

## GENERAL LEDGERI <br> by Michael Kelleher

Designed for application in a small to medium volume business not requiring the implementation of a "doubleentry" bookkeeping system.
Capabilities include:
$\sqrt{ }$ Ability to establish, define, delete and sort up to 400 general ledger accounts.
$\sqrt{ }$ Post up to 200 entries and/or adjustments to transaction data files per session
$\sqrt{ }$ Automatic updating to maintain "to-date" account totals. All transaction data files supported by user-selected reports.
$\sqrt{ }$ Maximum hardware flexibility system with 1 to 4 disk drives.
$\checkmark$ Full complement of tine printer reports.
"Error-trapping" routines.
Looped program format allows access to sub-programs from Master Directory. Avoids necessity to "re-boot".

Although the General Ledger 1.0 System provides a comprehensive, flexible accounting system, it has not been designed for use by a large volume business operation utilizing a rigorous dual-entry accounting system. However, if a double-entry system is in use, reconciliation reports are provided by the General Ledger 1.0 System.
Disk 32K
$\$ 79.95$
Amazin' Maze Michael Kelleher
Atlantic Balloon Crossing ..... 8 Dean Powell
Take A Part ..... 24
German Word Quiz ..... 27
Computer Graphics
Nim ..... 36
James Garon
Home Appliance Record System ..... 43 Ray Herald
Entrapment ..... 53
Robert C. Hall, III
Excerpt: A page from The BASIC Handbook David A. Lien
Programming Hints ..... 12, 28, 66
Reader Poll - June ..... 61
TSE Market Basket Catalog ..... 67
TRS-80 Software Exchange

SoftSide magazine is continually seeking original articles and software for publication. Imagination and variety in concept and content are the rules at SoftSide - not the exceptions. Articles are purchased on a per-page basis, based on content and applicability. Our policies with respect to software purchase are highly individualized. and offer the programmer several options. including one-time publication rights, outright purchase, and royalties on sale of pre-recorded cassettes. For more information, please write: SoftSide. PO Box 68. Milford. NH 03055.

For uniformity, we have adopted the Radio Shack TRS-80 Level II BASIC as the BASIC dialect used within the pages of this magazine. It was chosen because it stands to become the most commonly used dialect among microcomputer users and because it shares a common heritage with the many microcomputer languages produced by Microsoft.

SoftSide is published monthly by SoftSide Publications. $1^{-}$Briar Cliff Dr. Milford. NH 03055 Telephone: $603-$ 0.3-5144. Subscription rates: USA bulk rate-\$15 per year. USA first class. APO FPO. Canada. Mexico, overseas surface mail-\$22 per year. Overseas airmail- $\$ 2^{-}$per year. All remittances must be in U.S. funds. Mail subscription inquiries to: SoftSide Subscriptions. PO Box of. Milford. NH 03055. Entire contents copyright 1979 : SoftSide Publications. All Rights Reserved.

## Outgoing Mail

We're beginning to see a parting of the ways in programming methods which may be significant for our magazine and the TRS-80 Software Exchange in the coming months.
The battle lines are drawn between style and program efficiency. On the one hand we have the well commented, easy to read, stylish program that's a joy to print in the magazine and easy to understand and modify. On the other hand we have the tightly written, memory-efficient, high speed program that can really only be sold by the Software Exchange.

The stylists demand well commented, elegantly written programs. A programmer should be able to look at any part of one of their programs and know exactly what is done by that part, and be able to modify it easily. The sytlists indent FOR NEXT loops, leave spaces between items, limit themselves to one operation per line, and use variable names that are easy to understand.

The efficiency experts see style as a waste of good memory. With a limited number of bytes in any home computer, they want to make every byte count. Multiple statement lines, unnecessary spaces, and long variable names only fill up memory and slow down the BASIC interpreter. Since the interpreter has to identify every byte, even a space, it takes more time to run a stylish program. This can be important in complex programs, even crucial in graphics routines, especially in animation. The really heavy artillery in the arsenal of the efficiency experts is super graphics.

SoftSide magazine must cast its vote on the side of the stylists. We take our teaching function seriously, and want programs that help others to become good programmers. We also choose programs with an eye to the ease with which they can be adapted to other purposes, like the German program in this issue. Any program that is to be adapted, modified, or changed really ought to be written by a stylist.

Super graphics is a complex method of storing TRS-80 graphics characters in memory using far less memory than SET, POKE, and PRINT graphics, while executing far faster. The basic method is to use a machine language monitor or BASIC routine to modify a print statement in memory to contain graphic characters. This technique is not suited for magazine use, as a listing of the program shows BASIC tokens like CLS, REM, and DEFINT instead of the graphic characters. Such listings
are too confusing in print, but the method gives marvelous graphics, as any user of one of Leo Christopherson's recent programs will attest.

Most people shouldn't side with either the stylists or the efficiency experts all the time. It's far better to have both skills and use the appropriate one. There are some programs in which it's ridiculous to worry about speed or memory. For example, ENTRAPMENT in this issue is one of the most fascinating and fun computer games we've played. Your editor and software editor were tempted to forget about the May issue when we played it! But it uses SET and RESET, does not take a lot of memory, and simply doesn't require the skils of the efficiency expert.

We sympathize with both camps. For SoftSide, we like to have a readable program, with lots of comments that helps our readers modify the programs for their own needs, to find errors, and to understand the program and therby increase their programing skills. We recognize that comments use extra memory. Lately, we have had difficulties squeezing our programs into the magazine as longer and longer programs have been submitted. The recent issues of SoftSide have had about fifty percent more bytes of program than early issues, and the extra bytes not only fill the memory of your computer, the line listing fills more pages. Most of the reader comment we've received has focused on appreciation of longer porgrams, and we are trying to meet those demands. However, one long program requires as much space as two or three short programs, and the economics of printing costs and postage limit our pages.

There is another limit to contend with, and this encourages the more compact style of programming. Most of you don't have more than 16 K memory. We will not print a program in SoftSide requiring more than 16K, although we're considering programs in which comments go beyond 16 K , if the program can be made to fit by omitting them.

There's an even more significant factor splitting the software camps -- graphics. The fastest and most memoryefficient form "Super Graphics", simply cannot be listed in the magazine, yet these fast, efficient graphics are far better from the standpoint of the end user of a completed program.

While SoftSide votes for the stylists, there's a lot of sympathy within the TRS-80 Software Exchange for the efficiency experts. Fast graphics, machine language subroutines, and elaborate programs that use memory efficiently make good games. We want to offer our readers the best of both worlds, and TSE makes that possible.

# Amazin’ Maze 

by Robert Wallace

Lady Stubbyfingers BEWARE! Robert Wallace has created a romping computer game which leaves lethargic, cucumber-like digital extremities "at the door". AMAZIN' MAZE is a fast paced revamp of Everyman's favorite game book pastime, combining dexterity and patience with a very nice use of graphics, randomness and frustration.

The object? Get through the maze, or course. The catch? Each of the twelve mazes in a game cycle is scored with an increasing level of difficulty, and simultaneously timed more sparingly. The use of the TRS-80 INKEY\$ function allows keyboard selection of movement for your electron escapee (it moves very fast!) to get in and, hopefully, out of one of the three maze exits. Each exit is allocated a point value depending upon its location and each exit value decreases as your time in the maze increases. The time allocation for the first maze is about 90 seconds but, by the time the 12th maze appears, this has been reduced to less than

60 seconds. Although Mr. Wallace frowns upon wasted time, he has heart. As long as your maze-inmate is on the move the time clock is suspended and the maze remains static. But watch out when you stop!
The scores for each player (up to four are allowed) is displayed when, (1) you exit the maze, or (2) you "blow it" time-wise and are penalized 2000 points(!).
Sufficient user instructions are imbedded in the program so you can get started right away. They are well written and straightforward.

This program is "just plain fun" for two or more, but won't fly solo for too long. Nice use of graphics, and a well-designed game plan make AMAZIN' Maze a good TRS-80 romp. Also, take a peek at Bob's coding. He did a very nice job.
So, grab a friend or two and be aMAZEd. (All afflictions are digital, not cerebral!)

MDK

## Instructions:

Program Coding:
Screen Format: Graphics:


Peripheral Support : none required, but bring a friend or two
Boredom Level: needs a second body for best results
Best Age Group : adolescent to (calm) adult
Price to Value Ratio : good
Bugs/other problems : none found/minor typo at line 2010
Overall Rating : good, clean fun - will not cause cerebral cramping

 beyond surface noise to silence, and become part of the wind...,"

From 1873 until 1978, thirteen attempts to cross the Atlantic by balloon ended in failure. Of these, one burst, two vanished and most of the remaining balloons were ditched at sea. Ballooning is not without its hazards.

# ATLANTIC BALLOON CROSSING 

by Dean Powell

## HISTORY

More than a century before successful manned flight, balloons were the method man used to fulfill his desire to be airborne...this occurred in the latter 1700's, using a lighter than air gas to fill a bag and rise up into the atmosphere.
There has always existed a challenge to cross important bodies of water. The first crossing of the English Channel to France was achieved in 1785. In 1963, Edward Yost and Donald Piccard flew a hot air balloon across the channel. (Yost is among several who attempted the Atlantic crossing, and is the designer and builder of the Double Eagle II, the first balloon
the make a successful Atlantic crossing.)
From 1873 to 1978 there were some 13 unsuccessful attempts to cross the Atlantic by balloon. Of these, one burst, two vanished and most of the others ditched at sea, with five aeronauts dying in their attempts. Ballooning is not without its hazards!!

Among the most successful of these attempts were the Silver Fox, the Double Eagle, and the Zanussi. From these failures came experience and a developing strategy which led to the success of the Double Eagle II in 1978.

## FLIGHT OF DOUBLE EAGLE II

The strategy developed that one
could ride a high pressure weather system from the United States to Europe. Such a system moves in a clockwise manner first northeast, then southeast, as it moves across the Atlantic.
To go too far north gets you into winds ever more northerly (as happened to the first Double Eagle, which was forced to ditch near Iceland). To go too far south gets you into winds ever more southerly, (as happened to the Silver Fox which ditched near the Azores).
The plan was to climb rapidly to gain good winds, but not too high or the winds would be unfavorable and the balloon might be stressed by the pressures from superheated gas in the lowpressure high altitude. Such stress could cause a leak like the
one which forced the Zanussi down just 110 miles from France.
The balloon would then be maneuvered so that successive days would find increased altitude as the weight was gradually reduced during night ballasting. About one-third of the flight of the Double Eagle II was above fifteen thousand feet. At such altitude, oxygen masks had to be used and the outside temperatures were quite cold.
Vitally important to the effort was the ground crew and the weather information provided throughout the flight. The radio was at times fickle and a relay system using ham operators had to be employed during some of the flight. The information obtained was necessary for staying at the proper altitude range


- for the correct heading through out the flight.
The voyage was not without excitement. A low pressure system following the high carried storm clouds which at times closed in on the balloon but finally turned harmlessly away. The area around Iceland also provided some suspense as ice began forming and weighting down the balloon. Fortunately heat from the morning sun melted that threat away. A down draft and high clouds which screened the sun and cooled the balloon combined to force the balloon down several thousand feet. Careful slow ballasting proved important in keeping the balloon from later rising too high. Above 29,000 feet the balloon automatically valves off gas to prevent undue pressure from building up but this release means that ballast must be dropped to prevent coming down at night.
The balloon sailed correctly due to the careful handling by the crew and of course a bit of good luck. It landed near Paris after traveling some 3,105 miles in 137 hours. The gondola landed carrying the three men and only 250 pounds of usable ballast of the starting $6,000+$ pounds. The trip was the culmination of months of planning and successful execution by the crew members, Ben Abruzzo, Maxie Anderson and Larry Newman, supported by an extensive ground crew responsible for communication and weather evaluation.


## STRATEGY

Now you can try your skill and
luck in an attempt to sail the Atlantic in a 160,000 cubic foot helium balloon as one of the three most successful balloons against one or two opponents or you may try alone for the record.
Control of a balloon isn't difficult but requires much good sense. You drop off weight to rise higher or more rapidly. Pressure builds within the balloon as the sun heats the gas within and unless some of the gas is released, the balloon may tear or burst. You rise up beyond surface noise to silence and become part of the wind, moving as the wind does.
Descent is equally simple. You release a valve to let off gas until you drop at the desired rate. If the descent rate is too swift, you must ballast carefully to slow your descent. Instruments on board show the altitude and rate of ascent.
Maneuvering may be achieved by changing altitude since the wind varies in speed and direction with altitude. You can thus control your flight by varying your height if you have knowledge of weather conditions, wind speeds and directions at the various altitudes.
You lift off in the early evening with a partially slack balloon holding from 140,000 to 150,000 cubic feet of helium. You may dump ballast by pressing the $B$ to drop 100 pounds at a time. You may valve 1,000 cubic feet of gas by pressing the G. You may try for radio contact by pressing the R to receive a chart of your position on the Atlantic map. Your exact position will be shown



## TRS-80 Piogirann Hilinlit

The Level II Manual doesn't tell you this, but it's very important not to leave a space between the TAB and the (in a TAB statement. If you do, TAB will be treated as a variable. This is also useful, as TAB makes a nice variable for use with TAB. Here is-a program to demonstrate right and wrong use of TAB and the use of TAB as a variable.
10 CLS:PRINT
20 FOR TAB $=5$ TO 10 STEP 5
30 PRINT TAB (TAB)'THIS IS WRONG"
40 PRINT TAB(TAB) "THIS IS CORRECT"
50 NEXT
Line 20 uses TAB as a simple variable, line 30 uses TAB as an array variable and a simple variable, and line 40 uses TAB as a BASIC statement and a simplevariable.
using the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ coordinate system of the TRS-80. You will also be given the wind conditions at the various altitudes, and the distance you have covered. Don't count on a radio report every time you try; radio has a funny way of acting up when in an airborne craft!!
You start with 8,640 pounds including a base weight of the gondola, balloon, and the crew of 2,400 pounds. The relative positions of all the balloons will be shown each morning at 6:00 am so your progress can be compared and strategy planned. Your progress and on-board instrument readings will be displayed graphically. You will see the storm front in the following low pressure system if it is closing in, as well as high altitude screening clouds, and the horizon in the distance. Your instruments will give your altitude, rise rate, temperature of the helium in degrees Kelvin (same as Centigrade scale with 0 Centigrade equal to 273 on the Kelvin scale), wind speed, and time since departure in day/ hours/minutes. Each turn consists of 12 hours of simulated time and takes about 5 minutes. Each turn will cover alternating cooling (night from 0 to the 12th hour) then heating (day from 12 to the 24th hour) periods of time.
The winner is the player/ balloonist who crosses successfully and lands nearest the Paris coordinates of $\mathrm{X}=104$, and $\mathrm{Y}=22$. Your starting point is $X=22, Y=22$ with $Y$ decreasing as you go north. Your degree heading is positive above the due east 0 degree reading or negative if going southerly. Best of luck!
$0^{\prime}$ ***************************************

| $* *$ | SOFTSIDE PRESENTS | $* *$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $* *$ | BRLLOON RACE |  |
| $* *$ |  |  |
| $* *$ | EY DEFN POMELL | $* *$ |

************************************
1 'RTLANTIC BFLLOON CROSSIMG 3.3
2 'DEAN'S GPMES, 2222 20TH, LUEBCK, TX 79411

$R A=1 T 03: X(A)=22: Y(A)=22: B(R)=8640: \mathrm{NEXT}$
10 CL5:FRINT"ATLANTIC BFLLOON CROSSING
THIS IS A SIMLLETION OF THE
FLIGHT OF THE DOUELE EAGLE II
FCRUSS THE RTLFNTIC: SOME
3105 MILES TO A SFFE LPRDING
NEAR FARIS, FRFHCE IN A TIME
OF 137 HOURS-ABCOTT 6 DFH5."
20 PRINT:PRINT"THIS WFS AN OFEN BFSKET, LON
flTITUDE FLIGKT STARTING AT
PRESGIE ISLE MRINE FHG11, 1978.
RLTITUDE MAXX WHS 24, 950 FT
HBCUT 1/3 WAS ABCOYE 15, 000 FT
USING OWGEN MRSKS TO BRERTHE"
$392=180:$ FORT $=01015: S(T)=2: 2=2-20:$ NEXT $: 2=0 . F O R T=107021: S(T)=2: 2=2$ $+10:$ : NEXT:FORT $=227024: 2=2-10: 5(T)=2$ :NEXT: GOSUB8800: 6070111
$195 X(U)=X: Y(U)=Y: \mathrm{FL}(\mathrm{U})=\mathrm{RL}: \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{U})=\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{IFH} 1=1$ THENH $(\mathrm{U})=8$
166 PRINTE82, "12 HR TURN IS OHER-YOU'WE GONE "; TD(U); "MILE5":F0 RI=1T03060: NEXT:G0T0115
 112 CLS: INPUT"HOW MANY FLRYING (1-3)"; UP: IFUP)3G0TO112ELSEFORF=1 TOUF: RL $(\mathrm{A})=100:$ FRINT"YOLUTE (140000-160000 CUEIC FEET) FOR BFLLO
 $Y(A)=150000$
113 IF2<148008PRINT"TOO LITTLE:YOLUME $=1400000^{\prime \prime}: Y(R)=140000$
114 R\$(1)="EAGLE II": AS(2)="ZANUSSI": $\$ \$(3)=$ "SILVER FOX" $:$ PRINT"Y0

 $1=8: \mathrm{HR}=6 \mathrm{EL}$ SEGOSUB9000:FORI=1TOUP:B2=INT(Y(I)/3)*64+INT(X(1)/2):P RINTEB2 I; :PRINTE704, "THE NUMEER ${ }^{2}$; I; " MARKS THE CURRENT POSITIO N FOR BRLLOON \# ${ }^{\text {n }}$ I:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:FORII=1TO1600: NEXTI1:NEXT I
$116 \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{fL}(1)=\langle 0\rangle \mathrm{PNO}(\mathrm{PL}(2)=\langle 0) \mathrm{AND}(\mathrm{FL}(3)=\langle 0) \mathbf{6 0 T 0 5 0 6 0 0}$
 000: NEXTI: 6070115
128 CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINTR\$(U), "WEATHER REPORT COMING ..."
360 'WIND
$310 \mathrm{~W}=\mathrm{RNO}(5)+2$
320 FORT=QTO5:WT(T)=FND(5)+3:NEXT:FURT=6T011:WT(T)=RND(5):NEXT:F ORT=12T017: WT (T) $=$ FND ( 5 ) +3 : $\mathrm{HEXT}:$ FORT $=18 T 023: \mathrm{WT}(\mathrm{T})=R N D(7)+4$

 $5 T 019: D(A)=01: N E X T: D 1=R N D(9)+19: F O R A=20 T O 36: D(A)=D 1: N E X T$
 $R(A)=W 1: N E X T: W 1=R N D(6)+8: F O R G=10 T 014: W A(A)=W 1: N E X T: W 1=R N D(7)+9: F$ OR $=15 T 019: W A(G)=W 1: N E X T: W 1=F N O(5)+13: F O R A=20 T O 30: W A(A)=W 1:$ NEXT

510 TURN

$516 Y(U)=Y(0)-P P(U)$
519 TEAP
$520 \mathrm{CT}=280+\mathrm{RND}(9)+\mathrm{CL} * \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{HF})-(3 * \mathrm{HL} / 10010)$
524 'PRESSIRE
$525 \mathrm{P}=30 *(1-.000015 * \mathrm{FL}$ )
529 'YOL, LIFT, \&RISEETEMF\&FRES
$530 \mathrm{CV}=\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{U}) / 12 * \mathrm{CT} / \mathrm{P}:$ IFCY $160600 \mathrm{THENCY}=166000$ : IFFND(0) . 9 PRINT 183
2 " $*$ F LEFK $*$ "; : RF $(U)=R P(U)+R N D(300): F O R I=1 T 02080: N E X T$
$535 \mathrm{~L}=.87 * \mathrm{C} \% *(1-.815 * \mathrm{FL} / 1060)$
536 AR=(L-B-IC)/(E+IC)*250
539 'WIND:DIR, SPD(ALT, TIME, POSI)
540 CW $=W+2(2-Y+W T(H R)+W R(I N T(R L / 1000)): I F F=9 T H E N F=0$, RETUFN
$541 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{RL} / 1600 \mathrm{~B}))+53-\mathrm{X}+18-Y: \mathrm{IFF}=9$ THENF $=0:$ RETURN
545 IFINT(H)=0605U189000: 6051 E 9995
$566 \mathrm{~J}=\operatorname{Cos}(\mathrm{D} * .0174533) * \mathrm{CW}: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{J} / 76: \mathrm{MF}=\mathrm{CW} / 26: \mathrm{TD}(\mathrm{U})=\mathrm{TD}(\mathrm{U})+\mathrm{CW} / 2$
569 ICE
576 IF (Y 1515 )AND (CTL273)THENIC $=1 C+273-C T$

$656 \mathrm{~K}=5 \mathrm{IN}(0 *$. 114533$) * \mathrm{CH}: Y=Y-\mathrm{K} / 120$
1960 IFRL $<=0607028000$
7000 'SMFLL BPRLCON


## TEXT-80



TURN YOUR TRS-80 INTO A HIGH PERFORMANCE WORD-PROCESSORII

TEXT-80 includes all the features you'd expect to find in such a high quality system, such as

Cut and paste
Delete/insert by character or line
Local/global changes
Variable tabulation
Full cursor control
Upper/lower case (with proper hardware)
AND MUCH MORE ...
Fully supports disk and line printer. Use it in conjunction with KVP and a letter-quality printer for "hand-typed" form letters.

TEXT-80 for TRS-80 with 32K, single disk minimum Includes complete documentation - \$69.96



```
799960T0511
8060',BfLLOON
8050 B=15391
8100 FORJ=1TO16:FORI=BT0B+29:POKEI,191:NEXTI:B=B+64:NEXTJ:B=1539
```

2
8200 FORI=B+10TOB+16:FOKEI, 188: NEXT:POKEB+9, 179:FOKEE+17,179:POK

$+26,175: B=B+64$
8250 FOKEB+3, 143:POKEB+4, 179:POKEB+5, 188 :FOKEE+6, 190 :FOKEB+20, 18
9: POKEB+21, 188: FOKEB+22, 179: POKEE $+23,142: B=B+64$
8300 POKEB+1, 159:POKEB+2,185:FOKEB+24, 182:FOKEB+25, 175: $6=B+64$
8350 POKEB, 167 :FOKEB+1, 190 : POKEB+25, 189 :POKEB+26; 155:POKEB+27, 14
$3: B=B+64$
8400. FOKEB, 170: POKEB+26, 149: POKEB+27, $128: \mathrm{B}=8+64$
8450 POKEE, 189:FOKEE+1, 155:FOKEB+25, 167:POKEE+26, 150 :FOKEB+27, 16
$8: B=B+64$
8500 POKEB+2, 182:POKEB+3, 175:POKEB+23, 159 :FOKEB+24, 185: $\mathrm{POKEB}+25$,
159:POKEE+26, 160:B=B+64
8550 POKEB +3 , 189 : $\mathrm{POKEB}+4$, 144 :FORI $=\mathrm{B}+5$ TOB +21 :POKEL 128 : $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ POKEB
$+22,169:$ POKEB $+23,190:$ POKEB $+24,135:$ POKEB $+25,184: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}+64$

$\mathrm{B}+22,159: \mathrm{POKEB}+23,161: \mathrm{POKEB}+24,190: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}+64$
8650 FOKEB+6, 189 :POKEB+7, 144 :FORI=B+8TOB+18:FOKEI, 128 :NEXT:POKEB
+19, 160: POKEB+28, $190:$ POKEB+21, 135: POKEB+22, 184: $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}+64$
8760 POKEB +8 , $188:$ FORI $=B+9 T 0 B+17$ :FOKEI, 128 : $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ POKEB +18 , 184 : FOKE
$\mathrm{B}+19,159: \mathrm{POKEB}+20,161$ : $\mathrm{POKEB}+21,190: B=\mathrm{B}+64$
8750 FOKEB $+9,169$ : $\mathrm{POKEB}+10,144$ :FORI=B +11 TOE +15 : POKEI, 128 : NEXT: POK
EE $+16,160:$ POKEB $+17,190:$ POKEB $+18,135:$ FOKEB $+19,184: B=E+64$
8800 POKEB+11, 188: POKEB+12, 128:POKEB+13, 128 :FOKEE+14, 128 :POKEB+1
5,184 : $\mathrm{FOKEB}+16,159$ : $\mathrm{FO} K E B+17,161$ : PO KEB $+18,190: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}+64$
8850 POKEB+12, 157 :POKEE $+13,128$ :FOKEB+14, 174 :POKEB $+15,135$ :POKEB+1
$6.184: B=B+64$
8906 FOKEB $+10,135$ :FOKEB $+11,167$ : POKEE $+12,158$ :POKEE $+13,139$ :POKEB +1
4, 189:POKEB+15, 155 : POKEB $+16,139: B=B+64$
8950 FORI=B+16TOE +13 :FOKEI, 48 :NEXT:POKEB+17, 184 :POKEB+14, 128 :POK
EB $+15,168:$ POKEB $+16,136$ :RETUFN
9000 M MP
9856 A=15366:CLS:FORI=HTUA+9:FOKEI, 191: NEXT:FOKEF+10, 145:POKEA+1
2, 176: POKEA+14, 129 : POKEA $+15,188:$ FOKER $+16,191$ : POKEf+17, 151 : POKEA +
18, 129: POKEF+24, 148: POKEf+25, 176:FORI =H+26TOH+37:POKEI, $191: \mathrm{NEXT}$ :
FOKEA $+38,176$ : $\mathrm{FOKEA}+39,179$ : $\mathrm{PCKEF}+58,160$ : $\mathrm{FOKEH}+59,184$

9855 POKER $+60,188:$ FORI $=\mathrm{A}+61$ TOR +63 :POKEI, 191 : $\mathrm{NEXT}: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{f}+64$
9180 FORI=ATOA+4:POKE1, 191 :NEXT:FORI=f+24TOH+32:FOKEI, 191 :NEXT:F ORI=A+58TOR +63 : POKEL, 191 : NEXT
9185 POKEA+5, 159: POKEA $+6,163:$ POKEA $+7,176$ :FOKEA $+8,144$ : POKEF $+10,16$ $0:$ POKER $+11,176$ :POKER $+12,176$ :POKEf+13, 184 :POKEf+14, 180:POKEf+15, 1 $90:$ POKER $+16,143:$ POKER $+17,171:$ POKER $+18,157:$ POKEH $+19,132:$ POKEA +23 , 168:POKEf+33,159
9110 POKEA+34, 139:POKEA+35, 129 :POKEA+36, 130:POKEF+37, 129:FOKER+5 6,160:POKEF+57, $190: A=H+64$
9200 FOKEA, 191 :FORI=f+25TOH+28:FOKEI, $191:$ NEXT :FORI $=\mathrm{H}+56 \mathrm{TOF}+60:$ PO KE1, 191 :NEXT: $\mathrm{POKEA}+63,191:$ FOKEH $+1,143:$ POKEA $+2,131:$ POKEA $+6,131:$ PO
 OKEA $+29,159$
9265 FOKEA 30,131 :POKEH+31, 129: POKEF+ $38,138:$ POKEA $+41,189:$ POKEA +4 2, 191: POKER+43, 132:POKEA+55, 176:FOKEA+61, 143:POKEA+62, 179:POKEA+ 39, 191: POKER $+40,191: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}+64$
9380 FORI=A+16TOA+12:FOKEI, 191 :NEXT:FOKER+27, 191:FORI=A+55TOH+58
: POKEI, 191 : NEXT :FOKER+62, 191: POKEA+63, 191 :FOKER, 149 :FOKEF+9, 190 :
POKEA+13, 156: POKEA+15, 166: :FOKEf+16, 144 :POKEA+24, 138 :FOKEA+25, 175
:POKEA+26, 159
9365 POKER $+28,135$ :POKEA+46, 136:FOKEF+53, 184 :POKER+54, $190:$ POKEA+5 $9,151: f=\mathrm{f}+64$
9350 FORI=R+9TOA+12: POKEI, 191 : NEXTI :POKER $+58,191$ :FOKEF, 189 : POKEF $+1,188$ : POKEA $+2,176$ : POKEA $+13,188$ :POKEA $+14,188$ :POKEA $+15,190:$ POKEA +
 +54, 143: POKEA+55, $135:$ POKEFH $56,139:$ POKEF $+57,187$ :FOKEF $+59,135$
9355 POKEA $+62,144:$ POKEA $+63,140: f=F+64$

KEA+55, 191 : FOKEA $+62,191$ : POKEA $+63,191$ : POKEF $+5,181$ :POKEA $+7,190$ :POK

KEA+48, 143: POKEA+49, 181 : POKEF+54, 178: $\mathrm{POKEH}+59,176$
9465 POKEF $+68,176:$ POKEA $+61,186: A=F+64$
9450 FORI=RTOA+16:POKEI, 191 : NEXT:FORI=F1+48TOR+63:POKEI, 191 :NEXT:
POKEA+5, 188 : POKEA $+6,198$ : POKEA $+13,143$ : POKEf $+14,143$ : POKEA +17 , 143: P

FOKEA+47, 136: POKEA+50, 141:POKEA+52, 184
9455 FOKEF +53 , 190: $\mathrm{PO} \mathrm{K} E \mathrm{EF}+51,128: \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{H}+64$
9560 FORI $=\mathrm{A}+5 \mathrm{TOH}+12$ : $\mathrm{POKEI}, 191$ : $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ FORI $=\mathrm{H}+51$ TOH +63 : POKEI , 191 : NEX T: FOKEF, 188: POKEF+1, 176: POKER $+2,155$ :POKEA +3 , 143: POKEF $+4,175$ :FOKE A $+13,179:$ POKEF $+17,148:$ POKEA $+18,141:$ POKEF $+19,148:$ POKEF $+28,144:$ POK EA+47, 136:POKEf+48, 172: POKEA+49, 188

## 9565 POKEA+50, 190:A=A+64

9550 FORI=ATOA+9:POKEI, 191 :NEXT:FORI=f+50TOA+63:POKEI, 191 :NEXT:P OKEF +3 , 152: POKEA $+4,143$ :FOKEA $+5,179:$ FOKEF $+6,179:$ POKEF $+10,135$ :FOKE R $+11,131$ : FOKER $+12,131$ :POKEFH+14, 131:POKEF $+13,140:$ POKER $+15,129$ :FOR I $=\mathrm{R}+45 \mathrm{STOF}+48$ :FOKEI, 176 : $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ POKEA $+49,186$ 9555 POKEA+52, 159:POKEA+53, 175:POKEA+55, 143:FOKEA+56, 175 :POKER+5 7,182: POKER $+58,147:$ POKEf+5S, 143: $A=f+64$
 OKEA+63, 191: POKEA+6, 159 : POKEA+7, 131 : POKEf $+8,131$ : POKEf $+33,160:$ FOK
ER+44, 136: POKEA+50, 159 :POKEA $+51,131$ :POKEf+52, 129 :POKEA $+55,188: \mathrm{FO}$ KEA+57, 138:POKEA+58, 139:POKEA+59, 173
9685 POKEf+60, 172:POKEA+61, 130:POKEA+62, 175: $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{F}+64$
9650 FORI=HTOR 5 : POKEI, 191 :NEXT:POKEA+5, 143 :POKER+35, 129 :POKER +4

El, 188:NEXT:POKER+59, 1 ㄱ0: POKER $+63,131$
 Y
9975 PRINT" ${ }^{3}$ LTITUEE $=\quad$ GROUND 540016006015000
$200000^{\prime \prime}$
9991 II=CW:I2=0:I=FL: PRINT"FWG WIND $={ }^{n} ;$ :FORFL $=6 T 0206005 T E P 5000: F$ =9:COSUB540:PRINT" ${ }^{\text {" }}$; INT(CN); :NEXT
9985 PRINTE896, "DIRECTION="; :FORRL=0T0280085TEP58008: $F=9:$ G0SLIB54i
:PRINT" $\quad$; $\operatorname{INT}(D)$; :
9990 PRINTE964, "HEFDING SHOULD BE "; INT( $(64-\mathrm{X}) / 1.4-22+Y) ; "$ TOT fl MILES $={ }^{\mathrm{n}}$; TD(U); :RETURN
9995 POKE15860, $88:$ :POKE15819, $88:$ :B1=INT(Y/3)*64+INT(X/2):PRINTME1,
"?"; :FORI=1T04000: NEXT:RETURN
10000 CL5:PRINTED, "EETUEEN 1873 RND 1978, SOHE 14 BfLLOONS HHYE MFNAGED TO GET
AIRBORNE IN RN RTTEMPT TO CROSS THE RTLFNTIC. MOST HAD TO DITCH AT SEA, 1 EURST IN MIDHIR 2 GFNISHED, OTHERS WERE FORCED DOWN By UMFAMORGELE CONDITIONS--";
16010 PRINT"HINOS SHIFTING NORTH, SOUTH OR EVEN
REYERSING FLTOGETHER; OR LOSS OF GAS BY TERRS OR WRLYIMG. IN FLL SOME 5 RERONGUTS DIED. THE HAZRRDS FRE MFANY.
FROH THESE RTTEMFTS, A SUCCESSFUL STRGTEGY DEYELOPED. ";
10020 PRINT" EY GOIMG
FCROSS WITH A HIGH PRE55URE WERTHER SYSTEM, YOU CAN FOLLON ITS WINOS IN A CLOCKWISE ROTATION FIRST NORTHEAST THEN SOUTHEAST TO LAND IN EUROPE. THE WINDS YARY WITH RLITITUOE RND POSITION 50 THAT YOU MUST STAY IN THE";

10038 PRINT" GRCOVE OF CORRECT FLITITUDE TO GO TOOHIGH OR TOO LOW FOR YERY LONG WILL CHEFE' YOU OFF COURSE--NORTH IF YOU FRE T 00 HIGH AND SOUTHWARD IF YOU FRE TOO LOW. THE MORE OFF CCURSE Y OU GET, THE MORE DIFFICLLT IT IS TO RECOUER. "
10035 A\$=INEFY:IFF\$=" "GOTO10035
10036 CLS:PRINT YYOUR TRIP STRRTS IN THE EYENING RT 6PM MHEN THE cooling perioo
begins. by doing this the balloon does not rise too far nor do YOU HFWE TO DFOP YWCH BFLLAST TILL THE COOLING PERIOO THE NEXT difr. COVERING 5 geo MILES";

E. IT'S POSSIELE TO GO FCROSS FASTER-SET A RECOFD!!": INPUTAS 10040 CLS:PRINT"ASCEND OR DESCEND TO MAINTRIN F FFHMRRELE COURSE by relegsing ballast to bscend or yelying gas to desceno. yo U MFFY RELEASE
BRLLAST BY PRESSING THE B KEY. THIS ";
18056 PRINT"DROFS 100 LBS ARV 15
RECOFDED ON THE INSTRUMENTS YOU HfYU ON BCOHRD. TO RELEASE GGS YOU PRESS G FNO 1000 CUBIC FEET IS RELEASED. YOU START WITH fi 140000-154008 CUEIC FT YOLUP IN i 164000 CUBIC FT BFLLOON AS IS determine by your strategr--";
16052 PRINT"HORE YOLUME MEFNS FFSTER RISE \& TO HIGHER LEVEL. EEL fre of mix waure fs you may cruse lefks. "
 Lly whyes off 10000 Cubic feet to prevent woue presulfe fio b urgting of the balloon volr base height 152460 lbs man mal c finnot co below this hithout cutting off yourn;
19676 PRINT" GONDOLR AND RIDING ON THE WeIGHT RING--YERY prech RIOUS! ! ";
 fther-wind ano wind direction for the hariousflitulues bit pressi
ng the r but you will not fluris receive f
REFORT GS THE RADIO MFIT NOT WORK MHEN NEEDED"; :INFUTA\$:CLS

ICKLY TO GETGGOD HIND, EUT NOT TOO HIGH OR THE DIRECTION WOLLD B
E TOO FAR
north. Try to maintain a fairly level course. if you get tool FAR NORTH YOU WILL GET ICE FOFHING WHENT:
10091 PRINT" THE TEMFERRTURE IS LOW.
below 273 on the kelyin scale-this is the temperature given on Your guhge you will flso find mare wind hith incrensed height": INFUTHE:CLS
i6092 PRINT"THE LIFT OF THE BRLLOON IS DUE TO THE DISPLRCEMENT 0 F AIR THIS GIR IS THINNER RT HIGHER RLTITUOE SO THE LIFT DECREA SES, BUT THEPRESSURE BEING LESS CRUSES THE GRS HITHIN THE BRLLOO N TO EXPRND TO A GREATER YOLLME. THE BALLOON EXPPNDS HITH IMCRER SE";
10093 PRINT" IN THE
TEMPERHTURE FNO SHRINKS WITH A DECREASE. TEMPERATURE DECRERSES WITH FLIITUDE AT 7 DEGREES/1000. THE COMPUTER DOES THE COMPLEX CKLCULATIONS FOR YOU. YOU WILL GRIN UNERSTRNDING AS YOU PLRY 50 THAT THE PROPER COMBINGTION OF EXPERIENCE, ";
18094 PRINT" WEATHER, FAD F BIT OFLICK WILL LEFD TO A SUCCESSFIL CRUSSING. FOR THE GAME A WINNER
IS THE ONE LRADING NERREST PARIS RT $x=104, Y=22$ SAFELY. STARTING COORDINATES ARE $X=22, Y=22$ AND THE STRNDARD TRS-80 SYSTEM IS $Y=0$ fT THE TUP";
16055 PRINT" INCREASIMG TO 47 RT THE BOTTEM OF THE DISPLRY WITH $X$ INCREASING FS YOU MOHE EAST (RIGHT). TO BE SAFE YOUR IMPACT MU STBE LES5 THFN 160 FEET/MIN LUSS OF FLTITUDE OR YOU MAY BE HRT ONIPPRCT. "; INPUTAS:CLS
10696 FRINT"YOUR INSTRUMENTS INCLLDE YOUR CURRENT YOLLIME INCLUDI MG EFFECT OFPRESSURE RND TEMFERATUFE, THE BFROMETRIC FRESSURE AT PRESENT
FLTITUDE IN INCHES OF MRRCIF', THE WINO SPEED IN MPH, THE dIRECTION OF THE WIND IN DEGREES WITH POSITIWE PAGLE IF MOYING" 10097 PRINT"NORTHEAST RAD MINUS IF SOUTHEFST, YOUR CURRENT WEIGH T IN LBS
including brllast rid base weight (fabric, peofle \& chtamargin STYLE GGHDOLA), ELAPSED TIME IN DFYS HOURS MINUTES THERE UERE THREE PEOPLE ON BORRD THE DOUBLE ERGLE II. GOCD LUCK!!
18099 INFUT=AS:60T0112
20006 TOUCHOONN
20001 RR=-PR:CL5:IFFRCSPPRINT"PERFECT LPNDING RT "; $X, Y: G 0 T 020090$
29010 IFARSGRPRINT"LANDING A BIT ROUGH": GOT028090
20020 IFARC100PRINT"OOCOOFFFFF!!! YOU'RE DONN EUT A BIT SHRKEN!! ": 607020096
26038 IFAR 100 PRINT"***CRBSH!!*** YOU CLUTZ $5 * 2$
20640 IFRND(0)). SPRINT"YOU BROKE YOUR LEG!!": $60 T 020690$
281850 IFRND (8)). TPRINT"YOU SFFRINED YOUR RNKLE! !": $60 T 026090$ 20660 PRINT"YOU HFHE THE WIND KNOCKED OUT OF YOU PRD FRE BEING D RHGGED By THE BflLLOON AS WOU HARGG OVER THE SIDE!
26096 PRINT"AND THIS IS WHERE YOU ENDED UP "FORI=1

## TORe80: NEXT:COSVB9600

## 21800 'WERE, SAYE FIMRL STATS

22880 IFPOINT(X, Y)=-1PRINTEP68, "YOU'RE ON LAN! ': GOTOO23e0
22180 PRINTe768, " S P L A S H, YOU'RE IN THE DRINK!!":FORI=1TO28 80:VEXT
22250 IFRND(0)). 8PRINTRS(U); ' LOST AT SER':GOTO22300
22268 IFPOINT $(X, Y)=$ PPRINT" A PRSSING BORT PICXED YOU UP

$H R+N / 60: X(U)=X: Y(U)=Y: A L(U)=0: G 9=0: X C=0: \mathrm{H}=8: \mathrm{H}=0: 6001015$

## 30808 PRITTE512, "ересеесеееее

геесесеесереееееее
eceet"; The [ symbols in this listing should be read
31008 RETURN
50008 'END
50100 CLS:PRINT"FINFL POSITIONS
 NCE="; TD(1) :PRINT"END POSITION' :PRIITX ; $X(1) ; Y \$ ; Y(1): D=5 C R(P E S(X$
 GOSUB8800: INPUTAS:END


## TAKE A PART:

## Atlantic Balloon Crossing

The POKE graphics handling routine in the map routine for Atlantic Balloon Cross is convenient to program, read, and debug. The method is to use a variable to indicate the start of the video display memory (memory location 15360), and then POKE the appropriate graphic characters into the display memory one line at a time. At the end of each line ( 64 spaces), you add 64 to your variable to get to the beginning of the next line.

This is illustrated by line 9050 of Atlantic Balloon Cross. A is used as the POKE variable and is initially set to 15360. Then the top line of the map is POKED directly into the screen memory, using FOR NEXT loops for repeated characters. This is continued in line 9055. Then the last statement of line 9055, $A=A+64$, sets the graphic variable to the start of the next line. This process is continued through the program.

This is one of the best methods of presenting graphics in the magazine. POKE graphics are much faster than SET graphics, and easier to read and debug than PRINT graphics. There is a compromise in speed over.PRINT graphics, which are excellent for short displays, but the ease of modification and excellence of presentation are worthwhile.

[^0]

## THE HARD SIDE Of SOFTSIDE ?

Recently, some people have expressed doubts about the practical value of the''home'' computer; others claim that the microcomputer has little worth as a business machine. Most of the controversy stems from a claimed lack of software - the hardware, it is said, has the potential to do wondrous things if only the programs were available. Although we are the nation's largest independent source of software for the TRS-80, we can see both sides. Even though many of those '"wondrous"' programs are now available, we agree that, at this time, not everyone can fully utilize a computer. Undoubtedly, a few people who bought TRS-80s were unhappy with them; others may have upgraded to a bigger computer. On the other hand, there are many who desire a TRS-80 but cannot afford one. HARDSIDE has been conceived as a means of satisfying both sides by providing a market place for the purchase and sale of used TRS-80s. Accordingly, we present a list of prices for used TRS-80 equipment in good condition:

The prices shown at right may fluctuate as the market shapes up. So, if you want to sell your TRS-80, we'll pay - CASH. And, if you're looking for the best selection in hardware for TRS-80, we have it!

Either way, give us a call at 603-673-5144. Today.

## HARDSIDE



Your market for used TRS-80 and peripherals

## Give us a Buzz ... we'll give you a Charge!

To order merchandise from TSE or a subscription to either SoftSide or PROG/80, simply telephone our Customer Service department and place your order on VISA or Master Charge. Office hours for telephone orders are Monday - Friday, 9:30am to $5: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ (Eastern time)

## 603•673•5144 CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE



The theory of biorhythm states that everyone is subject to a group of life cycles which affect their daily lives.


Frank B. Rowlett, Jr.
 nesses, NASA, even the Federal government use biorhythms to predict employees' good and bad days. Now, you can, too! You TRS-80 will compute anyone's


Many busi-

by Computer Graphics
He was a computer. She was a tape recorder. He only spoke an obscure English dialect called BASIC. She only spoke German. But when this program bridged the language gap, their love made the circuits hum.

6 REM RELVITTTEN BY COHPUTER GRPPHICS
7 REM P. O. BOX 223, HOLTSYILLE NY 11742
10 C.S:PRINT:PRINT CHRS(23)
11 PRINT"GERNPN HORD Quiz"
40 PRINT:INPU"TO BEGIN HIT ENTER";
41 CLS:PRINTRE458, CHRS(23); "HERE UE CO"
45 ON G GOTO 68
68 52=126:G0T078
$79 \operatorname{DIMAS}(52,2), C(S 2)$
75 ON G 60702080
2015 GOSUB 13900
2830 C1 $\$=$ "ENGLISH" : $C 25=" G E R T F N "$
2040 515="ENGLISH $15 ": 525=" G E R M F N$ HOFD IS"
2055 60002500
2977 DATARBANDONTENT, PBRETURG, ACCOUNT, RECHMUMG, ACID, SPARE, ACORN, ECKER, FDDITION, YERGROSSERUNG, RDWIT, EIMLASSEN ADYFACE, YORSCHUSS, A DHICE, RRT, FDUISE, RRTEN RCREEMENT, UBEREINSTIWMNG, RLCOHOL, RLKOHOL , RLLOY, LEGIERUNG, AYBASSADOR, GESANDTE
2079 DFTAFNSLER, PNTWORT, PPPPREL, KLEIDUNG, FRT, KUNST, ASSIGN, FRMEIS EN, ASSORTMENT, ASSORTIMENT, RTTEST, BEZENGEN, BRCON, SPECK, BFL LAMCE, BI LRNZ, BEE, BIENE, BEEF, RINDFLEISCH, BEER, BIER, BILL, WECHSEL, BOOTS, STI EFEL, BRANDY, BRFHNTLEIN, BUY, KFAFEN, CAMPL, KPNFLL

2881 DATACANCEL AMNUL IEREN, CPNOY, ZUCKERKERK, CAR KARREN CARGO, FR FCHT, CAPPET, TEPPICHE, CARRIGGE, LPRGEN, CASH, KFSSE, CENT, HHNDERT, CHAI N KETTE, CHRIR, STUHL, CHEESE, KASE, CIGARK CIGARRE, CLAIM, ANSPRUCH, COF FEE, KFFFEE, COIN, MHVZ, CORN, GETREIDE
2083 DRTFCREDIT, KREDIT, DPFPGGE, SCHFDEN, DATE, DATUM, DEFL, HFNOEL, DEB T, SCHLLD, DELIVERY, LEIFERUHG, DOLL PUPPE, DOZEN, DUTZEN: DRUG, DROGEE, DYE, FFRRE, EARN EEMERBEN, EGG, EI, FFGBRIC, FFBRIKGT, FFA, FACHER, FLOUR, MEHL, FRUIT, FRACHT, GAME, WILD
2085 DRTTHHAT, HUT, HIDE, HRUT, IRON, EISEN, IVORY, EL FENBEIN, JADE, JFCON ET, JET, GRGAT, KELP, TANGFSCHE, KNIFE, MESSER, LIMEER, BRUHOLZ, MALL, POS T, MFFKET, MFFKT, MILK, MILCH, MONEY, GELD, NGIL, NFGGEL, NEEDLE, NFIDL, MM

## TRS-80 PROGRAmming hint

It's possible to keep several different programs in memory at the same time, so long as the line numbers don't conflict. Use RUN (line number) to execute the one you want, or to go from one to another. Since Level II and Disk BASIC zero all variables when RUN is executed, you don't have to worry about overlapping in memory, except that you don't have to use the cassette recorder or the disk to go from one program to another. Here's a sample program for you:

```
10 REM*PROGRAM0*
20 INPUT'`WHICH PROGRAM DO YOU WANT (1 OR 2)'';A
30 IF A=1 RUN 100
40 IF A=2 RUN 200
50 GOTO 10
100 REM * PROGRAM 1 *
110 PRINT "THIS IS PROGRAM 1"
120 INPUT"'(PRESS ENTER)";A$
1 3 0 \text { RUN 10}
200 REM * PROGRAM 2 *
210; PRINT"THIS IS PROGRAM 2*
220 INPUT"'(PRESS ENTER)';'A$
230 RUN 10
```

You might want to use a renumber routine to change your
programs so that they have different line numbers, then put them
on the same tape. Disk users can use the MERGE command to
combine programs. Level II users willhaveto use a combining
program.

EER, ZFL, ORTS, HFFER, OBTAIN, ERL FNGEN
2087 DATPOIL, OL, OYSTERS, FUSTER, PAINT, OLFPRBE, PAPER, PAPIER, PENS, F EDER, PEPPER, PFEFFER, PINS, STECKNPDEL, POSTAGE, PORT DE LETTRE, RGGS, LIMPEN RECORD, VERZEICHNIS, RICE, REIS, RYE, ROGGEN, SRLE, YERKRAF, SRLT , SAL Z SAMPLE, MUSTER, SATIN, ATLAS
2089 DRTASAN, SAGE, SELL, YERKRUFEN, SHIP, SCHIFF, SHIRTS, HEMDE, SHOT, K UGEL, SHOES, SCHUHE, SILK, SEIDE, SORP, SEIFE, TABEE, TISCH, TRX, TRXE, TER , THEE, TIN, ZINUL, TIRE, RADSCHIENME, TOOL, HERKZENG, TOY, SPIELZENG, USAG E, GEBRPPLCH, WBFER, WHFFEL, HPR, KRIEG
2091 DRTAWFX, WFCHS MEAFON, WPFFE, UEIGH, WFGEN, HEET, WEIZEN, WINE, UE IN, WIRE, DRAHT, WOOD, HOLZ, WORTH, WERTH, YARN, GPRN, YELLOH, GELB, ZINC, 2 IHK, ZOHE, GURTEL
2500 CLS
2510 PRINT, "SUBJECT: "C1 $\ddagger{ }^{4}$ RND "C2
2520 PRINT"HOW WOLLD YOU LIKE TO TAKE YOUR TEST ????":PRINT 2521 PRINT"1. DRILL (YERY SIMPLE)"
2522 PRINT" 2 . MLTIPLE CHOICE (A BIT HRRDER)"
2523 PFINT"3. TRUE RND FFLSE (YOU MIGHT OUTGUESS THIS ONE)
2525 PRINT"4. MTCHING (LUCK STILL MIGHT PLLL YOU THROUCH)
2527 PRINT" 5 . FILL IN THE BLRHK (YOU MUST KHON YOUR SUBJECT)
2528 PRINT
2529 PRINT
2530 PRINT" ${ }^{\prime}:$ :INPUT"PLEASE ENTER YOUR CHOICE"; PES
2540 CLS:PRINTE455, CHRS(23)"I JUST LOUE DOING THIS":IFPE5=<600RP
E5>5THEN 2540
2556 FORX $=1$ T03000: NEXTX
2600 ONPE560T03800, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7600, 5
2610 G0T02500
3000 CLS:FOR XX=1T0S2

3015 PRINT:PRINT"TYPE ( HELP ) TO STOP DRILL

3025 IFBS="HELP"THENGOT03090
3030 IFBGCPAS ( $\mathrm{XX}, 1$ ) THEN PRINTe960, "HRONG PLEASE REDO THE PROBLEM ": NW=N $\mathrm{N}+1$ : $\mathrm{FORX}=1$ TO1000: $\mathrm{NEXTX}: C L S: G 0 T 03010$
3050 CLS
3060 PRINTE384, R\$(XX, 1);"";51\$;" "; INPUTB\$:CLS
3070 IFB $\$$ ( $>8 \$(X X, 2$ ) THENPRINT@960, "WRONG PLEASE REDO THE PROBLEM" : $\mathrm{NW}=\mathrm{N}+1$ : $\mathrm{FORX}=1$ T01000: $\mathrm{MEXTX}:$ CLS:G0T03010

```
3080 CLS:PRINT2525, CHR&(23)"BRAYO: YOU GOT IT !":NR=NR+1:FORX=1T
01000:NEXTX:CLS:NEXTXX:
3885 CLS
3090 PRINT"50 FAR YOU HAYE THIS MFNY RIGHT =";NR
3100 PRINT"50 FAR YOU HAYE THI5 MFNNY WRONG ="; NW
3185 FORX=1T04000:NEXTX
3110 CL5:NR=0:NW=0
3120 MY=1:G0T09000
```



```
4001 FORX=1TOSZ:C(X)=0:NEXTX
4082 CL5:PRINTO384, "KULTIPLE CHOICE"
4010 INPUT"HON MPNY QUESTIONS DO YOU UNNT";Q2
4011 IFQ2<1THENCLS:G0T04002
4020 IFQ2\SZTHENGOTO4010ELSECLS:PRINT"PMLT. CHOICE ON THE SIBJEC
T ";C1$;" & "; C2$
4030 PRINT"HHICH CATEGORY DO YOU HENT TO CHOOSE FROM"
4040 PRINT"1. ";C1$
4650 PRINT"2. "; C25
4055 PRINT"3. RANDON"
4068 INPUT"ENTER THE MMMBER OF YOUR CHOICE";CH
4670 IFCHK1ORCHD3CLS:G0T04838
4090 NE=NE+1:RRNDOM
4095 IFNE\Q2GOTO4860
4100 FORX=1T04:
4105 P(X)=RND(S2)
4110 IFC(P(X))\260T04105
4115 C(P(X))=C(P(X))+3
4 1 2 8 ~ N E X T X ~
4130 A=RND(52): IFC(A)>060T04130
4135 R=RND(4)
4140 FORX=1T04:C(P(X))=C(P(X))-3:NEXTX
4180 FORX=1T04
4190 f2t(X,1)=F$(P(X),1):R2$(X,2)=A$(P(X),2)
4 2 0 0 ~ N E X T X ~
4210 R2S(R,1)=R(R,1):R2$(R,2)=F$(R,2)
4230 B25=R2$(R,2)+" " +52$:B3t=B2$+" "+f2$(R,1)
4240 C4$=R2$(R,1)+" "+S1$:C3$=C4$+" "+R2$(R,2)
4241 G05UB4950:IFCI=260704500
4300 CLS:PRINTE256," "
4310 FORX=1T04:PRINTX; ". "; A2% (X,1):NEXTX
```

4315 PRINT" (ENTER THE NUMBER YOU CHOOSE OR 11 TO QUIT)
4320 PRINTB2 $\$$ : INPUTQ
4321 IFQ $=1160704880$
4322 IFQ7(10RQ7)460704300
4330 IFQ7=RTHENCLS:PRINTE512, "RIGHT" :PRINTB3\$:C(F) $=1: 60104980$
4340 CLS:PRINTP512, "WRONG" :PRINTB37:C( $\mathcal{F})=2: 60704960$
4500 CLS:PRINTE256," "
4510 FORX=1T04:PRINTX; ". "R2\$ (X, 2) : NEXTX
4515 PRINT"(ENTER THE NHMBER YOU CHOOSE OR 11 TO QUIT)"
4520 PRINTC4 5 : INPUTQ?
$4521 \mathrm{IFQ}=1160704800$
4522 IFQ7C10RQ7>460T04560
4530 IFQ7=RTHENCLS:PRINTe512, "RIGHT" :PRINTCS $5: C(A)=1: 60704900$
4540 CLS:PRINTE512, "WRONG": PRINTC3 $5: C(\mathrm{~A})=2: 60704900$
$4890 \mathrm{NE}=9$ : 6051 CE 5500
$4810 \mathrm{Y}=2$
4820 G0T09800
$4900:$ FORX $=1$ T04000 : $\mathrm{NEXTX}: C L 5: Q 7=0: 60 T 04898$
4950 IFCH=3THENCI $=$ RND (2)ELSECI $=C \mathrm{CH}$
4968 RETURN
5060 CLS:PRINTE480, "TRUE FFLLE TEST":PRINT
5010 PRINT"THIS IS A TRUE FFLSE TEST ON ";C1 $\$$ " \& "; C $2 \$$
5020 INPUT"ENTER THE NUREER OF QLESTIONS YOU WANT"; $T$
5638 IFT)SZTHENCLS:G0T05018
5845 FORX1 $=1$ TOT
5050 G1=RND (2): G2=RND(2)
5060 G3=RND(52):G4=RND(5Z)
5070 IFC(G3) $) 6 G 0 T 05960$
5889 IFG4=G350T05068
5990 IFG2 $=260105360$
5160 IFG1 $=260705260$

5120 GOSUB5738
5130 IFPIKDITHENGOTO5700
5140 G0705720

5210 G05UB5738
5220 IFAKO160TO5700
5238 60705728
5300 IFG1 $=260705360$

```
5320 CLS:FRINT@512,時(63,1);" ";51%;" ";㭙(64,2):PRINT
5330 G051B5730
5340 IFPHK)260T05700
535160705720
```



```
5370 G051B5730
5380 IFFHO2200T05760
5390 G0T05720
5500 NEXTX1
5600 G0SUB8500
5620 YY=3:607090010
5700 CLS:PRINTe512,CHR$(23); "WRONG" FORX=1T01000:NEXTX:CL5:C(63)
=2:FMN=0:G0T05500
5720 CLS:PRINTE512, CHR$(23); "RIGHT" :FORX=1T01000:NEXTX:CLS:C(63)
=1:FN=0:G0T05500
5730 PRINT"IS THE REOYE STGTEMENT 1. TRUE OR 2. FFLSE":PRINT"EN
TER THE NUHBER OF YOUR CHOICE";:INPUTPN:RETURN
6060 N=0
6010 FORX=1T010
6940 Y=RND(S2):IFC(Y)`0THENGOTO60440
6845 C(Y)=3
6850}T(X,1)=Y:NEXTX
6060 FORX=1T010
6070 Y=RND(10)
6880 T(X,2)=4
6090 IFX=1THENGOT06110
6180 FORXX=1TOX-1:IFT(X,2)=T(XX,2)THENGOT06070
6 1 0 5 ~ N E X T X X ~
```



```
6220 FORX=1T010
6230 T$(X,1)=R$((T(X,1)),1):T$(T(X,2),2)=R$(T(X,1),2):NEXT
6300 J1=0:J2=0:PRINT, "MRTCHING"
6310 PRINTE65, C1$:PRINTe95,C2$
6320 Y=129
633 FORX=1T010
6340 PRINTQY, X;". ";T$(X,1):PRINTEY+30, X;". "; T$(X,2)
6350 IFX=9 THEN Y=Y+63ELSEY=Y+64
6 3 6 0 \text { NEXTX}
6364 PRINT"(ENTER 11 T0 GUIT)"
6365 TY$="ENTER THE NUWEER OF YOUR CHOICE FROH THE CATEGORY"
```

6370 PRINTE896, TYF $; \mathbf{C 1}$; :INPUTJ1
6375 IFJ1=1100706415
6376 IFJ1 10 RJ1 1 11THEMCLS: 60706300
6377 IFT\$(J1, 1)="THENCLS:G0T06300
6380 PRINTE960, "FROM THE CRTEGORY "; C2\$; INPUTJ2
$6381 \operatorname{IFT}(\mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~J} 1,2), 2)=$ " THEMCL $5: 60 T 06300$
6385 IFJ $2=1160106415$
6386 IFJ2<10RJ2)11THENCLS: $60 T 06380$
$6390 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{N}+1$
6408 IFT(J1, 2)=J2THENCLS:PRINT:PRINT0512, "RIGHT ${ }^{\prime} ;$ :PRINTTS(J1, 1)

FORX=1TO1000. $12 \times X T X: C L S: I F N=>10 G 0 T 06415 E L S E G 0 T O 6300$
6410 CLS:PRINT:PRINT@S12, " URONG ${ }^{\prime \prime} ;$ PRINTT $\$(J 1,1)$; " MRTCHES WITH "; $T \$(T(J 1,2), 2): F O R X=1 T 01000: N E X X: T \$(J 1,1)={ }^{n}: T \$(T(J 1,2), 2)={ }^{n}$ :C(T(J1,1))=2:CLS:IF $N=10$ THENGOTO6415
641150006300
6415 G05UB8500
6420 YY 4 4:60709000
7000 CLS:PRINTE346, "FILL IN THE BLANK"
7010 INPUT"HOW MFNY QLESTIONS DO YOU MRNT": NO
7020 IFNOS52G0T07600
7050 FORXXX=1T0NO
$7060 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{RNO}(\mathrm{SZ}): \mathrm{IFC}(\mathrm{A})>660107060$
7880 R=RND(2)


7110 CLS:PRINT:PRINT"FILL IN THE BLFAK (ENTER HELP TO QUIT)": $P$

7120 IFPN\&OZBGTHEN CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT,, "URONG":PRINT:PRINT"T
HE CORRECT FMGUER IS: ":PRINT:FRINTZAFs" "; ZBS:PRINT"PLERSE FILL
 $C(A)=2: C L 5: 60707360$
$7130 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A})=1$ : PRINTE537, CHR $4(23)$; "RIGHT" :FORX=1T01060: NEXTX
7300 NEXTXX
7400605106506
$75001 \mathrm{YY}=5: 60709000$
8500 FORX $=17052$
6501 IFC $(x)=1$ THEAMR $=$ FR +1
$8502 \mathrm{IFC}(\mathrm{X})=2$ THENNW $=\mathrm{N} W+1$
$8503 C(X)=0$

## 8504 NEXTX

8510 :CLS:PRINTNFF " YOU GOT ";NR; " RNSUERS RIGHT \& "; HUS " URONG $,^{\mathrm{n}}: \mathrm{NR}=0: \mathrm{NH}=0:$ RETURN
$9900 T=0:$ PRINTe346, "1. RED0 THE PREYIOUS QUI2":PRINTE484," 2 RET URN TO QUIZ MENU": FRINTE468, "3. RETURN TO SUBJECT MENU":PRINTES3 1. " "; :INPUT"ENTER YOUR CHOICE"; T:IFT<1ORT>STHENGOTO990GELSECLS: ONTGOTOS001, 2500, 5
9801 ONYMGTOS000, 4000, 5080, 60000, 7600
11000 FORX $=1$ TOSZ: RERDAS $(X, 1)$, AS : NEXTX: RETURN
12000 FOR $X=1$ TOSZ: RERDAF $(X, 2)$ : NEXTX:RETURN
13000 FOR $X=1$ TOSZ: RERDR $\$(X, 1)$, F $\$(X, 2)$ : NEXT:RETURN
 ETURN
15000 FORX=1T010:PRINTX;" "; $T(X, 1), T(X, 2)$ :NEXTX

## PERCDM <br> DISK DRIVES Now in Stock

The TRS-80 Software Exchange is pleased to offer single and dual Percom Disk Drives for your TRS-80. These are reliable, high quality drives, fully compatible with the TRS-80 and Radio Shack's drives.

## Enjoy these advantages:

- Fast access time
- 110K/40 tracks vs. Radio Shack's 89K/35 tracks
- Lower cost - save \$100 over comparable units
- Available NOW!

| Single Drive | $\$ 399.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dual Drive | $\$ 799.00$ |

Cable (required) - \$29.95
NOTE: All disks require TRSDOS software, available only from Radio Shack.




On her honeymoon on the Italian Riviera in 1407, the Duchess of Santa Paravia invented a game taking gold coins out of three plates. When her husband died the following year after a cold winter in a drafty castle, she returned to her native Britain, where she introduced the game, NIM to the royal court and it became the fad of the social season in 1409. The game didn't spread outside the royal court as the common people never even saw a gold coin, much less owned any. Therefore, when the court began to play Hunt the Wumpus in 1410, NIM was forgotten.

The game survived only in a brief description in the diary of one of the queen's ladies in waiting (who invented her job title after waiting for hours while the queen played NIM with the duchess.) One hundred eighty-nine years later a descendent of the maiden, Pilfer Babbage, came upon the diary in an old trunk. The game fascinated the penniless boy of twelve, and he invented a version using pebbles instead of gold coins. However, since he desperately longed to play
the original, and since the game had taught him to take things, he embarked on a successful career as a pickpocket, stealing gold coins from the pockets of the nobility.

Pilfer was a friendly fellow ... a natural leader among his cohorts. He introduced them to NIM and they took to it with delight. Soon they merged the language of their hobby with that of their profession, and the long-forgotten verb "nim"' came back into fashion with a subtle change change in meaning. However, when Pilfer Babbage was finally caught and hanged in 1671 at the ripe old age of eighty-five, his fraternity honored him by changing the name of their vocation to ' pilfering'".

Pilfer's great-great-grand nephew, Charles, adapted the game to the analytical engine in 1833 as the second computer game (after Star Trek). Charles then went on to distinguish himself in the family tradition by inventing cost overruns in government contracts, and the game of NIM continued down to the present day in a myriad of forms.

```
2 CLEAR2O0:RGNDOM:DEFSTRT-Z:W=CHR$(191):V=W+W:U=W+CHR$
(188)+CHR$(188)+W:T=W+CHR $(143)+CHR$(143)+W:T1=CHR$(15
9)+CHR$(159)+CHR{(143)+CHR$(175):W1=CHR$(149):X=Y+W1+W
:U1=CHR$(189)+CHR$(189)+CHR$(188)+CHR$(190):Y=CHR$(170
):DIMF(3,4),Y(1):CLS:DEFINTA-5:GOTO20
4 JFMES GRRON (714) 533-4726 928 W ROMNEYF #6 FNNHEI
M CF 92801
5 FORI=0T02:A=R(I, 4):FORJ=6TOS:B=INT(&/2):A(I,J)=f-B-B
:A=B:NEXT:NEXT:FORJ=QT03:A(3, J)=0:FORI=QT02:R(3,J)=R(3
,J)+f(1,J):NEXT:NEXT:S=-1:FORJ=3T00STEP-1:G=A(3,J):IFA
OINT(R/2)*2S=J:RETURNELSENEXT:RETURN
6 2=INKEY%:IFZ=" "THENGELSEH=ASC(Z) :RETUFN
10 PRINTE28, "- N I M -":PRINT"INSTRUCTIONS ?
11 GOSUB6:IFH=89THEM1000ELSEIFH=78THEN12ELSE11
12 FRINT:FRINT"HUMFNN RGGINST MAECHINE (1) OR FUMMN RGAI
NST HUMAN (2)?
14 G05NE6:IFHO4GFNDHO5QTHEN14ELSEN=H-48:FORI=QT01:PR
INT"ENTER NMME OF FLFHER"; :IFN=2THENFRINT1+1;:INFUTY(I
):NEXT:ELSEINPUTY(0)
```

For an example of the slang use of 'nimming'", see Part of Lucian Made English, by Jasper Mayne, (London, 1664), page 35.

(TAF THE SFAC:E-EAR TO FLAY')
$15 \mathrm{E}=6:$ IFN $=2$ THENE=RND(2)-1
16 CLS:G0T050
20 PRINTe84, CHE\$(23)"- N I M -":PRINTe900, "(TAF THE SP ACE-BRR TO PLRYY)
38 FORI $=0$ T02: $\mathrm{F}(1,4)=$ RND (15) $: \mathrm{NEXT}:$ FORI $=1$ TO400 $: \mathrm{NEXT}: Z=5 T$ RING $(160,127+$ RND (64) ):PRINTE192, $2 ; 2 ;:$ G0SUB970:Z=INKEY \$:IFZ○" "THENSOELSECLS:G0T010
50 CLS:PRINTCHR $\$(23):$ FORI $=0 T 02: \operatorname{Al}(1,4)=2+R N D(13): N E X T: I$
$F A(0,4)=F(1,4) \operatorname{ORR}(0,4)=F(2,4) \operatorname{GRF}(1,4)=f(2,4)$ THENS $0 E L S E$ G0SUB5:IF5<1THEN50ELSEG0SUB970:R=410:K=1
$55 \mathrm{~F}=0: \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{R}: 0=\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{K}, 4): \mathrm{G05UB960}$
56 PRINTE日, :PRINTE76, "YOUR TURN "; :IFN=1THENPRINTY(0); ELSEE=1-E:FRINTY(E);
57 GOSUB6:IFHO8THEN65ELSEIFK=0THEN57
61 IFF $=1 F=0: A(K, 4)=0$
62 GOSUB $770: K=K-1: 0=f(K, 4): R=R-29: F=R: G 05 U B 960: G 0 T 057$
65 IFH 39 THENT0ELSEIFK=2THEN57
$66 \mathrm{IFF}=1 \mathrm{~F}=0: \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{K}, 4)=0$
67 G05UB970: $K=K+1: 0=R(K, 4): R=R+20: P=R: G 05 U B 960: 60 T 057$
70 IFH $>10$ THEN75ELSEIFA $(K, 4)=$ QTHEN57
71 IFF=6F=1: $0=\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{K}, 4)$
$72 \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{K}, 4)=\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{K}, 4)-1$ : G0SUB970:G0T057

$\mathrm{RI}=0 \mathrm{TOR}: \mathrm{IFF}(\mathrm{I}, 4)=6 \mathrm{NEXT}: 6070100$
76 IFN=1THENPRINTE0, :PRINTE76, "MY TURN: ":G0SUB700:G0T0 55ELSE55
80 IFH○91THENS7ELSEIFF=0THEN57
81 IFA(K, 4) $=0$ THENF $=0:$ GOT057
$82 \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{K}, 4)=\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{K}, 4)+1: \mathrm{IFF}(\mathrm{K}, 4)=0$ THENF $=0$
84 G05UB970: G0T057
100 PRINTe日, : IFN=2THENPRINT@84, Y(E)" WINS!"ELSEFRINT@6 4, Y(0)" BERT THE COMPUTER:
105 FORI=1TO2ES:NEXT:PRINT@898," (PRESS SPACE-EAR TO TR Y AGAIN)": GOT030
200 FRINT@0, :PRINT@88, "I WIN":G0T0105
 TELSEA $(D, S)=0:$ FORC $=0$ TOS-1: $A=A(3, C): I F G=I N T(A / 2) * 2 T H E N N$ EXTELSEA $(D, C)=1-G(D, C)$ : NEXT
$710 G=A(D, 4): A(D, 4)=0: F O R J=9 T O S: F(D, 4)=f(D, 4)+R(D, J) * 2$ [J:MEXT:M=A(D,4)
$728 \mathrm{R}=398+281 \mathrm{D}: \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{G0SUB} 960: \mathrm{FORL}=\mathrm{G}-1$ TOMSTEP-1: $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{D}$, 4)=L:G0SUB970:NEXT:FORI=0T02: $\mathrm{IFR}(\mathrm{I}, 4)=9$ THENEXT : GOT020 CELSERETURN
$756 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{RHD}(3)-1: \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{D}, 4): \mathrm{IFG}=9$ THEN750ELSEM=G-RND(G): GOT 0720
800 PRINTEP, $T ;: Z=W+Y+W 1+W:$ PRINTeP+64, $Z ;$ :PRINTEP $+128, Z ;$ :PRINTEP $+192, U_{j}:$ RETURN
818 FRINTEP, $\forall ;$ CHR $\$(175) ; W ;: Z=\psi+\psi+W:$ PRINTEP $+64, ~ Z ;:$ PRINT EP $+128, Z ;$ :PRINTEP +192 , $V$; CHR $\$(190)$; W; :RETURN
\&8 FRINTEP, $T$; PRINTQP+64, W; CHR $\$(143)$; CHR $\$(133)$; $W ;$ PRI MTEP +128 , W; $\psi_{;} \psi_{;}:$PRINTEP $+192, U_{j}:$ RETURN
836 PKINTEP, T; :FKTNTM+64, W; CHR\$(159); CHR\$(133); W; :PRI MTE $+128, X_{;}:$PRINTEP $+192, U_{;}:$RETURN
840 PRINTER', W; CHFs(175); CHR\$(159); W; :PRINTEP+64, W; CHR (138); CHR\$(133); $W$; $\mathrm{PRINTQP}+128, X ;$ PRINTQP+192, Y; CHR $\$(1$ 89); Mi: RETURN

850 PRINTEP, T; :PRINTEP+64, W; CHR $\$(138) ;$ CHR $\$(143)$; $W$; :PRI NTEP $+128, X_{;}:$PRINTEP $+192, U_{;}:$RETURN
868 PRINTEP, $T$; :PRINTCP +64 , $W$; CHR $\$(138$ ); CHR $\$(143)$; $W$; :PRI NTEP +128 , W; $\psi_{;}$W1; $\boldsymbol{W} ;:$ PRINTEP $+192, U ;$ :RETURN
870 PRINTEP, T; :PRINTEP+64, $X_{;}:$PRINTEP $+128, X_{;}:$PRINTEP +19 2, Y; CHR\$(189); W; RETURN
886 PRINTCP, $\mathrm{T}_{;}:$PRINTEP +64 , W; CHR $\$(138)$; CHR $\$(133)$; W; :PRI NTEP +128 , $W$; $Y$; W1; $W$; : PRINTEP $+192, \mathrm{U}_{;}:$RETURN
890 PRINTEP, $T$; PRINTEP+64, W; CHR $\$(138) ;$ CHR\$ (133); W; :PRI KTEP $+128, X_{j}:$ PRINTEP $+192, U_{j}:$ RETURN
900 PRINTEP, T1; :Z=W1+W1+W+Y:PRINTGP+64, $2 ;:$ PRINTPP+128, $\mathrm{Z} ;:$ PRINTCP+192, U1; :RETURN
916 PRINTEP, W; CHR $\$(175)$; CHR $\$(159) ; W ;: Z=W+Y+W 1+W:$ PRINTe
P+64, Z; :PRINT@P+128, Z; :PRINTEP+192, W; CHR $\$$ (190); CHR $\$$ (18 9); H ; :RETURN

928 PRINT@P, T1; :PRINT@P+64, W1; CHR $\$(159) ;$ CHR $\$(143) ; Y ;$; RINTEP +128 , W1; W1; $Y_{;}:$PRINTEP +192, U1; :RETURN
939 PRINTEP, T1; :PRINT@P+64, W1; CHR $\$(159) ;$ CHR $\$(143) ; Y_{;}: P$
RINTEP+128, H1; Y; Y; :PRINTEP+192, U1; :RETURN
940 PRINTEP, CHR $\$(159)$; CHR $\$(159)$; $W$; CHR $\$(175)$; $:$ PRINT( $-F+6$
4, W1; W1; CHR\$(143); Y;:PRINTQP+128, W1; $\psi_{;} ; \psi_{;}:$PRINTCP $+192, \mathrm{C}$ HR\$(189); Y; CHR\$(196); RETURN
950 PRINTEP, $\mathrm{TI}_{1}$ : PRINTEP+64, W1; W1; CHR $\$(143) ; \mathrm{CHP} \$(175)$;
PRINTEP+128, $\mathrm{WI}_{1} \mathrm{Y}_{;} Y_{;}:$PRINTEP $+192, \mathrm{U}_{1}$ : RETURN
960 Q=15360+P:FORI=0TO1925TEP64:FORJ=0TO65TEP2 : POKEQ +1
$+\mathrm{J}, 319-\mathrm{PEEK}(\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{J})$ : NEXT : NEXT:RETURN
$976 \mathrm{FO} \mathrm{I}=6 \mathrm{TO} 02: \mathrm{P}=390+20 * \mathrm{I}: \mathrm{ONH}(\mathrm{I}, 4)+1605 \mathrm{UB806}, 810,820,83$
$0,840,850,860,870,880,890,900,910,920,930,940,950:$ NEXT
:RETURN
1000 PRINTE64, CHR $\$(202$ )"NIM IS FLRYED WITH THREE PILES
OF OBJECTS. EFCH FLRYERIN TURN SELECTS ONE PILE RND R
EMOVES AS MFNY OBJECTS AS DESIRED (fLLL OBJECTS MAY BE
REMOYED FROM THE CHOSEN PILE, OR ONLY SOHE--ELIT YOU MU
ST TAKE RT LEAST GNE OBJECT, fiND ONLY FROM";
1002 PRINT" ONE PILE). ":PRINT"THE PLFYER (OR MFCHINE)
WHO TAKES THE LAST OBJECT IS THE WINNER ":PRINT"USE TH
E "CHRS(93)" FND "CHR\$(94)" KEYS TO SELECT YOUR PILE, H
ND THE "CHR\$(92)" KEY TO REMOYEOBJECTS. (THE "CHR\$(91)
" KEY IS FOR CHFNGING YOUR MIND.) ";
1003 PRINT"YOU WILL KNOW
WHICH PILE YOU RRE DIMINISHING SINCE IT WILL BE SHOWN
AS A WHITENUMBER ON A BLFCK BRCKGROUND. ";
10014 PRINT"WHEN THE PILE IS DECREASED TO YOURSRTISFACT
ION PRESS THE SPACE-BAR G000 LUCK!":G0T012
 System, fully compatible with your TRS-80 disk system! Optional reporting
to line printer; supports cash system of accounting, applying expenses to any of the forty-two accounts.

Available for 32 K Disk Systems - \$24.95


TRS-80 Soflwore Exchange


# HOME APPLIANCE RECORD SYSTEM 

by Ray Herald

There you are ... your toaster is smoking up the kitchen and you're trying to remember where you bought the damned thing. Now, where is that sales slip? The TV is acting up again; maybe it would be cheaper to buy a new set rather than pour more money into that bomb. Just how much have you spent on it, anyway? Worst of all, while you were on vacation, your stereo system was ripped off ... the police need the serial numbers. Do you know what those numbers are?

We live in a technological age with a seemingly endless supply of gadgets. Your electric razor, radio/alarm, washer \& dryer, T.V., stereo, electric drills and saws, blender ... to name a few. The list goes on, and along with the list go the inevitable questions we've all had occasion to ask ourselves: Where did I buy it? What did I pay for it? Where did I have it fixed last time? .... In spite of all our technologival wonders, the questions usually remain unanswered. Enter The Appliance/Equipment History File.

The Appliance/Equipment History File records and maintains pertinent information on household appliances and machinery. Included are the name of the item, date of purchase, place of purchase, price, and serial
number. In addition, there are provisions to add up to five service-related entries for each appliance. These entries provide data on: reason for service, place of service, date of service, and cost. If more than five service entries should ever be required for a particular item, a second (or more) complete record can be built allowing for five more service entries. Of course, any item requiring more than five service entries should be a serious contender for Sanford and Son. Once compiled, all data pertaining to household appliances is stored on cassette tape, and can easily be displayed or updated as needed. Data is displayed in easy to read screen formats, and the program provides for self-explanatory prompting.

Upon loading, the program will inquire as to whether you desire to examine an old file or create a new one. If you have a large number of appliances, it may be a good idea to create several data files which have a logical connection to each other. For example, a file for kitchen appliances, one for bathroom appliances, one for home entertainment equipment, and so on. Besides providing structured data files, this method will also help to reduce tape loading time.

If a new file is to be created, the program will prompt you to enter the required information. If an existing file is to be examined or updated, the file is read into memory. Each file is named, and a file name verification is performed for each I/P file.

Once the date has been entered or loaded, an appliance Name List/Option screen appears. This will contain the first 14 entries and a list of options. At this point new records can be added $\mathbf{A}$, or existing records can be listed for examination $\mathbf{L}$ or updated $\mathbf{U}$, the entire file saved on tape $\mathbf{S}$, or the program ended E. If more than 14 entries exist in the file, one other option becomes available: M for more, which will list the next 14 entries. All options except $\mathbf{E}$ will return control to the Name List/Options screen upon completion of that option.

The add option A simply passes program control to the record add subroutine. Use of the list $\mathbf{L}$ or update $\mathbf{U}$ option produces an Appliance Data Screen which shows all basic data

PO Box 68
Milford, NH 03055 " your BASIC sottware magazine" Rush me the next 12 issues of SoftSide.

| $\square$ USA bulk- $\$ 151 \mathrm{yr} \quad \square \$ 28-2 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\square$ CANADA/MEXICO $\$ 221 \mathrm{yr}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ USA first class $\$ 221 \mathrm{yr}$ | $\square$ OVERSEAS airmail $\$ 271 \mathrm{vr}$. |
| $\square A P O /$ OVERSEAS surface $\$ 221 \mathrm{yr}$. | Please remit in US funds ONLY |

Telepthone your charge card order! Call our Subscription office Monday through Friday 9:30 to 5:30 (Eastern time) at 603-673-5144


Exp. Date $\qquad$ Interbank \# (M/C only)
Signature
Name
Address
City
State $\qquad$ ZIP
for the item, plus up to five service related entries. If updating, three options are available. Service entries can be added; the entire record can be deleted, or control returned to the Name List/Options screen. If
a record is deleted, subsequent Name List/Options screens will show its slot tagged *DELETED. Physical deletion will not occur until an updated tape is created.

One final note: the program is initially set up to accept up to 28 entries for each Data File. This limit is the result of working within the memory confines of a 16 K machine, and should be more than adequate for most households, especially if the separated file method mentioned earlier is used. However, for anyone with a 32 K or 48 K machine, a few simple modifications will allow you to increase this parameter.

Change the DIM limits in statement 80 to the desired file size using increments of 14 . Change the subscript delimiter in statements 117 and 1240 to the number specified in the DIM statement. For a 48 K machine, you could have 150 to 250 entries. Of course, anyone who has that many appliances probably has their own 370 and won't need this program.

Also, it should be noted that the field sizes specified in the data entry prompts are used as guides and are not absolute. Their purpose is to keep the maximum record size for each entry below 255. For example, if the Item Name does not take all 16 positions allotted, the "extra" positions can be used elsewhere.

## The Little Book of BASIC Style

by John M. Nevison

Here is the ideal reference for anyone who wants to write better programs in BASIC. The Little Book of BASIC Style is suitable for all levels ... from junior high school student to research scientist. A work meant to be read and reread. Achieve fluency in computing.

Indexed, illustrated. 151 pages.
$\$ 5.95+\$ 1.00$ handling
Tf TRS-
7 BRIAR CLIFF DRIVE MILFORD. NEW HAMPSHIRE
03055


GOTCHA DOWn?

Call SoftSide's TRS-80 Hotline.
From 7 to 9:30, every Tuesday evening (EST), our software editor will be ' 'on-line"' offering programming assistance to Level I and II users in search of a cure.

Hotline
603-673-5144
,

20 ' HONE APPLIFNCE RECORD SYSTEM
$30^{\circ}$ COPYRIGHT FEB. 1979
40 / RFP HERCLD SOFTUFRE
50 ' 8368 SHADY GROVE CIRCLE
$60^{\circ}$ MPNASSAS Yh 22110
70 CLERR 5000
$86 \operatorname{DIM} \operatorname{MH}(28), \operatorname{PD\$ }(28), \operatorname{PP} \$(28), \operatorname{PR} \$(28), S N \$(28), D \$(28,5), \operatorname{R} \$(28,5)$
, 5\$(28,5), C $\ddagger(28,5)$
96 .
97 / PRINT APPLIRNCE LIST SCREEN
98
100605 BB 1000
110 CLS
$113 \mathrm{I}=7: \mathrm{L}=1$
115 PRINTE10, "APPLIPNCE/EQUIPMENT HISTORY FILE":PRINT
$117 \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{Y}+7) \mathrm{Y}=28 \mathrm{THENI}=7: \mathrm{L}=1$
$128 \mathrm{P}=100$
125 FOR $Y=L$ TO I
127 IFNMS $(Y)=$ "99END99"THEM4 40
130 PRINT $Y ;{ }^{\prime \prime}-\quad$ "; NMt (Y): $P=P+64$

140 MEXT Y
150 PRINT STRIMG $(64$, " + ")
160 PRINTE662, "--0PTIONS--"
170 PRINT" $\mathrm{A}=$ FOD MORE ENTRIES $\quad U=$ UPDATE FN ENTRY
"
175 PRINT"L $=$ LIST DATA FOR ENTRY $\quad S=$ SAVE DRTA ON TA
PE"
180 PRINT"E = END PROGRPM RLN"
185 IFYCXTHENPRINTQ867, "M = LIST MORE ENTRIES"
190 0\$=" ": INPUT"ENTER OPTION DESIRED"; O\$
200 IFOS="E"THENCLS:STOP
216 IF0 $5={ }^{-1} M^{M} T H E N L=L+14: I=1+14: C L 5: 6070115$
215 IFO $\$=$ " R"THENCLS $^{2}$ :PRINT:GOSUB1600: 6070110

238 IF05=" 5 "THEN980
2406070190

```
248
249 'LIST APFLIRNCE ITEM SCREEN
250'
252 N=6:PRINTR896,"ENTER NMMBER OF ENTRY DESIRED"; :INPUTN
255 IF((NDX)OR(KK1))THENPRINT@896, *** ITEM NUHBER INCORPECT - RE
TRY"; :FORJ=1T0800:NEXTJ:GOT0252
260 CL5:PRINTC64, "ITEM NPME. ...... ";NM隹(N):PRINTO101, "ITEM COST
"; YFL(PR$(N))
265 PRINTO128, "FURCHASED FROM. . "; PP$(N):PRINTE165, "FURCHRSE DRT
E.....";PDS(N)
270 PRINT"SERIAL MUMBER. . . "; SN&(N)
275 PRINT:PRINTSTRING$(64, "+"):PRINTE404, "SERYICE HISTORY"
277 PRINTC450, "DATE"; :PRINTE462, "REASON"; :PRINTQ482, "SERYICED BY
"; :PRINTE506, "C05T"
280 F=576:FOR2=1T05
282 IF((D)< (H,Z)="*")ftD(R$(N Z)="*"))THEN298
284 IFLEN(D*(N,Z)+R$(N,Z)+5$(N,Z)+C$(N,Z))=GTHEN290
286 PRINTEF, D$(N,Z);:PRINTE(F+12),R$(N,Z);:PRINTP(F+34), S$(N,Z
); :PRINTE(F+56), MPL(CS(N,Z))
288 F=F+64
290 NEXTZ
295 IF0S="U"THENB60
296 PRINTE966, "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINHE";:INPUTE$:G0T0110
297'
298'UPDFTE FNN ENTRY
299
300 0=0:PRINTO896,"1 = FDD SERVICE ENTRY 2 = DELETE RECORD 3
    = EXIT"; :INPUTO
310 IFO=3THEM110
320 IF((0<1)OR(033))THENPRINTE896; "** INWFLID OPTION - RETRY"; ST
RING$(36," "):FORJ=1T0800:NEXTJ:G0T0300
346 IF(=2THENWMS (N)="*DELETED" :GOT0110
350 IFO=1THENGOSUB406:CL5:PRINT:XNN:COSUB1905:SN=1:GOSUB1750:X=X
T:SW=0:60T0110
390 CLS:PRINT"PROGRFMM ERROR AT 39a":STOP
396
397' DETERMINE NHMER OF SERVICE RECORDS
```

```
398
400 Y=0:FORZ=1T05
410 IF(<(LEN(R$(N,Z)+S{(N,Z)+D{(N,Z)+C$(N,Z))=0)0R((D)
")RND(RS(N,Z)="*")PND(SS(N,2)=**"))))THEN4Z0
420 Y= Y+1
430 NEXT2
4 4 0 ~ R E T U R N
499 CLS:PRINT"PROGRF*I ERROR RT 499":STOF'
896'
897 ' LOOF'TO WRITE NEN O/P TPPE
898.
900 CLS:PRINT:INPUT"HHRT DO YOU WISH TO CRLL THE O/P FILE"; N*
903 PRINT:INFUT"RERDY CRSSETTE - FRESS ENTER"; E$
905 PRINT#-1, NS
910 Y=X:FORX=1TOY:GOSUB1760: NEXTX
922 X=Y+1:N4$(X)="99END99":COSUB1760:N44(X)=" ":X=Y
99060T0110
996'
997' RERD OLD FILE OR CREATE NEW ONE
998
1000 CLS:PRINT
1010 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO CREATE A NEW FILE OR EXAMINE FNN"
1020 PRINT "EXISTING ONE?":PRINT
1030 INPUT "REPLY: NEN OR OLD"; T$
1040 IF LEFT$(T$,1) = "N" THEN 1500
1850 IF LEFTS(T$,1) © "0" THEN 1038
1100 PRINT:INPUT "RERDY CASSETTE FILE - PRESS ENTER"; E$
1110 INPUT$-1, T$
1120 PRINT:PRINT "FILE TO BE RERD IS ";Ts
1138 PRINT:INPUT "REPLY: CONTIME, RETRY OR STOP";RS
1148 IF LEFTs(R&,1) = "5" THEN STOP
1150 IF LEFT$(R$,1) = "R" THEN 1010
1160 IF LEFT$(R$,1) O "C' THEN 1130
1200 X = 8
1218x=x+1
1220 1HPUT#-1, ##t(X), PDS(X), PP$(X), PRS(X),SH{(X),DS(X,1),R$(X,1
), St(X,1),Cs(X,1),D{(X,2),R&(X,2),5s(X,2),C{(X,2),D{(X 3),R$(X,3
),S$(X,3),C$(X,3),D$(X,4),R$(X,4),S$(X,4),C{(X,4),D{(X,5),R$(X,5
),5*(X,5),C*(X,5)
```



```
1240 IF X = 28 THEN 1999
125060T0 1210
1500
1510' GDD DRTA FOR NEL RFFLIANCE ITEM
1520
1530 X=0:CLS:PRINT
1600 }X=X+1:Y=
1610 INFUT "ENTER APPLTEQUIP NFME (16 PO5)....";NW$(X)
1620 INPUT "ENTER PLRCHHSE DHTE (TM/OD/YM)....";PD$(X)
1630 INPUT "ENTER PLFCE PURCHFSED (14 POS).... ";PP$( X)
1640 INFUT "ENTER PIRCHHSE PRICE...............";P
1645 PR&(X) = STRt(P)
1650 INFUT "ENTER SERIRL MMMER..............."; SNS(X)
1660 PRINT:PRINT "IS ABOHE DATH CORFECTLY ENTERED?"
1665 R$=" ":INPUT "REFLY: YES OR NO"; R'
1670 IF LEFT$(R$,1) = "N" THEN CL5:PRINT:G070 1610
1680 IF LEFT\(R$,1) < "Y" THEN 1660
1700 PRINT:PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO RDD A SERYICE/REPPIR RECOFD TO
THE ABOME?"
1705 E=" ":INPUT "REPLY: YES OR NO";E$
1710 IF LEFT$(E$,1) = "Y" THEN GOSIB 1900
1715 IF((LEFT$(Eक,1) ○ "Y") FNO (LEFT$(Et,1) ○ "N"))THEN 1705
1720 GOSUB 1750
1725 CLS:PRINT
1730 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO FDD FNOTHER ITEM TO THE FILE?"
1735 E%=" ":INPUT "REPLY: YES OR NO";E&
1740 IF LEFT$(E$,1) = "Y" THEN CL5: PRINT: G0T0 1600
1745 IF LEFT$(E$,1) O "N" THEN 1735
1746 XT=X:G0T01999
1747'
1656'CHECK TOTfL BLOCK LENGTH
1749'
1750 T1=0:T2=0:T1=LEN(NMS(X))+LEN(PD}(X))+LEN(PR$(X))+LEN(PP$(X)
)+LEN(SN4(X))
1752 FOR2=1T05
1754 T2=T2+LEN(OS(X,Z))+LEN(R $(X,Z))+LEN(St(X,Z))+LEN(CS(X,Z))
1756 NEXTZ:TL=T1+T2
```

```
1757 IF((SH=1)PHD(TL)255))THENG0SUB2100:G0701759
1758 IFTL\255THEM4800
1759 RETURN
1 7 6 0
1761' CHECK FOR NULL STRINGS. WRITE OUTPUT BLOCK
1762'
1763 IFNMS ( X)="*DELETED"THEM1789
1765 IF LEN(NM& (X)) = 0 THEN NMS (X) = "*"
1766 IF LEN(PDK(X)) = 0 THEN PDK(X) = "*"
1767 IF LEN(PP$(X)) = 0 THEN PP$(X) = "*"
1768 IF LEN(PR$(X)) = 0 THEN PR$(X) = "*"
1769 IF LEN(SNE(X)) = 0 THEN SN&(X) = "*"
1770 FOR Z = 1 T0 5
1772 IF LEN(DS (X,Z)) = 0 THEN DS (X,Z) = "*"
1773 IF LEN(RS(X,Z)) = % THEN R$(X,Z) = "*"
1775 IF LEN(S* (X,Z)) = 0 THEN S$(X,Z) = "*"
1776 IF LEN(C$(X,Z)) = 0 THEN CS(X,Z) = "*"
1778 NEXT Z
```



```
),St(X,1),C$(X,1),D$(X,2),R$(X,2),5$(X,2),C$(X,2),D$(X,3),R$(X,3
),S$(X,3),C
),5*(X,5),C
1789 RETURN
1797'
1798' BLOCKSIZE ERROR
1799
1800 CLS:PRINT
1810 X = X - 1
1820 PRINT "THE MRXIMM4Y TAPE BLOCKSIZE OF 255 BYTES HRS BEEN"
1830 PRINT "EXCEEDED. THIS IS PROBABLY & RESLIT OF ENTERING"
1840 PRINT "NGMES AND DESCRIPTIONS LFRGER THFN SPECIFIED BY"
1850 PRINT "THE DRTA ENTEY FROGFT."
1860 PRINT "FLL DRTG FOR THE LAST ITEM MUST EE RE-ENTERED."
1870 PRINT:INFUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINLE"; E%
1890 CL5:PRINT:GOTO 1600
1896'
1897 ' AOD AFPLIFNCE SERYICE RECORDS
1898
1900 CLS:PRINT:Y=0
```

$1905 Y=Y+1$ : IF $Y>5$ THEN $Y=Y-1$ : 60701980
1910 INPUT "ENTER DATE SERYICED (MMOD/YY)..."; $D \$(X, Y)$
1912 INFUT "ENTER SERYICE REASON (14 POS) ...."; $R$ R $\$(X, Y)$
1914 INFUT "ENTER PLRCE OF SERYICE (12 POS)..."; $5 \ddagger(X, Y)$
1916 INPUT "ENTER SERYICE COST. .................."; C
$1918 \operatorname{Ct}(X, Y)=\operatorname{STR} \$(C)$
1920 PRINT:PRINT "IS DATA ENTERED CORRECTLY?"
1922 E $\$={ }^{-1}$ ":INPUT "REPLY: YES OR MO" $\mathrm{E} \$$
1924 IF LEFT $\$(E \$, 1)={ }^{\text {"N }}$ " THEN CLS: PRINT: 60701910
1926 IF LEFT $\$(E \$ 1) O^{\text {Y }}$ Y" THEN 1922
1930 PRINT:PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO PDD FNOTHER SERYICE RECORD?"
1935 E $\$={ }^{-1}$ ":INPUT "REPLY: YES OR NO"; E
1940 IF LEFT\$(E $\$ 1)={ }^{\text {MY }}$ THEN CLS: PRINT: 60101905

1950 G0T0 1998
1975
1976 ' CHECK FOR MAXIMUM SERYICE ENTRIES
$1977^{\prime}$
1980 CLS:PRINT
1981 PRINT "THE MRXIMMM OF FIVE SERYICE ENTRIES PER RECORD" 1982 PRINT "HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. IF YOU WISH TO RDD MORE SERYICE" 1983 PRINT "ENTRIES, YOU FUST CRERTE A NEW RECORD FOR THE"
1984 PRINT "fPPLIANCE/EQUIPMENT DESIRED. ":PRINT
1985 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; E\$
1998 RETURN
1999 RETURN
2160 CLS:PRINT
2110 PRINT"THE MRXIMMM BLOCKSIZE OF 255 BYTES HAS BEEN EXCEEDED ${ }^{\prime}$

2120 PRINT"DIRING RN UPDRTE. LFPDRTE FLACTION IS TERMINRTED."
2130 PRINT"THIS ERROR USURLLY OCCURS DUE TO MAKING NRMES FND" 2140 PRINT"DESCRIPTIONS LONGER THPN INDICRTED BY THE PROMPTS."
2150 PRINT"THE CONTENTS OF ENTRY"; $X ;$ "USED"; TL; " BYTES OF MEMORY -
2160 PRINT"TO INSURE FILE INTEGRITY, THE ABONE APPLIANCE ENTRY" 2170 PRINT"SHOLLD BE DELETED RND THEN RE-ENTERED IN ITS ENTIREIT Y."

2189 PRINT:INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; E\$
2190 RETURN


Take the helm of a small manufacturing business - set pay standards, advertising budgets, etc. Your progress is well-charted.

This game can accommodate up to four would-be financial wizards... last one to make $\$ 10,000,000$ becomes the janitor!


# Histograpl// scattergram 

by Gary S. Breschini

Histograph constructs a five- to fourteen-element bar graph. User specifies the range of data and number of bars in graph; program sets upper and lower response limites for each bar element. Graph composed in "real time" as data is entered.

Scattergram plots XY information for visual analysis of trends. Extensive documentation.

Level II, 16K $\$ 9.95$

## TRS-80 Software Exchange

$\qquad$

# TRS-80 Users Group Information 

The Pacifica TRS-80 users group meets in the Radio Shack Store at the Eureka Square Shopping Center located about 10 miles from San Francisco on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month to exchange programs and ideas regarding the TRS-80. All are cordially invited. Call (415) 359-4687 for further details. Meeting time: 7:30 pm.


This game looks deceptively simple. Actually, it's one of the best two-player games developed for the TRS-80. It requires fast reflexes, quick thinking, and grand strategy. Skill determines the outcome, yet the range is so broad that a four year old can play and enjoy it, so long as he's matched with an opponent of similar skill.

The object is to use the appropriate keys to move your line so that it boxes in your opponent. If you run into your opponent, the boundaries, or even your own line, you lose. This can be as simple as inadvertently pushing the down button when you're going up.

For younger children, the keys can be marked with arrows using tape or stick-on labels. You may find it necessary to require a person to move before his opponent gets halfway across the screen, otherwise a player could just sit still until the other player made a mistake.

| MOVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS | LEFT PLAYER | RIGHT PLAYER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP | W |  |
| RIGHT | S | $;$ |
| DOWN | $Z$ | L |
| LEFT | $A$ |  |

1 CLS
2 REM **ROBERT C. HFLL, III (12/31/78)**
4 REM **PRINT THE INSTRUCTIONS**
5 G05181000
10 CLS:PRINTCHR $\$$ (23)
11 PRINT"INPUT PLRYER ONE'S NFME:"
12 INPUTB
13 PRINT:PRINT"INPUT FLAMER TWO'S NPME:"
14 INPUTC\$
15 CLS
16 REM **SET UP THE BOARDO*
20 FORX $=6$ TO127: $\operatorname{SET}(X, 4)$ :SET $(X, 47)$ :NEXT
30 FOR $Y=5 T 046: \operatorname{SET}(0, \varphi): \operatorname{SET}(1, \varphi): \operatorname{SET}(126, \varphi): \operatorname{SET}(127, \varphi):$ NEXT
38 REM **FLFFYER $1^{\prime} S$ POSITION ( $X, Y$ ): IMCREMENTS $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{B} * *$
$40 \mathrm{X}=10: Y=10: \hat{\theta}=0: B=0$
44 REM **PLRYER $2^{\prime} S$ POSITION (C, Y): INCREMENTS D, E** $45 \mathrm{C}=120: 4=40: D=0: \mathrm{E}=0$
47 PRINTe1, B ${ }^{2}$ " HAS"; RT; "NIN(S)"; :PRIMTTAB(23)"**ENTRAPMENT**";
48 PRINTE(50-LEN(CF)), C $\$$; "HAS"; RE; "WIN(S)";

50 A $9=1$ INKE
55 IFRY=" "THEN 500
60 IFA $=$ " $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ THENG $=-1: B=0: 6070500$
65 IFFA $==$ "L"THEN $D=-1: E=0: 6070600$
70 IFF $\$={ }^{\text {a }} 2$ " ${ }^{\text {THENA }}=0: B=1: 6070500$
75 IFR $\$="$ " THEND $=0: E=1: 60 T 0660$
80 IFA $\$=$ " $S^{\prime \prime}$ THENF $=1: B=0: C 0 T 0500$
85 IFF $\$={ }^{\mathrm{n}} ; \mathrm{nTHEND=1:E=0:6070600}$
90 IFR $\$=$ "W" THENG $=0: B=-1: 60 T 0500$

500 REM **HONE THOSE PIECES**
513 IF $(\mathrm{B}=6)$ FRD $(\mathrm{B}=6)$ THEN515
$514 \operatorname{IFPOINT}(X+A, Y+B)$ THEN 540
$515 \operatorname{SET}(X+f, Y+B)$
$520 X=X+B: Y=Y+B$
$530 \mathrm{GOTO600}$
540 FRINTE540, C $\mathbf{5}$ " WINS";


541 RE=RE+1
545 FORX $X=1$ T01000: $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ G07015

```
600 IF(D=0)PND(E=0)THEN620
610 IFPOINT(C+D, Y+E)THEN 700
620 5ET(C+D,Y+E)
630 C=C+D:V=\psi+E
640 G0T050
760 PRINTO544, B$;" WIN5";
701 RT=RT+1
710 60T0545
1600 REM **SUBROUTINE TO PRINT INSTRUCTIOHS**
1005 CLS
1010 PRINTCHRS(23);
1020 PRINT" INSTRUCTIONS"
1030 PRINTSTRINGS(30, "*")
1640 PRINT"THIS IS THE GRFE OF ENTRPPNENT"
1045 PRINT
1850 PRINT"THE OBJECT IS TO ENCLOSE YOUR"
1060 PRINT"OPPONENT RND FORCE HIM TO HIT"
1070 PRINT"A MRLL. COLLIDING WITH FNY"
1080 PRINT"LIT SPACE HILL RESOLT IN THE"
1090 PRINT"LOSS OF THE GFPE."
1100 PRINT
1110 PRINT"THE GFFTE CONSISTS OF TWO MON-"
1120 PRINT"ING MFlLLS, EFCH CONTROLLED BY"
1130 PRINT"& DIFFERENT PLFYER F CHFNGE"
1140 PRINT"IN DIRECTION IS RCCOMFLISHED"
1150 PRINT"BY PRESSING CONTROL KEYS"
1151 INFUT"PRESS 'ENTER' TO CONTIME"; G⿱土⿻⿰丿亅八⿱㇒⿻二亅⿱⿰㇒一十凵
1152 CLS:PRINTCHR$(23)
1160 PRINT"THE CONTROL KEYS ARE AS"
1170 PRINT"FOLLOWS:"
1174 PRINT:PRINT
1188 PRINT"DIRECTION FLYR.#1 FLYR. #2"
1185 PRINTSTRING$(30, "*")
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1190 PRINT＂UP & \(W\) & P＂ \\
1200 PRINT＂DOWN & 2 & \("^{\prime \prime}\) \\
1210 PRINT＂RIGHT & 5 & \(; "\) \\
1220 PRINT＂LEFT & F & L＂\(^{\prime \prime}\)
\end{tabular}
1230 PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"PRESS 'ENTER' TO CONTIMUE"; Hs
1240 RETURN
```


## TIRED OF DISK ERRORS?

## STOP BLAMING YOUR DRIVES FIX YOUR DOS!

## NEWDOS

NEWDOS, by Apparat, is the third generation disk operating system for your TRS-80. NEWDOS corrects over 70 errors and omissions in TRSDOS 2.1 and disk BASIC, yet the two are completely compatible! Programs and files saved under ore can be used with the other interchangeably. Going from TRSDOS 2.1 to NEWDOS is like going from Level I to Level II: more power, more convenience, greater speed.

## NEWDOS has the power to:

- Use all DOS commands (incl. directory) in BASIC
- Automatically load and run a BASIC program on power-up
-Produce variable crossreference tables
- Open ' $E$ ' to add to sequential files
- Append files
- Use your line printer as a screen printer
- Renumber BASIC programs
- End keyboard bounce

And, best of all, say goodbye to system crashes, lost data and wasted time caused by your old, bug-ridden system software.

You paid $\$ 500$ for your disk drive why struggle with it?

Apparat's NEWDOS is fully documented and available for only $\$ 49.95$ from:

## NEWDOS :

## If NEWDOS is the Cadillac of disk-operating systems, then NEWDOS + has to be the Ferrari. NEWDOS + retains all the features of the original NEWDOS, and adds the following utilities:

> Editor-assembler for disk Disassembler (Z80 machine code) LM Offset-allows transfer of any system tape to a disk file (automatically relocated) BASIC1-Level one BASIC saved on disk

Superzap alone is worth the price of this package. With it, we've quickly recovered lost programs, restored killed data files, and saved many hours of effort. The NEWDOS + manual is another plus: clear and concise, it even includes a byte-by-byte explanation of the directory file ... invaluable if you ever need to save a crashed disk!

The price for all this computer power? That's the best part! NEWDOS + , Just $\$ 99.95$

NOTE: Use of this software may require documentation available only with the purchase of Radio Shack TRSDOS 2.1 and/or the Radio Shack Editor/ Assembler

#  BATTLES 



Space Battles is one of the best space games we've seen in a long time. Features three levels of play, fast, machine language graphics, realtime input, and "smart" enemy ships that move and shoot! You'll find that playing the part of a mercenary isn't simple. It's not enough to eliminate the aliens; you must turn a profit, missiles are expensive, the rewards are small, and watch out for the radiation belts!!! Available on Level II, 16K Tape or 32K Disk.
Tape - \$14.95
Disk - \$19.95

## Sottide Presents:

A Page from The BASIC Handbook by David A. Lien

The ON ERROR GOTO statement is used to branch to an error subroutine, when a program error is encountered, without stopping program execution. The ON ERROR GOTO statement must appear in the program before an execution error is anticipated. Any error encountered after the ON ERROR GOTO statement causes the computer to execute the line number listed in the ON ERROR GOTO statement.


Statement

## TEST PROGRAM

```
1@ REM 'ON-ERROR-GOTO' TEST PROGRAM
2\emptyset ON ERROR GOTO 1\emptyset\emptyset
3\emptyset PRINT 'ENTER A NUMBER ANDIT'S INVERS'S WILL BE COMPUTED';
4\emptysetINPUT N
5\emptyset A=1/N
6\emptyset PRINT ''THE INVERSE OF'';N;'IS'';A
7\emptyset GOTO 3\emptyset
I\emptyset\emptysetPRINT '"THE INVERSE OF \ CANNOT BE COMPUTED - TRY AGAIN"
119 RESUME 30
999 END
```


## SAMPLE RUN (using 4 and $\emptyset$ )

```
ENTER A NUMBER AND ITS INVERSE WILL BE COMPUTED?4
THEINVERSE OF 4 IS . }2
ENTER A NUMBER ANDITS INVERSE WILL BE COMPUTED? 
THE INVERSE OF CANNOT BE COMPUTED - TRY AGAIN
ENTER A NUMBER ANDITS INVERSE WILL BE COMPUTED?
```

(The error here was DIVISION BY ZERO.)
If ON ERROR GOTO $\emptyset$ is executed during an ON ERROR GOTO subroutine, the error message is printed and program execution stops. Test this feature by adding the followin line to the test program:

```
1\emptyset5 ON ERROR GOTO \emptyset
```

A syntax error encountered by some computers causes the line containing the error to be printed by the edit feature after the ON ERROR GOTO statement has been executed and program execution has stopped. The computer is then in the Edit mode. To test this feature change line $5 \emptyset$ in the TEST PROGRAM to:
$5 \emptyset$ ILLEGAL LINE
The RESUME statement is normally used to return to the main program from an ON ERROR GOTO subroutine.
Copyright © 1978 Compusoft, Inc.
Reprinted by Special Permission

# Accounts Receivable II 

## HEBBLER SOFTWARE SERVICES

A comprehensive accounts receivable program with billing package offering menu oriented operation, audit trail with running balance for each account, date, description and exact amount for every filed transaction, special input procedures, automatic error checks - uses random data files.

The package which allows you to:

- Maintain receivables files on 200 accounts
- Add new accounts any time
- Change information
- Perform selective information search
- Assign terms
- Print listing of overdue accounts
- Print statements automatically for unpaid accounts
- Print a custom message on statements
- Print mailing labels
- Print an accounts receivable summary for all accounts or unpaid accounts only
- Post charges and credits at the keyboard

Package includes one master diskette, one data diskette, and in depth instruction manual. Requires TRS-80 with 16K memory, two disk drives, and line printer. $\quad \$ 79.95$
TSE TRS-80 Software Exchonge

This month, we'd like you to help us determine the future shape of SoftSide. Choose answers to best describe your feelings about each of the possibilities listed below. THANKS!

Six or seven short programs, no long features
One or two long programs, two or three short ones
Two good 16K programs
A major feature, with a strong background article, a related program, and a shorter program that is unrelated

A strong practical program, accompanted by a complete and useful application manual

Aneducational application, with extra data sets for different age groups and settings

One major simulation game, with a complete rulebook, charts, plctures, and backgroumd

Your suggestions?
On a scale of 1 (lousy) to 9 (megnificent), using Ofor "no experlence", how do yod rate software from the suppliers listed below? (Your personal comments are eepecially appreciated in the margin or on a separate aheet of paper)

## Redio Shack

Instant Software
(Kilobaud)
..... CLOAD megarine
Hobby World
..... FMG Corporation
..... Lifeboat Aseoclates
..... Computronics
..... Michael Shrayer Sofware
..... ACS Services
Northeast Microware
TRS-80Software Exchange
Simplexity Software
..... Tape Talk magazine
Mad Hatter Software
..... Small SystemSoftware
..... Programma International
..... G2
..... Level IV
..... Micro Architect
..... Personal Software
..... Software-80
People's Software (TRS-80Computing)

Practical Applications
continued on next page.
.... Sensational Software
(Creative Computing) $\quad$..... Trend IV


## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMIENT

Mr. and Mrs. Hypower Simulation
proudly announce the
engagement and forthcoming marriage
of their daughter
FANTASY
to
TRS-80 COMPUTER
son of
Mr. and Mrs. Micro Computer
Wedding will take place in:
SoftSide magazine in 197

The staff of SoftSide is eagerly anticipating the birth of a new art form as a result of this match. We feel that one of the most creative art forms of the future will be the participation novel, in which you assume the role of a character and alter the direction of the story by your own actions, instead of simply reading what the original author conceived and wrote.

Right now, creative people who've been writing elaborate simulation games are working on computer adaptations. The progress they're making is exciting, with greater things to come! In our December issue, we presented Santa Paravia en Fiumaccio, breaking new ground in simulations on computer. In May we presented you with Dog Star, bringing us one step closer to the electronic novel. We foresee the time when elaborate simulations of high literary and artistic quality will captivate the leisure hours the way television does today. in much the same manner that television replaced radio drama, and radio drama led to a decline in reading for pleasure.

In March. SoftSide was contacted by the publisher of The Dungeoneer and Judges Guild Journal, two magazines specializing in the simulation game Dungeons and Dragons. In a copy of The Dungeoneer we were surprised to find a list of sixty-one other magazines also specializing in fantasy, war and simulation games. We also discovered that many of these people are starting to use the TRS-80. Once the creative work they're doing is suitably married to the computer, the electronic novel will be born! We're certain the day is not far off, and we intend to be part of it!



KVP runs under DOS or Level II BASIC. It is relocatable under your control, and so may be used simultaneously with other machine language programs. At least 16K of memory is required.

Here are some of the things you'll be able to do:

USE AN EXTERNAL KEYBOARD Or, use any other serial input device in place of the TRS-80 keyboard

ELIMINATE A COMMON SOURCE OF PROGRAM ERRORS by running your keyboard in upper case only, or run in upper / lower case mode just like a typewriter


Self-relocating for $\mathbf{1 6 K}, \mathbf{3 2 K}$ or $\mathbf{4 8 K}$ systems
$\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 9 5}$ on tape $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ on disk
TSE TRS-80 Soflware Exchange

You are a computer enthusiast who doesn't mind putting in a day's work for a day's pay...

You've been looking for a challenging career with a fast-growing company where your efforts will be appreciated ...

You'd enjoy living in southeastern New Hampshire within an hour of Boston, the seacoast and White Mountains ...

Call us at 603-673-5284 to discuss your future at TSE, the largest independent publisher of TRS-80-related software and publications.

## TE TRS-80 Software Exchange <br> T7 BAIARCLIFF DNive M LFODO wew mampgnine osess

An Equal Opportunity Employer

## GETRDOFYOUR G/\&e\#:?!!) D\#/?! !:) TYPEWRITER

 Effortless typing is here!The Electric Pencil by Michael Shrayer is a true word-processing program for the TRS-80. Enter your manuscript, and let your computer do the work Editing? Just position the cursor with the arrow keys ... ne-key commands let youchange, delete, or insert. Fully adjustable mangins, left/right justification, variable spacing, page headings, and much morel Save and recall your text with
 tape or disk files. Typing everything from letters to reports is fast and incredibly easy using The Electric Pencil.

Level II, 16K tape - $\$ 100.00$
Diskversi $n-\$ 150.00$

## \{TRS-80 Sofluvere Exrchange

## 9 Games for Pre-School

 Children by Gerese EmankUntil they go to school, children think that learning is fun, not work. Is this the reason that they learn so much faster in the early years? Play is natural learning. And learning is great play. With these games children teach each other the
 alphabet, addition and subtraction, recognition of letters and words, even art as they play with patterns on the screen. The games are written for ages four to six. The author has a degree in education, with graduate study in child development and counseling, plus a wide variety of teaching experience in industry, the military, public and private schools, and churches. If you have children, and you also have a TRS-80, then you should have Nine Games for Pre-School Children. All nine games and the menu are in the computer at one time, and the children will quickly learn to select the one they want.

Level II, 16K - \$9.95
 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055

# TRS-80 PROGRAMMING HINT 



One way to add interest to a game is with real time action. This routine will pause a few seconds for an input, then continue if none is given, setting an input flag ( $1 \$=$ " $F$ ") to indicate that no input was provided. Then you can test for $I \$$ equal to $F$ to assess a penalty if you wish. The timing can be adjusted with the FOR loop.
10 FOR A = 1TO500:I = INKEY\$:IF I\$" " THEN NEXT:I\$ = "F"' 20 IF I\$ = 'F'" PRINT''YOU WERE NOT FAST ENOUGH!'"


## Games

Warfare I antholgy, Level II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Backgammon by Scott Adams Level II, 16K \$7.95
Bridge Challenger by George Duisman Level II, 16K \$14.95
Cribbage by Roger W. Robitaille, Sr. Level I or II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Sargon Chess by Dan \& Kathe Spracklen Level II, 16K \$19.95
Chess Companion by Michael Kelleher Level II, 16K \$7.95
Microchess 1.5 by Peter Jennings
Level I or II, 4K \$19.95
Three D Tic Tac Toe by Scott Adams Level I or II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Concentration by Lance Micklus Level I or II, 16K \$7.95
Amazin' Mazes by Robt. Wallace Level II, 16K \$7.95
Time Bomb by David Bohlke Level I or II, 16K \$4:95

Snake Eggs with sound by Leo Christopherson Level II, 16K $\$ 14.95$
Life Two by Leo Christopherson with Sound, Level II, 16K \$14.95
Android Nim with sound by Leo Christopherson Level II, 16K $\$ 14.95$
Cubes by Leo Christopherson Level II, 16K \$9.95
Mastermind II by Lance Micklus $\$ 7.95$
Mastermind II source list $\$ 20.00$
Robot/Breakaway Game duo by Lance Micklus Level II, 4K \$7.95
Tycoon by David Bohlke Level II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Slalom by Denslo Hamlin Level II, 16K \$7.95

9 Games for Preschool Children by George Blank Level II, 16K $\$ 9.95$

Ten Pin by Frank B. Rowlett, Jr. Level II, 16K \$7.95

End Zone by R. W. Robitaille, Sr. Level I or II, 16K \$7.95
Atlantic Balloon Cross by Dean Powell Level II, 16K Special price, \$7.95
Space Battles by Level IV tape, \$14.95 disk, \$19.95
X-Wing Fighter by George Blank Level II, 16K \$7.95
Star Trek III. 3 by Lance Micklus Level II, 16K \$14.95
Dog Star Adventure by Lance Micklus Level II, 16K \$9.95
Adventures on tape by Scott Adams Level II, 16K Choose one: Adventureland, Pirate's Cove, Mission Impossible \$14.95
Adventures on disk by Scott Adams Pirate's Cove plus Adventureland for 32 K disk system \$24.95
Safari by David Bohlke Level II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Treasure Hunt by Lance Micklus Level I or II, 16K \$7.95
'Round the Horn by George Blank Level II, 16K \$9.95
Pork Barrel by George Blank Level II, 16K \$9.95
Kamikaze by Russell Starkey Level II, 16K \$7.95
All Star Baseball by David Bohlke Level II, 16K $\$ 7.95$
Air Raid by Small System Software Level I or II, 4K \$14.95

## BUSTIESS

Appointment Log by Michael Kelleher Level II, 16K $\$ 9.95$
Accounts Receivable II by S. Hebbler 32K disk systems $\$ 79.95$
Inventory II by BUS-80 Dual disk systems only $\$ 150.00$

Mail List II by BUS-80 32K disk systems $\$ 99.95$
General Ledger I by Michael Kelleher 32 K disk systems $\$ 79.95$
Payroll by Stephen Hebbler for disk systems $\$ 59.95$
Small Business Bookkeeping
by R. W. Robitaille, Sr. Level I
or II, 4K with journal $\$ 22.00$
without journal $\$ 15.00$
Small Business Bookkeeping for Disk by Miller Microcomputer Services and R. W. Robitaille, Sr. 32K $\$ 24.95$
Inventory 2.2 by M. Kelleher and R. W. Robitaille, Sr. 16K disk systems $\$ 59.95$
Inventory Modular by R. W. Robitaille, Sr. Level I or II, 16K $\$ 20.00$

## specidl purposa

Calculator by R. W. Robitaille, Sr. Level I or II, 4K $\$ 2.95$
Moving Signboard by Circle Enterprises Level I or II, 4K $\$ 9.95$
Drill Masters by Computer Graphics - specify title desired Level II, 16K \$7.95 EACH: German, Chinese, Russian, Italian, Spanish, or Music Theory.
8080-Z80 Conversion Level II, $16 \mathrm{~K} \$ 15.00$
Renumber by Lance Micklus Level II, available in 4 through 48 K (specify when ordering) $\$ 15.00$
Renumber source listing $\$ 20.00$
Renumber on disk all versions on diskette $\$ 25.00$
Machine Language Monitor by Small Systems Software Level I or II, $16 \mathrm{~K} \$ 26.95$

Three Monitors for Disk by Small Systems Software Disk for 16 through 48 K (all on one) $\$ 29.95$ Math Drill by D. L. Brown Level II, 16K \$4.95
RPN Calculator by Russell Starkey Level II, 16K \$9.95
Ham Radio by Michael Kelleher Level II, 16K \$9.95
Ham Radio ARS I. 1 for 32 K disk \$24.95
Electronics Assistant by John Adamson Level II, 16K \$9.95
Preflight by Stephen Hebbler Level II, 16K \$20.00
KVP Extender by Lance Micklus
Tape, $\$ 24.95$ Disk, $\$ 29.95$
ST80 Smart Terminal Level II, 16K \$49.95
ST80D SMARTER Terminal for disk systems $\$ 79.95$
Basic Statistics by Steve Reisser Level II, 16K \$20.00
Micro Text Editor by Don Coons Level II, 4K or $16 \mathrm{~K} \$ 9.95$
Text80 by Frank B. Rowlett, Jr. For 32 K disk systems $\$ 59.95$

## PERSOHTO

Tarot by Frank B. Rowlett, Jr. Level I or II, 16K \$9.95
Biorhythms by Frank B. Rowlett, Jr. Level I or II, 4K \$4.95
Personal Finance by Lance Micklus Level II, 16K \$9.95
Advanced Personal Finance by Lance Micklus For 32K disk systems $\$ 24.95$
Keyboard 80 James Garon Level II, 16K \$9.95
Home Financial Management by Michael Kelleher Level II, 16K $\$ 9.95$

## BOOHS

Sargon Handbook by Dan \& Kathe Spracklen $\$ 14.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping
The BASIC Handbook by Dr. David A. Lien $\$ 14.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping
Z80 Instruction Handbook by Scelbi Publications $\$ 4.95$
The Little Book of BASIC Style by John Nevison $\$ 5.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping

## mindimira

nccessorles
NEWDOS by Apparat $\$ 49.95$
NEWDOS + by Apparat $\$ 99.95$
Cassettes boxes of ten each. C-10, $\$ 6.50$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping C-20 $\$ 7.50$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping Diskettes Dysan, box of 5, $\$ 24.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping Verbatim, box of $10 \quad \$ 34.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping
Diskette Storage Box $\$ 5.00$
TRS 232 by Small Systems Software $\$ 49.95$
Percom Drives Single \$399.00, Dual \$799.00. Cable (required) \$29.95

For more detailed descriptions of our TRS-80 software and accessories, send for the TSE catalog - it's free! Write or call today for your copy:

TRS-80 Software Exchange 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, NH 03055

603-673-5144
Trabo oftuan Ematame 17 Briar Cliff Drive Milford, New Hampshire 03055
Level II software available on disk for a $\$ 5.00$ (per order) medium charge. This extra fee is for any number of programs transferred to disk from tape when you order. If the order exceeds the capacity of a single disk, we absorb the extra cost.
otherwise, we
Please state level and memory size on order form automatically ship Level II cassettes.
Be sure to include handling charge and any additional charges when figuring your total. All orders shipped within 48 hours.

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

[^1]City.
ALL SOFTWARE SOLD ON AN AS-IS BASIS WITHOUT WARRANTY TSE assumes no liability for loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by equipment or products sold or exchanged by them or their distributors, including but not limited to any interruption in service, loss of business or anticipatory profits or consequential damages resulting from use or operation of such equipment or software.

| DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Reference <br> 280 INSTRUCTION <br> Z80 Instruction Handbook

 HANDBOOKScelbi Publications
Convenient pocket-size manual describes Z80 capabilites in easy-to-understand terminology. Designed as a practical reference to mnemonics, machine codings and usage - for programmers of every level, from beginner to professional ... anyone working in $\mathrm{Z80}$ machine or assembler language.

Price, $\$ 4.95+\$ 1.00$ handling


The BASIC Handbook
Dr. David A. Lien
Definitive reference work explaining over 50 versions of the language in detail. All you need to know about the major statements, functions, operators, and commands pertaining to use in micro, mini and mainframe computers.

Price, $\$ 14.95$


Sargon: A Computer Chess Program

Dan \& Kathe Spracklen Documentation covering all algorithms in Sargon can be found in this comprehensive guide book. Contains table of contents, block diagram, 4 part introduction, 280 listing and index to subroutines.

Price, $\$ 14.95$

by Roger W. Robitaille, Sr.
Rough and tumble gridiron action, from the toss of the coin to the 2 -minute warning...four 15 -minute quarters, provisions for interceptions, touchbacks, timeouts, fumbles, penalties. Everything except the cheerleaders.


Return Poetage Guerameed

U.8. POSTAGE PAID<br>-BULK RATE-<br>PERMIT NO. 21 MILFORD, NH 03055


[^0]:    9000 /MPF
    9850 A=15360:CL5:FORI=RTOR+9:POKEI, 191 :NEXT :POKEA $+18,145$ :POKER+1 2, 176:POKEA+14, 129:POKEA+15, 188 :POKEF+16, 191 :FOKEf+17, 151 :FOKEf+ 18, 129: POKEA+24, 140 :POKEA+25, 178 :FORI=f1+26TOH +37 : POKEI, 191 :NEXT: POKEA 38,176 : POKEA 39,179 : POKEF +58 , 160: POKEA $+59,184$
    9955 POKEA $+68,188:$ FORI $=\{+61$ TOA $+63:$ POKEI, $191:$ : $E X T: ~: H=f+64 ~$
    9100 FORI=ATOA +4 :POKEL, 191 : $\mathrm{NEXT}:$ FORI $=\mathrm{Al}+24$ TOR +32 : POKEI, 191 : $\mathrm{NEXT}: F$ ORI=ff+58TOA +63 : $\mathrm{POKEI}, 191$ : NEXT

[^1]:    Signature
    Exp. Date...............................................................................................
    Charge customers: Please fill in account information above and below
    Name.

