

#  TEXT EDJTOR 

This program makes text composition and editing on the TRS-80 a breeze. It features a non-destructible cursor, versatile editing options, graphics capability, and interfaces with cassette tape or either TRS-80 printer. Commands include:

| DELETE | Deletes one or any number of spaces <br> Inserts one of any number of characters into <br> existing text |
| :--- | :--- |
| INSERT | Allows insertion of any character or graphic <br> character into the text |
| ASCII CODE |  |

## MICRO TEXT EDITER

Available on Digital Cassette for Level II 4K or 16K — \$9.95 TRS-80 Softwnre Exchnnge

17 Briar Cliff Drive<br>Milford, New Hampshire 03055



## The game of life.

The word "game" conjures up a wide variety of images from one person to another. Were you to ask ten different people what games mean to them, you shouldn't be surprised at receiving ten different answers. According to Webster's, games are amusement or diversion, a scheme or project, even a profession, or line of work. The truth is that games of varying natures and purposes are so much a part of all of our lives, that in the broadest sense of the term, they are the very fabric of life itself. When we see children tossing rocks on a neatly chalked hopscotch court, we know that they're playing a game, but what are the men with notepads
doing, as they hover around a two million dollar flight simulator? You guessed it, they're playing the "game" for all it's worth.

Some games allow us to put ourselves in situations that would be impossible for us to experience outside their own rigidly defined world. Businessmen have been wheeling and dealing in millions of dollars for decades, while others have sat and played Monopoly. Of course, games like Monopoly can only approximate those subjects which they represent. But considering the stakes, how many of us would be willing to play the "real game", using the "real gamepieces" - "real dollars" ?


Since the dawn of civilization man has sought a better explanation of the mysterious forces that seem to govern our lives. Learn the secrets of ancient Egypt. Benefit from the special knowledge once reserved for High Priests and Conquering Kings. Or better yet, if you don't believe in any of that, just bring it out the next time someone you know says, "'Gee, it's a nice-looking computer. What does it do?'"

# Available on prerecorded Audio Cassette for the Level I or II 16K TRS-80 Microcomputer - \$9.95 <br> TRS-80 Software Exchnnge 

17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055

With the advent of computers, and the software to run them, games are reaching new levels of sophistication. The businessman improves his game by using his computer to perform a "Break-Even Analysis". The hobbyist can use his computer to figure his tax return, take a peek into the future, or as in the case of this month's feature program Santa Paravia en Fiumaccio, to look into the past.

Santa Paravia is an economic capsule simulation of life in a 15th century Italian city-state, and as with anything but the "real game", it can only be a shadow of that situation which it portrays. In feudal times, 'serfs and nobility, woolen mills, outrageous justice, and rats eating grain reserves were more than just words on a computer screen, more than just a "game". For the inhabitants of Santa Paravia, it was the only game in town - the "game of life" - if you will.

We hope you enjoy Santa Paravia, and we hope you gain some insight as to what life in those times might have been like. And, as you're playing, imagine a time maybe 100 years into the future, when advanced technology is capable of producing games so lifelike and so accurate in detail that they become increasingly difficult to distinguish from the real thing. What will they think of our "games" ? It's something to think about.

Now, if you'll excuse me, I've got work to do.

## Season's Greetings

and Best Wishes for the New Year from everyone at Sottide


50 REM CHIISTMAS GRAFHIC
100 C.S
$110 \operatorname{SET}(55,13): \operatorname{SET}(56,12): \operatorname{SET}(57,11)$
120 FORX=58T064STEF2
$1304=(78-8) / 2$
$140 \operatorname{SET}(X, Y): \operatorname{SET}(\$+1, Y)$
150 NEXTX
160 FORX $=661074$
170 SET $(, 6)$ :NEXTX
$175 \operatorname{SET}(74,7): \operatorname{SET}(75,7)$
$180 \operatorname{SET}(76,7) \operatorname{SET}(75,8) \operatorname{SET}(76,8)$
190 FORX=74T077:FORY=9T010:SET $X, Y$ )
200 NEXTY:NEXTX
$218 \operatorname{SET}(70,7): \operatorname{SET}(71,7): \operatorname{SET}(69,8)$
220 FORXX 6 TT072:SET $(x, x-59)$
230 NEXTK
240 FORX $X=54 T 073: \operatorname{SET}(X, 14): \operatorname{SET}(X, 15)$
250 NEXTX:FORY=16T019:SET(56, Y)
255 SET(71, Y): NEXTY
$260 \operatorname{SEI}(58,17)$ : $\operatorname{SET}(59,17)$
278 SET(68,17):SET(69,17):SET(63,18)
$286 \operatorname{SET}(64,18)$ :FORX=53T074: $\operatorname{SET}(X, 26)$
290 NEXTX

310 NEXTY:NEXTX
320 FORX=59T06: SET $(\%, 26)$ :NEXTX
330 FORY=61T06: SET $(X, 27)$ :NEXTX
$340 \operatorname{SET}(63,28)$ SET (64, 28)
345 FORT $=1$ TO10000: NEXTT

$350 \operatorname{SET}(73,22): \operatorname{SET}(74,2): \operatorname{GET}(75,22)$
$360 \operatorname{SET}(75,22): \operatorname{SET}(76,21): \operatorname{SET}(77,20)$
$376 \operatorname{SET}(77,19): \operatorname{SET}(77,18): 5 E T(78,17)$
$375 \operatorname{GEI}(78.17)$
380 FOFX=79T097:SET(X, 16):NEXTX
$396 \operatorname{SET}(98,17): \operatorname{SET}(99,18)$
$395 \operatorname{SET}(99.19): \operatorname{SET}(98,20)$
400 FOPX $X=9710795 T E P-1$
$410 \operatorname{SET}(X, 21): \operatorname{NEXX} \operatorname{SET}(78,22)$
$420 \operatorname{SET}(77,2): \operatorname{SET}(76,23): \operatorname{SET}(75,22)$
425 FORZ $=424$ T0430STEF3
$430 \operatorname{RESET}(63,21): \operatorname{RESET}(64,21)$ : $\operatorname{RESET}(62,21)$ 440 RESET( 65,21 ) : PRINTE2, " ${ }^{40}{ }^{4}$;
450 FORT=1T0188: NEXTT
$460 \operatorname{SET}(65,21): \operatorname{SET}(62,21): \operatorname{SET}(64,21)$
479 SET(63,21) :FORT=1T070:NEXTT
480 NEXT2
490 FORT=1T0500: NEXTT:
FRINTe424, " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
500 FORT=1T0501: NEXTT: $60 T 0425$
1000 INFUT"RNH"; $G$ :LFRINT" ":GOT01000
SPECIAL THANKS to Santa's designer:

## FREDERICK CRANE

 lowa City, lowa
## Santa Paraota en fy nee. comace med

SANTA PARAVIA AND FIUMACC1O is a game for one to six players where the object is to build your tiny Italian state into a kingdom. Scoring is accomplished by promotion to higher titles of nobility: Sir, Baron, Count, Marquis, Duke, Grand Duke, Prince, and King for men, with corresponding titles for women. If anyone becomes a king or queen, the game is over, and they win. However, life for many was often fleeting in the Fifteenth Century, so death can end even the most promising career. If all players die before anyone becomes king or queen, the first player to reach the highest rank obtained wins. If only one person plays, the attempt is to be crowned before death.

There are four levels of difficulty: Apprentice, Journeyman, Master, and Grand Master. The only difference is that the titles are more difficult to earn. Since life expectancy is the same ( 20 to $\mathbf{2 5}$ years after beginning to rule), the advanced games are definitely harder.

Players alternate turns, with each full turn representing one year of play. Each turn consists of four phases: 1. Harvest Phase 2. Tax Phase 3. Map Phase and 4. Public Works Phase.

## HARVEST PHASE

Rats may eat from one to fifty percent of your grain reserves during the winter.

HELP WANTED: Progressive-thinking Italian city-state looking for strong leadership. Must have the cumning of a Machiavelli, instincts of a Borgia, and endurance of Attila the Hun. We guarantee to turn ability into nobility. Apply across from Town Hall.

Weather ranges from drought to excellent, and each field in production produces from one half to four and one half steres of grain per hectare, depending on the weather. To put 10 hectares of land into production requires two serfs (not including any working in the woolen mills) and five steres of grain.

The Grain Steward reports the Harvest for the year, the grain Demand (the minimum amount to feed your people without some starvation) and the market price of grain and land, which varies with the weather, the ratio of the Harvest ito the Demand, and at random. At this time you may buy grain, sell grain, buy land, or sell land. You can buy
and sell to make your state grow and, meet its needs, or you may speculate: buying when prices are low and selling when prices are high. Fortunes have been made (and lost!) by speculating. After you have made your deals, type 0 to continue.

How much graln will you release for consumption? the computer will ask. You must release at least 20 percent of your reserves, and you may not release more than 80 percent. If you release more than the Demand, most of the time your population will grow , more or less in proportion to the surplus. If you release less, you will have a high death rate as many of your serfs suffer from malnutrition. Only the
serfs are announced, but food distribution affects all classes of the society, and the growth of your economy as well. Substantial grain surpluses ( 35 percent or more) lead to in-migration as serfs come to serve you instead of more parsimonious lords.

At the end of the Harvest Phase, the computer calculates the changes in your population during the year, calculates your rents (at 75 Florins per market) and profits (at a fluctuating rate per mill), and pays your soldiers ( 3 Florins per year each). The computer also checks to see if you have enough soldiers to defend your land. If you have at least one soldier per 500 hectares, you are safe. If you have less than one soldier per 1000 hectares, you will be invaded. If you have between one soldier per 500 hectares and one soldier per 1000 hectarees, you are safe unless one of the other players has about 2 and a half times as many soldiers as you have. An invasion is a real disaster, so keep your defenses up!

## THE TAX $\mathbf{X}$ PHASE

CUSTOMS DUTY, SALES TAX, and WEALTH (or income) TAX rates are set by you up to the maximum the computer will accept. The taxes are interrelated, and raising one may decrease the yield from the others, sometimes by more than the amount raised. The taxes are based on many different factors, and a good tax policy at one stage of the game may be a poor one a few moves later. Your tax rates also affect your economic growth. If taxes are too high, merchants will move away, trade will collapse, and people will find ways to avoid their taxes. At the same time, tax money is a prime source for income to build the economy through
public works projects. It is your job to find the right tax level.

JUSTICE ranges from very fair (and that kind of justice costs money but is marvelous for the economy) to outrageous (the taking of bribes, or selling justice to the highest bidder). You decide how much justice you need. Sometimes taking bribes generates much-needed income, especially when there is a famine and you are broke. But if your instincts tend toward Attila the Hun, you will notice each year that some of your serfs pack up and run away.
You may change your tax rates as often as you wish, experimenting to get the best yield. While the computer calculates the yield each time, it does not credit you with the money until the end of this phase.

Borrowing money is possible on any purchase. Your credit is good, as the head of a state, and the computer will let you spend as much as you want. However, if there is a negative balance after taxes are collected, the computer (without informing you) charges you 50 percent interest. After that, if your balance owed is more than 10,000 Florins times the number of titles you have earned, you go bankrupt, and that is very bad!

## MAP PHASE

Next the computer draws a map of your kingdom-to-be. The size of the area enclosed by the Wall indicates the amount of land you have. At the upper left hand corner of the wall is a Castle, unless your defenses are woefully inadequate. You get a large castle if you have at least one soldier per 500 hectares, and a small tower if you have at least one soldier per 1000 hectares. If you have just a bare wall, you are in trouble.
The mysterious figure on the right hand side of your display is a horse
pulling a plow, with a man walking behind. If the horse's head is touching the top wall, you have enough serfs to farm all your land. (Time to buy more land.) If the horse is below the wall, you need more serfs. (Try being more generous with the grain distribution.) You should have your land and serfs balanced for best production, unless you are speculating in land, in which case you want unoccupied land for speculation.

Your woolen mill is located in the lower right hand corner, if you have one, and it will grow as you add to it. At the next level up, only touching the left wall of your kingdom, you will find your markets, which also grow as you add to them. Directly above your markets is the site for your palace, which grows in five increments. If you start to build a palace before giving enough thought to the amount of land it takes to support a palatial lifestyle, it may grow right through your wall. Above and to the right of your palace is the site for your cathedral, built in six increments. Any money spent on your palace and cathedral after the first five or six installments is still just as useful; altarpieces and thrones cost money, too! The money equips the inside, and makes your economy and your population grow just as fast.

During the Map phase, check your defenses by examining your fort, check your agriculture by the position of the ploughman, and keep your investments balanced for faster promotions. You might become a Baron on the strength of markets alone, but you won't go much further.

## PUBLIC WORKS PHASE

You have six options during the public works phase. You may compare your statistics with everyone else, if you have a mind for figures. People with a mind for figures
sometimes do pretty good as rulers ! You may purchase weapons and armor to equip twenty of your husky young serfs as soldiers. You may build a market and lure more merchants and more trade to your state. You may build a woolen mill and put one hundred of your serfs to work earning you hard cash instead of food for rats. This is an excellent approach to an unemployment problem if your population growns faster than you buy land. If you are really flush, and ready to move up in the world, you may start (or continue) to build a palace or even a cathedral.

At the end of the Public Works phase, the computer calculates your new title, if you have earned one. To do this, the computer gives you one point for eactionuilding, for each five nobles, ten clergy, fifty soldiers, fifty merchants, two thousand serfs, five thousand Florins, six thousand hectares of land, or each of the economic points that work behind the scenes to build your economy. The computer divides the sum by six to ten, depending on the skill level of the game, and subtracts from one to four points for your justice level. This calculation determines your title, and if you have earned a new one, the computer changes it.

## OBITUARY

Right after you give your name to the computer, the year of your death is selected in a random calculation. Each year the computer checks to see if "the fullness of time" has arrived. If it has, the computer will print an obituary, stating the cause of your death, and then display your state map. After that, the computer will no longer allow your turn, although it will keep a record of the final statistics of your reign in the comparison table. It is very possible

WANTEDFor EVASION of Subscription and WANTON NEGLECT of Home Computers
It's a crime the way some people treat their computers. Or, should we say don't treat their computers. Imagine, there are still some TRS-80 users who are depriving their computers - and themselves by not subscribing to the leading magazine for the TRS-80. It's not that these people are withholding intentionally, it's just that they don't know any better, and that's our fault.

#  

In an effort to bring these unfortunate souls into the light of reason, SoftSide is offering a reward of $\$ 1.00$ towards the purchase of any software in the TRS-80 Software Exchange Market Basket Catalog for each TRS-80 owner's name that you submit to our sheriff for justice.
So, inform on a friend today. He'll love you for it, and you'll get a software discount as well as help to build a bigger and better SoftSide.

Contact:
The Sheriff's Office PO Box 68
Millord, NH 03055

Santa Paravia continued
that another player could live several years longer and not do as well. It is not age, but highest title reached, which determines the winner. In the event of a tie, the first person to reach the title wins. This gives a slight advantage to the first player, but subsequent players make up for it by being able to cover the most successful person's strategy.

## STRATEGY

Economic development is vital in the early part of the game. A combination of outrageous justice and high customs duties generates cash fast. Some of this money should be channeled into markets or mills to provide cash income and trigger economic growth. Markets do more for the economy, mills bring in more

Continued, page 13

TRS-80 PROGRAMMING HINT

If you are using a disk system and have the double letter problem, be especially careful listing a program. If the $L$ is doubled, you will have LLIST which will cause the computer to lock up. The only way to save your program will be to connect a line printer - most inconvenient if you have to go down to the local Radio Shack, order one and wait several months. Of course, you could simply turn the computer off and on and lose your program.

## Santa Paravia continued

income. But the most vital part of early game strategy is buying land. Since land prices are based on the ratio of your grain harvest to your grain demand, overpopulation raises the price of land, and that slows your growth. In addition, if you have surplus land when a famine hits, and the price of land skyrockets, you may be able to make a financial killing. But don't sell too much, or the price will never be reasonable. Land prices are high when crops are good, but also when grain is scarce. Average weather is more likely than either famine or outstanding crops; the weather is closer to a standard distribution than to random chance.

End game strategy calls for diversification. Since no factor can contribute more than ten points to the title routine, you should examine your statistics during the public works phase and determine the easiest points to get that will still be useful. In the last couple of turns, sudden high prices for land may make it worthwhile to sell a lot of land and buy items that contribute points. That may be enough to give you the crown!

## Line list begins page 14

## TRS-80 HOTLINE

If you ever find yourself in need of some fast answers, an easy solution, or just a sympathetic ear, call SoftSide's TRS-80 Hotline.
From 7:00 to 8:00 on Tuesday nights, our resident software editor will be "on line" to offer BASIC programming assistance to TRS-80 Level I and II users in need of a fix.
HOTLINE 603-673-5144

## ANSWER TO LAST MONTH'S PUZZLE: 'BAD CODE"

The problem with last month's BAD CODE was that line 520 gave a FOR without NEXT error. Probably, your next step was to reverse the NEXT Y in line 500 with NEXT X in 520 . Nice try, but no, that didn't fix it either.

Here's the problem. It's okay to leave a FOR-NEXT loop before it's completed, as I did in line 400 . But there is a catch. Any time you restart a FOR-NEXT Ioop, you also kill any loops that were running inside it.

The first Y -loop in line 320 has an X -loop inside it at lines 340 to 380 . This X-loop always finishes. If line 400 jumps to line 440 , then the computer thinks that we have another $X$-loop inside the $Y$-loop. Now comes line 460, which reset the Y-loop which never completed. It also resets any loops previously running within $Y$. since it thinks the $X$-loop at 440 is inside the old Y -loop, the X -loop at 440 gets killed. So, now the computer thinks the only thing running is a new Y -loop.

So far, everybody's happy. The computer starts looping away through line 500 , humming and singing. When the $Y$-loop finishes, it drops to line 520 and CRUNCH. What X-loop? It says, we killed that when you started your new $Y$-loop in line 460.

If you'd like to fix this little program, delete line 400 . Now change line 320 to read: FOR $Y=0$ TO N. The program will now run correctly.

## STILL NOT A SUBSCRIBER?

Check page 51 and see what's in store for next month !
Send in your subscription so you won't miss a single issue!

## MATRIX VARIABLES

A-Markets B-Palaces C-Cathedrals D-Woolen Mills
G-Customs Tax Rate H-Sales Tax Rate I-Wealth Tax Rate
J-Justice Level K-Treasury L-Land M-Merchants $\mathbf{N}$-Nobles $\mathbf{O}$-Year of Death P-Soldiers Q-Clergy R-Grain Reserves S-Serfs T-Title U-Economic Value V-Sex T!-Title N\$-Name and City In each of the above, the number in parenthesis is the number of the player. $\mathrm{U}(0)$ is the skill level for the game, and $\mathrm{Y}(0)$ is the current year.

## NON-MATRIX VARIABLES

A,B-FOR Loops, Set and Reset $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{X} \%, \mathbf{Z} \%$-Temporary Use
J-Income from Justice I!-Income from Wealth Tax
C!-Income from Customs S-Income from Sales Tax R-Rat Damage W,W\$-Weather H!-Harvest D!-Grain Demand L-Price of Land G-Price of Grain F-Number of Players


ROUTINE: INPUT
LINES: 200-580
PURPOSE: Assign titles and cities to each player, and allot population and resources. Set number of players, skill level and provide instructions if necessary.
PROCESS: Lines 320 and 330 initialize aFOR loop with the number of people playing, then lines $330-430$ input data. Line 310 sets the data pointer to the first city, and $\mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{~A})$ is used temporarily to read each city to be combined with the player's name.Then the FOR loop in lines 440-500 assigns $T \$(A)$ the appropriate initial title for each sex,
with line 450 setting the data pointer to the beginning of the data each time．Here you could save a few bytes by using the subroutine at 7170 at the price of a little confusion．Then simple input statements ask about instructions and skill level．


```
    **HRH KING"
```



```
    "PRINESS ","*HRH QIEEN"
```



```
299' SET UP MITICES
300 CLS:PRINT:PRINTSEATH PPRPNIR PID FIUACCIO"
310 PRINT:FOR R=1TO16: REPD R年:NEXI
```



```
330 FOR A=1 TOF:REPO T&(A)
340 PRINT:PRINTMHO IS TIE RLER OF '; T$(B);
350 IIFOT #(R)
368 N(#)(A)=N(A)+" OF "
370 PRINT"IS "; %(R);" A MPN OR & MOHFN;
358 F(A)=8:IIP\T 時
398 IF LEFT(仿,1)="\" Y(f)=8
400 G(A)=25:H(A)=10:I(A)=5:J(A)=2:0(R)=1420+N0(35)
410 K(A)=1000:L(A)=10800:R(A)=5000:T(A)=1:U(A)=1
420 N(A)=4:P(A)=25:Q(A)=5:H(A)=25:5(A)=2000
430 EEXT
```



```
450 RETTORE
460 B=Y(A)+7(A)
4 7 0 ~ F O R C = 1 ~ T O ~ B ~
480 REPOT$(A)
498 FEXT C
508 HEXT A
```



```
528 IF LEFT(% (%),1)='N"THEN 548
530 cask 10808
548 PRINT"1 IPPPEMICE 2 JONHEYANN 3. MGTER 4. GPPMD MRTTER"
550 INPUTEMTER LEYEL OF PLRY DESIRED";U(0)
560 If U(0)<1 U(0)=1
570 IF U(0)>4U(0)=4
588 U(0)=U(0)+5
Continued, page 18
```




## Round and round it goes ...

Where it stops, not even the computer knows, in this simulation of a circus-type wheel of fortune. Includes barker, complete with a set of wise remarks fun for the whole family !


Available on Digital Cassette for Level II 4K - \$4.95 TRS-e0 Software Evehange

17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055


This is a program designed to serve the small businessman with few employees. The process begins with the entering of last week's receipts. First, load the tape file. A complete chart of all 42 expenses areas will be on display as you enter your checking activity. After entering, you are given a review of your entries and permitted to change any incorrect data. The activity is then posted to the respective account areas. Reports for the year to date, year to last week, and this week are now available for your review. One of the special features of this program is that it gives the user the ability to customize account areas. If all or some of the areas specified do not suit your business, or if other
 accounts would be more useful to your particular business, the user can alter a few of the data statements, re-record and everything will function as before. The process ends by transferring the newly-created data file to cassette for use next week. The program runs in Level I or II 16K, or Level I 4K. Sorry, but there just was not enough room in the Level II 4 K to house the information. If you are using Level I 4 K , do not post more than 30 checks per batch. Written to run in parallel with the nationally known Dome Bookkeeping System, the journal is available when ordering this program for an additional \$7.00.

Available on Digital Cassette - $\$ 15.00$ [ $\$ 22.00$ with Journal]

> TRS-8O Software Exchonge
> 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055

Santa Paravia continued


| ROUTINE: | OBITUARY |
| :---: | :---: |
| LINES: | 1100-1290 |
| PURPOSE: | Ends one players participation in the game, printing a map of the state and a comparison table, as well as assigning a cause of death. |
| PROCESS: | Cause of death is assigned at random, with different probabilities for different causes; pneumonia is most common |
| 1699 ' O8ITUPRY |  |
| 1160 CLS:PRINT:PRINT"YERY 5RD NEIS":PRINT |  |
| 1110 PRINT TS(E); M (E); " HES JUST DIED" |  |
| $1120 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{E})=-1: Y=R 1 D(8)$ |  |
| 1139 IF Y(0))1450 PRINT"OF OD FAE FFTER A LONG REIGN: GOTO 1198 |  |
| 1140 IF Y 4 PRITT"OF PMEMONIA PFTER A COLD HINTER IN A DRFFTY CPSTLE" |  |
| 1150 IF $Y=5$ PRINT"IN A SMILPOX EPIDEHIC" |  |
| 1168 IF Y=4 PRINT"OF TYPHOID FFTER DRINKINS CONITHINRTED HRTER" |  |
| 1170 IF Y=6 PRINT"FFTER BEING RTTHCXED BY ROBEEPS WIILE TRAMELING" |  |
| 1188 IF Y/6 PRITT"OF FOOO POISONIMS" |  |
| 1198 PRIMT |  |
| 1209 INPUT"(PRES5 ENTER)'; R's |  |
| 1218605185000 |  |
| 1220 C0518 480 |  |
| 12906070680 |  |
| ROUTINE: | MINOR |
| LINES: | 1300-1510 |
| PURPOSE: | Integer variables, serf population changes |
| PROCESS: | 6 one-line subroutines. It is not good practice to put an INT command after an IF statement on the same line to test for anumber greater than 32767, for the computer will try to compute the INT( ) first and give an OV error. The population routine is called from different places due to grain surpluses or shortages. |
| 1299 ' MIMOR SUBROUTIFES |  |
| 1360 I! I IKT (I!):RETURU |  |
| 1310 C! =INT(C!):RETURN |  |
| 1328 5! =INT(S!):RETUR |  |
| $1330 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{E})=\mathrm{INT}(K(E))$ :RETUR |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



```
2248 G=(2*3+ND(5)+{N(5)/5)/5***28
2290 RITRN
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
ROUTINE: & STEWARD \\
LINES: & \(2300-2390\) \\
PURPOSE: & Print summary of Grain and Market conditions
\end{tabular}
```

2299 ' DISPLRH HPRUEST (RLTERHTE ENTKY - 2349)
2368 PRITT
2310 PRINT"RRTS ATE"; R; \% OF YOR GRAIN RECERES"
2228 PRINT H; " ("; H!; ${ }^{2}$ STERES)"
2348 PRIN:IF K(E) 32766 COSVB 1330
2350 PRIN"GRRIN SKAIN PRICE OF PRICE OF TREASIRY"
2368 PRINT"REEENE DEFND GRAIN LRAO"
2378 PRINT R(E); TPE(13) D!; TABE(24) Gi TAB(36) LiTPB(48) K(E)
2398 PRINTSTEEES STEES 1000 ST. HECTAPE GOLD FLORING"
239 RETURH
ROUTINE: JUSTICE
LINES: 2400-2475
PURPOSE: Display level of justice selected by player and calculate
court revenue.
PROCESS: $\quad$ Revenue depends on level of justice and title.
2399 'TPXES
$2490 \mathrm{~J}=(\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{E}) * 380-589) * \mathrm{~J}(\mathrm{E})$ :ON J(E) CoTO 2418, 2430, 2450, 2478
$2410 \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{VERY}$ FAIR${ }^{\mathrm{B}}$
242050702475
$2430 \mathrm{~J}=$ "HOERRTE"
2440 coto 2475
$2450 \mathrm{~J} \$=\mathrm{HHFSH}{ }^{\circ}$
246860702475

$2455 Y=150-G(E)-H(E)-I(E)$ :IF $K<1 Y=1$
ROUTINE: TAXES
LINES: 2480-2590
PURPOSE: Calculate and display tax revenues
PROCESS: Factors in tax yields include the economic factor, U(E),
the different classes of population, the tax rate, and the
rates on the other sources of state revenue.


| $\begin{aligned} & 2878 \mathrm{~L}(\mathrm{E})=\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{E})-\mathrm{I}!: \mathrm{K}(\mathrm{E})=\mathbb{( E )}+(\mathrm{I}!+\mathrm{L}) \\ & 2889 \mathrm{Co70} 2729 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| ROUTINE: | TAX CHANGE |
| LINES: | 3000-3190 |
| PURPOSE: | Accept changes in tax and justice levels |
| PROCESS: | Accept new rates, go to TAXES routine for new yields. |
| 2999 DISPLAY TRXES |  |
| 3060 CLS:PRINT:PRINT T $\$(E)$; 椎( E$)$ |  |
| 3018 PRINT:G7518 2480 |  |
| 3628 PRINT:PRINT 1 CUSTOMS DJTY 2 SRLES TRX 3. VEFLTH TAK 4. JSTICE" |  |
|  |  |
| 3240 IF IX4 PRINT:60T03020 |  |
| 3650 IF IC1 60703209 |  |
| 3868 ON I 0070 3978, $3118,3148,3178$ |  |
| 3870 INPUTVEN CUSTONS DTTY (0 T0 160)'; I |  |
| 3088 IF I>160 I=103 |  |
| 3898 IF I<0 I=9 |  |
| 3160 G(E)=1:6070 3600 |  |
| 3110 IFPUT"EN SPLES TPX (0 TO 59)";1 |  |
| 3120 IF(1)50) 0R (1 38 ) I=5 |  |
| $3138 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{E})=1: 60703000$ |  |
| 3140 INPT"KEN IEPLTH TRX (0 TO 25)"; |  |
| 3150 IF(I<8) OR (1)25) THEN $1=0$ |  |
| 3168 1(E)=1:6070 3660 |  |
|  |  |
| 3180 IF (I) 4 ) OR (I<1) THEN I=1 |  |
| 3198 J(E)=I:6070 3808 |  |
| ROUTINE: REVENUE |  |
| LINES: 3200-3220 |  |
| PURPOSE: | Credit state with revenue at end of tax changes, test for money owed, assess interest, test for bankruptcy. |
| $3200 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{E})=K(E)+C!+5!+1!+J$ |  |
| 3269 ' INTEREST CMPRTE |  |
| 3240 IF $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{E}) \times 0$ THEN $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{E})=\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{E})+1.5$ |  |
| 3219 ' BFIKRIPTCY TEST |  |
| 3220 IF K(E) $<($ | *T(E)) 60708808 Continued, page 41 |

## BREPK- AWAY!

All the excitement of the traditional Pinball machine without the expense! You control the speed and direction of the ball as you try to "Breakaway" the playing field. Easy to play? You bet! Easy to win? Better start practicing! Available on Digital Cassette for the TRS-80 Level II, 4K or 16K Microcomputer - $\$ 4.95$

## TRS-80 Software Exchange

## TRS-80 PROGRAMMING HINT

Here's a question that was recently raised by a caller on our TRS-80 Hotline:

Suppose you have just input the value of A and hit ENTER. And what happens ? CURSES\#/\&*\%!? A line of display has just been wiped off the screen!

You've got a problem. The long and short of it is that you cannot control the cursor's passage to the next line once a reply has been received to its prompt for a keyboard input. Here's the solution:

10 PRINT @ 65,‘‘SELECTION?’’:X\$=INKEY\$:IF X\$=‘‘’’THEN GOTO
This will work if your purpose is just to stop the program, and the input itself is not important. If the value of the input is important, you'll need the help of VAL as well;
$15 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{X} \$)$
One last note: if an alphabetic input serves your need, line 15 is still unnecessary (when VAL is used and an alpha character is input, $X$ will return a value of 0 ).


FRANK B. ROWLETT, JR.
300 APPERSON DR. BLACKSBURG, VA 24060

The word "biorhythm'" comes from the Greek words, "bios" meaning life and "rhythmos", a regular rhythm. According to the biorhythms theory, which first began in the latter part of the 19th Century and was refined near the middle of the 20th Century, there are three life rhythms that start at birth and continue regularly through life.

The three rhythms are: the Physical rhythm, which is 23 days (ability to do physical labor, vitality, resistance to disease, etc.), the

Emotional rhythm, which is 28 days (sensitivity, creativity, the "blues", etc.), and the Intellectual rhythm, which is 33 days (absorption of new knowledge, memory, new ideas, etc.). The first half of the cycle of each rhythm is the high point where energy is expended effectively. The last half of the cycle of each rhythm is the low point where energy is restored. A person in the last half of a cycle of a particular rhythm is less effective in that area.

Biorhythms continued, page 27

20 REH BY FRFAK B. ROMETT, JR (4-21-78)
48 INPUTMIE";AR:PRINT:INPU"YERR BCON"; $F$

70 PRINT:IFPIT"YERR CAPRT TO BE IN'; E:IFES=FPRINT" (NO 1ST OR MINS YERRS)":GOTO70
73 INPUTHONTH YOU UANT CHART FOR (JAK=1, FEE=2 ...DEC=12); J
$89 X=F: M=B: D=C: G 05181300: L=D: X=E: M=J: D=1: G 05181300: D=Y+L$
83 IFF+1OEFOXX=F+1TOE-1:GOSBB1109: EXTX
$850=2 *(D-\operatorname{INT}(D / 23) * 23): R=2 *(D-\operatorname{INT}(D / 28) * 28): H=2 *(D-1 N T(D / 33) * 33)$
$98 \mathrm{~K}=31: \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{J}=4)+(\mathrm{J}=6)+(\mathrm{J}=9)+(\mathrm{J}=11) \mathrm{K}=30$



$150 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{R}: U=56:$ :00918509: $5=H: R=R+1: I F R 56 R=1$
$170 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{I}=66:$ GO99B500: $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}+1: 1 \mathrm{IFH} 66 \mathrm{H}=1$
$1884=1$ :IFP=STHEN=3
190 IFP=ITHEN= $\psi+4$
2 PRINTEP,RIGTI $(\operatorname{STRS}(\varphi), 1)$;
248 IFYITHENS 8
$250 \%=2:$ IFS $=17 H E N=6$
268 PRIMTES,RIGTIS(STR $(\mathbf{Y}), 1)$;


```
288 IF5=I60T0328
290 PRIMTOL, "4':5000320
308 IFPOIGOTO200
318 IFPOSPRINTS5,"2";
320 IEXTG:Y=760:2=318:W=8:FORX=125T01135TEP-4:IFW=10070340
338 IFPOIMT(X,43)THEN=1:PRINTEQ, ""; FFOG=6TO44:SET(X,5):NEXTS.PRINTM, "-"; :PRINTEZ, "+";
348 y=4-2:z=z-2:MEXTX
345 PRINTY%3,"(1 FOR NEN CHFRT FOR SGEL PERSON, O FOR NEN PES5ON)";
350 INPTX. IFX=6607018
355 15:607070
360 RESTORE:FOXX%=1TOH:REFOCE MEXT
378 DATAMAMURY,FEERUPRY, MPRCH, PPRIL,MFY, JUE, JLY, RUGUST, SEPTEIPER, OCTOCER,
    MOFERER, DECEEBER
```



```
495 PRINTL%,欴; :RETUNN
500 REM * PLOT POINTS *
518 K=I*(360N)*.0174533
528 N=SIN(K)
538 IFWOTIENK#4.85
540 IFDPTHEM=H. }8
588 K=-64*INT(5*N):IFKDKK=K-64
598 N=K+G+448:RETURH
1180 REN # DAYS IN A YEFR *
1110 IFX/4-INT(X/4)COTIEN=0+365:RETURN
```



```
1130 D=D+366:RETLRN
1300 REM * DPMS GNE AND LEFT *
```



```
1328 IFFTTHEM=
1330 D=8:C05181109:IF(D=366)*(1D2)THEM=%+1
1340 D=D-Y:METUPN
2000 REN * SET SCXEEN *
2628 CLS:Q--IN(K/18)*10:IFQK8&=Q+18
2823 PRIMTE64, "1=FHYICPL, 2=ENTIONL, 4=INTELECTURL (3,5,6&7%";
2024 PRINT"JNCTIONS";
2830 Y-1:FORX=65070050+k+@TTEP2:IFX8869%=2:IFX8899%=3
2040 PRINTEX, Y; :NXTX:Y=8:FOKX=896T0805+24KSTEP:Y=Y+1:IFY=18%=0
2658 PRIMTEX, Y; :NEXTX:FOKX=1TO4**+1STEP4:FORY=6T044:SET(X,Y):NEXY:NEXTX
2968 FOCX=0004*+2:SET(X, 6):SET(X, 22):SET(X, 38):NEXTX
2078 PRIMTE256, "+"; :PRINTE64Q, "-"; :RETURH
```


## Biorhythms continued

There are days called "critical" days where a rhythm goes from the first half to the second half of the cycle or from the second half to the first half of the cycle. On critical days a person is likely to have problems caused by poor judgement or coordination. Because the three rhythms are not equal in length, there are times when double and triple critical days occur.

In the 1950's, a sine-curve representation was developed for plotting biorhythms. The height of the curve has no bearing on the rhythm except to give a visual representation of the cycle. What counts is which side of the X -axis the curve is on (above or below) and when it crosses the X -axis (critical day).

There are proponents and opponents of the biorhythm theory, but the arguments on either side will not be presented here. There is one thing that should be mentioned: the biorhythms theory is not a "fortunetelling" gimmick. It simply tells when a person may be liable to self-induced problems or highs and lows. It cannot and does not indicate "lucky" or "unlucky" days.

The "Biorhythms Charting Program" for the Radio Shack TRS-80 Microcomputer System will plot the three rhythms (physical, emotional and intellectual) for a specified month in any year after the year of birth. The representations of the three rhythms are the classic sine-curve representations around a center X -axis dividing the chart into a plus $(+)$ part on the top and a minus $(-)$ part on the bottom.

Each of the three curves is drawn using numerical digits to indicate which curve is which; the physical curve is represented by 1 's, the
emotional curve by 2 's, and the intellectual curve by 4 's. Where two or more curves intersect, the numeric values of the curves are summed. For example, where a physical and an emotional curve intersect a 3 ( 1 plus 2 ) is used, where an emotional curve and an intellectual curve intersect a 6 (2 plus 4) is used, and where all three curves intersect a 7 ( 1 plus 2 plus 4 ) is used.

Critical days are where a curve crosses the X -axis. This is represented by breaking the X -axis and printing the value of the curve crossing it (or sums of the curves in the case of double or triple critical days).
*The information a person is required to give the program is: first and last name; the year, month and day of the month he was born; and the year and month for which he wants his biorhythms charted. The computer will prompt for this information as it is required.

## TIC TAC TOE $x_{x}{ }^{0}{ }_{x}{ }_{0}$

Everyone knows this game, but how about a $4 \times 4 \times 4$ version?
This program offers three skill levels for computer competition, and the author warns you to practice before you take on the computer's third skill level. You can also play your easy-to-beat friend, of course. For Level I and II, 16K - \$7.95

> TRS-80 Software Exchange 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055



by Russell Starkey



## Considering a new purchase?

like maybe disk drives, or say, a line printer? This loan schedule program can save you some time when it comes to shopping for the loan. Just fill in the information asked for (interest rate, term of loan, etc.) and the computer will display a complete schedule of payments, showing the interest and principal portions of each payment, the accumulated interest and principal at each payment, and the remaining balance.

140 CLERR50:DEFINT X, Y :DEFSTR S : CLS :PRINTCHRY(23) :

160 PRINTE64,"
AMORTIZED LORN SCHEDULE DISPLAYS A COFPLETE SCHEDUE OF PPMWENTS SHOUIMG THE INTEREST PTO PRINCIPPL PORTIONS OF EACH pament, the accumlated INTEREST FROD PRINCIPAL AT EPCH PPIMENT, PND THE REMPINING

This program is in TRS-80 Level 11 BASIC and will run in either 4K' or 16 K machines.

BRLPNCE: "

```
170 PRINT:PRINT"PKDGROM BY RUSSELL STAPKEY*:PRINT*
    855 EICERHONER" PRINT" JAGPER IN 47546*
18% FOR X= 1 T0 3600:NEXI
190 PRINTE640, :PRINTCHS(31):PRINT:PRINTMPRESS ENTER TO CONTIN质
    M: INPPTTS9
300
```



```
328
N = M0. OF PERIDOS/YEFR
IP = INTEREST & FMT. ; PERIOO
IT = IMTEREST TOTFL $ FHT].
PP = PRINCIPGL $ FMTI. / PERIOD
PT = PRINEIFPR. TOTRL $ PMIT.
DE = IELAN FOR GITPUT DISPLRY
520 CLS : PRIMT:PRINT
```



```
535 IF PVKI THEN530
548 INPUT"INTEREST / YEFR --------------------------- MI
545 IF I 3100 THENH549
550 INPIT"KNRER OF PERIOHS / YERR ---_-_-_--- ";N
555 1FNK1THEN550
```



```
565 IFY<1 OR Y)1608 THEN 560
570 INPUT"ENTER DISPLRY DELIAY IN SEC. ------------ "; DE
```



```
SEC DELAHY ? :GOTO 570
577 IF DE\60 PRINT"T00 LONG DELAY ":GOTO570
578 IF DE<0 DE=0
```



```
636 IFH=1 YN=1: G070670
640 PRINT"OXTFUT OISPLAN BY YEPR OR BY PERIOD ? ?? ?*
650 IAPNIT ENTER --- I FOR YEFR 2 FOR PERIOP -- "; %H
668 IF WHO1 PMD WMO2 THEN 640
665 FOR X=1 T0 12: REFD 54: S(X)=54 :NEXT
666 DRTATFN,FEB ,F#FCH, PFRIL, HRY,JLME,JULY,FRK
,SEPT,OCT ,WN% ,DEC
```

```
679 QLS:PRINTCHR(23):PRINT:PRINT:PRINT :INPUTEMTER STRRTIMG
    YEPR ";RY:CLS:PRINTCHP\(23):IF RYK99 RY=RY+1909
788'
    MAIH COMEPOINT --...........
740 IF M=1 THEN RY=RY+1:PP=0:IP=0: FORX=1 TO N:IK=IP*(PY-PT):
    IT=IT+IK: PK=P吕-IK: PT=PT+PK:IP=IP+IK: PP=PP+PK:NEXT
720 IF WH=2 THEN RM=RN+1:IFRH=H+1 RH=1: RY=RY+1
```



```
    PP=PNT-IP: PT =PT+PP
1000 52=INEYS:IF S2O"THEN DE=WR(S2)
2008.
    PRINT DRTA COHE POJNT /I/I/I/
2100 IF MH=1 PRINTO1O, RY;" DATG *;PP
2120 IF MN=2 AND N=12 PRINTE2,RN;" DATA *; 5(NH);
    :PRINTE38, RY:PRINTE48,RP; "TOT*;
```



```
2460 IF RP32 THEN 2270
2200 PRINTT128, "&NT. BORRLIED ----- "; PRINTUSIMG 51;PY
2220 PRIHTM192, "INTEREST / YEPR --- ";1;" %"
2240 PRIMTCO26, "MNGER OF YERSS --- ";Y
2268 PRINTES28, "PRYMENT ---------- '; PRINUSIMG SL; PMT
2270 PRINTE384, : PRINTCHE(31)
2289 PRINTE512, "INTEREST --.------ *; :PRINTUSING SLi IP
2308 PRINTE576, "INTEREST TOTAL --- "; PRINTUSING S1; IT
228 PRINTE640, "PRIMCIPRL. ------- ; ;PRINTUSIMS SL;PP
2340 PRINTP704, "PRINCIPRL, TOTAL --- ;':PRINTUSIMG 51; PT
2368 PRINTE768,"PRIMCIPPL LEFT - " }\mp@subsup{}{j}{\prime}\mathrm{ :PRINTUSIMG 51;PY-PT
2500 FOR X = 1TOCE*508: NEXT: IF HO=2 HEN 2700
2608 PRINT: IF RP=Y END ELSE GOTO 780
2700 PRINT: IF RF=Y*N EMO 日SSE COTO 760
```

Although it is our intention to publish programs in line listing form for our readers' transcription, we realize that the actual keyboarding may require more time than some are able to devote.

To better serve our readers. prerecorded digital cassettes of this program are being made available for substantially reduced rates from The TRS-80 Software Exchange.

If the "prerecorded" route is best for you, simply use the order form in the TRS-80 Software Exchange Market Basket Catalog section of this magazine.

## CONCENTRATION



JUST LIKE $\quad$ * THE POPULAR TV GAME 4 and reveal one half of a


Find the other half and it's yours (well, not really). Stereos, televisions, Disneyland trips, they're all on the big screen - there's even a TRS-80!
But don't forget the basic rules: concentrate on what's on the board, or you'll end up helping your opponent more than yourself!
 the Level I or II 16K Microcomputer - \$7.95.

## TRS-80 Software Exchonge

17 Briar Cliff Drive
Milford, New Hampshire 03055

## SPELLING BEE <br> by Lance Micklus WINOOSKI, VERMONT <br> 

This program gives the early spelier a fighting chance, in that it shows the correctly-spelled word then asks the user to type it out on the keyboard. Since it chooses the words to be spelled randomly, the order in which the words are presented will never be the same from session to session. You may want to periodically update the program by
 changing the words (in the DATA statements) to reflect your pupil's increased ability.
20 'SPELLING BEE BY LFBCE MICKLUS40
60 CLEPR 50
80 RANDOM : DEFINT $\mathrm{H}-2$

$180{ }^{\prime}$
SET WNDS EQURL TO THE MUMBER OF WORDS IN THE OATA STATEMENTS
120 WRDS $=27$
140 DIM W\$ (WRDS-1)
160 CL5
180 PRINT CHR\$(23)
200 PRINTE 320 , "HELLO. " INPUT" WHAT'5 YOUR NPTEE"; NH\%
220 PRINT@320, "HI ${ }^{\mathrm{H}}$; 阴事; "!!!"
240 PRINT"I LL SHON HOU A WORD. THEN"
260 PRINT YOU TRY RND SPELL IT. "
280 PRINT
300 PRINT HRE YOUR RERDY "; NP*; : INPUT R
320 IF LEFT $\$(A \%, 1)={ }^{H} N^{\prime \prime}$ END
340 RESTORE
368 FOR $N=0$ TO HRDS-1

```
380 REFP) Hs(N)
400 NEXT
420 FOR GUESS=1 TO 18
440 CLS
460 PRINTCH$(23)
480 H=RNO(LRDS-1)
500 PRINTE320, "WORD"; GUES5;"I5 "; ms(N); "."-
520 FOR TIME=8 T0 4400:NEXT
540 CLS
560 PRINTCHK$(23)
580 PRINTE320,"";
600 INPIT"NHAT'S THE HORD"; A%
628 IF 舥=N*(N) PRINT"THTT'S RIGHT ";NA$;"!!!":GOTO 768
648 [ M =1N+1
```




```
7 6 0 ~ P R I N T ~ T
720 PRINT"PRESS "ENTER" TO CONTIME."
748 IF INKEY$="" THEN 740 ELSE 800
760 FOR TIME=0 TO 4000:HEXT
780 CW=CN+1
800 NEXT GUESS
826 CLS:PRINTCHR$(23)
840 PRINTP320, "CORRECT:", CW, "LRONG: "; WN
860 PRINT:INPUT"PLAY FGAIN"; A$
880 CH=0:WH=0
90060T0 328
1000
WORD LIST IS BELON IN THE FORH OF DATA STATEMENTS
1020 DGTG SONG, LANP, REMD, DENT, DUST, DPNCE, MAP, MATCH, MRST, FEMCE
1040 DATA FLING, FUN, PACK, PRTCH, PAW, HILT, WIN, WHIP, SKILL, SICK
1060 DATA SILK, CFWP, CATCH, CPN, EARFU, UATCH, WITH
```

Although it is our intention to publish programs in line listing form for our readers' transcription, we realize that the actual keyboarding may require more time than some are able to devote.

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## RENUMBER

No, it's not a game, but it can make renumbering your programs seem like child's play!

If you find yourself renumbering your BASIC programs to provide room for additional lines, or just to make things neater, this 1.3 K program has got to make your life easier - it can renumber a 12 K program like Treasure Hunt in just 32 seconds!

- minimiminig

The user has complete control over which lines are renumbered and how - including all GOTO's and COSUB's. You can even renumber the middle of your program and leave the beginning and ending alone. If an undefined line is found, the program will display both the line which caused the error, and the unfound line number, thereby making corrections much easier.

> MITMI円Iniminimimim
> You may have seen other renumbering programs, but none with this many features. No external tables are used. RENUMBER runs in 1300 bytes of high memory, regardless of program size, and loads with the SYSTEM command. Versions are available for $4,16,32$ and 48 K machines. Be sure to specify memory size desired, or 16 K version will automatically be supplied. Compatible with Disk BASIC.

## ■I日InImiciminimiminimimim

# Available on Digital Cassette for the Level II TRS-80 Microcomputer - $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$ 

## TRS-8O Softwore Exchonge

17 Briar Cliff Dr. Milford, NH 03055

## X-wing Fighter

The Death Star Space Station, under the command of Darth Vader, is the most powerful weapon the universe has ever known. A frontal attack by any other craft would be absolute suicide. However, intelligence delivered to Republic headquarters by the androids R2D2 and C3PO gives a faint hope of a successful attack by a small 1-or 2-passenger X -wing fighter.
There is a small unshielded exhaust port on the surface of the Death Star that leads directly to the main reactor. Since it is an emergency thermal port in case the reactor overheats, it could not be shielded. If you can slip your small fighter past the Death Star's defenses and make a direct hit on the thermal exhaust port with a torpedo, there is a chance the torpedo will penetrate the main reactor and start a chain reaction, destroying the Death Star. It is a slim chance, but it is the only one the Republic has. Obi-Wan Kenobi gave his life to get the message here; so he considered it very important.

The X -wing fighter is a small 1- or 2-passenger rocket that is, quite frankly, obsolete. It is armed only with a laser cannon and 3 torpedoes. Use the laser cannon to fight off any imperial fighters, and save the torpedoes for the Death Star.


EACH REER OF YOUR KEYBOARD CONTROLS YOUR SHIP, AS FOLLOUS" (SLOUER)
"FASTER"-
 The target acquisition radar can detect targets in excess of $100,000 \mathrm{~km}$ away, but can only display targets within $20,000 \mathrm{~km}$. Therefore, you will be warned of approaching targets on the right side of your control panel before they are displayed in the radar screen.

# $51 \times$ M $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ DOLLAR[/W0K] cLock <br> By Peter Ashley 

As written, this program wili run in either Level I or II, provided that Level I users change the @ sign to read AT. However, since themachine's internal function time is a factor in its accuracy as a clock, a few changes are required for Level I users. Most notable is:

$$
200 \text { FOR N }=0 \text { TO 374; NEXTN }
$$

Also, in line 120, you will find the fine tune loop. Those who want to increase the accuracy of the time piece can increase or decrease the number of FOR NEXT revolutions to optimize its time-keeping accuracy. Actually, additional levels of accuracy can be achieved by building similar FOR NEXT loops in lines 140 and 160.

This program was sent to us as an aid to Amatuer Radio enthusiasts. It will keep track of local time, Greenwich Mean Time, elapsed time, as well as flash "Station Identification" prompts at the proper intervals.

While the program functions very well as a "Ham Clock", we felt that some of you might be able to think of some other uses as well, so here it is.

[^0]```
75 SEI(22,23):SEI(22,27).SEI(93, 23):SET(93,27)
96 PRINTO64, "** LOCPL. TIME ***
35 PRINTO1%%;"** G.M. TIP' **"
96 PRINTEZ98, "COMT-DOAN TO STRTION IO TIIE";
98 PRINTC844, "TOTAL RCCUP献ATED TIIN:"
99 REH ** LIES 100 10 40% SET CLOCK **
100 FORS=CTG6G
129 IFSSSM=N+1.C=0 FORZ=1TO26:NEXT2:COTO100
148 IFA5SHH=H+1:N=0:C=8:G0T0100
160 IFH22%H=0:4=0: }=0=0:60T013
165 \beta=f-1
170 IFFKOTHENO=B-1:R=59
172 IF(BC1)*{和20PPRINTE529, "ID .... WA 1 YL E ..... ID';
174 FEM ** ID SIGN FLASHES FOR SO SECOHOS FER LINE 175 **
175 IF ( }8=9)*(R=9)THEN B=1
189 l=L+1
182 IFL`5SK=k+1:L=0
184 IFK>59J=J+1:K=0
490 PRIHT(668, J, ":";多":";L
200 FORN=0T0199:NEXTM
```



```
218G= (H+5
228 IFH\186=H-19
300 FRINTO&O3,H;":M; M;n;5
```



```
770 PRINTG52i," "; Ej" MINUTES ";G;" SECONDS *;
400 NEXTS
1000 CLS.PPINT.PRIMT
```



```
1020 fRINTYOUR UATCH, ENTER THE HOUR PAL MIMTES WEN THE
1030 PRINTCOHPUTER RSKS. FLL THMES GRE ENTERED USING THE 24
1G40 PRINT"HOR CLOCK STSTEM DO MOF ETER HOUS USIMS DAMIGTT
1045 PRINT"SRUNGS TIME. ":PRIHT
```



```
1060 FRINT"THIS flLOHS HOU TO PRESS THE ENTER KEY RT THE SPME
```



```
1068 PRINTTHE COMPUER RONSTS FOR ITS COM DELFW."
1065 PRINT:FRINT"FEESS ENTER TO TUNN THE FRGE"; INMUTS#
1098 CLS.PRINT.PGINT
L100 PRINT"THE 'ID COANT-CONH' ELORK IN THE CENTER OF THE SCREEN
```

1120 PRINT"WILL FLASH YOUR CALL LETTERS FOR 38 SECOMOS EYERY 1130 PRINT"10 MINUTES, REMIMOING YOU TO IDENTIFY YOUR STATION.


1146 PRINT
1150 PRINT"PRINTED AT THE BOTTOM OF YOUR SCREEN IS \& TALLY OF 1160 PRINT"YOUR HPM-RADIO TIME ":PRINT
1179 PRINTTTHE IPPER RIGHT CORNER SHOWS GREEMNICH MEAN TIME. 1188 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN. ${ }^{\prime} ;$ :INPUTR\#:RETURN 2080 ENO

## CHESS CLOCK

Here's a tournament chess clock program that you can use the next time you feel like getting into some serious playing. Each player is given two hours to win the game, or complete 40 moves. The program is written in Level II BASIC, but will run in Level I machines with the appropriate changes (note REM statements within listing).

```
1900 CLS:Y=7200:Z=7200:T=0
1950 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN THE GAME"; 隹:CLS:G0SUB2000
1970 H=2:M=0:5=0:G0SUB2300:GOSUB2310
1980 G0T02100
2000 PRINTC20, "TOURNAMENT CHESS CLOCK":REM LEYEL I SET(127,47)
2085 PRINTE87, "COMPLETE TURNS"; T;
2010 PRINT[130, "WHITE TIME REMAINING", "BLACK TIME REMAINING"
2020 RETURN
2100 REM WHITE TIMING ARER
2110 Y=Y-1
2115 F0RI=1T0240:NEXTI:REM TO460 IF LEVEL I
2116 REM FINE TUNE TIMING FOR WHITE REONE
2120 H=INT (Y/3600):M=INT ( (Y-(H*3600))/60)
2125 5= %-(H*3600)-(M*60)
```

```
2130 C = =INEEY: IFC = =" "G05LB2300:G0T02100
2135 REM IF USING A LEVEL I MACHINE REPLPCE 2130 WITH
2136 REM IFPOINT(127,47)G0SUB2300:G0T02100
2140 G05UB2000:G0SUB2300
2150 REM IF LEVEL I SET(127,47)
2200 REM BLACK TIMING AREF
2210 2=2-1
2215 FORI=1T0240:NEXTI:REM T0460 IF LEYEL I
2216 REM FINE TLNE TIMING ABOYE FOR BLRCK
2220 H=INT(Z/3600):M=INT((Z-(H*3600))/60)
2225 5=2-(H*3600)-(M*60)
2230 C = =INKEY$:IFC %=" "G0SUB2310:G0T02200
2235 REM SEE NOTE LINE 2135
2238 REM IF LEVEL I SET(127,47) HERE
2240 T=T+1:G0SUB2000:G0SUB2310:G0T02100
2300 PRINT@197,H;":";M;":";5; RETURN
2310 PRINTQ230,H;":";M;":";S;:RETURN
```


## TRS-80 PROGRAMMING HINTS For Disk Users

If you are using a disk system and there is no diskette loaded when you try to save a program, the computer will lockup. to save your program, load a diskette, then flip the switch on the back of the disk unit on and off. This should cause your program to be saved instead of returning to the DOS and dumping your program.

If you are developing software on a disk system, protect yourself against a lockup or system crash by making frequent backups on two separate diskettes. Some errors will wipe out an entire diskette. Your frequent backups will then create another problem - which is the latest program? The solution is to include the date and time in the title when you save the program. For example, SAVE'NO1118CL'’ might stand for November 11, 1800 hours ( 6 pm ) backup of the program whose title begins with CL. To determine which program is most recent, simply call DIR when the DOS is loaded and read the titles.

| ROUTINE: | POPULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| LINES: | 4000-4280, 4500-4530 |
| PURPOSE: | Make changes in population levels based on grain <br> available for consumption |
| PROCESS: | Accepts grain released for consumption, at a minimum <br> of 20 percent of reserves and a maximum of 80 percent <br> of reserves. Serf population depends on grain supply |
|  | with normal growth at lines 4110 and 4120, bonus for |
|  | large surplus in 4200 to 4280, and penalties for <br> shortages in lines 4500-4530. Other classes of <br> population increase and decrease with tax levels and |
|  | grain levels. All calculations are part random. |
|  |  |

3998 ReTVRN
3999 ' POPCLATITOH
4809 PRIMT


4038 IF G! (PRE)-(RE)/5)) PRINT"YOU MST KEEP AT LEAS $288!:$ :G070 4918

$4492=6!10!-1: I F D 8 z=2 / 2$
4450 IF $2.252=2140+25$


$44882=2+(Z / 118)$ :IF $2.52=5$
4188 IF G! (CD!-1) THE 4508
$4118 \mathrm{~A}=7$ :COSS 1558
4128 A $=3$ :COSE 1518


4198 IF G! (CD: $101: 3)$ THE 4380
$4288 z_{2}=5(E) / 1808$
$4210 z=(6!-0!) / 2!\times 10$



$4588 \mathbb{Z}_{1}=25: 2=120(Z 7)$ :IF $0502=50$
$4268 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{E})=(\mathrm{E})+2$
$427 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{E})=(\mathrm{E})+1$
$4288 Q(E)=(E)+2$

```
4500 X=(D!-6!)/\!+100-9:X/=X:IF XD65 X=65
4505 IF K K K K=0: X=0
4510 A=3:COS18 1509
4520 A=X%+8:G0518 }151
453650T0 4300
ROUTINE: INJUSTICE
LINES: 4300-4490
PURPOSE: Penalty for harsh or outrageous justice
PROCESS: Serfs flee in random numbers, based on justice level
```


## 4299 IMJUSTICE PEMLTY

4380 IF J JE OC THEN 4498
$4310 \mathrm{~J}!=5(\mathrm{E}) / 108 *(\mathrm{~J}(\mathrm{E})-2) *(\mathrm{~J}(\mathrm{E})-2)$
$4328 \mathrm{~J}!=R 10(\mathrm{~J}!)$
$43305(\mathrm{E})=5(\mathrm{E})-\mathrm{J}!$
4349 PRINT J!: "SEPFS FLEI HPRG NUSIICE"
449890704988
4499 ' FOOO GHORTAPE

| ROUTINE: | TREASURY |
| :--- | :--- |
| LINES: | 4900-4930 |
| PURPOSE: | Pay soldiers, collect income from markets and mills. |
| PROCESS: | Call integer subroutine for serfs. |


4918 IF $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{E}) / 327665!=5(\mathrm{E}): 60581 \mathrm{1328:5(E)=5!}$

4938 2-F(E)*3:PRIITHOU PAID YORR 500DIER";2;" FLORIIS":K(E)*K(E)-2

| ROUTINE: | INVASION |
| :---: | :---: |
| LINES: | 4940-4990 |
| PURPOSE: | Check for inadequate defenses or military imbalance, and call invasion of weakness indicated. |
| PROCESS: | Calculate ratio of soldiers to hectares of land |
| 4939 / IMMSIIOH |  |
| 4940 IF (L(E)/1800))P(E) THEN 8180 |  |
| $4945 \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{E}) / 568)$ )P(E) THEN 4980 |  |
| 4950 FOR AFITOF:IF $A=E$ THEN 4978 |  |
| 4968 IF P(A) $)(\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})+2$ 2) THEN 8180 |  |
| 4970 HEXT |  |


4998 RETIRH

| ROUTINE: | MAP |
| :---: | :---: |
| LINES: | 5000-5990 |
| PURPOSE: | Display Resources in graphic form |
| PROCESS: | Calculate upper left corner of wall according to land owned and draw wall. Calculate ratio of soldiers to land and draw large castle, small tower, or no castle. Draw Cathedral in steps, using ON... GOTO... statement. Draw palace in steps, using a for loop and a completion test for the roof. Determine ration of serfs not in the wool industry to land owned and draw ploughman at point indicated by ratio, between top wall and bottom of screen. Draw markets and woolen mills in steps, using for loops. Print Year. |

## 4999 ' DRPU M MfP

S50e CS


5930 IF $L \times 59 x=68: Y=27-(L)-38): 60705190$



$5978 x=1: y=$ ?

5118 FOR $z=$ YT047:SE( $(x, 2)$ ) :HEX 2
5128 IF(P(E)-5) (LL(E)/4008) THEN 5160
 $: \operatorname{ct}(x+4, \psi-1): \operatorname{St}(x+6,4-1)$
5140 IF (P(E)/2)《L(E) 18000$)$ THEN 5150


$: \operatorname{SE}(x+8, Y-2): \operatorname{se}(x+18, y-2)$
$51602=(\mathbb{C})+1: 1 \mathrm{IF}$ D7 THE $Z=7$
5178 ON $Z$ Gот0 $5258,5248,533,5228,5248,5288,5188$


549 FOR $A=18701019: F O R B=24 T 09: S E(A, B)$ IVET $B: I E X T A$
$5228 \mathrm{FOR} \mathrm{B}=22 \mathrm{TO} 24: \operatorname{ST}(183, \mathrm{~B}): \operatorname{VEXT} \mathrm{B}: 5 \mathrm{ST}(182,23): \operatorname{SET}(104,23)$
5230 FOR $A=101$ T0 105:FOR $B=25$ T0 26:SE(A, B): NEXT B:EEXT A

5235 REEE (181, 25): REEET(185, 25)




RESE (83, 31):SET(88, 22):SE1(83, 29):SET(82, 28)

5288 FOR $R=(83-2)$ TOO(81+2) STPP 2:RESEI(R 34) :VEXT A:RESET(82 25)


$5312 z=(2140) *(45-\mu): z=11 T(47-2)$

5338 FOR $R=119 T 0127$ STE 2:SET( $R 2+1$ ): EXT $\mathrm{A}: \operatorname{SET}(118,2-1)$ :SE(127,2-1)

5418 IF $D((126-x)-2) Z=((126-x)-2)$

5580 $Z=0$ (E):IF $Z=0$ THEN 5990
5510 IF $D(126-x) 2=126-x$
5528 FOR $A=126-20127: F O R B=45047:$ SET( $(\mathrm{B})$ : $\mathrm{EXXT} \mathrm{B}:$ IEXT R

5598 PRIITR 644, "VERR';
5528 PRIIITP 787, Y(8);

5948 IPNT'(ENTER 0)"; Af
5998 RETUN

| ROUTINE: | INVEST |
| :--- | :--- |
| LINES: | 6000-6550 |
| PURPOSE: | Purchase buildings, arm soldiers, call COMPARISON |
| PROCESS: | Print Options, input selection, ON.. GOTO.. Purchases |
|  | increment item purchased, deduct cost from treasury, <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> buildings increase economic factor. Markets increase <br> merchants, palaces increase nobles, cathedrals in- <br> crease clergy, soldiers decrease serfs. |
|  |  |

5999 ' IMESTEMS


6628 PRINT " $2100 E N$ MILL 2008 RLORIIG"

6448 PRIIT'4.4. CRITEDPRL (PPRTIIG) 5008 RLORIIG'

```
6650 PRINT"5. ERUIP OIE PLRTOON OF GRPSS AS SODIERS 508 FLORING"
6068 PRINT:PRINT"YOU HANE";K(E); "GODD FLORIMS":PRIMT
6870 PRINT"TO CONTIME, EMTER Q, TO COPPFRE STADIMGS, ENTER 6"
6489 IPPU"YOUR CHOICE";I
6998 CL:IF ISI RETURU
6408 IF IJ5 6058 1808:C0T0 6000
6118 0N I C0T0 6208,6620,6380,6480,6580
6128 D(E)=0(E)+1
6130 K(E)*(E)-2000
6448U(E)=|(E)+.25
6150 6070 6008
6208 R(E)=R(E)+1
6210 M(E)=|(E)+5
6228 K(E)=*(E)-1000
6230 U(E)=|(E)+1
62586070 6088
6300 B(E)=B(E)+1
6310 N(E)=N(E)+440(2)
6320 K(E)=K(E)-3600
630 U(E)=|(E)+5
650 60T0 6000
6488 C(E)=C(E)+1
6410 Q(E)=Q(E)+PND(6)
6420 K(E)*(E)-5000
6438 U(E)=|(E)+1
64506070 6000
6580 P(E)=P(E)+20
6510 5(E)=5(E)-20
6528 K(E)=K(E)-500
650 60T0 60% 
ROUTINE: TITLE
LINES:
PURPOSE:
PROCESS: Each of the significant criteria is examined in turn;
markets, palaces, cathedrals, mills, treasury, land,
merchants, nobles, soldiers, clergy, serfs, economic
factor. Each of them is divided by a equalization factor
relative to their importance, then in the subroutine at
7500, their effect on any title is limited so that one
factor does not dominate the whole game. The current
factor is added to the scores for the previous ones. In
```

line 7130 the total is divided by the skill level, then the level of justice is subtracted to get the title deserved. Line 7190 tests for the winner of the game.

```
6999 ' CRLCLATE NEN TITLE
708 2=8
7018 A=R(E):COSNB }550
7828 A=B(E):60518 7508
7038 R=C(E):COSNB 7508
7040 A=D(E):COSVB 7508
7050 A=K(E)/5600:G058B 7500
7060 肘(E)/6608:G0578 7508
7079 R=N(E)/58:COSNB 7568
7080 A=स(E)/5:COSB 7508
7090 R=P(E)/59:60518 7508
7108 A=0(E)/18:00518 7508
7110 R=S(E)/2060:GO5SB 7508
7128 㫙(E)/5:00508 7509
7138 A=Z2N(0)-J(E):A=IMT(A):IF AD8 A=8
7448 IF (Y(0)+2)=0(E)T(E)=T(E)+1
7458 IF T(E)>={ THEN 7498
768 T(E)={
7170 RESTORE
7188 FOR B=1 TO (T(E)+Y(E)):REPD T(E):FEXT
719 IF T(E)=8 TIEN 7680
749 RETMNH
7508 IF AD18:A=10
T528 A=IN(A)
7538 2=2+n
T540 RETUNH
ROUTINE: ROYAL
LINES: 7600-7610
PROCESS: Announces winner, prints display and comparison,
calls END
```

7599 ~ KIHG OR QUEEN
7688 C.S:PRINT:PRINT"GFFE OHER ";T\$(E);N(E); " HINS"
7618 COSVB 5018:COSDB 1808:G070 11018

```
ROUTINE: BANKRUPT
LINES: 8000-8050
PURPOSE: Penalizes player who borrows too much money
PROCESS: All buildings are eliminated, all but }6000\mathrm{ hectares of
    land seized, treasury is set to 100 Florins
7999 ' BAKRXPTCY
880e CLS:PRINT:PRINT T(E);M(E);" IS BPKRUPT"
8018 PRINT:PRINT"CREDITOOS HPGE SEIZED MCH OF YOUR ASSETS"
8028 PRINT
8836 INPIT"(PPESS EMTER)'; ;S'
8948 R(E)=0:B(E)=8:C(E)=8:D(E)=8:L(E)=6000:U(E)=1:K(E)=100
8550 RETURN
ROUTINE: INVASION
LINES: 8100-8290
PURPOSE: Penalty for inadequate defenses
PROCESS: A stronger player invades and seizes land if ratio of
    soldiers to land falls below 1 to 1000. An invasion is
    possible with a ratio of less than 1 to 500 if another
    player is particularly strong. If no other player is
    stronger, Baron Peppone of Monterana invades. In
    addition to lancllost, some soldiers are killed in battle.
8099 ' IMPGION (FRP年 4948)
8100 Z=9:FOR A=1TOF
8110 IF REE THEN 8208
8120 IF P(A)PP(E) THEN 8206
8130 IF P(B)<<12*(L(A)/1000)) THEN 8200
840 IF P(A)P(Z) Z=F'
80% HEXT
```



```
8210 R! =P(Z)*1000-L(2)/3
8229 IF R!\(L(E)-5600) R!=(L(E)-5009)/2
823 FRINT T(Z);H(Z);"IMPOES NOMSIZE";R!
8240 PRIN"HECTPRES OF LFNO!"
8250 L(Z)=L(Z)+f!:L(E)=L(E)-A!
8268 2= FTO(40):IF D(P(E)-15) z=P(E)-15
```



```
8288 P(E)=P(E)-2:INPUT'(PPESS ENTER); AS
829 RETUNH
```

| ROUTINE: | INSTRUCTIONS |
| :--- | :--- |
| LINES: | $10000-10170$ |
| PURPOSE: | Give general idea of game to new player |
| PROCESS: | Material is condensed to fit on screen in one page. |

9999 'INGTRUCTIN:

 10828 PriIn"IF YOU RUE WELL YOU HILL RECEIVE HIGER TIIES. THE'





 180998 PRIIT"SODIESS! IF THE HROSE ADD PLOWPN IS TOCCHING TIE TOP WRL,"
 18118 PRIIT"SEPES, WO HILL MICRATE TO YOR STATE IFHOU DISTRIBIE"


 18150 Prin "ECOHOHIC GROWTH (PPESS EMTERTO EEGIN GAFE)';
19168 IIFT 月
19178 CSS:RETLRN
ROUTINE: END

```
10999 EN0 GHAlE
11000 00515 5000:005E 1000
```



```
1400 INFUT H
11006 0070 10
```

Although it is our intention to publish programs in line listing form for our readers' transcription, we realize that the actual keyboarding may require more time than some are able to devote.

To better serve our readers, prerecorded digital cassettes of this program are being made available for substantially reduced rates from The TRS-80 Software Exchange.

If the "prerecorded" route is best for you, simply use the order form in the TRS-80 Software Exchange Market Basket section of this magazine.

## Home

If you've been waiting for a personal finance program that's easy to use, yet complete enough to be of real use in your home, check out this list of features:

- Cost of Borrowing
- Balance of Loans Still Owing - Loan Payment Amount
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-Growth of Regular Savings Deposits
-Dividends and Withdrawals
-Earned Interest Rate on Savings and Investments
- True Cost of an Automobile - Probability of Obtaining a Loan
- Establishment of a Household Budget

Try doing all that on your household calculator ... or better yet, buy the program - it's cost-effective.

Available on Digital Cassette for Level II 16K — \$9.95<br>TRS-8O Software Exchonge 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055

## BASIC STATISTICS

This powerful set of procedures is of use to students, instuctors, behavioral and research scientists, statisticians - anyone using these statistical formulas for practical or research applications:

RANK-ORDER DATA A simple program utilizing a Shell-Metzner sorting routine to rank data in an ascending manner.
CENTRAL TENDENCY Given a set of raw data, this program ranks and displays raw data (optional), N, X, X , variance, standard deviation, the Median, and the Mean.
PEARSON PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT Given N pair ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ ) of data, the program computes mean, standard deviation for S and Y, and R. An option is available to utilize a regression equation to predict $Y$ given any value of $X$.
CHI-SQUARE Given raw data for any number of rows and column, the program will optionally display a raw data printout with observed and expected values; row, column, and grand totals; and gives the used CHI and DF.
FISHER T-TEST Given 2 sets of raw data for either equal or unequal N , the program computes and displays N , mean, standard deviation and standard error of the mean for both data samples as well as T and DF.
SIMPLE ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE Given raw data for any number of conditions, the program computes and displays N, Mean and Standard Deviation for each condition as well as SSbg, SSwg, SStot, DFbg, DFwg, DFtot, MSbg, MSwg, and the F.
Z-SCORES AND STANDARD SCORES Given N scores, the program computes a Z -score for each N . The user has an available option to compute a standard score for each N given the desired Population Mean and S.D.
RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR Given the upper and lower limits, this program produces a list of N random numbers useful in research and experimental design.

NOTE: The basic formulas for these major statistical procedures were derived from the textbook, "Elementary Statistics", by Janet T. Spencer, Benton J. Underwood, Carl P. Duncan, and John W. Cotton. Appleton Century - Crofts Psychology Series, New York, 1968.

Available on Digital Audio Cassette for the Level II TRS-80 Microcomputer - \$20.00

17 BRIAR CLIFF DRIVE MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03055

## In the next issue

Ten Pin Bowling-superb graphics make this program enjoyable and educational

Kiddy Slot - all the spice without the vice
Graphics Tutorial--because you asked for it
'Round the Horn - a simulated passage from New England to San Francisco - if you're able

Comput-A-Sketch-a TRS-80 drawing program for the whole family

## TRS-80 Programming Hints and much more !

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## PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

RENUMBER - by Lance Micklus
Can renumber a 12 K program in just 32 seconds. Complete iser control with respect to which lines are renumbered, and how, incuuding all GOSUB's and GOTO's. Runs in 1300 bytes of high memorv regardless of program size. Specity 4, 16, 32, or 48 K version. Compat'ble with Disk BASIC. For the Level II TRS-80 Microcomputer.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE -by M.D. Kelleher
Allows for the creation of up to 200 files with account name, invoice number, payment date and balance. Updates files and stores to tape. Offers complete aging data and reveals delinquent accounts. Level II 16K

## BREAKAWAY-by Lance Micklus

A challenging "real time" action game of skill and dexterity. All the excitement of the traditional Pinball machine-without the expense! You control the speed and direction of the ball as you try to "Breakaway" the playing field. Easy to play? You bet! Easy to win? Better start practicing.

## MOVING SIGNBOARD -by Circle Enterprises

This machine language program is designed to use the TRS-80 as a display device. The user may type-in up to a full screen of text, store it in memory and then cause it to crawl across the screen in the fashion of an electronic marquee.
TRS-80 SLOT MACHINE - by Circle Enterprises
This program simulates (with full graphics) a typical 3-reel casino slot machine with 10 payoff combinations ranging from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 200$.
PETALS AROUND THE ROSE -by Circle Enterprises
This is a TRS-80 implementation of the dice game/puzzle described in the Sep/OCT 1977 issue of Personal Computing Magazine. The game is both challenging and frustrating for most people.

SCI-FI SAMPLER - by Tim Quinlan
Three science fiction games in one program: Lunar Lander, Star Monster and Space Battle. Instructions are part of the program along with graphic displays.

## CONCENTRATION by Lance Micklus

Back in the sixty's, one of the most popular TV game shows in modern history appeared on the air, entertaining millions for years. "Win campers or boxes of nails, win gifts, but take the chance on forfeiting them later in the game." Most of all, concentrate on where these items appear on the play board. This program runs in 16 K on either Level I or II ROM, and assures hours of enjoyment-just like you used to!
FILE HANDLING -by Circle Enterprises
A must for file handling in BASIC. Will list names in file, search/edit file, record file on cassette. One use would be to record names and phone numbers, either one callable by the other. Level II 16 K

## X-WING FIGHTER - by Rev. George Blank

Looking for more realism in "TREK" type programming? Put yourself in the cockpit of this X-wing fighter. Extensive use of the INKEY function puts all of the ship's controls at your ringertips without hitting the ENTER key. Long range sensors warn you of approaching aircraft in advance of a visual sighting. When they are close enough to be seen, they will become larger as they get closer. (see advertisement elsewhere in magazine) Level II 16 K

## THREE D TIC TAC TOE

Everyone knows the game, but how about a $4 \times 4 \times 4$ version. This program offers three skill levels for computer competition, and the author warns you to practice before you take on the computer's third skill level. You can also play your easy-to-beat friend, of course. LEVEL I \& II 16K.

## SMALL BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING-by Roger Robitaille

For scores of years. National Distributing Company has been selling the "Dome Bookkeeping Journal" through stationery and discount stores nationwide. Our Small Business Bookkeeping program is designed to be compatible with that bookkeeping journal. As is appropriate with any business application, we assume no liability whatsoever in regards to the use of this program. The user is expected to assess it based upon its performance as observed. It's not that we don't believe in it, it's just that the conceivable libility for its use (or misuse) is so staggering that you just plain use it at your own risk, or don't use it.

## BANKO-by Lance Micklus

Banko is a game similar to Blackjack in principal; however, the game is not conducted in a simple "win/loss" manner. The maximum point is eleven, and the winner wins according to the point difference between the two players. Thus, the game is not over when one player "busts". It is for the other player to maximize his gains by increasing his count toward 11 , without going over. Suitable for Level I or II 4 K systems.

## TIMB BOMB by David Bohlke

Somewhere inside a towering skyscraper, a time bomb is ticking away. In this game, your mission is to locate the explosive device (no easy task in such a large, maze-like structure) and disarm it within a given time. Level I or II 16 K

## BLACK JACK-by Milan Chepko

Yes, I know you all have one, but if you are willing to forsake the graphics, many more of the Las Vegas type options are available with this Level $]$ program.

## TAROT CARDS-by Frank Rowlett

This is probably the best future gazing type program I have seen. Unlike many programs in the field, whose appeal wear out quickly, the combination of the graphics and the presenation leads to continuing use-mity it, you'll like it.

## BASIC STATISTICS - by Steve Reisser

This powerful set of procedures is of use to students, instructors, behavioral and research scientist, statisticians - anyone using rand order, central tendency, Pearson product-movement correlation coefficient, chi-square, Fisher T test, sample analysis of variance, Z-scores and standard scores, with a random number generator built in to simulate data.
CRIBBAGE by Roger Robitaille, Sr.
Here it is - the October SoftSide feature program on digital cassette. It's a 'you vs. computer" Cribbage, played by the standard rules. The computer shuffles, deals, keeps score and wins ... unless you're careful! Suitable for 16 K machines.
END ZONE - by Roger Robitaille
The October cover program on cassette, to take some of the strain off your fingers. It's 16 K TRS-80 football, right down to the 2 -minute warning, played in four 15 -minute quarters. A 2 -player game, Level 1 or II 16 K
STAR TREK III -by Lance Micklus
One of the most advanced Star Trek games ever written. Object is to explore as much of the galaxy as possible, destroy the 20 Klingons and locate the 5 class M planets. Thus, the exploration part of the Enterprise's mission has been added to the game, giving it a whole new dimension. Speaking of dimension, the gataxy is 3 dimensional, not flat like in other versions. Extensive use of graphics is made. During a Klingon battle, you will see the Enterprise fire its phasers, the phasers bit the Klingon and the Klingon explode. And before you go chatging off, you must be careful of the large stars and black holes, as well as the pulsar. But there's more; the pulsar makes space noise in adjacent quadrants. The only way to find a Klingon in those quadrants is to explore them. And you never can tell in which one of them a Klingon might be hiding. Also, when you dock at a Star Base, you must control you speed. Otherwise, you'll have a collision but won't dock. At the end of the game, you return to Star Fleet Headquarters, where the data you've been gathering in your ship's computer will be evaluated and your performance rated. 16K Level II only. Takes about 2 bours to play a game.

## INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

## INVENTORY FP

This is a Front Panel approach to Inventory management. Available only for Level II machines, it is for those who never want to type LIST. It handles up to 100 stock items with primary and backup vendor and allows for stock on order and date last shipment received information. The major difference between this system and the Modular system is that all information including character strings, is contained in subscripts and thus recordable separately from the program.
If your inventory exceeds 100 stock items, it should be a simple matter to segregate stock into logical
 subdivisions with separate data files. Two programs are included on one cassette (Initialization \& Maintenance).

Above, Inventory FP by M. Kelleher

## INVENTORY SUPER PAC

This inventory program makes maximum use of available memory. It is especially useful in a real time 'amount on hand' environment, and will yield only the count. If your purposes require such features as automatic reordering and on line supplier information, we suggest that you look at one of the other inventory management programs. A good example of use would be a retail tire business where the ability to quickly determine the stock level of a certain type tire and to change it a sales occur and shipments arrive, is a necessity
VERSION I 1500 items stored in quantities of up to 999
VERSION II 2200 items stored in quantities of up to 99
VERSION 1116000 items stored in quantities of up to 9
VERSION IV 750 items stored in quantities of up to 99 and price information of up to four digits
NOTE: Items are callable by code number. A separate $\log$ is required to keep track of what the code calls represent.

## INVENTORY [MODULAR]

This inventory program runs on Level I or II TRS-80 Microcomputers. Its construction permits the user to create subroutines customized to his own purpose. One of the main features of this program allows for the inclusion of Alphabetic information and a Data Index Code in the form of data statements within the program. The result is performance and flexibility unmatched by our other Inventory Software. All versions include;

1. Reports-user specifies up to three numeric and either or both alpha informations to be listed and can be vendor specific
2. Cost/value Summary-searches all stock areas and reports Cost/value Quantity, Total Value by line item and Grand Total
3. Reorder Search-compares current stock level against specified reorder point and displays on screen all line items in need of reorder, along with tentative reorder information
4. Index-uses arbitrary file numbers reflecting the order in which the data codes are stored. Index will reveal the file names and file numbers in groups of 24 for use in other data calls.
5. Detailed Rept-everystock file is callable by file number to reveal all memory information regarding that item
6. Read and Write File-stores and reenters data from day to day
7. Data Change-updates Data Base

## Runs on Level I and II.

REQUIRES 16K (SPECIFY VERSION WHEN ORDERING)
VERSION 1240 stock items can be contained using the full 8 data areas and two pieces of Alpha information
VERSION II 290 stock items can be contained using 6 data areas and two pieces of Alpha information.
VERSION III 450 stock items, Simplified report with no reorder search, allows one piece of Alpha information (description) and three data areas (quantity on hand, cost price, sales history)

## SUMMARY

INVENTORY SUPER PAC INVENTORY MODULAR INVENTORY FP

LEVELI 4 K
LEVEL I \& II
LEVEL II
16K
$\$ 10$
$\$ 20$
16K

Order from:

## PILLB0X by Gene Perkins

This program simulates an artillery battle between two fixed implacements. A two-player game, each player controls the angle of fire and the muzzle velocity of the shell. The game places a mountain between the warring batteries and lets the laws of physics take over. A really good game, easily fitting a 4 K machine.

8080 TO Z-80 CONVERSION-by M. Kellher
What can we say! For you machine language buffs, here is a program which permits you to enter 8080 codings and the program will return the Z-80 equivalent. It will also store these equivalents in the order in which they were entered, for later review.

## BIORHYTHM-by James Penny

There is a theory that everyone is subject to a group of life cycles which, together, effect our daily life. The rates of those cycles are mathematically fixed and lend themselves to computer analysis. This program unravels those interrelated formulas into a meaningful graphic presentation. Runs in 4 K Level I.

## BINGO CALLING PROGRAM -by Tim Quinlan

This is a great program for the family or small groups. It picks a number and displays it in screen size characters. It then displays a table of all the calls up to that time. When someone has a bingo, there's a number checking routine at the end.

## OTHELLO III - by Tim Quinlan

A strategy game played on an $8 \times 8$ board. The object of the game is to capture as many of the squares as possible. You can play against the computer, a friend or have the computer play against itself. Has an interesting graphics display.

## GALACTIC BLOCKADE RUNNNER -by Tim Quinlan

You are the captain of a federation starship battle cruiser. Your mission is to run an enemy blockade and to deliver vital supplies to federation forces under siege on Planet M/5. You control your ship's course and speed along with the firing of its weapons. You will have to fight battle after battle successfully to reach your destination. Besides the enemy, you will have to cope with ship malfunctions and ion storms.

## GAMES/GROUP I - by Tim Quinlan

There are four games in this package, starting off with an old favorite (for computerists, that is) Hammurabi. The other games are Concentration 1 , which is based on the TV game, Russian Roulette, play with the computer or a friend, and UFO, a space war game.

## REMAINDER by Lance Micklus

A real good way to show off your TRS-80. It's a "find my number" game for people with 64 K of head space. Warning: Don't leave this game loaded in your computer and walk away. Or, when you return, you'll find a crowd playing thes game. (Worse yet, they won't let you have your machine back.)

## TREASURE HUNT by Lance Micklus

This is a challenge, so don't cheat and read the program listing. Use your imagination. You are exploring caves and trying to find 20 treasures. Some are easy to get, others are very difficult because you have to figure out how. When you first play, you will probably make a lot of mistakes. The more you play this game, the more secrets you will discover, and thus, the more treasure you will find. All 20 treasures can be found in about an hour of play if you know what you're doing. Your first problem is to draw a map of the caves. However, to save you time, a map is enclosed. Good luck, you're gonna need it.

## CHECKERS by Don McAllister

A Level I machine with $\mathbf{4 K}$ of memory is all you need to have a checkers partner on call whenever you'te in the mood. The program is written in BASIC, but is suprisingly fast and competitive for such a small program.
TEST FOR INDEPENDENT VARIABLES -by Steven Hebbler
Computes for Mean, Standard Deviation, N, Degrees of Freedom, and probability of occurrence. Level 114 K

## METRIC/ENGLISH CONVERTER by Steven Hebbler

Conversion of length, weight, volume, temperature, and area are all provided for in this Level I or II 4 K program.

## HANGMAN, 2-PLAYER OR SOLITARY -by Robert Harkins

The game of Hangman just the way you remember playing it. Excellent graphics. Level ll 4 K
PORK BARREL by Rev. George Blank
"The game that Congressmen never stop playing ... re-election". So begins this 16 K Level II masterpiece by the author of the December SoftSide's cover program, Santa Paravia en Fiumaccio. Put yourself in the shoes of an aspiring Congressman. Given a breakdown of your constituency by percentages; white collar, retired, farm worker, unemployed, welfare. blue collar, elderly, and many more, how would you vote on various sensitive issues? In PORK BARREL. you get to put your vote where your mouth is. Don't worry, the voters in your district will let you know how they feel!
TROLL'S GOLD -by Rev. George Blank
A chase game for children of all ages. The troll is deep within the caves. Your goal is to descend to his gold-filled lair and escape with the booty without him catching you. Level 1116 K

## MASTERMIND II-by Lance Micklus

Lots of people have written digital MASTERMIND programs that create the code and give you the clues. This one will also let you make the code and give the clues. You can play either way or take turns with the computer. 10 rounds make up a game, and at the end of each round, player averages are displayed. Because this is a machine language program, it takes the computer 3 seconds or less to come up with a guess. Both Levels 1 and II versions are supplied. Level I loads with the CLOAD command, and Level II with the SYSTEM command (file name MSTR). Loads into memory addresses 5000 to 7 FF 0 and thus requires 16 K of memory.

## PROGRAM

Star Trek Ill
X -Wing Fighter
Concentration
3-D Tic Tac Toe
Santa Paravia on Fiumaceio
Banko
Pillbox
Othello III
Galactic Blockade Runner
Games Group I
Remainder
Time Bomb
Black Jack
Cribbage
End Zone
Treasure Hunt
Hangman
Pork Barrell
Troll's Gold
Mastermind II
Robot
Breakaway
Bowling
Checkers
Sci-Fi Sampler
Petals Around the Rose
TRS-80 SLot Machine
Spelling Bee
Cash Register
Small Business Bookkeeping
With Journal
Inventory Mgt - Super Pac
Inventory Mgt -Modular
Inventory Mgt - FP
File Handling
Moving Signboard
Micro Text Editor
Accounts Receivable
8080-Z80 Conversion
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Renumber
Metric/English Conversion
Test for Independent Variables
Bingo Calling

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LEVEL

| 11 | 16 K |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 16 K |
| 1 \& II | 16 K |
| 18.11 | 16K |
| II | 16 K |
| $1 \& I I$ | 4K |
| 1心11 | 4K |
| 18! | 4K |
| 18.11 | 4\&16K |
| 1811 | 4 K |
| 1817 | 4K |
| 1 \& 11 | 16 K |
| 1813 | 4 K |
| 1811 | 16 K |
| I \& 11 | 16 K |
| 18 II | 16 K |
| 1 \& 11 | 4 K |
| II | 16 K |
| II | 16 K |
| 11 | 16 K |
| 11 | 4K |
| 1 \& II | 4 K |
| II | 16 K |
| I | 4K |
| 1 \& II | 4 K |
| I \& II | 4 K |
| I \& II | 4 K |
| II | 4K |

I \& II
4K

| I\&II | 4 K |
| :---: | :---: |
| I | 4 K |
| I\& II | 16 K |
| II | 16 K |
| II | 16 K |
| II | 4 K |
| II | 4 K |
| II | 16 K |

## MEMORY

16 K 16K 16K 16K 16 K 4K 4K 4\& 10 K 4K 4K 16 K 4 K 16 K $16 K$ 16K 10K 1月K 16K 4K 4 K
16 K
4 K
$1 \&$ II $4 K$
Il 4 K

4K
4K

II 16 K 4 K

16 K

| II | 16 K |
| :---: | :---: |
| II | 16 K |
| II | $4-48 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| I\& II | 16 K |
| I\&II | 4 K |
| I\&II | 4 K |


| I \& II | 4 K |
| :---: | :---: |
| I \& II | 16 K |
| 1\& II | 4 K |
| II | 16 K |
| II | 4 K |

## HANGMAN [Level I]-by Roger Robitaille

The age old pencil game has been tamed in Level I. For those who don't know the game, it is the original "guess my word in X number of tries" game. Originally in two versions, improvements have permitted this Program to play both a solitary and a two-player version. To be acceptable to Level I BASIC, the words must be coded in numeric equivalents, but the ever available conversion chart lessens the confusion. The displays are alphabetic.

## PERSONAL FINANCE PACKAGE -by Tim Quinlan

This package contains 3 programs to aid you in handling your personal finances. The first is a Checking Account Program to help you keep track of checks, deposits, interest, charges, transfers, etc., along with computing your balance. It has a lot of nice features, including a fast method of data retrieval. The second program helps you keep track of your Budget and the final program computes interest on loans, mortgages and charge accounts.

## HAM RADIO CLOCK -by Peter Ashley

A versatile time-keeping program which will track local, Greenwich Mean, elapsed time and flash prompts for station identification at proper intervals. Level I or Level II.


SANTA PARAVIA \& FIUMACCIO by Rev. George Blank
An economic capsule simulation of life in a 15 th century Italian city-state. Object of the game is to build your fuedal holdings into a kingdom, progressing to higher titles of nobility and ultimately coronation before death. Four levels of difficulty: Apprentice, Journeyman, Master and Grand Master. For Level II

## MORTGAGE CALCULATION by Russell Starkey

This program features an amortized loan schedule, displaying a complete list of payments showing the interest and principal portions of each payment. plus accumulated interest and principal at each payment and remaining balance. For Level 114 K or 16 K .

SPELLING BEE by Lance Micklus
Displays a correctly spelled word. then asks player to type it out on the keyboard. Words are chosed at random and the order is not duplicated from session to session. May be updated by changing words in DATA statements as student's ability increases.

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## IN THE NEXT ISSUE ...



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[^0]:    $10 \mathrm{~A}=0: \mathrm{B}=10: \mathrm{C}=0: \mathrm{H}=0: \mathrm{I}=0: J=0: \mathrm{K}=0: \mathrm{L}=0: \mathrm{N}=0: Y=1$
    12 CLS PRINT@340, "HFill RFDIO CLOCK"
    13 PRINT@T04, "FOR INSTRUCTIONS PRESS 1 ELSE $8^{\prime \prime}$; INFUTQ
    14 IFQ=1GOSUE1000
    15 CL5 FRINTP192, "PRESS ENTER TO SET CLOCK"; INPUTRS
    20 CLS
    38 PRINT@128, "WHRT IS THE HOUR IN LOCAL TIME (0 TO 23)."
    35 INPUT"IF FM, ROO 12 TO THE HOUR (EX. $4 F \geqslant=16$ ) "; H:PRINT:PRINT
    37 IFR23607030
    40 INPUT"WHRT RRE THE MINUITES IN LOCRL TIME ", H.FRINT.PRINT
    50 INFUT"WHHT PRE THE SECOHDS IN LOCRL TIME "C. PRINT:PRINT
    60 REM ** LINE 65 PDJUSTS TIMING TO RCCOUNT FOR GRRPHICS
    65 CLS. $C=C+4: L=2$
    76 REM ** LINES 74 RND 75 DRHW THE ID BOX **
    74 FOR $:=22$ T093 $\operatorname{SET}(X, 22): \operatorname{SET}(X, 28):$ NEXTX

