdrawing support from *TopView* (circa 1984) in favor of WINDOWS and OS/2-PM. That's a surprize. We thought *TopView* died in 1984. It seems IBM has continued to sell the operating environment program (\$175) since its release, but announced in July that no further upgrades for the product are planned. Last copy of *TopView* we saw was at Half-Price Software for \$10.

While DisplayWrite Hangs On...

Nursing its aging *DisplayWrite* word processor, IBM announced versions for OS/2, DOS and WINDOWS in early Summer. The OS/2 version, *DisplayWrite 5/2*, has been released, and enhancements for DOS and WINDOWS versions are under way according to IBM. Current price announced was \$695, and includes *Composer*, a layout and composition feature with WYSIWYG and predefined style sheets.

Real News -- INTERLEAF Price Drops

Meanwhile, IBM quietly announced a version of *INTERLEAF*, considered by some users as the ultimate desk-top publishing software, for 286 and 386 PC's priced just below \$1000 -- down from the work station version's \$2500. According to IBM, users will have "full functionality" from the new, PC-capable, *INTERLEAF* package, and not a stripped-down skeleton of the more expensive version.

What Are You Really Buying? AT&T to Sell Intel 386 PC's

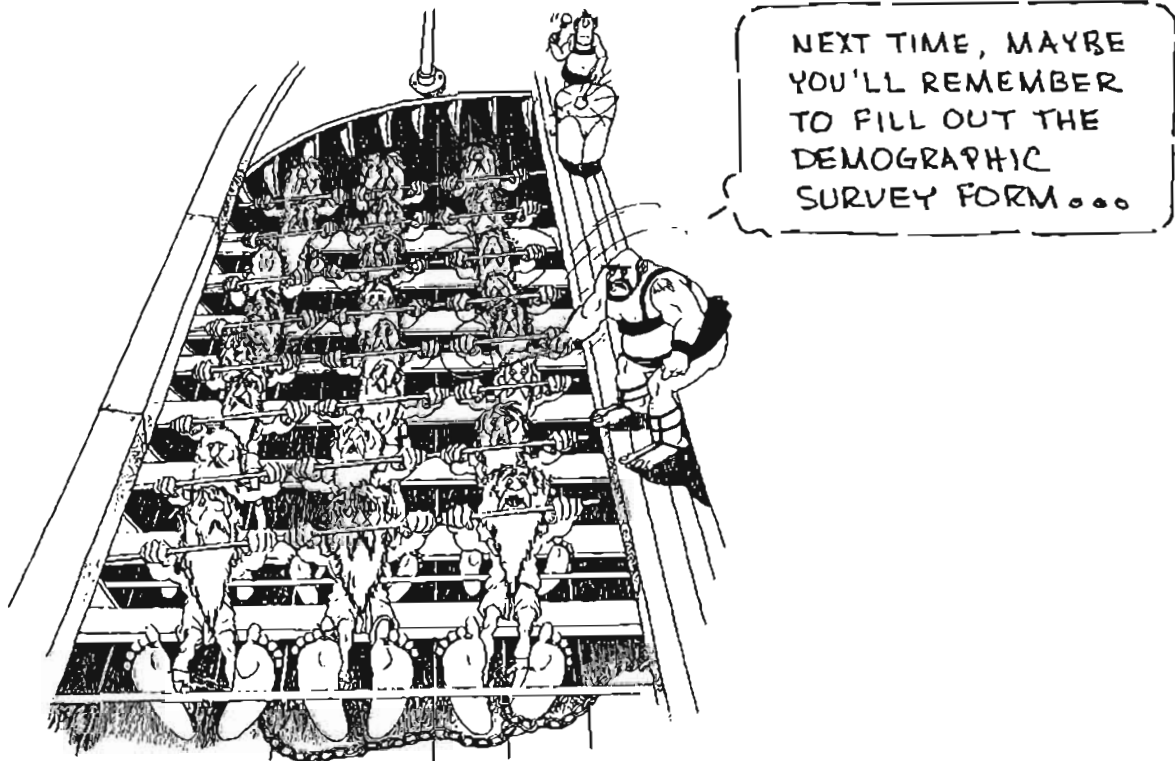
Some-name and No-name Clones are often a mystery to the buyer. Most PC users knew when they bought AT&T PC's they were really buying Olivetti PC's made for AT&T. Now, AT&T will have Intel making 386 (and later) PC's for their label, "primarily for large LAN server roles." Raises some interesting questions viz the relationship(s) of Intel, IBM and AT&T in the future.

Intel is already one of the larger 386 PC makers with its motherboards found in a number of private label PC's. They are joined by Micronics, Mylex and DTK with

numbers that involve a substantial portion of the 386 market to date.

So, Who's On First?

Compaq has been described as the #1 maker of 386 PC's, and at one point this year, shipping 37% of the 386's made. The Houston, TX-based clone-maker is followed by IBM at 21%, Zenith at 12%, Acer at 7% and Micronics at 6%. Wyse follows at 5% with ALR at 4% and Kaypro, Everex and Tandy lagging just below 3%. These numbers really aren't that meaningful once you go below Zenith since the PC market is extremely volatile and relative positions change almost daily.





Prisoners Lose PCs

By Jim Hoisington

It made the front page of *COMPUTERWORLD* last week, they took away the prisoners' PCs. Up until the middle of July, the prisoners in the Washington State Reformatory at Monroe, Washington were allowed to have personal computers in their cells. Now, the program has been halted. The reason I noticed the article is that I have been in correspondence with one of the prisoners in the program.

As you might imagine, most prisoners can not afford to buy a PC so they ask for the machines to be donated. One of the prisoners wrote over 100 user groups explaining the program and asking for donated PCs. According to him, we were the only group that replied.

My interest in the prison education programs is not new. Many years ago, I worked as a contractor with the Federal Bureau of Prisons to develop some new educational programs at the Federal Correctional Institution in Lompoc, California. The reality of prisons and prisoners is very different for what is portrayed on television and in most articles written about prisons.

Being a prisoner means that you have a lot of time on your hands with not very much to occupy that time. Most prisoners fill that time by watching television. That is good for the staff because it keeps the prison population pretty well sedated,

but it doesn't do much for the prisoner when he is released back into society.

We all know how much time a personal computer can absorb. Just think back to the last time you said, "I'm almost done." How long was it before you finally turned off the machine?

The rationale behind this program was that the personal computers would occupy the prisoner's time and hopefully give them some useful job skills when they returned to society. In the short time the program had been in existence, there had been a couple of short term success stories of prisoners getting computer related work upon their release. But long term is what counts in prison statistics and now that the program has been discontinued, we'll probably never know if it was better or worse at keeping the participants from coming back to prison than any other program.

The *COMPUTERWORLD* reporter was given a lot of reasons for the termination of the program by prison officials. Most of those reasons seemed pretty trivial. In the end, it appears that the prison staff, who were not computer literate, felt out of control because they couldn't be sure what data the prisoners had in their computers and on their floppy disks. To an outsider, that might not seem like a sufficient reason to end the program.

We expect our prison officials to control an increasing prison population with an inadequate number of staff. Remember the truism, "Knowledge is power." If the prisoners have too much power, the prison staff won't be able to control them. And loss of control in prison can be brutal if not fatal.

It's too bad they couldn't have worked out some way to have a few computer literate people auditing what the prisoners were doing on their computers.

Jim

▲

**ENJOY YOUR FREEDOM
...USE YOUR COMPUTER
...WRITE AN ARTICLE!**

Selected SIG Happenings

News and Meeting Notes on Special Interest Groups

(Material for this column should be sent to Zack Porterfield, SIG Coordination, before the 10th of each month.)

DOS SIG

Ahhh, the trials of new software. Jim Hoisington plans to discuss several major new products and how they may pose problems under MS/PC DOS versions currently in use. Jim will expound on using Lotus' new 1-2-3 Version 3.0 as a compatibility for PC BIOS and DOS, and why he's enamoured of several other spreadsheets as a result. Hint: what does "needs 1 Mbyte of RAM" really mean?

All similarly-numbered MS-DOS versions are basically alike – right? Wrong! Learn about some of the traps, pitfalls and pratfalls available for the PC user by virtue of various PC makers' interpretation of "IBM Compatible" in their implementation of Microsoft's MS-DOS, particularly the 3.3x versions.

As usual, a significant portion of the DOS SIG September Meeting will be devoted to a Q & A format with NTPCUG's President Hoisington and onlooker Reagan Andrews attempting to field questions from the floor.

Reagan Andrews

Lotus SIG

The August presentation was given by Roberta Robinson of Lotus Development Corporation. Roberta works out of the Las Colinas office of Lotus. She has given other presentations to the SIG in the past. The subject of her presentation was Magellan and Lotus 1-2-3 Release 3.0. Magellan is a hard disk manager,

file viewer, file finder utility. The Magellan demonstration was short but did present the power and features of Magellan. The Disk-of-the-Month table of the NTPCUG also offered a Magellan demonstration disk in August which sold quite well.

Roberta spent most of her time demonstrating Lotus 1-2-3 Release 3.0 which is the next generation spreadsheet designed for 286 and 386 machines. Among the features demonstrated are the 3-D capabilities, improved graphics, hot graphs, and many others too numerous to name here. Roberta always gives a wonderful presentation and the August meeting was certainly no exception.

Some thanks need to be mentioned for the August meeting. Thanks to Timothy Carmichael for arranging for the projection equipment. Thanks to Stuart Yarus and Zack Porterfield for arranging for the Auditorium to provide for the additional seating capacity. And most of all thanks for to Roberta Robinson for spending a Saturday at the InfoMart and the Lotus SIG. If you have any comments that you would like to pass on to Roberta about her presentation, please send the message on the BBS to Mark Gruner or the Lotus SIG conference.

The subject for the September meeting will be a discussion of the Range commands available in Lotus 1-2-3. This set of commands is one of the few set of commands not presented in the SIG. The range commands include many common commands such as Format, and Erase that most everybody has used. However, some of the other commands that are less used include Justify, Protest, Unprotect, Input, Value, and Transpose to name a few. While these commands may

seem simple, they do provide many useful features that many users overlook. Come on by and learn about them.

The Lotus SIG always takes time to answer questions that users have about Lotus products. If you have a question or want to drop by and see what's happening, we would be glad to have you.

Mark Gruner
and Pat Henley

R:Base SIG

The subject of the meetings for July and June have been about the R:Base Compiler we wanted to take a break from that subject and discuss basic concepts of R:Base. The subject of the August meeting was an introduction of R:Base forms by Richard Hauslein. Richard demonstrated how easy it was to design a data entry form in R:Base for DOS. For our September meeting we plan to discuss using the R:Base Report Writer in R:Base for DOS. We will also open the meeting for a question and answer period.

We are interested in your questions about R:Base or any other Microrim products. We also meet on the second Thursday of every month at 7 PM at the Town of Addison Fire Station located at 4798 Airport Parkway in Addison. There we have facilities (computers) to meet and discuss R:Base applications in depth. If you want to know about R:Base, come on by in September.

Alan Alberts
and Con Branham

WORD SIG

September's WORD SIG Meeting will be sharing the 1:00 - 2:00 slot with yet one more Lotus presentation. As a result, focus of the ▶

meeting will be on WORD 5.0's "undocumented features" and other bug reports coming out of the media daily. Latest is the reported problem with loading long documents generated under 3.0 or 4.0 and subsequent loss or corruption of data in 5.0.

Rumors concerning the WINDOWS version of WORD 5.0 will also be discussed. Industry chatter points toward the new release of WINDOWS 3.0 as the date the new WORD version will be released. Implications of the pending marriage between future

versions of DOS and WINDOWS will also be explored in terms of very large document manipulation in the Microsoft word processor that may result.

Reagan Andrews



SOMEBODY SHOULD HAVE WRITTEN SOME MORE ARTICLES...



Inside the North Texas PC Users Group Community

Connie Andrews, Volunteer Coordinator
Andy Oliver, Assistant Volunteer Coordinator

Over the years Tom Prickett has worn a few hats for the group and has contributed greatly to our success. His most visible contributions recently are as the BBS Systems Operator (Sysop) and as the Newsletter Exchange Editor.

Many hours and on-site work go into being a Sysop. Most of us can only guess at the hours involved, and we'd probably be underestimating.

And the Newsletter Exchange is an absolute jewel. Every month newsletters from participating user groups around the country and internationally are gathered together, bound, and ready for check out to members for one month.

Tom carried on all this work for many years by himself. A special thank you, Tom, for all your solo years of service. Recently, responding to the growing needs of the group, Tom formed the BBS Steering Committee and appointed a triad of managers to better address our BBS needs. Kent Cobb, Dan Marmion, and Dwight

Neal, take a bow. Also, Maggie Moomie, silent Asst. Sysop, we thank you.

BBS Steering Committee members Andrew Chalk, Kent Cobb, David McGehee, Pete Testa and Fred Williams - all you guys have been around in many capacities over the years. Thanks for being there. And, Pehl Lee, thanks for offering to take on the Newsletter Exchange position.

One of the benefits of NTPCUG membership is the drawings for members only at the monthly presentations in the auditorium. Club policy is that volunteers scheduled and on duty at the time of a drawing on meeting day are eligible to win even though not in the Auditorium.

In this issue we are acknowledging volunteers who served for the month of July. Our officers, directors, SIG coordinators and leaders, newsletter publisher, editor, staff and writers, and BBS staff are all volunteers; their names are listed in other sections of this newsletter.

INFOMART Liaison

Stuart Yarus
Robert Hilliard
Bob Russell
Archie Pinkney

Presentation/Equipment Setup and Breakdown

Timothy Carmichael
Charles Kroboth
Tom Fowlston

Information/Registration Booth

Connie Andrews (Anchor)
K. B. Barton (Anchor)
Larry Copeland
Lonnie Cordell (Anchor)
Eta E. Eta
John Ferguson (Anchor)
Paul Fredd (Anchor)
Rick Griffith (Anchor)
Barry Hatgh
Scott Harris
Pehl Lee (Anchor)
Bill Machan
Bob Morris
Andy Oliver (Anchor)
Robert Rice
Revis Smith
Connie Testa (Statistician)
Fred Toulmin
Larry Tucker (Anchor)
Ivy Urquhart
Paul Williams (Anchor)
Betty Wright

Disk of the Month (DOM):

DOM Table
Ron Anderson
Roy Bales

K. B. Barton
Richard Bauman
Glenn Biedermann
Preston Brashear
Gene Carlton
Charles Cashion
Jay Chambliss
Bill Drissel
Shawn Dunn
Mark Gruner
Howard Hamilton
Kent Haven
Pat Henley
Jo Johnston
Bob Karlback
E. M. Kelley
Bob Post
Tom Scurlock
Jay Stone
Pete Testa
John Trotter
Oscar Tyler
Owen Ward

DOM Volunteer Coordinator

Bill Drissel

DOM Central Committee

Preston Brashear
Charles Carter
Kathryn Loafman
(nee Crawford)
Mark Gruner
Howard Hamilton
Kenneth Loafman
Pete Testa, BBS Liaison
Ben Weatherall

DOM Review/Presentation

K. B. Barton
Mark Gruner
Steve Lanier

Roy Minut (3)
Virginia Slater
Fred Williams (2)

Bulletin Board System (BBS):

BBS Sysops
Tom Prickett
Maggie Moomey

BBS Steering Committee

Andrew Chalk
Kent Cobb
David McGehee
Pete Testa
Fred Williams

BBS Champions
Douglas McQuaid
John Pribyl

Newsletter Exchange

Pehl Lee

Public Relations Committee

Francis Bright
Annette Hyde
Pehl L. Lee
Elwood Lindell
Charles Lucas
Tony Noguera
Reagan Andrews

VOLUNTEER INFORMATION

- Via BBS:** (817) 461-0425 (metro) or (817) 461-0506 (metro). Look for details on the Volunteer Conference and reply to names listed. This is a fast and easy way for our volunteers to get your name and respond.
- Meeting day:** Sign up at the Information Booth or DOM Booth to work those areas in a coming month.
- By phone:**

Auditorium Presentations

Timothy Carmichael 331-6303 (h)
661-4626 (w)

DOM Booth Activities

Bill Drissel 264-9680 (h)

DOM Software Review

Howard Hamilton 644-5721 (h)

General Information

Connie Andrews 828-0699 (h)

Information Booth

Andy Oliver 223-4044 (h)

Beware of Static Electricity

Matt Mathews, M.A.

Static electricity is a hazard around computers. It can damage delicate components, or lock up your system (possibly causing a loss of work since you last saved it to a file), or erase data from disks. Fortunately some simple precautions can reduce your risks.

You may have noticed that it is easier to produce a static charge in the winter, when the humidity is low. Synthetic fibers and wool are good producers of static. Wear natural fabrics instead. Humidifying the air will reduce the tendency to produce static.

Static charges do not have to be noticeable to you to affect delicate components. Ground yourself before installing boards in your computer. People who do this work routinely wear a wire attached to a wrist strap so they are continuously grounded. A low-cost solution for average users is to get a static grounding strip that attaches to the table or keyboard. Touch the

strip after rolling your chair around or when returning to the workstation. Commercially-made ground strips or mats are available for about \$25.00 at discount.

If you cannot budget for a static ground, you can (perhaps awkwardly) touch the metal on your computer's case, or you may want to make your own ground strip. (See Side bar.)

Commercial anti-static sprays are often expensive. A cheaper solution is to buy some liquid, anti-static conditioner for clothing. Mix four or five parts of water to one part of conditioner, and put it in a spray bottle. At least once a week, when all the equipment is turned off, lightly spray the floor around your workstation.

Taking these simple steps will almost completely eliminate problems you might have with static electricity.

Matt

(Matt Mathews is a Project Manager at Micrografx.)

Making Your Own Ground Strip

With common tools and a few materials that you may already have, it is easy to craft an attractive ground strip.

Materials

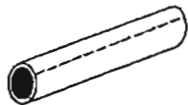
- 3-inch length of copper pipe
- 1/8 x 1 inch strip of copper
- Double-sided Foam Tape
- 6 feet of insulated wire
- Friction-lock Spade Lug or Screw-lock Spade Lug (See Figure 5)

Tools

- Vice
- Pliers
- Hacksaw
- File
- Solder, flux
- Soldering iron or torch
- Screw driver
- Electrical tape or plastic tubing

Place a 3-inch length of copper pipe in a vise and cut down its length with a hacksaw (preferably on the

1. Cut pipe.



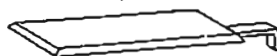
2. Flatten and file edges. Solder a strip 1/8 inch in from edge.



3. Make 45 degree bend on all edges. Make right angle bend on a strip.



4. Polish or decorate. Attach foam tape.



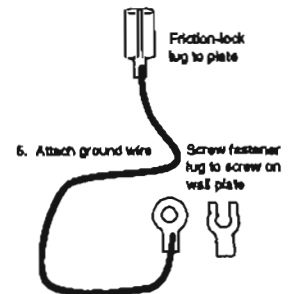
seam). Flatten the copper into a sheet with pliers and a hammer. File the edges and corners until they are smooth.

Solder a copper strip (1/4 inch wide by one inch long) on one of the corners, 1/8 inch from the long edge. Make a 45 degree bend, 1/8 inch wide (with pliers or vice), on all four sides.

Copper is easy to bend and decorate. If desired, you can place the plate on a block of wood and make a pattern by hitting it with a ball peen hammer. Or you might want to etch a design on the plate with an engraving tool. Buff or polish the plate.

Attach a length of double-sided foam tape to the back of the grounding plate. When the plate lays flat, the bend raises it enough to accommodate the foam tape. Bend the strip down into a right angle.

Solder a friction-lock spade lug to one end of six feet of wire. Slip the spade lug over the copper strip on the grounding plate. Solder a screw-lock spade lug to the other end of the wire; attach this end to the wall-plate retaining screw on a grounded outlet. Use a grounded outlet tester (or have an electrician check) to confirm that the outlet is indeed grounded. Secure the grounding plate to your table or keyboard with double-sided foam tape.



Call for New Software.

We still need user group members to donate the software to be offered to the group by the Disk-of-the-Month. If you have just downloaded the latest version of your favorite program or utility, why not copy it onto a disk. Then put a label with the program name, version, date, and brief description (30-40 letters), plus your name and evening phone number at the bottom. Bring it to the DOM table and leave it for me. If the software is your own product, please include a documentation file on the disk. If your documentation file is longer than say, fifty lines, please provide an introductory file of approximately fifty-sixty lines that summarizes the program and tells the user how to get started using your product, i.e., how to print out the documentation

To encourage submission of software, the DOM committee will provide the person submitting software that is distributed with a token good for one free DOM disk, any disk in our library, and a WORN disk to replace the one used to submit your software. A WORN disk, in case you have forgotten, is Write Once, Read Never. They are created by our zealous efforts not to run out of the disks we prepare for our group members. If you have had your contributions used to distribute DOM disks lately, please see me for your token, WORN disk, and my personal thanks.

Call for Reviewers.

The disk submitted to the DOM committee do not get distributed to the user group until a second member selects that disk for review. The reviewer's responsibility is pretty clear. Use the software, to make sure it works, in the version on the disk. Here are the guidelines for reviewers, which have been recently updated:

=====

North Texas PC User's Group Disk-of-the-Month
 ----- EVALUATION COPY -----

Please USE the programs on this disk. Then write an introductory README file in 50 lines or less that lists (in ASCII-no JUSTIFY):

- (1) program title, version, date, and author, and a description--up to 34 characters,
- (2) the registration fee amount (if shareware)
- (3) what the programs do (and how well/poorly),
- (4) known hardware and software requirements, e.g., CGA/EGA, min memory, 1-2-3, etc.
- (5) how to install/get started using the program or what files provide that information,
- (6) an (annotated) directory of the files, and
- (7) the source of the disk (if known). Please put YOUR NAME and PHONE NUMBER at the end, so the area editor can contact you, if needed.

(please provide a meaningful name (not README))

Please keep the disk, but bring your readme file to the next NTPCUG meeting, or submit it to my NTPCUG bulletin board mailbox:

Select (S)end message, then (S)end file; you will be prompted for a Subject; send the file; then enter my name, Howard Hamilton.

----- or mail it to me -----

Howard Hamilton, 1410 Forsythe Drive, Richardson, TX 75081 644-5721 (6:30-10:30) or 996-7139 (office)

=====

D-O-M Information on the Bulletin Board.

In the DOM conference on the bulletin board, I maintain several messages with "current" Disk of the Month information.

For potential reviewers, there is a list of software to be reviewed. I hope that reviewers will select the software that they want to review and send me a message on the BBS. It makes for a much more orderly distribution of the disks for review at the meeting when I have those disks already marked with the reviewers name. If you wait to pick a disk to review at the meeting, you only get the leftovers. I usually update this list within a few days after each monthly meeting, adding the new software contributed at the meeting and deleting the software distributed to new reviewers.

A few days before each meeting, I provide a message listing of the new disks to be published at the next meeting. This listing provides the information that we put on the disk labels: Program name, version, date, and a 34 character or less description of the program. I also provide the name of a file, in the user download area, that contains the README files for these new disks.

I also will maintain a current list of disks available at reduced prices, such as the "fire sale" and the "inventory reduction sale."

SHAREWARE

The disks that the D-O-M sells contains very little free software. Except for the DEMO disks, at least 95% of the disks that we sell contain software that is Shareware. If you try the software and want to continue using it, you are expected to register by sending the requested amount to the author or distributor of the software listed in the documentation on the disk that you have purchased.

Most authors of Shareware do not cripple their software or use programmatic means to prevent us from using their software beyond an evaluation period. Not many products allow you to try the actual product before you buy. Most Shareware is fully functional. If you do continue using Shareware, please register it with the author or publisher.

See you at the D-O-M tables.

...Howard



Computer Council of Dallas
1950 Stemmons Freeway, Box 277, Dallas, TX 75207

Number 1 - September 1989. By: The Journal group.

WELCOME TO THE CCD! Your user group belongs to a most unique organization. There isn't anything else quite like it anywhere.

The organization's full name is the Computer Council of Dallas, Incorporated. Most folks just call it the "CCD". It is an organization set up very much like a user group. Its membership, however, is special. The Computer Council "members" are user groups. Only groups that meet CCD standards can apply.

The Computer Council of Dallas is a coalition of many different groups. Its leaders are elected out of those groups. The main body of the Council are people that each user group has picked to represent them.

The main purpose of the Computer Council is simple: to provide a better atmosphere for the operation and growth of user groups in the North Texas area. As simple as it sounds, it keeps quite a few people busy in the process....

To "provide a better atmosphere" involves a heck of a lot. The Council wants each group to have a place to meet, accommodations that fit what the group does, support for user-related activities like disk-sales and special presentations, provision for the vendors who service those groups. In addition, the Computer Council wants to make the public aware of the groups and what they do. The CCD promotes communication and good relations between each of the user groups. The Council must be a standard-bearer for groups in general: enhancing the community's image of what user groups are, and emphasizing responsibility and service.

Each of these aims are important to user groups. Without suitable meeting places, groups must move around a lot. They then have a harder time attracting members. A computer group can't always meet in many places that are available, simply because groups often hold classes or have speakers who need the use of larger auditoriums, electricity, audio-visual equipment, etc. Most groups aren't in the financial position to rent halls every month. They usually prefer to spend dues income for newsletters and things which benefit even those members too far away to attend regularly. They would like to have vendors available for their members, but schools and libraries often have rules against vending activities. Each group would certainly like to be known by the rest of the community. The group leaders understand the social nature of their clubs. Keeping in touch with each other helps groups serve their own members better. No group can afford to alienate other members in the computing world. We need to bring a bet-

**North Texas PC Users Group
Personal Users (Beginners) Special Interest Group**

**"Fundamentals of Personal Computers"
16-Class Revolving Schedule**

Informant Saturday	class Number	Class Title/ Description
12 Aug 89	1.2	Start Up
	2.2	Diskette Sizes & Formatting Each
Classes	3.2	Copying & Backing up Files
1 thru 4	4.1	Personal Computer Hardware
23 Sep 89	5.1	Fixed Disk Directories, Batches, & Paths
	6.0	DOS Menu Systems on Fixed Disks
Classes	7.1	Fundamentals of Lotus 123
5 thru 8	8.2	Fundamentals of "BASIC" Language
14 Oct 89	9.1	Genesis & Overview of Computer Languages
Classes	10.4	NTPCUG Disk of the Month Library
9 thru 12	11.1	PC Graphics Modes
	12.1	Bulletin Boards & Archive Programs
11 Nov 89	13.0	Printer Setup
	14.0	Writing Lotus MACROS
Classes	15.0	Major Categories of Software
13 thru 16		Available Today
	16.0	PCs to the End of the 20th & Into the 21st Century

Classes are free and open to all beginners, novices, new PC owners, soon-to-be PC owners, and personal (vs. professional) users. COME JOIN US AS WE COVER THE FUNDAMENTALS!

SWAP  SHOP

Four lines free each month to members; 5th through 10th lines at 30 cents per word. Larger ads at commercial space rates. Send check to the Editor for words exceeding the four-line limit. Free ads are on a space-available basis.

FOR SALE - Paradox 3.0 Database Software. Brand new. Asking \$410. Call Metro 817-261-4542

ter image to user groups, since the only press users ever seem to get in the media comes from lone wackos who try to terrorize other users. We all need to show that the real users are good people doing good things.

So with all these things to consider, it's no wonder that the groups got together to form The Computer Council of Dallas. The CCD user groups are all working together, to do more than any could do alone. ■

Any feedback, comments or suggestions should be forwarded to:
CCD Publicity
1950 Stemmons Freeway, Box 277
Dallas TX 75207.

(c)1989 CCD Publicity Committee



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

North Texas PC Users Group

The NTPCUG is a non-profit, independent organization of individuals learning to apply personal computers to practical problems. For additional information, call (214) 746-4699.

Member # _____ Circle one:

Name: (Last) _____ (First) _____ (MI) _____ Mr./Mrs. Ms.

Address: _____ (Suite/Apt) _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (Check Preferred No.) Home _____ () _____ Metro? Y _____ N _____

Work _____ () _____ Ext. _____ Metro? Y _____ N _____

Occupation/Profession: _____

Check one from each column below:

Payment: Cash _____ Check _____ Credit Card _____	Membership Classification: Regular (\$24.00) _____ Student (\$12.00) _____ (full-time with ID)	Application Status: New Member _____ Renewal _____ Address Change _____
---	--	---

Do you want access to the NTPCUG Electronic Bulletin Board? Y _____ N _____ Already Have _____

Please initial here _____ if you do not wish to have your address included on member lists sold for the NTPCUG's benefit to advertisers of IBM compatible products.

The NTPCUG expects and encourages volunteer participation by members in assisting with monthly meetings at INFOMART and other activities during the month. This usually consists of a few hours of your time each year. If asked, would you consider working with one or more of the following activities:

1. Working with NTPCUG Volunteer Committees? (Please check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bulletin Board (BBS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Disk of the Month (DOM)
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Setup/Breakdown
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial/Bookkeeping
<input type="checkbox"/> INFOMART/Vendor Setup | <input type="checkbox"/> Information/Registration/Membership
<input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Relations/Advertising
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Interest Group Coordination |
|---|--|

2. Working with Special Interest Groups? (Please check all that apply.)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Astrometry
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications
<input type="checkbox"/> MS/PC-DOS
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Area Net
<input type="checkbox"/> R:Base
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft WORD | <input type="checkbox"/> Assembler
<input type="checkbox"/> Cryptanalysis
<input type="checkbox"/> Genealogy
<input type="checkbox"/> LOTUS
<input type="checkbox"/> Stock Market | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Applic.
<input type="checkbox"/> DAC Software
<input type="checkbox"/> Graphics
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Users
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbo Pascal | <input type="checkbox"/> C Language
<input type="checkbox"/> DBase
<input type="checkbox"/> Hardware Solutions
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Programmers
<input type="checkbox"/> WordStar |
|---|---|---|--|

3. Being a volunteer, informal "consultant" in your area of expertise for NTPCUG members?

If so, list area(s): _____

Detach below for receipt.

Applications should be mailed to: North Texas PC Users Group, Inc.
 P.O. Box 780066
 Dallas, TX 75378-0066

Received: \$ _____ Check No. _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _____ By _____

Meetings & Times



9:00 AM - 11:00 AM Auditorium

Adam Osborne, Chairman, CEO Paperback Software, International and Terry Schussler, Director, Product Development and Acquisitions, Paperback Software, International

Dr. Osborne and Mr. Schussler will discuss and demonstrate the current products offered by PSI:

VP-Expert
VP-Expert with SQL
VP-Planner Plus

A question and answer period will conclude the session.
Door prizes for members will include copies of the products.

1:00 PM - 3:00 PM Auditorium

Dr. Osborne and Mr. Schussler will repeat their morning talks and demonstrations. Additional door prizes will be given away to members.

Special Interest Group Meetings

For possible time changes, check the Bulletin Board just before the meeting and the overhead display in the lobby at INFOMART.

9:00 - 9:55	11:30 - 11:55	1:00 - 1:55
Assembler DOS Hardware Solutions Personal Users	Orientation 12:00 - 12:55 C Language Communications Personal Users RBase Stock Mkt Investing	Business Applications LOTUS Personal Users Turbo Pascal WORD
10:00 - 10:55		2:00 - 2:55
Astrometry Graphics Local Area Networks Personal Users		Advanced Programmers Cryptanalysis DAC Easy Accounting Databases



North Texas PC Users Group, Inc.

P.O. Box 780066, Dallas, TX 75378-0066

Phone (214)746-4699 for recorded information about the User Group and meeting dates.

The North Texas PC Users Group, Inc., is a non-profit, independent group, not associated with IBM or any other Corporation. Membership is open to owners and others interested in exchanging ideas, information, hardware, predictions, and other items related to IBM Personal and compatible computers. To join the Group, complete the application blank printed elsewhere in this newsletter, and send it with \$24 membership dues to the Membership Director whose address is shown below. A subscription to the newsletter is included with each membership. The Group meets once each month, usually on the second Saturday. See cover for date, time and place of the next User Group meeting.

Board of Directors

Jim Holsington, Chairman	Phil Chamberlain Sid Notts, Ph.D.
Reagan Andrews, Ph.D.	Zack Porterfield

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	Voice Mail (214)931-4428
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Treasurer Ken Conner, CPA	(214)669-3377 w
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Advertising Dir. - O P E N -	
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Group Statistician Connie Testa	
Volunteer Coord. Connie Andrews	

Member Emeritus

Stuart Yarus

NOTE: To access the BBS from outside Area Code 817, use Area Code 817. (This is NOT a toll call from Area Code 214.)

BULLETIN BOARD (817)461-0425 (Metro)
(817)461-0506 (Metro)

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(voice) (214)690-9087

Asst. SYSOP: ~ Maggie Moomey
Technical Advisors: Fred Williams
Pete Testa

User Relations: Kent Cobb
Information Mgt: Dan Marrison
Technical Services: Dwight Neal

Address Changes, etc...

Payment of dues, address changes, and inquiries about membership should be directed to

NTPCUG Membership Director
P.O. Box 780066
Dallas, Texas 75378-0066

(Check newsletter mailing label for your renewal data.)

Special Interest Groups

SIG Coordinator	Zack Porterfield Phil Chamberlain Arin Collins	(214)434-1844 w (214)243-5034h (214)951-5137 h
Asstrometry	Andrew Chalk, Ph.D.	(214)228-3461 h
Assembler	Bruce Schubert	(214)348-5700 w
Business Applic.	Sid Notts, Ph.D.	(214)233-6178 h
C Language	Andrew Chalk, Ph.D. Stan Midam	(214)226-3461 h (817)548-1573
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Cryptanalysis	John Taber John Thomas	(817)762-3059 w Metro 430-8173
DAC Software	Greg Cohen	(214)660-1823
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DOS	Jim Holsington Reagan Andrews, Ph.D.	(214)416-3101 h (214)828-0699 h
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Hdw Solutions	David McGehee Gary Johnson	(214)881-0202 h (214)937-9676 w (214)937-5851 h
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RBase	Alan Alberts Con Branham	(214)242-1094 w (214)352-0888 h
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Volunteers	Jay Shilstone	(214)361-9681 w (214)827-5761 h
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