

Newsletter of The Berkeley Macintosh Users Group

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Fall 1984

Berkeley Macintosh Users Group, Suite #153

Section 1 of 5

1442A Walnut St., Berkeley, CA 94709

This newsletter disk is for distribution to the membership of the Berkeley Macintosh Users Group (BMUG) only. Membership dues are \$15.00 per semester which includes a copy of this newsletter disk containing the newsletter and a selection of public domain software programs available for distribution. The Berkeley Macintosh Group can only survive if material like this is not exploited. If you obtained a copy of this disk or the material on it, and you find it useful, then we would appreciate you becoming a member. Please support future efforts of the group and sign up now! For membership info contact: Reese Jones at (415) 849-9114 or at BMUG, Suite #153, 1442A Walnut Street, Berkeley, CA. 94709.

To join and receive your Newsletter disk, send a SASE w/2 stamps or sign up at one of the meetings.

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A brief description of each program, including
who wrote it, and the source. (By David Foster: BMUG

Librarian)

Welcome:

Introduction: The purpose of this users group is to facilitate the free exchange of information regarding the use of the Apple Macintosh and Lisa microcomputers. The membership of the group consists of faculty, staff, and students at the University of California Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. Participation in meetings and contributions to the newsletter are open to all interested individuals.

Dues and Meetings: Membership dues are \$15.00 per semester which includes a disk containing the newsletter and a selection of public domain programs. Dues will go towards supporting the activities of the group including maintenance of a library, newsletter, administrative expenses, and a BBS account. Until further notice, the group will hold weekly meetings each Thursday at 5:30 pm in room 145 Dwinelle Hall. For further information contact Reese Jones at (415)849-9114 or BMUG Suite153, 1442A Walnut Street, Berkeley, CA 94709.

The Newsletter Disk: The newsletter disk will be distributed each semester. The newsletter will consist of material submitted by the membership. Material for publication should be submitted on a 3-1/2" Macintosh disk as a Macwrite document using 12 point New York font (disks will be returned). Legible hard copy is also acceptable-if it is short. Contact Reese for further information. Submissions don't have to be long --but should be at least 3 words. Contributors will be properly credited. Let's share what we've found out.

Articles on any topic relevant to the Mac are welcome, particularly:

- *product reviews (why you like it, what you don't like about it)
- *interesting tricks, discoveries, or tips you have for using the Mac
- *the happenings at other Mac groups, schools, or BBS networks
- *new public domain software that you have encountered
- *documentation about how to use a Public Domain

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program

*items of interest on campus (facilities you know about, etc.)

*rumors, gossip re: Macintosh or Lisa

Any help of any kind in production of the newsletter is welcome.

Also on the disk will be a selection of particularly useful or good public domain programs from our group library. Contributions to the library are welcome. The better the contributions - the better the library for all of us. We have agreements already with several other Mac groups to pool our libraries so if you have a neat program that you think a lot of people would like (or want to let others see what a great programmer you are) then let us include it in the library. Documentation written by users of specific programs would also be very welcome, so if you can figure out how to make use of some of these programs, let others know by submitting your discoveries to the newsletter or the library.

The Users Group Library: The public domain software library will be managed by David Foster. We are still working on arranging a campus location for both the software and book libraries. Library disks can be purchased for \$8.00 each. This disk, **BMUG disk number one**, contains the fall newsletter and a collection of selected programs (see the program directory in section three). **BMUG disk number two** contains the RedRyder terminal emulation package and documentation. Disk number three will be a collection of system utilities and additional MSBasic programs. Disk number four will be a collection of Forth programs.

Bulletin Board System: We are currently working on setting up a remote BBS message system specifically for the Berkeley Macintosh Group. The most likley prospect for now is a public access account on a UCB Computing Services UNIX machine. The Computing Services people are still holding meetings to decide how such a system will be set up. Their system programmers are developing software for their end of the system (see Bill Wells or Edward Moy for the latest). We

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probably will have to pay a usage fee for this account out of BMUG group funds, so use of the system will be restricted to members only. Here's one more reason to join BMUG and to get other interested people to join!

Product discounts: We have been negotiating with several product manufacturers and software companies and distributors about getting discount prices for group members on products that the ASUC store does not carry or can't give much of a discount on. We are also looking into a variety of other ways to get product discounts for members. Any ideas? Established discount offers available to BMUG members include the following:

Cheapie Software 587-2488 (Mail Order) Has very good prices and a good selection of Mac products (delivery in less than 3 days). We will have Cheapie catalogs at our meetings. **Spintronics 843-2743** (Berkeley) offers things for the Mac at 20% below list.

The Computer Connection 781-0200 (214 California St., SF, ask for Erik) Has generously offered us the use of their facilities (Mac projector) and are offering a 10% discount to BMUG members. You must show your BMUG disk or membership card to get the discount.

The Computer Store of Oakland (TCS) 763-7900 (1320 Webster St., near 14th & Webster in downtown Oakland, ask for Bill Gandy). Offers discounts of at least 15% to BMUG members and also requires proof of membership, ask for Bill Gandy.

The Computer Store of Oakland, in conjunction with BMUG, is offering the **512K upgrade** to BMUG members for a group discount rate of \$900 ea (minimum of 20 ordered). This is the same price as from the ASUC store. TCS has been a microcomputer retailer for over 7 years and is a fully authorized Apple dealer. The TCS has an established, experienced service department which can process your upgrade promptly as soon as the parts are available from Apple. Our first group order will be placed October 20 and installations should start no later than November. Contact Bill Gandy at 763-7900 to sign up.

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Applications Unlimited (in Colorado: 303-699-0441) Has offered to sell us a group purchase of their MacGAS **spelling checker program** at dealer cost (as soon as it becomes available, sometime in Oct/Nov).

Reese Stationers, (no relation to Reese Jones), (845-4801, at 1636 University Ave. in Berkeley) carries a variety of computer accessories, and has offered to give the BMUG a group purchase rates on some nice disk filing boxes. The boxes, made by Evco, hold 12 disks, and come in black, smoke, and Mac color. They will cost us \$3.80+tax each.

Other discounts are in the works, if you find one contact Reese.

The First Meeting: The first official BMUG meeting was held Thursday, September 13th. More than 100 people attended, and most of those present filled out and returned the informational data base form prepared by Jay Joseph. We discussed what the the users group should do and what types of services we should try to provide.

Several people offered to write brief paragraphs about specialized areas they follow for inclusion in the newsletter. So info is forthcoming about the activities of: the U.C. Forth group, Compuserve, the Boston Computer Society, U.C. UNIX services for the Mac, the San Francisco Mac group, the Stanford Mac group, ClubMac in Denver, etc.

People agreed that a remote BBS system for the group was a good idea, and several individuals offered to investigate further. Some space was offered to house the group library (a books/manuals library and the public domain software library). Stay posted to find out where this will be located.

Representitives from Popular Computing, Byte and MacWorld magazines were present. MacWorld was collecting information for an upcoming article on users groups and they donated copies of all of their back issues for our library (thanks, that's the sort of thing we need!).

The newsletter disk was discussed and the software to be provided on it was briefly described. Dues and meeting times were discussed.

A list of "what's best of each type" of software for the Mac was reviewed (see "Recommended" section here) and we put up

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another list of software that "everyone should probably have" which included several freeware programs as well as some particularly good commercial programs.

David Foster reviewed some of the data base programs available for the Mac, and he is writing up a review for the next newsletter.

A brief demonstration of the Mac-in-Talk program was given. This is a speech synthesis program that can read English text and produce speech using the Mac's internal sound generators and speaker. (Kelley Wicks is writing a review of this program for our next newsletter). Also demonstrated and discussed were the MacForth programming language in addition to a brief demonstration of the Davong10 Megabyte hard disk system for use with the Mac.

We discussed using the Mac to communicate with other computers by using a modem and a terminal emulation program (a version of which is included on the first disk). Cables and software for printing onto daisywheel or other printers from the Mac were also discussed.

Several people remained after the meeting to compare notes, try out the hard disk, and run some of the newer programs that were available at the meeting.

Rumors Department:

*The university just negotiated a large purchase of ThinkTank programs.

*One of you clever hardware hackers could make an adaptor to go between the 68000 chip and the mother board that would allow for attaching a lot more RAM (the 68000 can address up to 16 Meg).

*The Apple/Mac laser printer is almost ready and will use the Canon print engine (printing at about 8 pages/min). One hold up is that the printer will have 2 Megabytes of RAM made up of the same 256K chips that, because of the availability problems, are slowing the introduction of the 512K Fat Mac.

*A new version of MacWrite is in the works that will allow spooling to the disk--this will allow any sized file to be edited. It will also allow you to make independent columns. If Apple stays in character, for software at least, you should be able to upgrade

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your current version for
minimal cost.

*A new version of MacPaint is also in the works. It is capable,
among other things, of editing larger sized pictures.

***Heard anything interesting lately? Give us a call.**

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NEWS:

New product prices:

Memory upgrades: Should be available soon (one month) at the ASUC store. See the store for the latest discount prices. List prices are:

512K FatMac \$3200 (UC price \$2125)

128K Mac \$2200 (UC price \$1350)

Upgrade to 512K \$1000 (UC price \$900).

See the product discounts section about an offer to get your machine upgraded faster and at the same price as ASUC.

Other Mac Groups: The **SF Mac group** meets on the first Monday of every month at 7:30 at the Fort Mason Center (Bldg A) in SF. The next SF meeting is on Oct 3rd and will probably be good, since the authors of MacDraw and MacProject will be there to speak about their programs. We are planning to exchange newsletter columns and libraries with the SF Mac group. For more info re: that group, contact Betsy Radford 441-8648 or Tom Chavez 643-1712.

The **Stanford group** held its first meeting on 9/12. About 80 enthusiastic people showed up. They are quite interested in cooperating with our group on such things as sharing libraries and newsletters. One of the particularly good ideas discussed was a shared, group database containing a list software owned by members. The next meeting of the Stanford group is scheduled for Oct.1st at 7:30 pm (for more info, contact Celia Oakley 856-8062). The **UCSF Apple group** held its most recent meeting on 9/19 (for more info contact Bill Bargagliotti at 666-5061). The U.C. **Forth** interest group meets on the 2nd Saturday of each month in Evans hall on the Berkeley Campus, for more info. contact Dan Wood at 848-8560.

The Computing Services/Instructional Technology Center provides two general access **microcomputer facilities on campus**, one in Tolman Hall consisting of a classroom with 40 Macs w/printers, and the other in 211 Wheeler where there are

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Macs and a variety of other micros available for use. The official protocol for getting access to these facilities hasn't been settled as yet, but these facilities may be made available for general use during the day and eventually with extended hours.

Raines Cohen (643-1689) follows the **Boston computer society** (BCS) and has submitted the following discription:

The BCS is a group for computer users of all types. Although the group is based in Boston, Massachusetts, it has members all over the country, probably because it publishes a thick, glossy, general-interest computing publication, entitled Computer Update, every other month. Why would Berkeley Mac users want to join a Boston user group?

One of the BCS's main features is its special interest groups, and one of the fastest growing groups is the BCS Macintosh group. Although BCS/Mac's monthly meetings might be out of reach, members do receive the group's monthly newsletter and can order from their rapidly growing public domain software library by mail.

When you join the BCS, you are entitled to receive mailings from any two special interest or users groups. While one of these will obviously be the Macintosh group, you can choose the second out of the 38 other groups... anything from Artificial Intelligence to Zenith. Regular membership in the society is just \$24/yr, plus \$5/yr for each user group beyond two. For more information, or to join, write: The Boston Computer Society, One Center Plaza, Boston, MA, 02108, or call (617)DOS-8080. Raines will be following the BCS for our group and will report on the Mac happenings there.♦ [Raines is also working on a tutorial/review of Filevision for the next newsletter. We also hope to include the best of the BCS public domain software and their newsletters in our library.]

Does anybody **follow any other Mac related groups**? Why not write a brief comment about what they are up to so we can include it in our newsletter.

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MODEMS: Why You Should Get a MODEM for your

Mac: A MODEM hooked to the Macintosh will allow you to access, operate and use the information in a large number of computer systems accessible by phone. A MODEM translates the information coming out the modem port on your Mac into a form that can be transmitted over the phone lines. The computer on the other end of the phone line must also have an equivalent MODEM to translate the signal back into a usable form. For communicating between computers over short distances, no modem is required and many of the terminals around campus are directly connected. But, because of the lower transmission quality of phone lines a MODEM is required.

Using a MODEM and a terminal (or Mac) at home, you can use a remote computer, such as the campus UNIX systems, just as if you were sitting at a terminal right in front of the computer in Evans or Cory (or in Ohio for that matter). We have provided a program on this disk that makes your Mac behave as if it were a terminal (a Terminal Emulation Program RLMTEP). While this program is running, what you type on your Mac's keyboard is sent out the modem port (to your new MODEM and then through that, to the other computer). If your typing is understood by the other computer, it will send back the same characters you typed plus its response. The TEP program will then put the characters up on your Macs screen. In this way you will communicate with the other computer, which thinks your Mac is just another of its own terminals. MacTerminal (Apple) and RedRyder (BMUG disk two) are more elaborate and easier to use terminal emulation programs that you can use to operate your MODEM.

We recomend spending the extra money for a 1200 baud modem, about \$275, (as opposed to a 300 baud modem, at about \$85). For specific brands and prices see the recomendation list in section-four of the newsletter. Most people find 300 baud to be aggravatingly slow, and end up getting a faster modem eventually. Prices are dropping rapidly, so a 300 baud might hold you for a while if it is financially necessary.

With your Mac, MODEM and the Terminal Emulation

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program you will be able to use campus computers from home, access the BMUG group's BBS message system, and access any of the following BBS/ electronic services or any of the many, many systems starting up daily. These systems can be used for running programs on, downloading new software for your Mac, sending and receiving electronic mail, home banking, searching information databases, communicating with others, your imagination is the only limit. Welcome to the world of telecommunications.

BMUG BBS System Happenings: The BMUG BBS systems is still being set up. The current plan is to have the BMUG-BBS on a central campus computer, accessible either by phone/modem or through the UNIX system. Stay in touch for the latest developments.

Other BBS happenings: This section covers the news from a variety of BBS systems and electronic wire services that deal with information related to the Macintosh.

Compuserve has a very active Mac special interest group (type GO MAUG). A great deal of fine public domain software is put up there and many knowledgeable Mac users participate regularly. For more info contact: Compuserve Information Services Inc., 5000 Arlington Center Blvd., PO Box 20212, Columbus, Ohio, 43220. Compuserve happenings are followed by David Foster and Sam Roberts. Sam is preparing an article for the next newsletter on his experiences getting started using the RedRyder program and explaining how to download programs from Compuserve.

Sam Roberts submitted the following discription of the Compuserve service:

I. What is CompuServe?

CompuServe is an interactive information service that provides access to news, weather, and sports information, airline schedules, shop- and bank- at-home services, games, etc. More

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importantly for present purposes, it also provides access to what CompuServe calls "Forums"-- bulletin boards run by various special interest groups. Among these is MAUG, the MicroNet Apple Users Group. MAUG contains a lot of useful information for Mac and Lisa owners, including a wealth of public domain software and MacPaint pictures, all of which can be downloaded for use on your own Mac. [Downloading from Compuserve will be the subject of an article in the next BMUG newsletter].

II. Setting Up a CompuServe Account

In order to access CompuServe you must set up an account. The quickest way to do this is to purchase a CompuServe Consumer Information Starter Kit which provides immediate access to CompuServe. The starter kit lists for \$39.95 and contains a user id, password, manual, and \$30.00 connect time credit (6 hours at 300 baud between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. weekdays or any time Saturday or Sunday). Waldenbooks in Shattuck Square is currently selling the kit at a 20% discount.

To continue to use CompuServe after your initial credit has been exhausted, you must become a permanent subscriber by completing the on-line subscription procedure. CompuServe will then mail you a replacement password for future use. Until you receive the new password, you will only be able to use the service for two additional hours (which are billable). So that you don't find yourself unable to access the service, it's probably a good idea to complete the subscription procedure as soon as you think you'll want to become a permanent subscriber.

Once your initial \$30.00 credit is exhausted you will be billed for additional usage. Between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. weekdays ("prime" time), 300 baud usage costs \$12.50 per hour and 1200 baud usage costs \$15.00 per hour. Between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. weekdays and all day Saturdays and Sundays ("Standard" time), 300 baud usage costs \$6.00 per hour and 1200 baud usage costs \$12.50 per hour. The Apple Modem 1200 package contains a "bonus coupon" that will provide new subscribers a \$12.00 connect time credit.◇

The Source is another subscription database... if anybody

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follows it could you write us a note about what happens there?

ClubMac/Denver is another large Mac users group that is setting up a large scale BBS system that we intend to follow. As yet, this BBS isn't working, but soon... they also publish a good news letter that we will try to obtain it for our library. For more info: Club Mac, 735 Walnut, Boulder, CO, 80302.

The **Delphi BBS** (General Videotex) has a fair amount of Mac material. It is also followed by Raines Cohen (643-1689) who submitted the following report:

Most Macintosh & modem users are familiar with Compuserve or The Source, two electronic information services. Delphi, another such service, offers easier use and possibly cheaper rates.

Delphi is **like** the other two services since: A) It can be reached by a local telephone call from almost anywhere, through TYMNET or UNINET, which are two major packet-switching networks. B) It offers an encyclopedia, news services (UPI and NEWSNET), games, databases (such as DIALOG), special interest groups (including Macintosh), electronic mail, bulletin boards, the OAG (and other travel services), and an electronic conferencing system. C) You pay by the hour, with higher rates during business hours.

Unlike the other two services, however since: A) Delphi does **not** charge extra for connecting at 1200 baud. The rates are always \$6/hr for "Home-Time" (6pm-8am) and all weekends, and \$16/hr for "Business- Time". Initial sign-up for lifetime membership and manual is \$39.95.

B) While the Source is line-based, like a teletype, and Compuserve is page based, Delphi is **text-based**, so that you don't have to wait while the screen fills up with a list of numbered selections you already know. Nor do you need to remember page numbers like PCS-314. Instead you just type in a key word or menu item to obtain a selection. The text is automatically formatted to match the width of your screen. C) Delphi allows you to send mail to Source and Compuserve users. D) Delphi currently has greater computing capacity per

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user because of the relatively small number of subscribers (just over 4000). This means that the system runs **FASTER**, allowing you to minimize your connect time. There are other advantages to Delphi. For more information, call Delphi at (800)544-4005. Right now they have a special offer, if you mention the Macintosh SIG you get a \$10.00 discount on the sign-up charge.♦ [Raines Cohen will be reporting on the happenings on Delphi in future BMUG newsletters].

Users of the UCBTOPAZ and some of the other campus UNIX systems can read **Info-mac** messages by entering: ***readnews -n fa.info-mac*** Information should be available about the VAX/UNIX C language cross compiler for the Mac known as **SUMac** (developed at Stanford). Marvin Zauderer has been working on installing a version of SUMac on a campus system, he also heard of a **UNIX based Pascal compiler** for the Mac (also being developed at Stanford, by a different group than SUMac). If anyone has any more information about these compilers, we would be pleased to include a note in the next newsletter.

LOTS is a low-overhead time sharing system at Stanford accessible to all students there, and should have a fair amount of Mac activity (contact Stanford computing services). The **SF Mac** Users Group is also setting up a BBS system available to members, currently 300 Baud only, at 928-7205.

John Draper is setting up a **Programmers Network** BBS system on the OnTime email section of **TYMNET**. The charges will be \$20/month and \$75 to sign up. The network will be oriented exclusively toward programmers and will include such things as The Bay Area Computing Resource Guide compiled by Mike Scott (a listing of resources for programmers around the bay, where for example you might find a listing of technical writers and their specialties on whom you could call to write the documentation for your program, etc.). In addition the system would have message exchange and email functions for programmers to communicate. (contact John Draper 540-0202

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for more information).

Does **anybody follow any other BBS systems** of interest to Mac users? Let us know what's happening there.

Developers:

We have many Macintosh software developers in our group and are planning to orient aspects of our group towards supporting their efforts. Certainly a free exchange of information will benefit all. If you have or find a good compiler or have some tricks for getting around the limitations in the developing environment for the Mac why not share your discoveries.

If any developers have a product that you would like to distribute through our network as "**freeware**" contact Reese. Freeware are programs that can be distributed (copied) freely between individuals and within nonprofit groups (such as ours). Each program carries a message stating that the program may be freely distributed (but not for profit), and that if the user feels that the program is of value, he is encouraged to send a small amount of money to the authors. To further encourage users to participate, usually a copy of the latest version of the program is offered in return for sending the money. This method of distribution has been particularly effective for several programmers. The program RedRyder (distributed on our BMUG disk two) or the Macintosh CE-Desk Accessory Mover are examples of this freeware concept.

Our group has exchange agreements with several other universities and other Mac groups. If you have a program that you think is good enough, we could distribute as freeware. Programs that are not complete products could be put in the public domain (for debugging) and later improved revisions might be changed to be freeware. Contact Reese if you have any comments.

John Draper is almost finished putting the most salient

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parts of **Inside Macintosh** into a Filevision data base. The data base (usable by anyone with Filevision) will organize such things as the trap call functions and addresses catagorized into a network form. John will be distributing this database to the group as *freeware* for \$20. These disks should be available at our meetings.

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Notes on the Mac:

Cables: A great deal on cables can be had at Radio Shack: The *Joystick Extension Cable* (Cat #276-1978) can be bought for \$3.99 which includes a 10ft length of round cable with two cast plastic DB-9 (Mac type) connectors. These cables can be used for putting your printer further away or the cable can be modified for connecting other serial RS232 devices such as MODEMs or daisywheel printers. For the modification you need two other parts (from Radio Shack: a 276-1548 female 25-position solder type connector \$3.99, and a connector hood 276-1549 \$1.99). You also need a little solder and an iron.

The Radio Shack (RS) cable can be cut, the appropriate color wires selected, and the selected wires can be soldered to the appropriate pins. Below is the configuration for making an Imagewriter cable using the Radio Shack parts.

<u>RS Cable</u>	<u>Wire color</u>	<u>Mac function</u>	
<u>RS232</u>			
1-----	Brown-----	Frame ground	----- 1
Brown (Opt)			
2-----	Red-----	+5V	
3-----	Orange-----	Signal ground	----- 7
Orange&Grey			
4-----	Yellow-----	Trans TXD +	
5-----	Green-----	Trans TXD -	----- 3
Green			
6-----	Blue-----	+12V	
7-----	Black-----	HSC in	----- 20
Black			
8-----	Grey-----	Rcv RXD +	----- 7
Orange&Grey			
9-----	White-----	Rcv RXD -	----- 2
White			

For some printers (and MODEMS or when connecting to other computers) you need to add a null modem cross (Mac to RS232 cross 5 to 2, and 9 to 3) See the RLMTEP program remarks listing for the complete null modem configuration.

DaisyWheel Printers can easily be interfaced with the Macintosh you need two things: a cable and printer driver software. In most cases, for serial driver printers, the cable described above or the imagewriter cable will work. We have tried the Mac-Daisywheel Connection driver program (Assimilation Process) and the MacPrint program (All Amer. Soft.) We greatly prefer the MacPrint because of the added flexibility in setting up the print command strings. So far we have had good success

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printing with the DTC 380Z (a good printer value), Qume Sprint series, Diablo 1650, and Brother HR-15. Of course with daisywheel printers you can only print text and then only with limited fonts, but it is the generally accepted standard *letter quality* if you need it. Hopefully the Apple laser printer will be out soon so we we can get both graphics and true letter quality out of the same printer.

MacQuestions Discussed: This will be a section devoted to questions on using the Mac, although we will try to answer questions directly to the questioners, we will publish the most common/interesting questions and responses (from what ever member can give them) in this section for all to see.

Reviews:

Product Reviews: Submitted
by members

This section is devoted to reviews of commercial hardware and software products for the Mac as well as public domain software from BMUG's library. If you are using something, please tell us how you like it and what you don't like about it. Reviews and notes of any length for any Mac or Lisa related product are welcome. The more *up-front and honest* your comments are the better it will help all of us evaluate products before we invest in them. Contact Reese if you have something to include or need an evaluation version of the software product.

Review of Think Tank By
Laurie Edwards

THINK TANK 128
from Living Videotext Inc
2432 Charleston Rd
Mt. View, CA 94043
(about \$150)

THINK TANK calls itself "the first idea processor"; it is actually a streamlined outline editor which can allow the user to very quickly manipulate short chunks of information into a hierarchical outline structure. It is an extremely easy package to learn and to use, and performs its limited functions very quickly. The functions it can perform include: creating headings and subheadings, with up to 600 headings (300 can be displayed at a time), and up to

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19474 total characters; collapsing and expanding headings to hide and reveal subordinate text; dragging and copying portions of the outline to different locations; search and alphabetical sort; and, by way of the Clipboard, moving up to 7000 characters to another document or application (eg, Mac Write). Example:

- + Notes on Think Tank
 - + Three kinds of interface
 - + MOUSE INTERFACE
 - + KEYBOARD INTERFACE
 - + MENU INTERFACE
 - + LEVEL-SENSITIVE COMMANDS
 - + PRINT - a little different
 - + There is no way to print just the headings, to a given level.
- This seems to me to be a gross oversight!

(continued)

- + QUIBBLES
 - Would prefer to see standard Mac borders. It is difficult to move up, down, and around the text w/out "elevators".
 - Where is interface to MacWrite?
 - Why can't you print just headings?
- Outliner vs Word Processor
 - One argument concerning Think Tank is that it performs tasks
 - which a good word processor could do anyway. It may be true
 - that a word processor could, with sufficient effort on the part of the user, be made to perform most if not all of the tasks
 - which Think Tank can accomplish. However, it is clear after only a few minutes use of Think Tank (at least on the Macintosh), that the specificity of the tool contributes greatly to its ease of use.
 - However, there is still the question of, when you are done with your outline, and you want to write a "real" paper, how can the work you

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- have put into the outline be preserved and expanded via a "real"
- word processor.

I like Think Tank, but I hope that the 512k version will demonstrate more power and versatility. As it is, Think Tank 128 is very good at what it does, given the memory constraints.

If you use a particular program in your work, or have just tried out a program at some length, a review of your impressions would be greatly appreciated for our newsletter. Contact Reese if you need an evaluation copy of a program for review.

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Highly Recomendaded for Everyone:

Software:

MacWrite/MacPaint (Apple).....	word
processor/ Graphic art program	
	(both will be upgraded
soon)	
Multiplan (Microsoft).....	a
spread sheet program	
Chart (Microsoft).....	a
plotting program	
Think Tank (Living Videotext).....	outline
processor (or idea processor)	
RedRyder (MBasic, PubDomain).....	
terminal emulation program for modem	
	good for downloading with
error checks	
MacTerminal (Apple).....	
available soon, easy to use (VT100)	
Basic (Microsoft).....	basic
language interpreter for	
running many public domain programs	
MacForth (Creative Solutions).....	good
programming lang for the Mac	
Filevision (Telos).....	picture-
based database	

Hardware Aecessories:

Imagewriter Printer (Apple).....	good,
other brands are coming out	
External Disk Drive (Apple).....	Highly
recommended if you can afford it.	
1200 Baud MODEM (USRobotics or Signalman): see Why You	
Should Buy	a MODEM in section three.

MacWorld Magazine
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The programs included here: **(BMUG Disk One)**

By: Dr. David Foster, BMUG Librarian

ALT DRIVE.BAS: This program gives a listing of the files on an alternate drive (the drive other than the one you booted MS-Basic from). Yes, MS-Basic needs help to do that. Source: Compuserve MAUG database.

(Tamler) Basic Menues: An excellent example of a way to make pull down menus in Microsoft Basic on the Mac.(Author: Tamler. Source: someone I met at the SF Mac meeting). **Compressed Menues.BAS** is an example of how code can be crunched in order to save space. Please distribute the commented version to your friends; use the crunched version only for incorporation in your programs. I suggest we call these menus Tamler menus. I think all will agree that they are a very nice touch.

BinHex Version 3.0: A utility written in Microsoft Basic for converting files to or from binary form (as they are stored on the disk) to hexadecimal form for transfer to and from other computers. To run commented version you must clear space (<CLEAR ,25000 >will do it). Compress the program using SQUISH.BAS and this will step will be unnecessary. Here it is left commented to help you understand it. LOTS OF NEAT BASIC CODE IN HERE. Read the dialog file. (Source: Compuserve MAUG database)

Catalogger: A MS-Basic program which will keep track of all your files and disks. Prints nice listing. Files you don't want listed go in SKIP CATALOGGING (i.e. System, Finder...). **List Catalog** and **Update Catalog** are modules of this program. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Cursor Help: Help file used by the MS-Basic program **MacCursor**. Saves you the effort of grabbing your July/August MacWorld for a description of cursor building in MS-Basic. Access from within MacCursor.

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DALEKS: Cute little game. You must escape the robots and get them to run into one another. Their wretched debris is fatal to anyone that touches it. Should a robot get next to you, you will be zapped. You have only one life in Daleks. High scorers are recorded. (Source: Compuserve MAUG database)

DEMO3D: Draws a 3-dimensional picture of a Macintosh and then rapidly rotates the drawing in 3-dimensions. Public domain. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

File: A simple (yet impressive) text editor that can read longer files than Macwrite and can be used for editing programs or downloaded files, etc. Text is automatically formatted to match window dimensions. Several windows on different files can be open at once. Until disk-based MacWrite arrives, this thing is useful!! Program is not perfect, read info file. This is an independent application!! For fun, check out About File... under the Apple. (Written by: Cary Clark (Apple) Source: SF mac users group)

Font Editor: Here it is. Design your own fonts. Read the "**Font Editor Talk**" file for a transcript of a conversation conducted on Compuserve on how to use it (otherwise its the BOMB!!). Good Luck. Would be nice if someone would write a short piece on this for the newsletter. Source: Apple through Compuserve. Apple retains copyright and will NOT provide support of any kind to you unless you BUY it. Software Supplement for Inside Mac, Mac Disk 2.

Get Info.BAS: This MS-Basic program allows you to alter the attributes of a file. An invisible file can be made visible on the desktop, or a locked file can be unlocked. The "owner" (MacWrite, Multiplan, etc.) of a document can be changed. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Hexdump: Utility application. Dumps file of your choice to the printer (translated into hexadecimal numbers). Source: SF Mac User's Group.

Joke: A MS-Basic program which is just that--a joke at your

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expense. By Larry Gust. Source: Compuserve MAUG database.

Life: Conway's Game of Life; a simulation game. Dots are "living" organisms that divide, flourish, and die on your screen according to certain rules. (How about someone writing an article on what the rules are?) Intelligently chosen starting patterns (make dots by clicking in open space, erase dots by clicking on them) lead to fascinating and interesting animated patterns. (written by Bill Atkinson; it has his touch--terrific implementation). Source: SF Mac User's Group.

MAC COPY.BAS: A utility program to view text files on screen or to obtain paginated printing. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

MacCursor: A really nice program. Writes the basic code required to build a custom cursor for use from within a basic program. Has a help program called **Cursor Help**. See article in July/August MacWorld for info on how cursors are constructed in MS-Basic. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

MacPlot: A program written in Microsoft Basic that produces x,y plots on the mac. Read comments for instructions. No negative numbers. --- a stop-gap until you can get Microsoft Chart which is about \$80 when discounted. Maybe one of our members could really improve this program?? (Source: Compuserve MAUG database)

Make Startup: Application which loads System and Finder from the disk it was booted from. See info file. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Mastermind: The best MS-Basic program short of Red Ryder. _
A GOLD MINE OF INCREDIBLY USEFUL AND POWERFUL BASIC CODE! A classic logic game written in Microsoft Basic. The program incorporates Tamler menues (see **Basic Menues.BAS** above), and it is an example of how Microsoft Basic can perform if you try *really* hard (but of course, you have a head start with the code in this program)!

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Missile Command: MS- Basic game. Defend your cities from ICBM's. Click where you wish your ABM missiles to explode. Learn first-hand why Reagan's Star War defense will never work.

Music.BAS: MS-Basic program which contains the machine language routines necessary to generate music. Read comments for instructions. By Dennis Brothers. Good article on this in recent A+ magazine. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Pattern Editor.BAS: This MS-Basic program helps you create patterns to use in other MS-Basic programs in Fat Bits style. Refer to the July/August MacWorld article on MS-Basic for info on how patterns work in BASIC. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Print BAS files.BAS: Pretty printing formatter for ASCII saved MS-Basic programs. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

Print Text.BAS: Neat text file print program. Uses emulation of Mac dialog box; it is mouse driven. Click on the name box in order to enter name of file you want printed. Some neat code in this program. Source: Compuserve MAUG database

RLMTEP Version 1.02 (RLMTEP.102 and RLMTEP II): Double-click only on RLMTEP.102. This is a terminal emulation package written in Microsoft Basic that allows you to talk to other computers (such as UNIX, Compuserve, other micros etc). through a modem or directly, and transfer programs and files back and forth. It uses the mouse nicely. There is a Info file. (Primarily written by Dennis F. Brothers with major modifications by Ralph Miller and others, Source: Compuserve MAUG database)

Rolodex: A simple data base program that stores data on "index cards"; search is word and case insensitive. Reported to handle 600-800 "cards". Program is in development stage, but appears bug-free. Pretty fast. (Written by: Bill Atkinson, Source: SF mac users group)

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Screen Maker: Utility application that lets you replace "Welcome to Macintosh" screen with MacPaint picture of your own creation. Upper left of MacPaint document (whole page) is used. Source: SF Mac User's Group.

SQUISH.BAS: This MS-BASIC program will remove REMs (remarks), spaces, and combine lines of an ASCII -saved program in order to save the maximum amount of space in an MS-BASIC program (for example Binhex Version 3.BAS squishes to 11K). WARNING -- the resulting source code is almost undecipherable, and the program will create lines of code too long to upload on CompuServe in text mode. Use the program on spare copies first. Source: Compuserve MAUG Database Chris Allen (76703,472)

SPLIT FILE: Splits large text files into pieces (10K large) that MacWrite can handle. Useful until disk-based MacWrite arrives. Source: Compuserve MAUG database.

Statistics: Everything you ever wanted to know about a collection of numbers and more... Source: SF Mac User's Group.

TYPE.BAS: View any text file on screen exactly one screen at a time. Like type command in CP/M. Souce: Compuserve MAUG database.

Editor Note: The programs included on this disk are all assumed to be in the public domain. No program included here is warrantied or guaranteed in any way. These programs should only be used at your own risk. Neither the Berkeley Macintosh Users Group, its members, nor the University of California are responsible for any errors in these programs, or losses resulting from the use of the programs provided on this disk.

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Discoveries on using the Mac: This section will be devoted to contributed articles on various aspects of using the Mac. If you have something that you want to share then contact Reese at 849-9114; also see the discussion on articles for submission to the newsletter disk, in the first section. **Opinions expressed here reflect only those of the contributing authors.**

The Scrapbook Column: Will be a regular feature by David Foster.

BACKING UP MULTIPLAN AND CHART ON FLOPPY OR HARD DISKS

This column will be a regular feature of the Berkeley Macintosh User's Group Newsletter. In the next couple of months I hope to pack all sorts of useful tips and info about the Mac and its software into this column.

For starters I will describe a technique to prepare **back up** copies of Microsoft Multiplan (Version 1.0 - 1.02), MS-Chart (Version 1.0), Haba System's Habadex (Version 1.0), and Desktop Software's 1st Base Version 1.01, a relational database. I want to admonish readers that this information is provided to assist in backing up copy protected software which they own and **not** to support piracy. Using these methods, it is also possible to run either program from a hard disk without a need to insert Master disks.

To copy Multiplan you need the following programs: *binhex.v3* and *file.info* from Compuserve's MAUG XA4 database (see PCS-51), *MS-basic* to run it, *Examine File* from the Software Supplement for Inside Macintosh. The Software Supplement costs \$100 + tax and can be purchased from Apple Computer, 467 Saratoga Avenue, Suite 621, San Jose, CA 95129.

1. Run *Set File* (if you have the Software Supplement) or the basic program *get.info* from the *Multiplan* master disk. Select the file "Neil Konzen". De-select invisible (in *get.info* choose "show icon"). (If you have *Set File* see Fig. 1). Set. Quit. A generic icon named

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Neil Konzen should now reside on the desktop.

2. Run the basic program *binhex.v3*. Alternatively a Forth program called FORTH.XMT [Compuserve's MAUG XA4 database (see PCS-51)] can be used. Convert Neil Konzen to a hexadecimal (upload) copy named Neil Konzen.hex. Select Quit.
3. Copy Neil Konzen.hex, *Multiplan* and its help file, to another disk. Run *binhex.v3* and convert Neil Konzen.hex on the new disk (or hard disk) back to a binary (application document) named Neil Konzen.
4. Run the program *Examine File* on the new disk (or hard disk). Copy protect (right-most menu) Neil Konzen. Quit.
5. You're done. Set *Multiplan* for start-up boot. Eject disk. On/off Mac. Insert your new copy. *Multiplan* should boot. *Multiplan* can be copied with greater ease using the utility *DiskUtil* (also in the Inside Mac software) if you have a second drive. The method described here has two advantages. It does not require a second floppy drive. Furthermore, the copy protected check file (in this case, "Neil Konzen") can be transported to a hard disk. The application programs can then be run from the hard disk without the user having to insert a master disk into the floppy drive when booting the program the first time. A drawback is the program *Examine File* is required. However, these programs are obtainable from Apple and they have many other possible uses.

Microsoft Chart can be handled in exactly the same fashion, except in this program the check file is called "Ed and Mike". Habadex employs a similar copy protection scheme with a file called "Habacheck". The database 1st Base has a check file called "clarkemills" which must be handled as described for Multiplan, but with a twist. After copy protecting the moved file, all of its attributes must be reset with *Set File* or *Get.info*. This means the file must be set invisible, locked, and the values for VLOC and HLOC must both be set to 3264. Of course, if this value is different on your working master disk, use that value, not the one given here.

Now for a word of warning. These utility programs are powerful beasts. Do not hold me to blame if you make a mistake

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or misunderstand these directions. Don't do anything which will irreversibly alter a file on a Master disk. For these operations, no file change is required other than making an invisible file visible, and that is reversible.

By following this procedure, people who own hard disks should be able to boot these programs without the insane disk swapping you sometimes get into with this type of copy protect scheme. (How would you like to invest \$2000-3000 for a semi-functional hard disk and then still have to swap floppy disks in and out?).

Now a word about the real world. Copying of commercial software is going on all over the place. I urge everyone to buy software that they routinely use. But before you buy, try out a friend's copy or give a program you're interested in a trial run at a dealer. There is no reason to buy blind! Most Mac software is reasonably priced, especially when discounted by mail order or through a discount dealer. Chart is commonly discounted to less than \$100 and Filevision to \$140. These are reasonable prices for simply incredible programs. When companies do a good job they should be rewarded for their effort. When they do a poor job (MS-Basic) ... well, that's a future article. With all good programs you also get good documentation and it's usually easier to leaf through the original docs than a stack of xeroxes. You also will usually gain the opportunity to obtain updates when they come out.

Next time I'll be back with an article on how to interface pull-down menus into your MS-Basic programs. The code for this is included on this disk (Volume 1) and if you can't wait, run ahead. I intend for this column to evolve into its title: a scrapbook of useful information and tips for the Macintosh and its application software. So if any of you discover something interesting or useful, please drop me a quick line. I'll print your discovery here, if you like, and of course, give credit to you. ♦

Editor Note: The BMUG **does not** support software piracy in any form. Consider how you would feel if you published software for a living. We do believe that good programs, priced fairly, should be purchased and supported. Your purchase should be encouraged by the software publisher not over pricing the product and providing regular improvements and upgrades at minimal expense. We encourage the user to evaluate programs extremely carefully before buying. We are constantly on the look out for what we think are good programs at appropriate prices and we will recommend them as we see them.

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THE LONG WAIT (by Jay Joseph)

I ordered my Mac on the first day. I was the sixth person to order through the A.S.U.C. Store. It wasn't until the beginning of September that I was graciously allowed to pick up my computer. It had been in storage for about three weeks. Those two months of waiting are now about three (for those who order now) and for some the wait can be the cause of anxiety, especially if you have played with the machine for a while and can't wait to play with your own.

One important thing to do is to order MacWorld magazine because it will keep you informed about new products that come out that you might want to have before you get your Mac. These include some discs, you can get them mail-order for less than the A.S.U.C. sells them, a tote bag and maybe some software that the A.S.U.C. doesn't offer through the consortium. Also just seeing pictures of the Mac might partially satisfy your desire to have yours. But, there is even a better way to get satisfaction. It comes in the form of the Tolman Microcomputer Facility. This is a room in the education wing of Tolman Hall where there are forty, yes that's 40, Macs available for student use, for free! They have a limited amount of software available, only MacWrite/MacPaint and the Guided Tour, but you can buy your own programs and use it also. I strongly recommend if you have a Mac on order that you go to Tolman to get a MacFix . At least you can become proficient at using the Mouse and the Desktop. The center is open daily from 8-5. I hope these suggestions help to alleviate the stress of the long wait and provide you with many happy hours when you finally get your Mac.◊