

# THE DISPATCH DISK

SOUTHERN DISTRICTS  
COMMODORE USERS  
CLUB INC.

October 87.

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meeting.  
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Next meeting : MONDAY 30th November at 7:30 pm.

Location : \*\*\* REYNELLA EAST HIGH SCHOOL \*\*\* See Map Enclosed.  
Subject : Practical uses for the computer.

December:  
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## THE AMIGA

By Michael Knill

I am probably what you would call a 'computer addict'. This, in my opinion, is someone that finds it hard to answer the question, "What do you use your computer for". I have always been interested in computers ever since I saw the first APPLE at high school. When I started working I soon purchased a Commodore 64 for only \$250 but what I did not realize was that it needed a Disk Drive, Printer and Monitor before it was any use. I ended up forking out much more money than I had planned.

When I first purchased my computer I had not even thought of computer games but once introduced I became a confirmed 'Game freak' and this seemed to occupy 99.9% of my computing.

I soon found that the word processor was an invaluable tool and I was using it more than any other program (Yes, even games). It was also a good answer for the "What do you use your computer for" question. Forty columns was not enough and I was interested in CP/M so I sold the 64 and Drive with no loss and purchased a Commodore 128D. By this stage my thirst for better graphics and sound had increased to a dangerous level.

I had heard amazing things about the new Commodore AMIGA but had never actually seen one until one night at the Users group. The superb graphics sound and speed made my computer look like a calculator.

I could not go back to my computer after seeing the Amiga which was within my grasp.

When the AMIGA price reduced to \$2000 with \$300 cashback I sold everything except a joystick and some printer paper and bought the computer.

I had heard that the AMIGA was very different to the normal Commodores but I was not prepared for the huge change in complexity of the machine that has taken the computer industry by storm.

### **AMIGA Specifications:**

Central Processor      Motorola MC68000 plus 3 co-processors

Memory                512K expandable to 8Meg

Disks                 3.5 inch double-sided microdisks with 880K storage

Interfaces            RS-232 serial interface  
                         Centronics parallel interface  
                         External disk interface  
                         Mouse/game controller interface  
                         Additional game controller interface  
                         Keyboard interface  
                         Two audio outputs for stereo sound  
                         Memory cartridge interface  
                         Expansion interface

Supported Monitors    RGB (Analogue and Digital), PAL (Composite Video) and TV modulator connector

## THE HISTORY OF THE AMIGA

The Amiga computer was not designed by Commodore and was in fact nearly an ATARI (boo hiss) computer.

Amiga Computer Inc began with 3 Florida doctors who had a spare \$7 million to invest.

They thought of opening a department store franchise but they wanted to try something a bit more exciting so they decided to start a computer company. They found Jay Miner from Atari and Dave Morse, the VP of sales for Tonka Toys.

The idea right from the start was to make the most killer game box they could.

They got the name Amiga out of the Thesaurus which was the first synonym of 'Friendliness'. The fact that it came lexically before Apple didn't hurt either.

The first retail price target was \$400 then \$600 and rising fast. The doctors and the execs knew they had to have something more than just another games machine to survive. That's when the techs foresight in designing everything from disk controllers to keyboard (the original original Amiga had no keyboard) ports, and disk drives began to pay off.

In the early stages of the computer, the custom chips were in fact large breadboards placed vertically around a central core and wired together around the edges like a CRAY. Each of the 3 custom "chips" had one of these towers, each one a mass of wires. After the first successful night of the demo session, all the marketing guys got dollar signs in their eyes because the Amiga made such a splash even though they were trying to keep it a secret.

Amiga Inc. was very nearly broke and heavily in debt. It had cost quite a bit more than the \$7 million and lots more time and money was required to bring it out to the market. At this stage the doctors wanted out and would not invest any more. So outside funding was needed and quick. They managed to balance things for a while but unless they could find someone quick to buy them out they would soon be looking for jobs. They talked to Sony, Apple, Philips and HP Silicon Graphics (who just wanted the chips) and even Sears. Finally they called Atari. Atari could see that Amiga Inc. wasn't in a very good bargaining position so they offered them 98 cents a share. Dave Morse held out for \$2.00 but instead of bargaining in good faith, everytime Morse tried to meet them half way, their bid went down. Depression was starting to set in. Then just three days before the month deadline was up, Commodore called. Two days later they bought Amiga Inc. out for \$4.25 a share and \$27 million for development. He signed then and there. Commodore did many good things for the Amiga; not only did they cost reduce it without losing much functionality, they had this concept of it as a business machine. Because of that philosophy, they improved the keyboard and made lots of other little improvements. Commodore wasn't exactly rich at this stage and wanted the Amiga marketed ASAP.

The Amiga is now taking off at an incredible rate and a large amount of software is expected in the future.

