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 X     X          C      H H A A H H G       E
  XX    XX         C      H H A A H H H G       E
=== XX  ===      C      H H H H H A A A A H H G GGG EEEEE
  XX    XX         C      H H A A H H H G G       E
 X     X          C      H H A A H H H G G       E
X      X          CCCCC H H A A H H GGGGG EEEEE
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EDITORIAL AND COMMENT

As if I didn't have enough problems with my phone bills, Coleco is pulling fast ones again. Two members who have bought modems in the last month or so sent their cards in with \$9.00 to get AdamLINK II, and received their checks back with a nice little notice that Coleco will not be supplying AdamLINK II any longer. It's regrettable that Coleco has been so unsupportive to ADAM owners. In consequence of this, we have added AdamLINK II to our PD library. I am working in concert with several people to get a workable (and affordable) 1200 baud upgrade for the AdamLINK modem. It will be usable only with MADAM7 in CP/11 at first, and if the conversion chip proves suitable, modifications to upgrade AdamLINK II may prove possible.

It's good to hear that Eve Electronics is upgrading Coleco disk drives to 320k, and will soon have an aftermarket drive that directly replaces the Coleco unit. Call Eve at 617-653-3003 and ask for a catalog.

Due to Coleco's continuing abandonment of ADAM owners, I have decided to also add SmartBASIC 2.0 to our PD Library. Folks who put down good money for an ADAM system deserve more than a busy signal on the Coleco hotline. Also see in this issue the first in a series of articles on the features and improvements in SmartBASIC 2.0. You must have a 64k card to make use of the extended memory features, but the other improvements make it a welcome addition.

Several members have ordered PD volumes for AdamCALC, SmartLOGO, and CP/11 not realizing that you must have the additional Coleco software to run the programs contained. If you are new to ADAM, please note that to use the software in the AdamCALC, SmartLOGO, and CP/11 volumes, you must buy the associated Coleco software. You CAN run all the programs in the SmartBASIC volumes with the SmartBASIC tape that came with you ADAM. This is especially true of CP/11 2.2 as the utilities supplied are necessary to format disks and tapes for the CP/11 system; the format IS different from SmartBASIC, SmartLOGO, and other ADAM systems. Special care should be taken with tapes, for once they are formatted for CP/11, the only way to return them to ADAM system format is to use UTILCOPY or one of the other copy programs to copy a blank ADAM system tape to it (this is not exactly the ONLY way, but is the easiest for the new ADAM user).

Growing pains: if you received a renewal notice with this issue and would like to continue as a member, I would appreciate receiving your renewal form as soon as possible. Since taking over the ADAM-X-CHANGE from Wade Rowley, I have spent considerable time and money trying to provide an informative newsletter, software, and support for ADAM users. Now I need YOUR support in the form of membership renewals to continue the work. Please send in your renewal form today!

Another new feature starting in this issue of the ADAM-X-

CHANGE NEWS will be a Local Users' Group listing. If you are a member of a local group and would like to have a listing in this publication, please have your president, chairman, or whatever send in group name, address, telephone number, and, if possible, meeting time and place.

COBRA CORNER

AS MANY OF YOU ALREADY KNOW, THE COBRA DLS HAS NOT BEEN IN OPERATION FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. FOR THOSE OF YOU THAT DO NOT KNOW WHY, I WILL EXPLAIN. SEVERAL WEEKS AGO MY HOME WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING, AND ALTHOUGH I HAD SURGE AND LIGHTNING SUPPRESSORS, IT MANAGED TO DESTROY SEVERAL PIECES OF EQUIPMENT. I AM NOW IN THE PROCESS OF TRYING TO REPLACE AND REPAIR MY EQUIPMENT WHICH, IS TURNING OUT TO BE VERY COSTLY. I AM REPLACING MY EQUIPMENT A LITTLE AT A TIME, AND HOPE TO BE BACK ONLINE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

WADE ROWLEY

TARDIS TOPICS

Due to my extravagant phone habits (phone bill this month was \$373), the Tardis is going to be down for a while. By the time you read this, my phone will already be disconnected. This happens at a bad time, as I was getting some of the more irritating bugs worked out of the system. It will probably be at least two months before I can get back online again. Keep an eye out for more on this in future newsletters.

SOFTWARE REVIEW

PRODUCT: STELLAR 5
 PRODUCED BY: MANANIA ENTERPRISES, LTD.
 DISK OR DDP CURRENT PRICE: \$39 DDP/\$36 DISK

!!NOTE!! SEE JAN/FEB X-CHANGE NEWS FOR MEMBER DISCOUNT INFO
 WARRANTY:30 DAY FREE REPLACEMENT 30-90 DAYS \$10 REPLACEMENT CHARGE

STELLAR 5 IS A BASIC PROGRAM WRITTEN FOR ANYONE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT ASTRONOMY. IF YOU HAVE EVER LOOKED UP IN THE EVENING SKY AND WONDERED WHERE A PARTICULAR STAR, CONSTELLATION, OR EVEN COMET MIGHT BE, THIS PROGRAM CAN HELP YOU FIND IT. STELLAR 5 IS MENU DRIVEN AND IS VERY SLOW IN DATA-PAK FORM. THE DISK VERSION LOADS MUCH FASTER, BUT, PERHAPS MIGHT HAVE BEEN BETTER IF IT WERE DSAVED. OTHER THAN THE LOADING SPEED I COULD FIND LITTLE ELSE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT. THE CALCULATIONS SEEM TO BE VERY ACCURATE AND QUITE INFORMATIVE. SOME OF THE FEATURES INCLUDED IN STELLAR 5 ARE THE ABILITY TO DISPLAY 42 CONSTELLATION CHARTS, PRINTOUT DATA AND CHARTS, LOCATE STARS, PLANETS, COMETS, CALCULATE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN STARS AND/OR PLANETS, CALCULATE THE PHASES OF THE MOON, A CALENDAR CONVERTER, A PROGRAM TO DETERMINE THE USERS ZODIAC SIGN, AND MUCH MORE. STELLAR 5 IS

PACKAGE WELL FOR SHIPPING AND COMES WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOADING INTO ADAM. ALSO INCLUDED IS A "HELP" SHEET FOR APPLYING STELLAR COORDINATES AND HOW TO FIND RIGHT ASCENSION AND DECLINATION. WITH THE MANY FEATURES PLUS DATA ON OVER 150 STARS, 15 COMETS, AND 42 CONSTELLATIONS, STELLAR 5 IS A VERY GOOD PROGRAM FOR BEGINNER AND ADVANCED ASTRONOMERS ALIKE.

REVIEWED BY WADE ROWLEY

SMARTBASIC 2.0

(This info on SmartBASIC 2.0 was sent to me by John F. Busby II of A.U.G. 305, without any reference to the author. It is presented as information only, although I have tried out several of the features and found the particulars to be accurate. It's rather long, so we will be splitting it up into three installments. Members should also be aware that there seem to be several corrupted copies of SmartBASIC 2.0 floating around. The version we have in our PD Library appears pretty clean, but will probably have some bugs surface eventually. I would appreciate any additional info on SmartBASIC 2.0 that members can supply. This article and the two to follow are included on SmartBASIC Vol. #4 along with SmartBASIC 2.0.)

Smartbasic II occupies 49 blocks on the disk, in contrast to SB I's mere 28. The file size is so unexpectedly large because SB II comes with it's own operating system on board -- true Revision 7 of EOS (different from the ROM-chip version built into the ADAM) -- which is overlaid onto the RAM-resident version at startup, beginning at address E4B8H on up. According to Joel Lagerquist, author of revisions to SmartBASIC that were incorporated into v. 2.0. This revision comes equipped with all the fixes to the file-handling functions that enable it to work "much faster" with data files opened by basic. SB II is apparently capable of correctly opening and read/writing random-access files, whereas SB I seems full of bugs in this department, in spite of what the Coleco manual (pp. C9-C10) would lead you to believe. Furthermore, SB II takes up almost 500 bytes LESS runtime memory than SB I: a free space of 26401 (after NEW) versus 25954 bytes.

The cold-start loader (BOOT block 0) is new and includes a RAM test for the presence of the 64k memory expander. Also, SB II will boot from ANY drive and set that as the active drive, whereas SB I defaults to Data-pack drive I unless patched otherwise (byte 2 of block 18: 4 = Disk drive I, 8 = Data-pack drive I.)

The default value of HIMEM (53632) is identical in the two versions, but LOHMEM is lower in SB II: 26960 versus 27407 (the same difference as for FRE(0).) Also the system-parameter area (see SmartBASIC Guide, p. C23) has been moved: for example, the "LOHMEM setting" is at 1594 in SB II, and at 16095 in SB I. More interesting, LOHMEM and HIMEM can now be simultaneously reset; in

SB I you can change EITHER one, but then trying to change the other gets an "Out of Memory Error."

Both REM and DATA have been fixed for the bug in SB I that keeps inserting a space after them on a statement line each time a program is SAVED or LOADED. In fact, SB II specifically strips out any extra spaces with each listing. This single feature makes SB II worth having, just to be able to save programs with a minimum of file space.

The cursor display routine has been rewritten, so now the underline cursor DISAPPEARS while either executing an immediate command or running a program, reappearing only on return to command mode. This makes for a "cleaner" screen display, but it's no longer possible to change or blank the cursor character with a single POKE (to 16953 in SB I).

Return of any error message is now accompanied by a "beep" (CHR\$(7)). Four of the special-function keys are now software labeled to function for line editing in SB II: CLEAR works like CTL-X (cancels a line input). INSERT like CTL-M (opens a space leftward of the cursor). DELETE like CTL-Q (closes up the space beneath the cursor), and PRINT like CTL-P (dumps the screen to the printer). However this screen dump is now INTERRUPTABLE with a CTL-C. IF the CTL-C is issued during a screen dump from within a program (PRINT CHR\$(16)), control returns to the next step without a "Break". The printer also prints any INVERSE characters in the text that have normal characters on the daisy wheel, as NORMAL CHARACTERS. Also the printer can be made to print backwards, as with SB I, with CHR\$(15). This feature was useless on SB I since the printer would lock up and continue printing the same 80 characters forever. This bug has been fixed in SB II and the printer will stop and return control to the program.

AN INTRODUCTION TO CP/M

by John Moore

CP/M is an "Operating System." The initials stand for "Control Program/Microcomputers." The idea of CP/M is to develop a control system which will allow many different computers to run essentially the same programs. If you have ever struggled to translate a simple BASIC program written for one computer so that you can run it on your ADAM, you will have some idea of the difficulty we would face if everything had to go through similar conversions. CP/M helps prevent this.

This is intended only to give you a very basic idea of what CP/M does, and to give you some of the terms you will need as you learn more. CP/M is made up of four parts. Every CP/M system ever made has these four parts. In fact, Digital Research insists that two of these parts must be identical in every CP/M 2.2 system sold.

The main divisions of CP/M are

1. TPA - the Transient Program Area. This is the amount of memory that is free for your programs to use.
2. CCP - the Console Command Processor. This is the part of CP/M that reads your commands (usually from the keyboard) and sends them to the proper place. All CP/M 2.2 CCP's are exactly alike.
3. BDOS - the Basic Disc Operating System. Even if you only have ddp drives, you have BDOS built in. It is the system that controls sending files to and reading from tape or disc files. CP/M BDOS is the same in all version 2.2 systems.
4. BIOS - the Basic Input/Output System. This is the part of CP/M that is different for each computer. This is the part of the system that deals with sending output to the TV screen or to the printer, the modem, or whatever. The lack of a copy of the original code for the ADAM BIOS is what makes it so hard to change some of the unusual features built-in (or add some left out).

When ADAM loads CP/M, it places some very important information in "Page Zero" (0000-0100H). The rest of the system then goes up in high memory where it uses up everything from C400H to FFFFH. From low to high, you will find CCP, then BDOS, and finally BIOS. Remember, CCP just picks up your commands and passes them on. BIOS tells CP/M how to get data in or send it out for your particular machine. BDOS is a series of functions that were determined by Digital Research to be the most common types of operations needed by a programmer to create a useful set of commands. You will find a list of BDOS functions in your CP/M manual.

Some of the functions that BDOS will handle include:

- SEARCH Find a disc file by name.
- OPEN Open a file for operations.
- CLOSE Close a file after use.
- RENAME Change the name of a file.
- READ Read a record
- WRITE Write a record
- SELECT Pick which drive you'll use.

When a programmer wants one of these functions, he knows

exactly what to ask BDOS to do. BDOS then handles the function and checks with BIOS to find out how to do it on this computer.

Now you know the terms, remember - the beauty of CP/M is that you don't need to know any of this in order to run a program, but if you would like to write your own, we'll explore how to do it in a future column!

BASIC SHARTEBASIC

(This PEEKER program is reprinted from the March/April A.C.O.A. Newsletter by permission of Mark Wakefield, A.C.O.A. president.)

PEEKER: A look at RAM

Peeker is a program that allows you to look at the contents of Random Access Memory (RAM). It will show you all the commands possible with Adam when programming in Basic. There are a few commands you will see that are NOT mentioned in the manual! For example, you will see a command 'SHLOAD' that is not mentioned in the Adam manual. From what I have been told, This command has to do with loading shape tables faster than the method shown in the example in the manual. Then there is 'IN#', a command that tells the computer to take in or put out information through one of the expansion slots.

The screen is a bit hard to read as all the letters the program finds are run together but I think you can pick out the various commands. To run the program, load Basic, then put in this tape/disk and type "RUN PEEKER" in capitals and press return. Here's a printout of the program:

```

1 HOME:VTAB 10:PRINT "THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY":PRINT:HTAB
(7):PRINT "MARK WAKEFIELD"
4 PRINT
5 PRINT "THIS PROGRAM PRINTS OUT THE VALUE STORED IN EACH MEMORY
LOCATION...IF IT IS A LETTER."
6 VTAB 22:PRINT "TO CONTINUE, PRESS 'RETURN'":GET a$
9 HOME
10 FOR x=0 TO 65536
20 IF ((PEEK(x)>64) AND (PEEK(x)<91)) OR ((PEEK(x)>96) AND
(PEEK(x)<123)) THEN PRINT CHR$(PEEK(x));
40 NEXT

```

Lines 1 to 9 print the title screen, check for input to continue and then clear the screen.

Lines 10 to 40 load the contents of each memory location (Address), one at a time, then it checks to see if the number in that address represents a letter. If it's a letter, it prints it out. If it's not a letter, it tests the next address.

(Editor's note: changing the ascii values specified in line

20 will result in different characters being displayed. See pages C12 through C15 in the SmartBASIC manual for Ascii codes.)

BASIC PROGRAM LOCK UP PUZZLE

D. Zimmerman

Computer languages set aside specific "words" that are reserved and can not be used by the user outside of their defined use. Examples of these words are LOAD, SAVE, GOTO, NEXT, GOSUB, and any of the other command words that are listed in the Adam SmartBasic manual. ADAM is always looking for these words and when it finds one of these reserved words ADAM will do the task that it has been programmed to do when it encounters that word. If ADAM encounters "GOSUB 1500" it will jump to the instructions located at line #1500, executed those instructions, and look for the first RETURN it finds and then return to where it came from. These reserved words are loaded into ADAM's memory when SmartBasic is booted and do nothing but sit there waiting to be called upon. ADAM examines each and every word in a Basic program and compares each word to a "reserved word" list that has been loaded into memory. If ADAM does not find a word in it's list it will give you the "Illegal Command" error message. Lucky for us ADAM owners ADAM will not even accept wrong "words" when we are typing in the program. The Apple II series will allow you to code in some errors of this type and then bomb when you try to RUN it.

If ADAM has the word in it's list it then will execute the specific instructions associated with that word. This is what is meant by a "interpreted" language such as SmartBasic. ADAM literally "interprets" each and every word by having to go to a "reserved word" list to find it and then do what that word "tells" it to do. This is why any "interpreted" Basic language is so slow and disliked by experienced computer users. A "Compiled" language such as C-Basic skips this looking for "reserved" words in order to know what to do. It simply jumps to the routines that the language loaded into memory. The fastest of all is the machine language of zeros and ones that actually turn on and off the electronic chips with no "middleman" to help control the information. Machine language is extremely difficult to code in and even harder to debug. It allows for NO errors ANYWHERE.

What we did last issue was to simply change the spelling of three of ADAM's reserved words that are in its "reserved word" list. The three words that we "misspelled" were: LIST, CATALOG, and DIRECTORY. When SmartBasic is booted "LIST" is loaded into memory at locations (decimal) 460, 461, 462, and 463. The instruction "PRINT PEEK(460)" will return the decimal value of 76. This corresponds to the ASCII capital letter "L". The next three memory locations will return the ASCII values for "I", "S", and "T" to complete the reserved word "LIST". The first line of last months puzzle poked the decimal value of "79" into memory location 461 which in effect changed the "reserved" word LIST to LOST. Now ADAM was looking for the word "LOST" and not "LIST"

that it normally would look for. This is why "LOST" would LIST the three line program. Note ADAM has a built in routine that converts lower case reserved words entered by the programmer into upper case so they will match the reserved word EXACTLY.

CATALOG and DIRECTORY are loaded into much higher memory locations because they are of the input/output type (I/O). This means that they must go beyond the information in memory and access the mass storage units of either the tape or disk drives. The ASCII values of the reserved word "CATALOG" are in memory locations 20184, 20185, 20186, 20187, 20188, 20189, and 20190. The instructions PRINT PEEK(20184 - 20190) would return the ASCII values of the capital word "CATALOG". Again we simply changed the ASCII value of the second letter from 65 to 79 with the second program line which in effect changed the reserved word of CATALOG to COTALOG.

Trying to enter the instructions of LIST or CATALOG as you would normally do will return the error message of "Illegal Command" because ADAM does not have "LIST" or "CATALOG" spelled this way in its reserved word list. Entering the instructions of LOST and COTALOG will do exactly what the words LIST and CATALOG words would have if we had made no changes. Note COTALOG still does not catalog the disk but it now returns a different error message. This is caused by the third poke statement.

The third program line was put in to emphasize the necessity of the exact spelling of EACH and EVERY word we enter into any computer and to help explain why computers are so fussy and frustrating at times. ADAM does not hate us, it is just another dumb machine that can do nothing on its' own and must be told EXACTLY what and how to do its work. Can you imagine hiring someone to work for you if they acted like a computer?

CATALOG (or in our case COTALOG) requires I/O information from the external storage device. "CATALOG" tells ADAM to look for the word located at 21444-21452 in memory. The word "DIRECTORY" is at this location. This reserved word "DIRECTORY" is then compared with the actual spelling of the word "DIRECTORY" that is located in block number one of the TAPE or DISK. If the spelling of the word "DIRECTORY" is misspelled either in the reserved word list OR in block one of the disk/tape ADAM will return the error message of "File Not Found". The spelling of DIRECTORY must be the exact same as in its' reserved list as it is on the disk/tape. The reserved word DIRECTORY is stored in memory locations 21444, 21445, 21446, 21447, 21448, 21449, 21450, 21451, and 21452 in ASCII form. We poked the ASCII value of 79 into the second memory location to change the reserved word DIRECTORY to DORECTORY. This is why we could not get a CATALOG even after we entered the "corrected" word of COTALOG. ADAM was comparing our changed word of DORECTORY with the UNCHANGED word DIRECTORY that is on the disk/tape and the spelling must be the SAME in BOTH places. The "corrected" words of LOST and COTALOG would have worked if we had only entered the first two lines of last months' PUZZLE. The only way to get the

PUZZLE to operate ADAM with the third line is to either reset the memory to DIRECTORY or change the spelling of the word DIRECTORY in block number one on the disk/tape to match the spelling of whatever is in memory locations 21444-21452.

RBBS AND RCPM SYSTEMS

(Editor's Note: The following article is an excerpt from a help file, RCPMBGMR.TQT, found on the BREC RCPM in Baltimore, MD, and was written by the sysop of that system, Tim Evans. If you are new to CP/M and just getting acquainted with HADAM7 or MEX, I think you will find it a great help. It's a long article, so I will have to spread it out over three issues. The full text is available on CP/M Vol. #5.

Members who live near large metropolitan areas and even the mid-sized cities should find one or more RBBS/RCPM systems within their local area code. You can help ADAM in general and the ADAM-X-CHANGE membership in particular by accessing your local RBBS/RCPM system to download software and send it in to our PD Library to share with others. If you want help in using HADAM7, don't hesitate to call or write me and I'll do what I can. I am presently compiling a nationwide list of RBBS/RCPM systems and will have it available on the TARDIS CONSOLE when ready.)

RBBS AND RCPM SYSTEMS AND HOW TO USE THEM

by Tim Evans
(07/14/84)

This is for beginning users of RBBS and other similar systems. It assumes virtually no knowledge of computer communications and bulletin boards, and only a little knowledge of the CP/M operating system. You should read this before you do anything on an RBBS or RCPM system.

1) What is a Remote Bulletin Board System (RBBS)?

You may have some idea of what an RBBS is: perhaps you have connected with one before. For the record, an RBBS (or BBS in the most generic sense) is simply somebody else's computer (it could be anything from an ATARI to an IBM PC) running a special RBBS program. You can call an RBBS using your computer, modem, and telephone line. As the term "bulletin board" implies, you can use an RBBS to "tack up" your messages for others to read and you can read messages left by others.

The above describes ONE of the two major uses for personal computers and telecommunications, or "networking", as it is popularly known. But not all, so read on.

So, why would you want to do this? Here are some possible reasons:

You want to find others who have computers like yours.

You're having a problem with your brand new computer and your dealer knows less about it than you do.

You want to sell your old printer (modem, drive), and get a fancy new one.

You want some information about a terrific-sounding new piece of software.

You want a clue to help you solve a problem in the latest Infocom (copyright) game.

You want to find other people who share your enthusiasm for stamp collecting, or play writing, or East Asian cooking.

Well, you can post messages about any one of these things--and a thousand and one others-- on an RBBS.

RBBS systems exist all over the United States, as well as in other countries. Most of them are for people who are interested in computers and computing; others are for people who have computers and who also have special interests, like, say, tracking the Space Shuttle in orbit or translating Swahili to Esperanto. You are basically unlimited in the kinds of messages you can post on an RBBS (although good taste, Ma Bell, and Uncle Sam--you're using Interstate Commerce, remember?--dictate that you should keep it clean and, of course, legal).

The question of keeping your messages "legal" is an important one: Copying copyrighted software (programs) for anything other than backup purposes is ILLEGAL; it's also illegal to use an RBBS to advertise the fact that you want to break the copyright law; and it's also illegal to post obscene messages on an RBBS.

Okay, so much for the basic behavior rules. Now, you have gotten on (that's "logged on", in network-ese!), and you see something staring back at you that looks similar to this:

COMMAND (B, C, E, G, K, P, Q, R, S, T, W, X) ?

Let's take these commands one at a time, but not in precisely the order shown above. First, there are several "housekeeping" commands.

"B" means "I want to read any special Bulletins of the board."

"P" means "I want to change my Password." (Unfortunately, some people think it's fun to screw up RBBS'. Consequently, this one, and more and more others, are setting up Password systems for security.)

"T" means "I want to Talk to the sysop, so Toggle (ring) the

bell on the RBBS computer and call him/her." (IF the sysop is available, you can Talk with him/her keyboard to keyboard. This function is also accessible from CP/M, called "CHAT")

"X" means "I'm an eXpert at using the RBBS and I don't need all these messages taking up my time, so just go into eXpert mode."

"W" means "Show me the Welcome message again." (That's the first thing you saw when you connected with the RBBS.)

"G" means "Goodbye, I want to disconnect from the RBBS." (You'll be asked if you want to leave a private message for the sysop; do so if you want. THIS is the place to pour out your problems, without being overseen by the general public, if needed.)

The next batch of commands relates to reading and posting messages on the board.

"E" means "I want to Enter a message." (You'll be asked for information about the addressee of your message and its subject.) Then you just type it in. Once you're done, you'll be presented with a short menu giving you the chance to correct errors (Edit) in your message, to delete your message--in case you change your mind--and/or to save and post it on the board where the addressee will find it.

"R" means "I want to Read a message(s)." You'll be asked to specify the number of the message you want to read.

"Q" means "I want a Quick summary of the message(s) on the board. Again, you'll be asked for a message number.

"S" means "I want to Scan the message(s) on the board; I want more information than "Q" gives me, but not as much as "R." As with "R" and "Q," you'll be asked for a number.

"K" means "I want to Kill (erase) a message." You'll be asked for a message number. For obvious reasons, you can only kill a message you have posted, or one which is addressed to you.

If you want to "R", "Q" or "S", a particular message, or do so continuously, or just to begin with a specific message do this:

Follow the "R," "Q," and "S" with a semi-colon (";"), then a number. For example, "R;135" means "I want to read message number 135. For another example, "S;135+" means "I want to Scan all the messages on the board beginning with number 135 and go on up continuously. (Substituting a minus ("-") sign in the last example causes the Scan to run backwards, from 135 down.)

Private messages

Some RBBS systems allow a special password to be placed on messages entered, for privacy. This is a "@" character, used as the FIRST character entered at the "Password ?" prompt. Just skip it with a RETURN, for a normal (public) message.

NOTE! THIS password has nothing at all to do with any system access password, it is just a privacy measure, for messages ONLY. In general, many systems do NOT encourage private messages between users, since it is contrary to the open forum idea. If you need privacy, pick up the handset, and voice-it, if you will. Leave any necessary private info to the sysop as a comment--no one else will see it.

Various other RBBS systems are in use for message exchange, and perform the same basic functions as are described above. You may for example, dial into another system with "RBBS" (or some variant) in the name, arranged in somewhat different fashion, with more or fewer commands. The important thing is that the end goal is identical, the storing and retrieval of the messages posted by the users. Indeed, this is ALL that some RBBS systems do, that is they may have no provisions for any other basic functions.

MEMBER COMMENTS/LETTERS/ETC.

---> From Raymond Tremor, Honolulu, HI

1) I have an ADAM Expansion Module and what I want to know is can you use a monitor with it or only with the ADAM standalone computer?

2) Where can I get SmartBASIC revision 80?

3) What's the best monitor to buy and how much is it?

---> Editor: Raymond, you can get a kit to adapt the Colecovision unit to a monitor from Eve Electronics, 2 Vernon St., Suite 404, Framingham MA, 01701. Phone is 617-653-3003. Cost is about \$30 and you will also need cables to hook the adapter to your monitor, which should run another \$10. I understand that an article in Sage's Expandable Computer News #12, pp.21-22 tells how to make your own monitor output. Both these modifications require a basic knowledge of soldering technique, although I understand the Eve unit is easier to install. I don't have a monitor myself, but know several ADAM users who highly recommend the Panasonic DT-S101 Color Composite monitor. It runs around \$200. Can anyone help out Raymond with revision 80 of SmartBASIC? My ADAM came with rev. 79 and it has worked out ok for me. I do most of my work in CP/M, so I am probably not familiar with all the SmartBASIC bugs.

---> From Charles Schultz, Ovid NY

It's good to see a new copy of the "News". I was starting to worry.

Please send me a Digital Data Pack of the Smartbasic Volume #1 public domain software. I'm enclosing \$3.00 to cover expenses.

Thanks, and keep up the inspirational work.

By the way, maybe the Adam-X-Change could request people who upgrade to other computers or accessories to list their used equipment with you. This would make parts and accessories available to those of us who are "holding out." I'd really like to get hold of a used modem. I can't justify the \$100 for a new one.

PD LIBRARY ADDITIONS

We have added the following volumes to the library:

CP/M Vol. #4

```

=====
Edit11.lbr      10k  Hexadm-1.lbr   63k  Sap.lbr        6k
Sd.lbr          14k  Sdcpy.lbr      4k   Typel23.lbr    23k
Typel34a.lbr   16k

```

CP/M Vol. #5

```

=====
Baseball.com   25k  Find.lbr       8k   Patch2.inf     2k
Rcpmbgnr.doc  27k  Startrek.com  37k  Vdo-25a.lbr   41k

```

CP/M Vol. #6

(This volume contains the original "Adventure" text game; it will run on tape, but VERY SLOWLY. A disk drive is really necessary to play with any speed.)

```

Abstract.001   2k   Ad.com         39k  Adandoc.hlp   2k
Adventur.msg   63k  Atab.dat       2k   Common.dat    4k
Ktab.dat       1k   Ltext.dat      1k   Rtext.dat     1k
Senchop.com    1k   Snep11.com     1k   Stext.dat     1k
Travel.dat     5k

```

Smartbasic Vol. #2

```

=====
Vampire        11k  Trucker        9k   Teleassist    10k
Tk             19k  Dungeon        19k  Scramble      7k
Survival       18k  Wildwest       13k  Gallery       3k
Goal           9k   RobotII        3k   Snake         6k
Dungeonmas    15k  Hazemaker      4k

```

Smartbasic Vol. #3

```

=====
Pandor         4k   Balloon        8k   Goldflute     24k
Hello          2k   Musicintro     14k  Smartmusic    11k
Smartdoc       11k  Bach           2k   bach          3k

```

Sounder	11k	Easlpaint	10k	Adambase	15k
Abasedoc	6k	Crunchmake	5k	Cruncher	2k
Crunchdoc	5k	Crayons	6k	Sayings	4k

Smartbasic Vol. #4

=====

SmartBASIC 2.0	SE2.0DOCS	11k	1-200LCH	6k
Monopoly	25k <-(This one has a bug in Line 2050 that I can't figure out. Can you?)			

Communications Vol. #1

=====

AdamLINK II

In addition, the following programs have been added to AdamCALC Vol. #1:

Monthly	5k	Monthlydoc	2k	Yearendexp	9k
Yearenddoc	2k	Smallbus	10k	Smalldoc	4k
85Taxform	8k	Propanal	7k	Propdoc	4k
Baseball2	17k	Lasercad2	4k	Fanfin	12k
Readmefmfn	3k	Expenses	5k	Familybugt	12k

See the JAN/FEB ADAM-X-CHANGE NEWS for PD Library swap rules, or see PDLIE.LQT on the TARDIS CONSOLL for rules and the latest list of volumes.

LOCAL USERS' GROUPS

ALABAMA

=====

James E. Gilbert, 4608 Lakeview Dr., Huntsville AL 35810
Victor L. Watford, POB 777, Russellville AL 35653

ALASKA

=====

Richard Baines, 7210 Bulen Dr., Anchorage AK 99507

ARIZONA

=====

Danny Levitt, 4525 South White Pine, Tucson AZ 85730
Robert R. Larentes, 9425 North 38th Ave., Phoenix AZ 85021

CALIFORNIA

=====

Jono Smith, 1643 Beach St., San Francisco CA 94123
Harold Alexander, 37 Catspaw Cape, Coronado CA 92118
Sue Askew, 868 North 2nd St., El Cajon CA 92021
Frank Fleisch, 13381-19 Magnolia Av., Corona CA 91719
George Ravach, 550 27th St. #202, San Francisco CA 94131
Ann Quetel, 1154 North Hayfield Av., San Bernardino CA 92410
Brian Stranahan, 8580 Buggy Whip Rd., Alta Loma CA 91701
James Turner, Jr., 21110 Avenue 19, Ladera CA 93637

CANADA

=====

Brad Dobak, 3310 Riberdy, Windsor ONT N8W3V2
 Leonard Platt, 2A Ft. Rouille St., Toronto ONT M6K2C1

COLORADO

=====

Mark Wakefield, 3600 East 88th Av. #51, Thornton CO 80229
 Jesse Thornhill, II, 1416 Lipan St., Denver CO 80204

FLORIDA

=====

John F. Busby II, 6634 SW 41st St., Davie FL 33314

GEORGIA

=====

John Stegen, 3111 Holly Hill Run NE, Marietta GA 30062

TENNESSEE

=====

Larry Sparks, 9406 N. Hickory Valley Rd., Chattanooga TN 37416

BUY AND SELL

---> Marty Norris is upgrading to an IBM clone and would like to sell his ADAM system, also including 64k card, disk drive, and modem plus assorted Coleco software. He will let it go as a complete system or part it out. Best offer. 207-854-5142.

---> Vicki Cervais wants to sell her ADAM system as a complete unit. She has the basic "blue box" unit; no accessories. 207-564-8649. Best offer.

---> George Rey wants a CPU console housing. He will take a complete dud console unit if it is cheap enough. 301-262-2968.

(Please note that friends and acquaintances of members are welcome to advertise in the BUY AND SELL section, as we should like to have as much hardware and software available as possible.)

LAST WORD

Whew! It has been quite hectic around here trying to get caught up on the newsletter, sending out software, and lots of other things. I am pleased at the response to the PD Library and have more volumes in the works. Several members have asked about receiving the new volumes at regular intervals as they are released automatically. Let me know what you think about this. Be seeing you!