## The Christmas Of The Computer



The Leading Magazine Of Home, Educational, And Recreational Computing

SuperBASIC 64Adds 35 Graphics And Programming Commands To Your Commodore 64

Space Thief: An Action Game For Atari And Commodore 64 Energy Bill Audit, Paycheck Analysis, And Gas Mileage ManagerValuable Home Applications Programs For TI-99/4A, VIC-20, Afari, Commodore 64, And Other Compuiers

TI Word Processing System

History will record as a profound irony that the most powerful word processing package ever created for the IBM ${ }^{*}$ Personal Computer wasn't created by IBM.

# FOR YOUR COMMODORE WORDPROCESSING NEEDS INVEST IN THE BEST 



## WORDPRO PLUS. IN A CLASS BY ITSELF.

When choosing a Word Processor for your Commodore ${ }^{\text {w }}$ computer, there's no reason to settle for anything but the best - in a word. . . WordPro ${ }^{\text {w }}$.
With over 30,000 happy clients churning out letters and documents all over the world, the WordPro Plus ${ }^{\text {TW }}$ Series is unquestionably the \#1 selling software package on Commodore computers! So when you choose WordPro, you know you're investing in a trial-tested program that's a real winner. And WordPro is NOW available for your Commodore $64^{\text {™ }}$ computer - at prices starting as low as $\$ 89.95$.
Designed for the user who has no computer or word processing experience whatsoever, WordPro Plus brings a new dimension to the term "userfriendly." More than just easy to use, WordPro will turn your Commodore computer into a sophisticated time saving word processing tool - loaded with the same inventory of features found in systems costing much, much more.
Our nationwide team of over 600 Professional Software/Commodore computer dealers will help you choose the WordPro Plus system that is best for your needs. Our full-service dealers have been set up to provide strong customer support. In addition to helping you choose the right system, many Professional Software dealers also offer WordPro Plus training and system installation.

Professional Software offers a complete spectrum of WordPro word processing software for Commodore computers ranging from the Commodore 64 to the more business oriented 8000/9000 series computers. And WordPro 4 Plus and 5 Plus also interact with our database management systems including InfoPro and The Administrator. So whatever your Word Processing needs, there's a WordPro system that's right for you.

WordPro ${ }^{\text {w }}$ and WordPro Plus ${ }^{\text {w }}$ are trademarks of Professional Software Inc.
The WordPro Plus Series was designed and written by Steve Punter of Pro Micro Software Ltd. Commodore ${ }^{\text {* }}$ and the Commodore $64^{* *}$ are trademarks of Commodore Electronics, Inc. Dealer inquiries invited.
 WordPro Plus. In a class by itself.
Call us today for the name of the WordPro Plus dealer nearest you.

## Professional Software Inc.

51 Fremont Street Needham, MA 02194

# We just made <br> owning an Atari computer a lot more logical. 

RanaSystems 1000

# Introducing the Rana 1000 disk drive. It's a whole new game for Atari computers. 



When Rana Systems introduced the Elite Series of Apple ${ }^{\odot}$ compatible disk drives, we didn't know what a tremendous impact they would make. It turned out to be a line so outstanding in performance, styling, capacity, and price, that it instantaneously made us a major force in the market. Well, needless to say, the response was so great that we were forced to create the same highly advanced disk drive for Atarie. A disk drive that when coupled with Atari's computer, could perform everything from accounting, financial planning, and stock charting, to word processing, business management, and letting you write your own programs. Plus, we made it simple enough for a child to use, for learning anything from the alphabet to a foreign language.

## Working with a diskette versus playing with a cassette.

Let's face it. The only reason Atari made a cassette option to their computer was to make it affordable. But now you don't have to settle for less. Because now you can get a diskette for your Atari computer which outperforms their cassette. With Atari's cassette you only get half the functions of a computer compared to what our floppy disk can give you. Their cassette is not only limited in the software available, but it also takes 20 times longer to get the information you need. And Rana's disk
drive offers twice the storage capacity of either their cassette or disk drive.

Why even stylewise our new low profile design not only looks 100 times more spectacular, but it occupies 3 times less space. And our new Rana 1000 also gives you a piece of its mind every time you use it, because our disk drive gives you information as well as takes it. And we think that says a lot.

## The disk drive that has all the answers.

Rana offers you a myriad of features Atari couldn't even conceive of. Like five electronic functions on the front panel that give you a LED readout when touched. Our disk drive tells you what track you're on, and what density and how much information you're storing. And, we have a write protect feature which protects your diskette from being erased. In fact, no other disk drive can offer you that:

As you can see, it was easy to build a disk drive superior to Atari's. Because for every reason you buy a disk drive, Rana has superior technology.

The Rana 1000 disk drive. It brings your Atari computer to a higher level of sophistication for a price one third lower than Atari's. So your choice shouldn't even be a matter of logic.

Just common sense.

## RanaSystems <br> Always a step ahead.



## MOSAIC SPECIAL CHRISTMAS ANNOUNCEMENT

## FOR ATARI'400/800 \& COMMODORE" OWNERS

Hfacisot

Qverright
DECEMBER 5th DECEMBER 23rd

We'll ship Overnight Express directly to you at no extra charge until December 24ith. Phone in your order on your VISA or Mastercard between those dates. Or call us for your nearest MOSAIC dealer for delivery TODAY!

## 64 K SELECT ${ }^{\text {wi }}$ FOR ATAR ${ }^{*}$

Most advanced memory board available for the Atari computers. 52 K continuous RAM with 3 more banks of 4 K RAM for a 64 K total. 800 owners can expand to 192 K RAM!

## 64 ACCESS-M* FOR COMMODORE 64

Enter the world of truly powerful computing. Now 64 owners can have the power of the top of the line business microcomputers. Start with 128 K and access up to a megabyte of Mosaic memory. (• Subject to availability)

## RAMMASTER" 32 FOR VIC $20^{\circ}$

A full service memory board with built-in expansion port flexible memory configuration, write protect, pause switch and more.

## EXPANDER FOR ATAR ${ }^{\circ}$

Converts to a 32K RAM board with the chips from one Atari 16K RAMboard.

## RAMMASTER" ${ }^{\text {" }} 64$ FOR VC 20

A full service memory board with expansion port, flexible memory control, pause switch with 64K RAM plus the power of Mosaic Bank Select.

## 48K RAM KT FOR ATARI ${ }^{\circ} 400$

This RAM Kit expands your own Atari 16 K RAM board to a full 48 K RAM. Only 5 wires to solder.

## 32K RAM FOR ATAR ${ }^{1}$

This is the benchmark of Atari compatible RAM boards. Slot independent, fully compatible.

## RAMMASTER" " 6 FOR VIC $20^{\circ}$

A full service memory device with 16 K RAM. Built-in expansion port, write protect, and flexible memory control.

## STANDARD 16 FOR VIC $20^{\circ}$

A 16K RAM board with exceptional reliability and performance.

# BnosAlc 

ELECTRONICS, INC.

## FEATURES

22 The Home Office
32 The Christmas Of The Computer?

- 52 Calorie Cop
. 66 Paycheck Analysis
c 72 Utility Bill Audit
. 86 Gas Mileage

Kathy Yakal Kathy Yakal Gerald P. Graham Larry L. Bihlmeyer Larry L. Bihlmeyer Ron Blue

## EDUCAIION AND RECREAIION



178 Millionaire
182 The Witness
184 MAC/64
190 Stellar Triumph
192 Gamestape 1 For The Timex/Sinclair
192 Memory Expanders For The VIC-20
196 TI Statistics

Gary M. Kaplan
Dan Gutman Craig Chamberlain Eric Brandon Arthur B. Hunkins Ottis Cowper Roger B. Crampton

## COLUMNS AND DEPARTMENIS

## The Editor's Notes

10 Readers' Feedback
26 Computers and Society: High Tech, High Touch, And 1984
44 The Beginner's Page: Zones Of Unpredictability, Part 2
142 The World Inside The Computer: Winnie The Pooh's Alphabet Adventures
156 Learning With Computers
160 On The Road With Fred D'Ignazio: The Electronic Chalkboards: The BBC And The Powerpad
170 Friends Of The Turtle: A Turtle Resource Update
174 Questions Beginners Ask
244 Machine Language: Hopping Around
252 Programming The TI: Computer Fun
264 INSIGHT: Atari

## 33664 Explorer

Robert Lock The Editors and Readers of COMPUTE David D. Thornburg Richard Mansfield Fred D'Ignazio Glenn M. Kleiman

Fred D'Ignazio David D. Thornburg Tom R. Halfhill Jim Butterfield

## THE JOURNAL

198 SuperBASIC 64
Martin C. Kees
216 MLX: Machine Language Entry Program For Atari And Commodore 64
 Charles Brannon
230 List And Scroll For The VIC And 64 Tom Forsythe
236 Commodore Files For Beginners, Part 2 Jim Butterfield
259 Art Museum Lloyd Beaston
Bitmap Graphics On The 64 Michael Tinglof
288 Atari Screenbyter
298 Disk Explorer For Commodore
306 The Hidden Piffalls Of Computer Arithmetic
314 Ti Word Processor
322 Son Of Lister For VIC And 64
328 Commas And Colons In Applesoft Strings: An Easy Way To Use Them
330 Atari Chartmaker
340 Comparing Commodore Machine Language Programs
344 VIC/64 Clock
C. Regena

Bill Wilkinson
Larry Isaacs

349 A Beginner's Guide To Typing In Programs
350 How To Type COMPUTE!'s Programs
351 CAPUTE! Modifications Or Corrections To Previous Articles
353 News \& Products
380 COMPUTE!'s Author Guide
385 Product Mart
392 Advertisers Index

## NOTE: See page 350

before typing in
programs.

AT/APNI64/T/C
VI64/P/AT/T/APICIS
PNI64TIIAP/C/AT AP/AT/64N

AT/AP AT/64<br>AT<br>64

## AT/64/A

AT
64
TS
$V$
TI
$\pi$
AT
64

64
AT/64
V/64
PN/64
VI64
64
AT
PN/64
$T I$
V/64
AP
AT
PNI64
V/64

AP Apple AT Atari, P PET/
CBM, V VIC-20, C Radio
Shack Color Computer, 64 Commodore 64, TS Timex/ Sinclair, TI Texas Instruments, 'All or several of the above.

## COMPUTE P Publications,Inc. abc

## One of the ABC Publishing Companies: <br> ABC Publishing, President, Robert G. Burton

1330 Avenue of the Americas, New York. New York 10019

COMPUTE! The Journal for Progressive Computing (USPS: 537250) is published 12 times each year by COMPUTE! Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403 USA. Phone: (919) 275-9809. Editorial Offices are located at 505 Edwardia Drive, Greensboro, NC 27409. Domestic Subscriptions: 12 issues, \$24.00. Send subscription orders or change of address (P.O. form 3579) to Circulation Dept., COMPUTE! Magazine, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403. Second class postage paid at Greensboro, NC 27403 and additional mailing offices. Entire contents copyright © 1983 by COMPUTE! Publications, Inc. All rights reserved. ISSN 0194-357X.

If all the rumors are correct, by the time you're reading this, IBM will have announced and introduced "PC Junior," the new personal and home computer also known as "Peanut." If you own a PC, a "Junior," or a Coleco Adam system, we're interested in articles. Address them to Submissions Editor, New Computers, COMPUTE!, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403.

While this Christmas was destined to be "the Christmas of the computer," delays in shipments for Coleco and Atari, and the impact of expectations regarding the new IBM entry, have made it anything but a happy season for investors in the personal computer stocks. Texas Instruments, Commodore, Warner Communications (Atari), and Coleco have been seesawing back and forth with every delay, anticipated or actual. Warner stoutly denies any falling off in their intentions toward the personal computer marketplace; Coleco vows to ship hundreds of thousands of systems by Christmas; and Commodore head Jack Tremiel is quoted in the Wall Street Journal, in response to concerns about IBM's pending entry, as suggesting that there are far more people with $\$ 200$ than $\$ 700$ for a computer. We should doubtless look forward to an interesting spring.

From COMPUTE!'s perspective, we're seeing thousands of new computers sold every week, and plan to continue providing you the same level and quality of applications and support. We don't expect the major players to change anytime soon.

We noted with regret the filing of bankruptcy by the Osborne Computer Corporation, and with special regret some of the mudslinging that occurred after the fact. Among the available scenarios is the possibility that Mr. Jaunich, president of the company, arrived too late to stem the flood of problems that predated him. Our regrets to the laid-off employees, and best wishes for a sound recovery.

If you're in the marketplace for a unique Christmas present, Kathy Yakal presents a random sampling in the sidebar to her feature "The Christmas Of The Computer?" A chocolate diskette, perhaps?

## Random Bits:

This is the largest issue ever of COMPUTE! and all of our previous records are being broken: largest number of pages, largest number of four-color advertising pages, largest number of advertising pages, and largest number of editorial pages.

Our compliments to Senior Editor Richard Mansfield. His
book, Machine Language for Beginners, was recently ranked among the top five best-selling computer books in the country.

COMPUTE! is moving. Each year, in the five-year-long history of our company, we've moved into new quarters that we were convinced would last us several years. Our fifth move is coming up in late January, and this time we're really going to move into a location that will hold us for several years. We've not only left room for next year's new staff members, but have planned expansion space for future years' growth. None of the old-timers around here are quite sure what it will be like to stay in one spot for more than twelve months, but we're certainly looking forward to it. Next month we'll let you know the address of our new location. The post office box and telephone numbers will remain the same.

The staff of COMPUTE! Publications, Inc., wishes you all a happy holiday season and a safe and rewarding new year.


Editor In Chief

Now you have the power of a professional quality Check Register System. Maintain multiple checking accounts, complete with full checkbook reconciliation and 16 budget categories. Change or delete any check, check or deposit amount, or deduction and CheckEase! will automatically update all balance figures. Review checks forward, backward or by check number. Configure for RS232 or compatable Commodore printer. Post checks as they clear the bank. Upgrade data from cassette to disk. Print by check number, category or if item is tax deductable. Commodore 64 and VIC-20 users can even save months worth of check data in a format compatable with Commodore's Personal Finance package for later analyzation.
$\$ 24.95$ cassette (VIC-20 min. 8K)
$\$ 29.95$ cassette: Commodore 64, *Atari 400®/800®/1200 XL ${ }^{\circledR}$
$\$ 34.95$ disk: Commodore 64, *Atari 400®/800®/1200 XL® *BM PC, *APPLE I/ILplus/IIe ${ }^{\circledR}$


Available at finer Software Stores everywhere. "Available fourth quarter 1983. Or Call (213) 501-5845 for the name of your local dealer or distributor.



WordPro 3 Plus ${ }^{\text {Tu }} / 64$ and SpellRight Plus ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ provide a total word processing solution for the Commodore $64^{\text {t" }}$ which gives you:
$\star$ Sophisticated Word Processing

* Built-in Mail Merging for Form Letters
* Math Functions for Column Totals
* Fast and Complete Spell Checking via SpellRight Plus
$\star$ A Super Value (two programs) for Only $\$ 99.95$ !
WordPro and SpellRight are both specifically designed for the novice user with no computer or word processing experience whatsoever. And with over 40,000 WordPro versions sold, you can be sure that WordPro is a very sophisticated word processor loaded with powerful features including: Transfer, Insert, Delete, and Rearrange Text, Auto Page Numbering, Math Functions, Headers, Footers, Global Search and Replace, the Ability to Create Multiple Personalized Letters and Documents, and much more. WordPro can create documents of virtually any length and will print up to 165 columns wide. You get all of this PLUS fast and complete spell checking using SpellRight Plus!

SpellRight Plus locates and highlights misspelled words and then allows you to quickly correct the misspellings improving the quality of your letters and reports.
And, best of all, WordPro and SpellRight's powerful arsenal of features can be put to use almost immediately - by even the novice user. So whether you're a student, professional writer, in business, education or a hobbyist, you'll quickly become a WordPro Pro!
Both WordPro and SpellRight Plus are also available separately at popular computer outlets nationwide.

Invest in the best . . .WordPro Plus. In a class by itself.

## Professional Software Inc.

51 Fremont Street Needham, MA 02194

## Chill Factor For Disks And Tapes

I have often read that diskettes must not be exposed to temperatures below 50 degrees. Does this mean that people who live in cold climates must not order disks or programs by mail in the winter? Will the disk be ruined or must it be given time to warm up again? Do cassettes suffer the same limitations?

Helen Weidner
Severely cold weather should not limit your mail order purchases of diskettes (blank or preprogrammed). The storage medium will keep some of the cold away from the disk. However, the safest procedure is to climatize the disk for at least 24 hours before inserting it in the drive. Extreme cold and heat cause contraction and expansion of the plastic disk, which alter the disk track locations.

Also, extreme humidity can damage a disk. A safe guideline (suggested by $3 M$, for disk operation) is a temperature range of 50 to $125^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit and 8 to 80\% humidity. Cassette tapes are less sensitive than disks to temperature and humidity extremes, but climatizing them, too, is a good idea.

## Where Are The Commodore 1541s?

We have received many letters from readers asking about the disappearance of Commodore 1541 Disk Drives from the market. A Commodore representative told us that the demand was greater than the supply. Apparently, Commodore did not anticipate that so many 64 owners would purchase 1541s rather than Datassettes.

However, several Commodore dealers informed us that the return rate of 1541 s had recently been high, suggesting a technical flaw. Possibly Commodore is attempting to locate and correct the problem and then reissue the 1541s. Commodore has said that the drives would be back on the market soon.

## Reading Commodore 1541 Disk Drive Memory

I own a 1541 Disk Drive. I wrote a small program so I could read the disk ROM and display the contents in hex format. Starting at location 00, I can get information for about 100 bytes. Then I get a repeating pattern: $0 \mathrm{D}, 30,30,2 \mathrm{C}, 20,4 \mathrm{~F}, 4 \mathrm{~B}, 2 \mathrm{C}$,

30,30,2C,30,30,0D. Other than location 00, no matter where I start, I get this same pattern.

Can you help me?
Larry Rieth
Jim Butterfield replies:
It's not hard to view disk ROM, once you get the commands right. The false pattern you were getting, by the way, is the $00, O K, 00,00$ status message in ASCII. I find it easiest to call up the bytes one at a time.

The program here should do the job. There are some "cursor cosmetics" built in to aid with convenience of use; these are not essential, so you may want to eliminate them. Everything is in hexadecimal, since that's the most convenient way to read machine language. Again, change this if you wish.

I don't have any 1541 memory maps. I have been hanging back since Commodore has been known to change architecture from time to time. If you want to view disk ROM, start at \$C000 and work up from there.

```
190 PRINT"INPUT MEMORY ADDRESS"
2\emptyset\emptyset PRINT"IN HEXADECIMAL:":OPEN1,8,15
22ø PRINT"{2 SPACES}{4 RIGHT}{31 SPACES}
    {UP}"
23ø Z$="XXXX":INPUTZ$
24ø PRINT"{UP}";:IF LEN(Z$)<>4 THEN GOTO
    {SPACE}220
250 T=\emptyset:FOR J=1 TO 4:Y=ASC(MIDS(ZS,J))
26\varnothing Y=Y+48*(Y<58)+55*(Y>64)
28\emptyset IF Y<\emptyset OR Y>15 THEN GOTO 47\emptyset
29\emptyset T=T*l6+Y:NEXT J:K=\varnothing:PRINT"{6 RIGHT }";
3ø\emptyset V=INT(T/256):U=T-V*256
360 PRINT#1,"M-R"; CHR$(U); CHR$(V)
37\emptyset GET#1,X$:IF X$="" THEN X$=CHR$( }\varnothing
38\emptyset PRINT" ";:X=ASC(X$)/16
39\emptyset FOR J=1 TO 2:GOSUB 5\emptyset\emptyset:NEXT J
42\emptyset T=T+l:K=K+1:IF K<8 GOTO 3ø\emptyset
440 X=T/4096
45\emptyset PRINT:PRINT"{2 SPACES}";:FORJ=1 TO 4:
    GOSUB 5\emptyset\emptyset:NEXT J:PRINT"{UP}":GOTO 22\emptyset
470 CLOSE l:END
5\emptyset\emptyset X%=X:X=(X-X%)*16:IF X%>9 THEN X%=X%+7
51\emptyset PRINT CHR$(X%+48);:RETURN
```


## Atari XL Features, Disk Density, And Octave Expansion

Upon reading your review of the Summer Consumer Electronics Show (August 1983), I thought of the following questions about Atari's computers:

1. Do the XL series require a plug-in BASIC car-


## THE BEST REASON FOR HAVING A HOME CQMPUTER.

Your children ...to give them a headstart with computers. That's why we created the Early Games series for them. We're educators as well as computer specialists. We create games that teach children important skills.

There are five programs in the Early Games series. Early Games for Young Children is a set of nine entertaining activities for children $21 / 2$ to 6 . They can work with numbers and letters and create colorful pictures. Matchmaker uses shapes, sizes, directions and
colors to help children develop reading readiness skills. Children ages 5 to 12 can learn to play melodies with Early Games Music. Piece of Cake turns math problems into, well, a piece of cake. And Fraction Factory takes the work out of fractions.

Early Games feature multiple activities, easy to use picture menus, and colorful graphics. The games are fun, chitdren love to play them! That's why they learn from them.

And that's the best reason for having a home computer.


tridge, or is BASIC built-in?
2. What is the physical difference between a singledensity disk and a double-density disk?
3. How can a single-density disk be converted to double-density?
4. Are there any software or hardware packages available to increase the amount of music octaves the Atari computers can generate?
5. How does the direct-connect modem included in the 1400XL and 1450XLD computers work (as far as connection goes)?

Andrew Matsuoka

1. The 1200 XL requires the optional BASIC cartridge, but the new $600 \mathrm{XL}, 800 \mathrm{XL}, 1400 \mathrm{XL}$, and 1450 XLD all have BASIC built-in.
2. The term double density can be loosely applied. It can refer to more tracks per inch (TPI), larger sector size ( 128 bytes versus 256), or additional tracks and sectors. In an effort to provide compatibility, Atari does not truly use double density. In effect, they added extra sectors, increasing disk storage from 90 K to 127 K .
3. The 1050 drive can read single-density disks, so it is a simple matter of copying a file from a single-density disk to a formatted double-density disk.
4. The four Atari sound generators have an eight-bit resolution, so there are only 256 possible notes, or five and a half octaves. It is possible to chain two voices together to create one voice with 16-bit resolution, permitting a nine-octave range. You can have two 16-bit voices, or one 16 -bit voice and two eight-bit voices. The Advanced Music System, available from APX (Atari Program Exchange) allows 8-bit sound and can be synchronized with an external cassette recorder to let you create recorded music with more than four voices. (You play one tape through the speaker while the Atari plays music. The composite sound is then recorded on a second tape recorder.) Take a look at "16-Bit Atari Music" in the March 1983 issue of COMPUTE!.
5. Direct-connect modems attach to telephones with modular jacks, either through the handset or the base. If you cannot simply unplug the cords from your telephone, you'll need to contact your telephone company. Adapters are also available from stores like Radio Shack.

## Dual Joystick Control On The TI-99/4A

I built the adapter suggested by Gary Cook ("How To Build Your Own TI-99/4A Joystick Adapter," COMPUTE!, August 1983), and it worked well as long as I only used one joystick. However, when I tried two joysticks in a program, I discovered that the joysticks would lock each other up when moved in the same direction until one of the joysticks was disabled.

To correct this, I added diodes (1N914 or equivalent) at each connection except ground.

Diodes should be added in the lines going to both joysticks, and they should have the cathode (banded end) toward the joystick switches. After this modification, simultaneous joystick movement was fine.

Enclosed is a modified drawing of the adapter box.

Jim Mallonee
We tested this and it works well. This alteration is unnecessary for those who plan to use only one joystick.

TI ATARI/COMMODORE JOYSTICK
CONSOLE PIN OUT


## POKE Dangers

I'm concerned about the admonitions from the Commodore 64 Programmer's Reference Guide. On page 215: "....without an assembler you will have to POKE the machine language program into memory which is totally inadvisable." Even more ominous is the note on page 417: "Commodore Semiconductor Group cannot assume liability for the use of undefined opcodes."

What's the worst thing a wrong number could do? Erase magnetic files? System crash? Could an undefined opcode cause permanent hardware damage?

David Paulsen
Feel free to POKE around anywhere in your computer without worrying about causing trouble. The two warnings that you quote refer to two different things.

It would be "inadvisable" to POKE a machine language program into the computer without using an assembler because it would prove extraordinarily frustrating. Creating a machine language program by POKEing in the codes wouldn't disturb your computer, but it would take so long and would be so error prone that it might well drive you up the wall.

The other issue is rather technical. The 6502 chip, the little "brain" within Commodore and other computers, has a theoretical capacity to understand 256 different commands (opcodes) in machine language.

## Cardco Presents



## 16 Key Keypad for the VIC-20 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Commodore $64^{\text {TM }}$

The CARDKEY/1 provides an additional programable 16 keys to either the VIC or 64. This is a separate pad that plugs into the joystick port of your computer. It comes with tape programs (transferable to disk) that allow the user to define the 16 keys as any number, letter or character string value. It additionally allows the keys to be defined as strings. Another function available is the direct calculator mode in which you use your computer as a calculator. For example you press $5+5$ (enter) and the computer prints 10 on the screen.


Suggested retail: \$39.95


The CARDKEY features:

- 16 keys laid out in a calculator format
- All keys are user definable
- Keys can be defined as any character
- Keys can be defined as complete strings
- Optional calculator mode


See a complete line of American made Cardco Products at a computer store near you, today.

However, the designers only created 56 commands which, even when multiplied by their several addressing modes, still don't use up all 256 possible opcodes. However, some of these unassigned numbers will nevertheless have effects if you use them in your ML programming. For a complete description of these hidden commands, see "Extra Instructions," an article in the October 1983 issue of COMPUTE!.

## How Much Memory For An Atari Disk?

I'm very seriously thinking about purchasing a disk drive for my Atari 400 . I want to know if 32 K is enough memory to have a disk drive and run DOS, and still program. Is the new Atari disk drive able to plug right into your computer?

Adam Bullock
As a matter of fact, it's possible to run a disk drive with a 16K Atari. DOS (without the menu) uses under 6K. For practical purposes, though, you should have at least 24 K in order to run most programs.

The new 1050 double-density (256K) drive attaches to the standard serial port like any other Atari peripheral.

## Commodore 64 Video Revisited

An Update From Jim Butterfield
The programs given in "Commodore 64 Video - $A$ Guided Tour," Parts 6 and 7 (July and August, 1983), work fine on my machine, and will work well on many earlier model Commodore 64 machines. On the newer machines, there's a problem that can be solved by adding the extra line:

## 90 POKE 53265,27

Here's the problem: In newer models of the 64, the computer actually does its own raster interrupt at time of power-up. This is done for a peculiar reason: The computer wants to know if it's a European model or not.

As TV technicians will tell you, North American television has 525 scan lines, whereas the European PAL system has well over 600 . The computer's internal clock also runs at a slightly different speed. But the ROM is the same in both systems.

Now, the ROM needs to know whether it's working within a European or North American system, since it will want to time certain events (realtime clock, communications speeds, cassette tape) at a constant speed regardless of its internal clock rate. So at time of powerup, it commands: "Tell me when I reach line 622 of the screen." (The actual value it uses is 311, since scan lines are "twinned.")

Some time later, the computer asks, "Has line 622 showed up?" If the answer is yes, the computer knows it must be on a European system. If the answer is no, the computer decides that this must be the North Amer-
ican system, which doesn't have 622 lines on the screen. Now the computer can fix up its timing tables.

In the meantime, it has left the raster register with a high number in place. To make the split programs in Parts 6 and 7 work, we must take this high number out. Address 53266 handles most of the raster register, and it's all we need to do the job specified. But first we must clean out that high bit in address 53265 with a POKE value of 27 .

If this seems rather complex, don't worry about it. Just add the line 90 POKE 53265,27 to all programs, and everything should behave correctly.

## A Sharper Picture For The TI-99

The normal screen color of the TI-99/4A — assuming you have a color TV - is green while the program is running and blue when it is not. If you have a black-and-white TV, you can get a sharper picture by asking for a gray background with a statement like

## 10 CALL SCREEN(15)

at the beginning of the program. This disables the color-generating circuit of the TI-99 and removes the pattern of vertical lines often seen on a black-and-white TV that is fine-tuned for maximum sharpness. It also increases the sharpness of the characters. The change remains in effect as long as the program is running.

The same idea can be applied to other
machines that allow you to control the background color.

Michael A. Covington

## Atari $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ Software For The 1400XL/1450XLD

I was thinking of trading my Atari 800 for the 1400XL or the 1450XLD, but would all the software for the 800 work in the 1400XL and/or in the 1450XLD? Or, would it be easier to just buy the CP/M module and the Atari expansion box for my 800?

I am looking for a disk drive for my Atari 800. I have seen the Atari 810 and the 1050, the RANA 1000 , and the Percom disk drives. Which one would be the least expensive and still be a good choice?

Also, I would like to know if the Commodore 1701 Video Monitor would hook up to my Atari 800 through the monitor jack.

Shane McWilliams
Almost all BASIC programs and the majority of other programs will run just fine on the new XL computers. The Atari Operating System in ROM was designed so that future upgrades would be transparent to previous software, as long as that software followed certain rules. Some programs shortcut these rules, so they end up ac-

## Sometimes, a word is worth a thousand pictures.



Once there was a
 time,
before the written word, when entire ideas were easy to ii happy. And they were , people used |= pictures to communicate. Symbols representing see and understand. And the people were comfortable with this language. But then came the
 computer.

And symbols were replaced by complicated commands. Soon data processing meant learning a whole new vocabulary. And the people became frightened of the new computer language. And they were $\quad$ sad. Then came Jane.

Absolutely, positively, unequivocably, unquestionably, the most simple way to operate a
*** computer. Jane does away with the keyboard $\qquad$ Instead, a simple, hand-held device called a
 selects from a variety of applications. From letters to lists, to calculations and spreadsheets. Jane does them all.

Jane does away with complex command words.
Instead, simple, easy-to-understand pictures tell the computer what to do.
From one operation to many, all on one screen at the same time.

Best of all, Jane doesn't cost lots of \$ money. Now everyone can use a home computer. Jane gives back to the people a language they understand.


Jane comes complete with Janewrite ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Janecalc ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Janelist ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, and of course, a mouse.

需 arktronics 113 South Fourth Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, 1-800-Call ARK, in Michigan. (313) 769-7253
cessing routines that have moved elsewhere in the new XL computers. Atari has published a list of Atari programs that do not work properly on the new machines.

If you are only interested in $C P / M$, you do not need an XL computer (the CP/M module attaches via the serial port), but many future expansion cards will not work with non-XL Ataris (or the 1200XL).

All the third-party disk drive manufacturers offer certain features over the 810 disk drive, most noticeably price. The new so-called double-density Atari 1050 drive reduces the price gap, but some third-party drives offer twice the 90 K storage of the 810 , along with dual drives, LED consoles, and printer ports. As with computers, the decision is up to you.

Look at the drives critically and decide what features you want and need. You should make sure the drive offers total compatibility with Atari drives, so you can boot, read, and write disks prepared on an 810, such as commercial programs or a friend's disk. Most thirdparty drives deviate slightly from the 810 drives, but so do individual 810's from each other. Borrow several copies of disks prepared with an 810 and try them out on the unit in question. Warranties and service options are also crucial with this type of equipment. You cannot count on your authorized Atari service center to repair a third-party drive.

And, yes, you can use the Commodore 1701 Video Monitor with your Atari. As a matter of fact, you can even use the proprietary video enhancement circuit via the rear connections of the monitor. Just buy or wire a cable to correspond to the RCA jacks and the Atari monitor pinout (the Commodore 64 and the Atari monitor jacks are almost identical). You can also connect your Atari and 1701 with the cable that comes with the monitor. The monitor can also be used via the front connections with any computer that has composite video output, such as the TI-99/4A.

## Modifying The Kernal On The Commodore 64

I have been trying to run the Kernal from RAM the same RAM underneath the Kernal ROM from E000 to FFFF. I'm trying to make some modifications to the Kernal, but as a first step it would be best to move the unmodified Kernal from RAM. I've come close to being successful, but just when I think it's ready to work, the computer crashes. Do you have a solution?

> Charles Kluepfel

[^0]FOR J=4ø960 TO 49151: POKE J, PEEK(J):NEXT \{SPACE\}J (COPY BASIC)
FOR J=57344 TO 65535: POKE J, PEEK(J):NEXT \{SPACE\}J (COPY KERNAL)
POKE 1,53 (SWITCH OUT BASIC AND KERNAL RO MS )

This is the piece you're missing. Now it will work.

## Avoiding TI INT

A little known fact about TI computers is that they will accept nonintegers for arguments such as array subscripts and CALL HCHAR and CALL VCHAR arguments. If a floating point value is used, the computer will round off to the nearest integer. For example, $\mathrm{A}(1.6)$ is the same as $\mathrm{A}(2)$, and $A(5.25)$ is the same as $A(5)$.

This is useful when you want to compute the proper element of an array with floating point values. For example, say you have a sprite with coordinates SPRITEX and SPRITEY, and you want to see what's underneath it on the screen. You can then use the following command to get the value:

## CALL GCHAR(SPRITEY/8 + .5,SPRITEX/8 + .5,var)

Why is this important? Taking the INT of those values uses a lot of valuable time, and the INT is absolutely unnecessary. In a graphics program, this can speed things up considerably. Neil Weinstock

## Cassette Auto-Boot For Atari "Roadblock"

If you have a working copy of "Roadblock" (COMPUTE!, July 1983, page 108), make the following changes to create a cassette boot version.

1. Load the original listing of Roadblock. This must be a working copy.
2. Change line 10 to:

10 OPEN \#3,8,128,"C:":FOR I = 13804 TO 15010: READ A:PUT \#3,A:NEXT I:CLOSE \#3:END

## 3. Delete line 15 .

4. Add line 1000 as follows:

1000 DATA $0,10,236,53,242,53,169,60,141,2,211,169$, 196,133,10,169,57,133,11,96
5. LIST or SAVE to tape.
6. Ready the cassette on which you want your boot version, and make a note of the tape counter.
7. Now RUN the modified program (which is still in memory).
8. You will hear two beeps. Press play and record on tape and then any key on your computer and a cassette boot will be created.

## Now developing a childismind canbe fun for the whode family




Developing a child's mind is serious business. But with Spinnaker's Family Learning Games, helping a child learn new skills and concepts is fun for everyone in the family. Take UP FOR GRABS.' It's a fast-
paced crossword game that will keep parents and kids on their toes. Quick-grab the letters you need off the rotating cube before someone else does! Place them in your playing area and build words fast for points. It's challenging, it's exciting, and it's actually helping your children develop their vocabulary and spelling skills.

Then there's FRACTION FEVER. ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ It's got arcade action! Hop along on your pogo stick and find the right fractions, zap the wrong ones, look out for holes in the floor, and keep a close eye on the clock. Everyone in the family will want a turn-and it's a great way for kids to learn what fractions are and how they relate to each other.

And don't forget COSMIC LIFE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-an arcade-type game where you populate a planet using strategy, speed, and your ability to make quick decisions.

Find Spinnaker Family Learning Game cartridges at your local software retailer, and play them on your Atari ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Commodore $64{ }^{\text {™ }}$ home computer. And make learning fun for the whole family!


We make learning fun.
9. Rewind the tape to the count you noted earlier. Turn off your computer and remove the BASIC cartridge. Turn on your Atari while holding down the START button.
10. You will hear one beep. Press play on tape and then any key on your computer and Roadblock will auto-boot.

The cassette boot that you have just created should load and run in approximately 65 seconds. For an even faster cassette boot ( 45 seconds), use Ed Stewart's program in COMPUTE!'s Second Book Of Atari, page 227.

Richard K. Wagner

## DEF FN In Atari BASIC?

The statement DEF FN does not work in Atari BASIC. How can I convert DEF and FN statements to work on my Atari?

## Sam Scarfina

First you need to define what an "alien" BASIC's commands do in order to translate them. The purpose of DEF is to define a user-written function. Functions intrinsic to Atari BASIC include COS, INT, SQR, FRE, etc. DEF FN would let you create your own
function. For example, $D E F F N D 2(V)=V / 2$ is a function that divides a number by two. PRINT FND2(10) then would give you a five, and FND2(3) gives 1.5. The variable $V$, called a dummy variable, defines the relationship of the number you give the function. You can still use $V$ in your program (and you don't have to use $V$ as the dummy argument) as its value won't be changed by a FN statement.

On the Atari, you can just write a subroutine to accomplish the same thing. For example:

## $1000 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X} / 2$ :RETURN

Just set $X$ equal to the value in the function's parentheses, GOSUB 1000, and assign X appropriately. You can even name the subroutine with DIV2 $=1000$ and then GOSUB DIV2.

COMPUTE! welcomes questions, comments, or solutions to issues raised in this column. Write to: Readers' Feedback, COMPUTE! Magazine, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403. COMPUTE! reserves the right to edit or abridge published letters.



## Spinnaker Aerobics. The more you do, the less you have to show ior it.

Spinnaker's new computer fitness program makes shaping up fun to do. And makes you feel terrific.
AEROBICS gives you everything you need. Warmups, stretches, aerobics, cool-downs. It lets you work on overall fitness. Allows you to concentrate on conditioning specific parts of your body. Or both.
Best of all, you can exercise on your own schedule. In your own home. For as long or as little as you like. Whatever works
for you.
Whether you're a beginner or already in great shape, you'll love working out with Spinnaker AEROBICS Which means you'll do it more often. And have even less to show for it

AEROBICS is compatible with Apple, ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atari, ${ }^{\ominus}$ and Commodore 64" computers.


## SPIMNAKER

We make learning fun.

# The Home Office 

Kathy Yakal, Editorial Assistant

Computers have been used in businesses for many years to streamline procedures, promote efficiency-even to do things that were never possible without them. The same thing is beginning to happen in homes with microcomputers: New businesses are being created, and existing home offices can benefit from the variety of information services and software that is available. This article explores some of the ways that the traditional office is changing.

For some people, "going to the office" no longer means a hurried breakfast, a quick glance at the newspaper, and a frenzied trek through rush-hour traffic. There are many options now available for people who would like to be able to do at least some of their work at home with a personal computer.

Working at home is not a new concept. There are many jobs that can be done easily in a home atmosphere: free-lance writing, day care, mailing services, some types of accounting, and so forth.

But the availability of microcomputers, and the proliferation of small business software and telephone linkups to huge banks of current news and other information, have made it possible to locate many offices wherever the worker wants them.

You don't need an expensive, multifeatured business computer to run a business from your home. It's not necessary to have a technical background. And you won't find a catalog limiting you to a certain selection of jobs.
"The limit to what you can do with a personal computer to start a business is human imagination," says Hank Scheinberg, an executive vice president for Continental Software in Los Angeles. "I don't think it's necessary to have a higher-level machine to do it, either. The lower-end machines will continue to get easier to use."

## Selling Words

According to many software distributors, business software is starting to outsell games. Accounting and mailing list programs are very popular, but perhaps the best sellers are word processing software.

It appears that many of those people who are purchasing word processors are using them for business purposes. "I would say that that's the


Sue Click, of Cardio-Trace of Indiana, demonstrates how a person's heartbeat can be transmitted from a pacemaker to an electrocardiogram machine through a modem.
most common use among my readers," says J. Norman Goode, publisher of Micro Moonlighter Newsletter. "And it's not just the general concept of word processing. There are many variations that people don't often think of, like supplying vendors with reader service information.'

Goode's newsletter is geared toward people who want to use their microcomputers to earn some portion of their income. "I would say that the majority of our readers are moonlighters, people who need a second income or who want to set their spouses up in some sort of home business," says Goode. "But I occasionally get letters from people who were successful enough to turn their part-time jobs into full-time ones."

The second most popular home business, according to Goode, is the consulting service. "The hottest topic is information brokering," he says. "For a fee, people will do specialized research by accessing on-line data bases, which they then write up as a report for their client."

## An Unusual Application

Computers are becoming an important part of even the most personal of services, like health care. Medical procedures and equipment have made great advances by using microprocessors. But some people fear this, thinking that medical attention could become cold and impersonal.

Sherry Pegg and Sue Click, of Indianapolis,


## Introducing a computergame that will bring outthe railroad buiff, the tycoon, the adventurer, and the kid in your kid.

TRAIMS' is one computer game that will really bring out the best in kids. Of all ages.
Because TRAIMS is a Spinnaker game, which means it's a learning game that's really fun to play.
TRAIMS puts kids in charge of an old-time railroad. And whether their railway empire gets bigger or goes out of business is entirely up to them.

As they juggle the challenges of picking up supplies and delivering to various industries, paying their employees, keeping the locomotive filled with coal, and making enough money to venture into new territories, kids are actually
learning the economics of running a business.
They're learning to manage financial resources, and to use different kinds of information in setting priorities. And best of all, they're having fun while they learn. Look for TRAIMS on disk at your local software retailer, and play it on your Apple, IBM, ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atari, ${ }^{\circ}$ or Commodore 64 computers.


We make learning fun.

Indiana, operate a health-related business out of Pegg's home that is convenient and comfortable for patients, and far from impersonal.

Called Cardio-Trace of Indiana, the company was set up eight years ago to provide follow-up care for people who have recently had pacemakers installed. Pegg and Click visit the homes of cardiac patients, get to know them and explain procedures, and give them a small transmitter about the size of a cigarette case. If the patient prefers, he or she may wear the transmitter in a ring or bracelet.

The transmitters, which are designed by the individual pacemaker manufacturer, are actually tiny modems. They differ from the modems commonly used with personal computers in that they send only analog messages and can only transmit, not receive, signals.

When Pegg and Click call, the patient puts the transmitter next to the mouthpiece of the phone; a signal is then sent over the phone lines. That signal translates into a readout on an electrocardiogram machine. Pegg and Click, who have been trained to read those traces, can tell if the patient is experiencing any unusual heart rhythms and if the transmitter is still functioning properly.

Of course, if the readout indicates some serious problem, the patient's physician is called immediately. If not, they send the readout to a cardiologist for analysis, and a written report to the patient's doctor.

The office paperwork is done on an Apple II + using software modified by Pegg's husband, Terry, who is a biomedical engineer at St. Francis Hospital in Indianapolis. Terry's program allows them to send form letters, maintain detailed patient files, and keep general business files like accounts receivable and tax records.

## Keeping Up At Home

A personal computer and a modem give you access to a spate of news and information services. Even if you don't have a home business, these electronic clearinghouses may still provide you with information that will enhance your work, your financial affairs, or your personal life.

Subscriptions are required to access most of these services. Some charge a per-minute fee for on-line time; in many cases, though, you are supplied with a toll-free or local number to avoid running up huge long-distance charges.

CompuServe and The Source are probably the best known, but there are some new and some more specialized teleservices.

## - Desk Top Broker

This financial service, which has recently come on-line, allows you to enter transactions, maintain a portfolio, and see current stock prices on your home computer 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
"For the first time, individual investors can
service their own accounts as fast as any broker. The Desk Top Broker provides unprecedented independence and fiscal agility, giving the little guy an edge in the market," says C. Derek Anderson, president of the brokerage firm C.D. Anderson \& Co. "It marks a new era in personal investing."

## - RCA Hotline

RCA Global Communications, which has operated a Telex service for a number of years, has recently introduced a system for home computer owners. Called the RCA Hotline, it offers world news, sports, weather, international financial information, and even things like book, movie, and record reviews.

Alan Garratt, administrator for public affairs at RCA, sees a number of business applications for Hotline subscribers, especially those involved in worldwide business transactions. "Executives find that they can make good use of it at work or at home," he says. "If you get a great idea at 11:00 at night, you can write it up and send it off, whether or not anyone is in the office."

Free-lance writers who write for overseas publications, communications consultants, and people involved in importing and exporting manufactured goods have also found the service useful, according to Garratt.
"It's not so much that our system makes possible jobs that couldn't be done before," he says. "They can just do it much easier-productivity time is better."

## More To Come

These examples are not given to imply that we are moving toward an entire work force that operates from its members' homes. Some types of businesses may always require a staff to work together at one location. But microcomputers, business software, and the instant information and communication made accessible through telecommunications, are generating new options for business sites.

For more information, contact:
Micro Moonlighter Newsletter
4121 Buckthorn Ct.
Lewisville, TX 75028
RCA Global Communications (Hotline)
60 Broad St.
New York, NY 10004
attn: Alan Garratt
Customer Service: (800)526-3969
C. D. Anderson \& Co.

300 Montgomery St.
San Francisco, CA 94104
Janis Brewer
(800)822-2222

Cardio-Trace of Indiana
4231 E. Thompson Rd.
Indianapolis, IN 46237


# Introducing Snooper Troops"detective series. Edicational games that turn ordinary homes into Sherlock homes. 

Where can you find educational computer games that your kids will really enjoy playing?

Elementary, my dear Watson, from Spinnaker.
Our SMOOPER TROOPS ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ detective games are fun, exciting and challenging. And best of all, they have real educational value. So while your kids are having fun, they're learning. As a Snooper Trooper your child will have a great time solving the mysteries. But it will take some daring detective work. They'll have to question suspects, talk to mysterious agents, and even search dark houses to uncover clues. Luckily, the program provides your kids with everything they need: like a SnoopMobile, a wrist radio, and a SnoopMet computer.

SMOOPER TROOPS detective games help your children learn to take notes, draw maps, organize and classify information and they help develop vocabulary and reasoning skills. All while your kids are having a good time.
So if you want to find educational games that are really fun, here's a clue: ask your local retailer for SMOOPER TROOPS computer games.

- Available in disks for IBM,* Atari, Apple, Commodore $64{ }^{\text {™ }}$



# Computers And Society 

# High Tech, High Touch, And 1984 

Take a deep breath everybody - 1984 is a month away.

It is obvious to everyone who cares to look that 1984 is going to be a pretty good year. In fact, it will be nothing like the deeply depressing vision of George Orwell in his novel.

It is interesting to examine why 1984 won't happen the way Orwell said it would. In fact, the reason is pretty simple - at the same time we've been moving into a high-tech world, we've also been growing in our sensitivities as human beings. In the book Megatrends, John Naisbitt points out that the growth of the human potential movement has run parallel to the growth of high technology in the marketplace.

This is fortuitous, since we are at one of those points in history where major social change is possible.

For the last several years we have been making a transition from an industrial economy to an information economy. To put it simply, American car production has dropped through the floor while computer and software production has shot through the roof. From a time when most of our countrymen worked in the fields, we have moved to an era where only 3 percent of our work force produces our food, and more than half of us work in the information sector.

Orwell's vision for 1984 predicted the tremendous growth in the number of information workers, but it also depicted this transition causing us to become faceless entities to be manipulated by the government. Reality has been far kinder simply because of our own sensitivities as human beings. Perhaps it is our genetic survival coding that insured that we would not roboticize ourselves.

Perhaps, it was just luck.
For whatever reason, we gave ourselves the chance to retain our humaneness, and we took it.

Do you remember the three big movies in the summer of 1982? Two were high tech (TRON and Star Trek II), and one was high touch (E.T.). You know which one was popular.

Did you see On Golden Pond or La Traviata and cry?

I did.
The popularity of films that touch us is one sure sign that we are not about to sacrifice our human spirit on the altar of high technology. But what really delights me about our new age is that the computer - the supreme embodiment of high technology - can and will be seen as a tool to enhance and preserve our creative spirit. The computer can be a tool to bring us together, not pull us apart.

Of all the places where the computer has this power, I think the schools are among the most important. To see just one example of why this is so, consider the use of word processors in the classroom.

One of the greatest forces that stifle creative writing is the labor of recopying a final manuscript. I've seen many third- and fourth-graders learn to hate story writing because of the laborious hand copying involved with the creation of a legible manuscript. A word processor goes a long way towards solving this problem.

Of course, some teachers (failing to realize that we already have) may argue that we shouldn't make our children dependent on high technology. Very few children know how to make a quill pen, or how to make their own inks. In fact, many children have access to very high tech ball-point pens, some of which use tungsten carbide balls (tungsten carbide is very high tech).

The issue of accessibility to word processors will go away as the computer continues to become more commonplace in homes and schools. The

## Last YearOver 20,000 Americans Were Committed To Asylum.

0nce people enter Asylum, they don't want to leave. And neither will you. Inside this thrilling adventure game from Screenplay"' challenges lie around every corner, behind every door. There are hundreds of doors, too!

You've gone crazy from playing too many adventure games. You've been placed in the asylum to act out your delusions. To cure yourself, you must make good your escape.

There's no one you can turn to for help. Almost every turn leads to a dead end. Or worse, vigilant guards stand in your way. If you can't outmuscle them, can you outthink them? Inmates line hallways offering help.

No wonder thousands of people bought Asylumlast year, and PC World recently named Asylum one of the top ten games for the IBM PC.

Play Asylum. All you have to be committed to is fun.

## screenplay <br> Box 3558, Chapel Hill NC 27514 800-334-5470



# The 12Strongest People In The World. 

T. You may know them as students, doctors, office workers, lawyers. But don't let that fool you.They are the Warriors of Ras."

At will, they can enter the world of Ras. A world where sorcery is real and heroics are commonplace. It is there that you'll find the four challenging new computer role-playing games: Dunzhin, Kaiv, Wylde and Ziggurat. You can join them, pitting your mind and, reflexes against mazes filled with creatures that are more threatening at every turn. Turns that become more treacherous with every step. And with each triumph you become stronger, faster, wiser.

Even better, you
can carry your experience from one game in the Warriors of Ras series to the next. You may need to. Dunzhin, Kaiv, Wylde and Zigguratare increasingly difficult. So sharpen your


Dunzhin


Wylde


Ziggurat sword Vou sword. You first Level 20Warrior. The strongest in the world.

And all the while even your best friends may never know what's happened to you.
point is that a word processor can relieve the tedium of recopying a manuscript by hand, and can go a long way towards developing and maintaining a child's creativity.

Other computer-based tools for creative expression (such as graphics tablets and picture generation software) can help maintain creative energy. In fact, the analytical computer can end up being a strong assistant to our creative expression - it can be high tech and high touch at the same time.

And so, with this view, I warmly embrace the forthcoming new year safe in the knowledge that we - through our sensitivities as human beings - have insured that Orwell's vision for 1984 will always remain fictional.

## On Piracy And Example Setting

We all know that unauthorized copying and distribution of software is not only against the law, but also that it can drive good authors out of business. We may think that it is the lone programmer working in a back room who is most victimized by this practice, but large companies can be hurt, too.

Faced with dwindling school budgets, some teachers seem almost proud of their abilities to increase their school's software library at no net cost to the school.

If you think this doesn't happen, consider the case of a major educational publisher which understands that teachers want to evaluate software in their own classrooms before buying it. In an effort to be responsive to this reasonable expectation, the publisher made its software available on a 30-day trial basis. At the end of the 30 days, many of these products were returned. On close examination, the publisher found that the documentation binders had been opened and that some of the pages were reinserted in the wrong order - a sign that they had been copied along with the disks.

How could this company have prevented this significant financial loss at the hands of apparently unscrupulous teachers? Some might argue that the disks should have been copy protected, but copy protection works to the detriment of those who feel that they should be able to make legitimate backup copies of their disks. Also, for every software lock, there is a key available for a modest price.

What is needed is a new word in these teachers' vocabulary - ethics.

How prevalent is the problem? It's hard to say, but I have heard many teachers say that the reason they prefer Apple to Atari is because much of Atari's software is distributed on cartridges so you have to buy one for each computer in use.


MODES: pen, brush, text. CURVED SHAPES: arc, circle, ellipse. STRAIGHT SHAPES: box, line, triangle, parallelogram. FILL: pen- or brush- filled shapes. SETTABLE COLORS: pen, bristles, brushmoves, four dot-colors, crosshair, border. MOVES: horizontal, vertical, diagonal, by dot, brush width, character. POINT MOVES: to start, end, midpoint, next home, perspective. BLOCK MOVES: copy, rotate $90^{\circ}$, halve/double across and down, mirror across and down. SELECT FEATURES: file save/ get picture or block to tape/disk; mix shapes, text, all graphics characters; eight storable brushes; select brush width; tilted shapes; perspective point and line; mark start, end, perspective point; Help Menus.

Each cassette program has manual with complete instructions. Postage and handling add $\$ 2.00$ for US or Canada, $\$ 4.00$ foreign. Payment in advance in US Dollars by check or international money order or via visa, MC, American Express.

"There's nothing like it!"

- EDUCATIONAL ART: Art the modern way. For ages 12 and up. - FUN: You design it, PAINTPIC does the work. $\bullet$ PROFITABLE TOOL: PUT PAINTPIC PICTURES IN YOUR OWN PROGRAMS \& GAMES.
- SOPHISTICATED: Fourth generation application for the Commodore 64
- REVOLUTIONARY: THE END OF CRUDE GRAPHICS FOR THE 64

Step by step instructions, a good first program.
ph: 714-261-1624
KIZ区ISOFT. \$35
Kiwisoft Programs, 2944 Alpine Way, Laguna Beach, CA. 92651.

# Frustration Insurance. 

## 10 Good Ways to Protect Yourself from Personal Computing Problems.

Computing frustration can hit anyone. Beginners at home. People in business. Experienced programmers. Anyone. It doesn't have to happen.

Just look into an Osborne/McGraw-Hill book and you'll find the answers you need to protect yourself from computer frustration. We've published a line of over 70 clear, technically accurate books that are very user-oriented. With a range of titles that includes everything from general
interest to hardware, software, programming, technical reference and assembly language guides.

Defeat frustration with an Osborne/McGraw-Hill solution. You'll find the one you need at your nearest bookstore or computer dealer. Or order direct by phone or mail. Here is a partial list of titles.


- VIC $20^{\text {™ }}$ User Guide by John Heilborn
\& Ran Talbott
Order \#86-1 \$15.95
Offers both clear instructions for operating the computer and its peripherals and easy-to-follow lessons in VIC $^{\text {TM }}$ BASIC.

- The MBASIC* Handbook NEW! by Walter A. Ettlin \& Gregory Solberg Order \#102-9
Gain a better understanding of programming while you learn to develop and customize programs with this fundamental guide to Microsoft ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ BASIC.


Your Commodore $64^{\mathrm{Tv}}$ : A Guide to the Commodore $64^{\text {m }}$ Computer NEW! by John Heilborn \& Ran Talbott Order \#114-2 \$14.95 An easy-to-understand teaching guide packed with all the information you need to master your $\mathrm{C}-64^{\text {tM }}$ computer


WordStar ${ }^{*}$ Made Easy (Second Edition) by Walter A. Ettlin
Order \#90-X
\$12.95 MicroPro manual:" PC MAGAZINE


- Commodore $64^{\text {nu }}$ Fun $\&$ Games NEW! by Ron Jeffries, Glen Fisher, \& Brian by Ron
Order \#116-9
$\$ 11.95$ guaranteed to provide hours of enjoy. ment for any $\mathrm{C}-64^{\text {TM }}$ user.
- 



The ZX81 $1^{\text {TM }} / \mathrm{TS}_{1000}{ }^{\text {m }}$ Home Computer Book NEW! by David C. Foyt Order \#106-1
Learn how to operate these revolu Learn how to operate these revolu tionary low-cost computers while developing valuable programming skills.


- Armchair BASIC: An Absolute Beginner's Guide to Programming in BASIC by Annie Fox and David Fox Order \#92-6 \$1195 Filled with instructions and examples, it's an unintimidating introduction to the most popular microcomputer language-BASIC


An Introduction to Microcomputers: Volume 0: The Beginner's Book by Adam Osborne \& David Bunnell
Order \#64-0
"... one of those rare introductory books....outstanding and informative" PERSONAL COMPUTING


The Osborne/McGraw-Hill Home Computer Software Guide NEW! by Steve Ditlea
$\qquad$
Every major home computer software package, including personal finance, investment, education, word processing and games is listed, summarized, and analyzed in this comprehensive reference guide.


- Apple ${ }^{*}$ II User's Guide for the Apple ${ }^{*}$ II Plus and Apple ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ lie (Second Edition) by Lon Poole
Order \#104-5 \$17.95
A brand-new edition of the best-selling Apple II User's Guide!


## Before you hit the Frustration Key, reach for an Osborne/McGraw-Hill book.

By phone, call TOLL FREE: 800-227-2895. In California, call 800-772-4077.VISA and MasterCard accepted.
By Mail, complete the coupon and mail to Osborne/McGraw-Hill, 2600 Tenth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710. All orders must be pre-paid.
Check, money order, VISA and MasterCard accepted. Add shipping fees per item: $\$ 0.75$ th Class, $\$ 1.50$ UPS, $\$ 3.00$ 1st Class/UPS Blue Label. California residents, add local tax.
Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Prices subject to change without notice.



# The Christmas Of The Computer? 

Kathy Yakal, Editorial Assistant


#### Abstract

In December 1982, Time gave the computer its annual "Man of the Year" award. Now Christmas of 1983 is being touted as the big one for these new machines, due to the market shake-out and radical price cuts over the last 12 months. Here's a review of the events of 1983 and a preview of how this Christmas is shaping up for the home computer industry.


July is the month when many retailers begin making their Christmas plans-products are ordered for the busiest shopping season of the year.

In the summer of 1983, it certainly looked as if this might be the Christmas of the computer. The home computer market was in the midst of a big shake-out, and a few industry leaders had emerged. Competition, improved technology, and lower manufacturing costs had put the home computer well within the budgets of many American consumers. Announcements of some flashy new products and even further price cuts at the summer Consumer Electronics show in Chicago sent retailers and distributors scurrying to place huge orders.

Christmas notwithstanding, the emphasis on computers in education could have also meant big sales for hardware and software manufacturers in the back-to-school market. But in order for that to happen, hardware should have been in place and in great supply by August. It wasn't. Not one of the major hardware manufacturers seemed to be in a good position at that time to ship its products, due to production delays.

Let's back up a bit and look at what led up to this year's scramble.

## Half The American Households

The personal computer industry is, of course, based on supply and demand. According to projections released at Future Computing's Second

Annual Home Computer Market Forum in San Francisco, the viable hardware suppliers right now in the low end of the market seem to be Commodore, Atari, Texas Instruments, Timex, and Radio Shack. Future Computing (FC) reports that estimated monthly shipments by these companies are: Commodore, 160,000; TI, 100,000; Atari, 65,000; and Radio Shack, 35,000.

End users create the demand. Many studies have been done on just how high that demand is. Roughly, 1 out of every 20 households owns a computer now, but 3 out of 20 want to buy within the next year. By the end of the 1980s, more than half the American households are expected to have one, according to FC's study.

There are lots of reasons why people want to buy computers. Keeping up with the status quo. The fear that if their children don't have a computer at home, they will be left behind in school. That eternal desire to get organized once and for all. And, of course, videogames.

How people choose which computer to buy has also been the subject of much study. Some rely on the recommendations of salespeople in computer stores, but that has become increasingly difficult. Computers often appear on the shelves of mass retailers and discount houses where employees may not know a lot about the product. Others depend on the media for their information: computer books, magazines, and television shows. Probably the most common method is advice from friends.

## Complicating Things

There is a third aspect which complicates the issues of supply and demand: software.

Third-party software publishers often do not want to start developing and marketing software for a computer until there is a healthy installed base. But this is a software-controlled industry:


Who would have thought it possible?
Now a new software package makes Western Union mail by satellite services available through your personal computer.

POSTMAN from Sydney is a remarkably simple program to use. Just type your message into the format on the screen and your letter is instantly transmitted by Western Union's satellite and mail network.

Mailgram® ${ }^{\circledR}$ messages can arrive overnight anywhere in the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico. E-Coms ${ }^{\circledR}$ are beamed to a receiv-

ing Post Office for priority delivery. And Computer Letters are an inexpensive Telegram look-alike that arrive with the speed of First Class Mail.

The POSTMAN package costs $\$ 44.95$ complete; there are no additional subscription fees. Western Union charges will be billed to a special account or your credit card:

For more information about POSTMAN, including where to buy it, call 619-231-1775, Extension 40.

POSTMAN. How did we ever live without it?

## Award-Winning Hits for your Commodore



## CHOPLIFTER*

 For the Commodore VIC-20.Those are our men they're holding hostage! We don't care how you do it, but you've got to shoot your way in there and bring' 'em back alive. You've got three choppers, probably not enough but it's all we can spare. And the enemy camp is pretty heavily fortified. With tanks, jetfighters and truly nasty laser bombs. Okay, maybe it's a suicide mission, but somebody's got to do it. Dozens of innocent lives are at stake. We're counting on you... don't let them down!

Now you can play some of America's hottest computer games on your Commodore, and get a FREE introduction to Home Management Software. It's our way of showing you that action-packed gaming is only the beginning of your Commodore's capabilities.

## with a Free Software Bonus.

## SERPENTINE* For the Commodore VIC-20.

 In the Kingdom of Serpents, the only rule is eat or be eaten. Three huge and evil red snakes are slithering through a complex series of mazes, closing in on your good blue serpent from all sides. Move fast and watch your tail! Try to survive long enough to let your eggs hatch into reinforcements. Swallow the magical frogs or your enemy's eggs and you can get the strength to go on .. . but look out to your left. . . and ahead of you! They've got you surrounded, and it looks like meal time.

It can teach you. Manage your family finances. Even help you buy a new car. And now, for a limited time only, when you buy one of our specially-marked games you'll receive a certificate good for one of our Home Management Programs absolutely free.

| $S$ | $O$ | $F$ | $T$ | $W$ | $A$ | $R$ | $E$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Get Creative!

## SAVE NEW YORK For the Gommodore 64.

It was as peaceful a day as New York ever gets, when suddenly the sky went dark and a monstrous droning noise filled the air. Hordes of grotesque aliens were swooping down from all sides, biting into the Big Apple as if they hadn't eaten for days. They were laying eggs, too. Horrible slimy things that got down into the subway tunnels and began clawing their way up. If anyone was going to save the city, it would
have to be me. Ileapt into my rocket and began blasting away. I thought I stood a fighting chance,
but fuel's nunning low . . . another wave of invaders on the horizon . signing off. ..


## Get more out of your Commodore.



## PIPES*

For the VIC-20 and Commodore 64.
Arlo is a hard-working plumber, but a touch absent-minded. He's building a water supply system for the whole neighborhood, and he really has his hands full. Help Arlo decide what kind of pipe to buy and where to put it. . . his limited budget doesn't leave him much margin for error. Figure out the shortest, most economical way to get everyone hooked up. .. and just hope poor Arlo has remembered to open and close the right valves. A marvelously entertaining and challenging exercise in planning, economics and spatial relationships for all ages.


Look for complete promotional details inside each speciallymarked box of our year's biggest hits. Or talk to your Creative Software dealer. See how creative your Commodore really can be!

# Offbeat Gifts And High-Tech Whimsy 

You've already seen the beginnings of it. T-shirts and bumper stickers with clever computer sayings on them. People's faces digitized and put on buttons. Little foam bats to "beat" your computer. High-tech whimsy.

Several companies have introduced products in this lighter vein that you may want to consider for gifts this year.

## The Computer Tie

Designed to interface your wardrobe with your computer, these ties are woven in a navy blue silk and polyester blend with the words BIT/BYTE/FLOPPY/HARD/ RAM/ROM/MICRO/MINI written in a continuous pattern on them. One size fits all. \$15.95. (Tie-One-On, Inc., P.O. Box 40225, Philadelphia, PA 190106)


## Milk Chocolate Diskettes

Sweetware, Inc., which specializes in edible reproductions of high-technology objects, has just introduced what they consider the ultimate high-tech gift: the Milk Chocolate Eat-Only Diskette. The diskettes come in pairs (a half-pound of chocolate) in a gift box.

Company vice president Alan Levu says that the chocolate diskettes make an ideal gift for anyone who uses computers, and even dedicated computer haters will get a chuckle out of them. They're guaranteed
"user-delicious."
Sweetware sells the diskettes by mail order and through department stores and computer retailers. (Sweetware, Inc., 516 Shelburne Rd., S. Burlington, VT 05401)

## The bitCard

These software packages/greeting cards are actually graphics and text adventures that relate to a specific holiday or event. The first in a series of bitCards, "A Christmas Adventure," can be customized with references to the recipient, and programmed to deliver a personal holiday greeting to him in whatever words the sender wishes. This message appears as part of an animated graphics scene the player's reward for completing the adventure. The bitCard draws the player into a fantasy world in which he is a participant.

Available for Apple II +/e, 48 K disk; 16 K cassette for Atari 400/800, TRS I/III/CC, and Commodore 64. Cassette version also available for 5K VIC-20 and VIC-20 with 8K RAM expansion. $\$ 16.95$ all versions. (bitCards, 120 South University Drive, Suite F, Plantation, FL 33317. bitCards is a subsidiary of CHARTSCAN DATA, Inc.)

## Computerized Greeting Cards

Another way to personalize your greeting cards by using your computer is available from Compucards. The package consists of Christmas cards and envelopes with continuous tab feed and clean edge perforations that let you write a message on each card, address it, and print it out. The accompanying diskette contains an upgraded version of the public-domain program Tinytext, which has message-merge capabilities and a separate mailing list program. Both programs come with instructions on diskette.

For Atari computer owners ( 800 with 48 K and disk drive). Package of 20 cards and envelopes, $\$ 9.95$. Diskette, $\$ 5$. (Compucards, P.O. Box 894, Stone Mountain, GA 30086)

Many people do not want to buy a computer until there is a lot of software to support it. It's a vicious circle. Those computer manufacturers that managed to survive the shake-out did so partly by having enough in-house software available to please consumers until third-party packages could be developed.

## Pipe Dreams

Let's recap the highlights of 1983.

- Coleco introduced a prototype of a new personal computer called Adam at the summer

Consumer Electronics Show. Slated to retail at under $\$ 600$, this system consists of an 80 K computer with detachable keyboard, high-speed tape drive, letter quality printer, and built-in software.

- Atari discontinued its 400 and 800 models and shelved the 1200 XL . A new line was introduced at the summer CES: the 600XL, 800XL, 1400XL, and 1450XLD. A good number of new peripherals and some corporate restructuring were also expected to help capture a greater percentage of the market share.
- Commodore slashed its hardware and soft-

ware prices and announced several new software packages midyear. Commodore 64s have been selling for under \$200, VIC-20s for under \$100. Peripheral prices have also been reduced dramatically, making Commodore's personal computer packages some of the most attractive in the market.
- Rumors began circulating about a new IBM personal computer called the Peanut, which was expected to retail for under $\$ 600$. Industry leaders had predicted that IBM would wait for the home computer market to shake out under them before they introduced a competitively priced product; late 1983 seemed to be that time.
- Mattel Electronics announced a home computer system called the Aquarius and a computer adapter that would turn the Intellivision game machine into a computer. Both machines were to have a number of peripherals.


## A Few Snags

All of these new products could have meant a very healthy holiday season for the home computer industry. But manufacturers encountered a few problems between summer announcements and fall shipping schedules.

Coleco's Adam, after a couple of earlier delays that kept it from making its August debut, finally received FCC approval in early October. Production models were expected to be in the stores by mid-October, possibly too late to make a dent in the Christmas market. Some retailers gave up and began cancelling orders in early fall.

Commodore's hardware manufacturers have not been able to keep up with the demand. Disk drives vanished entirely for a few weeks in the fall, reappearing again in early October. Commodore 64 s were in short supply and began evidencing some technical problems; some retailers have reported unusually high return rates. Software is plentiful, but so are back orders on hardware. Many retailers still believe there is a good chance that it will be a Commodore Christmas.

Atari still had not brought out any of its new XL line by mid-October. A spokesman said that the 600 XL and 800 XL should be out in time for Christmas, and that the 1400XL and 1450XLD would probably be ready for shipping in the first quarter of 1984. The add-on keyboard for the 2600 game machine, which is not yet available, is apparently still being considered.

Texas Instruments suffered tremendous financial losses in the first two quarters of 1983. They lowered their prices and embarked on an enormously expensive ad campaign to capture the Christmas market, but they had already lost a lot of the market to Commodore and Atari. Their new strategy is to emphasize the quality and educational value of their machines.

IBM's Peanut failed to appear in time to cap-
ture any great percentage of the potential holiday buyers. Speculation is that the debut had been put off until January.

The Mattel Aquarius Home Computer System is being distributed-minus several of the announced peripherals-in only four markets: Los Angeles, Chicago, Atlanta, and Detroit. The computer adapter, also without some of its add-ons, is still expected to be available around Christmas.

Massive layoffs by Atari, Texas Instruments, and Mattel, as well as all of the no-shows, did nothing to instill public confidence.

## Some Good News

Availability of hardware is not the only determining factor in how successful this Christmas will be for the industry.
"People need to remember that we've crossed the bridge over to what is now a software-driven industry," says Dan Schaefer, vice president of marketing for Warehouse One, a Norwood, Massachusetts, software distributor. "People are no longer so enticed by fancy keys on computersthey want to know what they can do with their computers, what kind of software will support it.'

Schaefer is not nervous at all about losing business this year because of absent hardware. "There's a tremendous installed base of Ataris, Commodores, TIs, and IBM-PCs," he says. As of October 1, Warehouse One began keeping their main distribution center in Kansas open until midnight on weeknights and all day Saturday, and offering next-day delivery, to help retailers keep up with the Christmas demand.
"Last Christmas was enormously successful for retailers, and that was at a time when the economy was terrible," Schaefer says. "Considering the economy this year, and the demographics of the average computer buyer, this should be an exceptionally good one."

The tardy arrival of this year's new hardware does not particularly surprise Schaefer. "Anytime a new industry emerges, this happens. Products are announced long before they are actually available. The hope is that if the product sounds good enough, people will hold off buying something that already exists until they see what this other company comes up with.
"Some people in this industry have a tendency to dwell with glee on other people's failures," says Schaefer. "This is an extremely dynamic industry: it changes every day. There is still plenty of opportunity for the smart businessman."

So consumers may be a bit disappointed by potentially limited choices this December, but at least one sector of the home computer industry is looking forward to a very successful holiday season-software publishers and distributors.

## Now from Iimex...a powerful new computer.

## 72K COIOR SOUN UNDER 200

Timex introduces a second generation of home computers designed with one purpose in mind: to be useful. With 72K on-board memory, it's powerful enough to solve more problems in your home. Entertain you with brilliant color graphics and 8 -octave sound.

Plus do word processing in addition to spread-sheet functions.

## 72K on-board memory.

More memory than any computer in its class. And more memory means you can do more.

8-octave sound. Can be used to create four sounds simultaneously over a wide frequency range.

And while it does more, it does it with even greater simplicity.

Its one-touch keyboard means you don't have to know typing. New Timex Command Cartridges can be used without any knowledge of programming.

Finally. A home computer you can really use in your home: the Timex Sinclair 2068.

Unique one-fouch entry.
Requires no typing skills: makes programming easier to learn. /

Word processing capability.
This program provides a 64 -character wide screen when used with a video monitor. An 80-column printer that provides hard copy will be available early 1984.


Sleek new compact design. Fits easily on any desk or table.

Raised typewriter keyboard. With full-travel keys is based on world's most popular electronic keyboard design.

Timex Command Cartridges.
Provide faster, easier program loading, take up less space.


Now the excitement of original arcade graphics and sound effects comes home to your computer.

Introducing ATARISOFT. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ A new source for computer software.

If you own a Commodore VIC 20 or 64, a Texas Instruments 99/4A, an IBM or an Apple II, you can play the original arcade hits.

DONKEY KONG by Nintendo, CENTIPEDE, ${ }^{\text {M }}$ PAC-MAN, DEFENDER, ROBOTRON: 2084, STARGATE and DIG DUG. (On the TI 99/4A you can also play Protector II, Shamus, Picnic Paranoia and Super Storm.J

So, start playing the original hits on your computer.

Only from ATARISOFT.
Some games also available on ColecoVision and Intellivision.
ATARISOFT"
Now your computer fits the arcade hits.
DONKEY KONG, Mario and NINTENDO are trademarks and © Nintendo 1981, 1983. PAC-MAN and characters are trademarks of Bally Midway Mfg. Co. sublicensed to Atari, Inc. by NamcoAmerica, Inc. DEFENDER is a trademark of Williams Electronics. ROBOTRON: 2084 is a trademark and 0 of Williams 1982, manufactured under license from Williams Electronics, Inc. STARGATE is a trademark and $\bigcirc$ of Williams 1981. manufactured under license from Williams Electronics, Inc. DIG DUG is created and designed by Namco Ltd. manufactured under license by Atari, Inc. Trade-
marks and o Namco 1982. PROTECTOR II is a trademark of Syn marks and O Namco 1982. PROTECTOR il is a trademark of SynInc. SHAMUS is a trademark of Synapse Software Corporation, manufactured under license by Atari, Inc. PICNIC PARANOIA is a trademark of Synapse Software Corporation, manufactured by Atari, Inc. SUPER STORM is engineered and designed by Synapse ATARISOFT ${ }^{\text {w }}$ products are manufactured by Atari, Inc. for use on the above referenced machines and are not made, licensed or approved by the manufacturers of these machines. COMMODORE COVISION and INTELLIVISION are 99/4A, IBM, APPLE, COLECommodore Electronics Limited, Texas Instruments, Internationa Business Machines Corp., Apple Computer, Inc., Coleco Industries Inc. and Mattel, Inc. A Warner Communications Company. - 1983 Atari, Inc. All rights reserved.

Complete this coupon and we'll keep you up to date on the newest hits from ATARISOFT. ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

Name

Address

City

Telephone
PRODUCT OWNED: (Check one)TI-99/4ACommodore Vic 20IBM PCIntellivisionCommodore $64 \square$ Apple IIColecoVision $\square$ Other

Atari, Inc., P.O. Box 2943,
So. San Francisco, CA 94080.

# Zones Of Unpredictability Part 2 

The RND command is a necessary part of most computer games or computerized simulations of real events. That's because life (as far as we know) has a random quality. Perhaps it's our limited viewpoint, but some things do seem to be accidental. When you play Poker, or if you write a Poker game on your computer, you'll see randomness in action. When cards are shuffled and dealt, something accidental, something unpredictable is supposed to happen - no one knows what order the cards are in when they are passed around.

Last month we explored some of the general rules for working with the RND command in BASIC. However, since it is one of the less transportable of the BASIC instructions, we need to go into some of the specific differences in the ways that each particular computer handles RND. Transportable means the ease with which a program written in one computer's BASIC will run on another's BASIC. There are always a few adjustments to make, but some programs are so machine specific (especially graphics programs) that they're very hard to translate and are, therefore, not very transportable. Different computer brands tend to have specific peculiarities in their use of RND.

But before looking into the particular use and syntax of RND on your computer, let's run a brief test of the randomness of your RND. RND on any computer is an effort to cause accidental, unpredictable results. The more unpredictable, the better. One simple way that we can test your RND is to see if it favors one number over another. If we limit the test to the numbers 1 through 10, will it hit, say, 3 more often than 7 ?

Type in the program and RUN it. You'll see the statistics on how often each number is turning up. Ideally, you'll end up with 10 percent for each number. At first, of course, the percentages will
be off, but if you let the program run for a while, you should get pretty close to even distribution.

There are a few general programming techniques to notice here. If you add up the percents, you won't get precisely 100 percent. That's because we're using the INT command to round off the numbers printed on the screen. The computer is working with extended decimal fractions, but for neatness, we're not printing everything out. Take off the INT to see how messy things get. Also look at line 40 . Here 1 is added to $X$ each time we get a random number. That's so we'll have numbers $1-10$ instead of $0-9$. Remember that an array (a collection of numbered variables) will start with zero. That is, $\mathrm{A}(0)$ is the first "cell" in an A() array. To make it easier for us to keep straight, we can just ignore the $\mathrm{A}(0)$ cell and work with the cells from 1 on up.

Can you tell why line 100 is necessary? At the start of our test, some numbers won't come up at all. They will leave a zero in their A() array variable cell. The computer won't allow you to divide by zero. So, we need to put in a special test for zero and then skip over line 110 where the division would normally occur.

## Special Seeding

There's an important aspect of randomness which is not tested by this program: order of arrival. A computer which gave the numbers 1 through 10 in order, each cycle through the test, would look perfect on the test. The distribution would be exactly 10 percent, but it certainly wouldn't be a good randomness generator. There are two aspects to the randomness of the order of arrival of numbers. First, you don't want the same sequence of random numbers each time you turn on the computer. We'll call this the start-up sequence. With a repeating start-up sequence, each time

# We don't care which computer you own. We'll help you get the most out of it. 



## CompuServe puts a world of information, communications, and entertainment at your fingertips.

CompuServe is the easy to use videotex service designed for the personal computer user and managed by the communications professionals who provide business information services to over one fourth of the FORTUNE 500 companies. Subscribers get a wealth of useful, profitable, or just plain interesting information like national news wires, electronic banking and shop at home services, and
sophisticated financial data. Plus, a communications network for electronic mail, a bulletin board for selling, swapping, and personal notices and a multichannel CB simulator.

You get games on CompuServe, too. Classic puzzlers, educational, sports and adventure games and fantastic space games featuring MegaWars, the "ultimate computer conflict."

To learn more about CompuServe, call toll-free, 800-848-8199, for an illustrated guide to the CompuServe Information Service. The videotex service for you, no matter which computer you own.

## CompuServe

Consumer Information Service. P. O. Box 20212 5000 Arlington Centre Blvd., Columbus, OH 43220 800-848-8199 in Ohio Call 614-457-0802 An H\&R Block Company

## ATHOME WTH



# YOUR COMPUTER 

## A Consumer's Guide to Personal Computing and Microcomputers, Third Edition

(Freiberger and Chew) Use this completely updated volume to shop around for the best and most economical hardware purchase you can make. It describes the latest microcomputer systems - technological improvements, advantages/disadvantages of each, and best-buy tips. Gives you a convenient chart of microcomputer products with summary of specifications. \#5132, \$14.95


## Pocket Computer Programs

(Wadsworth) A collection of 50 ready-toload programs for the Sharp PC-1500 ${ }^{\circ}$ and Radio Shack PC-2 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$. You can custom tailor these programs for your needs - select, try, modify, and adapt them as you see fit. Helps you solve everyday problems at home or work. Also enjoyable during your leisure hours. \#6283, \$12.95


Computer Bridge
(Throop) Gain the competitive edge on bridge opponents. Follow the development of bridge programming and see how it can be implemented on your microcomputer. Computer bridge opponents are evaluated for the quality and strength of declaring, defending, and bidding. Includes sample hands illustrating play options. \#6253, $\$ 9.95$

BASIC Computer Programs for the Home (Sternberg) Your home computer becomes your personal secretary, accountant, and financial manager with these 75 wide-ranging programs. Simplify your tax records. Pin-
 point solid investments. Stretch every dollar with programs such as utility bill/power usage analysis. Eliminate the headache of checkbook balancing and budget planning. Also contains convenience programs, including a meal planner, month-by-month calendar, and address and phone number listings. \#5154, \$13.95

Basic Apple ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ BASIC (Coan) A complete guide to Applesoft BASIC. Takes you from beginning concepts to more advanced ones - and covers alternate programming techniques in Apple Integer BASIC. Offers over 80 programs - all conveniently indexed. Lo-Res and Hi -Res graphics are fully covered. \#5626, $\$ 14.95$


Microcomputers Can Be Kidstuff (Burke) Makes "child's play" out of using a microcomputer whether it's to solve problems or enjoy games. Hardware and software are explained, and in almost no time, you'll be ready to speak BASIC or Pilot languages. Includes handy glossary and checklist for using your computer. \#5202, \$11.95

BASIC Conversions Handbook for Apple ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, TRS $-80^{\text {TM }}$, and PET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Users (Brain Bank) A complete guide for converting BASIC programs - Apple II and PET programs to TRS-80; PET and TRS-80 programs to Apple II; TRS-80 and Apple II programs to PET. Equivalent commands are listed for the TRS-80 (Model I, Level II), Applesoft BASIC, and PET BASIC. Variations for TRS-80 (Model III) and Apple Integer are covered. Variations for graphics are also detailed. \#5534, \$9.95

VIC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Games (Hampshire) An exciting array of arcade, strategy, and educationally stimulating games! Here's a sample - in one night you can challenge the Grand Prix race course, battle space pirates, escape mine-infested landscapes, or survive a forlorn jungle. Then try solving the Rubik's Cube or improving your spelling/vocabulary skills. \#1060, \$12.95

VIC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Graphics (Hampshire) You get 38 complete programs that produce dazzling displays of graphics on the Commodore VIC-20. Applications range from art and games, to educational simulations in math, science, and business. Advanced programs reveal techniques for three dimensional drawing, including color and shading. \#1057,


Hayden Book Company, Inc. - Dept. COD3 10 Mulholland Drive, Hasbrouck Heights, NJ 07604
Please send me the book(s) indicated below by code number. If I am not completely satisfied, I may return the book(s) undamaged within 10 days for a complete refund. I am enclosing $\$ 2.00$ to cover postage and handling.
$\square$ Enclosed is my check or money order
Bill my $\square$ Visa $\square$ MasterCard


## Signature

Residents of $N J$ and CA must add sales tox
Prices subject to change

Radio Shack PC-2, Apple, VIC, TRS-80 are trademarks of Radio Shack, Apple Computer, Inc, Commodore
Business Machines, Inc., and Radio Shack, respectively. Timex is a trademark of Timex Computer Corp. Sinclair, Sharp PC-1500, and PET are registered trademarks of Sinclair Research, Ltd., Sharp Corp., and Commodore Business Machines, Inc., respectively. None is affiliated with Hayden Book Company, Inc
you played Poker the first hand of the evening would be identical to the last night's first hand. And the second hand would match last night's second hand. And so on.

The second aspect is repeating sequences within a program. You don't want to have a short sequence of random numbers that starts repeating itself (1534215342...). Last month we dealt with both of these issues and discovered that, in fact, the order on several computers is not random unless you take a special step to mix things up.

The special step is called seeding and it means using something random as a starting place. Computers are relentlessly logical. It's not easy for them to do things accidentally, to create randomness. So, they use a special algorithm (a method) to try to mix things up. The RND command takes a number (the seed), turns it inside out (by "rotating" it in its binary form), multiplies it by itself, rounds it off, and so forth. All this twisting and turning is designed to come up with an unexpected number. However, if the starting place is the same, the result will be the same. The same algorithm is used each time. That's where random seeding comes in.

## It's Fast. You're Not.

If you give RND a seed from the computer's ultrafast, realtime clock, you won't get the same seed twice. (Realtime means time which passes as humans use it: 60 minutes to an hour, etc. All computers have internal timers, but not all have clocks that keep realtime.) That's the method used by all of our computers except the Apple; it has no realtime clock. Why don't you ever get the same seed when it comes from the clock? Because this clock is terrifically fast and you're not. The time it takes you to turn on the computer, type RUN, and hit RETURN is never exactly the same. Consequently, the start-up time for a game will depend on you and that's plenty random by computer standards: if you bat an eyelash, the computer clock has registered hundreds of time cycles. In any case, you'll need to know how to work with your particular RND, and it will help you translate programs from alien BASICs if you also have some idea of how the other computers use RND. Here are some notes on how to use RND on several popular computers:

- Commodore Computers. You can first seed the RND with (TI), the special variable which holds the current value of the clock. To do this, you would write a line early in your program like this:

$$
10 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{RND}(-\mathrm{TI})
$$

This will cause the computer to provide a different sequence each time the computer is turned on. That is, the seed will depend on the clock and it will be called upon when you type

RUN to start the program. To insure that calls to RND later in the program are also highly random, use RND (0).

- Atari. There are no special requirements for the Atari. It seeds the RND generator itself. Whenever you call upon RND, you'll get both randomized as well as different start-up sequences each time the computer is turned on. The syntax is the same as Commodore: $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{RND}(\mathrm{X})$. It doesn't matter what $X$ is.
-TRS-80 Color Computer. Same syntax, but use RND ( 0 ) to achieve both randomized sequences and random start-ups.
- TI-99/4A. Using RND alone will result in identical sequences. To avoid that, you should use the additional command RANDOMIZE early in a program:


## 10 RANDOMIZE <br> $100 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{RND}$

Further, our TI columnist, C. Regena, suggests using RANDOMIZE before each call to RND to insure total randomness.

- Timex/Sinclair. To call the clock for a seed, you should put the following line early in a program:

10 RAND 0
and then call RND the same way the TI does (no argument in parentheses):

## $100 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{RND}$

RND, when it follows RAND 1-65535 (any of these numbers), will result in a repeating sequence of "random numbers" which is the same each time power is turned on (if you use the same number after RAND). The computer generates 65536 numbers to use for its random numbers. The number following RND determines the entry point into this sequence of numbers. However, when you use zero after RAND, the entry point into the list of numbers is determined by how long the TV has been turned on. This is essentially the same solution that the Commodore computers use.

- Apple. Because the Apple doesn't contain a clock, the best way to seed the RND is to ask the user to hit a key, within a loop:


## 10 PRINT "Press RETURN when ready to start" 20 IF PEEK $(-16384)<128$ THEN A $=$ RND $(1)$ : GOTO 20

This will give you a random seed to prevent start-up sequence repetitions. The value in address -16384 will remain below 128 until a key is pressed. Thus, you'll keep reading off numbers via the RND, but will have reached an unpredictable position in the list by the time you hit RETURN. Following that, use RND (1) for the best randomness. There is a bug, however, in the Apple's BASIC which causes the sequences to

# THERE'S A COMPUTER BORN EVERY MINUTE... GIVE ITA HOME. 

For $\$ 89.95$ with the cs. 1632 you can house your computer.
peripherals, and accessories without spending a fortune.


The CS- 1632 computer storage cabinets compact yet functional design fits almost anywhere while housing your computer monitor, joysticks, software. books and peripherals all for only $\$ 89.95$.
The slide out shelf puts the computer at the right height and position for easy comfortable operation.
The fold up locking door keeps unwanted fingers off the key board when not in use. To store joysticks just turn them upside down and slide them into the inverted storage rack. Twist tabs on the back of center panel allow for neat concealed grouping of wires, while power packs rest hidden behind center panel on shelf.
The slide out software tray has room for 14 cartridges or cassettes and up to 30 diskettes. Most brands of software will fit between the adjustable partitions with a convenient hook for the spare key at rear.
Stand fits Atari 400 \& 800 ,
Commodore 64 \& VIC 20 .
T199/4A and TRS-80.
Cabinet dimensions overall $36^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 33.7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide $16^{\prime \prime}$ deep.



To order CS- 1632 send $\$ 89.95$ to:


## P. O. Box 446

## Name

Address
City $\qquad$ CS-1632
Quantity $\qquad$

$\square \mathrm{\square}$Bill my VISA * $\qquad$ Bill my MasterCard *

## Card Holders Signature

 Prices subject to change. Shipment subject to availability hammer, and a few minutes of your time.For those with a large computer family the CS-2748 gives you all the room you need for your computer, monifor, printer, peripherals, soffware, etc. at a price that's hard to believe: $\$ 299.95$.


To order CS-2748 send $\$ 299.95$ to:

## West LYnn, OR 97068

For Fast Phone Orders Call Toll Free 1-800-547-3100 Inside Oregon Call (503) 635-6667 State $\qquad$ Zip $\qquad$ CS. 2748
Quantity
Y
My personal check, cashiers check or money order is enclosed. Exp. Date Exp. Date -
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Please include freight charge on my VISA or MasterCard.
$\qquad$
Immediate shipment if in stock If not, allow 3-4 weeks for delvery. If personal check is sent allow additonal 2 weeks. CS 1632 ships UPS freight collect from Oregon. CS 2748 shups by truck freight collect from Oregon

Both the CS-1632 and CS-2748 ship unassembled in two cartons. Assembly requires only a screwdrivet.
Choice in simulated woodgrain of warm golden oak or nch natural walnut finish.

The two slide-out shelves put the keyboard at the proper operating height while allowing easy access to the disk drives. The bronze tempered glass door protecting the keyboard and disk drives simply lifts up and slides back out of the way during use.
Twist tabs on the back of the center panel allow for neat concealed grouping of wires while a convenient storage shelf for books or other items lies below. The printer sits behind a fold down door that provides a work surface for papers or books while using the keyboard. The lift up top allows easy access to the top and rear of the printer. A slot in the printer shelf allows for center as well as rear feed printers.
Behind the lower door are a top sheff for paper, feeding the printer, and a bottom shelf to receive printer copy as well as additional storage. Stand fits same computers as the CS-1632 as well as the Apple I and II, IBM-PC, Franklin and many others.
The cabinet dimensions overall: $39-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 49^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 27^{\prime \prime}$ deep.
Keyboard sheif $20^{\prime \prime}$ deep $\times 26^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Disk drive shelf $15-34^{\prime \prime}$ deep $\times 26^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Top shelf for monitor $17^{\prime \prime}$ deep $\times 27^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Printer shelf $22^{\prime \prime}$ deep $\times 19^{\prime \prime}$ wide.
start repeating themselves rather quickly. There's no cure for it.

One final note about RND. If you're writing a game, one way to test it is to deliberately violate the randomizing rules we've mentioned above. There are cases when you will want to have a repeating, nonrandom sequence of numbers to check things within the program. If that's what you're after, you can leave out the randomizing seeds and test things against the resulting known, predictable patterns.

## Randomness Test

```
10 GOSUB 500
20 FOR I = 1 TO 100
30 T = T + l
40 X = INT (RND (1) * 10): X=X+1
50 A (X) =A (X)+l
6 0 ~ N E X T ~ I ~
7\cap GOSUR 500
80 FORI=1TOIO
90 PRINT I;
100 IFA(I)=OTHENPRINT"-- 0%":GOTOl20
110 PRINT"--";INT(T/A(I));"%"
120 :NFXT I
130 GOTO 20
500 PRINT"{CLR}": REM CLEAR THE SCREEN
5l0 RETURN
```



## Gurmal is Coming...

Share in the adventures of Gurmal each month with a new hilarious, side splitting scene from the "Gurmal Buys a Computer" calendar for 1984. Gurmal stumbles through the world of Hardware. Software and Robotics from the Corporate Office to his home.

ALSO

## The Gurmal Book

## 64 pages of computer humor with Gurmal's friends and family

Please send me
copy(s) of the "Gurmal buys a Computer" Calendar for 1984 @ $\$ 6.95$ or the Gurmal Book a $\$ 5.95$ or both Calendar and Book for $\$ 10.00$ |Utah residents add $5.25 \%$ sales $\operatorname{tax} \mid+50 \mathrm{~F}$ postage $\mathcal{E}$ handling to:
Computer Humor, Inc.
P.O. Box 859

Park City, UT 84060
(C) 1983 Computer Humor, Inc.


## NEW!

## For Your TRS-80 Color Computer 128 Full-time Audio Talk/Tutor Programs!



## We're Your Educational Software Source

 LANGUAGE ARTSSpelling
Level 3-4
(words in context with definitions and synonyms)
Phonics
English as a Second Language
MATHEMATICS
Levels 1-6 Numbers
Basic Algebra
SCIENCE \& TECHNOLOGY
Physics
(16 programs)
(16 programs)
(16 programs)
(16 programs)
(32 programs)
(16 programs)
(16 programs)

## In Color, with Pictures and Text!

All of our TRS-80 Color programs have easy to understand professional announcer narration, not synthesized, robotic voices. All text is displayed in easy to read upper- and lower-case characters. Video clearly illustrates key concepts in each frame of the program.
Only $\$ 4.40$ per program. $\$ 8.80$ for 2 , one on each side of a half-hour cassette). $\$ 59.00$ for 16 programs ( 8 cassettes) in an album. Send for a catalog of over 1000 programs for Atari, TRS-80, Apple, etc.

For more information, or to order call:

TOLL FREE 1-800-654-3871

## ASK OUR FAMILY HONE... FOR THE HOLIDAYS



INTERNATIONAL TRI MICRO

## CALORIE COP

Gerald P. Graham

This program determines your calorie output for a great variety of activities (from sitting to weight lifting), and gives you your total daily energy output. With screen instructions and menu, it's simple to use. Written for the Atari, versions for the Apple, VIC, 64, TI, and Color Computer are also included.

In the December 1982 issue of COMPUTE!, Charles Brannon presented a program for calculating the calories in your diet. It also estimates your daily needs and then predicts how long it will take you to get rid of any extra weight you want to lose.
"Calorie Cop" is a companion program which determines the caloric output for each activity you perform. It also calculates the calories expended for each activity so you can see your total daily energy output. When you RUN the program you are given instructions and then a seven-page, alphabetical menu of activities from archery to wrestling. Just press the letter corresponding to your activity, and if you don't see it, continue to press RETURN to turn the pages until you find it. If your activity is not listed, then use one that is comparable.

Keep in mind that the results should be modified by knowledge of the context of the activities. Some activities require greater skill and coordination than others, thus a higher caloric output. In cases where an unskilled person is competing against a skilled person, the former usually works harder. Desire and effort are also factors. One research study involved filming very heavy individuals playing tennis doubles. The very heavy players were found to be standing 65 percent of the time. Whereas vigorous tennis doubles requires .046 calories per minute per pound of weight, standing is worth only $.011 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{lb}$. Do not use this or any other diet/exercise program except under the advice and consent of your physician.


Many different options are available in "Calorie Cop." Atari version.

## Program 1: Calorie Cop (Atari Version)

5 GRAPHICS $\varnothing:$ CLR
$1 \varnothing$ DIM NAME $\$$ (2ø)
12 GRAPHICS 18
14 POSITION 5, 4:? \#6;"CALORIE COP"
36 FOR DELAY=1 TO 25ø日: NEXT DELAY
35 SETCOLOR ø, $\varnothing$,
4Ø FOR DELAY=1 TO 4øø: NEXT DELAY
55 GRAPHICS $\varnothing:$ SETCOLOR $4,2,1 \varnothing:$ SETCOL OR 3, 日, 4:COLOR 1: POKE 752,1
6ø ? : ? : ? "THIS PROGRAM WILL TELL Y OU HOW MANY":?
62 ? "CALORIES YOU USE FOR A PARTICU LAR": ?
64 ? "ACTIVITY. YOU WILL BE PROVIDE D AN": ?
 OU HOW": ?
68 ? "MANY CALORIES EACH ACTIVITY US ES EACH":?
79 ? "MINUTE FOR EACH POUND OF YOUR BODY": ?

# Betcha Cant Play Just One! 



You will soon come to expect the unexpected in the hilarious and challenging underground dream world of Drol. A little red-headed girl and her propeller-beanied brother have been lured by a witch doctor's curse into the multi-leveled ruins of a lost civilization. It's your task - as a hero equipped with a rocket backpack and full-screen radar scope to dodge hopping scorpions, monsters and snakes, flying turkeys, swords, daggers, arrows, magnets, witch doctors, and vacuum cleaners(!) in your attempts to rescue the children and reunite them with their mother. Each new level of game play is full of surprises.

Drol's wry sense of humor and amazingly detailed cartoon imagery, make this game a charmer!

For the Apple IIIII + IIle, Atari, and Commodore 64 home computers in disk format.


Hours of fun await you at the Sticky
Gumball Factory - where you'll be work-
Hours of fun await you at the Sticky
Sole Gumball Factory - where you'll be working against the clock to sort a tasty collection of colorful gumballs.
 you've discovered the explosive-laced gumballs (placed by over-zealous dental assistants) or met your irritating supervisor (who is eager to undo your best efforts), you may feel that you have bitten off more than you can chew.

If, against all odds, you meet your day's quota, you'll be promptly rewarded with a promotion (to a more challenging position) and an amusing cartoon showing your higher standard of living.

Gumball-a new fast action game filled with colorful and delicious surprises.
For the Apple IIIII + IIIe.


# Irresistible Fun From Braderbund! 

## Hear at last. Games with

Alien annihilation never sounded so good.

Because we've broken the sound barrier on home computer games. With music. You heard right. Music.

And we're not talking mambypamby little bleeps here, pal.

We're talking toe-tapping, finger-snapping, Top-40 stuff. Scored just for our newest releases. And playing throughout.
Which ought to keep a Joystick Jockey like yourself humming right along through each and every blast, bomb and blow-up that threatens your existence.

From strategy games to shoot 'em ups. Are you ready to face the music? If Our Music Has You Hearing Things, Wait Till You See This.

Incredible, arcade-quality graphics.
And they're so great-how great are they? They're so great you'll want to play
them again and again. And then you'll tell your friends about them. And they'll want to play. And then your family will find out and they'll all want to play. And then that fat kid down the block will want to play. And all your sister's friends. And their boyfriends. And ... better keep our newest releases a secret. Or get Dad to pop for another Atari.
The First Games Ever, That Tell You What
The Heck Is Going On, Right At The Start.
It's just like a movie.
Except, instead of filling both hands with buttery popcorn, you've got your hand on the Joystick, tensed up for what's to come.
And while you wait, poised, ready, eager, you'll find out, through the terrific screen titles, the objective of the game, the characters and the scenario.

You'll find out what planet youre on.
What the fuss is all about.
Why you're involved.
And perhaps of singular importance to you, how to keep from being obliterated.


## real music for your Atari．＇



Our star．Our Numero Uno．The Tail of Beta Lyrae．${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Changes as you play．Will drive you out of your mind with unex－ pected switcheroonies．No one＇s ever mastered it．But you sure can try．．．


And then there＇s Cosmic Tunnels．＇．${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Four games in one．Meaning four times the challenge．Four times the chance you might just get blown away．The graphics are sure to blow your mind！


Mr．Robot and His Robot Factory．m Looking for a factory job？Here＇s an opening．Help Mr．Robot thwart the aliens．Screens scream with color，action and sound！Plus， a graphics kit to design your own game screens！


Monster Smash ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is the gravest game to ever hit the cemetery．And it＇s filled with a deathly strategy．What do you have to do？Mash the monsters！Let the visitors live．

Cohen＇s Tower ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ gets you
 used to life in the Big City fast．Starting you off in a skyscraper．But the boss is really watching．So work fast．You might just get a raise ．．．if you can handle the action．

Get ready to bring your Atari the most playable，the most graphically involving new games it＇s ever screened．Or heard．

It＇s the most out of our minds．
And together，with your Atari，we make beautiful music．

72 ？＂WEIGHT．IT WILL ALSO GIVE YOU A TOTAL＂
74 ？＂OF ALL CALORIES USED．REEBEIE

78 FOR DELAY＝1 TO 5ØØØ：NEXT DELAY
8め GRAPHICS $\emptyset: S E T C O L O R ~ 4,2,1 \emptyset: S E T C O L$ OR З，Ø，2：COLOR 1
1 Øø GRAFHICS Ø：POKE 752， 1
1 Ø5 OFEN \＃1，4，ø，＂K＂：POKE 82，Ø
11 D DIM A\＄（1），ACTIVITY\＄（39），AMOUNT\＄（ 4）
$25 \varnothing$ IF CAL THEN 730
26月 $F X=\emptyset: P Y=3: G O S U B 162 \varnothing$
$27 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO 18
$28 \emptyset$ READ ACTIVITY\＄，CL
$29 \varnothing$ IF ACTIVITY $\$=$＂END＂THEN $3 \Omega \emptyset$
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ POSITION PX，PY：PRINT CHR $\$(I+192)$ ；＂－＂；ACTIVITY\＄：PY＝PY＋1
32 NEXT I
उ3 $\quad$ REM
$34 \emptyset$ IF PEEK $(2 \emptyset)>6 \emptyset$ AND PEEK $(20)<12 \emptyset$ THEN POSITION 2，23：？＂ENTER 咠面 EE：OF ACTIVITY\｛12 SPACES\}";
$35 \emptyset$ IF PEEK $(2 \emptyset)>12 \emptyset$ AND PEEK $(2 \emptyset)<18 \emptyset$ THEN POSITION 2，23：？＂PRESS［REM पस् TO GO TO NEXT PAGE＂；
36ø IF PEEK $(2 \emptyset)>18 \emptyset$ THEN POSITION 2 ， 23：？＂PRESS 困 WHEN DONE \｛2ø SPACES\}";:POKE 2ø, Ø
365 IF $\operatorname{PEEK}(764)=255$ THEN $34 \emptyset$
$37 \varnothing$ GET \＃1，$A: A \$=C H R \$(A): I F \quad(A \$<" A " \quad 0$ R $A \$>" R "$ ）AND $A \$<>C H R \$(155)$ AND A姾く＂＊＂THEN 34め
38Ø IF A\＄く＞CHR\＄（155）THEN 410
39＠NX＝NX＋1：IF ACTIVITY\＄＝＂END＂THEN RESTORE ：$N X=\varnothing$
4めØ GOTO 26Ø
$41 \varnothing$ RESTORE
42 IF $A \$=" \# "$ THEN $6 \varnothing 日$
$43 \emptyset$ IF $A \$=" * "$ THEN 66日
44 FOF $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO NX＊18＋ASC（A\＄）－64
$45 \emptyset$ READ ACTIVITY\＄，CL
46Ø NEXT I
475 GRAFHICS $\varnothing: S E T C O L O R ~ 4,3, \varnothing:$ COLOR
48 年 ？？＂ACTIVITY：＂；ACTIVITY\＄
$49 \varnothing$ ？？＂THIS ACTIVITY USES＂；AMOU NT末；CL：？＂CALORIES FER MINUTE P ER POUND＂
5øø ？：？＂IF YOU TYFED THE WRONG LE TTEF THEN＂
$5 \emptyset 5$ ？＂ENTER ZEROS BELOW＂
51ø ？？＂ENTER LENGTH OF ABOVE ACT IVITY＂
520 TRAF 520：PRINT＂IN MINUTES＂；：PO KE 752，$\varnothing$ ：INPUT MIN：POKE 752，1：TR AP 4 Øøøø
53Ø IF MIN＝ø THEN 59め
549 IF MIN＜Ø THEN PRINT＂\｛DOWN？ \｛BELL\}": GOTO 47@
55ด ？：？＂ENTER YOUR BODY WEIGHT IN POUNDS＂：INFUT LBS
552 IF LBS＜Q THEN PRINT＂\｛DOWN？
\｛BELL\}": GOTO 47曰
555 QUTPUT＝LBS＊MIN＊CL
556 ？
557 ？＂CALORIES USED FOR THIS ACTIV ITY＝＂；OUTPUT
558 ？
560 PRINT＂TOTEIE CALORIES USED SO F $A F=" ;: C A L=C A L+C L * M I N * L B S: P R I N T$ CAL

57 ？？PRINT＂PRESS RELDELE TO CONTI NUE．．．＂
$58 \emptyset$ GET \＃1，A：A\＄＝CHR\＄（A）：IF A\＄く＞CHR\＄ 155）THEN $58 \emptyset$
59ø RESTORE ：NX＝$:$ GOTC 26Q
$65 \emptyset$ MIN＝1：GOTO 56ø
66Ø GRAFHICS Ø：CLR
$67 \emptyset$ DIM END $\$(20)$
675 GRAFHICS $2+16$
689 POSITION 5，3：？\＃6；＂THAT＂S ALL＂
699 FOSITION 5，6：？\＃6；＂FOLKS＂
$7 \emptyset \emptyset F O R$ DELAY＝1 TO $1 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset: N E X T$ DELAY
710 END
$1 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛CLEAR）＂；
1129 PRINT＂\｛4g R\}"


1139 RETURN
1149 DATA ARCHERY，．$\subseteq 34$
 ，．Ø3 9
$116 \emptyset$ DATA BADMINTON－singles－vigorous ，． 065
 एC，．Øड 1
1189 DATA BASEBALL－Pitching or Catch ing，． 049

1299 DATA EASKETBALL－Vigorous，． 166
1210 DATA Bandimelo
1220 DATA BICYCLING－Downhill，． 18
 ，－Øこø
1249 DATA BICYCLING－Moderate－19 mph－ Level，． $05 \emptyset$
125 D DATA By HMA

1255 DATA BOXING－IN RING，． 101

1260 DATA BOWLING， .028

128 D DATA CONVERSING－QUIETLY，． 111
129 DATA MOIKG耳Iन
$13 \varnothing \emptyset$ DATA DANCING－SIOW，． 27

1326 DATA DANCING－Fast，． 664
 Ø
1340 DATA DRIVING A CAR，． 19
135 DATA DISTITME，． $1 \emptyset$
$136 \emptyset$ DATA EATING，． 11

138 DATA EXERCISES－Balancing，． 16
 ■EE，． 043
$14 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA EXERCISES－Trunk Bending，． Ø23

$142 \emptyset$ DATA FENCING－Vigorous，． 557

EIES，． 063
$144 \varnothing$ DATA FIELD HOCKEY－Goalie，．$\emptyset 3 \emptyset$
145 D DATA FBSipixie，．Ø16
146 D DATA FOOTBALL－Backs \＆Ends，． 55 $\emptyset$
$147 \emptyset$ DATA Fainubial
$148 \varnothing$ DATA GARDENING，－$\boxed{ } 14 \varnothing$
$149 \varnothing$ DATA EDIF－Campink cinbs－mpowds区，－ØЗø
$15 \emptyset ø$ DATA GOLF－carrying clubs－Uncrow ded，． 035


# The perfect present for your computer. The STX-80 printer for Christmas 83 ! 

What a great gift idea!
It's the STX-80 printer from Star. Sleek, compact and priced under $\$ 200$, it's sure to put you in a very giving mood.

The STX-80 prints whisper-quiet printouts. It features true descenders, foreign language characters and special symbols. It offers both finely detailed dot addressable and block graphics.

And you can give it with confidence knowing that it can run with virtually every type of personal and business computer.

The STX-80 printer from Star. It's the perfect gift for every computer user in your life. Especially if one of them happens to be you!

Enjoy your presents and have a happy and healthy holiday. THE POWER BEHIND THE PRINIED WORD.

Computer Peripherals Division,
P.O. Box 612186, Dallas Ft. Worth Airport, TX 75261 (214) 456-0052


152 D DATA GYMNASTICS－Heavy，．$\emptyset 56$
$153 \varnothing$ DATA HRIDDEIA턑，． 663
$154 \varnothing$ DATA HIKING，．$\emptyset 42$
 $6 \emptyset$
$156 \emptyset$ DATA HORSEBACK RIDING－Walk，． 1 9
 6
158ø DATA HORSEBACK RIDING－Gallop，． Ø67
159 DATA FRरDNTCTE，． 18
$16 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA JUDO，．Ø87
 EイAFDin，－ 078
$16 \emptyset 3$ DATA KARATE，． 087
 ，． 063
$16 \emptyset 8$ DATA LACROSSE－Goalie，．Ø3ø
 ［円D．．Ø1ø
$162 \varnothing$ DATA MOTOR BOATING，． 16

1632 DATA PAINTING－INSIDE，．$\varnothing 15$
1634 DATA RAREDITLSEOUTSIDDE，． 035
1636 DATA PLAYING CARDS，．$\emptyset 11$
1638 DATA REBFICIA DRUNE，．$\emptyset 3 \emptyset$
1649 DATA PLAYING HORN，． 13

1646 DATA RACQUETBALL，． 663

$166 \emptyset$ DATA RESTING－Sitting，．$\emptyset \emptyset 9$
$167 \emptyset$ DATA［ RDJ
$168 \emptyset$ DATA ROWING－Vigorous，． 118


$17 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA RUNNING－Level－1 milein $1 \varnothing$ min．，． 978
 जाता．． 085
$172 \emptyset$ DATA RUNNING－Level－1 mile in 8 min．，．$\varnothing 92$



1740 DATA RUNNING－Level－1 mile in 6 min．，－ $11 \varnothing$
 जात日，－ 136
$176 \emptyset$ DATA SAILING，． $12 \emptyset$
$177 \emptyset$ DATA EलFDBELIE，． 132
$178 \emptyset$ DATA SEWING OR KNITTING，． 1 Ø
1785 DATA BHIDPPIETE，． 628
$179 \emptyset$ DATA SHOWERING，．ØЗ4

18øØ DATA SITTING－Quietly，．Ø1ø

1829 DATA SKATING－Moderate，．$\quad 36$
$183 \varnothing$ DATA उKFilecterfionmoue，． 064
1849 DATA SKIING－SNOW－Downhill，． 159
 54
186ø DATA SKIING－SNOW－Level－fast，．ø 78
1865 DATA BMEEPDCIE，． 907
$187 \equiv$ DATA SOCCER－Other than goalie， .063

$189 \emptyset$ DATA SQUASH，． 70

$192 \emptyset$ DATA STATIONARY RUNNING－7ø－8ø counts／min．， .978
$193 \emptyset$ DATA ETDDPIETE，． 14
5 COMPUTE！December 1983
$194 \emptyset$ DATA SWIMMING－CRAWL－ $3 \emptyset y d s / m i n$. ，． 058
 ，． 071
196め DATA SWIMMING－BACKSTROKE－Sめ yds ／min．，．ØЗS
 VATBN，． 955
$198 \emptyset$ DATA SWIMMING－BREASTROKE－3ø yds ／min．，．$\varnothing 48$
 TMin．． 664
2øøø DATA SWIMMING－BUTTERFLY，．$\emptyset 78$
 6
$2 ø 2 \varnothing$ DATA TABLE TENNIS－Vigorous，． 04

2ø4ø DATA TENNIS－SINGLES－Moderate，． Ø46
 פ65
2 266 DATA TENNIS－DOUBLES－Moderate，． Ø38
2ø7ø DATA TENCHS－DOUBLES－UFgOROUS， 884．
$208 \emptyset$ DATA TYPING，． 15
 EKE，．Ø2ø
$21 \varnothing \emptyset$ DATA VOLLEYBALL－BEGINNERS－Vigor वu5，．Ø36
 E，． 4 ．
2120 DATA VOLLEYBALL－SKILLED－Vigorou S，． 065

$214 \emptyset$ DATA WALKING－LEVEL－3 MPH，ØЗØ
$215 \emptyset$ DATA ल
216 D DATA WALKING－LEVEL－5 MPH，． 664

$218 \emptyset$ DATA WASHING HANDS \＆FACE，． $2 \emptyset \emptyset$

2195 DATA WATER SKIING，．Ø53

$221 \emptyset$ DATA WEIGHT LIFTING－Legs，． $66 \emptyset$
 .965
$223 \emptyset$ DATA WRESTLING，． 991
2ЗøØ DATA END，Ø，Ø

## Program 2：

Calorie Cop（Microsoft Version－Apple，64，
VIC，Color Computer）
1 WI＝4ø：LE＝ 24
5 HOME
$1 \varnothing$ PRINT ：PRINT ：PRINT ：PRINT
15 PRINT TAB（ WI／ 2 －5）；＂CALORIE CO $P^{\prime \prime}$
3Ø FOR I＝ 1 TO 1øøØ：NEXT I
$4 \emptyset$ HOME
$5 \emptyset$ PRINT＂THIS PROGRAM WILL TELL YOU H OW MANY＂
55 PRINT ：PRINT＂CALORIES YOU USE FOR A PARTICULAR＂
6Ø PRINT ：PRINT＂ACTIVITY．YOU WILL BE PROVIDED AN＂
65 PRINT ：PRINT＂ACTIVITY MENU THAT $W$ ILL TELL YOU HOW＂
$7 \emptyset$ PRINT ：PRINT＂MANY CALORIES EACH A CTIVITY USES EACH＂
75 PRINT ：PRINT＂MINUTE FOR EACH POUN

## ...At The Lowest Cost The New Cipper

Dymarc's new Clipper is the maximum protection surge suppressor with advanced circuits and features you won't find in the competition. The Clipper gives you three fully protected outlets that stop surges.

At the suggested retail price of $\$ 49.95$, Dymarc has incorporated all the proven quality features of the Clipper plus fail safe audible beeper to protect your computer investment.

Tested under UL 1449 for surge suppression, Dymarc's exclusive circuit design is listed with UL for both common and normal mode protection.

The $\$ 49.95$ price includes a full one year warranty so the next time you go looking for surge protection, shop smart and get the most for your money. Get Dymarc's new Clipper.


# WHATDOEACHOF THESE HAYDEN GAMES GIVE YOU THAT NO OTHER GAME CAN? 



Now you'll have twice as much fun playing Hayden games. Because when you buy one game, we'll give you any of these games free.*
And what games!
There are widely popular fast action games like LASER BOUNCE, WARGLE and SHUTTLE INTERCEPT.
And strategy games that are in a
class by themselves, such as the classic chess game, SARGON II.
Even text adventure games like CRIME STOPPER and CRYSTAL CAVERNS that will keep you on the edge of your chair.
Inside every one of these Hayden games, you'll find a coupon good for another game of your choice.

## a Free hayden gane.

3.



## BUY ONE, GET ONE FREE.

All you have to do is fill out the coupon, complete the warranty card and send them to us.

As soon as we receive them, we'll send you your free Hayden game.
Take advantage of Hayden's game
plan today. Check out all the exciting Hayden games at your retailer now. Or call Hayden at 1-800-343-1218. (In Mass. (617) 937-0200.)

## HAYDEN SOFTWARE

```
        D OF YOUR BODY" 690 END
8\emptyset PRINT : PRINT "WEIGHT. IT WILL ALS
        O GIVE YOU A TOTAL"
85 PRINT : PRINT "OF ALL CALORIES USED
        ."
90 PRINT : PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY WHEN F
        INISHED";
95 GET A$
25\emptyset IF CAL = 1 THEN 73Ø
26\emptyset GOSUB 1ø2ø
27ø FOR I = 1 TO LE - 4
28ø READ ACTIVITY$,CL
29ø IF ACTIVITY $ = "END" THEN 33Ø
3øø PRINT CHR$ (64 + I);"-";ACTIVITY$
32ø NEXT I
33\emptyset I = I - 1
34\emptyset PRINT : PRINT "CHOICE ";
35\emptyset GET A$
355 IF (A$ < "A" OR A$ > CHR$ (I + 64
    )) AND A$ < > "g" AND A$< > CHR$
        (13) THEN 35Ø
360 IF A$ < > CHR$ (13) THEN 41\emptyset
37\emptyset NX = NX + 1: IF ACTIVITY$ = "END"
        THEN RESTORE : NX = 
4øø GOTO 26\emptyset
41ø RESTORE
43Ø IF A$ = "\emptyset" THEN 66\emptyset
44ø FOR I = 1 TO NX * (LE - 4) + ASC
    (A$) - }6
45ø READ ACTIVITY$,CL
46\emptyset NEXT I
47\emptyset HOME
48ø PRINT : PRINT "ACTIVITY: ";ACTIVIT
    Y$
49\emptyset PRINT : PRINT "THIS ACTIVITY USES:
    ": PRINT CL
5øø PRINT "CALORIES PER MINUTE PER"
51ø PRINT "PQUND"
52\emptyset PRINT : PRINT "ENTER LENGTH OF ABO
    VE"
53\emptyset PRINT "ACTIVITY IN MINUTES";
54ø INPUT MIN
545 IF MIN = Ø THEN 59ø
547 IF MIN < Ø THEN 54Ø
55ø PRINT : PRINT "ENTER YOUR BODY WEI
    GHT"
555 IF MIN < \emptyset THEN 54\emptyset
56\emptyset PRINT "IN POUNDS";
570 INPUT LBS
5 7 2 \text { IF LBS < Ø THEN 57ø}
575 OUTPUT = LBS * MIN * CL
577 PRINT "CALORIES USED FOR THIS"
578 PRINT "ACTIVITY= ";OUTPUT
579 PRINT : PRINT "TOTAL CALORIES USED
    "
58ø PRINT "SO FAR= ";:CAL = CAL + OUTP
    UT: PRINT CAL
582 PRINT "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE ..
        ."
585 GET A$: IF A$ < > CHR$ (13) THEN
        585
59ø RESTORE :NX = \emptyset: GOTO 26\emptyset
66\emptyset HOME
6 6 5 ~ P R I N T ~ : ~ P R I N T ~ : ~ P R I N T ~ " Y O U R ~ T O T A L ~
        CALORIES": PRINT "ARE ";CAL
67\emptyset PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "THA
    T'S ALL FOLKS!"
68\emptyset FOR PAUSE = 1 TO 1\emptysetø\emptyset: NEXT PAUSE
1ø2\emptyset HOME
1ø3\emptyset PRINT "-=<ACTIVITY MENU>=="
1035 RETURN
1ø36 REM BE SURE TO INCLUDE THE DATA
STATEMENTS IN PROGRAM }
```


## Program 3：

## Calorie Cop（T1－99／4A Version）

1 Øロ
$11 \emptyset$ PRINT＂＂；TAB（9）；＂CALORIE COP＂
$12 \emptyset$ PRINT：：：：：：：：：：
$18 \varnothing \mathrm{FOR} \mathrm{I}=1$ TO 1 TøØ
$19 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$20 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAF
$21 \emptyset$ PRINT＂THIS PROGRAM WILL TELL Y OU＂
FRINT＂HOW MANY CALORIES YOU US E
PRINT＂FQR A PARTICULAR ACTIVIT Y．＂
240 PRINT＂YOU WILL BE FROVIDED AN＂
25g FRINT＂ACTIVITY MENU THAT WILL TELL＂；
26タ PRINT＂YOU HOW MANY CALORIES EA CH＂
279 FRINT＂ACTIVITY USES EACH MINUT $E^{\prime \prime}$
28日 FRINT＂FOR EACH FOUND OF YOUR B ODY＂
PFINT＂WEIGHT．IT WILL ALSO GI VE＂
उØø PRINT＂YOU A TOTAL OF ALL CALOR IES＂
उ1Ø FRINT＂USED．＂
32Ø PRINT ：：：：：：：
उडQ PRINT＂WAIT FQR MENU TO APFEAR＂
34 FOR I＝1 TO 5めめめ
उ5め NEXT I
उ69 IF CAL＝1 THEN 32767
37ø GOSUB 97ø
$380 \mathrm{FOF} \mathrm{I}=1$ TO 18
उ9Ø READ ACT\＄，CL
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF ACT\＄＝＂END＂THEN 4डめ
41 Ø PRINT CHR\＄（S4＋I）；＂－＂；ACT $\$$
$42 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$43 \emptyset$ REM
44曰 PRINT＂CHDICE：＂；
459 CALL KEY（ $\emptyset, K, S)$
46 IF $S=\varnothing$ THEN 456
47曰 A末＝CHRक（K）
$48 \emptyset$ IF $A \$=C H R \$(13)$ THEN 549
$49 \emptyset$ IF $A \$=" \emptyset "$ THEN 93Ø
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF $A \$<" A "$ THEN 45め
$51 \varnothing$ IF A\＄＞CHR $\$(I+63)$ THEN 45＠
$52 \emptyset$ RESTORE
5Зゆ GOTO 59め
54 Ø $N X=N X+1$
$55 \emptyset$ IF ACT\＄く＞＂END＂THEN $37 \emptyset$
56Ø RESTORE
57の NX＝め
$58 \emptyset$ GOTO $37 \emptyset$
590 FOR $I=1$ TO NX＊18＋ASC（A\＄）－64
6ØØ READ ACT\＄，CL
$61 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$62 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR
GउØ PRINT ：：：
$64 \varrho$ PRINT＂ACTIVITY：＂；ACT\＄
$65 \%$ PRINT ：：
GSØ PRINT＂THIS ACTIVITY USES＂；CL


## Outsmart your computer．

Show your computer who＇s boss．Earn its respect．With a Datamost book．

No matter what age or ability level you＇re at，we have the right book that talks just to you．And your computer．Whether you own an Apple．＊An Atari．＊Or just about any brand．

All our books are incredibly easy to understand．

Which will make it incredibly easy to understand your computer．
What If You＇re Scared Of Books About Computers？

Don＇t be．
Our books are written in friendly，famil－ iar American English．Highlighted with cartoons．And illustrations．So they＇re fun to read．As well as educational．

And there＇s over 30 books to choose from． Basic computer learning books to program－ ming books to coloring books．

You won＇t be bombarded with complicated programming routines until you＇re ready for complicated program－ ming routines．And no funny．technical talk until you＇ve reached
（⿴囗⿰丨丨⿱一口⿴囗十心 The most out of our minds：

Everybody．Every level． Pretty smart，huh？

# Microsoft And TI-99/4A Version Notes For Calorie Cop 

## Kevin Martin, Editorial Programmer

The Microsoft version of Calorie Cop is written for the Apple and will run on the Commodore 64, VIC-20, and the Color Computer with minor changes.

On the 64 and the VIC, add these lines:

```
5 PRINT "{CLR}"
```

$4 \emptyset$ PRINT "\{CLR\}"
95 GETAS:IFA\$=""THEN95
350 GETAS:IFAS=""THEN350
585 GETAS:IFAS<>CHRS (13)THEN585
660 PRINT "\{CLR\}"
1ø2ø PRINT "\{CLR\}"
On the Color Computer:
5 CLS
40 CLS
95 IF INKEY\$="" THEN 95
350 A\$=INKEY\$:IF A\$="" THEN 35ø
585 IF INKEY\$<>CHRS (13) THEN 585
660 CLS
$1 \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ CLS

The instructions for the program are formatted for a 40 -column screen. For the 64, VIC, and Color Computer, substitute the following lines so that the instructions fit on your screen, or you may simply leave these lines out. If you leave them out, then also remove line 95.

For the 64, change line 1 to:
$1 \mathrm{WI}=40: \mathrm{LE}=25$
For the VIC, change line 1 to:

$$
1 \mathrm{WI}=22: \mathrm{LE}=23
$$

For the Color Computer, change line 1 to:

$$
1 \mathrm{WI}=32: \mathrm{LE}=16
$$

To exit the program type a 0 when you are prompted for CHOICE. Before ENDing, the program will tell you the total number of calories used.

Be sure to type in Program 4 along with either the Microsoft or TI-99/4A version. This program contains the necessary DATA statements for both of these versions.

```
67@ FRINT "CALORIES FER MINUTE PER"
68\emptyset FRINT "POUND"
69\emptyset PRINT : : :
7\emptysetg PRINT "IF YOU ENTERED THE WRONG
    "PRINT "ACTIVITY TYPE IN ZEROS E
    ELOW"
72g PRINT
7\Xi\emptyset PRINT "ENTER LENGTH OF ACTIVITY
        IN"
74\emptyset INPUT "MINUTES:":MIN
75@ IF MIN=\emptyset THEN 8\emptyset\emptyset
760 PRINT
77g PRINT "INFUT YOU BODY WEIGHT IN
789 INFUT "FOUNDS:":LBS
79\emptyset OUT=LBS*MIN*CL
8\emptyset\emptyset PRINT "CALORIES FOR THIS ACTIVI
    TY "
81g PRINT "EQUALS ";OUT
82\emptyset PRINT
83\emptyset PRINT "TOTAL CALORIES USED SO F
    AR"
840 CAL=CAL+OUT
85@ PRINT "IS ";CAL
86\emptyset PRINT ::
87\emptyset PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINU
        E.."
88Ø CALL KEY(\emptyset,K,5)
64 COMPUTE! December1983
```

BICYCLING-MODERATE, . $\varnothing \square \varnothing$
BICYCLE-FAST-UPHILL, . $\varnothing 72$
BOXING-IN RING, . 1.1
BOXING-SPARING,. .63
BOWLING, . $\varnothing 28$
CANOEING, . 629
CONVERSING, .ø11
COOKING, . $\varnothing 13$
DANCING-SLOW, . 29
DANCING-MODERATE, . .45
DANCING-FAST, . 644
DRESSING\&UNDRESSING, . Ø3ø
DRIVING A CAR,. $\varnothing 19$
DUSTING, . $11 \varnothing$
EATING,. $\varnothing 11$
EXERCISES-ABDOMINAL, . $\varnothing 2 \emptyset$
EXERCISES-BALANCING, . 016
EXERCISES-JUMPING, . $\varnothing 43$
EXERCISES-BENDING, . 023
FENCING-MODERATE, . $\boxed{33}$
FENCING-VIGOROUS, . $\boxed{5} 7$
FIELD HOCKEY,. $\boxed{6} 3$
FIELD HOCKEY-GOALIE, . $\boxed{ }$ Ø
FISHING, . $\varnothing 16$
FOOTBALL-BACKS\&ENDS, . $\varnothing 5 \emptyset$
FOOTBALL-LINEMEN, . $\varnothing 4 \varnothing$
GARDENING, . $\boxed{3} \varnothing$
GOLF-CROWDED\&WAL_KING, . Ø3Ø
GOLF-UNCROWDED\&WALK, . .35
GYMNASTICS-LIGHT, . $\Xi \emptyset$
GYMNASTICS-HEAVY, . $\boxed{5} 6$
HANDBALL, Ø63
HIKING, . $\varnothing 42$
HILL\&STAIR CLIMBING, . $6 \emptyset$
HORSEBACK RIDE-WALK, . 19
HORSEBACK RIDE-TROT,. $\varnothing 46$
HORSEBACK -GALLOP,. 667
IRONING, . 18
JUDO, . 687
JUMPING ROPE, . $\boxed{87}$
KARATE, . 087
LACROSSE, . 063
LACROSSE-GOALIE, . $\boxed{ }$.
LISTENING TO RADIO, . $\varnothing 1 \varnothing$
MOTOR BOATING,. $\varnothing 16$
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING, . 986
PAINTING-INSIDE,.$\emptyset 15$
PAINTING-OUTSIDE, . $\wp 35$
PLAYING CARDS,. 011
PLAYING DRUMS,. $\emptyset 3 \emptyset$
PLAYING HORN, . $\emptyset 13$
PLAYING PIANO,. $\varnothing 18$
RACQUETBALL, . 663
RESTING-LYING DOWN,. $\emptyset ø 8$
RESTING-SITTING, . $\varnothing \square 9$
ROWING-SLOW, . Ø36
ROWING-VIGOROUS, . 118
RUNNING-11 MIN./MILE, . 171
RUNNING-1ø MIN./MILE, . $\varnothing 78$ RUNNING-9 MIN./MILE, . $\varnothing 85$
RUNNING-8 MIN./MILE,. $\varnothing 92$
RUNNING-7 MIN./MILE, . $1 \varnothing \square$
RUNNING-6 MIN./MILE, . $11 \varnothing$
RUNNING-5 MIN. /MILE, . $13 \varnothing$
SAILING, . $\varnothing 2 \varnothing$
SCRUBING, . 632
SEWING OR KNITTING,.ø1ø
SHOPPING, . $\varnothing 28$
SHOWERING, . $\boxed{3} 4$

1830
$184 \varnothing$
$185 \varnothing$
$186 \emptyset$
$187 \emptyset$
$188 \emptyset$
$189 \emptyset$
$19 \varnothing \varnothing$
$191 \varnothing$
$192 \emptyset$
$193 \varnothing$
1940
1950
1960
$197 \emptyset$
1980
$199 \varnothing$
2øøø
$2 ø 1 \varnothing$
2ø2ø
2ø3ø
2ø4ø
$2 ø 5 \emptyset$
$2 \varnothing 6 \varnothing$
2ø7ø
$2 ø 8 \emptyset$
2ø9ø
$21 ø \varnothing$
$211 \varnothing$
$212 \emptyset$
$213 \varnothing$
$214 \varnothing$
2150
$216 \varnothing$
$217 \emptyset$
218ø
$219 \varnothing$
22øø
$221 \varnothing$
2220
223ø
$224 \varnothing$
225ø
2260
2270
$228 \emptyset$
$229 \varnothing$ DATA

SINGING-STANDING, . $\varnothing 17$
SITTING-QUIETLY, . $1 \varnothing$
SITTING-WRITING, . $\varnothing 13$
SKATING-MODERATE, . 036
SKAT ING-VIGOROUS. . 664
SKI ING-DOWNHILL, . $\varnothing 59$
SKI ING-LEVEL-SLOW, . $\varnothing 54$
SKI ING-LEVEL-FAST, . $\varnothing 78$
SLEEPING, . $\boxed{\square} 7$
SOCCER, . 663
SOCCER-GOALIE, . $\Xi 3 \emptyset$
SQUASH, . $\square 7 \emptyset$
STANDING, . $\emptyset 11$
STATIONARY RUNNING, . $\varnothing 78$
STUDYING, . $\emptyset 14$
SWIM-CRAWL-3øYDS/MIN, . 558 SWIM-CRAWL-4øYDS/MIN,. Ø71 SWIM-BKSTRK-3øYDS/MN, . ø35
SWIM-BKSTRK-4øYDS/MN, . $\boxed{5} 5$
SWIM-BREAST-3øYDS/MN, . $\varnothing 48$
SWIM-BREAST-4øYDS/MN, . 664
SWIM-BUTTERFLY, . $\varnothing 78$
TABLE TENNIS-MOD.,. $\boxed{66}$
TABLE TENNIS-VIG.,. $\varnothing 4 \varnothing$
TELEPHONING,. $\varnothing 11$
TENNIS-SNGLS-MOD. , . $\varnothing 46$
TENNIS-SNGLS-VIG., . $\boxed{65}$
TENNIS-DBLES-MOD., . $\boxed{3} 8$
TENNIS-DBLES-VIG.,. $\varnothing 46$ TYPING, . $\varnothing 15$
VOLLEYBALL-BEG. -MOD. , . $\boxed{2 \emptyset}$
VOLLEYBALL-BEG.-VIG., .ø36
VOLLEYBALL-SKILL-MOD, . $\boxed{40}$
VOLLEYBALL-SKILL-VIG, . 065
WALKING-2 MPH, . 622
WALKING-3 MPH, . $\boxed{3} \emptyset$
WALKING-4 MPH,. $\varnothing 39$
WALKING-5 MPH,. 064
WASHING DISHES,. $\varnothing 15$
WASHING HANDS \& FACE, . $\boxed{2 \emptyset}$
WATCHING TV,. $\varnothing 1 \varnothing$
WATER SKIING, . $\boxed{5} 3$
WEIGHT LIFTING-ARMS, . $\varnothing 5 \varnothing$
WEIGHT LIFTING-LEGS, . $66 \emptyset$
WEIGHT LIFTING-BODY, . $\varnothing 65$
WRESTLING, . $\varnothing 91$
END, $\varnothing, \varnothing$


# Paycheck Analysis 

Larry L. Bihlmeyer

This short program analyzes your paycheck for accuracy and lets you project future take-home pay so you can budget accordingly. Also included is a variable table for easy and personalized modification. For the VIC, 64, PET, Atari, TI, Apple, Color Computer, and Timex/ Sinclair.

Here's a handy program that can help you do two important jobs: verify the accuracy of your takehome pay; and estimate your take-home pay in the future so you can do accurate budget studies. This is especially helpful since federal, state, and Social Security taxes are constantly changing. The program can easily be modified so you can adapt it to your situation. Here's how:

- The program is set up for two pay periods a month. If your pay periods are different, change the wording and revise the tax table values used in lines 620 to 840 . You can get the necessary information from your payroll department. Also, as withholding rates change in the future, just update these lines accordingly.
- Cost of living pay is set up as a separate variable. It is taxed at a fixed 20 percent rate where I work. If your cost of living is taxed the same as regular pay, change $(B+A)$ to TS in line 600 and change line 850 to $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{TX}$.
- Overtime pay is included (lines $280-290$ ) as a separate variable since it may be at a different hourly rate and may vary with each pay period.
- Deductions are found on lines 340 to 590. Just modify them if appropriate. Make sure to change line 860 if you use different variable names.
"Paycheck Analysis" will run on the VIC, 64, PET, Atari, TI, Apple, Color Computer, and Timex/Sinclair. Atari owners only: you must include line 110. Timex/Sinclair users must use LET
before any assignment statements (for example, at line 320 , type LET $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{R}^{*} \mathrm{~N}$ ).


## Program Variables

Variable Description
B Base salary (gross)
C Cost of living (gross)
A Overtime (gross)
R Overtime hourly rate
$\mathrm{N} \quad$ Overtime hours worked
TS Total salary (gross)
EX Number of federal exemptions claimed
P\$ Pay period(s)
U Deduction - United Fund
T Stock plan deduction
D Payroll deduction - credit union
$\mathrm{S} \quad$ Social Security tax (FICA)
M State tax withholding
IN Income subject to federal tax
TX Federal tax withheld
F Total federal tax
TH Take-home pay
I Life insurance deduction

## Paycheck Analysis

1øø REM USE LINE $11 \varnothing$ ONLY ON ATARI
$11 \varnothing$ DIM A\$(1),B\$(1), P\$(1)
$12 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}"
$13 \emptyset$ REM SUBSTITUTE COMMAND IN LINE $12 \emptyset$ TO
CLEAR THE SCREEN ON YOUR COMPUTER
$14 \emptyset$ PRINT "----PAYCHECK ANALYSIS----"
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT " $\{3$ SPACES $\}(6.92 \%$ STATE TAX) \{3 SPACES ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
160 PRINT
$17 \varnothing$ PRINT
$18 \emptyset$ PRINT
$19 \emptyset$ PRINT "BASE SALARY? (GROSS-SEMIMONTHL Y) "
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ INPUT B
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT "COST OF LIVING (GROSS)?"
220 INPUT C
$23 \varnothing$ PRINT


1. Your personal computer:*
2. Up-to-date world and national news.
3. Current and historical stock market quotes.
4. Business and economic news from The Wall Street Journal, Barron's and the Dow Jones News Service.
5. Detailed financial information on over 3,000 companies and 170 industries.
6. Abstracts from SEC filings on more than 6,000 companies.
7. Articles from the Academic American Encyclopedia.
8. Sports and weather reports.
9. Movie reviews, summaries and ratings.
10. Dow Jones Software ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-investment products for analysis and management of financial information from Dow Jones News/Retrieval ${ }^{6}$ (available separately)*

The Dow Jones Connector ${ }^{\text {m }}$ gives you immediate access to all Dow Jones News/Retrieval data bases through your personal computer and a modem. Dow Jones News/Retrieval is the nation's leading online information service. When you purchase the Dow Jones Connector, you receive a value of over $\$ 100$ : a free password, our user's guide - the Dow Jones News/Retrieval Fact Finder, an hour of free usage on Dow Jones News/Retrieval and a $\$ 25$ coupon good toward the purchase of an investment software product: the Dow Jones Market Analyzer ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Dow Jones Market Microscope ${ }^{T M}$ or Dow Jones Market Manager ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.
Available at selected computer stores. Suggested retail price: $\$ 49.95$.

*For compatibility, check with your local computer dealer.

# Dow Jones Connector 

Easy Access to Dow Fones News/Retrieval ${ }^{\circledR}$



## PaperClip ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Professional Word Processor

For Commodore 64 and CBM/SuperPet
"Absolutely the most versatile word processor I
have seen" Mionight Sottware Gazette March/April, 1983
". . a very powerful word processor, with so many features that most people only need a fraction of them"

COMPUTE! April, 1983
So easy to use that even novices can get professional results.
PaperClip has every standard word processor function, plus many exelusive features, including horizontal scrolling for charts and wide reports, up to 250 columns, column moves, alphanumeric sorts and arithmetic. Works with 80 column cards and every popular printer, with instant printer set-up. Professional handling of form letters, mail list merge, and large documents.
Complete, professional and easy to use. No where else will you find PaperClip's capabilities at this breakthrough price.

## Delphi's Oracle <br> Professional Data Base Management For Commodore 64 and PET/CBM

Delphi's Oracle is a powerful information handling program that allows you to enter, retrieve and update data with incredible speed and flexibility.

- Large record size (over 8000 characters) - Up to 99 fields and 9 display pages per record - Includes report writer and mail label printing • Design your own forms on the screen or on printed reports
Delphi's Oracle brings power and versatility usually found only in mainframe or minicomputer systems, with provision for safeguarding accurate data entry, and excellent flexibility in searching for records.

Batteries Included, U.S.A Los Angeles, California (213) $556-2878$

CBM Systems
Van Nuys, California
(213) 904-0111

Kapri International
Sun Valley, California
(213) $765-2774$

Software Distributors Calver City, California Cal: ( 800 ) 252-4025

Software International Upland, California (714) $981-7640$

Iightware Computer
Yakima, Washington
(509) 575-5507

R 8 S Micro Services
Minneapolis, Minnesota
(612) 566-7566

City Software
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
(414) 277-1230

AB Computers
Colmar, Pennsylvania
(215) $822-7727$

CSI Distributors, Inc.
Spring Valley, New York
(914) 352-6700

Bob Neff \& Assoc.
Greenville, South Carolina
(803) $269-9540$

Batteries Included
Toronto, Ontario
(416) 596-1405

```
24Ø PRINT "ANY OVERTIME?{SHIFT-SPACE}(Y/N
    )"
250 INPUT AS
260 IF (AS<>"N")*(AS<>"Y") THEN 250
27\emptyset IF AS="N" THEN 340
28\emptyset PRINT "HOURLY OVERTIME RATE (GROSS)"
29ø INPUT R
3ø\emptyset PRINT "NUMBER OF OVERTIME HOURS"
31\varnothing INPUT N
320 A=R*N
330 GOTO 360
340 A=\varnothing
350 REM GROSS SALARY W/ OVERTIME IN LINE
    {SPACE} 31\varnothing
    TS=B+C+A
370 PRINT "NUMBER OF FED EXEM CLAIMED:"
38\emptyset INPUT EX
39\emptyset REM DEDUCTIONS
4øØ PRINT
4 1 0 ~ P R I N T
420 PRINT "PAY PERIOD-MIDDLE(M) OR END(E)
    :"
43ø INPUT P$
440 IF (P$<>"E")*(P$<>"M") THEN 430
450 IF P$="E" THEN 49ø
460 I=13.50
4 7 \emptyset ~ R E M ~ I ~ I S ~ I N S U R A N C E ~ D E D ~ O N C E ~ A ~ M O N T H
4 8 \emptyset ~ G O T O ~ 5 \emptyset \emptyset ~
490 I=Ø
5ø\emptyset U=1\varnothing.ø\emptyset
510 REM U IS UNITED FUND
520 T=\varnothing
530 REM T IS STOCK PLAN
540 D=1\varnothing\varnothing. Ø\emptyset
55\emptyset REM D IS CREDIT UNION PAYROLL DED
560 S=.067*TS
570 REM S IS FICA
580 M=(.ø692*TS)-12.97
590 REM M IS STATE TAX
6\emptyset\emptyset IN=(B+A)-41.66*EX
6 1 0 ~ R E M ~ E X ~ I S ~ F E D E R A L ~ E X E M ~ A N D - I N ~ I S ~ T A X A ~
    BLE INCOME
62\emptyset REM FED WITHHOLDING TABLE (MARRIED, P
    AID SEMIMONTHLY)
6 3 0 ~ I F ~ I N > 1 Ø \emptyset ~ T H E N ~ 6 6 Ø ~
640 TX=\emptyset
650 GOTO 850
6 6 0 ~ I F ~ I N > 2 5 3 ~ T H E N ~ 6 9 0 ~
67\varnothing TX=.12*(IN-1\varnothing\emptyset)
6 8 \emptyset ~ G O T O ~ 8 5 0 ~
6 9 \emptyset ~ I F ~ I N > 4 9 9 ~ T H E N ~ 7 2 Ø ~
7ø\emptyset TX=18.36+.16*(IN-253)
710 GOTO 85\emptyset
720 IF IN>772 THEN 750
730 TX=57.72+.19*(IN-499)
740 GOTO 850
7 5 0 ~ I F ~ I N > 9 8 3 ~ T H E N ~ 7 8 0 ~
76\emptyset TX=1Ø9.5\emptyset+.24*(IN-772)
770 GOTO 85ø
78\emptyset IF IN> 12Ø4 THEN 81Ø
790 TX=160.23+.27*(IN-983)
8\emptyset\emptyset GOTO 850
810 IF IN>1425 THEN 840
82\emptyset TX=219.9\emptyset+.32*(IN-12Ø4)
83\emptyset GOTO 85ø
84\emptyset TX=290.62+.37*(IN-1425)
850 F=TX+(.20*C)
860 TH=(B+C+A)-(F+M+S+I+U+T+D)
870 PRINT
880 PRINT
```

$89 \varnothing$ PRINT "TAKE HOME PAY IS $\$$ "; INT(TH*1øø $+.5) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT
910 PRINT
920 PRINT "DO ANOTHER ANALYSIS?"
930 INPUT $\mathrm{B} \$$
940 IF $B \$=" Y$ " THEN $12 \varnothing$
$95 \emptyset$ END

## COMPUTERIZED GREETING CARDS Special Christmas Card Series

Now you can have your computer send a personal message to everyone on your Christmas list. These beautiful Christmas Cards and Envelopes come continuous with tab feed for standard and home printers.

Box 20 Cards w/Matching Envelopes
Only $9^{95}$
specify design when ordering
CX 1 - Santa Claus
CX 2 - Snow Scene and Sleigh
CX 3 - Yuletide Scene
CX 4 - Religious
COMPUCARDS
To order send check or money order VISA/MC accepted - C.O.D. add \$3.00. Include $\$ 1.50$ per order ( $\$ 5.00$ Foreign Orders) shipping.
P.O. Box 894

Samples sent on request
Phone orders:
Stone Mountain, GA 30086
(404) 299-0713

## BASIC BYTE JUST MADE MANAGING YOUR STOCK PORTFOLIO EASIER

Introducing PORTFOLIO MANAGER by Basic Byte, a highquality, easy-to-use software program for use on your Commodore 64 or VIC 20 (16K RAM) personal computer.
It's designed to eliminate hours of time consuming paperwork. And make it easy for you to handle your investments.
PORTFOLIO MANAGER lets you instantly update your stock's current value. Calculate gains and losses. Record dividends. Print reports. Even determine the price per share after your broker's commission. All you have to do is follow the easy, step-by-step instructions.
The price? Only $\$ 29.95$. And that makes PORTFOLIO MANAGER a great investment by itself.
You'll find PORTFOLIO MANAGER on tape or disk drive at your local dealer. Or call direct (313) 540-0655 or write P.O. Box 924, Southfield, MI 48037 and order yours today.

BASIC BYTE, INC.


## The Commodore 64 SpreadSneet that puts you a milion miles ahead

CALC RESULT. The one spreadsheet guaranteed to turn your Commodore into a powerful financial tool. Offering you every feature found on other more expensive programs for much less the cost.
Flexible...you can view four different areas at once Versatile...customize your own print formats Distinctive...display beautiful color graphics CALC RESULT Advanced is a three-dimensional spreadsheet with built-in HELP function and 32 pages of memory. For the Commodore $64 \$ 149.95$. For the CBM ${ }^{\text {™ }} 8032 \$ 199.00$. For first time users CALC RESULT Easy gives you a fast way to perform financial calculations-easily. For the Commodore 64 \$79.95. For a down to earth demonstration of either version visit your local dealer today.

Distributed by:

DES—DATA EQUIPMENT SUPPLY

SOFTEAM 800-421-0814

COMPUTER MARKETING SERVICES, INC. 800-222-0585

BLUE SKY SOFTWARE Ashland Office Center Evesham \& Alpha Avenues Voorhees, NJ 08043 609/795-4025


As utility bills continue to rise, it's a good idea to check them for accuracy.
Here's a practical program enabling you to verify your electric, gas, water, and phone bills. Written for all Commodores, TI, Apple, and Color Computer, an Atari version is also included.
"Utility Bill Audit" is a versatile program that lets you check your electric, gas, water, and phone bills for accuracy, or split the costs of these bills among the people living in your household. Also, if you are interested in energy savings (and who isn't these days?), you can monitor your daily electric and gas consumption with this program.

Program 1 will run on all Commodore machines, TI, Apple, and Color Computer. One minor modification, however, is required if you have a TI-99/4A, Apple, or Color Computer. Line 200 contains a statement to clear the screen and cursor home. Substitute the appropriate command for your machine in this line (CALL CLEAR for TI, HOME for Apple, CLS for the Color Computer).

## Personalizing The Program

Before you RUN this program, it is necessary to have a thorough understanding of how each bill is calculated in the program. First, a particular bill is split up according to the values $(2,1,2,4)$ given
in the DATA statement in line 1640. These values are assigned to the variable $N(X)$ and represent the number of individuals who must pay for each bill. In its present form, the program assumes that the electric and water bills will be paid by two individuals, the phone bill by four, and the gas bill by one individual. However, it's unlikely that these numbers will correspond to the financial arrangements in your household. So, be sure to substitute the appropriate values in this line before you continue. Of course, if the bills are paid by one individual in the house, simply replace all four numbers in line 1640 with 1,1,1,1.

Since the program works on the actual costs of your utility bills based on local rates, certain information about these rates must be provided before you can run the program. This information is READ in line 380 and 400 from the DATA statements in lines 1650-1680.

Notice that the first three DATA statements in this sequence have nine entries and apply to the electric, gas, and water bills respectively. Let's consider line 1650 as an example. The first entry in this line is the name of the utility (ELECTRIC) for which the rates that follow apply. The second -entry is the unit of measurement for that particular utility (KWH for kilowatt hours). The next entry is the minimum service charge for the utility (\$5.40 for electricity). The fourth entry is the tax rate based on the sum of the service charge and the


Introducing the Insta-Series from Cimarron - Instant Productivity Software for the Commodore 64 Personal Computer. The Software System: Insta-Writer, Insta-Mail, Insta-Calc, Insta-Check, Insta-Ledger, Insta-Sched, Insta-File, and proven Word Craft Ultra 64, DTL Compiler 64, and CMAR 64 are all available on Diskette, Casette, or Cartridge. This is a software system specifically designed for Your Productivity; manage information-Instantly! Call 714 662-2801 or contact the Commodore Dealer nearest you. Insta-Series-you're communicating with the future-Now!



# Peachtree Software by EDUVNARE® 



Peachtree Software develops and expands your mind with a little help from your computer. With this innovative and exciting software, you can improve your thinking skills, mental reflexes, creativity and understanding - and do it while you're having fun.

Peachtree Software is an imaginative new tool for getting the most out of school. It helps sharpen the mind to meet the challenges of this increasingly complex world. Open your mind and your horizons 4 different ways:


This program is a key ingredient for establishing a strong foundation in the world of numbers, spelling, reading and computer literacy. Mathematics and language experiences are both included along the pathway to establishing basic learning skills. A child progresses in this magical world at his or her own speed.

2DragonWare ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Enter challenging games of spelling, reading and counting skills, three skills essential to success in today's and tomorrow's world. Colorfully animated games exercise a child's eye-hand coordination, memory skills, sense of proportion and motor skills.

Shape determination and perceptual skills are also challenged in other games in the DragonWare series.

Interactive Simulations ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

The last frontier - space becomes your destination as you master the difficulties of navigating and docking with the space station. It's the simulation of a real-life situation.

But it's right at your fingertips, testing your technical understanding, mathematical judgment and raw perceptual skills. It's a driving school for would-be astronauts!

Interactive Fantasies ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

The name of the game is survival in a strange land. And you're the survivor, you hope.

You'll go on a mystical journey with Lazarus Long, Miner Hobart - a rich gambler who's dying of uranium poisoning - and Zora, a manipulating magician of questionable ends.

It's an adventure among fantastic landscapes. Anything can happen - and it usually does.

EduWare, The Science of Learning, DragonWare, Interactive
Simulations and Interactive Fantasies are trademarks of EduWare Services, Inc., an MSA company.
Peachtree Software is a registered trademark of Peachtree Software Incorporated, an MSA company.



Personal Computer Products management science america, inc
rate charge ( 0 percent for electric use). These first four DATA entries are READ in as $\mathrm{A} \$(1), \mathrm{B} \$(1)$, $M(1)$, and $Z(1)$, respectively.

At this point, the numbers begin to get a little confusing, so read carefully. The next two numbers are cutoff limits for each electric rate and are represented in the program by L1(1) and L2(1). The last three numbers are the actual rates charged per KWH use for each level of usage (R1(1), R2(1), and R3(1) in the program). Thus, the program is presently set up so that the rate charged for electricity is $\$ .0495$ for the first $350 \mathrm{KWH}, \$ .0565$ for the next 950 KWH (i.e., 1300 minus 350), and $\$ .0541$ for any usage exceeding 1300 KWH.

The DATA statement in line 1680 is easier to follow: the utility (PHONE), the minimum service charge (\$13.50), and the tax rate on the service charge and long distance calls ( 3 percent).

So, get out your most recent bills and read off the various rates (per KWH for electric, per CCF or hundred cubic feet for gas and water). If the rates are not given on a bill, contact the utility company to get a schedule of the latest rates. Then just substitute your local rates for those in the DATA statements in lines 1650 to 1680.

## Program Operation

After inserting the correct rates, RUN the program. You will then be asked which utility bill you wish to check. The first three menu choices are electric, gas, and water. Bills for these three utilities are all calculated in the routine beginning at line 560. Let s look at an electric bill as an example.

When the routine at line 560 is executed, you will be required to INPUT the present and previous meter readings. These values can be read directly from your latest electric bill. Next, you must INPUT the number of days in the billing period. Then you will be asked to INPUT any adjustments to the bill, either positive (for example, connection fees, previous balances) or negative (credits).

The program will next calculate the amount of electricity consumed for the given period (defined as $U$ in line 720). Then, depending on the value of U relative to the two rate limits, L1(1) and L2(X) (lines 740 and 750), an amount owed (T) before tax and adjustments will be calculated (lines 760, 780, and 800). Next, the tax on this amount will be determined (T1). And finally a total electric bill - the sum of the minimum charge, usage cost, tax, and adjustments - will be calculated (T3) in line 830 .

The results are then PRINTed on the screen with provisions for formatting the output to two places past the decimal. Any numbers in the third place past the decimal are simply dropped. If you prefer rounded numbers, you could easily modify
the program to achieve that.
The routine beginning at line 560 , as mentioned, also calculates the gas and water bills. These are based on the rates READ from the DATA statements in lines 1660 and 1670. Notice the sets of large numbers (precisely, 99999) in line 1660. The rates for gas where I live are the same, regardless of the amount used. By using large numbers here for the cutoff limits, L1(2) and L2(2), for this utility, it's unlikely that the actual usage will exceed these amounts (see lines 740 and 750). Thus, the charge for this commodity will always be based on the first rate, or R1.

The rates for water, as READ from the DATA statement in line 1670, are based on a single cutoff limit (L1(3)) of 1000 CCF. For less than this, a usage rate (R1(3)) of $\$ .144$ per CCF is charged. If water usage exceeds 1000 CCF , a second rate (R2(3)) of $\$ .160$ is charged. Again, using a very large number (99999) for the second cutoff limit (L2(3)) assures that the overall usage cost is based only on two rates.

## Analyzing The Phone Bill

Phone bills are checked in a separate routine in the program beginning at line 1110. In this routine, adjustments to the bill are initially INPUT in the same manner as they are with the electric, gas, and water bills. Next, the person responsible for each long distance charge is required to INPUT the amount of each long distance call. A separate routine (lines 1260 - 1360) allows the individual to correct any typing mistakes. Finally, the amount owed by one individual is displayed.

The portion of the phone bill that each person must pay is the sum of their long distance tolls, a proportional amount of both the service charge and the billing adjustments, and a proportional amount of the tax levied on the service and long distance calls. Again, if only one person in the household foots the bills, the last number in line 1640 should be 1 .

In addition to enabling you to catch billing errors and helping you to easily divide up household bills, this program can help you monitor your costs. If you add an energy-saving device that is supposed to save, say, 10 percent of your total electric bill, take a meter reading when it is installed and verify the savings with a later reading. You can also project weekly, monthly, and yearly savings for any utility in this manner.

## Program 1: Microsoft \& TI Version (Commodore, TI, Apple, Color Computer)

```
1øø GOTO 33ø
11\varnothing Al=\varnothing
12ø PRINT"INPUT ADJUSTMENTS TO BILL(+ OR
    {SPACE}- ,'\emptyset' WHEN DONE)"
130 INPUT A
140 Al=Al+A
```


## PR R SOFTWARE

## THE BALANCED DIET



PERSONAL ACCOUNTANT: Sophisticated double posting accounting system that's easy to use.


DANCING FEATS: Play music instantly and be your own one man joystick band.


CYBERZONE: Your voice activates lasers to shoot the cyber's spacecraft.


MODEL DIET: Your personal guide to health and nutrition.


COMPUTER MECHANIC: Auto maintenance tool with guide to troubleshooting.


MOTHERSHIP: 3 screen graphics game each with a different concept of play.

## COMMODORE 64 • TIMEX/SINCLAIR 2068 • ATARI 400,800 AND XL SERIES

For more of our appetizing programs, try COSMIC GORILLA, VOICE CHESS, GULPMAN, ZEUS ASSEMBLER and ZEUS DISSASSEMBLER!

See your local dealer or write for more information 14 EAST 34TH ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 (212) 685-2080

```
150 IF A=\emptyset THEN 17Ø
160 GOTO 130
170 GOSUB 250
180 GOSUB 290
190 RETURN
2øø PRINT"{CLR}"
210 RETURN
22\sigma PRINT "{2 SPACES}";AS(X);" BILL(CONT'
    )"
230 PRINT
24\emptyset RETURN
250 FOR I=l TO 3
260 PRINT
270 NEXT I
280 RETURN
290 PRINT"INPUT C TO CONTINUE";
3ø\emptyset INPUT C$
31\varnothing GOSUB 2ø\emptyset
32\emptyset RETURN
330 DIM AS(4),B$(4),Ll(3),L2(3),M(4),Rl(3
    ),R2(3),R3(3),W(50),Z(4)
340 FOR I=1 TO 4
350 READ N(I)
360 NEXT I
370 FOR I=1 TO 3
380 READ A$(I),B$(I),M(I),Z(I),Ll(I),L2(I
    ),R1(I),R2(I),R3(I)
390 NEXT I
4ø\emptyset READ AŞ (4),M(4),Z(4)
410 GOSUB 2ø\emptyset
42\emptyset PRINT"{2 SPACES}UTILITY BILL AUDIT"
43ø GOSUB 25\emptyset
440 PRINT" 1. ELECTRIC BILL"
450 PRINT" 2. GAS BILL"
46\emptyset PRINT" 3. WATER BILL"
47ø PRINT" 4. PHONE BILL"
48\emptyset PRINT" 5. ALL OF THE ABOVE"
490 PRINT" 6. EXIT"
50\emptyset PRINT
510 PRINT
52Ø PRINT" CHOOSE AN OPTION ";
530 INPUT P
540 IF (P<1)+(P>6) THEN 530
550 ON P GOTO 1020,1050,1080,1110,1590,16
    9\varnothing
560 GOSUB 2øø
570 PRINT"{4 SPACES}";AS(X);" BILL"
5 8 0 ~ P R I N T
590 PRINT"PREVIOUS METER READING"
6ø\emptyset INPUT El
6 1 0 ~ P R I N T
62ø PRINT"PRESENT METER READING"
63\emptyset INPUT E2
6 4 0 ~ P R I N T
65ø PRINT"INPUT DAYS IN THE BILLING PERIO
    D"
6 6 0 ~ I N P U T ~ D ~
670 GOSUB 250
680 GOSUB 290
690 GOSUB 2øø
70ø GOSUB 220
7 1 \varnothing \text { GOSUB 11ø}
72\emptyset U=E2-El
730 Y=U/D
740 IF U>L2(X) THEN 8Ø\emptyset
750 IF U>Ll(X) THEN 78Ø
760 T=M(X)+RI (X)*U
7 7 0 \text { GOTO 81ø}
78\emptyset T=M(X)+R1(X)*L1 (X)+R2(X)* (U-L1 (X))
790 GOTO 81Ø
8\emptyset\emptyset T=M(X)+Rl(X)*Ll(X)+R2(X)* (L2 (X) - Ll (X)
```

) $+\mathrm{R} 3^{*}(\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{L} 2(\mathrm{X}))$
$81 \varnothing \mathrm{Tl}=\mathrm{T} * \mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{X})$
$82 \emptyset \mathrm{~T} 2=\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{T} 1$
$830 \mathrm{~T} 3=\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{Al}$
840 GOSUB $2 \emptyset \varnothing$
$85 \emptyset$ GOSUB $22 \emptyset$
$86 \emptyset$ PRINT "USE FOR THE PERIOD IS ";INT(U* 1øø)/1øø;" "; B\$(X)
870 PRINT
88ø PRINT "USE/DAY IS "; INT(Y*1øø)/1øø;" \{SPACE\}"; B\$(X);" OR $\$$ ";
890 PRINT INT(T2/D*1øø)/1øø;"/DAY INCLUDI NG TAX"
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT
$91 \varnothing$ PRINT AS(X);" BILL:"
$92 \emptyset$ PRINT " W/OUT TAX\{2 SPACES\}:\$"; INT(T* 1øø)/1øø
$93 \varnothing$ PRINT " TAX IS $\{5$ SPACES $\}: \$ " ;$ INT(T1*1 $\varnothing$ ø)/1øø
940 PRINT" ADJ'TS\{5 SPACES\}:\$";Al
$95 \emptyset$ PRINT
$96 \emptyset$ PRINT "\{2 SPACES\}*TOTAL*\{3 SPACES $\}$ : $\$$ ; INT (T3*1øØ) / 1ø
$97 \varnothing$ IF $N(X)=1$ THEN $99 \varnothing$
$98 \emptyset$ PRINT"SPLIT "; N(X);" WAYS:\$"; INT(T3/N $(\mathrm{X}) * 1 \varnothing \varnothing) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$99 \emptyset$ PRINT
1øøø GOSUB 290
$1 \varnothing 1 \varnothing$ RETURN
$1 \varnothing 20 \mathrm{X}=1$
$1 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ GOSUB $56 \varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 40$ GOTO 430
$1050 \mathrm{X}=2$
1060 GOSUB 560
$107 \varnothing$ GOTO $43 \varnothing$
$1080 \mathrm{X}=3$
1090 GOSUB 56ø
$11 \varnothing \varnothing$ GOTO $43 \varnothing$
$111 \varnothing$ GOSUB $2 \varnothing \varnothing$
$1120 \mathrm{X}=4$
1130 PRINT "\{5 SPACES $\}$ "; AS (X);" BILL"
1140 PRINT
1150 GOSUB 110
1160 FOR K=1 TO N(X)
$1170 \mathrm{I}=1$
$118 \emptyset$ IF $N(X)=1$ THEN $12 \emptyset \varnothing$
1190 PRINT"FOR PERSON \#";K;",";
$12 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT "INPUT CHARGE FOR EACH LONG DI STANCE CALL (INPUT ' $\emptyset$ ' WHEN DONE)"
1210 INPUT $W(I)$
$122 \emptyset$ IF $W(I)=\emptyset$ THEN $125 \emptyset$
$1230 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1$
$124 \emptyset$ GOTO $121 \varnothing$
1250 GOSUB $2 ø \varnothing$
1260 PRINT" PERSON \#";K;",";
1270 FOR J=1 TO I-1
$128 \emptyset$ PRINT "CALL \#";J;"\{2 SPACES\}:\$";W(J)
1290 PRINT
$13 \varnothing \sigma$ PRINT "IS THIS CORRECT ( $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ )"
$131 \varnothing$ INPUT C
1320 IF C $\$=" Y$ " THEN $135 \emptyset$
1330 PRINT "TYPE IN CORRECTION"
$134 \varnothing$ INPUT W(J)
1350 PRINT
1360 NEXT J
1370 GOSUB 200
$138 \emptyset$ GOSUB $22 \varnothing$
$1390 \mathrm{~T}=\varnothing$
$14 \varnothing \varnothing$ FOR J=1 TO I-1
$1410 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{J})$
$142 \varnothing$ NEXT J

## COMPUTE! Books

| A U T U M N | 1 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



350 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


274 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


264 pages, paperback. Spiral bound for easy access to programs.

## s 14.95 <br> ISBN 0-942386-11-6

## Machine Language For

Beginners. Much commercial software is written in machine language because it's faster and more versatile than BASIC. Machine Language For Beginners is a step-by-step introduction to the subtleties of machine code. Includes an assembler, a disassembler, and utilities, to help beginners write programs more quickly and easily. Covers many popular home computers.


184 pages, paperback. Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


250 pages, paperback.

## ${ }^{s} 12.95$ <br> ISBN 0-942386-06-X

## COMPUTE!'s Second

 Book Of Atari. Previously unpublished articles and programs selected by the editors of COMPUTE! Magazine. An excellent resource for Atari users. Contains chapters about utilities, programming techniques, graphics and games, applications, and machine language.Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


248 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


## '19.95

ISBN 0-942386-02-7

Inside Atari DOS. An invaluable programming tool for intermediate to advanced Atari programmers who own a disk drive. Written by Bill Wilkinson, designer of Atari's Disk Operating System, this book provides a detailed source code listing. A comprehensive guide to DOS structure.
108 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.


194 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.

## '14.95

ISBN 0-942386-09-4

## Mapping The Atari. A

"treasure map" of ROM and RAM. This book supplies a comprehensive listing of memory locations and their functions. In addition, many applications are suggested, complete with program listings. For beginning to advanced Atari owners and users.

${ }^{s} 12.95$
ISBN 0-942386-15-9

## The Atari BASIC

Sourcebook. From the computer's point of view, each BASIC command is actually a machine language miniprogram. Authors Bill Wilkinson, Kathleen O'Brien, and Paul Laughton, the people who actually wrote Atari BASIC, have compiled a complete annotated source code listing and a wealth of information on the internal workings of BASIC.

296 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy reference.


212 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.
s 12.95
ISBN 0-942386-07-8

## COMPUTE!'s First Book

 of VIC. The essential reference guide for owners and users of Commodore VIC20, the computer in more homes than any other. First Book of VIC features games, educational programs, programming techniques, home applications, machine language, memory maps, and more.

201 pages, paperback. Spiral bound for easy access to programs.
${ }^{5} 12.95$
ISBN 0-942386-13-2

## COMPUTE!'s First Book

 Of VIC Games. Two dozen great games for just $\$ 12.95$. Each has been tested and debugged and is ready to type in. Contains a variety of action games, mazes, brain testers, dexterity games, and more. Helpful hints and suggestions explain how each game was put together, strategies for winning, and ideas for modifying the games.
## s 12.95

ISBN 0-942386-14-0

## COMPUTE!'s First Book

 Of Atari Games. Here are fifteen commercial quality game programs, ready to type into an Atari. The book contains fast machine language games that require quick reflexes as well as brain testers that feature strategy and logic. As a bonus, many programming techniques are explained in depth, so Atari owners can adapt them to their own games.

90 pages, paperback.
Revised and updated 1983 edition.

## '3.95

ISBN 0-942386-22-1

## The Beginner's Guide To Buying A Personal Computer. This useful hand-

 book is designed to teach the novice how to evaluate and select a personal computer. Written in plain English for prospective buyers of home, educational, or small business computers. Comes complete with personal computer specification charts and a buyer's guide to 35 computers.

83 pages, paperback.

## s4.95

ISBN 0-942386-05-1

## Every Kid's First Book Of Robots And Computers.

This book uses turtle graphics to introduce kids to robots and computers. Includes exercises for computer graphics languages such as Atari PILOT. Additional exercises allow readers to experiment with the Milton Bradley "Big Trak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$." Children who don't have a computer can use the sturdy "Turtle Tiles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.' bound into each book.
Big Trak is a trademark of the Milton Bradley Company.
Turtle Tiles is a trademark of David D. Thornburg and Innovision, Inc.



## s14.95

ISBN 0-942386-10-8

## Home Energy Applications On Your Personal Computer. Written for

 homeowners who want to analyze energy costs. Includes many computer programs for adding up the costs and benefits of home improvements weatherstripping, insulation, thermostat timers, air conditioning, storm windows, and so on. Programs will run on all popular home computers.243 pages, paperback.
Spiral bound for easy access to programs.

## New Releases October-December 1983

## COMPUTEI's First Book Of TI Games

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-17-5
29 ready-to-type-in games, including mazes, chase games, thinking games, creative games, and many explanations of how the programs work.

## COMPUTEI's Second Book Of Atarl Graphics

## \$12.95

ISBN 0-942386-28-0
Dozens of easy-to-understand explanations of rainbow graphics, animation, player-missile graphics, and more - along with artists utilities and advanced techniques.

## Creating Arcade Games On The VIC

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-25-6
Everything you need to know to write exciting fast-action games in BASIC on the VIC, from game design to techniques of animation, including complete example games.

## VIC Games For Kids

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-35-3
30 games written just for kids (though adults will enjoy them too). Action games and games to teach math, geography, history - learning has never been more fun.

## COMPUTEI's First Book Of 64 Sound \& Graphics

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-21-3
Clear explanations to help you use all the 64 's powerful sound and video features. Plus great programs for music synthesis, high-res art, and sprite and character design.

## COMPUTEI's Third Book Of Atari

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-18-3
Continues the COMPUTE! tradition of useful and understandable information, with programs from games to a word processor. Plus utilities and reference tables.

## COMPUTEI's First Book Of Commodore 64 Games

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-34-5
Packed full of games: Snake Escape, Oil Tycoon, Laser Gunner, Zuider Zee. Arcade-action machine language games for fast hands; strategy games for sharp minds.

COMPUTEI's Reference Guide To 64 Graphics

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-29-9
A complete, step-by-step tutorial to programming graphics. You'll like the clear writing, the example programs, and the full-featured sprite, character, and screen editors.

## Programmer's Reference Guide To The Color Computer

## \$12.95

ISBN 0-942386-19-1
An essential reference. Every command in regular and extended BASIC is fully defined, with ideas and examples for using them. Plus chapters on planning programs.

## Creating Arcade Games On The 64

$\$ 12.95$
ISBN 0-942386-36-1
The principles and techniques of fast-action game design, including custom characters, movement, animation, joysticks, sprites, and sound. With complete example game programs.

## Commodore 64 Games For Kids

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-37-X
Dozens of games for kids of all ages, making this an instant library of educational software. Learning, creativity, and excitement.

## Things To Do $\ln 4 \mathrm{~K}$ Or Less

$\$ 12.95$
ISBN 0-942386-38-8
Many entertaining and intriguing programs for small-memory computers like the unexpanded VIC, Color Computer, and TI-99/4A, with tips and hints for your own 4 K programs.

## Creating Arcade Games On The Timex/Sinclair

## $\$ 12.95$

ISBN 0-942386-26-4
Features five ready-to-type-in games, along with the principles of game design. Also serves as an excellent introduction to BASIC programming on the Timex/Sinclair.

## Coming Soon (Early 1984)

- The VIC Tool Kit: Kernal \& BASIC
- Mapping The VIC
- Mapping The 64
- The 64 Tool Kit: Kernal \& BASIC
- Creating Arcade Games On The TI-99/4A
- All About The 64: Volume I
- TI Games For Kids
- The Anything Machine: TI-99/4A


## How To Order

All orders must be prepaid, in U.S. funds (check, money order, or credit card). NC residents add $4 \%$ sales tax.
Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.
Send prepaid orders (including $\$ 2$ shipping/
Or call
handling for each book) to:
TOLL-FREE
COMPUTEI Books
800-334-0868
P.O. Box 5406
(919-275-9809 in NC)
Greensboro, NC 27403
$143 \varnothing$ PRINT＂SERVICE：$\{3$ SPACES $\} \$ "$ INT（M（X） ／N（X）＊løø）／1øø
1440 PRINT
$145 \emptyset$ PRINT＂LD CALLS：$\{2$ SPACES $\}$＂；$T$
1460 PRINT
$147 \emptyset$ PRINT＂ADJ＇TS ：$\{3$ SPACES $\} \$ " ; I N T(A 1 / N($ X）＊1øø）／1øø
$148 \emptyset$ PRINT
$149 \varnothing \mathrm{Tl}=\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{X}) / \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{X}) * 1 \varnothing \varnothing) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$15 \varnothing \varnothing \mathrm{~T} 2=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{T} 1 * \mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{X}) * 1 \varnothing \varnothing) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
1510 PRINT＂TOTAL TAX：\＄＂；T2
$152 \emptyset$ PRINT
1530 PRINT
1540 PRINT＂TOTAL BILL：$\$$＂；Tl＋T2＋INT（Al／ $N(X) * 1 \varnothing \varnothing) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
1550 GOSUB 250
1560 GOSUB 290
1570 NEXT K
$158 \emptyset$ GOTO 43ø
1590 FOR F＝1 TO 3
$1600 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{F}$
1610 GOSUB 56ø
1620 NEXT $F$
1630 GOTO $111 \varnothing$
1640 DATA 2，1，2，4
$165 \varnothing$ DATA ELECTRIC，KWH，5．4ø，$\varnothing, 35 \varnothing, 13 \varnothing \varnothing, . \varnothing$ 495，．0565，．0541
1660 DATA GAS，CCF，4．Ø5， $0,99999,99999, .495$ 41，$\varnothing, \varnothing$
1670 DATA WATER，CCF，3． $26,0,50 \emptyset, 99999, .144$ ，．160，$\varnothing$
$168 \emptyset$ DATA PHONE， $13.5 \emptyset, . \emptyset 3$
1690 END

## Program 2：Atari Version

## 1 Øø GOTO 2øø

$11 \varnothing$ A1＝ø：PRINT＂INPUT BILLING ADJUST MENTS（＋OR－，＇$\emptyset, ~ W H E N ~ D O N E) " ~ " ~$
$12 \emptyset$ INPUT $A: A 1=A 1+A$
$13 \emptyset$ IF $A=\emptyset$ THEN $15 \varnothing$
$14 \varnothing$ GOTO $12 \emptyset$
150 GOSUB 18の：GOSUB 19ø：RETURN
$16 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛CLEAR\}":RETURN
$17 \emptyset$ PRINT＂＂；A\＄（X＊8－7，X＊8）；＂BILL（C ONT＂）＂：PRINT ：RETURN
$18 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO 3：PRINT ：NEXT I：RETUR N
$19 \emptyset$ PRINT＂INPUT C TO CONTINUE＂；：INP UT Cक：GOSUB 16D：RETURN
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ DIM L1（S），L2（3），$M(4), N(4), R 1(3)$ ， R2（3），RS（3），W（59），Z（4），A\＄（49），Bक （9），C\＄（1）
$21 \emptyset A \$=" E L E C T R I C G A S\{5$ SPACES？WATER \｛3 SPACES\}PHONE\{3 SPACES\}"
22 Ø B $\$="$ KWHCCFCCF＂
23 FOR $I=1$ TO 4：READ $X: N(I)=X: N E X T$ $I=F O R \quad I=1$ TO $\quad 3$
240 READ A，B，C，D，E，F，G
$250 M(I)=A: Z(I)=B: L 1(I)=C: L 2(I)=D: R 1$ （I）$=E: R 2(I)=F: R S(I)=G$

## 260 NEXT I

270 READ $A, B: M(4)=A: Z(4)=B: G O S U B 169$
$28 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛8 RIGHT\}UTILITY BILL AUD IT＂
29曰 GOSUB 180：PRINT＂$£ 3$ RIGHT 1 ．ELE CTRIC BILL＂：PRINT＂\｛3 RIGHT\}2. G AS BILL＂
3øø PRINT＂\｛3 RIGHT\}3. WATER BILL": F RINT＂\｛З RIGHT？4．PHONE BILL＂
उ1曰 PRINT＂\｛3 RIGHT\}5. ALL OF THE AB

## Atari Version Notes For Utility Bill Audit

Patrick Parrish，Programming Supervisor

The Atari version（Program 2）of＂Utility Bill Audit＂is set up like the Microsoft version． The primary difference in the Atari version， of course，is its handling of strings． $\mathrm{A} \$(\mathrm{X})$ and $B \$(X)$ were used to define the type of utility and its units of usage in the Microsoft version．Since the Atari doesn＇t allow string arrays， $\mathrm{A} \$$ and $\mathrm{B} \$$ must be defined as one long string of individual substrings repre－ senting all utilities and their units．This is accomplished in lines 210 and 220．Thus， when a bill for a particular utility is to be checked，a corresponding portion of $\mathrm{A} \$$ and $B \$$ will be accessed accordingly．

As an example of this，look at the state－ ment in line 170．If you were checking an electric bill，then $X$ would equal 1 and the first eight characters in A\＄or ELECTRIC would be PRINTed along with the word BILL．

After removing entries for $A \$$ and $B \$$ from the DATA statements in lines 780 to 810，the remainder of these entries are de－ fined by the same variables as they are in the Microsoft version．Read over the discussion on these DATA statements in the article． Then，adjust the values contained therein according to your local utility rate schedules．

QUE＂：PRINT＂〔З RIGHT\}, EXIT":PR INT ：PRINT
$32 \emptyset$ PRINT＂〔S RIGHT\}CHOOSE AN OPTION ＂；
$3 \Xi \emptyset$ INPUT F：IF $(P<1)+(P>6)$ THEN $3 \Xi \emptyset$
340 ON F GOTO 540，55日，569，570，76日，82 Ø
 X＊8－7， $\mathrm{X} * 8$ ）；＂BILL＂：PRINT
36D FRINT＂PREVIOUS METER READING＂：I NPUT E1：PRINT
$37 \emptyset$ PRINT＂PRESENT METER READING＂：IN FUT E2：PRINT
उ8छ PRINT＂INPUT DAYS IN THE BILLING PERIOD＂：INPUT D：GOSUB $18 \emptyset$
उ90 GOSUB 190：GOSUB 160：GOSUB 170：G0 SUB 110：PRINT：U＝E2－E1：Y＝U／D
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF U＞L $2(x)$ THEN $44 \varnothing$
$41 \emptyset$ IF U＞L1 $(x)$ THEN $43 \emptyset$
$42 \emptyset T=M(X)+\mathrm{R} 1(X) * U: G O T 045 \emptyset$
$43 \emptyset T=M(X)+R 1(X) * L 1(X)+R 2(X) *(U-L 1(X$ ））：GOTO 45
$440 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{x})+\mathrm{R} 1(x) * \mathrm{~L} 1(x)+\mathrm{R} 2(x) *(\mathrm{~L} 2(x)-$ $\mathrm{L} 1(\mathrm{X}))+\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{X}) *(\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{L} 2(\mathrm{X}))$
$456 \mathrm{~T} 1=\mathrm{T} * \mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{X}): \mathrm{T} 2=\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{T} 1: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{A} 1:$ GOSUB 16あ：GOSUB $17 \emptyset$
46D FRINT＂USE FOR THE PERIOD IS＂；I


## with a wing load of Quality Software for the Commodore $64{ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ and VIC $20^{\mathrm{m}}$

Once you＇ve compared our programs，their features and prices，you＇ll agree there＇s no competition in sight．You＇ll also discover another important reason to go TOTL．．．Customer Assistance After You Buy．．．Something nearly unknown in the low cost software field．

## some features

Menu driven，Easy to use Available on tape or disk Com－ patible With Most Column Expansion Hardware muilt－ in ASCII Translation for Non Commodore Hardware $\mathbf{1}$ Color Variables for Easy Modification Machine language speed for Word Processing and Mailing List \＆Label software．

## and there are 5 unique programs to choose from

1．WORD PROCESSING has the speed and versatility to produce documents，forms and letters in a straightforward approach that is easily and quickly learned
2．MAILING LIST AND LABEL lets you organize your mailing lists，collection catalogs，menus，recipes and anything that de－ mands listing or sorting
3．TOTL TIME MANAGER helps you plan schedules and analyze events and activities by persons，project catagory and date Ideal for project planning in the home or business
4．RESEARCH ASSISTANT turns your computer into an ad－ vanced，automated indexing and cross reference system A must for the student，educator or the research professional．
5．SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING is a set of straightforward accounting programs．Frees the salesman，entrepreneur or service professional from time consuming record keeping tasks．



SOFTWARE，INC．

Ask your dealer about TOTL Software or send in the coupon for further details and ordering information．

1555 Third Avenue，Walnut Creek，CA 94596 PLEASE SEND ME MORE INFORMATION ON TOTL SOFTWARE Name：

Address：

NT（U＊1めø）／1のø；＂＂；日串（X＊ FRINT
47曰 FRINT＂USE／DAY IS＂；INT（Y＊1曰g）／1

 RINT＂INCLUDING TAX＂：FRINT ：FRIN TA事（X＊8－7，X＊8）；＂BILL：＂
496 PFINT＂W／OUT TAX：क＂；INT（T＊1曰छ） ／ロ曰日：PRINT＂TAX ISさS SPACESう：\＄

5øø PRINT＂ADJ＂TS\｛S SFACES\}: क"; A1: FRINT：FRINT＂＊TOTAL＊： ＊＂$^{\text {；INT }}$ （TЗ＊1めめ）／1めめ
510 IF $N(X)=1$ THEN 5डg
$52 \emptyset$ PRINT：PRINT＂SFLIT＂；N（X）；＂WAY S：\＄＂；INT（TS／N（X）＊1め曰）／1め曰
5Зø PRINT：GOSUB 19ほ：FETURN
549 $\quad X=1: G O S U B \quad$ उ5 $: ~ G O T O ~ 29 \emptyset ~$
$556 \quad x=2: G O S U B \quad 35 \varnothing: G O T O \quad 29 \emptyset$
56め $X=3: G O S U B ~ उ 5 \emptyset: G O T O ~ 299$
570 GOSUB 16\％： $\mathrm{X}=4:$ PRINT＂〔4 SFACESう＂ ；A ${ }^{(x * 8-7, X * 8) ~ ; ~ " B I L L " ~}$
5月め PRINT：GOSUB 116
$59 \emptyset$ PRINT：FOR $K=1$ TO $N(X): I=1: I F N($ $X)=1$ THEN $61 \emptyset$
Søø FRINT＂FOR PERSON \＃＂；K；＂，＂；
S 10 PRINT＂INPUT CHARGE FOR EACH LON $G$ DISTANCE CALL（INPUT＊$\emptyset$ ，WHEN （4 SPACES？DONE）＂
$62 \emptyset$ INPUT $D: W(I)=D: I F W(I)=\emptyset$ THEN 64 Ø
6SQ I＝I＋1：GOTO 62Q
649 GOSUB 16ゆ：FOR $J=1$ TO I－1：FRINT PERSSON \＃＂；K；＂，＂；
65 6 FRINT＂CALL \＃＂；J；＂：事＂；W（J）：FRIN T ：FRINT＂IS THIS CORRECT（Y／N）＂
GSQ INPUT Cक：IF C $\$=$＂Y＂THEN GB
670 FRINT＂TYPE IN CORRECTION＂：INFUT D：W（J）＝D
680 FRINT ：NEXT J
69 GOSUB 169：GOSUB 179：T＝：FOR J＝1 TO I－1
7曰日 $T=T+W(J): N E X T$ J：FRINT＂SERVICE：
 1あぁ：PRINT
$71 \emptyset$ FRINT＂LD CALLS：क＂；T：FRINT
72日 FRINT＂ADJ＂TS：\｛S SFACES？韦＂：INT： A1／N（X）承1g曰）／1日曰：PRINT
$736 T 1=T+I N T(M(X) / N(X) * 1 \emptyset \emptyset) / 1 \emptyset \emptyset: T 2=I$ NT（T1＊Z（X）＊ 1 曰छ）／ 1 gø
749 PRINT＂TOTAL TAX：$\ddagger$＂；T2：FRINT ：F RINT
750 FRINT＂TOTAL BILL：末＂；T1＋T2＋INT （A1／N（X）＊1めめ）／1g日：GOSUB 18め：GOSU B $19 \varnothing: N E X T K: G O T O \quad 29 \varnothing$
76め FOR $F=1$ TO $3: X=F: G O S U B ~ S 5 \emptyset: N E X T$ F：GOTO 570
770 DATA 2，1，2，4
78め DATA 5． $40,6,350,1366, .6495, .0565$ ，．6541
796 DATA 4． $75.6,99999,99999, .49541$, Ø ，\＃̈
800 DATA З． $26,0,1000,99999, .144, .160$ ，$\varnothing$
810 DATA $13.50, .03$
$82 \emptyset E N D$
COMPUTE！
The Resource．

| $1 / 1$ |
| :---: |
| 175 | positive ones!

Eight Expando-Vision ${ }^{T M}$ subliminal programs are available to help you:

1. Weight control/exercise
2. Control smoking/calm nerves
3. Stress control/positive thinking
4. Control drinking/responsibility
5. Athletic confidence/golf
6. Study habits/memory power
7. Career/success motivation
8. Sexual confidence

Expando-Vision ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ feeds positive subliminal messages to your subconscious while you watch regular TV programs. Flashed at $1 / 30$ of a second, the messages occur too fast for your eye to see, but your subconscious uses that information to reinforce your will to succeed. Subliminal messaging has been shown effective in over 20 years of clinical and university research.
It is legal. The FCC limits commercial subliminal messages... but with Expando-Vision, you are personally at the controls in the privacy of your home. You can view the messages in slow motion to see exactly what they are.
It strengthens your will, but cannot compel you to do something against your will. Expando-Vision operates on well-established psychological principles of positive reinforcement.


Computer Hookup
To use the system you need an inexpensive home computer (VIC 20., Commodore 64.® Atari $400^{\circ}$ or Atari $800^{\circ}$ ) You need the Expando-Vision Interfacing Device...589.95 (a one time purchase that attaches easily to your computer) ...and you need Expando-Vision programs. $\$ 39.95$ each. (Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping and handling. Mich. residents add $4 \%$ sales tax).
Credit Card Orders Call Toll Free 1-800-543-7500
Operator 828.
Tell us which program(s) you would like and charge your purchase to Visa, ${ }^{\text {© }}$ MasterCard, ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ American Express ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Diner's Club. ${ }^{\circ}$ Or request free brochure. Please use coupon, if paying by check or money order. Allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery.
Full cost refund if not completely satisfied within 30 days of receipt.

Stimutech, Inc., PO BOX 2575.
Dept 301 A. E. Lansing. M1 48823

$\square$
$\qquad$
Phone

Signature
Send me Subliminal Program Number(s) $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \square 5 \square 6 \square 7 \square 8$
(a) 39.95 ea. Plus $\square$ Interface Device at $\$ 89.95$ ea. Add 53 shipping \& handling. Michigan residents add $4 \%$ sales tax. TOTAL PRICE S Enclosed is check or money order. Computer Type: $\square$ VIC-20 $\square$ Comm. 64 $\square$ Atari 400, 800. Specify $\square$ Cart. $\square$ Disk
$\square$ Tape. I will use with cable, transmitting on Ch. $\square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \square$ Other. Send $\square$ Dealer info. $\square$ FREE brochure. $\square$ Enclosed is $\$ 3$ for System Manual only.
Dealer inquiries, orders call 517-332-7717.

NOTE TO BUYERS: Owners of VIC $20^{\circ}$ and Commodore $64^{\circ}$ Computers can view Expando-Vision ${ }^{T M}$ with $T V$ signals from a TV antenna (Ch 3 or 4 only). cable TV (transmissions on Ch. 3 or 4 ). or from any video cassette or video disk player. Atari 400 or 800 owners can use Expando-Vision with TV antenna (Ch 2 or 3 only). Cable (transmissions on Ch. 2 or 3 ) or any video cassette or disk player. Systems compatible with other home computers are under development and will be introduced soon.


EXPANDO-YISION
Straight To The Mind's Eye

 1-800-821-2424 (la Michigan 1-800-821-24231)

# Gas Mileage 

Ron Blue

Here's a valuable program if you're economy-minded. You can monitor your vehicle's performance with a hires graphics display of your odometer reading, gas mileage, standard deviation of mileage data, and reference dates. Originally written for the Apple, versions for the Atari, 64, and VIC (with Super Expander) are included. A disk drive is required.
"Gas Mileage," originally written for the Apple, is a simple but effective program that displays, in high-resolution (hi-res) graphics, the total cumulative average gas mileage for up to 200 ( 50 for VIC version) fill-ups. Also, mileage, gas mileage, standard deviation of gas mileage data, and reference dates are displayed at the bottom of the screen.

If you compulsively keep records of gas mileage of your car or cars, you probably have noticed that there is often significant variability. Many factors can cause this: whether you are getting a "total" fill, which gas station you are getting your gas from, what type of driving you have been doing, the mechanical condition of your car, and weather conditions. If you own a small economy car, you have probably experienced the frustration of seeing results ranging from 10 to 40 miles to the gallon. Such data is useless to reveal whether or not changes you've made in your vehicle or driving habits are effective. If you own more than one vehicle, you might want to make a scientific comparison to determine which vehicle is giving you the best service.

## Operating The Program

Gas Mileage is menu-driven and designed for use with a disk drive. The main menu consists of three choices:
(1) GAS MILEAGE DISPLAY
(2) PROGRAM FOR THOSE WANTING A

## PRINTER OPTION <br> (3) OPTION FOR CREATING A NEW DATA FILE FOR ANOTHER VEHICLE

When you first run the program and the main menu is displayed, you'll have to choose option 3 to create an initial data file. The program will branch to line 610, which asks you to INPUT CAR'S NAME:. The car's name ( $\mathrm{N} \$$ ) becomes the data file's name. Any number of data files can be created and used in the program as long as no name is used twice. (This file naming technique can be valuable for other programs as it allows maximum use of the same program for different data files.) When using any N\$ input string variable to equal your desired data files, you can save yourself some typing by using the following sequence: "OPEN";N\$:"READ OR WRITE";N\$: "CLOSE";N\$.

Lines 620-700 create a data file that can be READ without causing an END OF DATA ERROR message. The $Z$ variable used at line 680 will be used to tell the READ command how many DATA statements are to be read - in other words, how many entries have been made for mileage and distance. This technique is useful when the number of data entries is constantly changing. If you use the APPEND DOS command for adding new data to your data files, the $Z$ variable can be corrected if you POSITION DOS to location zero and then WRITE in the value of Z and CLOSE the data file. If you are making multiple entries of new data to your data file, I recommend that you not use the APPEND command for writing in data files.

## Data Options

After you have run the program and created the data file, the next display on the screen will be CHOOSE YOUR PROGRAM OPTIONS. Lines $200-260$ allow you to select one of four program


## TDK Floppy Disks．

 Invaluable security for irreplaceable information．Today，more and more companies are relying on convenient floppy disks to record， store and safeguard information．Irreplaceable information which is vital to their business interests．It is precisely the value placed on this information that makes the floppy disk an invaluable tool for storage and security．And this is where TDK floppy disks become invalu－ able to you．TDK floppy disks are guaranteed $100 \%$ error－free at the time of manufacture and certified for double－density encoding．Furthermore，each track of every TDK floppy disk is tested to exceed industry standards．．．including those of IBM，Shugart，ANSI，ECMA，ISO and JIS．Once you


盖TDK
 insert a quality TDK floppy disk into your computer system， you＇re guaranteed highly reliable，ultra smooth perform－ ance．This is due to TDK＇s proprietary disk－burnishing tech－ nique that provides optimum head－to－disk contact．

TDK floppy disks are available in $51 / 4$ and 8 －inch sizes in the most popular formats．Each disk comes in its own pro－ tective Tyvek－type envelope．For a copy of our brochure， ＂Some Straight Talk About Floppy Disks，＂write to：TDK Elec－ tronics Corp．，Computer Products Marketing Dept．， 12 Harbor Park Drive，Port Washington，NY 11050，or call 516－625－0100．

The heart of your system．

Make beautiful music. Everyone loves music. And anyone who has ever hummed a tune can write one, now. Scarborough has taken the universal language of music and developed a software program that makes it fun and easy to write songs for budding composers of any age.

Even those who don't recognize a single note can be composing songs in 15 minutes. Simulated piano roll graphics and on-screen commands serve as a guide every step of the way - from scales and rhythm to more complex musical forms and theory.

With Songwriter, composing songs is as simple as "do-re-mi." Write a song, change, delete or add a note, change tempo and teach the computer to repeat musical motifs. Even save compositions to play back through the computer or your home stereo. For added fun, there is also a library of 28 popular songs to listen to and experiment with, as well as a series of educational activities for adults and children.

Songwriter is like a word processor for music that will bring the whole family back to the computer, again and again - because Songwriter encourages experimentation and makes the whole process fun. Isn't that why you bought a personal computer in the first place?

Every kid has a song in his heart. (So does the "kid" in every parent!) Help yours express it with Songwriter.

## Available for Apple, ${ }^{(®)}$ Atari, ${ }^{(®)}$

Commodore $64{ }^{\text {TM }}$ and IBM-PC ${ }^{\circledR}$ \$39.95
 watch the computer redraw the pictures like magic on the screen. PictureWriter also includes a library of masterpieces by other "picture writers" that can be colored, edited and redrawn.

Like all Scarborough programs, PictureWriter encourages experimentation and continually challenges the child to explore new avenues. And all the while, PictureWriter subtly develops the child's familiarity with the fundamentals of step by step computer programming.

Getting started is simple. The built-in tutorial zips the artist into the program quickly and keeps him or her creatively occupied for hours.

The possibilities are endless with PictureWriter. In fact, children find it so captivating that parents will probably want to doodle with it, too. And why not?

You can't stay an adult forever.

## Available for Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$ \$39.95 (Soon, Atari ${ }^{\circledR}$ )

Reproduced on Wabash disks.
Apple, IBM and Atari are registered trademarks of Apple Computer,Inc. International Business Machines Corp. and Atari, Inc. respectively. Commodore 64 is a trademark of Commodore Electronics Limited.
options:
(1) DISPLAY GAS MILEAGE
(2) INPUT NEW DATA
(3) CREATE BACKUP DATA FILE
(4) RETURN TO MAIN MENU

I used a GET X $\$$ request at line 240 and then changed the $X \$$ to an $X$ variable number. The reason: If a letter is accidentally pressed, the program will crash and you will have to reload your data file.

Since you do not yet have any gas mileage data to be displayed, we'll discuss option 1 last. Option 2, INPUT NEW DATA (lines 490 - 570), lets you input your mileage readings and the amount of gas used to fill the vehicle. The I variable is used as a data interval. Since data is to be added to the data file, the interval variable equals the total current number of DATA statements. The data interval and the Z variable (total number of DATA statements) are then increased by one.

Since the variables used to represent current odometer reading and gas are dimensioned to 200 variable statements each, you should be able to store data representing about 35,000 miles before you will have to increase the number of dimensioned variable statements. Your data will eventually run into the hi-res screen as you run out of memory. You can then create new data files to contain your additional data, or delete parts of the program you find unnecessary.

The screen displays the last stored mileage and asks you to INPUT CURRENT MILEAGE. To get your data file running, your first mileage is used as a starting location and stored as if you'd used no gas, regardless of what you had typed in. (Gas mileage calculations are actually started with your second data entry.) Next, you simply input the odometer reading at the time you filled up your vehicle. For example: 37324 miles, and gas used since last fill-up, 12.3 gallons.

The next screen display (lines $500-560$ ) permits correction of an entry before it is stored in the data file:

SUB-MENU
(1) TO END DATA INPUT \& STORE DATA
(2) TO RE-ENTER LAST DATA ENTRY
(3) TO ENTER MORE DATA
(4) TO ENTER REFERENCE DATE FOR FILL UP
Option 2 allows you to correct a mistyped entry. Use option 3 to continue inputting data until you're finished. Option 1 ends data input and stores your data file on disk. Option 4 processes a date for future reference and display. Keep your reference dates to a minimum to save memory.

After the data has been stored in your data file, you are automatically sent back to the program options. After doing all that data entry, you should
now use option 3, CREATE BACKUP DATA FILE.

## The Heart Of The Program

When you choose option 1, DISPLAY GAS MILEAGE (lines $270-480$ ), the screen display asks you to INPUT ESTIMATED AVERAGE GAS MILEAGE. Your input (XG) is then acted on by lines 270-290 and line 440 in adjusting the hi-res screen position of the data that will be displayed. Depending on the individual characteristics of your vehicle, you might like to change the value of the XG variable to position your data display to suit your taste.

The total cumulative average gas mileage is calculated for each input of current mileage and total gas used. The average gas mileage is plotted as a point on the hi-res screen. In addition, gas mileage and standard deviation are provided at the bottom of the screen. When a bell sounds, a new reference date is printed at the bottom of the screen.

For those unfamiliar with standard deviation, it is a mathematical expression of the variability of data about a mean. The standard deviation can be used to clarify the meaning and the causes of events. The hi-res screen display does for you visually what science relies on statistical analysis to accomplish.

Line 330 is used to increase the data interval by one, so that gas and current odometer readings can be translated and used to calculate gas mileage. X is the total distance traveled, and F is the total fuel used to travel that distance. MG represents the total average miles per gallon. M1 is the total cumulative sum of the squares of miles per gallon, and M2 is the sum of the miles per gallon. Using M1, M2, and N (the total number of entries), the standard deviation is calculated. Lines $350-370$ carry out these functions.

Line 390 displays at the bottom of the hi-res screen the following: mileage, miles per gallon (MG), and standard deviation (SD). Line 400 displays the reference dates.

Next, each total cumulative gas mileage is translated into a coordinate to be plotted on the hi-res screen at lines $440-480$. The A variable represents this coordinate. The Y variable is used to position the next graphic plotting of gas mileage slightly to the right of the last gas mileage plotted. The gas mileage is multiplied by the constant provided at lines $270-290$, and the value subtracted from 600. This enhances graphic display of data and allows for normal graphic display of higher and lower gas mileage as would be expended in the upper-right graphic coordinate system. The hi-res plotting system is in the lower right of the normal graphic coordinate system. Lines 420 and 430 can be changed to stop the erasure of the hi-res screen if your data exceeds the right side of the

# If YOU OWN AN ATARI, YOU'LL WANT THESE BOOKS. 



## THE BOOK OF ATARI SOFTWARE 1984

If you're buying software, this book will save you many hours of searching and lots of money, too.

The Book of Atari Software 1984 contains hundreds of incisive reviews-not just listings -in areas such as Games, Business, Education and Word Processing. Each evaluation gives you all the hard facts (such as price, hardware requirements, language, etc). Plus ratings in categories like Ease of Use, Reliability and Value for Money.

One of the smartest buys you'll ever make as an Atari owner.

## ATARI GRAPHICS AND ARCADE GAME DESIGN

Computer games have become very big business And good game authors are reaping large rewards.

If you want to begin to understand and create arcade games, this is the best place to start.

Jeffrey Stanton, a master of 3-D graphics, takes you from game concept through playermissile and character set animation techniques at the machine language level. Stanton also covers BASIC language programming with machine language subroutines. custom display lists.

GTIA color, and sound. Arcade game concepts like maze theory, scoring. explosions and bomb drops are covered in both single screen and scrolling games.

## THE ATARI USER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

If you're a computer owner, you're always going to have questions. The best place to get answers is from The Atari User's Encyclopediathe ultimate source book. It presents hard to find information and organizes it alphabetically in an easy-to-use, resultsoriented way. You'll find out everything you need
to'know about DOS, BASIC, programming, user's groups, software and peripherals (including a complete listing of manufacturers).
This book is as indispensable to your Atari as the power cord.
Material covers all models except 2600 (VCS) and 5200.

## TIPS ON BUYING SOFTWARE

Send for your free 64 page booklet, "Tips on Buying Software." You'll learn how to evaluate your needs and find out what's available. Plus much more.


```
64ø PRINT D$;"OPEN";N$;"'S DATA"
65\emptyset PRINT D$;"DELETE";N%"'S DATA"
66\Xi PRINT D&;"OPEN";N$"'S DATA"
670 PRINT D$; "WRITE";N$">S DATA"
68\emptyset PRINT Z: IF Z = Ø THEN GOTO 7.ø
69ø FOR I = Ø TO Z: PRINT D(I): PRINT
    G(I): PRINT A$(I): NEXT
    PRINT D$;"CLOSE";N$">S DATA"
719 IF BU = 1 THEN BU = 9: RETURN
720 GOTO 2øø
739 HOME
74g BU$ = "BACKUP ":BU = 1:UB$ = N$:N$ =
    BU$ + UB$: GOSUB 629
75ø N$ = UB$: GOTO 2ஏø
76\emptyset HOME : PRINT "PRINTER OPTIONS:"
77ø PRINT : PRINT "(1) PRINT MILEAGE A
    ND GAS MILEAGE DATA"
78\emptyset PRINT "(2) PRINT HI-RES GRAPHICS "
79\emptyset PRINT "(3) PRINT BOTH OPTIONS 1 AN
    D 2"
8øø PRINT "(4) TURN PRINTER OFF"
81g VTAB 1: HTAB 18: GET X$:X = VAL (
    X$)
82\emptyset IF X > g GOTO 84ø
83g G0TO 76!
84ø PR% = X: IF X = 4 THEN PR% = 
85\emptyset VTAB 1ø:A$ = "PRINTER OPTION INITI
    ALIZED."
865 HTAB (2ø - LEN (A$) / 2): INVERSE
    : PRINT A$: NORMAL
87\emptyset FOR X = 1 TO 2øøø: NEXT
88\emptyset GOTO 59
```


## Program 2：Gas Mileage－Atari

1 OPEN \＃1，4，Ø，＂K：＂
2 GOSUB 9øø
5 DIMX\＄（1），D（2øø），G（2øø），A（2øø），N\＄（ 15），FILE\＄（15），B（2øø），C（2øø），BU\＄（15 ），UBक（15），A\＄（192）
6 GRAPHICS $9:$ POKE 752,1
$1 \varnothing$ POSITION 14，1ø：？＂GAS MILEAGE＂
$3 \emptyset$ POSITION 7，23：？＂FRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE＂；：GET \＃1， X
$5 \emptyset$ POKE 752，1：？＂\｛CLEAR\}":? "MENU:"
60 ？：？＂（1）GAS MILEAGE DISFLAY＂
7 ？？？＂（2）PROGRAM FOR THOSE WANTI NG A\｛11 SPACES3PRINTER OPTION＂
8曰？：？＂（3）OPTION FOR CREATING A N EW DATA\｛B SPACES\}FILE FOR ANOTHER VEHICLE＂
9ø POSITION $7, \emptyset: G E T$ \＃ $1, x: ?$＂\｛CLEAR\}"
 $=\varnothing$
96 FOKE 752， 9
1 Øø ON X GOTO 12の，76ワ，61め
110 GOTO $5 \emptyset$
120 ？＂\｛CLEAR3＂：？：POSITION 2，1 $5: ?$ INFUT CAR＇S NAME：＂；：INPUT N末
$13 \emptyset$ ？＂\｛CLEAR3＂：POSITION 2，1ø：？＂COM PUTER IS LOADING DATA＂
14 D FILE $\$=$＂D：＂：FILE $\$(3)=N \$$
15 TRAP 890：OPEN \＃2，4，Ø，FILE $\$$
16 D INPUT \＃2，$Z:$ IF $Z=\varnothing$ THEN $19 \emptyset$
$17 \emptyset$ FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO $Z: I N P U T \# Z, Y: D(I)=Y: I$ NPUT \＃2，$Y: G(I)=Y: I N P U T$ \＃ $2, Y: A(I)$ $=Y:$ INPUT \＃2，$Y: B(I)=Y$
18G INPUT \＃2，Y：C（I）$=Y:$ NEXT I
$19 \emptyset$ CLOSE \＃2：TRAP 4めØøø
$20 \emptyset$ POKE 752，1：？＂\｛CLEAR\}":POSITION 2，1ø：？＂CHOOSE YOUR PROGRAM OPTI ONS＂
210 ？：？＂（1）DISPLAY YOUR MILEAGE＂：

220
230
240
（2）INPUT NEW DATA＂
？＂（ड）CREATE BACKUP DATA FILE＂
？＂（4）RETURN TO MAIN MENU＂
POSITION 31,1 ：GET \＃1， $\mathrm{X}:$ ？＂
\｛Clear）＂
$245 x=x-A S C(" \varnothing "):$ IF $x<\emptyset$ OR $x>4$ THEN $\mathrm{X}=\varnothing$
246 POKE 752，$\varnothing$
25の ON X GOTO $270,485,730,5$ ，
260 GOTO 290
27 ？＂\｛CLEAR3＂：POSITION 2，10：？＂INF UT ESTIMATED AVERAGE GAS MILEAGE ：＂：INPUT XG
$28 \varnothing$ IF $X G>=2 \emptyset$ THEN $X G=2 \varnothing$
29Ø IF XGく2Ø THEN XG＝3Ø
З $\emptyset \emptyset I=-1: X=\emptyset: N=\emptyset: M 1=\emptyset: M 2=\emptyset: F=\emptyset: Y=\varnothing$
$3 \emptyset 5$ IF $P R=\emptyset$ OR $P R=2$ THEN CLOSE \＃S：OF EN \＃З，8，ø，＂E：＂
З $1 \emptyset$ IF $P R=1$ OR PR＝3 THEN CLOSE \＃S：OP EN \＃S，B，ø，＂P：＂
315 GRAPHICS 8：COLOR 1：POKE 752，1
$32 \emptyset$ IF（ $P R=2$ OR $P R=3$ ）AND $I=Z$ THEN C LOSE \＃S：OPEN \＃З，8，ø，＂P：＂：GOSUB 9 З $\varnothing$
33ø $I=I+1$ ：IF $I=Z+1$ THEN POKE 656，2：$P$ OKE 657，$: ? ~ " P R E S S ~ A N Y ~ K E Y ~ T O ~ C O ~$ NTINUE＂；：GET \＃1， X ：GRAPHICS ø：GOT $02 \emptyset \emptyset$
$34 \varnothing \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{D} 1: \mathrm{D} 1=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{G}(\mathrm{I})$ $=\emptyset$ THEN $31 \varnothing$
35ø $X=X+D: F=F+G: M G=X / F: M G=1 \emptyset \varnothing * M G: M G=$ $I N T(M G): M G=M G / 1 \emptyset \emptyset$
36 $\quad M P=D / G: M 1=M 1+(M P * M P): N=N+1: M 2=M P$ $+M 2: M 3=M 2 / N: M 4=M 1 / N: M 5=M 3^{\wedge} 2: S S=($ M4－M5）
365 IF SS＞Ø THEN SD＝SS＾Ø． 5
37ø SD＝1øø＊SD：SD＝INT（SD）：SD＝SD／1øø
389 POKE 656，$:$ POKE 657，
उ9め ？\＃S；＂MILEAGE＝＂；D（I），＂MG＝＂；MG，＂S D＝＂；SD
$4 \emptyset \varnothing$ IF $A(I)>\emptyset$ THEN POKE 656，1：POKE 6 57，Ø：？\＃З；＂DATE：＂；A（I）；＂／＂；E（I）； ＂／＂；C（I）；＂〔5 SPACES3＂
41 ¢ PLOT 319，159：DRAWTO ø， 159
420 $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+2$ ：IF $\mathrm{Y}>319$ THEN $\mathrm{Y}=6: I F \mathrm{PR}=2$ OR PR＝3 THEN CLOSE \＃S：OFEN \＃S， 8 ， Ø，＂P：＂：GOSUB 9डø：CLOSE \＃S：GRAPHI CS 8
$43 \varnothing$ IF $Y=\emptyset$ THEN GRAPHICS 8：POKE 752， 1
44の $A=X G * M G$
$45 \emptyset A=5 \emptyset \emptyset-A$
46ø IF $A<\emptyset$ THEN $A=\emptyset$
465 IF $A>159$ THEN $A=159$
47 ® PLOT Y，A
48ஜ GOTO 32ø
485 TRAP 5øø
49Ø I＝Z：？＂LAST STORED MILEAGE：＂；D（ I）：？：？＂CURRENT MILEAGE＂；：INPUT $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I}+1)=\mathrm{X}:$ ？：？＂GAS USED＂；
492 INPUT $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I}+1)=\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1: \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{I}$
495 IF LA＝1 THEN LA＝$: I=I-1: Z=I$
5øø TRAP 5øø：POKE 752，1：POSITION 2，1 4：？＂SUE－MENU：＂
$51 \varnothing$ ？：？＂（1）TO END DATA INPUT \＆ST ORE DATA＂
529 ？＂（2）TO RE－ENTER LAST DATA ENT RY＂
$53 \emptyset$ ？＂（З）TO ENTER MORE DATA＂：？
$54 \emptyset$ IF $L=\emptyset$ THEN ？＂（4）TO ENTER REFE RENCE DATE FOR FILL\｛G SPACES\}UP"
$55 \emptyset$ POSITION 13,14 ：GET \＃1， X ：？：POKE 752，
$555 x=X-A 5 C(" \emptyset "): I F \quad x<\emptyset O R \quad x>4$ THEN $X=\emptyset$
56め ON X GOTO 629，59
579 GOTO 5めQ
589 ？＂\｛CLEAR\}":? "INFUT COMPLETE DA TE＂：POSITION 2，5
585 ？＂EXAMFLE：12，3，1983 IS DEC．S rd 1983＂：FOSITION 2，1日：？＂DATE：＂ ；：INFUT $A, B, C: A(I)=A: B(I)=B: C(I)$ $=C: G O T O$ ड曰ロ
590 LA＝1：FOSITION 2，8：GOTO 499
6めØ？＂\｛CLEAR3＂：GOTD 49め
G1Ø？：？：？＂INPUT CAR＇S NAME：＂；：INF UT N\＄
615 IF LEN（Nक）＞6 THEN？＂NAME TOO LO NG＂：GOTO $\quad 1$ G
$616 \quad Z=Q$
617 TRAF 89＠
$62 \boldsymbol{6}$ FILE $\$=$＂D：＂：FILE\＄（3）＝N $\$$
6डめ ？＂\｛CLEAR？＂：POSITION 2， $10:$ ？＂COM PUTER IS THINKING＂
64D OPEN \＃2，8，Ø，FILE
$68 \emptyset$ ？\＃2，$Z: I F Z=\emptyset$ THEN $7 \emptyset \emptyset$
69Ø FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO $Z: ? \# 2, D(I): ? \# 2, G(I)$ ：？\＃2，A（I）：？\＃2，B（I）：？\＃2，C（I）：N EXTI
7øめ CLOSE \＃2：TRAF 4曰øøø
$71 \emptyset$ IF $\mathrm{BU}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{BU}=\varnothing$ ：RETURN
$72 \boldsymbol{6}$ GOTO 2øゆ
73め？＂\｛CLEAR？＂
 $)=U B \$:$ TRAP 755：GOSUB 629
$75 \emptyset \quad N \$=U B \$:$ GOTO $2 \emptyset 6$
755 CLOSE \＃2：TRAP 4曰øめめ：？＂INVALID F ILE NAME＂：FOR I＝1 TO $5 \emptyset \emptyset: N E X T$ I： GOTO 2øø
76ந POKE 752，1：？＂\｛CLEAR\}":? "PRINTE R OPTIONS：＂
$77 \varnothing$ ？？＂（1）PRINT MILEAGE AND GAS MILEAGE DATA＂；
780 ？＂（2）PRINT HI－RES GRAPHICS＂
$79 \varnothing$ ？＂（3）PRINT BOTH OPTIONS 1 AND $2^{\prime \prime}$
$8 \emptyset \emptyset$ ？＂（4）TURN PRINTER OFF＂
$81 \emptyset$ POSITION 2ø，1：GET \＃1，X
815 X＝X－ASC（＂$\quad$＂）
$82 \emptyset$ IF $x>\emptyset$ AND $x<5$ THEN $84 \emptyset$
83Ø GOTO $76 \emptyset$
$84 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{PR}=\mathrm{X}:$ IF $\mathrm{X}=4$ THEN $\mathrm{PR}=\varnothing$
$85 \emptyset A \$=" P R I N T E R$ OPTIONS INITIALIZED． PQSITION $(2 \emptyset-L E N(A \$) / 2), 1 \emptyset: ? A \$$
$87 \emptyset$ FOR $X=1$ TO $5 \varnothing \emptyset:$ NEXT $X$
$88 \emptyset$ GOTO 5ø
89Ø CLOSE \＃2：TRAP 4曰Ø曰Ø：？＂INVALID F ILE NAME＂：FOR $I=1$ TO $5 \emptyset \emptyset: N E X T$ I： GOTO $5 \emptyset$
9めØ FOR $B=1$ TO 61：READ $N: P Q K E 1535+B$ ，N：NEXT B：RETURN
910 DATA $194,1 \emptyset 4,141,21,6,194,141,2 \emptyset$ $, 6,164,141,27,6,164,141,26,6,160$ ，193，173，255，255，136，249，35，141， $255,255,238$
926 DATA $26,5,240,21,173,20,6,56,233$ $, 4 \emptyset, 141,2 \emptyset, 6,144,4,24,76,19,6,2 \emptyset$ $6,21,6,76,19,6,238,27,6,76,33,6$, 96
936 DM＝PEEK $(88)+$ PEEK $(89) * 256: D M=D M+4$ め＊191
940 LPRINT CHR $\$(27) ; " A " ; C H R \$(8): F O R$ $X=D M$ TO DM +39
 ＝A ${ }^{\circ}$
$960 W=U S R(1535, X, A D R(A \$))=\operatorname{LPRINT}$ CHR

$97 \emptyset$ NEXT $X$ ：RETURN

## Program 3：Gas Mileage－ 64

5 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{11 RIGHT\}\{13 DOWN\}GAS MILEA GE PROGRAM＂
$1 \varnothing$ GOSUB4ØØØ
$2 \emptyset \operatorname{DIMD}(2 \emptyset \varnothing), G(2 \emptyset \emptyset)$
25 PRINT＂\｛8 UP\}";
$3 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛CLR\}":PRINT"MAIN MENU": PRINT
40 PRINT＂（1）GAS MILEAGE DISPLAY＂：PRINT
$6 \emptyset$ PRINT＂（2）CREATE A NEW FILE＂：PRINT
61 PRINT＂（3）ENTER NEW DATA IN FILE＂：PRINT
PRINT＂（4）EXIT PROGRAM＂
GETXS：IFX\＄＝＂＂THEN7ø
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{XS}):$ PRINT＂$\{C L R\} "$
ONXGOTO12Ø，61Ø，652，8ØØ
$11 \varnothing$ GOTO3Ø
120 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}":PRINT"INPUT CAR'S NAME:" ：INPUTN\＄
$13 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛CLR\}":PRINT"COMPUTER IS LOADIN G＂
$14 \varnothing \mathrm{~B}=$＝ $10:$＂$+\mathrm{N} \$+$＂， $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{R} "$
150 OPEN3，8，3，B\＄
$17 \varnothing$ INPUT\＃3， $\mathrm{Z}: I \mathrm{Z}=\varnothing$ THEN 181
$18 \emptyset$ FORI＝ØTOZ：INPUT\＃3，D（I），G（I）：NEXTI
181 CLOSE3
$19 \varnothing$ PRINT＂$\{C L R\} "$
2øø PRINT＂CHOOSE YOUR OPTIONS＂：PRINT：PRIN T
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT＂（1）DISPLAY GAS MILEAGE＂：PRINT
211 PRINT＂（2）INPUT NEW DATA＂：PRINT
$22 \varnothing$ PRINT＂（3）CREATE BACKUP FILE＂：PRINT
$23 \emptyset$ PRINT＂（4）RETURN TO MAIN MENU＂
$24 \emptyset$ GET X\＄：IFX\＄＝＂＂THEN24Ø
241 X＝VAL（X\＄）：PRINT＂\｛CLR\}"
$25 \emptyset$ ONXGOTO27Ø，49Ø，73Ø，3Ø
$26 \varnothing$ GOTO2ØØ
$27 \emptyset$ PRINT＂ESTIMATED GAS MILEAGE＂：INPUTXG： X＝FRE（ $\varnothing$ ）：PRINT＂\｛CLR\}"
271 PRINT＂INSTRUCTIONS ON GRAPH：＂：PRINT
272 PRINT＂HORIZONTAL：＂
273 PRINT＂\＃OF DATA POINTS＂：PRINT：PRINT：P RINT
274 PRINT＂VERTICAL：＂

## Notes For VIC－20 And 64 Versions of Gas Mileage

The VIC and 64 versions of＂Gas Mileage＂ are very similar to the Atari and Apple ver－ sions．However，they do not offer the printer option found in the Atari and Apple versions． The VIC version requires the Super Expander cartridge to plot the graph．

275 PRINT"ACTUAL GAS MILEAGE": PRINT:PRINT :PRINT
276 PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY TO LEAVE GRAPHICS
277 FORJ=1TOIのøの:NEXTJ
280 IFXG> $=2$ THENXG $=2 \varnothing$
$29 \varnothing$ IFXG<2ØTHENXG=3ø
295 POKE53272, PEEK (53272) OR8: POKE53265, PE EK (53265) OR32
296 SYS4971ø
$3 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{I}=-1: \mathrm{X}=\varnothing: \mathrm{N}=\varnothing: \mathrm{Ml}=\varnothing: \mathrm{M} 2=\varnothing: \mathrm{F}=\varnothing: \mathrm{Y}=\varnothing$
$330 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1$ : $\mathrm{IFI}=\mathrm{Z}+1$ THEN381
$340 \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{Dl}: \mathrm{Dl}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I}):$ IFG= = THEN33 $\varnothing$
$35 \emptyset \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{MG}=\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{F}: \mathrm{MG}=\mathrm{INT}(1 \varnothing \varnothing * \mathrm{MG}) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$360 \mathrm{MP}=\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{G}: \mathrm{Ml}=\mathrm{Ml}+(\mathrm{MP} * \mathrm{MP}): \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{MP}+\mathrm{M} 2$
361 M3 $=\mathrm{M} 2 / \mathrm{N}: \mathrm{M} 4=\mathrm{M} 1 / \mathrm{N}: \mathrm{M} 5=\mathrm{M} 3 \uparrow 2: \mathrm{SS}=\mathrm{M} 4-\mathrm{M} 5$
362 IFSS $>$ ØTHENSD=SQR(SS)
$37 \varnothing$ SD=INT ( $1 \varnothing \varnothing * S D$ ) / $1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$38 \emptyset$ GOTO42ø
$381 \operatorname{IFPEEK}(197)=64$ THEN381
382 POKE53272,21:POKE53265,27
383 FORJ=1TO3ø:NEXTJ:PRINT"\{CLR\}"
$39 \emptyset$ PRINT"MILEAGE="; D(I-1)
391 PRINT"MG=";MG
392 PRINT"SD="; SD
393 FORJ=1TOIØ:PRINT:NEXTJ
394 PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY!"
$396 \operatorname{IFPEEK}(197)=64$ THEN396
4 Øø GOTO48Ø
$42 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+1 \varnothing$ : $\mathrm{IFY}>319 \mathrm{THENY}=\varnothing$
$43 \varnothing$ IFY= $\emptyset$ THENSYS $4971 \varnothing$
$44 \varnothing \mathrm{~A}=(\mathrm{XG} * \mathrm{MG})$
$450 \mathrm{~A}=5 \emptyset \varnothing-\mathrm{A}$
$46 \emptyset$ IFA $<\emptyset$ THENA $=\varnothing$
465 IFA> 199 THENA $=199$
$47 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{Y}+.5): \mathrm{A}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{A}+.5): \operatorname{POKE} 53240, \mathrm{~A}: \mathrm{P}$ OKE53241, $\varnothing$
471 POKE53242,Y:IFY>255THENPOKE53243,1:PO KE53242, Y-256
472 IFY < 255 THENPOKE53243, $\emptyset$
473 SYS494ø8
475 GOTO33ø
480 POKE198, $0:$ POKE53272,21:POKE53265,27:G OTO19ø
490 PRINT" $\{C L R\} ": I=Z: I=I+1: Z=I$
491 PRINT"LAST MILEAGE WAS:";D(I-1): PRINT
492 PRINT"CURRENT READING:":INPUTD(I)
493 PRINT"GAS USED": INPUTG(I)
494 PRINT"\{CLR\}"
495 IF $I=1$ THEN $G(I)=\varnothing$
5øø PRINT"SUB-MENU": PRINT: PRINT
$51 \varnothing$ PRINT" (1)TO END DATA INPUT":PRINT
520 PRINT" (2)RE-ENTER LAST DATA": PRINT
$53 \varnothing$ PRINT" (3) ENTER MORE DATA": PRINT
550 GETXS:IFX\$=""THEN550
551 X=VAL (X\$) : PRINT
560 ONXGOTO654,59ø,6øø
$57 \emptyset$ GOTO5øø
590 I=I-l:Z=I:GOTO49ø
$6 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}": GOTO49ø
$61 \emptyset$ PRINT:PRINT"INPUT CAR'S NAME:":INPUTN \$
$63 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}": PRINT"COMPUTER IS THINKI NG"
$64 \varnothing \mathrm{Z}=\varnothing$
$65 \emptyset$ OPEN2,8,2,N\$+",S,W":PRINT\#2,Z:CLOSE2
651 OPEN15,8,15,"IO":CLOSE15:GOTO4ø
652 PRINT"PRINT CAR'S NAME:"
653 INPUTN\$: PRINT"\{CLR\}"
654 PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"PLEASE WAIT"

660 AS="@ø: "+N\$+", S, W"
670 OPEN1,8,9,A\$
$68 \emptyset$ PRINT\#1, $\mathrm{Z}: \mathrm{IFZ}=\varnothing$ THEN $7 \varnothing \varnothing$
690 FORI=ØTOZ:PRINT\#1,D(I):PRINT\#I,G(I):N EXTI
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLOSE1
$71 \varnothing$ IFBU $=1$ THENBU $=\varnothing$ : RETURN
720 GOTO19ø
730 PRINT"\{CLR\}"
740 BU $\$=$ "BACKUP" $: B U=1: U B \$=N \$: N \$=B U \$+U B \$: G$ OSUB654
$75 \varnothing \mathrm{~N} \$=\mathrm{UB}$ : GOTOI 90
760 GOTO3ø
$8 \varnothing \emptyset$ END
$40 \varnothing 0$ I=49408
$4 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ READ A:CK=CK+A:IF A=256 THEN $4 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$
$4 \emptyset 30$ POKE I,A:I=I+1:GOTO $4 \varnothing 2 \varnothing$
4040 IFCK<>61125THENPRINT"ERROR IN DATA S TATEMENTS": STOP
4050 RETURN
49408 DATA $173,250,207,141,212,207,173$
49416 DATA 251, 207,141,213,207,173,248
49424 DATA $207,141,214,207,173,249,207$
49432 DATA $141,215,207,173,215,207,74$
49440 DATA $141,217,207,173,214,207,106$
49448 DATA $141,216,207,173,217,207,74$
49456 DATA $141,217,207,173,216,207,106$
49464 DATA $141,216,207,173,217,207,74$
49472 DATA $141,217,207,173,216,207,106$
$4948 \emptyset$ DATA $141,216,207,173,213,207,74$
49488 DATA $141,219,207,173,212,207,106$
49496 DATA $141,218,207,173,219,207,74$
49504 DATA $141,219,207,173,218,207,106$
49512 DATA $141,218,207,173,219,207,74$
49520 DATA $141,219,207,173,218,207,106$
49528 DATA $141,218,207,173,214,207,41$
49536 DATA $7,141,220,207,173,216,207$
49544 DATA $10,46,217,207,10,46,217$
49552 DATA $2 \varnothing 7,1 \varnothing, 141,210,207,46,217$
49560 DATA $207,173,217,207,141,211,207$
49568 DATA $173,210,207,10,46,217,207$
49576 DATA $1 \varnothing, 46,217,207,109,21 \varnothing, 207$
49584 DATA $141,216,207,173,211,207,109$
49592 DATA $217,207,141,217,207,173,216$
$496 \varnothing \varnothing$ DATA $2 \varnothing 7,1 \varnothing, 46,217,207,1 \varnothing, 46$
49608 DATA $217,207,10,46,217,207,141$
49616 DATA $216,207,173,218,207,10,46$
49624 DATA $219,2 \varnothing 7,1 \varnothing, 46,219,2 \varnothing 7,1 \varnothing$
49632 DATA $46,219,207,141,218,207,24$
49640 DATA $173,216,207,109,218,207,141$
49648 DATA $208,207,173,217,207,109,219$
49656 DATA $207,141,209,2 \varnothing 7,24,173,220$
49664 DATA $2 \emptyset 7,109,2 \emptyset 8,207,141,208,2 \emptyset 7$
49672 DATA $169,0,109,209,207,141,209$
$4968 \emptyset$ DATA $2 \emptyset 7,24,169,32,109,209,2 \emptyset 7$
49688 DATA $141,209,207,173,208,207,133$
49696 DATA $251,173,209,207,133,252,173$
49704 DATA $212,207,41,7,141,225,207$
49712 DATA $56,169,7,237,225,207,141$
49720 DATA $225,2 \emptyset 7,169,0,141,2 \varnothing 6,207$
49728 DATA $56,173,225,207,46,206,207$
49736 DATA $206,225,207,16,245,160, \varnothing$
49744 DATA $177,251,13,206,207,145,251$
49752 DATA $96,169,147,32,210,255,169$
$4976 \emptyset$ DATA $\varnothing, 162, \varnothing, 157, \varnothing, 32,157$
49768 DATA $\varnothing, 33,157, \varnothing, 34,157, \varnothing$
49776 DATA $35,157, \varnothing, 36,157, \varnothing, 37$
49784 DATA $157,0,38,157,0,39,157$
49792 DATA $\varnothing, 40,157, \varnothing, 41,157, \varnothing$
$498 \varnothing \emptyset$ DATA $42,157, \varnothing, 43,157, \varnothing, 44$

49808 DATA $157,0,45,157,0,46,157$
49816 DATA $\varnothing, 47,157, \varnothing, 48,157, \varnothing$
49824 DATA $49,157, \varnothing, 5 \varnothing, 157,0,51$
49832 DATA $157,0,52,157,0,53,157$
$4984 \emptyset$ DATA $\varnothing, 54,157, \varnothing, 55,157, \varnothing$
49848 DATA $56,157,0,57,157,0,58$
49856 DATA $157,0,59,157,0,60,157$
49864 DATA $\varnothing, 61,157, \varnothing, 62,157, \varnothing$
49872 DATA 63,232,208,157,169,1,162
$4988 \emptyset$ DATA $\varnothing, 157, \varnothing, 4,157,0,5$
49888 DATA $157, \varnothing, 6,157, \varnothing, 7,232$
49896 DATA 2ø8,241,96,256

## Program 4:

## Gas Mileage - For VIC With Super Expander

$2 \emptyset \operatorname{DIMD}(5 \emptyset), G(5 \emptyset)$
25 PRINT"\{8 UP\}";
$3 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"MAIN MENU":PRINT
$4 \varnothing$ PRINT" (1)GAS MILEAGE DISPLAY"
$6 \emptyset$ PRINT" (2)CREATE A NEW FILE": PRINT
61 PRINT" (3) ENTER NEW DATA IN\{5 SPACES\}FI LE": PRINT
62 PRINT" (4)EXIT PROGRAM"
$7 \varnothing$ GETXS:IFX\$=""THEN7Ø
71 X=VAL(X\$):PRINT"\{CLR\}"
8Ø ONXGOTO120,61ø,652,6Ø3Ø
$11 \varnothing$ GOTO3Ø
l2ø PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"INPUT CAR'S NAME:" : INPUTN\$
$13 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"COMPUTER IS LOADIN G"
$140 \mathrm{~B}=$ ="Ø: "+N\$+", $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{R} "$
150 OPEN3,8,3,B\$
$17 \emptyset$ INPUT\#3, $\mathrm{Z}: \mathrm{IFZ}=\varnothing$ THEN181
$18 \emptyset$ FORI = ØTOZ:INPUT\#3,D(I), G(I) :NEXTI
181 CLOSE3
$19 \emptyset$ PRINT" $\{$ CLR $\}$ "
2øø PRINT"CHOOSE YOUR OPTIONS":PRINT:PRIN T
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT"(1)DISPLAY GAS MILEAGE"
211 PRINT" (2) INPUT NEW DATA": PRINT
220 PRINT" (3)CREATE BACKUP FILE": PRINT
$23 \emptyset$ PRINT" (4)RETURN TO MAIN MENU"
$24 \emptyset$ GET XS:IFXS=""THEN24Ø
$241 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{X} \$): \operatorname{PRINT} "\{\mathrm{CLR}\} "$
$25 \emptyset$ ONXGOTO27ø,49ø,73ø,3ø
$26 \emptyset$ GOTO2øø
$27 \emptyset$ PRINT"ESTIMATED GAS MILEAGE": INPUTXG: X=FRE ( $\varnothing$ ): PRINT" $\{$ CLR $\} "$
271 PRINT"INSTRUCTIONS ON GRAPH: ": PRINT
272 PRINT"HORIZONTAL: "
273 PRINT"\# OF DATA POINTS": PRINT:PRINT: P RINT
274 PRINT"VERTICAL: "
275 PRINT"ACTUAL GAS MILEAGE": PRINT: PRINT :PRINT
276 PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY TO LEAVE \{3 SPACES $\}$ GRAPHICS"
277 FORJ=1TO4øø日:NEXTJ
$28 \emptyset$ IFXG> $=2$ TTHENXG $=2 \emptyset$
$29 \varnothing$ IFXG<2øTHENXG=3ø
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT" $\{C L R\} ": I=-1: X=\varnothing: N=\varnothing: M 1=\varnothing: M 2=\varnothing: F$ $=\varnothing: Y=\emptyset$
$33 \varnothing \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1$ : $\mathrm{IFI}=\mathrm{Z}+1$ THEN381
$34 \varnothing \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{Dl}: \mathrm{Dl}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I}): \mathrm{IFG}=\varnothing$ THEN $33 \varnothing$
$35 \emptyset \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{MG}=\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{F}: \mathrm{MG}=\mathrm{INT}(1 \varnothing \varnothing * \mathrm{MG}) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$36 \emptyset \mathrm{MP}=\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{G}: \mathrm{Ml}=\mathrm{Ml}+(\mathrm{MP} * \mathrm{MP}): \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{N}+1: \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{MP}+\mathrm{M} 2$
$361 \mathrm{M} 3=\mathrm{M} 2 / \mathrm{N}: \mathrm{M} 4=\mathrm{M} 1 / \mathrm{N}: \mathrm{M} 5=\mathrm{M} 3 \uparrow 2: \mathrm{SS}=\mathrm{M} 4-\mathrm{M} 5$
362 IFSS $>$ ØTHENSD=SQR (SS)
$37 \varnothing$ SD=INT (1 $\varnothing \varnothing$ *SD) / $1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$38 \emptyset$ GOTO42ø
$381 \operatorname{IFPEEK}(197)=64$ THEN 381
382 GRAPHICØ
383 FORJ=1TO30:NEXTJ:PRINT"\{CLR\}"
390 PRINT"MILEAGE="; D(I-1)
391 PRINT"MG=";MG
392 PRINT"SD="; SD
393 FORJ=1TOI $\varnothing$ :PRINT:NEXTJ
394 PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY!"
$396 \operatorname{IFPEEK}(197)=64$ THEN 396
4 Пø GOTO48Ø
$42 \emptyset \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+4 \varnothing$ : IFY > 1 $\varnothing 23$ THENY= $\varnothing$
$43 \varnothing$ IFY $=\varnothing$ THEN: GRAPHIC3: COLOR11, $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
431 GRAPHIC3:COLOR11,6, $\varnothing, \varnothing$
440 A=XG*MG
450 A=5 $0 \emptyset-A$
$46 \emptyset$ IFA $\langle\emptyset T H E N A=\varnothing$
465 IFA $>1$ Ø 23 THENA $=1 \varnothing 23$
$47 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{Y}): \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A}+15 \emptyset):$ POINT6, $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{A}$
475 GOTO33ø
$48 \varnothing$ POKE198, Ø: GRAPHICØ: POKE36879,190:GOTO $19 \emptyset$
490 PRINT" $\{C L R\} ": I=Z: I=I+1: Z=I$
491 PRINT"LAST MILEAGE WAS:";D(I-1):PRINT
492 PRINT"CURRENT READING:":INPUTD(I)
493 PRINT"GAS USED": $\{7$ SPACES $\}$ INPUTG (I)
494 PRINT" $\{$ CLR \}"
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT"SUB-MENU":PRINT:PRINT
$51 \varnothing$ PRINT"(1)TO END DATA INPUT":PRINT
$52 \emptyset$ PRINT" (2)RE-ENTER LAST DATA": PRINT
$53 \varnothing$ PRINT" (3)ENTER MORE DATA":PRINT
550 GETXS:IFX\$=""THEN55
551 X=VAL (X\$) : PRINT
560 ONXGOTO654,59ø,6øø
$57 \varnothing$ GOTO5øø
$590 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}-1: \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{I}: \mathrm{GOTO} 49 \varnothing$
6øø PRINT"\{CLR\}": GOTO49ø
610 P
PRINT:PRINT"INPUT CAR'S NAME:":INPUTN \$
$63 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"COMPUTER IS THINKI NG"
$640 \mathrm{Z}=\varnothing$
$65 \emptyset$ OPEN2,8,2,NS+", S, W":PRINT\#2, Z:CLOSE2
651 OPEN15,8,15,"IO":CLOSE15:GOTO4ø
652 PRINT"PRINT CAR'S NAME:"
653 INPUTN\$:PRINT"\{CLR\}"
654 PRINT"\{CLR\}":PRINT"PLEASE WAIT"
660 AS="@ø: "+NS+", S, W"
670 OPEN1, 8,9,AS
$68 \emptyset$ PRINT\#l, Z:IFZ=øTHENGOTO7øø
690 FORI=øTOZ:PRINT\#1,D(I):PRINT\#1,G(I):N EXTI

## $7 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLOSEl

$71 \varnothing$ IFBU=1THENBU= $\varnothing$ : RETURN
720 GOTO19ø
730 PRINT"\{CLR\}"
$74 \emptyset$ BUS="BACKUP": BU=1:UBS=N $: N \$=B U \$+U B S: G$ OSUB654
$750 \mathrm{~N} \$=\mathrm{UB} \$$ : GOTOI $9 \varnothing$
760 GOTO3ø
6øøø OPEN15,8,15
$6 \emptyset 10$ INPUT\#15, AS,B\$,CS,D\$:PRINTAS;BS; C\$;D \$
$602 \emptyset$ CLOSE15
6030 END

# Nightflyer 

David J. Bohike

You have just assumed control of a light plane in the dead of night, and all you can see is your glowing instrument panel and the faint runway lights in the distance. Will you be able to safely land the plane? Yes, but you'll need pinpoint control and some tricky maneuvering. Written for the Atari (joystick required), and Apple version (joystick or paddles) is included.
"Nightflyer" is a flight simulation game in which you control your joystick to land your plane. It's night and all you can see are your instrument panel and the distant lights of the runway.

To begin, you will need a joystick in Slot 1 of the Atari. The instructions will ask you to pull the joystick down for a Standard start or push it up for a Random beginning. The Standard start will position your plane on the glide path 20000 feet from the runway with an altitude of 1200 feet. The Random start will be more difficult as both distance and altitude will be randomly assigned.


Successfully landing your aircraft takes careful navigation. '"Nightflyer," Atari version.

## Reading The Instrument Panel

For a safe landing, you'll have to quickly and accurately interpret your instrumentation. The dial on the left center of the screen shows your velocity. Straight up is zero, and the marker at 90 degrees right is the 80 mph indicator. If your velocity dips below 80 mph before you touch down, the plane will stall and crash.

Below the velocity dial is a distance dial with a distance (DS) digit readout. After touchdown, this readout will reset to indicate the distance to the end of the runway.

On the right center of the screen is your glide path dial. You are on the glide path when the orange line is in between the two markers. Below this dial, on the lower right, is an altitude dial with a digital readout (AL) right underneath. Your altitude must remain above 30 feet before you reach the end of the runway, or else you'll crash into the runway lights.

There are three other digital readouts on the

# COMPUTER COMMAND 

Attention Apple, IBM, and Radio Shack: At you thought analog Have we got a stronger than any other joysticks were only for computer games, compute again. joystick just for you. $\begin{aligned} & \text { ners faster and } \\ & \text { stops on a dime. }\end{aligned}$
Sure WICO's custom analog potentiometer is designed to give you arcade thrills, arcade excitement, arcade fever with your home computer-but there's more.

It can make your home computer more "business" like. Use it for graphics, editing, and use it to relax.

WICO's analog joystick was engineered for perfection. It's bigger and

Its arcade size handle can be set for spring return to center or float free. The choice is yours. You're in command. Make your home computer a complete computer. With WICO.
Apple, IBM, and Radio Shack are trademarks respectively of Apple Computers, Inc., International Business Machines, and Tandy Corporation.
c 1983 Wico Corporation.
WICO is a registered trademark of Wico Corporation.

## wIct <br> THESOURCE

FOB THE ARCADEAAD NOW FOB THE HOME


bottom of your panel．The delta velocity（dV）digit indicates the rate in mph at which your velocity is changing（ 5 to -5 ）each second．The delta altitude gauge（dA）tells your rate of descent or ascent （ -25 to 25 ）in feet per second．On touchdown， your rate of descent cannot exceed -4 feet per second or your landing gear will collapse．There is also a time gauge $(\mathrm{T})$ to indicate how long you have been at the controls．

## After Touchdown

Once you touch down，you must stop the plane before you reach the end of the runway．For the quickest stop，make sure the dV gauge is at the minimum（ -5 ）．Your stick has four feather con－ trols．Push it up or down to increase or decrease your rate of descent（altitude）．Push the stick left or right to decrease or increase your velocity．

When you successfully land，you＇ll be given a score to evaluate your flight．This score is based on the time it took you to land the plane；your ability to hold it on the glide path；and the distance to the end of the runway once you＇ve stopped．If the plane is above or below the glide path，points are deducted from your score；so it is possible to accumulate a negative score．

It may take you several flights to become adjusted to the control and instrumentation－ but with some practice you＇ll soon be flying for a high score．Scores in excess of 2500 are excep－ tional．

## Program 1：Nightflyer－Atari Version

```
7 HS=0:DIM B$(35)
8 GRAPHICS 7:SETCOLOR 2,ø,\emptyset:POKE 752
    ,1
9 DEG :GOSUB 8øø
5\emptyset SH=8\emptyset:SW=16\emptyset:RL=4\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset:RW=6\emptyset
52 T=2:REM T is dist pilot to scrn
54 FS=66/45:REM ft/sec
9\emptyset KI=3\emptyset:VZ=\varnothing.85:DZ=83.3:AZ=5: XV=15:
        YV=3\emptyset:GX=\emptyset:XD=15:YD=6\emptyset:XA=147:YA=
        60
```



```
1ø2 A=9ø\emptyset+RND(1)*9@\emptyset
1\emptyset3 IF ST=\emptyset THEN D=2\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset:A=12\emptyset\emptyset
105 TX=D/150
11\emptyset POKE 18,\emptyset:POKE 19, Ø:POKE 2\emptyset,\emptyset
13\emptyset RC=\emptyset:V=2\emptyset\emptyset:PR=\emptyset:CR=\emptyset
14\varnothing BD=\varnothing: BA=\varnothing
15\emptyset RL=4øøø: RW=6\emptyset
2ø\emptyset SOUND \emptyset, 1\emptyset\emptyset-RC,8,6:POKE 77,\emptyset
2\emptyset1 SOUND 1,25@-V/2,2,2
2ø8 IF PR=\varnothing AND D<4\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset AND A>1\varnothing\varnothing\varnothing TH
        EN B$="Altitude too high for saf
        e landing": GOTO 5\emptyset\varnothing
```

$21 \emptyset$ IF $A>1$ AND $V<8 \emptyset$ THEN B $\$=$＂Velocit y below stall level（8ø）＂：GOTO 5 Øロ
211 IF $A<3 \emptyset$ AND $P R=\varnothing$ THEN $B \$=" A l t i t u$ de below minimum（3Ø）＂：GOTO $5 \varnothing \varnothing$
212 IF $D<1$ AND PR＝ø THEN $D=4 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing: P R=1$ ：SETCOLOR 2，$\varnothing, 4$
213 IF $D<1$ THEN $B \$=" C r a s h e d ~ a t ~ t h e ~ e ~$ nd of runway．＂：GOTO 5øø

21
$215 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{D} / 1$ ØØØ）$=I F \quad X<4$ THEN 218
216 IF $X>=K I$ THEN 4 Øø
$218 \mathrm{KI}=\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{GOSUB} 92 \boldsymbol{1}$
$22 \emptyset A 1=T * A / D * S H: A 2=((T * A) /(D+R L)) * S H$
$23 \varnothing$
$R F=T * R W / D * S W: L 1=(S W-R F) / 2: R 1=L 1+$ RF
$24 \emptyset R R=((T * R W) /(D+R L)) * S W: L 2=(S W-R R)$
12：R2＝12＋RR
248 IF D＜4めळめ THEN GOSUB 9めめ：GOTO 4めळ
$25 \emptyset$ GOSUB $9 \emptyset \emptyset$
26め GOTO 4めø
3めØ GOSUB 92の
उ1めA1＝8め：A2＝（（T＊A）／D）＊SH：IFA2＜1 TH EN $A 2=1$
315 IF $A<R F$ THEN $R F=R F+1: I F \quad R F>158$ T HEN RF $=158$
316 IF $A>R F$ THEN $R F=R F-1: I F \quad R F<R R \quad T H$ $E N \quad R F=R R+4$
320
$325 R R=((T * R W) /(D)) * S W: L 2=(S W-R R) / 2:$ $R 2=L 2+R R$
उडめ GOSUB 9曰の
35母 IF $A>D / 1 \emptyset$ THEN $B \$=" A l t i t u d e ~ t o o$
high for safe landing＂：GOTO 5风g
$4 め め$
$T 1=T I: T I=($ PEEK $(2 め)+$ PEEK $(19) * 256+$
PEEK（18）＊65536）／60：TD＝TI－T1
4 ØS $x=5$ TICK（ $)$ ）IF $x=15$ THEN $45 \varnothing$
4 G4 GOTO $x+4$ の日
4 ＠S $V D=V D+1: R C=R C-V / 4$ 日：GOTO 44＠
4 めS $V D=V D+1: F C=R C+V / 4 \emptyset: G O T O 44$ Q
4 ด7 VD＝VD＋1：GOTO 44＠
4 毋9 $V D=V D-1: R C=R C-V / 4 日: G O T O 44 \varrho$
$419 V D=V D-1: R C=R C+V / 4 Q:$ GOTO $44 g$
$411 V D=V D-1: G O T O 44 \varrho$
412 IF $X=9$ OR $X=5$ OR $X=13$ THEN RC＝RC $-V / 4 \emptyset$
$413 \mathrm{RC}=\mathrm{RC}-V / 4 \varnothing:$ GOTO 44 W
$414 \mathrm{RC}=\mathrm{RC}+V / 4 \varnothing=$ GOTO 44 多
429 $x=S T I C K(1): I F \quad x=1 \emptyset \quad O R \quad x=14$ OR $x=$
6 THEN $\cup D=V D+1: I F \quad \cup D>5$ THEN $\cup D=5$
422 IF $X=9$ OR $X=5$ OR $X=13$ THEN $V D=V D$
$-1: I F \vee D<-5$ THEN $\vee D=-5$
440 IF $\cup D<-5$ THEN $\cup D=-5$
442 IF $\cup D>5$ THEN $\cup D=5$
444 IF RC＞25 THEN $\mathrm{RC}=25$
446 IF $\mathrm{FC}<-25$ THEN $\mathrm{RC}=-25$
450 IF $A=\varnothing$ THEN 452
$451 A=A+F C=$ IF $A>18 \emptyset \emptyset$ THEN $A=18 め \emptyset$
$452 \mathrm{AD}=(\mathrm{D}) * \emptyset . \emptyset 6:$ IF $P R=1$ THEN 46め
453 IF ABS $(A-A D)<3 \varnothing$ THEN GP＝日：GOTO 4 Sめ
$454 \quad G P=-(A-A D) / 3 \varnothing$
455 IF GP＞8 THEN GP $=8$
456 IF GP＜－8 THEN GP $=-8$
$459 C R=C R-5$
46Q $D V=F S * V * T D: D=D-D V$
470
47
THD：IF $V>$ Sめ THEN $V=3 \emptyset \emptyset$
IF $A<\emptyset$ THEN $A=\varnothing: F O R \quad I=1$ TO $7 \varnothing: S 0$ UND $, 21,8,14:$ NEXT I ：SETCOLOR 2 ， 13,4
472 IF $A>\emptyset$ THEN $48 \varnothing$
473 IF RC＜－4 THEN B $\$=$＂E×Cessive clim b rate（－4）CRASHED＂：GOTO 5めø $V=V+V D-3: R C=\varnothing: I F \quad V<1$ THEN $6 \emptyset \varnothing$

| $48 \varnothing$ |
| :--- |
| 481 |
| 481 |
| COLOR |
| COLPR $1: I=D / D Z-9 \varnothing: G O S U B ~$ | $15,60:$ DRAWTO $X+15, Y+60: X D=X+15:$ $Y D=Y+6 \emptyset$

482 COLOR $\varnothing$ PLOT $147,6 \emptyset:$ DRAWTO XA，YA
483 COLOR $1: I=A / A Z-9 \varnothing: G O S U B$ 999：PLOT $147,6 \emptyset:$ DRAWTO $X+147, Y+6 \varnothing: X A=X+1$ 47：$Y A=Y+6 \emptyset$


Antic covers Axark computers, sotware, peripherals and game mechines in depth verey month. Now we offery Yot tion tio of ANTIC Volume l,' a valuable colle earticles from mos our firstyear of publishing. You'll get useful utilities, step-by-step tutorials and exciting games for your ATARI conl arcade a very special bonus of six new ANTIC, The ATARI games created especially you need ANTC! Resource. If you own ATARI, you need \& handling): $: 133$ in California 800-772-3545 133 everywhere else 800-227-1617x133 WRITE for "The ANTIC Antholosy spilishing, 60018 th St., postage \& handling): AN
San Francisco, CA 94107. San Francisco, ASK for "The ANTIC Antholosy" (Available - 1 thru 6 !

The Best of ANTIC ISSUES 1 thru 6 !

484 COLOR 日：PLOT 15，30：DRAWTO XV，YV
485 COLOR 2： $1=V / V Z-9 \varnothing:$ GOSUB 999：FLOT $15,30:$ DRAWTO $X+15, Y+30: X V=X+15:$ $Y V=Y+3 め$
487 COLOR Ø：PLOT 142 ，उ $\emptyset+G X: D R A W T O 15$ $2,3 \varnothing+G x$
488 COLOR 1：PLOT $143, G P+3 日:$ DRAWTO 15 $1, G P+3 \emptyset: G X=G P$
49＠POKE 656，2：POKE 657，З：FRINT INT\＆ D）；＂＂；
491 POKE 657， 3 S：IF $A<196$ THEN FRINT ＂四＂；＂＂；
492 PRINT INT（A）；＂＂；
493 POKE 657， $13:$ PRINT INT（UD）：＂＂；
494 POKE 657，25：PRINT INT（RC）；＂＂；
498 POKE 657，19：FRINT INT（TI）；
499 GOTO 2 曰曰
5め＠SETCOLOR 4，5，4：SETCOLOR 2，5，4
505 FOKE 656，Ø：POKE 657，उ：PRINT \｛З4 SPACES\}"; : SOUND め, め, め, Ø
510 POKE 656，$:$ POKE 657，4：FRINT E
55＠GOTO 65め
6めめ SETCOLOR 4，11，4：SETCOLOR 2，11， 4
$6 め 2 \mathrm{PT}=(\mathrm{TX}-\mathrm{TI}) * 1 \emptyset+\mathrm{D} / 2+\mathrm{CR}+1 \emptyset め \emptyset$
6ด6 IF PT $>H S$ THEN HS＝INT $(P T): F O K E ~ 2 \emptyset$ 9，INT（HS／256）：POKE 2日8，HS－INT（HS （256）＊256
61日 POKE 656，Ø：POKE 657，4
615 PRINT＂EIMDIE意＂；INT（PT）；＂ \｛3 SPACES\}"
65＠POKE 656，3：POKE 657，15：PRINT＂F ress FIRE＂；
6Gめ IF STRIG（ $\wp)=$ THEN RUN
661 SETCOLOR ด，RND（ $)$ ） $15,4:$ FOR $I=1$ T 0 Sめ：NEXT I：IF STRIG（ $)=$ O THEN R UN
662 SOUND $\Leftrightarrow, R N D(\varnothing) * 255,10,2$
664 POKE 656，3：POKE 657，15：PRINT＂WE
HCEES Firel＂：FOR $I=1$ TO $50:$ NEXT I：SOUND Ø，$, \varnothing, \varnothing ~$
666 GOTO 65＠
8＠の POKE 656，1：POKE 657，2
802 ？＂\｛F\}\{G M\}\{G\} \{F\}\{4 M\}\{G\} \{F\}, \｛3 $M\}\{G\}\{F\}\{4 \mathrm{M}\}\{G\}\{F\}\{G \mathrm{M}\}$ \｛G）＂
8＠З ？＂\｛V）\｛G SFACES\}\{B\} \{V\}
\｛4 SPACES\}\{B\} \{V\}\{3 SPACES\} \{E\} \｛V\}\{4 SPACES\}\{B\} \{V\}\{G SPACES\} \｛ B$\}$＂
8め4 ？＂\｛G\}\{G N\}\{F\} \{G\}\{4 N\}\{F\} \{G\} \｛3 N\}\{F\} \{G\}\{4 N\}\{F\} \{G\}\{G N\} （F）＂；
8 86 HS＝PEEK（209）＊256＋PEEK（208）
818 POKE 656，Ø：POKE 657，S：PRINT＂Nig ht Flyer\｛9 SPACES？High Score＂；H S；
$820 \mathrm{R}=11$
822 FOR I＝ø TO 36 STEP 5
$824 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{R} * \cos (\mathrm{I}): Y=\mathrm{R} * \operatorname{SIN}(\mathrm{I}) * \emptyset .9$
825 COLOR 2：PLOT $X+15, Y+60:$ PLOT $X+14$ 7， $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{B}$ ด
826 COLOR 1 ：FLOT $x+15, Y+30:$ PLOT $x+14$ 7，Y＋ 30
828 NEXT I
832 COLOR 1：PLOT 15， $30:$ DRAWTO 26， 3 ．
833 COLOR 2：PLOT 15，3G：DRAWTO 15，2の
834 PLOT $137,3 \emptyset:$ DRAWTO 14め， $30:$ FLOT 1 $54,30:$ DRAWTO 157,30
836 PLOT 15，6月：DRAWTO 15，50：PLOT 147 ， 6 ：DRAWTO 147,5 ，
869 POKE 656，D：POKE 657， 3
862 FRINT＂Random＜T〉 or Standard＜E ＞START ？＂；

87＠IF STICK（め）＝14 THEN ST＝1：GOTO 88
872 IF STICK $(\emptyset)=13$ THEN ST＝め：GOTO 88 g
874 POKE 705 ，RND（ $Q) * 255:$ FOKE $7 \emptyset 4$ ，RND （Ø）＊255
875 SOUND Ø，RND（Ø）＊255，10， $2:$ FOR $I=1$ TO 2贝：NEXT I
876 FOR $I=1$ TO 1 Ø历：NEXT I：GOTO 870
839 FOKE 656， $6:$ POKE 657，3：PRINT
\｛34 SPACES\}"; : SOUND Ø, Ø, Ø,
881 POKE 656，0：POKE 657，2
882 ？＂ 13 SPACES\} Ds \{6 SPACES\} dV
〔5 SPACES\}T\{5 SPACES\} dA
〔6 SPACES3A1＂；
899 RETURN
906 REM
901 IF L $1<27$ THEN L $1=27$
902 IF L2＜27 THEN L2＝27
$9 \emptyset 3$ IF L2＞135 THEN L2 2135
964 IF R2＞135 THEN R2 $=135$
9 95 IF R $1<27$ THEN R $1=27$
906 IF R1＞135 THEN R1＝135
907 IF $A 1>65$ THEN $A 1=65$
908 IF $A 2>65$ THEN $A 2=65$
910 COLOR 1：IF PR＝1 THEN 914
912 PLOT L1，A1：DRAWTO R1，A1
914 PLOT L2，A2：DRAWTO R2，A2
915 COLOR 2：PLOT L1，A1：DRAWTO L2，A2： PLOT R1，A1：DRAWTO R2，A2
918 RETURN
920 COLOR $\varnothing:$ PLOT L1，A1：DRAWTO R1，A1： PLOT L2，A2：DRAWTO R2，A2
922 PLOT L1，A1：DRAWTO L2，A2：FLOT R1， A1：DRAWTO R2，A2：RETURN
$999 \mathrm{X}=10 * \cos (\mathrm{I}): Y=1 \varnothing * S I N(I) * め .9: \mathrm{RETU}$ RN

## Program 2：Nightflyer－Apple Version <br> Translation by Kevin Martin，Programming Assistant

1 HOME ：HGR2 ：POKE 49233，O：POKE 492 36，0：FOR I＝ 1 TO 100：HCOLOR＝INT （ RND（1）＊8）：HPLOT 140，80 TO INT （ RND（1）＊280），INT（ RND（1）＊ 160）：NEXT I
2 POKE 799，O：POKE 800，O：FOR I $=770$ TO 795：READ M：POKE I，M：NEXT I
3 DATA $172,1,3,174,1,3,169,4,32,168,2$ $52,173,48,192,232,208,253,136,208$ ， $239,206,0,3,208,231,96$

## 4 CLEAR

5 HOME
7 HS $=0$ ：DIM B ${ }^{1}$（35）
8 HGR
9 DEG $=.017452406$ ：GOSUB 800
$50 \mathrm{SH}=160: \mathrm{SW}=280: \mathrm{RL}=4000: \mathrm{RW}=60$
$52 \mathrm{~T}=2:$ REM $T$ IS DIST PILOT TO SCRN
$54 \mathrm{FS}=66 / 45:$ REM FT／SEC
$90 \mathrm{LD}=0: K I=80: \mathrm{VZ}=0.85: \mathrm{DZ}=100: \mathrm{AZ}$
$=5: X V=30: Y V=80: G X=0: X D=3$
$0: Y D=120: X A=250: Y A=120$
$100 \mathrm{D}=15000+$ RND（1）＊ 15000
$102 A=900+$ RND（1）$* 900$
103 IF ST $=0$ THEN D $=20000: A=1200$
$105 \mathrm{TX}=\mathrm{D} / 150$
$130 R C=0: V=200: P R=0: C R=0$
$140 \mathrm{BD}=0: \mathrm{BA}=0$
$150 \mathrm{RL}=4000: \mathrm{RW}=60$
200 REM
$208 \mathrm{IF} P R=0$ AND $D<4000$ AND $A>100$ 0 THEN B $=$＂ALTITUDE TOO HIGH FOR SAFE LANDING＂：GOTO 500

SAI(ION: THE FINAL DAYS
Gritty realism and historic fact blend to form a unique adventuring experience
800-327-7172

# Apple Version Notes For Nightflyer 

Kevin Martin, Editorial Programmer
The Apple version of "Nightflyer" requires either game paddles or a joystick. If you are using paddles, control the plane's altitude (delta altitude or dA) by turning paddle 1. Likewise, control the plane's velocity (delta velocity or $d V$ ) by rotating paddle 0 . On the other hand, if you use a joystick, follow the directions provided with the Atari version.

Landing the plane successfully takes practice and is quite challenging. Be sure to carefully read the details in the article on landing and scoring. To score the most points, you must touch down safely and stop the plane before you reach the end of the runway. Your overall score is based on the time of flight, your ability to hold the plane on the glide path, and the distance you are from the end of the runway when the plane stops.

The program sets up a crash sequence on the second high-resolution graphics page (line 1). The text and second high-resolution screen are first cleared. Then, using two POKEs, program control is transferred to the blank text screen so that you don't see what is being plotted. Later on, if you crash, the program quickly flips between the two highresolution pages to simulate the crash (lines $520-526)$.

The sound routines for Nightflyer are POKEd into memory in line 2. The program stores the frequency of the sound in location 769 and its length in location 768 . This routine produces the random notes at the beginning and end of each play. It also provides the crash sound (line 515) and the sound that is heard when the plane touches down.

## 210 IF $A>1$ AND $V<80$ THEN $\mathbf{B} \$=$ "VEL OCITY BELOW STALL LEVEL (BO)": GOTO

 500211 IF $A<30$ AND PR $=0$ THEN $B \$=$ "AL TITUDE BELOW MINIMUM (30)": GOTO 5 00
212 IF $D<1$ AND PR $=0$ THEN $D=4000:$ $P R=1$
213 IF D < 1 THEN B $\$=$ "CRASHED AT THE END OF RUNWAY.": GOTO 500
214 IF PR $=1$ THEN 300
$215 x=$ INT $(D / 1000):$ IF $X<4$ THEN 218
216 IF $X>=$ KI THEN 400
$218 \mathrm{KI}=\mathrm{X}$ : GOSUB 920
$220 A 1=T * A / D * S H: A 2=(1 T * A) /$

$$
(D+R L)) * S H
$$

$230 \mathrm{RF}=\mathrm{T} * \mathrm{RW} / \mathrm{D} * \mathrm{SW}: \mathrm{L} 1=(\mathrm{SW}-\mathrm{RF})$
/ 2:R1 = L1 + RF
$240 R R=((T * R W) /(D+R L)) * S W: L 2=$
$(S W-R R) / 2: R 2=L 2+R R$
248 IF D < 4000 THEN GOSUB 900: GOTO
400
250 GOSUB 900
260 GOTO 400
300 GOSUB 920
310 A1 = 160:A2 $=((T * A) / D) * S H: I F$
A2 < 1 THEN A2 $=1$
315 IF $A<R F$ THEN RF $=R F+1$ : IF RF >
$27 B$ THEN RF $=278$
316 IF $A>R F$ THEN RF $=$ RF - 1: IF RF <
RR THEN RF $=R R+7$
$320 \mathrm{Li}=(\mathrm{SW}-\mathrm{RF}) / 2: \mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{RF}$
$325 R R=((T) * R W) /(D)) * S W: L 2=(S W$
- RR) / 2:R2 = L2 + RR
330 GUSUB 900
350 IF $A>D / 10$ THEN $B \$=$ "ALTITUDE
TOO HIGH FOR SAFE LANDING": GOTO 5
00
$400 \mathrm{~T} 1=\mathrm{TI}: T I=T I+1: T D=T I-T 1$
$403 X=P D L(0): Y=P D L(1): I F Y>5$
0 AND $Y<200$ AND $X>50$ AND $X<2$
00 THEN 450
405 IF $X>200$ AND $Y>200$ THEN $V D=V$
$D+1: R C=R C-V / 40:$ GOTO 440
406 IF $X>200$ AND $Y<50$ THEN $V D=V D$
$+1: R C=R C+V / 40:$ GOTO 440
407 IF $X>200$ AND $Y>50$ AND $Y<200$ THEN
$V D=V D+1:$ GOTO 440
409 IF $X<50$ AND $Y>200$ THEN VD $=V D$
- 1:RC = RC - V / 40: GOTO 440
410 IF $X<50$ AND $Y<50$ THEN VD $=V D$ -
1:RC = RC + V / 40: GOTD 440
411 IF $X<50$ AND $Y>50$ AND $Y<200$ THEN
$V D=V D-1:$ GOTO 440
413 IF $X>50$ AND $X<200$ AND $Y>200$ THEN
$R C=R C-V / 40:$ GOTO 440
414 IF $X>50$ AND $X<200$ AND $Y<50$ THEN
$R C=R C+V / 40:$ GOTO 440
440 IF VD < - 5 THEN VD $=-5$
442 IF VD $>5$ THEN $V D=5$
444 IF RC $>25$ THEN RC $=25$
446 IF RC < - 25 THEN RC $=-25$
450 IF $A=0$ THEN 452
$451 A=A+R C:$ IF $A>1800$ THEN $A=18$
00
$452 A D=(D) * 0.06:$ IF $P R=1$ THEN 460
453 IF ABS $(A-A D)<30$ THEN $G P=0$ :
GOTO 460
$454 \mathrm{GP}=-(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{AD}) / 30$
455 IF GP $>12$ THEN GP $=12$
456 IF GP $<-12$ THEN GP $=-12$
$459 C R=C R-5$
$460 \mathrm{DV}=\mathrm{FS} * V * T D: D=D-D V$
$470 V=V+V D:$ IF $V>300$ THEN $V=300$
471 IF $A<0$ THEN $A=0$
472 IF $A>0$ THEN 480
473 IF RC < - 4 THEN B $\$=$ "EXCESSIVE
CLIMB RATE (-4) CRASHED": GOTO 500
$475 V=V+V D-3: R C=0:$ IF $V<1$ THEN
600
476 IF LD $=0$ THEN LD $=1$ : FOR I $=1$ TO
10: POKE 768,1: POKE 769,1: CALL 7
70: NEXT
480 HCOLOR= 0 : HPLOT 30,120 TO XD, YD
481 HCOLOR= 3:I =D / DZ - 90: GOSUB 9

```
99：HPLOT 30， 120 TO \(X+30, Y+120\) \(: X D=X+30: Y D=Y+120\)
HCOLOR＝O：HPLOT 250， 120 TO XA，YA
HCOLOR＝3：I＝A／AZ－90：GOSUB 9 99：HPLOT 250， 120 TO \(X+250, Y+1\) 20：\(X A=X+250: Y A=Y+120\)
484 HCOLOR＝O：HPLOT 30，80 TO XV，YV
HCOLOR＝3： \(1=V / V Z-90:\) GOSUB 9
99：HPLOT 30，80 TO \(X+30, Y+80: X\) \(V=X+30: Y V=Y+80\)
487 HCOLOR＝O：HPLOT 241，80＋GX TO 25 9，80 \(+6 X\)
488 HCOLOR＝3：HPLOT 241，GP＋80 TO 25 9，GP＋80：GX \(=G P\)
490 VTAB 23：HTAB 5：PRINT INT（D）：＂ ＂
491 HTAB 31：IF \(A<100\) THEN INVERSE ：PRINT＂＊＂；
492 PRINT INT（A）；＂＂：
493 HTAB 15：PRINT INT（VD）：＂＂！
494 HTAB 24：PRINT INT（RC）；＂＂；
498 HTAB 19：PRINT INT（TI）：
499 GOTO 200
500 REM
505 VTAB 21：HTAB 3：PRINT＂
510 VTAB 21：HTAB 4：PRINT B⿻⿱⺈口𧰨⿸丆口⺕
515 FOR I＝ 1 TO 10：POKE 768，1：POKE 769，10：CALL 770：NEXT
520 FOR I \(=1\) TO 50
525 POKE 49234，0：POKE 49237，0：POKE 4 9236， \(0:\) POKE 49235， 0
526 NEXT I
550 GOTO 650
600 REM
\(602 \mathrm{PT}=(T X-T I) * 10+D / 2+C R+\) 1000
606 IF PT＞HS THEN HS \(=\) INT（PT）：POKE 800，INT（HS／256）：POKE 799，HS－ INT（HS／256）＊ 256
610 VTAB 21：HTAB 4
615 PRINT＂SCORE＂；INT（PT）；＂＂
650 VTAB 24：HTAB 13：PRINT＂PRESS BUT TON O＂；
655 POKE 769，RND（1）＊ 254 ＋1：POKE 768，3：CALL 770
660 IF PEEK \((-16287)>127\) THEN 4
661 FOR I＝ 1 TO 250：NEXT I：IF PEEK （－16287）\(>127\) THEN 4
662 POKE 769，RND（1）＊ 254 ＋1：POKE 768，3：CALL 770
664 HTAB 13：INVERSE ：PRINT＂PRESS BU TTON O＂：：NORMAL ：FOR I＝ 1 TO 25 O：NEXT I
666 GOTO 650
800 VTAB 22：HTAB 4
802 PRINT＂／－－－－－－＂；CHR\＄（92）；＂／－－－－＂ ；CHR \({ }^{(92)}\)（＂／－－－＂；CHR＊（92）！＂／－－ －－＂；CHR \({ }^{(92)}\) ）＂／－－－－－－＂；CHR\＄（92 ）
803 HTAB 4：PRINT＂！
804 HTAB 4：PRINT CHR（92）：＂－－－－－－／＂ ；CHR象（92）：＂－－－－1＂CHR象（92）：＂－－ －／＂；CHR（92）；＂－－－－／＂；CHR（92）； ＂－－－－－－／＂！
806 HS \(=\operatorname{PEEK}(800) * 256+\operatorname{PEEK}(799\)
818 VTAB 21：HTAB 4：PRINT＂NIGHT FLYE R HIGH SCORE＂；HS；
\(820 R=19\)
822 FOR I \(=0\) TO 360 STEP 3
\(824 x=R * \cos (I * D E G): Y=R * \operatorname{SIN}\) （I＊DEG）＊． 9
```


## 899

900
901

## 902

## 903

904
905
906
.907

## 908

910
912
914
915 HCOLOR＝3：HPLOT L1，A1 TO L2，A2：HPLOT R1，A1 TO R2，A2
918 RETURN
920 HCOLOR＝O：HPLOT L1，A1 TO R1，A1：HPLOT L2，A2 TO R2，A2
922 HPLOT L1，A1 TO L2，A2：HPLOT R1，A1 TO R2，A2：RETURN
$999 X=17 * \operatorname{COS}(I * D E G): Y=17 * \operatorname{SIN}$ （I＊DEG）＊．9：RETURN


# Space Thief 

Steve Low

The survival of two neighboring space civilizations depends on their ability to smuggle power pods, but they must cross through the megabarrier. This twoplayer game involves both an offensive and defensive strategy. Written for the Atari, a 64 version is included. Two joysticks are required.

For eons the Alpha and Zeta civilizations have coexisted with a mutual trade agreement. Each uses an energy station dependent upon a combination of power pods from both sides. An undeclared war has negated this treaty.

To maintain your energy base, pods must be smuggled from the adjoining nation and deposited at your station for processing. Load the pods by docking your cargo ship next to them and pressing the joystick trigger. The pods can be destroyed when the ship carrying them either strikes the megabarrier or is shot by an enemy ship. Your cargo ships are unharmed by shots from a laser cannon. Pass pods through the correct power plant to unload.

As starship commander, you must also defend your native pods from capture. For this defensive necessity, your cargo ship has been equipped with a unidirectional laser cannon.

Making transportation difficult is the megabarrier, a barricade which constantly relocates but always leaves an area open. You may pass through the opening without interference; however, crashing into the barrier returns your ship to its starting location.

The game is won by accruing points. You receive two points for blasting your opponent and five points for depositing pods at your power station. The game terminates when the last pod from either civilization is deposited safely or lost. Replay is initialized by pressing START.


Player 1 has captured the opponent's pod in "Space Thief." Atari version.

## Program 1: Space Thief - Atari Version

```
150 DIM UD(15),RL(15)
16\emptyset GRAPHICS 17:SETCOLOR Ø, 2,1ø:SETC
    OLOR 4,8,3
17\emptyset POSITION 4,7:? #6;"SPACE THIEF"
2\emptysetø FOR DEL=1 TO 750:NEXT DEL
21ø GRAPHICS 17:SCREEN=PEEK(88)+256*
    PEEK (89)
22\emptyset SETCOLOR Ø, 2,1\emptyset:SETCOLOR 1,3,8:5
    ETCOLOR 2,12,6:SETCOLOR 3,3,4:SE
    TCOLOR 4,8,3
23\emptyset REM Check for initilazation
240 CHSET = (PEEK(106)-8)*256
25\emptyset IF PEEK (CHSET +1\emptyset)=24 THEN POKE 5
    59,\emptyset:GOTO З\emptysetD
260 POKE 559,34:POSITION 6,10:? #6;"
    PLEASE":POSITION 7,13:? #6;"WAIT
    "
27\emptyset FOR DEL=1 TO 759:NEXT DEL
28\emptyset POSITION 6,1Ø:? #6;"{6 SPACES}":
    POSITION 7,13:? #6;"{4 SPACES?"
290 POKE 559, Ø:GOSUB 16@D
З\emptyset\emptyset POKE 756,PEEK(106)-8
```



## WOULD YOU SHELL OUT Sl000 TO MATCH WITS WITH THIS? SUSPENDED, ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ The WITNESS, ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLANETFALL, ENCHANTER, ${ }^{\text {TW, }}$ and INFIDEL ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ has become an instant best-

Meet your match. Meet Infocom games: perhaps the best reason in software for owning a personal computer.

In fact, people have been known to purchase computers and disk drives solely for the purpose of playing our games. And they haven't been disappointed. Because Infocom's prose stimulates your imagination to a degree nothing else in software approaches. Instead of putting funny little creatures on your screen, we put you inside our stories. And we confront you with startlingly realistic environments alive with situations, personalities, and logical puzzles the like of which you won't find elsewhere. The secret? We've found the way to plug our prose right into your imagination, and catapult you into a whole new dimension.

If you think such an extraordinary experience is worth having, you're not alone. Everything we've ever written-ZORK ${ }^{*}$ I, II, and III, DEADLINE, ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ STARCROSS,',

seller. For the simple reason that Infocom offers you something as rare and valuable as anything in software-real entertainment.

At last, you can fritter away your evenings playing a computer game without feeling like you're frittering away your computer investment.

Step up to Infocom. All words. No pictures. The secret reaches of your mind are beckoning. A whole new dimension is in there waiting for you.
(For more information on Infocom games contact: Infocom, Inc., P.O. Box 855, Garden City, NY 11530.)

## IMFOCOII

The next dimension.
For your: Apple II, Atari, Commodore 64. CP/M 8:DEC Rainbow, DEC RT-11, IBM, MS.DOS 2.0, NEC APC, NEC PC. 8000 , Osborne, TI Professional, TI 99/4A, TRS 80 Model I, TRS 80 Model III.

## WhI This Pe I

It looks like Santa may just miss Christmas this year. Since the exciting games from NWC Micro Software (for the ATAR, APPLE and COMMODORE systems) have arived, he hasn't been able to tear himself away from his terminal long enough to fill his sacks. He's playing FINAL FLGHIT!-a thrilling flight simulator set in a descending aircraft surrounded by tricky weather conditions with full instrumentation and many options. To play this and other thrilling games from MNG Miero Software, you need a combination of

COMMODORE is a registered trademark of COMMODORE Business Machines, Inc. ATARI is a registered trademark of ATARI, Inc.
APPLE is a registered trademark of APPLE Computers, Inc.

MMG Games Packages are available at your local dealer or direct from MMG Micro Software. Just send check or money order to:
P.O. Box 131

Marlboro, NJ 07746
Or for MasterCard, Visa, and C.O.D. deliveries call:
(201) 431-3472

Please add $\$ 3.00$ for postage and handling. New Jersey residents add 6\% sales tax.
skill, strategy and speed. So ask Santa for MMG Micro Software games this year. On second thought, maybe you'd better go out and buy them yoursef-it looks like it could be a long wait.

## Great Games from MMG!



## FINAL FLIGHT!

Imagine yourself at the controls of a small, single engine plane, 10,000 feet in the air, on your final approach to the runway and safety. You're running low on fuel, but your instruments show that you're on the glide path, and lined up with the runway. It's a beautiful, sunny day, and you can see the airport in the distance, across the grassy fields. But the crosswind is tricky, there are other planes in the air, and it will take all your skill to land safely. You're coming down now, and the runway is getting closer. A bit left, OK, now lower the power, fine, now put down the landing flaps. Pull the nose up a bit more, you're a little low. Watch the power! Don't stall! OK. Here comes the runway. Your pulse quickens, and finally you hear the squeal of your tires on the pavement. You're down, but watch it, you're pulling right! Brakes! Brakes! Left more! OK, you've stopped, you've landed safely. Good job!
The first real-time flight and landing simulator for the ATARI and COMMODORE is now available from MMG Micro Software. Written entirely in machine language, there are four levels of difficulty, and you may choose clear or foggy weather, with or without instruments, and with or without the real-time view from the cockpit. Multiple screen updates per second give a realistic feel of flying. Disk or tape available for COMMODORE and ATARI.
24K \$29.95


## TIMBER!



TIMBER! is an action-packed arcade style game with multiple levels of play and difficulty. You're Blackjack Daniels, the greatest lumberjack that ever set foot into an ATARI computer! Imagine yourself in the deep dark forest chopping down trees for the Upland Logging Corporation. Your boss has sent you on a very important mission and your job depends on the successful completion of that mission. You are to clear the forest, chopping down trees into cords so that the logging trucks may easily transport them to the mill.
But things aren't as rosy as you thought they might be. You've noticed several forest creatures looking at you as you're trying to meet your logging deadline. Some of them are downright unfriendly looking! You quickly realize that you will be short of your quota of trees in this area, and you'll need to move on to a new woodland area to get enough trees downed. But, everywhere you turn, you see snakes, bears, and other forest creatures. To top everything off, your ax is getting dull and you're finding out that you must hit the "sweet" part of the tree to make it fall. Time is running out! You must race on to meet the deadline. You quickly enter a mole hole as a snake is about to strike and find out that it comes out in another part of the forest. In fact, there are mole holes all around you and by jumping into them, you find shortcuts to other parts of the forest.
You can't swim and the river is flowing rapidly. You know that your only way to get to the trees on the other side of the river is to cross the bridge. You look around. Oh! Here comes a bear. You quickly cross the bridge and you're temporarily saved from the bear.
By the way, I'm the boss now and I need someone to perform an emergency mission for me. Will you be brave enough to try it ? TIMBER! is all machine language. Requires 40 K RAM, a disk drive and 1 joystick. Disk only for ATARI.
40 K \$29.95

THE ABRAXAS ADVENTURE SERIES No. 1:


## Assault On The Astral Rift

First Program of the New ABRAXAS Series
Adventure enthusiasts, take heart! The ultimate adventure series has arrived, from MMG Micro Software. ASSAULT ON THE ASTRAL RIFT is the first in the new ABRAXAS Adventure series and you'll not soon tire of its many challenges. It's a multiplayer adventure, also playable by a single player, with graphics and music unlike any seen or heard before. Imagine, really being able to read minds, to think in totally foreign languages, and to work together toward the ultimate goal of saving our universe. Imagine an adventure game different with each play. Isn't this why you bought your computer?
You are a member of a small, select band of people with a crucial secret, charged with the responsibility of maintaining the universe as we know it. One of your group has discovered the existence of alternate universes, populated by creatures known on Earth only by our legends. Far worse was the discovery that some of them have learned to travel between the many universes, and, in doing so, have weakened the fabric of our universe. They must be stopped, and you and your comrades are the only ones who can do it!
Your quest begins in a huge stone castle recently converted to a hotel. The guests left abruptly when strange occurrences began, but you know the real nature of these strange events. Time is crucial, and you'll have to begin your journey now. The time holes have begun to open, the first sign of the weakening of the fabric of our universe!
This first program in the ABRAXAS Adventure Series, ASSAULT ON THE ASTRAL RIFT, requires 48 K and 1 disk drive. Available on disk only for ATARI.
48K \$39.95


## Phoenix Lair



PHOENIX LAIR is an arcade style game comprised of 10 boards and 10 speed levels. It is unlike any game on the market today. Multiple strategies, an interlude jousting challenge between boards, bright and lively colors and music add to the already superb play of this completely unique and different game. Game Play: The game begins at board one and advances to higher boards after successful completion. Many obstacles are encountered on the various boards as points are accumulated. At the beginning of each board, the Phoenix must leave its lair in search of enemy eggs. The Phoenix flight is controlled in height by the joystick button, and in direction by the joystick itself. After successfully destroying at least six of these eggs the Phoenix must return to the far right side of its lair. Points are awarded based on the total number of eggs destroyed and the time in which it took to complete the mission. A fast mission will result in additional bonus points. You begin with 5 lives and gain additional lives at boards 7,9 and 10 . PHOENIX LAIR is all machine language. Requires 40 K RAM, a disk drive and 1 joystick. Disk only available for COMMODORE and ATARI.
40K $\$ 29.95$


## Rat Race



RAT RACE is an action packed arcade-style game with multiple levels of difficulty and challenge. Colorful graphics and superb music enhance the excitement of the game.
Picture yourself in a fast food restaurant. The restaurant is so busy that as soon as food is prepared, the chef just throws it wherever he has room. The restaurant is obviously very messy and in much confusion! Your job is to gather the food for the orders and place it into the proper bin on top of the screen. The french fries go into the french fry bin, the hamburgers into their own bin, and so on.
Sounds simple, doesn't it? Just gather the food and put it into the appropriate bin. But you know better than that, don't you? There are a few minor problems. Since the food is all over the place, some of the local rats have found the restaurant a very attractive place to hang out for lunch, since it is always so sloppy! Generally, they restrict their activities to certain areas of the screen, but they're so fast, it's a race for your life. If they bite you, you'll begin again with one fewer life. The excitement mounts as the degree of difficulty builds. After you've cleared a few boards, you'll see the infamous super rat, who races anywhere with only one thing in mind-to get you! RAT RACE is all machine language. Requires 40K RAM, 1 disk drive and 1 joystick. Disk only for ATARI.
40K \$29.95

## Programs That Teach from MMG



## Asteroid Miners

ASTEROID MINERS-A UNIQUE GAME TUTORIAL-is truly that. A 32 K game written in BASIC with numerous machine language subroutines, it has 3 levels of difficulty. At the easiest level, it's a race against time; at the hardest, strategy and speed are both critical. Can you beat the high score before time runs out? Get the valuable asteroids, but avoid the duds. Above all, BE CAREFUL! One mistake, and well...ASTEROID MINERS comes with a 50 -page book which completely explains every line of the program. The source codes for the BASIC and assembly language programs are included, and fully explained. See how these advanced functions are implemented in a working game! You'll learn machine language routines to relocate the character set, zero the player-missile graphics area of memory, move players, and to put a countdown timer on the screen. Use these routines in your own programs! Every aspect of the program is described in detail, from redefining character sets, to creating multicolored and multifunctional players, to multiprocessing using the vertical blank interrupt. Music, extensive sound and color graphics-in short, a complete tutorial on the advanced functions YOU can use with your ATARI! Disk or tape for ATARI only.

## 32K $\$ 34.95$



## MMG CAREER COUNSELOR

A unique and fascinating way to explore the important world of careers. Take the first steps toward discovering the careers that are right for you. It is designed to be used at home, in schools, oi in libraries by a wide variety of people. The "Career Search" technique used in the program provides a combination of education, fun, and a sense of adventure, making it as valuable for adults as it is for students. You enter your likes and dislikes concerning interests, abilities, nature of work and other goals through a set of easy to use menus and displays. The program will generate a list of careers which satisfies your preferences. Through repeated use of the "Career Search" process you gain valuable, life-long insights into your career goals and the hundreds of careers stored by the program
The program also features a "Career Dictionary," which is another source of clear, concise information. This feature allows you to quickly and easily obtain descriptions of all the desired careers. Disk only available for ATARI.
$32 \mathrm{~K} \$ 59.95$ - Expanded APPLE version available on disk only requires $\mathbf{4 8 K} \$ 129.95$

31の $X P L 1=1: X P L 2=18: Y P L 1=11: Y P L 2=Y P L 1$
$32 \emptyset$ BUMP $1=Y S C R+4: B U M P 2=Y S C R+4: B=\emptyset$
उЗ TRS $1=\emptyset:$ TRS $2=\emptyset:$ PU1 $=\emptyset:$ FU2 $=\varnothing: S C 1=\emptyset:$ SC2＝ 6
349 REM The power pods a screens edg e
उ5 9 FOR TRX $=9$ TO 19 STEP 19：FOR TRY $=$ 2 TO 22：POSITION TRX，TRY：？\＃S；＂E ＂：NEXT TRY：NEXT TRX
उ6ロ GOSUB 1460
37ø POSITION 4，Ø：？\＃6；＂SPACE THIEF＂
उ8め POSITION 2，$\wp:$ ？\＃；＂J＂：POSITION 1 Ь，Ø：？\＃6；＂K＂：POSITION 3，2उ：？\＃ち； ＂w＂：POSITION 16，23：？\＃b；＂w＂
39ø IF $B=\emptyset$ THEN GOSUB $990: B=1$ ：FOKE 1 9，6：POKE 559，34

410 REM Check for \＃of power pods pi cked up \＆therefore \｛RIGHT\} end of game
420 IF FU1＝21 OR PU2＝21 THEN GOSUB 1 48ஏ
43 REM ？Time to move mega－barrier
44日 IF PEEK（19）＞＝2 THEN FOR ERS $=2$ TO 23：POKE SCREEN＋XSCR＋2Ø＊ERS，Ø：NE XT ERS：GOSUB 990：POKE 19，Ø
45め STø＝STICK（ø）：ST1＝STICK（1）
46Q POKE SCREEN $+463,119$ ：FOKE SCREEN＋ 476，119：REM The Power stations
470 IF STØく＞15 THEN POKE SCREEN＋XPL 1 $+2 \emptyset * Y P L 1$ ， $6:$ IF TRS $1=241$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋XPL1＋2ø＊（YPL1＋1），$\varnothing$

489 IF $5 T \emptyset<>15$ OR ST $1<>15$ THEN POKE 53760，उ6：FOKE 53761，164：POKE 77， ø：REM Moving sound \＆disable＊at tract mode？
$49 \emptyset \quad X P L 1=X P L 1+R L(S T$ g $): Y P L 1=Y P L 1+U D(S$ T 0 ）
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ REM Keep it in the borders
519 IF XPL $1>17$ THEN XPL $1=18$
$52 \emptyset$ IF XPL $1<2$ THEN XPL $1=1$
$53 \emptyset$ IF YPL $1<3$ THEN YPL $1=2$
540 IF YPL $1>21$ THEN YPL $1=22$
$55 \emptyset$ REM POKE player 1 to screen
560 FOKE SCREEN＋XPL1＋29＊YPL1，42：IF T RS $1=241$ THEN FOKE SCREEN＋XPL $1+2 \emptyset$ ＊（YPL1＋1），241
576 REM Check for mega－barrier colli sion
$58 \emptyset$ IF XPL1＜＞XSCR THEN GØØ
$59 \varnothing$ IF YPL1＜＝YSCR OR YPL $1>=$ BUMP1 THE N ZAF＝g：HIT＝6：GOSUB 1ø9ø：IF TRS 1 $=241$ THEN PU1＝PU1＋1：TRS $1=\varnothing$
GØD IF TRS $1=241$ THEN G6め
61Ø REM Enable power pod pick－up
$62 \emptyset$ IF XPL $1=18$ AND STRIG $(\emptyset)=\varnothing$ THEN T RS：＝PEEK（SCREEN $+19+2$ 多＊YPL1）：IF T RS1＝241 THEN BUMF1＝YSCR＋3：GOTO 6 49
6ड日 GOTO 66g
$64 \emptyset$ POKE SCREEN $+19+2$ 9＊YPL 1 ，$\varnothing$
650 REM Dropping off pow．pod
660 IF XPL $1=3$ AND YPL $1=22$ THEN FOKE 53761，日：GOTO 68日
$67 \emptyset$ GOTO 729
686 IF TRS $1=241$ THEN SC $1=5 \mathrm{SC} 1+5:$ GOSUB 1460：FOR $W=14$ TO $\emptyset$ STEP $-2:$ SOUN D $\emptyset, W+1 \varnothing, 1 \emptyset, W: N E X T W: G O T O \quad 7 \emptyset \emptyset$
69め GOTO 710
7 Пø TRS $1=\emptyset:$ PU1 $=$ PU $1+1$
710 REM＊＊Player 1 moved first，now $P$ 1.2 will get to shoot first＊＊
$72 \emptyset$ IF STRIG $(1)=\emptyset$ AND XPL2く＞1 THEN M $X=X P L 2-1: M Y=Y P L 2: G O S U B 13 \Xi \varnothing$
73＠POKE 53761，Ø
740 REM And now for player 2 to move
$75 \emptyset$ IF ST1く＞15 THEN POKE SCREEN＋XPL2 $+20 * Y P L 2, \emptyset:$ IF TRS2 $=241$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋XPL2＋2Ø＊（YPL2＋1）， ，
$760 \times P L 2=X P L 2+R L(S T 1): Y P L 2=Y P L 2+U D(S$ T1）
$77 \emptyset$ IF XPL $2>17$ THEN XPL $2=18$
789 IF XPL2く2 THEN XPL2＝1
$79 \emptyset$ IF YPLZ＜3 THEN YPL $2=2$
$8 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF YPL2＞21 THEN YPL2＝22
81ø POKE SCREEN＋XPL2＋2の＊YPL2，43：IF T RS2 $=241$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋XFL2＋26 ＊（YPLZ＋1），241
82の IF XPL2く＞XSCR THEN 84の
$83 \varnothing$ IF YPL2＜＝YSCR OR YPL $2>=B U M P 2$ THE N ZAP＝1：HIT＝6：GOSUB 1ø9日：IF TRS2 $=241$ THEN PU2＝PU2＋1：TRS2＝ø
846 IF TRS2＝241 THEN 88g
85Ø IF XPL2＝1 AND STRIG（1）＝Ø THEN TR S2＝PEEK（SCREEN＋20＊YPL2）：IF TRS2＝ 241 THEN BUMF2＝YSCR $+3=$ GOTO $87 \emptyset$
86め GOTO 88め
87ø FOKE SCREEN $+2 \emptyset * Y P L 2$ ，$\emptyset$
880 IF XPL $2=16$ AND YPL $2=22$ THEN $9 め 9$ 89め GOTO 930
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF TRS2 $=241$ THEN SC2 $=$ SC $2+5$ ：GOSUE 146 ：FOR $W=14$ TO $\emptyset$ STEP $-2: S O U N$ D $\varnothing, W+1 \varnothing, 1 \varnothing, W: N E X T W: G O T O$ 92ø
91ø GOTO 936
926 TRS2＝ø：PU2＝FU2＋1
$93 \varnothing$ IF STRIG（ $\varnothing$ ）$=\emptyset$ AND XFL $1<>18$ THEN $M X=X P L 1+1: M Y=Y P L 1=$ GOSUB $12 \emptyset \emptyset$
940 GOTO 42 Ø

960 REM

980 REM The Mega－barrier \＆window
$990 \times S C R=I N T(R N D(\emptyset) * 15+2): Y S C R=I N T: R$ ND（ø）＊ $16+2$ ）
1 Øøゆ IF XSCR＝XPL 1 OR $\times S C R=X P L Z$ THEN $99 \varnothing$
$1 \emptyset 1 \emptyset$ FOR A $1=2$ TO YSCR：POKE SCREEN＋XS CR +2 O＊A 1,172 ：NEXT A1
$1 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ FOR A2＝YSCR 4 TO 22：POKE SCREEN ＋XSCR＋2ø＊A2，172：NEXT A2
$1 \emptyset 3 \emptyset \quad$ BUMP $1=Y S C R+4: B U M P 2=Y S C R+4$
1 Ø4 1 IF TRS $1=241$ THEN BUMP $1=$ BUMP $1-1$
$1 \emptyset 5 \emptyset$ IF TRS2＝241 THEN BUMF2＝BUMF 2－1
106 FETURN
1Ø7め REM E\％plosion sound
1 1日8ø REM Notice G月 makes sound diff erent for collisions with wall vs．being shot
1 199 $\mathrm{DUR}=6:$ PITCH＝26
11 ØØ SOUND 2，75，HIT，15：ICR＝9．79＋DUF／ 100
$1110 \quad \vee 1=15: V 2=15: V 3=15$
$112 \emptyset$ SOUND Ø，PITCH，HIT，V1：SOUND 2，PI TCH $+2 \emptyset, H I T, V 2$ ：SOUND $3, P I T C H+5 \emptyset$ ， HIT，VS
$113 \emptyset V 1=V 1 * I C R: V 2=V 2 *($ ICR $+\emptyset . \emptyset 5): V \Xi=V$ 3＊（ICR＋ $5 . \emptyset 3$ ）
1146 IF VS＞4 THEN 1120
$115 \emptyset$ FOR S＝ø TO उ：SOUND S，Ø，Ø，Ø：NEXT S：IF HIT＝6 THEN POKE 19，2
116 IF IF HIT $=8$ THEN RETURN
$117 \varnothing$ IF $Z A P=\emptyset$ THEN $\times P L 1=1: Y P L 1=1 \varnothing:$ RE TURN
118 Q IF $Z A P=1$ THEN $X P L 2=18: Y P L 2=1 \mathrm{~g}: \mathrm{R}$

# TURN YOUR HOME INTO THE HOTTEST ARCADE IN TOWN 

## O'RILEY'S MINE ${ }^{\text {Y/ }}$

You're a mad Irishman digging your way through an abandoned mine filled with oil, coal, gold, rubies, diamonds-and hungry creatures. You'll need the luck of the Irish to survive, but with so much at stake, it's a chance you're willing to take.


O'RILEY'S MINE' available for Atariv
Apple ${ }^{\text { }}$ and Commodore $64^{\circ}$

## POOYAN

One of the biggest arcade game hits from Konami is a game of fast action in life-and-death encounters. You battle a pack of hungry wolves eager to catch your defenseless piglets. You'll need quick reflexes and a good arm in the new arcade hit from Datasoft.


POOYAN ${ }^{*}$ available for Atari", Radio Shack Color*, Apple? , coming soon for Commodore 64 ${ }^{\text {* }}$

## ZAXXON ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

Zaxxon has all the unique color graphics, super sound and unprecedented 3-dimensional effects that made it the star of the arcades. Maneuver your ship through the state-of-the-art defenses of the floating fortress to come face-to-face with the deadly Zaxxon Robot. This is the official home version of the Segas arcade hit.


ZAXXON ${ }^{*}$ available for Atari*, Apple ${ }^{\text { }}$ Radio Shack Color ${ }^{\text {² }}$

## You'll Find The Best In Home Computer Software

 assures you of the highest quality attainable in action, strategy and graphics. For the hottest titles in entertainment, keep your eye on the leader-DATASOFT.Pooyant is a trademark of Konami Industries Company, Ltd.
O'Riley's Mine ${ }^{\oplus}$ and Datasoft ${ }^{\circ}$ are registered trademarks Datas

ETURN
1196 REM Shooting subr pl 1
$120 \emptyset$ POKE 53761 ，$:$ IF $M X=19$ THEN RETU RN
$1219 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{FEEK}($ SCREEN＋MX＋20＊MY）：IF $H=17$ 2 THEN RETURN
1220 IF $H=43$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋MX＋2ø＊ MY，曰：HIT＝8：GOTO 126め
1239 FOKE SCREEN $+M X+29 * M Y$ ，4S：$H=$ PEEK SCREEN＋（MX＋1）＋2Ø＊MY）：IF $H=44$ TH EN POKE SCREEN＋MX＋2g＊MY，g：RETUR N
1240 IF $H=43$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋（MX＋1） $+20 * M Y, \emptyset: H I T=8:$ GOTO 126
125 G GOTO 1290
$126 \emptyset$ POKE SCREEN $+M X+2$ W＊MY， $0: S C 1=S C 1+$ 2：GOSUB 1460：IF TRS2＝241 THEN P OKE SCREEN＋XPL2＋2Ø＊（MY＋1），Ø：TRS $2=\emptyset: P U 2=F U 2+1$
$127 \emptyset \times P L 2=18: Y P L 2=11:$ EOSUB $1 \emptyset 9 \emptyset$
128 R RETURN
1296 FOKE SCREEN＋MX＋26＊MY，$\sigma: M X=M X+1$ ： IF $M X=19$ THEN RETUFN
13ゆり GOTO $120 め$
$131 \emptyset$ RETURN
1320 REM Shooting subr for pl 2
$133 \emptyset$ POKE 53761，$:$ IF $M X=\emptyset$ THEN RETUR N
$1 \Xi 49 H=F \cdot E K(S C R E E N+M X+2 \emptyset * M Y): I F H=17$ 2 THEN RETURN
$135 \emptyset$ IF $H=42$ THEN FOKE SCREEN $+M X+2 \emptyset *$ MY，Ø：HIT＝8：GOTO 139め
136め POKE SCREEN $+M X+20 * M Y$ ，46：$H=$ PEEK SCREEN＋（MX－1）＋2ø＊MY）：IF $H=3$ THE $N$ FOKE SCREEN＋MX＋2ø＊MY， ：RETURN

137＠IF $H=42$ THEN POKE SCREEN＋（MX－1） $+2 \emptyset * M Y, \varnothing:$ HIT $=8:$ GOTO $139 \varnothing$
$138 め$ GOTO 1426
139Ø POKE SCREEN＋MX＋2Ø＊MY，Ø：SC2＝SC2＋ 2：GOSUB 146 ：IF TRS $1=241$ THEN $P$ OKE SCREEN＋XPL $1+2$ Ø＊（ $M Y+1$ ）， ，：TRS $1=\varnothing$ ：PU1＝PU1＋1
$14 \varnothing \emptyset \times P L 1=1: Y P L 1=11:$ GOSUB $1 \varnothing 9 \varnothing$
$141 \emptyset$ RETURN
142 Ø POKE SCREEN＋MX＋2Ø＊MY，Ø：$M X=M X-1$ ： I＇F MX＝ø THEN RETURN
1439 GOTO 1336
144 ह RETURN
$145 め$ REM Score printer
1460 POSITION $6,1:$ ？\＃6；SC1：FOSITION 12，1：？\＃6；SC2：RETURN
1476 REM To＂Replay＂push＂Birifin
$1489 \mathrm{FOR} \mathrm{I}=\emptyset \mathrm{TO} 2 \emptyset: \mathrm{C=INT}(256 * \mathrm{FND}(\emptyset))$
1490 POKE 712 ， $\mathrm{C}: F \mathrm{FOR}$ DEL＝1 TO $25:$ NEXT DEL：POKE 5376日，C：FOKE 53761，16 8：NEXT I
15 פी POKE 712，131：REM Restore to Set color $4,8,3$
1516 POSITIDN 5，7：？\＃6；＂GAME QUER＂
1520 IF SC $1>H S C$ THEN HSC＝SC 1
1536．IF SC2＞HSC THEN HSC＝SC2
1540 FOSITION 2，12：？\＃6；＂HIGH SCORE －＂；HSC
$155 \emptyset$ FOR DEL＝1 TO 1 ØØ：NEXT DEL：PGKE 53761， 9
1560 IF PEEK（ 53279 ）＜＞6 THEN 1568
1570 GOTO 16め

159ø REM Internal char set to ROM
$16 \emptyset \emptyset$ FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO $1023: P O K E$ CHSET + I，FE EK（57344＋I）：SOUND 曰，PEEK（CHSET＋

I）， $10,8: \mathrm{NEXT}$ I
1610 REM Custom character formation
1620 FOR NUM＝Ø TO 5：READ LOC
$163 \emptyset$ FQR $I=\emptyset$ TO $7: R E A D$ BN：SQUND $\varnothing, B N$ ， 10,8
1640 FOKE CHSET＋（LOC＊8）＋I，BN
$165 \emptyset$ NEXT I ：NEXT NUM：SQUND Ø，$, \varnothing, \emptyset ~$
$166 \emptyset$ DATA $55,24,24,24,24,66,126,255$ ， 255
1670 DATA $42,99,69,126,213,171,126,6$ Ø， 9 Ø
1689 DATA $43,7,12,28,254,254,28,12,7$
$169 \emptyset$ DATA $44,24,0,24, \emptyset, \emptyset, 24, \emptyset, 24$
$17 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $46, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, 16,56,16, \emptyset$ ，

1726 REM＊＊RL \＆UD Are for joystick routine
1730 UD（5）＝1：UD（6）＝－1：UD（7）＝$: \cup \cup D(9)=$ $1: U D(1 \emptyset)=-1: U D(11)=\emptyset: U D(13)=1: U$ $D(14)=-1: U D(15)=6$
$1746 \mathrm{RL}(5)=1: \operatorname{RL}(6)=1: \mathrm{RL}(7)=1: \mathrm{RL}(9)=-$ $1: \operatorname{RL}(1 \emptyset)=-1: \operatorname{FL}(11)=-1: \mathrm{RL}(13)=\emptyset:$ $\operatorname{RL}(14)=$ g ：RL（15）＝g
175＠RETURN

＂Space Thief．＂ 64 version．

## Program 2：Space Thief－ 64 Version

Translation by Gregg Peele，Assistant Programming Supervisor $4 \emptyset$ GOSUB6øøøø：GOSUB15851：GOSUB49131：POKE5 $3248+16$ ，（ $\operatorname{PEEK}(53248+16)$ AND254）
45 GOSUB51179
$5 \emptyset$ RESTORE：SYS49152：PRINT＂\｛CLR\}";:POKE532 81，Ø：POKE5328ø， $0:$ POKE5 3272， $28:$ GOSUB9øø
1 øб $\mathrm{H}=842$ ： $\mathrm{Y}=845: \mathrm{C}=843$ ： $\mathrm{P}=850$ ：POKE836， 2
$2 \varnothing \varnothing R=(\operatorname{RND}(\varnothing) * 2 \varnothing)+1 \varnothing: \operatorname{POKEH}, \mathrm{R}: \mathrm{U}=(\operatorname{RND}(\varnothing) * 15$ ）+4 ：POKEY，U：POKEP，160：SYS50530：
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ FORT $=1$ TO6 ：POKE13ø4，PEEK（ 862 ）+48 ：POKE $1304+54272,1:$ POKE1 $343+54272,1$
310 POKE1343，PEEK（ $86 \varnothing$ ）+48
$32 \emptyset \operatorname{IFPEEK}(86 \varnothing)>=30 \operatorname{RPEEK}(862)>=3$ THENT $=6 \varnothing$ ： NEXT：GOTO2øøø
350 NEXT：POKEP， 32 ：SYS50530：GOTO2ø0
9øØ FORT＝1Ø24 TO 1264STEP40：READY：POKET＋5 4272，1：POKET，Y：NEXT
910 FORT＝1Ø63 TO 13Ø3STEP4Ø：READY：POKET＋5 4272，1：POKET，Y：NEXT：RETURN
$1 \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $144,140,129,153,133,146,178$
1100 DATA $144,140,129,153,133,146,177$

114 COMPUTE！December 1983

# DONT LAUGH. FIVE MINUTES OFALLEY-OOPS AND YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO TAKE YOUR EYES OFF IT. 

Oh sure-it might look silly now. But wait'll it's hurtling toward you, threatening to destroy your perfect game. You'll take it seriously then.

And bowling shoes won't be your only worry. You'll also have to watch for diabolical beer bottles, evil pin sweeps and vicious gum spots.
 Sound strange?
Sure. But battling such weird objects is exactly what makes Alley-Oops so original. And so incredibly fun to play.

Alley-Oops is real arcade stuff. In fact, it's a challenge just to get to the next level of play. And there are 8 levels, the last one being the nearly impossible Challenge Round.

There are all kinds of ways to play Alley-Oops-try to mount up points, score a perfect game or reach that highest level. Whichever way you choose, you'll have endless fun playing Alley-Oops.

Just remember-don't take the bowling shoes lightly. After years of being kicked around bowling alleys, they're out to get even.


To survive Alley-Oops, you'll have to contend with diabolical beer bottles, evil pin sets, and vicious gum spots.

[^1]2øøø IF PEEK (86ø) >=3THENSYS5ø712:PRINT" \{CLR\}\{WHT\}\{9 RIGHT\}RIGHT PLAYER WINS ":GOTO2ø2ø
2010 SYS5ø712:PRINT"\{CLR\}\{WHT\}\{9 RIGHT\}LE FT PLAYER WINS"
$2 \varnothing 20$ POKE53272,21:POKE53248+21, $0:$ PRINT"
\{9 RIGHT \} \{2 DOWN\}PLAY AGAIN Y OR N"
$2 \varnothing 30 \mathrm{H}=\operatorname{PEEK}(197):$ IFH < > 25ANDH < > 39THEN2ø3ø
$2 \emptyset 4 \varnothing$ IFH=25THEN5 $\varnothing$
2050 SYS2Ø48
15851 I=15872:Cl= $0:$ PRINT"\{CLR\}ENTERING SP RITE DATA"
15858 READ A:IF A=256 THEN 15867
15865 POKE I,A:Cl=Cl+A:I=I+1:GOTO 15858
15867 IF Cl<>30458THENPRINT"\{CLR\}ERROR DA TA STATEMENTS (15872-16383)": END
15868 RETURN
15872 DATA $2,17 \varnothing, 128,10,170,160,42$
15879 DATA $17 \varnothing, 168,63,255,252,42, \varnothing$
15886 DATA $168,63,255,252,42,170,168$
15893 DATA $10,170,160,2,170,128,0$
$159 \varnothing \emptyset$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15907 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15914 DATA $\varnothing, \sigma, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15921 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15928 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15935 DATA $\varnothing, 2,170,128,10,170,160$
15942 DATA $42,170,168,63,255,252,42$
15949 DATA $\varnothing, 168,63,255,252,42,17 \varnothing$
15956 DATA $168,10,17 \varnothing, 160,2,17 \varnothing, 128$
15963 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1597 \emptyset$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15977 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15984 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15991 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
15998 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 8 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 168$
$16 \varnothing \varnothing 5$ DATA $\varnothing, 1,84, \varnothing, 1,182, \varnothing$
16012 DATA $1,84, \varnothing, \varnothing, 168, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16019 DATA $8 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16026 DATA $\bar{\emptyset}, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$16 \varnothing 33$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1604 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16047 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$16 \varnothing 54$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16061 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 8 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16068 DATA $168,0,1,84,0,1,182$
16075 DATA $\varnothing, 1,84, \varnothing, \varnothing, 168, \varnothing$
$16 \varnothing 82$ DATA $\varnothing, 8 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$16 \varnothing 89$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16096 DATA $0,0, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16103 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1611 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16117 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16124 DATA $0,0,0,0,2,170,128$
16131 DATA $10,170,160,42,170,168,63$
16138 DATA $255,252,42, \emptyset, 168,63,255$
16145 DATA $252,42,17 \emptyset, 168,10,17 \emptyset, 160$
16152 DATA $2,17 \emptyset, 128,0,4 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16159 DATA $40, \varnothing, \varnothing, 17 \emptyset, \varnothing, 1 \varnothing, 17 \emptyset$
16166 DATA $160,42,170,168,10,170,160$
16173 DATA $\varnothing, 17 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1618 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16187 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 2,17 \varnothing$
16194 DATA $128,1 \varnothing, 17 \varnothing, 160,42,17 \varnothing, 168$
16201 DATA $63,255,252,42,0,168,63$
16208 DATA $255,252,42,170,168,1 \varnothing, 17 \varnothing$
16215 DATA $160,2,17 \varnothing, 128, \varnothing, 40, \varnothing$
16222 DATA $\varnothing, 4 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 17 \varnothing, \varnothing, 1 \varnothing$
16229 DATA $170,160,42,170,168,10,170$
16236 DATA $16 \varnothing, \varnothing, 17 \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$

16243 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1625 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 255$
16257 DATA $255,255,255,255,255,63,0$
16264 DATA $252,15,195,240,195,255,195$
16271 DATA $240,255,15,252,60,63,63$
16278 DATA $\emptyset, 252,15,195,24 \emptyset, 255,255$
16285 DATA $255,255,255,255, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16292 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 0, \varnothing$
16299 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$163 \varnothing 6$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16313 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16320 DATA $255,255,255,255,255,255,63$
16327 DATA $\varnothing, 252,15,195,240,195,255$
16334 DATA $195,240,255,15,252,60,63$
16341 DATA 63, $0,252,15,195,24 \varnothing, 255$
16348 DATA $255,255,255,255,255, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16355 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16362 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16369 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16376 DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
16383 DATA Ø, Ø, 256
49131 I=49152:C2=ø:PRINT"\{CLR\}ENTERING MA CHINE LANGUAGE"
49138 READ A:IF A=256 THEN 49146
49145 POKE I, A:C2=C2+A:I=I+1:GOTO 49138
49146 IFC2<>2ø5982 THENPRINT"\{CLR\}ERROR I N DATA STATEMENTS LINES (49152-5072 Ø) : END
49147 RETURN
49152 DATA $169, \varnothing, 141,92,3,141,94$
49159 DATA $3,169,48,13,21,208,141$
49166 DATA $21,208,169,229,141,200,207$
49173 DATA $141,204,207,169,34,141,198$
$4918 \emptyset$ DATA $207,169, \varnothing, 141,199,207,169$
49187 DATA $55,141,202,207,169,1,141$
49194 DATA $2 \emptyset 3,2 \emptyset 7,169,5,141,43,208$
49201 DATA $169,7,141,44,208,169,254$
49208 DATA $141,252,7,141,253,7,169$
49215 DATA $12,13,21,208,141,21,2 \emptyset 8$
49222 DATA $169,250,141,250,7,169,251$
49229 DATA $141,251,7,169,2,141,41$
49236 DATA 2ø8,141,42,208,169, 0,141
49243 DATA $216,207,169,15,141,28,208$
4925ø DATA $169,50,141, \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,169,12 \emptyset$
49257 DATA $141,1,208,169,15,141,2$
49264 DATA $2 ø 8,169,2,13,16,2 ø 8,141$
49271 DATA $16,2 \emptyset 8,169,50,141,224,207$
49278 DATA $169,0,141,225,207,169,15$
49285 DATA $141,226,207,169,1,141,227$
49292 DATA $207,169,3,13,21,208,141$
49299 DATA 21,208,169,248,141,248,7
49306 DATA $169,1,141,39,208,169,2$
49313 DATA $169,249,141,249,7,169,120$
49320 DATA $141,3,208,120,169,184,141$
49327 DATA $20,3,169,192,141,21,3$
49334 DATA $88,96,162,0,32,215,192$
49341 DATA $162,1,32,215,192,32,134$
49348 DATA $194,32,103,195,32,65,196$
49355 DATA $32,152,195,32,203,197,32$
49362 DATA $22,197,76,49,234,238,37$
49369 DATA 208,189,0,220,41,15,157
49376 DATA $228,207,56,169,15,253,228$
49383 DATA $207,157,232,207,238,38,208$
$4939 \varnothing$ DATA 16Ø, $0,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 152,221,232,207$
49397 DATA 208,249,224,1,2ø8,2,162
49404 DATA $2,152,10,168,185,10,193$
49411 DATA $72,185,9,193,72,96,132$
49418 DATA $194,88,194,92,194,132,194$
49425 DATA 10б,194,104,194,111,194,132
49432 DATA $194,96,194,125,194,118,194$

# LSTEN: IT'S THE VOICE OF 

 YOUR GOMPUTER...TEACING YOUR FMMIV TO SPELL.

## MEET GHATIERBEE, FROM DONT ASK:

- A challenging game
- Talks on your Atari computer
- Colorful graphics and music
- Teaches spelling at all levels from age 6 to adult

Y̌our home computer can be a wonderful teacher - with the right software. Software that taps the computer's power to challenge, to correct, to encourage, to entertain . . . and to SPEAK. CHATTERBEE is the right software for teaching youngsters and adults to spell.

## THE GAME:

- automatically puts player at appropriate level of difficulty in response to player's performance.
- teaches correct spelling when player cannot spell the word.
- retests player on missed words in later rounds.
- rewards good spelling with high score. advancement
to higher level.
- makes learning fun.

Hear Chatterbee today, wherever software is sold. To order direct from TRONIX. send a check or money order. or call to order C.O.D. Add $\$ 2.00$ for shipping and handling. California residents add $6 \%$ sales tax ( $6-1 / 2 \%$ if you reside in L.A. County).

## THE WOROS:

-2500 spelling words at 25 levels of difficulty covering grades 1-12 and college-level.

- selected in accordance with current educational standards.
- each word spoken aloud and used in a spoken sentence.


## THE VOIGE

- specialized version of the Software Automatic Mouth (S.A.M.) by Don't Ask built into CHATTEREEE. - talks on any Atari Computer, without any separate speech synthesizer.
- CHATTERBEE's voice has no effect on the video display.

For Atari computers (40K RAM) and Commodore 64.
Suggested retail price: $\$ 39.95$

## Space Thief Notes For 64 Version

The 64 version of "Space Thief" uses an in-terrupt-driven ML routine which controls the position of all sprites and any collisions between them. BASIC is used to provide random numbers for the barrier's position and to keep score for both players. Points are accumulated in this version when you collect pods by touching your opponent's base and transporting the pods back to your own base. One point is awarded for each pod returned. The first player to attain three points wins. Sound easy? There are hazards. If you are blasted by the opposing player or touch the barrier, you lose your cargo and are returned to your starting position. If you are touching your base, your opponent cannot collect or deposit a pod. Obviously, though, you will never get any points, either. The best plan is to use a combination of offensive and defensive strategies. Two joysticks are required.

[^2]118 COMPUTE! December 1983

49684 DATA $19,224,2,240,34,173,16$ 49691 DATA $2 ø 8,9,1,141,16,208,189$ 49698 DATA $224,207,157,0,208,96,224$ $497 \emptyset 5$ DATA $2,240,30,173,16,208,41$ 49712 DATA $254,141,16,208,189,224,207$
49719 DATA $157, \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,96,173,16,2 ø 8$ 49726 DATA $9,2,141,16,208,189,224$
49733 DATA $207,157,0,208,96,173,16$
$4974 \emptyset$ DATA $2 ø 8,41,253,141,16,2 \emptyset 8,189$
49747 DATA $224,207,157,0,208,96,32$
49754 DATA $33,193,96,32,53,193,96$
49761 DATA $32,73,193,96,32,209,193$
49768 DATA $96,32,33,193,32,209,193$
49775 DATA $96,32,53,193,32,209,193$
49782 DATA $96,32,53,193,32,73,193$
49789 DATA $96,32,33,193,32,73,193$
49796 DATA $96,96,56,173,190,207,233$
$498 \emptyset 3$ DATA $\varnothing, 141,160,207,173,191,207$
$4981 \emptyset$ DATA $233,1,13,160,207,176,17$
49817 DATA $173,16,208,41,251,141,16$
49824 DATA $2 \emptyset 8,173,19 \varnothing, 207,141,4,2 \emptyset 8$
49831 DATA $76,184,194,173,190,207,141$
49838 DATA $4,2 ø 8,169,4,13,16,2 ø 8$
49845 DATA $141,16,208,173,192,207,141$
49852 DATA $5,2 \emptyset 8,56,173,194,207,233$
49859 DATA $0,141,162,267,173,195,207$
49866 DATA $233,1,13,162,207,176,17$
49873 DATA $173,16,208,41,247,141,16$
49880 DATA $2 \emptyset 8,173,194,207,141,6,208$
49887 DATA $76,240,194,173,194,207,141$
49894 DATA $6,208,169,8,13,16,208$
49901 DATA $141,16,208,173,196,207,141$
49908 DATA $7,208,56,173,198,207,233$
49915 DATA $0,141,164,2 \emptyset 7,173,199,207$
49922 DATA $233,1,13,164,207,176,17$
49929 DATA $173,16,208,41,239,141,16$
49936 DATA $2 \varnothing 8,173,198,2 \emptyset 7,141,8,2 \varnothing 8$
49943 DATA $76,40,195,173,198,267,141$
$4995 \emptyset$ DATA $8,2 \emptyset 8,169,16,13,16,208$
49957 DATA $141,16,208,173,200,207,141$
49964 DATA $9,2 \varnothing 8,56,173,2 \emptyset 2,207,233$
49971 DATA $0,141,166,207,173,203,207$
49978 DATA $233,1,13,166,207,176,17$
49985 DATA $173,16,208,41,223,141,16$
49992 DATA $2 \emptyset 8,173,2 \varnothing 2,207,141,10,2 \emptyset 8$
49999 DATA $76,96,195,173,202,207,141$
$50 \emptyset \emptyset 6$ DATA $1 \varnothing, 2 \emptyset 8,169,32,13,16,2 \emptyset 8$
50013 DATA $141,16,208,173,204,207,141$
$5 \emptyset \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ DATA $11,208,96,173, \varnothing, 220,41$
$5 \emptyset \emptyset 27$ DATA $16,208,17,173,216,207,208$
50034 DATA $12,173,68,3,41,4,208$
50041 DATA $5,169,1,141,216,207,173$
50048 DATA $1,220,41,16,208,17,173$
$50 \emptyset 55$ DATA $218,2 \emptyset 7,2 \emptyset 8,12,173,68,3$
50062 DATA $41,8,208,5,169,1,141$
50069 DATA $218,207,96,173,216,207,208$
50076 DATA $47,24,173,224,207,105,20$
50083 DATA $141,190,207,173,225,207,105$
$50 \emptyset 9 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, 141,191,207,173,1,208$
50097 DATA $141,192,207,173,68,3,41$
50104 DATA $1,240,6,32,234,196,32$
50111 DATA $35,197,173,21,208,41,251$
50118 DATA $141,21,2 \emptyset 8,76,59,196,173$
50125 DATA $21,208,9,4,141,21,2 \emptyset 8$
50132 DATA $56,173,190,207,233,65,141$
50139 DATA 62,3,173,191,207,233,1
$5 \varnothing 146$ DATA $13,62,3,176,7 \varnothing, 173,68$
50153 DATA $3,41,1,240,9,32,234$
50160 DATA $196,32,35,197,76,45,196$
50167 DATA $173,64,3,41,6,2 ø 1,6$


50174 DATA 2ø8,9,32,234,196,32,68 50181 DATA $197,76,45,196,173,68,3$ 50188 DATA $41,4,240,6,32,234,196$ 50195 DATA $76,45,196,24,173,190,207$ 50202 DATA $105,4,141,190,207,173,191$ 50209 DATA $207,105,0,141,191,207,169$ 50216 DATA $1,141,216,207,96,169,0$ 50223 DATA $141,216,207,173,21,208,41$ 50230 DATA $251,141,21,208,96,169, \varnothing$ 50237 DATA $141,216,207,96,173,218,207$ 50244 DATA $208,47,56,173,226,207,233$ 50251 DATA $20,141,194,207,173,227,207$ 50258 DATA $233,0,141,195,207,173,3$ 50265 DATA $208,141,196,207,173,68,3$ 50272 DATA $41,2,24 \emptyset, 6,32,234,196$ 50279 DATA $32,68,197,173,21,208,41$ 50286 DATA $247,141,21,208,76,228,196$ 50293 DATA $173,21,208,9,8,141,21$ 50300 DATA $2 \varnothing 8,56,173,194,2 \varnothing 7,233,30$ 50307 DATA $141,66,3,173,195,207,233$ 50314 DATA $0,13,66,3,144,7 \emptyset, 173$ 50321 DATA 68,3,41,2,240,9,32 $5 \emptyset 328$ DATA $234,196,32,68,197,76,214$ 50335 DATA $196,173,64,3,41,9,201$ 50342 DATA $9,2 ø 8,9,32,234,196,32$ 50349 DATA $35,197,76,214,196,173,68$ 50356 DATA $3,41,8,240,6,32,234$ 50363 DATA $196,76,214,196,56,173,194$ 50370 DATA $207,233,4,141,194,207,173$ 50377 DATA $195,207,233, \varnothing, 141,195,207$ 50384 DATA $169,1,141,218,207,96,169$ 50391 DATA $\varnothing, 141,218,207,173,21,208$ 50398 DATA $41,247,141,21,208,96,169$ $5 \emptyset 405$ DATA $\varnothing, 141,218,2 \emptyset 7,96,160,24$ 50412 DATA $169, \varnothing, 153, \varnothing, 212,136,2 \varnothing 8$

50419 DATA $250,169,15,141,24,212,169$
50426 DATA $17,141,5,212,169,248,141$
50433 DATA $6,212,169,100,141,0,212$
50440 DATA $141,1,212,169,129,141,4$
50447 DATA $212,169,128,141,4,212,96$
50454 DATA $173,30,208,141,64,3,173$
50461 DATA $31,208,141,68,3,96,169$
50468 DATA $50,141,224,207,169, \varnothing, 141$
50475 DATA $225,207,173,224,207,141,0$
50482 DATA $208,173,225,207,173,16,208$
50489 DATA $41,254,141,16,208,169,248$
50496 DATA $141,248,7,96,169,30,141$
50503 DATA $226,207,169,1,141,227,207$
50510 DATA $173,226,207,141,2,2 \varnothing 8,169$
50517 DATA $2,13,16,208,141,16,208$
50524 DATA $169,249,141,249,7,96,169$
50531 DATA $\varnothing, 133,251,169,4,133,252$
50538 DATA $162,0,142,78,3,173,82$
50545 DATA $3,141,75,3,232,172,74$
50552 DATA $3,173,75,3,145,251,138$
50559 DATA $205,77,3,144,21,169,32$
56566 DATA $141,75,3,238,78,3,173$
50573 DATA $78,3,201,6,144,6,173$
$5 \emptyset 58 \emptyset$ DATA $82,3,141,75,3,24,169$
50587 DATA $212,101,252,133,252,172,74$
50594 DATA $3,169,7,145,251,56,165$
50601 DATA $252,233,212,133,252,24,165$
$5 \emptyset 6 \emptyset 8$ DATA $251,105,40,133,251,165,252$
50615 DATA $105, \varnothing, 133,252,56,165,251$
50622 DATA $233,232,133,2,165,252,233$
50629 DATA 7,5,2,208,171,96,173
50636 DATA $64,3,41,51,201,18,208$
50643 DATA $5,169,253,141,249,7,173$
5065Ø DATA 64,3,41,51,201,34,2ø8
50657 DATA $15,173,249,7,201,253,208$
50664 DATA $8,169,249,141,249,7,238$
50671 DATA $92,3,173,64,3,41,51$
50678 DATA $201,33,208,5,169,252,141$
50685 DATA $248,7,173,64,3,41,51$
50692 DATA $201,17,2 \varnothing 8,15,173,248,7$
50699 DATA 201,252,2ø8,8,169,248,141
5ø7ø6 DATA $248,7,238,94,3,96,12 \emptyset$
50713 DATA $169,49,141,20,3,169,234$
50720 DATA $141,21,3,88,96,256$
51179 I=51200:C3=ø:PRINT"\{CLR\}MOVING CHAR ACTERS"
51186 READ A:IF A=256 THEN 51194
51193 POKE I, A:C3=C3+A:I=I+1:GOTO 51186
51194 IF C3<>8822THEN PRINT"ERROR IN DATA STATEMENTS LINES (512øø-51256)": END
51195 SYS51200:RETURN
$5120 \emptyset$ DATA $120,173,14,220,41,254,141$
51207 DATA $14,220,165,1,41,251,133$
51214 DATA $1,169,208,133,252,169,48$
51221 DATA $133,254,169,0,133,251,133$
51228 DATA $253,168,162,8,177,251,145$
51235 DATA $253,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,249,23 \varnothing, 252,23 \varnothing$
51242 DATA $254,2 \emptyset 2,208,242,165,1,9$
51249 DATA $4,133,1,173,14,220,9$
51256 DATA 1,141,14,220,88,96,256
6øøøø FORT=1TO14:READ $Z: N E X T: R E T U R N$
COMPUTE! The Resource.


# CHOPPEROIDS 

L.L. Beh


#### Abstract

You're a chopperoid pilot on a life-and-death mission: Navigate through the deadly asteroid field to reach a disintegrating satellite with nine scientists on board. You must transport them one at a time back through the asteroid field to the safety of the heliport. Written for the Atari, a joystick or trackball is required. This game is entirely in machine language for speed and smooth motion.


When I saw what an improvement a small machine language routine made in my BASIC "Closeout" game (COMPUTE!, March 1983), I set out to learn machine language in earnest. I read all the books on machine language programming I could get my hands on, then bought an Atari Assembler Editor cartridge. "Chopperoids" is my first game written completely in machine language.

## Rescue The Scientists

The problems involved in cleaning up chemical waste dumps have caused such a public outcry that all future chemical research has been banished to space. One chemical company has placed its research facilities on a satellite in geosynchronous orbit just beyond a dense asteroid field. The rationale was that the asteroids would provide a natural security system to prevent other companies from pilfering top-secret company formulas. However, an experiment on the satellite has gotten out of control and gallons of a potent solvent have leaked out. This chemical is so strong that it's causing the satellite itself to dissolve. Nine scientists are trapped on board, and you must take to your chopperoid and brave the asteroid field to save them.

## Playing The Game

You will be creating a boot tape or boot disk for this game. To begin, remove BASIC or any other
cartridges from your Atari. For cassette, put the tape in the recorder, then turn on the computer while holding down the START key. When the Atari beeps, press play on the recorder. For disk, power up the disk drive, insert the boot disk, then turn on the computer. When the game is loaded, you will see a title screen for a few seconds while the game initializes.

Press the SELECT key to choose one of three levels of play. The higher the level, the more asteroids you must dodge. Press the START key to energize the first of your three chopperoids. It will appear in blue on the heliport at the bottom center of the screen, while your remaining chopperoids stand by in the lower-left corner. Maneuver the chopperoid with a joystick plugged into port 1. You have full control in any direction. If you have a trackball, you may find it to be a better controller for this game than a joystick.

Your goal is to navigate through the asteroid field to the landing pad of the satellite at the top left of the screen. Collision with an asteroid will force you to make a crash landing and switch to a new chopperoid. When you have landed, one of the stranded scientists will run out and board your chopperoid, which then turns red. You must deliver your passenger safely through the asteroid field to the heliport at the bottom of the screen. When you land at the heliport, the rescued scientist will alight from your chopperoid and run into the base station, leaving your chopperoid ready for another mission. You get 50 points for each scientist rescued and a 250 -point bonus for rescuing all nine.

Fortunately for you as the chopperoid pilot, your craft is not defenseless. Use the fire button to blast any asteroids that come too close to your chopperoid. You will be awarded extra points for each disintegrated asteroid based on its size and speed. But you can't spend too much time blasting


You can get rid of your paper clutter... recipe files... names and addresses of friends... the membership list of your Garden Club... the list of lists is endless!

Just insert the MicroFiler cartridge into your Atari, set up the desired format, and type merrily away. Works with all models of Atari Computers with cassette or disk. When you want the information, there it is on your screen.

The MicroFiler will also work with a printer, letting you make labels and print lists...easily!

After your kids have destroyed the universe, you can find Aunt Martha's recipe for German Chocolate Cake, or balance your check book... in seconds!
MICROBITS PERIPHERAL PRODUCTS
225 W. Third Street
Albany, Oregon 97321 (503) 967-9075
asteroids because all the while the research satellite is melting away. You have only a matter of minutes before it's all gone.

When all nine scientists have been rescued, the game begins again with a new satellite. There's no rest for the weary chopperoid pilot. If you fail to rescue all nine scientists before the satellite completely melts away, or if you crash all three chopperoids before rescuing all the scientists, the game ends. If you've managed to beat the high score, your total will replace the current high value.

The game can be restarted at any time by pressing the START key. The SYSTEM RESET key will only take you back to the title screen, so you must turn off the computer when you are finished playing.

## Program Development

In writing Chopperoids, I am deeply indebted to John Palevich for his program "Shoot," which appeared in COMPUTE! (September 1981). This program provided significant insight into creating self-booting machine language games.

Chopperoids makes use of Atari's Display List Interrupts (DLIs) and Vertical Blank Interrupts (VBIs). The DLI is used to move and change the color of the asteroids, and to check for collisions. In level 3 there can be up to 27 asteroids on the screen at once in all different colors. The VBI is used to update the score, check the remaining time, create the game sounds, and change the speed and shape of the asteroids flying across the screen. During the main loop of the program, the joystick is read, the helicoper is moved, and the satellite is "melted."

## Typing In The Program

Since Chopperoids is written entirely in machine language, it cannot be typed in directly like a program in BASIC. You must use the MLX: Machine Language Editor found elsewhere in this issue. Be sure to read and understand the MLX article before attempting to enter Chopperoids.

When you run MLX, it will ask you several questions. Here are the proper answers for Chopperoids:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { starting address: } & 3584 \\
\text { ending address: } & 6122 \\
\text { run/init address: } & 3606
\end{array}
$$

You should then select the option to create a boot disk or boot tape. Follow the instructions provided by the MLX program and enter the Chopperoids data. MLX will prevent any typing errors.

## Chopperoids

3584: øøø, Ø21,226, Ø13, ø22, Ø14, ø4ø
3590:169, 226,141,231, øø2,133,140
3596:ø14,169,ø13,141,232,øø2,ø71
36ø2: 133, Ø15,169, Ø22,133,ø1ø,244
124 COMPUTE! December 1983

"Chopperoids" is a fast-action machine language game for
the Atari.

36ø8:169,ø14,133,ø11,ø24,ø96,215 3614:øøø, Ø2ø,øøø, Ø14,øø8,ø14,ø86 362ø: Ø24, Ø96,169, ø6ø,141,øø2, Ø16 3626:211,169, Ø22,133,ø1ø,169,244 3632: Ø14,133, Ø11, Ø96, ø76,193, Ø59 3638: Ø18,112,112,112, ø7ø, øøø, 222 3644: Ø24, Øø6, Øø6,24ø,112,24の,176 3650:112,240,112,240,112,240, 098 $3656: 112,240,112,24 \varnothing, 112,24 \emptyset, 104$ 3662:112,240,112,24ø,112, øø6,132 3668: Ø65, Ø25, Ø14, Ø32, Ø91, Ø67,122 3674: Ø93, Ø32, Ø49, Ø57, Ø56, Ø51, 172 368ø: Ø32, Ø67, ø79, ø77, ø8ø, ø85, øø4 3686: Ø84, ø69, ø32, ø32, ø32, ø67,162 3692: Ø72, ø79, Ø80, ø8ø, ø69,242,218 3698: 239, 233,228, ø32, ø76, ø69, 223 37ø4: Ø86, Ø69, ø76, ø32, ø36, ø37,2øø 371ø:ø38, Ø32, Ø32, ø32, ø37, ø37, ø78 3716: Ø37, ø41, ø41, Ø41, Ø39, ø37,112 $3722: \varnothing 4 \emptyset, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 33, \varnothing 33, \varnothing 84$ 3728: ø33, ø32, ø32, ø32, ø83, ø84,184 3734: Ø65, ø82, ø84, Ø47,ø83, ø69, ø68 $3740: \varnothing 76, \varnothing 69, \varnothing 67, \varnothing 84, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 22$ $3746: \varnothing 41, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 35, \varnothing 35, \varnothing 77, \varnothing 69,204$ $3752: \varnothing 78, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 76, \varnothing 69, \varnothing 7 \varnothing, \varnothing 84, \varnothing 65$ 3758: Ø32, Ø32,ø32,ø32, ø72,ø73,191 $3764: \varnothing 71, \varnothing 72, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 83, \varnothing 67, \varnothing 25$ 377ø: Ø79, ø82, Ø69, 032,136, ø24, ø96 3776: $958, ~ Ø 88,154,248,184, \varnothing 74,23 \emptyset$ 3782: 218, 104, 230,17ø,232, Ø42,17ø 3788: Ø7ø, Ø24,138,2ø0, Ø90,184,142 $3794: 182$; 216, $072,106,166,234,162$ 38øø: $40,12 \emptyset, 218,248, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, \emptyset 74$ 38ø6: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, 222 3812: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, $\varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, ~ 228 ~$ 3818: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, 234
 383ø: Øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, 246 3836: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, $\varnothing \emptyset, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, ~ 252 ~$ 3842 : Øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øø2 3848: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øø8 3854 : øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø14 386ø: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø2ø 3866: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø26 3872: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø 32

Expand . Wrihperipherals fiom Mi?

1150-1000C Modam

- Auto Answer/Auto Dial

Direct Connect to Phone Line
No Atari $850^{\text {TM }}$ Interface Module Needed
Free 1 hr . subscription to THE SOURCE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- Free CompuServe DemoPak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

1 year warranty
Connects to Joystick Port
$\square$ Works on ALL Atari Computers
SOPHISTICATED SMART TERMINAL SOFTWARE ON CARTRIDGE

FEATURES:

- Supports XMODEM Protocol

ASCII/ATASCII Translation
$\square$ Allows Transfer of Files
Multiple Buffers Larger than MemoryOff-Line Editing

- Variable Baud Rate
$\square$ Upload/Download of TextParity Options and Programs
- Full/Half Duplex
$\qquad$

4153-1750



Replaces Atari $850^{\text {TM }}$ Interface Module Compatible with all software 3 foot cable with Centronics plug (compatible with Epson, NEC, Prowriter, etc.) 2 year warranty
Connects to serial bus on computer Daisy chains with other Atari peripherals Works on ALL Atari Computers
 3884: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, 44 3890: øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø28, 78 3896: Ø62,247, $95,126, \varnothing 60, \varnothing 24,158$ 39ø2: øøø, ø3ø,124,223,247,11ø, ø28 39ø8: $062, \varnothing 28, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 24 \varnothing, 222,123,231$ 3914:255,239,118, ø28, øøø, øøø, $2 \varnothing 2$ 3920: $024, \varnothing 6 \varnothing, 118,1 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 56, \varnothing 00,190$ 3926:øøø, $\varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 56,1 \varnothing 8,126, \varnothing 54,174$ 3932: ø28, øøø, øøø, $16, \varnothing 56,1 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 44$ 3938:ø6ø, ø24, øøø, øøø, øø1, ø05,188 3944: øøø, øøø,255, øø5, øøø, øøø,1ø8 3950:øø1,ø1ø, ø24, øøø,255,ø1ø,154 3956: ø24, øøø, ø02, ø15, øø8, øøø, 165 3962:254, ø15, øø8, øøø, øø2,ø2ø,165 3968:ø32, øøø,255, $2 \varnothing, \varnothing 4 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 219 ~$ 3974: øø3, ø25, Ø16, øøø,254, ø25,2ø1 3980:ø16, øøø, øøø, ø21, øø4,ø14,195 3986:153,245, $14, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, \varnothing 56 ~$ 3992:øø4,142, $25,245, \varnothing 14, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 7 \varnothing ~$ 3998:øøø, ø21, ø04, ø12, $042, \varnothing 50, \varnothing 31$ 4øø4:ø12, øøø, øøø, ø1ø, øø4, 44,234 4ø1ø:ø1ø, $55 \varnothing, \varnothing 12, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 42, \varnothing 28$ 4ø16:øø8, $2 \varnothing, \varnothing 42, \varnothing 62, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 72$ 4ø22: øøø, ø2ø, øø8, $2 \varnothing, \varnothing 42, \varnothing 62, \varnothing 78 ~$ 4ø28: ø2ø, øøø, øøø, $84, \varnothing 16, \varnothing 4 \varnothing, \varnothing 92$ 4ø34:ø84,124,ø4ø, øøø, øøø, $4 \varnothing, 226$ 4ø40: $016, \varnothing 4 \varnothing, \varnothing 84,124, \varnothing 4 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 248$ 4ø46: øøø,168, $32, \varnothing 48, \varnothing 84, \varnothing 76,1 \varnothing 2$ 4ø52:ø48, øøø, øøø, $8 \varnothing, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 52,168$ 4058: $08 \varnothing, \varnothing 76, \varnothing 48, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 168, \varnothing 78$ 4ø64:ø32,113,152,175,112,øøø, ø4ø 4ø7ø: øøø, $80, \varnothing 32,112,153,175, \varnothing 14$ 4ø76:112, øø0, $\varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 31, \varnothing \varnothing 4, \varnothing 78,2 \varnothing 5 ~$ 4ø82: $091,121, \varnothing 15, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 7, \varnothing \varnothing 6,236$ 4ø88:øø6, $31, \varnothing 31, \varnothing 25, \varnothing 25,255,109$ 4ø94:255,2ø4,204, $051, \varnothing 51,204,199$ 41øø: 204,255, øø7, $29, \varnothing 49,101,137$ 41ø6: $075,213,137,255,255,145, \varnothing 66$ 4112:137,213,171,145,137,255,050 4118:224,184,140,166,210,171, 093 4124:145,255,255,137,213, $075, \varnothing 84$ 4130:1ø1, $049, \varnothing 29, \varnothing 07,255,145,108$ 4136:171,210,166,140,184,224,111 4142:øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, ø46 4148: $0 \varnothing \varnothing, 255, \varnothing 23, \varnothing 43, \varnothing \varnothing 3, \varnothing 42,162$ 4154:ø22, øø2, ø41, ø21, øø1,øøø,145 4160:øøø,1ø4,øøø, $\varnothing \varnothing, 1 \varnothing 4, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 16 ~$ 4166:øøø, øøø, $72,1 \varnothing 6, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 72, \varnothing 64$ 4172:1ø6, øøø, øøø, $42, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 8,232 ~$ 4178:ø24, øø8, øø4, øø, øø8,øø8,142 4184:øø8, øø8, $12, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing 16, \varnothing \varnothing 8,148$ 4190: $\varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing 72,138, \varnothing 72,144$ 4196:166,128,173, ø12,2ø8, $641, \varnothing 6 \varnothing ~$ 42ø2: $14,24 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 8,133,129,141, \varnothing \varnothing 3$ 42ø8:ø3ø,2ø8, $076,171, \varnothing 16,173, \varnothing 18$ 4214: øø8,2ø8, ø41, øø2,24ø, ø22,127 4220:169, øøø,157,190, $014,157, \varnothing 43$ 4226:22ø, ø14,189,250,ø14, ø24,ø73 $4232: 101,130,133,130,141, \varnothing 3 \varnothing, \varnothing 33$ 4238:2ø8, $076,171, \varnothing 16,173, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing 26$ 4244:2ø8, ø41, øø4,24ø, $22,169, \varnothing 64$ 4250:øøø,157,2ø0, $14,157,23 \varnothing, 144$ 4256:ø14,189,øø4, $15, \varnothing 24,1 \varnothing 1,251$ 4262:130,133,130,141, $03 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,17 \varnothing$ $4268: \varnothing 76,171, \varnothing 16,173, \varnothing \varnothing 8,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 56$

4274:ø41, Ø08,240, Ø19,169,øøø,143 4280:157,210, Ø14,157,24ø,014,2ø8 4286:189, $14, \varnothing 15, \boxed{24}, 101,13 \varnothing, 151$ 4292: 133,130,141, 030, 208,232, 046 4298: $134,128,189,190,014, \varnothing 24,113$ 43ø4:125,22ø, ø14,157,190, ø14,16ø 4310:141, $01,2 ø 8,189,160,014,159$ 4316:141, ø19,2ø8,165,131,24ø,1øø 4322: $044,189,2 \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 14, \varnothing 24,125, \varnothing 54$ 4328: 23ø, ø14,157,2øø, Ø14,141,22ø 4334:øø2,2ø8,189,17ø, Ø14,141,194 4340: ø2ø,2ø8,165,131,201,øø1,2ø2 4346: 240, Ø19,189,21ø, 014, ø24,178 4352: 125,240, ø14,157,210,014,248 4358:141, øø3,2ø8,189,180,ø14,229 4364:141, ø21,2ø8,1ø4,17ø,1ø4,248 4370: $064,165,13 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 8,169,25 \varnothing$ 4376: $664,141, \varnothing \varnothing 5,21 \varnothing, 076, \varnothing 37, \varnothing 45$ 4382 : $017, \varnothing 56,233, \varnothing 01,133,13 \varnothing$, 088 4388: 169, $74,141, \varnothing 05,21 \varnothing, 162, \varnothing 29$ 4394: Øø5,189, ø34, ø24, Ø24,105,167 44øø:ø01, ø09,ø16,157,ø34,ø24, ø33 44ø6: 2ø1, ø26, $2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 9,169, \varnothing 16,171$ 4412: 157, ø34, ø24, 2ø2, ø76, ø13, ø54 4418: $017,165,133,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 03, \varnothing 76,188$ 4424:123,017,133,077,165,152,227 4430:141, øø3,210,198,132,208,2ø2 4436: øø8,198,151,2ø8, øø4,169,ø54 4442: $064,133,151,165,134,240,149$ 4448: $056,165,130,208, \varnothing 37,166, \varnothing 90$ 4454:149,240, $033,2 \varnothing 2,134,149,241$ 4460:224, øø6,144, øø8,169,138,ø29
4466:141, øø1,21ø, $076, \varnothing 95, \varnothing 17,142$ 4472:169, $\varnothing \varnothing, 141, \varnothing \varnothing 1,21 \varnothing, 165, \varnothing 38$ 4478: 135, $024,101,136,133,135,022$ 4484:141, $004,208,076,123,017,189$ 4490: 169, øøø,166,134,157,128,124 4496: Ø25,133,134,141, øø1,21ø, ø2ø 45ø2:141, $064,208,164,138,192,229$ 45ø8:øø9,24ø, $75, \varnothing 32,154, \varnothing 18,172$ 4514:185,22ø, ø14,208, $050,189, \varnothing 04$ 452ø:ø72, ø15,153,22ø,ø14,189,ø63 4526: $073, \varnothing 15,153,250, \varnothing 14,169, \varnothing 80$ 4532: øøø,153,190, ø14,189,ø74, ø32 4538: $015,17 \varnothing, 152, \varnothing 24,105, \varnothing \varnothing 4,144$ 4544:ø1ø, ø1ø, ø1ø,168,169,ø08,ø55 4550:133,141,189, ø24,015,153,ø85 4556:128, $026,200,232,198,141,105$ 4562: $208,244,230,138,076,142,224$ 4568: $018,189,072, \varnothing 15,153,22$ ศ, 115 4574:014,189,073,015,153,250,148 4580: $14,23 \varnothing, 138, \varnothing 76,142, \varnothing 18, \varnothing 78$ 4586: 165,131,2ø8, øø5,133,138,246 4592: $076,142,018,164,139,192,203$ 4598:øø9,24ø, $75, \varnothing 32,154, \varnothing 18, \varnothing \varnothing 6$ 4604:185,230, ø14,2ø8, ø50,189,104 4610: $072, \varnothing 15,153,230,014,189,163$ 4616: $073, \varnothing 15,153, \varnothing \varnothing 4, \varnothing 15,169,181$ 4622: øøø,153,200, 014,189, 074,132 4628: $015,17 \varnothing, 152, \varnothing 24,1 \varnothing 5, \varnothing \varnothing 4,234$ 4634: ø1ø, ø1ø, ø1ø,168,169, ø08,145 4640:133,141,189,024, 015,153,175 4646:øøø, ø27,232,2øø,198,141, ø68 4652: 2ø8,244,230,139, $076,142,059$ 4658:ø18,189,ø72,ø15,153,230,215 4664:ø14,189,ø73,ø15,153,ø04,248

## ATARI COMPUTER OWNERS:

## Pick the positively perfect, practical, printer-port peripheral package, from PEREOM DAIAL

Thar s right... the positively perfect PERCOM DATA $5 / /^{\prime \prime}$, floppy disk drive with a BUILT-IN PRINTER-PORT, for your Atari 400/800 is now available!
Until now. Atari computer owners who wanted to hook a printer to their computer had only one choice ... spend about $\$ 220$ for an interface device. THOSE DAYS ARE OVER. PERCOM DATA has buitt a parallel printer-port right into its new AT88 PD model. Now you can add a quality disk drive system AND have a place to plug in a printer...WITHOUT BUYING an interface.
The AT88 S1 PD ${ }^{\text {10 }}$ disk drive operates in both single density ( 88 K bytes formatted) and double density ( 176 K bytes formatted).
What more could you want? NO INTERFACE ... a high quality PERCOM DATA disk drive ... AND a
built-in PRINTER-PORT ... all with a price of $\$ 599$.
Pick up a positively perfect PERCOM DATA disk drive, with
printer-port ...pronto!
For the name of an authorized PERCOM DATA Dealer near you, call our TOLL-FREE HOTLINE 1-800-527-1222 NOW, or write for more information.

## PERCDM IATA

## Expanding Your Peripheral Vision

DRIVES • NETWORKS • SOFTWARE<br>11220 Pagemill Road, Dallas, Texas 75243 (214) 340-5800

467ø:ø15,23ø,139, Ø76,142, Ø18,17ø 4676:165,131,2ø1,ø01,2ø8,ø09,ø15 4682:169, øø0,133,138,133,139, Ø18 4688: $76,142, \varnothing 18,164,140,192,044$ 4694: øø9,24ø, ø75, Ø32,154, ø18,1ø2 47øø:185,24ø, ø14,2ø8, Ø5ø,189,21ø 47ø6: $712, \emptyset 15,153,24 \varnothing, \emptyset 14,189, \varnothing 13$ 4712: $073,015,153,014,015,169, \emptyset 31$ 4718: $0 \emptyset, 153,21 \varnothing, \emptyset 14,189, \varnothing 74,238$ 4724: Ø15,17ø,152, ø24,1ø5, Øø4,ø74 4730: Ø1ø, Ø1ø, Ø1ø,168,169, Ø08,241 4736: 133, 141, 189, Ø24, Ø15, 153, Ø15 4742: 128, Ø27,232,200,198,141, ø36 4748: 2ø8, 244,23ø,140, $076,142,156$ 4754: Ø18,189, $072, \varnothing 15,153,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 65$ 4760: 014,189,073,015,153,014, 098 4766: 015,230,140, 076,142, ø18,ø11 4772: 169, øøø, 133,140,133,139,110 4778: 133, 138, 169, 255,133,148, 122 4784: 133, 128, 141, ø30, 208, 076,124 4790: 095,228,173,010,210,041,171 4796: Ø11, 2ø1, Ø1ø,176,247, Ø1Ø, Ø75 48Ø2: Ø1ø,17Ø, $96,132,147,168,149$ 48ø8: 138, $072,152, \varnothing 42, \varnothing 42, \varnothing 42,176$ 4814: Ø42, $041, \varnothing \varnothing 3,17 \varnothing, 152, \varnothing 41,143$ 4820: 159, 029, 246, 254,168,104,148 4826: 17Ø, 152,164,147, Ø96,169, 092 4832: Øøø,141, Øø1,21Ø,141, Øø3,2ø8 4838: 21ø,141, øø5,21ø,169, øø5,2ø2 4844: 141, øøø, 21Ø,169, Ø6ø,141,189 4850: Øø2, 21ø,169,112,141, Øø4,112
4856: 21ø, 162, 128, 169, øøø, 157, ø5ø 4862: 255, Ø23, 157, 255, Ø25, 157, 1ø2 4868: 127, ø26, 157,255, Ø26, 157, $24 \varnothing$ 4874: 127, Ø27,157,127, Ø25,2ø2,163 4880: 2ø8, 235,169, øøø,162, øø8, ø3ø 4886: 157, 255,2ø7,2ø2,2ø8,25ø, Ø21 4892: 169, Ø28,141,244, Øø2,141, 241 4898: Øø9, 212,169, ø46,141, ø47,146 49ø4: øø2,169, Ø24,141, Øø7,212, ø83 4910:169, Ø03,141, Ø29, 2ø8,169, 253 4916: Ø16, Ø13,111, øø2,141,111,19ø 4922: Øø2,141, Ø27,2ø8,169,øøø, Ø93 4928: $133,134,133,131,133,142,102$ 4934: 169, Ø01,133,133,169, Ø64, 227 4940:141, Ø14,212,169, Ø14,141, 255 4946: Ø49, øø2,169, Ø25,141, ø48, øø4 4952: øø2,169, Ø16,141,øø1,øø2,163 4958:169, ø67,141, Øøø, Øø2,162,123 4964: Ø16,160,245,169, Ø06, ø32, 216 4970: Ø92, 228, 162, øøø,189, Øøø, Ø09 4976: 224, 157, øøø, Ø28, 232, 2ø8, 193 4982: 247,189, øøø,225,157, øøø,168 4988: 029, 232, 208, 247,189, 208, 213 4994: Ø15,157, øø8, Ø28,232,224, Ø26 5øøø: ø72, 2ø8, 245,169,192,141,139 5øø6: Ø14, 212,169,216,141,196,ø66 5ø12: øø2,169, Ø56,141,197,øø2,2ø3 5ø18: 169, ø24,141,198,øø2,169, ø89 5ø24: Ø1ø,141,199, Øø2,169,152, Ø65 5ø3ø:141,192, øø2,162,ø19,189,103 5ø36: Ø56, ø14, Ø32,167, Ø18, øø9, 212 5ø42: øøø,157, Ø39, Ø24,2ø2,2ø8, ø4ø 5ø48: 242, 162, Ø12, 189, Ø75, Ø14,11ø 5ø54: Ø32,167, Ø18, øø9,192,157,253 5ø6Ø: Øø4, Ø24,2ø2,2ø8,242,165,ø17

5ø66:ø19, Ø24,1ø5, Øø2,197,ø19,ø56 5ø72:208,252,162, ø6ø,169, øøø, Ø35 5ø78:157,255, ø23,2ø2,2ø8,25ø, ø29 5084:169, Ø81,141, Ø79, Ø24,162,1ø8 5ø9ø:ø06,189,117, Ø14, Ø32,167,239 5ø96:ø18,øø9,ø64,157,ø47,ø24,ø39 51ø2:189,123, Ø14, ø32,167,ø18,ø13 51ø8: Ø09, Øøø, 157, 053, Ø24, 189, 164 5114:111,ø14,ø32,167,ø18,ø09,ø89 5120:192,157, Ø59, 024,189,129, 238 5126:ø14, Ø32,167, ø18, øø9,øøø,246 5132:157, Ø66, ø24,189, ø87, Ø14, ø37 5138:ø32,167,ø18,øø9, Ø64,157,2ø9 5144:ø72, Ø24,189,147, Ø14, Ø32,246 5150:167, ø18, øø9, Ø64,157,øø7,196 5156: Ø24,189,153, Ø14, Ø32,167,1ø3 5162:Ø18, øø9, øøø,157, Ø27, Ø24, ø21 5168:202,2ø8,176,173,123,014,176 5174: Ø32,167, Ø18, Øø9,192,141,1ø1 5180: Ø53, 024,169, ø01,133,133, ø61 5186:169, øø8,141, 031,208,173, ø28 5192:ø31,2ø8,2ø1, øø5,2ø8,ø51, øø8 5198:173, 031,2ø8,201, 005,240,168 52ø4:249,166,131,232,224,øø3, ø65 5210:240, Ø19,134,131,173,ø79, ø98 5216: Ø24, Ø24,1ø5, Øø1, Ø05, ø16, ø15 5222:141, ø79, Ø24,142,øø3,2ø8, 187 5228: $076, \varnothing 36, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 169, \varnothing 0 \emptyset, 133, \varnothing 3 \emptyset$ 5234:131,169, Ø17,141, Ø79, 024,163 5240:141, øø2,2ø8,141, ø03,2ø8,ø55 5246: ø76, ø36, ø2ø, 2ø1, øø6, 2ø8, 161 5252:194,173, ø31,2ø8,201, ø06,177

5258: 24ø,249,162, øø6,169, øøø,196 5264:157, Ø33, ø24,189,135, ø14,184 527ø: Ø32,167, Ø18, øø9,192,157,213 5276:ø47,ø24,189,141,ø14,ø32,ø91 5282:167, Ø18, Øø9,192,157,Ø53,246 5288: ø24,2ø2,2ø8,226,169, Ø16,245 5294:141, 039, 024,169, 217,141,137 53øø: $059, \varnothing 24,169, \varnothing \varnothing 4,133,144,2 \varnothing 1$ 53ø6:169, øøø,133,129,133,132,114 5312: 133,130,133,145,133,138, 236 5318: $133,139,133,140,162, \varnothing 90,227$ 5324:157,189, Ø14,2ø2,2ø8,25ø,2øø 5330:169, Ø1ø,133,153,169, Ø03, ø79 $5336: 133,151,133,146,162$, ø06, 179 5342: 189, Ø93, Ø14, Ø32,167,ø18,223 5348: øø9, 128,157,255, Ø23,189,221 5354: Ø99, Ø14, Ø32,167,ø18,ø09, Ø61 5360: 128, 157, ø19, ø24,189,105, ø94 5366: Ø14, Ø32,167, Ø18, ø09,128,1ø2 5372:157, ø39, ø24,2ø2,2ø8,22ø, ø78 5378: ø76, 118, Ø22,169,øøø,162, ø37 $5384: 128,157,255, \varnothing 25,202,208,215$ 5390: 250, 133,133,162,105,134,163 5396:142,16ø, øøø,185,112, ø15,122 54ø2: 157, øøø, ø26, 232, 2øø, 192, Ø65 54ø8: øø8,2ø8,244,169,1øø,133,126 5414:143,141, øøø,2ø8,173, Ø31, 222 542ø: 2ø8, 2ø1, øø6, 2ø8, $10,173, \varnothing 82$ 5426: ø31, 2ø8,2ø1,øø6,24ø,249,217 5432: Ø76, 137, Ø22, 165,148, 24ø, ø76 5438: 235,169, øøø,133,148,166,145 $5444: 151,224, \varnothing \varnothing 4,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 23,2 \varnothing 2,112$ 5450: 134, 151, 166, 153,189, 023, 122 5456: Ø16,17ø,169, Øøø,157,255, Ø79

5462: Ø23,198,153,2ø8, ø05,134, Ø39 5468:133, $076,189,022,165,129, \varnothing 38$ $5474: 24 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 3, \varnothing 76,189, \varnothing 22,165, \varnothing 25$ 5480:142,2ø1,ø17,2ø8, ø15,165,ø84 5486:143,2ø1, $074,144, \varnothing 09,201,114$ 5492: $094,176, \varnothing 05,133,137, \varnothing 32,181$ 5498:249, $022,165,142,201,105,238$ 5504:2ø8, $115,165,143,201,1 \varnothing \varnothing, 192$ 5510:144, øø9,2ø1,125,176, øø5, ø26 5516:133,150, ø32, ø13, ø23,173,152 5522:12ø, øø2, $41, \varnothing \varnothing 1,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 22, \varnothing 28$ 5528:166,142,2ø2,24ø, 017,134,029 5534:142,165,145, ø41, ø01,240,124 5540:004,198,145,198,145,230, ø60 $5546: 145, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 92, \varnothing 23,173,120,243$ 5552: øø2, $041, \varnothing \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 24,166,1 \varnothing 7$ 5558:142,224,105,240, 018,232,119 5564:134,142,165,145,041, ø01, ø48 557ø: 240, øø4,198,145,198,145,1øø 5576:23ø,145, Ø32, ø92, ø23,173,127 5582:12ø, øø2, ø41, ø04,208, 69,138 5588: $165,134,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 36,173,132, \varnothing 36$ 5594: Øø2,2ø8, ø31,169, Ø17,133,ø1ø 56øø:149,165,142, ø24,105, øø4, ø45 5606: 133,134,17ø,169,252,133,197 5612: $136,169, \varnothing 03,157,128, \varnothing 25, \varnothing 86$ 5618:165,143,056,233,001,133,205 5624:135,141, Øø4,208,165,145, Ø22 5630: 2ø1, ø11,2ø8, øø4,198,145,253 5636: 198, 145, 23ø, 145, 166, 143, øø7 5642:2ø2,224, $04 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 2,162, \varnothing 8 \varnothing$ 5648: 2ø4,134,143,142, $00,208, \varnothing 79$ 5654: 032, $92, \boxed{23,173,12 \varnothing, ~} 02,2 \varnothing 8$ 5660: $041, \varnothing \varnothing 8,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 67,165,134,139$ 5666:208, ø36,173,132, øø2,2ø8, 25 5672: Ø31,169, ø17,133,149,165,192 5678:142, $24,105, \varnothing 04,133,134, \varnothing 76$ 5684:17ø,169, Øø4,133,136,169, ø65 5690: Øø $3,157,128, \varnothing 25,165,143,167$ 5696: Ø24,105, Ø05,133,135,141, Ø95 57ø2:øø1,2ø8,165,145,2ø8, øø4, ø33 57ø8: 230,145,230,145,198,145,145 5714:166,143,232,224,208,208,239 5720: $\varnothing \varnothing 2,162, \emptyset 44,134,143,142,203$ 5726:øøø,2ø8,ø32,ø92, ø23,198,135


BUILD YOUR BODY


ROUGH DAY AT THE OFFICE


Fot 2108 pleyers, roem inrough hes oflice collecting enouph pey to min its geme 5 dillerent scroses, and with arvy pemes.


ATAAI 32K DISK
PARTLYSOFT SOFTWARE PARTLYSOTT SOFTWARE
P. Boi 3025 PO. Bor 3025
malianen, Hi W700

5732:146,166,146,2ø8,øø4,162,164 5738: Ø07,134,146,189, Ø32, Ø16,118 5744 : 133, 152, 165, 147,240, ø15,196 5750: 165,145,ø41,øø1,24ø, Øø4,202 5756:198,145,198,145,230,145,161 5762: Ø32, ø92, Ø23,169, øø1,133, Ø68 5768:147, ø76, ø12, Ø21,169,øøø, ø49 5774: 133, 152, 165,133,2ø8, ø19, 184 5780: 166, 144,2ø2,24ø, Ø14,169,ø59 5786: $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 157, \varnothing 59, \varnothing 24,134,144,16 \emptyset$ 5792: 134,133,133,129,076,231,228 5798: ø2ø,162, øøø,142, øø1,21ø,189 5804:142, Øø3,210,141, のø5,210,115 581ø:189, ø14, Ø24, Ø41, ø31, 221, 186 5816: Ø34, Ø24,24Ø, Øø5,176, Øø8,159 5822: Ø76, 171, ø22,232,224, ø06,153 5828: 2ø8, 236, $076,195, \varnothing 19,162, \varnothing 68$ 5834: øø6,189, Ø33, Ø24,ø41, Ø31, Ø14 5840: Ø09, Ø64,157, Ø13, Ø24, 202,165 5846: 2ø8, 243, $076,195, \varnothing 19,166, \varnothing 97$ 5852: 142,232,224,105,144, ø13,ø56
5858:169,1ø5,141, øøø,208,169,25ø 5864:152,141,192, øø2, ø76,11ø,137 587ø: Ø22,134,142,23ø,145,165, ø52 5876:145,2ø1,ø12,2ø8, øø2,169,213 5882: Øøø,133,145, Ø1Ø, Ø10, Ø1Ø, Ø46 5888: 168, 169, øø8, 133,147,185, 042 5894:112, Ø15,157,øøø, Ø26,232,ø36 59øø: 2øø, 198,147,2ø8,244, Ø32, Ø17 5906: 117, ø23, $076,189, \varnothing 22,173,106$ 5912:192, øø2,2ø1,152,2ø8, Ø12, ø23 5918:169, ø66,133,15ø, ø32,142,21ø 5924: ø23,169, ø72,141,192, ø02,123 5930: 096, 173,192, øø2,2ø1, ø72, ø1ø 5936: 240, $\varnothing 6,169,152,141,192,18 \emptyset$ 5942: øø2, ø96, 169,136,133,137,215 5948:ø32,142,ø23,165,13ø,ø24,ø64 5954: 105, $550,133,130,173,059,204$ 5960: ø24, ø56,233,øø1,øø9,ø8ø, 219 5966:141, Ø59, ø24,ø56,233, øø1, ø8ø 5972: Øø9, 2ø8, 2ø1,223,2ø8,216,125 5978:169,217,141, ø59, ø24,169,1ø1 5984:152,141,192,øø2,133,133, ø81 5990: 169, 25ø,133,130,165, ø20,201 5996: Ø24,1ø5,254,197, ø20,2ø8,148 6øø2: 252,23ø,144,1ø4,1ø4, ø76, øøø 6øø8: 18ø, ø2ø,169, $\varnothing \varnothing 8,133,147, ~ Ø 09 ~$ 6ø14:166,142,165,145,ø10,ø1ø,252 6ø2ø:ø1ø,168,185,112,015,157,ø11 6ø26: øøø, Ø26,232,2øø,198,147,173 6ø32: 2ø8, 244, Ø96, 166,146,2Ø2, 182 6ø38:134,146,2ø8, Øø4,162,øø7, ø43 6044 : $134,146,189,039, \emptyset 16,133, \varnothing 45$ 6050: 152, 165,148,240,252,169, øø8 6Ø56: ØøØ, 133,148, Ø96,16Ø, Øø4, 197 $6 \varnothing 62$ : $132,146,166,146,202,208,15 \emptyset$ 6ø68: Øø2,162, Øø4,134,146,189,ø49 6ø74: Ø46, Ø16, 133, 152,169, Øø4,194 6ø80: 133,147,166,142,185, ø51, 248 6086: 016, 157,131, Ø25,232,200,191 6ø92:198,147,2ø8,244,192, ø16,185 6ø98:208, øø2,16ø, øøø,166,15ø,128 61ø4:142, øø6,208,232,142, øø5,183 6110:208, 228, 137,240, 018,134, 163 6116:150,165, Ø2ø, Ø24,1ø5, øø2, 182 6122:197, ø2ø,2ø8,252,169,øøø, Ø56


# RDACH OUT AND CONQUPR SOMEOND. 

## Introducing FORTRESS." A classic strategy game of power and conquest. On disk for the APPLD ${ }^{\circ}$ \& ATARI. ${ }^{\circ}$

Like such classics as chess and go. FORTRESS (\$34.95) is beautifully simple: Occupy a place, fortify it, lay siege to your opponent's fortresses, and dominate the countryside. The rules are few; the possible moves, nearly limitless. FORTRESS is very fast - each game lasts less than ten minutes.

This two-player game also contains a great solitaire scenario. Five different computer opponents are provided, each endowed with a unique style of play. For example, there is the ruthlessly aggressive Genghis Khan and Lord Maginot. the master of defense.

The crowning glory is that the computer opponents not only play. they learn and improve as they play you. The better you get, the better they get! Which brings forth a most fascinating event:


## ANNOUNCING THE $\$ 1,000$ SSI FORTRDSS TOURNAMENT

Since you teach the computer opponents every time you play them, they are really an extension of yourself. SSI proudly announces a very different kind of strategy game tournament: computer versus computer! Send us the disk of your best trained computer player and we'll match it against other entries. The winner (the human, not his disk!) of this battle of electronic wits will win $\$ 1,000$ ! Complete details in each FORTRESS box.

So get a head start on the competition and head on down to your nearest computer/software or game dealer today.
FORTRESS, a game destined to be a classic, awaits you.

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer Inc


PTNAMCI, A VIDDO PHNBATC GAMS FOR THE PINBATL FAN:
On disk for the APPLB® \& ATARI. ${ }^{\circ}$
QUEEN OF HEARTS" (\$34.95) is dedicated to all you pinball players out there. Just look at what it offers: - Two playfields with five flippers.

- A realistic "TILT" feature.
- Four sequences: Hit the right targets in the right order and you'll get extra balls and rack up a huge score.
- Sound effects to complete the illusion of a real pinball game.

So if you're itching for a pinball game, don't think pinball arcade. Think computer/software or game store instead. 'cause that's where you can get hold of GUEEN OF HEARIS.
See above for Apple* specifications. On disk for the 48 K Atarix $400 / 800 / 1200$ with 2 joysticks.
 holders can order direct by calling 800-227-1617, ext. 335 (toll free). In California, call 800-772-3545, ext. 335. To order by
mail. send your check to: Strategic Simulations Inc. 883 Stierlin Road, Bldg, A-200, Mountain View, CA 94043. (California residents, add $6.5 \%$ sales tax) Please specify computer format.


Here's a TI-99 version of the classic dungeon adventure game, complete with perfidious monsters, cunning thieves, and dangerous trap doors. The game also includes some pretty eerie sound effects.

If you're brave enough, this game will take you into a two-level, 128-chamber dungeon on a quest for treasure. You may come out rich, or you may not come out at all. Finding your way through the passages might seem simple enough if you were alone in the dungeon, but there are monsters hiding in some of the chambers. In others, thieves will attempt to steal part of your hard-won gold. Some chambers have trap doors in the floor which drop you back to a lower level or send you plummeting into deep pits.

Since the game is quite long, it is divided into two segments. The first part (Program 1) gives detailed instructions on playing, and the second part (Program 2) is the game itself. You should first type in Program 1 and, after checking for errors, SAVE it to tape. Don't rewind the tape. Next, type in Program 2. After correcting any typing errors, SAVE Program 2 immediately after Program 1 on the same tape. When you load and run Program 1, it will give you instructions on loading the second part.

If you do not want to type in the programs, send a blank cassette, a self-addressed stamped mailer, and \$3 to:

Frank Elsesser
1307 Douglas Drive
Sterling, IL 61801

Program 1: Game Instructions
1 Øø
110 CALL CLEAR
$12 \emptyset$ FOR C=1 TO 8
$13 \emptyset$ CALL COLOR (C, 16, 2)
14 NEXT C
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT "\{7 SPACES\}GET THE GOLD": :: : : :
$16 \emptyset$ PRINT "INSTRUCTIONS.............
....": : : : :
$17 \emptyset$ FOR $J=1$ TO 11
$18 \varnothing$ READ $A, B$, C
$19 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (A, B, ø, C, Ø)
$2 \emptyset$ NEXT J
$21 \emptyset$ DATA $125,262,131,125,294,131,25$ Ø, 156, 131, 25ø, 131, 147, 25ø, 262, 1 31,1のø, 262, 131
$22 \emptyset$ DATA 1 Øø, $294,123,1 \emptyset \emptyset, 311,131,1 \emptyset$ Ø, 392, 131, 1øø, 294, 131, 1øø, 311, 1 31,2øø,131,262
$23 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (2øø, 131, $0,262,3,523$, 3)

24 FOR DELAY=1 TO 5 Dø
25 DEXT DELAY
260 CALL CLEAR
$27 \emptyset$ PRINT "GET THE GOLD IS AN ADVEN TURE": :"GAME, WHERE THE PLAYER MUST": : "ANSWER CERTAIN QUESTION S AS": :
$28 \varnothing$ PRINT "HE WANDERS THROUGH THE": : "CHAMEERS AND TUNNELS OF A": :" TWO-LEVEL MAZE.": : : : :
$29 \emptyset$ PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINU E...":

उøø CALL KEY(ø,K,S)
$31 \varnothing$ IF $S=\emptyset$ THEN $3 \varnothing \varnothing$
320 CALL CLEAR
33 9 PRINT "THE PROGRAM"
$34 \varnothing$ PRINT "
उ5ø PRINT --- -------
36Ø PRINT "YOU ARE GIVEN 1, Øøø GOLD ": "PIECES, AND THEN TRANSPORTED ": "TO THE LOWER LEVEL OF A 128":
$37 \emptyset$ PRINT "CHAMBER, TWO-LEVEL DUNGE ON": "(64 CHAMBERS PER LEVEL).":
उ8ø PRINT "YOUR GOAL IS TO ESCAPE W ITH": "AS MUCH GOLD AS POSSIBLE. ": "GOLD PIECES ARE ACQUIRED BY":
उ9Ø PRINT "ANSWERING THE QUESTION A SKED": "BY THE MONSTERS THAT INH ABIT": "THE DUNGEON.": :
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT "EACH TIME AN ANSWER IS": "CORRECT, GOLD IS GIVEN AS A":" REWARD. IF THE ANSWER IS":
$41 \emptyset$ PRINT "INCORRECT, THEN GOLD IS" : "TAKEN AWAY.":
$42 \emptyset$ PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINU E..."
$43 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{KEY}(\emptyset, K, S)$
44 Ø IF $S=\varnothing$ THEN $43 \varnothing$
$45 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR
$46 \emptyset$ PRINT "THE QUESTION"
$47 \emptyset$ PRINT "_-_ _------_-
48 PRINT
49ø
RINT "THE MONSTERS WILL ASK YO U": : "ONE SPECIAL QUESTION AS YO U": :"TRAVEL THROUGH THE DUNGEON ": :
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT "WHERE IS THE GOLD?": : :"H INT: WHERE WOULD YOU PUT": :"1, Øø GOLD PIECES IF YOU": :
$51 \varnothing$ PRINT "WERE CARRYING THEM?": : : "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE..."
$52 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{KEY}(\emptyset, K, S)$
$53 \emptyset$ IF $5=\varnothing$ THEN $52 \emptyset$
549 CALL CLEAR
$55 \emptyset$ PRINT "MOVES"
$56 \emptyset$ PRINT "
$57 \emptyset$ PRINT
$58 \emptyset$ PRINT "AS YOU MOVE THROUGH THE" : "DUNGEON YOU WILL ENCOUNTER":" MONSTERS, THIEVES, EMPTY":
$59 \emptyset$ PRINT "CHAMBERS, TRAP DOORS, SE CRET": "DOORS LEADING INTO NORTH -": "SOUTH AND EAST-WEST TUNNELS , ":
GøØ PRINT "AND SUPER KEYS."::"TO MO VE, ENTER THE LETTER": "IN PAREN THESES FOR THE":"DESIRED MOVE 0 R ACTION: ":
$61 \emptyset$ PRINT "1- (N)ORTH\{3 SPACES32- ( E) AST":"3- (S) OUTH\{3 SPACES34-(W)EST":"S- (Q)UIT [ENDS GAME]" :
$62 \emptyset$ PRINT "G- (G)OLD [GIVES GOLD CO UNT]":"7- (U)P [USED AT STAIRW AYSJ":
63ø PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINU E... "

64 D PRINT
65 CALL $\operatorname{KEY}(\emptyset, K, S)$
$66 \emptyset$ IF $S=\emptyset$ THEN $65 \emptyset$
$67 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR
689 PRINT "GAME RATING"
$69 \emptyset$ PRINT "___-_ _-_-_"
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT
$71 \varnothing$ PRINT "AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE G AME,": "A GAME RATING IS DISPLAY ED,": "ALONG WITH THE NUMBER OF" :
$72 \emptyset$ PRINT "GOLD PIECES ACQUIRED AND ": "NUMBER OF TURNS IT TOOK YOU" : "TO FIND YOUR WAY OUT.":
$73 \emptyset$ PRINT "THE RATING WILL BE SOMEW HERE": "BETWEEN -5øø AND + 1 Øøø. THE": "HIGHER THE NUMBER, THE": PRINT "BETTER THE RATING. A": " NEGATIVE NUMBER INDICATES A": "P OOR RATING.": : : : "GOOD LUCK!!!!! ": :
$75 \emptyset$ PRINT "PRESS ENTER..............
$76 \varnothing$ CALL KEY $(\emptyset, K, S)$
$77 \emptyset$ IF $5=\emptyset$ THEN 76Ø
789 CALL CLEAR
$79 \varnothing$ PRINT "TO PLAY: ": : " 44 SPACES\}TY PE NEW, THEN OLD CS1": :: : : : : : : FOR DELAY=1 TO 1 ØøØ
$81 \emptyset$ NEXT DELAY

## Program 2: Get The Gold

100 CALL CLEAR
110 FOR CC=1 TO 8
120 CALL COLOR (CC,5,11)
130 NEXT CC
CALL SCREEN(11)
FOR DDD=1 TO 500
170 NEXT DDD
180 CALL CLEAR
$19 \emptyset$ PRINT "GET THE GOLD!":: : : : : : : :
200 PRINT "AN ENCHANTED ADVENTURE": :
210 FOR J=1 TO 2
220 I $A=200$
230 CALL SOUND (IA, 131, 0, 262,3,523,3)
240 CALL SOUND (IA, 147, $0,294,3,587,3$ )
250 CALL SOUND (IA, 131, 0, 311, 3, 622,3)
260 CALL SOUND (IA, 156, $0,311,3,622,3$ )
270 CALL SUUND (IA, 131, 0, 294,3,587,3)
280 CALL SOUND (IA, 156, 0, 294, 3, 587,3)
290 CALL SOUND (IA*2, $131,0,262,3,523,3$ )
300 CALL SOUND (IA, 156, 0, 262,3)
310 CALL SOUND (IA, 123, $0,294,3$ )
320 CALL SUUND (IA, 131, 0, 311,3)
330 CALL SOUND (IA, 156, 0, 392,3)
340 CALL SOUND (IA, 131, 0, 294,3)
350 CALL SUUND (IA, 156,0,311,3)
360 CALL SOUND (IA*2, 131, 0, 262,3)
370 NEXT J
380 CALL CLEAR
390 CALL SCREEN(14)
400 FOR CC=1 TO 8
410 CALL COLOR (CC, 16, 14)
420 NEXT CC
430 DIM P(9,9,2)
440 PRINT "YOU WILL BE TAKEN TO": :
450 PRINT "THE DUNGEON":
460 FOR DELAY=1 TO 500
470 NEXT DELAY
480 CALL CLEAR
490 RANDOMIZE
$500 \mathrm{MA}=0$
$510 \mathrm{CA}=0$
$520 \mathrm{G}=1000$
530 M1=1
$540 \mathrm{~K}=0$
550 PRINT "WHO ART THOU?":
560 INPUT A\$
610 CALL CLEAR
620 GOSUB 860
630 CALL SCREEN(7)
640 FOR CC=1 TO 8
650 CALL COLOR (CC, 16,7)
660 NEXT CC
670 PRINT "YOU CARRY 1000 GOLD PIECES WITH YOU": :
680 GOSUB 860
690 PRINT A\$;". . . OFF YOU GO . . .
.": :
700 GOSUB 860
710 GOSUB 900
720 CALL CLEAR
730 CALL SCREEN(2)
740 FOR CC=1 TO 8
750 CALL COLOR (CC, 16, 2)
760 NEXT CC
770 PRINT "YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT . . .

- ":

780 PRINT "THE DUNGEON . . BOTTOM LEV
EL": :
790 PRINT "YOU WILL COME ACROSS
[8 SPACES\}MONSTERS": :
800 PRINT "THIEVES, AND GOLD. . . BUT WATCH":
810 PRINT "YOUR STEP.
": :


2100

2110
2120
2130
2140 GOTO 1940
2150 REM
2160 IF $A=7$ THEN 2450
2170 IF $(\mathrm{D}-1)=0$ THEN 2780
$2180 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}-1$
2190 GOTO 1900
2200 REM
2210 IF $A=6$ THEN 2510
2220 IF $(C+1)=9$ THEN 2840
2230 C=C+1
2240 GOTO 1900
2250 REM
2260 IF $A=7$ THEN 2450
2270 IF $(D+1)=9$ THEN 2880
$2280 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}+1$
2290 GOTO 1900
2300 REM
2310 IF $A=6$ THEN 2510
2320 IF $(\mathrm{C}-1)=0$ THEN 2920
2330 C=C-1
2340 GOTO 1900
2350 CALL CLEAR
2360 IF $A<>9$ THEN 2380
2370 IF K>-1 THEN 1160
2380 PRINT "YOU ARE NOT AT A STAIRWAY
2390 GOSUB 860
2400 REM
2410 REM
2420 CALL CLEAR
2430 PRINT "YOU HAVE ";G;" GOLD PIECE S.":

2440 GOTO 1940
2450 REM
2460 PRINT
2470 CALL CLEAR
2480 PRINT "YOU ARE IN AN EAST-WEST \{5 SPACES\}TUNNEL": :
2490 PRINT "YOU CAN ONLY GO EAST OR W EST": :
2500 GOTO 1940
2510 REM
2520 PRINT
2530 CALL CLEAR
2540 PRINT "YOU ARE IN A NORTH-SOUTH \{4 SPACES\}TUNNEL": :
2550 PRINT "YOU CAN ONLY GO NORTH OR \{4 SPACES\}SOUTH": :
2560 GOTO 2500
2570 REM
2580 GOSUB 860
2590 PRINT
2600 CALL SOUND ( $250,139,2$ )
2610 CALL SOUND $(10,2000,2)$
2620 CALL SOUND $(250,139,2)$
2630 CALL SOUND $(10,2000,2)$
2640 CALL SOUND (500, 185,2)
2650 PRINT "YOU LOST ALL YOUR GOLD AN D YOU WERE": :
2660 PRINT " . . UNABLE TO ESCAPE \{4 SPACES\}THE DUNGEON IN TIME.": : : :
2670 PRINT "MAYBE NEXT TIME":
2680 GOSUB 1760
2690 PRINT
2700 PRINT "ANOTHER GAME?":
2710 PRINT "ENTER '1"-YES 'O'-NO": :
2720 INPUT AA
2730 CALL CLEAR
2740 IF $A A<>1$ THEN 2770

2750 CALL CLEAR
2760 GOTO 450
2770 END
2780 CALL CLEAR
2790 PRINT "YOU ARE AT THE NORTH WALL
":
2800 CALL SOUND ( $-500,400,2,-4,2$ )
2810 PRINT "YOU CANNOT PASS THRQUGH":
PRINT "TRY ANOTHER DIRECTION.": :
2820 GRINT 1940
2840 CALL CLEAR
2850 PRINT "YOU ARE AT THE EAST WALL"
: :
2860 CALL SUUND $(-500,400,2,-4,2)$
2870 GOTO 2810
2880 CALL CLEAR
2890 PRINT "YOU ARE AT THE SOUTH WALL ":
2900 CALL SOUND $(-500,400,2,-4,2)$
2910 GOTO 2810
2920 CALL CLEAR
2930 PRINT "YOU ARE AT THE WEST WALL" : :
2940 CALL SOUND $(-500,400,2,-4,2)$
2950 GOTO 2810
2960 REM
2970 PRINT
2980 PRINT "YOU ARE IN A . . . . . .

- .":

2990 PRINT " . . . . EMPTY CHAMBER": :
3000 RETURN
3010 REM
3020 PRINT
3030 PRINT "YOU ARE IN A SMOKEY . . .
.":
3040
BER": :
3050 RETURN
3060 CALL CLEAR
3070 GOSUB 5220
3080 RANDOMIZE
3090 M4 =INT (RND*10) +1
3100 GOSUB 4290
3110 ON M4 GOSUB 4410,4520,4720,4810, $4410,4720,4520,4520,4410,4810$
3120 PRINT
3130 RETURN
3140 CALL CLEAR
3150 PRINT "THERE'S A THIEF IN THIS R OOM": :
3160 FOR I=1 TO 5
3170 CALL $\operatorname{SOUND}(500,110,2)$
3180 CALL SOUND $(-500,330,1)$
3190 NEXT I
$3200 \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L} 1)=2$
3210 GOSUB 860
3220 G4 = INT (350/L1*RND) +1
3230 RANDOMIZE
3240 Y=INT (RND*8) + 1
3250 IF $\mathrm{Y}<=5$ THEN 3600
3260 PRINT
3270 PRINT " . . . . . HE SURPRISES $Y$ OU.": :
3280 GOSUB 860
3290 PRINT "AS HE QUICKLY RUNS BY. HE" : :
3300 PRINT "STEALS . . . "; G4;" GOLD \{4 SPACES\}PIECES":
$3310 \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{G} 4$
3320 REM
3330 GOSUB 860
3340 PRINT "YOU SEARCH THE ROOM AND $F$ IND ": :

3350 RANDOMIZE
$3360 \mathrm{ZZZ}=\mathrm{INT}$ (RND*14) +1
3370 ON ZZZ GOSUB 3390,3490,3410,3430 ,3450,3470,3490,3490,3510,3390,3 $530,3550,3570,3490$
3380 GOTO 3590
3390 PRINT "A DEAD MAN":
3400 RETURN
3410 PRINT "A MOLDY COFFIN"
3420 RETURN
3430 PRINT "A ROACH"
3440 RETURN
3450 PRINT "A SLAIN MONSTER"
3460 RETURN
3470 PRINT "A PIECE OF BREAD"
3480 RETURN
3490 PRINT "A TREASURE CHEST":
3491 GOSUB 860
3492 PRINT "YOU OPEN THE LID.
..": :
3493 GOSUB 860
3494 RANDOMIZE
3495 G54 $=$ INT (RND * 2000$)+1$
3496 PRINT "AND FIND"; G54;" GOLD PIEC ES."
3497 G=G+G54
3498 PRINT
3500 RETURN
3510 PRINT "A TI HOME COMPUTER"
3520 RETURN
3530 PRINT "AN OLD SWORD"
3540 RETURN
3550 PRINT "A CANDLE"
3560 RETURN
3570 PRINT "THE WIZARDS REWARD-1,000
\{4 SPACES\}GOLD PIECES"
$3580 \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}+1000$
3590 RETURN
3600 PRINT "YOU SURPRISED THE THIEF. .":
3610 GOSUB 860
3620 PRINT "AS HE RUNS OUT HE DROPS. - ":

3630 PRINT " . . . . ";G4;" GOLD PIEC ES":
3640 PRINT "YOU PICK UP THE GOLD PIEC ES":
$3650 \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{G} 4$
3660 IF $M 1=1$ THEN 3670 ELSE 3680
3670 RETURN
3680 MA=INT (RND*4) +1
3690 IF $M 1<=2$ THEN 3700 ELSE 3710
$3700 \mathrm{MA}=1$
3710 IF MA $=1$ THEN 3340
3720 RETURN
3730 CALL CLEAR
3740 PRINT
3750 GOSUB 5440
3760 REM
3770 PRINT " . . . ENTER A NORTH-SOUT H TUNNEL":
3780 GOSUB 5400
3790 RETURN
3800 CALL CLEAR
3810 PRINT
3820 GOSUB 5440
3830 PRINT " . . . ENTER AN EAST-WEST \{3 SPACES\}TUNNEL": :
3840 GOSUB 5400
3850 RETURN
3860 REM
3870 CALL SOUND ( $250,139,2$ )
3880 CALL SUUND $(10,2000,2)$
3890 CALL SUUND $(250,139,2)$

3900 CALL SOUND $(10,2000,2)$
3910 CALL SOUND $(500,185,2)$
3920 PRINT "YOU STEPPED ON A

- TRAP DOOR":

3930 GOSUB 860
3940 TD=INT (RND * 4) +1
3950 IF TD $>=3$ THEN 3990
3960 PRINT
3970 PRINT "BUT . . YOU CAUGHT YOURS ELF": :
3980 RETURN
3990 IF L1=2 THEN 4100
$4000 \mathrm{~L} 1=\mathrm{L} 1+1$
$4010 \mathrm{~K}=1$
4020 PRINT "YOU FELL THRU TO . . . . . . THE BOTTOM LEVEL . . . . AND" : :
$4030 \mathrm{G}=100$
4040 GOSUB 860
4050 PRINT
4060 PRINT "YOU LOST MOST OF YOUR GOL D PIECES":
4070 PRINT "YOU HAVE . . . "; G;" GOLD \{3 SPACES\}PIECES LEFT": :
4080 PRINT "BUT, YOU STILL HAVE YOUR KEY": :
4090 RETURN
4100 PRINT "YOU FELL INTO A DEEP . . PIT":
4110 GOSUB 860
4120 PRINT "YOU’RE LUCKY . . . . . . - .":

4130 PR
4140
4150 POSUB 86
4150 PRINT "BUT IN CLIMBING OUT. . . - ":

4160 GOTO 5310
4170 PRINT "YOU ARE AT A STAIRWAY":
4180 PRINT " .": :
$4190 \mathrm{~N}=1$
4200 FOR $F=700$ TO 900 STEP 5
4210 CALL SOUND $(-99, F, 0)$
4220 NEXT F
4230 FOR F=900 TO 700 STEP - 8
4240 CALL SOUND (-99,F,0)
4250 NEXT F
$4260 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{N}+1$
4270 IF $N=2$ THEN 4280 ELSE 4200
4280 RETURN
4290 CALL SOUND $(250,147,0,294,0)$
4300 CALL SOUND $(175,147,0,294,0)$
4310 CALL SOUND $(75,147,0,294,0)$
4320 CALL SOUND $(250,147,0,294,1)$
4330 CALL SOUND $(175,175,0,349,0)$
4340 CALL SOUND $(75,165,0,330,0)$
4350 CALL SOUND $(175,165,0,330,0)$
4360 CALL SUUND $(75,147,0,294,1)$
4370 CALL SOUND $(175,147,0,294,0)$
4380 CALL SOUND $(75,131,0,262,0)$
4390 CALL SOUND $\{500,147,0,294,0,587,0$ )

4400 RETURN
4410 PRINT "HALT *** I AM DRA": :
4420 GOSUB 4860
4430 GOSUB 4900
4440 INPUT $P \$$
4450 IF $P \$=$ "BAG" THEN 4500
4460 IF $P \$=" I N$ BAG" THEN 4500
4470 REM
4480 GOSUB 5080
4490 RETURN
4500 GOSUB 4930
4510 RETURN

| 4520 | PRINT＂STOP＊＊＊I AM BUS＂： | 5200 | GOSUB 860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4530 | GOSUB 4860 | 5210 | RETURN |
| 4540 | GOSUB 4900 | 5220 | PRINT＂YOU DISTURBED A MONSTER I |
| 4550 | INPUT P \＄ |  | N\｛8 SPACES\}HIS CHAMBER": |
| 4560 | IF $A \$=$＂IN BAG＂THEN 4600 | 5230 | GOSUB 860 |
| 4570 | IF $\mathrm{P} \$=$＂BAG＂THEN 4600 | 5240 | PRINT＂AND HE SPEAKS |
| 4580 | GOSUB 5080 |  | ＂： |
| 4590 | RETURN | 5250 | GOSUB 860 |
| 4600 | GOSUB 4930 | 5260 | RETURN |
| 4610 | RETURN | 5270 | GOSUB 5180 |
| 4620 | GOSUB 900 | 5280 | GOTO 2040 |
| 4630 | $H=1$ | 5290 | IF CA＝CB THEN 5170 |
| 4640 | $\mathrm{O}=9$ | 5300 | RETURN |
| 4650 | $W=8$ | 5310 | $G=100$ |
| 4660 | $\mathrm{B}=0$ | 5320 | GOSUB 860 |
| 4670 | $E=5$ | 5330 | PRINT |
| 4680 | $\mathrm{R}=14$ | 5340 | PRINT＂YOU－．．．DROPPED＂： |
| 4690 | $\mathrm{C}=0$ | 5350 | PRINT＂MOST OF YOUR GOLD PIECES． |
| 4700 | $\mathrm{PR}=0$ |  | ＂： |
| 4710 | GOTO 1840 | 5360 | PRINT＂YOU HAVE－．＂；G；＂GOLD |
| 4720 | PRINT＂HALT＊䖮家 I AM LUM！！！＂： |  | \｛5 SPACES\}PIECES LEFT.": |
| 4730 | GOSUB 4860 | 5370 | RETURN |
| 4740 | GOSUB 4900 | 5380 | REM |
| 4750 | INPUT P\＄ | 5390 | RETURN |
| 4760 | IF $\mathrm{P} \$=$＂BAG＂THEN 4790 | 5400 | PRINT＂THE DOOR CLOSES AND LOCKS |
| 4770 | GOSUB 5080 |  | \｛3 SPACES3BEHIND YOU＂： |
| 4780 | RETURN | 5410 | CALL SOUND（ $1000,8207,30,8803,30$ ， |
| 4790 | GOSUB 4930 |  | 500，30，－8，5） |
| 4800 | RETURN | 5420 | GOSUB 860 |
| 4810 | PRINT＂BEWARE OF TRAP DOORS＂： | 5430 | RETURN |
| 4820 | CALL SOUND（ $500,220,0,330,0,440,0)$ | 5440 | PRINT＂YOU OPEN A SECRET DOOR AN |
| 4830 | CALL SIUND（ $250,330,0,440,0,550,0)$ |  | D＂：： |
| 4840 | REM | 5450 | CALL SOUND（ $1000,8207,30,8803,30$, |
| 4850 | RETURN |  |  |
| 4860 | PRINT PRINT＂＊＊＊YOU MAY NOT PASS | $\begin{aligned} & 5460 \\ & 5470 \end{aligned}$ | GOSUB 860 <br> RETURN |
| 4870 | PRINT＂亲亲 Y YOU MAY NOT PASS〔8 SPACES\}THROUGH UNTIL": : | 5470 | RETURN |
| 4880 | PRINT＂辛半＊YOU TELL ME WHERE THE \｛3 SPACES\}GOLD IS": : |  | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 99／4A |
| 4890 | RETURN |  |  |
| 4900 | REM |  |  |
| 4910 | RETURN |  | 00 |
| 4920 | CALL CLEAR |  |  |
| 4930 | PRINT＂GOOD，YOU MUST BE REWARDED |  | FLIGHT SIMULATOR |
| 4940 | PRINT |  | Learn to fly with the Dow－4 Gazelle，a real－ |
| 4950 | G4＝INT（400／L 1 ＊RND）＋ 25 |  | istic IFR simulation of a typical 4－place pri－ |
| 4960 | $K=1$ |  | vate plane．It is not a game．A manual with 30 pages of text plus 7 figures helps |
| 4970 | $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{G} 4$ |  | the novice learn to fly．Experienced pilots |
| 4980 | GOSUB 860 |  | will enjoy flying the ILS approach．Response |
| 4990 | PRINT＂YOU WIN＂；G4；＂GOLD PIECE S＂： |  | time under 1 sec average．Display shows full panel（ 10 dials and 11 lights）and indi－ |
| 5000 | GOSUB 5180 |  | cates position of runway for landing．Real－ istic sound effects．See reviews in Jan 83 |
| 5010 | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L} 1)=1$ |  | 99 ＇er and Jun 83 AOPA Pilot．Requires joy－ |
| 5020 | $C A=C A+1$ |  | stick．Cassette．\＄30． |
| 5030 | IF $K=1$ THEN 5040 ELSE 5050 |  | EDITOR／ASSEMBLER |
| 5040 | RETURN |  | The Dow E／A turns your TI into an assem－ |
| 5050 | IF $C A=K 4$ THEN 5170 |  | bly language machine．For use with T1＇s |
| 5060 | IF L1＝1 THEN 5290 |  | Mini Memory Module．Fast and convenient． Allows use of entire RAM．Manual includes |
| 5070 | RETURN |  | sample program with detailed explanations． |
| 5080 | PRINT |  | See review in Aug 83 99＇er．Cassette．\＄25． |
| 5090 | PRINT＂YOU LIE＂： |  | ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PRIMER <br> Teaches TI assembly language in step by step |
| 5100 | PRINT＂NO REWARD FOR YOU＂： |  | fashion for Basic programmers．Explains con－ |
| 5110 | PRINT |  | cepts in detail with many examples．This is |
| 5120 | G4＝INT（350／L1＊RND）+1 |  | what you have been waiting for if you |
| 5130 | $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{G} 4$ |  | haven＇t been able to understand the TI Edit－ or／Assembler manual．\＄20 |
| 5140 | GOSUB 860 |  | （Dow E／A and PRIMER \＄40） |
| 5150 | PRINT＂I WIN＂；G4；＂GOLD PIECES＂ ：： |  | For additional information，write or call 412－521－9385．To order，send check or MO |
| 5160 | RETURN |  | U．S．funds： |
| 5170 | GOSUB 860 |  | JOHN T．DOW |
| 5180 | $K=1$ |  | 6560 Rosemoor Street |
| 5190 | PRINT＂YOU HAVE FOUND THE SUPER KEY＂： |  | Postage to U．S．and Canada included．（If foreign，add U．S．\＄2．）Pa．residents add 6\％ |

# 64 Mosaic Puzzle 

Bruce Jordan
Translation by Chris Metcalf．Programming Assistant

In our October issue，we published a game，＂Mosaic Puzzle，＂with versions for several computers．Program 2，which was identified as the 64 version，actually runs on the VIC．Here is the 64 version．
＂Mosaic Puzzle＂is a computer version of those sliding－squares puzzles that used to drive people nuts before the advent of Rubik＇s Cube．The object of the game is to arrange the 15 squares（ $1-8$ and A－F）into some predetermined order by sliding them around in their frame．The first few moves are easy，but as the game progresses，it gets a lot more complicated．You＇ll find yourself rearranging everything just to get the last few squares in place．

When you start the game，you＇re asked if you wish to set a time limit．If you answer $Y$ for yes，enter the time limit in one line with no spaces or punctuation between the values．For example， for a 1 －hour， 23 －minute limit，enter 012300．If no time limit is selected，the screen will display elapsed time and TIME LIMIT：NONE．

Next，enter the goal order that you will try to match to win the game．Note that some goals cannot be reached from the given starting ar－ rangement．If you reach a point where only two adjacent tiles must be switched to complete the puzzle，then your goal is unreachable．You can also select various keys for up，down，left，and right movement．If you prefer a joystick，use port two．When you are playing，pressing the RETURN key or the fire button allows you to pause momentarily before resuming the game，restarting the program，or stopping entirely．Breaking off and resuming has no effect on the time clock （displayed at the top of the screen along with the time limit）．


## 64 Mosaic Puzzle

10б POKE5328б，14：POKE53281，6：POKE55，176：P OKE56，29：CLR：POKE54276，8：POKE54283，8
$11 \varnothing$ POKE54277， $0:$ POKE54278，255：POKE54284，$\varnothing$ ：POKE54285，255：POKE54296，15
$120 \mathrm{~S}=1355: \mathrm{SC}=\mathrm{S}+54272$ ：DIMAS（16）
$13 \emptyset$ PRINT＂$\{$ CLR $\} ": G=1632: X=\varnothing: D X=1: P=559 \varnothing 4$ ： $\mathrm{S} 1=54276: \mathrm{S} 2=54283: \mathrm{AD}=1232: \mathrm{R}=14$
140 PRINT＂\｛CLR\} \{DOWN\} "TAB(11)"HEX NUMBER \｛SPACE\}PUZZLE"TAB(51)"E17 Y习\{DOWN\}"
150：
16の：
$17 \emptyset$ REM FIND TIME LIMIT，MOVE KEYS
180 PRINT＂区7ヨ DO YOU WANT A TIME LIMIT？ ＂；：GOSUB27ø
$19 \emptyset$ IFINS＜＞＂Y＂THEN24 0
$2 \varnothing \varnothing \mathrm{H}=1:$ INPUT＂\｛HOME $\{6$ DOWN $\}$ HOURS MINS $S$ ECS（6 DIGITS）＂；T\＄：IFLEN（T\＄）＜＞6THEN2ø $\varnothing$
$21 \varnothing \operatorname{IFLEFT}(\mathrm{~T} \$, 2)>" 23$＂ORLEFT\＄（T\＄，2）＜＂Ø＂TH EN2øø
$22 \emptyset \operatorname{IFMIDS}(T \$, 3,2)>" 59 " O R M I D \$(T \$, 3,2)<" \emptyset "$ THEN2ØØ


230 IFRIGHT\＄（T\＄，2）＞＂59＂ORRIGHT\＄（T\＄，2）＜＂Ø＂ THEN2øø
$24 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} KEY FOR UP: ";:GOSUB270: US＝INS：PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} FOR DOWN: ";:GOSU B270：DS＝INS
$25 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} FOR LEFT: ";:GOSUB270:L\$ ＝INS：PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} FOR RIGHT: ";:GOSUB $270: R \$=I N \$$
260 GOTO31ø
27 Ø PRINT＂区＋习习＂：WAIT198，255：GETINS：PRIN T＂\｛LEFT\}";:POKE216,1:PRINTIN\$: RETURN
28の：
299
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ REM FIND GOAL ORDER
$31 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛CLR\}"TAB(43)"ENTER GOAL SETUP"
$32 \emptyset$ PRINT＂$\{$ DOWN $\}\{3$ SPACES\} 122345678 9＂SPC（23）＂A B C D E F \｛RVS\}SPACE"
330 PRINTTAB（5）＂\｛DOWN\}IN ANY ORDER":PRINT TAB（248）＂GOAL
$34 \emptyset$ FORK＝ØTO3：POKE1592＋K，1ø0：POKE1792＋K， 9 9：POKE $55864+\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{R}:$ POKE $56064+\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{R}$
$35 \emptyset$ POKEl631＋K＊4ø，1ø3：POKE1636＋K＊4ø，1ø1：P OKE559ø3＋K＊40，R：POKE55908＋K＊4の，R：NEXT
360 FORI＝1TO16：POKEG＋X，63：POKEP＋X，1
$37 \emptyset$ WAIT198， 255 ：GETAS（I）：FORL＝I－1TOøSTEP－ 1：IFA\＄（I）＝A\＄（L）THEN37
$38 \emptyset$ NEXT：IFAS（I）＝＂＂THENFORK＝ØTO4：POKE554 $71+\mathrm{K}, 15: \mathrm{NEXT}: \mathrm{B} 2=32:$ GOTO $42 \varnothing$
390 IF（AS（I）＜＂1＂ORAS（I）＞＂F＂）OR（AS（I）＞＂9＂A NDA（I）＜＂A＂）THEN37ø
$4 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})): \mathrm{B} 2=\mathrm{B}+48$ ：IFBTHENPOKE55417 +2 ＊В，15：GOTO42ø
$41 \varnothing \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{A} \$(\mathrm{I}))-64: \mathrm{B} 2=\mathrm{B}:$ POKE55457＋2＊B， 15
$42 \sigma$ POKEG＋X，B2：X＝X＋DX：IFX＝4THENG＝G＋4ø：P＝P $+4 \emptyset: X=\varnothing$
430 NEXT
440 ：
450 ：
460 REM SET UP WORK AREA
47Ø PRINT＂\｛HOME \}":FORI=ØTO64:PRINT"
\｛4 SPACES \}"; NEXT:PRINT" $\{$ HOME $\}$＂TAB（12 7）＂PUZZLE＂
$48 \emptyset$ FORK＝ØTO3：POKE1192＋K，1øø：POKE55464＋K， R：POKE1 392＋K， 99 ：POKE55664＋K，R
490 POKE1231＋K＊4の，1ø3：POKE55503＋K＊40，R：PO KE1 $236+\mathrm{K} * 4 \varnothing, 1 \emptyset 1$ ：POKE55508＋K＊4ø，R：NEXT
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ READA，B，C：IFA $=$＝ THENPOKEAD + A，B ：POKE 55 5ø4＋A，C：GOTO5øø
$51 \varnothing$ FORI＝1TO5 $0:$ NEXT：POKES1－3， $80:$ POKESI， 3 3 ：PRINT＂$\{$ HOME $\}$＂TAB（28）＂$\{1 \varnothing$ DOWN \} \{RED $\}$ \｛WHT\}!GO!E7习"
520 FORT＝1TO3øб：NEXT：PRINT＂$\{$ HOME \}"TAB (28) ＂\｛1ø DOWN\}\{4 SPACES\}": POKESI, 8:TI\$="Ø øøøøø＂
530 PRINT＂\｛HOME \}"TAB (25)"LIMIT: \{CYN\}";:IF T\＄＝＂＂THENPRINT＂NONE＂：GOTO58ø
$54 \emptyset$ PRINTLEFT\＄（TS，2）＂：＂MIDS（T\＄，3，2）＂：＂RIG HT\＄（TS，2）＂E7ヨ＂
550：
560 ：
$57 \emptyset$ REM LOOP MAIN CONTROL
$58 \emptyset$ PRINT＂$\{$ HOME $\}$ TIME ELAPSED：\｛WHT \} "LEFT\$ ( TI\＄，2）＂：＂MID\＄（TI\＄，3，2）＂：＂RIGHT\＄（TI\＄， 2 ）＂区7ヨ＂
590 IFH＝1ANDT＜＜＝TISTHEN750
6øø GETB\＄：J＝31－PEEK（56320）AND31：IFB\＄＝＂＂AN DJ＝ØTHEN58Ø
$61 \varnothing$ IFBS＝CHRS（13）ORJ＝16THENWN＝$\emptyset:$ GOTO78 $\varnothing$
620 IFB\＄＝D\＄OR（JAND2）THENDR $=-4 \varnothing: \mathrm{CK}=1 \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{GOT}$
$066 \varnothing$
630 $6 \emptyset$
$64 \emptyset$ IFBS＝RSOR（JAND8）THENDR＝－1： $\mathrm{CK}=1 \emptyset 3:$ GOTO $66 \emptyset$
$65 \emptyset \mathrm{DR}=40: \mathrm{CK}=99: \mathrm{IFB}\langle<>$ U\＄AND $($ JAND1 $)=\varnothing$ THEN5 $8 \emptyset$
$66 \varnothing \operatorname{IFPEEK}(S+D R)=$ CKTHEN58 $\varnothing$
$67 \emptyset$ POKES，PEEK（S＋DR）：POKESC，PEEK（SC＋DR）：P OKES＋DR，32：S＝S＋DR：SC＝SC＋DR
 $+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{N}$ ）AND 27 ：I FW＜＞PEEK（ $1632+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{N}$ ）THEN58 $\emptyset$
690 NEXT：NEXT：PRINT＂\｛HOME\}"TAB (24)"
\｛5 DOWN\}\{CYN\}\{RVS\}YOU WIN!E7ヨ":POKE Sl－3，Ø：POKES1， 33 ：WN＝1
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ READN1，N2，D：IFN1＝－1 THENPOKES1，8：GOTO7 $8 \emptyset$
$71 \varnothing$ POKESl－4，N1：POKESI－3，N2：FORT＝1TOD：NEX T：GOTO7øø
720
$73 \varnothing$
740 REM END OF GAME
750 PRINT＂\｛HOME \} "TAB (23)"\{5 DOWN\} \{WHT\} \｛RVS\}!YOU LOSE!E7习":POKESI-3,1ø:POK ES1，17：WN＝1
760 POKES2－3，60：POKES2，129：FORT＝1TO3ø0：NE XT：POKES2，8：POKES1，8
$77 \varnothing$
$78 \varnothing$ TMS＝TI\＄：PRINT＂\｛HOME \}"TAB (21)"\{9 DOWN \} （1）RESET
$79 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（21）＂\｛DOWN\}(2) QUIT":IFWN=øTH ENPRINTTAB（21）＂\｛DOWN\}(3) AS YOU LEFT \｛SPACE\} IT"
8øø GETV\＄：IFV\＄＜＂1＂ORV\＄＞＂3＂THEN8ø
$81 \varnothing$ IFV\＄＝＂1＂THENRUN
$82 \emptyset$ IFV $=$＂ 2 ＂THENEND
$83 \varnothing$ IFWNTHEN8øø
84Ø PRINT＂\｛HOME\}\{8 DOWN\}":FORI=1TO6:PRINT TAB（21）＂\｛18 SPACES $\}$＂：NEXT
$850 \mathrm{TI} \$=\mathrm{TM}$ ：GOTO58
860
870
$88 \emptyset$ REM SETUP AND MUSIC DATA
890 DATA $149,1,1,178,3,2,51,1,3,180,3$
$90 \emptyset$ DATA40，53，1，41，182，3，42，55，1，43
910 DATA184，3，80，57，1，81，129，3，82，2，1
920 DATA83， $131,3,120,4,1,121,133,3,122$
930 DATA6， $1,123,32,3,-1,-1,-1$
$94 \emptyset$ DATA $96,22,150, \varnothing, 0,50,96,22,75, \varnothing, \varnothing, 5 \varnothing$ $, 96,22,75,49,28,175,96,22,115,49,28$



## AT LAST! <br> 3-D scrolling action for the Commodore $64^{\circ}$

Sentinel ${ }^{T M}$ brings a new dimension to Commodore $64{ }^{\circledR}$ games. From the cockpit of your starship your instruments signal the approach of life forms. You shudder in horror as the data describes a legendary terror. The Gorganitor approaches! Are you ready for this meeting?

# THE WAIT IS OVER! Shamus" is here for the Commodore $64^{\circ}$ 

The odor tells you the Shadow's there-in one of four levels of 32 rooms, each bristling with danger. You know it won't be a high school prom but there's no turning back! Arcade adventure more intense than the original with three new, never before seen maps. Videogame Player Magazine's game of the year!

Both games available at software dealers everywhere. Or order direct from Synapse Elite. Only $\$ 34.95$ plus $\$ 2$ shipping and handling (California residents add $61 / 2 \%$ sales tax). Send check, money order or your Visa/Mastercard number.

# THE WORLD INSIDE THE COMPUTER 

# Winnie The Pooh's Alphabet Adventures 

Fred D'Ignazio, Associate Editor



One afternoon while Eric was riding his Big Wheel bike on the sidewalk in front of his house, a brown UPS truck pulled up, and a man hopped out and put some giant boxes on Eric's front porch. Eric went and got his dad. His dad told him that inside the boxes was a new NEC Trek home computer that had been sent, on loan, from the NEC Home Electronics Company in Elk Grove Village, Illinois. They set the computer up in Eric's bedroom. He liked the computer. It was neat to look at, with its ivory case, and its gray and orange keys. It was easy to use, too. He used its Micro Painter program to make pictures and its Electric Pencil program to do lots of gobbledygook processing.

The NEC Trek was special, too, because it had games with all of Eric's favorite Walt Disney characters. He wanted to play the games and see Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Cinderella, the 101 Dalmations, and Winnie the Pooh. But, so far, he still hadn't played any of the games.

His dad had lots of excuses to explain why

[^3]the games weren't ready. He mumbled something about RAMs and ROMs and an extended BASIC cartridge that hadn't arrived.

Eric already had a game disk with the word WINNIE written in big letters in blue ink. The disk had a game called Winnie the Pooh's Alphabet Adventures. But his dad told him that they still didn't have a disk drive to put the disk into.

He really wanted to see the Winnie the Pooh program, so he put pressure on his dad to get his act together and find the equipment they needed to make the program work.

Pretty soon, more big brown boxes started arriving in the mail. Eric loved opening boxes. He had never run into a box he couldn't open. When he was only six months old, his parents put a box around him, with holes for his head, legs, and arms. On the side of the box his dad drew, in big letters, the words PAPER SHREDDER. And he drew lots of pretend dials and switches. It was Eric's first Halloween costume. He went to three


The first frame of Winnie the Pooh's Alphabet Adventures game is on the display screen. Next to the NEC Trek computer are several other games produced by the Walt Disney Educational Media Company.

## Kids climb to the top in our playground...

Because we offer more than just educational games. Our unique software brings the magic touch of the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ together with the amazing computer voice of S.A.M. ${ }^{\text {IM }}$, the Soffware Automatic Mouth, so children can interact directly with our teaching programs. Playground Software ${ }^{T M}$ makes learning and learning to use the computer child's play!


Our playground of active, colorful animals will have your
child spelling new words in no time at all. Animal Crackers ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ combines the use of the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and children's fascination with animals and computers to teach your children the alphabet as they learn to spell. By simply touching a letter on the screen with the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {}}$ M, your children will create a screen full of animals and other playful objects. Not only is it fun, it's educational!


Unleash the creative talents of the big kids and the little kids in your family with the first electronic coloring book. Computer Crayons ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ comes complete with ready-to-paint scenes and an artist's palette of vibrant color. Additional options permit you to save and restore pictures easily, draw circles, lines, boxes, and erase in a single stroke.
Let your imagination run wild with the Sketch Pad that allows you to create your own video paintings from scratch.
Now anyone can transform our Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ into an electronic paint brush with Computer Crayons ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ !


Alphabet Arcade ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Preschool
to Grade 1
The most fundamental lesson every child must learn is how to draw the letters of the alphabet. The Alphabet Arcade ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ utilizes the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and an exciting arcade environment to provide the children with an innovative way to acquire basic lettering skills. Mistakes are noted immediately and correct entries rewarded in a series of action-packed settings that will delight and inspire your children. Discovering the alphabet has never been this much fun!


## All Playground Software is lightpen and joystick compatible <br> Playground Software...Kids are all over us!



Playground Software ${ }^{T M}$ presents a series of engrossing tales that use our Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ and your child's imagination to tell a story.
Our first Bedtime Story enlists the aid of your child to help Little Red Riding Hood escape from the Mean Old Wolf, and has all the colorful animation and full-scale sound that children love.
Your child will be taught letter and word recognition while having all the fun that goes along with helping to tell a story. So let your child play a part in the first of our interactive and educational bedtime stories...Little Red Riding Hood!


Each package $\$ 29.95$ on disk or cassette. Prices subject to change without notice. See your local dealer or order direct from p.o. box 3470, department c, chapel hill, north carolina 27514 . Add $\$ 3.00$ for postage and handling. Credit card orders call 1-800-334-SOFT.


During December and January you can take advantage of our Special Christmas Offer and receive an Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (retail price $\$ 29.95$ ) for only $\$ 14.95$ when you purchase all four Playground Software ${ }^{\text {th }}$ packages, or receive a $10 \%$ discount foward the purchase of the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {tm }}$ when you buy any Playground Software ${ }^{\text {in }}$ program.

## Howtoget intouch

KoalaPad Touch Tablet puts the controls atyour fingertips. Paint the screen with colorful graphics or play lightningfast games with just a touch of your finger. The KoalaPad"Touch Tablet makes using your computer more fun than ever before. Just moving your finger across the special touch-sensitive surface controls graphics, game commands, and much more. It's a great way to get the most out of your computer while you just sit back and

## withyourcomputer.

relax. The KoalaPad fits comfortably in the palm of your hand for easy use. And once you have it in Dancing Bear ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ brings a funny; furry cabaret star right into your bome where your own programmed performances will win applause every time.
your hands, its hard to put down. That's because the KoalaPad does much more than joysticks, paddle controllers or the "mouse". Each KoalaPad set is packaged with a KoalaWare"


Spider Eater the game that attacks musical education with a voracious appetite, taking a bite out of the task of learning the musical scale. graphics program* for creating beautiful, high-resolution graphics right on the screen. And that's just the beginning.


# Ro ? 

We make computing more personal."

Halloween parties, crawled around on the floor, and shredded any paper that he found in his path.

But Eric wasn't a baby any longer. He was four years old, and he could shred boxes the way he used to shred paper. When the computer boxes arrived, he opened all of them with his bare hands. Inside the boxes were the computer parts his dad had told him about. He helped his dad attach all the parts to the main computer that was sitting on a little table in Eric's bedroom.

## Run, Winnie, Run!

Finally a box came with the last part. Eric huffed and puffed and "Hulked" open the box. Then he and his dad raced to his bedroom to put the missing part into the computer.

His dad turned on the power. The computer worked! Eric hopped around the room. He almost fell on the computer, he was so excited.

His dad let him put the Winnie the Pooh disk into the disk drive. He let Eric do everything on the computer all by himself. While he was working on the computer, sometimes he saw his dad put his hands over his eyes. Sometimes he saw him grit his teeth and look like he was going to cry. Sometimes he even heard him growl. But he always let Eric do everything. Because of this, Eric was getting pretty good at computers, even though he was only four years old.

His dad read from the NEC manual for the Alphabet Soup package. Eventually there would be two programs in the package: the Winnie the Pooh alphabet game and another game called Mickey's Lucky Stars. Mickey's Lucky Stars would teach Eric how to match small letters in the alphabet with big letters; and help him learn which letters come before other letters and which ones come after.

Eric's dad read the commands from the manual. He repeated the letters, one by one, and Eric typed them into the computer. When he was done, the command RUN "winnie." was on the screen. He pressed the RETURN button to send the command to the computer.

Out of the computer's speaker came the song "Winnie the Pooh," and the Pooh bear himself appeared on the screen. Beside him was a big, yellow, blinking question mark.

Just then the telephone rang, and Eric's dad took off. "I'll be right back!" he called.
"Sure," Eric thought. "In about a million years."

Eric didn't feel like waiting a million years. Besides, he knew what to do next, even without a manual. When he saw a question mark on the



That's an easy one: HesWare ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ educational software.
The children with the most answers in school are usually the children who enjoy learning. HesWare helps develop your child's interest in learning by making it fun. And along the way, develop familiarity and proficiency with computers-a skill that is becoming more and more essential to success.

HesWare educational software combines enjoyment with a creative learning experience. Unlike video games, HesWare educational programs involve your child-and that keeps their interest. Whether it's creating colorful and artistic pictures with Turtle Graphics, making up funny faces with Facemaker,', or helping America's favorite canine, Benji, save kidnapped scientists (and learn about the solar system in the process,) or any of the programs in our education library, HesWare gives your children a positive attitude toward learning and technology.

It's not expensive to give your child a headstart on the future. HesWare programs are available for most popular home computers, including the Commodore VIC 20,'m Commodore 64,' Atari,' and IBM.

HesWare educational software. Just one of the ways HesWare is expanding the computer experience. And expanding your child's horizons. Look for them at your favorite software retailer.
Human Engineered Software, 150 North Hill Drive, Brisbane, CA 94005 800-227-6703 (in California 800-632-7979) Dept. C20
screen, that meant the computer wanted him to type something in. "But what should I type?" he wondered. He picked his favorite word: ERIC.

He typed an E, then began searching for the R. But before he got there, the disk drive light came on, the drive began clacking like his Big Wheel bike, and Winnie the Pooh vanished from the screen.

A moment later, a new screen appeared. It was divided into several rectangles, each a different color. The Winnie the Pooh character, Tigger, appeared in the upper left-hand corner of the screen. In the upper center portion of the screen, two E's appeared - one uppercase and one lowercase. On the right-hand side of the screen was an elephant. In the lower left-hand corner of the screen was a yellow box. The box was empty.

All these things appeared on the screen, but Eric didn't notice. He was still busy typing his name. He typed an I and a C, then he looked up.

His dad sailed back into the room. He looked at the screen. "Hey, that's great, Eric," he said. "How'd you do it?"
"By typing my name," Eric answered, not sure whether to be proud or puzzled. "It made an E, but it didn't make an R. Or an I. Or a C."'

## I Know What To Do!

"I wonder what we do, now," his dad said, peering closely at the screen. The NEC company had sent Eric and his dad about ten pounds of computer manuals to assist them on the computer. But the two of them rarely used manuals, especially when they were just getting started. The fun part of running new programs was to see if they could make them work without reading the instructions.

Eric's dad was naturally cautious around computers. He tried to figure out which button might make the program do something.

Eric had a better approach. When he didn't know what to do next, he pressed all the buttons.

His strategy worked. After only a few seconds and a couple of dozen buttons, he found one that did something. He pressed the DEL (Delete) key, and the empty yellow rectangle in the lower lefthand corner of the screen turned blue. He pressed the button again and it turned red. Then it turned green. Each time he pressed the button, it turned a new color.

When Eric pressed the E key, the computer played a little more of the Winnie the Pooh song then went back to the picture of Pooh and the big question mark.
"Hey!" Eric said. "E makes a picture. Then E makes the picture go away."

He pressed some more keys. He eventually made it up to the orange function keys on the top of the keyboard. When he pushed the F4 key,


This screen appears after the boy has typed the letter "J." The Wimnie the Pool character is Kanga. When the boy dranes on the touch panel (in the lower corner, on the far right), his picture will appear in the box in the lower lefthand corner of the screen.

Winnie the Pooh, Tigger, and Rabbit appeared on the screen and, with musical accompaniment, waved goodbye.
"Oh, terrific!" said Eric's dad, more than a little distracted and disturbed by Eric's shotgun approach to using the computer. "Now you've terminated the program, and we've only gotten to see one letter.'

Eric was momentarily stymied. But at the moment he felt like he could do anything - the way he felt when he was rustling up a jellybean, Cheerio, and dry-noodle stew in the kitchen, or tying his shoes, or stirring up Mowie's breakfast of gooky cat food and kibbles. He surveyed the keyboard. Then he was ready. "I know what to do," he said confidently, and began pressing all the keys at the same time.

He got to the F5 key and pressed it. Winnie and his friends disappeared. The title frame came back on. He had restarted the game. He looked up at his dad. "See?" he said.

## All It Takes Is Teamwork

Eric and his dad worked well as a team. With their combined brainpower and Eric's penchant for button pushing, they soon figured out how to use the rest of the program.

For example, when Eric pressed the F1 button, the NEC thermal printer started making noises like a tire spinning on ice, and paper started creeping out with a copy of the picture on the computer display screen.

Eric loved this part. Printing pictures was so easy! Very quickly, his bedroom floor filled up with 4 -inch by 4 -inch scraps of paper featuring all the Pooh characters and creatures whose names began with every letter from $A$ to $Z$.

## KRELL is EDUGATION



## CONNECTIONS

Krell's Connections is the most exciting development in educational computing since LOGO. Connections offers children of all ages a new world of entertainment and intellectual challenge. Parents and educators will be gratified by the intriguing yet serious nature of Connections.

Connections is accompanied by an initial set of data bases (included free with the game system) that deal with geography, chemistry, mammals, mathematics, tools, and everyday objects. Connections helps users to build their own data bases and to utilize the data bases created by others via the Connections User Group Exchange Program, 48 K .
s99.95

## New! ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Available at last!!! Alexander The Great is the ultimate game for developing word and arithmetic skills, far better than Scrabble ${ }^{\text {tu }}$, Alexander The Great permits equal competition between players at different skill levels. Complete graphics and range of options make Alexander The Great the best and most challenging, educational tool ever devised. Available for all microcomputers and in a board version, 48 K .
s39.95

##  <br> KRELL'S SAT* PREP SERIES

42 program series. Complete coverage of all SAT* topics including The Test of Standard Written English. All materials presented in SAT* format and at the same level of difficulty encountered in SAT* Exams. Scoring and explanations provided instantly. Krell's unique logical design customizes this multi-disk set for each individual user. Beware of imitations!
s299.95
70 POINT SAT* SCORE INCREASE WARRANTY

## KRELL'S LOGO

The M.I.T. authorized version. Comprehensive 4 -disk set includes two copies of LOGO for Apple $\|^{\text {TM }}$, all utility programs and Sprite drivers, all M.I.T. demonstration programs, shape editor, music editor, 21 program Alice in Logoland Tutorial Series, and massive documentation including full color wall chart. THIS IS THE GENUINE ARTICLE! Unlike the version marketed by Apple Corporation, KRELL'S LOGO offers the full package of M.I.T. features including the ability to save pictures.

Spectacular Price 889.95
TOP RATED IN INFOWORLD EXCELLENT IN ALL CATEGORIES!

## New! PLATO'S CAVE

Spectacular game for aspiring scientists of all ages. Players probe Plato's Cave with light beams as they explore the relation between illusion and reality and the relation between evidence and inference. Graphic, dynamic, and challenging, with difficulty levels suitable for all, 48 K .
\$49.95

## Available at Selected Dealers

ALSO AVAILABLE FROM KRELL: Botticelli, Galileo, Isaac Newton + F.G. Newton, Pythagoras and The Dragon, The Language of Math, Linear Equations, Descartes' Delight, Odyssey in Time, War of the Samurai, The Black Death, Electoral College and Primary. Fight, Adventures in Flesh, Competency/Proficiency Skills, Galactic Magellan, Shelby Lyman Chess Tutorial Series. CALL OR WRITE FOR A COMPLETE CATALOG


APPLE, ATARI, COMMODORE, IBM-PC, RADIO SHACK

Solving The Mystery Of The Blank Box
The blank box in the lower left-hand portion of the screen was the greatest challenge. Even when Eric printed out the display screen, the box was empty. Why was it empty? Either the program was broken and the box was supposed to have something in it, or Eric and his dad were supposed to put something in the box themselves.

They tried using the joystick. That didn't work.

They pressed all the keys on the keyboard again. No luck there, either.

They were about ready to give up and peek at the Winnie the Pooh program's instructions. Then they figured it out. They could fill up the box by drawing things on the NEC Trek touch panel, a flat drawing tablet that reproduced a copy of a picture on the computer's display screen.

The touch panel freed Eric from the computer keyboard. And that's when the real fun started!

His dad went into his study and cut up lots of pieces of paper to fit on the touch panel. Two flexible magnetic strips held each piece of paper on the panel so it wouldn't move about.

Eric climbed on the metal truck and, on top of his dresser, found the black felt-tip marker that NEC had supplied with the touch panel.

He began drawing on the panel. He drew circles, triangles, straight lines, and random squiggles. Then, satisfied with his artwork, he pressed the F1 button and printed his picture complete with a letter of the alphabet (in upperand lowercase), a picture of an animal whose name began with that letter, and a character from Winnie the Pooh.
 and put them onto the touch panel. He created new pictures by tracing the animals and letters on the old pictures. He created drawings that looked reasonably like Winnie the Pooh, skeleton hands, elephants, alligators, and birthday cakes.

For Eric this was a thrill - such a thrill that he drew pictures on the touch pad, picture screen, and thermal paper for another two hours. And the next morning, when he woke up, it was the first thing he wanted to do, even before his allimportant bowl of Cheerios.

## Drowned In Alphabet Pictures

The night before, after the first hour, little scraps of paper were all over Eric's bedroom. Eric wanted to create a picture for each of his pets (his robot Denby, his puppy, and his kitty), for each member of his family and all his friends. Each picture had the first letter in the name of the person or creature it was going to.

Paper scraps flooded the bedroom, and his dad grew alarmed. He had visions of being drowned by Pooh pictures. He suggested that Eric try to group the papers into piles.

To his dad's relief, Eric came up with the idea to make "books" out of several of the pictures. The letters could be grouped together to make alphabet books, or to form the complete names of his mother, father, sister, grandparents, cousins, and his pets, creatures, and friends. He and his dad got busy and turned Eric's bedroom into a miniature printing company. They stapled the pictures together into books, and they

# TO HELP EDUCATE YOUR CHILD, WE ASSEMBLED THIS DISTINGUISHED FACULTY. 

It's a rare teacher who can make a child think learning's fun.
But we've found several of them. And they make Monkeymath ${ }^{T M}$ more fun than your child ever dreamed an educational game could be.

Of course Monkeymath helps give your child a better


Monkeymath by Dennis Zander understanding of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. That's the part you'll like.

But the part your child will like is Monkeymath's arcadetype action and animation, three skill levels and scoring. So, like any good arcade game, kids just can't stop playing it.

In fact, in a recent issue of Antic magazine, David Plotkin called Monkeymath ". . . one of the most entrancing educational games ever written." (And Monkeynews ${ }^{T \mathrm{TM}}$ and Monkeybuilder, ${ }^{T \mathrm{TM}}$ our soon to be released reading comprehension and word recognition games will be every bit as entrancing.)

So Monkeymath does more than help your child understand math-it teaches him that learning can be fun.

And, as you can see, you don't find teachers like that just anywhere.
Monkeymath ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Monkeynews ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Monkeybuilder ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - a new educational series from Artworx ${ }^{\oplus}$ For the Commodore 64, Atari, Apple and VIC-20 computers. Cassette/Diskette from \$23.95. Artworx Software Co., Inc., 150 North Main St., Fairport, N.Y. 14450 . For a free catalog of Artworx Software write or call 800-828-6573.


# Buying A Ticket To The Magic Kingdom 

Walt Disney software runs on the NEC Trek computer (also known as the PC-6001A). Here are the prices of the components of a minimal NEC Trek system that will take full advantage of the software's features:

```
    NEC Trek Computer (PC-6001A) . $349.95
    Disk Unit (PC-6031A) . . . . . . . . . }549.9
    Data Recorder (PC-6082A) . . . . . . }99.9
    Expansion Unit (PC-6011A) . . . . }99.9
    Extended BASIC Cartridge . . . . . . }49.9
    32K ROM/32K RAM Cartridge . . . . }49.9
    Touch Panel (PC-6051) . . . . . . . . . 149.95
    Thermal Printer (PC-6021A) . . . . . }249.9
```

Of course, you will also need a monitor or TV set to run the Walt Disney software.

The NEC Trek is an excellent home computer system. It is attractive, its full-sized keyboard has a nice touch, and the display on computer screen is beautiful: Large white characters are displayed on a rich green background, and helpful function keys are displayed, as a reminder, at the bottom of the screen. The system's components are equally attractive and are reliable, easy to attach, and easy to use.

But do you need all the components above to run the Walt Disney software?

You need most of the components, but not all. The Walt Disney software will be sold on cassette and disk, so you need to buy a data recorder (\$99.95) or a disk unit (\$549.95), but not both. The data recorder is the way to go if you have a tight budget, but I don't recommend it. The Disney software takes up a lot of space in the computer's memory. Loading the programs from cassette will be tedious and time-consuming - not the way to get started on a fun learning activity with your child.

In addition, you do not need the touch panel (\$149.95) or the thermal printer (\$249.95) to make the software run. However, if you elect to go this low-budget route, I think that you'd be better off (in the case of "Winnie the Pooh's Alphabet Adventures") with an inexpensive alphabet book for your child. The touch panel and the thermal printer are the keys to making the software
interactive and a joyous experience for a young child (see my accompanying review with my four-year-old son Eric). Young children can use the touch panel and the thermal printer and create their own alphabet books.

Winnie the Pooh's Alphabet Adventures will be part of a two-program package entitled Alphabet Soup. The other program will be Mickey's Lucky Stars and will teach letter sequences. Alphabet Soup is already available. It is just the first of five Walt Disney software packages. The packages teach the letters in the alphabet, reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic. They will also help develop a child's problem-solving, logic, and fine motor abilities. Each package will cost $\$ 34.95$ (disk or cassette).

I will review the forthcoming Disney packages in future issues of COMPUTE!. The reviews will appear about the time that each package is released. Here are the titles of all the packages and programs:

## Alphabet Soup (Ages 3-7) <br> Winnie the Pooh's Alphabet Adventures <br> Mickey's Luckẏ Stars <br> Goblins $\mathcal{E}$ Galaxies (Ages 9-14) Minnie and the Haunted Mansion Goofy in Space <br> Mathemagical Maze Craze (Ages 7-12) Cinderella's 3-D Maze Mickey's Mathemagical Mops <br> Race To The Arcade (Ages 7-14) Donald's Word Arcade Dalmation Multiplication <br> Countdown Carnival (Ages 7-10) Mickey and the Beanstalk Cinderella's Beads

If you want to learn more about the NEC Trek (PC-6001A) computer and the Walt Disney software, write or call:

The Personal Computer Division<br>NEC Home Electronics USA<br>1401 Estes Avenue<br>Oak Grove Village, IL 60007<br>312/228-5900

## FIRSL PHia GOOD NiHWS.

# First Star Has 4 New Games. 

Fernando Herrera, designer of ASTRO CHASE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and our design team again define "State of the Art." Superior graphics, real-time animations, ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ multiple
screens, intermissions, arcade-quality sound, innovative gaming, challenge and excitementwe deliver it all!

## THE BAD NEWS? You can't play them all at once.



BOINT! !
Designed by Alex Leavens原 8 Shirley A. Russell ATARI Atari VCS 2600


## BRISTLIS ${ }^{\text {w }}$ Starring Peter the Painter

ATARI Designed by Ferandefterere
(E Atari Home Computers
Commodore Computers


FLIP and FLOP ${ }^{m}$
ATARI Designed by Jim Nangano
Atari Home Computers
C $\quad$ Commodore Computers


PANIC BUTTON ${ }^{3 x}$
[ TRS-80 Color Computer Q. by Paul Kanevsiky E Vic-20 Home Computer by Wayne Lam

They began to use the pictures as alphabet flash cards and played lots of games, including Concentration (guess the missing letter), Scrambled Letters (trying to reorganize letters to make up a word), Letter Match (matching up lowercase and uppercase letters), Tasty Letters (matching up flash cards with alphabet cereal letters), Alphabet Clothes Line (taping the letter pictures to a string hanging in the room), Mystery Letters (letting Eric run his fingers along the clothes line, and trying to guess which letter he is pointing to).

The Winnie the Pooh user's guide even had a short BASIC program to type in to create a new game. Eric and his dad typed in the game. It was a Mystery Letter game. It typed a sequence of letters on the computer's display screen, but one letter was missing. Eric had to guess the missing letter. If he got the letter right, his dad let him print the letter out on the computer printer.

## Typing With His Toes

The more Eric used the Winnie the Pooh program, the more relaxed and creative he became. In the beginning, he sat stiffly in front of the computer keyboard and picture screen, held the touch panel in his lap, and drew on sheets of paper. But by the end of his first session things had changed drastically. His dad lay on his side, sprawling behind Eric, watching him draw his pictures. Eric decided he wanted to get more comfortable, too, so he climbed up on his dad, using him as a reclining lawn chair. He stopped using the paper and marker to make pictures and, instead, began drawing pictures with his finger on the white, glossy plastic surface of the touch panel. It was like electronic finger painting, and he loved it!

When Eric climbed on his dad the first time, he accidentally kicked the Expansion Panel on the side of the computer. Loaded in the Expansion Panel were a RAM cartridge and the Extended BASIC cartridge needed to run the program. When the Expansion Panel became dislodged, the screen went blank and the program disappeared.

Eric pushed the Expansion Panel back against the computer, but he didn't want to reboot the disk (he'd already done that before), so his dad had to do it. While the program was reloading, Eric did backward somersaults across the bedroom floor.

His dad lay back down. Eric stopped doing his somersaults and climbed onto his dad again. As he was making himself comfortable, he pulled the cord out of the touch panel. His dad saw the cord fall off, but he didn't say anything. Eric spent about a minute making a drawing with his finger before he looked up at the computer's picture screen. The little picture box was still empty.

Eric pushed all sorts of buttons on the computer before he realized that nothing was hap-
154 COMPUTE! December 1983
pening because the touch panel was no longer connected to the computer. This prompted his dad to deliver a little lesson on computer cables as "highways" for the computer's information to zoom back and forth from the computer to peripherals like the touch panel and the printer.

Eric and his dad also discussed the pins on the ends of the cables, so that Eric would know the proper way to plug the cables into the computer and the other equipment.

Eric got the touch panel hooked up. He climbed back up on his dad, dug his elbow into his dad's rib cage, and began drawing. But now the touch panel was upside down. This appealed to him. Everything he did on the touch panel showed up backwards and upside down on the picture screen.

He tried typing the letters in his name. He tried making numbers. He made faces, houses, and robots. Everything appeared on the screen backwards and upside down.

Eric turned the touch panel on its right side and drew pictures. Then he turned the panel on the left side. Then he turned the touch panel over and tried to draw pictures on its bottom. When he found that this didn't work, he improvised by drawing a picture with his knee.

When he was done drawing, he said, "Daddy, please press the print button."
"Phooey!" his dad said. "You're lying on me. How am I supposed to press the button?"
"Please, Daddy?"
When his dad heard that "Please, Daddy?" he couldn't resist. "I'll see what I can do," he said. He looked down at the computer. His bare, sockless foot was only a couple of inches to the left of the keyboard. He lifted his leg carefully (so as not to dislodge Eric and his touch panel) and stretched his big toe toward the F1 button on the keyboard. He missed. The computer made haunted house music to show that he had pressed the wrong key.

He tried again. This time his toe hit the right button. The printer started chugging away and printed Eric's picture.
"Wow!" Eric said, impressed by his dad's display of pedal dexterity. Unfortunately, this gave Eric ideas. It opened his eyes to new ways to interact with computers. He knew that using his fingers was OK, and his sister had once operated her computer using her tongue. But he had never considered using his toes. Until now.

The rest of the evening Eric practiced pressing all the buttons on the NEC Trek with his toes.

He did pretty well, too. And his dad let him do it. But his dad created one rule that Eric had to obey. Before he could continue using the computer, he had to submit to a thorough sponge bath of both feet.


BOOKS for ATARI 400/600XL/800XL 1200XL
ATARI BASIC - Learning by Using
An excellent book for the beginner. Many short programs and learning exercises. All important features of the ATARI computers are described (screen drawings, special sounds, keys, paddles, joysticks, specialized screen routines, graphics, sound applications, peeks, pokes, and special stuff).
Order-No. 164
$\$ 7.95$
Games for the ATARI Computer
This book describes advanced programming techniques like player-missilegraphics and use of the hardware-registers. Contains many ready to run programs in BASIC and one called GUNFIGHT in machine language.
Order-No. 162
$\$ 7.95$
How to program your ATARI in 6502 Machine Language
Introduction to machine language for the BASIC programmer.
Order-No. 169
$\$ 9.95$
FORTH on the ATARI - Learning by Using
Introduction, programs, applications, learning exercises.
Order-No. $170 \quad \$ 7.95$
All programs from book No. 170 on disk.
Order-No. 7319
$\$ 22.00$ only!
A Look into the Future-ASTROLOGY on your ATARI 800. How to calculate your own horoscope. Including listing of the program. Order-No. 171
HACKERBOOK for your Atari computer Tips+tricks-Very important subroutines in 6502 machine language. How to make bootable cassettes, disks, and EPROMs. Complete construction article and software on how to build an EPROM burner. Order-No. 172 \$9.95
SMALL BUSINESS SOFTWARE FOR ALL ATARI COMPUTERS
SUPERMAIL ( 500 addresses on 1 disk) Completely written in FORTH. Comes on autoboot disk. No cartridge, no DOS, no autoboot disk. No cartridge
FORTH language
Order-No. 7312
$\$ 49.00$
SUPERINVENTORY (1000 items p.disk) Completely written in FORTH. Same as above. (Disk only) Order-No. 7320
$\$ 49.00$
BUSIPACK-1 (written in FORTH). Complete order entry, inventory, mailing and invoicing. (Disk only).
Order-No. 7313
Microcomputer Hardware Handbook Order-No. 29

ATCASH
Convert your ATARI 800 into a powerful cash register. (Disk only).
Order-No. 7303
$\$ 49.95$
Invoicing program in BASIC
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Order-No. } 7201 & \text { (C) } \\ \$ 29.95\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Order-No. } 7200 & \text { (D) } & \$ 39.95\end{array}$
Mailing List in BASIC
Order-No. 7212 (C)
(C)

Order-No. 7213
(D)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Order-No. } 7214 & \text { (C) } \$ 19.95\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Order-No. } 7215 & \text { (D) } & \$ 24.95\end{array}$ SOFTWARE IN MACHINE LANGUAGE FOR ATARI
ATMONA-1
Machine language monitor.
Order-No. 7022
(C)
$\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$
ATMONA-2
This is a tracer (debugger) that lets you explore the ATARI RAM/ROM area. You can stop at previously selected address, opcode, or operand. Also very valuable in understanding the micropro cessor. At each stop, all registers of the CPU may be changed. Includes Atmona-1. Order-No. 7049 cassette $\$ 49.95$ Order-No. 7050 disk $\$ 54.00$ ATMAS
Macro-Assembler for ATARI-800/48K One of the most powerful editor assemblers on the market. Versatile editor with scrolling. Up to 17 k of source-code. Very fast, translates 5 k source-code in about 5 seconds. Source code can be saved on disk or cassette (Incl.Atmona-1). Order-No. 7099 disk $\$ 89.00$ Order-No. 7999 cartridge $\$ 129.00$ ATMS APPLICATION DISK
All programs and machine language subroutines from Book No. 169 on disk. Order-No. 7311
ATAS
Same as ATMAS but without macrocapability. ( 32 K and 48 K RAM)
Order-No. 7098
$\$ 49.95$ ATEXT-1
This wordprocessor is an excellent buy for your money. It features screen oriented editing, scrolling, string search (even nested), left and right margin justification. Over 30 commands. Text can be saved on disk or cassette
$\begin{array}{lcc}\text { Order-No. } 7210 & \text { cassette } & \mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5} \\ \text { Order-No. } 7216 & \text { disk } & \mathbf{\$ 3 4 . 9 5} \\ \text { Order-No. } 7217 & \text { cartridge } & \mathbf{\$ 6 9 . 0 0}\end{array}$

FORTH for the ATARI
FORTH from ELCOMP PUBLISHING, Inc. is an extended Fig-Forth-version, Editor and I/O package included. Utility package includes decompiler, sector copy, Hexdump (ASCII), ATARI filehandling, total graphic and sound, joystick program and player missile. Extremely powerful!
Order-No.7055(D) reg. $\$ 99.00$ sale $\$ 39.95$
Floating point package with trigonometric functions $\left(0-90^{\circ}\right)$.
Order-No. 7230 disk
disk
$\$ 29.95$
Learn FORTH
A subset of Fig-Forth for the beginner. On disk ( 32 k RAM) or cass. (16k RAM). Order-No. 7053 reg. 79.00 sale $\$ 19.95$ HARDWARE-ADD-ONs for ATARI PRINTER INTERFACE
This construction article comes with printed circuit board and software. You printed circuit board and software. You ATARI printer interface. (Works with gameport 3 and 4).
gameport 3 and 4$)$
Order-No. 7211
$\$ 19.95$
300 Baud serial interface (RS232+5V) Software with connector and construction article.
Order-No. 7291
$\$ 19.95$
EPROM BURNER for ATARI 400/800
KIT. Printed circuit board incl. software and extensive construction article.
Order-No. 7292
$\$ 49.00$
EPROM BOARD (CARTRIDGE)
Holds two 4k EPROMs (2532). EPROMs not included.
Order-No. 7043
$\$ 29.95$
EPROM BOARD KIT
Same as above but bare board only with description
Order-No. 7224
$\$ 14.95$
Astrology and Biorhythm for ATARI
Order-Nol 7223 D/C \$29.95
Birth control with the Atari(Knaus Ogino) Order-No. 7222 disk only! $\$ 29.95$ The APPLE in your Hand, BRAND NEW! Book includes introduction to 6502 Machine Language and FORTH. BASIC programs never published before!
Order-No. 178 (200 pages) \$12.95 CP/M -MBASIC and the OSBORNE computer
Business Applications, compl. listings of mailing list, datablock, inventory, in voicing and more.
Order-No. 177
$\$ 9.95$

SUPERSOFTWARE f.the Commodore-64 BLIZTEXT! - The best wordprocessor for the C-64 in the whole universe. Includes terminal software for electronic mail.
Order-No. 4965 ( 62 pages manual) $\$ 89.00$ MACROFIRE - Editor/Assembler for the C-64
The best macroassembler you can buy! Order-No. 4963
$\$ 89.00$ SUPERBOOKS for your C-64
The Great Book of Games, Vol. I
64 programs for the Commodore-64. Order-No. $182 \quad \$ 9.95$ Programs from this book on disk $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$ MORE ON THE SIXTYFOUR
Tips, tricks, hints, very important sub routines.
Order-No. 183 \$9.95
Programs from this book on disk $\$ 19.95$
How to program in 6502 Machine Language on your C-64
Order-No. 184
$\$ 12.95$
Commodore-64 Tune-up, Vol. I
How to expand your C-64.
Order-No. 185 \$12
Small Business Programs for the C-64
Order-No. 186 \$12.95
HARDWARE ADD-ONs for your C-64
Parallel printer interface, KIT
Order-No. 4990
$\$ 19.95$
Universal Experimenter Board
Order-No. 4970
Order-No. 4970
Expansion Board (holds 4 exp. boards) Order-No. 4992
$\$ 29.95$
BOOKS, SOFTWARE, ADD-ONs for VIC-20, APPLE II, OSBORNE, TIMEX + OSI computers
Tricks for VICs (Book)
Order-No. 176
$\$ 9.95$
Universal Experim.board for the VIC-20 (Save money with this great board). This board plugs right into the expansion slot of the VIC-20.
Order-No. 4844 reg. \$19.95 sale \$9.95 Programming in BASIC and machine language on the ZX-81 (82) TIMEX1000 Order-No. 174 (book) $\$ 9.95$
The Custom APPLE + Other Mysteries A complete guide to customizing the APPLE software and hardware.
Order-No. 680
$\$ 24.95$
We also stock the boards which are used in the book No. 680 (bareboards).

## Learning With Computers

Glenn M. Kleiman

Are you interested in learning the Logo language? Or have you already begun using Logo or teaching it to others? If so, have you or your students encountered any confusion that was frustrating and delayed progress? Would you like more guidance in understanding and explaining what you have heard called the "powerful ideas" inherent in Logo? Do you want to go beyond simple turtle graphics commands and explore more complex procedures, recursion, and language processing? Would you like suggestions from a Logo expert who is also an experienced teacher of the language? If you have answered yes to any of these questions, then I recommend that you get a copy of Learning with Logo by Daniel Watt (McGraw-Hill, 1983, \$19.95).

I have used the version of this book designed for MIT (that is, Terrapin or Krell) Logo for the Apple Computer. It contains an appendix explaining differences between MIT Logo, Apple Logo, and TI Logo. Another version of the book is available specifically for users of Apple Logo. Versions for Atari Logo and Commodore 64 Logo are forthcoming.

Learning with Logo is designed to be used with a preprogrammed disk. The disk contains "tool" procedures that can be used as if they were built-in Logo commands. These procedures support many of the lessons in the book. The disk also contains longer programming examples so you can explore them without first typing them. You can order a copy of the disk for Apple, MIT, or TI Logo. The cost is $\$ 15.95$, and the author gives permission to make a copy of the disk for anyone else who has purchased the book. All the procedures on the disk are given in an appendix of the book, so you can also type and save them on a disk yourself.

## A Wealth Of Information

Learning with Logo is 365 pages long, divided into an introduction, 14 chapters, 4 appendices, and an index. Each chapter begins with a list of the commands and procedures introduced in that chapter, and then gives explanations and examples of how they can be used. The book is well illustrated with clever cartoons and pictures of what you should see on the computer screen as you work through the examples.

Chapter 1 gets you started with Logo. It explains how to load Logo into the computer, use
the keyboard, and enter commands. It also introduces the turtle and the FORWARD, BACKWARD, LEFT, and RIGHT commands. Chapter 2 covers the remaining turtle graphics commands.

Chapter 3 contains two special turtle activities called Shoot and Quickdraw. They are ready to load and use. How they are programmed is discussed later in more advanced chapters.

Shoot is a simple game. The computer draws a target in a randomly selected position on the screen and places the turtle elsewhere. The player uses LEFT and RIGHT commands to turn the turtle directly toward the target and then specifies how far forward the turtle should move to reach the target. This game is designed to help children learn to estimate angles and distances.

Quickdraw is a simple drawing tool. There are six simple commands: $F$ moves the turtle forward 20 steps; B moves it backward 20 steps; R turns the turtle 30 degrees to the right; L turns it 30 degrees to the left; E ends the drawing and lets you give the picture a name; and RD followed by a name of one of your pictures tells the computer to redraw it. Quickdraw is usable by young children and introduces some of the major concepts of Logo, including building complex shapes out of simple building blocks.

Chapter 4 explains how you can teach the computer new Logo procedures. It also explains how to use the Logo screen editor and how to save procedures on a disk.

Chapters 5 and 6 further elaborate the use of turtle graphics commands and procedures. It presents sample projects in which Logo procedures are used to create designs and pictures.

Chapter 7 introduces the important concept of variables. It also covers some of the ways procedures can be programmed to interact and exchange information. This includes an explanation of recursive procedures.

Chapter 8 further explores the concepts introduced in Chapter 7. It explains a procedure called POLY, which is used to draw polygons. POLY has two variables: SIZE (of a side) and ANGLE (number of degrees). Many different patterns and designs can be created by changing these variables and recursively repeating the POLY procedure.

Chapter 9 introduces the fundamental commands for working with numbers, words, and

# GIVE YOUR CHILD THE PLATO EDGE IN ALGEBRA. 

## For use with the Apple II Plus and Apple IIe:

## New PLATO $^{*}$ lessons in Elementary Algebra*

 Help your child feel confident about learning algebra skills. This new PLATO series helps simplify Exponents, Polynomials, Roots and Radicals, Factoring and other Algebra components. Practice problems change at random and examples of solutions help keep kids motivated.
## New PLATO lessons in

 Computer Concepts $\dagger$This series helps kids understand the computer and lets them practice what they learn.

Lessons include: The Computer Keyboard, Storage and Memory, Files and Editing and Databases.

## Widen your child's world

Other PLATO lessons include Elementary Math, Foreign Languages, Physics-Elementary


Mechanics, Computer Literacy and $\ddagger$ Keyboarding.
All PLATO micro courseware is available for the Apple II Plus and Apple Ile. Selected lessons are available for the TI99/4A and Atari 800.

## For a free catalog

See the growing line of PLATO micro courseware at selected retail outlets. For a free catalog, call toll-free: 800-233-3784.
(In Calif., call 800-233-3785.)
Or write: Control Data
Publishing Co., P.O. Box 261127, San Diego, CA 92126.

[^4]COMPUTER-BASED EDUCATION
lists. These complete the basics needed to begin working with the four larger projects described in Chapters 10 through 13,

Chapters 10 and 11 explain in detail the programs for the Shoot and Quickdraw activities introduced in Chapter 3. The project in Chapter 12 is a race-track game which shows how simple animations can be created. The final project, described in Chapter 13, uses the list-processing commands for working with language. The program has the computer randomly select words from different sets and combine them into sentences and "poems."

The final chapter explains how the special tool procedures on the disk operate. These include procedures for drawing circles and arcs, determining the distance between the turtle and a specified point, counting the number of letters in a word or words in a list, and several others.

The appendices explain how to create your own disk of the procedures used in the book; discuss the differences among MIT, Apple, and TI Logo; explain the use of disks and files; and present a summary of Logo commands.

As this description of the chapters suggests, the book contains a wealth of information about Logo. The early chapters are suitable for complete beginners while the later ones explain sophisticated programming techniques. The book goes well beyond turtle graphics to explain how Logo can be used with numbers, words, and lists. The examples and discussions are all clearly and carefully presented. The material is well-sequenced, with the lessons and programs in each chapter building on what was learned in prior chapters. The many illustrations aid both understanding and interest. And I have not yet described what I regard as the best features of this book.

## Helpful Cartoon Symbols

Special cartoon symbols mark what the author calls pitfalls, explorations, powerful ideas, and helper's hints. Each symbol marks information that goes beyond the description and explanation of Logo to provide additional guidance and insight.

Pitfalls are confusions or difficulties that many people encounter while learning Logo. The pitfall symbol (a turtle which has fallen into a trap) marks explanations that will help you avoid or get out of pitfalls. Some pitfalls are simple reminders for beginners, like putting a space between a FORWARD command and the number of steps the turtle is to move. Others, such as pitfalls in using recursive procedures, are for more advanced users of Logo.

Powerful ideas help you think more clearly and solve problems with the computer more easily. Some of these ideas, such as dividing a complex problem into a series of simpler ones, will also
help you solve problems that do not involve the computer at all. A cartoon symbol of a turtle with a bright idea designates explanations of powerful ideas. These explanations are important for helping learners see the general principles while they work with specific examples.

Explorations are necessary to become proficient with Logo, but most learners need suggestions for things to explore. These are provided throughout the book, marked by a picture of a turtle with a map and spyglass. Many of the explorations are suggestions for modifying and extending programs given in the book.

Helper's hints explain difficult points and pitfalls more fully, suggest learning activities, and give other practical suggestions for teaching. These are marked by a symbol showing two turtles - an older and a younger one -- helping each other learn by shining a bright light on the subject. Helper's hints can help you learn more about Logo and help you teach others.

Daniel Watt, the author of Learning with Logo, is a former researcher with the MIT Logo group and an experienced Logo teacher. The clarity, organization, and special aids in this book reflect both his expertise with the language and his abilities as a teacher. Learning with Logo comes closer to bringing a master teacher to your side than any other book I have seen.


## GET THE JUMP ON MATH

## With Scott, Foresman Math Action Games

Frog Jump is a great way for your children to learn to work with numbers. Or they can take a Space Journey to learn how to work with percents. Pyramid Puzzler, Star Maze, Picture Parts, and Number Bowling help with multiplication... division. . . basic facts. . . decimals and fractions.
Math Action Games get youngsters deeply
involved in the excitement of discovering and mastering fundamental mathematics. Children have fun and learn at the same time.
There's a Math Action Game for every age group. Exciting formats challenge participants, moving them through three levels of difficulty. Games can be competitive or non-competitive, so children play them again and again. Each game uses color, music, animation, and sound effects to trigger quick thinking and accurate response.
Math Action Games can give your youngster the incentives and the satisfaction he needs to master math. It's an ideal supplement to any school mathematics program. Games are available for most popular microcomputers.

SCOTT, FORESMAN...
Products with tomorrow in mind.


Buy Math Action Games wherever quality software is sold or write:

## Scott, Foresman and Company

## On The Road With Fred D'Ignazio

# The Electronic Chalkboards: The BBC And The Powerpad 

## The Only Compuier To Have When You're Having More Than One

Last spring I went to London and taught a course on robotics literacy. According to the Daily Telegraph, the classroom where we met was like a "composite of several scenes out of Dr. Who." We had robot turtles and robot buggies rolling around on the floor, and robot arms waving and weaving on the tops of our desks. And we had 15 BBC microcomputers linked together in the BBC's Econet local area network. The students used the BBCs to control the robot arms, to learn Logo and BASIC, and to perform experiments with robot sensors.

The 15 BBCs all received their programs from a single disk drive (the fileserver) in the front of the classroom. They all used a single printer (the printserver) to type out files, programs, and student papers and assignments.

David Barnett, the course's computer instructor, used a BBC as the demonstration computer. David's BBC was connected to a large television set mounted on a shelf so all the students could see it. The computer acted like the course's electronic chalkboard. David ran programs on his computer, and they appeared on the big TV. Then he pressed a button, and a copy of his computer's screen appeared on the screens of all the students' computers.

The system was even more flexible than this. The students all worked on individual and team projects. When they finished their projects, they made presentations. To aid their presentations the students could send copies of their screens to all the other students' screens.

And David, in front of the class, could help individual students if they got bogged down in a program. By pressing a couple of buttons on his computer, he could take a snapshot of the screen
on a student's computer. After studying the student's problem, he could take control of the student's keyboard and type in a command or piece of information. The student could watch all this on his or her own screen. A moment later, David would return control to the student, and the student could resume running the program on his own.

This was a tremendous feature. When I am teaching a course and a student asks me a question, I often have to sit down at the student's computer in order to decide what is going on and what to suggest. If you have 15 students, and they are all asking questions, it can get pretty hectic running from computer to computer.

The BBC network eliminates this problem. You can stay seated at your own computer and, with the push of a button, you can "hop" to any student's computer, diagnose his or her problem, and enter the appropriate response. This feature alone, in my opinion, makes the BBC network extremely valuable.

## The Only Computer That Majors In Education

Acorn Computers Ltd. sells the BBC computer in England. Its subsidiary, Acorn Computers Corporation, is now selling the BBC in the United States. Acorn can be reached at:
Acorn Computers Corporation
400 Unicorn Park Drive
Woburn, MA 01801
(617) 935-1190

The company is concentrating its efforts exclusively on the $\$ 700$ million US education market. Two years ago, the Acorn computer won a contest sponsored by the British Broadcasting Corporation and was given permission to name its computer the BBC. Acorn has since sold BBC computers to 85 percent of British primary and secondary

## JUMPMANSA GRIT GMHE BUT TOJIE COTOWACHTOUREIER



Meet the Alienators. A fiendish bunch who've planted bombs throughout your Jupiter Command Headquarters.

Your job? Use your lightning speed to scale ladders, scurry across girders, climb ropes and race through 30 levels to defuse the bombs before they go off. That's the kind of hot, non-stop action we've packed into the award-winning, best-selling Jumpman," and into Jumpman Jr.,", our new cartridge version with 12 all-new, different and exciting screens.

Both games force you to make tough choices.
Should you avoid that Alienator, climb to the top
and try to work your way down, or try to hurdle him and defuse the bombs closest to you before they go off?

If you move fast you'll earn extra lives. But if you're not careful, it's a long way down.

So jump to it. And find out why Jumpman and Jumpman Jr. are on a level all their own.

One to four players; 8 speeds; joystick control. Jumpman has 30 screens. Jumpman Jr. has 12 screens.

STRATEGY GAMES FOR THE ACTION-GAME PLAYER.
*1983 C.E.S. award winner.


 oping kids' reasoning and math skills. We've put this know-how into Square Pairs,'" a game in which children 5 to 8 match words, numbers and patterns.

With Turtle Tracks,"' youngsters 9 and up


There's nothing like a learning party to get kids excited about education. That's the idea behind Electronic Party,'" a maze game in which children 5 to 8 also create original computer graphics.
Microzine ${ }^{\text {rw* }}$ is an innovation in computer education - a programmed magazine that kids read, "talk" to and help write. It stimulates creativity in children 10 and up.

Scholastic Wizware ${ }^{\text {'w }}$ is compatible with Apple, ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atari, ${ }^{\oplus}$ TI-99/4A, VIC-20, ${ }^{\oplus}$ Commodore $64,{ }^{\oplus}$ and $I B M^{\ominus} P C$.



Five-year-old Jessica Harvey is playing a BBC learning game called Missing Signs.
schools. This amounts to 150,000 computers already installed and 30,000 new computers going out each month.

The US version of the computer is equivalent to the more powerful $\mathrm{BBC/B}$ version. For the hefty $\$ 995$ price tag, you do not get a monitor, a printer, or a disk drive. But you do get 64 K RAM/ROM, an additional 80K ROM, built-in BASIC, a (TI) voice synthesizer, built-in word processing, highresolution graphics ( $640 \times 200$ pixels), multichannel sound, and a software switchable 40 - or 80 -character screen.

The computer comes with either an RS-423 or Centronics parallel port and with the Econet network interface built-in. The actual network, including software, costs $\$ 595$, and enables you to connect up to 254 computers on an inexpensive, four-wire, telephonelike cable. The 6502 processor can be augmented to include an additional 6502 processor, or a Z80, or 32-bit National Semiconductor 16032 processor.

A 440K disk drive costs an additional $\$ 545$; an 800 K disk drive costs $\$ 995$. Acorn offers a monochrome monitor for $\$ 195$. The computer will support any of the popular printers, over the serial or parallel ports.

I know from having used the computer in England that the operating system and the computer's version of BASIC are a programmer's delight - extremely powerful yet simple to use. But Acorn's marketing strategy in the US will focus on the software that has been developed for the machine. Two hundred fifty educational packages have already been created for the BBC and approved by Acorn's prestigious nine-member Educational Advisory Board.

In addition, 2,500 software companies produce software for the BBC in England and in Western Europe. Many of these companies are modifying and enhancing their packages so they will meet the board's approval and be available on the US version of the machine.

## We Give Courses On How To Give Courses

According to Harvey Lawner, general manager and senior vice president of Acorn (US), "Education is our main business. It is not an afterthought." Lawner is critical of computer companies that concentrate on getting a computer into a classroom, but do not provide direct and immediate support. "We aren't just selling a computer," Lawner contends. "We are selling a total learning system."

Lawner's national marketing director, Bob Angelo, contrasts his company's approach with the hardware-first approach adopted by other American companies. "They're selling boxes," he says. "We're selling solutions."

For an educational software package to be approved by the Educational Board, it must be supported by a lesson plan, a student's workbook, a teacher's guide, student notes, and (when appropriate) student experiments. This print component forms an integral part of Acorn's effort to turn the computer into a tool that any teacher can use no matter how little experience he or she has had with a computer.

Acorn's philosophy is to package the BBC in a way to make it as familiar as possible to the average teacher. The software, for example, comes in boxes that look like quality, hardcover, linen textbooks.


Acorn Computers Corporation is trying to make the BBC computer look familiar and nonthreatening to teachers. Even the software is packaged to look like classroom textbooks. (Please note: The "books" in this photo are oversized.)

## Flight SimulatorII

Put yourself in the pilot's seat of a Piper 181 Cherokee Archer for an awe-inspiring filight over realistic scenery from New York to Los Angeles. High speed color-filled 3D graphics will give you a beautiful panoramic view as you practice takeoffs, landings, and aerobatics. Complete documentation will get you airborne quickly even if you've never flown before. When you think you're ready, you can play the World War I Ace aerial battie game. Flight Simulator II features include I animated color 3D graphics a day, dusk, and night flying modes - over 80 airports in four scenery areas: New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, with additional scenery areas available u uservariable weather, from clear blue skies to grey cloudy conditions a complete filight instrumentation MVOR, ILS, ADF, and DME radio equipped n navigation facilities and course plotting a World War I Ace aerial battle game $\mathbf{E}$ complete information manual and filght handbook.

## See your dealer . . .

or write or call for more information. For direct orders please add $\$ 1.50$ for shipping and specify UPS or first class mail delivery. American Express, Diner's Club, MasterCard, and Visa accepted.

## Order Line: 800/637-4983

According to Angelo, Acorn isolated two problems which have inhibited the introduction of microcomputers in the classroom. First, most of the software currently appearing in the classroom is often three to four years old, or even much older. The old software does not reflect the newest philosophies in educational computing and does not make use of the advanced hardware capabilities of the newer microcomputers.

Second, computers in school are being used only by a relatively small number of teachers and students. Most teachers are fearful of the computers and don't see how a computer can make a valuable contribution to their own teaching.

Angelo says that Acorn will attack both these problems head on. First, Acorn is commissioning the development of a huge quantity of new software for use in classrooms on the BBC computer. Second, the Acorn board is helping software companies to translate to the BBC the best new software currently running on other machines.

## Chalk Board's PowerPad

Last week I flew to New York and got a chance to preview one of the most exciting new products on the market - the PowerPad, a touch-sensitive tablet in a 20 -inch-by-17-inch hard plastic case.
The PowerPad plugs into VIC-20, Commodore 64, IBM PC, Apple, and Atari computers.

The PowerPad can replace the keyboard as the primary means of inputting information into the computer, especially for children. It has numerous mylar overlays which easily clip on top of the 12 -inch-by- 12 -inch touch-sensitive pad. Each overlay is a new keyboard, a keyboard with colorful shapes and figures.

The PowerPad has only a few "keys" on each overlay, so the child or the beginning user isn't overwhelmed by choices.

The "keys" are large and in bright primary colors. Printed on them are bold words (RED or PLAY) and symbols such as \# or *. They are separated by plenty of space to make typing simple.

The PowerPad features a novel design in which signals from the tablet are digitally sensed and encoded. A grid of 14,400 contact points (100 points per square inch) is sandwiched inside the PowerPad. The points can record one contact at a time or a dozen contacts. Older touch pads can sense only one finger at a time. But kids (and adults) can put all their fingers on the PowerPad at the same time, and the PowerPad will sense all of them and transmit the proper signals to the computer.

This capability is especially nice with the PowerPad's music software and overlay, Micro Maestro. The overlay has a piano keyboard at the bottom and a musical score in the middle, with colorful "buttons" for each note on the score. A


PowerPad with its $12 \times 12$ inch touch-sensitive surface, and two selections from Leonardo's Library, MicroMaestro and Leo's 'Lectric Paintbrush.
child can play a musical chord on the piano keyboard by pressing all three fingers on different keys at the same time. This would be impossible on any other touch pad.

Another software-and-overlay package, Leo's 'Lectric Paintbrush, helps a child create colorful pictures on the computer. Again the multicontact feature of the PowerPad becomes especially useful. Before drawing each new part of the picture, the child can press the Pen Up button on the upper left-hand corner of the PowerPad. Immediately a pen tip appears. The child can change the color of the ink being used by pressing one of the colorful paint keys on the upper right-hand corner of the


This family is using the PowerPad with the overlay for Leo's 'Lectric Paintbrush, which allows you to "paint" colorful pictures on the computer screen with your finger. Using the "buttons" at the top, you can create shapes, move them around on the screen, create copies, and then save an entire screen onto tape or disk.


SOFTWARE

## has the

Game Plan

You face the ulimate rest underneath the wizard's castle . . . Are you clever enough to escape the moving walls and creatures in the mazes of the dungeon? 16 levels of play
Atari" 400.800 ond XL Series
Can you protect the fruit in the orchard through four growing seasons from voracious fruit bees? 13 levels of play
Atari' 400,800 , and XL Series

It takes speed and precision to out maneuver the berserk droid crew. Can you lock them up before they destroy you and your spaceship? 7 levels of play
Atari* 400,800, XL Series and VIC-20**
Test your skill as unit commander of the city's defense forces. Destroy the attacking bombers, but watch out, don't get hit yourself. 8 levels of play
Atarit 400,800 . XL Series and VIC-20**

Look for TG Products' ENJOYSTICK ${ }^{\text {¹0 }}$ its unique styling allows a more coordinated tracking/firing action and the switchable firing button is adaptable for right or left handed play.
*Atari 400,800, and XL Series are trademarks of Atari, Inc. **VIC-20 is a trademark of Commodare Electronics. Abracadabra. Ozzy's Orchard, Nightstrike, Droids and ENJOYSTICK are Trademarks of TG Products.


Robert H. Ranson, President of Chalk Board, showing the PowerPad fitted with the MicroMaestro overlay.
board. When the child picks a new color, the color of the pen tip changes to that color.

## Leonardo's Library

The PowerPad costs $\$ 99.95$. It is supported by a large and growing body of educational software, called Leonardo's Library. Programs in the library will cost between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 50$. The library will include programs focusing on visual arts, music, math, science, language arts, and social studies. Included among the first programs are:

- Leo's 'Lectric Paintbrush. An electronic fingerpainting kit.
- Micro Maestro. Turns the PowerPad into a piano keyboard.
- Music Math. Lets children explore the relationships between math and music.
- Programmer's Kit. Lets older children and adults write their own software and develop their own creative uses for the PowerPad.
PowerPads and programs in Leonardo's Library are already available at K mart, Apple Computer dealers, and many other computer and discount stores. If you would like to know more about the PowerPad, you can contact Chalk Board directly:

Chalk Board, Inc.
3772 Pleasantdale Road
Atlanta, GA 30340
(404) 496-0101


EDUCATIONAL FUN FROM


156 DRAKES LANE, SUMMERTOWN, TN 38483

Matib Funm
"An attractive, challenging math game that adapts to the player."
"A five-year-old can handle the problems at lower skill levels-higher skill levels challenge even adulfs."
"Using Flower Power Math Fun regularly, for even a short time, sharpens anyone's math abilities. ${ }^{\omega}$
-COMPUTE! Magazine
For Commodore 64® Apple $I I+®, 1 l e{ }^{( }$ IBM PG ${ }^{\circledR}$
DISK $\$ 39.95$ CART: $\$ 34.95$

Fill the garden with flowers by answering math problems correctly. A flower sprouts if the answer is correct = if incorrect, a weed shoots yp, and you've gor two more chances. if youtre rights the weed is replaced by a flower and the game continues.

Includes whole numbers, fractions, and decimals=allows player to choose addifion, subtraction, multio plication, division, or decimal/fraction conversion.

Effective for a child just learning math and challenging to an adult wishing to refine his abilities.

Automalically adjusts level of difificulty. At the end of each session, your skill level and score are saved on diskpick up where you left off next time.

Keeps track of high scores and skill levels for 30 players. Scores and skill levels for all 13 games can be displayed or printed out ar home or in school.


ANNOUNCING A NEW GAME SO ORIGINAL YOU NEED INSIDE SECRETS JUST TO SURVIVE...MUCH LESS WIN!

Now In Every Dragon Hawk Package: Free Strategy Cards.

Great new game - great new way to play. You are the Dragon Hawk, soaring to attack - and escape from - a host of flying monsters. Each time you press the trigger on your joystick, the hawk's wings flap, lifting you into position to dive, talons extended.

One pounce and another phoenix bird or flying iquana is reduced to a mere floating feather. But if you fail to get above your enemies... zap! Youve had it! And you've got to avoid the massive lightning bolts, too.

Finally, on the seventh level, you come

face to face with the dragon himself. But you won't be alone.

To get you there faster and make playing Dragon Hawk more fun than any Commodore 64 game ever, you'll have help at your finger tips. Strategy cards with key tips on crucial parts of the game are included free in your package.
Get your claws on Dragon Hawk right away. It's a thrill so new and different you may never come down.

Youll find Dragon Hawk for the Commodore 64 with disk drive at your local dealer now, or write to UMI direct.



David D. Thornburg. Associate Editor

## A Turtle Resource Update

When we started "Friends Of The Turtle" in 1982, there were very few turtle graphics languages available in the marketplace, and even fewer books and other resources on this topic. In less than two years, the number of turtle-based activities and resources has exploded. Because many of you may not be able to keep up with all the activity in this area, I thought that it might be a good time to update the turtle resource list.

As hard as I try, I know this list will be quite incomplete. It's almost impossible to be completely up-to-date, so, if you have written a book or language that specifically relates to turtle graphics or to languages such as Logo, and it doesn't appear on this list, please send me a copy for review. I only write about things I have seen with my own eyes - a habit that is essential in this dynamic industry.

## Books

There are several books on turtle graphics available today, with new titles available every month or so. Because of the considerable interest in turtle graphics by young computer users, I have labeled each entry with a level. Generally, Level A books are suitable for kindergartners through fourth grade, Level B books are for fifth grade and up, and Level C is for college through adult readers.
H. Abelson, Logo for the Apple II, Byte Books/ McGraw-Hill, 1982. Level C.
H. Abelson, Apple Logo, Byte Books/MçGraw-Hill, 1982. Level C.
H. Abelson and A. diSessa, Turtle Geometry: The Computer as a Medium for Exploring Mathematics, MIT Press, 1981. Level C.
D. Bearden, 1, 2, 3, My Computer and Me: A Logo Fun Book for Kids, Reston, 1983. Level A.
D. Bearden, K. Martin, and J. Muller, The Turtle's Sourcebook, Reston, 1983. Level A, B, C.
G. G. Bitter and N. R. Watson, Apple Logo Primer, Reston, 1983. Level B, C.
J. D. Burnett, Logo: An Introduction, Creative Computing Press, 1982. Level A.
P. Coburn et al., Practical Guide to Computers in Education, Addison-Wesley, 1982. Level C.
A. Goldberg and D. Robson, Smalltalk-80: The Language and Its Implementation, Addison-Wesley, 1983. Level C.
E. P. Goldenberg, Special Technology for Special Children: Computers to Serve Communication and Autonomy in the Education of Handicapped Children, University Park Press, 1979. Level C.
P. Kelman et al., Computers in Teaching Mathematics, Addison-Wesley, 1983. Level C.
H. Kohl, T. Kahn, and D. Disharoon, Atari PILOT Activities and Games, Reston, 1983. Level B.
S. Papert, Mindstorms: Children, Computers, and Powerful Ideas, Basic Books, 1980. Level C.
R. P. Taylor, The Computer in the School: Tutor, Tool, Tutee, Teacher's College Press, 1980. Level C. D. D. Thornburg, Picture This! - An Introduction to Computer Graphics for Kids of All Ages (for Atari PILOT), Addison-Wesley, 1982. Level B.
D. D. Thornburg, Picture This Too! - An Introduction to Computer Graphics for Kids of All Ages (for Apple SuperPILOT), Addison-Wesley, 1982. Level B.
D. D. Thornburg, Computer Art and Animation: A Guide to TI Logo, Addison-Wesley, 1983. Level B.
D. D. Thornburg, Computer Art and Animation: A Guide to Radio Shack Color Logo, Addison-Wesley, 1983. Level B.


THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE HUNDREDS OF PROGRAMS IN THE DYNACOMP LIBRARY.
Besides being the leading distributor of microcomputer software, DYNACOMP currently distributes software in over 60 countries. DYNACOMP provides FRIENDLY, ACCESSIBLE CUSTOMER SERVICE through our highly qualified and knowledgeable staff. WE'RE AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE.
DYNACOMP'S prices are highly competitive and we promise prompt processing of every order!

WRITE FOR A FREE, DETAILED CATALOG

| Daytime | 24 Hour | Office Hotline: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toll Free Order Phones: | Message and Order Phone: | 9-5 E.S.T. |
| (800) $828-6772(800) 828-6773$ | (716) 442-8731 | (716) 442-8960 |

DYNACOMP, INC.
D. D. Thornburg, Every Kid's First Book of Robots and Computers, COMPUTE! Books, 1982. Level A.
D. D. Thornburg, Discovering Apple Logo: An Invitation to the Art and Pattern of Nature, AddisonWesley, 1983. Level B, C.
D. Watt, Learning With Logo, McGraw-Hill, 1983. Level B.

## Computer Languages And Products

In addition to the commercial languages shown here, COMPUTE! has published versions of PILOT to BASIC interpreters that include turtle graphics. These articles started in September 1982 with a version for the Apple by Alan Poole.

## Apple computers:

Apple Logo (disk from Apple)
Terrapin Logo (disk from Terrapin)
Krell Logo (disk from Krell)
Delta Drawing (disk from Spinnaker)
Atari computers:
Atari PILOT (cartridge from Atari)
Atari Logo (cartridge from Atari)
WSFN (disk from Atari APX)
Delta Drawing (cartridge from Spinnaker)

## Commodore computers:

Commodore 64 Logo (disk from Commodore)
COMAL (Commodore 64 disk from COMAL User's Group, Len Lindsay, Madison, WI)
Turtle Graphics II (Commodore 64 cartridge from HES)
Delta Drawing (cartridge from Spinnaker)

## IBM computers:

Dr. Logo (disk from Digital Research)
Delta Drawing (disk from Spinnaker)
Radio Shack computers:
Radio Shack Color Computer (disk or cartridge from Radio Shack)
Texas Instruments computers:
TI Logo (cartridge from Texas Instruments)

## Robots:

TOPO (remote-controlled robot from Androbot)
RB-5X (self-contained robot from RB-Robotics) Hero-1 (self-contained robot from Heath)

## Organizations

The following organizations provide generally nonoverlapping views into the community of users of languages like Logo.

Asociacion Amigos de Logo
Salguero 2969
1425 Buenos Aires, Argentina
Friends of LISP/Logo and Kids (FOLLK)
436 Arbalo Dr.
San Francisco, CA 94132

National Logo Exchange<br>P.O. Box 5341<br>Charlottesville, VA 22905<br>Young People's Logo Association 1208 Hillsdale Dr.<br>Richardson, TX 75081

## A Note About "Friends Of The Turtle"

I have received overwhelming support from you all in the last two years. Together we have seen turtle graphics and the languages that support it move from relative obscurity to the forefront of the personal computer experience. In the beginning there was little to keep track of - and more time to help people on a direct basis. Now the vision we all shared has become reality high quality turtle graphics environments are available on most of the personal computers on the market today. In keeping with this change, I have decided to focus all my activities for "Friends Of The Turtle" on this monthly column. As always, I want to hear from you with your ideas and programs that you would like shared with your fellow readers. Those of you wishing to join an organization that supports your interest should contact the organizations listed above. Each is excellent and can provide many valuable services to members.

Thank you for a wonderful two years - may the next years be as exciting.


# SOFTWARE MOVIES <br> IM 

Are you thinking about buying a computer for the first time, but don't know much about computers? Or maybe you just purchased a computer and are still a bit baffled. Each month in this column, COMPUTE! will answer some questions commonly asked by beginners.

## Q <br> What is the best way to mail computer tapes and disks?

A
As carefully as possible.
Many tapes and disks arrive at COMPUTE! Publications every month. The vast majority survive the mails unscathed, thanks to careful packing and postal handling. But cracked plastic cassette boxes and crumpled envelopes show that some of them have had a bumpy trip.

Cassettes seem to fare better than disks because of their rigid plastic enclosures. If you need to mail only a few programs, a cassette might be safer. Be sure to use an unbreakable plastic cassette box instead of the standard Philips box.

Disks should always be mailed in the stiff cardboard mailers available at some stationery shops and computer stores.

For either tapes or disks, use a padded envelope if possible, or wrap the media with paper or foam. Plainly mark the envelope with these warnings: "Handle With Care," "Hand Stamp Only," and "Magnetic Media Enclosed - Keep Away From Electric Motors And Other Magnetic Sources." Wrapping the media with aluminum foil offers little or no protection against magnetic fields.

If you find yourself regularly mailing programs to friends, you might want to consider equipping your respective computers with modems and transmitting the programs over the phone. This is also a lot faster and sometimes even cheaper.

QI am new to home computing. I bought an Atari 800 with a cassette recorder in September. I understand some of the advantages of disk storage versus the cassette, but would like to know some of the disadvantages, if any. I also
don't understand why Atari's 810 disk drive is so expensive (about $\$ 450$ ). Are there disk drives for this machine that are more moderately priced?

AThere are a few disadvantages to disk drives as opposed to cassette recorders, but most people find the balance weighs heavily in favor of disks.

Probably the biggest disadvantage is the one alluded to in the second part of your question: the higher cost of a disk drive. Ironically, a year or two ago your question would have seemed strange to most computer hobbyists, because at that time $\$ 450$ or even $\$ 550$ was considered a good price for a disk drive. Since then, prices of personal computers have been dropping as drastically as were prices of hand-held calculators in the mid-1970s. However, as you've noticed, prices of certain peripheral equipment - such as disk drives and printers - have dropped relatively less. There are two general reasons for this.

First, computers are largely solid-state devices with virtually no moving mechanical parts except for their keyboards. Their major components are silicon "chips" - memory chips and microprocessors. Rapidly declining manufacturing costs for chips account for much of the computer pricecutting. But disk drives and printers are more mechanical than electronic. They are complex machines with scores of precision moving parts. It is much harder to cut costs because mechanical technology is not advancing nearly as fast as electronic technology.

Second, the well-publicized price war of 198283, primarily between Atari, Commodore, and Texas Instruments, forced computer prices to drop even lower. Peripherals were not as affected by the price war partly because many dealers were selling computers "at cost," and then depending upon peripherals and software for profits.

For these reasons it is likely that prices of disk drives and printers will continue to decline only slowly. It is difficult to economize without sacrificing precision and reliability. Cassette recorders, at less than $\$ 90$, will remain attractive alternatives.


The greater complexity of disk drives accounts for their other disadvantages as well. Recorders are easier to use, particularly by beginners. They offer fewer features, fewer options. There is no Disk Operating System (DOS) to worry about, and no menu of disk commands to learn. Too, disk drives are sensitive to bumps and jolts when moved from place to place. The read/write head (analogous to the play/record head in a cassette recorder) requires extremely precise alignment for reliable operation. Plus, when a cassette recorder does break down after the warranty period, it can probably be fixed by any good audio equipment repair shop. A disk drive must be fixed at a special service center.

These factors must be balanced against a disk drive's much greater speed, flexibility, capacity, ability to use a wider variety of commercial software, and greater reliability of storage.

To answer your specific question about alternatives to the Atari 810 drive, there are several units now being sold by independent manufacturers. They are regularly advertised in COMPUTE! and other computer magazines. They are not significantly less expensive than Atari drives, but some do offer more storage capacity at a lower price. You should visit your local computer dealer or write the manufacturers for more detailed information.

## COMMODORE USERS

Join the largest, active Commodore users group. Benefit from:

- Access to hundreds of public domain programs on tape and disk for your Commodore 64, VIC 20 and PET/CBM.
- Informative monthly club magazine THE TORPET.

Send $\$ 1.00$ for Program \& Information Catalogue. (Free with membership).

| Membership | Canada $-\$ 20$ Can. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fees for | U.S.A. |
| 12 Months | Overseas $-\$ 20$ U.S. |
|  |  |

Toronto Pet Users Group Department "S"' 1912A Avenue Road, Suite 1 Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5M 4A1

* Let us KNow which machine you use *


## A Complete Special Offer Businpess Software Package $\$ 59$

## Save over $\$ 100^{00}$

 Written by Pros Tested by Business Easy to useDuring this special offer, you can purchase a Software package that will cover all the needs of most small businesses for less than the cost of some games.

## PACKAGE II \$39 <br> \section*{Features:}

- Cash Journal
- Record Keeper
- Accounting Ledger ... \$3995
-Select and name all records
-Up to 100 records for Income and Expenses kept monthly and year-to-date -Gives subtotal. total and net profits where desired
-Displays to screen or printer up to 6 months and year-to-date
- Mail-Out . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {s } 3995 ~}$
-Keeps a file of 1000 names and addresses (with phone numbers) -Outputs to a printer for labels to mail out information -Has file search for names
- Inventory Control .... ${ }^{\$ 3995}$
-Allows you to name your records
-Keeps 6 columns of information for up to 1000 items. The columns are Name, Quantity. Item Cost. Total Cost. Reference Quantity, and Note
- Letter Writer
s3995
-Inputs and Edits to the screen
-Selects a heading, address body. and closing for letters
-Stores and outputs to the printer
DISK DRIVE REQUIRED
| ALL FOUR FOR ${ }^{\$ 5} 59^{00}$ or PACKAGE II FOR ${ }^{\$} 39^{00}$
I Mail to: Bizware, Inc. / 5014 Hwy. 29 / Lilburn, GA. 30247



## Software City Gift Certificates

FOR COMP Thousands of software programs computer, elementary (Plenty for old pros too!) in stock: entertainment,
small business, home, etc. and more (Plenty Gift Certificate.
so end your holiday gift dilemma! Give a Software

GII$T$ perfect for every GOOD our list. TIFICATES GOOD
$\qquad$
STORES







Superior Workmanship
100\% Warranty
Custom Fit
Double-Stitched Seams
Cut- Outs for Wiring


# Millionaire 

Gary M. Kaplan

Blue Chip Software isn't making claims about Millionaire's ability to sharpen your stock market investment skill, but it's certainly a vehicle for learning investment finance, and a whole lot of fun. It's available on disk for the Atari 400/800, Commodore 64, Apple II and III, among other computers.

When you first play Millionaire, you begin at the Novice level with a $\$ 10,000$ stake. With it, you can buy and sell 15 different big name stocks in five industry groups. If you like the look of oil and gas, you can own shares in Conoco, Exxon, and Mobil. If you are feeling bullish about the auto industry, General Motors, American Motors, and Bendix are up for grabs. A retail group, a heavy industry group, and (since it's a computer game) a computer group, round out the industries. Purchase decisions are based on a steady stream of business information you'll have to wade through.

Millionaire creates 91 weeks of stock market fluctuations and starts you out at week 14 with access to the preceding weeks' data. From there, you're on your own - either to the good life, or the poorhouse.

## Reading The Market

Analysis is the key to your future. And, just like the real market, there's plenty to examine. Each week you'll be given the variables creating the market's present environment. These
include corporate histories; a stock market graph showing the overall market trend; industry group graphs showing how each industry is doing; individual stock graphs; stock price tables; and a News Journal with company announcements which may affect business.

A news item might inform you of an IBM technology innovation. That could well mean a rise in IBM stock, but could also affect the entire industry. The value of Control Data and NCR stocks might well tumble.

After you've digested the current state of the market, and determined what is relevant to your potential investments, you're ready to make a transaction. Taking a cue from Wall Street, Millionaire is a little coldhearted to those at the Novice level, where you work on a strict cash basis. If you want to buy stocks, you've got to put up the actual greenbacks.

## Upward Mobility

Shrewd maneuvering will propel you to the Investor $(\$ 12,000)$ plateau. Since you're building your fortune, options are opening up. At this level, you can buy on margin (borrow a percentage of the total purchase price of your stocks). Even greater flexibility comes if your fortune increases.

A Speculator $(\$ 18,000)$ is eligible to use call options. They assume a significant rise in a stock and allow the buyer to purchase at a slightly higher price at a later date. A Professional $(\$ 40,000)$ may use put options. They are used when you predict a significant decline in a stock and allow selling the stock at a slightly lower price. Players
at the Broker level $(\$ 100,000)$ can borrow significantly from their net worth.

The road to riches is not smooth by any means. Millionaire's Wall Street is full of traps, and you might fall into any number of them. Your margin accounts may be called, or your capital could erode due to high interest payments and overextended credit. And there are those nasty brokerage commissions and taxes which take a bite out of your purse.

At week 91, your assets are converted to "cash," and a new game can be started at your new financial status. It's a long road before you reach the Millionaire level, but with persistence and a bit of wisdom, it's possible. Wealth - even on Wall Street usually takes time to accumulate, and Millionaire recognizes that financial reality.

Only one person can play at a time, but the names and status of 14 players are retained. (Two or more can play together, providing they come to a consensus on investment decisions.) You can also stop and save the game, picking up where you left off later. Actual game time is approximately two hours.

Millionaire is challenging and provides quite an education in the art, or science, of playing the stock market. It's ideal for beginners because it grounds them in market basics. People with market experience will like it because it's frustratingly true-tolife. For anyone, it's a lot of fun.

## Millionaire

Blue Chip Software
19537 Wells Drive
Tarzana, CA 91356
$\$ 59.95$ to $\$ 69.95$ (disk only)

# Five Easy Ways 



3
4
5

Chart of Accounts
*Checkbook Maintenance
Check Search Prints Checks
*Detail Budget Analysis
Summary Budget Analysis
Income/Expense Statements
Net Worth Statement

## -Spreadsheet Compatible with

Finance 1, 2 and 5
*Income Tax
Prints forms
Most schedules
Uses Finance 1, 2 and 4
the Complete Personal Accountant'

Whether you're cleaning up at home or around the office, there's NOW a COMPLETE line of money management software that will attend to all the details, while letting you see the whole financial picture. The Complete Personal Accountant's exclusive combination of easy to use programs give the wise investor a quick and dependable way to control finances and plan for the future.
pointments and Payments Calendars for scheduling your time and money. Few packages offer the ability to chart each account in color. And only the CPA includes a mailing list with a 1200 name capacity*. All reports are printable with an 80 column printer.
FINANCE 4 lets you determine the "what if's" of your financial future. With this easy to learn spreadsheet you'll spend more time making decisions and less time crunching numbers.
FINANCE 5, The Tax Handler ${ }^{\text {™ }}$, uses your files from Finance 1, 2 and 4 to complete your taxes in a fraction of the normal time.

The Complete Personal Accountant ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ line of money management software is simply the most comprehensive, easy to
FINANCE 1 gets you organized with a standard chart of accounts adaptable to any situation. The Checkbook Maintenance program with full screen editing and special 'Help' commands let you find any check by any field. You can flag tax deductibles, reconcile your bank statement, print checks and more.
FINANCE 2 tells you where your money is, where it's going and where it's coming from. The Detail and Summary Budget programs show exactly where you're spending your money. The Income/Expense and Net Worth programs provide professionallooking statements that can be printed with any 80 column printer.
FINANCE 3 separates the CPA from the competition. No other finance package for the home or small business gives you Ap.
use financial software available anywhere.


|  | Disk | Cassette |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Finance 1 | 39.95 | 34.95 |
| Finance 2 | 29.95 | 24.95 |
| Finance 3 | 29.95 | 24.95 |
| Finance 4 | 29.95 | 24.95 |
| Finance 5 | 59.95 | 54.95 |
| SAVE when you |  |  |
| purchase Finance 1, 2 |  |  |
| and 3 as a set | 79.95 | 74.95 |

Available for Atari 400/800/1200\%, Commodore $64^{\circ \pi}$, IBM PC's, TRS 80 Color ${ }^{-3}$ and Vic $20^{* *}$
Prices subject to change without notice. Add $\$ 3.00$ for postage and handling.
Ask you local deal to see a running demo or call $1.800 \cdot 334$ SOFT to order direct.

- Varies according to computer.


# SPEED, ACTI 



## The Witness

## Dan Gutman

Monica could have shot her father, Freeman Linder. She had every reason to - her mother had said in her suicide note that she just couldn't take Freeman anymore. Coincidentally, Monica is now the heiress to his fortune, and besides, she left the house only a few minutes before the gunshots shattered the window and Linder died.

Then again, it could have been Phong, the poker-faced butler, who was promised a fortune by Linder - and never got a thin dime. And what about Stiles, Mrs. Linder's secret lover? The poor guy's been in a state since her suicide - or was it murder? He knows Linder ignored his wife, and Stiles was rumored to be a "hired mercenary" in 1907. The case is yours to solve.

The Witness is the latest in Infocom's masterful series of alltext adventures, and it may be their best one yet. The game, available in versions for most microcomputers, takes us back to the Thirties. The writing is colorful, like a pulp detective novel, and reflects the period. At one point Monica tells you this new actor (Bogart) she saw in a movie is not going to make it big. With games like this, the distinction between reading a novel on disk and playing a game has become blurred. The Witness is a novel, except that you are one of the characters, and every move you make affects the outcome.

## Talking To The Computer

Other adventure games restrict you to simple commands like "go north" and "shoot gun." With Infocom's "Interlogic" programming system, the computer can understand complete sentences. Communicating this way gives you a much stronger
sense that you are participating in the story. However, as the game freely admits, "English is my second language." The program will only answer two specific types of questions: ones asking for information and ones asking for the whereabouts of someone or something. You've got to be very careful with your phrasing. If you borrow a note from Monica and type "give back note," the computer will tell you, "You can't see any back note here." You should have typed "give the note back." Nevertheless, with a little cooperation on your part, the computer does a superb job of catching your drift.

If you get hooked on this game (and there's a good chance) you'll find yourself drawing intricate floor plans of the Linder house and jotting down notes to yourself. You will ruthlessly interrogate every suspect and shadow their every move. You will pick up every knick-knack on the mantlepiece and dust them for fingerprints or send them to the lab for examination. You will become frustrated, disgusted, and type rude suggestions into the keyboard. You could start arresting furniture just to see how the computer will respond. You will be possessed.

The Witness is somewhat like Deadline, Infocom's first mystery thriller, but Deadline tended to bog down as you ran out of leads to follow. Here you are provided with a loyal assistant, Duffy, who is more than happy to make plaster of Paris footprint casts for you, bring objects to the lab for analysis, and uncover little clues you might have overlooked. All you've got to do is "ask Duffy for help."

Infocom does not crank out games and hope that one will click with the public. Each game is so clever and so intricate that you know somebody put thousands of hours of work into it. The game is a piece of art right down to the packaging, for
which Infocom has become famous. Out of The Witness package tumbles a suicide note, an urgent telegram, a newspaper page containing an article about Mr. Linder, a matchbook with some numbers scrawled on it, and a 12-page Detective Gazette with instructions for the game along with 1930s ads for handcuffs and fingerprint kits. And a floppy disk - can't forget that. With this game, you get your money's worth.

## For Dedicated Players Only

However, as good as The Witness is, it's not a game for everyone. You have 12 hours to solve the crime, but do you have 12 hours to play a computer game? Fortunately, you can save your game on a blank disk and pick it up later. Even so, to investigate every room in the house, question every suspect, and follow up every lead may be equivalent to reading The Complete Works of Shakespeare. You can't just stroll around the house by typing "go to Monica's bedroom" or "enter the garage." It may take half an hour of directional search just to find Monica's bedroom, and she may have gone to the movies while you were bumping into the walls. To get in the room, you must first find the key, unlock the door, and open the door - all separate commands. To make matters more difficult, you have no way of knowing if a suspect is telling the truth or lying to you - that suicide note from Mrs. Linder could have easily been faked by Monica, Stiles, Phong, or even Mr. Linder. Infocom supplies no key to solve the mystery, and you may never solve it on your own.

The Witness requires a dedication that few other games require. There are no pretty graphics here. It's you, your imagination, and the words on the screen. My guess is that people who enjoy challenging puzzles - jigsaw, crossword,

# WE'LL BACK YOU UP! 

"The best back-up and disk utilities to date."
DEALER AND DISTRIBUTOR INQUIRIES INVITED

# Order from <br> MICRO-WARE DIST. INC. <br> 1342B Rt 23 Butler, NJ 07405 

## THE CLONE MACHINE ${ }^{m}$ rfoom mcoro-ware olst wac

Take control of your 1541 disk drive with this indispensible disk users tool. The Clone Machine will allow you to copy programs, files, full or partial disks, and even allow track/block editing.
Package includes:

1) Complete and thorough users manual
2) Copy with one or two drives
3) Copy all file types including relative files
4) Investigate and back-up many protected disks.
5) View track/block in HEX or ASCII
6) Easily edit track blocks
7) Display full contents of directory and print
8) Change program names, add, delete files with simple keystroke
9) Easy disk intitialization
10) Supports up to four drives

All this
for only
$\$ 49.95$
Special limited introductory offer $\$ 39.95$


The NEW REVISED Nibbles Away IITM COMPUTERapplications

1) Full Apple lle compatibility
2) New autoloading to simplify parameter access
3) Added printer compatibility 4) Enhanced printing formats
4) CTRL P screen
snapshot to printer
5) Enhanced sector editing
6) New disk data search \& full disk diagnostics
7) Subscription to NIBBLE NEWS Available for back up hints and new parameter settings.

NIBBLES AWAY II version C is still the best and most supported back up program available. Written about in the New York Times Business Section, Science 83, Digital retailing, and other publications as one of the most popular of its kind. A necessary program for all Apple \& Franklin owners. List \$69.95
anagrams - will enjoy The Witness, while those who favor television game shows may not.
People who like to curl up with a good book - especially a mystery novel - will love it, while those who lean toward Garfield Goes Condo should pass it up.

For those of you who choose not to solve the crime, I feel it is only fair to share my findings with you. I have devoted the last three months of my life to this case and just moments ago solved the crime, arrested my suspect, and sent that person to jail. The murderer of Freeman Linder was...

Ed. note: Unfortunately, Mr. Gutman was unable to complete this review for reasons which are still under investigation.
The Witness
Infocom
55 Wheeler St.
Cambridge, MA 02138
$\$ 49.95$ to $\$ 59.95$
depending on version

# MAC/65 

Craig Chamberlain
Atari's Assembler Editor cartridge is extremely slow. Time spent just waiting for it to assemble a program could be put to much better use programming and debugging, or thinking of new program ideas. For any programmer who spends much time at all using the Atari cartridge assembler, the accumulation of wasted time could be so substantial it might actually be worthwhile for the programmer to rewrite the assembler to make it faster.

## Improving The Assembler

Suppose a programmer did decide to improve the Assembler Editor cartridge. For one thing, he would have the editor tokenize each source line, instead
of storing it in ATASCII format. This change alone would significantly increase the assembly speed, and would have three bonus side effects as well. First, with a tokenized format it would be possible to LOAD and SAVE source programs just as fast as Atari BASIC can LOAD and SAVE programs; there would no longer be any need to wait for the slower ENTER and LIST commands.

Second, through tokenization, the source file could be compacted to almost half the size of the ATASCII equivalent. The shorter, compacted files would LOAD in even less time, and take up even less disk space. And a condensed program size would make it possible to hold longer files in memory.

Finally, tokenization would allow error detection upon line entry. With the addition of other improvements such as a faster symbol table search, the revised assembler would be extremely fast. If the programmer added some other features like powerful conditional logic, an alphabetized printing of the symbol table, local labels, and macro support, he would have created the best assembler available for the Atari.

## A Dream Come True

Stephen Lawrow has made all of these improvements and more, and his MAC/ 65 macro assembler is the answer to every machine language programmer's dreams. MAC/65 is currently available on the Atari for $\$ 80$ from OSS, and Apple and Commodore 64 versions are expected soon. This offers users of MAC/65 the added advantage of being able to use the same assembler on three of the most popular personal computers.

## Conditional Assembly

Let's take a closer look at two of MAC/65's best features. The first is conditional assembly through the use of the directives .IF, ELSE, and .ENDIF. The .IF di-
rective evaluates an expression and controls how the following code is assembled. If the value is true (nonzero), only the code between the .IF and the .ELSE or .ENDIF is assembled. Should there exist a .ELSE (it is optional), the code between it and the .ENDIF will be assembled if the value is false. It is possible to nest these conditional constructs. One use of conditional assembly is to let the same source listing produce both cassette and disk versions of a program. This feature is even more powerful when used with the operators .DEF and .REF, which tell whether or not a label has been defined or referenced.

## Macro Assembly With Numeric And String Parameters

Macros are defined by the directives .MACRO and .ENDM, and consist of a sequence of frequently used source lines that are given a label. Whenever this label appears at any point in the source listing, the corresponding source lines will be inserted into the assembly. It's like a collection of automatic, prewritten subroutines. Here is an example.

## 1000 .MACRO SAVEREGS

;save registers on stack
1010 PHA
1020 TXA
1030 PHA
1040 TYA
1050 PHA
1060 .ENDM
....

## 5000 SAVEREGS <br> 5010 JSR SOMEPLACE

The one call of SAVEREGS in line 5000 will cause five source lines to be assembled in its place. Note, however, that a macro differs in some ways from a subroutine; a macro only affects assembly, and since this example used the stack, SAVEREGS could certainly not be made into a subroutine (which stores a return address on the stack) without a stack conflict.

## Buind oumpi Stide $D_{u_{c k t!}}$ HIDE

You Won't Just Sit Theric . . .


# 路 



## ARCADE ACTION AT ITS VERY BEST



When you help SNOKIE rescue his girlfriend CARA, the action really starts! CARA, held captive by the GRODIES, needs to be rescued - now! It won't be easy. SNOKIE will face all the natural perils of the arctic including snow-boulders, glacier crevasses, moving ice-blocks and falling icicles. Also there are ice lasers and cold rays, installed by the GRODIES. Take the challenge. Go for it!

ATARI
400/600/800/1200/1400/1450 15K TAPE or 32K DISK 534.95
by: Y. LEMPEREUR
Game design: A. Marsily


28611 Canwood St., Agoura, CA 91301 [213] 991-6540
Dealer inquiries invited.

COMMODORE 64
Tape or Disk 534.95
by: T. Lyndon
If unavailable from your local dealer, send S34.95 plus $\$ 2.00$ shipping.

A macro can also be defined so that different parameters can be specified each time the macro is called. One good example is the macro defined here to increment a 16-bit memory location.

```
1000 .MACRO INC16
    ;increment a 16-bit number
1010 INC %1
    ;increment lo byte
1020 BNE SKIP
1030 INC %1+1
    ;increment hi byte
1 0 4 0 \text { SKIP}
1050 .ENDM
```

. . . :
....
5000 INC16 \$600
At assembly time, the value $\$ 600$ is substituted for the symbol $\% 1$, and the assembler will generate the code to increment the 16 -bit number at $\$ 600$. Another good example is the macro definition for OPEN, provided in the MAC/65 manual. Once this macro has been defined, it is possible to have a source line which reads OPEN $3,4,0,{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ : FILENAME". This one source line will generate all the code necessary to perform an OPEN operation using channel 3 , auxiliary bytes 4 and 0 , and the specified filename. This takes a lot of the drudgery out of the tasks of writing in machine language.

In the definition of OPEN (not reprinted here), the symbol \%1 would represent the first parameter, in this case a 3 . The second parameter corresponds
to $\% 2$, and so on. String parameters are indicated using a dollar sign, as in $\% \$ 1$. The symbol $\% 0$ is reserved to tell how many parameters were included in a macro call. Combine this with the conditional logic described earlier and you have some very powerful tools.

MAC/65 can handle a nesting level of 14 macros, with up to 63 parameters at any given instant.

The advantages of macros are that they reduce source file size, speed up the development of machine language programs, and reduce the number of programming mistakes. Typing the same code several times increases the risk of error, but a macro is defined only once. Also, a carefully chosen macro name can communicate more information to the reader of a source listing than a bunch of sparsely commented source lines.

## Other Features And Limitations Of MAC/65

A local label is one which has a value in only one part of an assembly source. Another label, possibly of the same name but with a different value, can be used in another local section without conflict. This is especially useful when several programmers are each writing sections of a large machine language project. Through the use of local labels, each programmer can use whichever label names he wants, without fear of causing "dupli-
cate label" errors by using label names already chosen by the other programmers. Local labels are possible in MAC/ 65 with the .LOCAL directive.

The directive .BYTE will print up to four byte values per assembly line, which can save a lot of paper. The .ERROR directive can be used to report errors, such as the illegal use of a macro call. There is an .INCLUDE directive, which allows access to macro libraries, equate files, and multiple source files. There are also bitwise .AND, OR, and .NOT operators. The operators > and <, when used before an expression, return high and low byte values. This is an improvement over the common, but error prone, usage of /256 and \&255.

The RENumber, FIND and REPlace commands of the editor are usually satisfactory, but it would be nice to have a MOVE command. MAC/65 will work only on a 48 K machine and is available only on disk, but these two problems will be solved if OSS releases MAC/65 on a cartridge.

It should be noted that MAC/65 comes with OS/A + the no-nonsense DOS from OSS. OS/A+ is completely compatible with DOS II because the disk routines are the same, but the DUP portion of DOS II has been replaced with a monitor that is always resident and takes up very little additional memory. You can quickly read a disk di-

## Atari Assembler Editor Cartridge And MAC/65 Comparison

The test file contained 962 lines of nicely formatted, commented code, and made extensive use of labels but no macros. Macros will slow down MAC/65. The object file was about 2500 bytes. All assembly times are with listing turned off. EASMD is OSS's disk version of Atari's ASM/ED, and is nearly identical to the cartridge.

|  | EASMD | MAC/65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DISK FILE SIZE (SECTORS) <br> (ENTER FORMAT) <br> (LOAD FORMAT) | 231 |  |
| FREEMEM (BYTES) | 30207 | 28031 |
| TIME TO ENTER (SECONDS) | 96 | 82 |
| TIME TO LOAD | - | $0: 15$ |
| FREEMEM WITH PROGRAM 02389 | 11489 |  |
| ASM MEMORYTOMEMORY 323 | less than 5 seconds |  |
| ASM DISK TO DISK | 444 | 50 |

rectory or unlock a file without erasing your program, and there is no need for the questionable MEM.SAV file.

## Speed

MAC/65 is amazingly fast. For relatively small programs, no sooner do you type ASM and press the RETURN key than the assembler starts printing the second pass.

The incredible speed of this MAC/65 has greatly increased my productivity as a programmer, not just because it assembles programs faster, but also because while waiting for the old cartridge, I would often switch the television channel and become interested in a show. Now with MAC/65 there's no time to get distracted.

MAC/65 can assemble source files so fast (for memory to memory with no listing, it takes just a few seconds at the most) that the actual assembly speed becomes almost irrelevant. When assembling from disk, the only thing holding MAC/65 back is the slowness of the disk drive. For a comparison between the Atari cartridge and MAC/65, see the chart.

The Apple version of $\mathrm{MAC} /$ 65 assembles from disk to disk at twice the speed of the Atari, due to the faster speed of the Apple disk drive.

## Reference Manual

MAC/65 comes with a reference manual which gives complete descriptions of all commands, operators, directives, and errors. It is not a tutorial and does not teach machine language. A small macro library is also provided to get the user started. The manual could stand improvement, but it is a good manual, covers all necessary topics, and contains examples.

## Compatibility With The Atari Assembler Editor Cartridge

Here is a list of all the differences
between MAC/65 and the Atari cartridge.

1. Source files are completely upward compatible with one exception. MAC/65 uses an algebraic operating system with different precedences for different operators (like BASIC), while the cartridge performs all operations from left to right. Expressions like LABEL $+2 / 256$ will have to be rewritten using brackets, such as $[$ LABEL +2$] / 256$.
2. MAC/65 has a TEXT mode which turns off the error checking upon line entry, so the editor can still be used to do things like renumbering Atari BASIC programs.
3. There is no DEBUG mode. Only the commands C and D (change and display memory) have been kept. All the other debugging features, including memory manipulation, breakpoints, the instant assembler and the disassembler, are available in BUG/65, an interactive debugging tool which comes with MAC/65.
4. The .INCLUDE files must be in SAVE format.
5. The directive .PAGE now prints at the bottom of a page, not at the top.
6. Bulk line deleting is faster.
7. FIND and REPlace are
slower, because the source is not stored in straight ATASCII.
8. Although MAC/65 still does not print a total error count at the end of an assembly, it does at least list all errors to the screen, even if the output is directed to another device such as the printer.
9. Automatic page numbering. MAC/65
Optimized Systems Software, Inc. 1173 Saratoga-Sunnyvale Rd. San Jose, CA 95129
(408) 446-3099
$\$ 80$
©
COMPUTE!
The Resource


This space contributed as a public service.

# Wargames <br> <br> Not the movie .... the real things! 

 <br> <br> Not the movie .... the real things!}

The Avalon Hill Game Company, America's premiere strategy game maker, has combined their years of experience designing military strategy board games with the latest in artificial intelligence for home computers. The resulting computer games are designed to assist you, the player, with combat results, lines of fire and double hidden movement in two player games and provide a worthy opponent in solitaire games.


Paris in Danger: A simulation of Napoleon's 1814 campaign in France. One of Napoleon's finest, against the invading Allied Armies. (Austrian, Prussian and Russian). You can choose to take the role as Napoleon, Commander Schwarzenberg, or play both sides to re-create the actual campaign. PARIS IN DANGER is unique, in that it allows the players to compete on both the strategic and tactical levels, on a full-color scrolling map of France and surrounding countries.
For all Atari Home Computers, 48 K Disk: $\$ 35.00$

T.A.C.: Tactical Armor Command during World War II. You control individual tanks, anti-tank guns, and infantry squads. For one or two players featuring outstanding Hi-Resolution graphics, enhanced sound, and stimulating challenge. Five different scenarios are available from Meeting Engagement, Rear Guard, and Static Defense, to Breakout and Stalemate. The players control up to eight vehicles, guns and squads simultaneously, utilizing the equipment of either the German, British, Russian or American forces.
Atari \& Apple Disks (48K): $\$ 40.00$


## LEGIONNAIRE (by Chris Crawford):

Consumer Electronics Showcase Award for Innovative Programming Wargame of the Year, VIDEO GAMES PLAYER Magazine Nominee for Wargame of the Year, Game Manufacturers' Association
"On a scale of 1 to 100, this is a 95 " SOFTLINE Magazine, March ' 83. "Legionnaire is a wonderful game that combines the graphics and movement of arcade games with the depth of strategy games" BYTE, March ' 83. "An entertaining, attractive game in which thinking is more important than fast reflexes" COMPUTE!, July, '83.
For all Atari Home Computers, 16 K Cassette: $\$ 35.00$ 32K Diskette for Atari Home Computers: $\$ 40.00$ Apple II Computer Diskette ( 48 K ): $\$ 40.00$

[^5]

## CLOSE

ASSAULT:
Advanced wargame of tactical infantry combat. Russian, German, and American forces are represented in this WWII simulation which blends the allure of computerization with tabletop gaming. CLOSE ASSAULT permits original scenario development or pre-programmed ones. Features include double hidden movement, solitaire or two player option, morale factors, and most unique, a game system that actually lets you control squad level units in life-like situations.

AVAILABLE AT LEADING COMPUTER GAME STORES EVERYWHERE
or call Toll-Free: 1 (800) 638-9292 for the name of the dealer near you. Ask for Operator A.

## Stellar Triumph

Eric Brandon

Space games have nearly become clichés in the world of videogames, but Stellar Triumph from H.A.L. Labs is a fun and unique addition to any Commodore 64 game library.

Stellar Triumph pits two players against each other in mortal combat. Each player is given a spaceship, fuel, and up to 32 shots. You can rotate your ship, or thrust either forward or backward with your engines. The objective is simple: Beat your opponent before he beats you.

## Playing By Your Own Rules

What makes the game so interesting is the control you have over the "rules" that govern combat. Using simple menus, you can define an incredible number of variables resulting in great variety.

Your ship can either have "inertia," which causes it to drift when you're not thrusting, or it remains stationary until you move it. You can also define the strength of the thrust, and how much fuel you have. Your shots can be fast or slow, and they can be fired in rapid bursts or one at a time.

The best feature, however, is that you can define the properties of the universe you play in too. For example, the gravity of the sun can be either weak or strong, positive or negative (pulling you in, or pushing you away), or there can be no gravity at all. Just to keep things interesting, you can include asteroids to crash into, aliens which shoot at you, and the "mysterious monoliths" that sometimes bounce your shots.

The game is fascinating to watch when you select high gravity. Objects can go into orbit around the sun, and you can use the gravity to speed yourself up 190 COMPUTE! December 1983
as you go around the sun.
Many people do not have two joysticks since so few games allow two players. In Stellar Triumph, either or both players can control their ship from the keyboard.

Because you have so much control, your $\$ 25$ buys you much more than one game. By setting the parameters correctly, you could have a tank battle, an airplane dogfight, or, of course, any number of space battles. If you don't feel like defining the universe, you can always play one of the eight predefined games availabłe, simply by pressing the function keys.

Overall, Stellar Triumph is an exceptionally enjoyable game to play, and it offers you the chance to play a human opponent rather than the computer.
Stellar Triumph
H.A.L. Labs

4074 Midland Road, Suite 23 Riverside, CA 92505
\$25

## Experienced Microcomputer Users Wanted

COMPUTE! Publications, Inc., a major and growing publishing company in the home and personal computing industry, seeks experienced microcomputer writers and programmers to join our growing staff. Microcomputer experience a necessity.
Professional journalistic writing experience helpful, but not required.
COMPUTE! Publications, Inc., a subsidiary of the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., is located in the exceptional living and working environment of the piedmont area of North Carolina. If you are interested in joining an excellent editorial staff with excellent company benefits, send your resume and salary history in complete confidence to Personnel Director, COMPUTE! Publications, Inc. PO. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403.

COMPUTEI Publications,Inc..6c

Visit these authorized AARDVARK Fetion Sofemare retailers

| Alabama <br> DRAGONS BYTE <br> Regional mall order center <br> Space D-15 Charlestowne Square <br> North Cnatieston SC 29418 <br> (803) 744-8783 | New Jersey |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | SOFTWARE STATION |
|  | Rockaway Town Square Mall |
|  | Rockaway NJ 07866 |
|  | (201) 328-8338 |
|  | New York |
| Connecticut | H\& E COMPUTRONICS |
| ZS VIDEO | visa. MC Am Ex |
| 2031 Foxon Road | Phone and mall orders accepted |
| North Branstord. CT 06471 | 50 North Pascack Road |
| (203) 481.0400 | Spring Valley NY 10977 |
| Florida | (914) 425 -1535 |
| DRAGONS BYTE | 1.800-431-2818 |
| Regronal mail order center | North Carolina |
| Space D-15 Chatlestowne Square | DRAGONS BYTE |
| North Charieston. SC 29418 | Regional mall order center |
| (803) 744-8783 | Space D-15 Charlestowne Square |
| Georgia | North Chatieston. SC 29418 |
| DRAGON'S BYTE | (803) 744.8783 |
| Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Square North Charleston. SC 29418 (803) 744-8783 |  |
|  | Oregon COMPU VIDEO |
|  | 502 Southeast 82 nd $A$ |
|  | Portland OR 97216 |
| Indiana MICRO COMPUTERS INC. | (503) 255-1266 |
| The user triendly store | Pennsylvania |
|  | COMPUTER SPECIALTY STOR |
| Specializing in T/ 99 | The store with the personal |
| 3350 North High School Rd | 428 Central Ave |
| (317) 291-8882 | Jonnstown PA 15902 |
| Kentucky |  |
| DRAGON'S BYTE <br> Regional mail order center Space D-15 Cnarlestowne Square North Charleston. SC 29418 (803) 744-8783 | SHADETREE SOFTWARE |
|  |  |
|  | $(717) 322-3861$ |
|  | South Carolina |
|  | DRAGONS BYTE |
| Louisianna <br> DRAGONS BYTE <br> Regional mail order center <br> Space D-15 Cnarlestowne Square <br> North Charieston SC 29418 <br> (803) 744-8783 | Regional mail order center |
|  | Space D-15 Charlestowne Squa |
|  | North Chateston SC 294 |
|  |  |
|  | Tennessee |
| Massachusetts | COMPU CENTERS |
| MICRO CON SOFTWARE 300 Mishawum Rc | 4440 Summer Ave |
|  | Memphis TN 38122 <br> (901) 761-4294 |
| Woburn MA 01801 <br> (617) 938-1234 |  |
|  | Regional mall order center |
| SOFTWARE SHOP <br> 200 Chauncy Ct <br> Manstield. MA 02048 <br> (617) 339-3734 | Space D-15 Charlestowne Squ |
|  | North Charleston SC 29418 |
|  | (803) 744-8783 |
|  | Virginia |
| Michigan <br> V:LLIAGE COMPUTERS <br> 15084 Middlebelt <br> Livonia MI 48154 <br> (313) 427.0100 | DRAGONS BYTE |
|  | Regional mail order cente |
|  | Space D-15 Charlestowne Squ |
|  | North Charleston. SC 294 |
|  | (803) 744.8783 |

(313) 427.0100

DRAGON'S BYTE
Regoonal mall order center
Space D-15 Charlestowne Square North Charleston. SC 29418
(803) $744-8783$

New Jersey Rockaway Town Square Mall Rockaway. NJ 07866
(201) 328.8338 New York
H \& E COMPUTRONICS
Visa. MC Am Ex
So North Pascack Road accepted
Spring Valley NY 10977 (914) $425-1535$
$1-800-431-2818$

North Carolina
DRAGONS BYTE
Regional mail order center
Space D-15 Charlestowne Square
Notth Charieston. SC 29418
-
COMPU VIDEO
502 Southeast 82nd Ave
Portland OR 97216 (503) 255-1266 Pennsylvania
COMPUTER SPECIALTY STORE The store with the personal touch
den Cental Ave
Jonnstown PA 1590
(814) 535-2432

SHADETREE SOFTWARE
Willamsport PA 17701
(717) 322-3861

DRAGONS BYTE
Regional mail order center
Space D. 15 Charlestowne Square Notth Chatleston SC 29418 (803) 744 -8783 Tennessee
COMPU CENTER 4440 Summer Ave
Memphis TN 38122 DRAGONS BYTE
DRAGONS BYTE
Regional mall order center Space D. 15 Charlestowne Square
North Chatleston SC 29418 ( 803 ) $744-8783$
Virginia
DRAGON'S BYTE Space D-15 Charlestowne Square
North Cnarleston. SC 29418 (803) 744-8783


AARDVARK fetion Softeware PRESENTS ta Pemember
$\qquad$ have the opportunity to review our entire catalog
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ commodore 64, TRS-80 color computer.
VIC20, TI/99 or Timex Sinclair. You will have the opportunity to experience hold your attention for 15 hours - not 15 BUT BEST OF ALL - YOU TO REGISTER TO WIN OUR GRAND PRIZE DRAWING

LAS VEGAS TROPDCINA DREAM HOLIDAY $A^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ American
Airlines DEALER INQUIRES INVITED

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Gamestape 1 For The Timex/Sinclair

Arthur B. Hunkins

Melbourne House produces remarkably high quality software for the Timex/Sinclair. In this review, we'll look at an excellent package, Gamestape 1, which contains 11 games for the $1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}$ Timex/Sinclair. All programs run in 1 K , and - what is really remarkable - all but one are in BASIC. (Thus, ten of the eleven are listable, and serve as an excellent source of ideas for economical, imaginative, simple game and graphics programming.)

Educators will particularly enjoy their use of PEEK, INKEY\$, CODE, SCROLL, PRINT AT, RND, AND, and OR. (This tape is worth purchasing as a tutorial alone.) Nonetheless, the primary purpose is fun, and fun there is. I will evaluate the games on a scale of one to ten, with ten being high. Parenthetically, it is a real joy to play games that don't take over five minutes to load and then freeze up. Also, the tape exhibits no LOAD problems.

Klingons - 9. Ram as many of the oncoming fleet of 200 Klingons as you can. Pay particular attention to the highscore motherships. Good for hand-eye coordination. Selfcompetitive scoring.

Crash Landing - 5. A Lunar Lander without graphics cockpit readout only. Requires patience and time. Program bombs with error message if you crash.

Simon - 6. Flashing sequences of four colors (names) that must be repeated by responding with first letters (within 30 seconds).

Artist-8. Simple, quartersquare drawing program that can dump the screen to a printer. Positioning is by cursor control arrows and quarter-square diagonals. All keys repeat, and
you can erase as well as draw, reposition, or clear screen.

UFO - 7. Fire at stationary aliens from a moving spaceship. 100 points possible; penalties for going off the screen and missing. Spaceship goes faster as game progresses. Good for hand-eye coordination.

Code -9. Version of Mastermind - guess a four-digit number in ten tries (number of tries can easily be changed in program). Each digit is different, and program cannot handle responses that contain repeat digits. Challenging.

Asteroids - 3. Dodge asteroids by maneuvering right or left; continues until you crash. Self-competitive scoring. Simple and somewhat boring, except for youngsters developing handeye coordination. Autorun.

Bomber - 6. Bomb ten dams. Runs shorten as your aim gets better. Highly repetitive, but represents a more complex handeye coordination challenge.

Kaleidoscope - 5. Typical symmetrical quarter-square graphics in center of screen. Interest limited by quartersquare graphics. Program demonstrates effective use of PLOT and UNPLOT (erase) to achieve
pattern. Autorun.
Guillotine - 10. Version of Hangman. You get ten wrong guesses as the guillotine is built; at the tenth wrong guess, your head gets chopped off. This is the only two-player game; one player has to furnish the word. When a correct letter is guessed, all occurrences of it are filled in. The program accepts words as long as antidisestablishmentarianism. Simple yet effective graphics.

Breakout -10 . This is the real winner, and the only program in machine language. Most programs on the Timex/Sinclair are turtle-slow - not this one. Three speeds and two bat sizes may be selected. I challenge any Breakout pro to achieve a respectable score at the most difficult level. About half of the time my score was zero. It's a major challenge just to get in position to hit the first ball. On the other hand, at the lowest level, any beginner should be able to compile a respectable score.

Gamestape 1 includes an insert which gives adequate instructions. With only 1 K , expect simple, functional (and in BASIC, slow) graphics - nothing fancy. This package is a real bargain at $\$ 14.95$.
Gamestape 1
Melbourne House Software, Inc. 333 E. 46th St.
New York, NY 10017 $\$ 14.95$

## Memory Expanders For The VIC-20 <br> Ottis Cowper, Technical Editor

Creative users have developed programs of surprising sophistication for the unexpanded VIC. However, some programmers have felt that working within the 3583 bytes left after BASIC grabs its share of the 5 K of builtin memory puts unacceptable constraints on their creativity. As a result, memory expanders
for the VIC began to appear very soon after the computer itself hit the shelves.

The simplest form of memory expansion is the RAM cartridge, which plugs into the memory expansion port on the back of the VIC. They usually expand memory in multiples of 8K, although the first VIC mem-

## WITH NIGHT MISSION



You deserve the best. You've earned it. Now reward yourself with a session of Night Mission PINBALL, the most realistic and challenging arcade simulation ever conceived! I Stunning graphics and dazzling
 sound effects put Night Mission PINBALL in a class by itself. Game features: multiball and multi-player capabilities, ten different professionally designed levels of play, and an editor that lets you create your own custom modes. a So take a break with Night Mission PINBALL from SubLOGIC. Winner of Electronic Games magazine's 1983 Arcade Award for Best Computer AudioNisual Effects.

## See your dealer . . .

or write or call for more information. For direct orders please add $\$ 1.50$ for shipping and specify UPS or first class mail delivery. Illinois residents add 5\% sales tax. American Express, Diner's Club, MasterCard, and Visa accepted.
ory cartridges added only 3 K . Some of these are still in circulation. The great advantage of the cartridges is their simplicity just plug them in. The main disadvantage is a certain lack of flexibility: It is necessary to remove the memory cartridge to plug anything else into the expansion port - a game cartridge or the Super Expander, for example. This can be overcome by using a motherboard, a device which plugs into the memory expansion port and acts like a multioutlet extension cord for the port, and there are as many different motherboards available as there are RAM expansion cartridges. A second disadvantage is that it is not as easy to change the address range of the added memory when using cartridges as it is with some of the more complex expansion systems. This, however, really should not present a problem for most users.

## Commodore RAM Cartridges

Commodore makes two expansion cartridges for the VIC: the VIC-1110, which provides 8 K expansion, and the VIC-1111, which provides 16 K expansion. An added feature of the 8 K cartridge is that it can be set to one of four address ranges, and, if you have a motherboard, can be used in conjunction with the 16 K cartridge to provide 24 K expansion, the maximum amount VIC BASIC can use without special programming.

## RAMAX By Apropos

RAMAX, made by Apropos Technology of Camarillo, California, is something of a fusion of a RAM cartridge to a motherboard. It provides 27 K of expansion RAM and two additional cartridge slots. A DIP switch allows you to selectively activate 24 K of the additional RAM in three 8 K blocks. The additional 3 K block, if activated, goes to fill a hole in the unex-


Various memory expanders are available for the VIC.
panded VIC's RAM space between locations 1024 - 4095 where no built-in memory is installed. This is the same 3 K block filled by the additional RAM in the Super Expander cartridge, and by the 3 K plug-in cartridges. The 3 K block can be added alone or in conjunction with any of the other 8 K blocks. However, BASIC cannot use the 3 K block along with the 8 K blocks without special programming. With the 8 K blocks activated, the 3 K block can be used to hold redefined characters and machine language subroutines.

If a block of memory containing data is switched out, the data is still maintained until the computer is turned off. If the memory block is switched back in, the data can be accessed as before.

The two expansion slots can be used for game cartridges or for utility packages like VICMON or the Super Expander. However, the slots are not switched, so you must avoid inserting two cartridges which use the same address at the same time. There is a DIP switch on the RAMAX which disables memory in the range $40960-49151$, the area used by most cartridge game ROMs. This provides a way to effectively switch on and off a game cartridge plugged into one of the slots.

There is one additional DIP switch on the RAMAX which provides a valuable feature: the warm start reset switch. If you've ever experienced a "lock up" resulting from a bug in a machine
language program, you've probably wished for something that would allow you to regain control of your computer without having to turn it off. That's what the reset switch does.

The RAMAX draws its power from the VIC, but adds a 0.5 amp fuse to protect the computer from any short circuits on the board. This proved to be a valuable safety feature. On several occasions programmers here at COMPUTE! failed to heed Apropos' warning that cartridges should not be installed or removed from the RAMAX while the power was turned on. This resulted in blown fuses on the RAMAX. And without the fuse the VIC itself might have been damaged.

The RAMAX comes with a ten-day money-back guarantee and a six-month warranty on parts and labor. An extended service contract is also available. We were most impressed with Apropos' customer service. Shortly after we received our first RAMAX, Apropos detected a possible defect in the RAMAX and recalled for modification all boards that had been shipped. We had our new RAMAX back in a matter of days.

The RAMAX also comes with a very complete brochure explaining all the available memory configuration options.

## Golden RAM By Voice World

The Golden RAM Expansion Chassis made by Voice World of Del Mar, California, offers exceptional flexibility in configuring the expansion memory. The Golden RAM has 24 K of memory in three 8K blocks. Each block can be installed at one of two starting addresses. One of the blocks can be switched to start at location 40960 (\$A000), which is a special block in the VIC. Programs starting there, and beginning with the proper character sequence, will run automatically after a system reset. This is how

# THE ABSOLUTE ULTIMATE IN ARCADE REALITY 

BAG-IT-MAN... This one feels so arcade like, youll want to put quarters in. You'll be amazed and excited over three screens full of arcade style fun. We have: bags of gold, elevators. mineshafts. rolling carts, and two of the nastiest guards youill see in a long time, trying to protect it all! All machine code with super color. excellent sound and continuous action and excitement. Available on: TRS 80 C 32 K CMD64 Stock \#1061 Tape \$24.95 Disk: \$29 95

DEALERSTDISTRIBUTORS
We are expanding our retail network 4 you are interested in becoming an authorized Aardvark Action Software Dealer or Distributor, call or write, weill be glad to send complete information he weekly meeting of paranoids anonymous but - of course - they won't tell you
where it is or. how to get in
it all makes perfect sense, it you remember the
particular brand of nut you're dealing with. You'll tove this one
Available on TRS-80C-16K TI/99 CMD 64 VIC $20-13 \mathrm{~K}$ Srock $=5090$

TapeS 19.95 Disk $\$ 24.95$
AUTHORS/PROGRAMMERS
If you program innovative, high quality computer soltware, specifically original, machine code, high speed arcade style games or intifiguing computer adventures. you can foin the ranks of top computer professionals now published by Aardvark Action Sotiware. Send a stamped. self addressed envelope to receive complete author's/ programmers information

CATALOG SPECIAL.
Send one dollar for our current catalog: receive catalog plus $\$ 1.00$ cash certificate good towards your next

# AARDVARK fiedion Safteware 

 IS AVAILABLE AT SOFTWARE RETAILERS EVERYWHERE
## If there is no Aardvark Action Software Retailer near you . . . you can order direct

HERE S HOW TO ORDER: Send check or money order for the correct amount plus $\$ 2.00$ shipping. to Order Department. Aardvark Action Software. 2352 South Commerce, Walled Lake MI 48088 Charge card orders call toll tree within the Continental U.S. 1-800-624-4327 except Michigan. (Michigan residents and outside continental U.S call 313/669-3110.) Phone orders accepted 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM E.S. T. Monday thru Friday, Mastercard and VISA cards only. Outside Continental U.S add additional shipping charge of $\$ 2.00$ for Airmail delivery. All continental U.S. orders shipped via First Class mail: All items unconditionally guaranteed if defective return within 15 days for replacement. ©1983 Aardvark Ltd.
cartridge games are made to start when the computer is turned on. As with the RAMAX, data is not lost when the blocks are switched in and out. Also, two of the 8 K blocks of RAM can be switched to a read only mode in which they emulate ROM and cannot be overwritten (although all data is still lost when the power is turned off). These special features could be very valuable to those involved in serious program development, although the casual user may never find a need for all of them.

The Golden RAM includes four cartridge expansion slots. An excellent feature of this expander is that the four slots can be switched in and out. It is possible, for example, to leave your four favorite game cartridges plugged into your VIC at all times and simply switch in the one you wish to play. This ends the need to constantly plug and unplug cartridges. The Golden RAM also has a reset switch, a large push button which is a significant improvement over the tiny DIP switch for reset on the RAMAX.

As with the RAMAX, the Golden RAM draws its power from the VIC. It is equipped with a 0.5 amp fuse to protect the VIC from short circuits. A spare fuse is also supplied.

The Golden RAM comes with a full one-year warranty.
VIC-1110 8K RAM Cartridge
VIC-1111 16K RAM Cartridge Commodore Business Machines 1200 Wilson Drive
West Chester, PA 19380
$\$ 49.95$ for 8 K
$\$ 79.95$ for 16 K
RAMAX
Apropos Technology
1071-A Avenida Acaso
Camarillo, CA 93010
(805) 482-3604
\$124.95
Golden RAM Expansion Chassis
Voice World
13055 Via Esperia
Del Mar, CA 92014
(619) 481-7390
\$149

## TI Statistics

Roger B. Crampton
In many professions there is a need to analyze something statistically. Engineers, medical researchers, psychologists, and social scientists often must generalize from data samples and make predictions concerning the probability of events. Not many years ago this data analysis was a tedious and expensive task, using calculators and many clerical assistants to perform manual computations.

In addition, because the mathematics of statistics appear so formidable, professionals often hesitate to try to explain the implications of their data.

Texas Instruments has helped remove some of this anxiety with its Statistics Command Module, a series of programs that perform dozens of the most commonly needed statistical techniques.

The module leads the researcher through the procedures of statistical analysis in a friendly and efficient way. The only hardware requirements for running complicated statistics programs are the TI-99/4 or 4A console, a monitor, and the module. While not essential, a printer and a cassette or disk drive will eliminate having to reenter the data set and file structure if you want a second look at your findings.

## Learn The Basics First

Before plugging in the module, it is important that you thoroughly read the 48-page instruction manual at least twice. The time spent will be rewarded with a clear understanding of the module's capabilities and a basic understanding of statistics itself.

When the module is inserted into the console, a title screen is displayed, followed in a few seconds by the first of several
menus (see Figure 1).

## Figure 1: Program Options

## PRESS

```
TO CREATE A NEW FILE
    LOAD AN EXISTING FILE
    USE SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL
        CALCULATOR
        QUIT
```

Typing 1 allows you to set up your file structure. You name each variable, determine its type (alphanumeric, integer, decimal, or scientific notation), and enter the maximum number of digits of each variable. The number of variables allowed depends on the width of each entry and the number of observations. Conversely, the number of observations that you will be able to enter depends on the number and specifications of the variables you have selected. It is important to carefully define the parameters of the problem so that you will be able to use all of your observations without getting a MEMORY FULL message.

Another reason for care when you specify the initial file structure is that there are no provisions for editing file specifications once they have been set up.

When the file structure has been established, the next menu will be displayed (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Basic File Structure

## MAIN INDEX

## PRESS

TO SEE FILE DEFINITION ENTER OBSERVATIONS CHANGE OBSERVATIONS ANALYZE DATA FILE SAVE DATA FILE QUIT

At any time, you can return to the main index, select option 1, and review the specifications of the file. But remember, you don't have a chance to change anything, unless you're willing to reenter the entire file definition.

## Entering Data

When you are certain that your file is arranged exactly as you
want it, it's time to select option 2 and begin entering data. The module will prompt you with the names of the variables as each is typed in.

Data entry is slow. A fast typist must slow down to about half speed because the module will not accept entries at usual typing speed. The first variable value will be accepted, but the initial digit of the second or succeeding variables often gets lost. An entry of 84 becomes 4 , an entry of 1.3794 will become .3794 .

After all your data has been entered, you can verify its accuracy by selecting option 3 from the menu and single-stepping through your data set, making any changes that are necessary. There is no provision for LISTing your data to a printer to check each observation for accuracy. This would be desirable, especially to see that decimal data is properly entered.

## Analyzing The Data

At last the preliminaries are completed, and you're ready to get down to the real purpose of the program: looking at your data from a statistical point of view. By pressing option 4 of the main index you are given a new menu (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Analysis Options
analyze data file
PRESS
1 FOR DESCRIPTIVE
STATISTICS CORRELATION
3 LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS INFERENTIAL STATISTICS TO EXIT THIS SECTION

Each of the four options is thoroughly described in the user's manual. Few researchers will need all of the procedures available. In fact, it may be best to learn to use one technique at a time. The enormous amount of information from the analysis of even a simple data set can be overwhelming.


## INTEC



Lifetime Warranty ATARI

|  | $400 / 800$ | 59.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 400 | 84.95 |
|  | 400 | 109.95 |
| 16K | Vic 20 | 69.95 |
| PRINTERS |  |  |
| EPSO | ON FX 80 | 529.95 |
| EPSO | N FX 100 | 729.95 |
| PRO | WRITER 8510 AP | 369.95 |
| GEM | INI 10X | 294.95 |
| INTERFACES |  |  |
| Micro | bits MPP 1100 Atar | 79.95 |
| Grapp | pler + Apple | 124.95 |
| Cardo | co... VIC 20-6 | 59.95 |
| MODEMS |  |  |

MPP 1000 Atari Direct-Connect W/Term.
Software (No. 850 needed) . . . . . 159.95
Hayes Smart Modem 300 Baud 209.95
Rana 1000 Drive
349.95

## Ordering Information:

We accept M/C, VISA, Money Orders, and Cashier Checks. Sorry No C.O.D.'s.
SHIPPING: Add $3 \%$ UPS ( $\$ 3.00$ Minimum). APO/FPO 5\% (\$5.00 Minimum). International Orders $10 \%$ ( $\$ 10.00$ Minimum). Credit Cards add $3 \%$. California Residents add 6\% Sales Tax.
MICRD
MERCHANT
898 Via Lata Suite 'H' P.O. Box 1516 C Colton, CA 92324
ORDERS ONLY 800-652-8391 Customer Service 714-824-5555 VISA

Although the Statistics Command Module can provide volumes of information about a data set, it does have limitations. Evaluation of a great deal of information can be hampered by memory problems if the module is used without memory expansion. In addition, no provision exists in the program to screen out data entry errors by specifying acceptable ranges for each variable.

For nonprogrammers who need a means of analyzing fairly simple data sets, however, the module can be a useful tool. And for anyone seeking a relatively painless introduction to statistics, it is superb.
Statistics
Texas Instruments
Box 53
Lubbock, TX 79408
Dallas, TX
(800)858-4565


# SuperBASIC 64 

Martin C. Kees


#### Abstract

How would you like to be able to access 37 valuable new commands when you're programming on your 64? SuperBASIC adds sprite, color, graphics, sound, and memory management features and also enhances eight of BASIC's own commands. And it's designed to work as easily and as quickly as any ordinary BASIC instruction. Typing it into your computer is foolproof; you won't be allowed to go on to the next line if you make a typing error. (See the instructions for using the MLX entry method, on page 216.) Once you try it, you'll wonder how you programmed without SuperBASIC - it's an especially valuable addition to any 64 owner's library of programs. As a bonus, there's also a PET emulator and several demonstration programs so you can see SuperBASIC in action.


SuperBASIC adds commands to BASIC using a special technique. BASIC is automatically copied to its matching RAM and modified to change the STOP command to a wedge vector (similar to Apple's ampersand (\&) wedge). The character chosen was the left bracket ([). Then, using fourletter mnemonics following the wedge character, you can select what you want SuperBASIC to do.

These machine language routines make it very easy to control virtually all the VIC-II chip special features. Sprites and hi-res graphics can be controlled from BASIC without having to POKE or use Boolean functions to enable special graphics modes. Since BASIC was moved to RAM to implement the [ wedge, this made it convenient to enhance a few BASIC commands. I added the use of variable expressions for GOTO and GOSUB, and RESTORE by line number. These changes to BASIC in RAM don't slow execution as they would have if CHRGET wedging techniques had been used.

## SuperBASIC Command Format

The commands can be used in both direct or program mode. The general format is [ $x x x x$ 〈exp〉, <exp> where $x x x x$ represents the four-character mnemonic and «exp» is a number, variable, or a valid BASIC expression. When a color is selected, use the standard value ordinarily POKEd to the VIC chip. I have used the same coordinate system for sprite positions as given in Commodore documentation. The hi-res upper-left corner is 0,0 , and the lower-right is 319,199 . Commands that switch a function on or off use 0 for off and 1 for on.

SuperBASIC includes two types of changes to normal BASIC, enhanced commands and new commands. Enhanced commands include GOTO and GOSUB and variants with IF and ON. You can use a line number expression for these commands. This can help in program readability, allowing constructions such as GOTO KEY where $K E Y=1000$. This would transfer control to line 1000. RESTORE can also be followed by a line number expression. RESTORE KEY would cause the next READ to use the first DATA statement encountered at or after line 1000. This allows DATA statements to be selected under program control. Small files could be maintained in DATA statements and accessed by line number. When LISTing a program, the SHIFT key pauses the list until released. The ASC function will return a value of zero for null strings.

The new commands can be divided into five categories: sprite, sound, color control, VIC memory mapping, and graphics control. A convenience command [ CATA is also included. This lists to the screen all mnemonics defined in SuperBASIC.

## Loading The Program

To type in SuperBASIC 64 (Program 1), you must

# Put Your Commodore 64 To Work. 

PowerFile is a Data Base Manager and Personal Filing System that is easy enough to use at home, yet powerful enough for most small business applications. Use PowerFile to organize your lists and records, and create a personal filing system customized to your needs.

## As Easy To Learn AsIt Is ToUse.

PowerFile comes complete with an easy to use and understand manual. Includes step-by-step instructions to create your first PowerFile data base, as well as easy reference to advanced features.

## Help When You Need It. <br> Owners of PowerFile are offered direct support from

 City Software. Participants in our registration program can call our HELP line anytime, and will automatically receive free update disks without the hassle of returning original disks.
## PowerFile Does It All!

- Set up an electronic file in minutes.
- Find any filed information in seconds.
- Change the order of a file in less than a second.
- Custom reports printed out quickly and easily.
- Compatible with PaperClip*, WordPro and other popular word processors.
- Mailing label printout with options that include selection.
- Automatic calculations within files or when printing reports.
- Easy merge of mail lists with form letters using a word processor.
- Includes ready-to-run applications and instructional sample files so you can get the most from your system from day one.

735 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

## Bonus Offer!

Purchase PowerFile now and we will include 2 free applications - Personal Tax Records and Auto Expenses!


## Ask For PowerFile At Your Local Dealer, Or Call Toll

 Free 1-800-558-1008. In Wisconsin Collect 414-277-1230. Dealer Inquiries Invited.use the "MLX Machine Language Editor" program presented elsewhere in this issue. Be sure that you read the MLX article and understand how to use MLX before attempting to enter SuperBASIC.

The numbers you type in create a low memory loader for SuperBASIC which can be LOADed and RUN as if it were a BASIC program. Because the data for the SuperBASIC loader must go into the same area of memory where BASIC normally resides, a special tactic must be used to prevent the SuperBASIC data from overwriting MLX as it is entered. First, turn the computer off and back on to reset memory pointers to their normal values. Next, type in the following line in direct mode (without a line number) and hit RETURN:

POKE 44,22: POKE 642,22: POKE 5632, $0:$ NEW
This moves up the start of the memory area used by BASIC so that all of the data for SuperBASIC will fit below MLX without interference. Now LOAD and RUN the MLX program in the normal manner. When MLX asks for the starting and ending addresses for SuperBASIC, give 2049 as the start and 5264 for the end. When you finish typing in the data for SuperBASIC, use the MLX Save command to store a copy of the SuperBASIC loader on disk or tape. If you do not type in all the data for SuperBASIC in one session, you must repeat the procedure for moving up the start of BASIC before loading MLX to complete your entry.

When you have a complete copy of the loader, you must reset memory to its normal conditions before LOADing and RUNning SuperBASIC. You can do this by turning the computer off and back on, or with the command SYS 64738. When you RUN the SuperBASIC loader, it first copies BASIC from ROM into the underlying RAM and makes modifications to certain commands. Then it copies the machine language for the rest of the SuperBASIC routines into memory at \$C000 - \$CC00. No other machine language subroutines which use memory starting at \$C000 can be used with SuperBASIC 64, but the DOS Wedge program can be used without conflict. The loader erases itself from the BASIC memory area after it is RUN.

The SuperBASIC commands will be enabled until you hit RUN/STOP-RESTORE or POKE 1,55. Once loaded, SuperBASIC can be reenabled with POKE 1,54. The programs you write with SuperBASIC commands are loaded and saved in the normal manner. The only conflict with normal BASIC is the use of the STOP command. It is not available; use END instead. When SuperBASIC commands are listed while SuperBASIC is disabled, the [ character will print as STOP.

These commands are used in defining sprite characteristics and controlling sprite movement. [DSPR (Define Sprite) is a general setup command that initializes a sprite for the VIC-II chip. The ten arguments in the parameter (see SuperBASIC commands at the end of the article) specify most of the options available for sprite control. [DSPR enables the selected sprite (numbered $0-7$ ), stores block (blk) address in current screen pointer table, expands if $\exp$ or $\operatorname{yexp}=1$, determines initial display position (xpos,ypos), and sets sprite color registers. Multicolored sprites are selected by setting multi $=1$, single color by multi $=0 . \mathrm{Mc} 0$ and mcl are optional arguments in the list which set up multicolor 0 and 1. [MOVE moves the selected sprite to xpos,ypos. Horizontal values greater than 255 are handled automatically. [KSPR and [ESPR kill or enable the selected sprite. [BSPP sets background/sprite priority for the selected sprite (sel $=1$ sets background in front of sprite).

## Sound Commands

## [SSND [PLAY

These commands access some of the features of the SID chip. [SSND (Set up sound) produces a sound from one of the three voices of the SID chip. Voice $(1-3)$ selects the voice, ad and sr control the attack/decay and sustain/release registers of the selected voice. Wave controls the waveform, gating, and special effects functions of the sound chip. Wave, ad, and sr use the same values that would normally be POKEd to these registers. Freq controls the frequency of the voice but is a 16 -bit value in the range $0-65535$. Pwidth is the pulsewidth value for the pulse waveform and is needed only when wave $=65$. Pwidth is an 11-bit value in the range $0-12228$. [SSND sets the volume register to 15. [PLAY is a short form of [SSND that assumes AD/SR values have been set previously. Waveform and voice values are coded into the first parameter argument by wave* $256+$ voice. Freq and pwidth are used the same as in [SSND.

## VIC Color Control

[BKGD [BKG4 [EXTC [FCOL
These commands control background, border, and text character color. [BKGD sets the background to the selected color. [EXTC sets the exterior border color to the selected color. [BKG4 sets all four background color registers (used in extended color and multicolor bitmap modes). [FCOL (fill color memory) fills the color memory block with the selected color. This causes all text on the current screen to be displayed in the selected color. [FCOL is also useful in multicolor bitmap mode to set multicolor pixels.

## Sprite Commands

# Products for Commodore, Atari, Apple, and others! 

THE MONKEY WRENCH II A PROGRAMMERS AID FOR ATARI 800<br>NEW AND IMPROVED - 18 COMMANDS<br>PLUGS INTO RIGHT CARTRIDGE SLOT

If you are a person who likes to monkey around with the ATARI 800, then THE MONKEY WRENCH II is for you!! Make your programming tasks easier, less time-consuming and more fun. Why spend extra hours working on a BASIC program when the MONKEY WRENCH can do it for you in seconds. It can also make backup copies of boot type cassette programs. Plugs into the right slot and works with ATARI BASIC cartridge.
The MONKEY WRENCH provides 18 direct mode commands. They are: AUTO LINE NUMBERING - Provides new line numbers when entering BASIC program lines. RENUMBER - Renumbers BASIC's line numbers including internal references. DELETE LINE NUMBERS

$\$ 59.95$

VARIABLES - Display all BASIC variables and their current value. Scrolling - Use the START \& SELECT keys to display BASIC lines automatically. Scroll up or down BASIC program. FIND STRING - Find every occurrence of a string. XCHANGE STRING - Find every occurrence of a string and replace it with another string. MOVE LINES - Move lines from one part of program to another part of program. COPY LINES - Copy lines from one part of program to another part of program. FORMATTED LIST - Print BASIC program in special line format and automatic page numbering. DISK DIRECTORY - Display Disk Directory CHANGE MARGINS - Provides the capability to easily change the screen margins. MEMORY TEST - Provides the capability to test RAM memory. CURSOR EXCHANGE - Allows usage of the cursor keys without holding down the CTRL key. UPPER CASE LOCK - Keeps the computer in the upper case character set. HEX CONVERSION - Converts a hexadecimal number to a decimal number. DECIMAL CONVERSION - Converts a decimal number to a hexadecimal number. MONITOR - Enter the machine language monitor.
In addition to the BASIC commands, the Monkey Wrench also contains a machine language monitor with 16 commands used to interact with the powerful features of the 6502 microprocessor.

# VIC RABBIT CARTRIDGE AND CBM 64 RABBIT CARTRIDGE 

"High-Speed Cassette Load and Save!"


$\$ 39.95$
(includes Cartridge and Manual)

Expansion Connector on the VIC Cartridge
"Don't waste your Life away waiting to LOAD and SAVE programs on Cassete Deck.'
Load or Save 8 K in approximately 30 seconds! Try it - your Un-Rabbitized VIC takes almost 3 minutes. It's not only Fast but VERY RELIABLE. Almost as fast as VIC Disk Drive! Don't be foolish Why buy the disk when you can get the VIC Rabbit for much, much less!
Easy to install - it just plugs in.
Expansion Connector on rear.
Works with or without Expansion Memory.
Works with VIC Cassette Deck.
12 Commands provide other neat features.
Also Available for 2001, 4001, and 8032

## TELSTAR 64

Sophisticated Terminal Communications Cartridge for the 64. -PFO* 100000 CP $<D 1>$ D2 BELL $\quad 12: 30: 00 \quad 10: 14: 36$ (TELSTAR's Status Line)
Don't settle for less than the best!

- Upioad/Download to/from disk or tape.
- Automatic File Translation.
- Communicates in Industry Standard ASCII.
- Real-Time Clock plus Alarm Clock.
- Line editing capability allows correcting and resending long command lines.
- 9 Quick Read functions.
- Menu-driven.
- Similar to our tamous STCP Terminal package.
- Works with Commodore Modems and supports auto-dialing.

The best feature is the price - only $\$ 49.95$ (Cartridge and Manual)

## ATARI, PET, AND CBM 64 EPROM PROGRAMMER

Programs 2716 and 2532 EPROMs. Includes hardware and software. PET $=\$ 75.00$ - ATARI and CBM 64 (both include sophisticated machine language monitor) $=\$ 119.95$

Prownitet Printer-Excellent dot matix print Parallel $=\$ 48900$
Serial $=\$ 60000$ IEEE $=\$ 58900$

## Machine Language Monitor Cartridge

## for the CBM 64

More than 20 commands allow you to access the CBM 64's Microprocessors Registers and Memory Contents. Commands include assemble, disassemble, registers, memory, transfer, compare, plus many more.
Someday every CBM 64 owner will need a monitor such as this.
Cartridge and Manual - $\$ 24.95$

## CBM 64 Debugger

A more sophisticated Machine Language Monitor/Debugger. 20 K of object code makes this a powerful tool. Works as a symbolic debugger for the MAE assembler. Diskette and Manual - $\$ 49.95$

More than just an Assembler/Editor! Now for the " 64 "


NOW, The Best for Less!

- Designed to improve Programmer Productivity - Similar syntax and commands - No need to relearn peculiar syntaxes and commands when you go from PET to APPLE to ATARI
- Coresident Assembler/Editor - No need to load the Editor then the Assembler then the Editor, etc - Also includes Word Processor, Relocating Loader and much more
- Join the ATUG User Group for MAE formatted
disks
- STILL NOT CONVINCED? Send tor tree spec sheet!


## 51/4 INCH SOFT SECTORED DISKETTES

 TRAP 65 is a hardware device that execution of unimplemented oocodes and provides capability to extend the machines instruction setFor PET/APPLE/SYM
Reduced from \$14995 to \$6995

Highest quality. We use them on our PETs, APPLEs, ATARIs, and other computers. $\$ 22.50 / 10$ or $\$ 44.50 / 20$

| 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4040)=\$ 2500$ | OC Hayes Smart Modem $=\$ 23500$

DC Hayes Micro Modem II $=\$ 28900$

The VIC chip views memory differently than does the 6510 chip. VIC sees only 16 K at a time and maps the ROM character set into part of this 16 K bank at times. These commands allow changes to the normal locations of the screen and character sets. [BANK selects which one of four banks ( 0 $3)$ the VIC chip sees. Normally this is bank 0. [BANK resets the pointer BASIC uses to locate the screen. [VS1K determines which 1 K block of the 16 available is used for the text screen. The blocks are numbered $0-15$. The BASIC screen pointer is reset for this location. [CB2K controls which 2 K block of the 8 available is used for the character set. In banks 0 and 2 the ROM set is located at 2 K blocks two and three. [CB2K is also used to select which 8 K block is used for the bitmap screen, values $0-3$ select the lower 8 K block, and values $4-7$ select the upper 8 K block. These three commands must be used in coordination to smoothly relocate the screen. Caution must be exercised in selecting locations since a system crash will result if the screen overwrites important RAM such as page zero. Banks 2 and 3 must be used with great care. (More on bank 3 usage later.) Program 6 demonstrates relocation to PET standard locations for the screen and BASIC.

## Graphics/Text Control

## [ECGR [MCGR [BMGR

These commands select extended color, multicolor, or bitmap graphics modes. A value of 0 turns the mode off and a value of 1 turns the mode on. Only multicolor and bitmap work in conjunction with each other to form a combined mode. When extended color and bitmap are both on, the screen will appear blank. This effect might be useful for temporarily hiding the screen.

## [MXGR [KMXG [CMXV

These commands set up a simple interrupt routine that allows mixed modes to appear in two sections of the screen. [MXGR will change the contents of one VIC register (reg) or part of its contents (the bits OFF in mask) each time the raster counter register equals one of the two raster select values (rast1 and rast2). The values in val1 or val2 will be stored into the selected VIC register. You must determine the appropriate value for the particular register. For example, [MXGR 33,240, 152,6,252,1 will cause screen lines 51 to 151 to be displayed with background white and lines 152 to 251 with background blue.

The visible portion of the screen extends from raster 51 to raster 251 . [KMXG will kill the interrupt and leave the selected register in an unknown state. [CMXV (change mixed-mode values) allows changing val1 and val2 while mixed mode is in force. By setting them equal, a known state will be in effect after [KMXG. The interrupt routines
are simple in that normal IRQ still occurs (keyboard scan, clock update, etc.) so that the transition will tend to creep. To keep the change precise, you must disable interrupts from the CIA. This will kill the keyboard, however, so I/O would be limited to joystick ports only.

## [SIZE [XYSC

These commands help use the smooth scroll registers of the VIC chip. [SIZE selects 40 or 38 columns for the text display chosen by setting colsel to 1 or 0 (colsel $=1$ selects 40 columns) and sets number of lines to 25 or 24 (rowsel $=1$ selects 25 lines). [XYSC moves the entire text screen up to seven pixels horizontally or vertically. By setting xpos and ypos to a value in the range $0-7$, the screen can be stepped a pixel at a time to produce a smooth scroll. When used in conjunction with a machine language scroll routine or the automatic scroll up, text can be scrolled smoothly across or up the entire screen.

## [DLCS

[DLCS (download character set) assists in using banks without ROM character set images and in designing custom character sets. You can copy the uppercase graphics set, upper- and lowercase set, or both by setting set equal to 0,1 , or 2 respectively. This is followed by the address of the first location in memory where you wish the ROM set to be positioned. This should be on a 2 K boundary unless you wish to change the order of the set. When the address is 53248, the set will be copied into the RAM beneath the ROM set for use in bank 3.

## [FBMS [FSCR

The current hi-res screen (determined by the last [CB2K command) can be filled with any byte value with [FBMS (fill bitmap screen). [FBMS 0 would clear the entire 8 K screen. [FSCR works in a similar way with the current text screen. The entire screen is filled with a byte value. Since the text screen is used for color control in hi-res mode, [FSCR can be used for hi-res color control.

## [PLOT [FLIP [CLPX [MCPL

These commands are used in plotting pixel points in hi-res graphics modes. The first three plot in $320 \times 200$ resolution two-color mode, the last in $160 \times 200$ resolution four-color mode. [PLOT sets the selected pixel on, [CLPX turns the pixel off, and [FLIP changes the pixel to the opposite state. [MCPL (multicolor plot) accepts horizontal coordinates in the range 0,159 and plots in one of four colors determined by sel, with sel in the range 0,3 . A value of 0 selects background color, 1 selects text screen low-byte color, 2 selects text screen high-byte color, and 3 selects color memory color. Before you execute any of the plotting commands, [CB2K must be used to select the appropriate 8 K block and [BMGR 1 must be in force for the plot


THE REAL PROBLEM IN
PERSONAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT

- IF YOU HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF 'PIGGY BANK' FINANCE PROGRAMS ...
- IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE YOUR BUDGET IS GOING INSTEAD OF WHERE IT HAS BEEN ...
- IF YOU HAVE SOME DISCRETION AVAILABLE IN ALLOCATING YOUR FUTURE INCOME ...
Then the Xana PERSONAL FINANCE FORECASTER, now available for the Commodore 64*, is specially designed for you.
The FORECASTER uses advanced mathematical techniques to generate a rolling monthly, personalized cashflow projection based upon actual historical information and a limited number of estimates of future expenditures for discretionary items.
SOME UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE FORECASTER INCLUDE:
- Selection of items from a large variety of income and expenditure categories personalizes your budget.
- Immediate revision of each entry and/or each page.
- Opportunities to revise any or all data as desired to study the "What if" sensitivity of the budget.
- Simple updating from month to month with minimum data entry.
- Resistance to typographical errors.
- Single keystroke screen dump of any complete page of data.
- Printout of input data.
- Computer generated forms for organizing input data.


If your nearest Commodore 64 dealer does not have the PERSONAL FINANCE FORECASTER in stock, contact:

to be seen．Remember that y coordinates increase as you go down the screen．

## ［DRAW

［DRAW is used to draw line segments on the hi－res screen．［CB2K and［BMGR must be used in preparation as in plot commands．［DRAW con－ nects the endpoints given in the parameter list． The line is drawn from $x 1, y 1$ toward $x 2, y 2$ ．

## ［HRCS［CHAR［CHRX［CODE

These commands make it easy to put text on the hi－res screen．［HRCS（hi－res character set） stores the address of the character set to be used． It need not be located on a 2 K boundary or even be the same set as used on the text screen．The address given is of the first byte of the set．A value of 53248 will select the ROM set（upper／graphics）． ［CHAR and［CHRX plot an $8 \times 8$ character to a selected position on the current hi－res screen．The character code（char）to select which character to plot corresponds to the screen POKE codes as listed in Commodore documentation．Example： ［CHAR 1，100，100 would plot the letter A with position 100，100 being the upper－left corner of the $8 \times 8$ character cell．［CHAR plots the cell to the hi－ res screen absolutely while［CHRX uses the exclu－ sive OR function to flip the cell pixels．So［CHRX can be used to unplot a previously plotted charac－ ter．［CODE helps in translating to the screen POKE code used by［CHAR and［CHRX in character selection．

The argument for［CODE must be the name of a defined string variable．Upon execution the ASCII values stored in the string will be converted to screen POKE codes．The RVS ON and RVS OFF control characters can be used within the string to select the upper 128 or lower 128 charac－ ters of the set．All other control characters will produce unpredictable results．Once the string is converted using［CODE，use the ASC function and MID\＄function to read the codes．The ASC function will give correct results for the 0 character of the set．Be careful when using strings not built to high memory because［CODE will modify the actual string data stored within the BASIC text area．

## ［HRAM［LOOK［STUF

These commands make use of［BANK 3 pos－ sible from BASIC．When bank 3 is selected，the VIC chip uses RAM in the 64 from \＄C000 to \＄FFFF and ignores ROM located at the same addresses， including the ROM character set．SuperBASIC allows the location of one text screen（［VS1K block 3 located at \＄CC00）in bank 3．RAM from \＄D000 to \＄FFFF can be used for character sets，sprites， and a hi－res screen．The main problem confronting the bank 3 user is the switching required to read and write to these RAM locations．All plotting commands need to read as well as write to RAM so they can be preceded by［HRAM to accomplish

## SuperBASIC Commands

Enhanced BASIC Commands
RESTORE 〈exp＞
GOTO＜exp＞
GOSUB＜exp＞
IF＜exp＞GOTO＜exp＞
IF＜exp＞GOSUB＜exp＞
ON＜exp＞GOTO＜exp1〉，＜exp2＞，．．．
ON＜exp＞GOSUB＜exp1〉，＜exp2＞，．．．
LIST（Shift Key halts list）
New SuperBASIC Commands
Sprite Commands
［DSPR spr，blk，xexp，yexp，xpos，ypos，multi， sprcolr，mc0，mc1
［MOVE spr，xpos，ypos
［KSPR spr
［ESPR spr
［BSPP spr，sel
Sound Commands
［SSND voice，ad，sr，wave，freq，pwidth
［PLAY $256^{*}$ wave＋voice，freq，pwidth
VIC Color Control ［BKGD col ［BKG4 col0，col1，col2，col3
［EXTC col
［FCOL col
VIC Memory Mapping
［BANK sel
［VS1K sel
［CB2K sel
Graphics Control
［ECGR sel
［MCGR sel
［BMGR sel
［MXGR reg，mask，rast1，val1，rast2，val2
［KMXG
［CMXV val1，val2
［SIZE colsel，rowsel
［XYSC xpos，ypos
［DLCS set，address
［FBMS byte
［FSCR byte
［PLOT $x, y$
［FLIP $x, y$
［CLPX $x, y$
［MCPL $x, y$ ，sel
［DRAW $\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 2$
［HRCS address
［CHAR char，$x, y$
［CHRX char，$x, y$
［CODE str\＄
［LOOK address，variable
［STUF address，byte
［HRAM 〈SuperBASIC mnemonic〉
＜parameter list＞
this in bank 3．For example，［HRAMDRAW $1,0,100,100$ would draw to the hi－res screen in RAM under the \＄E000 and \＄F000 ROMs．［HRAM should be used in this manner with［PLOT，［FLIP， ［CLPX，［MCPL，［DRAW，［CHAR，and［CHRX in bank 3．［MXGR should be avoided in bank 3．Using the first 3 K of bank 3 will crash SuperBASIC，so make sure the text screen is relocated by［VS1K 3. When the transition to bank 3 is accomplished，


The first program you should buy.
The more you use your computer, the more you want it to work for you.

But where do you begin? There are literally thousands of programs. It's time consuming, confusing and frustrating! The answer is to begin with THE LAST ONE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.

THE LAST ONE . . The program that writes programs!

Now, for the first time, your computer is truly 'personal'. Now, simply and easily, you can create software the way you want it.

From Accounting to the Zodiac, THE LAST ONE puts you keystrokes away from whatever you need from your computer.

THE LAST ONE... See it at your dealer and buy it first!
Available for Commodore $64^{\text {TM }}$, Commodore $8032^{\text {TM }}$, IBM PC ${ }^{T M}$, Victor $9000^{T M}$, Apple $\|^{T M}$ and $\| e^{T M}$, Radio Shack Model I $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and most CP/M ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ systems.

Distributed By
Computer
the 1 K block at $\$ 0400$ can be reclaimed for BASIC program storage. [LOOK and [STUF are PEEK and POKE equivalents that can be used with [HRAM to examine and change RAM. [LOOK is different from PEEK in that a defined variable name is used in the parameter list to store the value read from memory. [STUF works the same as POKE and is primarily useful for storing to block \$D000 RAM (for example, [HRAMSTUF $53248,255)$.

Programs $2-6$ are demonstration programs which should be helpful in seeing the commands used in actual applications.

If you're not up to typing in SuperBASIC yourself, send $\$ 3$ along with a blank disk (no tapes) and a stamped, self-addressed mailer to:

```
Martin C. Kees
711 West Henry
Pasco, WA 99301
```


## Program 1: SuperBASIC 64

$2 \emptyset 49$ : Ø11, øø8, øøø, øøø, 158, Ø5ø, 228
$2 \varnothing 55$ : Ø48, ø56, ø48, øøø, øøø, øøø,159
$2 \varnothing 61$ : $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 13 ~$
$2 \varnothing 67$ : Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, øøø, Ø19
$2 \varnothing 73$ : øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, Ø25
$2 \emptyset 79$ : $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 169, \varnothing 39,133, \varnothing \varnothing 1,169, \varnothing 3 \varnothing$
$2 \emptyset 85$ : $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 133,020,133, \varnothing 78,169, \varnothing 58$
2091 : $\varnothing 09,133,021,169,192,133,188$
$2 \varnothing 97$ : $\varnothing 79,162, \varnothing 12,16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, 177,127$
$21 \varnothing 3$ : $02 \varnothing, 145, \varnothing 78,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,249,187$
$21 \varnothing 9: 23 \varnothing, \varnothing 21,23 \varnothing, 079,2 \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 7$
$2115: 242,16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 8,169,1 \varnothing 4, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 14$
2121 : $030,171,169,013,141,119,2 \varnothing 4$
2127 : øø2,141,12ø, øø2,169, øø2, Øø3
$2133: 133,198,169,033,141,001,248$
2139 : øø8,169, $20,141, \varnothing ø 2, \varnothing \varnothing 8,183$
2145 : $\varnothing 76,12 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 45$
2151 : øøø, Ø31,147, Ø17, Ø17, Ø48,1ø7
2157 : $017,157,082, \varnothing 85, \varnothing 78, \varnothing 19, \varnothing 35$
2163 : øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø,169, ø28
2169 : øøø,133, ø20,169,160,133,224
2175 : Ø21,162, Ø32,160, Øøø,177,167
2181 : ø $2 \emptyset, 145, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 136,2 \varnothing 8,249,143$
2187 : 23 Ø, Ø21, 2ø2, 2ø8, 244, 162, 182
2193 : Øøø,16Ø, Øø $3,185,224,160,1 \varnothing 9$
2199 : $157,224,160,232,2 \emptyset \emptyset, 224, \varnothing 68$
2205 : 19ø, 2ø8, 244,169, øø3,141, ø88
2211 : 161,168,169,192,141,162,132
2217 : $168,169,074,141,210,166,073$
2223 : $169,193,141,211,166,141,172$
2229 : $037,160,169, \varnothing 84,141, \varnothing 36,040$
2235 : $160,169,219,141,223,160,235$
2241 : $169,255,141,044,160,169,107$
2247 : 194,141, 045,160,169,038,178
2253 : $133, \varnothing \emptyset 1,169, \varnothing \varnothing 5,141,143, \varnothing 29$
2259 : 183, 169, $076,141,043,169,224$
2265 : 141, $087,169,169,193,141,093$
2271 : $\varnothing 45,169,141, \varnothing 89,169,169,237$
2277 : 2ø0,141, $088,169,169,227,199$
2283 : 141, Ø44,169, Ø96, Øøø, Øøø,173
2289 : øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø,241
2295 : øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø, Øøø, Øøø, 247
2301 : $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 32,115, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 144$
$23 \emptyset 7$ : $\varnothing 32,158,173, \varnothing 32,247,183, \varnothing 6 \varnothing$
2313 : Ø96, Ø32,139,192, Ø32, Øøø,244

2319
2325 :248, Øø7, Ø32, øøø,192,165,153 2331 : Ø20, 162, Ø29, Ø32,162,192,112 2337 : $\varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 162, \varnothing 92$ 2343 : Ø23, ø $32,162,192, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 97, \varnothing 65$ 2349 : 192, Ø32, Øø0, 192,165, Ø20,134 2355 : $\varnothing 72,162, \varnothing 28, \varnothing 32,162,192,187$ 2361 : $032, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 166,12 \varnothing$ 2367 : Øø2,157, Ø39,2ø8,104,240, Ø45 2373 : 117, ø32, øøø, 192,165, ø2ø, ø83 2379 : 141, ø37, 2ø8, ø32, øøø, 192,173 2385 : 165, Ø2ø,141, Ø38,2ø8,169, 054 2391 : øø1,162, ø21, ø32,162,192,145 2397 : Ø96, Ø32,139,192, Ø32,øøø, Ø72 $24 \emptyset 3$ : 192, 165, Ø21, Ø72,165, ø2ø, 222 $24 \varnothing 9$ : $\varnothing 72, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 56$ 2415 : Ø1Ø,17Ø,232,165, Ø20,157, ø97 2421 : øøø, 2ø8, 2ø2,1ø4,157, Øøø, Ø2ø 2427 : 2ø8, 1ø4, 162, ø16, ø32, 162, ø39 2433 : 192,169, øøø,141, Ø3ø,2ø8,1ø1 $2439: 141, \varnothing 31,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 96, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 131$ 2445 : $192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 07,133,187$ 2451 : $\varnothing \varnothing 2,17 \varnothing, 169, \varnothing \varnothing 1,224, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 1$ 2457 : 24ø, øø4, $1 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8,252,045$ 2463 : 133, $078, \varnothing 96,164, \varnothing 78,201,141$ 2469 : øøø, 24ø, Øø6,152, Ø29, øøø, ø8ø 2475 : 2ø8,2ø8, øø6,152, ø73,255, ø49 2481 : ø61, øøø, 2ø8,157, øøø,2ø8, 043
2487 : Ø96, Øøø, Øø7, Ø14, Ø32, Ø19, Ø95
2493 : 199, 240, 150, ø32, øøø,192, 234
2499 : $165, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, \varnothing 41, \varnothing \varnothing 3,17 \varnothing, 189, \varnothing 15$
2505 : 183, 192, 133, 078,169, 212,144
2511 : 133, $079, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165,040$
2517 : $\varnothing 2 \varnothing, 16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 5,145,078, \varnothing 32,141$
2523 : øø $192,165, \varnothing 20,160, \varnothing \varnothing 6,25 \varnothing$
2529 : 145, ø78, ø32, ø28, 193,165, ø98
2535 : $\varnothing 2 \varnothing, 133, \varnothing \varnothing 2,160, \varnothing 04,145,183$
2541 : $\varnothing 78, \varnothing 32,037,193,169,015,249$
2547 : 141, ø24, 212, ø96, ø32, øøø, 236
2553 : 192, 165, Ø2ø, Ø41, Ø03,170, Ø72
2559 : 189, 183, 192, 133, ø78, 169, 175
2565 : 212, 133, 079, 165, Ø21, 133, 236
2571 : øø2,169, øøø,160, Øø4,145,235
2577 : $078, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 37,193,165, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 12$
2583 : $16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 4,145, \varnothing 78, \varnothing 96,169,163$
2589 : $\varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 160, \varnothing \varnothing 4,145,078,076,236$
2595 : Øøø,192, ø32, øøø,192,165,1ø4
2601 : $\varnothing 21,16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 1,145,078,165, \varnothing 99$
$26 \varnothing 7$ : Ø2ø,136,145, Ø78,165, øø2, ø81
2613 : 2ø1, ø65,2ø8, ø16, ø32, øøø, ø63
2619 : 192, 165, Ø21, ø41, Ø15,160,141
2625 : øø3,145, ø78,165, ø2ø,136,1øø
2631 : 145, Ø78, $96,173,141, \varnothing 02,194$
2637 : 208,251, 076,044,168, 076,132
2643 : ø29,168,24ø, 251, ø32, øø3, ø38
2649 : 192, ø32, ø19,166, ø56,165,2ø7
2655 : $\varnothing 95,233, \varnothing \emptyset 1,164, \varnothing 96,176, \varnothing 92$
2661 : øø1,136,133, Ø65,132, Ø66,122
2667 : $096, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,16 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 75$
2673 : 177, Ø2ø, 133, øø2, ø32,115, ø8ø
2679 : øøø, $032, \varnothing 4 \varnothing, 175,164, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 2 \varnothing$
2685 : 169, Øøø, $032,145,179,166,048$
2691 : $071,164,072,032,215,187,104$
2697 : Ø96, Ø32, øøø,192,165, Ø2ø,13ø
$27 \varnothing 3$ : $133, \varnothing 78,165, \varnothing 21,133, \varnothing 79,24 \varnothing$
$27 \emptyset 9$ : $\varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 16 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 6$
2715 : $\varnothing 0 \emptyset, 145,078,096,173,014,149$
2721 : 22ø, Ø41,254,141,ø14,22ø, Ø27
2727 : 165, øø1, ø41,253,133,øø1,249
2733 : 169,193, Ø72,169,184,072, Øø8 $: 173, \varnothing 14,22 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 9, \varnothing \varnothing 1,141,237$ 2757 : $014,220,096,165,101,133,158$ $2763: 254,104,133, \emptyset 02,198,254,124$ 2769 : 2ø8, Ø05,165, Ø02, Ø76, 239,136 $2775: 167, \emptyset 32, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 192, \varnothing 32,121,247$ 2781 : Øøø, 2Ø1, Ø44,24Ø, 237, Ø96, Ø15 2787 : Ø32,121, Øøø,201,137,2の8,158 2793 : Øø $3, \emptyset 76,055,169,2 \emptyset 1,141,11 \emptyset$ $2799: 24 \emptyset, 249, \emptyset 76, \emptyset 5 \emptyset, 169, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 255$
 2811 : Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, Øøø, Ø77, Ø72 2817 : Ø79, Ø86, Ø69, Ø93,192, Ø68, Ø76 2823 : Ø83, ø8ø, ø82,101,196, ø83,12Ø
 $2835: \emptyset 76, \emptyset 65,089,246,192, \emptyset 66,241$ 2841 : $075, \emptyset 71, \varnothing 68,056,195,069,047$ 2847 : Ø88, Ø84, Ø67, Ø65,195, Ø75, Ø93 $2853: \varnothing 83, \emptyset 8 \emptyset, \emptyset 82,074,195, \emptyset 69,1 \varnothing 8$ $2859: \emptyset 83, \varnothing 8 \emptyset, \emptyset 82, \varnothing 84,195, \emptyset 66,121$ 2865 : Ø83, Ø8Ø, Ø8Ø, Ø92,195, Ø83,15Ø $2871: \emptyset 84, \varnothing 85,07 \emptyset, 137,193, \varnothing 69,181$ 2877 : Ø67, Ø71, Ø82,125,195, Ø77,166 2883 : $067, \varnothing 71, \varnothing 82,150,195,066,186$ 2889 : $077,071,082,175,195,083,244$ $2895: \emptyset 73, \varnothing 9 \emptyset, \emptyset 69,187,195, \varnothing 88, \varnothing 13$ $2901: Ø 89, \emptyset 83, \emptyset 67,211,195, \varnothing 67, \emptyset 29$ 2907 : Ø65, Ø84, Ø65, 25Ø, 195, Ø66, Ø48 $2913: \emptyset 65, \emptyset 78,075,053,196,086,138$ $2919: \emptyset 83, \emptyset 49,075,113,196, \varnothing 67,174$ $2925: \emptyset 66, \emptyset 5 \emptyset, \emptyset 75,151,196, \varnothing 68,2 \emptyset 3$ $2931: \emptyset 76, \varnothing 67, \varnothing 83,172,196, \varnothing 77, \varnothing 18$ 2937 : $\varnothing 88, \emptyset 71, \emptyset 82, \emptyset 65,197, \emptyset 75,187$
 2949 : $\varnothing 77, \varnothing 88, \varnothing 86,20 \emptyset, 197, \varnothing 7 \emptyset, \varnothing 83$ $2955: \emptyset 67, \varnothing 79, \emptyset 76,217,197, \varnothing 8 \emptyset, \emptyset 87$ $2961: \emptyset 76, \emptyset 79, \varnothing 84,13 \emptyset, 198, \emptyset 7 \emptyset, \emptyset 14$ 2967 : Ø76, Ø73, Ø8ø, 122, 198, Ø67,255 $2973: \varnothing 76, \varnothing 80,088,138,198,077,046$ 2979 : $\varnothing 67, \varnothing 8 \emptyset, \varnothing 76,148,198, \varnothing 7 \emptyset, 034$ 2985 : Ø83, Ø67, Ø82,197,198, Ø7Ø, Ø98 $2991: \emptyset 66, \emptyset 77,083,232,198,068,131$ 2997 : Ø82, Ø65, Ø87, Ø97,199, Ø72, Ø15 3øø3: $082, \varnothing 67, \varnothing 83, \varnothing 6 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing 67,235$ $3 Ø \emptyset 9: \emptyset 72, \emptyset 65, \emptyset 82,134,2 \emptyset 2, \emptyset 67, \emptyset 47$ $3 \varnothing 15: \emptyset 72, \varnothing 82, \varnothing 88,142,2 \emptyset 2, \emptyset 67, \emptyset 84$
 $3 \emptyset 27$ : Ø79, Ø79, Ø75,1Ø7,193, Ø66, Ø42 $3 \varnothing 33: \emptyset 75,071, \emptyset 52,105,195, \varnothing 72, \varnothing 19$ $3039: 082, \boxed{65}, \boxed{67}, 158,193,255, \emptyset 29$ $3045: 255,255,255,255,255,255,223$ $3051: 255,255,255,255,255,255,229$ $3057: 255,255,255,255,255,255,235$ $3063=255,255,255,255,255,255,241$ $3 \varnothing 69: 255,197,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 162, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 134,177$ 3075 : Ø02,16Ø, ØØ0,177,122,221,173 $3 \emptyset 81$ : Øøø,194,2Ø8,Ø26,232,2Øø,1Ø1 $3 \varnothing 87$ : 192, Øø4, 2ø8, 243,189, Øø1, Ø84 $3 \varnothing 93: 194, \varnothing 72,189, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 194, \varnothing 72,23 \emptyset$ $3099: 165,122, \emptyset 24,105, \emptyset 03,133, \emptyset 67$ $31 \emptyset 5: 122,144, \varnothing \emptyset 2,23 \emptyset, 123,096,238$ $3111: 165, \emptyset \emptyset 2, \emptyset 24,1 \emptyset 5, \emptyset \emptyset 6,133,218$ 3117 : ØØ2,17Ø,189, ØØØ,194,2Ø1, Ø33 $3123=255,2 \emptyset 8,2 \emptyset 6, \emptyset 76, \emptyset \emptyset 8,175,211$ 3129 : Ø32, ØøØ, 192, 165, Ø2Ø, 141, Ø95 $3135: \emptyset 33,2 \emptyset 8, \varnothing 96, \varnothing 32, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 192,112$ $3141: 165, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 141, \varnothing 32,2 \emptyset 8, \varnothing 96,219$ 3147 : $\emptyset 32,139,192,169, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 162, \varnothing \emptyset 1$ 3153 : Ø21, Ø76, 162, 192, Ø32,139,191
$3159: 192,162,021,076,162,192,124$ $3165: \emptyset 32,139,192,032, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, 192,168$ $3171: 165, \emptyset 20,162,027, \varnothing 76,162,199$ $3177: 192,162, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 134, \varnothing \emptyset 2, \emptyset 32,115$ 3183 : Øøø, 192, 165, Ø20, 166, Øø2,144 $3189: 157, \emptyset 33,2 \emptyset 8,232,224, \varnothing \emptyset 4,2 \emptyset 7$ $3195: 2 \emptyset 8,239, \varnothing 96, \emptyset 32, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 192,122$ $3201: 165,020,162,017,160,064,205$ $32 \emptyset 7$ : Ø32, 164, 192, 165, Ø20, 24Ø, 18Ø $3213: 239,169, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 152, \varnothing 22,16 \varnothing, 125$ $3219: \emptyset 16, \emptyset 76,164,192, \emptyset 32, \emptyset \emptyset 0,115$ $3225: 192,165,020,162,022,160,106$ $3231: \emptyset 16, \emptyset 32,164,192,165, \emptyset 2 \emptyset, 236$ 3237 : 24Ø, 214, 169, ØøØ, 162, 017,199 $3243: 16 \emptyset, \varnothing 64, \emptyset 76,164,192, \varnothing 32, \emptyset 91$ 3249 : Øøø, 192, 165, Ø20,162, Ø17,221 $3255: 16 \emptyset, \emptyset 32, \emptyset 76,164,192, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 71$ 3261 : ØØØ, 192,165, Ø2Ø, 162, Ø22, 238 3267 : 16Ø, Øø8, Ø32,164,192, Ø32, Ø15 3273 : ØøØ, 192,165, Ø2Ø, 162, Ø17,245 $3279: 160, \varnothing \varnothing 8, \varnothing 76,164,192,032, \varnothing 71$ 3285 : øøø, 192, 165, Ø2Ø, Ø41, Øø7,126 $3291: 133, \emptyset 20,173, \varnothing 22,2 \emptyset 8, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 48$ 3297 : 248, Øø5, Ø20,141, Ø22, 208,1Ø1 $33 \varnothing 3: \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing 41,169$ $3309: \varnothing \varnothing 7,133, \varnothing 20,173, \varnothing 17,2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing 27$ $3315: \emptyset 41,248, \emptyset \emptyset 5, \emptyset 2 \emptyset, 141, \varnothing 17,2 \emptyset 3$ $3321: 2 \emptyset 8, \emptyset 96,169, \varnothing 32,141, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 127$
3327 : ØØ2, 162, ØØ0,142, ØØ5, ØØ2, Ø56 $3333: 134, \varnothing \varnothing 2,173,141, \varnothing 02,2 \varnothing 8,153$ $3339: 251,160, \emptyset \emptyset 0,189, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 194, \emptyset 37$ $3345: 153, \varnothing \varnothing 1, \varnothing \varnothing 2,232,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 192, \varnothing 29$ 3351 : $\varnothing \emptyset 4,2 \emptyset 8,244,169, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 16 \emptyset, \varnothing 4 \emptyset$ 3357 : ØØ2, Ø32, Ø3Ø, 171,165, Øø2,175 $3363: \varnothing 24,1 \varnothing 5, \varnothing \varnothing 6,133, \varnothing \varnothing 2,170,219$
3369 : 189, ØøØ, 194, 2Ø1, 255, 2Ø8, Ø64 $3375: 215, \varnothing 32,115, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, 2 \varnothing 8,251,1 \varnothing \emptyset$
$3381: \emptyset 96,173, \varnothing \varnothing 2,221, \varnothing 09, \varnothing 03, \varnothing 45$
$3387: 141, \varnothing \emptyset 2,221, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, 192,135$
$3393: 165, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, \varnothing 41, \varnothing \varnothing 3, \varnothing 72, \varnothing 73,183$
3399 : ØØ3, 133, Ø2Ø, 173, ØØ0, 221,1Ø9
$34 \emptyset 5: \emptyset 41,252, \varnothing \emptyset 5, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 141, \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset, \emptyset 24$
$3411: 221,104, \emptyset 24,1 \emptyset 6,1 \varnothing 6,106,238$
$3417: 133, \emptyset 2 \emptyset, 173,136, \varnothing \emptyset 2, \emptyset 41, \emptyset 82$
$3423: \emptyset 63, \emptyset \emptyset 5, \emptyset 2 \emptyset, 141,136, \emptyset \emptyset 2,2 \emptyset 6$
$3429: \emptyset 96,173,136, \emptyset \emptyset 2, \varnothing 24,105,125$
$3435: \varnothing 03,141, \varnothing 22,192, \varnothing 76, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, \varnothing 39$
$3441: 192, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, 192,165, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 2$
3447 : Ø41, Ø63, Ø10, Ø1Ø, 133, Ø2Ø, 14Ø
$3453: 173,136, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 41,192, \varnothing \emptyset 5,162$
3459 : Ø2Ø, 141, 136, ØØ2,165, Ø2Ø, 103
$3465: \emptyset 1 \varnothing, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, 133, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 173, \varnothing 24,251$
$3471: 2 \emptyset 8, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 15, \varnothing \emptyset 5, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 141, \varnothing 61$
3477 : Ø24, 2Ø8, Ø96,173, Ø24,2Ø8,114
3483 : Ø41, 241, 133, ØØ2, Ø32, Øøø, Ø92
$3489: 192,165, \varnothing 20, \varnothing 41, \varnothing 07, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, \varnothing 84$
3495 : ØØ5, Øø2,141, Ø24, 2Ø8, Ø96, 131
$35 \emptyset 1: 173, \emptyset 14,22 \emptyset, 041,254,141,248$
$35 \emptyset 7: \emptyset 14,22 \emptyset, 165, \emptyset 01, \emptyset 41,251,1 \emptyset 3$
$3513: 133, \emptyset \emptyset 1, \emptyset 32, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 192,165,196$
3519 : Ø2Ø, Ø41, ØØ3,162, Øø8,2Ø1,114
3525 : Øø $2,2 \emptyset 8, \varnothing \emptyset 2,162, \varnothing 16,16 \emptyset, 235$
$3531: 2 \emptyset 8,201, \emptyset 01,2 \emptyset 8, \emptyset 02,160,215$
$3537: 216,132,079,160, \varnothing \emptyset 0,132,16 \emptyset$
$3543: \emptyset 78,134, \emptyset \emptyset 2, \emptyset 32, \emptyset \emptyset 0,192,141$
$3549: 166, \varnothing \emptyset 2,16 \emptyset, \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset, 177, \emptyset 78, \emptyset 36$
$3555=145, \emptyset 2 \emptyset, 20 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 8,249,230,255$
$3561: \varnothing 21,23 \varnothing, \varnothing 79,2 \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8,242,191$
$3567: 165, \emptyset 01, \emptyset 09, \varnothing 04,133, \varnothing 01, \varnothing 4 \emptyset$
$3573=173, \varnothing 14,220, \varnothing \emptyset 9, \varnothing 01,141, \varnothing 35$

## Let the Genesis Genie Loose in Your House!!! HE WILL WORK MAGIC WITH YOUR COMMODORE 64 OR VIC 20.



3789

3999
$40 ø 5$
4011
4017
4023
4029
4035
4041
4047
405
4059
4065
4071
4077
4083
4089
4095
$41 \varnothing 1$
4107
4113
4119
4125
4131
4137
4143
4149
4155
4161
4167
4173
4179
4185
4191
4197
4203
4209
4215
4221
4227
4233
4239
4245
4251
: 133, Øø2, øø6, ø2ø, ø38, Ø21,123 : ø $32,255,197,133, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 32, \varnothing 48$ : Øøø, 192, 165, ø2ø, Ø41, øø3, ø8ø : 170, 189, 119, 198, 037, Ø02,124 : $133, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 165, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 73,255, \varnothing 63$ : 16Ø, Øøø, Ø49, 251, Øø5, Ø20,162 $: 145,251, \varnothing 96, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 192,143$ $: 173,136,0 \varnothing 2,133,252,169,042$ : Øøø,133,251,168,162,øø3,156 : 165, ø2ø,145,251,2øø,2ø8,178 $: 251,23 \varnothing, 252,2 \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8,246, \varnothing 72$ : 145, 251, 2øø, 192, 232, 2ø8,173
: 249, ø96, ø32, øøø, 192,173,2ø5 : 136, øø2, Ø41,192,133,252,225 : 173, ø24, 2ø8, ø41, øø8, ø1ø,195 : Ø1ø, øø5,252,133,252,169,ø46 : øøø, 133,251,162, ø32,160,225 : øøø, 165, ø2ø,145,251,2øø, ø18 : 2ø8, 251, 23ø, 252, 2ø2, 2ø8, ø82 : 246, ø96, ø32, 121, øø0, 2ø8, $2 \varnothing 8$ : øø1, ø96,1ø4,1ø4, ø76, ø70,218 : 192,169, øøø,141,176, Øø2,197 : 141,178, øø2,141,179, øø2,166 $: 173,167, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 13,168, \varnothing \emptyset 2,054$ $: 2 \varnothing 8, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 56, \varnothing 96,162, \varnothing 24, \varnothing 83$ : $046,176, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 46,177, \varnothing \varnothing 2,246$ $: \varnothing 46,178, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 46,179, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$ : 056,173,178, Ø02,237,167,11ø : øø2,168,173,179, øø2,237, Ø64 $: 168, \varnothing \varnothing 2,144, \varnothing \varnothing 6,14 \varnothing, 178,2 \emptyset 3$ : Øø2,141,179, Øø2,2ø2,2ø8, Ø49 : 219, 046,176, ø02, 046,177,243 : øø2, Ø24, ø96, ø32, øøø, 192,185 : 165, ø2ø,141,193, øø2,165,ø19 : ø21,141,194, øø2, ø32, øøø, 241 $: 192,165, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, 141,197, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 62$ : Ø32, øøø,192,165, ø20,141,157 $: 195, \varnothing 02,165,021,141,196, \varnothing 77$ : øø2, ø32, øøø,192,165, ø2ø, ø3ø : 141,198, øø2,169, øøø,141, Ø2ø $: 2 ø 2, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 56,173,198, \varnothing \emptyset 2, \varnothing \emptyset 8$ : 237,197, øø2,141,199, øø2,159 : 176, Ø14,169,255,141,2ø2, Ø88 : øø2, Ø77,199, øø2,141,199, Ø13 : Øø2,238,199, øø2,169, øøø, øø9 : 141, 2ø3, Øø2,ø56,173,195,175 : Øø2,237,193, øø2,141,2øø,186 : Øø2,173,196, øø2,237,194,221 : øø2,141,2ø1, øø2,176, ø27,228 $: 169,255,141,2 \varnothing 3, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 77, \varnothing 2 \varnothing$ : 2øø, øø2,141,2øø, øø2,169,149 $: 255, \varnothing 77,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing \varnothing 2,141,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing 62$ : øø2,238,2øø, øø2,2ø8, øø3,1øø : 238,2ø1, øø2,169, øøø,141,2ø4 : 2ø4, øø2,173,199, øø2,2ø5,244 : 2øø, øø2,169, øøø,237,2ø1, Ø18 : Øø2,176, Ø76,173,199, øø2, ø99 $: 2 ø 8, \varnothing \varnothing 5,141,2 \emptyset 5, \varnothing \varnothing 2,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 22$ : 1ø5,141,177, øø2,173,2øø, ø25 : øø2,141,167, øø2,173,2ø1,175 : øø2,141,168, øø2,169,255,232
 $: 144, ø \emptyset 3, \varnothing 76, \varnothing 58,2 \emptyset 1,173,162$ : 176, øø2, ø13,177, øø2,2ø8, Ø91 : ø2ø,169,255,141,176, øø2, Ø26 $: 141,177, \varnothing \varnothing 2,169, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 141,155$ : 2ø8, øø2,169, ø25,141,2ø9, ø29 : Øø2, 2ø8, Ø49,169, Øøø,141,1ø6 $: 2 ø 8, \varnothing \emptyset 2,141,2 ø 9, \varnothing \emptyset 2,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 89$ : Ø39,169,255,141,2Ø4,øø2,1ø3

## COMMODORE 64" SOFTWARE



SPRITEMASTER ${ }^{* *}$ is not just another sprite editor. It's the finest utility available for multicolor sprite animation and game programming It will have you making full color animated objects in just minutes. People running birds flying or tanks rolling are a snap with Spritemaster. It will automatically append your sprites to other programs. It's easy to use and understand and comeswith a full 21 page instruction manual and samples of animated sprites to get you started. (Suggested retail price... \$35.95)

GENERAL QUARTERS! BATTLE STATIONS! As chief commander of land and sea forces in the Pacific, your mission is to obtain a quick naval victory, and invade enemy teritory with land forces. BEACH-HEAD" is a $100 \%$ machine language game and offers multi-screen action with high resolution, three dimensional graphics. (Suggested retail price... \$34.95)

NEUTRAL ZONE" takes you to the outer edges of the galaxy, to ALPHA IV, a long range early waming station whose mission is to detect alien intruders from other galaxies.
NEUTRAL ZONE ${ }^{\text {w }}$ isthe ultimate inhigh resolution, fast action, arcade quality games. It is written in 100\% machine language and features smooth scrolling of the 360 degree panorama. The realism is unbelievable. (Suggested retail price... \$34.95)

4419 : 173,2øø, øø2, ø24,1ø9,2ø1, øø8 4425 : Øø2,24ø,171,173,199, Øø2, 092 4431 : 141,167, øø2,169, øøø,141,187 4437 : 168, øø2,173,2øø, øø2,141, øø3 4443 : 177, , ø $2,169,255,141,2 ø 5,016$ 4449 : øø $, \varnothing 76, \varnothing 16,2 ø \emptyset, 238,2 ø \emptyset, \varnothing 61$ 4455 : øø2,238,199, øø2,173,193,142 4461 : Øø2, Ø41, Øø7,133, Øø2,173,211 4467 : 193, øø2, ø41,248,133,251,215 4473 : 173,194, øø2,133,252,173, Ø24 4479 : 197, Øø2, ø32, Ø14,198,Ø17,ø75 4485 : 251, 145, 251,173,204, 0ø2,135 4491 : 2ø8, Ø95,173,2ø3, øø2,24ø, Ø36 4497 : ø16, Ø56,173,193, Øø2,233, Ø50 $45 ø 3$ : øø1,141,193, øø2,176, ø13,165 4509 : $206,194, \varnothing \varnothing 2,144, \varnothing \varnothing 8,238,181$ 4515 : 193, øø2, 2ø8, Øø3,238,194,233 4521 : øø2, Ø56,173,2øø, øø2,233, ø67 4527 : øø1,141,2øø, øø2,176, øø3,186 4533 : $2 \varnothing 6,2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 24,173,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 219$ 4539 : $\varnothing \varnothing 2,1 \varnothing 9,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing \varnothing 2,240,120, \varnothing 93$ 4545 : $173,2 \emptyset 5, \varnothing \varnothing 2,24 \varnothing, 165,024,234$ 4551 : $173,176,002,109,208,0 \emptyset 2,101$ 4557 : 141,2ø8, øø2,173,177, Øø2,14ø 4563 : 1ø9, 2ø9, Øø2,141,2ø9, øø2,115 4569 : $144,144,173,2 \varnothing 2, \varnothing \varnothing 2,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 98$ 4575 : Øø6, 2ø6, 197, Øø2, Ø76, 1ø7, Ø49 4581 : 2ø0,238,197, øø2, Ø76,107, Ø25 4587 : 2øø,173,2ø2, øø2,24ø, øø6, ø34 4593 : 2ø6,197, Øø2, $076,25 \emptyset, 2 ø \varnothing, 148$ $4599: 238,197, \varnothing \emptyset 2,2 \varnothing 6,199, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 67$ $46 \varnothing 5: 24 \varnothing, \varnothing 58,173,2 \emptyset 5, \varnothing \varnothing 2,24 \varnothing, 147$ 4611 : Ø40, Ø24,173,176, øø2,1ø9, Ø15 4617 : 2ø8, Øø2,141,2ø8, øø2,173,231 4623 : 177, øø2,1ø9,2ø9, øø2,141,143 4629 : 2ø9, øø2,144, Ø19,173,2ø3, øø3 4635 : øø2,24ø, Ø17, Ø56,173,193,196 4641 : øø2,233, Øø1,141,193,øø2,ø93 4647 : $176, \varnothing \varnothing 3,2 \varnothing 6,194, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 76,184$ 4653 : 1ø7, 2øø, 238, 193, Øø2, 2ø8, 225 4659 : 248, 238,194, øø2,2ø8,243,16ø 4665 : $\varnothing 96,198,122, \varnothing 96, \varnothing 32, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 89$ 4671 : 192, 165, ø2ø,141, Ø75,2ø1, Ø89 4677 : 165, ø21,141, ø76, 2ø1, Ø96, øø1 4683 : 143,183, øøø,169, øøø,141,199 4689 : 193, Øø2,141,196, Øø2, Ø32,135 4695 : Øøø,192,165, Ø2Ø,141,197, Ø34 $47 \varnothing 1$ : øø2, ø32,øøø,192,169,ø56,ø32 $47 \varnothing 7$ : 197, Ø2ø,169, Ø01,229, Ø21,224
4713 : $176, \varnothing \emptyset 5,169,255,141,193, \varnothing 2 \varnothing$ 4719 : Øø2,165, Ø2ø, Ø41, Øø7,133,223 4725 : Øø2,165, Ø2ø, Ø41, 248,133,214 4731 : 251, 165, ø21,133,252, ø32, 209 4737 : Øøø, 192,169,192,197, Ø20,131 4743 : 176, øø5,169,255,141,196, Ø53 4749 : øø2,165, ø2ø, Ø41, øø7,141, Øø5 4755 : 194, Øø2,141;195, Ø02,165, Ø78 4761 : Ø2ø, ø32, Ø14,198,165,251,ø65 4767 : $041,248,133,251,173,197,178$ 4773 : Øø2,133, Ø2ø,169, Øøø,133,11ø 4779 : Ø21, øø6, ø2ø, ø38, Ø21, øø6, ø27 4785 : Ø2ø, ø38, ø21, øø6, Ø2ø, Ø38, Ø64 4791 : Ø21, Ø24,173, Ø75,2ø1,1ø1, Ø1ø 4797 : Ø2ø,133, Ø2Ø,165, Ø21,1ø9,145 $48 \emptyset 3$ : $076,2 \emptyset 1,133, \varnothing 21, \varnothing 24,165, \varnothing 47$ 4809 : 251,1ø5, øø8,141,177,0ø2,117 4815 : $165,252,1 \varnothing 5, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 141,178, \varnothing 24$ 4821 : øø2, 165, ø21, Ø41, 2ø8, 2ø1, ø83 4827 : 2ø8, 2ø8, øø7,12ø,165, øø1,16ø 4833 : ø41,251,133,øø1,169,øøø, ø52

4839 4845 : øø5, Ø56,1ø6,2ø2,2ø8,251, Ø41 4851 : 141,179, øø2,172,176, Øø2,147 4857 : $177, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 166, \varnothing \emptyset 2,24 \emptyset, 0 \emptyset 4, \varnothing 9 \emptyset$ 4863 : ø74,2ø2,2ø8,252, ø32,ø77, 76 4869 : 2ø2, 2ø8, 238, Ø44, 193, Øø2,124 4875 : ø48, ø56, ø56,169, øø8,229, ø65 4881 : $\varnothing \emptyset 2,133, \varnothing \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing \varnothing 8,24 \varnothing, \varnothing 91$ 4887 : Ø45,173,177, øø2,133,251, ø36 4893 : $173,178,062,133,252,169,168$ 4899 : Øøø,141,176, Øø2,173,194,2ø9 4905 : øø2,141,195, øø2,173,179,221 4911 : øø2, Ø73,255,141,179,øø2,187 4917 : 172,176, øø2,177, ø2ø,166,254 4923 : øø2, Ø1ø, 2ø2, 2ø8, 252, ø32,253 4929 : $\varnothing 77,2 \varnothing 2,2 \varnothing 8,24 \varnothing, 169,0 \varnothing 4,197$ 4935 : Øø5, Øø1,133, Øø1, Ø88, Ø96,139 4941 : 172, 195, øø2, ø44, Ø77,2ø1, øøø 4947 : Ø48, Ø12,133,254,173,179,114 4953 : øø2, ø49,251, øø5,254, Ø76,214 4959 : Ø99, 2ø2, ø81, 251,145,251,1øø 4965 : 2øø, 14Ø, 195, Øø2, 192, Øø8, 70 4971 : 2ø8, Ø17,16Ø, Ø64,140,195,123 4977 : øø2,23ø,252, ø44,196, 0ø2, 071 4983 : Ø16, Ø05,169, Øø7,141,176,121 4989 : øø2,238,176, øø2,173,176,124 4995 : øø2,2ø1, øø8, ø96,169, øøø, ø95 $5 \emptyset 01: 141,077,201, \varnothing 76, \boxed{1}, 2 \varnothing 1,143$ $5 ø \emptyset 7$ : 169,255,141, ø77,201, Ø76, Ø38 5013 : Ø78, 2ø1, ø32,115, Øøø, ø32,ø95
5019 : $040,175,234,234,234,234, \emptyset 26$ $5025: 234,234,165,071,133,020,250$ $5 \emptyset 31: 165, \varnothing 72,133, \varnothing 21,160, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 2 \emptyset 6$
$5 \emptyset 37$ : 177, ø2ø, 24ø, 213, ø56, 165, ø2ø
$5 \emptyset 43$ : ø2ø, 233, øø2,133, Ø2ø, 176, 251
$5 \emptyset 49$ : øø2,198, Ø21,177, Ø2ø,197, Ø32
5055 : $069,2 \varnothing 8,196,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 177, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing 37$
5061 : 197, ø7ø,2ø8,189,16ø, øø3, øøø
$5 \varnothing 67$ : 177, Ø20, 133, 251, 2øø, 177,137
$5 \emptyset 73$ : Ø2Ø, 133,252,169, Øøø,133,148
$5079: 253,133,002,133,254,160,126$
$5 \emptyset 85$ : Øøø,177, $071,17 \emptyset, 164, \varnothing \varnothing 2, \varnothing 37$
$5 \emptyset 91$ : 177,251,2ø1,ø18,2ø8, øø7,ø65
5097 : 169, 128, 133,253, 076, ø09, 233
$51 \varnothing 3: 2 \emptyset 3,2 ø 1,146,2 ø 8, \varnothing 07,169,149$
$51 \varnothing 9$ : øøø,133,253, Ø76, Øø9,2ø3,151
5115 : Ø41,191, Ø16, øø2,ø73,192,254
5121 : Øø5,253,164,254,145,251, Ø49
5127 : $23 \varnothing, 254,23 \varnothing, \varnothing \emptyset 2,2 \emptyset 2,2 \emptyset 8,1 \varnothing 9$
5133 : 211,165,254,160, øøø,145,18ø
5139 : ø71, ø96, øøø, øøø, øøø, øøø,186
5145 : øøø, øøø, øøø, $\varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 25 ~$
5151 : $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, \varnothing 72, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing 1 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 133$
5157 : 153, ø34, 147,154, ø83, ø85,181
5163 : ø8ø, ø69, ø82, Ø66, Ø65, Ø83,232
$5169: \boxed{7} 3, \varnothing 67,032,066, \varnothing 89,032,152$
5175 : Ø77, Ø67, ø83, Ø79, Ø7ø, ø84, Øø3
5181 : Ø32, Ø4ø, ø67, Ø41, Ø32, Ø49, Ø66
5187 : Ø57, Ø56, Ø51, ø34, øøø,1ø1,11ø
5193 : Ø2ø, ø15, øøø,129, Ø74,178,233
5199 : ø49, 164, ø53, ø48, ø58,161,1øø
5205 : $065,036,058,139,065,036,228$
$5211: 178, \emptyset 34, \emptyset 34,167,13 \varnothing, \emptyset 58,18 \emptyset$
5217 : 137, $050,048, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset, 1 \varnothing 7, \varnothing 2 \emptyset, 203$
5223 : Ø16, øøø,13ø, Øøø,143, Ø2ø,156
5229 : $\varnothing 2 \emptyset, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 153, \varnothing 34, \varnothing 91, \varnothing 67,218$
5235 : Ø65, Ø84, Ø65, Ø34, Ø58,144, Ø53
5241 : Ø67, ø65, ø84, Ø65, Ø58,144, Ø92
5247 : ø7ø, ø67, ø79, ø76, Ø49, ø52,øø8
5253 : Ø58,144, Ø66, Ø75, Ø71, 068,1ø3
5259 : Ø54, ø58,162, Øøø, Øøø, Øøø,157

10610 BAYVIEW (Bayview Plaza) RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA L4C 3N8 (416) 884-4165
C64-LINK The Smart 64


## RTC

RTC


## Program 2: Moiré Pattern

1 REM MOIRE TITLE PAGE DEMO
5 [EXTCø
$1 \varnothing$ [CB2K4:[BMGR1:[FBMS $\emptyset$ :[FSCR1
15 FORJ=Ø TO318 STEP2
$2 \emptyset$ [DRAWJ, 198,16Ø,1øø : NEXT
22 FORJ=ø TO318 STEP2
23 [DRAWJ, $0,16 \varnothing, 1 \varnothing \varnothing$ : NEXT
24 FORJ=ø TO198 STEP2
25 [DRAW16ø,1øø, 318, J\{3 SPACES\}:NEXT
26 FORJ=Ø TO198 STEP2
27 [DRAW161,1øø, $\varnothing, \mathrm{J}\{3$ SPACES $\}:$ NEXT
29 [EXTC4
$30 \mathrm{M}=$ ="SUPERBASIC":[HRCS53248:M\$=M\$+""
$4 \varnothing \mathrm{X}=12 \emptyset: \mathrm{Y}=8 \varnothing$ : GOSUB5 $\varnothing$
45 M\$="\{RVS\}BY MCSOFT":M\$=M\$+"":X=124:Y=1 2ø: GOSUB5 $\emptyset$
47 [CHRX54,152,89:[CHRX52,160,89
48 FORJ=1TO8øø:NEXT
49 [FSCR16:\{5 SPACES\}GOTOIøø
$5 \emptyset$ [CODEMS:FORJ=1TOLEN (MS)
$6 \emptyset$ [CHRXASC(MID\$(MS,J, l)), X,Y
$7 \emptyset \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+8$ : NEXT
$8 \emptyset$ RETURN
$1 \varnothing \varnothing$ GETAS:IFAS=""THEN1øø
11Ø [BMGRØ: [CB2K2

## Program 3: Geometric Pattern

1 REM STAR DEMO
$1 \varnothing \mathrm{PI}=2$ * $\uparrow$
 W
21 IFPW=ØTHENEND
22 INPUT"SKIP";SK
23 INPUT"RADIUS <1øø ";R
$30 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{PI} / \mathrm{PW}$
$5 \emptyset$ [BMGR1:[CB2K4:[FBMS $\varnothing$ :[FSCR1
$60 \mathrm{X}=16 \varnothing: \mathrm{Y}=1 \varnothing \varnothing-\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{TL}=\varnothing$
$7 \emptyset$ FORJ=1TOPW
$8 \emptyset \mathrm{TH}=\mathrm{TL}+\mathrm{SK}$
$9 \emptyset \mathrm{TL}=\mathrm{TH}: \mathrm{TH}=\mathrm{TH} * \mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{PI} / 4)$
$1 \varnothing \varnothing \mathrm{X} 2=\cos (\mathrm{TH}) * \mathrm{R}+16 \varnothing$
$11 \varnothing \mathrm{Y} 2=S I N(T H) * R+1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$12 \emptyset$ [DRAWX,Y,X2,Y2
$130 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{X} 2): \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{Y} 2):$ : NEXT
$14 \emptyset$ GETAS:IFAS=""THEN14 $\varnothing$
$15 \emptyset$ [BMGRØ:[CB2K2:PRINT"\{CLR\}":GOTO2ø

## Program 4: Joystick-Controlled Sprites

1 REM DOODLE
5 GOSUB9ø 0 :[DSPR1, $13, \varnothing, \varnothing, 16 \varnothing+16,1 \varnothing \varnothing+44, \varnothing$, Ø: GOSUB14Ø
1ø [BANK 0 : [CB2K4:[BMGR1:[FBMS $\varnothing:[F S C R 1:[B S$ PP1,1
$2 \emptyset \mathrm{E}=1: \mathrm{X}=16 \varnothing: \mathrm{Y}=1 \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{C}=-1: \mathrm{FORQ}=1 \mathrm{TO} \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{NEXT}$
$3 \emptyset \operatorname{IFPEEK}(2 \varnothing 3)=6 \emptyset$ THEN $13 \varnothing$
$31 \operatorname{IFPEEK}(2 \emptyset 3)=4 \mathrm{THENE}=-\mathrm{E}:$ IFE>ØTHEN[DSPR1, $13, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
32 IFE< $\varnothing$ THEN[DSPR1, $13, \varnothing, \varnothing, \mathrm{X}+16, Y+44, \varnothing, 12$ : [CLPXX, Y
35 JV=PEEK (5632ø): FR=JVAND16
$4 \emptyset$ JV=15-(JVAND15)
$5 \emptyset$ IFJV=ØANDFR=16THEN3 $\varnothing$
$6 \emptyset$ IFJV=1ORJV=50RJV=9THENY=Y-1:IFY<ØTHENY =199
$7 \varnothing$ IFJV=2ORJV=6ORJV=1ØTHENY=Y+1:IFY>199TH ENY=ø
$8 \emptyset$ IFJV $>=4$ ANDJV < $=6$ THENX $=\mathrm{X}-1:$ IFX $<\varnothing$ THENX $=31$ 9
$9 \varnothing$ IFJV>=8ANDJV <=1 $\varnothing$ THENX=X+1: IFX>319THENX $=\varnothing$
 : NEXT: IFC> THEN[KSPR1: POKE53288, $^{\circ}$
105 IFE<ØTHEN[ESPR1:[MOVE1,X+16,Y+44:[CLP XX, Y: GOTO3 $\varnothing$
$11 \varnothing$ IFC>øTHEN[PLOTX, Y: GOTO3 $\varnothing$
$12 \emptyset$ IFC< 1 THEN[ESPR1:[MOVE1, X $+16, Y+44$ : GOTO $3 \varnothing$
$13 \varnothing$ [BANKø:[BMGRø:[CB2K2:POKE198, Ø:PRINT" \{CLR\}": [KSPRI: END
140 PRINT"\{CLR\}DOODLE 64"
150 PRINT"\{DOWN\}USE JOYSTICK IN PORT 2"
$16 \emptyset$ PRINT"BUTTON TURNS INK ON/OFF"
165 PRINT"Fl TURNS ERASE MODE ON/OFF"
$17 \emptyset$ PRINT"HIT A KEY TO START"
$18 \emptyset$ PRINT"HIT \{RVS\}SPACE\{OFF\} TO STOP"
185 PRINT"THE BLACK + IS YOUR CURSOR WHEN INK=OFF"
186 PRINT"THE GREY + IS YOUR CURSOR WHEN \{SPACE\}ERASE=ON": [BKGD1:[FCOLØ
190 GETA\$:IFA\$=""THEN19Ø
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ IFAS=" "THENRETURN
210 RETURN
9øø $\mathrm{X}=13$ *64
$91 \varnothing$ READY: IFY < $\emptyset T H E N R E T U R N$
$92 \emptyset$ POKEX,Y:X=X+1:GOTO91 $\varnothing$
$1 \varnothing \varnothing 0$ DATA1, 192, $0,1,192, \varnothing, 1,192, \varnothing, 1,192, \varnothing$, 1,192, $\varnothing$
$101 \varnothing$ DATAØ, $128, \varnothing, 126,63, \varnothing, \varnothing, 128, \varnothing, 1,192, \varnothing$ ,1,192, $\varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ DATAl, $192, \varnothing, 1,192, \varnothing, 1,192, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$, Ø, $\varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ DATA $\varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 4 \emptyset$ DATAØ, $\varnothing, \varnothing,-1$

## Program 5: Sprite Animation

1 REM FALLING SHAMROCKS
2 REM HIT A KEY TO STOP PROGRAM
5 [EXTCl3:[CB2K4:[BMGR1:[FSCR5:[FBMS171
$10 \mathrm{X}=832$ : $\mathrm{V}=53265$ : $\mathrm{R}=128$
$2 \emptyset$ READA:IFA $<\emptyset$ THEN35
$3 \emptyset$ POKEX, A: X=X+1: GOTO2 $\varnothing$
35 FORJ=ØTO7
$4 \varnothing$ [DSPRJ $, 13,1,1, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, 5+J\{2$ SPACES $\}:$ NEXT
$5 \emptyset$ FORJ=1TO256:FORK=1TO8:[MOVEK-1,J+K*K,J *K+K:NEXT:WAITV,R:[FSCRJ/2
55 GETAS:IFAS<>""THEN3øø
56 NEXT
$60 \mathrm{X}=\operatorname{PEEK}(8192)+1:[$ FBMSX: GOTO $0 \emptyset$
1øø DATA $\varnothing, 1 \varnothing 2, \varnothing, \varnothing, 255, \varnothing, 1,255,128,3,255,1$ 92
$11 \varnothing$ DATA $3,255,192,25,255,152,60,126,60,12$ 6,126,126
120 DATA $255,60,255,255,255,255,127,255,25$ 4,255,255,255,255
130 DATA24,255, 126,24,126,60,24,60,24,24, $24, \varnothing, 24, \varnothing, \varnothing, 24, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing,-1$
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ [CB2K2:[BMGR $:$ FORJ=ØTO7:[KSPRJ:NEXT

## Program 6: Simple PET Emulator

$1 \varnothing$ REM ROUTINE TO SET BASIC MEMORY AND SC REEN TO PET STANDARD LOCATIONS
$2 \emptyset$ REM SCREEN AT 32768
$3 \emptyset$ REM BASIC $1 \emptyset 24$ TO 32767
$4 \emptyset$ REM ASSUME IN C-64 STANDARD MAP
$5 \emptyset$ [FSCR $\varnothing:[V S 1 K ~ \emptyset:[B A N K 2: P R I N T "\{C L R\} "$
60 POKE44,4:POKE 45,3: POKE46, 4
$7 \varnothing$ POKE55, Ø: POKE56,128
$8 \emptyset$ NEW

# Look at these Features 

## - Fully screen-oriented

- Horizontal and vertical scrolling
- Terminal mode - never seen before on a wordprocessor
- Supports Commodore disk and cassette handling


## - Imbedded commands



BLIZTEXT is a trademark of ELCOMP PUBLISHING, INC.

Commodore-64 and VIC-20 are trademarks of Commodore Business Machines.

# Commodore 64 

Dealer and Distributor inquiries are invited.

## BLIZTEXT -- SUPER WORDPROCESSOR

 for the Commodore-64- ON SALE NOW! -
- Fully screen-oriented, up/down, left and right scrolling - Upper and lower case
- More than 70 commands
- Full I/O compatibility with Commodore peripherals Upper and lower case
- Works with practically every printer on the market, user definable printer control commands
- INCLUDE command allows handling large files on up to 4 diskettes or on cassette.
- Build in terminal software for electronic mail and networking. Telecommunications mode, upload and download, save on disk or cassette.
- Dynamic formatting, Imbedded commands
- Single keystroke for disk directory and error channel
- Program comes on disk or cassette
- Double line spacing, left and right margin justification, centering, page numbering, and practically everything one expects from a good wordprocessor.
Order \#4965 AVAILABLE NOW! $\mathbf{\$ 8 9 . 0 0}$
Manual only ( 62 pages)


## MACROFIRE

Editor/Assembler for the Commodore-64

## ON SALE NOW

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
One outstanding tool, consisting of 3 powerful elements combined into one efficient program!
1.) Fully screen-oriented Editor (more than 70 commands)
2.) Very fast assembler with macro capability
3.) Machine Language Monitor

Assembly can be started from the editor. Translates in 3 passes. More than 1,000 lables, screen oriented/no line numbers, scrolling, includes disk files.
Practically everything the serious machine language programmer needs everyday!
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Manual only } & \mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5} \\ \text { Order \#4963 } & \mathbf{\$ 8 9 . 0 0}\end{array}$
Order \#4963

THE GREAT BOOK OF GAMES, VOL.I,
by Franz Ende
46 programs for the Commodore 64
Introduction to graphics and sound. How to program your own games. Walking pictures, animation, high resolution graphics, programming tips and tricks, hints and useful subroutines for the beginner and advanced programmer. This book is a MUST for every C-64 owner. Come and get it - It's yours for only \$9.95
Order \# $182 \quad 128$ pages $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 9 5}$
Programs from the book on disk.
Order \#4988
\$19.95
MORE ON THE SIXTYFOUR, by H.C. Wagner How to get the most out of your powerful Commodore 64. Very important subroutines, tricks and hints in machine language for your C-64. How to modify DOS. How to connect a parallel and serial printer. How to design your own terminal program for communication and networking. Dig into I/O for cassette and disk.
Order \# 183
$\$ 9.95$
Programs from the book on disk Order \#4989
$\$ 19.95$

## NEW PRODUCTS

Watch out for our new books, software and add-ons to come soon. ON SALE NOW! - ORDER TODAY!
How to program in 6502 Machine Language on your C-64 ,by S. Roberts (Introduction) Order-\# 184 $\$ 12.95$
Commodore-64 Tune-up, Vol. I, by S. Roberts How to expand and customize your C-64.
Order \#185
\$12.95
Small Business Programs for the Commodore-64 by S . Roberts
How to make money using your C-64. Mailing list, invoice writing, inventory, simple wordprocessing and much more.
Order \# 186

## Hardware Add-Ons:

Parallel printer interface KIT Order \# 4990 \$ 19.95 Direct Connect Modem KIT Order \#4991 Ask f.price Universal Experimenter Board Order \#4970 \$ 9.95 Expansion Board, space for four experimenter boards(board only) Order \#4992 \$ 29.95

For your VIC-20
Tricks for VICs
$\$ 9.95$
Universal Experimenter board


PAYMENT: check, money order, VISA, MASTER CARD Eurocheck, ACCESS, Interbank
CARD, Eurocheck, ACCESS, Interbank
Prepaid orders add $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{f}$
$\$ 5.00$ handling for C.O.D.
\$5.00 handling for C.O.D.
All orders outside USA: add $15 \%$ shipping, California residents add $6.5 \%$ sales tax.

ELCOMP PUBLISHING, INC
53 Redrock Lane
Pomona, CA 91766
Phone: (714) 6238314
Telex: 298191

ELCOMP PUBLISHING, INC.
53 Redrock Lane
Pomona, CA 91766
USA
Phone: (714) 623-8314
Telex: 298191

ELCOMP Computer (S) Pte. Ltd.


# Machine Language Entry Program For Atari And Commodore 64 

Charles Brannon, Program Editor


#### Abstract

Even the best typists have problems entering machine languare programs as BASIC loaders. Here's the solution.


Have you ever typed in a long machine language program? Chances are you typed in hundreds of DATA statements, numbers, and commas. You're never sure if you've typed them in right. So you go back, proofread, try to run the program, crash, go back and proofread again, correct a few typing errors, run again, crash, recheck your typing frustrating, isn't it?

Until now, though, that has been the best way to enter machine language into your computer. Unless you happen to own an assembler and are willing to wrangle with machine language on the assembly level, it is much easier to enter a BASIC program that reads the DATA statements and POKEs the numbers into memory.

Some of these BASIC loaders, as they are known, use a checksum to see if you've typed the numbers correctly. The simplest checksum is just the sum of all the numbers in the DATA statements. If you make an error, your checksum will not match up. Some programmers make the task easier by calculating checksums every ten lines or so, and you can thereby locate your errors more easily.

## Almost Foolproof

"MLX" lets you type in long machine language (ML) listings with almost foolproof results. Using MLX, you enter the numbers from a special list that looks similar to BASIC DATA statements.

MLX checks your typing on a line-by-line basis. It won't let you enter illegal characters when you should be typing numbers, such as a lowercase L for a 1 or an O for a 0 . It won't let you enter numbers greater than 255, which are not permitted in ML DATA statements. It will prevent you from entering the wrong numbers on the wrong line. In short, MLX should make proofreading obsolete!

In addition, MLX will generate a ready-to-use tape or disk file. For the 64, you can then use the LOAD command to read the program into the computer, just as you would with any program. Specifically, you enter:

LOAD "program",1,1 (for tape)
or
LOAD "program",8,1 (for disk)
To start the program you need to enter a SYS command that transfers control from BASIC to machine language. The starting SYS will always be given in the article accompanying the machine language program.

For the Atari, MLX will generate a ready-touse boot tape or boot disk. It also has an option to create binary files for DOS users. A boot disk is like the disks sold with professional games on them. You just insert the disk, remove any cartridges, and turn on your computer. The game will then automatically load.

## Boot Tapes

Using a boot tape is almost as simple. Just insert it into your player, rewind, press PLAY. Hold down the START key while turning on your com-

## veremity

puter until you hear a beep（like the one you hear with CLOAD）．Then press a key on the keyboard and the program will automatically load and run．

Incidentally，the binary file is more useful for utilities than games．Binary files are loaded from the DOS menu（selection L）or automatically if the file is named＂AUTORUN．SYS＂．If you can＇t stand the thought of putting only one game on each disk（as with boot disks），you can place sev－ eral binary file machine language games on one disk．

## Getting Started

To get started，type in and save MLX（you＇ll need it for future ML programs published in COMPUTE！）． When you＇re ready to type in the ML program， the program will ask you for several numbers：the starting address and the ending address．In addi－ tion，the Atari MLX will request a＂Run／Init Ad－ dress＂．These vital numbers can be found in the appropriate article accompanying the ML program．

The Atari version will then ask you to press either T for a boot tape，or D for disk．If you press D，you＇ll be asked if you want to generate a boot disk（press D）or a binary file（press F）．

Next you＇ll see a prompt．The prompt is the current line you are entering from the listing． Each line is six numbers plus a checksum．If you enter any of the six numbers wrong，or enter the checksum wrong，MLX will ring a buzzer and prompt you to reenter the line．If you enter it cor－ rectly，a pleasant bell tone will sound and you proceed to the next line．

## A Special Editor

You are not using the normal Atari or Commodore 64 screen editor with MLX．For example，it will accept only numbers as input．If you need to make a correction，press 〈DEL／BACK S〉（Atari）or 〈INST／ DEL $>$（64）．The entire number is deleted．You can press it as many times as necessary back to the start of the line．If you enter three－digit numbers as listed，the computer will automatically print the comma and prepare to accept the next number． If you enter less than three digits（by omitting leading zeros），you can press either the comma， space bar，or RETURN key to advance to the next number．When you get to the checksum value， the Atari MLX will emit a low drone to remind you to be careful．The checksum will automatically appear in inverse video；don＇t worry，it＇s high－ lighted for emphasis．

When testing MLX，we＇ve found that it makes entering long listings extremely easy．With the audio cues provided，you don＇t even have to look at the screen if you＇re a touch－typist．We have tested MLX with people lacking any computer
1 background whatsoever．No one has ever man－ aged to enter a listing wrong with it．

## Done At Last！

When you finish typing（assuming you type the entire listing in one session）you can then save the completed program on tape or disk．Follow the screen instructions．With a boot disk，the Atari version will offer to format the disk．If you press $Y$（yes），be sure you have a blank disk in drive one－not your program disk！If you get any errors while saving，you probably have a bad disk，or the disk is full，or you made a typo when entering the actual MLX program．（Remember，it can＇t check itself！）

## Command Control

What if you don＇t want to enter the whole program in one sitting？MLX lets you enter as much as you want，save that portion，and then reload the file from tape or disk when you want to continue． MLX recognizes these few commands：

S：SAVE
L：LOAD
N ：New Address
D：Display
For the Atari，hold down the CTRL key while you type the appropriate key．Hold down SHIFT on the 64 to enter a command key．You will jump out of the line you＇ve been typing，so it＇s best to perform these commands at a new prompt．Use the SAVE command to save what you＇ve been working on．It will write the tape or disk file as if you＇ve finished，but the tape or disk won＇t work， of course，until you finish the typing．Remember what address you stop on．The next time you run MLX，answer all the prompts as you did before， then insert the disk or tape．When you get to the entry prompt，press CTRL－L（Atari）or SHIFT－L （64）to reload the file into memory．You＇ll then use the New Address command to resume typing．

## New Address And Display

Here＇s how the New Address command works． After you press SHIFT－N or CTRL－N，enter the address where you previously stopped．The prompt will change，and you can then continue typing．Always enter a New Address that matches up with one of the line numbers in the special listing，or else the checksum won＇t match up．

You can use the Display command to display a section of your typing．After you press CTRL－D or SHIFT－D，enter two addresses within the line number range of the listing．You can abort the listing by pressing any key．

## Tricky Business

The special commands may seem a little confusing at first，but as you work with MLX，they will be－ come easy and valuable．What if you forgot where you stopped typing，for instance？Use the Display

[^6]
command to scan memory from the beginning to the end of the program．When you see a bunch of 170 s （64）or zeros（Atari），stop the listing by pressing a key and continue typing where the 170 s（or zeros）start．Some programs contain many sections of these zeros or 170s．To avoid typing them，you can use the New Address command to skip over these blocks．Be careful，though；you don＇t want to skip over anything you should type．

## Making Copies

You can use the MLX SAVE and LOAD commands to make copies of the completed ML program． Use LOAD to reload the tape or disk，then insert a new tape or disk and use the SAVE command to make a new copy．

One quirk about tapes made with the 64 MLX SAVE command：When you load them，the mes－ sage＂FOUND program＂may appear twice．The tape will load just fine，however．

We hope you will find MLX to be a true labor－ saving utility．Since it has been thoroughly tested by entering actual programs，you can count on it as an aid for generating bug－free machine lan－ guage．And be sure to save MLX；it will be used for future all－machine－language programs in COM－ PUTE！，COMPUTE！＇s Gazette，and COMPUTE！Books．

## Program 1：MLX－ 64 Version

$1 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{RED\}";CHR\$(142);CHR\$(8);: POKE53281，1：POKE5328ø，1
$1 \emptyset 1$ POKE 788，52：REM DISABLE RUN／STOP
$11 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛RVS\}\{4ø SPACES\}";
$12 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛RVS\}\{15 SPACES\}\{RIGHT\}\{OFF\} K＊$\neq\{$ RVS $\}\{$ RIGHT $\}$ \｛RIGHT\} $\{2$ SPACES $\}$

\｛13 SPACES ${ }^{\top}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ；
$13 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛RVS\}\{15 SPACES\}\{RIGHT\} KG彐
 \｛OFF\}E*习\{RVS\}\{13 SPACEST";
$14 \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛RVS\}\{4ø SPACES\}"
15ø V＝53248：POKE2ø4ø，13：POKE2ø41，13：FORI＝ 832TO894：POKEI， 255 ：NEXT：POKEV $+27,3$
$16 \varnothing$ POKEV＋21，3：POKEV＋39，2：POKEV＋4ø，2：POKE V，144：POKEV＋1，54：POKEV＋2，192：POKEV＋3， 54
$17 \varnothing$ POKEV＋29，3
$18 \varnothing$ FORI $=\varnothing$ TO23：READA：POKE679＋I，A：POKEV +39 ，A：POKEV＋40，A：NEXT
185 DATA169，251，166，254，164，255，32，216，25 5，133，253，96
187 DATA169， $0,166,251,164,252,32,213,255$ ， 133，253，96
19ø POKEV＋39，7：POKEV＋4ø，7
$2 ø \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛2 DOWN\}\{PUR\}\{BLK\}\{3 SPACES\}A F AILSAFE MACHINE LANGUAGE EDITOR \｛5 DOWN\}"
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT＂$\{5$ 羽\｛2 UP\}STARTING ADDRESS? \｛8 SPACES\}\{9 LEFT\}";:INPUTS:F=1-F:C\$= CHR ${ }^{(31+119 * F) ~}$
$22 \varnothing$ IFS＜ 256 OR（ $\mathrm{S}>4 \varnothing 96$ ANDS $<49152$ ）ORS $>53247$ THENGOSUB3øøø：GOTO21ø
225 PRINT：PRINT：PRINT
$23 \varnothing$ PRINT＂ K 5 习\｛2 UP\}ENDING ADDRESS? \｛8 SPACES\}\{9 LEFT\}";:INPUTE:F=1-F:C\$=

CHR\＄（31＋119＊F）
$24 \varnothing$ IFE＜256OR（ E ＞4ø96ØANDE＜49152）ORE＞53247 THENGOSUB3øøø：GOTO23ø
250 IFE＜STHENPRINTCS；＂\｛RVS\}ENDING < START \｛2 SPACES\}": GOSUB1øøø:GOTO $23 \varnothing$
260 PRINT：PRINT：PRINT
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT＂\｛CLR\}";CHRS(14):AD=S:POKEV+21, $\varnothing$
310 PRINTRIGHT\＄（＂øøøø＂＋MIDS（STR\＄（AD），2）， 5 ）；＂：＂；：FORJ＝1TO6
$32 \varnothing$ GOSUB57ø：IFN＝－1THENJ＝J＋N：GOTO32 2
390 IFN＝－211THEN 710
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFN＝－2ø4THEN $79 \varnothing$
$41 \varnothing$ IFN＝－2ø6THENPRINT：INPUT＂\｛DOWN\}ENTER N EW ADDRESS＂；ZZ
415 IFN $=-206$ THENIFZZ＜SORZZ＞ETHENPRINT＂ \｛RVS\}OUT OF RANGE":GOSUB1øøø:GOTO41ø
417 IFN＝－2ø6THENAD＝ZZ：PRINT：GOTO31ø
$42 \emptyset$ IF $\mathrm{N}<>-196$ THEN $48 \emptyset$
$43 \varnothing$ PRINT：INPUT＂DISPLAY：EROM＂；F：PRINT，＂TO ＂；：INPUTT
$44 \emptyset$ IFF＜SORF＞EORT＜SORT＞ETHENPRINT＂AT LEAS T＂；S；＂\｛LEFT\}, NOT MORE THAN";E:GOTO43 $\varnothing$
$45 \varnothing$ FORI＝FTOTSTEP6：PRINT：PRINTRIGHT\＄（＂øøø Ø＂＋MID\＄（STR\＄（I），2），5）；＂：＂；
 ＂＋MIDS（STRS（N），2），3）；＂，＂；
$46 \varnothing$ GETAS：IFAS＞＂＂THENPRINT：PRINT：GOTO31ø
47ø NEXTK：PRINTCHRS（2ø）；：NEXTI：PRINT：PRIN T：GOTO31ø
$48 \varnothing$ IFN $<\varnothing$ THEN PRINT：GOTO31ø
$49 \varnothing$ A $(J)=N: N E X T J$
$5 ø \varnothing$ CKSUM＝AD－INT（AD／256）＊256：FORI＝1TO6：CK SUM $=($ CKSUM + A（I））AND255：NEXT
510 PRINTCHR（18）；：GOSUB570：PRINTCHR\＄（2ø）
515 IFN＝CKSUMTHEN53 $\varnothing$
$52 \varnothing$ PRINT：PRINT＂LINE ENTERED WRONG ：RE－E NTER＂：PRINT：ḠOSUBĪøøø：GOTŌ31ø
$53 \varnothing$ GOSUB2øøø
540 FORI＝1TO6：POKEAD＋I－1，A（I）：NEXT：POKE54 272，Ø：POKE54273，$\varnothing$
550 AD＝AD＋6：IF AD＜E THEN $31 \varnothing$
560 GOTO $71 \varnothing$
$570 \mathrm{~N}=\varnothing$ ： $\mathrm{Z}=\varnothing$
580 PRINT＂太 + 习＂；
581 GETAS：IFA\＄＝＂＂THEN581
$585 \operatorname{PRINTCHRS}(2 \varnothing) ;: A=A S C(A \$): I F A=130 R A=44$ ORA＝32THEN67 $\varnothing$
590 IFA $>128$ THENN $=-$ A：RETURN
$6 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFAく＞2ø THEN $63 \varnothing$
$61 \varnothing$ GOSUB690：IFI＝1ANDT＝44THENN＝－1：PRINT＂
\｛LEFT\} \{LEFT\}";:GOTO69ø
$62 \varnothing$ GOTO57ø
$63 \varnothing$ IFA＜480RA＞57THEN58ø
$64 \varnothing$ PRINTAS；：$N=N^{*} 1 \varnothing+A-48$
$65 \varnothing$ IFN＞255 THEN A＝2ø：GOSUB1øøø：GOTO6øø
$660 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Z}+1$ ：IFZ＜3THEN58
$67 \varnothing$ IFZ＝øTHENGOSUB1øøø：GOTO57ø
$68 \emptyset$ PRINT＂，＂；：RETURN
$69 \varnothing$ S\％$=\operatorname{PEEK}(2 \varnothing 9)+256 * \operatorname{PEEK}(210)+\operatorname{PEEK}(211)$
691 FORI＝1TO3：T＝PEEK（S8－I）
695 IFT＜＞44ANDT＜＞58THENPOKES\％$\%$－I， 32 ：NEXT
7øø PRINTLEFT\＄（＂\｛3 LEFT\}",I-1);:RETURN
710 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{RVS\}*** SAVE ***\{3 DOWN\}"
$72 \varnothing$ INPUT＂\｛DOWN\} FILENAME";F\$
$73 \varnothing$ PRINT：PRINT＂\｛ 2 DOWN $\}$ \｛RVS $\}$ T\｛OFF\}APE OR \｛RVS\}D\{OFF\}ISK: (T/D)"
740 GETAS：IFAS＜＞＂T＂ANDĀS＜＞＂D＂THEN74ø
$75 \emptyset$ DV＝1－7＊（AS＝＂D＂）：IFDV＝8THENF $\$=" \emptyset: "+F \$$
760 OPEN 1，DV，1，F\＄：POKE252，S／256：POKE251，

## UNICORN TREASURES MAKE LEARNING A PLEASURE



10 LITTLE ROBOTS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - Ages 2-7. The most delightful way to introduce your young learner to the computer. 10 Little Robots has five different games to keep your child's avid attention. There is upper and lower case letter recognition, counting the robots, robot addition, an interactive storybook tale and a unique robot sketch game that will enchant kids in a most creative way. The storybook tale introduces the concept of subtraction and serves as a motivational tool for the beginning reader.

Available for the Apple, Atari, Commodore 64 and IBM computers.

Disk versions only.
IBM version requires color card adapter.


Each Unicorn educational game teaches as it entertains. All our treasures have been developed and tested at The Computer Learning Center for Children. Written by experts who make them educational and fun, our games feature colorful, high-resolution graphics, multiple difficulty levels, beautiful music, and are completely user-friendly with simple on-screen instructions.

Unicorn's educational games are unique in their flexibility. Parents will be delighted to be able to use them year after year as their child's educational needs change. No need to spend a lot of money on software that children will master in a short time and not use again.


SHIPS AHOY ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ - Ages 5-13. Out- RACE CAR 'RITHMETIC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ standing graphics and sound makes this program an entertaining way for children to practice their basic math facts. The object of the game is to sail your ship across the ocean avoiding the treacherous mine hidden beneath the sea. Ships Ahoy allows you to select beginner, intermediate or advanced levels within the four basic math functions. The flexibility of this program lies in the option of choosing to be timed or not enabling the academically talented student to practice speed math. An equation program and built-in tables enhance the effect iveness of Ships Ahoy. Two unique and different games are included as rewards


FUNBUNCH ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - The most flexible language arts program on the market today. Available on three levels. elementary (grades 1.6), intermediate (junior high school), and college board preparatory (high school). Each level includes over 2000 words and phrases. Within the elementary level the word list can be accessed by grade. The program also allows you to enter your own words and phrases. You can adjust the length of time the words and phrases are displayed on the screen, making Funbunch an excellent tool for speed reading as well as remediation. There is a built-in printer option which allows you to list the vocabulary for further review. Funbunch also contains a computer doodle drawing game for creative fun. Please specify Funbunch (elementary), Funbunch (intermediate) or Funbunch (college board preparatory) when ordering.


Available at your local computer store If you can't find them there, you can order directly from Unicorn Software. All programs $\$ 39.95$. Please enclose $\$ 2.00$ for shipping and handling. Visa and Mastercard welcomed.

Atari, Commodore 64, IBM PC and Apple are trademarks of Atari, Inc., Commodore Elec tronics LTD, International Business Machines Corp., and Apple Computer, Inc., respectivelv
Copyright 1983 by Unicorn Software Company. All rights reserved

S－PEEK（252）＊256
765 POKE255，E／256：POKE254，E－PEEK（255）＊256
770 POKE253，10：SYS 679：CLOSEl：IFPEEK（253） ＞90RPEEK（253）＝ØTHENPRINT＂\｛DOWN\}DONE." ：END
$78 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}ERROR ON SAVE. 22 SPACES\}T RỴ AGAIN．＂：IFDV＝1THEN72ø
781 OPEN15，8，15：INPUT\＃15，DS，DSS：PRINTDS；D S\＄：CLOSE15：GOTO72ø
790 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{RVS\}*** LOAD ***\{2 DOWN\}"
8øø INPUT＂\｛2 DOWN \} FILENĀME";FS
$81 \varnothing$ PRINT：PRINT＂\｛2 DOWN\}\{RVS\}T\{OFF\}APE OR \｛RVS\} $\{$ \｛OFF\} ISK: (T/D)"
$82 \emptyset$ GETAS： $\bar{I} F A S<>" T " A N D \bar{A} \$ \overline{<}>" D " T H E N 82 \emptyset$
$83 \emptyset$ DV＝1－7＊（AS＝＂D＂）：IFDV＝8THENF $=$＂$\varnothing: "+F \$$
840 OPEN 1，DV，Ø，F\＄：POKE252，S／256：POKE251， S－PEEK（252）＊256
850 POKE253，10：SYS 691：CLOSE1
$86 \emptyset \operatorname{IFPEEK}(253)>9$ OR PEEK（253）$=\varnothing$ THEN PRI NT：PRINT：GOTO31 $\varnothing$
 RY AGAIN．\｛DOW̄N\}": IFDV=1THEN8øø
880 OPEN15，8，15：INPUT\＃15，DS，DS\＄：PRINTDS；D S\＄：CLOSE15：GOTO8øø
1øøø REM BUZZER
1øø1 POKE54296，15：POKE54277，45：POKE54278， 165
1øø2 POKE54276，33：POKE 54273，6：POKE54272， 5
1øø3 FORT＝1TO2øø：NEXT：POKE54276，32：POKE54 273，$\varnothing$ ：POKE54272，$\varnothing$ ：RETURN
$2 ø \varnothing \emptyset$ REM BELL SOUND
2øø1 POKE54296，15：POKE54277，Ø：POKE54278， 2 47
$2 \emptyset \emptyset 2$ POKE 54276，17：POKE54273，4の：POKE54272 ，$\varnothing$
$2 \emptyset \emptyset 3$ FORT＝1TOIøø：NEXT：POKE54276，16：RETURN
3øøø PRINTC\＄；＂\｛RVS\}NOT ZERO PAGE OR ROM": GOTOløøø

## Program 2：mLX－Atari Version

1 ØØ GRAPHICS $\emptyset: D L=P E E K(56 \emptyset)+256 * P E E K$ （561）＋4：POKE DL－1， 71 ：POKE DL＋2，6
$11 \varnothing$ POSITION 8，ø：？＂MLX＂：POSITION 23
 ：？
120？＂Starting Address＂；：INPUT BEG： ？＂Ending Address＂；：INPUT FIN： ？＂Run／Init Address＂；：INPUT STAR TADR
13．DIM A（6），BUFFER $\$$（FIN－BEG＋127），T\＄ （29），F\＄（20），CIO\＄（7），SECTOR\＄（128） ，DSKINU事（6）
$14 \emptyset$ OFEN \＃1，4，Ø，＂K：＂：？：？，＂耳ape or Eisk：＂；
15の BUFFER $=$ CHRक（ø）：BUFFERक（FIN－BEG＋ 36）＝BUFFER $\$$ ：BUFFER $\$(2)=$ BUFFER $\$:$ S ECTOR $=$＝BUFFER $\$$
$16 \emptyset \mathrm{ADDR}=\mathrm{BEG}:$ CIO\＄＝＂hhh＂：CIO\＄（4）＝CHR $\$$ （17め）：CID\＄（5）＝＂LV＂：CIO\＄（7）＝CHR\＄（ 228）
$17 \emptyset$ GET \＃1，MEDIA：IF MEDIAく＞84 AND ME DIAく＞68 THEN $17 \emptyset$
18母 ？CHRक（MEDIA）：？：IF MEDIAく＞ASC（＂ T＂）THEN BUFFER $=$＝＂：GOTO 25＠
19ด BEG＝BEG－24：BUFFER $\$=$ CHR $\$(\varnothing):$ BUFFE R $\$(2)=$ CHR $($（ $(F I N-B E G+127) / 128)$
$296 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{INT}$（BEG／256）：L＝BEG－H＊256：BUFFE R $\ddagger(3)=$ CHR $\$(L): \operatorname{BUFFER} \$(4)=\operatorname{CHR} \$(H)$
210 PINIT＝BEG＋8： $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{PINIT} / 256): \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{P}$ INIT－H＊256：BUFFER $\$(5)=$ CHF ${ }^{\text {（ }}$（L）：BU FFERक（ 6 ）$=$ CHF क（ H ）

229 FQF I＝7 TO 24：READ A：BUFFER\＄（I）＝ CHR $=(A):$ NEXT I ：DATA $24,96,169,6 \%$ ，141，2，211，169，日，133，1ø，169，, 13 3，11，76，, ， 6
2उØ H＝INT（STARTADR／256）：L＝STARTADR－H ＊256：EUFFER （15）＝CHRक（L）：BUFFER （19）＝CHR（ H ）
24 D BUFFER $\$(23)=$ CHR $\$(L):$ BUFFER $\$(24)=$ CHRक（H）
259
260 ？：？＂Boot Disk or Binary 国ile：＂ ；
$27 \emptyset$
GET \＃1，DTYPE：IF DTYPEく＞63 AND DT YPEく＞7曰 THEN 27ø
$28 \emptyset$ ？CHR $\$$（DTYPE）：IF DTYFE $=7 \emptyset$ THEN 3 60
29 פ $\mathrm{BEG}=\mathrm{BEG}-3 \emptyset:$ BUFFER $\$=$ CHR （ 6 ）：BUFFE $R \$(2)=$ CHF $\$((F I N-B E G+127) / 128)$
$36 \emptyset H=I N T(B E G / 256): L=B E G-H * 256$ ：EUFFE R\＄（3）＝CHR\＄（L）：BUFFER\＄（4）＝CHR\＄（H）
उ1ø PINIT＝STARTADR：H＝INT（PINIT／256）： L＝PINIT－H＊256：BUFFER $\$(5)=C H R \$(L)$ ：BUFFER（ 6 ）＝CHR （ H ）
32ø RESTORE 33ø：FOR I＝7 TO 3ø：READ A ：BUFFER $\$(\mathrm{I})=$ CHR $\$(A)$ ：NEXT I
33ø DATA $169, \varnothing, 141,231,2,133,14,169$ ， Ø，141，232，2，133，15，169，Ø，133，1ø， 169，Ø，133，11，24，96
34ø $H=I N T(B E G / 256): L=B E G-H * 256$ ：BUFFE R\＄（8）＝CHR $\$(L):$ BUFFER $\$(15)=$ CHR $\$(H$ ）
35ø H＝INT（STARTADR／256）：L＝STARTADR－H ＊256：BUFFER $\$(22)=$ CHR $\$(L)$ ：BUFFER $\$$ （26）$=\mathrm{CHR} \$(\mathrm{H})$
36Ø GRAPHICS Ø：POKE 712，1ø：POKE $71 \emptyset$ ， 1ø：POKE 7ø9，2
$37 \emptyset$ ？ADDR；＂：＂；：FOR J＝1 T0 b
उ8ø GOSUB $57 \varnothing$ ：IF $N=-1$ THEN $J=J-1=G O T$ － $38 \varnothing$
$39 \emptyset$ IF $N=-19$ THEN $72 \emptyset$
$4 \emptyset \varnothing$ IF $N=-12$ THEN LET READ＝1：GOTO 72 Ø
$41 \emptyset$ TRAF $41 \emptyset:$ IF $N=-14$ THEN ？：？＂New Address＂；：INPUT ADDR：？：GOTO 37 Ø
42ø T
43ø TRAP 43曰：？：？＂Display：From＂；：IN FUT F：？，＂TO＂；：INPUT T：TRAP 3276 7
$44 \emptyset$ IF $F<B E G$ OR F $>F I N$ OR $T<B E G \quad O R T>$ FIN OR T＜F THEN ？CHR\＄（253）；＂At least＂；BEG；＂，Not More Than＂；F IN：GOTO $43 \varnothing$
$45 \emptyset$ FOR $I=F$ TO T STEF 6：？：？I；＂：＂； FOR $K=\emptyset$ TO $5: N=$ PEEK（ADR（BUFFER $\$$ ） $+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{BEG}):$ T\＄＝＂Øøø＂：T\＄（4－LEN（STR\＄ （N）））＝STR\＄（N）
460 IF PEEK（764）＜ 255 THEN GET \＃1，A：P OF ：POF ：？：GOTO 379
476 ？T\＄；＂，＂；：NEXT K：？CHRक（126）；：NE XT I：？：？：GOTO 37ø
$48 \emptyset$ IF $N<\emptyset$ THEN ？：GOTO $37 \emptyset$
$49 \emptyset A(J)=N: N E X T J$
$5 \emptyset \emptyset C K S U M=A D D R-I N T(A D D R / 256) * 256: F O F$ $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO $\quad$ ：CKSUM＝CKSUM＋A $(I):$ CKSUM ＝CKSUM－256＊（CKSUM＞255）：NEXT I
51ø $\mathrm{FF}=128:$ SOUND $\emptyset, 2 \emptyset פ, 12,8:$ GOSUB 57 Ø：SOUND Ø，$, \emptyset, \emptyset: R F=\emptyset: ? ~ C H R \$(126)$
52め IF N＜＞CKSUM THEN ？：？＂Incorrect ＂；CHR $\ddagger(253)$ ；：？：GOTO 37
5ЗØ FOR W＝15 TO Ø STEF－1：SOUND ø，$\emptyset \emptyset ~$ ，1ø，W：NEXT W
540 FOR $I=1$ TO $6:$ POKE ADR（BUFFER 5$)+A$


WORD PROCESSING／C－64 4702－000101 Quick Brn Fox C／T $\$ 57.00$
$5165-000025$ Script 64／80 Co D $\$ 89.00$
 $5841-006401$ Totl Text，Tape $\$ 35.95$ $5841-046401$ Totl Text，Disk $\$ 35.95$ $5841-006402$ dTotl Label，Tape $\$ 17.95$ $5841-046402$ TotI Label，Disk $\$ 19.95$
$5692-000104$ Word Pro 3 Plus
$\$ 9995$ 5692－000104 Word Pro 3 Rlus D $\$ 99.95$
$5692-000204$ Spellinght Plus／64，D $\$ 59.95$ 5066－000164 Paper Clip，Disk \＄100．00 DATABAS E／C－64＊
5066－000264 DelphiOracle，D \＄120．00 4538－000401 Data Base Mgr D $\$ 79.00$ UTILITIES／C－64
4365－004064 Develop 64，Tape $\$ 54.95$ $4365-404064$ Develop 64，Disk $\$ 59.95$ 4100 －064101 Assembler，Disk $\$ 19.95$ GAMES／C－64
5796－003026 Ft．Apocalypse，T 5796－004026 Ft．Apocalypse，
$5796-003028$ Survivor，Tape 5796－004028 Survivor，Disk 5796－003064 Blue Max，Tape 5796－004064 Blue Max，Disk 5763－254251 Frogger，Disk 5763－254252 Frogger，Tape 5763－254201 Crossfire，Disk 5763－254202 Crossfire，Tape 5763－254803 S．Lightfoot，Cart． $\mathbf{\$ 2 7}$ ． 95 085.002174 Temple Apshai，D \＄31．95 $4085-002173$ Temple Apshai，T $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 . 9 5}$ $085-005874$ Jumpman，Tape 098－05874 Jumpman，Disk 200－000231 Choplifter，Cart． 4200－000126 Astroblitz，Cart． $4428-000126$ Trashman，Cart． 4770－030002 Critical Mass，D $4770-030003$ Repton，Disk 4770－077010 Type Attack，Ca 5432－245421 Suspended，Disk 5432－006408 Planetfall，Disk Witness，Disk
BUSINESS／C－64
5828－000104 Invent．Mgmt．
5828－000204 Sales Anal，M，$\$ 69.95$ 5828－000304 Accts．Rec／linvoice．\＄69．95 5828－000404 Accts Pay／Chkwrite．$\$ 69.95$ $5828-000504$ Payroll Mgmt． $\begin{array}{ll}5828-000604 & \text { Cash Flow Mgmt．} \$ 69.95 \\ 5828-000704 & \text { Gen．Ledger } \\ \$ 69.95\end{array}$ 5828－000704 Gen．Ledger $5165-000026$ Stock Mgmt．，C／D \＄29．95 $5165-000026$ Easy Calc Result，C $\$ 67.15$

$5165-000028$ Calc Result Adv，C $\$ 140.00$ 4775.000100 Personal Acct．D $\$ 34.95$ | $4775-000100$ | Personal Acct．D |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4775-000101$ | Personal Acct．，T $\$ 29.95$ | 4775－000102 Comp．Mechanic．D \＄26．95 4775－000103 Comp．Mechanic．T $\$ 21.95$

$5190-195925$ Home Acct．．D
$\mathbf{S 6 9 . 9 5}$

5433－000264 Accts．Rec．，Disk $\$ 79.95$ 5433－000364 Accts．Pay．，Disk $\$ 79.95$ 5433－000464 Payroll，Disk $\quad \mathbf{\$ 9 . 9 5}$ $5433-000564$ Inv．Mgmt．，Disk $\$ 79.95$ ANY 3 OF ABOV E F OR JUST \＄229．00！

## GAMES／VIC－20

5763－404203 Crossfire，Tape $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 9}$ $4770-022010$ Type Attack，Cart．$\$ 31.9$ $5431-005200$ Demon Attack Cart $\$ 31.95$ 4085－005263 Ricochet，Tape $\$ 14.95$ 4085－002103 Temple Apshai，T $\$ 31.95$ $\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{5 8 4 2 - 0 0 2 3 0 4} & \text { Sidewinder，Tape } \\ \mathbf{5 8 4 2 - 0 0 2 3 0 2} \text { Galactic Blitz，} \mathrm{T} & \mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5} \\ & \mathbf{1 9}\end{array}$ 5842－002302 Galactic Blitz，
$5842-656818$
Swarm，Tape 8842－656818 Swarm，Tape 4770－022005 Turmoil，Cart． 4325－022004 Mutant Herd， （
 $5098-000223$ Jumbo Jet Pilot Cart $\$ 31.95$ $5098-000224$ AE，Cartridge 5431－005203 AE，Cartridge $4428-000307$ Shamus，Car 4115－000372 Paratrooper，Tape $\$ 15.95$

PRICES \＆AVAILABILITY SUBJECT TO CHANGE

BUSINESS／VIC－20 $4200 \cdot 000136$ Home Finance．T．$\$ 29.95$ $4200-000115$ Home inventory．T $\$ 14.95$
 $4200-000100$ Decision Maker，T $\$ 19.95$

## GAMES／ATARI

5796－002008 Ft．Apocalypse，C \＄31．95 $5796-003008 \mathrm{Ft}$ ．Apocalypse，T $\$ 27.95$ 5796－004008 Ft．Apocalypse，D $\$ 27.95$
$5796-004016$ Necromancer $\$ 27.95$ 5796－004016 Necromancer，D 5796－003016 Necromancer，T
$5796-003002$ Protectorll T 5796－004002 Protectoril，D 5796－004051 Zeppelin，Disk 5796－003051 Zeppelin，Tape 5796－003043 Blue Max，Tape 5763－152401 Ultima II，Disk 5763－154201 Crossfire，Disk 5763－154202 Crossfire，Tape $5763-154251$ Frogger，Disk
$5763-154252$ 5763－154352 Frogger，Tape 5763－154352 Jawbreaker，Disk \＄27．9 5763－154801 S，Lightfoot Disk \＄23．95 5763－154803 S．Lightfoot，Cart．\＄27．95 4085－002144 Temple Apshai，D \＄31．95 4085－002143 Temple Apshai，T \＄31．95 5098－000108 Apple Panic，Disk $\$ 23.95$ $5098-000120$ Choplifter，Disk 5098－000126 AE，Disk
$4325-012005$ Sub Cmiver Rescue Cart． 5574－392422 River Rescue，Cart \＄31．95 5574－197681 Zaxxon，Disk \＄31．95 5574－197672 Zaxxon，Tape 4070－001906 Miner 2049er，Cart $\$ 39.95$ 4770－020008 Type Attack，Disk $\$ 31.95$ $4770-020010$ Critical Mass，D $\$ 31.95$ $4770-020011$ Repton，Disk 4770－020014 Wavy Navy，Disk 5432－245101 Astrochase，Disk 5432－245212 Deadline，Disk 5432－2455309 Starcross，Disk $5432-245309$
$5432-245420$ Witness，Disk
$\$ 31.9$ 5432－245424 Winess，Disk

## PECIAL！

 BUY ONE，GET ONE FREE！ 4325－011010 Jigsaw，Eur．\＃1，T \＄29．95 4325.011006 Humpty Dumpty，T $\$ 29.9$ 4325－011011 Jigsaw，Eur．\＃2，T \＄29．95 $4325-011007$ Hickory Dickory．T $\$ 29.95$$4325-011014$ Comp． $4 /$ Rev．i $\$ 29.95$ $4325-011008$ Jigsaw，Brit．\＃1，T \＄29．95 $\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{4 3 2 5 - 0 1 1 0 1 3} & \text { Figure Fun，T } \\ \mathbf{4 3 2 5 - 0 1 1 0 0 9} & \mathbf{J i g s a w ,} \text { Brit．\＃2．T } \mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}\end{array}$

## BUSINESS／ATARI ${ }^{*}$

5098－000081 Bank St．Writer，C $\$ 59.95$ 5501－028091 Ltr．Pftct 40／80，D $\$ 139.95$ $5094-202981$ Mil．Stk．Mkt．D $\$ 59.95$
$5206-001090$ Text Wizard Disk $\$ 79.95$ 5206－001090 Text Wizard，Disk $\$ 79.95$
$5206-001175$ SpellWizard $\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{5 2 0 6 - 0 0 4 0 1 1} & \text { File Mgr．，Disk } \\ & \$ 79.95\end{array}$

## VロLKSMロロEM

Lightweight，compact modem．Voice／ Data Switch；Full／Half Duples Switch； 300 Baud；Bell 103 （Not Included） 5042－000009 INTERFACE CABLES 5042.000021 For Atari，$\$ 12.98$ $5042-000022$ For TRS－80．18 III $\$ 12.98$ 5042 －000023 For Commodore $\$ 12.98$ $5042-000024$ For IBM PC
$\$ 12.98$
$\$ 12.98$


APPLE $I^{\circ} \cdot$ APPLE $\|^{\circ}+$
$5899-119425$ Visifile／Visiplot D $\$ 186.00$ $5899-580124$
5899.580014
Visicalc Bus．Fore D D $\$ 78.00$ 5899.580014 Visitrend／Plot，D \＄223．00 $5899-580013$ Visiplot，Disk $\$ 156.00$ $5899-436278$ VisiCalc，Disk $\$ 178.00$ 5899－580016 Visiterm，Disk $\$ 74.40$ $5899-109385$
$5899-580023$
Visidex，Disk
Vischedule，D $\$ 223.00$ $\begin{array}{lll}5899-580023 & \text { Visischedule，D } \$ 223.00 \\ 5777-000101 & \text { PFSFile，Disk } & \$ 100.00\end{array}$ 5777－000101 PFS File，Disk $\$ 100.00$
$5777-001022$ PFS Report，D $\$ 100.00$ $5777-001022$ PFS Report，D $\$ 100.00$
$5777-000403$ PFS Graph，D $\$ 100.00$ $5098-000080$ Bank St．Writer．D $\$ 59.95$

GAMES／APPLE
5763－104051 Apple Cider Spider，D \＄27．95 5763－104201 Crossfire，Disk \＄23．95 5763－104251 Frogger．Disk \＄27．95 5763－102401 Ultimall．Disk \＄43．95 5763－104801 S．Lightfoot．D \＄27．95 4085－002134 Temple Apshai，D \＄31．95 4085－005834 Jumpman，Disk
$5094-202819$
$\$ 31.95$ 5094－202819 Millionaire，D 5098－000008 Apple Panic，Disk \＄23．95 $5098-000020$ Choplifter，Disk $\$ 27.95$ $5098-000024$ Leatox．Disk $\begin{array}{ll}5098-000030 & \text { LodeRunner，D } \\ \mathbf{5 0} & \mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 9 5} \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 9 5}\end{array}$ 5574－392418 Castie Woffenstein D \＄23．95 5206－197224 Zaxxon，Disk 5539－000022 Miner 2049er，D $4770-010032$ Repton，Disk
$4770-010033$ $4770-010033$ Type Attack，D
$4770-010036$ Wavy Navy，Disk $\begin{array}{lll}4770.010036 & \text { WavyNavy，Disk } & \$ 27.9 \\ 4770-010037 & \text { Critical Mass．} & \$ 31.95\end{array}$

| 4108－005600 Vic－20／C－64 KybrdS |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

BOOKS／C－64
550－000034 ElementaryC－64 \＄14．95 4760－022056 C－64 Prog．Ret．Gde．$\$ 19.95$ $4105-000020$ 1st Book of CBM－64 S14．95 4250－000180 More 32 Prog．C－64 \＄29．95 690－00038（With Diskette）
4690－000380 C－64 User＇s Guide $\$ 14.95$ $4690-152306$ C－64 Computing $\$ 12.95$ $4690-838136$ Sprite Graph／C－64 $\$ 15.95$
$4690-940072$ Using C－64 at Home $\$ 10.95$ $4690-940072$ Using C－64 at Home $\$ 10.95$
$4760-022010$ C－64 User＇s Gde $\$ 9.95$ $4760-022010$ C－64 User＇s Gde．$\$ 9.95$
$4795-000116$ C．64 Basic Hindbk $\$ 9.95$ $4795-000126$ Easy Gde to C－64 \＄ 7.95 $4800-001640$ Graph／Sound Prog $\$ 14.95$ BOOKS／ATARI ${ }^{\circ}$
4105－000000 1st Book of Atari \＄12．95 $4105-000002$ Inside AtariDOS $\$ 19.95$ $4105-000006$ 2nd Book of Atari \＄12．95 $4105-000008$ 1st Bk Atari Graph \＄12．95 $4105-000015$ Atari Basic Srcebk \＄12．95 $4198-000022$ Computers for Kids $\$ 4.95$ $4198-000034$ Creative Atari
$4250-000084$
32 Prog Atari $4250-00008432$ Prog．Atar
$4250-00017232$ Prog．Atar （With Diskette） 4525－049194 Hands On Basic \＄19．95 4525－068579 Learning w／Logo \＄14．95 BOOKS／VIC－20

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
4105-000007 & \text { ist Book Vic-20 } \\
4105 \\
410500013 & \text { ist Bk VicrolGames } \$ 12.95
\end{array}
$$ $4105-000013$ ist Bk Vic－20 Games $\$ 12.95$ $4105-00016$ 2nd Bk．of Vic－20 \＄14．95 $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{4 2 5 0 - 0 0 0 0 5 9} & 32 \text { Prog．Vic－20 } & \mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5} \\ \mathbf{4 2 5 0 - 0 0 0 1 8 1} & 32 \text { Prog．Vic－20，} & \mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}\end{array}$ 410－001057（With Diskette） 410.001057 Vic Graphics $\quad \$ 12.95$ $4560-000056$ Kids $\&$ the Vic $\quad \$ 19.95$

BOOKS／Texas Instr $4105-000012$ Prog．Ref．Gde．$\$ 14.95$ $\begin{array}{lll}4105-000188 & \text { st Bk．of Games } & \$ 14.95 \\ 4250-000188 & 32 \text { Basic Prog．} & \$ 34.95\end{array}$ $410-005185$（th Diskette） 4525.06858 Introto Basic \＄12．95 $4560-000059$ Kids $\&$ the TI
$\mathbf{4 5}$
$\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$

## NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW

＂HOW TO＂operating manual for the Commodore 1541 Disk Drives．Written by Nancy Wilmont，a professional in format diskette with sample programs．includes for Commodore Disk Drive owners！ 0001－800001 Due Early＇84 $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 9 8}$

## COUPON Please Send Me：

| QTY | NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COST | TQTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois Residents Please Add 6\％Sales Tax Foreign Orders．（All outside Continental US）．Add $10 \%$ Shipping（Minimum $\$ 4.00$ ） |  |  | SHIPPING | S 2.50 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  |

Catalogs Shipped Postage Paid
PAYMENT ENCLOSED：DCASH DCHECK DMONEY ORDER
PLEASE CHARGE TO MY：DMASTERCARD DVISA（Min．Chg．\＄25）
CARD NUMBER
EXPIRES $\qquad$
SHIP TO $\qquad$
INTRBNK

STREET ADDRESS


# Craftsmen Need Precision Tools . . . Programmers! Demand Precision Software! 

BASIC XL has twice the speed and twice the power of Atari ${ }^{-}$BASIC. And yet, as befits a fine craftsman's tool, BASIC XL is even easier to use and more dependable, while including such outstanding major additions as structured programming, string arrays, programming aids, enhanced graphics, and business capabilities.

Atari BASIC is a good starting point. We should know. We wrote it in 1978. Buy BASIC XL. Take advantage of five more years of experience!

So, prepare yourself for some exploration into imaginative programming with BASIC XL! Cartridge, excellent tutorial, reference manual . . \$99.

## OSS ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Precision Software Tools
1173D S. Saratoga/Sunnyvale Road San Jose, CA 95129 - (408) 446-3099

$\gamma$Functional, honest, and beautiful describe the simple lines of a crafts man's tools. For the jeweler these tools are an extension of the human hand to better execute complex designs. For you, the programmer, Precision Software Tools keep complications out of your programming while allowing you to produce intricate programs.

See the complete collection of OSS
Precision Software Tools! ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
MAC/65: The fastest 6502 macro assembler/editor package on cartridge . . \$99.
BUG/65: A powerful debugger. On disk, with $0 S / \mathrm{A}^{+} \ldots \$ 35$.
$\mathrm{C} / 65$ : The first native mode "small c " compiler for Atari and Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$ computers. On disk. . $\$ 80$.
ACTION!: The fastest, small computer language ever. A feature-packed cartridge at only . . \$99.
All products on disk include $0 S / \mathrm{A}^{+}$and also require 48 K .

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER!
Call or write for informative brochures.

ATARI and APPLE II, are trademarks of Atari, Inc. and Apple Computer, Inc., respectively. MAC/65, BLG/65, C/65, BASIC XL, OS/A+ and OSS PRECISION SOFTWARE TOOLS ${ }^{\text {T }}$ are trademarks of O.S.S. INC. ACTION! is a trademark of Action Computer Products.

# Super Software in a SuperCartridge! 

## Expand usable memory by as much as $50 \%$ ONLY with the OSS SuperCartridge ${ }^{T M}$.

Pack up to 24,000 bytes of code into only 8 K of your valuable memory-Thanks to the proprietary memory bank system of the OSS SuperCartridge ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.

## Only OSS can offer you these Precision Software Tools in the most advanced cartridge available.

## BASIC XL

BUY THE BEST and only complete compatible enhancement of Atari BASIC! BASIC XL makes programming easier for both the beginner and experienced programmers by adding dozens of powerful features.
LEARN TO PROGRAM in only 30 days with our FREE tutorial-the best yet for ALL Atari® Home Computers.
BE MORE PRODUCTIVE by using automatic line numbering and renumbering, automatic string allocation, intelligent file name recognition, and more.
RUN PROGRAMS FASTER with BASIC XL's exclusive FAST mode. Two to four times-or even more-faster than either of Atari's BASICs.
WRITE BETTER PROGRAMS with string arrays, structured programming controls, an advanced PRINT USING, extensive Player/Missile Graphics support, and much, much more.
FIND OUT MORE than we can possibly put in this ad by calling or writing for a complete catalog.

All OSS SuperCartridges are $\$ 99$ each and will work in any Atari computer with at least 16K RAM. Disk or cassette highly recommended.

## ACTION!

PROGRAM WITH ACTION!-the newest and fastest Precision Software Tool from OSS. ACTION! is an amazingly complete, consistent, and properly structured language which combines features from C , Pascal, Ada, and even BASIC.
WRITE THE FASTEST GAMES ever written in a high-level language for 6502 -based computers. Speeds 100 to 200 times faster than BASIC are standard in ACTION! programs.

EDIT WITH EASE thanks to ACTION!'s built-in screen editor which compares favorably to even the best word processors.
PRODUCE MORE CODE faster and easier using ACTION!'s program monitor and built-in library of support routines.
GET A FOUR-IN-ONE DEAL unlike anything ever offered. Editor, compiler, monitor, and library all in an OSS SuperCartridge.

## MAC/65

EXPERIENCE THE FASTEST 6502 macro assembler ever produced. MAC/65 gives you more than speed. It makes assembly language programming easier and more productive than you thought possible.
USE SOPHISTICATED MACROS to take the drudge work out of assembly language. Build macros libraries to make easy and readable code.

EDIT, ASSEMBLE, AND DEBUG QUICKLY because the program line editor, macro assembler, and a very effective debugger are always just a command away in this OSS SuperCartridge.
COMPARE FEATURES. No other complete 6502 assembly language package offers all of MAC/65's advantages. It even includes support for the 65 C 02 CMOS microprocessor at no extra charge.
ADDED BONUS: Buy MAC/65 and get a 65 C 02 microporcessor for less than $\$ 20$. Ask for details.

## SUPER BONUS

Use DOS XL with a SuperCartridge and save an extra 5 K of valuable RAM. Retail value $\$ 30$. Only $\$ 10$ with purchase of any two OSS SuperCartridges.

## OSS ${ }^{\text {w }}$

Precision Software Tools 1173D S. Saratoga/Sunnyvale Road San Jose, CA 95129 • (408) 446-3099

DDR－BEG＋I－1，A（I）：NEXT I $\emptyset$
560 GOTO 710
57 Ø $N=\emptyset: Z=\emptyset$
539 GET \＃1，A：IF $A=155$ OR $A=44$ OR $A=3$ 2 THEN 67 O
590 IF $A<32$ THEN $N=-A: R E T U R N$
$6 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF $A<>126$ THEN 630
610 GOSUE 690：IF $I=1$ AND $T=44$ THEN $N$ $=-1$ ：？CHR $~(126)$ ；：GOTO 696
620 GOTO 579
$63 \emptyset$ IF $A<48$ OR $A>57$ THEN $58 \emptyset$
64 ？CHRक $(A+R F) ;: N=N * 1 \emptyset+A-48$
65＠IF N＞255 THEN ？CHR\＄（253）；：A＝126 ：GOTO SD0
660 $Z=Z+1: I F \quad Z<S$ THEN $58 \%$
67日 IF $Z=\emptyset$ THEN ？CHR\＄（253）；：GOTO 57 Ø
68ロ ？＂，＂；：RETURN
690 FOKE 752，1：FOR I＝1 TO S：？CHR\＄（S Ø）；：GET \＃6，T：IF $T<>44$ AND $T<>58$ THEN ？CHRक（A）；：NEXT I
7øめ FOKE 752，ஜ：？＂＂；CHR末（126）；：RETU RN
710 GRAFHICS 9：POKE 719，26：POKE 712， 26：POKE 769，2
$72 \emptyset$ IF MEDIA＝ASC（＂T＂）THEN $89 \emptyset$
739 REM EDH25K
740 IF READ THEN？：？＂Load File＂：？ 75＠IF DTYPEく＞ASC（＂F＂）THEN 1 ＠4
76め ？：？＂Enter AUTORUN．SYS for auto matic use＂：？？＂Enter filename＂ ：INPUT Tक
 2）＜＞＂D：＂THEN F $\$=" D: ": F \$(3)=T \$$
780 TRAP 87ழ：CLOSE \＃2：OPEN \＃2，8－4＊RE AD，$, F \$: ?: ? ~ " W o r k i n g . . . "$
79ø IF READ THEN FOR $I=1$ TO 6：GET \＃2 ，A：NEXT I：GOTO 820
8øø PUT \＃2，255：PUT \＃2，255
810 $H=I N T(B E G / 256): L=B E G-H * 256$ ：PUT \＃ 2，L：FUT \＃2，H：H＝INT（FIN／256）：L＝FI N－H＊256：PUT \＃2，L：PUT \＃2，H
82ø GOSUB $97 \emptyset:$ IF PEEK（195）＞1 THEN 87 Ø
83 $\varnothing$ IF STARTADR $=\varnothing$ OR READ THEN $85 \emptyset$
84ø PUT \＃2，224：PUT \＃2，2：PUT \＃2，225：P UT \＃2，2：H＝INT（STARTADR／256）：L＝ST ARTADR－H＊256：PUT \＃2，L：PUT \＃2，H TRAF 32767：CLOSE \＃2：？＂Finished． ＂：IF READ THEN ？：？LET READ＝ø： GOTO 36ロ

87ø ？＂Error＂；PEEK（195）；＂trying to access＂：？F\＄：CLOSE \＃2：？：GOTO 7 $6 \varnothing$.
$88 \emptyset$ REM
890 IF READ THEN ？？＂Read Tape＂
9øø ？：？：？＂Insert，Rewind Tape．＂： ＂Press PLAY＂；：IF NOT READ THE N ？＂\＆RECORD＂
$91 \varnothing$ ？？？＂Press RITDEX when ready：＂；
920 TRAP 96ø：CLOSE \＃2：OPEN \＃2，8－4＊RE AD，128，＂C：＂：？？＂Working．．．＂
939 GOSUB 97ø：IF PEEK（195）＞1 THEN 96 Ø
946 CLOSE \＃2：TRAF 32767：？＂Finished． ＂：？：？：IF READ THEN LET READ＝ø： GOTO 36ø
950 END
96め ？：？＂Error＂；PEEK（195）；＂when r eading／writing boot tape＂：？CLO

SE \＃2：GOTO 89ø

 Ex
989 $\mathrm{X}=32$ ：REM File\＃2，\＄2 9
990 ICCOM $=834$ ： 1 CBADR $=836:$ ICBLEN $=840$ ： ICSTAT $=835$
1 Øøゆ $H=I N T$（ADR（EUFFER $\$$ ）／256）：$L=A D R(B$ UFFEF（ ）$-H * 256$ ：POKE ICBADR $+X, L$ ： F OKE ICEADR $+\mathrm{X}+1, \mathrm{H}$
1910 Len 256：FOKE ICBLEN＋X，L：POKE ICELEN $+\mathrm{X}+1, \mathrm{H}$
$102 \emptyset$ POKE ICCOM $+X, 11-4 * R E A D: A=U S F$（AD R（CIOま），X）
1036 FOKE 195，FEEK（ICSTAT）：RETURN

1 105ด IF READ THEN 11 ØØ
$1 \emptyset 6 \emptyset$ ？？＂Format Disk In Drive 1？（ $Y(N): "$
$1 \emptyset 70$ GET \＃1，A：IF $A<>78$ AND $A<>89$ THE N 1 Ø7 0
$1 \emptyset 8 \emptyset$ ？CHR\＄（A）：IF $A=78$ THEN 1196
$1 \varnothing 9 \emptyset$ ？：？＂Formatting．．．＂：XID 254，\＃2 ，ஜ，Ø，＂D：＂：？＂Format Complete＂：？
$1196 \mathrm{NR}=\mathrm{INT}($（FIN－BEG＋127）／128）：EUFFE R\＄（FIN－BEG＋2）＝CHR\＄（ $)$ ）：IF READ T HEN ？＂Reading．．．＂：GOTO 1120
1110
1126 FOR $I=1$ TO NR：$S=I$
1130 IF READ THEN GOSUB 122日：BUFFER $\$$ （I＊128－127）＝SECTOR $=$ ：GOTO 116 இ
114 g SECTOR $=$ BUFFER（i $* 128-127$ ）
1159 GOSUB 1226
1169 IF FEEK（DSTATS）$<1$ THEN 120 D
1176 NEXT I
1186 IF NOT READ THEN END
$119 \emptyset$ ？？：LET READ＝$:$ GOTO उGø
$120 \emptyset$ ？＂Error on disk access．＂：？＂Ma y need formatting．＂：GOTO 1ø4め
121 REM

$123 \emptyset$ REM Drive ONE
1240 REM Pass buffer in SECTOR $\$$
$125 \emptyset$ REM sector \＃in variable 5
$126 \emptyset$ REM READ $=1$ for read，
$127 \emptyset$ REM READ $=\emptyset$ for write
$1286 \mathrm{BASE}=3 * 256$
129 פ DUNIT＝BASE＋ $1:$ DCOMND＝BASE $+2: D S T A$ $T S=B A S E+3$
$13 \emptyset \emptyset$ DBUFLO＝BASE＋4：DBUFHI＝BASE +5
$131 \emptyset \mathrm{DBYTLO}=\mathrm{BASE}+8: \mathrm{DBYTHI}=\mathrm{BASE}+9$
1326 DAUX1＝EASE $+16:$ DAUX2＝BASE +11
1339 REM DIM DSKINV $\$$（4）
134 の DSKINV $\$=" h L S ": \operatorname{DSKINV} \$(4)=C H K \$(2$ 28）
$135 \boxminus \operatorname{POKE}$ DUNIT， $1: A=A D R(S E C T O R(\$): H=I$ NT（A／256）：$L=A-256 * H$
136＠POKE DBUFHI，H
$137 \emptyset$ POKE DBUFLO，L
1389 POKE DCOMND，87－5＊READ
1396 POKE DAUX2，INT（S／256）：POKE DAUX 1，S－PEEK（DAUX2）＊256
14 Øø $A=U S R(A D R(D S K I N V \$))$
$141 \emptyset$ RETURN

## COMPUTE！

The Resource


Jeff and Marilyn Mitchell "designed" their new program themselves. CodeWriter wrote all the computer code. The Mitchells' dream is thriving on fulfilling other people's wishes. Their new home business needs very special information fast: Which fantasies are still open? What's our next completion date? Can we get a list of all fantasies needing out of state travel?

They got it all-with no computer hassle. And you can too, with CodeWriter. No programming. No. 'computerese'. At home or at the office, you create your own programs to handle any information you want-at your fingertips; Payables, receivables, inventory, credit cards, tax details, club or church records-always organized your way.

You work with CodeWriter in plain English. Simply 'draw' any screen layout, add any calculations you'd like done-or help messages you need-and you're done. CodeWriter writes all the BASIC code.
"This is our first business, our first computer, and our first program and we really did it ourselvest"

In minutes you've got YOUR OWN PROGRAM on YOUR OWN DISK. You don't need CodeWriter again until you want a new program.

You can begin with Home rileWritter ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ and expand to more complete business systems with full report and menu design features.

You can get CodeWriter for the Commodore $64^{\ominus}$, Atari ${ }^{\oplus}$, Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$, IBM PC ${ }^{\circledR}$, Commodore Business Machine ${ }^{\text {® }}$, Victor $9000^{\circledR}$, and Kay Pro $I^{@}$, computers. Prices range from $\$ 69$ to $\$ 249$.

You think this much power can't come this easy?
There are thousands of CodeWriter systems in use all
over the world= $80 \%$ are first time computer owners.
CodeWriter writes solutions the
first time you try!



3
$\qquad$

# Commodore 64 <br> (more power than Apple il at half the price) <br> <br> COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE <br> <br> COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE CHRISTMAS SALE 

# $\$ 99 .{ }^{50 *}$ <br> - 170K DISK DRIVE $\$ 159.00$ <br> - TRACTION FRICTION PRINTER $\$ 119.00$ <br> WE <br> HAVE <br> THE <br> BEST <br> SERVICE 

(* with software savings applied)

## COMMODORE 64 COMPUTER $\$ 99.50$

You pay only $\$ 199.50$ when you order the powerful 84 K COMMODORE 65 COMPUTER! LESS the value of the SPECIAL SOFTWARE COUPON we pack with your computer that allows you to SAVE OVER $\$ 100$ off software sale prices!! With only $\$ 100$ of savings applied, your net computer cost is $\$ 99.50!!$

SOFTWARE BONUS PACK \$29.95
When you buy the Commodore 64 Computer from Protecto Enterprizes you qualify to purchase ONE SOFTWARE BONUS PACK for a special price of $\$ 29.95$ !! Normal price is $\$ 49.95$ ( 40 programs on disk or 24 programs on 5 tapes).

## 170 DISK DRIVE $\$ 159.00$

You pay only $\$ 259.00$ when you order the 170 K Disk Drive! LESS the value of the SPECIAL SOFT. WARE COUPON we pack with your disk drive that allows you to SAVE OVER $\$ 100$ off software sale prices!! With only $\$ 100$ of savings applied, your net disk drive cost is $\$ 159.00$.

TRACTION FRICTION PRINTER $\$ 119.00$ You pay only $\$ 219.00$ when you order the Comstar T/F deluxe line printer that prints $81 / 2 \times 11$ full size, single sheet, roll or fan fold paper, labels etc. 40, 66, 80, 132 columns. Impact dot matrix, bi-directional, 80 CPS . LESS the value of the SPECIAL SOFTWARE COUPON we pack with your printer that allows you to SAVE OVER $\$ 100$ off software sale prices!! With only $\$ 100$ of savings applied your net printer cost is only \$119.00.

## 80 COLUMN BOARD $\$ 149.00$

You pay only $\$ 149.00$ for this 80 Column Board. Included with this board is word processor pack, electronic spread sheet and mail merge data base on two tapes. List $\$ \mathbf{2 4 9 . 0 0}$. Coupon Price $\$ 139.00$ (Disk add \$10.00).

## 80 COLUMN

WORD PROCESSING PACKAGE $\$ 79.00$ SCRIPT 64 EXECUTIVE WORD PROCESSOR is the finest available for the COMMODORE 64 Computer! THE ULTIMATE for PROFESSIONAL wordprocessing application. DISPLAYS 80 COLUMNS IN COLOR. Featuring simple operation, powerful text editing with a customized 250 word dictionary, complete cursor and insert/delete key controls, line and paragraph insertion, automatic deletion, centering, margin settings and output to all printers. Included is a powerful MAIL MERGE When used with THE COMPLETE DATA BASE PACKAGE. List $\$ 99.00$. Sale $\$ 79.00$. Coupon Price $\$ 59.00$. (Disk only).

## SPECIAL SOFTWARE COUPON

We pack a SPECIAL SOFTWARE COUPON with every COMMODORE 64 COMPUTERDISK DRIVE-PRINTER-MONITOR we sell! This coupon allows you to SAVE OVER $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ OFF SALE PRICES! $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0} \mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$ savings are possible!!
(example)
PROFESSIONAL SOFTWARE COMMODORE 64


PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS SOFTWARE EXECUTIVE QUALITY BY TIME WORKS!

## The Cadillac of business programs

 for Commodore 64 Computers| Item | List | 'SALE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory Management | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| Accounts Receivable | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| Accounts Payable | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| Payroll Management | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| Cash Flow Management | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| Sales Analysis | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| General Ledger | $\$ 89.00$ | $\$ 69.00$ |
| ("COUPON PRICE \$59.00) |  |  |

## VIC-20 COMPUTER $\$ 77.00$

You get the Commodore VIC-20 Computer for only $\$ 77.00$ when you buy at sale prices: The Commodore Data Cassette for only $\$ 69.00$ and the Gortek Introduction to Basic program for only $\$ 19.95$. TOTAL LIST PRICE $\$ 302.95$. SPECIAL PACKAGE SALE PRICE $\$ 165.25$.
40.80 COLUMN BOARD $\$ 89.00$

A fantastic price breakthrough for VIC-20 owners on this most wanted accessory!! "Now you can get 40 or 80 Columns on your T.V. or Monitor Screen." Plus we add a word processor with mail merge, electronic spread sheet, time manager and terminal emulator!! These PLUS programs require 8 K or 16 K RAM memory. (Disk add $\$ 10.00$ )

## VOICE SYNTHESIZER $\$ 59.00$

Votrax Based. Make your VIC-20 COMPUTER TALK! Has features equivalent to other models costing over $\$ 370.00$. You can program an unlimited number of words and sentences and even adjust volume and pitch. You can make adventure games that talk! A must for enhancing your programming creativity and pleasure.

## 60K MEMORY EXPANDER $\$ 59.00$

Sixslot - Switch selectable - Reset button Ribbon cable. A must to get the most out of your VIC-20 Computer. Includes FREE $\$ 29.95$ adventure game.

## 8K RAM CARTRIDGE $\$ 39.95$

Increases programming power $21 / 2$ times. Expands total memory to 33 K ( 33,000 bytes). Memory block switches are on outside of cover! Includes FREE $\$ 16.95$ game.

16K RAM CARTRIDGE $\$ 69.00$ Increases programming power 4 times. Expands total memory to 41 K ( 41,000 bytes). Memory block switches are an outside cover! Includes FREE $\$ 29.95$ adventure game!!

## 12" GREEN SCREEN MONITOR $\$ 99.00$

Excellent quality GREEN PHOSPHOROUS VIDEO MONITOR with antiglare, 1920 characters ( 80 characters $\times 24$ rows). Save your TV! a must for 80 column word processors. PLUS $\$ 9.95$ for VIC 20 or Commodore 64 Cable.

12" AMBER SCREEN MONITOR $\$ 119.00$ Premium quality AMBER VIDEO MONITOR with antiglare, ( 80 characters $\times 24$ rows), exceptionally clear screen, faster scanning, 1000 lines. PLUS $\$ 9.95$ for VIC 20 or Commodore 64 Cable.

## COMPLETE WORD PROCESSING SYSTEM

(Everything you need for word processing — LIST PRICE ${ }^{\text {s } 1800.00)}$

## SALE <br> s99500

## COMPLETE SMALL BUSINESS SYSTEM

(Everything you need to computerize your business — LIST PRICE s2200.00)

## sALE s119500

## LOOK AT WHAT YOU GET WITH EACH SYSTEM PACKAGE!!!

- The powerful 84 K Commodore 64 Computer!
(More features than Apple II)
- 170K Commodore 64 Disk Drive!
- Box of 10 "Loran" Disks!
- Gemini 10X Starmicronics 10" Carriage Deluxe,120CPS, Dot Bit Addressable Tractor-Friction Printer!
- Deluxe Cardco Printer Interface!
- Box of Printer Paper!
- Your choice of $12^{\prime \prime}$ Green Screen or Amber Screen Monitor!


The s995 complete word processing system includes: "Script-64 Executive Word Processor Program, 80 columns in color, 20,000 word customizable dictionary, powerful mail merge" - List Price $\$ 130$ )

The s1195 complete small business system includes: "General Ledger, Accounts Payable and Check Writing, Accounts Receivable, Payroll, Inventory, Database Manager" - List Price \$595)

15 DAY FREE TRIAL We give you 15 days to try out these SUPER SYSTEM PACKAGES!! If it doesn't meet your expectations, just send it back to us prepaid and we will refund your purchase price!!

90 DAY IMMEDIATE REPLACEMENT WARRANTY If any of the SUPER SYSTEM PACKAGE equipment or programs fail due to faulty workmanship or material we will replace it IMMEDIATELY at no charge!

Add $\$ 50.00$ for shipping and handling!!

WE DO NOT EXPORT TO OTHER COUNTRIES EXCEPT CANADA.
Enclose Cashiers Check, Money Order or Personal Check. Allow 14 days for delivery, 2 to 7 days for phone orders, 1 day express mail! Canada orders must be in U.S. dollars. We accept Visa and MasterCard. We ship C.O.D.

PROTECTO ENTERPRIZES wtoloveurassomens
BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 Phone 312/382.5244 to order

# List And Scroll For The Vic And 64 

Tom Forsythe

This utility program - an excellent tool for debugging BASIC programs - separates a BASIC listing into single statements, and sets off FOR-NEXT loops and IF-THEN statements for readability. You can also scroll in either direction to scan the listing.

Are you tired of typing LIST or trying to read BASIC statements that are lumped together on the same line? This machine language program allows listing and scrolling of BASIC statements. It prints each statement on a separate line and provides indents during FOR-NEXT loops and after IF-THEN statements, making your BASIC listing more readable.

For example, a normal screen listing looks like this on a VIC:
$10 \mathrm{~A}=10: \mathrm{FORJ}=1 \mathrm{TO} 4:$ FORI
$=0$ TO10:PRINTI;:PRINTA*
B:NEXTI:PRINT"PASS "J"
OK' ${ }^{\prime \prime}: B=A+B: N E X T J: I F J=A T$
HENA = B:GOTO5:END
With "List And Scroll' it would look like this:

```
1 0
    A=10:
    FORJ=1TO4:
        FORI=0TO10:
            PRINTI;:
            PRINTA*B:
            NEXTI:
        PRINT"PASS "J"OK':
        B}=\textrm{A}+\textrm{B}
        NEXTJ:
    IFJ=ATHENA = B:
            GOTO5:
            END
```


## Simple Operation

Operation is easier and faster than the normal LIST; just type a period (.) followed by an optional
line number. Without the line number, the listing will begin with the first line of your BASIC program. To scroll forward or backward through the listing, use the cursor up or down keys. Pressing the RETURN key or scrolling past either end of the BASIC program will automatically return control to BASIC. You'll know this by the presence of a flashing cursor.

After typing in Program 1 (VIC version) or Program 2 ( 64 version), be sure to SAVE it to tape or disk. Then you must do one of the following: Type SYS 6769 or type in, SAVE, and RUN Program 3. The first option is fine if the BASIC program you'd like to examine with List And Scroll is not more than 2 K (2673 bytes) for the VIC, or 4 K (4021 bytes) for the 64. However, you must use Program 3 if your BASIC program exceeds the limits mentioned above.

If you SYS 6769 and your BASIC program is too long, it will write over List And Scroll and render it useless. So, if in doubt, use Program 3. After you type RUN, there will be a short wait and then you'll see a command to SYS to a specified address. Program 3 moves the program to a safe location at the top of memory. VIC users should remove the Super Expander cartridge before using Program 3.

## Program 1: List And Scroll (vic Version)

```
10 I=6768
2\emptyset READ A:IF A=256 THEN 40
3\emptyset POKE I,A:CK=CK+A:I=I+l:GOTO 2\emptyset
4\emptyset IFCK<>51983THENPRINT"{CLR}ERROR IN DAT
    A STATEMENTS":END
5\emptyset END
6768 DATA 1,113,26,173,113,26,133
6776 DATA 55,133,51,173,114,26,133
6784 DATA 56,133,52,234,234,234,169
6792 DATA 76,133,124,173,147,26,133
```



FEATURING PROGRAMS FOR THE VIC-20 AND THE COMMODORE 64.

## BOUNTY HUNTER <br> $\$ 19.95$

An adventure in the Old West. Journey back with us into the days of Jessie James and Billy the Kid where the only form of justice was a loaded revolver and a hangman's noose. In this full-length text adventure, you play the role of Bounty Hunter, battling against ruthless outlaws, hostile Indians, wild animals and the elements of the wilderness with only your wits and your six gun. Average solving time: 20-30 hours. If you love adventures, this one is a real treat.
Available for COMMODORE 64 and the VIC-20 (with 8 K or 16 K expander). Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with JOYSTICK.

## KONGO KONG <br> $\$ 19.95$

Climb ladders, avoid the barrels the crazy ape is rolling at you, and rescue the damsel. Commodore 64 version features 4 different screens! Available for COMMODORE 64 and VIC-20. Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with JOYSTICK.

## GRAVE ROBBERS

$\$ 14.95$
Introducing the first GRAPHIC ADVENTURE ever available for the VIC-20 or COMMODORE 64! With realistic audio-visual effects, you explore an old deserted graveyard and actually see the perils that lie beyond.
Available for COMMODORE 64 and VIC-20. Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with KEYBOARD.

## CHOMPER MAN <br> $\$ 19.95$

Don't let the bullies catch you as you gobble the goodies! This program has 8 screens and still fits in the standard memory.
Available for COMMODORE 64 and VIC-20. Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with JOYSTICK or KEYBOARD.

VICTORY SOFTWARE WOULD LIKE TO WISH OUR CUSTOMERS


## AND THANK THEM FOR THEIR PATRONAGE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.



The creator assembled a massive army of robots and insects to take revenge on the earth. Destroy insects, get treasures, and get the neutron bomb deactivator. Battle robots and destroy the neutron bomb before it annihilates your city. Miss and you must face the mutants. Features 4 different screens.
Available for COMMODORE 64. Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with JOYSTICK.

## LABYRINTH OF THE CREATOR

$\$ 19.95$


Journey into the most complex and dangerous fortress ever built by the creator. You will encounter deadly robots, skulls, lakes, avalanches, false creators, and a creature who roams 256 rooms relentlessly pursuing you.
Available for COMMODORE 64. Available on TAPE or DISK. Played with JOYSTICK.

ILLUSTRATIONS: ELIZABETH HAUCK

Check your LOCAL DEALER or order directly.
ORDERING: We accept personal checks, money orders, VISA, and MasterCard. Charge orders please include number and expiration date.
OVERSEAS ORDER: Please use charge, or have check payable through a U.S. bank.
CANADIAN CUSTOMERS: If you wish to write a check drawn through a Canadian bank, please multiply the total order by 1.25 for proper conversion. Add $\$ 1.50$ postage and handling per order. PA residents please add $6 \%$ sales tax
VICTORY SOFTWARE INC.
7 Valley Brook Road
Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301
(215) 296-3787


# Fast, Fast Relief From Expensive Software Blahs. 

## COMMODORE 64



COMMODORE 64 Cont'd.

## EPYX

| Jumpman D\&C . . . . . . . . . . . \$40 | \$25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temple of Apshai (D\&C) . . . . \$40 | \$25 |
| Upper Reaches Apshai (D\&C) \$20 | \$13 |
| Curse of Ra (D\&C) . . . . . . . $\$ 20$ | \$13 |
| Starfire \& Fire One (D\&C) . . \$ \$40 | \$29 |
| Jumpman Junior (CT) . . . . . . \$40 | \$29 |
| Lunar Outpost (D\&C) . . . . . . \$40 | \$25 |
| Dragonriders of Pern (D\&C) . . \$40 | \$25 |
| Gateway to Apshai (C\&D) . . \$ \$40 | \$25 |
| Pitstop (C\&D) . . . . . . . . . . . \$ $\$ 40$ | \$25 |
| Crush, Crumble, Chomp (C\&D) $\$ 30$ | \$19 |
| Fun With Art (CT) . ......... \$40 | \$27 |
| Fun With Music (CT) . . . . . . . \$40 | \$27 |
| Facts (D\&C) . . . . . . . . . . . \$ $\$ 30$ | \$19 |

"\$uch-A-Deal! \$oftware."<br>903 S. Rural Rd. \#102 Tempe, AZ 85281<br>TO ORDER FAST, FAST CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-431-8697<br>For Information Only Call (602) 968.9128<br>We sell mail order only!<br>Dealer Inquiries Invited

COMMODORE 64 Cont'd.
And Incredible Savings On:
Data 20 Word Manager (C) . . . . . . . . . Just \$27
Data 20 Business Manager (D) . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 89$
Timeworks Data Manager (D\&C) ......... \$17
Timeworks Money Manager (D\&C) ....... \$17
Timeworks Programmer Kit (D\&C) . . . . . \$17
Continental Home Accountant (D) ....... $\$ 49$
Lightning Mastertype (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$27
Sirius Wayout (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$27
Sirius Gruds in Space (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$23
Sublogic Pinball (C) ......................... . . $\$ 20$
Acess Neutral Zone (D\&C) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$23
Practicalc (D\&C) ........................... . \$35
Programmable Spreadsheet ................ $\$ 55$
Datamost Kids \& The 64 (book) ......... . \$14
Commodore 64 Ref. Guide (book) . . . . . . . . \$17
Access Beachead (D\&C) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$23
Datasoft Pooyan (D\&C) . .................. \$19
Datasoft Zaxxon (D\&C) ................... . \$25
Datamost Swashbuckler (D) ................ . \$25
Datamost Aztec (D) ...................... $\$ 25$
Sierra OnLine Threshhold (CT) . . . . . . . . . . \$27
Timeworks Programmer Kit II (D\&C) ..... \$17

## COMMODORE VIC 20

HESWARE

| Robot Panic (CT) ........... \$ $\$ 20$ | \$13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Slime (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 20 | \$13 |
| Predator (CT) .............. \$20 | \$13 |
| Coco II (C\&D) . . . . . . . . . . . \$20 | \$14 |
| Lazer Zone (CT) . . . . . . . . . . \$ $\$ 30$ | \$19 |
| Necromancer (CT) . . . . . . . . \$ $\$ 30$ | \$19 |
| Pharoah's Curse (CT) ...... \$ $\$ 30$ | \$19 |
| Attack Mutant Camel (CT) . . \$ \$30 | \$19 |
| Kindercomp (CT) ........... \$40 | \$26 |
| Facemaker (CT) ........... \$40 | \$26 |
| Story Machine (CT) . . . . . . . \$40 | \$26 |
| SEGA |  |
| Congo Bongo (CT) |  |
| Buck Rogers (CT) . . . . . . . . \$40 | \$25 |
| Star Trek (CT) |  |
| BRODERBUND |  |
| A.E. (CT) |  |
| Seafox (CT) |  |
| Mastertype (CT) . . . . . . . . \$40 | \$24 |
| Lode Runner (CT) |  |
| EPYX |  |
| Temple of Apshai (C\&D) . . . . \$40 | \$24 |
| Sword of Fargoal (C) . . . . . . . . \$30 | \$19 |

WIZWARE
Electronic Party (C) .........
Square Pegs (C)
Turtle Tracks (C) …....... \$30 \$19
Your Vic 20 (C)
SIERRA ON LINE
Lunar Leeper (CT) ............
Crossfire (CT)
Threshhold (CT) ........... \$30
Cannonball Blitz (CT)
CREATIVE

| Choplifter (CT) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$$\$ 30$ <br> Home Office (C)$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 30$ | $\$ 19$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Home Office (D) |  |

## ATARI SOFTWARE

List Price But For You!

List Price But For YOU!

## EPYX

| Temple of Apshai (D\&C) |  | \$25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gateway to Apshai (CT) |  | \$27 |
| Upper Reaches Apshai (D\&C) |  | \$13 |
| Silicon Warrior (CT) |  | \$27 |
| Pitstop (CT) | \$40 | \$27 |
| Dragonriders of Pern (D\&C) | \$40 | \$25 |
| Jumpman Junior (CT) |  | \$27 |
| Fun With Art (CT) |  | \$27 |

## SEGA


SPINNAKER

| Facemaker (CT) | \$35 | \$23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delta Drawing (CT) | \$40 | \$26 |
| Alphabet Zoo (CT) | \$35 | \$23 |
| Story Machine (CT) | \$40 | \$26 |
| Kindercomp (CT) | \$30 | \$19 |

## SYNAPSE

| Dimension X (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York City (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Rainbow Walker (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Quasimodo (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Zeppelin (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Blue Max (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Drelbs (D\&C) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Syn-Calc (D) | \$100 | \$75 |
| Syn.File (D) | \$100 | \$75 |
| Syn-Trend (D) | \$100 | \$75 |
| Syn-Comm (D) | \$35 | \$22 |
| Syn-Graph (D) | \$60 | \$39 |
| Syn-Mail (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Syn-Stat (D) | \$70 | \$45 |
| Syn-Stock (D) | \$70 | \$4 |

## DATASOFT

| Pooyan (D\&C) | \$30 | \$19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter Wizard (CT) | \$70 | \$45 |
| Money Wizard (D) | \$70 | \$45 |
| Zaxxon (D\&C) | \$40 | \$25 |

## GENTRY



| INFOCOM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zork I, II, II each D | \$40 | \$26 |
| Deadline (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Witness (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Starcross (D) | \$40 | \$26 |
| Suspended (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Planet Fall (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Enchanter (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| Infidel (D) | \$50 | \$33 |
| WIZWARE |  |  |
| Square Pairs (C) | \$30 | \$19 |
| Turtle Tracks (D\&C) | \$30 | \$19 |
| Microzine (D) | \$40 | \$26 |

## We Take the Byte Out of Apple Software Prices!

(all disks)<br>But For YOU!

| Datasoft Zaxxon | \$26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Epyx Temple of Apshai | \$26 |
| Epyx Jumpman | \$26 |
| MicroFun Miner 2049 | \$26 |
| Muse Know Apple IIE | \$19 |
| Infocom Zork I, II, III ea. | \$26 |
| Infocom Witness | \$33 |
| Infocom Planet Fall | \$33 |
| Infocom Enchanter | \$33 |
| Infocom Infidel | \$33 |
| Sir Tech Wizardry I | \$33 |
| S.T. Wizardry II Knight I | \$23 |
| S.T. Wizardry III Legacy . | \$26 |
| Spinnaker Delta Drawing | \$39 |
| Spinnaker Facemaker | \$26 |
| Spinnaker Snooper Tps I | \$29 |
| Spinnaker Snooper Tps II | \$29 |

## More Byte For Your Buck Specials!

Floppiclene Disk Drive Cleaner .... Just \$22
Innovative Concepts Flip 15 .............. \$ 7
Flip 25 (locking) ... \$18
Flip 50 (locking) ... $\$ 25$
Flip Atari Cart. .... \$19
Maxell Disks MDI (10) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$23
MD2 (10) . ................. . $\$ 39$
MR Floppy Disk .....................ea. $\$ 2.25$
\$uch A Deal
CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-431-8697
Orders Only!
For Information,
Release Dates, Availability
Call
$602-968-9128$
Rock Bottom Prices on Peripherals!
MONITORS
BMC 12" Green ..... Just $\$ 79$
BMC 12 " HiRes Green ..... \$125
BMC 12" Amber ..... \$89
BMC 12" HiRes Amber ..... \$129
BMC $13^{\prime \prime}$ Composite Color ..... \$249
DATA 20
Vic 40.80 Display Manager ..... $\$ 79$
C64 Video Pak 80 ..... \$139
Parallel Printer Interface ..... $\$ 45$
CARDCO
Vic 3 Slot Motherboard ..... $\$ 26$
Vic 6 Slot Motherboard ..... $\$ 65$
Vic 5 Slot C64 Motherboard ..... $\$ 45$
Printer Utility Software ..... $\$ 17$
Numeric Keypad C64 ..... \$29
C64 5 Slot ..... $\$ 45$
Graphic Printer Interface ..... \$69
Economy Printer Interface ..... \$39
WICOJOYSTICKS
The Boss ..... $\$ 14$
Bat Stick ..... \$19
Red Ball ..... $\$ 21$
Track Ball ..... \$30
KOALAPAD
Vic, C64, Atari ..... \$79
Apple, IBM ..... \$99
HESWARE
Hescard 5 Slot VIC ..... $\$ 39$
HesModem VIC \& 64 ..... $\$ 49$
PRINTERS
Alphacom 40 Column ..... $\$ 119$
Alphacom 80 Column ..... \$179
includes Vic, C64, Atari cable
Cardco DM1 Two Color Impact ..... $\$ 119$
Okidata, Epson, Citoh -call 968.9128
ATARIDISK DRIVES
Rana ..... 329.00
Trak Single Density w/Printer Port ..... 429.00
Trak Double Density ..... 359.00
MODEMS
Novation, Hayes
Anchor Call 602.968.9128 ..... \$AVE

$$
(\mathrm{C})=\text { Tape }(\mathrm{D})=\text { Disk }(\mathrm{CT})=\text { Cartridge }
$$

| $68 \emptyset \emptyset$ | DATA $125,173,148,26,133,126,96$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $68 \emptyset 8$ | DATA 149,26,2ø1,46,2ø8,9,72 |
| 6816 | DATA $173,122, \varnothing, 2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing, 240,9$ |
| 6824 | DATA 1ø4,2ø1,58,144,1,96,76 |
| 6832 | DATA $128, \varnothing, 169,2,141,251, \varnothing$ |
| 6840 | DATA $32,115,0,240,14,176,21$ |
| 6848 | DATA $32,107,201,32,209,26,32$ |
| 6856 | DATA $215,2 \emptyset 2,76,42,197,169, \varnothing$ |
| 6864 | DATA $133,20,133,21,24,144,238$ |
| 6872 | DATA $76,8,207,234,234,234,32$ |
| 6880 | DATA 19,198,160,2,177,95,133 |
| 6888 | DATA 20,20ø,177,95,133,21,160 |
| 6896 | DATA $\emptyset, 177,95,2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8,47$ |
| 6904 | DATA 2øø,177,95,2ø1, $0,2 \varnothing 8,40$ |
| 6912 | DATA $240,69,169, \emptyset, 197,2 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 8$ |
| 6920 | DATA $6,197,21,240,59,198,21$ |
| 6928 | DATA $198,20,32,19,198,160,2$ |
| 6936 | DATA $177,95,197,20,208,231,200$ |
| 6944 | DATA $177,95,197,21,208,224,32$ |
| 6952 | DATA $95,229,24,144,201,32,93$ |
| 6960 | DATA $27,32,228,255,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing, 24 \varnothing$ |
| 6968 | DATA 249,2ø1,145,240,204,2ø1,8ø |
| 6976 | DATA $234,234,234,2 \emptyset 1,13,240,8$ |
| 6984 | DATA 23ø,20,2ø8,160,230,21,2ø8 |
| 6992 | DATA $156,96,56,233,127,170,132$ |
| $7 \varnothing \square \varnothing$ | DATA $73,160,255,2 \emptyset 2,240,8,2 \emptyset \emptyset$ |
| 7908 | DATA $185,158,192,16,250,48,245$ |
| 7916 | DATA 2øø, 185,158, 192,48,6,32 |
| 7024 | DATA 210, 255,2ø8,245,96,164,73 |
| 7032 | DATA 41, 127, 32, $210,255,96,160$ |
| 7040 | DATA $2,32,215,202,230,199,177$ |
| 7048 | DATA 95,170,2ø0,177,95,32,205 |
| 7056 | DATA 221,198,199,32,215,202,166 |
| 7064 | DATA $251,32,228,27,169,0,133$ |
| 7972 | DATA 253,160,3,2ø0,177,95,201 |
| 7980 | DATA $\varnothing, 240,83,166,253,2 \emptyset 8,4$ |
| $7 \varnothing 88$ | DATA 201,128,176,27,32,210,255 |
| 7996 | DATA 2ø1, 34, 2ø8,8,72,165,253 |
| 7104 | DATA $73,1,133,253,104,201,58$ |
| 7112 | DATA 240, $38,208,220,234,234,234$ |
| 7120 | DATA $234,234,234,201,130,208,6$ |
| 7128 | DATA 2ø6,251, $0,206,251, \varnothing, 72$ |
| 7136 | DATA $32,54,27,104,201,129,24 \emptyset$ |
| 7144 | DATA $36,201,167,208,191,230,252$ |
| 7152 | DATA $230,252,24,144,184,32,215$ |
| 7160 | DATA 2ø2,169, $0,133,253,165,251$ |
| 7168 | DATA 1ø1,252,17Ø, 32,228,27,24 |
| 7176 | DATA $144,166,169,0,133,252,133$ |
| 7184 | DATA $253,96,230,251,230,251,2 ø 8$ |
| 7192 | DATA 153, 224, $0,240,7,32,63$ |
| $72 \varnothing 0$ | DATA 2 Ø3, 202,24,144,245,96,217,256 |

## Program 2: List And Scroll (64 Version)

$1 \varnothing \mathrm{I}=6769$
$2 \emptyset$ READ A:IF A=256 THEN $4 \emptyset$
$3 \emptyset$ POKE I,A:CK=CK+A:I=I+1:GOTO $2 \varnothing$
40 IF CK<>51322THENPRINT"\{CLR\}ERROR IN DA TA STATEMENTS": END
6769 DATA $113,26,173,113,26,133,55$
6777 DATA $133,51,173,114,26,133,56$
6785 DATA $133,52,234,234,234,169,76$
6793 DATA $133,124,173,147,26,133,125$
6801 DATA $173,148,26,133,126,96,149$
$68 \emptyset 9$ DATA $26,2 \emptyset 1,46,2 ø 8,9,72,173$
6817 DATA $122, \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing, 24 \varnothing, 9,1 \varnothing 4$
6825 DATA $201,58,144,1,96,76,128$
6833 DATA $\varnothing, 169,2,141,251, \varnothing, 32$
6841 DATA $115,0,240,14,176,21,32$
6849 DATA $1 \varnothing 7,169,32,209,26,32,215$

6857 DATA $17 \emptyset, 76,42,165,169, \varnothing 133$
6865 DATA $20,133,21,24,144,238,76$
6873 DATA $8,175,234,234,234,32,19$
6881 DATA $166,160,2,177,95,133,20$
6889 DATA 2ø0,177,95,133,21,160, 0
6897 DATA $177,95,2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing, 2 \emptyset 8,47,2 \emptyset \emptyset$
6905 DATA $177,95,2 \varnothing 1, \varnothing, 208,40,240$
6913 DATA 69,169, $0,197,20,2 \varnothing 8,6$
6921 DATA 197,21,240,59,198,21,198
6929 DATA $20,32,19,166,160,2,177$
6937 DATA $95,197,2 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 8,231,2 \emptyset 0,177$
6945 DATA $95,197,21,208,224,32,68$
6953 DATA $229,24,144,201,32,93,27$
6961 DATA $32,228,255,201, \varnothing, 240,249$
6969 DATA 2ø1,145,24ø,204,2ø1,8ø,234
6977 DATA $234,234,201,13,240,8,23 \emptyset$
6985 DATA $2 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset 8,160,23 \emptyset, 21,2 \emptyset 8,156$
6993 DATA $96,56,233,127,170,132,73$
$7 \varnothing 01$ DATA $160,255,202,240,8,2 \varnothing \varnothing, 185$
$7 \varnothing \varnothing 9$ DATA $158,16 \emptyset, 16,25 \emptyset, 48,245,2 \emptyset \emptyset$
7017 DATA $185,158,160,48,6,32,210$
$7 \emptyset 25$ DATA $255,2 ø 8,245,96,164,73,41$
7033 DATA $127,32,210,255,96,160,2$
7041 DATA $32,215,170,230,199,177,95$
$7 \emptyset 49$ DATA $17 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset \emptyset, 177,95,32,2 \emptyset 5,189$
$7 \emptyset 57$ DATA $198,199,32,215,17 \emptyset, 166,251$
7065 DATA $32,228,27,169,0,133,253$
7073 DATA $160,3,200,177,95,2 \emptyset 1, \varnothing$
$7 \emptyset 81$ DATA $240,83,166,253,2 \varnothing 8,4,2 \varnothing 1$
$7 \emptyset 89$ DATA $128,176,27,32,210,255,201$
7097 DATA $34,2 ø 8,8,72,165,253,73$
$71 \emptyset 5$ DATA $1,133,253,104,201,58,240$
7113 DATA $38,208,220,234,234,234,234$
7121 DATA $234,234,201,130,208,6,2 \emptyset 6$
7129 DATA $251, \varnothing, 2 \emptyset 6,251, \varnothing, 72,32$
7137 DATA $54,27,104,201,129,240,36$
7145 DATA $201,167,208,191,230,252,23 \varnothing$
7153 DATA $252,24,144,184,32,215,17 \emptyset$
7161 DATA $169,0,133,253,165,251,101$
7169 DATA $252,170,32,228,27,24,144$
7177 DATA $166,169,0,133,252,133,253$
7185 DATA $96,230,251,230,251,208,153$
7193 DATA $224, \varnothing, 24 \varnothing, 7,32,63,171$
$72 \emptyset 1$ DATA $2 \emptyset 2,24,144,245,96,256$

## Program 3: Relocater (VIC or 64)

$1 \emptyset$ REM MOVE 'EZLIST/SCROLL TO MEMORY TOP.
$2 \varnothing$ :
$3 \varnothing$ LB=6769: REM PROGRAM ADDRESS IN LO MEMO RY
$4 \varnothing$ :
$5 \emptyset \mathrm{HB}=\operatorname{PEEK}(56) * 256+\operatorname{PEEK}(55)-399$ : REM PROGRA M ADDRESS IN HI MEMORY
60 :
$7 \emptyset$ REM MOVE BIT BY BIT
$8 \emptyset$ READA: REM LOC TO CORRECT
$10 \emptyset$ FORI $=\emptyset$ TO382
$1 \emptyset 3$ POKEHB +I , $\operatorname{PEEK}(L B+I)$
105 IFA<>LB+IGOTO17 7
$11 \varnothing \mathrm{~V}=\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{A})+\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{A}+1) * 256: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{HB}-\mathrm{LB}$
$12 \emptyset$ POKEHB $+\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A} / 256) * 256: \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1:$ POKEH $B+I$, INT $(A / 256)$ : READA
$17 \varnothing$ NEXT
180 PRINT"\{CLR\}TO ENABLE EZ-LISTER \{3 SPACES $\}$ TYPE SYS" $\mathrm{HB}+2$
$19 \emptyset$ END
195 REM OFFSET VALUES
$2 \emptyset 0$ DATA6769,6772,6779,6793,6798,68ø3
$21 \varnothing$ DATA6842,6935,7ø29,7091,7122, $\varnothing$

## sormatis rou chy covir ON...



$\because=-\frac{1}{34}$


PractiCalc $20^{2 \pi} \ddagger$ and PractiCalc Plus ${ }^{\text {"N }} \ddagger$ : Complete electronic spreadsheets that turn the Commodore VIC-20 into a business computer. (\$39.95* TD and \$49.95* TD, respectively.)
PractiCalc 64*: The computer spreadsheet for the Commodore 64 with over 20 mathematical functions and the ability to graph, sort, and search for entries. (\$49.95* TD)
PS: The Programmable Spreadsheet ${ }^{\text {T }}$ : Finally, a computer spreadsheet which can handle the most complicated operations within the structure of a spreadsheet - since you can program it with BASIC. Available for the Commodore 64 (\$79.95D) \& Apple lle (\$79.95 D).
Rabbit Base ${ }^{\text {m }} \ddagger$ : A data-file manager for the Commodore VIC-20 with simple screen instructions for efficient use. (\$29.95 T)
Inventory 64": A smart inventory-tracking system for the Commodore 64 that handles 650 parts. (\$39.95 D)
C-64 Analyst: A diagnostic program which tests the Commodore 64 and its peripherals to detect hardware defects. An invaluable tool for C-64 users! (\$19.95 D)

[^7]Total Health": For fitness and health enthusiasts, a program which monitors and encourages proper nutrition. (For the Commodore VIC-20; \$24.95 T and C-64 \$29.95 D)

## AND LEARN FROM . . .

Math Duel": A math program for ages 5-12 that combines classroom learning with gameroom fun! Available for the Commodore VIC-20. (\$19.95 T)
Sprintyper ${ }^{\text {w }}$ : A typing tutorial for the Commodore VIC-20 that encourages speed and accuracy in both the novice and experienced typist. (\$19.95 T)
Tiny Tutor ${ }^{\text {m }}$ : A pre-schooler program with fun graphics and sound to teach simple math. (\$19.95 T)
Composer ${ }^{\text {² }}$ : A simple music composition program for the Commodore VIC-20 that teaches musical notation and allows 'melodies' to be saved to tape for later recall. (\$19.95 T)


50 Teed Drive, Randolph, Massachusetts 02368

## AND PLAY WITH . . .

Zeppelin Rescue ${ }^{\text {w }}$ : An intelligent rescue game for the Commodore 64 with arcadelike graphics and the greatest challenge for those with persistence \& skill. (\$24.95D) Skramble ${ }^{\text {w }}:$ You're lost in enemy territory. But before leaving for home, you can play havoc with their airfields and oil supply. Are you ready for the challenge? (For the Commodore VIC-20; \$19.95 T)
Barrel Jumper" $\dagger$ : For the Commodore VIC-20, this game confronts you with a pyramid of steel girders. The present King of the Hill is an angry ape who's hurling barrels at you. Step lively! (\$19.95 T)

See your local dealer for CSA programs or order directly by calling toll-free:

## 1-800-343-1078

For more information about these and many other programs for your home computer, write to CSA.
Programmers with programs to market are encouraged to send copies for review to CSA.

Dealer \& distributor inquiries are welcomed by:

## Micro Software International Inc

The Silk Mill
44 Oak Street
Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts 02164

# Commodore Files For Beginners Part 2 

Jim Butterfield, Associate Editor

Expanding on his program examples from last month, Associate Editor Jim Butterfield suggests ways to improve and safeguard your files. For disk and tape users.

## Creating A File By Program

We can repeat the file creation that we performed last month with direct statements, but this time we'll do it in a more typical way: as part of a program. Here come the statements we have seen before, with a few small enhancements:

```
lØ\emptyset PRINT "FILE CREATION"
ll\emptyset INPUT "NAME OF FILE";N$
```

When the program runs, we must type in a file name. This might be the same name we used previously (STUDENTS). It's wise to choose a name that hasn't been used before. In fact, with disk it's mandatory: we cannot have two files with exactly the same name on one disk.

Now for the OPEN statement. For disk, we type:

```
12\emptyset OPEN l,8,2,"\varnothing:"+N$+",S,W"
```

For tape, we make line 120 read:

## $12 \emptyset$ OPEN 1,1,2,N\$

Now to write the data. Since we're writing a generalized program, it might be wise to ask the user to input the data. As soon as it is received, we'll write it to the file:

```
13\emptyset INPUT "NAME";AS
l4\emptyset INPUT "STUDENT NUMBER";B$
15\emptyset INPUT "MARK";M
160 REM PRINT IT
17\emptyset PRINT#1,A$;CHR$(13);
18\emptyset PRINT#1,B$;CHR$(13);
190 PRINT#l,M;CHRS(13);
```

We could make the program more friendly
by asking ARE YOU SURE? in line 155 , so that the user could reenter the information if a mistake had occurred.

Now that the record is written, we need to ask if there are any more:

```
2ø\varnothing PRINT
21\varnothing INPUT "MORE";X$
```

220 IF X\$="Y" OR X\$="YES" GOTO I3ø

When we get beyond this point, the user has signaled that the job is completed. All we need to do is CLOSE the file, and we're finished:

```
230 CLOSE l
240 PRINT "FILE ";N$;" IS WRITTEN"
```


## Trimmings For Disk

If we are using disk, we might add disk error checking. This tells us if we have problems - it's especially important at the time of opening the file. The extra lines for this would be added to the above program:
90 OPEN 15,8,15
95 PRINT\#15,"Iの"
125 INPUT\#15, E, E\$,E1,E2
126 IF E THEN PRINT ES:STOP
Lines 125 and 126 may be repeated after each disk activity, so we could see the same instructions at lines 205 and 206, and again at 235 and 236. You could put these two lines in a subroutine, but they are brief enough to repeat at the appropriate places. Finally, we should CLOSE the command channel with:

## 250 CLOSE 15

Always OPEN the command channel at the beginning of a program and CLOSE it at the end. Closing a command channel causes the disk to close any other channels it might have going; it


DID YOU HEAR ITP Imagine a cassette containing • Descriptions of all our games • Programming hints - Other products • FREE GAME - Much more! One side is programmed for the Commodore $64^{\mathrm{m}}$. The other for the VIC $20^{\text {w. }}$. Send just $\$ 2.00$ to cover costs and then DEDUCT $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$ FROM YOUR FIRST ORDER! Actually, the very fun of our cassettalog would make a nice Christmas present itself!

CAMES:

| Standard VIC $20^{\text {M }}$ Cassette |  | Exterminator | \$19.95 | efender on Tri (+3K) | \$12.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Music Writer III | \$16.95 |  |  |
|  |  | Kings Ransom | \$16.95 | Commodore $64{ }^{\text {IM }}$ |  |
| Alien Panic | \$9.95 | Expanded Memory VIC $20{ }^{\text {m }}$ |  | Diskette |  |
| Krazy Kong | \$9.95 |  |  | 3D-64 Man | \$19.95 |
| Racefun | \$12.95 | Cassette |  | Exterminator 64 | \$19.95 |
| The Catch | \$12.95 | 3-D Man (+3K) | \$12.95 | Widows Revenge | \$19.95 |
| Antimatter Splatter | \$16.95 | Space Quest (+8K) | \$16.95 | Quiz Pro | \$19.95 |

BONUSH
The first $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ orders over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$ placed from this advertisement will receive a Nufekop dust cover for the 64 or VIC 20 FREE OF CHARGE!


## VIC 20

## 40-80 COLUMN BOARD



Now you can get 40 or 80 Columns on your T.V. or monitor at one time! No more running out of line space for programming and making columns. Just plug in this board and you immediately convert your VIC- 20 computer to 40 or 80 columns! PLUS, you get a Word Processor, Mail Merge program, Electronic Spreadsheet (like VISICALC) and Terminal Emulator! These PLUS programs require only 8K RAM memory and comes in an attractive plastic case with instructions. List \$149 Sale \$89
"15 DAY FREE TRIAL"

- We have the lowest VIC-20 prices
- We have over 500 programs
- Visa - Mastercharge - C.O.D.
- We love our customers!

PROTECTO
ENTERPRIZES (wetocouncusoumes)
BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010
Phone 312/382-5244 to order

## MAKE YOUR VIC-20

 COMPUTER TALK when you plug in ourYou can program an unlimited number of words and sentences and even adjust volume and pitch. You can make: - Adventure games that talk - Real sound action games This voice synthesizer is VOTRAX based and has features equivalent to other models costing over $\$ 370.00$. To make programming even easier, our unique voice editor will help you create words and sentences with easy to read, easy to use symbols. The data from the voice editor can then be easily transferred to your own programs to make customized talkies.

## " 15 DAY'FREE TRIAL"

- We have the lowest VIC-20 prices
- We have over 500 programs
- Visa - Mastercharge - C.O.D.
-We love our customers!


ENTERPRIZES (mitovennastoues)
BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 Phone 312/382.5244 to order

## COMMODORE 64

 80 COLUMN BOARD

The dream of seeing 80 columns on the screen at one time is now a reality. The Protecto Expansion Board converts your Commodore 64 to 80 columns! PLUS you get a word processor with database mailmerge, an electronic spreadsheet, and a terminal emulator. List \$249. SALE \$149.
Coupon Price $\$ 139.00$ (Disk Programs add $\$ 10.00$ ).


VIC 20 COMPUTER 40.80 COLUMN BOARD LIST \$149.00 SALE $\$ 89.00$

- 15 DAY FREE TRIAL
- WE HA VE LOWEST COMMODORE 64 PRICES
- WE HAVE OVER 500 PROGRAMS
- VISA • MASTERCHARGE • COD
- WE LOVE OUR CUSTOMERS


# PROTECTO 


BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010
Phone 312/382.5244 to order
could give you real trouble if performed too early.

## Trimmings For Tape

You could remove the ;CHR\$(13); ending from the PRINT\#1 lines if you wish. But it might be best to leave it in place, so that your programs can be converted to disk operation without fuss.

If you have an original small-keyboard PET, you can't write to disk at all and may have trouble with cassette tape (blocks written too closely together). If you're serious about files, you might want to upgrade your machine.

A cassette tape file doesn't need to have a name, but use one anyway.

## Reading It Back

It would be nice to bring the file back using direct statements, as we did the first time we wrote the information. However, we can't use INPUT\# in direct mode, so we must write a program. Much of it will look familiar. First, we OPEN the file, then ask for the name:

```
løø PRINT "FILE READER"
l1\emptyset INPUT "FILE NAME";N$
```

For disk, we would write the OPEN statement as:

## $12 \emptyset$ OPEN 1,8,2,N\$

We don't need to specify the drive number as both will be checked. We don't need to specify ,S,R for sequential read because these options will be assumed. It doesn't hurt to specify everything, however.

For tape, we would OPEN with:

## $12 \varnothing$ OPEN $1,1, \varnothing, N \$$

In fact, if there's only one data file on the tape, or if the one we want is the first, we could write OPEN 1 and everything else would be assumed.

```
13\emptyset INPUT#1,A$
140 INPUT#l,B$
150 INPUT#l,M
```

Now that we've input a record, let's print it out:
160 PRINT "NAME:\{3 SPACES\}";AS
$17 \emptyset$ PRINT "NUMBER:
$18 \emptyset$ PRINT "MARK: $\{3$
SPACES $\}$ ";

Are there any more records? The computer knows; and if we know how, we can ask the computer.

There's a variable in the computer called ST or STATUS. After every file operation - or more exactly, after every input/output operation variable ST will be set as follows:

ST equals 0 : file OK, more to come ST equals 64: file OK, no more to come ST other than 0 or 64: file has a problem

For our simple reading program, we can type:

## 190 IF ST=ø GOTO 130

Thus, if the file is OK and is not at the end, we'll go back and get another record.

Finally, we CLOSE the file with:

## $2 ø \varnothing$ CLOSE 1

RUN the above program, and the information we wrote to file STUDENTS will be recalled and printed out to the screen.

## Try Your Hand At These

Our file program is a good working example. You might like to see if you can write some of the following variations:

If you have disk, add error checking. Then try creating errors (bad names) and see what happens.

Modify the program to print only student records for students named JONES.

Modify the program to count the number of students.

Modify the program to calculate an average grade.

We'll look at other aspects of sequential files next time around.


Dealer availability
Inquiries (203) 389-8383 P.O. BOX 2940, New Haven, Ct. 06515

* ! BREAK AWAY FROM BASIC 6502 MACHINE LANGUAGE ASSEMBLER for the serious users of VIC- 20 and $\mathrm{C}-64$ computers PROFESSIONAL FEATURES INCLUDE:
- FULL SCREEN TEXT EDITOR for Program Entry or Word Processing
- STANDARD ASSEMBLER UTILITIES: Symbols, Labels, Arithmetic operators
- PLUS: - Extensive Error Checking and Reporting
- Listing Control: On-Off, Pagenation, Symbol Table, etc.
- CHUAining for Unlimited Source length even with small memory size
- FULL CHOICE OF OUTPUT DEVICES: Printer, Disk, Screen, Memory, Tape
- SPECIAL MEMORY-TO-MEMORY MODE FOR SUPER FAST ASSEMBLY
- OBJECT CODE COMPATIBLE with standard PROM PROGRAMMERS to produce firmware -
- ASSEMBLERITEXT EDITOR supplied on disk or cassette. Specify VIC-20 or C-64


## $\$ 32.95$

- DOCUMENTATION ONLY (Refundable with order) $\$ 4.00$ -ALSO DISKEITES 1540/1541 Certified Error free, Pack of ten \$19.95 OSIRIS
413 PHEASANT LANE
(707) 576-0808



## TYPING TUTOR + WORD INVADERS

The proven way to learn touch typing.
COMMODORE 64 Tape $\$ 21.95$
COMMODORE 64 Disk $\$ 24.95$
VIC'20 (unexpanded) Tape $\$ 21.95$


Put yourself in the pilot's seat! A very challenging realistic simulation of instrument flying in a light plane. Take off, navigate over difficult terrain, and land at one of the 4 airports. Artificial horizon, ILS, and other working instruments on screen. Full aircraft features. Realistic aircraft performance stalls/spins, etc. Transport yourself to a real-time adventure in the sky. Flight tested by professional pilots and judged "terrific"!


## ACADEПU SOFTWARE

P.O. Box 6277, San Rafael, CA 94903 (415) 499-0850 Programmers: Write to our New Program Manager concerning any exceptional VIC 20 TM or Commodore 64 TM game or other program you have developed.
 B A or Recreation! mirage concepts conquers all opposition with its newly introduced Data Base Manager. It's the easiest to use and most powerful data base program ever devised for the
 commodore 64TM. Mirage's potent new Data Base Manager puts you in full command to force all aspects of your stored information into any sequence or any format you desire. Assume your role as the rightful ruler of all your domain with Mirage Concepts Mighty Data Base Manager. \$9.95

MiRace COnceres, inc.


"Call THE Printer Experts"

1. Whe. For Information and Orders

Toll-Free 1-800-645-4710 INSTIUTIIONAL
COMPUER
DEVEIOPMENT (in N.Y., outside cont. U.S. 516-221-3000) DEAEOPMENI (in N.Y., outside cont. U.S. 516-221-3000)
CORP. 2951 MERRICK RD. DEPT. C-12 BELLMORE, NY 11710

## 80 COLUMN PRINTER SALE-\$149.00*



## *STX-80 COLUMN <br> $$
\text { PRINTER- } \$ 149.00
$$ <br> <br> PRINTER-\$149.00

 <br> <br> PRINTER-\$149.00}Prints full 80 columns. Super silent operation, 60 CPS, prints Hi-resolution graphics and block graphics, expanded character set, exceptionally clear characters, fantastic print quality, uses inexpensive thermal roll paper!

## DELUXE COMSTAR T/F PRINTER—\$219.00

The Comstar T/F is an excellent addition to any micro-computer system. (Interfaces are available for Apple, VIC-20, Commodore-64, Pet, Atari 400 and 800, and Hewlett Packard). At only $\$ 219$ the Comstar gives you print quality and features found only on printers costing twice as much. Compare these features.

- BI-DIRECTIONAL PRINTING with a LOGIC SEEKING CARRIAGE CONTROL for higher through-put in actual text printing. 80 characters per second.
- PRINTING VERSATILITY: standard 96 ASCII character set plus block graphics and international scripts. An EPROM character generator includes up to 224 characters.
- INTERFACE FLEXIBILITY: Centronics is standard. Options include EIA RS232C, 20 mA Current Loop.
- LONG LIFE PRINT HEAD: 100 million character life expectancy.
- THREE SELECTABLE LINE SPACINGS: 6, 8 or 12 lines per inch.
- THREE SELECTABLE CHARACTER PITCHES: - 10,12 or 16.5 characters per inch.
132 columns maximum. Double-width font also
is standard for each character pitch.
- PROGRAMMABLE LINE FEED: programmable length from $1 / 144$ to 255/144 inches.
- VERTICAL FORMAT CONTROL: programmable form length up to 127 lines, useful for short or over-sized preprinted forms.
- FRICTION AND TRACTOR FEED: will accept single sheet paper.


## - 224 TOTAL CHARACTERS

- USES STANDARD SIZE PAPER
if you want more try -


## Premium Quality COMSTAR T/F SUPER-10X <br> PRINTER-\$299.00 <br> More Features Than RX-80

For $\$ 299$ you get all of the features of the Comstar T/F plus $10^{\prime \prime}$ carriage $120 \mathrm{cps}, 9 \times 9$ dot matrix with double strike capability for 18 $x 18$ dot matrix. High resolution bit image ( 120 $x 144$ dot matrix), underlining, backspacing, left and right margin settings, true lower descenders, with super and subscripts, and prints standard, Italic, Block Graphics, special characters, plus 2 K of user definable characters. For the ultimate in price performance the Comstar T/F Super 10' leads the pack!

## Double <br> Immediate Replacement Warranty

We have doubled the normal 90 day warranty to 180 days. Therefore if your printer fails within " 180 days" from the date of purchase you simply send your printer to us via United Parcel Service, prepaid. We will IMMEDIATELY send you a replacement printer at no charge via United Parcel Service, prepaid. This warranty, once again, proves that WE LOVE OUR CUSTOMERS!

## 15 DAY FREE TRIAL OTHER OPTIONS

Extra Ribbons . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.95$
Roll Paper Holder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32.95
Roll Paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.95
5000 Labels . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19.95
1100 Sheets Fan Fold Paper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13.95
Add $\$ 17.50$ shipping, handling and insurance. Illinois residents please add 6\% tax. Add $\$ 40.00$ for CANADA, PUERTO RICO, HAWAII, ALASKA orders. WE DO NOT EXPORT TO OTHER COUNTRIES. Enclose cashiers check, money order or personal check. Allow 14 days for delivery, 2 to 7 days for phone orders, 1 day express mail available!! Canada orders must be in U.S. dollars.

## PROTECTO

ENTERPRIZES we Love our customers) BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 Phone 312/382.5244 to order

# SUPER <br> COM-STAR T/F 15" PRINTER SALE ${ }^{\text {s }} 379^{00}$ 

# NOW YOU CAN BUY A TRACTOR-FRICTION 15" CARRIAGE PRINTER FOR AN INCREDIBLE ${ }^{\text {s }} 379^{00}$ 



The popular Com-Star $15^{\prime \prime}$. A great printer at a truly great price. When you add it up, it figures to be a super sale.

# Hopping Around 

Transfer of control - jumping and branching seems to be easy and straightforward to accomplish. In 6502 programming, you can make a decision-based branch, which will take you forward or backward a hundred-odd locations; or an unconditional jump, which will take you anywhere you want to go.

Yet there are a number of techniques that transfer control in unusual ways. Often they may seem like tricks, but they can be useful in achieving programming objectives: speed, flexibility, or compactness. We'll look at some of these techniques here.

## The Long Branch

If you want to use a branch to implement a decision, your range is limited to slightly over 120 locations forward or backward. We often want to get around this limitation. It may be argued, by the way, that well-organized programs should never need to branch over any great distance; that your programs should be organized into subroutine modules so that transfers of control will always be short and visible.

For the moment, let's look at an example:

| 2000 |  | LDX | \#\$20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2002 | BIGLOOP | LDA | $\# \$ 0 D$ |
| $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| $20 C 0$ |  | DEX |  |
| $20 C 1$ |  | BNE | BIGLOOP |
| $20 C 3$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

We have a problem here. We can't branch over the needed range - about 190 bytes. The simple way is to insert a JMP:

| 20C0 |  | DEX |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20C1 |  | BEQ | SKIP |
| 20C3 |  | JMP | BIGLOOP |
| 20C6 | SKIP | $\ldots$ |  |

Another way is more subtle and must be used with care. It avoids the JMP, and thus makes a routine more easily relocatable. Let's assume that somewhere in our program sequence we have a BNE:

| 2000 |  | LDX | $\# \$ 20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2002 | BIGLOOP | LDA | $\# \$ 0 D$ |
| $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 2065 |  | LDA | \$027A |
| 2068 |  | BNE | STEP |

Now, immediately after the BNE at address 2068, another BNE instruction would never branch. After all, if the Z flag is clear, we will take the previous branch to STEP. And if the Z flag is set, neither branch will be taken. So we might use:

| 2000 |  | LDX | \#\$20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2002 | BIGLOOP | LDA | \#\$0D |
| $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$. |  | LDA | \$027A |
| 2065 |  | BNE | STEP |
| 2068 |  | BNE | BIGLOOP |
| $206 A$ | LINK |  |  |
| $\ldots$. |  | DEX |  |
| $\ldots$. |  | BNE | LINK |

As the program executes in the area of 2065, it will never take the branch to BIGLOOP. But when we get down to the bottom, the instruction at 20C3 will (if conditions are right) branch to LINK, and will immediately branch again to BIGLOOP. Each branch is now a shorter hop and easily within range.

## Hidden Instructions

Suppose you need a series of PRINT subroutines, one to print a RETURN (\$0D), one to print a space (\$20), and another to print an exclamation point. You could write three subroutines; or you could write the three Load commands and then branch to a common point; or you could do this:

| 2000 | A9 | 0D | LDA | \#\$0D | ;return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2 C | A9 20 | BIT | \$20A9 | ;hidden space |
| 2005 | 2 C | A9 3F | BIT | \$3FA9 | ;hidden question mark |
| 2008 | 20 | D2 FF | JSR | PRINT | ;print it |
| 200B | 60 |  | RTS |  | ;return |

What happens when we call address 2000? We load the RETURN character, perform two

## This Publication is available in Microform.



## University Microfilms International

Please send additional information for
Name
Institution
Street
City $\qquad$
State $\qquad$
300 North Zeeb Road Dept. P.R.
Ann Arbor, Mi. 48106

## Thrill Your Friends This Christmas <br>  <br> 

Christmas draws near. Santa has disappeared from his icecastle. The player can solve the mystery using the available clues. Along the way he'll discover that this is no ordinary adventure game: In a storage room, he'll find a shimmering package addressed to him. And in Santa's coat pocket, a scrap of a note signed by you! Santa's computer will call upon him by name to help solve the mystery.

And that's just the start of it. We've designed "A Christmas Adventure" to be fun. Graphics, humor, action sequences and many other features and surprises to charm seasoned adventurer and novice alike. We'll even include your own personal greeting message-right in the program!

A bitCard is the perfect gift for everyone on your list who has access to a micro. They'll love being part of their own adventure. And they'll love you for stuffing their stocking with this Christmas delight.

BitCards. A personalized greeting card. A customized gift.
Now isn't that a better idea than a polka-dot tie?
Cassette versions available for Commodore-643 and for VIC-20® (specify 5 K or $5 \mathrm{~K}+8$ ) 48 K disk versions available for Atari® 800 and Apple® $|\mid$ (all models and compatibles) 16K cassette versions available for Atari® 400/800 and TkS-80® Models I, III and Color
P.S. Why not order one for yourself too. You'll love the adventure.

## TO ORDER A CUSTOMIZED BITCARD:

BY PHONE: (Visa or M/C accepted) call 1-800-555-1212 and ask for the TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR BITCARDS.
BY MAIL: (money order or MasterCard/Visa number \& exp. date) use seperate sheet for each bitCard ordered. Give your name and address and following info about recipient: (1) name (2) address (3) computer (e.g., TRS 80@ Model I) (4) (optional) his/her phone number. Also include your personal message to recipient ( 25 word max.) (We'll supply standard message if you prefer). Indicate if you want bitCard sent to you or directly to recipient. Order should arrive before Dec. 12. Send order or requests for info to: bitCards, 120 S. University Dr., Suite F-6, Plantation, FL 33317. Canadian orders welcome.

## DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

Dealers only: Write to Chartscan Data, Inc., 1130 Lajoie, Suite 5, Montreal, Canada H2V 1N8 (514) 274-1103

Hewlett Packard
Write or call for prices.


PROM QUEEN for VIC
Apple Emulator for Commodore 64 STAT Statistics Package for C64
Solid Oak 2 Level Stand for C64 or VIC C64/VIC Switch (networking)
BACKUP V1.0 tape copier for C64 or VIC
CARDBOARD/6 Motherboard - VIC
CARDBOARD/5 Motherboard - C64
CARD PRINT G Printer Int. with Graphics
CARD PRINT B Printer Interface-C64/VIC
CARDBOARD/3s Motherboard - VIC
CARDCO C64/VIC Calculator Keypad CARDRAM/16 RAM Expansion - VIC
Complete CARDCO Line in stock
CIE and VIE IEEE Interiaces in stock
MAE Assembler for C64 + CBM
APPLE-FRANKLIN ITEMS
KRAFT Apple Joystick
Kraft Apple Paddle Pair
SPINNAKER Software in stock
Broderbund Saftware in stock
16K RAM Card for Apple 59
Multiplan-Microsoft
Solid Oak 2 Level Stand for Apple
Serial Card for Apple

99
MCP RAM/80 column card for Ile (AP/TXT) 139
Z80 Softcard and CP/M (Microsoft) 235
RANA Elite I with Controller 389
Parallel Printer Interface/Cable 79
Microtek Interiaces in stock
Apple Dumpling with 16 K Buffer 160
Grappler + Interface
Kraft Products for Apple in stock DC Hayes Micromodem II 299
PFS: File
95
PFS: Report
95
Videx 80 Column Card 209
Hayden Software for Apple 20\% OFF
Apple Blue Book

Super BusCard from Batteries Included Commodore 64 Programmers Reference Guide 16
MicroChess for C64-8 levels of play
excellent graphics and color
SPINNAKER Software C64, Apple, IBM, Atari Compute!'s First Book of PET/CBM
combine with BSR modules for home or business control COMSENSE Remote Sensing Adapter for C64 or VIC 35 COM VOICE Synthesizer for C64 or VIC 139
includes software for test to speech, pitch, etc.
COM CLOCK Real Time Clock with battery backup 45
VIC 20 Products and Software in stock

## Thorn EMI Software UMI Software <br> ABACUS Software HES Software

16K RAM for VIC 64 Vanilla Pilot
VICTORY Software for VIC and C64
Street Sweepers (VIC) 12 Kongo Kong (VIC)
27

Night Rider (VIC) 11 Cosmic Debris (VIC)
Annihilator 16 Adventure Pack
Adventure Pack II 16 Metamorphosis Educational Pack I 11 Trek Strategy Pack I 16 Grave Robbers16

C64 or VIC SWITCH 11
POWER ROM Utilities for PET/CBM 125

WordPro 3+/64 with Spellmaster
WordPro $4+-8032$, disk, printer
85

SPELLMASTER spelling cheoker for WordPro
VISICALC for PET, ATARI, or Apple
189
ALPET to Epson graphics Soltware 40 Programmers Toolkit - PET ROM Utilities

EASY CALC for C64
PET Spacemaker II ROM Switch
COPYWRITER Word Processor for C64
2 Meter PET to IEEE or IEEE to IEEE Cable
16

PAPER CLIP Word Processor
ORACLE Data Base from Batteries Included

Dust Cover for PET, CBM, 4040, or 8050
CmC Interfaces (ADA1800, ADA1450, SADI in stock)
Programming the PET/CBM (Compute!) — R. West 20
Computel First Book of VIC
OMNICALC (HES)
HES MODEM with Software 65
HES Software and Hardware in stock
UMI products in stock


## DISK SPECIALS

Scotch (3M) 5" ss/dd Scotch (3M) 5" ds/dd Scotch (3M) 8" ss/sd 10/2.20 50/ $2.00 \quad 100 / 1.95$ $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 3.05 & 50 / 2.80 & 100 / 2.75\end{array}$ Scotch (3M) 8" ss/dd

10/2.85 50/2.70 100/2.65

## We stock VERBATIM DISKS

## Write for Dealer and OEM prices.

Sentinal 5" ss/dd
10/ 1.90 50/ 1.85 100/ 1.80 Sentinal $5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{ds} / \mathrm{dd}$ 10/2.55 50/ $2.50 \quad 100 / 2.45$

## We stock Dysan disks

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Wabash } 5^{\prime \prime} \text { ss/sd } & 10 / 1.60 & 50 / 1.55 & 100 / 1.45\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Wabash } 5^{\prime \prime} \text { ss/dd } & 10 / 1.90 & 50 / 1.85 & 100 / 1.75\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Wabash } 8 " \text { ss/sd } & 10 / 2.00 & 50 / 1.95 & 100 / 1.85\end{array}$

## We stock MAXELL DISKS

Write for dealer and OEM prices.
Disk Storage Pages 10 for $\$ 5$ Hub Rings 50 for $\$ 6$
Disk Library Cases $8^{\prime \prime}-3.00 \quad 5^{\prime \prime}-2.25$
Head Cleaning Kits $\qquad$
CASSETTE TAPES—AGFA PE-611 PREMIUM
$\begin{array}{lll}10 / .61 & 50 / .58 & 100 / .50\end{array}$

C-30
DATASHIELD BACKUP POWER SOURCE 265
Battery back up Uninterruptible Power Supply with surge and noise filtering. The answer to your power problems.
Zenith ZVM-121 Green Phosphor Monitor
Zenith new color and monochrome monitors in stock
MultiPlan-IBM or Apple
Quadboard for IBM available
Peachtext 5000 Software Package185

PFS Software for IBM and Apple in stock
VOTRAX Personal Speech System
BME ${ }^{n-91}$ Color Monitor
280

BM . $\angle A 12^{\prime \prime}$ Green Monitor
Dynax (Brother) DX-15 Daisy Wheel Printer Itoh Prowriter Parallel Printer
Panasonic 1090 Printer with Correspondence Mode $\quad 379$
USI CompuMOD 4 R F Modulator
Daisywriter 2000 with 48 K buffer
Many printers available (Gemini-Star, Brother, OKI, etc.)
We Stock AMDEK Monitors
Amdek DXY-100 Plotter
A P Products
15\% OFF
Watanabe Intelligent Plotter 990 6-pen 1290
BROOKS 6 Outlet Surge Suppressor/Noise Filter 54
We stock Electrohome Monitors
Synertek SYM-1 Microcomputer
ALL BOOK and SOFTWARE PRICES DISCOUNTED
Panasonic 12" Monitor ( 20 MHz ) with audio
129
Panasonic CT-160 Dual Mode Color Monitor
USI Video Monitors-Green or AMBER 20 MHz hi-res. Dealer and OEM inquiries invited

## data <br> systems

HERO 1 Robot (factory assembled)
Z29 Terminal (DEC and ADM compatible) 680
ZT-10 Intel. Terminal with Serial Port 340
Z100 16-bit/8-bit Systems in stock CALL
We stock entire Zenith line.


WE STOCK ENTIRE LINE-write for prices.
SPINNAKER and Broderbund Software in Stock

OAK STAND-C64, VIC, Apple, Atari
Beautiful natural solid oak two-level stand. Rests on table above computer. Holds disk drives/cassette deck, as well as your monitor/TV.
KMMM Pascal IV. 1 for PET/CBM/C64 \$95 Full-featured Pascal for Commodore Computers.
Now suitable for all Advanced Placement Courses. Includes all features of full Jensen-Wirth Pascal except WITH, SETS, RECORD VARIANTS (plus has STRING extension). Includes machine language Pascal Source Editor (with syntax checking), machine language P-Code Compiler, P-Code to machine language Translator or optimized object code. Runtime package, User Manual, and sample programs. Requires 32 K Please specify configuration

## EARL for PET (disk file based)

Editor, Assembler, Relocater, Linker
Generates relocatable object code using MOS Technology mnemonics. Disk file input (can edit files larger than memory).


Paper Clip (Batteries Included)
$\$ 109$
Extremely comprehensive word processor for Commodore and Commodore 64 computers. Has features of WordPro, plus advanced functions like horizontal scroll, column move, column arithmetic, column sort, and comprehensive printer support.
Delphi's ORACLE (Batteries Included) $\$ 125$ Comprehensive Data Base, Report Writer, Mail Label system allowing large record size (over 8000 characters) with the number of records in a file limited only by disk capacity (7.5 MB on 9090 drive). Fast machine language routines, including full multilevel sorts.
Super BusCard (Batteries Included)
$\$ 179$

- full buffered IEEE488 bus for speed.
- cartridge extension slot
- parallel printer port.
- DOS "wedge" commands included.
- machine language monitor included
- room for 24 K ROM BASIC 4.0 (optional).


## RAM/ROM for PET/CBM

## 4 K or 8 K bytes of soft ROM optional battery

## backup.

Use RAM/ROM as a software development tool to store data or machine code beyond the normal BASIC range, or to load a ROM image to avoid ROM socket conflicts. Possible applications include machine language sort (such as SUPERSORT), universal wedge, Extramon, etc.
RAM/ROM $-4 \mathrm{~K} \quad \$ 75 \quad$ RAM/ROM -8 K 90
Battery Backup Option 20

PORTMAKER DUAL RS232 SERIAL PORT $\$ 63$
Two ports with full bipolar RS232 buffering. Baud rates from 300 to 4800. For PET/CBM, AIM, SYM.

## SuperGraphics 2.0

## NEW Version with TURTLE GRAPHICS

SuperGraphics, by John Fluharty, provides a 4 K machine language extension which adds 35 commands to Commodore BASIC to allow fast and easy plotting and manipulation of graphics and shapes on the PET/CBM video display.
SOUND commands allow you to initiate notes or songs from BASIC, and then play them in the background mode without interfering with your BASIC program.
Additionally, seven new TURTLE commands open up a whole new dimension in graphics.
Specify machine model (and size), ROM type.
SuperGraphics in ROM (\$A000 or \$9000) \$45
Volume discounts available for schools.

# Harall <br> <br> NEW <br> <br> NEW <br> <br> VERSION 2 <br> <br> VERSION 2 now for C64 

 now for C64}
for PET/CBM Computers
FLEX-FILE is a set of flexible, friendly programs to allow you to set up and maintain a data base. Includes versatile Report Writer and Mail Label routines, and documentation for programmers to use Data Base routines as part of other programs.
RANDOM ACCESS DATA BASE
Record size limit is 256 characters. The number of records per disk is limited only by record size and free space on the disk. File maintenance lets you step forward or backward through a file, add, delete, or change a record, go to a numbered record, or find a record by specified field (or partial field). Field lengths may vary to allow maximum information packing. Both subtotals and sorting may be nested up to 5 fields deep. Any field may be specified as a key. Sequential file input and output, as well as file output in WordPro and PaperMate format is supported. Record size, fields per record, and order of fields may be changed easily.

## MAILING LABELS

Typical mail records may be packed 3000 per disk on 8050 ( 1400 in 4040). Labels may be printed any number wide, and may begin in any column position. There is no limit on the number or order of fields on a label, and complete record selection via type code or field condition is supported.

## REPORT WRITER

Flexible printing format, including field placement, decimal justification and rounding. Define any column as a series of math or trig functions performed on other columns, and pass results such as running total from row to row. Totals, nested subtotals, and averages supported. Complete record selection, including field within range, pattern match, and logical functions can be specified.
FLEX-FILE 2 by Michael Riley $\$ 110$
CBM64. PETTCBM MUt-32K Disk Spectiy configuration
CBM64. PETICBMNIT - 32 K Disk Spectly Configuration.
SCREEN MAKER (cgrs microtech)
\$149

## 80 Column Adapter for Commodore 64

Expand your computer for business applications. Provides 80 column $\times 24$ line display in a 2 K video RAM. Linking software provided.

## Copy-Writer Word Processor

Full-featured professional word processor with over 800 lines of text per memory load on C64. Has features not available in many word processors such as double column printing, built in graphic capability, shorthand notations, and ability to support all printer codes
SPECIAL COMBINATION PACKAGE $\$ 200$ Includes SCREEN MAKER AND Copy Writer for C64

## PROGRAM YOUR OWN EPROMS

\$75
Branding Iron EPROM Programmer for PET/CBM software for all ROM versions. Includes all hardware and software to program or copy 2716 and 2532 EPROMs.
DISK I.C.U.
$\$ 40$

## Intensive Care Unit by LC. Cargile

COMPLETE DISK RECOVERY SYSTEM FOR CBM DRIVES
Edit disk blocks with ease; duplicate disks, skipping over bad blocks; un-scratch scratched files; check and correct scrambled files; recover improperly closed files.

Includes complete diagnostic facilities, extensive treatment of relative files, optional output to IEEE488 printer, and comprehensive user manual (an excellent tutorial on disk operation and theory).
Furnished on copy-protected disk with manual.
Backup disk available, $\$ 10$ additional.

## CBM Software

SUBSORT for PET/CBM
-excellent general purpose machine language sort routine.
COMAL Package for CBM 25
-includes software on disk, and Comal Handbook
BASIC INTERPRETER for CBM 8096
$\$ 95$
PEDISK II Systems from cgrs Microtech available.
FILEX IBM 3741/2 Data Exchange Software available.
JINSAM Data Base Management System for CBM.
CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM for CBM
$\$ 45$
Petspeed BASIC Compiler
Integer BASIC Compiler
BPI Accounting Modules
UCSD Pascal (without board) 120

Wordcraft 80 or 8096
265

BY LC. Cargile and Michael Riley
Features include:

- full FIG FORTH model.
- all FORTH 79 STANDARD extensions.
- structured 6502 Assembler with nested decision macros.
- full screen editing (just as in BASIC)
- auto repeat key.
- sample programs.
- standard size screens ( 16 lines by 64 characters).
- 150 screens per disk on 4040, 480 screens on 8050 .
- ability to read and write BASIC sequential files.
- introductory manual and reference manual.

For Commodore 64 , or any $16 \mathrm{~K} / 32 \mathrm{~K}$ PET/CBM with ROM 3 or 4, and CBM disk drive. Please specify configuration when ordering

## Metacompiler for FORTH

Simple metacompiler for creating compacted object code which can be run independently (without FORTH system).
Floating Point for FORTH $\qquad$

## PageMate 60 COMMAND WORD PROCESSOR

by Michael Riley



Paper-Mate is a full-featured word processor for Commodore computers. Page-Mate incorporates 60 commands to give you full screen editing with graphics for all 16 K or 32 K machines (including 8032), all printers, and disk or tape drives. Many additional features are available (including most capabilities of WordPro 3).

Page-Mate functions with all Commodore machines with at least 16 K , with any printer, and either cassette or disk

To order Page-Mate, please specify machine and ROM type, Page-Mate (disk or tape) for PET, CBM, VIC, C64 $\$ 40$
SM-KIT for PET/CBM
Enhanced ROM based utilities for BASIC 4. Includes both programming aids and disk handling commands.
STAT for PET/CBM and C64
95
Comprehensive Statistical Analysis Routines
Includes complete disk-based handling routines. Features: normal, T, Chi-Square, F, binomial, Poisson, and exponential distributions; one way ANOVA; two way ANOVA; contingency analysis; linear regression; data transformation; histogram, curve, and scatter plotting; and random sample data generation. Specify machine type and drive when ordering.

## MicroChess 64

$\$ 19$
Machine language version on cassette for C64. Plays at 8 different levels, with excellent board display and graphics.
Commodore 64
Hunter-Killer - Commodore 64
15
authentic naval warfare game (complete with sonar)
SPINNAKER Software in stock
Broderund Software in stock
BASM Compiler and Assembler
WordPro 3+/64
Vanilla PILOT with Turtle Graphics
85
75
also includes sound, Toolkit, joystick support Commodore 64 Programmer Reference Guide
EARLY GAMES for Young Children
CALC RESULT ADVANCED Spread Sheet Package
Adventure (disk)
PILOT 64
LOGO 64
Easy Calc 64
MAE Assembler - C64
Synthy-64 music and sound synthesizer
Tiny BASIC Compiler
Assembly Language Tutorial - C64/VIC
ScreenGraphics-64 adds BASIC Graphics
Abacus Software in stock
All Victory Software
in stock.
meaningless BIT tests - they set the status flags, but we never test them - and then print RETURN.

But, what happens if we JSR to 2003? That's not an instruction - wait - yes, it is. It's A9 20, which is the same as LDA $\# \$ 20$. So we load the A register with a space character, do one meaningless BIT instruction, and print it. And if we JSR to 2006, we'll load A with $\$ 3 \mathrm{~F}$, the question mark, and print that.

What's happening here? By inserting the byte 2C ahead of the two extra A9 or LDA commands, we have made them "invisible." We can slide right through them, without needing to jump over them.

The BIT test, \$2C, is ideal since it does not affect memory or any registers other than the status register, which we don't need. Some computers have a series of NOP commands of various instruction lengths, which are useful for "hiding" instructions within the address field. Sometimes these instructions have names other than NOP for example, "Branch Never" or "Rotate 0 Bits" - but you get the idea.

## The Invisible Return

Our last example ended with a JSR and RTS. Think about this. We will call a subroutine; it will return to us; and then we will return to the routine that called us. The return addresses are kept on the stack, of course. Suppose we just JMP to the subroutine. When the subroutine is ready to return, it will go directly to the routine that called our program. Thus, with rare exceptions, JSR and RTS are identical to JMP. We've saved a byte and a little time.

Programmers working with limited memory find this kind of tightening up useful, and it often leads to further economies. For example, if there's a routine called DOG and one called CAT; and if DOG ends with JSR CAT:RTS; then the first step is to replace this with JMP CAT. Now, we won't need to jump to CAT if that subroutine immediately follows. Instead of jumping there, we'll just fall into it. Suddenly, two subroutines have become one - with two entry points.

There's another interesting use for this technique. Suppose you've written a subroutine SPC to print a space, and now you want to write a subroutine to print two spaces. You might start with the sequence JSR SPC:JSR SPC:RTS - but a little boiling down will generate the sequence:

```
SPC2 JSR SPC
SPC LDA #$20
    JMP PRINT
```

It seems odd to see a subroutine that starts out by calling the following instruction as a subroutine. But if you think of the way subroutines work, you'll see that it does a simple job: it ex-
ecutes the subroutine twice.
By the way, some theorists are very strong on the idea that all subroutines should have one entry point and one clearly defined exit. You'll have to decide on your own style. If you have lots of memory and processing time, you might prefer neatness. On the other hand, if you're trying to crowd a lot of programming into a small 2 K ROM, you'll take all the economies you can get.


Brøderbund Software is looking for new authors-both in-house and free-lancers-to join its international team of programming wizards. If you have an original, machine language entertainment product for the home micro market, let us show you the advantages of working with our team of design, production and distribution specialists.
Call or write for a free Author's Kit or send us a machine readable copy of your work for prompt review under strictest confidence. You have nothing to lose and perhaps a great deal to gain.

## WE MAKE

 When you put your computer in our case, is e, it never has to be tar computer, disconnect safely inside the attache-sty and connect the power. To store your com compartments provic ate, simply remove he ur disks, working paper
. $\$ 109$
the power, enclose your disks, work as that.
the power, ed, and attach
ed

- AP101 Apple II with Single Drive ...
- AP102 Apple $\|$ with Two Disk Drives
- AP103 Apple 119 -inch Monitor \& Two Drives.

AP104 Apple III, Two Drives \& Slentype Accessories

- AP105 13" Black \& White Monitor who
- AP106 Amdek Color I, II or II Monitor .....................
- FR152 Frank k Ace 1000 or 1200 with Two Dink Unit \& Drives

TRan k-80 Model I Computer, Expansion Unit \& Drives TRS-80 80 Model III
TRS-80 Model III .............. with Peripherals

- RS204 ATARI 400 or 800 Computers with

PARer Tiger Printer ( 400 /445/460 ..............
Paper Tiger Printer ( 40 Radio Shack Printer .......................
Centronics 730737 \&
-P402 Cenironics 70 or MX80, Microline 82A

- P403- p410 Epson FX80 Printer119
- 4412 Epson 560 or Prism 132 Printer F....... Printer ..... 9
- P405 IDS 560 Stawriter/Printmaster F-10 Pi ..... 99- P406 Okidata Microcline 83 A or 84 Printer .........................129
99- P408 C. Ito Prowniter (Apple Dot Matrix) or $N$
- P409 C. Itoh Prowniter (Apple Der with Keyboard ..... 119
- 18501 BM Personal Computer wo r129
- 1B502 IBM Monochrome ..... 109
IBM Color Mon meter with Keyboard ..... 129
- VR530 Victor 9000 Computer ................... 325109
- VR531 Victor 9000 Monitor ..... Il or Professional 325
119
- DE540 DEC Rainbow, CE Cen ........................
269
- DE541 DEC Display 10 Computer, Keyboard, \& Mon \& Modem149
Epson QX-20 Computer, Expansion Unit A Mansion Unit, Modem
99
- EP560 Epson HX-20 Cor Bag - Epson HX-20, Expansion Unit, Modem
119
99 Vinyl Shoulder Bag-EpsO ..... 129
HP41 with Accessories........ One Drive ..... 109
Commodore 64 (or Vic 20 with Two Drives ..... 139
Commodore Model 64 with Dataset95
Commodar Advantage ................... Paper, etc.)79 ..... 79
Matching Accessories (Holds 75 Diskettes)
Matching Accessories (Holds 75 Diskettes)
- CC91 $5.25^{\prime \prime}$ Diskette Case (Holds 75 Diskettes)5.25" Dare Cart ....................... Computer Case Company5650 Indian Mound CourtColumbus Ohio 43213Columbus, Ohio


# Finally... Computer Paper Products delivered to your doorstep 

## STOCK TAB COMPUTER PAPER

\$999* per thousand*<br>$91 / z^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime} 18 \mathrm{lb}$. Bond (other sizes and weights available - Call for prices)

## LOW PRICES ON:

- Letterheads
- Envelopes
- Business Forms
- Checks
- Labels

All custom designed on continuous paper
Plus high quality printer accessories!

## CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-556-4455



PRESTIGE ENVELOPE \& PAPER CORP.
15445 Ventura Blvd. P.O. Box 5973-372
Sherman Oaks, CA 91413
"The finest name in paper and business forms"
 Get these excellent P. D. Programs Free!
"Word Processor - Spreadsheet - Data Base - Modem Terminal Program" (Disk Only) List Price $\$ 59.00$ Sale $\$ 49.00$ *Coupon Price $\$ 39.00$ (Disk Only).


## COMMODORE 64 FANTASTIC!! PROGRAMMERS AID (Disk Program) SALE $\$ 39.95$

This is a must for all Programmers, New and Experienced! 33 New Basic Commands! Renumber, Move Sections, Merge Programs, Rename Variables, Trace and Edit Commands to find out exactly where the mistakes are! Easy to use and understand. Fantastic!!! List Price $\$ 59.95$ Sale $\$ 39.95{ }^{*}$ Coupon Price $\$ 29.95$.

[^8]PROTECTO ENTERPRIZES we cove oun cusomenss
BOX 550, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 Phone 312/382-5244 to order


## 9" Data Monitor

- 80 Columns $\times 24$ lines
- Green text display
- East to read - no eye strain
- Up front brightness control
- High resolution graphics
- Quick start - no preheating
- Regulated power supply
- Attractive metal cabinet
- UL and FCC approved


## - 15 Day Free Trial - 90 Day Immediate Replacement Warranty

9" Screen - Green Text Display
\$ 79.00
12" Screen - Green Text Display (anti-reflective screen)
\$ 99.00
12" Screen - Amber Text Display (anti-reflective screen) $14^{\prime \prime}$ Screen - Color Monitor (national brand)

## Display Monitors From Sanyo

With the need for computing power growing every day, Sanyo has stepped in to meet the demand with a whole new line of low cost, high quality data monitors. Designed for commercial and personal computer use. All models come with an array of features, including upfront brightness and contrast controls. The capacity $5 \times 7$ dot characters as the input is 24 lines of characters with up to 80 characters per line.
Equally important, all are built with Sanyo's commitment to technological excellence. In the world of Audio/Video, Sanyo is synonymous with reliability and performance. And Sanyo quality is reflected in our reputation. Unlike some suppliers, Sanyo designs, manufactures and tests virtually all the parts that go into our products, from cameras to stereos. That's an assurance not everybody can give you!


# Computer Fun 

The best news for TI owners this Christmas season is that Texas Instruments has reduced the price of its peripherals. One complaint about the TI-99/ 4 A has been that the cost of the basic computer was quite reasonable, but if you wanted to add disk drives or a printer, the cost was out of sight. But that's not a valid complaint anymore. The peripheral expansion box with one disk drive, the disk controller card, and the 32 K memory expansion card now have a total list price of $\$ 550$ - I have seen advertisements of prices near $\$ 450$.

The RS-232 interface card, needed to add a printer or a modem, lists for around $\$ 100$. Therefore, since the computer itself sells for about $\$ 100$, you can get a "complete system" for under $\$ 700$. Although you can use other brands of printers and modems, the TI printer has been reduced to $\$ 500$, and the TI modem to $\$ 100$. All of this means that more TI owners will be getting the peripherals and discovering even more ways we can use our computers in our homes.

## Computer Choreography

Since December is a festive time of year, the subject of this column is combining music with graphics to create a show I call "computer choreography." Two months ago I wrote about music on the TI-99/ 4 A . This column is a continuation of that topic, with an explanation of one way to add graphics to the music. Remember, there are many ways to program - there's no one "correct" way. Your program is "correct" if it works the way you want it to when you run it. If it runs properly, you are successful.

Many programming books tell you to plan your program carefully by sketching a structure chart or writing different sections of coding. High school teachers often have students write out the program by hand before going to the computer. (Actually, often the real reason for this procedure
is that the school doesn't have enough computers for the whole class.) If you are using a terminal or a mainframe computer and need to pay for computer time, you do need to plan carefully for efficiency. A home computer allows you to experiment to your heart's content - and even try out your program after every few lines if you wish. Although I usually do sketch out my graphics on graph paper, most of my programming is done by composing right at the console.

Choreography programs require a lot of experimentation, so it is almost better to compose at the console rather than plan each statement in order. Let's get right to an example. I chose a Christmas song that I would like to "play" on the computer. I looked up the music in a songbook then started translating notes. Each CALL SOUND statement contains a duration, a melody note and volume, and two accompaniment notes with their volumes. The duration is expressed in terms of a variable T, which is defined at the beginning of the program.

```
1\emptyset\emptyset REM SILENT NIGHT
110 T=4\emptyset\emptyset
120 CALL SOUND(T*1.5,392,4,336,8,13
    1,10)
13@ CALL SOUND(T/2,44@,4,349,8,131,
    1\emptyset)
140 CALL
15% CALL
    9)
16@ CALL SOUND(T*1.5,392,4,33日,8,13
    1,1g)
179 CALL SOUND<T/2,44@,4,349,8,131,
    1\emptyset)
18ø CALL SOUND(T,392,4,336,8,131,9)
190 CALL SOUND(3*T,33日,4,262,6,196,
    9)
20ø CALL SOUND(2*T,587,2,349,4,247,
    8)
21@ CALL SOUND{T,587,3,349,5,247,9)
22@ CALL SOUND(3*T,494,3,294,6,196,
    9)
```

Try different values for T in line 110. For example, try $\mathrm{T}=600$. Then try $\mathrm{T}=100$. By programming the duration in terms of T, you only need to change line 110, not each of the CALL SOUND statements, to increase or decrease the speed of the song. Keep experimenting until you find the tempo you like.

You may write the three notes (frequencies) in the CALL SOUND statement in any order you wish. I usually write the melody note first so I can keep track of the tune. Also, if I later run out of memory I can more easily delete some of the accompaniment notes because I know the melody note is the first frequency.

Each frequency has a corresponding volume. I write the melody notes with a louder volume than the accompaniment notes in order to bring out the melody. Also, many times bass notes sound louder to us naturally, so we need to lower their volume.

By the way, our chart's lowest available note is low A on the bass clef (frequency 110), and you cannot use a frequency number less than 110. However, it is possible to get tones lower than low A. Comparing the tones to an electronic keyboard, Jerry Glaze of Las Vegas, Nevada, has come up with various numbers to get lower tones. He suggests you try this command to hear low G:
 5, 36, -4, 1)
He specifies three music frequencies of 1475 with a volume of 30 , plus the noise parameter of -4 with a volume of 1 . Now change each of the 1475 numbers to 1293 and you'll hear low F (one line below the bass clef). Continuing downward, Jerry suggests the following numbers: 1227 - E; 1105 D; $990-\mathrm{C}$. (You may wish to adjust the numbers slightly.)

## Adding Graphics To Music

Now let's add graphics. The actual picture I plan on paper first. I sketch out the main picture on graph paper 24 squares by 32 squares to correspond to the 24 rows by 32 columns on the screen. Any pictures that do not fit into the full squares are redrawn on 8 by 8 squares for the high resolution graphics. Then add line 105 CALL CLEAR to clear the screen before running the program. Now we're ready to begin by inserting graphics commands among the present sound commands.

First, you need to define graphics characters for later pictures using CALL CHAR STATE-
MENTS. This is where you really need to experiment. Try adding the following lines:

Be sure those are zeros and not the letter $O$ in the quotes of the character definitions. Now try
running the program. It should sound the same as when you ran it without any graphics statements since the TI can play music while it is executing other commands. Depending on how long a note is held, you can define characters between sounds. In this case we were able to define two characters between the first note and the second. You may be able to define more characters, but if you put too many definitions between the sounds, there will be a gap between the notes so you need to use fewer definitions or commands.

I stayed with just the two definitions between the first two notes. I decided to put the next definition after the third note. Add:

```
145 CALL CHAR(13ø,"\emptyset\emptyset8\emptyset8\emptysetC\emptysetC\emptysetFFFEFC
    ")
```

Line 150 is the sound corresponding to the word "night" in the song "Silent Night," so right after the music is played, I change the screen color to black with

```
152 CALL SCREEN(2)
```

This chord has a rather long duration, so let's define two more characters. Add:

```
154 CALL CHAR(131,"F8F@F8F83CØC66")
```



Next I started drawing a star. In this case the screen is black and characters are naturally black with a transparent background, so any characters placed on the screen won't be seen until the color is changed. I didn't want the star to actually appear until after "holy night." To make the star, add the following statements:
$162 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(3,25,128)$
164
$\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(4,25,129)$
166
$\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(3,26,13 \varnothing)$
168
$\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(4,26,131)$
and after "night" in line 190,
$192 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(13,16,1)$
You can use this technique of drawing invisibly by first defining the colors of the character with a CALL COLOR statement to match whatever colors are already on the screen; then placing the characters on the screen with CALL HCHAR and CALL VCHAR; then making the characters visible with another CALL COLOR statement defining the visible colors.

After you add a few more character definitions and some HCHAR commands to draw on the screen, then RESequence the program segment, this is how it will look.

## Program 1: "Silent Night"

$1 \emptyset \varnothing$ REM SILENT NIGHT
110 CALL CLEAR
12 T=4のø
136 CALL SOUND (T*1.5,392,4,339,8,13 1,1Ø)

| 140 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & \text { ") } \end{aligned}$ | CHAR（128，＂ø1ø1ø1Ø3＠3FF7F1F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 め$ | CALL |  |
| 160 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & 1 \emptyset) \end{aligned}$ | SOUND $(T / 2,440,4,349,8,131$ ， |
| 17め | CALL | SOUND（T，392，4，336，8，131，9） |
| $18 \emptyset$ | CALL ") |  |
| 19Ø | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & \text { 9) } \end{aligned}$ | SOUND（3＊T，33＠，4，262，6，196， |
| $2 \emptyset \emptyset$ | CALL | SCREEN（2） |
| 21 ¢ | CALL |  |
| 220 | CALL | CHAR（132，＂øøø2＠4ø81ø2ø4＂） |
| 236 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & 1,1 \emptyset) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 24 ¢ | CALL | HCHAR（3，25，128） |
| 250 | CALL | HCHAR（ $4,25,127$ ） |
| 260 | CALL | HCHAR（ $3,26,130)$ |
| 279 | call | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(4,26,131)$ |
| 289 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & 1 \varnothing) \end{aligned}$ | SOUND（T／2，446，4，349，8，131， |
| 296 | CALL | SOUND（T，392，4，339，8，131，9） |
| उøø | CALL |  |
| З 1 Ø | CALL 9) | SOUND（3＊T，339，4，262，6，196， |
| 320 | CALL | $\operatorname{COLOR}(13,16,1)$ |
| ころも | CALL | CHAR（ 134 ，＂øø2ø2ø404ø8め8＂） |
| 349 | CALL <br> 8） | SOUND（ $2 *$ T，587， $2,349,4,247$ ， |
| 359 | call | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(4,24,132)$ |
| 360 | CALL | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(5,23,132)$ |
| 376 | CALL | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(6,22,132)$ |
| 380 | CALL | SOUND（T，587，3，349，5，247，9） |
| З9ø | CALL 9) | SOUND $\{3 * T, 494,3,294,6,196$ ， |
| 409 | CALL | HCHAR（ $5,25,133$ ） |
| 416 | CALL | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(6,25,134)$ |
| 420 | CALL | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(7,24,133)$ |
| $43 \varnothing$ | CALL | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,24,134)$ |
| 440 | goto | 446 |

The last line， 440 GOTO 440 ，keeps the picture on the screen until you press CLEAR（SHIFT C on the TI－99／4 or FCTN 4 on the TI－99／4A）．I＇m going to leave the rest of the song up to you．Since I＇m not an artist，I often look at children＇s picture books or coloring books for picture ideas．For Christmas scenes，you can also try tracing Christ－ mas stencils on graph paper then coloring the squares to plan your shapes．Computer choreog－ raphy can be a lot of fun，and I know many people who have gotten interested in programming by first designing pictures with music．

## A New Year＇s Present

I promised you a Christmas present，but I＇ve de－ cided to make it a New Year＇s present instead．I got my first computer for Christmas in 1980，and one of the first programs I wrote was the music for＂Auld Lang Syne＂with the screen showing 1980 turning into 1981．Each year I change the year and I change the graphics or music slightly．In 1981 I had TI Extended BASIC and made the number 1 out of sprites that moved off the screen to make room for 1982．This year I＇m using the natural scrolling of PRINT statements to move 1983 off
the screen while bringing in the new year．
I＇m also including a TI Extended BASIC ver－ sion（Program 3）．To RUN it，you will need the TI Extended BASIC command module．It includes fireworks and champagne bubbles while the music is playing．In the character definitions，up to four characters may be defined in one command． Trailing REMark statements are allowed with the exclamation point，so the words（or syllables）to the music are written along with the CALL SOUND statements．

If you want to use these programs right at midnight，type RUN then press ENTER at 31 sec－ onds before midnight for the regular TI BASIC program，or 25 seconds before midnight for the TI Extended BASIC program．The year 1984 will be in place exactly for the new year．

Have a happy holiday season！

## Program 2：＂Auld Lang Syne＂（TI BASIC）

| 10.0 | REM | AULD LANG SYNE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | CALL | CLEAR |
| 120 | CALL S | SCREEN（4） |
| 138 | CALL ） |  |
| 140 | CALL ， | CHAR（97，＂ØF1F1FSFSF7F7FFF＂ |
| $15 \emptyset$ | cali ） | CHAR（98，＂FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF＂ |
| 160 | $\mathrm{T}=6$ ¢ $\emptyset$ |  |
| 170 | CALL S | SOUND（T＊1．1，262，5） |
| $18 \emptyset$ | CALL ＂） | CHAFi 1 ＠4，＂ØゆøЗめF1FSF3F7F7F |
| 19Ø | CALL | CHAR（1＠5，＂7F7F SFSF1F＠F＠S＂） |
| 20.1 | CALL ＂） | CHAR（1め6，＂ØØСФFØF8FCFCFEFE |
| 210 | CALL | CHAF（ 1 ＠7，＂FEFEFCFCFBFØCめ＂） |
| 220 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & 75,15 \end{aligned}$ | SOUND（T＊1．5，349，5，262，12，1 |
| 239 | CALL | $\operatorname{VCHAR}(8,5,98,9)$ |
| 249 | CALL | $\operatorname{VCHAR}(8,4,96)$ |
| 25¢ | CALL | $\operatorname{VCHAR}(9,4,97)$ |
| 269 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & , 15) \end{aligned}$ | SOUND（T／2，349，5，262，12，196 |
| 276 | CALL 5） | SOUND（T，349，4，262，12，226， 1 |
| 280 | CALL ＂） |  |
| 290 | CALL ＂） |  |
| उ60 | CALL 5) | SOUND（T，440，5，349，12，175， 1 |
| 316 | CALL H | HCHAR（8， 1 ，9， 8,3$)$ |
| 320 | CALL H | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,9,104)$ |
| 330 | CALL | $\operatorname{VCHAR}(9,9,98,3)$ |
| 349 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } 5 \\ & 31,15) \end{aligned}$ | SOUND（T＊1．5，392，5，339，12，1 ） |
| 359 | CALL H | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,9,195)$ |
| 360 | CALL H | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,19,98,3)$ |
| 370 | CALL | $\operatorname{VCHAR}(8,13,196)$ |
| 389 | CALL | VCHAR（9，13，98， 7 ） |
| 399 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CALL } \\ & , 15) \end{aligned}$ | SQUND（T／2，349，5，294，12，131 |
| 4øø | CALL 5) | SOUND（T，392，5，339，12，131，1 |
| 41 ¢ | CALL H | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,13,107)$ |
| 429 | CALL H | $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,16,98,3)$ |

436
44 Ø CALL
450 5)

46 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,17,1$ (64)
$47 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,18,98,3)$
$48 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(8,21,1 \emptyset 6)$
$49 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{VCHAR}(9,21,98,3)$
$5 \emptyset \varnothing$ CALL SOUND(T*1.5,349,6,22פ,12,1 75,15)
$51 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{VCHAR}(9,17,98,3)$
$52 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(12,17,1 ø 8)$
$53 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,18,98,3)$
54 © CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,21,1$ Ø $)$
$55 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2,349,6,220,12,175
, 15)
560 CALL VCHAR ( $13,17,98,3)$
$57 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T, 449, 4, 349, 12, 175, 1 5)

58ø CALL VCHAR (16, 17,195)
$59 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,18,98,3)$
6øø CALL HCHAR (16,21,1ø7)
61ø CALL SOUND (T,523, $3,349,1 \varnothing, 175,1$ उ)
620 CALL VCHAR ( $13,21,98,3)$
63Ø CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(9,25,98)$
64 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,25,1$ © 4 )
659 CALL SOUND ( $3 * T, 587,2,349,8,233$, 1 ■)
$66 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,26,98,3)$
$67 \emptyset$ CALL HCHAR (8,29,1ø6)
68 CALL VCHAR $(9,29,98,3)$
$690 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(12,27,98,2)$
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,29,1 \emptyset 9)$
71 Ø CALL VCHAR ( $13,29,98,3)$
$72 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,29,1 \emptyset 7)$
730 CALL HCHAR (16,26,98,3)
740 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,25,105)$
$75 \emptyset$ CALL HCHAR $(15,25,98)$
769 CALL SOUND (T,587,2,349,8,233,16 )
$77 \emptyset$ CALL SCREEN (8)
78日 FRINT " "b\{3 SPACES?hbbbj \{3 SPACES\}hbbbj\{3 SPACES\}a"
790 CALL SOUND (T*1.5,523, 3, 349, 16,2 2ø, 13)
8øø PRINT " ab\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b"
$81 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2, 449,4,349,12,175 , 15)
$82 \emptyset$ PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b"
$83 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (T, 44ø, 6, 349, 12, 175, 1 5)

84ø PRINT " b\{J SPACES\}b \{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b b"
85ø CALL SOUND (T, 349, 6, 229, 12, 175,1 5)

86Ø FRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}ibbbb \{3 SFACES\}lbbbm\{3 SPACES\}b b"
$87 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T*1.5,392,6,33ø,12,1 З1,15)
88ø PRINT " b\{7 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}bbbbb"
89Ø CALL SOUND (T/2,349,6,294,12,131 , 15)

9øø PRINT " b \{7 SPACES?
$\{3$ SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{6 SPACES\}b"
$91 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND(T, 392,6,33ø,12,131,1 5)

926
PRINT " b\{3 SFFACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{6 SPACES\}b"
930 5)

949 PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}ibbbk
\{3 SPACES\}ibbbk\{6 SPACES\}b"
95ø CALL SOUND(T*1.5,349,6,294,12,1 47,15)
960 PRINT
$97 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2,294,7,229,12,147 , 15)
$98 \emptyset$ PRINT
990 CALL SOUND (T, 294,7,233, 12, 117,1 5)

1 Øøø FRINT
1 1019 CALL SOUND (T,262,8,233,14,131, 16)
$1 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ PRINT
1 10 6 CALL SOUND ( $3 * T, 349,8,229,15,17$ 5, 17)
$1 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ PRINT : : :
$1 \emptyset 5 \emptyset$ CALL SQUND (T,587,5,349,12,175, 15)

1 Øら $\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,5,1)$
$107 \emptyset$ CALL COLOR (10,5,1)
$1 \emptyset 8 \emptyset$ CALL COLOF (2,7,1)
$1 \emptyset 9 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T*1.5,523,5,349, 12, 175, 15)
11 Øø FOR I=5 TO 25 STEF 5
$111 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(6,1,42)$
1126 NEXT I
1130 CALL SOUND (T/2,449,6,262,15)
1140 CALL SOUND (T, 44 $5,6,349,12,175$, 15)

1150 CALL HCHAR (4, 13, 42)
1169 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(4,17,42)$
$117 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(2,11,42)$
$118 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2,19,42)$
1190 CALL SOUND (T, 349,6, 119, 18)
$129 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(4,8,42)$
1210 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2,6,42)$
1229 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(4,22,42)$
$123 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2,24,42)$
1240 CALL SOUND (T*1.5,392,6,339,14, 131,16 )
125 FOR I=5 TO 25 STEP 5
126 D CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(18, \mathrm{I}, 42)$
127 D NEXT I
$128 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2,349,6,294, 12, 13 1, 17)
$129 \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN(8)
$13 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL SQUND (T, 392,7,33ø,15,131, 17)
$131 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2 \emptyset, 13,42)$
1320 CALL HCHAR $(20,17,42)$
$133 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(22,11,42)$
1340 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(22,19,42)$
135 CALL SOUND (T,587,6,33ø, 14, 131, 16)
$136 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2 \emptyset, 8,42)$
$137 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(22,6,42)$
$138 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(20,22,42)$
$139 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(22,24,42)$
$14 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T*1.5,262,6,349,14,

131，16）
$141 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(4,3,42)$
142 Ø CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2,1,42)$
$143 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(4,27,42)$
1440 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2,29,42)$
$145 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,7,1)$
1460 CALL COLOR（19，7，1）
$147 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，44ø，7，131，16）
1489 CALL SOUND（T，44ø，6，349，14，175， 16）
$149 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(29,3,42)$
$15 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(22,1,42)$
$151 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(2 \emptyset, 27,42)$
1520 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(22,29,42)$
1530 CALL SOUND（T，523，5，220，15）
154 CALL SOUND（ $3 * T, 587,3,349,12,23$ उ，14）
155 © $\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
1560 CALL SOUND（T，698，2，349，13，233， 15）
$157 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,12,1)$
$158 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，523，3，349， 12 ， 220，14）
$159 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,11,1)$
$16 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(1 \varnothing, 11,1)$
$161 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，44ø，4，349，13，17 5，15）
$162 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，440，4，349，13，175， 15）
$163 \emptyset$ CALL COLOR $(2,5,1)$
1640 CALL SOUND（T，349，5，262，13，11ø， 15）
$165 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
166 CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，392，5，33ø，13， 131，15）
$1670 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,14,1)$
168 CALL COLOR（1ø，14，1）
$169 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,7,1)$
$17 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，349，5，294，13，13 1，15）
$171 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
$172 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，392，5，33ø，12，131， 15）
$173 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,12,1)$
174 Ø CALL SOUND（T／2，44ø，5，33ø，13，13 9，15）
$175 \emptyset$ CALL COLOR（2，16，1）
$176 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，392，5，33ø，13，13 9，15）
$177 \emptyset$ CALL COLOR $(2,3,1)$
$178 \emptyset$ CALL SUUND（T＊1．5，349，5，294，14， 147，16）
$179 \boldsymbol{\operatorname { C A L L }} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,16,1)$
$18 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(19,16,1)$
$181 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLDR}(2,16,1)$
$182 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，294，6，22ø，14，17 5，16）
$1830 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,6,1)$
1840 CALL SOUND（T，294，7，233，15，117， 17）
$185 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,14,1)$
$186 \emptyset$ CALL SCREEN（11）
$187 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，262，7，165，15，131， 17）
$188 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,12,1)$
$189 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（ $4 * T, 349,6,22 \emptyset, 15,17$ 5，17）
$19 \varnothing \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN（8）
191 Ø CALL COLOR $(9,7,1)$
$192 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(19,7,1)$
$1930 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
1940 CALL COLOR $(2,14,1)$
$1950 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
196 © CALL $\operatorname{COLOR}(2,11,1)$
197 © CALL COLOR $(2,16,1)$
$198 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,7,1)$
$199 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,16,1)$
$2 \emptyset \varnothing \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(2,6,1)$
2ø1め GOTO 193め
$2 ø 2 \varnothing$ END

## Program 3：

## ＂Auld Lang Syne＂（TI Extended BASIC）

9Ø REM TI EXTENDED BASIC
$1 \emptyset \emptyset$ REM AULD LANG SYNE
$11 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR ：：CALL SCREEN（4）
 F1F1FSF3F7F TFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ）
13 Ø T＝6øØ
140 CALL SOUND（T＊1．1，262，5）！SHOULD
$15 \emptyset$ CALL CHAR（ 1 Ø4，＂$\emptyset \emptyset \emptyset З \emptyset F 1 F 3 F S F 7 F 7 F ~$
 EFEFEFCFCF8FøCøøめ＂）
$16 \varnothing$ CALL SUUND（T＊1．5，349，5，262，12，1 75，15）！AULD
170 CALL VCHAR（8，5，98，9）
$18 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{VCHAR}(8,4,96)$
190 CALL VCHAR $(9,4,97)$
$20 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，349，5，262，12，196 ，15）！AC－
210 CALL SOUND（T，349，4，262，12，229， 1 5）！QUAINT－
$22 \emptyset$ CALL CHAR（ $1 \varnothing 8$ ，＂7FSF1Fø7øF1FSF7F FEFCFBCめF ØFBFCFE＂）
$23 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，44ø，5，349，12，175， 1 5）！ANCE
240 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,1 \emptyset, 98,3)$
25 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,9,194)$
26 © CALL VCHAR $(9,9,98,3)$
$27 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，392，5，33 $5,12,1$ उ1，15）！BE
$28 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,9,1 \emptyset 5)$
$29 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(12,19,98,3)$
उøø CALL VCHAR $(8,13,1 \varnothing 6)$
$31 \emptyset$ CALL VCHAR $(9,13,98,7)$
320 CALL SOUND（T／2，349，5，294，12，131 ，15）！FOR－
33ø CALL CHAR（94，＂1ø387CD692193844＂ ）
$34 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND $(T, 392,5,336,12,131,1$ 5）！GOT
उ5ø CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,13,197)$
$36 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(16,19,98,3)$
$37 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(15,9,98)$
$38 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,9,105)$
39ø CALL SOUND $\uparrow T, 44 \emptyset, 5,33 \emptyset, 12,131,1$ 5）！AND
$4 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(8,17,1 \emptyset 4)$
$41 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(8,18,98,3)$
$42 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,21,1$ Ø6）
$43 \emptyset$ CALL VCHAR $(9,21,98,3)$
44 CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，349，6，22פ，12，1 75，15）！NEV－
$45 \varnothing$ CALL VCHAR $(9,17,98,3)$
$46 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,17,1 \emptyset 8)$
$47 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(12,18,98,3)$
$48 \varnothing$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(12,21,169)$
$49 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，349，6，22ø，12，175 ，15）！ER

256 COMPUTE！December 1983
$5 ø \emptyset$ CALL VCHAR $(13,17,98,3)$
$51 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (T, 44ø, 4, 349, 12, 175, 1 5) ! BROUGHT
$52 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{VCHAR}(16,17,105)$
530 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,18,98,3)$
$54 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(16,21,1 \varnothing 7)$
$55 \emptyset$ CALL SUUND (T,523,3,349, 1ø,175,1 3)! T0
$56 \varnothing$ CALL VCHAR $(13,21,98,3)$
570 CALL HCHAR $(9,25,98)$
$58 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,25,194)$
$59 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (3*T,587, 2, 349, 8, 233, 1ø)! MIND
6ஏø CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(8,26,98,3)$
$610 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{HCHAR}(8,29,106)$
$62 \emptyset$ CALL VCHAR $(9,29,98,3)$
636 CALL HCHAR $(12,27,98,2)$
64 6 CALL HCHAR $(12,29,1 \emptyset 9)$
$65 \emptyset$ CALL $\operatorname{VCHAR}(13,29,98,3)$
$66 \emptyset$ CALL HCHAR $(16,29,1 \emptyset 7)$
670 CALL $\operatorname{HCHAR}(16,26,98,3)$
689 CALL HCHAR $(16,25,195)$
69 CALL HCHAR $(15,25,98)$
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T,587,2,349, 8, 233, 1 Ø )! SHOULD
$71 \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN (8)
$72 \emptyset$ PRINT" "b\{3 SPACES\}hbbbj
$\{3$ SPACES\}hbbbj\{3 SPACES\}a"
730 CALL SOUND(T*1.5,523,3,349,1ø,2 2ø, 13) ! AULD
74ø PRINT " ab\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b"
$75 \emptyset$ CALL CHAR (33," 1 Ø1 $1545454545444 "$ )
760 CALL SOUND (T/2, 440, 4, 349, 12, 175 , 15) ! AC-
$77 \emptyset$ PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}女"
780 CALL SOUND (T, 449,6,349, 12,175,1 5) ! QUAINT-

79ø PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b b"
8øø CALL SOUND (T, 349, 6, 22の, 12, 175, 1 5) ! ANCE

81 Ø PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}ibbbb
\{3 SPACES\}lbbbm\{3 SPACES\}b b"
820 CALL SOUND(T*1.5,392,6,330,12,1 31, 15) ! BE
8Зø PRINT " b\{7 SPACES\}b
\{ 3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}bbbbb"
84ø CALL SOUND (T/2,349,6,294,12,131 , 15) ! FOR-
85ø PRINT " b 17 SPACES\}b
\{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b
\{6 SPACES\}b"
$86 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND 1 T, 392, 6, 33 $9,12,131,1$ 5) ! GOT
$87 \emptyset$ PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}b \{3 SPACES\}b\{3 SPACES\}b \{3 SPACES\}b\{6 SPACES\}b"
889 CALL SOUND (T, 449,6,339,12,131,1 5) ! AND
$89 \emptyset$ PRINT " b\{3 SPACES\}ibbbk \{3 SPACES\}ibbbk\{6 SPACES\}b"
$9 \emptyset \emptyset C A L L$ SOUND(T*1.5,349,6,294,12,1 47,15 ) : DAYS
$91 \emptyset$ PRINT
926 CALL SOUND (T/2,294,7,226,12,147 , 15)! OF
93ø PRINT
940 CALL SOUND (T, 294, 7, 233, 12, 117,1 5) ! AULD

950 PRINT
960 CALL SOUND (T, 262, 8, 233, 14, 131, 1 6) ! LANG
$97 \emptyset$ PRINT
989 CALL SOUND (3*T, 349, 8, 229, 15, 175 , 17)!SYNE
$99 \emptyset$ PRINT : :
1 Øøø CALL SOUND (T,587,5,349, 12, 175, 15) ! FOR

1 Ø1 $\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,5,1):=\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}$ ( $10,5,1$ )
1620 CALL SOUND(T*1.5,523,5,349,12, 175, 15) ! AULD
$1 \emptyset 3 \varnothing$ CALL MAGNIFY(1)
$1 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ CALL CHAR ( $12 \emptyset, " 92442892284492 "$ ,

1 Ø5ø CALL SPRITE (\#1,94, 13, 192, 115,9, Ø)
$1 \emptyset 6 \emptyset$ CALL SPRITE (\#28, 33, 16, 198, 115, -9, Ø)
$1 \emptyset 7 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2,44Ø, 6,262,15)
1 Ø8ø CALL SOUND(T,44Ø,6,349,12,175, 15): LANG

1 ø9ø CALL CHAR (124,"øø3C424242423C" )
$11 ø \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (T, 349,6,11ø,18)
$111 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T*1.5,392,6,33ø,14, 131, 16) ! SYNE
$112 \emptyset$ CALL DELSPRITE (\#1, \#28)
$113 \varnothing$ FOR $I=1$ TO $1 \varnothing$
$114 \varnothing$ CALL SPRITE (\#I, 12ø, 7, 9ø, 115)
$115 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$116 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T/2, 349, 6, 294, 12, 13 1,17)! MY
$117 \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN (8)
$118 \emptyset$ CALL MOTION (\#1, $-1 \varnothing,-1 \emptyset$ )
$119 \varnothing$ CALL MOTION(\#2,-1ø,1ø)
$120 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND (T,392,7,33Ø, 15, 131, 17)! DEAR

121 CALL MOTION(\#3, $-1 \emptyset, 5)$
122 CALL MOTION(\#4,-1ø,-5)
$123 \emptyset$ CALL MOTION(\#5, $-1 \emptyset, \emptyset$ )
124 CALL MOTION (\#6, $1 \varnothing,-1 \emptyset$ )
$125 \emptyset$ CALL MOTION(\#7,1ø,1ø)
$126 \varnothing$ CALL SOUND (T,587,6,33ø, 14, 131, 16) ! FOR
$127 \emptyset$ CALL MOTION(\#8, 1ø, -5)
$128 \emptyset$ CALL MOTION (\#9, 1ø,5)
$129 \varnothing$ CALL MOTION(\#1ø,1ø, Ø)
$13 \emptyset \emptyset$ CALL SOUND(T*1.5,262,6,349,14, 131,16 ) : AULD
$131 \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOF}(9,7,1):=\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}$ (19,7,1)
$132 \emptyset$ FOR $I=1$ TO $5:$ CALL MOTION(\#I , Ø, Ø): : NEXT I
1330 CALL SOUND (T/2, 440, $7,131,16$ )
1349 CALL SOUND(T, 449,6,349, 14,175, 16) ! LANG
$135 \emptyset$ FOR I=6 TO $1 \emptyset:$ CALL MOTION(\# $I, \emptyset, \emptyset):=\operatorname{NEXT} I$
1369 CALL SOUND (T,523,5,220,15)
1379 CALL SOUND ( $3 * T, 587,3,349,12,23$ 3,14)!SYNE
$1389 \mathrm{C}=16$

139 CALL SFRITE（\＃11，42，C，90，115，－1 g，－16）
14 Øø CALL SFRITE（\＃12，42，C， 9 Ø，115，－1 6，18）
1419 CALL SPRITE（\＃13，42，C， $96,115,-1$ $1,-8$ ）
1429 CALL SPRITE（\＃14，42，C，9 $0,115,-1$ 1，8）
1439 CALL SPRITE（\＃15，42，C， $96,115,-1$ 2，Ø）
1440 CALL SPRITE（\＃16，42，C，9 $0,115,9$ ， －16）
1450 CALL SPRITE $\# 17,42, \mathrm{C}, 96,115,9$ ， 18）
1469 CALL SPRITE（\＃18，42，C，9 $5,115,13$ ，－9）
1479 CALL SPRITE $\ddagger$ \＃19，42，C， 9 ， 115,13 ，9）
$148 \emptyset$ CALL SFRITE（\＃20，42，C， 9 ， 115,15 ，ロ）
1496 CALL SOUND（T，698，2，349，13，233， 15）？WE LL
1509 FOR $I=11$ TO $20:$ CALL MOTION \＃I，Ø，ロ）：：NEXT I
1519 CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，523， $3,349,12$ ， 229，14）！TAKE
1529 CALL COLOR $(9,11,1):=\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLO}$ $\mathrm{F}(1 \varphi, 11,1)$
1535 CALL SOUND（T／2， $449,4,349,13,17$ 5，15）！A
1540 CALL SOUND（T，440，4，349，13，175， 15）！CUP
$155 め$ CALL SPRITE（\＃21，124，5，192，3 12，Ø）
1569 CALL SPRITE（\＃22，124，5，192，249， $-7,5)$
1579 CALL SPRITE（\＃23，124，5，192，64， 2ø，ワ）
1589 CALL SPRITE（\＃24，124，5，192，192， －24，曰）
159ø CALL SOUND（T，349，5，262，13，119， 15）！ 0 ．
1600 CALL SPRITE（\＃25，124，5，192，103， －14，Ø）
161め CALL SPRITE（\＃26，124，5，192，164， －ふめ，Ø）
1620 CALL SPRITE（\＃27，124，5，192，120， $-23, \emptyset)$
$163 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，392，5， $33 \varnothing, 13$ ， 131，15）！KIND－
$164 \varnothing \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,14,1):=\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLO}$ $\mathrm{F}(1 \emptyset, 14,1)$
1650 CALL SOUND（T／2，349，5，294，13，13 1，15）！NESS
$166 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，392，5，33Ø，12，131， 15）！YET
$167 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，44ø，5，33ø，13， 13 9，15）！FOR
1689 CALL SOUND（T／2，392，5，33ø，13，13 9，15）
169 CALL SOUND（T＊1．5，349，5，294，14， 147，16）！AULD
$17 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,16,1):=\operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLO}$ $\mathrm{R}(10,16,1)$
$171 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T／2，294，6，22ø，14，17 5，16）
$172 \emptyset$ CALL SOUND（T，294，7，233，15，117， 17）！LANG
$173 \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN（11）
1749 CALL SOUND（T，262，7，165，15，131，

17）
CALL SOUND（4＊T， $349,6,220,15,17$ 5，17）！SYNE
$176 \varnothing$ CALL SCREEN（8）
$1779 \operatorname{CALL} \operatorname{COLOR}(9,7,1):=\operatorname{CALL}$ COLOR （1ゆ，7，1）
$178 \emptyset$ FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO $2 \emptyset:=$ CALL COLOR（\＃I ，16）：：NEXT I
179の FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO 2曰 ：：CALL COLOR（\＃I ，14）：：NEXT I
18øめ FOR I＝1 T0 2 ，12）：：NEXT I
$181 \varnothing$ FOR $I=1$ TO $2 \emptyset:=$ CALL COLOR（\＃I ，7）：：NEXT I
1829 GOTO $178 \varnothing$
1839 END


## 14 SESSIONS ON VIDEO TAPE

1）What Is A Commodore 64？ 2）Getting Started 3）Lets Run Programs 4－A）What Makes Programs Work？ 4－B）Putting Programs To Work 5）Storing Information 6）The Commodore 64 As A Learning Tool
（BETA OR V．H．S．） Order by pho

7）Computers Talking to Computers 8）Commodore 64 Language 9）Graphics
10）Commodore 64 Working For You 11）Commodore 64 Music 12）Computer Games And Simulations 13）Now What？


Floyd Beaston

Both the Commodore VIC and 64 have graphics characters right on the keys. This program lets you take advantage of these graphics by allowing you to SAVE and LOAD screen pictures made using character graphics.

My eight-year-old son loves to "draw" artwork on the screen using combinations of the graphics symbols on the keys. Because the "artworks" vanished forever when we turned off the computer, my son became more and more frustrated.

These programs for the VIC and 64 were written to help with this problem by allowing you to SAVE and LOAD all characters, including graphics symbols, on the screen.

To use the VIC version, first remove any expansion board and then type in Program 1. Then enter this line:

CLR:POKE46,PEEK(46) + 4
and SAVE to disk or tape.

## Operating The VIC Version

If you wish to draw a picture (to later SAVE), LOAD the program and change line 1 to:

## 1 REM

Next, clear your screen and begin drawing. When you are finished, change the cursor color to match the background color, then type RUN. (You won't be able to see the command RUN since it will be the same color as the background.) In a few seconds, change the cursor color back to a visible color and then SAVE the program to tape or disk. Your screen will also be saved.

To retrieve your picture, LOAD the program

"Art Museum" can save any screen drawing to tape or disk. 64 version.
from tape or disk and change line 1 to:

## 1 GOTO20

This will magically return your picture to the screen.

## Program 1: Art Museum (VIC Version)

Ø $S=768 \emptyset: C=384 \varnothing \varnothing$ : GOSUB63999
1 GOTO2ø
$1 \varnothing$ FORJ $=\varnothing$ TO5 $\varnothing 5$ : POKEML+J, $\operatorname{PEEK}(S+J)$ : POKEML + 5ø6+J, PEEK (C+J) : NEXT : END
$2 \emptyset$ FORJ=ØTO5Ø5:POKES $+J$, PEEK (ML+J) : POKEC+J , PEEK (ML+5ø6+J) : NEXT:PRINT" $\{$ HOME $\}$ ";
21 GOTO21
$63999 \mathrm{ML}=\operatorname{PEEK}(61)+\operatorname{PEEK}(62) * 256+31: \operatorname{RETURN}$

## Program 2: Art Museum (64 Version)

1 GOSUB4ø1ø:INPUT "\{WHT\}\{CLR\}LOAD FILE";W S:IFWS="N"THENPRINT"\{CLR\}": END

## 64 Notes

The 64 version of "Art Museum" (Program 2) stores the contents of screen memory at 16384 (\$4000) and the contents of color memory at 1750. To use this version, first type in and SAVE the program, then draw your picture on the screen using the cursor control keys and character graphics. When your picture is complete, change the cursor color to the background color and then invisibly type GOTO 10 and press RETURN. Then press S (for SAVE). This saves your screen creation at 16384 . After a wait of about 25 seconds, change the cursor color to a visible color and clear the screen.

If you wish to SAVE your screen to tape or disk, type GOSUB 4010:GOTO 1000 and press RETURN. You will then be prompted for filename and storage medium (tape or disk). After responding to these prompts, your screen will be saved to disk or tape. To LOAD a file, type RUN and the program will prompt for filename and storage medium. Once your file is loaded, type GOTO10 and hit any key except S. Your stored file will gradually appear on the screen.

2 INPUT"DISK OR TAPE";ES:IFES="D"THENE=8: GOTO19øø
3 E=1:GOTO190ø
10 POKE55, 255: POKE56, 63

$3 \varnothing$ GETAS:IFAS=""THEN3 $\varnothing$
$35 \mathrm{CO}=55296: \mathrm{SC}=1 \varnothing 24: \mathrm{DR}=16384: \mathrm{CR}=\mathrm{DR}+1 \varnothing 24$

1øØ FORT=ØTO999: POKEDR+T, PEEK (SC+T)
$11 \emptyset$ POKECR+T, ( PEEK (CO+T) AND15)
120 NEXT:PRINT"\{HOME \}": END
200 FORT=ØTO999: POKESC+T, PEEK (DR+T)
$21 \varnothing$ POKECO + T, PEEK ( $\mathrm{CR}+\mathrm{T}$ )
220 NEXT: PRINT" $\{$ HOME \}": END
1øøø REM SAVE SCREEN
$101 \varnothing$ INPUT"SAVE SCREEN Y OR N"; S\$
$1 \varnothing 20$ IF $S \$=" N " T H E N$ END
1021 POKE250, $0:$ POKE251,64
1022 POKE252, 0: POKE253,96
1ø3ø INPUT"FILE NAME FOR SCREEN";F\$
$1035 \mathrm{~F}=$ "Ø: "+F\$
$1 \varnothing 36$ INPUT"\{WHT\}DISK OR TAPE"; ES:IFES="D" THENE=8: GOTO1 $\varnothing 4 \varnothing$
$1037 \mathrm{E}=1$
1ø4Ø OPEN1,E,1,FS:SYS49152:CLOSE1:END
$19 \varnothing \emptyset$ INPUT "FILENAME"; LS:LS="Ø:"+L\$
2øøø OPEN1,E, $\varnothing, L \$: S Y S 49162: C L O S E 1: E N D$
4010 I=49152
$4 \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ READ A:IF A=256 THEN RETURN
$403 \emptyset$ POKE I,A:I=I+1:GOTO $4 \varnothing 2 \varnothing$
49152 DATA $166,252,164,253,169,250,32$
$4916 \emptyset$ DATA $216,255,96,165,184,166,186$
49168 DATA $160,255,32,186,255,169,0$
49176 DATA $162,0,160,64,32,213,255$
49184 DATA 96,256

## BUSINESS APPLICATIONS FOR THE COMMODORE 64 AND VIC 20

## RELIABLE!! NEW!!

PARALLEL INTERFACE - $\$ 49.95$ - New from Data 20, a Parallel interface for the unbelievable low price of $\$ 49.95$ IIEasy to use, simply plug it in - no software to load or switches to configure. Translates the Commodore character set to ASCIIappears to the system as a 1525 Printer. Make printing with your Commodore 64 EASY.
INVENTORY MANAGER SOFTWARE - $\$ 99.95$ - Having trouble keeping track of your inventory or hobby collections? lf so, our "Inventory Manager" will solve your problems. The Inventory Manager is designed to work with either the Commodore 64 or the VC 20 with $16 \mathrm{k} \& 40 / 80$ Column expander. It gives you complete control of 2500 separate item files with 99,999 items per file. Generate reports by vendor or department, 1000 vendor possibilities, one-step posting process.
THE BEST WORD-PROCESSOR FOR COMMODORE 64 - ONLY $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ - The Data 2OWordmanager has features found in word processors costing many times more. Features like on-screen editing (what you see is what you get), right justify, search \& replace, block move and copy as well as many more. This package also includes integrated mailing list system - produces form letters fast. All files compatible with 80 Column version that comes free with Data 2080 -Column products. (See below)
80-COLUMN SCREEN EXPANSION FOR COMMODORE 64 OR VC 20 - Install the Data 20Displaymanager in your VC 20 and you will upgrade your system to 40 or 80 Columns, plus ASCII terminal emulator, screen print feature, and Wordmanager software for 80 -Column wordprocessing. 8 K of expansion RAM optional.
The Video Pak 80 and the Z-80 Video Pak are designed for the Commodore 64 , giving you all the above listed features, also including the FREE Wordmanager Software and integrated Mail List Program. The Z-80 Video Pak includes all the standard features, but adds a Z-80 microprocessor and a CP/M compatible operating system.

The Computer Network
P.O. Box 9840 fountain Valley, CA 92708

Call toll free 800-221-9948 in California 714-855-4366

If you want your 64 to do more than
play games, The Computer Network has what you wantll


# COMPUTER MAIL ORDER 



TERMINALB

\section*{910

912
920
925
950
970

$800 A$
802
803
802 H
$806 /$
$816 /$
1602
1603 <br> 1603}


COMPUTERS
$\$ 559.00$
$\$ 689.00$ $\$ 739.00$ $\$ 719.00$
$\$ 929.00$ CALL


IIE IIE IIE-4
PC-E $\$ 1099.00$ $\$ 2699.00$ $\$ 1949.00$
$\$ 469500$ $\$ 4999.00$ $\$ 9199.00$
$\$ 339900$ $\$ 3399.00$

MODEMS

## Smart 1200 ( 1200 Baud) Smart

Chronograph
Micromodem 100
Micromodem II
Micromodem II (with term)
Smart 1200 B
NOVATIO

## Cat D. Cat

103 Smart
Apple Cat
$103 / 212$ S
212 Apple Cat
Apple Catll212 Upgrade ANCHOR
Mark II (Atari)
Mark III (T I 99)
Mark IV (CBM PET)
Mark IV (CBM-PET)
Mark V (Osborne)
Mark VI (IBM.PC)
Mark VII (Auto Ans Auto Dial)
Mark VIII
9 Volt Power Supply
ZENITH
$\$ 21900$
$\$ 51900$
$\$ 19900$
$\$ 30900$
$\$ 27900$
$\$ 29900$
$\$ 9900$
$\$ 46900$

$\$ 11900$
$\$ 14400$
$\$ 15900$
$\$ 18900$
$\$ 279.00$
$\$ 43900$
$\$ 60900$
$\$ 30900$

$\$ 7900$
$\$ 79.00$
$\$ 10900$
$\$ 12500$
$\$ 9500$
$\$ 179.00$
$\$ 119.00$
$\$ 26900$
$\$ 9900$
$\$ 900$


HEWLETT
PACKARD


HP41CV... $\$ 209.00$ HP 75
HP 41 C
HP 10 C
HP 11 C
HP 12 C
HP 15 C
HP 16 C
HPIL Module
Hfil Cassette or Printer
Cird Reader
Time Module
$\$ 14600$
$\$ 5200$
$\$ 5900$
$\$ 9200$
$\$ 9900$
$\$ 9200$
59200
$\$ 9900$
$\$ 35900$
$\$ 35900$
$\$ 14400$
$\$ 14400$
$\$ 6400$
GORILLA

## EPSON COMPUTERS

## $1 \begin{gathered}\text { T-40 } \\ \text { сOMPACT } \\ \text { сOMPUTER }\end{gathered}$ \$209

TIMEX
SINCLAIR CALL 1000

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \mathrm{~K} \text { Memory... } \\
& 2040 \text { Printer } \\
& \text { Vu-Calc }
\end{aligned}
$$

Mindware

## -THEST



## MBC. 555 PC MBC 1100 MBC 1150 MBC 1200

## MBC 1250

FDD 3200-320K Drive FDD $6400 \cdot 64 \mathrm{~K}$ Drive … ..... $\$ 399.00$ PR 5500 Printer................ $\$ 499.00$

## PRINTERS

 EPSON$\times 100$. RX80. M $\times 80 \mathrm{FT}, \mathrm{MX100}$. RX80.
FX80, FX100 FX80. FX100.

OKIDATA

Six Pak Plus inch, INC. Combo Plus ...from..... S279.00 Mega Plus...from........ $\$ 309.00$ I/O Plus II...from ........ S169.00

GUADRAM
Qưadlink .................. $\$ 549.00$
Quadboard....as low as.... $\$ 309.00$ Quad 512 Plus...as low as... $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 9 . 0 0}$ Quadcolor...as low as ... \$219.00 Chronograph............... $\$ 89.00$ Parallel Interface Board... $\$ 89.00$ 64K RAM Chips Kit ....... $\$ 79.00$

MICRO PRO
Word Star/Mail Merge ...... $\$ 319.00$ InfoStar ....................... $\$ 299.00$ Spell Star ..................... $\$ 159.00$ CallStar $\$ 159.00$ MICROSTUF Crosstalk .............. 29.00

MICROSOFT $_{\$ 179.00}$ Multiplan ASHTON-TATE

S419.00 $^{\text {E }}$
IUS
$\begin{aligned} & \text { EasyWriter II }\end{aligned}$ IU.............. $\$ 219.00$
EasySpeller
EasyFiler.
S239.00
CONTINENTAL SOFTWARE 1 st Class Mail/Form Letter... $\$ 79.00$
The Home AccountantPlus ... $\$ 99.00$ SYNAPSE
File Manager
$\$ 99.00$
123 LOTUS $\$ 329.00$

PFS
. $\$ 89.00$


NEC 3550 Printer.....81799 PERCOM/TANDON DRIVES
51/4 320K Floppy
\$249.00
5 Meg Hard w/Controller. . $\$ 1399.00$
$\$ 1699.00$ $\$ 2095.00$ $\$ 2399.00$
$\$ 169.00$
$\$ 599.00$
310A Amber Monitor XY Amber Mo
DXY 100 Plotte
olor II
$\$ 159.00$
$\$ 159.00$
$\$ 159.00$
$\$ 169.00$
$\$ 169.00$
$\$ 279.00$
$\$ 299.00$
$\$ 399.00$
$\$ 349.00$
$\$ 999.00$
$\$ 99.00$
$\$ 119.00$
$\$ 149.00$
$\$ 279.00$
$\$ 109.00$
. 885.00
$\$ 249.00$
$\$ 129.00$
$\$ 139.00$
$\$ 149.00$
$\$ 119.00$
$\$ 149.00$
$\$ 169.00$
$\$ 299.00$
$\$ 429.00$
$\$ 469.00$
$\$ 89.00$
-WEST

- CANADA =


## = EASTE

1.800.233.8950

In PA call (717)327-9575, Dept. 1206
477 E. Third St. Williamsport, PA 17701
Order Status \#: 327-9576

# in Toronto call (416)828-0866, Dept. 1206 

2505 Dunwin Ct.,Unit 1 B,
477 E. Third St. Williamsport, PA 17701
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada LSLITI


## C.M.O. TOP 80



This month I will discuss extended memory management on the Atari computers. Before I start, though, I would like just to chat for a bit. (If you are waiting for the last part of the series on selfrelocatable code, be patient. It's just bigger than I expected it to be, so I've got to massage it a bit more.)

## Some Small Talk About Computers

Today I read an interview with Alan Kay in Technology Illustrated. As many of you probably know, Alan Kay was perhaps the most instrumental person in the development of the Smalltalk language. (Or is it an operating system? Or is it more properly called simply an "environment"?)

The work he did on Smalltalk while at Xerox caused him to believe that computers were destined to become a household tool, as common as, say, the television set. (Which may seem a mundane belief today, but Kay was saying such things five to ten years ago.) Well, Atari apparently liked Kay's philosophy, vision, and capabilities, and hired him awhile back.

The article I read interested me in two ways. First, it labeled Kay "Atari's Chief of Games." Well, I had been led to believe that he had been brought to Atari to head research and development, presumably to lead Atari into the generation beyond Smalltalk (a logical presumption, since he'd stated that he felt Smalltalk had served its purpose, was obsolete, etc.).

Anyway, with my orientation toward languages and systems, I saw "Chief of Games" as a step downward. Yet the interview made it clear that Kay felt he was in perhaps one of the most challenging positions possible. Hmmm. What has changed? Are games truly the most useful purpose of a computer right now? The marketplace certainly seems to think so. It is food for thought.

The second thing in the article which really got my CPU stirred up was Kay's view of the computer. I had always been under the impression that he believed his real goal in life was to enable
everyone not only to use the computer, but to actually command and manipulate it. (I hesitate to say "program it," but then Smalltalk is a language.) In the interview, though, Kay stated he was beginning to fear that perhaps the computer was not so much a household tool as it was a fine instrument, like a violin. He strengthened the analogy by noting that very few people can play the violin, just as very few people can properly use a computer.

Well, I for one believe that not only is the analogy inappropriate, but its projection of gloom and pessimism about the future of computers is not justified. Granted, the analogy may hold today. After all, only about 1 percent of the United States population can claim to be able to program at all (or play "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" on the violin). Probably less than .1 percent produce acceptable application programs (or play in a community orchestra or equivalent). Dare we guess that .01 percent are commercial programmers (or make their living playing the violin)? Can it be that only .001 percent can actually write systems and languages (or are the guest soloists of the concert world)?

Actually, these proportions are just order-ofmagnitude guesses, but they do seem to support Mr. Kay's analogy. But I say that his analogy has validity mainly because the computer is still such a relatively "rare" instrument. Personally, I prefer a different analogy.

When computers are as much a part of everyday life in this country as automobiles are now (and I firmly believe that they will be), then I think they will be treated much as automobiles are.

Let me sidetrack a little. Here in California, the State has decreed that all high school students shall take a course in "computer literacy." So what happens? Every high school is scrambling to buy one or two computers and begin teaching every kid how to program in BASIC. Great, right? Nonsense!

## Two Different Classes

First of all, I can't conceive of learning how to use

## LookslikeaFerrari. Drives like a Rolls. Parks like a Beetle.



Ask your computer dealer to take the cover off a world-class disk drive.

The all new, 1984 Indus GT. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
The most advanced, most handsome disk drive in the world.

A flick of its power switch can turn an Atari into a Ferrari.

Or an Apple into a Red Hot Apple.

## Looks like a Ferrari.

The Indus GT is only $2.65^{\prime \prime}$ high. But under its front-loading front end is slimline engineering with a distinctive European-Gran flair.

Touch its LED-lit CommandPost ${ }^{\top M}$ function control AccuTouch ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ buttons. Marvel at how responsive it makes every Atari or Apple home computer.

## Drives like a Rolls.

Nestled into its soundproofed chassis is the quietest and most powerful disk drive power system money can buy. At top speed, it's virtually unhearable. Whisper quiet.

Flat out, the GT will drive your Atari track-totrack 0-39 in less than one second. Increasing data transfer 400\%. (Faster than any other drive. And as fast as any Apple disk drive.)

And each GT comes with the exclusive GT DrivingSystem ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ of software programs. ${ }^{\star}$ World-class word processing is a breeze with the GT Estate WordProcessor. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ And your dealer will describe the two additional programs that allow GT owners to accelerate their computer driving skills. "Included as standard equipment.

Also, the 1984 Indus GT is covered with the GT PortaCase. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ A stylish case that conveniently doubles as a 80-disk storage file.

## Parks like a Beetle.

The GT's small, sleek, condensed size makes it easy to park.

And its low price makes it easy to buy.
\$449 for Atari. \$329 for Apple.
So see and test drive the incredible new 1984 Indus GT at your nearest computer dealer soon.

The drive will be well worth it.

## indus

The all-new 1984 Indus GT Disk Drive.
The most advanced, most handsome disk drive in the world.
or program a computer at all if the student/ computer ratio is above 3 to 1 . More importantly, I think it is senseless to equate "computer literacy" with "learning to program in BASIC." After all, "automobile literacy" consists of learning traffic laws, safe driving techniques, and actually starting to drive a car (it's usually called "Driver Training").
"Automobile expertise," on the other hand, consists of learning what tools do what, the theory and practice of internal combustion engines, and how to maintain and repair an automobile (and this is usually called "Auto Shop"). Does every student take driver training? Yes, or nearly so. Does every student take auto shop? No. Not by a long shot.

So, I believe, it should be with computer literacy. Don't teach everyone how to program. (What would we do with a nation of programmers? The same thing we would do with a nation of auto mechanics?) Instead, teach everyone how to use a computer to do word processing, to balance their budget, to access data bases, and the list could be quite long.

And, yes, keep the computer programming classes. But keep them on the same basis that auto shop classes are offered - as electives, for those interested in learning more than how to "drive" their computers or cars.

Why this confusion of computer literacy and computer expertise among schools and teachers? Partly because the computer industry has promoted the view. (Perhaps fearing that current applications programs are inadequate to a classroom situation?) Partly because of a dismal lack of education and information on the part of the educators. (Pity the poor math or history teacher who is nearing retirement. Suddenly he/she is forced to learn enough about these nasty machines to be able to teach some kids how to use it. Do you wonder that the path of least resistance is most often chosen?) Mostly, I suppose, because BASIC comes built into each machine, while good text processors, spreadsheet programs, etc., cost extra, money which most schools don't have.

So how does this tirade relate to either Alan Kay or you, my patient reader? Well, first of all, I think the analogy of car and computer is a better one than violin and computer. And, perhaps, if computer companies started trying to design mass consumable "cars" instead of trying to ply the public with precision instruments, it is a future that will come true. To be fair, I think that companies such as Atari and Commodore and Apple and others are starting to do so already. But my cynicism leads me to believe that they are driven by the current market, not by the future one.

## You're Ahead Of Your Time

Perhaps more importantly, though, I am trying to convey the message that those of you who read 260 COMPUTE! December 1983
this column (and this magazine) are, in some sense, ahead of your time. You are, indeed, the violinists that Alan Kay perceives. Some of you are just learning to play your first notes. Others of you are already tackling the great concertos. But, when the computer revolution really arrives, you will all have the advantage of having already taken at least your first "auto shop" course. So, if you enjoy your computer (and particularly if you enjoy programming), don't give it up easily. And certainly don't give it up now. Someday, others will appreciate your art, however humble or glorious it may be.

Did that sound like a sermon? If so, I apologize. But it's my view of both the present and the future of computers and programming. One last sidelight before we move on: On hearing me espouse the views above, someone once asked me what my position in the hierarchy was, as a person who helped design (as opposed to program) operating systems and first languages for new machines. Actually, that's an easy question: I'm simply a composer. And so, I think, are such people as Alan Kay.

## You Can Bank On It

All of the new Atari XL computers (including the 1200 XL ) will contain 64 K bytes of RAM (the 600XL requires an external RAM pack to do so). And all contain 16 K bytes of Operating System ROM space. And, further, all (except the 1200XL) include good old Atari 8K BASIC. Let's see here 64 K plus 16 K plus 8 K - that's over 90,000 bytes of space.

Wait a minute, though. If I plug in a 16 K cartridge (such as AtariWriter or ACTION! or BASIC XL), then I could have 104 K bytes of RAM and ROM. Wow. That's really nifty, right? Well..

Have you read this column often enough to know that "Well..." means "not really" or "there's more to come"? No? Well...

Not really. To begin with, all Atari computers are built around the same CPU (Central Processing Unit), the 6502. (Which, incidentally, is the same chip used in most Commodore computers and all Apple machines except the Lisa.) However, there is a fundamental restriction involved when using a 6502: There is simply no way to access more than 64 K bytes $(65,536$ bytes) at one time. How, then, can the Atari use 104 K bytes? Is someone fibbing to us?

The key here is the phrase "at one time." A juggler may be able to juggle only four things at a time. Does that mean he always juggles the same four objects? Should we presume that the 6502 must always work with the same 64 K bytes? Of course not.

In point of fact, the new XL machines allow the 6502 a number of choices about which bytes it will "juggle." How the 6502 makes its choice is

# ATARI SOFTWARE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY 

Here are four software packages designed for the different people in your family.

## A BASIC COMPILER FOR THE PROCRAMMER ABC (A BASIC

 Compiler) automatically translates Atari BASIC programs into high-performance integer $P$-code that runs up to 12 times faster!Perfect for developing system software and commercial games, ABC accepts most BASIC programs (unless floating point dependent) with little or no modification. Compiled P-code is a self-standing DOS object module that is unLISTable and runs without the BASIC cartridge.

ABC allows expressions in DIM, GOTO, GOSUB, and RESTORE statements, doesn't require you to re-order lines, and fully supports string and sub-string operations.

Give your BASIC programs the look and "feel" of professional products with ABC. 40K Disk \$69.95. Manual alone $\$ 9.95$ (credited toward compiler purchase).

MAKEBOOT lets you create selfbooting disk or cassette versions of your ABC compiled software. Reduces overall program load time and saves memory and disk space by eliminating DOS. 40K Disk $\$ 14.95$.

## AN EDUCATIONAL TOY FOR PRE-SCHOOLERS

Monarch is proud to present SofToy, an educational program smart enough to act simple.

Bells ring, balls bounce, owls hoot as SofToy and its colorful interactive display gently introduce children (two years and older) to spatial relations, letters, numbers, even elementary programming! SofToy lets kids become familiar with computers, without arbitrary demands, competition, or intimidation. SofToy grows with children, too. At more difficult levels, the match game is a real challenge for the whole family. 24K Disk $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$.

## TOOLS FOR THE SERIOUS USER

Power Tools I combines four sophisticated text processing tools on one easy-to-use utility disk. DIFF shows you differences between two ATASCII text files: for example, changes you made in a program or document from one version to the next.
Manually searching for a particular text file can take hours. But now, with SEARCH, you specify a search string and a list of files. SEARCH examines the files and points out which ones have that string. You'll never lose your Fudge Brownie recipe again! CHANGE is a powerful search and replace utility that operates on multiple files with one command. For example, you could change character names throughout your novel with a single command, even if each chapter is a separate file.

The special pattern-matching and multiple disk capabilities of SEARCH and CHANGE are an added plus.

TRANSLIT lets you swap one character set for another (for example, upper case for lower case) throughout a file with one command.

Power Tools / is ideal for professional business and software development text applications. 40K Disk \$34.95.
the subject of this section.
Actually, there is no magic formula or scheme which enables the various choices. In fact, various choices are made by differing means. Generally, the choice is "consciously" made by the program currently in control of the machine. And it makes the choice simply by (usually) storing something in a particular memory location. Confused? Let's digress a little.

Some CPUs (including microcomputers and minis and maxis) treat input/output as a separate domain from general memory. For example, the 8080/Z-80 group of processors allow up to 256 separate input and output ports, which are completely separated from the general RAM/ROM memory (they even have special instructions specifically for reading/writing these I/O ports). On the other hand, many machines (such as the 6800, 68000 , and 6502 families, as well as such giants as the PDP-11 series) simply treat input/output ports as part of the general machine memory.

## Efficient And Easily Learned

The advantages and disadvantages of each scheme are a subject of hot debate, but I will only present a single aspect of each here: Keeping the I/O ports out of general memory allows a true 64 K bytes of RAM when using an 8 - or 16 -bit microprocessor. Allowing I/O to be treated as part of memory means that any instruction which can access RAM or ROM can also access a port, often resulting in efficient and easy-to-learn coding.

Anyway, note that the 6502 does, indeed, use what is called "memory mapped I/O," and Atari computers do, as a consequence, reserve 2 K bytes of memory (addressed from \$D000 to \$D7FF) which is specifically designed for I/O port addresses. (If losing 2 K of your space seems excessive, pity the Apple owner who loses 4 K .)

In the case of the XL machines, then, one simply changes the value in an I/O port - which appears to one's program as a memory address and presto, a different choice of "jugglable" memory is made. But what I/O port to use? Did you notice the fact that Atari 400 and 800 computers have four joystick ports while the XL machines have only two? Guess which ports are now used for memory juggling. Did you need more than one guess?

For the more hardware-oriented of you out there, I will note that all four Atari joystick ports are actually nibble-sized pieces of a 6820 (or 6520) PIA (Peripheral Interface Adapter). The PIA is a very flexible chip; it allows each of its 16 I/O pins to be separately configured to be either an Input line or an Output line. In the case of the 400 and 800, all 16 lines are configured as Input, since they are all used to read the four directional switches of an Atari joystick. In the case of the XL
machines, some of them have been changed to Output lines, thus enabling them to act as electronic switches.

On the 1200 XL , for example, two of them are used to control the L1 and L2 status LEDs. And (you saw this coming, I presume) two of them choose certain configurations of the computer's memory. (On the other XL machines, still another line is used to control still another possible configuration.)

Since we are discussing memory configuration choices, I might as well confuse the issue a bit more by also mentioning how we at OSS implemented our new SuperCartridges. It is probably no accident that Atari provides the cartridge slot on all machines with a line labeled "CARCTL", an abbreviation for CARtridge ConTroL. Actually, this line is active whenever any memory location from \$D500 to \$D5FF is accessed. Since no Atari cartridges take advantage of this line, we thought it was time that we did so.

## One At A Time

About now, it is past time for a diagram. The figure shows all the possible choices of memory configuration by placing them in memory address order. Note, though, that the 64 K addressing restriction of the 6502 applies. Hence, when two or more choices are given for a particular address range in memory, remember that only one such choice may be active at any given time. For each address range where a choice is available, there are two or more banks of memory. And choosing one bank over another is called bank switching or bank selection.

For example, I might choose to use BANK1 of the SuperCartridge while at the same time choosing the RAM BANK of system memory. The important thing to note here is that each set of banks (that is, parallel memory segments), as shown in the figure, is independently bank selectable.

Also, some bank choices are not available at the software level. For example, when you plug in a Microsoft BASIC cartridge, you have 16K bytes of ROM from $\$ 8000$ to $\$$ BFFF. You have no RAM in that address range. You have no choice in the matter. This is, then, hardware bank selection.

The advantage of hardware bank selection is that it is essentially foolproof. If the hardware removes a bank of RAM from your program's "vision," your program can't get into trouble trying to use that bank.

But the advantage of software-selectable banks is, quite simply, that they allow you to expand the capabilities of your machine. If you look at the figure, you can see that a SuperCartridge allows you 16 K bytes of programming power while occupying only two 4 K byte banks at any given time.


Memory Map Of Atari XL Computers (Showing Parallel Memory Banks At Same Addresses)


And the purpose of this discussion? To show that the XL machines really do have a lot of latent power. How do we make it un-latent? Well....

As I write this article, the number of commercially available programs which allow you to take advantage of the extra 14 K bytes of RAM on an XL machine is countable on the fingers of my left foot. Zero. By the time you read this, there will likely be products heading your way that will justify the purchase of an XL machine (or a 64 K memory board, such as the one from Mosaic Electronics, for your 800).

Since I am obviously most familiar with DOS XL, let me explain a little of how it works.

When DOS XL boots into an XL computer, it first establishes a set of jump vectors for the various interrupt routines. Why? Because any IRQ, NMI, or SYSTEM RESET will attempt to jump through the vectors which must (by 6502 CPU law) be located at addresses \$FFFA through \$FFFF. If we deselect the OS ROM bank in order to enable the RAM bank at the same addresses, the contents of these critical addresses are unpredictable. We must supply some valid routine addresses or the system will crash.

DOS XL puts most of the DOS code in the RAM bank which is "under" the OS ROMs. It also leaves a piece of itself at the conventional DOS load address of $\$ 700$ (an area of memory which is not bank selectable). Then, if there is a BASIC cartridge in the machine, it selects the OS ROM bank and jumps to BASIC.

So long as BASIC makes no calls on DOS, all is calm and expected. However, watch what happens when (for example) we try to open a file from BASIC.

1. BASIC sets up an IOCB with a pointer to the filename. Since the filename was specified by the user, the pointer will contain an address somewhere between about \$A00 and $\$ 9 \mathrm{C} 00$. BASIC makes a call to $\$ \mathrm{E} 456$, the CIO entry point.
2. CIO determines that the device requested is actually the disk file manager and uses the "D:" device table to determine the address of the disk's open file routine. It passes control to that routine.
3. Note that the "D:" device table and at least the first part of the file open routine must be in nonselectable RAM (that is, at or near \$700). The file open routine is a big one, so it selects the DOS XL RAM (disabling the OS ROM) and jumps to the main part of the code.
4. The main code is able to examine the filename since it is in nonselectable memory, so the file open is performed if possible. The main code exits back to the tail end of the OPEN code, near \$700.
5. This tail end then simply reselects the ROM bank and returns to where it was called (somewhere in CIO ).
6. When CIO is finished, it returns control to BASIC.
Wasn't that fun? For even more fun, try to trace what happens if interrupts occur during any or all of the above steps.

## More Space

But why do we go through all this? Because, even though Atari saw fit to include all this good memory bank selection capability, they provided no software to use it. So why not just forget the bank select and pretend we are running on an Atari 800 or 400 ? Because the net gain to you, the BASIC or ACTION! or Assembler or whatever user, is about 5,000 bytes of user space. Your programs can be 5 K bytes bigger. Your spreadsheets can contain many more cells. You can edit more text.

Of course, some programs (such as VisiCalc) which do not use a standard DOS or which use a heavily protected disk (such as the Microsoft BASIC extensions) will not be able to take advantage of the extra memory. But they, too, can use these techniques to extend their capabilities if the software companies producing them will decide that the XL machines are worth the little extra effort.

EPSON*, NEC*, PROWRITER*, GEMINI*, OKIDATA 92*


The only self-booting grafix handler for dumps in horizontal format - all mach. lang. - Lister incl. - all modes - mixed modes change aspect ratios, etc. while running other programs - assem ed - basic or no cartridge - demos, utilities, fonts, included - dump, create forms, stationery, calendars, requires interface. ${ }^{\mathbf{s} 26.95}$

## ○ diskwiz-II ©

Now for single/double density. Repair, explore, alter, duplicate, map, speedcheck, bad sector (810), block move, trace, special print capabilities, disassembler, new speed, new ease, new functions, special printing functions, excellent repair tool w/instr. - even better than before! The best repair/editor/duplicator at any price - still at the lowest price. (Updates avail. for a small fee.) ${ }^{\mathbf{s}} \mathbf{2 8 . 9 5}$

1st Class Postage Paid
California Residents add 6\%, Foreign Orders add \$2.50
C.O.D. add $\$ 2.00$ - No credit cards

Prices subject to change
(213) 376-4105

We offer the largest selection of software and hardware for Apple, Atari, Commodore, IBM and Kaypro at 25 to 40\% off retail.

## 1095 East Twain, LasVegas, NV 89109 Mon.-Fri. 8AM to 6PM, Sat. 9AM to 5PM

## Commodore 64



EPYX/Automated Simulations
Jump Man (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 27$

## Human Engineered Software (HES)

| 6502 Professional Dev. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Retro Ball (CRT) |  |
| Hesmon (CRT). | 27 |
| Turtle Graphics II (CRT) . | 45 |
| Heswriter 64 (CRT) | 35 |
| Gridrunner (CRT) |  |


| Infocom |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deadline (D) |  |
| Starcross (D) |  |
| Witness |  |
|  | erra On-Li |
| Frogger (D) |  |
| Crossfire |  |
| Jaw Breaker |  |
| Threshold (CR |  |
| Sammy Light | Oot (CRT) |

## SIrius Software

Blade of Blackpoole (D)
Type Attack (CRT)
Repton (D)
Critical Mass (D)
Snake Byte (D)
Bandits
Squish 'em (CRT)
Ea. \$ 27
Deadline (D)

Slerra On-Line
inal Orbit (CRT).

## Spinnaker

Snooper Troops "1 (D)
Facemaker (D)
Kindercomp (D)
Hey Diddle Diddle
In Search of the Most Amazing Thing
Fraction Fever (CRT)
Alphabet Zoo (CRT)

Synapse Software
Ft. Apocalypse......... (D) \$ 23, (C)\$ 23
Drelbs............... (D) \$ 23, (C) \$ 23
Survivor.............(D) \$ 23, (C) \$ 23

$$
\text { (D) } \$ 23,(C) \$ 23
$$

## United Microwave Industries

92E-302 Renaissance (C)
92E-331 Motor Mania (C)


1525 Printer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 229$
1530 Datasette . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 64$
1541 Disk Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 249$
1600 Modem . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 89$
1701 Commodore Monitor . . . . . $\$ 289$
VIC 1311 Joystick . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8$
VIC 1312 Game Paddles . . . . . . . \$ 16
VIC 12103 K Memory Expander.
$\$ 34$ VT 106A Recreation Pack.
VIC 11108 K Memory Expander VIC 1111 16K Memory Expander VIC 1011 RS 232 Terminal Interface VIC 1211 Super Expander \$89 VIC 1600 Vicmodem \$43 VM Programmer's Reference......... $\$ 89$ $\$ 59$ Commodore Programmer's Ref. Guide\$ 18

## Educational

Books


Super Holiday Special Commodore VIC 20 Datasette Recorder Gorteck and the Microchips $\$ 169$

## Avalon Hill

Tank Arcade
Nuke War
$\qquad$
Automated Simulations

## Rescue at Rigel (C)

Ricochet (C)
Sword of Fargoal
Sword of Fargoal .................................... 27
Temple of Apshai ...........
$\$ 20$

Martian Raider Broderbund
Multisound Synthesizer
Shark Trap
Sky Blazer (CT)
Sea Fox (CT)
A.E. (CT).

## Creatlve Software

## Black Hole (CRT)

Trashman (CRT)
City Bomber \& Minefield (CRT
Apple Panic (CRT)
Apple Panic (CRT)
Serpentine (CRT)
Choplifter (CRT)
Terraguard (CRT)
Household Finance

## HES Software

HES Mon (CT)
HES Writer (CT)
\$ 29
Synthesound Music Synthesizer (CT) . \$ 29
Turtle Graphics (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 27
VIC Forth (CT)
Victrek (C)
Predator (CT).
$\$ 45$

Type Attack $\$ 27$
Snake Byte . . ............................. $\$ 27$
Thorn EMI
River Rescue (CT) .................. $\$ 27$
Mutant Herd (CT) ............... 27
Tronix
Galactic Blitz (C) ............... $\$ 17$

## Galactic Blitz $\$ 20$

Sidewinder (C)

$\$ 20$

Gold Fever (CT) ........................... . . . $\$ 27$
Deadly Skies (CT)
$\$ 27$

## United Microware

Spiders of Mars (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 34
Meteor Run (CT) ................... 34
Spiders of Mars (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 344
Meteor Run (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34
Amok $\ldots \ldots \ldots$........... $\$ 15$ (CT) $\$ 27$
Alien Blitz .............(C) \$ 17 (CT) \$ 27
Skymath (C) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12
Space Division (C)
Super Hangman (C)
The Alien (C)
Kosmic Kamikaze (C)
Sub Chase (C)
Renaissance.
Cloud Burst (CT)
eorites (CT)
Wordcraft


## Business \& Utilities

Visicalc ............................. \$169
Compularis $\$ 45$
$\$ 65$
Data Perfect . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 95
Lata Perfect
Bank Street Writer
Text Wizard.
Word Wizard
File Manager $800+$
Datasm 652.0
K-Dos
Lisp Interpreter
Basic Compiler
Datalink.
Atari World
Color Print
Graphics Generator
Micropainter
Graphics Master
P.M.P. Property Management

Modems
Hayes Smartmodem 300 Baud Hayes Smarmodem 1200
Signalman Modem II


## Educational


Compuread .............. (C) $\$ 17$ (D) \$ 23
Let's Spell (C) ..................... \$
Do-lt-Yourself Spelling (C) ................. 13
S.A.T. College Board Prep (C) ........ \$ 89
Vocabulary Builder ....... (C) $\$ 13$ (D) $\$ 19$
Hey Diddle Diddle (D) ......... \$ 20

Hnooper Troops 1 \& 2 .................. $\$ 20$
Snooper Troops 1 \& 2 . ..................... \$ 30
Story Machine (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 23
Crossword Magic (D) . . . . . . . .

Crossword Magic (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 34$
Delta Drawing (CT)
23
Speed Read + (D)
. $\$ 45$
Spellicopter (D)
$\$ 23$
$\$ 25$
Sky-Writer/Pop'r Spell
\$ 25

## Programming Techniques

 Pilot (Cons. of Educator) . . (C) \$ 59 (D) \$ 99Studies and Geograp
Globemaster (D)
27
States and Capitals (C) . ............... \$ 12
European Countries and Capitals (C) . \$ 12 Math
inviation to Prog. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (C)
$\$ 22$
Invitation to Prog. \#3 (C) . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 22
Tricky Tutorials - Ed Software
TH1 Display Lists (C, D)
\$ 17
Monkey Up A Tree(D,C) ........... $\$ 19$ T\# 4 HorizNert. Scrolling (C, D)
TTH3 Page Flipping (C, D). .
$\$ 17$
$\$ 17$
Video Math Flash Cards(D,C)
$\$ 17$
\$ 17
Algicalc( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
TTH4 Basics of Animation (C, D) $\ldots \$ 17$
Compumath-Decimals …....(C) $\$ 23$ (D) $\$ 29$
Golf Classic/Compubar (Angies)... (D,C) $\$ 26$
Cash Register ............... (C) $\$ 13$ (D) $\$ 19$
Big Math Attack (C) $\$ 17(D) \$ 22$

Computation Concentration. (C) \$13 (D) \$15
H.5 Player Missile Graphics (C, D b). $\$ 24$
$\pi$ TH6 Sound \& Music (C,D) ......... \$ 24
TT\#7 Disk Utilities (D) .
.$\$ 24$
.$\$ 24$
TT\#8 Character Graphics . . . . . . . . . \$ 19
TT\#10 Sound Effects
\$ 19
$\$ 19$

## Reading and Language Arts

\$ 19
Wordmaker (D, C) ................... \$ 19
Spelling Genie (D, C).

## Super Savers

Gorilla Banana Prínter ..... \$209
Percom Printer Port Drive ..... \$495
Percom Double Density Drive ..... \$515
Rana 1000 Drive ..... \$299
Amdek Color I ..... $\$ 299$
Koala Touch Tablet ..... \$ 69

## Stocking Stuffers

WICO "BOSS" Joystick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 15.00
WICO Redball Joystick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 24.00
Elephant Disks s/s . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 18.00
Verbatim Disks s/d . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 24.00$
Disk Savers (Plastic Sleeves) Multi-Colored 1 Doz.
\$ 4.50
Disk Mailers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.50
Flip 'n File Diskette Holder w/Lock (holds 25).
$\$ 18.50$
Flip 'n File Diskette Box (holds 50) . . . . . . . . \$ 21.00
Library Carrying Case (holds 10) . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50

New Hit List
In Search of the Most Amazing Thing . $\$ 27$ Witness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 34
Cosmic Balance il .................. \$ 27
Temple of Apshai ..................... \$ 27
Raster Blaster . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20$
Deadline .
Richochet
Wiz \& Princess
Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves
Canyon Climber
Crush Crumble \& Chomp ........... \$ 20
Crusn, Crumble \& Chomp ............................. $\$ 27$
Frogger.
Choplifter
.................. $\$ 15$
Ulysses and the Golden Fleece . . . . . \$ $\$ 23$
Tigers in the Snow ................... \$ 27
David's Midnight Magic (D) ............ \$ 23
Sky Blazer (D) ........................ $\$ 22$
Serpentine (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 22
Sea Fox (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20$
Sands of Egypt (D) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27
Pool 400 (CT) ........................... $\$ 27$
Blue Max ............................... 23
Wizard of Wor ............. (D) 27 (CT) 30
Cyborg (D) .
Gold Rush (D)
Bandits (D)
Way Out (D).
Fast Eddy (CT)
Star League Baseball
The Cosmic Balance (D)
Chess ( D )
Checker (D)
Raptillian (D,C)
Submarine Commander (CT) .......... \$ 34
Jumbo Jet Pilot (CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 34
Soccer (CT)
Starcross (D)
Zaxxon (D,C)
Miner 2049er (CT)
Twerps (D)
Flip Out (D)
Star League Football
Protector II ............. (D)\$ 23 (CT)\$ 29
Baseball (CT).
Preppie II (D,C)
Arcade Machine (D)
Cap n' Cosmos (D)
Spy's Demise (D).
Repton (D)
Critical Mass (D)
Millionaire (D)
Poker Sam (D)
Jump Man (D)
Hellfire Warrior (D,C)
Planetfall.
Adventure in Time (D) .
Wavy Navy (D)
Apple Cider Spider . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 27
Pharoah's Curse (D,CT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 23$
Sammy Lightfoot . . . . . . . . . . . 23
Printers


## Monitors



## To Order Call Toll Free 1-800~634-6766

 Information \& Inquiries 1702-796-0296 We accept VISA and MasterCard
# Bitmap Graphics On The 64 

Michael Tinglof

High-resolution graphics are achieved by bitmapping. Here's a tutorial and an explanation of what happens in the 64's memory as you bitmap. Also included is a sample program which illustrates the techniques discussed.

High-resolution images of 320 by 200 point (called pixel) resolution are possible on the 64 . To create these images, the 64's VIC-II video chip uses a technique called bitmapping. Simply defined, this means that every bit in a selected area of memory represents one pixel (the smallest point of light) on the high-resolution screen. Thus, by setting or clearing appropriate bits, a picture can be formed.

You might ask "Why use bitmapped graphics when sprites are available and far more convenient to use?" The answer is simple: Each graphics mode has its own purpose. Several of the main reasons for using bitmapped graphics are to create graphs of formulas or statistics, to create high-resolution color pictures, and to create a detailed background for use with sprites, such as for a game.

## Binary Operations

Before the bitmapped mode can be used effectively, it is important to have a basic understanding of binary arithmetic (see the section "Binary And Bitmapping" accompanying this article) and the logical AND and OR commands. Basically, they are used to selectively set and clear one or more bits in a byte. AND and OR cause a bit-by-bit comparison of two bytes to produce a third byte. In the case of AND, if both bits are on (1), the resulting bit is on; and in the case of OR, if either bit, or both, is on, the resulting bit, likewise, is on. For example:

| 10101011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AND | 11011011 <br> $=$$\quad$ OR | 10110001 <br> 10001011 |
| 10111010 |  |  |

The bits in a byte are usually numbered as follows:
$\begin{array}{llllllll}7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
AND is used to selectively clear bits, and OR is used to set bits. For example:

Given: 10100101, clear bit 5 . To do this, define a byte with bit 5 set (0010000), then take the inverse (properly termed "complement") of the byte by changing all 1's to 0's and vice versa. Finally, AND the calculated byte with the given byte:

AND | 10100101 | (given) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{11011111}{10000101}$ | (calculated) |

Given: 10011010, set bit 6 . To do this, define a byte with bit 6 set. Then OR this byte with the given byte:

|  | 10011010 | (given) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR | $\underline{01000000}$ | (calculated) |
|  | 11011010 |  |

Remember that when BASIC is used, all binary bytes must be converted to decimal first. BASIC's AND or OR instructions will then work as described above.

## Setting Up The VIC-II Chip

With an understanding of ANDs and ORs, a highresolution picture can be created. The first step is to select an area of memory 8,000 bytes in length for the bitmap.

The VIC-II chip accesses only one 16 K block of memory at a time. Upon power-up, the VIC-II sees the first 16 K from locations 0 to 16383 . All video operations, including those for screen mem-

# The Most Practical Software Now Has Graphics 

The Graphics Assistant, the latest addition to the ASSISTANT SERIES, lets you and your 64 produce charts and graphs in three formats. You can display them on screen or print them out. On screen display is 30 columns by 14 rows - about $60 \%$ of the screen. Print-out can be two sizes: a compact $4^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ or a full page, $7^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$, display.
Bar chart format accepts up to 30 bars per chart; line chart allows 200 points per chart; pie chart can be sliced as thin as you desire. Vertical and horizontal labels are clearly displayed. On the pie chart a label with pointer is displayed outside the graph and indicates percentage or raw numeric data, i.e. Rainbow (73) or Graphics (141). You can assign range limits, and values to create charts. Most importantly, however, you can retrieve data from files created by the Spreadsheet Assistant. The ASSISTANT SERIES is now better than ever! You can now attach graphs to documents created by the Writer's Assistant. And produce comparison charts from data that has been calculated and replicated on the Spreadsheet Assistant.
The Graphics Assistant
$\$ 79.95$


# Commodore-64 PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS PROGRAMS 



# - INTRODUCTORY OFFER ½ PRICE! 

## - 15 DAY FREE TRIAL!

## - LIFETIME GUARANTEE!

- FILE GUARD ${ }^{\text {(тм) }}$


## PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS PROGRAMS! (Disk)

You take no risk! We are so sure these professional business programs will meet and exceed your highest expectations, we are willing to allow you to try these programs at our expense! These are designed and produced by Southern Solutions who produces professional business programs for Commodores most expensive computers. These business program will convert your Commodore 64 into a Professional Business Machine!!!

## INTRODUCTORY OFFER! (Expires 12-25-83)

- General Ledger \& Cash Flow
- Accounts Payable Plus Check Writing
- Accounts Receivable
- Payroll
- Inventory
- Data Base Manager

| List | $1 / 2$ Price |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |
| $\$ 119.00$ | $\$ 59.00$ |

## 15 DAY FREE TRIAL!

We give you 15 days at your business for you to try out these programs! Should they not meet your requirements just send them back prepaid and we'll refund your purchase price!

## LIFETIME GUARANTEE!

If a program fails due to faulty workmanship or material anytime you personally own and use the program we will replace it at no charge!
FILE GUARD ${ }^{(T M)}$
Prevents loss of data and confidential files due to power failure - a Southern Solutions exclusive!
PLUS: THESE PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS PROGRAMS .

- Script 64. No. 1 Executive Word Processor - Disk List \$99. Sale \$59
- Complete Data Base - Tape-Disk
- Electronic Spread Sheet (like Visicalc) - Tape-Disk

List \$89. Sale \$59
List \$89. Sale \$59

## Commodore-64 <br> WORD PROCESSIMS BREAKTHROUEH!

## SCRIPT-64 EXECUTIVE WORD PROCESSOR ( 80 Columns in Color)

40 or 80 columns in color or black and white; turns your computer into a Business Machine!
Rated best by COMMODORE. This is the finest word processor available. Features include line and paragraph insertion/deletion, indentation, right and left justification, titles, page numbering, characters per inch. etc. All features are easy to use and understand. With tabs, etc. SCRIPT-64 even includes a 250 word dictionary/spelling checker to make sure your spelling is correct. The dictionary is user customizable to any technical words you may use. Furthermore, all paragraphs can be printed in writing and everyday letters a snap. To top things off, there is a 100 page manual and help screens to make learning how to use SCRIPT. 64 a snap. This word processor is so complete we can't think of anything it doesn't have. When combined with the complete database you have a powerful mailmerge and label program that lets you customize any mailing list with personalized letters. List $\$ 99.95$. Sale $\mathbf{\$ 7 9 . 0 0}$. 'Coupon Price $\$ 59.00$. (Disk only.)

## SCRIPT-64 20,000 WORD DICTIONARY

Allows you to check spelling on 20,000 most often mispelled words! List $\$ 29.95$. Sale $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5 \text { . (Disk only.) }}$

## SCRIPT-64 DATABASE

This is a user friendly database that makes any information easy to store and retrieve. The user defines the fields and then can add, change, delete and search for any category he wants. When combined with the SCRIPT-64 Executive Word Processor you can search out any category (zip codes, hair color, etc.) and print super personalized letters. List $\$ 89.00$. Sale $\mathbf{\$ 6 9 . 0 0}$. ${ }^{\circ}$ Coupon Price $\$ 46.00$. (Disk only.)

## "WRITE NOW" WORD PROCESSOR

Finally, a word processor that is easy to use and easy to learn. This cartridge system has all the features of professional systems at only a fraction of the cost. Some features include: margin setting, word wrap, search and replace, centering, page numbering, user defined characters, plus ascii code set that allows you to use all the features of your printer. List $\$ 49.94$. Sale $\$ 44,95$. ${ }^{\circ}$ Coupon $\$ 39.95$. (Cartridge).

## "WRITENOW" MAILING LIST

600 names, addresses, etc. can be sorted and formulated in any order and by any category (zip code, name, etc.) for merging into the "write now" word processor. Fantastic speed. List \$34.95. Sale \$24.95. 'Coupon \$14.95. (Disk only.)

## TOTAL WORD PROCESSOR PLUS 5.2

This top quality word processor was specially designed for PROTECTO ENTERPRIZES. Features include line and paragraph insert and delete, right and left justification, multiple copies, and line spacing. Extra functions include mailmerge, embedded footnotes, extra user defined character sets, plus a complete label program. List $\$ 69.90$. Sale $\$ 56.00$. ${ }^{\circ}$ Coupon $\$ 37.00$ Tape: $\$ 42.00$ Disk.

## TOTAL TEXT WORD PROCESSOR 2.6

This is a complete word processor program which allows you to create and format professional looking documents. Features include: page numbering, margin control, full screen editing and footnotes. Tape - List $\$ 44.95$. Sale $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 . 0 0}$. ${ }^{\circ}$ Coupon $\$ 26.00$. Disk - List $\$ 49.95$. Sale $\$ 42.00$. Coupon $\$ 29.00$.

## QUICK BROWN FOX WORD PROCESSOR

Nationally advertised all purpose word processor that uses menu control to let you manipulate your text. Includes the features most often asked for including right and left justification, wordwrap, and more. List $\$ 69.00$. Sale $\$ 59.00$. ${ }^{\circ}$ Coupon $\$ 40.00$. (Cartridge).

## - LOWEST PRICES • 15 DAY FREE TRIAL• 90 DAY FREE REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

 - BEST SERVICE IN U.S.A. • ONE DAY EXPRESS MAIL• OVER 500 PROGRAMS • FREE CATALOGSory and sprite definitions, access the memory in this area. There is no room in this block for an 8 K bitmap, however, without conflicting with BASIC. The best solution is to select a different 16 K block. (Bits 1 and 0 of address 56576 control where the block is placed in memory.) The combinations of these two bits and the range of addresses they represent are as follows:

| decimal | binary | address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 00 | $49152-65535$ |
| 1 | 01 | $32768-49151$ |
| 2 | 10 | $16384-32767$ |
| 3 | 11 | $0-16383$ |

Note that each block starts at an even 16 K boundary. To select a memory block for the VIC-II chip, use the following command:

## POKE 56576, Y

where Y is one of the decimal values from the above table. The best block to choose when using a bitmap and BASIC is number 2 :

## POKE 56576, 2

Within this block, two more areas must be selected: one for the 8 K bitmap and one for the 1 K screen memory. Address 53272 is used to control these two memory regions. One bit in this byte controls which 8 K section in the 16 K block is used for the bitmap; four bits control which 1024byte area is used as the screen memory; and three bits are not used. The bits are arranged in address 53272 as follows:

| 7 6 5 4 <br> screen memory   | 3 <br> bit- <br> map | 2 1 0 <br> $x$ $x$ $x$ <br> not used   |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The areas selected must fall on even boundaries - that is, their starting address must be a multiple of their size. For example, if the 16 K block selected is from 0 to 16383, the screen memory can fall on $0,1024,2048,4096$, and so on. The following table can be used to determine which block should be used for screen memory or the bitmap:

| Base plus | screen memory block | bitmap block |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1024 | 1 |  |
| 2048 | 2 |  |
| 3072 | 3 |  |
| 4096 | 4 |  |
| 5120 | 5 |  |
| 6144 | 6 |  |
| 7168 | 7 |  |
| 8192 | 8 |  |
| 9216 | 9 |  |
| 10240 | 10 |  |
| 11264 | 11 |  |
| 12288 | 12 |  |
| 13312 | 13 |  |
| 14336 | 14 |  |
| 15360 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  |

where Base is the first address in the selected 16 K block. To set 53272, use the following formula:

POKE 53272, screen memory block * $16+$ bitmap block * 8

If you are using the bitmap and BASIC at the same time, use the following POKE:

POKE 53272,120
This sets the screen memory block to seven, and the bitmap block to eight. For the 16 K block suggested for use with BASIC, this means that screen memory starts at 23552 and the bitmap starts at 24576.

Once the memory pointers have been set, the VIC-II chip must be told to display the bitmap on the screen. Bit 5 of 53265 turns on the bitmap mode, that is, displays bitmap memory. To set this bit, use the following POKE command:

POKE 53265, PEEK(53265) OR $2 \uparrow 5$

## Drawing The Picture

A high-resolution picture can now be created all you have to do is set and/or clear the appropriate bits in bitmap memory. The problem is determining which bit controls which pixel. This requires an understanding of how the VIC-II chip draws the bitmap on the screen.

The bitmap memory is constructed similar to screen memory in text mode - it is broken into 1000 areas, each eight bytes in size, which we'll call cells.

These cells are arranged contiguously in memory - cell 1 follows cell 0 , cell 2 follows cell 1, and so on. They are arranged in the bitmap in an order similar to that of screen memory in the text mode, 40 cells per row, 25 rows. The whole process, as described so far, can be illustrated as follows:


Each cell controls an area of 64 pixels arranged in an 8 by 8 matrix. The first byte in the cell controls the top row of pixels in that matrix, the second byte controls the row beneath, and so on down.

The eight bits in each byte control one pixel in that row - the highest valued bit controls the leftmost pixel and so on through the lowest valued bit, which controls the rightmost pixel. Graphically, the process works as follows:


## YOU CAN DO THIS <br> Commodore 64: <br> Getting The Most From lt

BY TIM ONOSKO
The Commodore 64 is now yours to master in this new, unique book for beginning users. You'll find this book full of suggestions, hints, and background information! Plus it's:

- Applicable to all versions of the Commodore 64!
- Simply and clearly written for first-time computer users
- The perfect companion for learning the essential skills in BASIC programming, color graphics, sound, word processing, and games.

It's a necessary tool
for your Commodore 64!
1983/320pp/paper/
ISBN 0-89303-380-4/D3804-4/\$14.95

## OR THIS

## Advanced BASIC

 Programming for the Commodore 64 and Other Commodore Computers BY MICHAEL RICHTER This is the next step for the user who knows the "basics" and wants to move on to more advanced BASIC programming. Here you'll learn:- How to read, write, and use good programs
- How to gain knowledge through the experience of writing advanced software
- Applications for both personal and professional use
- Numerous examples to enhance each concept
This is the way to maximize the capabilities of the Commodore!

1983/204pp/paper/
ISBN 0-89303-302-2/D3022-3/\$14.95

## OR BOTH

Chances are when you finish Commodore 64: Getting The Most From It you'll want to take the next step into Advanced BASIC for the Commodore 64 and Other Commodore Computers. One way or another, you're assured a thorough understanding of the powerful Commodore 64.

Available at your local bookstore or computer store. Or call Toll-Free

Robert J. Brady Co., Bowie, Maryland 20715

## A Prentice-Hall Publishing

 and Communications TM Company
bitmap mode is available, however. This second mode allows four colors in each cell rather than two colors as demonstrated above. There is one catch: resolution is reduced to 160 by 200 pixels, and each pixel is twice as wide. The multicolor mode is enabled by turning on bit 4 of location 53270 . Use this command to enable multicolor mode:

Using $X$ and $Y$ coordinates is cumbersome with this system. If this type of plotting is needed, the following equations will determine which bit to set for the $X, Y$ coordinate:
$\mathrm{Y} 1=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{Y} / 8)^{*} 8$ determines which row of cells
$\mathrm{X} 1=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{X} / 8)^{*} \mathbf{8}$ determines which cell on the above row
$\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{Y} 1^{*} 320+\mathrm{X} 1+\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y} 1+$ start of bitmap memory determines address of proper byte
$\mathrm{BT}=7-\mathrm{X} 1$ determines which bit to set
POKE AD, PEEK (AD) OR $2 \uparrow$ BT sets the bit
If you have been following our example setup commands, use a starting address for the bitmap of 24576 .

## Adding Color

Color is an important part of high-resolution graphics. Each of the 1000 bytes in screen memory controls the color displayed for one cell. Note that screen memory controls the color only in bitmap mode - in normal text mode, it contains the characters displayed on the screen. The bytes in screen memory are in the same order as the cells in the bitmap (the color of cell 650 is controlled by byte 650 in screen memory). In each byte, four bits are used to control the color of each bit in the corresponding cell of the bitmap, and four bits are used to control the color of bits equal to zero. These bits are arranged in each byte of screen memory as follows:

| 7 6 5 4 <br> color of bits $=1$  | 3 2 1 0 <br> color of bits $=0$  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The colors and their corresponding values are listed on page 159 of the User's Guide. Once the values for the desired colors have been found, use the following formula:

$$
(\text { color of bits }=1)^{*} 16+(\text { color of bits }=0)
$$

POKE this value into the appropriate byte of screen memory. Remember that attempting to change the color of one pixel will change the colors of all pixels in that cell of bitmap memory.

Note that screen memory for our working example begins at address 23552 .

Recall that this method can be used to create a picture with 320 by 200 pixel resolution. Another

## POKE 53270, PEEK(53270) OR 2 † 4

Each pixel is now represented by two bits. These two bits have four possible combinations, resulting in four possible colors. To find the color each bit combination represents, several memory locations and/or areas are accessed: screen memory, color memory (this is always from 55296 to 55319), and the background color register at 53281. Color memory is arranged in the same order as screen memory. The following chart shows which bit combinations access which areas of memory:

## Bit Combination color from

00 background register (53281)
01 screen memory (4 bits of greatest value; same as bit equal to one in two-color mode)
screen memory ( 4 bits of least value; as bit equal to 0 )
11 color memory
Remember that three of the four colors selected can be different for each cell in the bitmap. The method used to draw the bitmap on the screen in two-color mode is used in the multicolor mode - only now, the bits are grouped together into pairs. The pairs are formed sequentially, so that bit 7 and bit 6 are paired, bit 5 and bit 4 are paired, and so on.

## Protecting Your Picture

When using BASIC and the bitmap modes together, BASIC may have a tendency to use the bitmap memory for program and/or variable storage. To prevent this, change addresses 55 and 56, the bytes which point to BASIC's end of memory. Simply change these to point to an address below the lowest address you use. Address 56 is equal to the last address used divided by 256 , and address 55 is the remainder. After changing these two bytes, execute a CLR instruction. For example, this instruction insures that BASIC will not use any memory after address 23552 :

## POKE 55, 0:POKE 56, 92:CLR

To restore your 64 to normal operation, use the following commands:

[^9]
## Strengthen your hand with Superbaser 5

The complete information control system for the Commodore 64. Ideal for any home, business or professional environment where records are kept. Create the format you
need and enter your records. If the layout or data field sizes are not quite right, correct them and carry on. Superbase gives you an unrivalled range of powerful features including:


## BINARY AND BITMAPPING

## Lance Elko, Assistant Editor

The Commodore 64's high-resolution graphics screen consists of 64,000 ( 320 by 200) dots or pixels. Each one can be turned on or off to let you create your own special graphics. This technique is called bitmapping.

At first glance, you might think that if there are 64,000 pixels to control, you'll need to use 64,000 memory cells (bytes) - but this would use more memory than you have available. With bitmapping, one byte controls not one, but eight pixels. Since there are eight bits (a bit is the smallest unit of storage in the computer's memory) in one byte, each bit represents one pixel on the hi-res screen. So, only 8,000 (roughly 8 K ) bytes are needed for bitmapping. Let's see how the computer handles these bits and bytes.

## Filaments And Light Bulbs

Computers use the binary numbering system rather than the decimal system we're used to. A good way to understand how binary works is to think of a row of light bulbs, each capable of being on or off. The row has eight light bulbs and represents a byte; and each bulb represents one bit. If they are all off: 00000000
we have a value of zero. Now let's turn on the right one:

00000001
This gives us a value of 1 . So far, it's not at all tricky.

The next bulb, counting from the right, however, has a somewhat different construction: It has two filaments. If just this bulb is on, it is indicated as:

## 00000010

but, remember, this bulb has two filaments, so the value here is 2. Let's go back and turn on the first bulb, also:

## 00000011

We now have a value of 3 . Two bulbs are on, but three filaments are lit. The next bulb, the third from the right, contains four filaments (twice the number of the last bulb). So, if this is turned on:

00000100
we have a value of 4 . If we turn on the previous bulbs:

00000111
we have $6(4+2+1)$ filaments, but only 3 bulbs turned on. The binary value of

00000111, then, equals the decimal value of 6. We can see a pattern emerging here: Each bulb has twice the number of filaments as the one before it:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
00000001=1 & 00010000=16 \\
00000010=2 & 00100000=32 \\
00000100=4 & 01000000=64 \\
00001000=8 & 10000000=128
\end{array}
$$

## Converting Decimal To Binary

On/off combinations of these bulbs will yield any number between 0 and 255 (11111111). Let's pick a number, say 209, and figure out how to represent that number in binary. In other words, if we need exactly 209 filaments lit, which light bulbs should we turn on?

Since we can get 128 of them out of the way, let's do that first:

## 10000000 (128)

If we add the next available light bulb, with 64 filaments, that will get us up to 192 $(128+64):$

## 11000000 (192)

Now, we can't use the next bulb (with 32 filaments) because that would exceed our requirement of 209; so let's check the next one, 16. We can turn this one on because it would get us closer to our goal without going over $(192+16=208)$ :

## 11010000 (208)

We need only one more to make 209, and that's easy because there's only one bulb with one filament, the first one we discussed. Let's turn this one on:

## 11010001 (209)

and now we have 209 filaments turned on with only 4 light bulbs.

How does all this apply to bitmapping? The VIC-II chip, a microprocessor in the 64 that controls video display, scans an area of memory reserved exclusively for bitmapping. The chip reads each bit in every byte in this area, looking for 1 s (on) and 0 s (off). When a 1 is noted, the pixel it represents is turned on, and when a 0 is noted, the pixel remains the same as the background color.

Keeping in mind these points about binary numbers, take a look at Michael Tinglof's article to see how to control bits and bytes for effective bitmapping. He also discusses special commands used for manipulating the binary figures we discussed. You might find pages 121-28 in the Commodore 64 Programmer's Reference Guide helpful as well.

## GET THE BEST FOR YOUR COMMODORE 64

## 3USINESS

- FINANCE CALC 64 - Disk

DATA BASE 64 - Disk
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 64 - Disk
FAMILY PAC 64 (3 in 1) • Disk (CHECKBOOK, RECIPE, EDU-GAME) CHECKBOOK EASE 64 • Disk HESWRITER 64 - Cart.
HESMON 64 - Cart
HES MODEM • Cart
TURTLE GRAPHICS II - Cart
QUICK BROWN FOX (W.P.) • Cart WRITERS ASSISTANT (W.P.) • Disk FILING ASSISTANT • Disk INVENTORY PACKAGE - Disk TOUCH TYPING TUTOR • Disk \& Cass CALC RESULT EASY - Cart CALC RESULT ADVANCED - Disk PAPERCLIP (W.P.) • Disk M'FILE • Disk
WORD PRO/3 (W.P.) - Disk SPELL RIGHT PLUS (DICTIONARY) • Car DELPHI'S ORACLE (DATA BASE) • Disk TIME \& MONEY MANAGER - Disk OMNICALC (SPREADSHEET) - Disk CARDCO PRINTER INTERFACE

## EDUCATIONAL

HUNDREDS MORE AVAILABLE
$\$ 45.95$ 49.95
45.95
45.95
29.95
29.95
29.95
25.95
67.95
67.95
39.95
45.95
59.95
59.95
67.95
77.95 18.95 67.95 127.45 99.95 94.95 71.95 49.95 125.95 125.95
55.95 79.95 54.95

## POLICY

All orders are shipped U.P.S. Shipping charges are $\$ 2.00$ for prepaid orders and $\$ 3.25$ for C.O.D. For fast delivery send money order, certified check or credit card
Please allow approximately three weeks for clearance on personal checks.
All items are subject to availability and price change. Thanks for ordering from House of Software! Call for free catalog! SNOOPER TROOPERS I, II • Disk \$29.95
KINDERCOMP • Disk \& Crt. 19.95
in SEARCH OF MOST AMAZING THING - Disk 26.95
PROGRAMMING KIT I • Disk 19.95
FACEMAKER • Disk 22.95
KIDS ON KEYS • Cart. 29.95
FRACTION FEVER - Cart
PIPES - Cart.
ENGLISH INVADERS • Disk \& Cass.
DUNGEONS ALGEBRA DRAGONS - Disk \& Cass
UP FOR GRABS - Car
BENJI'S SPACE RESCUE • Disk

## HOUSE Of SOFTWARE

-From EN-TECH Software

## ENTERTAINMENT

STUDIO 64 (MUSIC MAKER) - Disk \& Cass. $\$ 29.95$ GAME DESIGNER • Disk \& Cass 25.95
GRIDRUNNER - Cart
TEMPLE OF APSHAI • Disk
UPPER REACHES OF APSHAI - Disk
CURSE OF RA • Disk
ASTROBLITZ • Cart.
SAVE NEW YORK - Cart
PERSONALITY ANALYZER • Disk
PHANTOM KARATE DEVILS • Disk
PLANET FALL • Disk
ENCHANTER - Disk
SEA FOX • Disk
CHOPLIFTER • Disk
PROTECTOR II • Disk \& Cass
TELENGARD - Cass
FROGGER - Disk \& Cass
FORT APOCALYPSE - Disk \& Cass.
ROBBERS OF THE LOST TOMB • Disk
JUMPMAN - Disk
SWORD OF FARGOAL • Disk \& Cass
PAKACUDA • Disk \& Cass.
SURVIVOR • Disk \& Cass.
PEGASUS ODYSSEY - Disk \& Cass
NEUTRAL ZONE - Disk \& Cass.
COMPETITION PRO. JOYSTICK
25.95
25.95
25.95
13.50
13.50
29.20
29.70
29.70
28.00
29.70
38.20
38.20
33.95
33.95
24.95
16.95
22.95
22.95
19.95
25.95
20.25
11.95
22.95
19.95
27.95
17.95

## To Order Call: <br> (213) $768-8866$ Write To: <br> VISA

HOUSE DF SOFTWARE
9183 Mercedes Ave. $\bullet$ Arleta, CA 91331

## GHOW US A BETTER PRICE AND WE'LL BEAT IT!

## IF IT'S FOR THE COMMODORE E4 AND IT'S GODD, ITIS PROEABLY

## A Graphics Demonstration

If all the computations needed to find the right bit seem complicated to you, and the two-color mode would be satisfactory, use the following utility program. It is written in machine language to increase speed, and can be used through $X$ and $Y$ coordinates. It is accessed from BASIC via the SYS command.

The format of the SYS call is as follows:
SYS (base address of code), command, operand(s)
The commands for the utility are as follows:

- $0=$ clear bitmap page (set all bytes to 0 )
- $1=$ set screen color. Set all bytes in screen memory to the operand. For example, SYS(BS), 1,32 sets every byte in screen memory to 32 .
- $2=$ set point. Set a given point according to its $X$ and $Y$ coordinates. Note that the upperleft corner is $(0,0)$ and the bottom right is $(319,199)$. For example, SYS(BS), $2,28,122$ sets point $(28,122)$.
- $3=$ clear point. The format is the same as above.
This machine language utility is relocatable and can be loaded into memory anywhere simply by changing the pointer in the BASIC loader. Before the utility can be used, however, addresses 680 and 681 must be set. Set address 680 to the start address of the bitmap divided by 256. Likewise, set address 681 to the start address of screen memory divided by 256 . If you have set up the bitmap as shown in our working examples, use these POKEs:


## POKE 680, 96:POKE 681, 92

To see how the utility and various aspects of bitmapped graphics work, look at the following program, which draws a sine curve on the screen.

Bitmapped graphics are a powerful part of the 64's repertoire. Once mastered, the results can be spectacular. Remember, the best way to learn is by hands-on practice. Once you feel comfortable with the techniques we've covered, try some of these ideas:

1. Draw the picture into memory, then switch the pointers to it. This makes the graphics appear lightning fast, even from BASIC.
2. Use several bitmaps and switch the pointers between them. Again, this gives the appearance of lightning fast graphics.
3. Use sprites. Since the sprites are totally independent of the background, you can create some fantastic graphics for games.

## Sine Curve Graphics

3 REM\{2 SPACES\} COMMAND:
4 REM\{5 SPACES\}XX SYS (BASE), OPTION, DATA

5 REM\{4 SPACES\}OPTIONS:
6 REM SYS B, Ø\{2 SPACES $\}-\{2$ SPACES $\}$ CLEAR \{SPACE\} SCREEN
7 REM SYS B, 1, CL - SET COLOR CL
8 REM SYS B, 2, X, Y - SET POINT (X,Y)
9 REM SYS B, $3, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ - CLEAR POINT
1ø AD=32768: REM ** BASE ADDRESS
$2 \emptyset$ READD:IFD=-1THEN5 $\varnothing$ : REM ** JUMP TO USE R ROUTINE
$3 \emptyset$ POKEAD, D:AD=AD+1:GOTO2ø
$1 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA 32, 115, Ø, 32, 158, 173, 32, 24 7, 183, 140, 170, 2, 192, Ø
$11 \varnothing$ DATA $240,6,192,1,240,32,208,77$ , $173,168,2,133,252,24$
120 DATA 105, 32, 133, 253, 169, Ø, 133, \{SPACE\} 251, 168, 145, 251, 230, 251, \{SPACE\} 208
130 DATA 2, 230, 252, 166, 252, 228, 253, $144,242,96,32,115, \varnothing, 32$
140 DATA $158,173,32,247,183,132,253$ , 173, 169, 2, 56, 233, 1, 133
$15 \emptyset$ DATA 252, 24, 105, 4, 133, 254, 169, \{SPACE\} 8, 133, 251, 160, 247, 165, 25 3

160 DATA $145,251,230,251,208,2,230$, 252, 166, 252, 228, 254, 144, 242
$17 \emptyset$ DATA $96,32,115, \varnothing, 32,158,173,32$ , 247, 183, 140, 171, 2, 141
180 DATA $172,2,32,115, \varnothing, 32,158,173$ , 32, 247, 183, 140, 173, 2
190 DATA $152,41,248,133,253,141,180$ , 2, 141, 174, 2, 169, Ø, 133
$2 ø 0$ DATA $254,141,181,2,162,4,24,38$ , 253, 38, 254, 202, 16, 248
$21 \varnothing$ DATA $162,2,24,46,18 \emptyset, 2,46,181$, $2,2 ø 2,16,246,24,165$
220 DATA $253,109,180,2,141,178,2,1$ 65, 254, 109, 181, 2, 141, 179
230 DATA $2,173,171,2,41,248,141,17$ $6,2,173,172,2,141,177$
240 DATA $2,56,173,173,2,237,174,2$, 24, 109, 176, 2, 133, 251
250 DATA $173,177,2,109,168,2,133,2$ 52, 24, 173, 178, 2, 101, 251
260 DATA $133,251,173,179,2,101,252$, 133, 252, 56, 173, 171, 2, 237
$27 \emptyset$ DATA $176,2,133,253,56,162,255$, $\{S P A C E\} 169, ~ \emptyset, ~ 1 \emptyset 6,232,228,253,2 \emptyset$ 8
280 DATA $250,141,180,2,174,17 \emptyset, 2,2$ $24,3,240,1 \varnothing, 160, \varnothing, 177$
290 DATA $251,13,18 \emptyset, 2,145,251,96,5$ 6, 169, 255, 237, 180, 2, 141
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $18 \emptyset, 2,16 \emptyset, \varnothing, 177,251,45,18$ $\emptyset, 2,145,251,96,-1$
$50 \emptyset$ REM ** USER ROUTINE **
501 REM GRAPHS SINE CURVE
$5 \emptyset 5$ POKE 53265, PEEK (53265)OR2 $\uparrow 5:$ REM ** S ET BIT MAP MODE
$51 \varnothing$ POKE680,96:POKE681,92:REM ** SET POIN TERS FOR UTILITY
515 POKE 53272, 120:POKE 56576, 2:REM ** \{SPACE\}SET UP VIC II MEMORY
$52 \emptyset$ POKE 55, Ø: POKE 56, 6ø:CLR:REM ** PRO TECTS BIT MAP FROM BASIC PROGRAM
$53 \emptyset$ B=32768: REM ** SET BASE ADDRESS OF UT ILITY
$54 \varnothing$ SYS B, $\varnothing$ : SYS B, $1,16:$ REM ** CLEAR SCRE EN AND SET COLOR
$55 \emptyset$ FOR X=ø TO 6 STEP . 05 : Y=SIN(X): REM *

# NEW: For the Commodore 64 $^{\text {TM }}$ ANNOUNCING 

# CodePro-64" 

## A new concept in interactive visual learning . . .

Now you can learn to code in BASIC and develop advanced prögramming skills with graphics, sprites and music-visually. You learn by interacting with CodePro64, a new concept in interactive visual learning.

## SEE PROGRAM EXECUTION

Imagine actually seeing BASIC statements execute. CodePro-64 guides you through structured examples of BASIC program segments. You enter the requested data or let CodePro-64 do the typing for you. (It will not let you make a mistake.)

After entering an example you invoke our exclusive BasicView ${ }^{\text {T4 }}$ which shows you how the BASIC program example executes.

You step through and actually see the execution of sample program statements by simply pressing the space bar. CodePro-64 does the rest.

You see statements with corresponding flow chart graphics and variable value displays. You learn by visual examples.


## EXTENSIVE TUTORIAL

CodePro-64's extensive tutorial guides you through each BASIC command, program statement, and function. You get clear explanations. Then you enter program statements as interactive examples. Where appropriate, you invoke BasicView to see examples execute and watch their flow charts and variables change.
By seeing graphic displays of program segment execution you learn by visual example. You learn faster and grasp programming concepts easier with CodePro-64 because you immediately see the results of your input.
You control your learning. You can go through the tutorial sequentially, or return to the main menu and select different topics, or use keywords to select language elements to study. You can page back and forth between screens within a topic at the touch of a function key.

CodePro-64 lets you follow your interests and practice with interactive examples. But you can never get "lost". F1 will always return you to the main menu. Once you have practiced and mastered the BASIC language elements you move on to more advanced concepts. You learn about sprite and music programming.

## SPRITE GENERATOR \& DEMONSTRATOR

CodePro-64's sprite generator lets you define your own sprites on the screen. You learn how to define sprites and what data values correspond to your sprite definitions. (You can then use these values to write your own programs.) You can easily experiment with different definitions and make changes to immediately see the effects.


We also help you learn to program with sprites by giving you a sprite demonstrator so you can see the effect of changing register values. You can experiment by moving your sprite around in a screen segment, change its color or priority, and see the effects of your changes. You learn by visual examples.

## MUSIC GENERATOR \& DEMONSTRATOR

To teach you music programming CodePro-64 gives you an interactive music generator and demonstrator, First we help you set all your SID parameters (attack/ decay, sustain/release, waveform, etc.). Then you enter notes to play and we show your tune graphically as it plays, note by note, on the scale. You learn by seeing and hearing the results of your input.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee your satisfaction. You must be satisfied with CodePro-64 for the Commodore64. Try it for 10 days and if for any reason you are not satisfied return it to us (undamaged) for a full refund. No risk.


Our music demonstrator lets you experiment with various combinations of music programming parameters and hear the results. You can quickly modify any of the SID register values to hear the effects of the change. For example, you could easily change waveform and attack/ decay values while holding all other SID values constant. By seeing your input and hearing the result you quickly learn how to create new musical sounds and special sound effects.

## AND MORE .

We don't have enough space to tell you everything CodePro-64 offers. You need to see for yourself. BASIC tutorials, graphics, sprites, music, keyboard review, sample programs-the main menu shown above gives you just a summary of the contents of this powerful educational product.

Whether you're a beginning programmer or an experienced professional, CodePro-64 will help you improve your Commodore 64 programming skills. We're sure because CodePro-64 was developed by a team of two professionals with over 25 years of software development experience.

CodePro-64 is a professional quality educational program for the serious student of personal computing. And it's fully guaranteed. Order yours today.

## HOW TO ORDER

Order your copy of CodePro-64 today by mail or phone. Send only $\$ 59.95$ plus $\$ 3.00$ shipping and handling to:

SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES 3700 computer Drive, Dept. C Raleigh, N. C. 27609
Available on diskette only. MasterCard/VISA accepted. For faster service on credit card orders call (919) 787-7703.

Commodore 64 is a trademark of Commodore Business Machines, Inc.
Ad no. 733 , Copyright 1983, SMA
Dealer inquiries invited.

* GET VALUE FOR SINE CURVE
$560 \mathrm{Xl}=\mathrm{X}$ * 5 Ø: $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y} * 50:$ REM ** ENLARGE GRAPH S IZE
$57 \emptyset \mathrm{Y}=1 \varnothing \varnothing-\mathrm{Y}:$ SYS B, 2,X1,Y:REM ** GRAPH POI NT
580 NEXT X:REM ** GRAPH NEXT
590 GOTO 59ø
6 6ø REM ** EXIT WITH BREAK/RESTORE


# G commodore 54 BIBLE 

Drills, Puzzles, Competitive Games, Tutorials
Uses Color, Graphics, Sound, Animation Tape and Disk Versions Send SASE for FREE CATALOG


## Uniock Your Creativity. Commodore 64 Color Sketch Pad

Whether you're six or sixty-six, you can use high resolution graphics and color to DOODLE! Draw up a house plan, sketch a landscape, create a colorful masterpiece or just "doodle." On-line MENUS make DOODLE easy to use; $100 \%$ machine language means instant response. With your Commodore 64 and joystick or WICO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Trackball you can:

- DRAW pictures, and PAINT with 8 "brush" sizes.
- ZOOM in to draw fine detail.
- Instant BOXES and straight LINES anywhere on your screen.
- DUPLICATE, Enlarge, Stretch, Squeeze or Rotate any part of your doodle.
- Instant NEGATIVE or MIRROR IMAGE of a doodle.
- SAVE your doodle on a disk. LOAD it in to doodle some more.
- PRINT your doodle on many popular printers.


## $\$ 39.95$

For information, your nearest dealer, or to order direct, CALL TOLL FREE:
1-800-558-1008
Dealer and Distributor Inquiries Invited
City Software
City Software Distributors, Inc.
735 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53233
© Copyright 1983 by Mark R. Rubin \& OMNI Unlimited. Commodore 64 is a registered
trademark of Commodore Electronics, Ltd.


## COMMODORE 64E American Peripherals

GAMES
(on tape)646 Pacacuda 19.95650 Logger 19.95651 Ape Craze 19.95652 Centropod 19.95653 Escape 19.95641 Monopoly 19.95642 Adventure \#1 19.95
648 Galactic Encounter 9.
667 Yahtzee 14.95
671 Robot Blast 14.95
673 Moon Lander 14.95
676 Othello 14.95
686 Horserace-64 14.95
692 Snake ..... 14.95
697 Football 14.95
819 Backgammon 24.95
822 Space Raider 19.95
846 Annihilator 19.95
842 Zwark 19.95
845 Grave Robbers 13.95
841 Pirate Inn Adv. 22.95
904 Shooting Gallery 14.95
816 Dog Fight 19.95
817 Mouse Maze 19.95
818 Ski Run 22.
820 Metro 22.
823 Sub Warfare 29.
838 Retroball 39.95(cartridge)839 Gridrunner 39.95(cartridge)
825 Mine Field 13
672 Dragster 14.95
662 Oregon Trail 14.95
679 3-D TicTacToe 14.95

## EDUCATIONAL

(on tape)
644 Type Tutor 19.95
645 Assembly Language
Tutor 14.95
687 Fractional Parts 14.95
902 Estimating Fractions 14.95
695 Tutor Math 14.95
870 Square Root Trainer 14.95
699 Counting Shapes 14.95
694 Money Addition 14.95
689 Math Dice 14.95
678 Speed Read 14.95
643 Maps and Capitals 19.95
645 Sprite Editor 19.95
904 Sound Synthesizer Tutor 19.
696 Diagramming Sentences 14.95
690 More/Less 14.95
688 Batting AVERAGES 14.95
802 TicTac Math 16.95
904 Balancing Equations 14.95
905 Missing Letter 14.95
864 Gradebook 15.
810 French 1-4 80.
811 Spanish 1-4 80.
807 English Invaders 16.95
809 Munchword 16.95
812 Puss IN Boot 20.
813 Word Factory 20.
660 Hang-Spell 14.95
905 Division Drill 14.95
906 Multiplic. Drill 14.95
907 Addition Drill 14.95
908 Subtraction Drill 14.95
910 Simon Says 14.95
911 Adding Fractions 14.95
912 Punctuation 14.95

## EDUCATIONAL

Series on disk
Computer Science (30 programs) \$350
HS Biology (70 programs) $\$ 500$
HS Chemistry (40 programs) $\$ 450$
HS Physics (60 programs) \$475
HS SAT Drill (60 programs) \$99.
Elem. Social Studies (18 pr.) \$225
Elem. Science (18 programs) \$225
Elem. Library Science (12 pr.) \$170
Librarians Package (4 utilities) \$110
3rd Grade Reading (20 lessons) $\$ 99$.
4th Grade Reading (20 lessons) $\$ 99$.
5th Grade Reading (20 lessons) $\$ 99$.
6 th Grade Reading (20 lessons) $\$ 99$.
Spanish Teaching (12 lessons) $\$ 95$.
PARTS OF SPEECH (9 lessons) $\$ 95$.

## BUSINESS

(all on disk)
WORD PRO $3+95.00$
DATAMAN-64 data base program. 49.95
PERSONAL FILING SYSTEM
(index card style) 19.95
HOME FINANCE 19.95
CYBER FARMER \$195.
GA 1600 Accounting System 395.
PERSONAL TAX 80.
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 22.
New York State Payroll 89.
MAILING LIST 24.
Manufacturing Inventory 59.
Stock Market Package 39.
Finance 16.95

ORDERING BLANK
To: American Peripherals 122 Bangor Street Lindenhurst, NY 11757
Ship to: Name $\qquad$
Street $\qquad$
Town, State, ZIP
ITEM DESCRIPTION PRICE

NY State Residents only add $71 / 4 \%$ tax
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Atari Screenbyter 

Carl Zahrt and Orson ScoHt Card


#### Abstract

Here's a graphics utility that lets you create screen displays in any of the regular pixel graphics modes and GRAPHICS 6.5 and 7.5 as well. It's simple enough for a child to use. It gives you complete control over color, mode, and display size. And a special Fill Mode lets you quickly draw long lines or fill large areas with color in moments.


Atari home computers have superb graphics. Creating screen displays from BASIC, page flipping, scrolling, redefining characters, continuous memory, and changing from mode to mode to get exactly the effect you want - once you've worked with graphics on the Atari, some other home computers can seem a bit confining.

But that doesn't mean using Atari graphics is easy, especially if you want large displays which extend far beyond the edges of the TV screen, or detailed drawings that would take hundreds of PLOT and DRAWTO statements to create from BASIC. Such things take painstaking work on graph paper and many POKEs into screen memory - or a good chunk of your paycheck for software to do it for you.
"Screenbyter" takes the pain out of creating beautiful graphics displays.

- You can work in any of the non-GTIA pixel modes.
- You have access to GRAPHICS 6.5 and 7.5, pixel modes that cannot be used with a simple GRAPHICS statement.
- You can type RUN and start drawing with the joystick - no programming experience is needed.
- You can fill in large areas quickly and easily.
- Since the main action of the program is in machine language, it moves very quickly, but
a Slow Mode is provided so you can do detail work, pixel by pixel.
- You can change screen colors with the joystick.
- You aren't always limited by the size of the screen. In GRAPHICS 3 you can create scrolling displays many times larger than the TV screen, and all the modes except 7.5 and 8 allow some scrolling.
- When you save a display to disk, all the parameters - mode, size, and colors - are saved with the screen data, so that you can load them directly into your own programs.


## Using Screenbyter

Setup. Screenbyter begins by displaying a directory of all files on the disk with the extender ".PIX". This extender is automatically added to all files created by Screenbyter. If no directory appears, there are no previously saved files on the disk.
"What file should hold your finished screen? (Eight characters)." Respond to this prompt by giving the filename you want your new display to have, when you save it at the end of the editing session. Screenbyter automatically removes everything before a colon or after a period and replaces it with "D1:" and ".PIX", so that you only need to enter the eight-letter filename. If you use illegal characters, Screenbyter will ask you to try again; if you use more than eight characters, only the first eight characters will be used.

If the name you enter is the name of a file already on disk, Screenbyter will remind you of that. To change the name, press RETURN. Or, if you want your new display to overwrite the old file, press any other key to go on.
"Would you like to edit a screen you have already saved? (Y or N)." If you answer $Y$, Screenbyter asks you for the name of the saved
file. If the file is not on disk in the form "D1:filename.PIX", Screenbyter will tell you and ask you to insert the correct disk or, if you wish, ask you again if you want to edit a previously saved screen.

Once the file is found, Screenbyter reads the first four bytes of the file to get the mode number, the number of bytes per line, and the number of lines in the display as it was saved. Press RETURN if you want to change these parameters. Press any other key to leave them the same.

Changing the parameters can have interesting effects. Remember that four-color modes all read the bytes the same way; if you want to draw your displays in GRAPHICS 3 (ANTIC 8) and then display them in a higher four-color mode, you can. Changing the length of a file either chops off the bottom or adds blank lines at the bottom of the display. Changing the line width, however, will usually result in garbage, since the vertical relationships will all be changed. The option is included, however, because sometimes even "garbage" can be fun.

If you are not editing a previously saved display, or if you are changing the parameters, you get the following series of prompts:
"What Antic mode will you work in?" This prompt is followed by a table that lists the eight ANTIC pixel modes and their graphics mode equivalent. ANTIC 8, for instance, is GRAPHICS 3; ANTIC F (15) is GRAPHICS 8. Two ANTIC modes, C (12) and E (14), have no GRAPHICS equivalent - they are the famous "GRAPHICS 6.5" and "GRAPHICS 7.5." (See Table 1.) Enter the ANTIC mode number: $8,9, A, B, C, D, E$, or F.
"How wide a line? (Minimum $n n$ bytes, maximum $n n$ bytes)." Depending on the mode you chose, Screenbyter will give you the minimum and maximum number of bytes per line. Remember that in the four-color modes, each byte is four pixels, while in the two-color modes, each byte is eight pixels. The minimum is based on the minimum number of bytes required to fill the screen. The maximum is based on the widest possible line that will allow the display to fit within 4 K . If you enter numbers outside the legal range, Screenbyter will select the minimum or maximum, as appropriate.

With ANTIC $E$ and $F$, the minimum and maximum are the same - you have no option, so any number you enter will result in the same number of bytes per line. This is because these two modes will not scroll - they both require more than 4 K . Scrolling a screen that crosses a 4 K boundary requires elaborate arrangements of screen memory that are beyond the scope of this program. Displays created in $E$ and $F$ will take up 65 sectors on disk; all other displays will take up

## Table 1: Atari Pixel Modes

| ANTIC mode | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graphics mode | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | - | 7 | - | 8 |
| Colors | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Resolution | $\begin{gathered} 24 x \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 x \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 x \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 x \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 x \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 x \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 x \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 x \\ 320 \end{gathered}$ |
| Memory, bytes (sectors) | $5240$ | ${ }_{(51}^{480}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 960 \\ & \text { (9) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3840 \\ & (33) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3840 \\ & (33) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7680 \\ & (65) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7680 \\ & \text { (65) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lines/screen | 24 | 48 | 48 | 96 | 192 | 96 | 192 | 192 |
| Bytes/line | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Bits/pixel (Pixels/byte) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(8)}^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{(8)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Scan lines pixel | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Color clocks/ pixel | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 |

Note: ANTIC C and E, the two "hidden" pixel modes, provide the same resolution. All the other pixel modes attempt to create as square a pixel as the TV screen allows - the same number of color clocks wide as scan lines high. $C$ and $E$, however, are twice as wide as they are high, making each pixel very short and wide. They come very near the resolution of ANTIC F (GRAPHICS 8). The advantages are that, compared to $F, C$ uses half the memory and $E$ allows four colors.

33 sectors or fewer.
"How many lines do you want to edit? (Minimum $n n$, maximum $n n$ )." The minimum and maximum depend on the mode and the number of bytes per line already selected. Again, if you choose parameters outside the legal range, Screenbyter will select the minimum or maximum. And if you choose the maximum number of bytes per line, only the minimum number of lines per screen will be possible.

When all selections have been made, you are given one last chance to change your mind. All the parameters you chose are displayed on the screen. If they are correct, press START, and the program will go on. If you want to make changes, press OPTION and the program will start over.

Waiting. What's going on while you wait? Screenbyter configures the memory to reserve 10 K ( 40 pages) at the top of memory to hold screen memory (up to 8 K ), the display list, and the machine language routine that actually puts your drawing on the screen. Screen memory is cleared and the machine language routines are loaded. If you chose to edit a previously saved screen, it is loaded into memory now. All this takes about six seconds. The rest of the time is spent writing the display list. The higher the ANTIC mode, the longer it takes to write the display list - ANTIC F requires about 200 POKEs in BASIC, plus the calculations to find out what numbers to POKE, and it can take as long as 20 seconds.

When Screenbyter is ready for you to edit, there will be a cursor in the upper-left-hand corner.

Moving the cursor. The joystick controls the cursor.

Drawing a line. Hold down the joystick button to draw; let it up to move the cursor without drawing.

Selecting a color. Press 1 or SHIFT-CAPS/ LOWR to select Color 1. Press 2 or CONTROLCAPS/LOWR for Color 2. Press 3 or SHIFT-CONTROL-CAPS/LOWR for Color 3. Press 0 or CAPS/LOWR to select the background color.
Drawing in the background color has the effect of erasing.

Color Mode. To change the actual colors that are displayed by Colors 1, 2, or 3, or the background color, press START. You will hear a buzz, and the cursor will no longer respond to the joystick. Instead, moving the joystick will change the colors displayed on the screen. Moving the joystick up or right will change the color from darker to brighter, then jump to the darkest value of the next color. Moving the joystick down or left will change the color from brighter to darker, then jump to the brightest value of the next color.

To change the background color, move the joystick forward or back; to change Color 3, move the joystick left or right. To change Color 2, move the joystick forward or back with the button pressed; to change Color 1, move the joystick left or right with the button pressed.

To return to Cursor Mode, press START again. No other commands will work during Color Mode.

Slow Mode. Press the space bar to enter Slow Mode. A delay loop in the program makes the cursor move much more slowly around the screen, with a click between moves. This mode allows you to create details. To return to Fast Mode, press the space bar again.

Fill Mode. Press the inverse key (Atari logo key) to enter Fill Mode. A low hum will come from the television. In this mode, when you press the joystick button, Screenbyter draws a dot of the selected color at the current cursor location, as usual, but it also searches to the right along the same line. If it finds another dot of the same color before it reaches the end of the line, it will fill in all the area between that dot and the current cursor position with dots of the same color. If no dot of the same color is found, no fill operation is performed.

This allows you to fill large or small areas of the screen with a single color. Simply draw the right-hand edge of the figure first; then enter Fill Mode and draw the left-hand border. It takes some practice to get used to using this function without accidentally erasing parts of your screen,
but you may find that this can be the most useful feature of Screenbyter.

To exit Fill Mode, press the inverse key again. The hum will continue as long as you are in Fill Mode, and will stop only when you leave.

Insert a line. Press SHIFT-INSERT to insert a line at the current cursor position. The bottom line of the display will be pushed down and lost.

Delete a line. Press SHIFT-DELETE to delete the current cursor line. A blank line will be added at the bottom of the display.

Clear the screen. Press CONTROL-SHIFTCLEAR to erase the screen completely. If you haven't already saved the display, it will be lost.

Saving the screen. Press SELECT to save the screen without ending the editing session. The current screen display will be saved as "D1: TEMPFILE.PIX". You can save as often as you like; Screenbyter will simply overwrite any existing TEMPFILE.PIX file.

Ending the editing session. Press OPTION to save the screen and end the editing session. (To exit without saving, press RESET.) The display will be saved as "D1:TEMPFILE.SCR." Then the regular GRAPHICS 0 screen will return and you will be given several prompts:
"Do you want to save the screen as D1:filename. PIX? (Y or N)." If you answer $N$, the saved display will be left as TEMPFILE.PIX. If you answer $Y$, Screenbyter will erase any existing file that has the same filename. Then Screenbyter will rename TEMPFILE.PIX with the filename you chose.
"Do you want to quit? (Y or N)." If you answer $Y$, Screenbyter will restore the old top of memory and exit to BASIC. If you answer $N$, you will get another prompt. To return to edit the screen you just left, press OPTION. That display will be reloaded into memory, the display list will be rewritten, and you can start over. To edit an entirely new screen, or to change the name of the save file, press START. In effect, Screenbyter will then start over.

## What's Going On Inside The Program?

Like everything else in a computer, your display exists as a series of numbers stored in binary form in memory locations in the computer. The ANTIC chip scans screen memory as it is instructed to do by the display list. But it doesn't read the numbers as numbers. Instead, it reads them as patterns of "on" and "off" bits.

Four-color modes. In the four-color modes, each byte is read as code for four pixels. The eightbit binary number is treated as four bit-pairs:

00000000
Each bit-pair provides the code for one pixel, or rectangle of color on the screen. In GRAPHICS 3,
each pixel is the size of a character in GRAPHICS 0 . In GRAPHICS 7.5, each pixel is one scan line high and one color clock wide, which gives very good resolution. But all four-color modes read the bit-pairs the same way.

00 means to display the background color (the color code stored at location 712).

01 means to display Color 1 (the color code stored at location 708).
10 means to display Color 2 (the color code stored at location 709).
11 means to display Color 3 (the color code stored at location 710).
This means that the number 216 (binary 11011000) is treated as four pixel color instructions: The first pixel is Color 3, the second pixel is Color 1 , the third pixel is Color 2, and the last pixel is the background color.

Two-color modes. The two-color modes treat each bit as a separate pixel instruction, so that each byte controls eight pixels. An "on" bit, or 1, is read as a Color 1 instruction, while an "off" bit, or 0 , is read as a background color instruction. In a two-color mode, the number 216 would be treated as eight pixel color instructions: Two "on" pixels, one "off" pixel, two more "on" pixels, and three "off" pixels. (See Table 1 for a listing of all the modes.)

Moving around the screen. Moving the cursor around the screen, then, isn't simply a matter of moving from one byte to the next in screen memory. Screenbyter also has to move from bit to bit or from bit-pair to bit-pair within the bytes. This can be done in BASIC by adding or subtracting values, but it is very slow. Machine language, however, has powerful commands that make it easy to move from bit to bit. DRAWTO and PLOT commands do these manipulations for you, but since Screenbyter is circumventing the BASIC graphics commands entirely, there was no practical choice but to execute the main drawing operations in machine language.

To understand what Screenbyter is doing, you need to understand a few machine language commands: EOR, ORA, and AND. The two OR instructions and the AND instruction are not the same as the AND and OR you use in Atari BASIC. In machine language, these are operations on the bits of an eight-bit number, and are often called "bitwise" AND and OR to help keep the difference in mind.

## AND, OR, EOR Explained

All three operations compare two numbers, one stored in the accumulator and another somewhere else in memory. The operation results in a third number, which is stored in the accumulator in place of the number that was already there.

- AND, referred to as "bitwise AND," compares the two numbers, bit by bit. Any bit that is on in both numbers stays on in the resulting number. All other bits are turned off. In other words, only bits that are on in the first number and in the second number remain on in the result.

$$
\begin{array}{rr} 
& 10010110 \\
\text { AND } & 11110000 \\
\text { results in } & 10010000
\end{array}
$$

- ORA, referred to as "bitwise OR," compares the two numbers, but in this case any bit that is on in either number stays on in the result:

|  | 10010110 |
| ---: | ---: |
| ORA | 11110000 |
| results in | 11110110 |

- EOR, referred to as "exclusive OR," compares the two numbers, and any bit that is on in one and only one number is left on in the result. Any bit that is on in both numbers or off in both numbers is off in the result:

\section*{10010110 <br> | EOR | 11110000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| results in | 01100110 |}

How do these actually work, in practice?
Screenbyter maintains several masks. The Color Mask is in page 6, at memory location 1692. This byte is set from BASIC whenever the color is changed, and it is set so that every bit or bit-pair represents a pixel of the selected color. If the background color is selected, the Color Mask is 00000000 . If Color 1 is selected, the Color Mask is 01010101 . For Color 2, the Color Mask is 10101010, and for Color 3 it is 11111111 . With two-color modes, the Color Mask is either 00000000 or 11111111.

The Cursor Mask is kept at location 1696. It is set to represent the current cursor pixel within the cursor byte. The bits in the current pixel are on; all others are off. In four-color modes, if the cursor is in the leftmost pixel of the cursor byte, the Cursor Mask will be set to 11000000; if it is in the rightmost pixel, the mask will be set to 00000011 . The two middle pixels are 00110000 and 00001100. In two-color modes, a single "on" bit represents the cursor position.

Whenever you move the cursor left or right or diagonally, the Cursor Mask is shifted left or right, so that at any given moment, the Cursor Mask will mark which bit or bit-pair Screenbyter should change.

If you are drawing, Screenbyter first picks up the value of the current cursor byte and stores it at 1690. Then it picks up the Cursor Mask and EORs it with 11111111 (decimal 255). This reverses the Cursor Mask - any bit that was on is now off, and any bit that was off is now on.

Let's see that in action in a four-color mode,
in which the background is black, Color 1 is red, Color 2 is green, and Color 3 is blue. The bit-pairs will be separated in these examples, to make it easier to keep track of the pixels.

$$
\begin{array}{rllll}
\text { Cursor Mask } & 00 & 11 & 00 & 00 \\
\text { EOR } & 11 & 11 & 11 & 11 \\
\text { results in } & 11 & 00 & 11 & 11
\end{array}
$$

(Reverse Cursor Mask)
Screenbyter then ANDs the Reverse Cursor Mask with the number at 1690, which in effect makes a hole in the cursor position:

Reverse Cursor Mask 11001111 AND 01010111 red red red blue resultsin 01000111 red - red blue
The two bits in the cursor position will always be turned off.

Now Screenbyter must prepare the pixel code to go in that hole. Screenbyter picks up the Cursor Mask and ANDs it with the Color Mask. Since all the bits in the Cursor Mask are off except the two bits of the current pixel, the resulting number will have only the bits that represent the current color, and only in the pixel position:

## Cursor Mask 00110000 <br> $\begin{aligned} \text { AND Color Mask } 10101010 & \text { green green green green } \\ \text { results in } 00100000 & -\quad \text { green - }\end{aligned}$

Now we are ready to put the correct pixel code into the hole in the current cursor byte. To do this, we bitwise OR the current pixel we just got with the cursor byte with a hole in it from the operation before. Remember that with ORA, any byte that is on in either or both of the two numbers is on in the result:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { correct pixel } 00100000 \text { - green - - } \\
& \text { ORA current byte } \\
& \text { with hole } 01000111 \text { red - red blue } \\
& \text { results in } 01100111 \text { red green red blue }
\end{aligned}
$$

The result is then stored in 1690, and later in the program it is put into screen memory.

If you are not drawing (merely moving the cursor) the operation is a little different, but AND, EOR, and ORA perform the same functions.

Machine language is so fast that all this seems to happen instantaneously. In fact, the only reason the cursor doesn't fly around the screen out of control is because Screenbyter keeps leaving the machine language routine, returning to BASIC to check the keyboard for other commands. Even so, the cursor moves so quickly that it has to be slowed down in order to allow you to draw details.

Use of Page 6. The machine language routine at SCROLL uses a field in Page 6 to hold some important variables. The memory locations in Page 6 are explained in Table 2.

## Screenbyter Displays In Your Own Programs

Here are two routines you can add to your own

|  | 6 Locations |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1670 | WIDE-1. Used to check for the end of the logical line. |
| 1671 | Used in fill routine to keep track of right border of fill. |
| 1672 | Cursor location: current byte on logical line. |
| 1673 | Used by the fill routine to hold the pattern of the rightmost byte of the fill line. |
| 16 | LINE-1. Used to check for last line of display. |
| 1676-1677 | Cursor location: current logical l |
| 1678 | Bytes per screen line-1. Used by the scrolling routine to check for the end of the screen line. |
| 167 | Cursor location: Current byte on scosid |
| 1680 | Lines per screen-1. Used by the scrolling routine to check for the bottom of the screen display. |
| 1681 | Cursor location: current screen line number. |
| 1682 | Used by the fill routine to hold the pattern of the leftmost byte of the fill line. |
| 1683 | A temporary holding location. |
| 1684 | Used by the fill routine to hold the real value of the byte currently being tested. |
| 1685 | A temporary holding location. |
| 1686-1687 | The current screen starting address (the address of the upper-left-hand corner of the screen). |
| 1688-1689 | Cursor location: the address of the current cursor byte in screen memory. |
| 1690 | The real contents of the current cursor byte. |
| 1691 | The, reverse (cursor display) contents of the current cursor byte. |
| 1692 | Color Mask. |
| 1693 | The number of bits per pixel (1 or 2). |
| 1694 | Scroll flag ( $0=$ do not scroll). |
| 1695 | Fill flag ( $0=$ do not fill). |
| 1696 | Cursor Mask. |
| 1697 | Joystick value. |
| 1698 | Total number of lines per screen. Used in the scroll routine to change the correct number of LMS instructions in the display list. |
| 1699 | WIDE. Used in the scroll routine to increment the LMS addresses in the display list. |
| 1700 | Fill Test Mask. Used in the fill routine to isolate and test each pixel until a pixel of the selected color is found. |
| 1701 | Starting Fill Test Mask. Either 192 (four-color mode) or 128 (two-color mode). |
| 1702-1704 | Machine language jump vector: JMP followed by the address of the fill subroutine held in the string FILL\$. |

programs, which will allow you to load the displays you created with Screenbyter. The first routine, Load and Display List, works with any Screenbyter file. However, it sets up a custom display list with individual LMS instructions, suitable for scrolling. This makes the setup time rather long. So a Simple Load Routine is also included. It will work with any display file that was created using the minimum line width and number of lines per screen, except screens created in ANTIC C and E (GRAPHICS 6.5 and 7.5). You cannot use it if you intend to scroll horizontally. However, you can use it if you intend to scroll vertically or flip pages, and if your display was created with the minimum line width.

Both routines will configure memory to pro－ tect the screen display，read the display param－ eters from whatever display file you choose，and load the file into memory．It uses a load routine very similar to the one used by Fontbyter，so we won＇t explain them again here．

Notice that in loading displays created in ANTIC E and F（GRAPHICS 7.5 and 8），the screen display must cross a 4 K boundary line．The ANTIC chip gets fussy at this point，and ignores anything after a 4 K boundary line until the beginning of the line pointed to by the next LMS instruction． Therefore，screen memory must be arranged so that the 4 K boundary line comes right at the end of a line；the display list routine will have set the value of SC，the start of screen memory，so that the 4 K boundary line will fall right at the end of a line．

## Program 1：Load And Display List Routine

5 CLR ：DIM PPB（7），BPL（7），MXW（7），LPS（ 7），FL\＄（2ø）：FL\＄＝＂D1：SHIP．PIX＂：GOSUB 4 Øøø
4øøø FOR I＝ø TO 7：READ W，N，C，T：PPB（I $)=W: B P L(I)=N: M X W(I)=C: \operatorname{LPS}(I)=T:$ NEXT I
$4 \emptyset \emptyset 5$ A＝PEEK（1ø6）：TOP＝A－36：SP＝TOP＋4：S C＝SP＊256：DL＝256＊TOP：POKE 1 66 ，TO P：GRAPHICS $\emptyset: P R I N T$＂\｛CLEAR\}"
$4 \emptyset 1 \emptyset \quad X=16: I C C O M=834:$ ICBADR＝836：ICBLE $N=840: S C O N=P E E K(559): K 4=4096$
$4 \emptyset 15$ OPEN \＃1，4，ø，FL\＄：GET \＃1，M：MB＝M－8 ：GET \＃1，WIDE：GET \＃1，LLO：GET \＃1， LHI $=L I N E=L L O+256 * L H I=S Z=W I D E * L I$ NE
4曰2め FOR I＝7ø8 TO 711：GET \＃1，N：POKE I，N：NEXT I：POKE I，N
4 毋25 SC＝SC＋（（LINE＊WIDE）＞K4）＊（K4－INT（ K4／WIDE）＊WIDE）：SH＝INT（SC／256）：S L＝SC－256＊SH
4ø3Ø FOR I＝ø TO 2：POKE DL＋I，112：NEXT $I: N=\varnothing$
$4 \emptyset 35$ FOR $I=D L+3$ TO DL＋3＊LPS（M8）STEP 3：$C=S C+N * W I D E: P O K E \quad I, 64+M: T=I N$ T（C／256）
$4 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ POKE $I+2, T:$ POKE $I+1, C-256 * T: N=N$ +1 ：NEXT I
4 Ø45 POKE I，65：POKE I +1, D：POKE $I+2, D$ L／256
$4 \emptyset 5 \emptyset$ POKE 56ø，Ø：POKE 561，DL／256
4055 POKE ICBADR $+X+1$ ，SH：POKE ICBADR＋ $X, S L:$ POKE ICBLEN＋X＋ $1,1+I N T(S Z / 2$ 56）：POKE ICBLEN $+X$ ，Ø
4ø6Ø POKE ICCOM $+X, 7: I=U S R$（ADR（＂hhherfl VE＂），X）：CLOSE \＃1：RETURN
4065 DATA $2,1 \emptyset, 17 \emptyset, 24,1,1 \emptyset, 85,48,2,2$ Ø，85，48，1，2ø，42，96
497 DATA $1,2 \emptyset, 21,192,2,49,42,96,2,4$ Ø，4の，192，1，4Ø，4Ø， 192

## Program 2：Simple Load Routine

5 CLR $=\mathrm{DIM}$ GM（15），FL\＄（20）：FL\＄＝＂D1：G8 ．PIX＂：GOSUB 4 Øøø
6 FOR I＝ø TO उøøøø：NEXT I

4øøø FOR $I=\varnothing$ TO 15：READ $N: G M(I)=N: N E$ XT I
4 Øø5 $A=\operatorname{PEEK}(196): T O P=A-36: S P=T O P+4: S$ $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{SP} * 256: \mathrm{DL}=256 * T O P: \mathrm{POKE} 1$ 196，T0 P：GRAPHICS $\varnothing$ ：PRINT＂\｛CLEAR\}"
$4 \emptyset 1 \emptyset X=16: I C C O M=834: I C B A D R=836:$ ICBLE $N=84$ Ø：$S C O N=\operatorname{PEEK}(559): K 4=4996$
4 Ø15 OPEN \＃1，4，ø，FL\＄：GET \＃1，M：GET \＃1 ，WIDE：GET \＃1，LLO：GET \＃1，LHI：LIN $E=L L O+256 * L H I: S Z=W I D E * L I N E$
$4 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ FOR $1=7 \emptyset 8$ TO $711:$ GET \＃ 1 ，N：POKE I，N：NEXT I：POKE I，N
4 Ø25 SC＝SC＋（（LINE＊WIDE）＞K4）＊（K4－INT（ $K 4 / W I D E) * W I D E): S H=I N T(S C / 256): S$ $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{SC}-256 * \mathrm{SH}$
$4 \emptyset 3 \emptyset$ GRAFHICS $G M(M)+16: I F G M(M)=\emptyset T H$ EN ？＂INVALID MODE＂：RETURN
4 ø35 DL＝PEEK $(560)+256 * \operatorname{PEEK}(561): \operatorname{DL} 4=$ DL＋4：DLS＝DL＋5：POKE DL4，SL：POKE DL5，SH
4 و55 POKE ICBADR＋X＋ 1 ，SH：PGKE ICBADR＋ $X, S L:$ POKE ICBLEN $+X+1,1+I N T(S Z / 2$ 56）：POKE ICBLEN $+X$ ，
4ø6ø POKE ICCOM $+X, 7: I=U S R$（ADR（＂hhheml V（E＂），$X$ ）：CLOSE \＃1：RETURN
$4 \emptyset 65$ DATA Ø，Ø，Ø，$, \emptyset, \emptyset, \varnothing, \emptyset, З, 4,5,6, \emptyset, ~$ 7，Ф，ஜ

## Program：Screenbyter

After the main listing of the BASIC program， you will find several programs to create disk files containing the machine language routines used in Screenbyter．If you prefer，you can easily add these DATA statements to your program and read them that way，or－as we prefer to do－load them into string constants and use them that way， without so many disk accesses．However，typing in strings that have lots of inverse and control characters in them can be tedious and often leads to typing errors，so these DATA statements are necessary in the published version of the program．

If you are also using＂Fontbyter＂（COMPUTE！， September 1983），you might notice that Screen－ byter follows the same structure．That＇s because Fontbyter was used as the starting point，and changed wherever Screenbyter＇s needs were dif－ ferent．However，the line insert，line delete，and clear screen machine language routines are not identical，so don＇t try to use the similar Fontbyter routines for Screenbyter－you will hopelessly con－ fuse your Atari if you do，and confused Ataris have unpleasant ways to express their frustration．

## Program 3：Screenbyter

5 DIM FSAVE $\$(2 \emptyset)$ ，FLOAD\＄（2ø），FL\＄（4ø）， FLL\＄（2ø），DELETE\＄（118），EXPAND\＄（1ø2） ， $\mathrm{N} \$(13), F I L L \$(23 \emptyset)$, CLEAR $\$(26)$
$1 \varnothing$ DIM PPB（7），BPL（7），MXW（7），LPS（7），C OL（11），CL（3）
$15 A=P E E K(1 \emptyset 6): T O P=A-4 \varnothing: S P=T O P+8: S C=$ SP＊256：DL $=256 * T O P: S C R O L L=D L+6 \emptyset \emptyset: P$ OKE 1ø6，TOP
$29 x=16: \operatorname{ICCOM}=834$ ： $\operatorname{ICBADR}=836:$ ICBLEN $=$ 84ø：GRAPHICS $\varnothing: S C O N=P E E K(559): F=1$

670：K4＝4696：N\＄＝＂No equivalent＂
$25 \mathrm{C}=7$ П7：FOR $\mathrm{I}=\emptyset \mathrm{TO}$ 7：IF $\mathrm{I} / 2=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{I} / 2$ ）THEN C＝C＋1：IF $\mathrm{C}=711$ THEN $\mathrm{C}=712$
$3 \varnothing \operatorname{COL}(I)=C: N E X T I: C L(\emptyset)=\varnothing: C L(1)=85:$
 LVE＂）
35 RESTORE $77 \emptyset: F O R \quad I=\emptyset$ TO 7：READ $W, N$ $, C, T: \operatorname{PPB}(I)=W: B P L(I)=N: M X W(I)=C: L$ PS（I）＝T：NEXT I：POKE 16，112：GOTO 3 15
$4 \varnothing$ OPEN \＃1，4，, FL\＄：GET \＃1，MD：GET \＃1， WD：GET \＃1，LLO：GET \＃1，LHI：LN＝LLO＋2 $56 * L H I=S Z=W D * L N$
45 FOR I＝ø TO 6 STEP 2：GET \＃1，N：POKE COL（I），N：NEXT I
$5 \emptyset$ POKE ICBADR $+X+1$ ，SH：POKE ICBADR $+X$ ， SL：POKE ICBLEN $+X+1,1+$ INT（SZ／256）： POKE ICBLEN $+X$ ，Ø
55 POKE ICCOM $+X, 7: I=U S R(F M S, X)$ ：CLOSE \＃1：RETURN
GØ OPEN \＃1，8，Ø，＂D1：TEMPFILE．PIX＂：PUT \＃1，M：PUT \＃1，WIDE：PUT \＃1，LLO：PUT \＃1，LHI
65 FOR I＝$\varnothing$ TO 6 STEP 2：PUT \＃1，PEEK（C OL（I））：NEXT I：POKE PEEK（ 1688 ）＋ 256 ＊PEEK（1689），PEEK（1696）
$7 \emptyset$ FOKE ICBADR $+X+1$ ，SH：POKE ICBADR $+X$ ， SL：POKE ICBLEN＋X＋ $1,1+$ INT（（LINE＊WI DE）（256）：POKE ICBLEN $+X$ ，Ø
75 POKE ICCOM $+X, 11: I=U S R(F M S, X)=C L O S$ E \＃：RETURN
$8 \emptyset$ IF（（LINE＊WIDE－PIX）（WIDE）THEN RE TURN
$85 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{USR}(\operatorname{ADR}(\mathrm{DELETE} \$))$ ：POKE 1690，PEE K（PEEK（1688）＋256＊PEEK（1689））：POKE 53279，4：ON SPEED GOSUB 749：RETUR N
9ø IF（（LINE＊WIDE－PIX）（WIDE）THEN RE TURN
$95 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{SC}+\mathrm{WIDE*LINE-WIDE-1:C=INT}$（T／256 ）：T＝T－256＊C：POKE 2פ5，T：FOKE 2ø6，C
1 øø POKE（PEEK（1688）＋ 256 ＊PEEK（1689）） ，PEEK（169の）
1 Ø5 C＝USR（ADR（EXPAND\＄））：POKE 169ø，Ø： POKE 53279，4：ON SPEED GOSUB 749： RETURN
11 P POKE 1699，PEEK（SC）：FOKE 1691，121 ：POKE 559，SCON：OPT＝8
115 OPT＝PEEK（53279）：IF OPT $=6$ THEN GO SUB 189：GOTO 115
$120 \mathrm{~N}=\operatorname{PEEK}(632): \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{USR}(S C R O L L, N): I F N$ $<15$ THEN POKE $77, \emptyset:$ IF SPEED THEN GOSUB 740：POKE 53279，4
125 IF PEEK $(753)=3$ THEN GOSUB $140:$ GO TO 115
13 ON OPT＝3 GOTO 55 ：IF OPT＝5 THEN GOSUB Gロ：GOTO 115
135 GOTO 115
14 G GOSUB 6S5：ON $(C=116)+2 *(C=119)+3$ ＊（ $C=246$ ）GOTO 8ø，9ø， $17 \emptyset$
145 IF $N=6 \emptyset$ THEN $C=C-59: S H I F=I N T(C / 6$ 4）：GOSUB 725
$15 \emptyset$ IF $C=31$ OR $C=3 \emptyset$ OR $C=26 \quad$ OR $C=5 \emptyset$ THEN GOSUB $72 \emptyset$
155 IF $N=33$ THEN SPEED＝1＊$(S P E E D=\varnothing): G$ OSUB 715
$16 \emptyset$ IF $N=39$ THEN VERS $=255 *($ VERS $=\varnothing): P$ OKE 1695，VERS：GOSUB 735
165 RETURN
179 C＝USR（ADR（CLEAR $\$$ ），SP）：POKE 169 ， Ø：POKE 1691，PEEK（1696）：RETURN

175 GOSUB 715 ：RETURN
189 GOSUB 715
185 DI＝PEEK（632）：T＝PEEK（644）：DI＝DI＋5 ＊（ $\mathrm{DI}=7$ ）$: \mathrm{DI}=\mathrm{DI}-11$ ：OPT＝PEEK（53279） ：IF OPT $=6$ THEN 175
196 IF DI＜ø OR DI＞S THEN 185
$195 \mathrm{DI}=4 * \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{DI}: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{DI} / 2=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{DI} / 2)$ THEN POKE COL（DI），PEEK（COL（DI））$-2+25$ 6＊（PEEK（COL（DI））＜2）＝GOTO 185
2 2و POKE COL（DI），PEEK（COL（DI））＋2－256 ＊（PEEK（COL（DI））＞253）：GOTO 185
205 FLL $\$=F L \$: F O R \quad I=1$ TO LEN（FL $\$): N=A$ SC（FL\＄（I，I））：ON N＝58 GOSUB 245：$N$ EXT I：FL\＄＝FLL $\$$
21 （ $\mathrm{FLL} \$=F L \$: F O R \quad \mathrm{I}=1$ TO LEN $(F L \$): N=A$ SC（FL\＄（I，I））：ON N＝46 GOSUB 250：N EXT I：FL\＄＝FLL $\$$
215 IF LEN（FL $\$$ ）＞8 THEN FL $\$=F L \$(1,8)$
226 IF LEN（FLक）＜1 THEN 265
$225 N=A S C(F L \$(1,1)): I F N>9 \emptyset \quad O R N<65$ THEN 26ロ
23 IF LEN（FL\＄）＜2 THEN GOTO 24 ＠
235 FOR $I=2$ TO LEN（FL\＄）：N＝ASC（FLक（I ， I））：ON（ $N>9$－ 0 R $N<65$ ）AND（ $N>57$ OR N＜48）GOTO 255：NEXT I
$24 \varnothing$ FLL $\$=$＂D1：＂：FLL $\$(4)=F L \$: N=\varnothing:$ RETURN
245 FLL $\$=F L \$(I+1$ ，LEN（FL\＄））：RETURN
25 Ø FLL $\$=F L \$(1, I-1)$ ：RETURN
255 POP ：？＂\｛CLEAR\}":? "Illegal char acters in＂；FL\＄：GOTO 265
26ø in ith a capital＂：？＂letter．＂：GOTO 265
265 ？＂Let＇s try that name again．＂：N ＝ 1 ：RETURN
27ø TRAP 275：OPEN \＃1，4，$\varnothing, F L \$: N=\varnothing: C L O$ SE \＃1：RETURN
275 ？：？FL\＄；＂isn＇t on disk in＂：？＂ drive 1＂：？＂Insert disk with＂；F L\＄；＂and＂：？＂press RETURN．＂：CLOSE \＃1
$28 \emptyset$ ？＂Or to try another file name， press anyother key．＂
285 ON PEEK（753）＜＞S GOTO 285：GOSUB 6 35：ON N＝12 GOTO 27ø：N＝1：RETURN
29ø TRAP $31 \varnothing:$ OPEN \＃1，4，, FLक：？FL\＄；＂ is already on disk．＂：？＂Unless you change the name，the old＂
295 ？＂file will be lost．To change the namepress RETURN＂：？＂Or pre ss any other key to continue．＂：C LOSE \＃1
उøø ON PEEK（753）＜＞GOTO उøø：GOSUB 6 उ5：ON N＝12 GOTO उø5：$N=\emptyset:$ RETURN
$3 \emptyset 5 \mathrm{~N}=1$ ：RETURN
31ø CLOSE \＃1：N＝ø：RETURN
 ：？：？？
320 GOSUB 695：？：？＂What file should hold your finished\｛3 SPACES\}scr een？（Eight characters）＂：POKE 76 4，255：INPUT FSAVE $\$$
325 FL $=F S A V E \$$ ：GOSUB 2g5：ON N GOTO 3 2ø：FSAVE $=$ FLL $\$$ ：FSAVE $\$$（LEN（FLL $\$$ ）＋ 1）＝＂－PIX＂
उЗの FL\＄＝FSAVE\＄：GOSUB 299：ON N GOTO 3 $2 \emptyset$
335 FLOAD $\$="$＂？：？＂Would you like $t$ o edit a screen you\｛3 SPACES3hav e already saved？（Y or $N$ ）＂＂
GoSUB $635: 0 N \mathrm{~N}=35$ GOTO $396: 0 \mathrm{~N} N=$

43 GOTO 345：GOTO 34ø
345 ？：？＂What is the name of the sa ved screen file？＂：POKE 764，255 ：INPUT FLOAD\＄
उ5Ø FL $=F L O A D \$: G O S U B$ 2ø5：ON $N=\emptyset$ GOTO उ55：GOTO 335
355 FLOAD $\$=F L L \$:$ FLOAD $\$($ LEN $(F L L \$)+1)=$ ＂．PIX＂
36 FL $\$=F L O A D \$: G O S U B 27 \emptyset: O N N$ GOTO 3 S5：OPEN \＃1，4，Ø，FLOAD\＄：GET \＃1，MD： GET \＃1，WD：GET \＃1，LLO：GET \＃1，LHI
365 CLOSE \＃1：FLOAD＝1：LN＝LLO＋256＊LHI
370 ？：？FLOAD\＄；＂was saved as：＂：＂ Mode＂；MD；＂，＂：？＂with＂；LN；＂lin es＂：？＂of＂；WD；＂characters per line．＂
375 ？＂If you wish to chance these p arameterspress RETURN．＂：？＂To le ave them motharere press any \｛s SPACES\}other key."
उ8ø ON PEEK（753）＜＞S GOTO 38ø：GOSUB 6 35：IF N＝12 THEN 395
$385 M=M D: M 8=M-8: W I D E=W D: L I N E=L N: G O T O$ 445
39Ø FLOAD＝ø
395 ？：？＂What Antic mode will you w ork in？＂：？：？＂Antic＂：＂Graphics＂ ：？8，3：？9，4：？＂A（10）＂，5：？＂B（ 11）＂，6
4のロ ？＂C（12）＂，Nक：？＂D（13）＂，7：？＂E （14）＂，N\＄：？＂F（15）＂，8：POKE 764，2 55
4 Ø5 TRAP 495：OPEN \＃1，4， $9, " K: ": G E T$ \＃1 ， $\mathrm{N}:$ CLOSE \＃ $1: \mathrm{ON}$ N＜56 OR（N＞57 AND $N<65) \quad$ OR $N>7 \emptyset$ GOTO $4 \emptyset 5$
41 g $M=N-48: M=M-7 *(M>9): M 8=M-8$
415 ？：？＂How wide a line？＂：？＂（Mi nimum＂；BPL（M8）；＂bytes＂：？
\｛З SPACES\}maximum "; MXW(M8);" by tes）＂
420 POKE 764，255：TRAP 420：INPUT WIDE ：WIDE＝INT（WIDE）：GOSUB 64 ：GOSUB 745
425 ？：？＂How many lines do you want to edit？＂：？＂（Minimum＂；LPS（M8） ；＂，Maximum＂；MXL；＂）＂
43Ø TRAP 43פ：INPUT LINE
435 LINE＝INT（LINE）：ON LINE $<=M X L$ AND LINE $>=$ LPS（M8）GOTO 44 ：$:$ LINE＝MXL＊ （LINE＞MXL）＋LPS（M8）＊（LINEくLPS（M8） ，
$440 \mathrm{LHI}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{LINE} / 256):$ LLO＝LINE－256＊L HI
445 ？＂\｛CLEAR3＂：？＂You have chosen：＂ ：？＂Save file－－＂；FSAVE\＄：？＂Load file－－＂；FLOAD ${ }^{\text {b }}$
$45 \emptyset$ ？＂Mode＂；M：？LINE；＂lines of＂； WIDE；＂characters＂
455 ？＂If this is right，press BThfil \｛9 SPACES\}To make changes, press日PTIEIK＂
46 ON（PEEK（53279）＝6）＋（2＊（PEEK（5327 9）＝3））GOTO 465，315：GOTO 46Ø
465 ？＂\｛CLEAR Just a minute while I get myselfic SPACES\}together. .

47 D SC＝SC＋（（LINE＊WIDE）＞K4）＊（K4－INT（K 4／WIDE）＊WIDE）：SH＝INT（SC／256）：SL＝ SC－256＊SH
475 POKE 167 ，WIDE－1：POKE 1674，LLO－1 ＋256＊（LLO＝$)$ ）POKE 1675，LHI－（LLO＝

48Ø POKE 1678，BPL（M8）－1：POKE 168の，LP S（M8）－1：POKE 1692，CL（3）：POKE 169 3，PPB（M8）：POKE 1698，LPS（M8）：POKE 1699，WIDE
485 GOSUB 755：GOSUB 49ø：GOSUB 5ø5：GO SUB 65 6 ：GOSUB $53 \varnothing: O N$ FLOAD GOSUB 5øø：GOTO 11ø
$49 \emptyset$ OFEN \＃1，4， $0, " D 1:$ CLEARS．SUB＂：FOR
$\mathrm{I}=1$ TO 26：GET \＃1， $\mathrm{N}: \operatorname{CLEAR} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I})=\mathrm{C}$ HRक（N）：NEXT I：CLOSE \＃1
$495 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{USR}$（ADR（CLEAR $\$$ ），SP）：RETURN
$5 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{SZ}: \mathrm{FL} \$=\mathrm{FLOAD} \$: \mathrm{GOSUB} 4 \emptyset: S Z=\mathrm{T}: \mathrm{RE}$ TURN
$505 \mathrm{DL} 4=\mathrm{DL}+4: \mathrm{DL} 5=\mathrm{DL}+5: \mathrm{FOR} \mathrm{I}=\emptyset \mathrm{TO}$ 2： P
OKE DL＋I，112：NEXT I：C＝INT（SC／256 ）：$N=S C-C * 256$
519 FOR I＝1686 TO 1688 STEP 2：POKE I ，$N:$ POKE $I+1, C: N E X T \quad I: N=\emptyset$
515 FOR I＝DL＋3 TO DL＋3＊LPS（M8）STEP S：$C=S C+N * W I D E: P O K E I, S 4+M: T=I N T$（ C／256）
52 POKE $I+2, T:$ POKE $I+1, C-256 * T: N=N+$ 1：NEXT I
525 POKE I，65：POKE I＋1， $9:$ POKE I＋2，DL 1256：RETURN
$53 \varnothing$ OPEN \＃1，4，Ø，＂D：SCROLL．SUB＂：N＝INT （SCROLL／256）：C＝SCROLL－256＊N
535 POKE ICBADR $+X+1$ ，$N$ ：POKE ICBADR $+X$ ， C：POKE ICBLEN $+X+1,3$ ：POKE ICBLEN＋ X，Ø
54 Ø POKE ICCOM $+X, 7: I=U S R(F M S, X)=C L O S$ E \＃ 1
545 POKE 56め，Ø：POKE 561，DL／256：CLOSE \＃1：RETURN
$55 \emptyset$ POKE PEEK（1688）＋256＊PEEK（1689），P EEK（169ø）：GOSUB 6ø：GRAPHICS Ø：PO KE 764，255
555 ？＂Screen is saved as D1：TEMPFIL E．SCR＂：？：？＂Do you want to save the screen as＂：？FSAVE\＄；＂？\＆Y o $r$ N）＂
56ø GOSUB 635：ON N＜＞43 AND N＜＞35 GOT 0 560：IF N＝43 THEN GOSUB 61ø：GOT $057 \emptyset$
565 FSAVE＝ø
57ø ？：？＂Do you want to quit？（Y or N）＂：POKE 764，255
575 GOSUB G35：ON N＜＞43 AND N＜＞35 GOT 0 575：ON $N=35$ GOTO 58ø：ON $N=43$ G OTO 6ø5
$58 \varnothing$ ？：？＂To return to edit the same screen，\｛4 SPACES\}press DPTION":
？：？＂To start SCREENBYTER over， press ETEIR＂
$5850 \mathrm{OPT}=\mathrm{PEEK}(53279): \mathrm{ON}($（OPT＝6）＋（2＊ OPT＝3）））GOTO 59ø，595：GOTO 585
$59 \emptyset$ POKE 1 Ø6，A：GRAPHICS Ø：GOTO $2 \emptyset$
595 POKE 1ø6，TOP：FL\＄＝＂D1：TEMPFILE．PI X＂：IF FSAVE＝1 THEN FL\＄＝FSAVE $\$$
6øø GOSUB 755：GOSUB 40：GOSUB 5ø5：POK E 56ø，ø：POKE 561，DL／256：G0TO 11ø
$6 \emptyset 5$ POKE 1Ø6，A：POKE 764，255：GRAPHICS Ø：END
$61 \varnothing$ FSAVE＝1：TRAP 615：OFEN \＃2，4，Ø，FSA VE\＄：CLOSE \＃2：XIO 36，\＃2，Ø，Ø，FSAVE \＄：XIO 3З，\＃2，Ø，Ø，FSAVE\＄：GOTO 62ø
615 CLOSE \＃2
620 FL $\$=$＂D 1 ：TEMPFILE．PIX，＂：FLL $\$=F S A V$ $E \$(4, \operatorname{LEN}(F S A V E \$)): F L \$(17)=F L L \$$
625 XIO $32, \# 1, \emptyset, \emptyset, F L \$:$ RETURN

6Зめ ON PEEK（753）＜＞G GOTO 6З ：RETURN
635 C＝PEEK（764）：$N=C-64 * I N T(C / 64):$ RET URN
64の IF WIDE＞＝BPL（M8）AND WIDEく＝MXW（M 8）THEN RETURN
645 WIDE＝MXW（M8）＊（WIDE＞MXW（M8））＋BPL（ M8）＊（WIDEくBPL（M8））：RETURN
65ø OPEN \＃1，4，Ø，＂D：DELETES．SUB＂：FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO $118:$ GET \＃1， $\mathrm{N}: \mathrm{DELETE} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I})$ $=$ CHR $\$(N): N E X T$ I $:$ CLOSE \＃ 1
665 OPEN \＃1，4，, ，D：EXPANDS．SUB＂：FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO $1 \emptyset 2: G E T$ \＃1， $\mathrm{N}: \operatorname{EXPAND} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I})$ $=\mathrm{CHR} \$(\mathrm{~N}): \mathrm{NEXT}$ I：CLOSE \＃1
68ø OPEN \＃1，4， $0, " D: F I L L . S U B ": F O R I=1$ TO 23ø：GET \＃1，N：FILL\＄$(I, I)=$ CHR $\$$ （N）：NEXT I
69 CLOSE \＃1：C＝ADR（FILL\＄）：N＝INT（C／25 6）：C＝C－N＊256：POKE 17の2，76：POKE 1 7ø3，C：POKE 17ø4，N：RETURN
695 TRAP $71 \varnothing: \times I 0$ 36，\＃1，Ø，Ø，＂D1：＊．PIX
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ ？：＂Currently saved screen fil es：＂
$7 \emptyset 5$ FL\＄＝＂D1：＊．PIX＂：OPEN \＃1，6， $0, F L \$: F$ OR I＝ø TO 5の：INPUT \＃1，FLL\＄：？FLL \＄：NEXT I
$71 \emptyset$ CLOSE \＃1：RETURN
715 FOR I＝ø TO 1ø：POKE 53279，4：NEXT I ：RETURN
72 Ø SHIF $=(C=31)+2 *(C=3 \emptyset)+3 *(C=26)$
725 POKE 53279，4：POKE 1692，CL（SHIF）： IF PPB（M8）$=1$ AND SHIF $>\varnothing$ THEN SHI F＝3：POKE 1692，CL（SHIF）
$73 \emptyset$ RETURN
$735 \mathrm{~N}=($ VERS $=255)$ ：SOUND $\emptyset, 2 \emptyset \emptyset * N, 14 * N$ ， 4＊N：RETURN
74の FOR I＝ø TO 1ø：NEXT I：RETURN
745 IF BPL（M8）$=\mathrm{MXW}$（M8）THEN MXL＝LPS（ MB）：RETURN
$750 \mathrm{MXL}=\mathrm{INT}(K 4 / W I D E):$ RETURN
755 FOR I＝1677 TO 1681 STEP 2：POKE I ，$\varnothing$ ：NEXT I ：FOR I＝1686 TO 1688 STE P 2：POKE I，SL：POKE I＋1，SH：NEXT I
$76 \varnothing N=128+64 *(\operatorname{PPB}(M 8)=2): \operatorname{POKE} 1696, \mathrm{~N}$ ：POKE 17ø1，N
765 POKE 1672，$:$ POKE 1676，$: V E R S=\emptyset: G$ OSUB 735：FOKE 1695，VERS：RETURN
$77 \emptyset$ DATA $2,1 \emptyset, 17 \emptyset, 24,1,1 \emptyset, 85,48,2,2 \emptyset$ ，85，48，1，20，42，96
775 DATA 1,2 ， $21,192,2,40,42,96,2,4 \emptyset$ ，4Ø，192，1，4ø，4ø，192

## Program 4：Insert Line Routine

$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ OPEN \＃1，8，Ø，＂D1：EXPANDS．SUB＂
$91 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO $1 \emptyset 2:$ READ N：PUT \＃1，N：N EXT I：CLOSE \＃1：？I：END
1 Øøø DATA $164,56,165,205,237,163,6,1$ 33
$1 \emptyset \emptyset 8$ DATA $2 \emptyset 3,165,2 \emptyset 6,233, \emptyset, 133,2 \emptyset 4$ ， 56
1916 DATA $173,138,6,237,14 \emptyset, 6,133,2 \emptyset$ 7
1624 DATA $173,139,6,237,141,6,133,2 \varnothing$ 8
1 Ø32 DATA $165,298,249,5,162,255,24,1$ 44
1040 DATA $2,166,297,172,163,6,177,29$ 3
1 Ø48 DATA $145,295,136,298,249,292,24$ ，, 31

1956 DATA $56,165,265,237,163,6,133,2$ Ø5
1 פ64 DATA $165,296,233, \emptyset, 133,296,56,1$ 65
1 Ø72 DATA 203，237，163，6，133，293，165， 264
1 Ø8Ø DATA 233，Ø，133，264，24，144，212，1 65
1088 DATA $298,298,296,172,163,6,169$ ， Ø
1 996 DATA $145,203,136,298,251,96$

## Program 5：Delete Line Routine

$9 \emptyset \varnothing$ OFEN \＃1， $8, \emptyset, " D 1:$ DELETES．SUB＂
$91 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO $118:$ READ N：PUT \＃1，N：N EXT I：CLOSE \＃1：？I：END
$1 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA 1 Ø4，56，173，152，6，237，136，6 $1 \emptyset \emptyset 8$ DATA $133,2 \emptyset 3,173,153,6,233, \varnothing, 13$ 3
1 Ø16 DATA $294,24,165,2 \emptyset 3,199,163,6,1$ 33
1024 DATA $295,165,204,195,0,133,296$ ，
1 Ø32 DATA $173,138,6,237,149,6,133,29$ 7
$1 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ DATA $173,139,6,237,141,6,133,20$ 8
1048 DATA $165,208,240,5,162,255,24,1$ 44
1056 DATA $2,166,207,172,163,6,177,20$
1 Ø64 DATA $145,203,136,298,249,202,24$ Ø， 31
1072 DATA 24，165，205，109，163，6，133，2 Ø5
$1 ø 8 \emptyset$ DATA $165,2 \emptyset 6,105, \emptyset, 133,206,24,1$ 65
1 ø88 DATA $2 \emptyset 3,109,163,6,133,293,165$ ， $2 \emptyset 4$
1 Ø96 DATA 1 ø5，$\varnothing, 133,264,24,144,212,1$ 65
11 Ø4 DATA 2ø8，2ø8，206，172，163，6，169， $\emptyset$
1112 DATA $145,295,136,298,251,96$

## Program 6：Cursor Movement Routine

9øø OPEN \＃1，8，Ø，＂D $1=$ SCROLL ．SUB＂
910 FOR I＝1 TO 65ø：READ N：PUT \＃1，N：N EXT I：CLOSE \＃1：？I：END
1 Øøø DATA 1 Ø4，1ø4，1ø4，141，161，6，173， 152
1 Øø8 DATA 6，133，2ø7，173，153，6，133，2ø 8
1 Ø16 DATA $16 \emptyset, \emptyset, 14 \emptyset, 158,6,173,154,6$
$1 \emptyset 24$ DATA $145,267,173,161,6,41,8,24 \emptyset$ 1 Ø32 DATA $92,173,161,6,41,4,208,71$
$1 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ DATA $172,157,6,173,16 \emptyset, 6,42,176$
$1 \emptyset 48$ DATA $8,136,2 \emptyset 8,250,141,169,6,24$ Ø
$1 \emptyset 56$ DATA $54,42,136,2 \emptyset 8,252,141,148$ ， 6
1 664 DATA $173,136,6,268,2,24$ ， 49,173
$1 \emptyset 72$ DATA $148,6,141,160,6,56,173,136$
1 Ø8ø DATA $6,233,1,141,136,6,56,173$
1 ø88 DATA $152,6,233,1,141,152,6,173$
1 Ø96 DATA $153,6,233,9,141,153,6,173$
1104 DATA $143,6,240,6,206,143,6,24$
1112 DATA $144,99,173,158,6,9,8,141$
1129 DATA $158,6,24,144,88,172,157,6$

296 COMPUTE！December 1983

1128 8
1136 36
1144 DATA $2 \emptyset 8,252,141,148,6,173,136$ ， 6
1152 DATA
1169 DATA
$205,134,6,208,2,249,54,173$
$148,6,141,160,6,24,173,136$
6,1 Ø5，1，141，136，6，24，173
1176 DATA $152,6,1 \varnothing 5,1,141,152,6,173$
1184 DATA $153,6,195,9,141,153,6,173$
1192 DATA $143,6,205,142,6,249,6,238$
$129 \emptyset$ DATA $143,6,24,144,8,173,158,6$
1268 DATA $9,4,141,158,6,173,161,6$
1216 DATA $41,1,249,83,173,161,6,41$
1224 DATA 2，2ø8，62，173，149，6，295，138
1232 DATA $6,298,8,173,141,6,2 \emptyset 5,139$
124 D DATA 6,24 ， $2,124,24,173,149,6,165$
1248 DATA $1,141,149,6,173,141,6,195$
1256 DATA $\emptyset, 141,141,6,24,173,152,6$
1264 DATA $199,163,6,141,152,6,173,15$
1272 DATA $6,1 \emptyset 5, \emptyset, 141,153,6,173,145$
1289 DATA $6,2 \emptyset 5,144,6,249,6,238,145$
1288 DATA $6,24,144,75,173,158,6,9$
1296 DATA $1,141,158,6,24,144,64,173$
$13 \emptyset 4$ DATA $14 \emptyset, 6,2 \emptyset 8,5,173,141,6,24$ D
1312 DATA $54,56,173,140,6,233,1,141$
1329 DATA $149,6,173,141,6,233,9,141$
1328 DATA $141,6,56,173,152,6,237,163$
1336 DATA $6,141,152,6,173,153,6,233$
1344 DATA $9,141,153,6,173,145,6,240$
1352 DATA $6,206,145,6,24,144,8,173$
1360 DATA $158,6,9,2,141,158,6,173$
1368 DATA $152,6,133,207,173,153,6,13$
1376 DATA $2 \emptyset 8,173,132,2,240,36,16 \emptyset, \emptyset$
1384 DATA $177,297,141,154,6,73,255,4$
1392 DATA $160,6,141,155,6,173,160,6$
14 Øø DATA $73,255,45,154,6,13,155,6$
14 D8 DATA $141,155,6,173,158,6,24 \varnothing, 4 \emptyset$
1416 DATA 298，41，16ロ， $0,177,297,141,1$ 55
1424 DATA 6，173，156，6，45，16 $6,6,141$
1432 DATA $161,6,173,16 \boxed{1}, 6,73,255,45$
1449 DATA $155,6,141,155,6,13,161,6$
1448 DATA $141,154,6,173,158,6,208,3$
1456 DATA $24,144,98,41,8,249,17,56$
1464 DATA $173,159,6,233,1,141,159,6$
1472 DATA $173,151,6,233, \emptyset, 141,151,6$
1489 DATA $173,158,6,41,4,249,17,24$
1488 DATA $173,156,6,105,1,141,15 \emptyset, 6$
1496 DATA $173,151,6,105,9,141,151,6$
1594 DATA $173,158,6,41,1,249,18,24$
1512 DATA $173,15 \emptyset, 6,169,163,6,141,15$
1529 DATA 6，173，151，6，195， $0,141,151$
1528 DATA $6,173,158,6,41,2,246,24$
1536 DATA $56,173,159,6,237,163,6,141$
1544 DATA $15 \emptyset, 6,173,151,6,233, \emptyset, 141$
1552 DATA $151,6,24,144,3,24,144,67$
1560 DATA $173,159,6,133,293,173,151$ ，
1568 DATA $133,2 \emptyset 4,24,173,48,2,195,4$
1576 DATA $133,295,173,49,2,133,296,1$ 74
1584 DATA $162,6,16 \emptyset, \emptyset, 165,203,145,2 \emptyset$
1592 DATA $2 \emptyset \emptyset, 165,264,145,265,24,165$ ， 295
$16 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $195,3,133,2 \emptyset 5,165,2 \emptyset 6,1 \emptyset 5$ ， Ø
1698 DATA $133,266,24,165,293,199,163$ ， 6
1616 DATA $133,293,165,294,195,9,133$ ， $2 \emptyset 4$
1624 DATA $262,208,215,173,155,6,160$ ， Ø
1632 DATA $145,297,173,159,6,261,255$ ， 2 ø8
1649 DATA $8,173,132,2,298,3,32,166$ 1648 DATA 6，96

## Program 7：Clear Screen Routine

9Øø OFEN \＃1，8，Ø，＂D1：CLEARS．SUB＂
910 FOR I＝1 TO 26：READ N：PUT \＃1，N：NE XT I：CLOSE \＃1：？I：END
1 Øøø DATA $1 \emptyset 4,1 \emptyset 4,1 \emptyset 4,133,2 \emptyset 8,167,32$ ， 169
1 Øø8 DATA Ø，133，297，16ø，255，145，2ø7， 136
1016 DATA $208,251,145,207,239,208,2 \emptyset$ 2，298
1024 DATA 238，96

## Program 8：Fill Subroutine

$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ OPEN \＃1，8，Ø，＂D1：FILL．SUB＂
$91 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO 23Ø：READ N：PUT \＃1，N：N EXT I：CLOSE \＃1：？I：END
1 ØøØ DATA $173,136,6,141,135,6,173,15$ 4
1 Øø8 DATA 6，141，146，6，165，267，133，20 1016 DATA $165,208,133,204,162,0,173$ ， $16 \varnothing$
1924 DATA $6,141,148,6,172,157,6,78$
$1 \emptyset 32$ DATA $148,6,176,52,136,2 \emptyset 8,248,1$ 73
1 ■4曰 DATA $146,6,45,148,6,141,149,6$
1 Ø48 DATA $173,156,6,45,148,6,205,149$
1 1056 DATA 6，249，29，141，149，6，173，148
1 Ø64 DATA $6,73,255,45,146,6,13,149$
$1 \emptyset 72$ DATA $6,141,146,6,24,144,2 \emptyset 5,173$
1 Ø8ø DATA $146,6,129,2 \emptyset 7,141,154,6,96$
1 Ø88 DATA $173,135,6,295,134,6,245,24$ 7
1 1096 DATA $238,135,6,24,165,203,105,1$
$11 \emptyset 4$ DATA $133,2 \emptyset 3,165,2 \emptyset 4,195, \emptyset, 133$ ， 204
1112 DATA $161,203,141,148,6,173,165$ ，
1120 DATA $141,164,6,173,164,6,45,148$
1128 DATA $6,141,149,6,173,164,6,45$
1136 DATA $156,6,295,149,6,240,13,172$
1144 DATA $157,6,78,164,6,176,193,136$
1152 DATA $298,248,240,223,172,157,6$ ， 14
116 DATA $164,6,176,29,136,298,248,1$ 73
1168 DATA $164,6,45,156,6,141,149,6$
1176 DATA $173,164,6,73,255,45,148,6$
1184 DATA $13,149,6,141,148,6,24,144$
1192 DATA $219,162,9,173,148,6,129,2 \emptyset$
12 D日 DATA $173,146,6,129,207,141,154$ ，
1298 DATA $56,173,135,6,237,136,6,240$
1216 DATA $12,168,136,249,8,173,156,6$
1224 DATA $145,297,136,298,251,96$

# Disk Explorer For Commodore 

Robert W. Baker


#### Abstract

If you've ever been curious about the 1541's memory, this program gives you an inside view of the unit's ROMs. It allows you to display both a disassembly of the 1541's machine language instructions and a hex dump of the drive's RAM and ROM addresses.


[^10]
## A Variety Of Choices

When the program starts, there's a short delay while a data array is built for the disassembler (lines $110-130$ ). Then you're prompted for the starting address of where you'd like to start looking. The desired address can be entered as a decimal number, or a hexadecimal number preceded by a dollar sign. Program lines 160-240 validate the digits of the address and convert a hex address to a decimal value. An invalid address is discarded and you're prompted again for the starting address.

The program normally displays the data on the screen, but you can select printed output as shown in lines 250-270. You'll notice the OPEN statement in line 270 opens either device 3 or 4
depending on whether a printed output is desired. Device 3 is the display screen, and device 4 is the printer. This provides a simple switch between devices for all following PRINT\#4 statements without having separate routines for display and printed data. You can still force output to the display screen by using the simple PRINT statement. The last prompt is for the data display type: either a hexadecimal dump or an instruction disassembly. If a hex dump is selected, then eight bytes of data are displayed, in hex, per screen line. Each line also includes the hex address and the ASCII translation of the data displayed. The ASCII translation is simply the displayable character for each byte shown, with nondisplayable characters converted to periods.

An instruction disassembly shows one 6502 instruction per line using the standard mnemonics. Each line indicates the address of the instruction in both decimal and hex, along with the hex opcode for the instruction displayed. To make things a little easier to read, branch instructions indicate the hex address to which the instruction would branch rather than an offset from the current location.

## Three Choices

When displaying data on the screen, the program will pause after 16 lines of hex data or 20 disassembled instructions. A prompt message will ask whether you want to: continue displaying data with the next sequential location; restart the display with a new address and/or format; or stop the program and return to BASIC.

When data is being printed, pressing any key

# GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR COM VO DOR = 64 ORVIC-20COMPUTER 



GRAPHICSGHAPHIC:
APHICSGRAPHL


ULTRABASIC-64...Add 50 commands: graphics, music, TURTLE and game features. Tutorial, demo plus. TAPE \$39.95 DISK \$42.95

ASSEMBLER-MONITOR-64 High speed language development. Eleven function monitor. Screen editing of source file.DISK $\$ 32.95$
DATAMAT-64...Simple powerful data base management with search, sort, report capability at low price. DISK $\$ 32.95$

SYNTHY-64... Sets the standard for all of the rest. Best 64 -synthesizer anywhere. Samples and manual. CASSETTE $\$ 29.95$ DI8K $\$ 32.95$. Also available: 3 great companion music albums; Classical, Christmas, and Ragtime Sing-Along. DISK \$12.95 Each.
GRAPHICS DESIGNER-64... TINY FORTH-64/20...EX-Menu-driven drawings, floor citing language-low price.
plans and illustrations etc.. Powerful, extensible, $200+$ plans and illustrations etc.. Slide program capability. DISK \$32.95
CHECKBOOK MANAGER-64
Simple check account maintainance. Optional screen or printer report and backup. DISK $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 . 9 5}$
word vocabulary.
TAPE \$24.95 DISK \$27.95

CHARTPAK-64...Professional qualtiy pie, line and bar charts. Menu driven, interactive, hardcopy. DISK \$42.95

SKIER-64...This arcadequality game adds hours of action and excitement to your Commodore-64. ANATOMY OF A COMMO- MASTER-64...Full ISAM file management; powerful screen management; excellent printer DORE-64 Complete guide. generator; programmer's aid; BASIC 4.0 commands; machine language monitor; SoftFull comment ROMS list, de- ware developers: NO RUNTIME ROYALTIES; With 150 page manual in three-ring binder tailed intemals, descriptions. and development software.
300 PAQE BOOK $\$ 19.95$ SOFTWARE ON DI8K $\$ 84.95$

Z00M PASCAL-64...Pro- SUPER DISK UTILITY-64.. duces 6502 machine code Speed copy 4 ways: Total, for speed. Floating point, In- Bam, Append or File. Dump tegers, strings File handling. or modify sectors. More.
DISK $\$ 22.95$ DISK $\$ 39.95$ DISK \$22.95

POOL-64/20...Play Fullrack SCREEN GRAPHICS-64Adds or nine ball using hires 24 hires, multicolor, sprite graphics. Vic-20 required 8 K commands to 64-BASIC. expander. Demo, tutorial and manual TAPE $\$ 14.95$ DISK $\$ 17.95$ TAPE' $\$ 24.95$ DISK $\$ 27.95$ TAPE \$24.95 DISK \$27.95

* DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

FREE CATALOG Ask for a listing of other Abacus Software for Commodore-64 or Vic-20

DISTRIBUTORS Great Britain
Great Britain: ADAMSOFT
18 Norwich Ave Rochdale, Lancs West Germany: DATA BECKER Merowingerstr 30 4000 Dusseldorf 34300 Almhult 0211/312085 476-12304

CCI Software
167 Great Portland St. London WI 01-636-6354
Sweden:
TIAL TRADING

## Canada East:

 KING MICROWARE LTD5950 Cote des Neiges 810 W Broadway 1103 5141737 , Quebec H3S $1 Z 6$ Vancouver, BC V5Z 4C9 514/737-9335
Australia:
CW ELECTRONICS
416 Logan Road Brisbane. Queens. 07-397-0808

Canada West:
S.I Distributors Ltd 810 W Broadway \#163
Vancouver, BC V5Z 4C9 604/733-0211 New Zealand:
VISCOUNT ELECTRONICS 306-308 Church Street Palmerston North 63-86-696

AVAILABLE AT COMPUTER STORES, OR WRITE: Abacus 临iniwin Software
P.O. BOX 7211 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 49510

For postage \& handling, add $\$ 1.50$ (U.S. and Canada), add $\$ 3.00$ for foreign. Make payment in U.S. dollars by check, money order or charge card. (Michigan Residents add 4\% sales tax).

# EPYX <br> TOP 10 GAME SALE <br> BUY TWO - GET ONE FREE * <br> SPECIAL FREE GAME <br> Buy Two Epyx Games From Protecto And Get A Free Game <br> The Thinking Man's Paradise <br> (Disk /Cassette) <br> - Award Winning Games - Fantastic Graphics <br> - Skill (not luck) Needed - Already in top 10 charts <br> <br> COMMODORE - 64 / VIC-20 <br> <br> COMMODORE - 64 / VIC-20 <br> <br> Buy Any Two Epyx Games From Protecto And Send The Proof Of Purchase Seals To Epyx <br> <br> Buy Any Two Epyx Games From Protecto And Send The Proof Of Purchase Seals To Epyx And Epyx Will Send You A Free Game. 

 And Epyx Will Send You A Free Game.}


## JUMPMAN

If you like Donkey Kong, you'll love Jumpman. Over 30 different screens with 8 speeds and 5 skill levels make this the fastest action game in the country. You must leap girders, climb ropes, and scale ladders to reach and diffuse bombs while avoidirig robots, birds, bullets, explosives, crumbling walls, vanishing escape routes, and many other obstacles. (Truly a fantastic game!)
List \$39.95
Sale \$27.95
(DISK ONLY)

TEMPLE OF APSHAI (computer game of the year)
This is the standard by which other adventure games are judged. Full color graphics portray the temple and all its contents - magic, monsters, doomed cities and damsels in distress. Do battle in real time with over 20 monsters, expansion modules will keep your adventure alive in the future.
List \$39.95 Sale \$29.95


## SWORD OF FARGOAL

Search for the wondrous sword in the depths of an ever changing dungeon. Make yourself invisible, teleport to a new location, drink a healing potion or use enchanted treasures, but watch out for traps and hideous creatures who will try to stop you. (Fantastic dungeon adventure)
List \$29.95 Sale \$21.95
CRUSH CRUMBLE \& CHOMP (Computer game of the year nominee)
Choose one of six monsters or create your own, and use your monster to destroy one of four unsuspecting cities. The cities aren't totally defenseless, they call on police, national guard, and even a mad scientist, complete with helicopter, to save humanity from the relentless threat.
List \$29.95 Sale \$21.95


## JUMPMAN JUNIOR



The devilish ALIENATORS are back! And they have overrun the Jupiter Command Substation. In this cartridge format sequel to the best-selling Jumpman, players must leap through 12 all new screens featuring electrocution traps, moving walls, hellstones, and dangers much too bizarre to be believed. How many screens can you master? Twelve different screens, 8 speeds.
List \$39.95 Sale \$27.95

# COMMODORE-64 PRO ADVENTURES 

The Most Fantastic Adventure Experience You'll Ever Have! Forget The Rest - Buy The Best

- Full Color Graphics - Fantastic Sound Effects - Selectable Levels • Interactive Conflicts


# GOTHMOGS CAOR 

- Real Time - Over 80 Areas • 70 Objects • 40 Commands


This adventure features full-color animated graphics, sound effects, and two selectable levels of play. It is a real time adventure. The longer you take to find the treasures the more time you allow the thief and cut-throat to get them before you! Journey through forests, a swamp, the haunted mansion, and dungeon in your quest for the fabulous Arkenstone diamond. Battle the giant spider and Baron Ahriman's undead army. You may even find the enchanted elven sword and slay Gothmog himself, But don't let the thief or the cut-throat get their hands on you or the treasures. Fantastic Adventure! We have never had an unsatisfied Adventurer with this one!

List \$39.95 / Sale \$29.95


The First in a Series of Interactive Arcade, Graphic \& Text Adventures!

- Two disks full of data (only one 1541 drive req.)
- 8 different character sets
- Over 70 sprites.
- Ultra fantastic graphics.
- Four arcade style games meshed with graphics test adventure.

This fantastic science fiction adventure challenges you to accomplish various missions for the Cyberleague. First you must infiltrate a Droken warship by moving through 3 dimensional corridors via joystick while dodging death bats and exterminator droids that hunt you down (all in stunning 3-D). Then you must steal the ship and fly through hazardous alien-ridden quadrants of space. You must defeat Raiders and Starships along the way. Then you must defeat the Zaxxar Invaders as they mount an offensive, you maneuver your laser base and fire at the Lordes of Meanies. The arcade games are worth they money alone but with the graphics - text adventure meshed in, Cyberworld is worth 10 times as much!
We have never seen a better arcade adventure in our lives!!!
on the keyboard will halt the printer at the end of the next printed line and display the same pause message. You'll also have the same options. I would suggest using the space bar or some key other than the $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}$, or S characters to avoid possible problems.

The heart of the program is the M-R command to the disk unit that lets you read any address within the disk controller. All reads of the disk address space are done by the subroutine in lines $605-607$. Line 605 converts the address (A) to the corresponding high $(\mathrm{H})$ and low $(\mathrm{L})$ bytes for the M-R command. Line 606 first issues the M-R command and then the GET\#15 command to read the data from the address specified. The remainder of line 606 and the beginning of line 607 convert the data into the decimal value $(\mathrm{V})$ of the byte.

## Exploring The Controller

Now that we know how to use the program, what do we do with it? The first thing you'll probably want to look at is the interrupt vectors at the top of the ROMs. The NMI vector is at \$FFFA - \$FFFB, the RESTART vector is at \$FFFC - \$FFFD, and the IRQ vector is at \$FFFE - \$FFFF. The data in each pair of bytes will be the hex address of the start of the routine that processes the corresponding interrupt. Remember that the addresses will be in the standard 6502 format, low byte first, then high byte.

The RESTART vector is probably the most revealing pointer since this is where the disk controller starts executing instructions when the unit is first turned on. If you follow the instruction flow from there, you'll see the self-test procedures executed when the unit is turned on and the disk controller checks to see that everything is working properly. After these tests, the unit goes on to initialize various pointers and control flags and then waits for a command.

There's 2 K of RAM from locations $\$ 0000$ \$07FF plus 8 K of ROM from locations $\$ \mathrm{C} 000$ \$FFFF. Additionally, there are two 6522 Versatile Interface Adapters (VIAs) based at locations \$1800 and $\$ 1 \mathrm{C} 00$. If you do go peeking elsewhere, you may see "reflections" of various devices at other addresses due to the address decoding scheme within the disk controller.

## For PET/CBM And VIC Users

Although written for the Commodore 64, this program can also be used on the older PET and CBM models to look into the 4040, 8050, and similar disk units. However, those units have a much more complex structure with two microprocessors and shared memory. You might want to refer to Jim Butterfield's article "Inside the 2040 Disk Drive" on page 94 of the January/February 1980 issue of COMPUTE! for more information.

For VIC-20 users, at least 8 K memory expansion is required. You'll have to tinker with reducing the length of the displayed data to fit the 22 -column screen. The hex dump can be trimmed to four bytes per line by simply changing the heading in line 1000 and the FOR-NEXT loop count in line 1010. The disassembly display is a little harder to trim, but you could eliminate the decimal address (line 330), separating spaces in the object (lines 350 and 370) and corresponding blanks for no object (SPC in lines 360 and 390), plus fix the heading (line 305).

## Disk Explorer

$9 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{CLR\}\{RVS\} D I S K\{3 SPACES\}L O \{SPACE\}O K E R"
1øø PRINT"\{3 DOWN\}INITIALIZING ....
105 OPEN15,8,15
$11 \varnothing$ DIM MS $(255):\{2$ SPACES $\}$ H\$="Ø123456789A BCDEF"
$12 \emptyset$ FOR X=Ø TO 255: READ AS: IF AS="*" TH EN AS="Ø*?*"
$13 \varnothing$ A\$=LEFT\$(A\$+"\{6 SPACES $\}$. ", 6$): M \$(X)=A$ \$: NEXT X
$14 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{CLR\}ENTER DECIMAL STARTING ADD RESS\{DOWN \}
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT"OR HEX ADDRESS PRECEDED BY '\$' \{DOWN \}
$16 \emptyset$ INPUT AS: IF LEFT $(A \$, 1)=" \$ "$ THEN $\varnothing$
170 FOR X=1 TO LEN (AS): C\$=MID\$(AS,X,1): \{SPACE\} IF C 40
$18 \emptyset$ NEXT X: A=INT(VAL(AS)/8)*8: GOTO $25 \emptyset$
$19 \varnothing \mathrm{~A}=\varnothing$ : IF LEN $(A \$)<2$ THEN $14 \varnothing$
200 FOR $\mathrm{X}=2$ TO LEN(A\$): $\mathrm{C} \$=\operatorname{MID}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{l})$ : \{SPACE\} IF C
$21 \varnothing$ IF $\mathrm{C} \$<=" 9 "$ THEN $A=A * 16+\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{C} \$):$ GOTO \{SPACE 240
220 IF C $\$<" A "$ OR C\$>"F" THEN $14 \varnothing$
230 A=A* $16+A S C(C \$)-55$
$24 \emptyset$ NEXT X
250 INPUT"\{DOWN\}WANT PRINTED COPY (Y/N) \{3 SPACES\}N\{3 LEFT\} "; C\$
26 ด $\mathrm{P}=3: \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{C} \$, 1)=" \mathrm{Y} "$ THEN $\mathrm{P}=4$
270 OPEN4, P
275 INPUT" \{DOWN\} HEX DUMP (H) OR DISASSEMB LY (D) $\{3$ SPACES $\}$ H\{3 LEFT\}"; DMS
276 IF DMS<<"D" AND DMS <> "H" THEN 275
$28 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}"; : IF P=3 THEN $3 \emptyset \emptyset$
290 PRINT"DEPRESS ANY KEY TO HALT PRINTER ": PRINT\#4
3日ø IF DMS="H" THEN løøø
$3 \emptyset 2$ IF DMS < > "D" THEN $3 \varnothing \varnothing$
$3 \emptyset 5$ PRINT\#4,"\{RVS\}. LOC-DEC/HEX\{3 SPACES\}O BJECT\{3 SPACES\}DISASSEMBLY\{2 SPACES\} ": PRINT\#4
310 IF $P=3$ THEN FOR N=1 TO 20
320 IF A>65535 THEN $A=A-65536$
330 AS=STR\$(A): L=LEN(AS): PRINT\#4," "SPC( 7-L);A\$;" ";
$34 \varnothing$ Y=A:GOSUB 62́ 0 : PRINT\#4,": ";
$35 \emptyset$ GOSUB 6ø5: GOSUB 630: PRINT\#4," ";: \{2 SPACES $\} A=A+1:\{2$ SPACES $\} A \$=M \$(V)$
355 IF $A>65535$ THEN $A=A-65536$
$36 \emptyset$ IF LEFTS(AS,1)="Ø" THEN PRINT\#4,""SPC (7) ; MID\$ $(A S, 2,3)$ : GOTO $54 \emptyset$

37 GOSUB 6ø5: GOSUB 630: PRINT\#4," ";: A $=A+1$

Call your order in and
get a FREE program get a FREE program Call your order in and get a FREE program

## VIC SOFTWARE CBM 64

(602) 855-3357


CRICKET


MOW


ALIEN INVASION

SNAKE OUT
MOW
ALIEN
INVASION


-

We have
more games and programs than you can shake a joystick at!

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

games
and
programs
than
you can
shake a
joystick at!




STOMPERS - 64

PROGRAMMERS CONTEST
Send Us
Your
Best
VIC or 64
Program
Winners will receive royalties plus $\$ 1,000$ in prizes.

SUPER PAK - 64


SPACE PAK



HEAD ON

380 IF LEFT $(A \$, 1)=" 2$ " THEN $47 \varnothing$
390 PRINT\#4,""SPC(4);MIDS(AS,2,3);" ";: I F MIDS(AS,5,1) <>"R" THEN $42 \varnothing$
400 IF V>127 THEN V=V-256
41 Ø $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{V}$ : IF $\mathrm{Y}>65535$ THEN $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}-65536$
415 GOSUB 61ø: GOTO 53ø
420 IF MID\$(AS,5,1)="\#" THEN PRINT\#4,"\#\$" ;: GOSUB 630: GOTO 530
$43 \varnothing$ IF MIDS(AS,6,1)=")" THEN PRINT\#4,"(";
$44 \varnothing$ PRINT\#4,"S";: GOSUB 63ø: IF MID\$(AS,5 , 1) =" " THEN 530
450 IF MID\$(AS,5,2)="Y)" THEN PRINT\#4,"), Y": GOTO 540
460 PRINT\#4,",";MID\$(AŞ,5,2): GOTO 540
$47 \emptyset$ Vl=V: GOSUB 605: GOSUB 63ø: A=A+1: PR INT\#4,"\{2 SPACES\}";MIDS(AS,2,3);" ";
475 IF $A>65535$ THEN $A=A-65536$
$48 \emptyset \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Vl}+(256 * \mathrm{~V})$
490 IF MIDS(AS,5,1)=")" THEN PRINT\#4,"("; : GOSUB 61ø: PRINT\#4,")": GOTO 54ø
500 GOSUB 610
$51 \varnothing \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{MIDS}(\mathrm{~A}, 5,1)="$ " THEN 530
$52 \emptyset$ PRINT\#4,",";MID\$(AS,5,1);
53风 PRINT\#4
540 IF P=3 THEN NEXT N: GOTO 560
550 GET C\$: IF C $\$="$ " THEN $32 \emptyset$
$56 \emptyset$ PRINT" \{DOWN\} \{RVS\} CONTINUE, RESTART, O R STOP (C,R,S) ?\{2 SPACES\}";
570 GET C\$: IF C\$="C" THEN 280
580 IF C\$="R" THEN CLOSE 4: GOTO 140
590 IF C\$<>"S" THEN $57 \varnothing$
595 CLOSE15
60ø PRINT\#4: CLOSE 4: END
6ด5 $\mathrm{H}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{A} / 256): \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{A}-(\mathrm{H} * 256)$
6 Ø6 PRINT\#15,"M-R";CHR\$(L);CHR\$(H):GET\#15 , ACS: IFAC $\$=$ " " THENV= $\varnothing$ : RETURN
607 V=ASC(AC\$): RETURN
610 PRINT\#4,"\$";
$62 \emptyset \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{Y} / 256)$ : GOSUB 630: V=Y-(V*256)
$630 \mathrm{H}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{V} / 16): \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{V}-\left(\mathrm{H}^{*} 16\right)$
640 PRINT\#4,MIDS(H\$, H+1, 1);MID\$(H\$,L+1,1) ;:\{2 SPACES\}RETURN
65 Ø DATA ØBRK, IORAX),*,*,*, 1ORA, 1ASL,*
$66 \emptyset$ DATA ØPHP, 1ORA\#, ØASL,*,*, 2ORA, 2ASL,*
$67 \emptyset$ DATA lBPLR, IORAY),*,*,*, lORAY, lASLX,*
$68 \emptyset$ DATA ØCLC, 2ORAY,*,*,*,2ORAX,2ASLX,*
69 DATA 2JSR,lANDX),*,*,lBIT,lAND,lROL,*
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $\emptyset P L P, 1 A N D \#, \emptyset R O L, *, 2 B I T, 2 A N D, 2 R O L$ , *
$71 \varnothing$ DATA lBMIR,lANDY),*,*,*,1ANDX,1ROLX,*
$72 \emptyset$ DATA ØSEC,2ANDY,*,*,*,2ANDX,2ROLX,*
$73 \emptyset$ DATA ØRTI,1EORX),*,*,*,1EOR,1LSR,*
$74 \emptyset$ DATA ØPHA,1EOR\#,øLSR,*,2JMP,2EOR,2LSR ,*
750 DATA 1BVCR,1EORY),*,*,*,1EORX,1LSRX,*
$76 \emptyset$ DATA ØCLI, 2EORY,*,*,*,2EORX,2LSRX,*
$77 \emptyset$ DATA ØRTS,1ADCX),*,*,*,1ADC,1ROR,*
$78 \emptyset$ DATA $\emptyset P L A, 1 A D C \#, \emptyset R O R, *, 2 J M P), 2 A D C, 2 R O$ R,*
$79 \emptyset$ DATA 1BVSR, IADCY),*,*,*, 1ADCX, 1RORX,*
8 Øø DATA ØSEI, 2ADCY,*,*,*,2ADCX,2RORX,*
$81 \emptyset$ DATA *, lSTAX),*,*, lSTY, 1STA, ISTX,*
$82 \emptyset$ DATA ØDEY,*, ØTXA,*,2STY,2STA,2STX, $\varnothing$
$83 \emptyset$ DATA 1BCCR,1STAY),*,*, ISTYX,1STAX,1ST XY, *
$84 \emptyset$ DATA ØTYA, 2STAY, ØTXS,*,*,2STAX,*,*
$85 \emptyset$ DATA lLDY\#,lLDAX),lLDX\#,*,lLDY,lLDA, 1 LDX, *
$86 \emptyset$ DATA ØTAY,1LDA\#, ØTAX,*, 2LDY, 2LDA, 2LDX 87Ø , DATA 1BCSR,1LDAY),*,*, 1LDYX, ILDAX, 1LD 304 COMPUTE! December 1983

XY, *
DATA $\varnothing C L V, 2 L D A Y, \varnothing T S X ; *, 2 L D Y X, 2 L D A X, 2 L$ DXY,*
890 DATA 1CPY\#,1CMPX),*,*,1CPY,1CMP,1DEC, *ATA बINY,1CMP\#, ØDEX,*,2CPY, 2CMP, 2DEC , *
$91 \emptyset$ DATA 1 BNER, lCMPY),*,*?,*,1CMPX,1DECX,*
$92 \emptyset$ DATA ØCLD, 2CMPY,*,*,*, 2CMPX,2DECX,*
930 DATA 1CPX\#,1SBCX),*,*,1CPX,1SBC,1INC, *
$94 \varnothing$ DATA ØINX,1SBC\#, ØNOP,*,2CPX,2SBC,2INC ,*
$95 \emptyset$ DATA 1BEQR, 1SBCY),*,*,*,1SBCX,1INCX,* 960 DATA ØSED, 2SBCY,*,*,*,2SBCX, 2 INCX,*
1øøø PRINT\#4,"\{RVS\} LOC\{3 SPACES\}ø
\{2 SPACES $\} 1$ \{ 2 SPACES $\} 2\{2$ SPACES $\} 3$
\{2 SPACES $\} 4\{2$ SPACES $\}$ 5 \{ 2 SPACES $\} 6$
\{2 SPACES 7 7\{2 SPACES\}-ASCII- ": PRINT \# 4 :
1010 IF $\mathrm{P}=3$ THEN FOR $\mathrm{N}=1$ TO 16
1ø40 Y=A:GOSUB 620: PRINT\#4,": ";
$1045 \mathrm{~F} \$=$ " ": FOR X=1 TO 8
1047 IF $A>65535$ THEN $A=A-65536$
1ø50 GOSUB 6ø5: GOSUB 630: PRINT\#4," ";
$1 \varnothing 6 \emptyset \mathrm{~V}=(\mathrm{V}$ AND 127): IF $\mathrm{V}<32$ OR $\mathrm{V}>95$ THEN \{SPACE\}F\$=F\$+".": GOTO 1ø8ø
$107 \emptyset \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{F} \$+\mathrm{AC} \$$
$1080 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{A}+1$ : IF $\mathrm{A}>65536$ THEN $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}-65536$
1085 NEXT X: PRINT\#4,F\$
$199 \emptyset$ IF $P=3$ THEN NEXT N:GOTO $56 \emptyset$
11øø GETC\$:IFC\$=""THEN1ø2ø
111ø GOTO $56 \varnothing$


HOLIDAY SPECIALS:
Cartridge, Instructions \& Dictionary Cassette
Editor and Extension Speaker
$\$ 59.00$
Commodore 64 Adapter
NEWI EXCITINGI Smoothtalker ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ for Speakeasy
Direct English to Speech Sottware (Reg 8 K in Block 5 on VIC) adds new basic command "SPEAK." Use it like a print statement in any Basic pro gram!! User definble dictionary handles exception words
Reg. $\$ 29.95$
SUPER SPECIAL:
Speakeasy Complete - 8K RAM - 3 Slot Expansion Board Reg. $\$ 138.85$
INCREDIBLE PRICES ON MEMORY EXPANSIONS:
8K RAM/VIC-20 Block Switched
16K RAM/VIC-20

|  | $\$ 109.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assombled | Kt |
| $\$ 29.95$ | $\$ 24.95$ |
| 44.95 | $\$ 39.95$ |
| 24.95 | 19.95 |
| 44.95 | 34.95 |

3 SLOT/VIC-20 Switched/Fused/Reset
4 SLOT COM-64 Switched/Fused/Reset
44.95

COMING SOON: Gametalker ${ }^{T M}$ and Terminaltalker ${ }^{T M}$ ADO S2.00 Total Oroer Handiling/ill. Residentis Ado 6\% Sales Tax
PERSONAL PERIPHERAL PRODUCTS P.O. BOX 3423

FOX VALLEY MALL
 AURORA. IL 60505 • (312) 9612347
COM 64 \& VIC 20 IS A TRADEMARK OF COMMODORE

## Stop Gambling. Start Winning. Now.

It's a fact. You will beat the dealer if you play Blackjack correctly. In Las Vegas. In Atlantic City. In dozens of foreign countries throughout the world.
They haven't changed the rules. Even multiple-deck games pose no problem if you play properly. You can win just as easily in 1983 as you could in 1961 when the first Blackjack strategies were created.
This ad is your cue to join the small group of Blackjack players who are no longer gambling. Become a strategy player and win. Consistently.

## The Obstacle

Despite the wild claims made by the Blackjack system charlatans, it is not possible to learn an effective strategy overnight. Learning an effective strategy takes time and discipline. If learning a strategy were easy, everyone would be making a living playing Blackjack. As ít stands, less than one percent play well enough to make money.

## The Solution

BLACKJACK TEACHER simulates, in precise detail, the events that transpire in actual casino play. The display screen depicts the top view of a Blackjack table. You interact with the program just as you would an actual game. Computer controlled players occupy adjacent seats. All events occur in real-time.

BLACKJACK TEACHER teaches seven different strategies of varying complexity and accuracy. This spectrum of strategies allows you to select a strategy that suits your needs.
BLACKJACK TEACHER monitors your betting and strategy decisions (hit/ stand/double/split/insurance). If your decisions are incorrect within the guidelines of your strategy, the system will display error messages showing you the correct decisions.

BLACKJACK TEACHER is the result of over ten years of Blackjack research. The strategies encompassed by the system were developed using computers. The more complex strategies are among the most powerful ever devised.
Complete documentation is included which tells you everything you need to know to become an expert strategy player.

## The SOTA Story

SOTA Enterprises has consistently produced nothing less than the highest quality software. When you buy software from SOTA, we do our utmost to make sure you get your money's worth.

ATTENTION VIC 20 USERS
A new version of BLACKJACK TEACHER is now available for the VIC 20. Although not as comprehensive as the original 32K program, the VIC 20 version does teach Basic Strategy - a must for the Blackjack strategy beginner!

FILL OUT AND MAIL TODAY!

| Name | - VIC 20 | (\$19.95) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | $\square$ COMMODORE 64 | (\$49.95) |
| City | $\square$ PET (32K) | (\$49.95) |
| State $\qquad$ Zip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - PET } 2001 \text { (32K) } \\ & \text { व CBM } 4032 \end{aligned}$ | (\$49.95) (\$49.95) |
| Make Check or Money Order Payable to: | Media |  |
| SOTA Enterprises, Inc. 833 Garfield Ave, Suite 101 South Pasadena, CA 91030 | $\square$ Cassette $\square$ | Disc |
| Include \$2.50 Postage and Handling $\bullet$ Califo | ia Residents add $61 / 2$ | Sales T |

# THE HIDDEN PITFALLS OF COMPUTER ARITHMETIC 

Michael A Covington

Computers sometimes give "false" results after performing calculations. This article discusses the way a computer handles numbers, describes the most common types of errors, and offers solutions.

Here is a simple - and surprising - BASIC program to try on your computer.

```
1\emptyset LET A = Ø
2\emptyset LET A = A + Ø.1
3\emptyset PRINT A
4\emptyset GO TO 2\emptyset
```

You'd expect it to print the numbers, $0.1,0.2,0.3$, $0.4,0.5,0.6$, and so on until you stop it. But unless your computer is a TI-99 - which is different in a way we'll get to presently - you probably won't get what you're expecting. If you let the program run long enough, you'll get numbers that are just a bit off, such as 5.00001 or 4.99999 instead of 5 .
The margin of error may increase as the program runs, or it may rise for a while, then diminish, then go off in the other direction, then diminish to zero again, over and over.

## The Computer's Approach To Numbers

What's going on? Well, you've just seen that numbers are not always what they seem inside a computer. We humans ordinarily write numbers in base 10 notation - that is, there are ten different digits ( 0 through 9 ); and in a number like 1234.567, the successive digits represent thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, and, to the right of the point, tenths, hundredths, and thousandths. But numbers inside the computer are represented in binary (base 2) notation. In the binary system there are
only two digits, 0 and 1, and the successive digits represent sixteens, eights, fours, twos, ones, and, to the right of the point, halves, quarters, eighths, sixteenths, and so on. Thus, for example, the decimal number 9.5 goes into binary as 1001.1 (one eight, no fours, no twos, one one, and one half). The place value associated with each digit is half that of the preceding one.

So far, so good. In binary, 2 becomes 10 (one two, no ones), 8 becomes 1000, 39.125 becomes 100111.001, one-sixteenth becomes 0.0001 , and so on. But the binary system suffers from a problem that we're already familiar with from the decimal system - there are numbers which can't be represented using a finite number of digits.

Consider $1 / 3$, for example. In decimal notation, $1 / 3$ is approximately 0.3333 . A better approximation is 0.3333333333 . But a completely correct representation would require an infinitely long list of 3 s - you can keep adding decimal places until your paper leaves the galaxy and still never quite get to $1 / 3$. Not surprisingly, $1 / 3$ isn't representable with a finite number of binary digits either.

What is surprising is that many numbers that give us no trouble in decimal notation aren't representable exactly in a finite number of binary digits. In fact, most decimal numbers can't be represented exactly in binary. Consider 0.1 , for instance. There is no combination of halves, quarters, eighths, sixteenths, and such that exactly adds up to 0.1 . If we had an infinite number of binary digits, we could represent 0.1 as $0.00011001100110011001100110011 \ldots$, with the 0011 repeating ad infinitum. But the computer has only a finite number of binary digits - usually about 24 - and hence it can't represent 0.1 exactly.

# A High-Res Pen At A Low-Res Price! 



Our NEW Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{T M}$ is revolutionizing the world of computer graphics. Before the Edumate, hi-resolution light pens cost in excess of $\$ 100.00$. Now for $\$ 29.95$ you can accurately draw on your TV or monitor, play games or utilize educational programs.

Each Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ comes with FREE programs* including a draw routine, games and a disk utility that allows you to enter information into the computer with just a touch of your pen. Our entire line of Playground Software ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, a funfilled educational series for kids is light pen compatible.

It's EASY to use; just connect the light pen to your computer's joystick port and load the software. Within seconds you'll be able to use your computer by simply touching the screen!

The Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{T M}$ is ideal for preschoolers, artists, engineers, educators, and all computer enthusiasts seeking a quick and easy way to interact with their computer.

* 5 programs for Atari $400 /$ $800^{7 \mathrm{M}}$ computers
* 4 programs for Vic $20^{\mathrm{TM}}$ computers
* 3 programs for Commodore $64^{T M}$ computers

Enjoy the world of computer graphics with the Edumate Light Pen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ It's still the right pen at the right price - only better.

For Atari 400/800/1200 ${ }^{\circ}$, Commodore $64{ }^{\circ}$, Vic $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ}$


## Modem with Printer Interface for Atari, Commodore, and Vic



Direct connect, autodial, autoanswer modem, also runs a parallel printer. 300 baud modem has built in Centronics printer port. Simultaneously prints whatever appears on your screen as it comes over the telephone.
One box does it all so you can receive the most from your computer. Terminal program supplied, complete and ready to run.
Auto-Print Microconnection retails for $\$ 149.95$.

## the mıcroper!pheral corporation

2565-152nd Avenue NE, Redmond. WA 98052 (206) $881-7544$


That's why what gets added to A in the program above isn't exactly 0.1 .

## A Matter Of Precision

In order to be representable exactly in binary, a number has to be divisible by an integral power of 2 , such as $16,8,4,2,1,1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8$, and so forth. Since 1 is in the list, all integers (numbers divisible by 1) go into binary without any problem, and you can trust your computer's representation of them. But numbers with decimal places almost always get distorted a bit within the computer.

This is of practical concern because if numbers aren't represented exactly within the computer, your program can't test for precise equality between numbers that were arrived at in different ways. Try this program, for example:
$1 \emptyset \operatorname{LET} A=\emptyset$
$2 \emptyset \operatorname{LET} A=A+\varnothing .3$
$3 \emptyset$ PRINT A
4 IF $A=3$ THEN 60
$5 \varnothing$ GO TO $2 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing$ END
Add 0.3 to 0 ten times and you get 3 , so the program will terminate after ten cycles through the loop, right? Wrong. What you're adding to A isn't 0.3 exactly, but some binary number very close to 0.3 . Add that number to 0 ten times, and you won't get 3 exactly, though you'll be awfully close - probably so close that your computer will round the value to 3 before printing it out. Line 40 , however, asks whether A is equal to exactly 3 (unlike $0.3,3$ is an integer and is representable exactly). And A will never hit 3 exactly - so line 40 never has any effect, and the program runs without end. (A few computers have rounding routines that will catch the discrepancy and make line 40 work the way you intended - but don't count on it.)

This leads to an important rule:
Never test whether two numbers are exactly equal unless both are integers and result from a process that can't possibly produce anything that isn't an integer. Instead, use "less-than-or-equal-to" or "greater-than-or-equal-to" (to catch numbers going over or under a limit), or test whether the difference between two numbers is sufficiently small.
For example, in the program above, we could change line 40 to:
$4 \emptyset$ IF $\mathrm{A}>=3$ THEN $6 \varnothing$
This will make the program terminate when $A$ reaches or exceeds 3 . But that may not be quite what we want - we don't know whether our first attempt to get 3 will be a little low or a little high, and if it's a little low, the statement we've just formulated will not catch it. So we try this:
$4 \varnothing$ IF ABS $(A-3)$ < Ø. Øø1 THEN $6 \varnothing$

Orange Plus Educational News located at 23801 Calabasas Road/Suite 2050/Calabasas, CA 91302/(213) 999-5210

# Legal Apple ${ }^{\text {Tpee }}$ Compatible New Computer runs CP/M \& Apple ${ }^{\text {Type }}$ Software 

CALABASAS - Now instructors can teach Apple-type programs such as LOGO in one class and professional-style word processing in another without any hardware changes. Dual microprocessors (Z80-A \& 6502, two computers in one case), with the radical new Orange Plus development the "EuroROM", allows the machine to read/write/work with Appletype software as well as CP/M programs and access either CPU via the keyboard.

The "ORANGE+TWO"T" is a brand new direction in the evolution of the personal computer. ORANGEFORTH-83, a derivative of Fig-FORTH - a readily available public domain language, is resident in the ROM*. Also included is CP/M 3.0, Digital Research's latest CP/M version. There is also a built-in disk drive controller for two Apple-type drives, a cassette interface, joystick port, color graphics and ASCII keyboard with numeric keypad. For expert word processing, the keyboard features upper and lower case (lower case characters are true descenders) with auto repeat.

This new breed of computer is a breakthrough for educators and school systems throughout the world. The ability to run both Apple-type and CP/M software on the same machine relieves financiallypressed educators from expensive equipment burdens, allowing them to spend more money where it counts...on the teachers.

## *Available on disk at extrta cost.

## THE LEASING ALTERNATIVE

CALABASAS - Through select leasing companies, Orange Plus Computer Systems will offer the following lease programs to qualified corporations and educational institutions: An "ORANGE+ TWO'rn computer with a green monitor and one disk drive for only $\$ 59.55$ per month... 36 month closed end lease. Also included is a full maintenance program and all revisions and upgrades that may be available during the term of the lease. Subject to credit approval. Call for additional information.

## DISTRIBUTORS: <br> CALL (213) 999-5210

CALABASAS - Due to the tremendous amount of individual inquiries and dealer applications, qualified stocking distributors are needed. Select areas available!


## MORE FOR LESS

The "ORANGE+TWO"~ 64 K computer includes these standard features:
Built-in CP/M 2.2 compatibility . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . no charge Digital Research's CP/M 3.0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . no charge Built-in disk drive controller for two Apple-type drives ............ no charge Numeric keypad with separate return key ......................... no charge $110 / 220$ volt switch selectable power supply, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. ............ no charge Full function ASCII keyboard with auto repeat . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . no charge
$\qquad$ Cassette interface .......... Fully grounded metal base plate ....................................... no charge Adjustable audio volume control no charge
ORANGEFORTH-83, Z80-A FORTH language, resident in ROM . . . no charge
Z80-A CPU, a second computer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . no charge
6 slot double sided logic board . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . no charge
Bank switchable RAM, fully socketed, expandable to 256 K . ........ . no charge
Programmable 2764 EPROMs ........................................... no charge
TOTAL: "ORANGE+TWO" ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1095.00
Compare these features included on the "ORANGE+TWO"'u with the competition's over $\$ 2000$ for equivalent product.

## MORE PRODUCTS FROM ORANGE PLUS COMPUTER SYSTEMS TO ENHANCE YOUR "ORANGE+TWO" APPLE II/II PLUS, OR FRANKLIN ACE 1000

Disk-based ORANGEFORTH-83 language with full documentation.... \$99.95 Digital Research's ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ CBASIC with disk and documentation............. . \$49.95
Orange Plus KoalaPad ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Touch Tablet w/Micro Illustrator ${ }^{\text {™ }}$. .......... \$124.95
Orange Plus Joystick (works on "ORANGE+TWO", Apple II, II+, \& //e) . . . . \$29.95
Orange Plus self-centering joystick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$39.95
10MB (Formatted) $5^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ half-height Winchester Hard Disk Drive . . . . . \$1495.00 Controller \& Interface for Hard Disk** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$395.00
**Includes everything necessary to be installed in "Orange+Two", Apple or Franklin Computer The above are suggested retail prices. Prices may vary from state to state.


# VIC 20 

1541 DISK DRIVE


VIC 20 software VIC 20

## APPLIED SYSTEMS Number Gulper (C) Number Chaser (C)

 BRODERBUND Martian Raider (C)Multisound Synth. (C) Shark Trap (C) Sky Blazer (R) Seafox (R) AE (R)
CBS
s
QUICK BROWN FOX Prof. Wo
SIRIUS Snake Byte (R) Fly Wars (R) Type Attack (R) Fast Eddy (R) Deadly Duck (R) Turmoil (R) Plasmania (R) Spider City (R) Squish 'Em (R) Final Orbit (R) Bumper Bash (R) SPECTRAVISION Cave In (R) Number Crunch (R) Reaganomics ( Gold Mine (D) Ape Escape (D) STARTECH Backgammon (C) Ski Run (C) Meteor (C) Vic Men (C) SYNAPSE SYNAPSE
Harrier (C) Harrier (C)
Squeeze (C) Astro Patrol (C) TAYLORMADE Fun Fractions (C) Vic Lemonade (C) Tch Typing Tutor (C) T\&F SOFTWARE Word Search (C)
Sports Search (C) Sports Search (C) TOTL
Mailing List (C) Time Management (C) \$22 RHORN Asst. (C)
THORN EMI River Rescue (R) ..... \$29
Vic Music Comp. (R) . $\$ 29$ Submarine Comm. (R) \$29 Mutant Herd (R) Fourth Encounter (R) . $\$ 29$ TRONIX
Galactic Blitz (C) Swarm (C) Sidewinder (C) Scorpion (R) Deadly Skies (R) UMI
Video Vermin (R) Amok (C/R)
Outworld (R) Satellites \& Met. (R) Subchase (C) Kosmic Kamikaze (C) Meteor Shower (C) Super Hangman (C) Spiders of Mars (R) Meteor Run (R) Vicalc (C)
Vi Term A (C) ViCat (C) ViCheck (C). Alien Blitz (C/R) Sky Math (C) Space Division (C) The Alien (C) Grand Master (C) Renaissance (R) Cloud Burst (R) Skibbereen (R)
Wordcraft 20 (R) Wordcraft VICTORY
Adv. Pak I
Adv. Pak I (C) Annihilator (C) Grave Robbers ( $\dot{C}$ )
$\$ 14$ Kongo Kong (C) Trek (C)

Bug Blopers (C)
Cricket (C)
CREATIVE S.W.
Black Hole (R)
Trashman (R)
Trashman (R)
Astroblitz (R)
City Bomber (R)
Apple Panic ( $R$ )
Choplifter ( R )
Videomania (R)
Terraguard ( R )
EPYX
Sword of Faze (R) Ricochet (C) Rescue at Rigei ( $(\underset{)}{\text { ( }}$ ).
Temple of Apshai $(\mathrm{D})$ HES
Raid of Isram (C)
Robot Panic (R)
Protector (R)
Shamus (R)
Syn The Sound ( R )
Aggressor (R)
Turtle Graphics (R)
Hesmon (R)
Vic Forth (R)
6502 Prof.Dev.Sys. (C)
Torg (C)
Concentration (C
Fuel Pirates
(C)
Simon (C)
Vic Trek (C)
Co Coll (CID)
IMAGIC
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Demon Attack (R) } & \ldots . . & \$ 25 \\ \text { Atlantis }(R)\end{array}$
LITTLE WIZARD
Pro Football (C)
Cosmic Crusader $\operatorname{Ci} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{l}} \quad \begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{\$ 1 5} \\ \$ 12\end{array}$
LOGISTIC
X -Rated (C)
Algebra Wiz (C).
Viccalc (C)
Budget \& Bill Payer (C)
Accounts Payable (C) Mad Bomber (C)
MIS
Vic Vango (C)
Galactic Crossfire (C)
Checkbook (C)
Fruitfly (C)
Alien Soccer (C)
NUFEKOP
Krazy Kong (
3-D Man (C)
3-D Man (C)
Exterminator (C)
ON LINE
Crossfire (C)
Ultima (C)

## \$14

$\$ 14$
$\$ 14$ $\$ 14$
$\$ 22$
\$239
$\mathbf{\$} 59$
$\mathbf{\$ 5 9}$
$\mathbf{\$ 1 5 8}$
$\mathbf{\$ 8 2}$
$\mathbf{\$ 5 6}$

## DATA 20

Pro Word Proc. (C)
General Ledger(C)
Accounts Rec.(C).
Elec. Spreedsheet(C) . . 21
EN-TECH
Studio 64 (D)
Sprite Fun(C)

## EPYX

HES
Synthe Sound 64(R)
64 Forth (R)
Time/Money Mgr.(D)
40
48

Gemini 10X Printer
Prowriter Printer ....
Gorilla Banana Printer
Card ? Printer Interface
The Connection Printer Interface
1541 Disk Drive
Koala Graphics Tablet
Flip N' File Diskette Box
Elephant Disks (10)
The Boss Joystick (Wico) Wico Joystick

## Wico Trackball

##  <br>  <br> 

G/L (D) ................ 61 A/P (D) $\ldots$................ 61


## RAINBOW Pers. Finance Assist.(D) 4

PSYCOM SOFTWARE
Personality Analyzer(D) 24
SIERRA ON-LINE
Crossfire(D) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .2$
SOUTHERN SOLUTIONS

SOUTHERN SOLUTIONS
Bill Payer(A/P)
Business Man(G/L)
Paymaster(Payroll)
Bill Collector(A/R)
Widget(Inventory)

| 1701 Color Monitor .. \$255 | 1530 Recorder ....... $\$ 59$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1525 Printer . . . . . . \$239 | 1600 Medam ........ $\$ 59$ |
| 1520 Color Ptr . . . . . $\$ 169$ | 1650 Auto Modem ... \$158 |
| Card ? (Infc) . . . . . . . \$60 | CMB 64 Rof Guide ..... \$18 |
| Light Pan . . . . . . . . . \$29 | The Connection (linc) . . 885 |
| Cassette Infc . . . . . . . \$29 | MSD Disk Drive ..... \$339 |
| Card ? Software ..... \$16 | PTI 45 Lot Board ...... \$59 |
| Script 64 | \$77 |
| Calc Result Prof. | . \$114 |
| Calc Result Easy | \$68 |
| The Home Accountant. | \$48 |
| Delphis Oracle | \$114 |
| Word Pro 3 with Spell | - \$78 |

## T\&F SOFTWARE

Word Search(C)
Sport Search(C)
Arcade Search(C)

## TIMEWORKS

Programming Kit 1 (D) . 18 Programming Kit 3 (D) . 18


SPECIALS

COSMIC

UNLIMITED
727 BREA CANYON RD., SUITE 16 WALNUT, CA 91789
ORDER LINES OPEN MON-SAT 8 am - 8 pm

PLEASE FOR ORDERS ONLY SORRY, NO COD'S

OR FOR CALIFORNIA ORDERS-

64
SOFTWARE

## A

ACCESS SOFTWARE MICROSPEC Neutral Zone (C/D) .... $\$ 26$ Payroll System (D) ... $\$ 73$

Nukewar (C)
Nukewar (C)
. $\$ 12$

Midway Campaign (C)
North Atl. Convoy (C)
M-SOFT
M-File (D)

Inventory Pkg (D)
General Ledger $(D)$
Disk Data Mgr
M)

Computer Football (C)
64

Telengard (C) $\ldots$......
Paper Clip (D) $\ldots \ldots . . . \$ 811$
D.Base $\quad \ldots \ldots \ldots . \$ 11$
BRODERBUND
Choplifter (R)
Serpentine ( R )

COMMODORE
Easy File (D)
Easy Finance (D)
Easy Mail (D)
Easy Script (D)
Easy Schedule (D)
Logo (R)
Assembler (D)
Music Machine (D).
Music Composer (D)
Music Composer (D)
Meza Music (D)
Video/Music Supt. (D)
Jupiter Lander (R).
Radar Rat Race (R)
Sea Wolf (R)
Kickman (R) ............ \$25
COMM-DATA

## $\$ 289$

Escp.MCP. (C) $\$ 14$ (D) $\$ 18$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Escp. MCP. (C) } \$ 14 \text { (D) } \$ 18 \\ \text { Centropods } & \text { (C) } \$ 14 \text { (D) } \$ 18\end{array}$

## COMPUTERMAT

Arcade-Pak $(C)$
Education-Pak $(\dot{C}) \ldots . . . \$ 18$
CREATIVE SOFTWARE
$\begin{aligned} & \text { CREATIVE SOFTWARE } \\ & \text { Moondust (R) } \\ & \text { Trashman (R) }\end{aligned} \ldots \ldots . . \$ 25$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Trashman (R) } & \ldots . . . & \$ 2 \\ \text { Save New York }(\mathrm{R}) & \ldots & \$ 2\end{array}$
Astroblitz (R) ....... \$25 Most Amaz. Thing (D) . \$27
Household Fin. (D)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Household Fin. (D) } \ldots . \$ 25 & \text { SYNAPSE } \\ \text { DATA } 20 & \\ & \text { Fort Apocalypse (CID) } \$ 23 \\ \text { Survivor (CID) }\end{array}$
DATA 20 Survivor (CID)

EN-TECH
Finance Calc 64
Data Base $64 \ldots .$.
Invoice Ease 64

Invoice Ease 64 ...... \$56
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Temple of APS (D) } \\ \text { Upper Reach. APS (D) } & \$ 27 \\ \$ 14\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Upper Reach. APS (D) } & \$ 14 \\ \text { Jumpman (D) . . . . . . . } & \$ 27\end{array}$
HES

LITTLE WIZARD
Pro.Mail.List (C) $\$ 22$ (D) $\$ 25$
Pro.Mail.List (C) $\$ 22$ (D) $\$ 25$
Stockmaster Stockmaster
(Inventory)
LOGISTIC
Home (C) \$55 (D) \$59
Home Journal (D) . . . . \$55

ON-LINE
Jawbreaker ( D$)^{\ldots} \ldots . .$. \$20
PACIFIC COAST SOFT.
PCS (80 Col BD, Word Proc,
D.Base,Spreadsheet) CALL

Account PAC (C/D) .... $\$ 34$
File PAC (D) ......... $\$ 30$
Editor PAC (D)
Inquire PAC(D)
Happy Tutor Typng (D) $\$ 18$
PROFESS. SOFTWARE
Wordpro $3+164$ (D) ... $\$ 68$ QUICK BROWN FOX
Prof.Word Proc. (R) . . . $\$ 50$
WAINBOW
Spreadsheet Assist. . . $\$ 95$
File Assistant
SIRIUS
Blade/Blackpoodle (D) \$27
Type Attack (D) ....... \$27
Repton (D)
Critical Mass (D)
Snake Byte (D)
Wast Eddie (D)
Turmoil (D).
Spider City (D)
Squish'Em (D)
Final Orbit (D) .......... $\$ 23$
Alpha Shield
Alpha Shield (D) ..... \$27
SKYLES ELEC. WORKS
Busicalc (C/D) ........ $\$ 52$
Busiwriter (D)
Busiwriter (D) ........ $\$ 72$
SPINNAKER
SPINNAKER
Snooper Troops 1 (D) . $\$ 29$
Facemaker (D) ...... \$23
Kindercomp
Hey Diddle (D) $\$ 20$

Pharoh's Curse (C/D)
Protector II (D)
Morgal (D)
TAYLORMADE
Touch Typing Tutor
3.0 (D)..........$\$ 21$ TIMEWORK
Rbbrs/Lost Tomb (C/D) \$21
Wall Street (CID) …. \$21
Money Manager ( $\overline{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{D}$ ) $\$ 21$
Money Manager (CID) $\$ 21$
Data Master (C/D) .... \$21
Dungeons of Alg
Dragons (C/D) . . . . . \$21
TOTL
Text 2.6
Label 2.6
(C) $\$ 32$ (D) $\$ 34$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Label } 2.6 & \text { (C) } \\ \text { Time Manager } 2.6(C) & \text { (D) } \$ 17 \\ \$ 24\end{array}$

| Time Manager 2.6 (C) $\cdot \$ 24$ |
| :--- |
| Time Manager 2.6 (D) |
| 27 |

Time Manager 2.6 (D) $\quad \$ 27$
Resrch Assist. 2.0 (D) : \$27
UMI
Motor Mania (C) . . . . $\$ 20$
Renaissance (C) ...... \$27
VICTORY
Annihilator (C/D) . . . . . $\$ 16$
Kongo Kong (CID) .... \$16
Trek (CID) ......
Adv. Pack \#1 (C/D)
Adv. Pack \#2 (C/D) … \$16
Grave Robbers (CID... \$16
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Grave Robbers (C/D) } & \text {. } \\ \text { Chomper Man (C/D) } & \text {. } \\ \text { C18 }\end{array}$


This will catch a number that comes within 0.001 of 3 in either direction.

We noted earlier that TI-99s were different. To be specific, the TI-99/4 is the only computer in widespread use (aside from certain large business computers) that does not convert its numbers into binary. Instead, it represents numbers internally with codes for decimal digits (or rather pairs of them, so that its actual base is 100 rather than 10). Hence, anything you type - with up to 14 significant digits - will be represented exactly. This is, in my opinion, one of the unsung virtues of the TI-99 - there are no errors of representation to worry about.

## Calculations With Fields Of Various Lengths

Most home computers allow you the equivalent of about seven decimal digits of accuracy (sometimes rounded off to five or six digits for printing in order to conceal various slight errors). You get seven significant (nonzero) digits regardless of the position of the decimal point, so that, for example, 12345.67, $0.1234567,12345670000$, and 0.000001234567 are equally good. The computer keeps a separate record of where the decimal point goes, and it can be within or outside the string of digits that really count.

Seven digits are usually enough; after all, it's unlikely that you'll be doing calculations based on measurements that are accurate to better than one part in ten million, or dealing with eight-figure salaries, or anything like that. But problems can arise when you're calculating with numbers of widely differing sizes.

Suppose, for instance, you want to compute $0.000853+4256.3-4256.203$. First, the computer adds 4256.3 to 0.000853 , giving 4256.300853 . But this has too many digits, and the computer truncates it to 4256.300 (that is, 4256.3 ) - the addition of 0.000853 has had no effect at all. Then 4256.203 is subtracted, giving 0.097. But the correct answer is 0.097853 . If you had performed the calculations in a different order, you would have the right answer: 4256.3-4256.203 gives 0.097, and this added to 0.000853 gives 0.097853 without any problems. The rule here is:

> Group your calculations so that, as far as possible, each addition works on numbers of nearly equal size, and operations on numbers of widely differing size are saved until last. There really are no sure-fire rules about how to avoid numerical accuracy problems. It's often best to work through some typical cases with a hand calculator, looking at the size of the intermediate results and trying to imagine what could go wrong.


## THE MICRO COMPUTER BUSINESS WILL GROW FROM \$10 TO \$100 BILLION IN THE NEXT EIGHT YEARS! ARE YOU READY TO CASH IN?

 you more opportunities!Now, finally, all the inside information you need to secure a prosperous future in this dynamic industry is available in one place - THE COMPUTER ENTREPRENEUR MANUAL! - An immense information source, compiled by our inquisitive research team, aided by a panel of experts and business people from all areas of the computer industry!

We present the inside story of more than 100 lucrative computer businesses you can enter, where you'll find the real opportunities for the eighties: from one man operations like Programming Author, Word Processing Center or Consulting, to Systems House, Service Bureau, Computer Store etc! Many at little or no investment! All the invaluable facts and figures: How to start, Capital needs, Profit estimates and Margins, How to Sell and Market, How missing technical or business experience need not stand in your way, Source of Suppliers, etc! Details that could take years to find out on your own!

We'll show you inside tricks, like how to never again pay retail for computer products and consumer electronics, even for one item - right now, while you're starting your business! How to get free merehandise and trade show invitations, etc. This alone will more than pay for the manual! You'll read actual case histories of other computer entrepreneurs, so you can learn from their mistakes, and profit from their success stories! Where you'll be one year from now depends on your actions today! Let us show you how to take the first crucial steps!

Order now and take advantage of our limited introduction special, THE COMPUTER ENTREPRENEUR MANUAL, and a six month subscription to THE COMPUTER ENTREPRENEUR REPORT/NEWSLETTER ( so you're always up-to-date with the industry ), both for only $\$ 29.95$ ! You must be convinced on how easy you can strike it rich in the micro computer business - or you may return the manual for a full refund within thirty days! USE OUR TOLL FREE NUMBER TO ORDER!


## EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW TO SUCCEED IN THE COMPUTER BUSINESS IS ALL IN THIS MANUAL!

THE COMPUTER ENTREPRENEUR MANUAL has the answers to all your questions about selecting, starting and succesfully running a computer business! There has never been such a comprehensive collection of know-how and information about this business in one place! All the facts you need to plan and acheive your goals in easy-to-follow, step-by-step instructions!

These are some of the 100 -plus businesses covered in PART ONE of the manual. with the facts on How to start and run, Start-up Cost (Even how to operate on a shoestring), What profits to expect, Wholesale prices, Mark-ups, Suppliers, future outlook, case histories for each, etc:

Systems House, Software Author (who to sell to and who to avoid). Service Bureau. Software Publisher (How to find programs that sell. Word Processing Service, Consulting and Consultant Broker ( use your skills or those of others. make $\$ 150$ - $\$ 1000$ a day!). The incredible Games Business, Computer Store (Franchises: Pro and Contra, or a low inventory store in your home! ), OEM, Hardware Mfg, Data base and Teletext Service (big prospects!), Used Computers, Repairs, Rent-A-Computer, Promote Fests and Trade Shows, Turnkey Systems
Bartering, Mail Order, Compile and rent mailing lists, Specialized Data Headhunting and Temp Help Service, Tech Writer Shop, Custom Engineering, The highly profitable Seminars and Training Business, and many more!

Many new ideas and ground floor opportunities! Interviews and success stories on companies of all sizes! Privy info on the profits made: How some computer store operators net $\$ 100-\$ 250,000$ ! Little known outits that made their owners millionaires, one of these low-key companies. making simple boards. went from nil to $\$ 20,000,000$ and 100 employees in four years! Programmers that make $\$ 300,000$, Thousands of micro millionaires in the making. etc!

Whatever your goal is - Silicon Valley Tycoon, or just a business at home - we guarantee you'll find a business to suit you - or your money back!
PART TWO of the manual is loaded with the know-how and "streetfighting" savvy you need, both as a novice or business veteran, to get started, to stay and to prosper in the micro computer business! A goldmine of information in clear and easy-to-use instructions: How to prepare your Business Plan, Outside financing, The mistakes you must avoid, How to hire and manage employees, Incorporation (when, and how to do it cheaply). Surviving bad times, Record Keeping, how to estimate your market before you start, Use multiple locations to maximize profits, how to promote and stay steps ahead of the competition! How to get free advertising, free merchandise, free advice, Power negotiating with suppliers to double your profit margins, etc! Even how to keep a present job while starting a business part time!

Don't miss this opportunity to be part of this great industry - the next success story could be your own! Order the manual today! Part one and two bound in a deluxe ring binder, where you can also collect our newsletter ( free for six months with the manual - a $\$ 32.50$ value!) - all for only $\$ 29.95$ !

THE COMPUTER ENTREPRENEUR NEWSLETTER -
ALL THE LATEST INSIDE BUSINESS NEWS! NOW! SIX MONTHS FREE WITH YOUR MANUAL!

You're always attuned to the industry. and your manual kept up-to-date, with our newsletter! Each issue has the latest business news, ideas, new suppliers, our indispensible "watchdog" column on profits, discounts ( don't miss mfg's promos. like recently. when top video monitor sold at $\$ 80$ - that's half wholesale. one third of the retail price! ), the competition, the big deals, etc! Feature stories with start-up info and case histories on new micro businesses!

You'll get invitations to trade shows and conventions the usage of our advisory service and our discount buying service for your purchases!

You'll find many items in our newsletter that will save you the cost of your manual many times over!

Order by phone (Credit cards only), or use the coupon:

## CALL TOLL FREE!

 CHARGE IT! Credit Card Orders (MC, VISA only ) accepted 24 hours/day1-800-227-3800 Ask for extension 1135


# TI Word Processor 

James D Baker


#### Abstract

This menu-based word processor includes many of the basic features of commercial word processors: text creation, addition, deletion, modification, paragraphs, pagination, margin control, page overflow, and text centering. Written for the TI-99/4A with Extended BASIC, a disk drive and printer, the program runs with standard 16 K memory.


Just like thousands of other TI users, I have added to my system since the original purchase of the computer and a TV set. After I had purchased Extended BASIC, the Peripheral Expansion Box, disk drive and controller, RS-232 interface, and a printer, my next choice was word processing capability. As the Texas Instruments package was not yet on the market and would also require 32 K memory expansion, like all others available, I decided to write my own word processor.

This program runs with standard 16 K memory because of linked list access for text files: Only one line of text is in memory at a time, with before and after indices pointing to the previous or following line of text.

With this design, addition and deletion of text lines are possible. The addition of a single line or an entire paragraph of text is possible and, therefore, updating text after the initial input process is easy.

Automatic pagination, margins (top, bottom, left, and right), page overflow, text centering, and text modification are also included features.

The program is written in two distinct sections: first, the create/edit section, then the print section. If additional features are added, it may be necessary to split the program into two separate programs in order to maintain the objective of minimal memory usage.

Let's look in detail at the program features.

## Program Initialization

Upon initial execution of the program, the user will be asked for a filename (assumed on DSK1) where text is stored. The subroutine called in line 140 sets characters in lowercase.

Next, a screen menu is displayed with these options:

N - NEW DATA FILE<br>A - ADD TO END OF EXISTING FILE<br>C - CHANGE EXISTING FILE<br>P-PRINT FILE

## New Data File

Upon selection of the first option, a header record is written to the opened disk file. This record is used to maintain a pointer to the last text record in the file. Initially, this record does not contain any meaningful information, but will be updated at the end of the program to contain the actual last record number.

Control is then passed to the routine for entering new text (lines $380-470$ ). Original text is entered using the LINPUT statement, which limits the length of a single entry to 128 characters. However, this is not a severe limitation; the program will simply cause wraparound of the text from one record to the next. The computer will beep to remind you that you have exceeded the length of the input string, and you must then press ENTER to cause this record to be written to disk and begin entry of the next record. Also, note that during text entry all the standard control key operations are allowed, including cursor left or right, character delete or insert, erase, etc.

The pointers for previous and next record locations are then updated, and a check for one of the special control functions, $/ E /$, is performed. This is used to indicate the end of text and must be entered as the last record of the text. If the record just entered is not the end marker (/E/), the program writes the text line to disk and returns for the next line of text.

When text entry is complete and the $/ E /$ is entered, lines $490-510$ update record 0 with the record number of the last record on file. Finally, the option of printing the text is offered. If you answer $Y$ for yes, control is passed to the print routine (line 2400); otherwise the program ends.

# COMPUTEI's <br> Programmer's Reference Guide to the TI-99/4A 

## Author: C. Regena <br> Price: $\$ 14.95$ <br> On Sale: Now

Just about the best way to learn how to program a computer is to sit down with a patient friend who already knows how, and ask questions while you experiment with the computer. Owners of the popular Texas Instruments home computer will find that $C$. Regena is that kind of friend, and Programmer's Reference Guide to the TI-99/4A is that kind of book.

Regena carefully explains every BASIC command and function, and all the techniques needed to program TI graphics, sound, and speech. It's hard to think of a question that she doesn't answer simply and clearly, with hints about ways to write programs that do exactly what you want.

The book also provides dozens and dozens of programs, ranging from very short examples to full-length commercial-quality software. In effect, readers can look over Regena's
shoulder as she goes through the programming process step by step, explaining what she's doing as she goes along. Not to mention the fact that the finished programs are valuable in their own right.

Even readers who are familiar with the computer will find this book valuable as a reference, where they can look up information they need and find the answers to particular questions.

Above all, Programmer's Reference Guide to the TI-99/4A is a book that lets readers use it however they like. You don't have to start at page one and read through, following someone else's plan for what you should learn first and what can wait until later. Instead, you can explore this book from any point of view, to solve almost any programming.problem, and find the answer quickly and easily.
C. Regena is COMPUTEI Magazine's regular columnist on the TI-99/4A. She's an experienced and resourceful programmer. Like most of her readers, she taught herself how to program, and she hasn't forgotten what it's like to be a beginner, just starting out with the computer. And with Programmer's Reference Guide, TI users now have Regena to help them learn how to make their computer do exactly what they want it to do.

Programmer's Reference Guide to the TI-99/4A is available from COMPUTE! Publications, the leading publisher of books and magazines for home, educational, and recreational computing.

Available at computer dealers and bookstores nationwide. To order directly call TOLL FREE 800-334-0868. In North Carolina call 919-275-9809. Or send check or money order to COMPUTE! Books, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403.
Add 52 shipping and handling. Outside the U.S. add $\$ 5$ for air mail, $\$ 2$ for sufface mail. All orders prepaid. U.S. funds only.

Other special control functions are also included for editing. By entering $/ \mathrm{C} /$ as the first three characters of the text line, the print program will automatically center the text that follows on that line. By entering /P/ as the first three characters of a text line, the print program will automatically indent five spaces for a new paragraph. Also, by entering $/ \mathrm{N} /$ as the only three characters on a text line, the print program will automatically cause a top-of-page routine to be executed. These special control functions can be entered as upper- or lowercase letters.

## Appending

When this second menu option is selected, control is passed to program line 600. This routine simply uses the pointer obtained from the first record on file to retrieve the last record on file (the /E/ record). Then the last actual text record is retrieved by using the previous record pointer from the /E/ record.

The last actual text record on file is then displayed, and control is passed to the routine used for original text entry.

## Changing An Existing File

With this option, the program retrieves the first text record, using the pointer obtained from the first record on the file. This line of text and a change menu are then displayed:

```
1=NEXTLINE
2= LASTLINE
3 = FWD XLINES
4= BKW XLINES
```

5 = ADD BEFORE
$6=$ ADD AFTER
$7=$ CHANGE
$8=$ DELETE
$9=$ QUIT

Next Line. This option displays the next text line. If selected, program execution is transferred to line 900 . This routine first sets the number-of-records-forward counter to one. The loop in lines $940-980$ follows the next record pointer through the file until the requested number of records forward has been read.

A check is made to insure that a read past the end of file does not occur. If this is attempted, the program displays the last line of text, a warning message, and returns to the main change menu. Upon completion of the loop, program control is returned to the main change menu.

It should be noted that the loop is not necessary in order to display the next line. However, it is also used to advance any number of records by using the third option discussed below.

Last Line. This option displays the previous line of text. The routine starting at line 1000 provides for stepping backward through the text file. This routine is the same as the prior routine except that the previous record pointer is used in order to proceed to the previous record.

FWD X Lines and BKW X Lines. Both of these
options (3 and 4) are handled in the routine beginning at line 1100. The program asks for the number of lines to be read either forward or backward. This value is then placed in the appropriate counter, and control is transferred to the Next Line or Last Line routine.

Add Before and Add After. These options (5 and 6), initially handled by the same routine (at line 1100), allow for adding text, the first before the current line, and the second after. The program displays the current record and, based on which type of add was requested, prompts you to add before or after.

The new line of text is then entered and the record pointers from the current record are saved. The /E/ is retrieved in order to determine the next available location in the file to store a record (next record pointer). This value is saved, and then the $/ \mathrm{E} /$ record is rewritten with the next record pointer incremented. Based on the type of add being done, control is transferred to the appropriate routine.

If you selected Add Before (option 5), control is passed to line 1350 .

If you selected Add After (option 6), control is passed to line 1450 .

Control is then transferred to line 1430 and processing continues as discussed above.

Change. This option allows you to change an existing line of text. The routine for this option begins at line 1540. The text line is broken into 14 lines of "equal" length. Using the DISPLAY AT and ACCEPT AT statements allows the setting of default values for each of the subtext lines to their initial string value. This eliminates the necessity of retyping the entire line to make a minor correction.

The length of each of the subtext lines is calculated and the first 13 lines are displayed. Note that a special character is added to the end of each line. This is done so a space is not lost at the end of the subtext line.

Line 1650 determines if there is any text remaining for the fourteenth line. This is necessary to avoid an error if the string happens to be less than 13 times the rounded length of a single subtext line length. The fourteenth line is then displayed in preparation for change.

The 14 lines are then "looped" through, allowing any changes desired. Note that the maximum length of any subtext line is limited to 26 characters and that if the special end character is accidentally deleted, the program will restore this character. The length of the new text line is recalculated since this length could now exceed the maximum string length permitted by the computer.

After the text has been changed, the new text length is checked to see if it exceeds 225 characters. If the length is less than 226 characters, the text line is reconstructed and control is transferred to
line 2050.
If the length of the new text line exceeds 225 characters, a menu offering two choices is displayed: either update as modified and create a new record on disk or reupdate the line. If the reupdate choice is selected, control is transferred to the beginning of the change routine with no changes made.

If the choice is made to update and create a new record, lines 1900-1940 establish two new text strings consisting of the first seven and last seven subtext lines respectively. The current record being changed is then replaced on disk by the first new text string created. The second new text string is then added to the file using the Add After routine. Note that the return switch has been set in line 1950 causing control to return to this routine after the add is completed.

The first of the new records is retrieved, and control is returned to display this as the current record and display the main change menu.

If the change process did not cause a new record to be added, lines 2050 - 2130 display the changed text and offer three choices: perform more updates, update the record as displayed, or exit with no updating.

Delete. The routine for this option, which allows you to delete a line of text, begins at line 2180. You will be asked for confirmation before the delete is executed. If the choice is made not to delete the line, control is passed back to line 780 where the current line is redisplayed and the main menu choices are available.

If you choose to delete the line, the previous and next record pointers from this "to be deleted" record are saved. The previous record is then read and updated with the next record pointer from the deleted record. The record after the deleted record is then read and updated with the previous record pointer from the deleted record. Note that the record just deleted is only deleted from the standpoint that the record pointers no longer allow access to the record.

A check is then made to insure that this delete has not caused all text to be deleted. If this is the case, the program displays a message to that effect and terminates. Otherwise, if a record still exists before the deleted record, control is passed to line 1000 and the previous record is displayed. If the record prior to the deleted record is the header record, control is passed to line 900, and the record following the deleted record is displayed.

## Print File

The print routine begins at line 2400 . Lines 2480 2540 establish the default values for top margin (TM), bottom margin (BM), left margin (LM), page length (PL), lines per page (LPP), and
maximum line length (MAXWID). Print control information is then requested, including mode of print (draft or final), spacing (single or double), and optional page numbering.

The input file is then "restored" to restart from the first record on file, and the printer output file is opened. Note that the parallel port is used in this program. If you are using the serial port for your printer, the OPEN statement in line 2730 will require appropriate changes.

The first record on file is read to retrieve the next record pointer for the first text record. The main print "loop" begins at line 2820 where the next text record is read using the next record pointer from the previous record.

If draft printing was requested, control is passed to that routine (line 2880). If the current record is a forced new page request (/N/), the subroutine at line 3900 causes a page eject and the top margin to be printed. Control is then returned to the main print loop.

Line 2850 passes control to the ending routine if this is the last text record. Otherwise, control is passed to the print final routine (line 2980).

Print Draft. This routine (lines 2870-2930) simply prints the lines of text in sequence exactly as entered. This includes printing any special print commands, but does not effect these commands. This is useful if you want to see what was entered for verification purposes and do not want pagination, etc. This print mode is also faster than final printing as the special print commands are not executed.

Print Final. This routine begins at line 2980 and prints as much text as will fit on the remainder of the print line, then prints character by character until a space is encountered.

The Print Final routine first checks for any special print commands. If a blank line, centered line, or new paragraph is requested, control is passed to the appropriate routine. If the last character on the text line is a period, two spaces are added to the end of the line to insure proper spacing.

The centering routine begins at line 3550 by printing any unfinished print line and checking for overflow. The length of the text to be centered (excluding the centering command) and the number of spaces required to center the text is then calculated. The line is then printed and control is passed to read the next record.

The routine to print a blank line begins at line 3700. This routine simply prints the preceding line, a blank line, checks for overflow and returns to read the next record.

The routines for top and bottom margins begin at line 3800 and simply loop for the necessary number of blank lines. Page numbering is handled on line 3940.

## Lowercase Definition

Finally，the DATA statements in lines 3980－4240 represent lowercase letters．These values are as－ signed according to standard lowercase ASCII characters and are read using the loop in lines 4250 － 4290 ．

If you＇d rather not type in the program，send \＄3，a SASE，and a blank disk to：

James D．Baker<br>1562 SW Cynthia St．<br>Palm Bay，FL 32905

## TI Word Processor

```
1\emptyset\emptyset REM WORD PRDCESSING
11\emptyset REM ENTRY/UPDATE FRIOGRAM
12\emptyset REM EXTENDED BASIC REQUIRED
13\emptyset DIM A1$(14)
14\emptyset GOSUB 425\emptyset
15% CALL CLEAR
16# DISFLAY AT(1%,7):"WORD FROCESSI
    NG"
```

$17 \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT(11,3):"-ENTRY/UPDAT
E PROGRAM -"
$18 \emptyset$ INPUT "FILENAME -DSK1.":F\$
199 DISFLAY AT (6, 8) ERASE ALL: "SELEC
T OFTION"
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ DISFLLAY AT $(9,6):$ "N - NEW DATAF
ILE"
210 DISFLAY AT $(11,5): " A-A D D T O E N$
D DF"
22め DISFLAY AT (12,1日): "EXISTINGFIL
E"
2З曰 DISFLAY AT \{14, B): "C - CHANGE EX
ISTING"
249 DISFLAY AT (15, 10): "FILE"
25ツ DISPLAY AT $(17,6): " P$ - PFINT FIL
$E^{\prime \prime}$
26曰 DISPLAY AT (2W, 10): "CHOICE"
$27 \emptyset$ ACCEFT AT (2母, 17)BEEF VALIDATE "
NACF") : C ${ }^{( }$
289 IF LEN(C 1 ) $=\varnothing$ THEN 26
296 OFEN \#1: "DSK1."\&F\$, RELATIVE, INT
ERNAL, UFDATE,FIXED $25 \emptyset$
उめ IF C $\$=" F "$ THEN 2416
उ1曰 IF C $\$={ }^{\prime} N "$ THEN $32 \emptyset E L S E ~ 34 \emptyset$

उЗ 9 NXTFECC $=1$ : GOTO $4 \mathscr{G}$
उ46 FRECNO= 6
उSG INPUT \#1, REC FECNO: A\$, EQFREC, NX
TREC
उ6め IF C $\ddagger=$ "A" THEN 6 $\quad$ " ELSE 670
उ7 REM
उ8ツ REM NEW ROUTINE
उ9 FE ㄷ
49曰 CALL CLEAF
410 LINFUT A末
420 LSTREC=CURREC
43 CURFEC = NXTREC
449 NXTFEC = NXTFIEC +1
459 IF SEG\$ (A末, 1,3$)=" / E / " \mathrm{OR}$ SEG事 (A
$\$, 1,3)=" / \mathrm{E} / "$ THEN FRINT \#1, REC
CURREC: AD; LSTREC;NXTFEC : : EOFR
$E C=C U R R E C:$ GOTO $49 \not 2$
46め PRINT \#1, FIEC CURFEC: Aक; LSTFEC, N
XTREC
479 GOTO 416
480 REM UFDATE HEADER
$49 \emptyset$ RECNO $=\varnothing$
5めø INPUT \＃1，REC RECNO：A\＄，HFECNO，NX TREC
519 PRINT \＃1，REC FECND：A 5 ，EOFREC，$N X$ TREC
$52 \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT（12，1）ERASE ALL：＂DO Y OU WANT TO FRINT THE＂
$53 \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT $(13,1):$＂REPORT NOW－ Y／N＂
540 ACCEPT AT（13，18）BEEF SIZE（1）VAL IDATE（＂YNYn＂）：Pक
$55 \emptyset$ IF $P \$=" Y$＂OR $P \$=" y "$ THEN $241 \emptyset$
56め CLDSE \＃1
579 END
58日 REM
599 FEM ADD ROUTINE
SめØ REM
619 INPUT \＃1，REC EOFREC：A $\$$ ，CURFEC，N XTREC
620 INPUT \＃1，FIEC CURFEC：A\＄，LSTREC，D UMMY
SडQ CALL CLEAR
640 DISFLAY AT（1曰：1）：＂LAST RECORD 0 N FILE IS：＂
650 DISFLAY AT $(12,1): A \$$
G60゙ LINFUI AS ：：LSTREL＝CUKKEC ：：C UFFEC＝EDFREC ：：GOTD $45 \emptyset$
679 REM
689 REM UFDATE ROUTINE
690 REM
70め CALL CLEAF
710 RECNO＝NXTREC
$72 \emptyset$ INPUT \＃1，FEC FECND：A事，LSTREC，NX TFEC
$7 \Xi \emptyset$ DISFLAY AT $(2,1):$＂CURFENT LINE＂
740 FOR I $=4$ TO 13
750 DISFLAY AT（I，1）：＂＂
766 NEXT I
77＠DISFLAY AT $(4,1): A \$$
780 DISFLAY AT $(14,1): " S E L E C T$ CHOICE ：＂
$79 \varnothing$ DISFLAY AT $(16,1): " 1=N E X T$ LINE
\｛4 SFACES\} $5=A D D$ BEFDRE＂
$80 \%$ DISFLAY AT $(17,1): " 2=L A S T$ LINE \｛4 SFACES；$=A D D$ AFTER＂
810 DISFLAY AT $(18,1): " \Xi=F W D \times$ LINES $7=$ CHANGE＂
820 DISFLAY AT $(19,1): " 4=B K W \times$ LINES $8=$ DELETE＂
8डø DISPLAY AT $(20,16): " 9=$ QUIT＂
840 DISPLAY AT $(22,1):$＂YOUR CHOICE：＂
859 ACCEPT AT $(22,13) B E E F$ VALIDATE：＂ $\left.12345679^{\prime \prime}\right)=$ C
86\％DISPLAY AT $(24,1): "$
87め IF LEN（C\＄）$=\emptyset$ THEN 84日
88め C＝VAL（C $\$$ ）
 $8 \emptyset, 1189,1540,2189,49 \emptyset$
$96 \wp$ REM
910 REM DISFLAY NEXT
920 REM
93も NBRFWD＝1
940 FOR $I=1$ TO NBRFWD
95Ø IF NXTREC＝EOFREC THEN DISPLAY A T 24,1 ：$:$＂LINE DOES NOT EXIST＂： ：DISPLAY AT $(2,1):$＂LAST LINE OF TEXT＂：GOTD 749
96め RECNO＝NXTFEC
$97 \emptyset$ INPUT \＃1，FEC RECND：A末，LSTREC，NX TREC
989 NEXT I

| $9 \square$ | GOT0 73． |  | TREC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ¢の¢ | FEM | 1520 | PRINT \＃1，REC HNXT：A ，HADD，NXTR |
| 1010 | FEM DISFLAY LAST |  | EC |
| 1029 | FEM | 1539 | GOTO 1430 |
| $10 \leq \square$ | NBFBACK＝1 | 1540 | FEM |
| 1949 | FOR I＝ 1 TO NBREACK | 1559 | REM CHANGE |
| 1059 | IF LSTREC＝g THEN DISPLAY AT（24 | 1560 | REM |
|  | ，1）：＂LINE DOES NOT EXIST＂：${ }^{\text {（ }}$ D | 1579 | CALL CLEAR |
|  | ISFLAY AT（ 2,1 ）：＂FIRST LINE OF | 1589 | LENA $1=$ INT $(\operatorname{LEN}(A \phi) / 14)+1$ |
|  | TEXT＂：${ }^{\text {P }}$ GOTO 749 | 159\％ | FOR I＝1 TO 13 |
| 1 ¢ちめ | FECNO＝LSTREC | 1665 | A 1 \＄（I）$=$ SEG （ A \＄，LENA $1 *(\mathrm{I}-1)+1, \mathrm{~L}$ |
| 1076 | INFUT \＃1，REC RECNO：A $\$$ ，LSTFEC， N |  | ENA1）\＆＂ |
|  | XTFEC | 1610 | DISFLAY AT（I，1）：＂［＂ |
| 1989 | NEXT I | 1620 | DISPLAY AT（I，2）：A1\＄（I） |
| 1 109め | GOTO 730 | 1630 | DISPLAY AT（I，28）：＂］＂ |
| $119 \square$ | REM | 1640 | NEXT I |
| 1115 | REM FOWARD／BACK $X$ LINES | 135\％ | IF LEN $(A \$)<=13 * L E N A 1$ THEN A 1 \＄ |
| 1129 | REM |  | 14）$=\\| \sim \sim$ ：：GOTO 167め |
| 1139 | DISFLAY AT（22，16）：＂NEF LINES＂ | 1665 | A 1 \＄（14）＝SEG $\$(A+$ ，LENA $1 * 13+1$ ，LEN |
| 1140 | ACCEPT AT（22，26）BEEP：NBRLNS |  | （A\＄）－LENA1＊13）\＆＂～＂ |
| $115 \%$ | IF $\mathrm{C}=3$ THEN NBRFWD＝NBRLNS ：$: ~ G$ | 1670 | DISPLAY AT（ 14,1 ）：＂［＂ |
|  | OTO 949 | 1689 | DISPLAY AT（14，2）：A1\＄（14） |
| 1160 | NBRBACK＝NBRLNS | 1690 | DISPLAY AT $(14,28):$＂］＂ |
| 1179 | GOTO 1g40 | 17 ¢ 1 | LENA＝Ø |
| 1189 | REM | 1716 | FOR I＝1 TO 14 |
| 1190 | REM ADD BEFORE／AFTER | 172 ¢ | ACCEPT AT（I，2）BEEP SIZE（－26）：A |
| $120 \square$ | REM |  | 1\＄（I） |
| 1220 | CALL CLEAR | 1736 | IF LEN（A1\＄（I））$=\emptyset$ THEN $A 1 \$(I)="$ |
|  | IF $C=6$ THEN FRINT＂ADD NEW LIN |  | $\sim$ ELSE IF SEG\＄（A1\＄（I），LEN（A1\＄ |
|  | E AFTER：＂ELSE PRINT＂ADD NEW |  | （I）），1）＜＞＂～＂THEN A 1 （ $(I)=A 1 \$$（I |
|  | LINE BEFQRE：＂ |  | ）\＆＂～＂ |
| 1230 | PRINT | 1746 | LENA $=$ LENA＋（LEN（A1\＄（I））－1） |
| 1240 | PRINT A\＄ | 1759 | NEXT I |
| 1250 | PRINT | 1760 | IF LENA $>225$ THEN 1829 |
| 1260 | PRINT＂ENTER NEW LINE＂：：： | 1779 | A $\$=1$＂ |
| 127 ¢ | LINPUT AN\＄ | 1786 | FOR I＝1 TO 14 |
| 1280 | HREC＝RECNO | 179め | $A \$=A \$ \& S E G \$(A 1 \$(I), 1, \operatorname{POS}(\mathrm{Al} \mathrm{\$}$（ I ） |
| 129 ¢ | HLST＝LSTREC |  | ，＂～＂，1）－1） |
| 1309 | HNXT＝NXTREC | 189め | NEXT I |
| $131 \emptyset$ | INPUT \＃1，REC EOFREC：A\＄，LSTREC， | 1810 | GOTO 265＠ |
|  | ADDREC | 182め | DISPLAY AT（16，1）：＂NEW LINE TOO |
| 1320 | HADD＝ADDREC |  | LONG＂ |
| $133 \varnothing$ | PRINT \＃1，REC EOFREC：A $\$$ ，LSTREC， ADDREC＋1 | 1839 | DISPLAY AT $(18,1)$ ：＂SELECT CHOIC E：＂ |
| 1349 | IF $\mathrm{C}=6$ OR RETSW＝1 THEN 1459 | 1845 | DISPLAY AT（19，1）：＂1＝UPDATE／CRE |
| 1359 | REM |  | ATE NEW LINE＂ |
| 1369 | REM ADD BEFORE | 1856 | DISFLAY AT（ $2 \mathrm{~g}, 1$ ）：＂2＝RE－UPDATE＂ |
| $137 \emptyset$ | REM | 1850 | DISPLAY AT $(22,1):$＂YOUR CHOICE＂ |
| $138 \emptyset$ | PRINT \＃1，REC HADD：AN\＄，HLST，HRE | 187 ¢ | ACCEPT AT $(22,13)$ BEEF VALIDATE ＂12＂）：C $\$$ |
| 1390 | INPUT \＃1，REC HLST：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，NX | 1889 | IF LEN（C\＄）$=\varnothing$ THEN $186 \emptyset$ |
|  | TREC | 1895 | IF C $\$=42$ THEN 154ø |
| 1400 | PRINT \＃1，REC HLST：A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，LSTREC，HA | 1909 | A2\＄＝＂＂：$: ~ A 3 \$=" "$ |
|  | D D | 1910 | FOR I＝1 TO 7 |
| 1410 | INPUT \＃1，REC HREC：A\＄，LSTREC，NX | 1920 |  |
|  | TREC |  | I），＂～＂，1）－1） |
| 1426 | PRINT \＃1，FEC HREC：A\＄，HADD，NXTR | 1936 | $A 3 \$=A 3 \$ \& S E G \$(A 1 \$(I+7), 1, \operatorname{POS}(A 1$ |
|  | EC |  | \＄（I＋7），＂～＂，1）－1） |
| 1439 | NXTREC＝HADD | 1940 | NEXT I |
| 1449 | IF RETSW＝1 THEN $2 \emptyset 1 \emptyset$ ELSE GOTO | 195ø | RETSW $=1$ |
|  | 7 70 | 1960 | HLDCUR＝RECNO |
| 1459 | REM | 1970 | $A \$=A 2 \$$ |
| 1469 | REM ADD AFTER | 1989 | PRINT \＃1，REC RECNO：A\＄，LSTREC，N |
| 1479 | REM |  | XTREC |
| 1489 | PRINT \＃1，REC HADD：AN\＄，HREC，HNX | $199 \emptyset$ | $A N \$=A 3 \$$ |
|  | T | $2 \emptyset \emptyset \square$ | GOTO 128＠ |
| 1496 | INPUT \＃1，REC HREC：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，NX TREC | 201 ø | INPUT \＃1，REC HLDCUR：A $\$$ ，LSTREC， NXTREC |
| 1506 | PRINT \＃1，REC HREC：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，HA | 2ø2ø | RETSW＝ø |
|  | D D | $2 \emptyset 3$ ¢ | CALL CLEAR |
|  | INPUT \＃1，REC HNXT：A | 2ø4ø | GOTO 72め |

99@ GOTO 73®

1520
$153 \emptyset$ GOTO $143 \emptyset$
154 Ø FEM
$155 \emptyset$ REM CHANGE
$156 \emptyset$ REM
1579 CALL CLEAR
589 LENA $1=$ INT（LEN（A\＄）／14）+1
1590 FOR I＝1 TO 13
A1\＄（I）＝SEG\＄（A\＄，LENA1＊（I－1）＋1，L ENA1）\＆＂～＂
1610 DISFLAY AT（I，1）：＂［＂
1620 DISPLAY AT（I，2）：A1\＄（I）
1630 DISPLAY AT（I，28）：＂］
1640 NEXT I
IF LEN（Aक）$<=13 * L E N A 1$ THEN A1\＄ （4）＝＂～＂：：GOTO 167の （A末）－LENA1＊13）\＆＂～＂
167＠DISPLAY AT（14，1）：＂［＂
1689 DISPLAY AT（14，2）：A1\＄（14）
1690 DISPLAY AT（14，28）：＂］＂
LENA＝Ø
171 Ø FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO 14
ACCEPT AT（I，2）BEEP SIZE（－26）：A 1क（I）
～＂ELSE（F SEG\＄（A1\＄（I）LEN（AI （I）），1）＜＞＂～＂THEN A1 $\$(I)=A 1 \$(I$ ）\＆＂～＂
1740 LENA $=$ LENA $+(\operatorname{LEN}(A 1$ \＄（I）$)-1)$

1760 IF LENA $>225$ THEN 1820
1770 A\＄＝＂
178 FOR I＝1 TO 14
$A \$=A \$ \& S E G \$(A 1 \$(I), 1, \operatorname{POS}(A 1 \Phi(I)$
，＂～＂，1）－1）
18øØ NEXT I
181ø GOTO 2め5め
182め DISPLAY AT $(16,1):$＂NEW LINE TOO LONG＂ E：＂

1859 DISFLAY AT $(20,1): " 2=$ RE－UPDATE＂
18Sめ DISPLAY AT $(22,1)$ ：＂YOUR CHOICE＂
$187 \emptyset$ ACCEFT AT $(22,13) B E E F$ VALIDATE ＂12＂）：C $\$$
188め IF LEN（C\＄）＝ø THEN 186め
1890 IF C $\$=" 2 "$ THEN $154 \varnothing$
A2ゅ＝： A － $\mathrm{A}=$
1910 FOR I＝1 TO 7
（），＂～＂，1）－1）
\＄（I＋7），＂～＂，1）－1）
19ターNEXT 1
195め RETSW＝1
HLDCUR＝RECNO
197め A\＄＝A2 $\ddagger$

XTREC
$2 \emptyset \varnothing \varnothing$ GOTO 128の
INPUT \＃1，REC HLDCUR：A\＄，LSTREC， RETSW＝ø
$2 \emptyset 3 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR
2ø4め GOTO 72の
$205 \emptyset$ CALL CLEAR
2ø6め DISPLAY AT $(2,1):$＂CURRENT LINE＂
$207 \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT $(4,1): A \$$
$298 \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT $(14,1): " S E L E C T$ CHOIC E：＂
2996 DISFLAY AT $(16,1): " 1=$ MORE UPDAT ES＂
$21 \emptyset \emptyset$ DISPLAY AT $(17,1): " 2=U P D A T E$ AS IS＂
211 D DISPLAY AT $(18,1): " 3=E X I T-N O$ UP DATE＂
212 D DISFLAY AT $(22,1):$＂YOUR CHOICE： ＂
2139 ACCEPT AT 22,13$)$ BEEP VALIDATE（ ＂ 123 ＂）：C $\$$
2149 IF LEN（C\＄）$=\varnothing$ THEN 2 2 8 Ø

$216 \emptyset$ PRINT \＃1，REC RECNO：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，N XTREC
217 GOTO 72日
$218 \emptyset$ REM
219 ® REM DELETE LINE
2206 REM
2210 DISPLAY AT $(24,1):$＂CONFIFM DELE $T E-Y / N "$
222 （ ACCEPT AT $(24,22)$ BEEP VALIDATE（ ＂YyNn＂）：D\＄
2236 IF $D \ddagger=" N " O R D \$=" n "$ THEN DISPL AY AT（24，1）：＂LINE NOT DELETED＂ ：：GOTO 78曰
2246 HLST＝LSTREC
2250 HNXT＝NXTREC
226め INFUT \＃1，REC HLST：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，NX TREC
2279 FRINT \＃1，REC HLST：A\＄，LSTREC，HN $X T$
228＠INFUT \＃1，REC HNXT：A $\$$ ，LSTREC，NX TREC
229 Q FRINT \＃1，REC HNXT：A串，HLST，NXTR EC
23 $0 \emptyset$ LSTREC＝HLST
2316 NXTREC $=$ HNXT
232＠DISFLAY AT $(24,1): " \quad "$
23Sめ IF LSTREC $>\emptyset$ THEN GOTO 1 Øøø
2349 IF NXTREC＝EOFREC THEN 2359 ELS E 9 Øø
235 CALL CLEAR
236 FRINT＂TEXT NO LONGER EXISTS＂
237 PRINT
238め CLOSE \＃1
2396 END
24 の日 REM
$241 \emptyset$ REM WORD PROCESSING
242 REM PRINT PROGRAM
2430 REM
2449 CALL CLEAR
2459 REM
2460 REM SET－UP DEFAULTS
2470 REM
2439 TM＝6
2496 EM $=6$
$25 \emptyset \emptyset \quad L M=1$
$2516 \mathrm{PL}=66$
$2520 \mathrm{LC}=\emptyset$
$2539 \quad L P F=P L-B M$
2549 MAXWID $=68$
255\％DISPLAY AT（1, 7$):$＂WORD PROCESS ING＂
2560 DISPLAY AT $(11,6): "-$ PRINT PROG RAM－＂
$257 \boldsymbol{0}$ DISPLAY AT $(18,1):$＂FILENAME－D
320 COMPUTE！December 1983

SK1．＂；Fक
2589 DISPLAY AT $(29,1):$＂FRINT MODE－ D／F＂
259＠DISPLAY AT $(22,1): " S P A C I N G-5 /$ D＂
26øD DISPLAY AT $(24,1):$＂PAGE NUMEER （Y／N）＂
2610 ACCEFT AT $(20,26) S I Z E(1)$ BEEP VA LIDATE（＂DFdf＂）：M
2620 IF LEN（M\＄）$=\emptyset$ THEN $261 \emptyset$
$263 \emptyset$ IF $M \$=" d "$ THEN $M \$=" D "$
264＠IF M\＄＝＂f＂THEN M\＄＝＂F＂
265め ACCEPT AT（22，2め）SIZE（1）BEEP VA LIDATE（＂SDsd＂）：SPG\＄
2660 IF LEN（SPG $\$$ ）$=\varnothing$ THEN 265 ．
2679 IF SPG $\$=" 5$＂THEN SPG $\$=" S "$
268ø IF SPG $\$=$＂d＂THEN SPG $\$=$＂D＂
$269 \emptyset$ ACCEPT AT $24,2 \emptyset) S I Z E(1) B E E P \cup A$ LIDATE（＂YNYn＂）：PGNO\＄
$27 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF LEN（PGNO\＄）$=\emptyset$ THEN $269 \emptyset$
$271 \varnothing$ IF PGNO $\$=" y "$ THEN PGNO $\$=" Y "$
272 RESTORE \＃ 1
273め OPEN \＃2：＂PIO＂
274ø GOSUB 38øø
275 REM
276 DEM READ INITIAL RECORD
277 R REM
278ø INPUT \＃1：A\＄，LSTREC，NXTREC
279 ® REM
28øø REM READ INPUT FILE
$281 \varnothing$ REM
282ø INPUT \＃1，REC NXTREC：A $\$$ ，LSTREC， NXTREC
283＠IF $M \$=" D "$ THEN 285＠
284ø IF SEG\＄（A\＄， 1,3$)=" / N / "$ OR SEG\＄（ $A \$, 1,3)=" / n / "$ THEN PRINT \＃2： LC＝LC＋1 ：：GOSUB こ9ØØ ：：GOTO 28øø
2859 IF $3 E G \$(A \$, 1,3)=" / E / "$ OR SEG\＄（
A $\$, 1,3)=" / \mathrm{e} / "$ THEN 294 D
$286 \emptyset$ IF $M \$=" F "$ THEN 298ø
287 R REM
2889 REM PRINT DRAFT
2890 REM
29øø PRINT \＃2：A\＄
2910 LC＝LC＋1
292 IF LC＝LPP THEN GOSUB $39 \emptyset \emptyset$
$293 \emptyset$ GOTO 28øめ
2940 PRINT \＃2
295ø GOSUB 3919
2960 CLOSE \＃1 ：：CLOSE \＃2
2979 END
2980 REM
2990 REM PRINT FINAL
उØロØ REM
$3 \emptyset 1 \emptyset$ IF LEN $(A \phi)=\emptyset$ THEN $369 \emptyset$
Зø2Ø IF SEG\＄（A\＄，LEN $(A \$), 1)=" . "$ THEN $A \$=A \$$ \＆
ЗøЗø IF SEG\＄（A $, 1, \Xi)=" / F / "$ OF SEG\＄（ $A(1,3)=" / P / "$ THEN 314 g
उø4め IF SEG\＄（A\＄，1， 3 ）＝＂／C／＂OR SEG\＄（ $A \$, 1,3)=" / C / "$ THEN 354 g
उØ5め IF PC＋LEN（A\＄）＜＝MAXWID THEN 311 Ø
उØGD NPOS＝MAXWID－PC
3Ø7め STRT＝1
3ø8ø INIT＝NFOS＋1
3ø9め IF INIT＜1 THEN INIT＝1
उ 1 ØØ GOTO उЗØØ
उ11ø PRINT \＃2：A\＄；
$312 \emptyset P C=P C+L E N(A \$)$

| 3130 | GOT0 28øø |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3140 | REM |
| 3150 | REM＊＊NEW PARAGRAFH＊＊ |
| 3160 | REM |
| $317 \%$ | IF PC＞LM THEN FRINT \＃2 ：：LC＝L |
|  | C＋1 ：：PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄（＂＂，LM）； |
| З18ø | IF SPG $=$＂D＂AND PC＞LM THEN FRI |
|  | NT \＃2 ：：LC＝LC＋1 ：：PRINT \＃2：R |
|  | PT\＄（＂＂，LM）； |
| 319\％ | $P C=L M$ |
| 3296 | IF LC＞＝LPF THEN GOSUE 390め |
| 3210 | FRINT \＃2：＂โ5 SPACES3＂； |
| 3220 | IF LEN（A\＄）＋LM＋2＞MAXWID THEN 32 |
|  | 6Q |
| 3230 | PRINT \＃2：SEG\＄（AD，4，LEN（A末）－3）； |
| 3249 | PC＝LEN $(A \$)+2+L M$ |
| 3256 | GOTO 28ø口 |
| 32601 | NPOS＝MAXWID－5－LM |
| 327ø | STRT $=4$ |
| 328＠ | INIT $=$ NFOS +4 |
| 3290 | REM |
| 3300 | REM＊＊FRINT FARTIAL LINE＊＊ |
| 331Ø | REM |
| 3326 | IF PC＞MAXWID THEN उS8＠ |
| 3336 | PRINT \＃2：SEG\＄（A\＄，STRT，NFOS）； |
| 3340 | PC＝MAXWID |
| 3359 | REM |
| 3369 | REM＊＊PARSE \＆PRINT＊＊ |
| 3370 | REM |
| 338め | FOR I＝INIT TO LEN（A\＄） |
| 3390 | $\mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{PC}+1$ |
| 3400 | A2 $\$=S E G \$(A \$, I, 1)$ |
| 341 ø | IF $P C=1+L M$ AND $A 2 \$="$＂THEN $P$ $=$ LM ：：GOTO 3440 |
| 3420 | IF $A 2$ क $=$＂＂THEN $346 \%$ |
| 3436 | PRINT \＃2：A2す； |
| 3446 | NEXT I |
| 3450 | GOTO 28ø日 |
| 3460 | INIT＝I ：：PRINT \＃2 ：：LC＝LC＋1 |
|  | ：：PRINT \＃2：RPT叓（＂＂，LM）； |
| 3479 | IF SFGo＝＂D＂THEN FRINT \＃2 ：L |
|  | C＝LC＋1 ：$:$ PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄${ }^{\text {P }}$＂＂，LM |
|  | ）； |
| 3489 | IF LC＞＝LPP THEN GOSUB उ9øø |
| 3490 | $P C=L M$ |
| उ5øø | IF INIT＝LEN（Aक）THEN 280Ø |
| 3510 | IF SEG\＄$(A \$$ ，INIT，1）$=$＂＂THEN |
|  | IT＝INIT＋1 ：：GOTO उ5øø |
| 3529 | $A \$=S E G \$(A \$, I N I T, L E N(A \$)-I N I T+1$ |
|  | ） |
| 353め | GOT0 3＠5ø |
| 3540 | REM |
| 3550 | REM CENTERING ROUTINE |
| 3560 | REM |
| 3570 | IF PC＞LM THEN PRINT \＃2 ： 2 LC＝L |
| 3580 | C＋1 ：：PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄（＂＂，LM）； <br> IF PC＞LM AND SPG $\$=" D "$ THEN PRI |
|  | NT \＃Z ：：LLi LCo 1 ：：PRINT \＃ $2: \mathrm{R}$ |
|  | PT\＄（＂＂，LM）； |
| 3590 | PC＝LM |
| 36øワ | IF LC＞＝LPP THEN GOSUB उ9øø |
| 3610 | CLEN＝LEN（A\＄）－3 |
| 3629 | SP＝INT（ ${ }^{\text {PAXWID－LM－CLEN）／2）}}$ |
| 3630 | PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄（＂＂，SP＋LM）； |
| 3640 | PRINT \＃2：SEG\＄（A\＄，4，LEN（A\＄）） |
| 3650 | LC＝LC＋1 ：：PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄（＂＂，L |
|  | M）； |
| 3660 | IF SPG $=$＝${ }^{\text {D }}$＂THEN PRINT \＃2 ：$: ~ L$ |
|  | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{LC}+1:$ ：PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄${ }^{\text {（ }}$＂＂，LM |
|  | ）； |

315@ REM **NEW PARAGRAFH**
316め REM
317@ IF PC>LM THEN FRINT \#2 : : LC=L
$C+1$ : : PRINT \#2:RPTक (" ", LM);
उ18ø IF SPG $=$ "D" AND PC>LM THEN FRI
NT \#2 : : LC=LC+1 : : PRINT \#2:R
PT\$(" ", LM);
$319 \emptyset \mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{LM}$
329め IF LC>=LPF THEN GOSUE $39 \emptyset \emptyset$
321Ø FRINT \#2:"\{5 SPACES\}";
322@IF LEN(A\$)+LM+2>MAXWID THEN 32
6Q
323め PRINT \#2:SEG事 (A末, 4,LEN(A末)-3);
PC=LEN(A\$) $+2+L M$
326曰 NPOS=MAXWID-5-LM
STRT $=4$
328@ INIT=NFOS +4
3296 REM
उउ1Ø REM
3ड2@ IF PC>MAXWID THEN उЗ8ø
PRINT \#2:SEGक (AD,STRT,NFOS)
उЗ4め PC=MAXWID
उS5 REM
3उ6 6 REM **PARSE \& PRINT**
337 REM
Sड8Q FOR I=INIT TO LEN(AD)
$P C=P C+1$
उ40め $A 2 \$=S E G \$(A \$, I, 1)$
3420 IF A2市=" "THEN 3460
3436 PRINT \#2:A2क;
3446 NEXT I
345め GOTO 28曰日
: : PRINT \#2:RPT末(" ", LM):
C=LC+1 : : PRINT \#2:RPT\$(" ", LM
);
उ48ø IF LC>=LPP THEN GOSUB उ9øめ
$3490 \mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{LM}$
उ5øø IF INIT=LEN(Aक)THEN 28øめ
IT=INIT+1 : : GOTO उ与øø
उ5Зめ GOTO Зめ5ด
S540 REM
355ø REM CENTERING ROUTINE
3560 REM
IF PC>LM THEN PRINT \#2 : : LC=L
C+1 : : PRINT \#2:RPT\$(" ", LM);
NT \#Z : : LL=LC+1 : : PRINT \#Z:R
PT\$(" ", LM);
$\mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{LM}$
3629 SP=INT ( (MAXWID-LM-CLEN) /2)
363ø PRINT \#2:RPT\$(" ", SP+LM);
3640 PRINT \#2:SEG\$(A\$,4,LEN(A\$))

368め GOTO 28めø
369ø REM
37ØØ REM PRINT BLANK LINE
371 REM
3720 IF FC＝LM THEN उ75
З73め PRINT \＃2 ：：LC＝LC＋1
374 IF SPG $\$=$＂D＂THEN PRINT \＃2：：L
$\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{LC}+1$
375＠PRINT \＃2 ：：LC＝LC＋1 ：：PRINT \＃ 2：RPTक（＂＂，LM）；
376め IF SPG\＄＝＂D＂THEN PRINT \＃2 ：：L $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{LC}+1$ ：：PRINT \＃2：RPTक（＂＂，LM
）；
377め IF LC＞＝LFP THEN GOSUB 39Ø曰
378め PC＝LM
उ79め GOTO 28めの
38øØ REM
S810 REM PRINT TOF MARGIN
382Ø REM
383＠FOR LC＝1 TO TM
384め PRINT \＃2
385 N NEXT LC
386め LC＝TM
387め PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄（＂＂，LM）；
388＠PC＝LM
389＠RETURN
390Ø REM
$391 \emptyset$ REM PRINT EOTTOM \＆TOP MARGINS
392ø REM
3936 FOR LCT＝LC＋1 TO PL
394め IF FGND\＄$=$＂Y＂AND LCT＝PL－3 THEN PGND＝FGND＋1 ：：PRINT \＃2：RPT\＄人 ＂＂，З8）：＂PAGE＂；PGNO ELSE PRIN
T \＃2
3950 NEXT LCT
396め GOSUB उ89め
397Ø RETURN
398＠REM RE－DEFINE LOWER CASE CHARA CTERS

$4 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA Øø40407844444473

402 DATA Øøø4Ø43C4444443C

$4 \varrho 4 \emptyset$ DATA Øø18242曰2ほ7＠2＠2＠

$4 \emptyset 6 \emptyset$ DATA Øø4＠4Ø4＠78444444


$4 \emptyset 9 \emptyset$ DATA Øø4＠48506ø5ø4848

411 DATA Øøøゆøந2854444444
412 DATA Øஜøゆøஜ7844444444
413 DATA Øøøøめ曰З84444443日

415 DATA Øøøø1C241Cめ4の4ø4




42 Øø DATA Øøøøøø444444281ஜ
421 D DATA Øゆøøøஜ4444546C44
422 DATA Øøøめøஜ44281曰2844
423 DATA Øøøø442418102ø4め

425 D FOR I＝97 TO 122
4260 READ A\＄
427 G CALL CHAR（I，A\＄）
428ø NEXT I
4296 RETURN

# Son Of Lister For VIC And 64 

Jim Butterfield, Associate Editor

This updated version of a previously published COMPUTE! program, "Lister," includes modifications for the VIC and 64. "Son Of Lister" translates tokens from other Commodore machines and produces a readable listing to facilitate program conversions.
"Lister," a program published in COMPUTE! (December 1982, p. 192), lists a BASIC program directly from disk - slowly. The only justification for its slowness is that the listing is neat and very readable.

One of the reasons for Lister was that many users couldn't read programs written for other models of Commodore machines because their machine didn't have the same vocabulary. For example, if a 4.0 program contained the command DCLOSE, other systems - not 4.0 - couldn't list the program without getting nonsense.

So Lister allowed us to get a neat listing and to get a cross-listing of other machines' programs.

## Out Go The Windows, In Come The Colors

That was all very well. At the time I wrote it, Lister could be all things to all people. Now there are a few new wrinkles.

First, the new colors used by the Commodore 64 call for new "cursor words" - but there's a twist. Some of the characters used for color in the 64 were used in the 80-column machines for entirely different purposes. We can no longer be universal - we must decide which computer's program we are translating.

It seems sensible to guess that a Commodore

64 is more likely to want to list a 64 program than a CBM 8032 program. In fact, VIC and 64 have much in common and it's likely that they will want to look at each other's programs fairly often. So, out goes the special 8032 window, scroll, and line clear commands. Make way for the new colors.

You can change this to suit your purposes, of course. If an 8032 listing is what you want, go for it - dig back to the December issue and replace the new colors with the 80 -column commands.

## Screen Width

On the PET/CBM, we had to deal with 80 -column and 40 -column screens, plus an 80 -column printer. On the VIC/64, we must work with 22 or 40 columns, or (again) an 80 -column printer. We must search for the screen width in a different way. No big deal - just a different type of programming.

Making a pretty listing on a VIC, with only 22 columns, is a tough task, of course. But the computer will try its best.

## And A Challenge

What about extra keywords? The 4.0 machines have extra commands - like DLOAD, for example - which have no counterpart in the VIC/64. Or do they? Some of the "expanders" which add 4.0 commands are said to use the same tokens - in which case, usage will be the same as for 4.0. The program as given still recognizes the 4.0 set.

But that's only one approach. If you're a graphics nut, and have fitted a Super Expander to your VIC, you will be using new commands of your own, such as GRAPHIC or CIRCLE. In this case, you don't want the 4.0 commands - you

# Finally! An Affordable Full-Size, Full-Feature PRINTER For your VIC-20®, C-64® <br> SUG. 

 ATARI ${ }^{\circledR}$Centronics Parallel Types
And RS-232 Serial Types

## FEATURES:

- Full graphics capability.
- In the graphic mode, a column of graphic data can be repeated as many times as you want with a single command.
- Double width character output under software control (5 char. per inch).
- Print position addressable by character or dot (positioning control).
- Graphic character and double width character modes can be intermixed on a single line.
- Automatic printing. When the text exceeds the maximum line length no data is lost due to overflow.
- Self-test printing mode.
- Paper width is adjustable up to 10 inches. Standard plain paper.
- 50 cps print speed.
- 80 characters per line.
- $5 \times 7$ dot matrix.
- Full 2 yr . Warranty.
- Foreign character sets


BASIC PRINTER

(Requires one
Option Below)

Any of these Options allow you to connect and print - cables included. APROPRINT-2064 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (pictured) . . . .Add: $\$ 35.95$ For Commodore Vic-20 \& C-64-Cable included.
APROPRINT-4080 ${ }^{\text {M }}$
M
.Add: \$45.95
For all Atari Computers - Cable included.
APROPRINT-1000 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . .Add: $\$ 29.95$
RS-232-Serial - Name your computer
APROPRINT-8000 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . Add: $\$ 29.95$
Centronics type Parallel - Name your computer
ADD: $\$ 8.00$ shipping (cont. USA), $\$ 35.00$ (Canada, $\mathrm{HI}, \mathrm{AK}$ )
(All other foreign orders Add $\$ 55.00$ (shipped by Air)

## The ONE VIC-20 ${ }^{\circledR}$ Memory Expansion Board that DOES IT ALL!

Maximum Memory allows you to use more powerful programs for:

- EDUCATION - ENTERTAINMENT - MAIL LISTS
- BUSINESS APPLICATIONS - FINANCIAL RECORDS

VIC-20 \& Commodore-64 are registered trademarks of Commodore International. Atari is a trademark of Atari Inc.

TO ORDER:
Send Check or Money Order For the Total Calif. residents add $6 \%$ tax.
Or Contact your Local Dealer
Phone orders Call (805) 482-3604
VISA All Prices U.S. Dollars

CHARGE CARDS ADD 3\%
DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME


## New Product!

## APROSPAND-64 ${ }^{\text {M }}$

superbly designed expansion Gives your Commodore 64 full expandability. combination) expansion connen module plugs into the 64 \& gives you 4 switchable (singly or in any combination) expansion connectors - plus fuse protection - plus a reset button! only $\$ 54.95$ Shipping included
want the special keywords your program uses．If so，try digging into the DATA statements in＂Son Of Lister．＂Common sense will reveal the changes needed．Experiment－write programs，see how they list，and see what you need to change．

## A Token Of Happiness

A word of explanation for beginners．Every time you use a keyword－PRINT，for example－the computer crunches it up into a single byte called a token．Only when you say LIST will the token be unfolded into its original form．That＇s why you can type in a line like 10 ？and have it list as 10 PRINT．Neither the question mark nor the PRINT word was stored as such－just a one－byte token which represents the command．

One of the ways that Son Of Lister works is to draw the program directly from the disk，and translate the tokens using its own BASIC program． In doing so，it can print out commands that might not even be available on the VIC or 64 ．

This way，you can read a program from some other Commodore machine－and try to figure out how to modify it for your own computer．And in the meantime，you get a neat listing－in both senses of the word．

## Son Of Lister

$9 \emptyset$ REM LISTER．．VIC／64
$1 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $19,147,17,145,29,157,18,146,20,1$ 48，141，32
$11 \varnothing$ REM 8 8 －COLUMN CURSOR STUFF
$12 \emptyset$ DATA $129,149,15 \emptyset, 151,152,14,142,153,1$ 54
130 DATA 155
140 REM VIC STUFF
150 DATA $144,5,28,159,156,30,31,158$
$16 \emptyset$ DATA $8,9,133,137,134,138,135,139,136$ ， $14 \emptyset$
$17 \emptyset$ DATA HOME，CLEAR，DOWN，UP，RIGHT，LEFT，RV S，RVOFF，DEL，INST，RETURN，SPACE
$18 \emptyset$ DATA ORANGE，BROWN，L．RED，GRAYI，GRAY2，T EXT，GRAPHIC，L．GREEN，L．BLUE
$19 \emptyset$ DATA GRAY3
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA BLACK，WHITE，RED，CYAN，MAGENTA，GRE EN，BLUE，YELLOW
$21 \varnothing$ DATA LOCK，UNLOCK，F1，F2，F3，F4，F5，F6，F7 ，F8
$22 \emptyset$ DIMA（4ø），A\＄（4ø），K\＄（9ø）
$23 \varnothing$ FORJ＝øTO39：READA（J）：NEXTJ
$24 \varnothing$ FORJ $=\emptyset$ TO39：READAS（J）：NEXTJ
250 DATA END，FOR，NEXT，DATA，INPUT\＃，INPUT，D IM，READ，LET ，GOTO，RUN ，IF，RESTORE，GOSUB
$26 \emptyset$ DATA RETURN，REM，STOP，ON，WAIT，LOAD，SAV E，VERIFY，DEF，POKE，PRINT\＃，PRINT，CONT
$27 \varnothing$ DATA LIST，CLR，CMD，SYS，OPEN，CLOSE，GET， NEW，TAB（，TO，FN，SPC（，THEN，NOT，STEP
$28 \emptyset$ DATA $+,-, *, /, \uparrow, A N D, O R,>,=,<, S G N, I N T, A$ BS，USR，FRE，POS，SQR，RND，LOG，EXP，COS
290 DATA SIN，TAN，ATN，PEEK，LEN，STRS，VAL，AS C，CHR\＄，LEFT\＄，RIGHT\＄，MID\＄，GO，CONCAT
$3 \emptyset 0$ DATA DOPEN，DCLOSE，RECORD，HEADER，COLLE CT，BACKUP，COPY，APPEND，DSAVE，DLOAD
310 DATA CATALOG，RENAME，SCRATCH，DIRECTORY
$32 \emptyset$ FORJ $=\varnothing$ TO $9 \varnothing$ ：READK $(J):$ NEXTJ

4øø CLOSE1：INPUT＂NAME OF PROGRAM FILE＂；G\＄
410 OPEN $1,8,3, G \$+{ }^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R}^{\prime \prime}$
$42 \emptyset$ GET\＃1，A\＄，B\＄
$43 \varnothing$ IFAS＜＞CHRS（1）ANDAS＜＞＂＂GOTO4øø
440 IFAS＝＂＂THENA $=\operatorname{CHR} \$(1): G E T \# 1, \mathrm{X} \$$
$45 \emptyset$ INPUT＂LINE NUMBER RANGE\｛2 SPACES $\}$－ \｛3 LEFT\}"; Z\$
460 L $\varnothing=\varnothing: L 1=\varnothing: L 2=1$ E9
$47 \emptyset$ FORJ $=1$ TOLEN $(Z \$): Y \$=M I D \$(Z \$, J, 1)$
$48 \emptyset\{2$ SPACES $\} Y=A S C(Y \$): I F Y>=48 A N D Y<=57 \mathrm{GOT}$ 0510
$490\{2$ SPACES $\}$ IFY＝32GOTO51ø
$5 \emptyset \emptyset\{2$ SPACES $\}$ L $\varnothing=J:$ IFY＜＞45GOTO6øø
510 NEXTJ
$52 \emptyset \operatorname{IFL\emptyset <LEN(Z\$ )THENL2=VAL}($ MID $(Z \$, L \emptyset+1))$ ：IFL2＝ØTHENL2＝1E9
530 IFL $\varnothing>1$ THENLI＝VAL（ $\mathrm{Z} \$$ ）
540 IFL $\varnothing=\varnothing$ THENL $1=$ L2
6øø P3\＄＝＂［＂：P4\＄＝＂］＂：INPUT＂LIST TO PRINTER \｛2 SPACES $\}$ N $\{3$ LEFT $\}$＂； Z \＄
610 P＝3：IFASC $(\mathrm{ZS})=89$ THENP $=4: L \$="\{$ DOWN $\} ": P$ $3 \$=$ CHR $\$(219): \mathrm{P} 4 \$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(221)$
$620 \mathrm{P} 1 \$="[": \mathrm{P} 2 \$="] ": I N P U T " G R A P H I C S$ OR TEX T\｛2 SPACES\}G\{3 LEFT\}"; Z \＄
630 PRINTCHR $(142) ;: \operatorname{IFASC}(\mathrm{z} \$)=84$ THENPRINT $\mathrm{CHR} \$(14) ;: \mathrm{M} \$=\mathrm{L} \$: \mathrm{P} 1 \$=\mathrm{P} 3 \$: \mathrm{P} 2 \$=\mathrm{P} 4 \$$
640 INPUT＂TRANSLATE CURSOR MOVES
\｛2 SPACES\}N\{3 LEFT\}"; ZS
650 IFASC $(\mathrm{z}$ \＄$)=89$ THENT $7=1$
660 OPEN4，P：F\＄＝P1\＄
$67 \varnothing \mathrm{~J}=8 \emptyset:$ IFP＜＞3GOTO69
68 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}": J=PEEK (213) +1
690 L9＝J：PRINT\＃4，＂PROGRAM：$\{2$ SPACES\}";G\$
$7 \varnothing \varnothing$ REM NEW LINE
$71 \varnothing$ GOSUB2ø1 $0: \mathrm{Q}=\varnothing: \mathrm{Tl}=1: \mathrm{Cl}=-1: \mathrm{GET} \# 1, \mathrm{~A} \$, \mathrm{~B} \$:$ IFST＜＞ ■GOTO3øøø
$72 \varnothing$ IFB\＄＝＂＂GOTO3øøø
730 GET\＃1，AS，B\＄
$74 \emptyset \mathrm{~L}=\operatorname{ASC}(\mathrm{A} \$+\operatorname{CHR} \$(\varnothing))+\operatorname{ASC}(\mathrm{B} \$+\operatorname{CHR}(\varnothing)) * 256$
750 IFL＜LIGOTO1ø8の
$76 \emptyset$ IFL＞L2GOTO3øøø
$77 \varnothing$ F2＝1：PRINT\＃4，MS；PS：PS＝STR\＄（L）＋＂＂
8øØ REM START TEXT HERE
810 GET\＃1，A\＄：IFA\＄＝＂＂GOTO710
$82 \emptyset \mathrm{~T}=\varnothing$ ： $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{A} \$): I F A=32$ ANDF $\$=$＂，＂GOTO84 $\varnothing$
$83 \varnothing$ IFQ＝øOR（AAND127）＞310RT7＝øGOTO9ø
840 FORJ＝ 1 TO4 $\emptyset: I F A=A(\mathrm{~J})$ THENB $\$=A \$(\mathrm{~J}):$ GOTO8 60
85ø NEXTJ：GOTO1øøø
$86 \varnothing$ IFB $\$=\mathrm{Bl}$ \＄THENB＝B＋1：GOTO81 $\varnothing$
$87 \emptyset$ IFB $>$ ØTHENA $=$ MID $(S T R \$(B+1), 2)+F \$+B \$: G$ OT089の
880 A $=F \$+B \$$
$89 \emptyset \mathrm{~B}=\varnothing: \mathrm{Bl} \$=\mathrm{B} \$: \mathrm{F} \$=", \mathrm{"}: \mathrm{Fl}=1: \mathrm{GOTO} \varnothing 1 \varnothing$
9øø $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}-128$ ：IFA＜øORQ＜＞ØGOTO1øøø
$91 \varnothing$ IFA＝127THENA\＄＝＂$\uparrow$＂：GOTOIøøø
$920 \mathrm{~T}=1: \mathrm{A} \$=\mathrm{K} \$(\mathrm{~A})$
930 IFA $=15$ THENQ $=2$
$10 \varnothing \emptyset$ GOSUB2ø1ø
$1 \varnothing 1 \varnothing$ IFA $\$=C H R \$(34)$ THENQ $=1-Q$
$1 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ REM $C=-1$ FOR ALPHANUMERIC
1 1の3ø C＝ASC（LEFT\＄（AS，1））：C＝（C＜480RC＞57）AND （C＜650RC＞90）
1ø4Ø IFT＜＞TlORT＝1THENTl＝T：IFNOTCANDNOTC1T HENPS＝PS＋＂＂：GOSUB25øø
$1050 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{ASC}(\operatorname{RIGHT}(\mathrm{A} \$, 1)): \mathrm{Cl}=((\mathrm{C}<480 \mathrm{RC}>57)$ AND（C＜650RC＞9ø））ORA＝37
$106 \emptyset \mathrm{P} \$=\mathrm{P} \$+\mathrm{A}$ ：GOSUB25øø
$107 \emptyset$ GOT081ø
$108 \emptyset$ REM SKIP TO NEXT LINE
1090 GET\＃l，AS：IFA\＄＝＂＂GOTO71ø

## VIC-20 ${ }^{\circledR}$ APROSOFT ${ }^{\text {m }}$ SOFTWARE COMMODORE-64 ${ }^{\circledR}$

## TYPE FOR YOUR LIFE ${ }^{\text {M }}$

With more challenge than an arcade game, learn to type 75 or more words per minute. Speed is User Selectable, but NO FOOLING AROUND allowed! Text is WIDELY VARIED since it comes from the program tape. Action color graphics with sound fix your eyes on the screen and away from your fingers. Your man rows his boat across the screen as fast as you can type. Maintain speed and he can destroy the sea monster, but if you slow down, ZAP! Runs on unexpanded VIC or C-64.

## WORDPLAY ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

WORDPLAY is a collection of programs which allows the user to make original stories, write a form of Japanese poetry, play the fun game of "Animal" (which children love!) and create jargon. A bonus secret message (cypher) program is also included. In a word, WORDPLAY is a "BARGAIN"! Requires 16k RAM or more. (VIC-20 or C-64)

## Software Authors!

We are searching for original programs. We need Educational, Home Entertainment (NO Arcade Games) and other thought-provoking programs Also well written utility programs. Send for our "Author Submission Package." Include a brief program description. We produce software for all small micros.

| VIC-20 (Cassette) | $\$ 14.95$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| C-64 (Cassette) | $\$ 19.95$ |
| C-64 (Disc) | $\$ 24.95$ |

Note: VIC-20 versions on Cassette ONLY. C-64 versions on Cassette OR Disc.

## DR. FLOYD ${ }^{\text {M }}$

Psychoanalysis by computer? Well, not quite, but Apropos Technology is proud to offer these fine educational Dr. Floyd will carry on a conversation with you comes fully tested. Replacement, if necessary, is guaranteed using psychoanalytical techniques that give the to original purchaser. Prices shown include shipping charges.
 RAM or more. (VIC-20 or C-64)

## VIC-20

40/80 Column DecoderDISPLAY MANAGER

Just pop this cartridge into your expansion port, and your display instantly goes to the industry-standard 24 lines, with a choice of 40 or 80 characters. Displayed this way, you'll know exactly what you're going to get on the printout. And you really increase the amount of data you can see on the screen!


Sug. List w/Word Manager
$\$ 129.90$ $\$ 129.90$

Only
\$95.95! Display Manager w/8k only $\$ \mathbf{1 3 9 . 9 5}$

## APROSPAND -64 for C-64

Gives your Commodore-64 full expandability! Four independently switchable cartridge slots are compatible wity ANY Cartridge for the ' 64 .


NEW PRODUCT!
Shown with case removed
Only
$\$ 54.95$

## PARALLEL PRINTER INTERFACE

 for VIC-20 or C-64So easy to use - simply plug-in and print. Includes all cables \& connectors to a Centronics Type Paralle Printer. Includes all Commodore Graphics and requires NO power.

Move up to the industry standard 80 -column Mormat, and you'll wonder how you ever did without it! Use software control to go from 40 to 80 characters in monochrome-and back to 40 characters in color. With VIDEO PAK 80, you can take full advantage of the terminal emulator mode and screen print feature with software we include. And this is a great package for word processing-particularly with our FREE WORD MANAGER software.

## FREE!!! WORD MANAGER SOFTWARE

## Only $\$ 159.95$

This software gives your VIC-20 or Commodore 64 capabinties found only in the most expensive word processing programs. Like full-function status display, and up-and-down scrolling, plus 13 advanced editing features including merging and block move. In addition, we've included complementary mailing list programs. All are written in machine language for fast execution and minimal memory requirements. They're self-documenting and exceptionally easy to use. A self-adhesive strip for function keys makes most commands one-key simple. So simple, in fact, that we ve elminated the MANAGER is provided on tape-and can be loaded to disk. It's yours FREE with any VIDEO PAK or any DISPLAY MANAGER.

New Z-80 VIDEO PAK brings CP/M ${ }^{\text {B }}$ compatibility 64. This exciting package gives you all the VIDEO PAK 80 features described above. Equally important, our built-in microprocessor and software give you CP/M compatibility for any programs formatted for the Commodore $1541^{8}$ Disk Drive. The possibilities are truly awesome! Now also included a complete DATA BASE PROGRAM


APROPOS TECHNOLOGY 1071-A Avenida Acaso Camarillo, CA 93010

## TO ORDER:

Send Check or Money Order For the Total.
Calif. residents add $6 \%$ tax.

Phone orders Call (805) 482-3604

## VISA All Prices U.S. Dollars

CHARGE CARDS ADD 3\%

```
1100 GOTOlø90
2øø\emptyset REM CLOSE OFF CURSOR EXPRESSION
2ø1\emptyset IFFl=øGOTO2ø40
2\emptyset2\emptyset IFB>\emptysetTHENP$=P$+MID$(STR$(B+1),2):GOS
    UB25øø
2Ø3\emptyset B=\varnothing:Fl=\emptyset:B1$="":P$=P$+P2$:GOSUB25\emptyset0:
    F$=Pl$
2040 RETURN
250ø IFLEN(P$)<L9GOTO2600
2510 FORJ=L9TOL9*.6STEP-1
2520 IFMID$(P$,J,1)=":"GOTO2580
2530 NEXTJ:FORJ=L9-1TOL9*.6-1STEP-1
2540 P=ASC(MID$(P$,J))
2550 IFP=91GOTO2580
2560 IFP=59ORP=44ORP=93THENJ=J+1:GOTO2580
2570 NEXTJ:J=L9-1
2580 PRINT#4,M$;LEFT$(P$,J-1)
2590 P$="{4 SPACES}"+MID$(PS,J)
260\emptyset RETURN
3øø\emptyset IFLEN(PS)>\emptysetTHENF2=1:PRINT#4,M$;P$
3\emptyset1\emptyset IFF2=øTHENPRINT"** NO LINES FOUND **
3ø2\emptyset CLOSE1:GOSUB2ø\emptyset\emptyset:CLOSE4
```


## COMPUTE The Resource.

## SUPER DISK

Floppy Disk Drive For VIC-20 \& Commodore 64

Super Disk ${ }^{2}$ is a Commodore compatible disk drive designed to interface to the various Commodore computers such as the PET', VIC-20' and the Commodore $64^{1}$. The disk drive is compatible to the model 4040, 2031, 1540, and the 1541 disk drives and recognizes programs generated on any of these disk drives. The capacities are comparable to those found on the Commodore drives, and Super Disk ${ }^{2}$ recognizes the full instruction set of the Commodore drives. Super Disk ${ }^{2}$ offers RAM area within the disk unit, a serial and an IEEE bus interface. (Software programs included.)
Call Toll Free 1-800-527-7573 For Latest Price Information.
In Texas Call: (214) 484-7836
Also Available:

| Gemini-10 w/Interface | S399. V3K RAM | 15. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CPI Parallel Interface | 65. V8K RAM | 39. |
| Expandoport 3 VIC | 25. V16K RAM (Switchable) | 69. |
| Expandoport 6 VIC | 55. V24K RAM | 99. |
| Expandoport 4 C64 | 65. CIE (IEEE for C64) | 85. | CATALOG OF OTHER HARDWARE \& SOFTWARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. We accept: VISA, Mastercharge, and AE

# Southwest Micro Systems, Inc 

2554 Southwell• Dallas, Texas 75229<br>${ }^{1}$ Trademark of Commodore Int. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Trademark of MSD



## ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY AND IMPROVE YOUR ODDS.

From 1970 to 1983, how often does the home team underdog getting 8 or more points beat the spread if they lost their last two games outright? If the New England Patriots are favored by 7 or more points and playing at home, how often do they beat the points?

The answers to these questions and many more are contained in a remarkable computerized Database called Pro Football Stats.

All of the history, information and data needed to help you pick the winners against the spread are at your fingertips. The operating program allows you to search the Database in a variety of ways, performing the most sophisticated technical analysis, and can be updated manually or through direct computer to computer input.

Available for Apple, I.B.M.-P.C., TRS-80, Commodore 64 and other Micro Computers.

Ask for Pro Sports Stats at your local computer store or write:


Consulting
Associates, Inc., 11 Dick Drive Worcester, MA 01609


PRO SPORTS STATS Finally...The odds are on your side!

## MicroClear

USER COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE FOR YOUR VIC 20 or ' 64
Featuring - Formatted screens

- Selective recall to SCREEN OR PRINTER
- ADD, DELETE, REVIEW UPDATE, REPORT FUNCTIONS
THESIS MASTER
Organizes research notes and creates bibliography. Report generator with three level sort/select. Large text area. VIC requires 8 K expansion. 100\% machine language

DISK ONLY
STAMP COLLECTOR
Put your entire collection at your fingertips. Multi-featured program for the beginner or expert collector

DISK OR TAPE (Specify) $\$ 29.95$
HOME LIBRARIAN
An electronic card catalogue for the book collector and avid reader. Each record has 15 fields of data including author, title, subject, publisher, edition, costs + more. 5 field selective review criteria or random review of all records. Report generator creates user defined hard copy.
100\% machine language
DISK ONLY
$\$ 29.95$
Send check or money order $+\$ 2.00$ S/H $\$ 3.00$ C.O.D. to:

MicroClear - P.O. Box 9368 Raytown, MO 64133
Missouri residents add $5.625 \%$ sales tax Specify VIC or ' 64
DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

## THE ULTIMATE UTILITY

## grafDOS ENHANCED DISK OPERATING SYSTEM ADD 40 NEW commands to both Basic and DOS.

| DOS COMMANDS |  | HIRES COMMANDS |  | LORES COMMANDS |  | MISC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOAD "file name"" | CATalog | PLOT | FLIP | LGR | HLIN | VTAB | KEY |
| SAVE "file name"" | INIT | HGR | WCHAR | LCOL | VLIN | HTAB | SOUND | PLUS MANY MORE...

ALSO INCLUDES MINIMON, a powerful machine language monitor. Add another 20 commands for use in machine language!
$\star$ Disassemble 6502 code
$\star$ Examine memory
$\star$ Text dump
$\star$ Move memory $\quad \star$ Hunt memory PLUS MANY MORE...

$\star$ Fill memory

ALL THIS FOR A PRICE YOU CAN'T BEAT ..... $\$ 39.95$
MINIMON available separately for CBM-64 or VIC Disk ..... $\$ 19.95$
Tape ..... \$15.95
DUST COVERS
Computer or disk ..... $\$ 7.95$
Old style datasette ..... $\$ 3.95$
New style datasette ..... $\$ 3.95$
NEW! Project Polaris
NEW! Project Polaris NEW! Project Polaris NEW! Project Polaris
NEW all machine code game for your CBM-64.
NEW all machine code game for your CBM-64.
Scrolling landscape as you battle against a myriad
Scrolling landscape as you battle against a myriad of aliens. of aliens.
How long can you survive?
How long can you survive?
Disk
Disk ..... $\$ 24.95$ ..... $\$ 24.95$

# Commas And Colons In Applesoft Strings: An Easy Way To Use Them 

Donald W. Watson


#### Abstract

Commas and colons are not allowed with Applesoft strings - and this can be troublesome at times. Here's a solution. Also included is a program for Apple II disk users.


## The Keyboard Problem

INPUT X\$ is the convenient instruction for entering strings with an Applesoft II BASIC program; however, the string to be entered under the variable name $\mathrm{X} \$$ may not contain commas or colons. If either is present, the string will be truncated at the first occurrence when the RETURN key is pressed. The comma or colon and all characters following will be lost, and Applesoft will send the ?EXTRA IGNORED message to the printer or to the screen.

In programs written for business use, it is often essential to include commas and colons in strings entered by the user. Programmers may not mind, but consider the user's frustration on learning that he or she cannot use commas or colons in places where they are normally required for acceptable format. For example, JONES, JAMES. J. is a common format for names in a list; RECEIPTS: might be a desirable heading for a list or group on a business report or ledger. In the latter example, the colon can be avoided by underlining the heading, but only at the expense of the user's choice, printer time, and perhaps report line space. Restricting alternatives is not in the user's interest. Here is a practical solution to the problem.

## A Keyboard Solution

The Applesoft BASIC Programming Reference Manual is not much help on this subject although a clue to a solution is offered in Chapter 6 where the INPUT and GET instructions are defined and discussed. On page 68, a suggestion is made that "serious
programmers GET numbers" by using a GET X\$ instruction, where the keyboard response will be a string assigned to the string variable $\mathrm{X} \$$ when the RETURN key is pressed.
"String Entry" allows the entry of strings which can contain all characters from the Apple II keyboard. But String Entry does much more. The program contains routines which duplicate the most important Apple II string-editing capabilities (right- and left-arrow functions). It also provides some useful entry control functions for convenience in writing, displaying, and deleting strings.

## A Free Keyboard

Type the listing into memory and proofread it carefully. When you're sure it is correct, SAVE it to a disk with a short name like STRENT. Then type RUN (with the program still in memory). The instruction line will appear. Experiment with the string entry process, noting that you now have the full freedom of the keyboard. You can enter strings with any characters you like, and you have normal editing functions with entry and deletion control. Best of all, the ?EXTRA IGNORED message never appears, and nothing is ignored unless you choose to have it ignored.

Most of String Entry (it's about 600 bytes long) can be used, with slight modification, in a larger program. If used to control string entry for more than one or two fields, it must be generalized for use as a subroutine, mostly by using integer variables $\mathrm{V} \%$ and $\mathrm{H} \%$ in the calling routine. VTAB V\% and HTAB H\% instructions can then be used in the subroutine to allow complete freedom when choosing a location for the string display on the screen.

## The Apple II Disk Problem

The keyboard problem with commas and colons to be used in strings has been solved by avoiding
the INPUT X \$ instruction and using a GET X \$ routine instead. But Apple II disk operations require the use of the INPUT X\$ instruction to retrieve string data from a disk text file. If the string to be retrieved contains commas or colons, the ?EXTRA IGNORED message will occur; the string will be truncated as if it were entered from the keyboard in response to INPUT X\$.

To correct this, try these two simple changes and some short additions to the String Entry program.

1. Delete: GOTO 1020 from the end of line 1190.
2. Add the lines below to the String Entry program.
3. SAVE the modified and expanded program String Entry under its abbreviated name, STRENT.

| $130 \square$ | REM WRITE S\$ CONTENT TO DISK |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1310 | PRINT D\$; "OPEN STRFILE" |
| 1320 | PRINT D\$; "DELETE STRFILE" |
| 1330 | PRINT D\$; "OPEN STRFILE" |
| 1340 | PRINT D\$; "WRITE STRFILE" |
| 1350 | PRINT S\$ |
| 1360 | PRINT D\$;"CLOSE STRFILE" |
| 14.0 | REM RETRIEVE S\$ CONTENT FROM DIS |
| 1410 | S $\$=$ " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| $142 \emptyset$ | PRINT D\$; "OPEN STRFILE" |
| 1430 | PRINT D\$; "READ STRFILE" |
| 1440 | INPUT S\$ |
| 1450 | PRINT D\$; "CLOSE STRFILE" |
| $15 \emptyset \square$ | REM DISPLAY RETRIEVED S\$ CONTENT |
| $151 \varnothing$ | UTAB 20: HTAB 8: PRINT TAB ( 39); |
|  | : HTAB 9: PRINT S\$: GOTO 1ø2Ø |

Save this expanded version to disk under the original filename STRENT.

Type RUN to execute the expanded program still in memory. The operator instruction line will appear. Using no commas and no colons, experiment with a few string entries. Each string entered will be stored on disk, and the program will echo the string by displaying it (as retrieved from the disk text file) a second time.

Now, perform a test. Enter a string containing a comma or colon, or both. Try NAME: JONES, JAMES J., for instance. When you have entered the string, it remains displayed at the string entry format line. It goes to the STRFILE at the disk under the permanent variable name $\mathrm{S} \$$. $\mathrm{S} \$$ in computer memory is nulled, $\mathrm{S} \$$ is retrieved from STRFILE, and the retrieved content of $S \$$ is displayed on the screen.

But disaster strikes again. First, the dreaded ?EXTRA IGNORED message is displayed, and then the string is displayed in incomplete form. Read on for help.

## An Apple II Disk Solution

The Apple II disk system (DOS 3.2 or DOS 3.3) will accept the contents of $S \$$ as a literal string if the contents begin with a quote (") mark. The disk
retrieval problem can be avoided by changing $\mathrm{S} \$$ temporarily with the statement $\mathrm{S} \$=\mathrm{CHR} \$(34)+\mathrm{S} \$$.

To try this technique, just change line 1350 to the following:

## 1350 PRINT CHR $\$(34)+$ S $\$$

SAVE the program once more under the filename STRENT and RUN it. Now, you will find that the test string NAME: JONES, JAMES J. can be correctly entered and correctly retrieved. And so can any string containing any characters from the Apple II keyboard, including commas and colons.

## String Entry

$1 ø ø \varnothing$ REM STRING ENTRY
1ø1ø HOME : DIM C $\$(3 \varnothing): D \$=$ CHR $\$(4)$
$1 \varnothing 2 \varnothing$ VTAB 15: HTAB 9: PRINT "TYPE ";
$1 \varnothing 25$ INVERSE : PRINT "E"; : NORMAL : PRINT " TO ENTER NEW STRING ";
193ø GET E\$: VTAB 15: HTAB 9: PRINT TAB 39)
$1 ø 4 \varnothing$ VTAB 1ø: HTAB 8: PRINT "?";: FOR
$\mathrm{x}=1$ TO 25: C\$(x) = "": PRINT ".";
: NEXT X : HTAB 9: $\mathrm{X}=1$
$165 \varnothing^{\text {I }} \mathrm{IF}>25$ THEN PRINT CHR $\$$ (7): GOTO $116 \emptyset$
1 1ø6』 GET C $\$$ : IF $\mathrm{X}>1$ THEN 1 1ø9ø
$1 \varnothing 7 \varnothing$ IF ASC (C $\$$ ) $=13$ THEN $119 \varnothing$
$1 ø 8 \emptyset$ IF ASC (C $\$$ ) < 33 OR ASC (C $\$$ ) >
$9 \varnothing$ THEN S $\$=" ":$ GOTO $1 \Phi 4 \varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 9 \varnothing$ IF C $\$(1)=$ "Ø" AND $x=2$ AND ASC
(C $\$$ ) $=13$ THEN S $\$=$ " ": GOTO $119 \varnothing$
$110 \varnothing$ IF ASC (C $\$$ ) $=13$ THEN $116 \varnothing$
$111 \varnothing$ IF ASC (C $\$$ ) $>31$ AND ASC (C $\$$ ) <
91 THEN PRINT C $\ddagger$; : $\mathrm{C} \$(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{C} \$: \mathrm{x}=$
$\mathrm{x}+1$ : GOtO 1 ø5ø
$112 \boldsymbol{\square}$ IF ASC (C $\$$ ) $=8$ THEN $X=X-1$ : HTAB $(8+X)$ : GOTO 1 1ø6
$113 \varnothing$ IF ASC $(C \$)=21$ AND $C \$(x)<>$ "" THEN $x=x+1$ : HTAB $(8+x)$ : GOTO 1ø5ø
$114 \varnothing$ IF ASC $(C \$)=21$ THEN HTAB $(8+$ x) : GOTO 1 Ф6ø

1159 HTAB $(8+X)$ : GOTO $194 \varnothing$
116ø ST\$ = "": FOR L = 1 TO $\mathrm{X}-1: \mathrm{ST} \$=$ ST\$ + C $\ddagger(L)$ : NEXT L
1170 R $\$=$ RIGHT $\$(S T \$, 1):$ IF ASC (R\$) $=32$ THEN ST\$ = LEFT\$ (ST\$, LEN (ST\$) - 1): GOTO 117ø
1180 S\$ = ST $\$$
$119 \varnothing$ VTAB 19: HTAB 8: PRINT TAB( 39); : HTAB 9: PRINT S $\$$ : GOTO 1g2ø


# ATARI CHARTMAKER 

Tom R. Halfhill, Features Editor

Here's a relatively short but versatile program you can use to draw charts on the screen with your Atari charts you customize to fit your own needs.

Why do you need charts? (That's what they used to say about computers, too.) Well, almost everybody has something to chart. I once used this program, for example, to chart weekly interest rates of the two money market mutual funds in which my spare cash was invested. But I purposely designed the program for easy modification so you can chart whatever you want: stock quotes and dividends, pork belly futures, bowling scores, jogging information, sunspot activity - even pounds lost on your diet.

Besides allowing you to draw charts to any scale to fit your own data, the program also includes a subroutine to display your own labels in GRAPHICS 0 text within the GRAPHICS 8 graphics window. And by experimenting with the program in ways described below, you can also learn something about statistical rhetoric how clever statisticians can manipulate the scales of charts to influence the way you think.

## Charts In Hi-Res

The program requires at least 16 K , mainly because it uses GRAPHICS 8 , which steals 7,900 bytes of RAM off the top before you even start. Another disadvantage of GRAPHICS 8 is that only one color besides the background default is available (disregarding special display list interrupts and other complexities we won't discuss here). It would be nice if different colored lines could be charted to keep track of different arrays of data. However, I used GRAPHICS 8 because it is the highest resolution mode and allows the greatest accuracy when charting lines.

The program draws the chart one point at a time by fetching numbers which you place in

DATA statements at the bottom of the program. If you want, you can substitute INPUT loops and numeric arrays for the DATA statements, but I've found it just as fast to add my weekly updates to the DATA rather than to fool around with separate data files and so forth. If your needs differ, replace the subroutine at lines $1500-1620$ with your INPUT loops.

The scales are easily customized by changing the values of a few variables in lines 50 and 60 . Changing only a few numbers in these lines allows you to define the number of points in the scales drawn along all four sides of the chart. In the example program, the vertical borders are divided into 20 points to plot stock prices from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 20$ per share. The horizontal borders are divided to represent the 52 weeks in a year. You also define additional markers; in this example, the share prices are subdivided into $\$ 5$ sections, and the 52 weeks are subdivided into four quarters.

## Customizing The Program

Modifying these scales is simple. Let's say you're charting the growth of an Individual Retirement Account from \$0 to \$10,000 in \$250 increments. You need to divide the vertical (Y axis) borders into 40 units ( $10,000 / 250$ ). Just change the variable YSCALE in line 50 from 20 to 40 . To further subdivide this scale with markers for every $\$ 1,000$, just change the variable YMARKERS in line 60 from 4 to 10 ( $10,000 / 1,000$ ).

Now let's say you want to chart this growth monthly for two years, rather than weekly for one year, as in the example below. You need to divide the horizontal ( X axis) borders into 24 units (2 years with 12 months each). Simply change the variable XSCALE in line 50 from 52 to 24 . To subdivide this scale with additional markers for each quarter, change the variable XMARKERS in line 60 from 4 to 8 (4 quarters per year * 2 years).

The only other thing you have to do is substi-

## HAPPY WINS THE RACE WITH WARP DRIVE SPEED!



WARP SPEED HAPPY BACKUP PROGRAM

- Completely automatic: nothing to figure out, insert disks and press return
- Only program on the market guaranteed to backup any disk
- Can write to a blank disk: format write and verify in one operation
- Automatic program tracing: copies only the tracks that are used
- Efficient memory utilization: reduces the number of disk insertions
- Requires only one ENHANCED disk drive, backups will work on a standard drive

WARP SPEED MULTI DRIVE HAPPY BACKUP PROGRAM

- Same features as above plus support of multiple ENHANCED drives
- Can be used with up to 4 ENHANCED drives
- Source and all destination drives read and write in parallel
- Format write and verify 3 complete disks in less than 3 minutes

WARP SPEED HAPPY COMPACTOR PROGRAM

- Reduces the number of disks required to backup your library
- Combines up to 8 self booting disks into 1 disk with a menu
- Compacted disks run only on an ENHANCED drive
- Pays for itself by saving on disks
- Single or dual ENHANCED drive operation

HAPPY WARP DRIVE DOS

- Improves ATARI DOS 2.0 S to use warp speed reading and write with verify
- Use all features of BASIC, PILOT, FMS, and DUP at top warp speed
- Warp speed I/O software module available separate from DOS

HAPPY WARP DRIVE SECTOR COPY PROGRAM

- Standard format whole disk read, write and verify in 105 seconds
- Use with sngle or dual drives, mix ENHANCED and NON-ENHANCED drives

HAPPY CUSTOMIZER PROGRAM (sold separately \$99.95)

- Creates custom format disks of any specification
- Any type bad sector, duplicate sector numbers, or interleave
- Easy to use but requires an advanced level user to interpret the results


## REVIEWED IN POPULAR MAGAZINES

A.N.A.L.O.G. COMPUTING-July/August 1983 "...The installation instructions for the Happy 810 Enhancement are among the best I have ever seen. ... The Happy 810 Enhancement is one of the most powerful hardware modifications available to ATARI computer owners."
ANTIC-July 1983 "The difference between a normal ATARI 810 disk drive and one equipped with Happy is like the contrast between mass transit and the automobile. A car costs you more initially, but improves the quality of your life. Similarly, if you use your disk drive a lot, installing Happy will markedly enhance your programming life."
SPECIAL SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1983: Get the HAPPY 810 ENHANCEMENT with the single and multi drive HAPPY BACKUP PROGRAM, plus the HAPPY COMPACTOR PROGRAM, plus the HAPPY DRIVE DOS, plus the HAPPY SECTOR COPY, all with WARP DRIVE Speed, including our diagnostic for $\$ 249.95$. Existing registered ENHANCEMENT owners may upgrade to WARP DRIVE speed for $\$ 15.00$ with no hardware changes.!
Price includes shipping by air mail to U.S.A. and Canada. Foreign orders add $\$ 10.00$ and send an international money order payable through a U.S.A bank. California orders add $\$ 16.25$ state sales tax. Cashiers check or money order for immediate shipment from stock. Personal checks require $2-3$ weeks to clear. Cash COD available by phone order and charges will be added. No credit card orders accepted. ENHANCEMENTS for other ATARI compatible drives coming soon, call for information. Please specify - H model for all drives purchased new after February 1982, call for help in ENHANCEMENT model selection. Dealers now throughout the world, call for the number of the dealer closest to you.
tute your own data for mine starting at line 2300. You can add as many of these DATA lines as you need to the bottom of the program. Two cautions, however. First, to avoid CURSOR OUT OF RANGE errors, don't try to plot a line off the screen. This means the largest number in your DATA statements must never exceed the value you assign to YSCALE, and likewise the number of data elements must never exceed the value assigned to XSCALE.

Second, to avoid OUT OF DATA errors, always make the very last data element a dummy element, a "flag." A flag is a number which signals something to a computer. In this case, the flag signals the Atari that there is no more data to be read. It then leaves the READ DATA subroutine and finishes the program. The flag is a number (any number) which exceeds the value you assigned to YSCALE (I just told you never to exceed YSCALE, but the program expects it in this case). In the example below, I chose the number 101 as my flag (YSCALE $=20$ ).

The flag also serves another very important purpose. It permits you to draw more than one line at a time on your chart. Again, refer to the example program: It charts two lines for stock prices of two companies. To do this yourself, add a flag to the end of the last DATA statement which draws the first line, then add more DATA statements to chart the second line. Using my investment example, the rates for the first company are in DATA lines 2300-2340, and the rates for the second company are in DATA lines $2360-2400$. You'll notice that each of these series of DATA lines ends with a flag of 101 . For each line drawn on the chart, you also need a GOSUB 1500 near the top of the program. Mine are at lines 420 and 440.

You aren't lost, are you? Well, just in case, here's how I would add a third line to my chart. First, I would insert a GOSUB 1500 at line 470. Then, I would put the data in new DATA statements after line 2400, ended with a flag of 101.

To plot just one line, I would delete the GOSUB at line 440 and the DATA at lines 2360 2400. It's really very simple if you'll type in the example program and see how it works.

## How To Fib With Statistics

Play with my example program a bit before modifying it for your own purposes. Make XSCALE $=$ $104\left(2^{*} 52\right)$ and XMARKERS $=8\left(2^{*} 4\right)$ to draw a two-year chart with weekly and quarterly indices. Or, to draw a three-year chart, make XSCALE $=$ $156\left(3^{*} 52\right)$ and XMARKERS $=12\left(3^{*} 4\right)$.

Incidentally, if your computer is hooked up to a regular TV instead of a monochrome computer monitor, you'll probably experience a phenomenon known as "artifacting" when you try to draw a two- or three-year chart. TV sets lack the resolu-
tion necessary to display very fine lines drawn very close together. The week markers along the top and bottom of the chart will merge and create unusual colors not normally possible in the onecolor GRAPHICS 8 mode. Some programs use this effect - artifacting - to advantage. In this program, however, it will obscure the lines you're trying to draw. You can avoid this by plotting fewer markers: For a two-year chart, make XSCALE $=24\left(2^{*} 12\right)$ to plot by the month rather than by the week. Even if artifacting obscures your indices, though, it will not affect the charted lines of data.

Now, before I explain how to dress up the chart with custom labels, take a few minutes to experiment with these values a moment longer, and you'll see how less-than-honest statisticians could tinker with chart scales to manipulate the unwary. For instance, change YSCALE to 18 and YMARKERS to 3.6 while using the same DATA numbers (ignore the " $\$ 5$ ", " $\$ 10$ ", and " $\$ 15^{\prime \prime}$ labels, which now will be mislocated). RUN the program. See how steep the charted lines appear, with high peaks and low valleys? Looks like those stock prices are pretty undependable from week to week, right?

But now change YSCALE to 60 and YMARKERS to 12 (again ignoring the labels), and RUN. Now the lines magically flatten out, and it looks like the prices hardly changed all year.

We used the same DATA numbers, remember, and numbers don't lie - but they can mislead. For example, a politician running for sheriff can make a chart dramatizing that crime rates have sharply climbed during his opponent's term of office, while the opponent can plot the very same numbers on a compressed-scale chart and it will appear that the rates have hardly climbed at all. This program can animate such manipulations and make them graphically obvious.

## Text On The Hi-Res Screen

Besides the text window title ("Price-Per-Share Stock Chart 1984" in this example), a special subroutine at line 1160 prints anything you want in GRAPHICS 0-style text anywhere inside the GRAPHICS 8 graphics window. (You may want to separately save this subroutine using the LIST command to use in your own programs.) Options built into this subroutine let you display your labels almost any way you want, horizontally and even diagonally.

Here's how to use this subroutine. First, define your label as $\mathrm{ZA} \$$ in a line number that immediately follows the GOSUB 1500 which reads the associated DATA. Again, refer to the example program. The GOSUB at line 420 reads the first three lines of DATA for the first company's stock prices. Therefore, ZA\$ is defined in line 430 as

The First and Only System to Backup Diskettes Protected by Bad Sectoring without modification to your drive.


ATARI DISK BACKUP SYSTEM $\$ 49 .{ }^{95}$ Superclone is the only ATARI diskette copier system that lets you backup just about ANY 'copy protected' diskette including those protected by 'bad sectoring.' Bad tracks and sectors are created without modifications to or adjustments of your hardware. Each backup diskette generated by Superclone functions exactly like the original. . . self-booting, etc. (in fact, we suggest that you use the backup and save the original.)
Superclone includes
SCAN ANALYSIS - Map of diskette contents (Location of data, bad sectors, etc.)
FORMATTING/BAD SECTORING - Non-ATARI DOS formatting and bad track/sector creation.
BACKUP ${ }^{\text {. Copies just about everything we can find. }}$ regardless of protection scheme.
Superclone is user-friendly and simple to use.
PIRATES TAKE NOTE: SUPERCLONE only allows two copies to be made of any specific diskette. . .Sorry!!!

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS Atari 400 or 800 Computer / 48 K Memory One Atari 810 Disk Drive / Printer Optional Available at your computer store or direct from FRONTRUNNER. Include $\$ 2.00$ ( $\$ 5.00$ Foreign Orders) for each system. DEALER INQUIRES ENCOURAGED.


TOLL FREE ORDER LINE: (24 Hrs.) 1-800-648-4780 In Nevada or for questions Call: (702) 786-4600 Personal checks allow 2-3 weeks to clear. M/C and VISA accepted. Include shipping.
316 California Avenue, Suite $\$ 712$
Reno, Nevada 89509 - (702) 786-4600
Others make claims SUPERCLONE makes copies!!! ATARI is a Trademark of ATARI, Inc

## COMPUTE! Subscriber Services

Please help us serve you better. If you need to contact us for any of the reasons listed below, write to us at:

## COMPUTE! Magazine

P.O. Box 5406

Greensboro, NC 27403
or call the Toll Free number listed below.
Change Of Address. Please allow us 6-8 weeks to effect the change; send your current mailing label along with your new address.
Renewal. Should you wish to renew your COMPUTE! subscription before we remind you to, send your current mailing label with payment or charge number or call the Toll Free number listed below.
New Subscription. A one year ( 12 month) US subscription to COMPUTE! is $\$ 20.00$ (2 years, $\$ 36.00 ; 3$ years, $\$ 54.00$. For subscription rates outside the US, see staff page). Send us your name and address or call the Toll Free number listed below.
Delivery Problems. If you receive duplicate issues of COMPUTE!, if you experience late delivery or if you have problems with your subscription, please call the Toll Free number listed below.


## EDUCATORS PREFER GROUP LEARNING WITH EDUPRO SOFTWARE

Here's what educators say about Edupro's multi-user software:
"I have one microcomputer in my classroom. With Microgroup programs, more children have a chance to use it each day." T. G., Dallas
"Sometimes children compete for the highest score. Other times they cooperate to 'beat the clock'. The slower ones learn from the faster ones. No one gets stuck."
C. P., Cupertino
"The Microgroup programs offer the kids a lot of variety. My kids use the Storybook Theme programs. Each program has four learning games. It's easy for the kids to switch back and forth."
K. G., Minneapolis
"I like the idea of easy and hard problems in the same program. Children of different ages or ability levels can work together."
L. W., Tallahassee

## Group learning really works.

After the Edupro Microgroup 4-player and 8player programs were introduced early in 1983, educators soon confirmed three advantages:
Efficiency. By allowing several children to use one microcomputer simultaneously, the Microgroup programs increase each child's time spent in computer-aided learning.
Effectiveness. Children learn effectively in groups. Older and more advanced students test their understanding by helping those who are slower. Group learning stimulates divergent thinking. And it teaches the importance of working together for a common goal.
Equity. Children differ in the learning situations they prefer. Research shows that differences in gender, age, and culture underlie learning preferences. The Microgroup programs can be used by groups of varying sizes-even by a child alone.
Now available for Apple ${ }^{\oplus}$ Computers. Two-player versions of many Edupro Atari® programs are now available for the Apple, with your choice of user-selected keyboard or joystick control. Other new programs available from Edupro are:
BASIC-Play. This is the most enjoyable computer literacy tool your students can use. Short BASIC programs are presented as completion problems in Edupro's familiar WORD-DRAW
format. After students have filled in the missing elements of a program, it runs, delighting them with sound, graphics, puzzles, etc. Students can also change variables and observe different outcomes.
Don't worry if your students seem to be having fun. BASIC-Play is teaching them the essentials of Atari or Applesoft BASIC.


Oklahoma Run. The year is 1889. Your students are poised at the frontier of the Oklahoma Territory. When the run begins, each player stakes out a homestead. Ah, but no two homesteads are the same. Given location, soil, water, costs of supplies, and market prices, what should a player raise? What about drilling for oil? Will it be boom or bust?
This multi-user simulation helps students understand the interrelated nature of land use decisions. Screen graphics include aerial views of the homesteads.
First Base (a single-user program). Children are collectors. They collect stamps, coins, baseball cards, and more. Children need a database management program, but a simpler, friendlier one than adults use. First Base has been designed for ease of use, yet it offers flexibility in record storage, retrieval, and display.
First Base comes with a sample file of baseball stars and their statistics. Fun to use, simple to learn from.
Share the excitement of group learning with software from Edupro. Ask for Edupro products for Atari and Apple computers at your local soft-

## ware dealer, or write to: <br> 5O OOO 青

## P. Box 51346

Palo Alto, CA 94303
415-494-2790 Dealer inquiries invited

Figure 1：A commercial screen－dump program was used to reproduce this one－year chart created with＂Chartmaker．＂


Figure 2：A two－year chart using the same data as the one－year chart．

＂\＃1：AAA DOORKNOB RENTALS，INC．＂When RUN，the program writes this label just after the line of stock prices for this company is plotted．

Next，the GOSUB 1500 at line 440 plots the stock prices for the second company．Then，ZA\＄ is redefined in line 460 as＂\＃2：XYZ DESIGNER WASTEBASKETS，INC．${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ，and this label is drawn． Lines 480，500，and 520 redefine ZA\＄three more times to display dollar labels on the chart．The GOSUB 1160 added onto the ends of all these lines sends the program off to the text subroutine．

Options are chosen by the three variables which must always follow any definition of ZA\＄． ZX positions the label horizontally on the screen （the X axis）；this is a column number from 0 to 39 ． ZY likewise positions the label vertically on the screen（the Y axis）；it is a number from 0 to 191. And，finally， ZZZ is the slant of the label．If $\mathrm{ZZZ}=0$ ，as in the example program，the labels are written horizontally．If $\mathrm{ZZZ}=1$ or if $\mathrm{ZZZ}=-1$ ， the label is displayed with a right or left diagonal tilt．

By modifying this program in all these ways to display your own text labels and scales，you can adapt it to quite a wide range of uses．

## Chartmaker

$4 \varnothing \mathrm{XCOORD}=319: \mathrm{YCOORD}=159$
5 毋 XSCALE＝52：YSCALE＝2ø
6 Ø $\times$ MARKERS $=4:$ YMARKERS $=4$
8ø POKE 82，Ø：GRAPHICS 8：COLOR 1：POKE 71ø，$:$ DIM ZA\＄（5ø）
$12 \emptyset$ PLOT $\varnothing, \varnothing:$ DRAWTO $\varnothing$ ，YCOORD：DRAWTO XCOORD，YCOORD：DRAWTO XCOORD，Ø：DR AWTO Ø，$:$ ：GOSUB 2øøø
4øø POKE 752，1：？＂\｛3 SPACES\} REDEEERE R－SHRIRE STOMK CHHRT IERE＂
$42 \emptyset$ GOSUB $15 \emptyset \varnothing$
43 $Z A \$=" \# 1:$ AAA DOORKNOB RENTALS，I NC．＂：ZX＝4：ZY＝13 $: Z Z Z=\varnothing:$ GOSUB 116 Ø
440 GOSUB 15øø
 TS，INC．＂：$Z X=2: Z Y=14 \varnothing: Z Z Z=\varnothing: G O S U$ B $116 \emptyset$
48め ZA\＄＝＂\＄15＂：ZX＝1：ZY＝36：ZZZ＝ø：GOSUB $116 \emptyset$
5øø $\mathrm{ZA}=" \$ 1 \varnothing ": Z X=1: Z Y=76: Z Z Z=\varnothing:$ GOSUB 116め
$52 \emptyset Z A \$=" \$ 5 ": Z X=1: Z Y=116: Z Z Z=\emptyset:$ GOSUB 1160
$114 \varnothing$ GOTO 114 Ø
116め REM＊＊＊DISPLAY TEXT IN GR． 8 ＊＊ ＊
117 Ø $\mathrm{ZL}=\operatorname{PEEK}(560)+\operatorname{PEEK}(561)$＊256
$118 \emptyset Z M=\operatorname{PEEK}(Z L+4)+\operatorname{PEEK}(Z L+5) * 256$
12 Øø FOR $Z W=1$ TO LEN（ZA\＄）
122 Ø $\mathrm{ZT}=57344+((A S C(Z A \$(Z W, Z W))-32) *$ 8）
124 Ø $Z C=Z M+Z Y * 4$ G $+Z X+(Z W-1)$
126め FOR ZR＝ø TO 7
$128 \emptyset$ POKE ZC＋ZR＊4め，PEEK（ZT＋ZR）
13øø NEXT ZR
$132 \emptyset \quad Z Y=Z Y+Z Z Z$
$134 め$ NEXT ZW
136＠RETURN
$15 \varnothing \varnothing$ REM＊＊＊READ DATA，PLOT LINES＊ ＊＊
$151 \emptyset I=\emptyset: X=\emptyset: Y=\varnothing$
1520 READ $Y$
154＠IF Y＞YSCALE THEN RETURN
$1560 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{YCOORD}-\mathrm{Y} *$（YCOORD／YSCALE）
$1580 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{XCOORD} / \mathrm{XSCALE}$
16 פø IF $I=\emptyset$ THEN PLOT $X, Y$
1620 DRAWTO $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1:$ GOTO 1520
2øøø REM＊＊＊DRAW SCALES＊＊＊
$2 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO YCOORD STEP YCOORD／Y SCALE：PLOT 4，I：DRAWTO $\wp$ ，I：NEXT I：REM LEFT
2ø6め FOR I＝Ø TD YCOORD STEP YCOORD／Y SCALE：PLOT S15，I：DRAWTO XCOORD， I：NEXT I：REM RIGHT
2ø8ø FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO XCOORD STEP XCOORD／X SCALE：PLOT I，4：DRAWTO I，$\curvearrowleft: N E X T$ I：REM TOP
$21 \emptyset \emptyset F O R I=\emptyset$ TO XCOORD STEP XCOORD／X SCALE：PLOT I，155：DRAWTO I，YCOOR D：NEXT I：REM BOTTOM
2120 REM＊＊＊DRAW $X$ \＆$Y$ MARKERS＊＊＊
2149 FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO YCOORD STEP YCOORD／Y MARKERS：PLOT 8，I：DRAWTO Ø，I：NEX T I：REM LEFT
$216 \emptyset$ FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO YCOORD STEP YCOORD／Y MARKERS：PLOT $311, I=D R A W T O$ XCOOR D，I：NEXT I：REM RIGHT
$218 \emptyset$ FOR I＝Ø TO XCOORD STEP XCOORD／X MARKERS：PLOT I，7：DRAWTO I，$:$ ：NEX T I：REM TOP
$220 \emptyset$ FOR I $=\emptyset$ TO XCOORD STEF XCOORD/X MARKERS: PLOT I, 152: DRAWTO I, YCO ORD: NEXT I: REM BOTTOM

## 2229 RETURN

23.9 DATA $17.95,17.65,17.72,17.56,17$ $.97,16.72,15.84,15.55,15.38,15$, $14.32,13.89,13.8,13.98,14.31,14$ $.71,15.26,16.17$
2329 DATA 16.86,17.16,17.45,17.39,17 $.30,17.96,17.12,17.12,17.12,17$. $23,17.34,17.46,17.32,17.38,17.3$ 4, 17. Ø7, 17. $94,16.62$
2340 DATA $16.38,15.88,15.45,14.99,14$ $.74,14.62,14.5,14.11,13.60,12.9$ $6,12.62,12.01,12.84,11.85,11.55$ ,11.92,101
236 DATA $16.86,16.96,16.76,16.5,15$. $78,15.62 ; 14.67,14.27,14.2,13.98$ , 13.37,13.27, 13.29, 13.54, 13.83, $14.99,15,16.94$
238ø DATA $16.79,16.75,17.16,17.45,17$ $.12,16.72,16.32,16.21,16.32,16$. $41,16.29,16.25,16.75,16.73,16.1$ 5, 16.1ø, 15.72, 14.1ø
$240 \emptyset$ DATA $14.25,13 . \emptyset 5,13.47,13.61,13$ $.74,13.18,12.96,12.43,12 . \emptyset 3,11$. 36,1ø.89,10.62,10.89,10.49,10.6 9,1ø.96,1ø1


## CASSETTES!!!

## FOR YOUR COMPUTER DIGITAL

- Computer Grade - Wide Dynamic Range
- $100 \%$ Error Free - 5 Screw Housing
- Fully Guaranteed - Carefully Packed

All Prices Include U. S. Shipping
*Phone Orders Add \$2.50 C. O.D. Fee*
COMPUTER TAPE PRICES

| Length | 25LOT | 100LOT | 1000 LOT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C-5 | $.45 / 11.25$ | $.35 / 35.00$ | $30 / 300.00$ |
| C-10 | $.50 / 12.50$ | $.35 / 35.00$ | $30 / 300.00$ |
| C-20 | $.55 / 13.75$ | $.40 / 40.00$ | $35 / 350.00$ |

BASF DPS Tapes Add . 05 Cents Per Tape - Custom Lengths Available .. Write For Volume Prices..

- Norelco Cassette Cases and Labels | with Cassette Orders Only|
$\begin{array}{lr}12-249 \text { Cases } .20 \mathrm{Ea} & 250-13 \mathrm{Ea} \\ 12 \text { Labels for } 20 & 120 \text { for } 1.70 \\ 1000 \text { Pinfeed Labels } & 14.50\end{array}$
SEND MONEY ORDERS OR CHECKS TO: CASS-A-TAPES

Box 8123-C
Kansas City, MO 64112 816-444-4651


I have recently received a number of letters commenting on my review of the Cardco CARD/? printer interface (COMPUTE!'s Gazette, September 1983). These letters seem to indicate there is a strong need for more information about printers and printer interfaces. Perhaps this topic is worth a second look.

## Keeping Up-To-Date

Unfortunately, when reviewing printers and printer interfaces, the reviewer has a special problem because this area is one of the most competitive and fastest changing in the computer industry. All printers these days have one or more microprocessors. This means that the manufacturer can add features in many cases simply by modifying or adding software in the printer.

Realistically, there are always limits, so each manufacturer must choose what features will be incorporated based on what current technology will allow. But with technology improving rapidly, printers have also been improved rapidly. This makes it tough for the reviewer to keep his comments up-to-date.

The rapidly changing world of printers also makes it tough on those trying to buy one. However, some basic information on printers always applies regardless. For microcomputers, there are two basic types of printers: The first is the dotmatrix printer, which prints each character as an array of dots; the second is the letter-quality printer, which prints fully formed characters like a typewriter. For the 64, you would typically want to go with a dot-matrix printer. Most newer dot-matrix printers can also print graphics images in addition to printing text. However, if you really needed your output to look as if it were typed, you might want to purchase a letter-quality (or daisy wheel) printer. However, many dot-matrix printers have a print mode which produces a very readable "correspondence" quality output. You will need to judge for yourself if the print quality is sufficient for your needs.

As I see it, printers are competing in three main areas: price, performance (primarily printing speed), and number of features. Today there are many printers available, ranging from low-priced units with slow speed and a few basic features to more expensive units with higher speed and added features.

## What's Right For You?

To help decide what printer to buy, you need to form some idea of what your needs are. If you primarily need a printer for printing an occasional BASIC listing, you could certainly settle for a less expensive printer with simple features.

Perhaps a 40 -column unit, which is typically less expensive than 80 - or 132 -column units, would meet your needs. If you plan to use your 64 for word processing, you might want to consider a printer with more features. You will also need to make sure the printer is compatible with the word processor you use. If you plan to do a lot of program development, speed and ruggedness are important features.

## Deciding On Price

Once you have some idea of your needs, you should determine a price range. This will help narrow your choices a little further, and you can begin investigating specific printers. I recommend giving a little more consideration to the printers at the upper end of your price range since greater performance is more likely.

One of the most fundamental considerations you'll have is whether or not to buy a Commodore printer. There are several advantages to doing so. First, the printer is designed to work with the 64. Second, you can be pretty certain that any 64 software package that uses a printer will be compatible with a Commodore printer. And third, the printer can be serviced at the same place as your 64 and other Commodore peripherals.

The disadvantage of buying a Commodore printer is that since Commodore doesn't specialize in printers, other manufacturers may offer printers with more features or better prices. However, if you do choose a non-Commodore printer, there will be some compatibility problems, the extent of which depends on the printer. You must also consider that a printer interface will likely be needed to connect the printer to the 64 (more about this later). Fortunately, the popularity of the 64 provides strong encouragement to competing manufacturers to make printers compatible with the 64 and VIC-20.

## Other Considerations

How much importance should you place on special features? Typically, the more features the

#   



SOFIWAREFORC-64

## Business



## ACCESSORIES

| 80 Column Expander | 55.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vic 1600 Modem | S 75.00 |
| Vic 1650 Modem | S 109.00 |
| Hayes Smart 300 Modem | S 249.00 |
| Hayes Smart 1200 Modem. | S 629.00 |
| Vic 1530 Datasette | 60.00 |
| 5 Slot Expander (64). | S 65.00 |
| 6 Slot Expander (vic) | 70.00 |
| 24 K Ram (vic) | S 105.00 |
| 16 K Ram (vic) | 70.00 |
| 8 K Ram (vic) | 45.00 |
| 64 Relay Cartridge | 45.00 |
| Numeric Key Pad (vic \& 64) | 35.00 |
| Programmers Ref Guide | § 18.00 |
| Verbatim Diskettes | . 26.00 |

## INTEREACES

Interpod (full compatibility!!)
(Intelligent IEEE \& RS232)
Call
The Connection

| (full graphics of 64) | 95.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cardco Parallel Interface | \$ 70.00 |
| RS-232 Communications Interfa | \$ 45.00 |
| Vic Switch. | S 149.00 |
| ADA 1800 (Parallel) | S 129.00 |
| ADA 1450 (Serial). | S 149.00 |
| Pet-to-IEEE Cable | \$ 39.00 |
| IEEE-to-IEEE Cable | \$ 49.00 |
| 4 Prong AV Cable. | \$ 15.00 |
| Custom Computer Cables (we make to your specifications) | Call |


| MONITORS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CBM 1701 Color Monitor | \$ 249.00 |
| Panasonic CT-160 Color | \$ 279.00 |
| Panasonic TR-120 Green Screen | S 159.00 |
| Sanyo Green Screen | \$ 95.00 |
| Amdek Color Plus . | \$ 295.00 |
| Amdek 300A. . | \$ 175.00 |


| LEITER QUALITY PRINTERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transtar 120 (80 column) | \$ 495.00 |
| Transtar 130 (132 column) | \$ 769.00 |
| CBM 6400 Printer | . $\$ 1425.00$ |
| NEC Spinwriter | Call |


| DOT MATRIX PRINTERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CBM 152530 cps | . \$ 235.00 |
| CBM 8023150 cps . | . 539.00 |
| CBM 4023100 cps . (IEEE) | . 3339.00 |
| CBM 1526100 cps . (serial) | . 349.00 |
| Epson MX-80 FT 80 cps . | . 5449.00 |
| Epson RX-80 120 cps . | Call |
| Epson FX-80 160 cps . | Call |
| Epson FX-100 160 cps . | Call |
| Okidata 92 (Parallel) | . 559.00 |


| Star Gemini 10X | . $\$ 329.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Star Gemini 15 | . $\$ 499.00$ |

## COMMODORE BUSINESS MACHINES

| Executive 64 portable (new) | 11 |
| :---: | :---: |
| B128-80 128k Bus. Machine (new) | Call |
| SuperPet (5 languages) | \$1059.00 |
| CBM 8032 | § 625.00 |
| CBM 2031 single disk. | S 295.00 |
| CBM 8050 Dual Disk 1 meg. | \$ 995.00 |
| CBM 8250 Dual Disk 2 meg. | \$1295.00 |
| CBM D9060 Hard Disk 5 meg | \$1995.00 |
| 64K Expansion Board | \$ 275.00 |
| SuperPet Upgrade Kit . | \$ 695.00 |


| BUSINESS SOFTWARE - 8032 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WordPro $4+$ or $5+$ | \$ 305.00 |
| Visicalc | \$ 199.00 |
| The Manager. | \$ 199.00 |
| BPI Accounting System |  |
| (5 separate modules) . | \$ 325.00 |


TERMS

Orders under 50.00 add 10.00 Handling fee
MasterCard, VISA, Money Order, Bank Check
COD (add 5.00)
Add 3\% For Credit Cards
All Products Shipped Within 24 Hours
F.O.B. Dallas, Texas

All Products Shipped With Manufacturers 90 Day Warranty

DEALERS INQUIRIES WELCOME


Powerful enough for the professional friendly enough for everyone

An integrated Assembler Fiditor Loader Decoder Debugger which comes complete with

## Inside the Commodore 64



This step-by-step guide to machine language and assembly language programming will teach you what you don't already know and assist you to use what you do. Combined with the integrated set of software tools of Develop-64. it makes the ideal development system.

A total reference work on the Commodore 64. Inside the Commodore 64 gives you inside information on the inside of the machine: its graphics, its music synthesizer, its builtin software and the techniques for taking advantage of the many powerful features of this computer. A complete memory map is provided with information on how to call the internal programs from your own. Written as a programmer's guide with a machine language programmer's perspective, it will become your primary reference guide. If you are still learning you will find it your best teacher.

Priced at \$19.95. Inside the Commodore 64 comes free with Develop-64 (\$49.95).

Ask for them at your favorite software outlet.

Software for Commodore Personal Computers.

better, though there may be some features you'll never use. Ultimately, you may have to determine how much the extra features will actually cost you and whether a less expensive printer with fewer features is more appropriate.

One of the most difficult yet most important considerations is the printer's reliability. In some cases, the printer might have problems with overheating or even breaking down if used for an extended period. The latter problem is much more common since it can be caused by minor imperfections in a couple of important components imperfections hard to detect before purchase. But if you don't plan on generating that much output, this won't be of great concern.

Newer printers will likely offer advantages in price, performance, and features. The disadvantage is that they may not have a proven track record. One feature you will typically find only on newer printers is the ability to print different colors, but don't expect the colors you see on the 64 screen to appear automatically on the printer. It will take software to make that happen. If you want to be really daring, you could consider some of the relatively inexpensive (that is, under \$1000) ink-jet printers that are starting to appear. These form a dot-matrix character by guiding little dots of ink to the proper location on the paper.

If you decide to buy a non-Commodore printer, you will probably need a printer interface to connect the printer to the 64 . With printer interfaces, you will mostly be comparing price versus number of features. The units with more features will have more ROM to hold extra software, hence a higher cost. When deciding on one, determine which has at least enough features to meet your needs.

When you are thorough with your investigation of printers, you should be able to make a wise choice. Finding a printer which serves your needs well will keep the grass from looking too much greener on the other side when new printers come along.

## C-64/VIC 20/PET/CBM OWNERS

ROADTOAD - Hop your toad across 5 lanes of traffic, avoid deadly snakes, and dodge the dreaded toad-eaters. Cross a raging river full of logs, turtles, alligators, and park your toad in the safety of a harbor. Each time you park 5 toads, you enter a tougher level where the action is faster and the toadeaters are more numerous. ROADTOAD is written in machine language and uses high resolution graphics. The sound effects are excellent and you can use a joystick or the keyboard to control your toad.
CASS/5K/VIC 20/C-64................. (Includes Shipping/Handling) \$ 9.95 [CALIF. RES. ADD 6\% SALES TAX]
CHICKEN CHASE - Help your hapless hen avoid hungry chicken hawks, sneaky coyotes, and fiendish zompys. If your chicken gets into trouble, "hyper-hen" to a new spot on the maze. If your chicken travels the entire maze, you advance to the next level where the action is faster and the predators more numerous. Hi-res graphics, great sounds, and machine language help make CHICKEN CHASE a hilarious fun-filled game for the whole family. CASSI5K/VIC-20/C-64.
(Includes Shipping/Handling) \$ 9.95
[CALIF. RES. ADD 6\% SALES TAX]


Commodore 64 and VIC-20 $\$ 149^{95}$
Telecommunications with a difference!
Unexcelled communications power and compatibility, especially for professionals and serious computer users. Look us over; SuperTerm isn't just "another" terminal program. Like our famous Terminal-40, it's the one others will be judged by.

- EMULATION-Most popular terminal protocols: cursor addressing, clear, home, etc.
- EDITING-Full-screen editing of Receive Buffer
- UP/DOWNLOAD FORMATS-CBM, Xon-Xoff, ACK-NAK, CompuServe, etc.
FLEXIBILITY-Select baud, duplex, parity, stopbits, etc. Even work off-line, then upload to system!
DISPLAY MODES-40 column; 80/132 with side-scrolling
- FUNCTION KEYS-8 standard, 52 user-defined
- BUFFERS-Receive, Transmit, Program, and Screen PRINTING-Continuous printing with Smart ASCII interface and parallel printer; buffered printing otherwise
DISK SUPPORT—Directory, Copy, Rename, Scratch
Program options are selected by menus and function keys. For maximum convenience, an EXEC file sets all options on start-up. SuperTerm may be backed-up for safety. Software on disk with special cartridge module.

Write for the full story on SuperTerm; or, if you already want that difference, order today!
Requires: Commodore 64 or VIC-20, disk drive or Datasette, and compatible modem. VIC version requires 16 K memory expansion. Please specify VIC or 64 when ordering.

## Just need UP/DOWNLOAD?

If you don't yet need SuperTerm's power, perhaps Terminal-40 Plus (VIC) or '64 Terminal Plus is right for you. We took our top-rated, smooth-scrolling terminal programs, added up/download, disk commands, and even more convenience. Then we put them on disk for fast loading, just like you wanted. Need we say more?

Only $\$ 49.95$ (VIC verion requires 8 k mem expl
P.S. Trade in your original Terminal-40 or ' 64 Terminal and deduct $\$ 10.00$.
VIC 20 and Commodore 64 are trademarks of Commodore Electronics, Ltd.


# COMPARING COMMODORE MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAMS 

Hanvey B. Herman, Associate Editor


#### Abstract

This BASIC program compares two machine language programs on disk and displays the differences. Advanced programmers will find this a useful utility - as will beginners, who can refer to the explanatory REMs included in the program. For Commodore, but can be adapted to other computers.


I love to tinker. When someone sends me a machine language (ML) program which requires modifications to work effectively on my system, I wade right in and make changes. Writing an extensive ML program may be beyond me, but reworking someone else's is a piece of cake. The only problem I have is keeping track of which version has what modification.

If you love to tinker or are just curious about the difference between updates on commercial software, then the program discussed here should be helpful. It was written on a Commodore 8032 with a 2031 single disk drive, but should work with other Commodore equipment without much modification. You could probably make it work on other computers if your disk operating system allows GETting individual bytes of a machine language program.

The program, "Comparing ML Programs," is a BASIC program which displays the differences between two ML programs saved on disk. A sample output comparing two versions of an Invaders program is included. My "patch," jumping out of the code to unused locations, can be clearly seen. Of course, I could laboriously go through the disassembled listings of each version and find the modifications by inspection, but this computer program is designed to do that automatically, much faster than by hand, and with less eyestrain.

## Program Operation

The program operation is not difficult to understand. It POKEs both ML programs from disk(s) into high memory and then compares them byte for byte. Any differences are output to the screen or printer. I have included REMarks in the program listing to help the first-time user, but the following additional comments may be helpful:

> 1. Program a is stored from $\$ 2000-\$ 4 F F F$ (max).
2. Program b is stored from $\$ 5000-\$ 7 F F F$ (max).
3. The programs may be on different disks.
4. The programs do not need to start at the same address.
5. The first two bytes of programs give load address information and are not POKEd into memory.
6. Load address information is, however, shown as part of the output.
7. If the programs are not the same size, the output of differences shows asterisks for the shorter program.
8. Timing data (TI\$) is output to the screen.

You may wonder at the last comment. The program, written as it is in BASIC, is comparatively slow - comparing the Invaders programs took almost 15 minutes. But this program is not used every day, only when you need it. More importantly, I have used it often to compare much smaller programs where execution time is not a significant factor. Some parts of the program could be sped up by ML segments, but I did not feel it was worth the trouble for me. Perhaps you would like to try this and share the results.


Premium 5-screw shell with leader - BASF tape

Internationally acclaimed.
Thousands of repeat users.
Error Free - Money back Guarantee

|  | C-06 | C-12 | C-24 | HARD BOX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Dozen | 7.00 | 7.50 | 9.00 | 2.50 |
| 2 Dozen | 13.00 | 14.00 | 17.00 | 4.00 |



BASF QUALIMETRIC


## FLEXI-DISC <br> 51/4" SSDD, Soft Sect

 Lifetime warranty!
\$26.95/10 $\quad \$ 120.00 / 50 \quad \$ 215.00 / 100$
MICRO CASSETTES
in convenient short lengths

|  | MC-10 | MC-20 | MC-30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 Doz | 16.50 | 18.00 | 19.00 |
| 2 Doz. | 32.50 | 34.50 | 36.00 |

Same superior tape in premium shell with leaders. Includes box

SHIPPING/HANDLING $\$ 3.50$ Any quantity (except 500 special)
NOTE: Outside 48 Contin. States shipping S3.50 PLUS $\$ 1$ per caddy: per dozen cassettes: per dozen boxes: per 10 discs.
In Cont. U.S. shipments are by UPS unless Parcel Post requested.
California residents add Sales Tax

## WRITE FOR FREE BROCHURE

 ASK FOR QUANTITY DISCOUNTSfor IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
on Credit Card Orders
Call: 213/700-0330


## A. Printmaster-64

A new Centronics parallel printer interface for your Epson or Gemini printer that prints the "full" Commodore graphics set or for simplified printer control.
More features include:

- Single keystroke hi-res graphics or text screen dumps
- Formatted basic listings
- Choice of either graphic symbols or English translation during
basic listings
- Left and right margin control
- Special UN new command

Printmaster-64 Cartridge
$\$ 89.95$

## B. Print-64

A parallel printer interface for the Epson MX80, MX100, RX80, FX80, and Gemini printers. The interface cable connects to the C -64 user-port and with the software diskette supplied allows printing of the "full" Commodore graphics set or standard ASCII data. This package takes full advantage of Graftrax and bit mapped graphics
Print-64.
$\$ 69.95$

## C. Dataspan-64 for the CBM 64*

al 3 slots, fuse protected, and master reset button
b) Rotary switch convenience. Choose any slot, the first two
or all inree
cxclusive buffered electronic switching
Dataspan-64 Assembled
$\$ 49.95$

## D. Dataspan-50 for the VIC-20*

a) 5 slots, fully buffered, fuse protected and master reset
b) Combination rotary and rocker switch selectable expansion board conveniently covers all switching needs now and in the future without using common hazardous slot-by-slot power switching.
c) Independent write protection on two slots

Dataspan-50 Kit.
Dataspan-50 Assembled
$\$ 69.95$
$\mathbf{\$ 8 4 . 9 5}$

## E. Dataspan-30 for the VIC-20*

a) 3 slots, fuse protected, and master reset button.
b) Rotary switch convenience. Choose any slot, the first two, c) Independent

Dataspan- 30 Kit . Dataspan-30 Kit.....
$\$ 34.95$

## F. Champagne Memory on a Beer Budget

Highest quality glass epoxy 16 K memory board with gold fingers provides full block switching and write-protection on each 8 K block. All block switches are conveniently located at the top edge of the board.

## DataRAM

a) Bare memory board (RAM/ROM)
b) Bare memory board Kit
includes all components except RAM/ROM chips
DataRAM 8
c) Board with 8K RAM - Complete Kit
d) Board with 8 K RAM Assembled.
(Suggested Retail Price Assembled $\$ 47.95$ )

## DataRAM 16

e) Board with 16 K RAM - Complete Kit
(Suggested Retail Price Assembled $\$ 69.95$ )
$\$ 13.95$
$\$ 17.95$
$\$ 34.95$ $\$ 37.95$
$\$ 37.95$ $\mathbf{\$ 4 8 . 9 5}$
$\mathbf{\$ 5 4 . 9 5}$

## CompuTron Business Systems

Marketing Representatives for Digital Interface Systems Co.
1139 S.W. 11th AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON 97205 • (503) 224-2220

[^11]TERMS: No C.O.D. orders. Shipping and Handling $\$ 3.00$ VISA/MASTERCARD - Add 3\% Most orders shipped within 48 hours. (Personal checks - allow 2 weeks to clear) SEE YOUR DEALER OR ORDER FACTORY DIRECT
DEALERS INQUIRIES INVITED

| Sample Output |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVADERS | START 0401 | END 1FFF |
| INVADERS | START 0401 | END 1FFF |
| INVADERS | INVADERS2 |  |
| 1994:0024 | 1994:00C9 |  |
| 1995:0024 | 1995:0053 |  |
| 1996:0024 | 1996 : 00D0 |  |
| 1997 :0024 | 1997 : 0003 |  |
| 1998:0024 | 1998 : 004C |  |
| 1999:0024 | 1999:0016 |  |
| 199A : 0024 | 199A : 00FD |  |
| 199B : 0024 | 199B : 004C |  |
| 199C : 0024 | 199C : 00C0 |  |
| 199D: 0024 | 199D: 0016 |  |
| 19C1 : 00C0 | 19C1 : 0094 |  |
| 19C2 : 0016 | 19C2 : 0019 |  |

## Comparing Machine Language Programs

140 POKE53,32:POKE52, $0:$ CLR:REM PROTECT $\$ 2$ Øøø UP
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}\{RVS\}COMPARE TWO FILES":PR INT
155 INPUT "OUTPUT - \{RVS\}S\{OFF\}CREEN OR \{RVS\}P\{OFF\}RINTER\{3 SPACES\}P\{3 LEFT\}" ; A\$
160 IF LEFT $(A \$, 1)=" S "$ THEN DE=3:GOTO 190
170 IF LEFT $(A \$, 1)=" P$ " THEN DE=4:GOTO $19 \emptyset$ : REM PRINTER DEVICE 4
180 GOTO $15 \emptyset$
190 PRINT "INSERT DISK WITH PROGRAM A - H IT ANY KEY"
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ GET AS:IF AS="" THEN $2 \varnothing \varnothing$
210 INPUT "FILE A NAME\{2 SPACES\}
\{SHIFT-SPACE\}\{3 LEFT\}";BS(1):IF BS (1) ="\{SHIFT-SPACE\}" THEN $21 \varnothing$
$22 \emptyset$ PRINT TIS
230 OPEN $1,8,3, " \emptyset: "+B \$(1)+", P, R "$
240 IF DS<>め THEN PRINT DS\$:STOP
$25 \emptyset$ OPEN2,DE:PRINT\#2
$260 \mathrm{~N}=2$ : GOSUB 680:Sl=Ll:El=Ll+(M-N*4096): REM FILE A STORED FROM 2*4ø96 UP
270 PRINT\#2,BS(1);" - START ";
280 LL=Sl:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2,"\{2 SPACES\}EN D ";:LL=El:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2
290 PRINT TIS
3øø PRINT "INSERT DISK WITH PROGRAM B - H IT ANY KEY"
310 GET AS:IF AS="" THEN 310
$32 \emptyset$ INPUT "FILE B NAME\{2 SPACES\}
\{SHIFT-SPACE\}\{3 LEFT\}";B\$(2):IF B\$ (2)
$="\{$ SHIFT-SPACE $\} "$ THEN $32 \varnothing$
330 PRINT TIS
$34 \varnothing$ OPEN $1,8,3, " \emptyset: "+B \$(2)+", P, R "$
$35 \emptyset$ IF DS<> $\varnothing$ THEN PRINT DS $:$ STOP
$360 \mathrm{~N}=5:$ GOSUB 680:S2=Ll:E2=Ll+(M-N*4ø96): REM FILE B STORED FROM 5*4ø96 UP
$37 \varnothing$ PRINT\#2,BS(2);" - START ";
$38 \emptyset$ LL=S2: GOSUB 83ø:PRINT\#2,"\{2 SPACES $\}$ EN D ";:LL=E2:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2:PRINT\#2
$39 \varnothing$ PRINT TI\$
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ REM $Q=M A X(E 1-S 1, E 2-S 2)$
$41 \varnothing \mathrm{Q}=-((\mathrm{E} 1-\mathrm{S} 1)>=(\mathrm{E} 2-\mathrm{S} 2)) *(\mathrm{E} 1-\mathrm{S} 1)-((\mathrm{E} 2-\mathrm{S} 2$ $)>(E 1-S 1)) *(E 2-S 2)$
$42 \varnothing$ PRINT\#2,B\$(1);TAB(15+(DE=4)*LEN (B\$ (1) )); B\$(2):PRINT\#2
430 REM MAIN COMPARE
$44 \varnothing \mathrm{~F}=\varnothing$ : $\mathrm{J}=2$ * $4 \varnothing 96: \mathrm{K}=5$ * $4 \varnothing 96$
450 REM $F=\emptyset / N O$ DIFFERENCE\{2 SPACES\}FILE A /\$2øøø UP\{3 SPACES\}FILE B/\$5øøø UP
460 FOR $\mathrm{I}=\emptyset$ TO Q
$47 \sigma$ A $=\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{J}): J=J+1$
$480 \mathrm{~B}=\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{K}): K=K+1$
$49 \varnothing$ IF Sl+I<=El THEN $54 \varnothing$
500 REM FILE B > FILE A
510 LL=Sl+I:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2," : ";"**** ";"\{4 SPACES\}";
$52 \emptyset$ LL=S2+I:GOSUB $83 \varnothing$
530 PRINT\#2," : ";:LL=B:GOSUB 83ø:PRINT\#2 : $\mathrm{F}=1$ : GOTO 640
540 IF S2+I<=E2 THEN $5.9 \emptyset$
550 REM FILE A > FILE B
560 LL=Sl+I:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2," : ";:LL=A : GOSUB 830
$57 \emptyset$ PRINT\#2,"\{4 SPACES\}";
$58 \varnothing$ LL=S2+I:GOSUB 83 5 :PRINT\#2," : ";"**** ":F=1:GOTO 64ø
590 IF $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$ THEN 640
600 LL=Sl+I:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2," : ";:LL=A :GOSUB 83ø
$61 \varnothing$ PRINT\#2,"\{4 SPACES $\}$ ";
620 LL=S2+I:GOSUB 830:PRINT\#2," : ";:LL=B :GOSUB 830
630 PRINT\#2:F=1
640 NEXT I
650 IF F=ø THEN PRINT "***\{RVS\}NO DIFFERE NCE\{OFF\}***"
660 PRINT\#2:CLOSE2:PRINTTI $:$ END
$67 \varnothing$ REM POKE FILE A/B TO MEMORY
$680 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N} * 4 \emptyset 96: \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{M}+3 * 4 \varnothing 96$ : REM $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{Q}$ START/MAX LAST LOCATION
690 GET\#1,L\$:GET\#1,H\$
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF L\$="" THEN L=Ø:GOTO $72 \emptyset$
710 L=ASC (LS)
$72 \emptyset$ IF HS="" THEN H=ø:GOTO $74 \emptyset$
$73 \varnothing \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{H} \$)$
$740 \mathrm{Ll}=256$ * $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{L}$
750 GET\#l,VS
760 IF $V \$="$ " THEN POKEM, $\varnothing$ :GOTO $78 \varnothing$
770 POKEM,ASC(V\$)
$78 \emptyset$ IF $S T<>\emptyset$ THEN CLOSE $1:$ RETURN:REM END \{SPACE\}OF FILE
$79 \emptyset$ REM SAFETY CHECK FOR TOO LARGE FILES
$8 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}+1: I F \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{Q}$ THEN PRINT "FILE TOO LAR GE":CLOSE 1:STOP
$81 \emptyset$ GOTO $75 \emptyset$
$82 \emptyset$ REM DECIMAL TO HEX
830 LL=LL/4ø96:FOR JJ=1 TO 4:LL\%=LL:PRINT \#2, CHR\$ (48+LL\%-(LL\%>9)*7);
$84 \emptyset$ LL=16* (LL-LL\%) : NEXT JJ: RETURN: REM JIM B.

## Note To 64 Users

To use "Comparing ML Programs" with the 64, change the following lines:

140 POKE53, $64:$ POKE52, $\varnothing$ :CLR
$260 \mathrm{~N}=4: \mathrm{GOSUB} 680:: \mathrm{Sl}=\mathrm{L} 1: \mathrm{El}=\mathrm{Ll}+(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N} * 4 \varnothing 9$ 6)
$360 \mathrm{~N}=8$ : GOSUB680: $\mathrm{S} 2=\mathrm{L} 1: \mathrm{E} 2=\mathrm{L} 1+\left(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}^{*} 4096\right.$
$44 \varnothing \mathrm{~F}=\emptyset: \mathrm{J}=4 * 4 \varnothing 96: \mathrm{K}=8 * 4096$
$680 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N}^{*} 4096: \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{*} 4096$


## SELECT•A•RAM STANDARD FEATURES

- 8K BLOCKS SELECTABLE FROM THE KEYBOARD OR BY SOFTW ARE COMMAND
- TWO EXPANSION SLOTS
- WRITE PROTECTION
- RESET SWITCH
- EXPANDABLE TO 192K WITH ADDITION OF 64K EXPANSION MODULES
- COMPATIBLE WITH ROM CARTRIDGES
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON PARTS AND LABOR
- 15 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

SELECT-A-RAM \$169.
64K EXPANSION MODULE $\$ 149$.

## TRADE-INS ACCEPTED

3K \$5 8K\$10 16K-\$20
VIC 20 IS A TRADEMARK
OF COMMODORE ELECTRONICS LIMITED


APS-52A
52K MEMORY FOR ATARI 400/800 $\$ 119.00$

The APS-52A memory expansion boards come assembled and tested with a 90 day warranty covering materials and workmanship. Boards come with complete documentation including operation and installation instructions and a memory test program.

16K TRADE-INS ACCEPTED
$\$ 15.00$

ATARI 400 AND 800 ARE TRADEMARKS OF ATARI,INC.
512-441-3202 PO BOX 43006 Austin, Tx. 78745-0001


# VIC／64 Clock 

Paul F．Schatz


#### Abstract

The Commodore 64＇s CIA chip features a 24－hour time－ of－day clock with programmable alarm．Unlike the jiffy clock，it cannot be interrupted by various I／O functions． The program here creates a clock in the corner of the screen which keeps working while you program or run other BASIC programs．For VIC users，see the accom－ panying article，＂VIC Clock．＂


Since Commodore introduced the 64 ，much has been written on the $6566 / 6567$ Video Interface Controller（VIC－II）chip and the 6581 Sound Inter－ face Device（SID）chip．The 6526 Complex Interface Adapter（CIA）chip，another new integrated cir－ cuit，introduced with the 64，has largely been ignored．This chip supersedes the 6522 Versatile Interface Adapter（VIA）used in previous Com－ modore computers．The CIA has several addi－ tional features not in the VIA，one of them a 24 － hour time－of－day（TOD）clock with programmable alarm．

## How The Time－Of－Day Clock Works

The TOD clock consists of four memory registers organized into hours，minutes，seconds，and tenths of seconds．The CIA continuously updates these registers based on an external frequency source．Like most commercial digital clocks，the CIA chip uses the 60 cycles／second $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ fre－ quency of the voltage in household electric power lines as a source．

The TOD clock is very different from the jiffy clock，which is referenced by the BASIC variables TI and TI\＄．The jiffy clock is updated by a carefully timed sequence of instructions in the interrupt service routine of the computer．If the interrupt routine is suspended（as，for example，during cassette loads or saves）or altered，the jiffy clock loses its accuracy．On the other hand，the timing for the TOD clock is independent of the interrupt
compute！December 1983
routine and is as accurate as the external frequency source．（And the 60 Hz line frequency of U．S．elec－ tric utilities is extremely accurate．）

## Program Operation

This program，＂ 64 Clock，＂creates a window in the upper－left corner of the screen in which the time is continuously displayed．The machine language program hooks into the interrupt routine，so the display is updated every $1 / 60$ second．After the clock display has been set up and started，other BASIC programs can be run while the clock ticks away．The only limitation is that your program must alter the interrupt pointers．

There are two parts to the program．Lines $10-180$ set up the machine language routine for the display window．Lines $200-530$ set the time on the clock．When a number is written into the hours register（line 270），the TOD clock stops and does not restart until a number is written into the tenths－of－a－second register（line 370）．The num－ bers in the TOD registers are in binary coded decimal（BCD）format．Lines $500-530$ are a sub－ routine for converting the input data into the proper format for setting the TOD registers．

The default colors for the window display are standard screen color for the characters and white for the background．Thus，if the screen is white， the characters will not be visible．The background color can be changed by entering：

POKE 49263，〈color〉
where＜color＞is the number corresponding to one of the 16 colors available on the 64 ．The posi－ tion of the window can be changed by entering：

POKE 49207，〈column〉
where «column» is the number of the column where the window starts．If＜column＞is 0 ，the window is in the upper－left corner．If «column» is

## Program Your Own EPROMS

## $\$ 99.50$

PLUGS INTO USER PORT. NOTHING ELSE NEEDED. EASY TO USE. VERSATILE.

- Read or Program. One byte or 32K bytes!
OR Use like a disk drive. LOAD, SAVE, GET, INPUT, PRINT, CMD, OPEN, CLOSE-EPROM FILES!
Our software lets you use familiar BASIC commands to create, modify, scratch files on readily available EPROM chips. Adds a new dimension to your computing capability. Works with most ML Monitors too.
- The promenade ${ }^{\text {Tu }} \mathrm{C} 1$ gives you 4 programming voltages, 2 EPROM supply voltages, 3 intelligent programming algorithms, 15 bit chip addressing, 3 LED's and NO switches. Your computer controls everything from software!
- Textool socket. Anti-static aluminum housing.
- Extension cable, cartridge PC boards, etc. at extra charge.
- Some EPROM types you can use with the promenade ${ }^{\text {tw }}$

| 2758 | 2532 | 462732 P | 27128 | 5133 | X2816A* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2516 | 2732 | 2564 | 27256 | 5143 | $52813^{*}$ |
| 2716 | 27 C 32 | 2764 | 68764 | $2815^{*}$ | $48016 \mathrm{P}^{*}$ |
| 27C16 | $2732 A$ | 27 C 64 | 68766 | $2816^{*}$ |  |

Call Toll Free: 800-421-7731
In California: 800-421-7748
JASON-RANHEIM
580 Parrott St., San Jose, CA 95112

# 64K MEMDRY FOR THE *VIC 20 LETCD <br> ANNOUNCES THE ULTIMATE *VIC 20 MEMORY! 



- THE 64KV MEMORY EXPANSION MODULE W/24K OF NORMAL EXPANSION + 4OK ADD'L FOR PROGRAM OR DATA STORAGE BOOSTS MEMORY TO ALMOST 70.000 BYTES. ALMOST TWICE THE USABLE MEMORY OF THE ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$-64. ALL 8K BLOCKS ARE SWITCH SELECTABLE AND WRITE PROTECTABLE. THE ENTIAE UNIT DRAWS ONLY 250 MA THE 64 KV HAS A GOLD PLATED EDGE CONNECTOR AND IS HOUSED in a distinctive black case. all this at a price you can afFORD.
$\$ 139.95$
ALSO NEWLY RELEASED FROM LETCO:
- ROM ACCESSORY FOR OUR G4KV TO MAKE IT EASY TO PROGRAM BASIC TO USE ALL MEMORY AVAILABLE. INSTALLED NEW OR ADDED TO THE LETCO 64KV
$\$ 29.95$
- DELUXE 4-SLOT EXPANSION CHASSIS WITH EXPERIMENTERS

SLOT FOR BLOCK ADDRESS CHANGES. SEPARATE POWER SWITCHES, FUSE, AND A RESET BUTTON FOR THE ${ }^{\circ}$ VIC.

- CUSTOM PLASTIC CASE TO FIT ${ }^{\circ}$ VIC'S EXPANSION SLOT. GREAT FOR YOUR CREATIVE HOME PROJECTS. HAS HOLE FOR DIP SWITCH. $71 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 18^{\prime \prime}$ (NO BOARD)
$\$ 9.95$


## WRITE:

LETCO, DEPT. CMII
LEADER ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO.
7310 WELLS RD.
PLAIN CITY, OH 43064
OR CALL: 1-614-873-4410
WE ACCEPT VISA. MASTERCARD, CHECK OR MONEY ORDER. FOR CHARGE ORDERS PLEASE INCLUDE ACCT. NO.. EXP. DATE, AND SIGN.

90 DAY LIMITED WARRANTY ON ALL PRODUCTS
OHIO RESIDENTS ADD 5\% SALES TAX
-REG. TM. OF C.B.M. INC

Commodore 64 and VIC-20

## DRAW with your joystickI

Now, you can create high-resolution pictures on-screen with your joystick as a "pen." Design critters, objects, pie-charts - whatever your imagination wishes! SAVE your creations to tape or disk, and PRINT them on a VIC printer. Educational and funl
Draw narrow or wide lines, curvy or straight; set points; add captions; create background patterns; change picture, background, and border colors; reverse colors for a negative; even connect dots with straight lines automatically! You control every dot on the screen.
A large "Picture Library" is included to get you started, plus a 20-page instruction manual. Joystick required. VIC printer and disk drive optional. Now on disk or cassettel


For the Commodore 64:
'64 Panorama
$\$ 29.95$
For the VIC-20:
VIC-PICS \$29.95
|Full features need 8 K mem exp; reduced version included for unexpanded VIC.)

## PRINT (the unprintable)... with Smart ASCII Plus-\$59.95

Now, print the unprintable Commodore graphics on your dot-addressable parallel printer* with Smart ASCII Plus. This powerful, low-cost software Interface converts your user port into a fast, intelligent port for "Centronics" protocol printers, and we even supply the cable!
Six flexible print modes: GRAPHICS, TRANSLATE, DaisyTRANSLATE, CBM ASCII, True ASCII, PIPELINE. GRAPHICS mode creates actual VIC/64 keyboard graphics. TRANSLATE converts normally unprintable control-codes into text: (CLR), (RVS), (BLU), etc., with an extended mode for Daisywheel printers. Convenient set-up menu and simplified operation. Compatible with most application programs: WordPro 3+, EasyScript, Quick Brown Fox (for the VIC). Writer's Assistant, etc. Complete with connecting cable for printer and instruction manual. On cassette. Copy to your disk for quick loading. (Upgrades available for original Smart ASCII owners.)
*Requires dot-addressable printer such as: Epson FX-80 or MX-80/100 with Grattrax: Okidata Microline 84; C. Itoh Prowriter I \& 2; Star Micronics Gemini-10 or 15 . Other printers -Call!

## VIC Clock

## Charles Brannon, Program Editor

The Commodore 64's CIA chip is easily programmable for 24 -hour time. The timekeeping is independent of any of the computer's other functions. The VIC-20 is equally capable of keeping time, but it has to be done with software.

Every 60th of a second, the VIC's own VIA chip causes an interrupt. An interrupt does what the name implies: The 6502 microprocessor stops whatever it's doing and goes on to execute a special interrupt routine. After the interrupt routine is finished, the interrupted program resumes.

During the interrupt, the VIC performs certain "housekeeping" functions. It reads the keyboard, converts the keyscan code to normal Commodore ASCII, then places this value in the keyboard buffer. The interrupt also flashes the cursor. And each time the interrupt is called, the interrupt routines increment the realtime clock.

The realtime clock uses three memory locations: 160,161 , and 162 . The time is stored in sixtieths of a second, since the clock is updated every sixtieth of a second. But a memory location can only hold a value from $0-255$, so three locations are used. Every time location 162 wraps around to zero (approximately every four seconds), location 161 is incremented, and when 161 wraps around to zero, location 160 is bumped up by one. Note that the order of the bytes is backward compared to the normal 6502 convention, where the most significant byte (the one that goes up after the least significant byte wraps around to zero) follows the least significant byte.

You can read the realtime clock in BASIC without worrying about the memory locations. Two reserved variables, TIME and TIME $\$$, always return the current time. The numeric variable TIME returns the time in sixtieths of a second, and is equivelent to PEEK (160) + PEEK (161) ${ }^{*} 256+\operatorname{PEEK}(162)^{*}$ 65536. You can divide it by 60 to get the time in seconds. You cannot change TIME directly, as in TIME $=0$, but you can change TIME $\$$ and that will cause TIME to change.

TIME $\$$ is a string holding a six-digit
number. The format (as in TIME $=$ " 041020 ") is HHMMSS, where HH is the hours, MM is minutes, and SS is seconds. You must "pad out" unused digits with a zero ( 01 for one hour). You can directly set TIME $\$$, and print out the time with PRINT TIME\$. TIME $\$$ is a 24 -hour clock, as in military time, so any hour after noon has 12 added to it. To set the clock to 10:30 a.m. you would write: TIME $\$=$ " 103000 ", but you would use TIME $\$=$ " 172500 " for 5:25 p.m. At midnight, TIME $\$$ wraps around to " 000000 ". Once you set the time, it keeps counting automatically. Incidentally, you can abbreviate the variables to TI and TI\$.

## A Few Caveats

There are a few things to look out for when using this software-updated clock. If the interrupt routine is disabled, then it doesn't have the opportunity to update the clock. Cassette input/output uses the VIA chip for its own purposes, preventing its use for the normal system interrupts. Therefore, the system clock stops during tape I/O and restarts after the tape access is finished. If you are using the clock to keep the time of day, it will lose as much time as the tape routines take. There is no way around this, so keep it in mind.

It may be convenient to have the time always displayed. Program 2, "VIC Clock," lets you do this. You have the option of starting the clock, stopping it, clearing it, and setting the time. The clock is always displayed in the upper left-hand corner of the screen, and nothing will erase it, not even screen scrolls or clears. The displayed clock is separate from the normal realtime clock variables, TI and TI\$, so you can still use them in your program. The clock is added to the interrupt routine discussed above (so it will not update during tape routines either). If you want to turn off the visible clock, just press RUN/STOP-RESTORE.

Look at Program 2 for some details on using the clock and function keys. You can stop the clock with POKE 997,1 and start it with POKE 997,0. You can also change the color of the clock digits by POKEing 996 with the same color as you would put into color memory, 0-7.

28 , the window is in the upper-right corner. The display may be turned off and on without affecting the time. To turn on the display, enter SYS 49155. To turn off the display, enter SYS 49152. The dis-
play may also be turned off by pressing the RUN/ STOP and RESTORE keys simultaneously.

Since there are two CIA chips built into the 64 , it is possible to have two TOD clocks. It is also

## VIC-20 and Commodore 64

## BANSHEE CASTL

ADVENTURES
An unbelieveable adventure that will try your patience. But intelligence, persistance and stamina pays off. An action-packed game that keeps you on edg
C-64

WHO-DUN-IT?
Mystery-lover's delight
How's your analytical mind?
you have any logic...this is the
game for you.
C-64
$\$ 19.95$

ORDER ALL 4 FOR $70.0^{\circ}$
CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
ADD $\$ 1.50$ FOR P \& H

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED.
133 South Nucla Street Aurora, Colroado 80013 303/ 690-3088

VIC® 20 OWNERS


This versatile memory and slot expansion periphera for the Commodore Vic-20 Computer consists of a plug-in cartridge with up to 24 KB ytes of low power CMOS RAM and 3 additional expansion slots for ROM, RAM and I/O. The cartridge also includes a reset button (eliminates using the power-on switch) and an auto start ROM selection switch.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \#RSM-8K, 8K RAM + } 3 \text { slots. . . . . . } \$ 84.50 \\
& \text { \#RSM-16K, 16K RAM + } 3 \text { slots } . . . \text { \$ } 99.50 \\
& \text { \#RSM-24K, 24K RAM + } 3 \text { slots } \ldots . . \text { \$119.50 }
\end{aligned}
$$

We accept checks, money order, Visa/Mastercard. Add $\$ 2.50$ for shipping, an additional $\$ 2.50$ for COD. Michigan residents add $4 \%$ sales tax. Personal checksallow 10 days to clear.

- Trademark of Commodore

3990 Varsity Drive • Ann Arbor, MI 48104 • (313) 973-6266


TRIGGERM Y-AXIS $=.50$ VOLTS $X-A X I S=10 \mathrm{~m} 5$ START STORAGE AT 1 SCAN 4 CHANNELS GRAPH 1-8-14-15

Turns your Commodore 64 into a digital storage oscilloscope

- Up to 15 channels.
- 100 US sampling.
- Plugs into your CBM64
- Displays voltage waveforms with 8 -bit resolution.
Specify disk or cassette
Model MW312 $\qquad$
Micro World Electronix, Inc. 3333 Wadsworth Blvd., \#C105 Lakewood, CO 80227
(303) 987-9532 or 987-2671


# FREE 

WRITE FOR FREE CSI CATALOG OF VIC 20 and C64 PRODUCTS

- SOFTWARE
- HARDWARE
- PROGRAMMING AIDS
- OPERATIONAL AIDS
- SUPPLIES
- MEDIA
- BOOKS

COMPATible S'stems INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 2070 • Dept. C

Saratoga, CA 95070
(408) 255-2024

WHAT GOOD IS IT IF YOU CAN'T USE IT?


COMPLETE OPERATIONAL VIDEO TAPE GUIDE TO THE COMMODORE VIC-20 $\$ 39.95$ INCLUDES TAX
This tape includes a simple explantion on hook up. keyboard functions and software use. along with basic programming.
NAME
ADDRESS
STATE $\qquad$ ZIP
VHS $\square$ OR BETA $\square$
CHECK, CASH OR MONEY ORDER VIC FLIC - P.O. BOX 3108 MERCED, CA 95344
possible to set an alarm on the TOD clock which triggers an interrupt. More information on the CIA chip and the TOD clock can be found in Appendix M of the Commodore 64 Programmer's Reference Guide.

## Program 1: 64 Clock

$1 \varnothing \mathrm{~A}=\varnothing$ : FOR $I=49152$ TO 49296: READ J: P OKE $I, J: A=A+J:$ NEXT $I$
20 IF A<>16834 THEN PRINT "ERROR IN DATA \{SPACE\} STATEMENTS": END
$3 \emptyset$ PRINT " \{CLR\}\{DOWN\}\{RVS\}CLOCK FOR C64 \{OFF\}"
$4 \emptyset$ PRINT: PRINT "TO SET THE CLOCK - RUN 2 øø"
5ø PRINT "TO CHANGE THE COLOR - POKE 4926 3, COLOR"
60 PRINT "TO BLANK CLOCK DISPLAY - SYS 49 152"
70 PRINT "TO ACTIVATE DISPLAY - SYS 49155
$8 \emptyset$ SYS 49155
90 END
$1 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $76,30,192,120,173,20,3,141,2$ 8,192,169, 45,141, 20, 3,173, 21
110 DATA 3,141, 29,192,169,192,141, 21, 3 , 88, 96, 49,234,120,173, 28,192
120 DATAl41, $20,3,173,29,192,141,21,3$ , 88, 96,173, 24,2ø8, 41,240, 74
$13 \emptyset$ DATA $74,133,254,169, \emptyset, 133,253,160, \varnothing$ ,173, 11,220, 72, 41,127,162,186
140 DATA $32,120,192,173,1 \varnothing, 220,32,120,1$ $92,173,9,220,162,174,32,120,192$
150 DATA173, 8,220, 32,137,192,104, 16, 3 ,169,144, 44,169,129, 32,141,192
160 DATA169,141,145,253,169,216,133,254,1 69, 1,145,253,136, 16,251,1ø8, 28
170 DATA192, 72, 32,133,192,104, 32,137,1 92,138, $32,141,192,96,74,74,74$
180 DATA $74,41,15,9,176,145,253,200,9$ 6
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ REM CLOCK SETTING ROUTINE
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT "\{CLR\}\{DOWN\}\{RVS\}SET THE CLOCK \{SPACE\}": PRINT
220 POKE 56335, $\operatorname{PEEK}(56335)$ AND 127: REM \{SPACE\}SET TIME OF DAY CLOCK
230 INPUT "AM OR PM"; AS
$24 \emptyset \mathrm{~A}=128$ : $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{A}, 1)=" \mathrm{~A}$ " THEN $\mathrm{A}=\varnothing$
250 INPUT "HOUR"; AS: IF LEN(AS)>2 THEN P RINT "ERROR": GOTO 250
260 GOSUB 5øø: IF N> 18 THEN PRINT "ERROR" : GOTO 250
$27 \emptyset$ POKE 56331, A+N: REM SET HOURS
$28 \emptyset$ INPUT "MINUTES"; AS: IF LEN(AS) $>2$ THE N PRINT "ERROR": GOTO $28 \emptyset$
290 GOSUB 5øø: IF N>89 THEN PRINT "ERROR" : GOTO 28ø
300 POKE 56330 , N: REM SET MINUTES
$31 \varnothing$ INPUT "SECONDS"; AS: IF LEN(AS) $>2$ THE N PRINT "ERROR": GOTO $31 \varnothing$
$32 \emptyset$ GOSUB 5øø: IF N>89 THEN PRINT "ERROR" : GOTO 31ø
330 POKE 56329, N: REM SET SECONDS
340 PRINT "WHEN YOU ARE READY TO START TH E CLOCK,"
$35 \emptyset$ PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY."
$36 \emptyset$ GET AS: IF AS=""THEN 360
$37 \emptyset$ POKE 56328, 0 : REM START CLOCK $38 \emptyset$ END
$500 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(A \$)=1$ THEN T=0: GOTO 520
$510 \mathrm{~T}=\operatorname{VAL}(\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{A} \$, 1))$
$520 \mathrm{U}=\operatorname{VAL}(\operatorname{RIGHT} \$(\mathrm{~A} \$, 1))$
$530 \mathrm{~N}=16 * \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{U}$ : RETURN

## Program 2: VIC Clock

by Charles Brannon, Program Editor
$1 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT" $\{C L R\}\{R V S\}$ PLEASE WAIT"
11 (FORI=828TO995: READA:POKEI, A:CK=:CK+A: N EXT
$12 \varnothing$ IFCK<>2ø518THENPRINT"\{HOME\}ERROR IN D ATA STATEMENTS": END
125 SYS828
$13 \emptyset$ PRINT"\{CLR\}\{4 SPACES\}\{4 DOWN\}CHOOSE: \{DOWN \}"
$14 \varnothing$ PRINT" $\{4$ SPACES $\}\{R V S\}\{Y E L\} F I\{O F F\}:$ \{BLU\}STOP CLOCK"
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT" \{DOWN \} \{ 4 SPACES \}\{RVS \} \{RED\}F3 \{OFF\}\{BLU\}:START CLOCK"
160 PRINT" \{DOWN\} \{4 SPACES \} \{RVS \} \{PUR\}F5 \{OFF\}\{BLU\}:CLEAR CLOCK"
165 PRINT" 1 DOWN\} \{4 SPACES \}\{RVS \}\{GRN\}F7 \{OFF\}:\{BLU\}SET TIME"
$17 \emptyset$ GETAS:IFA\$ <CHRS (133)ORA\$>CHR\$ (136)THE N17ø
180 ON ASC(A\$)-132 GOTO $190,240,250,2 \emptyset \emptyset$
190 POKE 997,1:GOTO 170
2øø POKE997,1:INPUT"\{CLR\}\{2 DOWN\}HOURS? Ø Ø\{4 LEFT\}";HS:IFLEN(HS) <>2THEN2øø
$21 \varnothing$ INPUT"MINUTES? Øø\{4 LEFT\}";M\$:IFLEN(M \$) <>2THEN21ø
$22 \varnothing$ INPUT"SECONDS? Øø\{4 LEFT\}"; S\$:IFLEN (S \$) < > 2THEN22 $\varnothing$
$230 \mathrm{~T} \$=\mathrm{H} \$+\mathrm{M} \$+\mathrm{S} \$+$ " $\varnothing \varnothing ": F O R I=1 \mathrm{TO}:$ POKE998+I, ASC(MID\$ (T\$,I)) : NEXT:GOTO13Ø
240 POKE997, Ø:GOTOI7ø
250 SYS851: POKE997, 1:GOTO17ø
828 DATA $173, \varnothing 2 \varnothing, \varnothing \emptyset 3,141,226, \varnothing \varnothing 3$
834 DATA $173, \varnothing 21, \emptyset 03,141,227, \varnothing \varnothing 3$
$84 \emptyset$ DATA $120,169, \varnothing 98,141,020, \varnothing 03$
846 DATA 169, Ø03,141, Ø21, Ø03,169
852 DATA $048,162, \varnothing 09,157,23 \varnothing, \varnothing ø 3$
858 DATA $202,208,250,142,229,003$
864 DATA ø88, $096,173,229,0 \emptyset 3,208$
$87 \emptyset$ DATA $053,162, \varnothing 08, \varnothing 24,189,23 \emptyset$
876 DATA Øø3,1ø5,øø1,141,228, Øø3
882 DATA 2ø1, Ø58,2ø8, øø5,169,ø48
888 DATA 141,228, øø3,138,041,0ø1
894 DATA $24 \varnothing, \varnothing 12,173,228,0 \emptyset 3,201$
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $054,2 ø 8, \varnothing \emptyset 5,169, \varnothing 48,141$
$9 \emptyset 6$ DATA $228,0 \emptyset 3,173,228,003,157$
912 DATA 23ø, Øø $2,2 \varnothing 2,24 \varnothing, \varnothing \varnothing 7,2 \varnothing 1$
918 DATA Ø48,2ø8,249, $076,1 \varnothing 5, \varnothing \varnothing 3$
924 DATA $162, \varnothing \varnothing 8,16 \emptyset, 011,173, \varnothing 02$
930 DATA $144, \varnothing 10,169, \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing, 133,251$
936 DATA Ø42, Ø1ø,133,252,133,254
942 DATA 173, Ø05,144, $074,074,074$
948 DATA $\varnothing \emptyset 5,252,133,252,169, \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset$
954 DATA $133,253,165,254,009,148$
960 DATA $133,254,173,24 \varnothing, \emptyset \emptyset 3,145$
966 DATA 253,189,230, Øø3, øø9,128
972 DATA $145,251,138, \emptyset 41, ø \emptyset 1,24 \varnothing$
978 DATA Ø1ø,136,169, $058,145,251$
984 DATA $173,240,003,145,253,136$
990 DATA $2 \emptyset 2,2 \emptyset 8,225,076, \varnothing 49,234$

# A Beginner's Guide To Typing In Programs 

## What Is A Program?

A computer cannot perform any task by itself. Like a car without gas, a computer has potential, but without a program, it isn't going anywhere. Most of the programs published in COMPUTE! are written in a computer language called BASIC. BASIC is easy to learn and is built into most computers (on some computers, you have to purchase an optional BASIC cartridge).

## BASIC Programs

Each month, COMPUTE! publishes programs for many machines. To start out, type in only programs written for your machine, e.g., "TI Version" if you have a TI-99/4. Later, when you gain experience with your computer's BASIC, you can try typing in and converting certain programs from one computer to yours.

Computers can be picky. Unlike the English language, which is full of ambiguities, BASIC usually has only one "right way" of stating something. Every letter, character, or number is significant. A common mistake is substituting a letter such as " O " for the numeral " 0 ", a lowercase " 1 " for the numeral " 1 ", or an uppercase " $B$ " for the numeral " 8 ". Also, you must enter all punctuation such as colons and commas just as they appear in the magazine. Spacing can be important. To be safe, type in the listings exactly as they appear.

## Brackets And Special Characters

The exception to this typing rule is when you see the curved bracket, such as "\{DOWN\}". Anything within a set of brackets is a special character or characters that cannot easily be listed on a printer. When you come across such a special statement, refer to the appropriate key for your computer. For example, if you have an Atari, refer to the "Atari" section in "How to Type COMPUTE!'s Programs."

## About DATA Statements

Some programs contain a section or sections of DATA statements. These lines provide information needed by the program. Some DATA statements contain actual programs (called machine language); others contain graphics codes. These lines are especially sensitive to errors.

If a single number in any one DATA statement is mistyped, your machine could "lock up," or "crash." The keyboard, break key, and RESET (or STOP) keys may all seem "dead," and the screen
may go blank. Don't panic - no damage is done. To regain control, you have to turn off your computer, then turn it back on. This will erase whatever program was in memory, so always SAVE acopy of your program before you RUN it. If your computer crashes, you can LOAD the program and look for your mistake.

Sometimes a mistyped DATA statement will cause an error message when the program is RUN. The error message may refer to the program line that READs the data. The error is still in the DATA statements, though.

## Get To Know Your Machine

You should familiarize yourself with your computer before attempting to type in a program. Learn the statements you use to store and retrieve programs from tape or disk. You'll want to save a copy of your program, so that you won't have to type it in every time you want to use it. Learn to use your machine's editing functions. How do you change a line if you made a mistake? You can always retype the line, but you at least need to know how to backspace. Do you know how to enter inverse video, lowercase, and control characters? It's all explained in your computer's manuals.

## A Quick Review

1) Type in the program a line at a time, in order. Press RETURN or ENTER at the end of each line. Use backspace or the back arrow to correct mistakes.
2) Check the line you've typed against the line in the magazine. You can check the entire program again if you get an error when you RUN the program.
3) Make sure you've entered statements in brackets as the appropriate control key (see "How To Type COMPUTE!'s Programs" elsewhere in the magazine.)

We regret that we are no longer able to respond to individual inquiries about programs, products, or services appearing in COMPUTE! due to increasing publication activity. On those infrequent occasions when a published program contains a typo, the correction will appear on the CAPUTE! page, usually within eight weeks. If you have specific questions about items or programs which you've seen in COMPUTE!, please send them to Readers Feedback, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403.

# How To Type COMPUTE!'s Programs 

Many of the programs which are listed in COMPUTE! contain special control characters (cursor control, color keys, inverse video, etc.). To make it easy to tell exactly what to type when entering one of these programs into your computer, we have established the following listing conventions. There is a separate key for each computer. Refer to the appropriate tables when you come across an unusual symbol in a program listing. If you are unsure how to actually enter a control character, consult your computer's manuals.

## Atari 400/800

Characters in inverse video will appear like: remeramemere Enter these characters with the Atari logo key, (凡).

| When you see | Type | See |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (CLEAR) | ESC SHIFT < | 5 | Clear Screen |
| (UP) | ESC CTRL - | T | Cursor Up |
| (DOWN) | ESC CTRL | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Cursor Down |
| (LEFT) | ESC CTRL + | $\leftarrow$ | Cursor Left |
| (RIEHT) | ESC CTRL * | $\rightarrow$ | Cursor Right |
| (BACK 53 | ESC DELETE | 4 | Backspace |
| (DELETE) | ESC CTRL DELETE | 51 | Delete character |
| (INSERT) | ESC CTRL INSERT | 1 | Insert character |
| (DEL LINE) | ESC SHIFT DELETE | 5 | Delete line |
| CINS LINE | ESC SHIFT INSERT | \# | Insert line |
| (TAB) | ESC TAB |  | TAB key |
| (CLR TAB) | ESC CTRL TAB | G | Clear tab |
| [SET TAB) | ESC SHIFT TAB | 2 | Set tab stop |
| (BELL) | ESC CTRL 2 | a | Ring buzzer |
| (ESC) | ESC ESC | ${ }_{5}$ | ESCape key |

Graphics characters, such as CTRL-T, the ball character $\bullet$ will appear as the "normal" letter enclosed in braces, e.g. \{T\}.

A series of identical control characters, such as 10 spaces, three cursor-lefts, or 20 CTRL-R's, will appear as $\{10$ SPACES \}, 3 LEFT \}, \{ 20 R \}, etc. If the character in braces is in inverse video, that character or characters should be entered with the Atari logo key. For example, (n) means to enter a reverse-field heart with CTRL-comma, $\{5 \mathrm{~m})$ means to enter five inverse-video CTRL-U's.

## Commodore PET/CBM/VIC/64

Generally, any PET/CBM/VIC/64 program listings will contain words within braces which spell out any special characters:
(DOWN) would mean to press the cursor down key. 15 SPACES ; would mean to press the space bar five times.

To indicate that a key should be shifted (hold down the SHIFT key while pressing the other key), the key would be underlined in our listings. For example, $\underline{S}$ would mean to type the $S$ key while holding the shift key. If you find an underlined key enclosed in braces (e.g., $\{10 \underline{N}\}$ ), you should type the key as many times as indicated (in our example, you would enter ten shifted N's). Some graphics characters are inaccessible from the keyboard on CBM Business models (32N, 8032).

For the VIC and 64, if a key is enclosed in special brackets, $K \geqslant$, you should hold down the Commodore key while pressing the key inside the special brackets. (The Commodore key is the key in the lower left corner of the keyboard.) Again, if the key is preceded by a number, you should press the key as many times as indicated.

Rarely, you'll see in a Commodore 64 program a solitary letter of the alphabet enclosed in braces. These characters can be entered by holding down the CTRL key while typing the letter in the braces. For example, $\{\mathrm{A}\}$ would indicate that you should press CTRL-A.

About the quote mode: you know that you can move the cursor around the screen with the CRSR keys. Sometimes a programmer will want to move the cursor under program. control. That's why you see all the \{LEFT\}'s, \{HOME\}'s, and \{BLU\}'s in our programs. The only way the computer
can tell the difference between direct and programmed cursor control is the quote mode.

Once you press the quote (the double quote, SHIFT-2), you are in the quote mode. If you type something and then try to change it by moving the cursor left, you'll only get a bunch of reverse-video lines. These are the symbols for cursor left. The only editing key that isn't programmable is the DEL key; you can still use DEL to back up and edit the line. Once you type another quote, you are out of quote mode.

You also go into quote mode when you INSerT spaces into a line. In any case, the easiest way to get out of quote mode is to just press RETURN. You'll then be out of quote mode and you can cursor up to the mistyped line and fix it.

Use the following tables when entering special characters:


## All Commodore Machines

ClearScreen \{CLR\}
Home Cursor \{ HOME $\}$
Cursor Up \{UP\}
Cursor Down \{DOWN \}
Cursor Right \{RIGHT\}

## Apple II / Apple II Plus

All programs are in Applesoft BASIC, unless otherwise stated. Control characters are printed as the "normal" character enclosed in brackets, such as $\{D\}$ for CTRL-D. Hold down CTRL while pressing the control key. You will not see the special character on the screen.

## Texas Instruments 99/4

The only special characters used are in PRINT staternents to indicate where two or more spaces should be left between words. For example, ENERGY \{10 SPACES \} MANAGEMENT means that ten spaces should be left between the words ENERGY and MANAGEMENT. Do not type in the braces or the words 10 SPACES. Enter all programs with the ALPHA LOCK on (in the down position). Release the ALPHA LOCK to enter lowercase text.

# CAPUTE! <br> Modifications Or Corrections To Previous Articles 

## 64 Blockhead

The program we use to generate listings caused several typographical errors in the 64 version of this game (August 1983, p. 106). The corrections are as follows:
$77 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{HOME \}\{3 DOWN\}\{7 RIGHT\}\{BLK\}OOP S!":SC=SC-5:FORT=1TO1 $\varnothing$ :NEXT:PRINT" \{HOME\}\{7 RIGHT\}\{3 DOWN\}\{5 SPACES\}"
$82 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{HOME\}\{15 RIGHT\}\{BLK\}SCORE";" \{5 SPACES\}";
$83 \varnothing$ PRINT"\{HOME\}\{15 RIGHT\}\{BLK\}SCORE"; SC

## Atari Blockhead

Readers who have had difficulty typing in the characters in line 51 of Program 1 (p. 102) may prefer to substitute the following lines, which build $B \$$ from DATA statements:

```
5 1 ~ R E S T O R E ~ 5 S ~
52 FOR I=1 TO 36:READ C:B$(I,I)=CHR$
    (C) : NEXT I
53 DATA 1.04, 165,89,133,215
5 4 ~ D A T A ~ 1 6 5 , 8 8 , 1 3 3 , 2 1 4 , 1 6 9 , W ~
5 5 ~ D A T A ~ 1 3 3 , 2 1 2 , 1 3 3 , 2 1 3 , 1 6 2 , \emptyset ~
5 6 ~ D A T A ~ 1 6 Ø , \emptyset , 1 7 7 , 2 1 4 , 2 Ø 1 , 8 4 ~
57 DATA 2ø8,1,232,2\emptyset\emptyset,152,2\emptyset1
5 8 ~ D A T A ~ Ø , ~ 2 6 8 , 2 4 3 , 1 3 8 , 1 3 3 , 2 1 2 , 9 6 ~
```


## VIC Mystery Spell

The VIC version (Program 3) of this educational game (September 1983, p. 126) allows you to enter your own word practice lists but resets to the original list after the first word. To allow additional words from your own lists, Raymond Neiford suggests adding the following lines:
$1 \varnothing 2$ COUNT= $\varnothing: W R=\varnothing$
103 GOSUB 1120
$5 \emptyset 12$ IF MS="Y" THEN 102

## Sprite Editor For TI

Reader Jim Van Scyoc suggests the following changes to correct minor flaws in the sprite editor utility (September 1983, p. 258) and make it easier to use:

```
110 DIM B (16,16):: SC=8
265 KCHAR=1ø\varnothing
1øø5 CALL SCREEN(8)
```


## Coupon File For Atari And TI

For the BASIC discount coupon filing program from the October 1983 issue (p. 52) to work properly on the Atari, the following additional line is required:
$505 \operatorname{DIM} \mathrm{~K} \$(1), \mathrm{A} \$(3), \mathrm{B} \$(2 \theta), \mathrm{C} \$(2 \theta), \mathrm{D} \$(10)$, E\$(2ø)

The program as presented will work on the TI-99 only in Extended BASIC. In console BASIC, THEN can be followed only by a line number. Changing the IF-THEN GOTO statements involves only removing the GOTO command, but replacing the IF-THEN GOSUB lines requires replacing the RETURNs with appropriate GOTOs.

## 64 Spiralizer

The 64 version of this graphics program from the October 1983 issue (Program 6, p. 196) contains a number of errors. The B's in line 30 should be replaced with SHIFTed B's. The A\$ in line 145 should be replaced with $\mathrm{X} \$$. In line 203, change SYS 50012 to SYS 50039. In line 205, change SYS 50120 to SYS 50147. Thanks to Bill Crouch of the Central Florida Commodore Users Group for pointing this out.

## Mosaic Puzzle

Users of all versions of this game from the October 1983 issue ( $p .90$ ) should be aware that not all goal patterns can be reached from a given starting pattern. In particular, if you reach a point where you need only switch the position of two tiles to match the goal and those two remaining tiles are side by side, then the goal pattern cannot be reached.

Program 2 from October, which should have been the 64 version, was actually a repeat of the VIC version. See the article " 64 Mosaic Puzzle" in this issue for the correct Commodore 64 program.

## 64 Character Creator

This program (October 1983, p. 312) fails to fill color memory. This causes no problems on older 64 s , but will render the character design grid drawn in the lower right of the screen invisible on newer models. Reader Patrick Malloy suggests the following corrections and addition to provide a simple fix:
29 IFL> øORF=1THEN38
38 POKE 53281,14:PRINT CHR\$(147);:POKE 53 281,6
39 PRINT SPC(2ø)"IN MULTI-COLOR MODE"

# MAGIC MOTHER VIC-20 ${ }^{\text {sild s.ot }}$ EXPANDER 

- Accepts any VIC-20 compatible cartridges - Write enable / disable control for each slot
- Illustrated assembly and operation guide
- Fully compatible with cartridges up to 32 K
- Reconfigurable slots for maximum ease of use
- Allows remapping cartridges without modifying them
- Allows systems of up to 40K RAM - up to 29 K RAM in BASIC
- Operates from VIC-20 power supply, or, from optional on board power supply (not included) - 6 cartridge slots
- Bus line buffers
- 6 no-mar feet for solid suppor
- System reset button
- Expansion connection at rear
- Fused to protect VIC-20
- Special features for experimenters
- Gold plated connectors
- 90 day limited warranty

Bare board $\$ 42.95$, Kit $\$ 84.95$, Assembled and tested $\$ 97.95$
Write for quantity discounts. Add \$3 for shipping \& handling. Ohio residents add $51 / 2 \%$.
Personal checks allow 2 weeks to clear. Dealer inquiries invited.

> XENTEK Corporation, Ph. (513) 372620
> P.O.Box 411.

# Will This Happen to You? 



After reading this issue of Compute, you are now fully aware of the many outstanding printers on the market today. But what you might not be aware of is that the printer you like best might not be compatible with your computer and software. (The picture above is a good example of printer incompability). At the Printer Store, we specialize in printers, so our experienced professional staff can help you choose the right printer for your personal and business needs. If you want the Best Value, Low Price, Product Availability, and Support, call the Printer Store and ask us about:

- FREE TECHNICAL CONSULTATION
- FULL AFTER SALE SUPPORT
- FULL FACTORY AUTHORIZED SERVICE

DOT MATRIX PRINTERS
EPSON SERIES

| FX 80 | LL |
| :---: | :---: |
| FX 100 | S CALL |
| OKIDATA SERIES |  |
| 82A | S CALL |
| 83A | S CALL |
| 92A | S CALL |
| 93A | S CALL |
| 84 (parallel) | S CALL |
| C. ITOH SERIES |  |
| 8510 Prowriter | \$ 395 |
| Prowriter II | \$ CALL |
| New! Banana | \$ 239 |

IDS SERIES
Microprism 480 ........... S CALL
Prism 80 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . S CALL
Prism 132 . . . . . . . . . . . . . S CALL
GEMINI SERIES
Gemini 10X . . . . . . . . . . . . S CALL
Gemini 15X .............. S CALL
NEC 8023 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 419
Toshiba P 1350 . . . . . . . . . . . . S 1750

LETTER QUALITY PRINTERS
BROTHER SERIES

| HR-1 (parall | \$ CALL |
| :---: | :---: |
| HR-1 (serial) | § CALL |
|  |  |

HR-15 .................. S CALL
COMREX SERIES
CR-1 (parallel) . . . . . . . . . . . S 795
CR-1 (Serial) . . . . . . . . . . . . S 865
CR-2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . § CALL
C. ITOH SERIES

F-10 40 CPS . . . . . . . . . . . S CALL
F-10 55 CPS . . . . . . . . . . . \$ CALL
Juki 6100 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . § CALL
Daisywriter 48K . . . . . . . . . . . . \& CALL
NEC SERIES

| 3510 | § CALL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3530 | \$ CALL |
| 3550 | S CALL |
| 7710 | S CALL |
| 7730 | S CALL |

We carry a full line of Cables and Accessories Call (714) 241-0701 and ask us about. . .

## C. ITOH 8510

PROWRTER
Prowriter

- 120 CPS - 1.3K Buffer - $144 \times 60$ dots 1 inch Nx9 dot matrix - Proportional Spacing - 8 Character sizes - 5 unique alphabets - Greek character set Graphic symbols - bi-directional, logic-seeking Adjustable tractors - Single-sheet friction feed Vertical \& horizontal tabbing.
C. ITOH 8510 Prowriter

List \$795
\$ 395

## BROTHER HR-15



- 13 CPS - Bi-directional - Super \& Subscript
- 10, 12, 15 and Proportional Spacing Pitch
- Optional Tractor, Sheetfeed and Keyboard

Parallel
$\$$ CALL
Serial.
S CALL
INTERFACE EQUIPMENT


1) LOW PRICES
2) SAME DAY SHIPPING
3) FREE TECHNICAL SUPPORT
4) FULL SERVICE OPTION

We are so confident of our LOW PRICES and SUPPORT that we are going to ask you to make the initial investment by calling us. In return, when you buy your printer from us, we will rebate the cost of your call and deduct it from your invoice.

HOW TO ORDER: Our phone lines are open from 8 a m . to $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. PST. Monday Friday. We accept VISA. MASTERCHARGE (at no extra charge), personal checks take two weeks to clear. COD's accepted. Same-day shipment on orders placed before 1 p.m. Manufacturer's warranty applicable on all equip-
ment. Prices subject to change.

## Buffered Programmable Printer Interface

Advanced Interface Devices has produced the Interfast-I, a 4 K buffered programmable printer interface for Atari computers.

The device is compatible with the Atari 850 Interface Module printer port and requires no modification to the computer. The data transfer rate from the computer to the Interfast-I is comparable to disk transfer rates. Many program listings and text files can be dumped to the device in a few seconds, then the computer is free to work while the Interfast-I handles the printing.

The interface, which sells for $\$ 169.95$, also can be programmed for advanced printing applications on printers with graphics capabilities.
Advanced Interface Devices, Inc. P.O. Box 2188

Melbourne, FL 32902

## Home Automation With A VIC

The VIC 20 Connection, a Sybex book by James W. Coffron, discusses the techniques necessary to interface a VIC-20 with home appliances.

The 260-page book examines computer input/output, analog-to-digital conversion, and other elements necessary in connecting appliances to a computer. Applications discussed in the book include a home security system, a temperature control system, and voice synthesis.

The book sells for $\$ 7.95$. Add $\$ 2$ for shipping and handling. Sybex
2344 Sixth St.
Berkeley, CA 94710
(415) 848-8233

## Arithmetic Tutor

Merritt Software has released MathWiz, a math tutorial pro-


The Interfast-I is a programmable printer interface for Atari computers.
gram for Commodore computer systems.

The program provides instruction and drill in borrowing from whole numbers, finding common factors, and reducing common fractions.

Color graphics and special effects are included to keep students interested. The program, designed for students in fifth through eighth grades, provides a synopsis of each student's progress that can be applied directly to standard grading systems.

MathWiz, which includes simulated blackboard examples

Protect Your System from POWER DAMAGE


- Metal Oxide Varistor short circuits transient high voltage "spikes" before
damage occurs
- Continuous $\pm 5$ nanosecond response protection
- Prevents software "glitches" and memory loss
- Reduces solid state equipment damage
- RFI noise suppression filter
- For use only with 110 volt, $15 \mathrm{amp}, 60 \mathrm{hz}$ circuits
- Limited 5-year replacement warranty


## Holub Enterprises, Inc., Dept.-C <br> P.O. Box 9471 <br> Greensboro, NC 27429

Enclosed is check or money order for Solid State Protectors @ 9.50 each plus .50 each for postage and handling. (N.C. residents add $4 \%$ sales tax.)
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
TTATE

ORDER SEVERAL - PROTECT
STEREOS, TVS AND OTHER SOLID STATE APPLIANCES!!

## Lyco Computer Marketing \& Consultants

## TO ORDER <br> CALL US <br> TOLL FREE 800-233-8760 <br> In PA 1-717.327-1824

# PERCOM APPLE IBM-PC TRS-80* 5MEG \$1349.00 1OMEG. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1599.00$ 15MEG........................ $\$ 1999.00$ <br> 20MEG. $\$ 2359.00$ <br> Add $\$ 30$ oo tor TRS 80 Dives <br> <br> HARD DISK <br> <br> HARD DISK DRIVES for 

 DRIVES for}

TEXAS INSTRUMENT<br>$\$ 255.00$<br>DRIVE

for ATARI COMPUTERS AT88S1 \$299.00
AT88S2 $\$ 535.00$
AT88SIPD \$CALL.
RFD40SI \$399.00
RFD40S2 $\$ 689.00$ RDF44SI $\$ 489.00$
AT88 doubler board $\$ 139.00$ ADD-ON DRIVES ..... \$CALL



TIMEWORKS


RANA Elite $1 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 295.00$
Elite $2 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 449.00$ MICRO-SCI

## HES 64

64Forth R. Hesmon R... Turtle Graphics R... Heswriter R.. Gridrunner R.......... Turtle Tutor R...
$\$ 55.75$
$\$ 29.75$
$\$ 29.75$
$\$ 48.75$ $\$ 38.75$ .$\$ 29.75$ $\$ 34.75$ .$\$ 29.75$ $\$ 29.75$ Paint Brush R.......... $\$ 23.75$
Benji Space Rescue D. $\$ 29.75$ Paint Brush R.......... $\$ 23.75$
Benji Space Rescue D. $\$ 29.75$ Home Manager C/D ... $\$ 39.75$ Time Money Mgr D .... $\$ 55.75$ OmniCalc D .............. $\$ 79.75$ Sword Point D........... $\$ 24.75$

## EPYX 64

Temple of Apshai. Upper Reaches of A. Crush Crumble \& C . Jumpman.

## CARDCO <br> CARDCO

Cardprinter / LQ1
Cardprint DM1... Cardprint DM1........
5 Slot Expansion 64 ..
64 Write NOW 5 Slot Expansion 64 ..... $\$ 109.00$ 64 Mail NOW............ $\$ 39.00$ 2f Write NOW.............. $\$ 29.00$ 64 Keypad ................ $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 0 0}$ Universal Cass. Int....... $\$ 29.75$ Printer Utility.............. $\$ 19.75$ 6 Slot Expansion.......... $\$ 79.95$ 3 Slot Expansion........ $\$ 24.95$
Vic 20/64 Printer int ... Vic 20/64 Printer int..... $\$ 59.95$

## BRODERBUND 64

Serpentine R.............. \$26.75
Choplifter R.
Seafox R
PARKER 20
Frogger (ROM)..
QBert (ROM) .
Tutankham (rom).

## SPINNAKER 64


Letter Perfect. $\$ 105.00$
Data Perfect $\$ 95.00$S. Adams Adventure ..... \$28.75VIC-64
WORDPRO $3+\ldots \ldots$VIC 20King Arthurs Heir Cass ....\$24.75Monster Maze_Rom_umis $\$ 24.75$
600XL $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 149.00$ PARKER BROTHERS
$\$ 33.75$ Battle of Shilo C/D \$33.75 Tigers in the Snow C/D. $\$ 33.75$ Battle for Normandy C/D. s33.75 Knights of the Desert C/D. $\$ 33.75$ $\$ 42.75$ $\$ 42.75$
$\$ 26.75$
$\$ 24.75$ \$20.75 .$\$ 24.75$ $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 7 5}$
$\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 7 5}$

BUSINESS
$\$ 26.75$ Visicalc ................. $\$ 159.75$ \$26.75 Letter Perfect.......... 889.75 $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 7 5}$ Letter Perfect............. 88.889 .75 \$26.75 Data Perfect.............. 889.75 \$26.75 Text Wizzard ............... $\$ 49.75$ $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 . 7 5}$
$\mathbf{\$ 6 4 . 7 5}$ . $\$ 69.75$ \$69.75 $\$ 119.75$ $\$ 199.75$ .$\$ 35.75$ .$\$ 59.75$ . $\$ 49.75$

## Lyco Computer Marketing \& Consultants

# Lyco Computer Marketing \& Consultants TO ORDER <br> CALL US <br> <br> toll free 800-233-8760 

 <br> <br> toll free 800-233-8760}

## BLANK DISKETTES

ELEPHANT
Single Side SD (10)....... \$17.75
Single Side DD (10)........\$21.75
Double Side DD (10).......\$26.75
WABASH
Single Side SD (10)........ $\$ 19.75$ Single Side DD (10)....... $\$ 23.75$ Double Side DD (10) ..... $\$ 32.75$
MAXELL
MD I (10) ..................... $\$ 28.75$ MD II (10) .................... $\$ 38.75$

## CERTRON CASSETTES

CC-10 12 for ................. $\$ 15.99$
CC-20 12 for ................ $\$ 17.99$
INNOVATIVE CONCEPTS
Disk Storage (holds 10).... \$4.95 Disk Storage (holds 15).... \$9.95 Disk Storage (holds 50) . ... \$26.95
ROM Storage (holds 10) . . $\$ 19.75$

## MODEMS

ANCHOR MARK I ...... $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 . 7 5}$
MARK II............... $\$ 74.75$
HAYES 1200 .......... $\$ 509.75$
MICRO $2 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. . $\$ 274.75$
SMART .............. $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 4 . 7 5}$
NOVATION CAT ...... $\$ 144.75$
D-CAT............... $\$ 155.75$
J-CAT................ $\$ 114.75$
MICROBIT .............. $\$ 159.75$

## CORDLESS <br> TELEPHONES <br> (up to 700 ft . range)

from... \$69.75
SAVE .... in-stock

## CITOH

GORILLA GX100 ..... \$185.00
PROWRITER 8510 ... $\$ 339.00$
PROWRITER II ........ $\$ 659.00$
8600B................. $\$ 1025.00$
STARWRITER........ $\$ 1099.00$
PRINTMASTER ..... $\$ 1499.00$

## EPSON

| RX-80 | \$SAVE\$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| RX80FT | ON |
| FX80. | In-Stock |
| FX100 | EPSON |
| MX80FT | INTERS |
| MX100 | \$\$CALL\$\$ |

## LETTER QUALITY

SMITH CORONA TPI \$459.00 SANYO 5500 ......... $\$ 649.00$ DIABLO 630
\$1719.00


## 13 inch COLOR TV

(with 1 yr. warranty)
\$ 199.95
SANYO
PR555 ....SCALLS MBC $1000 \ldots . . \$ 1299$

## MONITORS

NEC JB1260 .............. $\$ 115.00$ NEC JB1201
NEC TC1201
Amdek Color 1 Amdek 300 Green Amdek 300 Amber GORILLA GREEN
.$\$ 145.00$ $\$ 315.00$
$\$ 275.00$ $\$ 149.00$ $\$ 149.00$ .$\$ 88.00$
commodore
HES VIC. 20

| Torg C. | 4.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| HES Games I C | . $\$ 14.75$ |
| HES Games II C | \$14.75 |
| VIC Fortit Rom | \$42.75 |
| HES MON Rom | \$28.75 |
| Turtle Graphics Rom | \$28.75 |
| HES Writer Rom | \$28.75 |
| Shamus Rom. | \$28.75 |
| Protector Rom | \$31.75 |


|  |  | EASTERN HOUSE | APX | RANA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32K RAM | \$65.75 | Monkey Wrench 2 ....... $\mathbf{5 5 2 . 7 5}$ | Eastern Ft. 41 ............ $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 5 0}$ | DISK DRIVE |  |
| 48K RAM | \$89.75 | INHOME 529.95 | DeRay Atari .............. $\$ 19.95$ | 1000.....SCALL |  |
| 64K RAM | 109.75 | Baseball................. $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ | Math-Tic-Tac ............. \$15.95 |  |  |
| TECHNICAL NOTE | \$29.75 | IDSI Speedway Blast......... $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ | Pres of US.................. $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 9 5}$ 3R Math .................. $\$ 19.95$ | ALIEN GROUP |  |
| B KEYBOARD . | \$79.75 | Pool 1.5............... \$26.95 | Typo Attack .............. $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 9 5}$ | Voice Box 2.599 .75 DON'T ASK |  |
| SIRIUS |  | GALAXIAN . . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 7 5}$ | F. Cash Flow............ \$19.95 | Sam......... \$41.75 |  |
| SIRIUS |  | DEFENDER .............. $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 7 5}$ |  | Abuse ....... $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 9 5}$ | Computer |
| REPTON WAY OUT | . $\mathbf{2 6 . 7 5}$ | DIG DUG ................ \$29.75 | Bank Street Writer D...... $\$ 44.75$ | $\text { Poker Sam .. } \$ 24.95$ |  |
| BLADE of BLACK POOLE. | . $\$ 26.75$ | SPEED READING ........ $\mathbf{\$ 5 3 . 7 5}$ | AE D....................... $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 7 5}$ |  |  |
| TYPE OF ATTACK...... | .. $\$ 26.75$ | ATARI WRITER............ $\$ 54.75$ | Apple Panic D............ $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 7 5}$ | Nuke Sub ....... | \$16.75 |
| CX415 HOME FILING |  | CX4018 PILOT HOME .... 554.75 | Choplifter ROM ........... $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 . 7 5}$ | Magic Story Book. | \$24.75 |
| MANAGER | \$41.75 | CX 405 PILOT EDU....... $\$ 91.75$ | David's Midnight........... $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 7 5}$ Stellar Shuttle C/D....... $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 7 5}$ | Thunder Island....... | \$13.95 |
| CXL4007 MUSIC COMP | \$33.75 | CX404 WORD PRO ........ $\$ 99.75$ | Ft. Apocalypse............ $\$ 24.75$ | ARTWORX |  |
| CXL4002 ATARI BASIC | \$45 75 | CXL4O13 ASTEROID . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 7 5}$ | HES | Hazard Run ... | \$24.95 |
| CX8126 MICROSOFT | \$65 75 | CXL4020 CENTIPEDE .. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ \$29.75 | Gridrunner R............. $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 7 5}$ | S. Poker | $\mathbf{S 1 6 . 9 5}$ |
| CX4119 FRENCH | S45,00 | CXL4022 PACMAN . $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 7 5}$ | Sword Point D............ $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 7 5}$ | Bridge 3.0. | + $\$ 26.95$ |
| CX4118 GERMAN | \$4500 | CXL4011 STAR RAIDER . $\mathbf{5 2 9 . 7 5}$ |  |  | . 18.95 |

in PA 1-717-327-1824
or send order to Lyco Computer P.O. Box 5088 Jersey Shore. PA 1774 C

## POLICY

In-stock items shipped within 24 hours of order. Personal checks require four weeks clearance before shipping. No deposit on C.O.D. orders. Free shipping on prepaid cash orders within the continental U.S. PA residents add sales tax. All products subject to availability and price change. Advertised prices show $4 \%$ discount offered for cash. add $4 \%$ for Master Card or Visa. DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED.

## NEW! <br> Universal Input/Output Board for VIC-20/64



- 16 channel 8 -bit A/D converter with 100 microsecond sampling time.
- 1 D/A output.
- 16 high voltage/high current discrete outputs.
- 1 EROM socket.
- Use multiple boards for additional channels up to 6 boards.

VIC-20 uses MW-311V . . . . . $\$ 205.00$
CBM-64 uses MW-311C . . . . $\$ 225.00$

## MW-302: VIC-20/64

 Parallel Printer Interface.

Works with all centronics type parallel matrix \& letter printers and plottersEpson, C.Itoh, Okidata, Nec, Gemini 10, TP-I Smith Corona, and most others. Hardware driven; works off the serial port. Quality construction: Steel DIN connectors \& shielded cables. Has these switch selectable options: Device 4,5,6 or 7; ASCII or PET ASCII; 7-bit or 8 -bit output; upper \& lower case or upper only. Recommended by PROFESSIONAL SOFTWARE for WordPro 3 Plus for the 64, and by City Software for PaperClip.
MW-302 \$ 79.95


Micro World Electronix, Inc. 3333 S. Wadsworth Blvd. \#C105, Lakewood, CO 80227
(303) 987-9532 or 987-2671
to help overcome concept errors, sells for $\$ 100$.
Merritt Software
P.O. Box 1504

Fayetteville, AR 72702
(501) 442-0914

## More Power To BASIC

Amper-Magic is a program for the Apple II that allows BASIC programmers to add new commands to Applesoft without knowing machine language.

The program uses the ampersand ( \&) function to access machine language routines by name, without the need to know their addresses. Amper-Magic routines become part of your program; no separate BLOAD instructions are required.

The first volume of the program, which sells for $\$ 75$, provides 23 machine language routines. Volume Two, available for $\$ 35$, adds 27 more commands, including a flexible PRINT USING command.
Anthro-Digital, Inc.
P.O. Box 1385

Pittsfield, MA 01202
(413) 448-8278

## Word And Number Programs For VIC, 64

Baned Software has produced a package of five programs designed to help 10- to 12-year-olds learn the parts of speech and math facts.

The programs are available for the VIC with 8K expansion or the Commodore 64 for $\$ 9.95$ each, or $\$ 34.95$ for the complete set.

Nouns and Verbs and Adjectives and Adverbs teach the parts of speech in isolation or in context. Rocket Launch is a game that teaches spelling and vocabulary skills. Add Speed enhances addition skills, and Math Squares in-
volves patterns of numbers in a three-by-three matrix with one entry missing.

The programs can be played by one to four players at varying levels of difficulty.
Baned Software
113 Tenth St.
West Keansburg, NY 07734

## Typing Tutor For Keyboard Novices

Sprint Typer, a typing tutor for the unexpanded VIC-20, is available from Computer Software Associates.

The program was designed for the novice typist who wants to learn touch-typing. Sprint Typer generates a sentence which the user types. The computer then reports typing speed and the number of errors.

The program, which is available on tape, sells for $\$ 19.95$.
MicroSoftware International Inc.
50 Teed Drive
Randolph, MA 02368
(617) 961-5700

## Atari Strategy Game

Devil's Dare is a skill and strategy game for Atari computers from Jay Gee Programming.

The game, played on a simulated checkerboard, involves getting five tokens in a row before the computer does. It can be played by one to four persons, each of whom must have a joystick.

Devil's Dare includes 12 board sizes and 3 skill levels. Players can choose to play against each other, or they can gang up and take on the computer as a team.

The game is available for $\$ 19.95$ plus $\$ 3$ for shipping and handling.

[^12]


SPIKE-SPIKER ${ }^{\text {® }}$...THE SOLUTION
Protects, organizes, controls computers \& sensitive electronic equipment. Helps prevent software "glitches", unexplained memory loss, and equipment damage. Filter models attenuate conducted RF interference. 120V, 15 Amps. Other models available. Ask for free literature.
 DELUXE POWER COMSOLE $\$ 79.95$
Transient absorber, dual 5 -stoge filter. 8 individually switched sockets, fused, moin switch, \& lite
QUAD-II \$59.95


Transient absorber. Dual 3 stoge filter. 4 sockets, lite.
QUAD-I \$49.95
Transient absorber, 4 sockets.
MINI-II \$44.95
Tronsient obsorber, 3 stoge filter 2 sockets.
MINI-I \$34.95
Transient absorber, 2 sockets. $\square$ 215-837-0700 6584 Ruch Rd., Dept. CP $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Out of state Order Toll free } \\ & \text { Betthehem, PA } 18017\end{aligned}$
$800-523-9685$ DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED • CODS odd $53.00+$ Ship.

## POWERBYTE MENU

## BUSINESS AND HOME SOFTWARE

## Commodore 64 - Vic 20 TRS Color - Adam



## *DOUBLES DISKETTE STORAGE SPACE!

REDUCE YOUR DISKETTE COSTS BY 50\%


The back of your $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ single sided diskette has recording medium. All you need is an ACCURATELY placed "write enable notch" to use it, on many systems. NIBMLE WMTCHTM is a precision engineered tool designed for

IT'S A MONEY SAVER! IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT!
ONLY \$14.95
Add \$1.50 Postage/Handling (\$4.50 Foreign)

- Florida Residents Add 5\% Sales Tax ORDERRTODAMI SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO


## AVIBIBLE NOTCH

Division of Cortran International
4211 N.W. 75th Terrace, Dept. 1211 Lauderhill, Florida 33319
 12 for 24.00

| Cables for Epson or Gemini <br> PA10A $10 \mathrm{ft} .36 / 36$ pin <br> standard parallel $30.00$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| IB-P10 10 ft . 36/25 pin parallel |  |
| ST 5 ft . $36 / 16$ pin paralle |  |
| for TI-99/4A | 25.00 |
| RS10A 10 ft .25 pin |  |
| IY RS-232 Y cable for TI-99/4 | 35.00 |

## PRINTER INTERFACES DSCOUNTED TOO!

## LETTER QUALITY PRINTERS S500-\$1,550 <br> TTX - COMREX - DIABLO

## CALL TOLL FREE 800-621-1269 EXCEPT Illinois, Alaska, Hawaif

Corp. Accts. invited. Min Ord. S15.00 Mastercard or Visa by mail or phone. Mail Casher's Check, Money Ord. Pers. Check (2 wks to cir.) Add $\$ 4.00$ ist item. (AK, HI, P.R., Canada add $\mathbf{S 1 0 . 0 0}$ first item] $\$ 1.00$ ea add'l shpg. \& hand. Shpments to il address add $6 \%$ tax. Prices subj. to change. WRITE for free catalog. Raturn policy for defoctive on arrival replacements only: day mfr, wt NEW, FIRST QUALITY AND COMPLETE.

## Atari OS Enhancement

Omnimon! is a monitor for the Atari 400/800 computers that comes on a PC board and is installed permanently into the computer. Because it resides in the unused \$C000 page, it takes no user memory.

Omnimon! can be entered at any time, and will display the program counter, registers, and stack pointer. The program has flexible disk input/output operations that are independent of DOS. It includes a complete set of debugging tools, and it allows you to dump memory off to disk or to a printer.

Omnimon! is available for \$99.95.
CDY Consulting
421 Hanbee
Richardson, TX 75080
(214) 235-2146

## Atari Renumbering Program

S M Fabac has released a BASIC Renumbering Program for Atari 400 and 800 computers.

The program occupies 1280 bytes of RAM and can be located anywhere at the time it is loaded.

The program is supplied on tape for $\$ 19.95$, and it can be transferred to disk if available.
SM Fabac Company 910 East Fifth Terrace
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

## Computer Animation Software

MovieMaker is a program that allows Apple or Atari users to create animated computer movies.

The program, which is designed to be used by the nonprogrammer, sells for $\$ 60$.

The Atari version includes a data disk filled with preprogrammed shapes. A 16K Atari ROM cartridge version is expected to be available by year's end for $\$ 40$.
Reston Computer Group 11480 Sunset Hills Road Reston, VA 22090
(703) 437-8900

## Investment Techniques For The 64

The Wizards has introduced How to Make Good Investments, an instructional program on investment and financial analysis.

The program, which includes a 50 -page text and program cassette, is designed for the beginning or occasional investor. More advanced courses
are expected to follow.
How to Make Good Investments is available for $\$ 39.95$.
The Wizards
P.O. Box 7118

The Woodlands, TX 77380

## Casino Style Roulette For VIC And 64

Casino Roulette is a betting game from Powerline Software. The program produces a roulette board display and distributes chips as bets are placed.

Options for American or European play are available, and the game will accommodate up to five players. Each player may wager as many as 60 bets.

The game is available on cassette for the VIC with 8 K expansion, or on tape or disk for the 64 . Each version sells for \$19.95.
Powerline Software
P.O. Box 635

New Hartford, NY 13413

## BASIC Training On The Apple

The Orion BASIC Programming package is a series of four disks which include instruction in computer use and BASIC programming.

The package, for the Apple II and Apple IIe computers, also features an interactive, selfpaced design, easy selection of any module within a lesson, help screens, and a quiz module that is scored and evaluated by the computer.

Orion BASIC, which sells for $\$ 149.95$, is designed to make users with no computer knowledge comfortable at the keyboard.
Orion Training Systems
P.O. Box 94

Dallastown, PA 17313
(717) 757-7721

## BDSIM: Th : Mosion aime pilczollom Modoris.

## Gcommodore

NEW COMMODORE PRODUCTS
The Executive 64 Call
CBM B128-80
\$ 825
CBM B256-80 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1095
CBM BX700. 2990
B Series Software . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Call
CBM 1520 Plotter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 169
CBM 1526 Printer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 349

## SOFTWARE FOR CBM 648 BUSINESS

WordPro $3^{+} / 64$
w/Spell Right Plus
\$ 79
Spell Right Plus. 55
Calc Result (Advanced) ............ 125
Calc Result (Easy) ................. . 75
Busicalc II . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 95
Mirage Concepts
(Powerful Data Base). . . . . . . . . . . . 95
M File (merge with WordPro). . . . . . . 89
Home Utilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49
64 Mailing List (Galactic) . . . . . . . . . 28
The Manager . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Home Accountant (continental) ..... 75
Code Writer
(Writes Basic Programs) . . . . . . . . . 95
Stock (investment analysis) . . . . . . . . 80
Agricultural Management. . . . . . . . . . . Call
General Ledger, $A / R, A / P, P / R$, Inv ... Call
RECREATION
Assembler Package (cassette or disk, compiled, includes editor, loader,
disassembler)39
Sprite Master (access). ..... 30
Neutral Zone (access) ..... 35
Space Belt ..... 19
Pet Emulator ..... 30
Coco II (build your own games) ..... 40
Vic Tree (programmers utilities) ..... 75
Micro-Term (save to printer,disk) ..... 39
Hesmon. ..... 35
Synthesound ..... 45
Gothmogs Lair ..... 30
Road Toad ..... 15
Commodore Games ..... Call
INTERFACES \& ACCESSORIES
80 Column Expander ..... $\$ 159$
VIC 1600 Modem ..... 95
VIC 1650 (auto answer, auto dial). ..... 150
VIC 1525 Graphic Printer ..... 225
VIC 1530 Datasette Recorder ..... 65
VIC 1541 Disk Drive ..... 249
VIC Switch (connect 864 's or Vicsto printer, dd)149
PET-IEEE cable ..... 33
EEE-IEEE cable ( 2 m ). ..... 49
5 Slot Expander for 64 ..... 65
Parallel Interface (Epson, Okidata, IDS, NEC) ..... 70
Programmers Reference Guide ..... 18
Verbatim Diskettes (10 per box) ..... 26
Hes Modem ..... 75
ADA 1450 ..... 149
ADA 1800 (new) ..... 129
Numeric Keypad ..... 35
VIC PRODUCTS \& ACCESSORIES
8K RAM Memory Expansion Cartridge .. ..... 40
16 K RAM ..... 70
24K RAM ..... 105
VIC 3 Slot Expander. ..... 27
VIC 6 Slot Expander. ..... 70
Gorf ( 64 also) ..... 30
Omega Race ..... 30
Arcade Joystick - Heawy duty w/2 firing buttons! Great for the VIC or 64 ..... 25
Auto Clock. ..... 25
MONITORS - GREA
RESOLUTION (64 OR VIC)
CBM 1701 Color Monitor . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2$ ..... 249
Amdek Color Plus
Panasonic TR-120 (w/speaker). ..... 155
Panasonic CT-160 ..... 279
BMC (green screen) ..... 95
Video/Audio Cable ..... 15
PRINTERS - LETTER QUALITY
CBM 6400, 40 cps ..... S1450
Diablo 620, 25 cps . ..... 949
Transtar 140 (serial) ..... 1395
Transtar 130, 16 cps (auto load
wp features! ..... 769
NEC 3500 Series. ..... 1600
NEC 7700 Series. ..... 2350
PRINTERS - DOT MATRIX
CBM 8023, $150 \mathrm{cps} / \mathrm{graphics}$ ..... 545
CBM 4023 Printer ..... 395
Epson FX Printer, 160 cps ..... 549
Epson MX-80 FT w/graftrax ..... Call
Epson FX-100 ..... 859
Okidata 82A, 120 cps (serial and parallel) ..... 429
NEC 8023A (parallel) ..... 429
Okidata 92 ..... 559
Stor Gemini, 10X ..... 329
Star Gemini, 15 ..... 499
Transtar 315 (hi-res, color). ..... 575
COMMODORE BUSINESSSERIES
SuperPet (5 languages,2 processors)$\$ 1059$
CBM 8032 Computer, 80 Column ..... 625
CBM Memory Expansion, 64K ..... 259
CBM 8050, 1 mg. Dual Drive ..... 995
CBM 8250, 2 mg . Dual Drive ..... 1295
CBM D9060, 5 mg . Hard Disk ..... 1995
CBM D9090, 7.5 mg . Hard Disk ..... 2250
CBM 2031, 170K Single Drive (New) ..... 295
DC Hayes Smart Modem ..... 220
BUSINESS SOFTWARE-8032
WordPro $4^{+}$or $5^{+}$. ..... 309
infopto ..... 219
Administrator ..... 489
VisiCalc (expanded) ..... 199
BPI A/R, G/L, Job Cost, Inventory,
Payroll ..... e0. 325
MasterCard, Visa,
Money Order, Bank Check

COD (add \$5) accepted.
Add $3 \%$ surcharge for credit cards. In stock items shipped within 48 hours. F.O.B, Dallas, Texas (Texas Res. add 5\% tax) All products shipped with manufacturer's warranty. Prices are subject to change without notice.

## TO ORDER

CALL TOLL FREE 800-527-4893 800-442-1048 (Within Texas) Business Hours
Mon. Fri. 8 to 6, Sat. 10-2
Write for free catalog.

## SOFTWARE OF THE MONTH

Mirage Concepts
Machine Language Data Base
2000 Characters PL Record
200 Fields Per Record
Multiple Files Per Disk
PRODUCT OF THE MONTH
INTERPOD (intelligent IEEE
RS232, serial interface
for VIC or C64).
\$ 179


SJB DISTRIBUTORS INC.
10520 Plano Road, Suite 206 Dallas, Texas 75238
(214) 343-1328


## PRECISELY. THE REASON WHY YOUR NEXT 'STICK' SHOULD BE proscich

The Prostick features left/right hand fire buttons Full five year limited warranty Now available!-Prostick III for Colecovision ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

חЄUUPORiT COMTROLK Ivision of caltron BISHOP, CA 93514 [408] 358-3430 dealer inguiries invited

Atari, Commodore, Texas Instruments and Colecovision are trademarks respectively of Warner Communications, Inc., Commodore, Inc., Texas Instruments and Coleco

## End all ATARI CARTRIDGE development and BACKUP headaches ...get <br> THE <br> ATARI <br> ONLY <br> $\$ 69.95$ <br> "P|LI!!

The "PILL" allows you to store the contents of your Atari executable CARTRIDGES on disk or cassette (up to twenty 8 K programs or ten 16 K programs each with file names on a single disk!) simply and instantly!

The "PILL" allows you to select and EXECUTE any of the stored CARTRIDGE programs with equal ease and simplicity!

The "PILL" not only allows you to BACKUP your CARTRIDGE programs, but is invaluable for the development of new programs or modifying existing programs!

The "PILL" works with ALL ATARI 400 's and 800 's having 48 K . No installation required.

- Transfers your cartridges to disk or cassette.
- Stores up to 20 programs on a single disk; (requires only 7 seconds for 8 K programs or 14 seconds for 16 K programs!)
- Allows you to EXECUTE and run programs which were transferred to disk or cassette.
- All files can be transferred using standard DOS
- Free software is included with the purchase of THE "PILL" containing several useful utility routines.
THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE PURCHASED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY . . . NOT PIRATING! DISTRIBUTOR/DEALER inquires welcome.

Send $\$ 69.95$ plus $\$ 4$ shipping and handling (N.Y.S.
residents please add $7 \%$ for sales tax) to:
COMPUTER SOFTWARE
SERVICES
P.O. Box 17660

Rochester, New York 14621

Mastercard-Visa-Money Orders or Bank Checks. Phone orders:
(716) 467-9326.

Atari is a TM of Atari Inc. The "PILL" is a TM of Computer Software Services (division of S.C.S.D. Inc.)

## WE NOW GARRY THE AMAZING



- PROSTICK III ${ }^{\text {MM }}$ For Colecovision ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ - with tri-fire bar ${ }^{\text {M }}$

PROSTICK $2002^{T M}$ For T.I. 99/4 $\mathbf{4}^{\text {TM }}$ \& $4 A^{T M} \mathbf{S 2 9 . 9 5}$ - switchable gateplate ${ }^{T M}$

## SIMPLY AMAZING TO ORDER BY MAIL:

You can switch between 4 way and 8 way movement to improve response in maze type games. Compact and easy to hold. 5 year limited warranty. Bank check, money order. Mastercard, VISA \& C.O.D. orders accepted - Include Charge \#, bank \#, expiration date. Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping \& handling charges for each order (For C.O.D. add \$1.60) CA res. add sales tax.

## MARKETING

15425 Los Gatos Blvd.
Los Gatos, CA 95030 (408) 358-3430
(All products shipped with manufacturers warranty -
All orders sent UPS unless otherwise specified.)

## Apple Disk Drive

The Half Track disk drive from Wholesale Technology is a $5^{1 / 4}$ inch disk drive that stands half as high as a standard Apple drive. It provides 160 K of double density storage and is compatible with Apple II, II + , and IIe computers running DOS 3.2 or 3.3.

The drive features auto-eject of diskettes, a quick-release controller cable, and a 12 millisecond head access time.

Drive 1, complete with filer DOS 3.3, controller, cable, and documentation, sells for $\$ 399.95$.

Wholesale Technology, Inc.
1530 South Sinclair
Anaheim, CA 92806
(714) 978-9820


Wholesale Technology's disk drive is only 41 millimeters high and provides 160 K bytes of storage.

## Comput fibility... 脊

THE LARGEST ATAAI MAIL ORDER COMPANY PRESENTS THE HOTTEST TITLES


## try your skills at TRAIN DISPATCHER

REALISTIC SIMULATION OF A COMPUTER CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL (CTC) OFFICE. HOW QUICKLY AND EFFICIENTLY CAN YOU MANEUVER TRAINS OVER A 20 STATION, 150 MILE TERRITORY? BUILD YOUR OWN SKILLS FROM "CUB DISPATCHER" TO "TRAINMASTER"

24 DISPLAYS including Train Sheets, Block Permits. Territory Overview, 20 interlockings.
FULL CONTROL Throw switches, clear and cancel signals, route and maneuver up to 12 trains moving in both directions.
REAL TIME All displays continuously updated, including train location, switch positions, signals, block permits, and crew time.
AUTHENTIC Created by designers of CTC Systems for operating railroads.
TRAIN DISPATCHER is an action game, that provides a dramatic and realistic picture of true-to-life railroad operations.

Commodore 64 and VIC 20 are registered Trademarks of Commodore Business Machines. Inc
ATARI A Warner Communications Company Apple is registered trademark of Apple Computer. Inc.


## Timex/Sinclair Tape Loading Aid

The L-Monitor, a microammeter, attaches between your Timex/ Sinclair computer and your cassette recorder. The device assures first-time program LOADs, and monitors SAVEs.

Standard $1 / 8$-inch connectors are included with L-Monitor, which is available for $\$ 23.50$ assembled, or $\$ 17.50$ in kit form.

L-Monitor
819 Kenyon Lane
Newark, DE 19711

## Monitor For Apple II

Apple has produced a newmonochrome monitor for the Apple II family of computers.

The new monitor features improved resolution for $80-\mathrm{col}-$ umn text and graphics display, an anti-reflective, high-contrast screen, and a tilt mechanism for adjusting the screen's angle.

The 12 -inch monitor displays 24 lines of 80 characters in high-resolution P31 green phosphor. The monitor carries a suggested retail price of $\$ 229$.
Apple Computer, Inc. 10260 Bandley Drive Cupertino, CA 95014 (408) 996-1010

## Software For The Schoolhouse

Melcher Software has produced a series of programs applicable to schoolwork, in both the administrative offices and the classroom.

The programs, available for the Commodore PET or 64, include the following.

Compugrade is a gradebook program that can handle letter


The L-Monitor, a microammeter used to improve transfer of data to or from cassette tape, comes in an assembled version, left, or in kit form.


Apple's new 12-inch monochrome monitor includes a tilt mechanism to adjust the angle of the screen.
grades (plus and minus permissible) and a variety of other options. A number of classes can be entered at one time, and reports are available on screen or printer. The price of the program ranges from $\$ 16.95$ to $\$ 24.95$ depending on available memory and recording medium.

Stat is designed to help teach statistics. The program includes several subprograms, including a bar graph generator, binomial frequencies, confidence inter-
vals, comparison of means, chisquare, correlation coefficient, linear regression equation, the Central Limit Theorem, and analysis of variance. Stat is available for $\$ 24.95$.

Comp is an arithmetic drill program that includes four levels of difficulty, arranged as follows: 1. No decimals, no negative numbers; 2. Decimals, no negative numbers; 3 . Negative numbers, no decimals; and 4. Decimals and negative numbers.

## TAX <br> CO <br> I <br> $\sqrt{4}$ <br> $\square \sqrt{\square} \sqrt{\square}$ <br> N <br> 

NOW YOUR TEXAS INSTRUMENT, COMMODORE OR VIC, ATARI, RADIO SHACK, TIMEX, OSBORNE, AND APPLE PUT LINE-BYLINE CONTROL OF TAX PREPARATION AT YOUR FINGER TIPS.


Calculations are automatic. All you do is enter your tax information. Tax Command does all mathematical calculations for you.
Built-in tax tables eliminate guesswork. No more finding the right column down and right line across. Tax Command has the 1040 tax tables built right in. So it zeros in on your refund (or tax payment) amount automatically.
Tax Command is fast, easy! It gives your computer more than just the


Practical Programs, line. Specify computer type, tape or disk
P.O. Box 93104-S • Milwaukee, WI 53203 • (414) 278-0829


All the peripherals you can buy won't help the productivity of your computer system if you don't have an organized way to utilize them. System VII Furniture gives you an efficient, comfortable workspace. With the warmth and beauty of hand-rubbed Oak
SYEFIn'IT FLTHITLEE
and the affordability of factory-direct delivery.
Write us, or call our toll-free number to order a full-color catalog.

No Matter What Type of Computer You Own, This Book Will Get You On-Line TODAY!

## -

THE UNDERGROUND BULLETIN BOARD WORKBOOK AND GUIDE

FIRST TIME BETWEEN TWO COVERS '83-'84 EDITION [Periodic Updates]
INCLUDING: A Blitz Course In TeleComputing. Complete Information On Computer Bulletin Boarding with Special Emphasis on Public Domain Systems:

- What They Are.
- Kinds of Information Available.
- How To Get Yours Free.
- Step-by-Step Guide To Get You Started HOOKING IN Immediately.
- Buyers' Guide To Modems.

PLUS: Over 400 verified listings. Periodic Updates. On-line Logbook. Electronic Mail Address Book.
\$14.95 p.p. Make checks payable to:

## ComputerFood Press

DIV. OF COLTRANE \& BEACH

31754 Foxfield Drive
Westlake Village, CA 91361
Phone Number: (213) 462-0888

Enclosed is \$
NAME
ADDR.
CITY
STATE $\qquad$ ZIP

CARD \# $\qquad$ Expires
Signature

## Send To:

## ComputerFood Press

DIV. OF COLTRANE \& BEACH
P.O. BOX 6249

Westlake Village, CA 91359
Visa and MasterCard Accepted

Besides choosing a difficulty level, the player can choose any one of the four standard arithmetic operations or a combination of all. The program is available for $\$ 14.95$ on tape, $\$ 19.95$ on disk.

For the younger student, or even the preschooler, Letters for Little Ones provides a pair of educational games. Spell With Clues asks questions at random from a series of easy-tocustomize questions, and Speed Letters is a game designed to develop eye coordination and letter recognition. The program sells for $\$ 9.99$ on tape, $\$ 14.99$ on disk.

The Attendance Master is an administrative program that can keep attendance records for up to 39 students per class and an unlimited number of classes. The program sells for $\$ 39.95$. Another administrative program, $\log$, is an easy-to-use event logging aid. All events for a given date can be listed, all events pertaining to a single person can be listed, or all events can be listed. Log, which sells for $\$ 9.95$, is available for the Apple II and Apple IIe as well as the PET and Commodore 64.

Add $\$ 2$ shipping and handling for any Melcher Software program.
Melcher Software
P.O. Box 213

Midland, MI 48640

## CP/M For The TI

Morning Star Software has announced production of a CP/M processor for the TI-99/4A.

The processor, which slips into the expansion box like any expansion card, comes with 64 K RAM plus an 8 K operating system. Suggested price for the processor is $\$ 595$.
Morning Star Software 4325 109th Ave.
Beaverton, OR 97005
1-800-824-2412

## Game Controller

Wico has introduced The Boss joystick, a low-priced game controller compatible with a number of computer systems.

The Boss, which sells for $\$ 19.95$, is constructed of highimpact plastic, and includes a thumb-action fire button and nonskid rubber feet for table-top play.

The joystick works without modification on the Atari, Commodore 64, and VIC-20 computers. With adapters, it is compatible with the TRS-80 Color Computer, Texas Instruments, and Apple computers.
Wico Corporation
6400 W. Gross Point Road
Niles, IL 60648

## Commodore 64 Mailing List

Mail Now from Cardco is a Commodore 64 mailing list program that is designed to be used with the Write Now word processor.

The all machine language program is menu-driven; can print single, double, or triple labels; includes an optionally printable 30-character comment line; handles up to 600 entries; and sorts by zip code, category, last name, or state. The search function includes a wildcard option.

Mail Now is available for $\$ 39.95$.

Write Now, Cardco's word processing program, is available on cartridge for the VIC and 64. Its features include optional justification and text centering, multiple-line headers and footers, tape or disk storage, text scrolling, block commands, and global searches.

Write Now also allows special characters to be sent to the printer, and will number pages in either Arabic or Roman numerals. The Commodore 64 ver-
sion is available for $\$ 49.95$, the VIC-20 version sells for $\$ 39.95$.
Cardco, Inc.
313 Mathewson Ave.
Wichita, KS 67214

## Learning Games

Sierra On-Line has introduced four new learning games for the Apple, Atari, VIC-20, and Commodore 64 computers.

Learning With Leeper is designed to teach basic skills to children below reading age. Among the games provided in the program are Dog Count, in which bones are fed to hungry dogs; Balloon Pop, in which shapes are matched; and Leap Frog, in which the child helps a lost frog through a maze.

Bop-a-Bet is an action game that teaches letter recognition and alphabetization. The speed of the game increases as the child becomes more proficient.

Dragon's Keep and Troll's Tale are adventure games with vocabularies designed for second and third graders respectively. Both games provide practice in reading comprehension and mapping.
Sierra On-Line, Inc. Coarsegold, CA 93614
(209) 683-6858

## Karate Simulation For Commodore 64

Attack of the Phantom Karate Devils, an arcade-style martial arts simulation game, is available from Phantom Software.

The player uses a joystick to control the hero as he uses punches, flying kicks, and jumps to fend off the marauding ninjas.

The game, available for the Commodore 64, sells for $\$ 34.95$.

Other Commodore 64 games forthcoming from Phantom include Surf, a surfing simulation, and Particle Beam War, a space


YOU＇RE GONNA LOVE THESE ROCK BOTTOM PRICES！

| action | 99.00 | 68.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| advanced music systim | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| $\boldsymbol{A E}$ | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| ANTI－SUB PATROL | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| APPLE CIDER SPIDER | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| ARCADE MACHINE | 59.95 | 41.49 |
| ARMOR ASSAULT | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| ATARI BCOTKEEEPER KIT | 249.95 | 179.95 |
| ATARI MACRO ASSEM／TEXT ED | 89.95 | 64.49 |
| ATARI MICROSOTT BASIC II | 89.95 | 64.49 |
| atari music conposer－ron | 39.95 | 29.95 |
| atari pilot mducation－rom | 129.95 | 94.95 |
| ATARI PROGRNOLER EIT | 59.95 | 45.95 |
| ATARI SPETD READIMG | 74.95 | 54.95 |
| ATARI TECH USER MOTES | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| atari touch typing | 24.95 | 17.95 |
| ATARI MRITER | 79.95 | 56.95 |
| BNNDITS | 34.95 | 24.95 |
| BNAK STREET MRITER | 69.95 | 49.95 |
| BASIC COKPILER | 99.95 | 68.95 |
| MATTLE FOR MCRUWDY | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| BATTLE OF SHILOH | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| BILESTOAD | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| THE BLADE OF BLACKPOOL | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| BCOR OR ATARI SOTTMARE＇B3 | 19.95 | 14.95 |
| BUG／65 | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| C／65 | 80.00 | 54.95 |
| CAP＇ N Cosmo | 34.95 | 18.95 |
| CASTLE WOLTENSTETN | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| CETTIPEDE－RCN | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| CHOPLIFTER－ROM | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| c000 | 49.95 | 34.49 |
| 0000 II | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| COLOR PRINT | 39.99 | 27.95 |
| COMORUNICATOR KIT | 279.95 | 214.95 |
| CONVERSATIONAL FRENCA | 59.95 | 42.95 |
| COMVERSATIONAL SPANISH | 59.95 | 42.95 |
| THE COSMIC BNLANCE | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| CROSSTIRE－RON | 44.95 | 29.95 |
| CYTRON MUSTERS | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| DA ruzz | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| DATA PERTECT | 99.95 | 74.95 |
| DATALINK | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| DAVID＇S MIDNIGET MUGIC | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| deadine | 49.95 | 34.49 |
| defender | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| de re atari | 19.95 | 14.49 |
| DIG DUG | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| disk manager | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| dISE WORXSHOP | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| DISKEITE INVENTORY SYSTEM | 24.95 | 17.49 |
| dISEEY | 49.95 | 34.49 |
| diskecan | 40.00 | 28.00 |
| dismerz | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| DIVISION I | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| DNIEPER RIVER LINE | 30.00 | 21.95 |
| dodge racer | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| EASTEPA PRONT（1941） | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| EDIT 6502－ROM | 199.95 | 144.95 |
| the educator kit | 164.95 | 109.95 |
| FACEmAKER | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| FANTASTIC VOYage－rom | 34.95 | 26.49 |
| FILE MUNAGER＋ | 99.95 | 68.95 |
| FINANCIAL WIzARD | 59.95 | 39.95 |
| FLANE LORDS | 34.95 | 24.95 |
| FLASH GORDON－RCN | 34.95 | 26.95 |
| FLIP OUT | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| FIREBIRD－ROM | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| PORT APOCALYPSE | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| FROGGER | 34.95 | 24.49 |
| gnlaxian | 44.95 | 31.95 |
| GHOST ENCOUNTERS | 29.95 | 21.95 |
| GHOSTLY MANOR | 24.95 | 17.95 |
| GLOBE MASTER | 29.99 | 21.95 |
| GORF－ROM | 44.95 | 28.49 |
| graphic genzrator | 24.95 | 17.49 |
| GRAPHIC MASTER | 39.95 | 27.95 |
| THE HOWE ACCOUNTANT | 74.95 | 54.95 |



PERCOM
RanaSystems

| JOURNEY TO THE PLANETS | 29.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| JUMPMEN | 39.95 |
| KIDS AND THE ATARI－BCOK | 19.95 |
| KIndercomp | 29.95 |
| K－RAZY SHOOTOUT－ROM | 49.95 |
| KING ARTHUR＇S HEIR | 29.95 |
| LEGIONNAIRE | 35.00 |
| LETTER PERFECT（40／80） | 149.95 |
| Letter perfect utility | 29.95 |
| Lunar legper | 29.95 |
| MASTER MEMORY MAP | 6.95 |
| MASTER TYPE | 39.95 |
| MATING ZONE | 29.95 |
| MUTCM BOXES | 29.95 |
| maurauder | 34.95 |
| MEX／65（WITH OS／A＋） | 80.00 |
| micter in great outdoors | 49.95 |
| MINER $2049^{\prime}$ ER－ROM | 49.95 |
| MISSILE COHOUND－ROM | 34.95 |
| MONSTER SMASH | 29.95 |
| MORL | 44.95 |
| nautilus | 34.95 |
| necromuncer | 34.95 |
| THE NIGMTMARE | 29.95 |
| OPERATION MHIRLWIND | 34.95 |
| OS－A＋ 6 BASIC A＋ | 80.00 |
| PAINT | 39.95 |
| PINBALL | 29.95 |
| P．M．ANIMATOR | 34.95 |
| POKER－S．A．M． | 24.95 |
| PREPPIE II | 34.95 |
| PYRUKID PUZZLER | 44.95 |
| QIX | 44.95 |
| RLSTER BLASTER | 29.95 |
| READING TLIGHT | 44.95 |
| ROUNDABOUT | 29.95 |
| SNOM LIGHTPCOT | 34.95 |
| SNOM THE SEA SERPENT | 23.95 |
| SEA DRAGON | 34.95 |
| SEA FOX | 29.95 |
| 747 LANDING SIMULATOR | 22.95 |
| SHADCW WORLD | 34.95 |
| SHNKUS－ROM | 44.95 |
| SNEAKERS | 29.95 |
| SOPTMARE AUTO－MOUTH（SNM） | 59.95 |
| SPEED READ PLUS | 59.95 |
| Sperdway blast | 29.95 |
| SPELLING BEE GNGES | 39.95 |
| SPELL MIZARD | 79.95 |
| starcross | 39.95 |
| Star mize | 44.95 |
| STAR RAIDERS－ROM | － 44.95 |
| star marrior | 39.95 |
| STORY MACHINE | 34.95 |
| SUPERMON III | 49.95 |
| Survivor | 34.95 |
| SWIFTY TACH MASTER | 29.95 |
| SYN ASSmaler | 49.95 |
| telecom | 69.95 |
| teletala | 49.95 |
| TELETARI | 39.95 |
| TEMPLE OF APSHAI | 39.95 |
| TEXT WIZARD I | 99.95 |
| tigers in the snow | 39.95 |
| tike wise | 29.95 |
| type attack | 39.95 |
| TUTTI PRUTTI | 24.95 |
| vc | 25.00 |
| visicalc | 199.00 |
| WARLOCK＇S REVENGE | 34.95 |
| WAY OUT | 39.95 |
| WIZARDGPRINCESS HIRES ADV | 32.95 |
| WIZARD OF WOR－ROM | 44.95 |
| YOUR ATARI COMPUTER－BCOK | 16.95 |
| zaxxow | 39.95 |
| ZORX I If OR III | 39.95 |

$\begin{array}{llr}\text { MMDEK COLOR I PLUS MONITOR } & & 319.00 \\ \text { APPLE ERULATOR } & \text { CBM64 } & 79.50 \\ \text { CARDBOARD（6 CART＋RESET）} & \text { VIC－20 } & 70.00 \\ \text { THE CARDT（FOR PARALLEL，PRTR）} & \text { CBM64KVIC－20 } & 58.00 \\ \text { CARDETTE（CASSETTE INTPCE）} & \text { CBM646VIC－20 } & 22.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { CARDETTE（CASSETTE INTPCE）} & \text { CBM646VIC－20 } & 22.00 \\ \text { CARDAPTER／1 ATARI 2600 INTPCE VIC－20 } & 50.00\end{array}$
$\square$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { COMONODORE 64 HONE COMPUTER } & \text { CBM64 } & 369.50 \\ \text { COMMODOREOLOR PLOTTER } & \text { CBM64LVIC－20 } & 179.50 \\ \text { COMMODORE } & \text { 1530 DATASETTE } & \text { CBM64LVIC－20 } & 65.00\end{array}$

| ODORE | 1541 | SX Drive | CBM64SVIC－20 | 329.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMOTODORE | 1525 | PRINTER | C3M64Vvic－20 | 329.50 |
| COMOHODRE | 1600 | MODEX | CBM646vic－20 | 95.50 |

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { COMODORE COLOR MONITOR CBM64SVIC－20 } & 269.50 \\ \text { COMODORE } \\ \text { 16SO AUTODIAL MODEM CBM64SVIC－20 } & 169.50\end{array}$

| MICRO EXPANSION CHASSIS | CBM64 | 35.75 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| VIDEO PAK 80（80 COLUNN） | CBM64 | 129.00 |
| VIDEO PAK $80 \mathrm{WITH} \mathrm{CP/M}$ | CBM64 | 219.00 |



ATARI NUNERIC KEYPAD 410 RECORDER
810 DISK DRIVE
850 INTERFACE MODULE
C．ITOH PROWRITER I
C．ITOH PROWRITER I
c．ITOH STARWRITER
CASSETTE＇N CARTRIDGE PILE

ELEPHANT SS／SD DISK
ELEPHNTT SS／DD DISK
ELEPHANT DS／DD DISK
EPSON FX－80 W／TRACTOR
EPSON NX－100
FLIP＇N－FILE
GEMINI－10 PRINTER
IN HONE 400 KEYBOARD
INTEC 32 K RNM
INTEC 48 K
RNM
MOSAIC 64 X RAM SELECT
HAYES SMARTMODEX HAYES SMARTMODES 300 BD
HAYES SKARTMODEA 1200 BD NEC 8023 PRINTER
NEC $12^{\circ}$ HIRES GREEN SCRN NEC 12＂ECONO GREDS SCRE
NOVATION J－CAT MODEA $\begin{array}{lll}\text { NOVATION SMART－CAT } & 103 \\ \text { NOVATION SNART－CAT } & 212\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { PERCOM SS／SD／1DR } & \text {（88K）} \\ \text { PERCOM SS／DD／1DR } & \text {（176K）}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { PERCOM SS／DD／2DRS } & (352 \mathrm{~K}) \\ \text { PERCOK } & \mathrm{DS} / \mathrm{DD} / 1 \mathrm{DR} \\ \text {（ } & \text { P52K）}\end{array}$ PERCOM DS／DD／2DRS（ 704 K ）
SIGNALYAN MK II MODEM USI $12^{*}$ MMBER MONITOR
VERSAWRITER GRAPH TABLET WICO JOYSTICK
WICO REDBALL WICO DELUXE JOYSTICK
WICO TRACKBALI WICO 12 FT EXTENSION CORD

| AGGRESSOR | CART／viczo | 27.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alizn soccer | Cass／vic20 | 10.25 |
| ANDROMEDA CONQUEST | cass／C64 | 12.50 |
| ape escape | DISK／VIC20 | 27.50 |
| bLade of blackpoole | DISK／C64 | 27.50 |
| Cave－in | Cart／vic20 | 27.50 |
| ChECKbook | Cass／vic20 | 13.75 |
| COMPUTER FOOTBALL STRATEGY | CASS／C64 | 11.00 |
| COMPUTER STOCKS 6 BONDS | cass／c64 | 13.75 |
| CONCENTRATION | Cass／vic20 | 11.00 |
| CRITICAL MASS | DISK／C64 | 27.50 |
| CROSSPIRE | Cass／vic20 | 21.00 |
| deadine | DISK／C64 | 34.50 |

Qि
MOSAIC 64KRAM $F_{\text {framklim SELETT }}$ NEC 詮票㬐

| deadiy duck | CART／VIC20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| deadiy skies | CART／VIC20 |
| dEMON ATtACK | CART／VIC20 |
| DRELBS | CASSLDISK／64 |
| facemaker | DISK／CS4 |
| past edoy | CART／VIC20 |
| FINAL ORBIT | CART／CS4 |
| FT．APOCALYPSE | CASSEDISK／64 |
| frocger | DISK／CS4 |
| fruit ply | cass／viczo |
| FUEL PIRUTES | cass／viczo |
| GALACTIC BLITZ | cass／vice |
| galactic crossfire | cass／vic20 |
| GOLD PEVER | CART／VIC20 |
| GOLD MINE | DISK／VIC20 |
| GRIDRUNNER | CART／64／VIC20 |
| hangman | 8KCASS／VIC20 |
| HARRIER | cass／viczo |
| HESMON MONITOR | CART／646vic 20 |
| HESWRITER W／P | CART／VIC20 |
| HESWRITER 64 | CART／C64 |
| HEY DIDDLE DIDOLE | DISK／CS4 |
| In search of the most |  |
| nMAzING thing | DISK／C64 |
| JUMP MAN | DISK／C54 |
| KINDERCOKP | DISK／CS4 |
| martina raider | DISK／VIC20 |
| METEOR | bxCass／vic20 |
| MONSTER MAZE | CART／VIC20 |
| MULTISOUND SYNTH． | DISK／VIC20 |
| NUMBERCHASER | 16KCASS／VIC20 |
| number crunch | CART／VIC20 |
| number gutper | $8 \mathrm{CASS} / \mathrm{VIC20}$ |
| PHAROH＇S CURSE | CASS6DISK／64 |
| predator | cart／vicio |
| PROTECTOR | CART／VIC20 |
| QuICX BROW FOX W／P | P CART／VIC20／64 |
| PAID ON ISRAM | cass／vic20 |
| REAGNNOMICS | Cart／viczo |
| REPTON | DISK／CS4 |
| rescue at rigel | 16xCASS／VIC20 |
| RETRO BALL | CART／CS4 |
| RICOCHET | 8K Cass／vic20 |
| ROBOT PANIC | CAkt／VIC20 |
| SCORPION | cart／vic20 |
| Shamus | CART／VIC20 |
| Shark trap | DISK／VIC20 |
| SIDEWINDER | 8K Cass／vic20 |
| SIMON | Cass／vic20 |
| 6502 PROF DEV SYS | CASS／64／VIC20 |
| SKI RUN | 8KCASS／VIC20 |
| Smake byte | CART／CS4 |
| SNOOPER TROOPS－1 | DISK／CS4 |
| SPACE ATtack | 8K Cass／vicio |
| SPIDER CITY | CART／64／VIC20 |
| sports search | cass／vic20 |
| SQUISH＇Em | CART／64／VIC20 |
| Starcross | DISK／C64 |
| SURVIVOR | CASSSDISK／C64 |
| SWARM | cass／VIC20 |
| SWORD OF FARGOAL | $16 \mathrm{KCASS} / \mathrm{VIC20}$ |
| SYN THE SOUND／MUSIC | C CART／VIC20 |
| telengard | CASS／C64 |
| TORG | cass／vic20 |
| TURMOIL | CART／vic20 |
| TURTLE GRAPHICS | cart／vicio |
| TURTLE GRAPHICS II | CART／C64 |
| type attack | CART／64／VIC20 |
| the vein game | DISK／VIC20 |
| VIC PORTH | cart／vic20 |
| vic－min | 8KCASS／VIC20 |
| vic music composer | Cart／vicio |
| victrex | cass／vic20 |
| vic vango | cass／vic20 |
| VIDEO SEARCH | Cass／vic20 |
| WORD SEARCH | cass／vic20 |
| zORX I II OR III | DISK／C64 |

ECTLE
Instruments OKIDATA

For fastest delivery：Cashier＇s check or visa／mastercard（no extra charge for cards．include number，gxpiration date，nake，address a phong）．personal check ALLOW 2 WEEKS TO CLEAR．PURCHASE ORDER MUST INCLUDE CHECK．SHIPPING \＆BANDLING：CONTINENTAL U．S．5Y（\＄5 MIN），U．P．S．STREET ADDRESS REQUIRED；ADO FPO ALASKA HAWAII \＆MONITORS 58 （ $\$ 10$ MIN）；FOREIGN 156 （ $\$ 15$ MIN）．INCLUDE PHONE NUMBER WITH ALL ORDERS．ALL ITEMS ARE NEW WITH MANUFACTURER＇S WARRANTY．APPLE CONTRY， FINAL．RETURNED MERCHANDISE IS SUBJECT TO A RESTOCKING FEE \＆MUST COME IN ORIGINAL UNDAMAGED CARTON WITH RMA NUMBER．NO SOFTWARE EXCHANGES．CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS ADD 68 TAX．SEND $\$ 1$ FOR NEW FALL CATALOG（GOOD TOWARD FIRST PURCHASE）．APPLE COUNTRY，LTD．IS A DISCOUNT MAIL ORDER HOUSE FOR THE MICROCOMPUTER
INDUSTRY $S$ IS A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION NOT AFFILIATED WITH APPLE COMPUTER INC．APPLE IS TRADEMARK OF APPLE COMPUTER INC．
shoot-em-up.
Phantom Software
1116-A 8th St., Suite 155
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 379-8686

## VIC Expansion

PC Specialties has released a sixslot expander board and a memory expansion board for the VIC-20.

The VM101 expander board includes a rotary switch that can shut off the eight data lines from three of the slots, leaving autostart game cartridges plugged in.

The board's other three slots feature an octal bus transceiver that buffers all data lines into and out of memory expansion or I/O interfaces. It also includes a reset switch to regain keyboard control when RUN/STOPRESTORE won't.

The cost of the board is $\$ 87$.

The VM201 memory expander is available in $8 \mathrm{~K}, 16 \mathrm{~K}$, or 24 K configurations. The 8 K board sells for $\$ 59$, and additional memory can be added for $\$ 28$ per 8K block.
PC Specialties
P.O. Box 23

Fleming, PA 16835

## BASIC Enhancement And Assembler For Commodore 64

Pro-Line Software has introduced PAL 64, a full-featured 6502 assembler which uses only 4 K of memory, and Power 64, which adds versatility to the BASIC language.

PAL 64 source programs are typed in using the standard

BASIC editor. The program includes symbol reassignment, source file chaining, conditional assembly, a recursive expression evaluator, and automatically relocatable programs. The program sells for \$99.95.

Power 64 makes BASIC programming faster and easier by giving the programmer automatic line numbering and renumbering, complete trace functions, single-step functions, definition of keys as BASIC keywords, merge capability, and text search-and-replace functions.

The program, which uses 4 K of memory and sells for \$99.95, makes debugging easier with a WHY command and provides hexadecimal-decimal conversions.
Pro-Line Software, Ltd.
755 The Queensway East, Unit 8
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4Y 4C5 (416) 273-6350


Statement of Ownership, Management And Circulation as Required by 39 U.S.C. 3685
1A. COMPUTE!
1B. 537250
2. 9-16-83
3. Monthly

3 A. Twelve
3B. $\$ 20.00$
4. 505 Edwardia Drive, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403
5. Same
6. Publisher, Gary R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27409 Editor, Robert C. Lock, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403 Managing Editor, Kathleen E. Martinek, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403
7. American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., 1330 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10019
8. Leonard H. Goldenson, 1330 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019
9. NA
10. Extent and Nature of Circulation

|  | Average no. copies of each issue during preceding 12 months | Actual no. copies of single issue published nearest to fling date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Total No. Copies (Net Press Run) | 258,686 | 389,443 |
| B. Paid Circulation |  |  |
| 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors, and counter sales | 153,210 | 237,904 |
| 2. Mail subscription | 76,610 | 118,590 |
| C. Total Paid Circulation | 229,820 | 356,494 |
| D. Free Distribution by mail, carrier or other means, samples, complimentary and other free copies | 3,602 | 1,892 |
| E. Total Distribution | 233,422 | 358,386 |
| F. Copies Not Distributed |  |  |
| 1. Office use, left over, unaccounted for, spoiled after printing <br> 2. Returns from news agents | $\begin{aligned} & 12,872 \\ & 12,392 \end{aligned}$ | $31,057$ |
| G. Total | 256,686 | None to dat 389,443 |

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete, Gary R. Ingersoll, President and Publisher

# HARMONY VDEO \& GONPUIERS 800-221-8927 <br> 6.a.di ATARI 

COMMOPORE


## WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF SONY TV \& PROFEEL

| SONY KV 1313 | 299.95 | SONY KV 1917 | 399.95 | SONY KV 1746 | 439.95 | SONY 1901 PROFEEL | 529.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SONY KV 1222 | 349.50 | SONY KV 1918 | 399.95 | SONY 2501 PROFEEL | 929.50 | SONY KV 2654 | 659.95 |

SEND $\$ 2.00$ FOR

Tok

79.95 189.95
54.95 197.95 197.95 209.95
67.95 35.95 14.95
39.95 84.95
14.95
64.95
59.95
10.00
69.95

APPLE 2 PLUS 999.95 APPLE DISC 2 319.95


| ATARI | 400 W16K | 69.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATARI | 800 W48K | 249.95 |
| ATARI | 1200 XL W64K | 349.95 |
| ATARI | 410 RECORDER | 69.95 |
| ATARI | 1010 RECORDER | 73.95 |
| ATARI | NEW 1050DISC DRIVE | 349.95 |
| ATARI | 830 ACOUSTIC TEL. MODEM | 139.95 |
| ATARI | 600 XL | CALL |
| ATARI | $800 \times$ KL | CALL |
| ATARI | $1400 \times$ K | CALL |
| ATARI | 1450 XL | CALL |
| ATARI | 16K MEMORY EXPANDER | 84.95 |
| ATARI | JOYSTICK | 10.00 |
| ATARI | PROGRAMMER KIT | 49.95 |
| ATARI | 102040 COL PRINTER | 199.95 |
| FLOPP | DISCS SSIDD | 14.95 |

VIDEO TAPE (By case of 10 only)

## FOR THE LOWEST PRICES ON VIDEO CALL 800-221-8927

To order simply dial toll free 800-221-8927 with your Master Card or VISA and your order will arrive via UPS or send certified check or money order only to: HARMONY VIDEO AND ELECTRONICS, 2357 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11223, and add approximate shipping postage and insurance charges. Credit cards for phone order only. For customer service please dial (212) 627-8960. All pries and availability subject to change without notice. All orders shipped out of state. Dealer inquires invited!!! For sales info dial (212) 627-6989. Open Sun. 10-4 Mon.-Thur. 9-7 Fri. 9-3.

## Cassette Drive Analyzer

Clean-n-Check is a cassette deck maintenance package that allows cassette users to spot mechanical problems in their tape recorders and perform routine cleaning.

The package includes a drive analyzer cassette that indicates the condition of the recorder's clutch and pulleys. After testing a machine with the drive analyzer, the user will know whether the recorder is operating properly or needs repair.

Also included with the $\$ 7.95$ package are cleaning swabs and solutions.
Boughton Enterprises Inc. P.O. Box 7025

Ventura, CA 93006

## Programs For Students And Investors

Useful Software has produced two disks full of programs designed for college students and investors. The programs are available for the VIC-20 and Commodore 64.

The College Pak includes more than 25 programs for Com-puter-Aided Instruction in math, calculus, physics, chemistry, engineering, language, history, and medicine. The program sells for $\$ 29.95$.

The Investors Pak has more than 25 programs on real estate, mortgages, bonds, loans, syndications, leases, shelters, and investment analysis. The Investors
Pak sells for $\$ 39.95$.
Useful Software
Box 54-H
Scarsdale, NY 10583

## Tallying Up Taxes

Tax Computation is a cassette of seven programs for the VIC-20


Clean- $n$-Check includes a cassette to analyze the mechanical condition of a tape drive as well as cleaning equipment.
designed to assist individual taxpayers in preparing tax returns. The package includes programs on deductions, the 1040A form, job changes and moving expenses, home sales, investment property, and income averaging.

Tax Computation sells for $\$ 19.95$. You must indicate your filing status when ordering.
K. R. Rullman Co.

4550 SW Murray \#81
Beaverton, OR 97005

## Programs With Everything

Sim Computer Products has introduced a series of programs called "Inside BASIC" for the VIC-20 and Commodore 64.

Described as " programs with the works," each title comes with complete documentation including a programming overview, suggested changes, line-by-line program descriptions, listings, and variable charts.

The first four titles are: Kentucky Derby, a horse racing and betting game; Number Jotto, a
number guessing game; Form Generator, a program that allows you to set up custom forms from labels to invoices; and Quiz Me, in which the computer presents information, then asks questions and gives you a score.

Kentucky Derby and Form Generator sell for $\$ 19.95$. Quiz Me and Number Jotto sell for $\$ 14.95$. Add $\$ 5$ for disk versions.

Forthcoming programs in the Inside BASIC Series include Appointments, Task Organizer, Data Filer, Math Graph, Word Match, and Vektron.
Sim Computer Products Inc. 1100 E. Hector St.
Whitemarsh, PA 19428
(215) 825-4250

## Follow The Bouncing Ball

BounceAround is a fast-action game for the VIC-20.

The player uses the keyboard to control a ball as it speeds around the "bouncing chamber." Score points by directing the ball into targets scattered around the playing

# SoffWare Warehouse Ouple? 

## MEETING YOUR SOFTWARE

 NEEDS FOR LESS!!!
## COMMODORE 64E

Broderbund
Choplifter (CT)
Sea Fox (CT)
Serpentine (CT)
David's Midnight Magic (D)
Commodore
Assembler 64 (D)
Logo (D)
Pilot (D)
Pet Emulator (D)
Screen Editor ( D ;
Bonus Pack ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
CP/M 2.2 Operating
System (CT)
Super Expander VSP (CT)
Easy Finance (1-5) (D)
Easy Calc 64 (D)
The Manager (D)
Easy Script (D)
Easy Mail 64 (D)
Easy Spell 64 (D)
Word/Name Machine (D)
Intro to Basic I (C)
Gortek \& The Microchips (C)
Easy Lesson/Easy Quiz (D)
Music Machine (CT)
Codewriter (D)
Zork 1,2,3 (D)
Inventory Mgmt. (D)
Payroll/Checkwriting (D)
Accts. Payable (D)
Accts. Receivable (D)
General Ledger (D)
Nevada Cobol (D)
Simons Basic (CT)
Super Expander (CT)
Wizard of Wor (CT)
Gorf (CT)
Suspended (D)
Starcross (D)
Deadline (D)
Magic Desk (CT)
Dragon's Den (CT)
Star Ranger (CT)
Continental
The Home Accountant
FCM (Form Letter)
Creative Software
Decision Maker (C) 10.15 (D) 13.50
Household
Finance
(C) 13.50 (D) 16.90

Home Inventory (C) 10.15 (D) 13.50
Loan Analyzer $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (C) } 10.15 & \text { (D) } 13.50\end{array}$
Moon Dust (CT)
Moon Dust (CT)
Astroblitz (CT)
Astroblitz (CT)
Trashman (CT)
Save New York! (CT)
Datasoft
Moonshuttle (D, C)
Poo Yan (C, D)
Genesis (D)
O'Riley's Mine (D)
Bruce Lee
27.00
27.00
27.00
27.00
16.90
47.90
47.90
47.90
16.90
16.90
16.90
69.00
16.90
19.35 Synthesound 64 (D)
73.75 Multiplan
43.00 Hes Writer 64 (CT)
43.00 Gridrunner (CT)
16.90 Retro Ball (CT)
$\begin{array}{ll}16.90 & \text { Retro Ball (CT) } \\ 16.90 & \text { Benji Space Rescue (D) }\end{array}$
$16.90 \operatorname{Coco}(\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C})$
19.35 Micro Prose
24.80
16.90
16.90
47.90
$\begin{array}{lll}29.50 \text { Nrogger (D, C) } & 23.65 \\ \text { New Jawbreaker (D) } & 20.30\end{array}$
43.00 Crossfire (D) 20.30

Sirius Software
43.00 Way Out (D)
43.00 Turmoil (D)
43.00 Fast Eddie (D)
47.90 Snake Byte (D)
17.50 Squish 'Em (D)
16.90 Repton (D)
21.50 Blade/Blackpoole (D) $\quad 27.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}21.50 & \text { Critical Mass (D) }\end{array} \quad 27.00$
29.50 Type Attack (D) 27.00
29.50 Spinnaker
29.50
29.50
74.95
24.95
24.95
50.72
67.64

Spinnaker
Hey Diddle Diddle (D) $\quad 20.30$

| Kindercomp (D) | 20.30 |
| :--- | :--- |

Kindercomp (D)
Snooper Troops 1
Fraction Fever (D)
Amazing Thing (D)
Synapse
Ft. Apocalypse (D, C)
Ft . Apocalypse (D
Protector (D, C)
Protector ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
Survivor ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
Shamus (D, C)
Blue Max (D,C)
Sega
Congo Bongo
Buck Rogers
Star Trek
Strategic Simulations
Combat Leader (D)
Knights of the Desert (D)
Timeworks
Dungeons of Algebra
Dragons (D, C)
Robbers of the Lost
Tomb (D, C)
Wall Street (D, C)
Money Manager (D, C) 19.10
Money Manager (D, C) 19.10
Electronic Checkbook (D, C) 19.10
Word Pro $3+$
65.00

Avalon HIII
Telengard
16.75

B-1 Nuclear Bomber $\quad 11.66$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Midway Campaign } & 11.66\end{array}$
Andromeda Conquest $\quad 13.12$ Nuke War

## 八 ATARI

## Avalon Hill

Call for availability
Broderbund
David's Midnight Magic (D) 23.90
Apple Panic (C, D) $\quad 20.30$
Choplifter (D) $\quad 23.70$
Serpentine ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ ) $\quad 23.70$
A.E. (D) $\quad 23.70$

Sea Fox (D)

## VIB 20, T.A. 99 4A, APPLE, IBM-PG SOFTWARE LISTS AVAILABLE

## C commodore

| Commodore 64 | 239.95 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1541 Disk Drive | 239.95 |
| 1530 Datasette | 61.30 |
| 1525 Printer | 214.75 |
| 1650 Automodern | 116.30 |
| 1701 Cotor Monitor | 239.95 |
| 1600 Modern | 55.00 |
| RS 232 Interface | 57.80 |
| 3 Port Expander | 30.0 |
| 6 Port Expander | 75.00 |
| 64 Prog. Ret. Guide | 17.00 |


| Diskettes <br> BASF 51/4"SSDD 2 pak | 5.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BASF Soft Box (10) | 23.80 |
| Joysticks |  |
| Pointmaster | 10.95 |
| Pointmaster Pro | 18.55 |
| Fire Control | 7.85 |
| Wico Command Ctrl. | 19.50 |
| Wico "Boss" | 13.50 |
| Wico Red Ball | 20.75 |
|  |  |
| Adam Computer System | 595.00 |
| Adam Computer Module | 445.00 |


| Labyrinth (D, C) | 20.30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Genetic Drift (D, C) | 20.30 |

Genetic Drift ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
The Home Accountant
50.72

The Tax Advantage $\quad 40.58$
Datasoft
Micropainter (D)
Pac. Coast Hwy. (C, D)
Text Wizard (D)
Clowns and Balloons (C, D)
Basic Compiler (D)
Basic Compiler (D)
Spell Wizard (D)
Money Wizard (D)
Sands of Egypt (D) Zaxxon (D, C)
Moon Shuttle (D, C) 27.00
O'Riley's Mine (D, C) $\quad 20.3$ Rosen's Brigade ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
Poo Yan (D, C)
Bruce Lee (D, C)
Genesis ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
Epyx
Temple of Apshai (D)
Crush, Crumble and
Chomp (D, C)
Jumpman (D)
Crypt of the Undead )D)

| 27.00 |
| :--- |
| 27.00 |

First Star
Call for Availability and Pricing Micro Prose
Chopper Rescue (D, C) $\quad 20.75$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Floyd of the Jungle ( }, ~ C) & 20.75 \\ \text { Hellcat Ace (D, C) } & 20.75\end{array}$
Winaman
Parker Bros.
Frogger
Q Bert
Astro Chase
Synapse
Shamus II (D, C)
Pharoah's Curse (D, C)
Ft. Apocalypse (D, C)
Nautilus (D, C)
Blue Max (D, C)
Dimension $X$ ( $D, C$ )
Zeppelin ( $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ )
Spinnaker
Facemaker (CT, D)
Snooper Troop 1 or 2 (D)
Hey Diddle Diddle (D)
Story Machine (D)
Sega
Buck Rogers
Congo Bongo
Star Trek
Thorn E.M.I.
Jumbo Jet Pilot (CT)
Sub Commander (CT)
Figure Fun (CT)
Soccer (CT)
Kickback (CT)
30.45
Home Fin. Mgmt. (CT) $\quad 20.30$

Darts (CT) notice. Order desk hours: Mon-Fri 8-5, Sat 9-1 CST.

## Inside Texas <br> Outside Texas <br> 1-800-527-8898 1-800-42-8711

## Terms and Ordering Information:

To order call 1-800-527-8698 and send certified checks, money orders or personal checks (allow 2 weeks to clear), or use your VISA, Master Card or American Express. Inside Texas call 1-800-442-8717. Include \$2 for postage and handling. (C.O.D.orders add \$1.50) UPS Blue Label $\$ 3$, Canada \$6. Other countries include $10 \%$ for P\&H. All products factory sealed with manufacture's warranty. All returns require R.A.\#. Prices subject to change without
field while avoiding the Voids famous for swallowing the balls.

Each time BounceAround is played, the initial playing board is randomly designed.

The $\$ 9.95$ program requires a 3K RAM expander or a Super Expander cartridge.
Reilly Associates
P.O. Box 17144

Rochester, NY 14617

## Statistical System For VIC And 64

Com-Stat is a statistical system that allows data to be entered, edited, and stored.

Once entered, the data can be analyzed by any of several statistical procedures: means or standard deviations, bivariate statistics, multiple regression, stepwise regression, scatter plots, contingency table analysis, one-way analysis of variance, or paired or unpaired t-tests.

The menu-driven system sells for \$59.95.
Dr. Jerry L. Hintze
865 East 400 North
Kaysville, UT 84037
(801) 546-0445

## Computer Bible Study

Bible Trip, a Smoky Mountain Software program for the Commodore 64, tests your knowledge of Bible history and geography.

Your spaceship has been caught in a time warp and you find yourself in Palestine during the first century. The computer asks you to locate Bible characters. If you know your way around Palestine, you accomplish your mission quickly.

Bible Trip is available on tape for $\$ 9.95$, or on disk for $\$ 14.95$.

Another program available from Smoky Mountain is The

Grade Manager, a full-featured grade book management program for the VIC and 64.

The program can sort student files, keep track of assignments and grades, calculate averages, and provide reports to a printer or the screen.

The program is available on disk for $\$ 34.95$, or on tape for $\$ 29.95$. The VIC version requires 8 K memory expansion.
Smoky Mountain Software
54 West Main St.
Brevard, NC 28712
(704) 883-2595

## Data Base Management

Flex File 2.1 is a data base management system for the VIC and 64 by Michael Riley. It offers the same features available in earlier versions for larger Commodore machines.

A whole disk can be used for files. Records can have up to 20 fields and 254 characters. The program includes 16 menudriven subprograms totaling about 97K.

Advanced editing features include replicate, goto, browse, snapshot, and wipe. Records may be selected by testing any field against any combination of up to 20 of any nine equality types - equals, less than, greater than, precedes, follows, etc. Wild cards also are supported.

The $\$ 110$ program provides extensive user control over printed format.
Webber Software
Box 9
Southeastern, PA 19399

## Check The Time

C-64 World Clock is a program which plots a high-resolution graphic map of the world and
calculates world times. The program corrects for Daylight Saving Time and plots the apparent position of the sun relative to the earth.

C-64 World Clock is available for the Commodore 64 on tape for $\$ 7.95$, or on disk for $\$ 10.95$. Add $\$ 2$ for shipping and handling.
RAK Electronics
Box 1585
Orange Park, FL 32067

## VIC And 64 Games

Three games for the unexpanded VIC-20 and one for the Commodore 64 are available from Microdigital.

Gridder is an arcade-style, grid-chase game. The player controls a painter whose job is to paint squares in a maze grid.
The painting task is complicated by the presence of chasers, who attempt to end the painter's work.

Pinball Wizard features one or two players in a pinball game that looks and operates like the real thing.

Skramble! is an air-strike game which requires a player to fight for survival against eight different enemy defenses.

Each of these games is programmed in machine language for the VIC-20. Tape versions are available for $\$ 19.95$; disk versions cost \$24.95.

Snakman, a popular VIC-20 game, is now available for the Commodore 64. The 64 version of this maze-chase game makes full use of sprite graphics and music. The machine language game gets faster and faster as the score builds. Snakman for the 64 is available on disk or tape for \$24.95.
Microdigital
752 John Glenn Boulevard
Webster, NY 14580
(800) 833-7384

# WRAEHIUSE PRICES 

Call us toll free for prices directly from our warehouse inventory. Save on our volume purchases.
Largest selection of discounted hardware and software.

# 800-372-0214 $\left.\right|^{800-432-3688}$ IN FLORIDA 

SPECIALS
Gemini 15 printers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 359.00$
Elephant disk 10 pack ............. \$ 16.99
Synapse Fort Apocalypse .......... \$ 19.95
(Alara r Commotare)

## Numeric Keypad For VIC And 64

Computer Place has designed a numeric keypad for the Commodore 64 and VIC-20 computers. The keypad is designed with low-profile key switches for smooth, reliable data entry. The $\$ 69.95$ pad connects in parallel with the existing keyboard connector.

Also available from Computer Place is a VIC-20 expander board that includes four connector slots, a system reset switch, individual slot on/off switches, an external power supply hookup, and a fuse for overload protection. The expansion board sells for $\$ 54.95$.
Computer Place
23914 Crenshaw Boulevard
Torrance, CA 90505
(213) 325-4754

## Video Pinball, War Simulation

Strategic Simulations, Inc., has released a new game, Queen of Hearts, and a Commodore 64 version of Knights of the Desert. Queen of Hearts, a video pinball game with hi-res graphics and arcade-style action, features sequential scoring like real pinball games, a variety of flippers, a "tilt," and a scoreboard that handles up to four players. It also keeps an all-time high score. Available on 48 K disk for the Apple II, II + , IIe, III, and the Atari 400/800/1200 for $\$ 39.95$.

A Commodore 64 version of Knights of the Desert is now available. Previously released for the Apple, Atari, and TRS-80, this World War II simulation recreates the North African campaign in which British troops held off the advance of Rommel's Panzer Divisions. The game is for two players or one player battling the computer (the


The CP Numeric Keypad is available for both the VIC and 64.

British). Several phases per player movement are required. Knights of the Desert comes with rulebook, map, and disk or tape for $\$ 39.95$.
Strategic Simulations, Inc. 883 Stierlin Road, Bldg. A-200 Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 964-1353

## Atari Programming Lessons

Educational Software, Inc., has added to its "Tricky Tutorial" line of programs for Atari computers.

The new programs, which sell for $\$ 19.95$ to $\$ 39.95$, include Character Graphics, GTIA Graphics, Sound Effects, Memory Map Tutorial, BASIC Programming Tools, and Advanced Programming Tools. Educational Software, Inc. 4565 Cherryvale Ave. Soquel, CA 95073

## Holiday Games For TI And 64

KIDware has produced a pair of winter holiday games for young
children.
Santa's Reindeer, which includes music and colorful graphics, is a concentration-type game for children ages 5 to 9 . Players are asked to help Santa remember where he left his reindeer. In Build a Snowman, up to four players race to see who can complete a snowman first.

Both games, which are available for Commodore 64 and the TI-99/4A computers, are supplied on a single tape for $\$ 10.95$. The TI version that includes speech can be ordered if a speech synthesizer and Terminal Emulator II module are available.
KIDware
Box 1664
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

## Educational Games

Three new educational programs from Learning Well have been released. Space Math, for children in grades one through six, creates an outer space scenario in which the Zorlyns are attacking Earth. A correct answer to a variety of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems lets


## NEW WORLD

U.S.A. 800-824-9101 • OHIO 800-824-9100

VISA • MASTERCARD • AMERICAN EXPRESS
our delivery, send certified or cashier's check, money order or direct wire trans nal checks: allow $2-3$ weeks to clear. Prices reflect cash discount. add $4 \%$ ard purchases. Add $\$ 2.00$ for shipping. Ohio residents add $6.5 \%$ sales tax


Here is only a sampling of what we carry:
DISKETTES: (special 10 pack)
SSDD per disk
2.58
DSDD . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per disk
3.48
(Package consists of various brands such as MAXELL,
BASF, TDK, MEMOREX, MIS)
PRINTER RIBBONS:
APPLE DOT MATRIX . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.99
TRS 80 LINE PRINTER 1 . . . . . . . . . . 2.99
COMMODORE 4022 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.05
SURGE SUPPRESSOR:
120V 1 Receptical . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49.00
120V 4 Recepticals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68.00
SOFTWARE:
Send self-addressed stamped envelope with specific inquiry. You won't be disappointed!

## COMPU-NOVA

P. O. BOX 244

MASSAPEQUA, NY 11758
Send certified check or money order for speedy delivery; 3 or 4 week delay on personal checks. Add appropriate sales tax and $\$ 3.75$ to cover handling and shipping costs. Quantities limited
at these prices . . . so Hurry! - Write for FREE Catalog
the student shoot at the invaders. Available for $\$ 49.95$ for the Atari 800/1200 and the Apple II/IIe.

Jungle Rescue Spelling is for elementary (grades one to four) or middle (grades five to eight) school children. A correct spelling lets the student rescue a monkey from a blazing jungle with the aid of a helicopter. The program allows either multiple choice or typing in the correct spelling. For up to six players, the game is written for the Apple II/IIe and available for $\$ 49.95$.

That's My Story, a creative writing program for one or more student authors, creates the beginning of a story which students then continue. Many extra features are included. The package contains two double-sided disks for use on Apple II/IIe computers and is available for $\$ 59.95$.
Learning Well 200 South Service Road Roslyn Heights, NY 11577 (516) 621-1540

## World War II Strategy For Atari

Brøderbund Software has released Operation Whirlwind, a military strategy game for Atari computers.

A typical game, which lasts between one and three hours, involves moving your battalion through several skirmishes. The orders at your disposal include command, movement, combat, assault order, and assault. Your victory, should you achieve it, can be designated in one of five ways: questionable, marginal, tactical, strategic, or breakthrough.

Operation Whirlwind, which includes sound effects and graphics, is designed to appeal to both novice and advanced game players. The game sells for $\$ 39.95$.

Broderbund Software 1938 4th St.
San Rafael, CA 94901

## New Color Computers

Radio Shack has introduced its 64K Extended BASIC Color Computer and its 16 K Color Computer 2.

The 64 K Color Computer, described as the heart of a diskbased color graphics system, sells for $\$ 399.95$. Unexpanded the computer can address 32 K . With the addition of the Color 2 Disk Kit (\$399.95) and the OS-9 operating system (\$69.95), the full 64 K of memory can be used.

The 64 K Color Computer comes in a white case with an electric typewriter-like keyboard. Programming features include multicharacter variable names, string arrays of up to 255 characters, trace, floating point 9-digit
accuracy, trigonometric functions, user-definable keys, and PEEK, POKE, and USR commands. Up to four disk drives can be attached to the computer.

The Color Computer 2, also encased in white with a fullstroke keyboard, is available in two versions. The standard version sells for $\$ 239.95$, and the extended version sells for $\$ 319.95$. Both models are designed for use with a cassette recorder as a mass storage device.

The Extended Color Computer 2 offers additional programming capabilities, including PEEK, POKE, and USR commands, multicharacter variable names, and one-line commands for creation of high-resolution graphics.
Tandy Corporation/Radio Shack 1800 One Tandy Center Fort Worth, TX 76102


Radio Shack's 64 K Color Computer comes in a white case with a redesigned keyboard.


## ATARI

600XL 16K Computer . \$154
800XL 64K Computer 1200XL 64K Computer . $206^{*}$ 1400XL 64K Computer 1450XLD 64K Computer 1010 Program recorder .. 74
1020 Printer plotter .... 227
102580 column printer . 414
1027 letter qual. ptr. ... 265
1050 Disc drive ....... 331
CX85 Numerical keypad . 94
CX77 Touch Tablet ...... 62
850 Interface module .. 163
XXL4002 Basic Cartridge . 37
AX2025 Microsoft Basic . 62
KX7097 Logo .......... 70
CXL4018 Pilot .......... 55
20102 APX Pascal ..... 34
RX8036 AtariWriter ...... 68
DX5049 VisiCalc ...... 143
CX414 The Bookkeeper . 102
CX421 Family Finances . 34
XC415 Home Filing Mgr. . 34
DX5048 Paint . ......... 29

## COMMODORE

Galactic Mail-list 64 ..... $\$ 25$
Skyles Busicalc 64 ..... 45
Skyles Victree 64 ..... 66
Skyles Arrow 64 ..... 35
Gothmog's Lair (64 adv) ..... 31
Modem-ware 64 ..... 39
Mirage 64 data base ..... 79
5 Vic-20 game cartridges ..... 39

## ANDROBOT

The first real personal robots are here and you can have one in your home. They all accept forthcoming software which will allow them to perform increasingly complex tasks. TOPO operates by radio control from your home computer while B.O.B. is complete with computers built in.

TOPO w/o voice \& sensors
$\$ 495$
TOPO w/voice \& sensors . 995
B.O.B.

2995

## MODEM-WARE

Complete telecommunication package for Commodore computers. Requires IEEE modem and disk drive for 4032 and 8032 computers. Datasette for PET 2001. Features upload, download, save to disk, printer, error checking. Tape version supports printer only.

Modem-ware 1 (tape) . \$14 Modem-ware 3+ ...... 39 Modem-ware 64 ....... 39

## COMMODORE/ATARI AUTO-EVERYTHING MODEM

Announcing the first complete, low cost modem with a built-in parallel printer interface. Now your Atari, Vic-20, and Commodore 64 can send, receive, and print messages simultaneously. This 300 baud, direct connect, autodial/autoanswer modem includes a centronics port, cable, and terminal software listings. State model of your computer. Dealer inquiries invited.

Auto-Print Microconnection
Modem
\$149

## JOIN THE VIDEO ADVENTURE CLUB

Just $\$ 5$ per month lets you choose from our library of hundreds of games for your Odyssey, Atari 2600 \& 5200, Colecovision, Intellivision or home computer system. Ask for your FREE brochure with all of the exciting details!

## TO ORDER

## Use TOLL-FREE order number!

## 800-841-9494

For information (or in Calif.) call 408-246-5710 (10 to 5 PDT). VISA and MASTERCARD accepted. Prices are as listed plus $5 \%$ shipping and handling. Calif. Residents please add $6.5 \%$ sales tax.

* INSTASHIP is our word for sending merchandise to you as fast as we possibly can (sometimes within minutes of your order). There will be a delay when personal checks clear, on holidays, and when U.P.S. is inactive.
* after mfg.'s rebate.
** our cost plus $10 \%$.


## VISIT US

Computer Center, 930 Town and Country Village, San Jose, California 95128, and 160 East El Camino Real, Mountain View, California 94040. Phone (408) 246-5710.

## Surviving The Slot Machine

Randamn, an action-strategy game in which your opponents are determined by a spinning slot machine, is available for $\$ 39.95$ for Apple computers from Magnum Software.

As you begin, the "Mystic Slot Machine ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ spins and selects for you one of seven possible adversaries. At each level, the wheels turn and new opponents are selected. Each time you advance a level, another antagonist is added. Since the selection of opponents is random, your foes might be all identical, all different, or any combination.

The random decisions of the "Mystic Slot Machine" take you through seven worlds of seven levels, each including a graveyard, Stonehenge, and outer space.
Magnum Software
21115 Devonshire St., Suite 337
Chatsworth, CA 91311
(213) 700-0510

## New Games For The Color Computer

Two new games, Reactoid and Gomoku/Renju, have been released by Radio Shack. Both are written for the TRS-80 Color Computer with at least 16 K memory.

Reactoid is a futuristic action game in which the player finds himself at the world's first nuclear fusion reactor, where the automatic system has failed. With a joystick, the player must guide stray energy particles, which are slowly melting the core of the reactor, to the appropriate energy posts. All the posts must be lit up to advance to the next round.

Gomoku/Renju, based on ancient oriental strategy games, has eight levels of play. Each game (Renju is more difficult)


The title screen from Randamn shows the unfriendly faces you're likely to meet if you take on the "Mystic Slot Machine."
can be played against the computer or another person.

The games sell for $\$ 19.95$
each.
Tandy Corporation/Radio Shack 1800 One Tandy Center Forth Worth, TX 76102

## Timex/Sinclair

 GamesFour new games for 16K Timex/ Sinclair computers have been produced by JPR Software. Each of the games is available on tape for $\$ 12.95$.

In Megawurm, a machine language game, you guide a rapidly growing worm through a maze without allowing it to hit its tail. Earn bonus points by eating food left throughout the maze, but as the worm eats, its tail becomes longer.

In The Assassin, you have been hired to protect a terrorized king from assassins. Success depends on solving riddles during realtime play.

Orgs $\mathcal{E}$ Ogres is an adventure game in which you face a series of monsters while attempting to
collect 1000 gold pieces or slay a dragon.

In The Dark Empire, a space adventure, you lead a rebellion of nobles against the tyrant Pyrinx on the planet Rion.
JPR Software, Inc.
Box 4155
Winter Park, FL 32793
(305) 646-9125

## Software For Youngsters

Counterpoint Software has added three titles to its "Early Games" series, and has produced a quiz game designed for family play. The programs are: Early Games Piece of Cake, Early Games Fraction Factory, Early Games Matchmaker, and Quizagon.

In Piece of Cake, children learn basic arithmetic by keeping track of cakes and pastries in a magic bakery. Should a child encounter difficulty, the bakers help explain what to do.

Fraction Factory teaches elementary and junior high students to understand and work with fractions. Concepts covered

# EXPOTEK 

2723 W. Windrose • Suite 3 Phoenix, Arizona 85029 1-800-528-8960 GUARANTEED
LOW PRICES IBM
CALL SAVE S

ATS
Big Blue Hercules Microsoft Maynard DISK DRIVES Tandon 100-2
Davong $5,10,15 \mathrm{mg}$
Carona $5,10,15 \mathrm{mg}$
ALTOS
5-15D - \$2120 586-14 - \$7680
$580-10-\$ 4199 \quad 586-10-\$ 5498$
580-14-\$9395 8600-12-\$8399 CITOH
F10 40cps - \$1090 F10 55cps - \$1499 1550 P - $\$ 599 \quad 1550 \mathrm{CD}$ - $\$ 655$ $8510 P-\$ 375 \quad 8510 B C D-\$ 499$ DATASOUTH
DS120-\$595 DS180-\$1155 DIABLO
630RO - \$1710 620-\$875

## HAZELTINE

1500-\$995
ESPRIT $1-\$ 498$

## MICRO SCI AZ

\$245 - Apple Drive/Card - $\$ 330$

## MODEMS

HAYES - MICROMODEM - \$263
HAYES - SMARTMODEM - $\$ 199$
HAYES - 1200 Baud - $\$ 485$
MONITORS
Amdek 300G - $\$ 129$ Color $1-\$ 275$ Amdek Color II - $\$ 425$ Amber - $\$ 145$ BMC Green - $\$ 88$ USI Amber - $\$ 149$

## NORTHSTAR

Advantage - $\$ 2150 \quad 280 \mathrm{~A}-\$ 1950$
5 m Byte $-\$ 3350 \quad 15 \mathrm{~m}$ Byte $-\$ 4310$
NEC

## $8023-\$ 399 \quad 7710-\$ 1900$

$3510-\$ 1365 \quad 3550-\$ 1705$

## OKIDATA

M92A - \$ CALL M93A - \$ CALL M82A - \$ CALL w/Tractor \& Grap. \$ CALL M84P-\$CALL M84S-\$ CALL
Pacemark 2350P - \$ CALL

## TELEVIDEO

$\begin{array}{ll}802-\$ 2515 & 802 H-\$ 4449 \\ 806-\$ 4950 & 800 A-\$ 1250\end{array}$
803 - $\$ 1845 \quad 1603$ - $\$ 2199$
TELEVIDEO
$910-\$ 555 \quad 925-\$ 699$
$970-\$ 1015 \quad 950-\$ 865$ SOFTWARE
All Major Brands Discounted - \$ CALL DISKETTES/BOXES
Elephant - $\$ 15.50$ Scotch - $\$ 22$ Dysan - $\$ 33$ ( $\$ 100 \mathrm{Min}$.)
All Prices Subject To Change
Gustomer Service 602-863-0759

## COMPUTER DISCOUNT <br> TOLL FREE 1-800-621-6131 FOR ORDERS <br> 4251 W. Sahara Ave., Suite E Las Vegas, Nevada 89126 MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY - 9 AM TO 6 PM

| ATARI | Invit. to Progromming 1 . . . . 20 | 1701 Monitor . . . . . . . . . . 259 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1200XL . . . . . . . . . Rebate $\$ 259$ | Invit. to Progromming $283 \ldots 22$ | Vic 20 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 |
| 800XL . . . . . . . . . . . . . coll | Home File Manager . . . . . . . 36 | Dotasette . . . . . . . . . . . . . 59 |
| 600xL . . . . . . . . . . . . . call | Atori Speed Reading . . . . . . 54 | 1600 Modem . . . . . . . . . . 85 |
| 1050 Disk Drive . . . . . . . . 359 | Juggles House (D.C.) . . . . . . 22 | HES Mon . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| 410 Recorder . . . . . . . . . . . 72 | Juggles Rainbow . . . . . . . . 22 | Poper Clip w/p . . . . . . . 115 |
| 830 Modem . . . . . . . . . . . 129 | Qix . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Calc Result . . . . . . . . . . . 140 |
| 850 Interface . . . . . . . . . . 199 | Atori Writer . . . . . . . . . . 72 | Sysres (utility) . . . . . . . . . 90 |
| 1025 Printer . . . . . . . . . 429 | Visicolc . . . . . . . . . . . . 160 | Renoissonce . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| 1027 Printer D/W ..... 349 | Doto Perfect . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Frogger . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| ATARI SOFTWARE | Letter Perfect . . . . . . . . . . 105 | Jawbreaker . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 |
| Assembler Editor . . . . . . . . 542 | Home Accountont ......... 48 | Ft. Apocolypse . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Syn Assembler . . . . . . . . . 39 | Elephant Disc s/s . . . . . . . . 20 | Pharooh's Curse . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Mocro Assembler \& Text . . . . 69 | Donkey Kong (new) . . . . . . . 35 | Type Attock . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Word Processor . . . . . . . . . 102 | Dig Dug . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | B.1 Hucleor Bomber ...... 12 |
| Conversational Languages .... 42 | Miner 2049 . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Midwoy Compoign . . . . . . . 12 |
| Poc-Man . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Costle Wolfenstein ........ 22 | Telengord . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Centipede . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Choplifter (ct) . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Dovid's Midnight Magic . . . . 29 |
| Breakout . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Serpentine (ct) . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Choplifter . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Spoce Invoders .......... 26 | Apple Panic (d) . . . . . . . . . 39 | Serpentine . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Computer Chess . . . . . . . . 26 | Arcade Machine (d) ......... 39 | Retro Ball . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Asteroids . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Wizard \& the Princess (d) . $\therefore 25$ | Turtle Grophics II . . . . . . 45 |
| The Bookkeeper ........ 102 | Ulysses \& Golden Fleece (d) .... 29 | Hes Writer . . . . . . . . . . 35 |
| HARDWARE | COMMODORE 64 | Gridrunner . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| C. Itoh Prowriter . . . . . . 5379 | Comm 64 . . . . . . . . . . 5229 | Temple of Apshai . . . . . . . 33 |
| Hec. 8023A . . . . . . . . . . . 439 | 1541 D.D. . . . . . . . . . . . 249 | Jump Man . . . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Bonono Printer . . . . . . . . . 199 | 1525 Printer . . . . . . . . . 249 | Zork 1,2,3 ......... 33 |

## New Educational Programs

 Purchases can be made by check, money order, C.O.D. Carte Blanche and Diners Club. 1-702-367-2215
## VOICE WORLD'S 24K Golden RAMG Expansion Chassis now only \$99.00! <br> WAS <br> \$149.00

- Programmer's dream-Game player's delight. - Boosts VIC memory to 29K!
- 4 expansion slots with switches for instant cartridge selection faster than a disk.
- Accepts any cartridge designed for the VIC $20^{\circledR}$.
- System Reset Button.
- Plugs directly into your VIC $20^{*}$.
- 8 memory control switches-easy to configure in 8 K banks for custom applications.
- Factory tested-one year limited warranty.


VOICE WORLD
13055 Via Esperia
Del Mar, CA 92014 (619) 481-7390

- Start address selection at 2000, 4000, 6000, A000 HEX.
- ROM mode switches for memory write protection and PROM, EPROM emulation. - Memory banks hold programs/data even when deselected.
- Gold-plated connectors/ switch contacts for high reliability.
- Fused to protect your VIC 20.*


## TO ORDER:

Send check or money order. Add 3.00 shipping and handling. California residents add $6 \%$ sales tax. COD Foreign orders add $\$ 10.00$. No foreign COD's.
include finding equal values, adding fractions, subtracting fractions, and multiplying whole numbers by fractions.

Matchmaker is a readingreadiness program for preschoolers. The six games included in the program involve matching colors, shapes, sizes, lines and directions, facial expressions, and reversible letters. The game is designed to be played by children two years old and up.

Each of the three above programs is available for $\$ 29.95$. Disk versions are available for Apple IIe, Atari, IBM, and Commodore 64. Tape versions are available for Atari, Commodore 64, and Texas Instruments.

Quizagon is a computer quiz game for all ages. It includes more than 6,000 questions covering science, geography, sports, entertainment, history, and words. The game, which sells for $\$ 39.95$, is available on disk for Apple IIe, Commodore 64, and IBM PC.
Counterpoint Software, Inc. 4005 West 65th St.
Minneapolis, MN 55435
(800)328-1223

## Games Converted For 64

Creative Software has converted Astroblitz, a space shoot-em-up, and Pipes, an educational program, to Commodore 64 format.

In Astroblitz, the player must evade spinners, saucers, seekers, and radar dishes in an effort to save the planet Nahad from destruction.

In Pipes, a game that teaches spatial relationships and economics, the player directs Arlo the Plumber as he selects from a bank of pipes, elbow joints, T -joints, and valves to connect the town's houses to the water supply. The object is to connect all the houses using the least amount of material-with-


Arlo the Plumber makes the final fitting in Creative Software's Pipes.
out any leaks.
Both games are available on cartridge for $\$ 34.95$.
Creative Software
230 East Caribbean Dr.
Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(408) 745-1655

## Games For Atari, 64, VIC, And Color Computer

First Star Software has produced a trio of new games that play on a handful of popular microcomputers.

In Bristles, a game for up to four players, the assignment is to paint a building while avoiding a variety of obstacles including the building superintendent's young daughter, who enjoys putting her handprint on wet walls. While playing the 48 -level
game, participants can choose to be one of eight characters, each of which is programmed with its own theme music.

Flip and Flop is a threedimensional, two-player game. The first player, a kangaroo, must turn over tiles on a multiscreened, scrolling, stepped platform maze-with a zookeeper in hot pursuit. For the second player, a monkey, the playfield turns upside down. The monkey then swings from tile to tile while trying to elude the zookeeper and reach the circus. The game includes 36 levels of play, a scrolling playfield, and six animations.

Bristles and Flip and Flop are available on disk, tape, or cartridge for Atari and Commodore 64 computers. Prices range from $\$ 29.95$ to $\$ 39.95$ depending on version.

Panic Button is a game for the VIC-20 and TRS-80 Color Computer. In the game, you work on an assembly line, building a variety of products. Things get difficult when the conveyor belts speed up and unused parts begin flying around the factory. Color Computer versions are $\$ 24.95$ for tape, $\$ 39.95$ for cartridge. Versions for a VIC-20 expanded to 8 K are $\$ 24.95$ for tape, $\$ 34.95$ for cartridge.
First Star Software
22 East 41st Street
New York, NY 10017
(212) 532-4666

> | New Product releases are selected from sub- |
| :--- |
| missions for reasons of timeliness, available |
| space, and general interest to our readers. We |
| regret that we are unable to select all new |
| product submissions for publication. Readers |
| should be aware that we present here some |
| edited version of material submitted by ven- |
| dors and are unable to vouch for its accuracy |
| at time of publication. |

COMPUTE! welcomes notices of upcoming events and requests that the sponsors send a short description, their name and phone number, and an address to which interested readers may write for further information. Please send notices at least three months before the date of the event, to: Calendar, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403.

# DEC <br> Retail Our Price Price <br> Zaxxon(d/c) <br> pooyan <br> Night Strike(Rom) Blue Max(d/c) <br> Julce( $d / c$ ) <br> Operation Whirlwind Drolds(Rom) <br> Jump Man Jr.(Rom) Planetfall(d) Master Type(d) Flie Manager + (d) Enjoystick Match Racer(d/c) <br> $39.95 \quad 29.95$ <br> 29.9519 .95 <br> $44.95 \quad 32.95$ <br> $34.95 \quad 24.95$ <br> $29.95 \quad 17.95$ <br> $\begin{array}{ll}34.95 & 24.95\end{array}$ <br> $44.95 \quad 32.95$ <br> $40.00 \quad 28.95$ <br> $49.95 \quad 35.95$ <br> $39.95 \quad 29.95$ <br> $99.95 \quad 74.95$ <br> $34.95 \quad 22.50$ <br> $29.95 \quad 17.00$ <br> Retail Our Price Price Lode Runner Ultima II Ulitima II <br> Bank Street Writer General Manager II Wizardry <br> Jump Man <br> IG Joystick <br> G Select a Por <br> SPECIALS <br> Retail Our $30.00 \quad 20.00$ $\begin{array}{ll}39.95 & 29.95\end{array}$ $49.95 \quad 35.95$ $39.95 \quad 29.95$ $40.00 \quad 28.95$ $34.05 \quad 24.95$ $\begin{array}{ll}39.95 & 29.95\end{array}$ $74.95 \quad 56.20$ 69.9649 .95 $39.95 \quad 29.95$ $65.00 \quad 52.00$ <br> COM. 64 <br> Sword of Fargoal(c) Chopliffer(Rom) uspended(d) Jumpman(d/c) Face Maker(d) Masterflype(d) Home Accountant(d) Bank Street Writer Blade of Blackpool <br> <br> \section*{Price} 

 <br> <br> \section*{Price}}

MAIL ORDERS: For fast delivery, send certified check, money orders, or Visa or Mastercard number and expiration date, for total purchase price plus $1 \%$ or $\$ 2$ minimum for postage and handling. Add $\$ 5$ for shipment outside the continental U.S. California Residents add 6\% sales tax.

COD: and Chargecard orders call 1-800-828-2838. In California call 1-916-989-3174.
Subject to stock on hand. Prices subject to change.

Catalog free with any order or send $\$ 2$ postage and handling and please specify computer type.

## the

5133 Vista Del Oro Way Fair Oaks, CA 95628

## TB B B B T T H L E B

1309 BOARDMAN-POLAND RD., POLAND, OHIO 44514 Monday - Friday 10 am - 10 pm, Sat. 10 am - 5 pm

CC $40 \underset{\text { COMPATER }}{\text { COMPT }} \$ 199$ TI 99/4A $\$ 99$
with $\$ 50$ rebate applied
DISK DRIVE WITH
CONTROLLER CARD \& "P" BOX all for $\$ 299$ ADD 32 K EXPANSION............................ 8129 and receive your choice of: TI WRITER. TI MULTIPLAN. TI LOGOFREE! TI IMPACT PRINTER ............................ $\$ 359$ RS 232 Card....................................... $\$ 79$

## SOFTWARE

## Extended Basic...... $\$ 75$ Miliken Subtraction $\$ 31$.

Securities Analylsis .. 31 Hustle ..................... 20
Household Budget..... 31 Yahtzee ....................... 20.
Personal Record Keeping. Chess Teacher........... 54
............................. 38 Blackjack/Poker...... 20
Early Learning Fun.. 31 Pirate Adventure .... 31
Begining Grammar... 24 Munch Man .............. 31
Number Magic .......... 17 Parsac ..................... 31
Early Reading ......... 41 Joysticks................. 28

1541 Disk Drive $\$ 219$
1701 Color Monitor $\$ 219$
1530 Datasette ........... \$ 591600 Modem .................. \$ 591525 Printer 30cps............. $\$ 199$
1526 Printer 100cps....... $\$ 289$ 1520 Printer/Plotter......... $\$ 1591650$ Auto Modem ............... $\$ 89$

COMMODORE $64 \$ 219$

| Programmers Guide.......... ${ }^{\text {S }} 17$ | Easy Calc................... 555 | Programmers Guido........... 13 | Simplicaic....................... ${ }^{\text {s }} 18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aseombler/Monitor............ $\$ 15$ | Easy Finance 1,11,III,IV,V..\$ 17 | VicMon........................ ${ }^{\text {s }} 25$ | Filer.............................. \$ |
| Supor Expander................ 515 | The Manager..................... ${ }^{\text {s }} 35$ | Atomic Mission................ S 18 | Writer.......................... 518 |
| LOGO............................ 539 | Gieneral Ledger................ ${ }^{\text {s }} 35$ | Voodoo Cartio................ S 18 | Money Decisions I or II..... \$ 22 |
| PILOT.......................... s 39 | Accounts Rocoivable......... \$ 35 | Visibile Solar System......... ${ }^{\text {S }} 12$ | Speod/Bingo Math |
| CP/M 2.2..................... 559 | Accounts Payable............. \$ 35 | Gortak Leasrner................ S 19 | Quizmaster..................... 817 |
| Intro to BASIC................ ${ }^{\text {S }} 17$ | Payro | Child's 1.Q..................... \& $^{\text {d }} 17$ | Your Own |
| Visible Solar System........... \$ 16 | Inventory......................... 35 | Menu Plenner................... ${ }^{\text {s }} 17$ | Intro to BASIC I or II........ S |
| zarian........................ S 18 | Easy | CREATIVE SOFTWARE | SIERRA-ON-LINE |
| Pinball Spectacular............ \$ 16 | Easy Spoll....................... $\$ 17$ | Choplifter..................... s | Fropoor........................... ${ }^{\text {2 }} 24$ |
| ZORK 1,11,or III................ ${ }^{\text {S }} 25$ | SPINNAKER SOFTWARE | Houwhold Financo............ ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 26 | Jawbrasker........................... s $^{\text {22 }}$ |
| ded ...................... 525 | Facemaker...................... \$ 26 | Home Inventory.............. \$ 16 | Luna Looper..................... ${ }^{\text {S }} 24$ |
| CREATIVE SOFTWARE | Kindercomp.................. ${ }^{\text {s }} 22$ | Home O | 24 |
| Car Costr...................... ${ }^{\text {S }} 13$ | Snooper Troops No. 1..... $\mathbf{S}^{\text {S }} 29$ | Printers | SsOR |
| Household Finance........... \$ 23 | Doita Drawing.............. Story Machine \$ S S | Star Gemini 10X............. 5309 | Elophant Diakettes............ \$ 20 |
| Home Inventory ................ 513 | Story Machine................. \$ 29 |  | Elophant Trunks Storago... \$ 19 |
| Trashman......................... 59 | Gridrunner. $\qquad$ 529 | if it' |  |
| SIERRA-ON-LINE | Syntheround 64............... \$ 36 |  | e possib |
| Fropoer .......................... \$ 24 | 64 Forth.................... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ \$ 49 <br> 6502 Devel | SEND FOR O | CATALOG!! |
|  | 6502 Developar |  |  |
|  |  | \$1 Crefund | first order |

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN 48 HOURS!
All prices include cash discount. VISA/MC orders accepted - add $3.5 \%$. C.O.D. orders add $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$. For quickest delivery send bank check or money order. All sales are final - defective merchandise exchanged for same product only. Shipping add $\mathbf{3 \%}$ [ $\$ 2.50$ minimuml. Ohio customers add $5.5 \%$ sales tax. Prices G availability subject to change

# COMPUTE'S Author Guide 

Most of the following suggestions serve to improve the speed and accuracy of publication. COMPUTE! is primarily interested in new and timely articles on VIC, Apple, PET/CBM, Commodore 64, Atari, Timex/ Sinclair, TI/99-4A, and Radio Shack Color Computer. We are much more concerned with the content of an article than with its style. Above all, articles should be clear and well-explained.

The guidelines below. will permit your good ideas and programs to be more easily edited and published:

1. The upper left corner of the first page should contain your name, address, telephone number, and the date of submission.
2. The following information should appear in the upper right corner of the first page. If your article is specifically directed to one make of computer, please state the brand name and, if applicable, the BASIC or ROM or DOS version(s) involved. In addition, please indicate the memory requirements of programs.
3. The underlined title of the article should start about $2 / 3$ of the way down the first page.
4. Following pages should be typed normally, except that in the upper right corner there should be an abbreviation of the title, your last name, and the page number. For example: Memory Map/Smith/2.
5. All lines within the text of the article must be double- or triple-spaced. A one-inch margin should be left at the right, left, top, and bottom of each page. No words should be divided at the ends of lines. And please do not justify. Leave the lines ragged.
6. Standard typing paper should be used (no erasable, onionskin, or other thin paper) and typing should be on one side of the paper only (upper-and lowercase).
7. Sheets should be attached together with a paper clip. Staples should not be used.
8. If you are submitting more than one article,
send each one in a separate mailer with its own tape or disk.
9. Short programs (under 20 lines) can easily be included within the text. Longer programs should be separate listings. It is essential that we have a copy of the program, recorded twice, on a tape or disk. Please use high quality 10 or 30 minute tapes with the program recorded on both sides. The tape or disk should be labeled with the author's name, the title of the article, and, if applicable, the BASIC/ROM/DOS version(s). Atari tapes should specify whether they are to be LOADed or ENTERed. We prefer to receive Apple programs on disk rather than tape. On the other hand, tapes are preferred for the Radio Shack computer. Tapes are fairly sturdy, but disks need to be enclosed within plastic or cardboard mailers (available at photography, stationery, or computer supply stores).

It is far easier for others to type in your program if you use $\operatorname{CHR} \$(X)$ values and $\operatorname{TAB}(X)$ or $\operatorname{SPC}(X)$ instead
of cursor manipulations to format your output. For five carriage returns, FOR $I=1$ TO 5:PRINT:NEXT is far more "portable" to other computers with other BASICs and also easier to type in. And, instead of a dozen right-cursor symbols, why not simply use PRINT SPC(12)? A quick check through your program making these substitutions - would be greatly appreciated by your editors and by your readers.
10. A good general rule is to spell out the numbers zero through ten in your article and write higher numbers as numerals (1024). The exceptions to this are: Figure 5, Table 3, TAB(4), etc. Within ordinary text, however, the zero through ten should appear as words, not numbers. Also, symbols and abbreviations should not be used within text: use "and" (not \&), "reference" (not ref.), "through" (not thru).
11. For greater clarity, use all capitals when referring to keys (RETURN, TAB, ESC, SHIFT), BASIC words (LIST, RND, GOTO), and three languages (BASIC, APL, PILOT). Headlines and subheads should, however, be initial caps only, and emphasized words are not capitalized. If you wish to emphasize, underline the word and it will be italicized during typesetting.
12. Articles can be of any length - from a single-line routine to a multi-issue series. The average article is about four to eight double-spaced, typed pages.
13. If you want to include photographs, they should be either $5 \times 7$, black and white glossies or color slides.
14. We do not consider articles which are submitted simultaneously to other publishers. If you wish to send an article to another magazine for consideration, please do not submit it to us.
15. COMPUTE! pays between $\$ 50$ and $\$ 600$ for published articles. In general, the rate reflects the length of the article. Payment is made upon acceptance of an article. Following submission (Editorial Department, COMPUTE! Magazine, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403) it will take from four to eight weeks for us to reply. If your work is accepted, you will be notified by a letter which will include a contract for you to sign and return. Rejected manuscripts are returned to authors who enclose an SASE.
16. If your article is accepted and you have since made improvements to the program, please submit an entirely new tape or disk and a new copy of the article reflecting the update. We cannot easily make revisions to programs and articles. It is necessary that you send the revised version as if it were a new submission entirely, but be sure to indicate that your submission is a revised version by writing "Revision" on the envelope and the article.
17. COMPUTE! does not accept unsolicited product reviews. If you are interested in serving on our panel of reviewers, contact the Review Coordinator for details.


WE WIL NOT BE UNDERSOLD You're only one phone call away so .. . shop around and get your best price. On the last day when you are ready to order, make us your very last call, and we will beat any legitimate price. While others promise We DELIVERI
1-800-368-7538 of: 212-435-4500

TO ORDER: - Simply Dial Toll Free 1-8OO-368-7538, or 212 435-4500. You may order with MasterCard or Visa, or you may send a money order, cashler's check, or certifled check to: HORIZON VIDEO \& ELECTRONICS, 1282 49th St., Brooklyn, NY 11219, and add approximate shipping, handling and Insurance charges. Credit cards for phone orders only. All Items subject to avallability and price change. NO TAX for orders shipped out-ot-state. Dealer inquiries invited.
OPEN SUN.10-4, MON.-THUS.9 AM till 10 PM - FRIDAY 9-2

## COMPUTE Back Issues

Here are some of the applications, tutorials, and games from available back issues of COMPUTE!. Each issue contains much, much more than there's space here to list, but here are some highlights:

Home and Educational COMPUTING! (Fall 1981 and Summer 1981 - count as one back issue): Exploring The Rainbow Machine, VIC As Super Calculator, Custom Characters On The VIC, Alternative Screens, Automatic VIC Line Numbers, Using The Joystick (Spacewar Game), Fast VIC Tape Locater, Window, VIC Memory Map.

May 1981: Named GOSUB/ GOTO in Applesoft, Generating Lower Case Text on Apple II, Copy Atari Screens to the Printer, Disk Directory Printer for Atari, Realtime Clock on Atari, PET BASIC Delete Utility, PE'T Calculated Bar Graphs, Ranning 40 Column Programs on a CBM 8032, A Fast Visible Memory Dump, Cassette Filing System, Getting To A Machine Language Program, Epidemic Simulation.

June 1981: Computer Using Educators (CUE) on Software Pricing, Apple II Hires Character Generator, Ever Expanding Apple Power, Color Burst for Atari, Mixing Atari Graphics Modes 0 and 8, Relocating PET BASIC Programs, An Assembler In BASIC for PET, Quadra PET: Multitasking?, Mapping Unknown Machine Language, RAM/ROM Memory, Keeping TABs on a Printer.

July 1981: Home Heating and Cooling, Animating Integer BASIC Lores Graphics, The

Apple Hires Shape Writer, Adding a Voice Track to Atari Programs, Machine Language Atari Joystick Driver, Four Screen Utilities for the PET, Saving Machine Language Programs on PET Tape Headers, Commodore ROM Systems, Using TAB, SPC, And LEN.

August 1981: Minimize Code and Maximize Speed, Apple Disk Motor Control, A Cassette Tape Monitor for the Apple, Easy Reading of the Atari Joystick, Blockade Game for the Atari, Atari Sound Utility, The CBM "Fat 40," Keyword for PET, CBM/PET Loading, Chaining, and Overlaying, Adding A Programmable Sound Generator, Converting PET BASIC Programs To ASCII Files.

October 1981: Automatic DATA Statements for CBM and Atari, VIC News, Undeletable Lines on Apple, PET, and VIC; Budgeting on the Apple, Atari Cassette Boot-tapes, Atari Variable Name Utility, Atari Program Library, Train Your PET to Run VIC Programs, Interface a BSR Remote Control System to PET, A General Purpose BCD to Binary Routine, Converting to Fat-40 PET.

December 1981: Saving Fuel \$\$ (multiple computers), Unscramble Game (multiple computers), Maze Generator (multiple computers), Animating Applesoft Graphics, A Simple Atari Word Processor, Adding High Speed Vertical Positioning to Atari P/M Graphics, OSI Supercursor, A Look At SuperPET, Supermon for PET/CBM, PET Mine Maze Game, Replacing The INPUT\# Command, Foreign Language Text on The Commodore Printer, File Recovery.

January 1982: Invest (multiple computers), Developing a Business Algorithm (multiple computers), Apple Addresses, Lowercase with Unmodified Apple, Cryptrogram Game for Atari, Superfont: Design Special Character Sets on Atari, PET Repairs for the Amateur, Micromon for PET, Self-modifying Programs in PET BASIC, Tinymon: a VIC Monitor, VIC Color Tips, VIC Memory Map, ZAP: A VIC Game.

May 1982: VIC Meteor Maze Game, Atari Disk Drive Speed Check, Modifying Apple's Floating Point BASIC, Fast Sort For PET/CBM, Extra Atari Colors Through Artifacting, Life Insurance Estimator (multiple computers), PET Screen Input, Getting The Most Out Of VIC's 5000 Bytes.

August 1982: The New Wave Of Personal Computers, Household Budget Manager (multiple computers), Word Games (multiple computers), Color Computer Home Energy Monitor, A VIC Light Pen For Under \$10, Guess That Animal (multiple computers), PET/CBM Inner BASIC, VIC Communications, Keyprint Compendium, Animation With Atari, VIC Curiosities, Atari Substring Search, PET and VIC Electric Eraser.

September 1982: Apple and Atari and the Sounds of TRON, Commodore Automatic Disk Boot, VIC Joysticks, Three Atari GTIA Articles, Commodore Disk Fixes, The Apple Pilot Language, Sprites and Sound on the Commodore 64, Peripheral Vision Exerciser (multiple computers), Banish INPUT Statements (multiple computers),

## COMPUTEI Back Issues

Charades (multiple computers), PET Pointer Sort, VIC Pause, Mapping Machine Language, Commodore User-defined Functions Defined, A VIC Bug.

January 1983: Sound Synthesis And The Personal Computer, Juggler And Thunderbird Games (multiple computers), Music And Sound Programs (multiple computers), Writing Transportable BASIC, Home Energy Calculator (multiple computers), All About Commodore WAIT, Supermon 64, Perfect Commodore INPUTs, VIC Sound Generator, Copy VIC Disk Files, Commodore 64 Architecture.

March 1983: An Introduction To Data Storage (multiple computers), Mass Memory Now And In The Future, Games: Closeout, Boggler, Fighter Aces, Letter And Number Play (all for multiple computers), VIC Music, Direct Atari Disk Access, Automatic Commodore Program Selector, PET Quickplot, A Commodore Gotcha, VIC and Atari Memory Management, Friendly VIC INPUTs.

April 1983: Selecting The Right Word Processor, Air Defense (multiple computers), Commodore Structure BASIC, Retirement Planner (multiple computers), Dr. Video For Commodore, Atari Filefixer, Video 80:80 Columns For The Atari, VICword, Magic Commodore BASIC, A BASIC Hex Editor For VIC, VIC Music Theory.

May 1983: The New Low Cost Printer/Plotters, Jumping Jack (multiple computers), Deflector (multiple computers), VIC Kaleidoscope, Graphics on the Sinclair/Timex, Bootmaker For

VIC, PET and 64, VICSTATION: A "Paperless Office," The Atari Musician, Puzzle Generator (multiple computers), Instant 64 Art, 64 Odds And Ends, Versatile VIC Data Acquisition, POP For Commodore.

June 1983: How To Buy The Right Printer, The New, Lowcost Printers, Astrostorm (multiple computers), The Hawkmen Of Dindrin (multiple computers), MusicMaster For The Commodore 64, Commodore Data Searcher, Atari Player/ Missile Graphics Simplified, VIC Power Spirals, Un NEW For The VIC and 64, Atari Fast Shuffle, VIC Contractor, Commodore Supermon Q \& A.

July 1983: Constructing The Ideal Computer Game, Techniques For Writing Your Own Adventure Game, SpeedSki And Time Bomb (VIC), Castle Quest And Roadblock (Atari), RATS! And Goblin (64), How To Create A Data Filing System (multiple computers), How To Back Up Disks For VIC And 64, Atari Artifacting, All About The Commodore USR Command, TI Mailing List.

August 1983: Weather Forecaster (multiple computers), First Math And Clues (multiple computers), Converting VIC And 64 Programs To PET, Atari Verify, Apple Bytechanger, VIC And 64 Escape Key, Banish Atari INPUT Statements, Mixing Graphics Modes On The 64, VICplot, VIC/64 Translations: Reading The Keyboard, Musical Atari Keyboard, VIC Display Messages.

September 1983: Games That Teach, Caves Of Ice, Diamond Drop, Mystery Spell, and Dots
(multiple computers), VIC Pilot, Ultrasort (VIC, 64, PET), Easy Atari Page Flipping, Computer Aided Design On The TI, Relative Files On the VIC/64, Atari Fontbyter, TI Sprite Editor, All About Interrupts (multiple computers), Cracking The 64 Kernal, Making Change On The Timex/ Sinclair, Build Your Own Random File Manager (multiple computers).

October 1983: Computer Games By Phone, Coupon File (multiple computers), Dragon Master And Moving Maze (multiple computers), Merging Programs From Commodore Disks, Atari Master Disk Directory, Sprites In TI Extended BASIC, Commodore EXEC, Multicolor Atari Character Editor, High Speed Commodore Mazer, Apple Sounds, Extra Instructions (multiple computers), Commodore DOS Wedges, Invisible Disk Directory For VIC And 64.

Back issues are $\$ 3$ each or six for \$15. Price includes freight in the US. Outside the US add $\$ 1$ per magazine ordered for surface postage, $\$ 4$ per magazine for air mail postage. All back issues subject to availability.

In the Continental US call TOLL FREE 800-334-0868 (919-275-9809 in NC)
Or write to:
COMPUTE! Back Issues
P.O. Box 5406

Greensboro, NC 27403 USA
Prepayment required in US funds.
MasterCard, VISA, and
American Express accepted.
NC residents add 4\% sales tax.

## COMPUTE!'s Gazette Back Issues

JULY 1983: Commodore 64 Video Update, Snake Escape, Alfabug, VIC Marquee, Word Hunt, VIC Timepiece, product reviews, Learning To Program In BASIC, Quickfind, 64 Paddle Reader, Machine Language For Beginners, Enlivening Programs With Sound, Using Joysticks On The 64, Simple Answers To Common Questions, VICreations - Speedy Variables, 64 Explorer.

AUGUST 1983: Your First Hour With A Computer, Should You Join A Users Group, Guide To Commodore Users Groups, The Viper, Cylon Zap, product reviews, VIC/64 Mailing List, Word Spell, Global Scan For VIC/64, Machine Language For Beginners, VIC Title Screens, 64 Hi-Res Graphics Made Easy, VIC/64 Four-Speed Brake, Disk Menu, Using A 1540 Disk Drive With The 64, Playing Computer Music, Simple Answers To Common Questions, HOTWARE, VICreations - Caring For Disk Drives/Cassettes, 64 Explorer, News \& Products.

SEPTEMBER 1983: Telecomputing Today, Telecomputing Glossary, Commodore's Nationwide Party Line, Commodore Bulletin Boards, Demon Star For VIC/64, Potholes, product reviews, Checkbook Reporter, States \& Capitals Tutor For VIC/ 64, MiniTerm-20, TeleTerm 64, POKEing Graphics, Machine Language For Beginners, 64 Searcher, Better Commodore Input, Using The Function Keys, Simple Answers To Common Questions, HOTWARE,

VICreations - Understanding Random Numbers.
OCTOBER 1983: The Anatomy of Computers, Telegaming Today And Tomorrow, Commodore's Public Domain Programs, Oil Tycoon, Re-Beep, product reviews, Aardvark Attack, Word Match, A SHIFTy Solution: The WAIT Command, Program Transfers, Machine Language For Beginners, Improved Paddle Reader Routine, How To Use Tape And Disk Files, Understanding 64 Sound - Part 1, Speeding Up The VIC, Simple Answers To Common Questions, HOTWARE, Horizons 64 - Improving 64 Video Quality, VICreations - Using The VIC's Clock, News \& Products.
NOVEMBER 1983: Binary Numbers - Part 1, Getting Started With A Disk Drive Part 1, Chicken Little, Martian Prisoner, product reviews, Munchmath, VIC Super Expander Graphics, 64 Aardvark Attack, 64 Timepiece, Connect The Dots, Custom Characters For VIC/64, Making Custom Characters On The 64, Making Custom Characters On The VIC, VIC/64 Program Lifesaver, Understanding 64 Sound - Part 2, Merging Programs On The 64, Tutorial On DATA, READ, RESTORE Statements, One-Touch Commands For The 64, VIC/64 Disk Defaulter, Machine Language For Beginners, Simple Answers To Common Questions, HOTWARE, VICreations Animation With Custom Characters, Horizons 64 - Software And Hardware Reviews, News \& Products, Automatic Proofreader.

Back issues of July, August, and September 1983 are $\$ 2.50$ each. Issues from October forward are $\$ 3$. Bulk rates are 6 issues for $\$ 15$ or 12 issues for $\$ 30$. All prices include freight in the U.S. Outside the U.S. add $\$ 1$ per magazine order for surface postage. $\$ 4$ per magazine for air mail postage. ALL BACK ISSUES ARE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY.

## In the Continental U.S. call <br> TOLL FREE 800-334-0868

(in North Carolina call 919-275-9809)
Or write to: COMPUTE!'s Gazette for Commodore Back Issues P.O. Box 5406 Greensboro, North Carolina, 27403, USA
Prepayment required in U.S. funds. MasterCard, VISA, and American Express accepted. North Carolina residents please add $4 \%$ sales tax.


## MEMORY FOR YOUR VIC-20

 PLUS A LITTLE EXTRA32K Dynamic Ram - Same type as Commodore 64 24 K Used normally, for full expansion. Blocks $1,2, \& 3$ "EXTRA" 8 K maps into block 5 , normally used for ROM cartridges (Games)

Accesses from BASIC for data storage. only
through PEEK and POKE
Accesses in assembler for data. or write your own games, \& boot into them normally
The 3 K "Block 0 " ram has been intentionally left free for the VIC Superexpander
Each 8 K block can be switched in or out for compatability with games, or other peripherals Powered by your VIC-20 (175 ma typ) Plugs directly into VIC expansion slot. or motherboard Complete, assembled. and tested
90 day "No questions asked" money back return
5 year manufacturer's warranty
$\$ 109.95$
TEMPUS
Dept. C201. 832 Brown Thrush. Wichita. KS 67212 Handiling charges add $\$ 3.00$
Personal checks take 3 weeks to clear before we ship. We carry the entire XETEC line for VIC-20 and C64. Write to literature
MasterCard \& Visa - Send card number \& expiration date VIC-20 8 Commodore 64 are Commodore trademarks



PUT YOUR MESSAGES PUT YOUR MINUTES
HERE $\mathbb{N}$ MINU Disk Directory Manager - for the VIC 20 or Commodore 64 with 1540/41 disk drive and 1525 printer. The DDM is a handy utility which will read directly from the directories of diskettes and sort into an ordered list. over 1500 tile names. file sizes, file types and disk
ID's: and print a hard copy master directory. It is written completely in fast and efficient machine language. Price: $\$ 19.95$ Dungeons
Create characters to explore a twelve level dungeon which contains 1200 individual rooms. Atter you purchase your weapon and armor you will find vast treasures and do battle with over fifty types of monsters which you must slay for experience points. Your character also has the ability to cast numerous spells and you are given the option of saving the game to tape or disx as your character gains
strength and experience. Excellent sound and three dimensional strength and experience. Excellent sound and three dimensional graphics add to the excitement. Price $\$ 19.9$
Pak Alien - for the unexpanded VIC 20 with tape or disk. $100 \%$ machine language arcade-style game. Custom graphic characters and 100 levels of increasing ditficulty. Guide your alien through a maze of the board before the panus timer runs out Joystick or keyboard

| BYTES and BITS |
| :--- |
| 524 E. Canterbury Ln. |
| Phoenix, AZ 85022 Please specity tape or disk <br> VIC 20 and Commodore 64 are trademarks of Commodore Eectronics Ltd.  |

## VC 20TM/COMMODORE $64^{\text {TM }}$

Investment Portfolio Manager
drive or tape (printer optional), is menu driven and provides one sum mary page and nine detail pages. Each page can accept nine entr of up to $\$ 99.999$ each. The program can handle over $\$ 8$ million. T MM is quick and makes the susyary page display sethe suand and stock options. The summary page displays the grand total and Price si4.05

Send $\$ 1.00$ for Catalog - Deduct cost from next order SofTraders INTERNATIONAL 1610 Shomaker Drive
Murphysboro, IL 62966
eduction of an actual sign
The Banner Machine ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ - $\$ 49.95$ - For the Commodore 64, tape or disk ( 5 font - For the TRS-80 I \& III with 32 K tape or 48 K - For the TRS-80 I \& III with 32K tape or 48 K disk CBM 1525; Gemini 10X. - Uses dot graphics instead of block graphics - Menu-driven program operates like a word processor - Makes signs up to $13^{\prime \prime}$ tall by any length (TRS-80:10 - Makes borders of variable width up to $1 / 4 /$ inch - 8 sizes of letters from $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ high (TRS- $80: 10$ sizes) - Proportional spacing

- Automatic centering: Right and left justifying: Tab


P1 Your Cuter
FLIGHT SIMULATOR GAMES

| Sky Pilot $(8 \mathrm{~K}$ VIC-20) | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Runway $20(16 \mathrm{~K}$ VIC-20) | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ |
| Runway 64 (Commodore 64) | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ |
| Cockpit 64 (Commodore 64) | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ |

ADD $\$ \mathbf{2 0}^{00}$ FOR DISK VERSION

## TORPEDO!

Submarine Battle Games
8K VIC-20 or Commodore $64 \mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$

## SUSIE SOFTWARE

709 Wilshire Dr. Mt. Prospect, IL 60056
(312) 394-5165


## Household Management for the

 Commodore 64HOMEPLAN is a home-oriented database management system. A menu driven format and complete documentation make HOMEPLAN quick to learn and easy to use. With the flexibility of both predefined and user defined accounts, a comprehensive database of income and expenses is easily built. Reports, tables, and graphs spanning any time period may be produced to identify trends and anticipate future needs. Disk drive is required. VIC-1525 Printer is supported but not required Send \$30.00 (check or money order) to:
WILMINGTON SOFTWARE P.O. Box 827

Wilmington, MA 01887 Massachusetts residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. Commodore and VIC are trade marks of Commodore Electronics LTD

FREE CATALOG!
HOME, EDUCATIONAL, AND BUSINESS SOFTWARE FOR THE VIC AND 64

New Items...
Checkbook/64 (Disk) Handles all checking account data. $\$ 16.00$ Capitals/ 64 Teaches U.S. and Foreign capitals. Disk $\$ 10.00$ Tape $\$ 8.00$


## VIC. 20 <br> COM-64

## 40/80 Columns

are now available from Sound Software These unique programs work with your computer's unique programs work with your computer's
operating system. Color, double-wide characters operating system. Color, double-wide characters
and graphics make these packages much more versatile than expensive hardware devices.

## -SOFTSPAN 40

For the VIC-20, 40 columns to write and run
programs. Hi-res graphics and text can be easily
combined. Includes manual. Requires 8 K (or more)
memory expansion.
cassette . . . . . . $\$ 29.95$

SOFTSPAN 80
For the Commodore $64,25 \times 80$ column display for
all your programming needs (requires monitor)
all your programming needs (requires monitor).
Great for business applications. Includes manual. cassette . . . . . . . $\$ 29.95$

##  <br> Auburn WA 9 goco <br> Send check or money order Sorry, no COD s Add $\$ 200$ po handing. WA residents add $81 \%$ sales tax. -DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED-

## ATARI* <br> PAZZAZ

GAMES - GRAPHICS • MUSIC
Our Christmas gift to you! 10 of our HOTTEST SELLING programs for the ATARI (R) computer line, for ONLY \$2,0 . . . PLUS our FREE giant SOFTWARE CATALOG, listing hundreds of programs at LOW, LOW mail order prices! Save hundreds of SSS on your favorite programs. Send

## SMART <br> S20 (includes

 GUARA.NTEED DELIVIERY BY CHRISTMAS) To: SMART, DEPT. 212, $25211 / 2$ S. VISTA WAY, OCEANSIDE, CA 92.054. PLEASE SPECIFY DISK OR TAPE.*Trademark of Atari, Inc.

$$
\text { VIC * } 20
$$

ATTN: Students, Parents \& Teachers INTERACTIVE

## NaATM LEARNONG ADDS

## 6 PROGRAMS ON 1 CASSETTE

 with instruction booklet EXPANDED MEMORY NOT REQUIRED SIMPLE TO COMPLEX PROBLEMS- ADD SIGNED NOS. (painless way to algebra) - MULTIPLY or DIVIDE (whole or mixed nos.)
- TAKING ROOTS (points out error, magnitude \& direction)
- PRICING \& DISCOUNTING (quick way to use percentages)
- ROUNDWG (useful exercise)
- ALARM CLOCK (learn to use 24 hour time)


## SPECIAL OFFER - 19.95

TIMELY X-MAS GIFT
Send check or money order - Postage Prepaid
JB EDWARDS ENTERPRISES
P.O. BOX 1033

GRANTS PASS, OR 97526 (503) 479-8872

VIC IS A TRADEMARK OF COMMODORE

## full sound! <br> COMPUTER/STEREO INTERFACE

Compatible with any brand microcomputer* Find the rich basses \& trebles of your sound music \& speech programs
Hear your games come alive in full sound
15 ft retractable extension cable incl. Enables audio cassette recording $\$ 12.95$ Wis residents add 5: tax
-Requires only TV/Monitor w/earphone jack stereo woux input jacks
Specty it not miniture earphone |ack!

COMMODORE 64 VIC 20
TERMINAL AND DATA CAPTURE PROGRAMS

TELECOMM $64^{\circ}$ *TELECOMM $20^{\circ}$

- Sove up to 25 screens in memory

Bockward/forward page search

- Rapid assembly language subroutines
- Dumps to printer, disc, or cassette

Preset for popular time share syatems
User selectoble boud, parity, duplex, etc. ONLY \$19.95 !!! (cossette)
pays for itself in reduced connect charges
METAPHASE SOFTWARE
p.0. Box 7263

San Jose, CA 95150 408-280-2978
Check, M.O., VSA, M.C. occepted

* req. $8 \mathrm{~K}+$ exp. VC


## Suft Urllars

## PRESENTS

GAMES AND UTILITIES FOR THE VIC 6,04
Nigital Derby-pari-mutuel betting with galloping graphics and sou
Thigh Risk-
visual $\delta$ o. mental gymnastics loystick required
Nuper Cipher-Decipher color or symbol codes Select length and time Infinite levels of difficulty 1 or 2 players
Unex Vic
Jrogram Cellar - Pixelby-pixel movement tech 2.9
in BASIC Auto renumber delete Easy entry BASIC
program lines. Sub-routine library
1]ata Cellar-Over 000 records per disk. Random access
Menu prompted. Alpha numeric sorts Easily tailored
to your needs
SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO: SOFT CELLARS, INC. 28 RUE ROYAL SUITE 535 NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70116 A1)

## HEADSTART PRESCHOOL SPEAKING PROGRAM

## TI 99/4A 16K

EXTENDED BASIC AND SPEECH
SYNTHESIZER REQUIRED COLOR TV RECOMMENDED Headstart uses the Speech Synthesizer to speak to your preschool child and the computer displays 36 mini-lessons. Children as young as 2 can use, listen and learn from this program which contains colors, letters, numbers, counting, addition, short words and their meaning.

CASSETTE ONLY
$\$ 15.00$ postpaid in u.s.
REALIZATION SOFTWARE P.O. BOX 2146

FLORISSANT, MO 63032

## GET THE MOST FROM YOUR VIC-20/C64

 (206) 236-BYTE

BYTESIZE $\begin{gathered}\text { PO BOX } \\ \text { SEATLE W WA } \\ \text { OBIII }\end{gathered}$
MICRO TECHNOLOGY SEATTLE, WA 98111
(206) 236-BYTE
CALL OR WRITE FOR DEALER INFORMATION


EXCALIBER ENTERPRISES
carries
SOFTWARE
for your

- Commodore 64
- VIC- 20
- Texas Instruments 99-4/A
- Timex Sinclair 1000
- Atari Home Computers

Official Company and
Third Party Software
Hardware Peripherals Also Available
For Your FREE Catalog Circle Reader Card Number Available in the Advertiser Index or Write Excaliber Enterprises


Suite 117 -D
3243 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92506
714359.8567


FOR USE WITH MOST MICRO COMPUTERS
apple atari commadore texas instruments trs-bo...
$\square$ PAYMENT ENCLOSED $\$$ $\qquad$ - Add $\$ 100$ per order for postage and handling Outside USA add $\$ 250$ per unit ordered. send US funds only $\square$ Visa $\square$ MasterCard
Spragien
P.O. BOX 7008 ROSEVILLE. MI 48305 1-800-732-0614

Michigan Residents Add 4\%

## "CONTROL YOUR WORLD' WITH YOUR VIG-20

32K STATIC RAM $\$ 99$
4 SLOT BUSS EXPANDER $\$ 44$
DIRECT CONNECT MODEM $\$ 99$
PROM BURNER
2716,2732,2764,27128 \$59

## COMMODORE

DIRECT CONNECT MODEM $\$ 99$ 7 SLOT BUSS EXPANDER \$69 BUFFERED EPROM BOARD $\$ 69$

WRITE FOR MORE INFO IBM APPLE CBM COMPAT IBLE PRODUCTS AND BARE BOARDS

## BAZ ELECTRONICS

 PO BOX 4895 FEDERALWAY,WASH 98003 VISA 800-858-8020 VISA MASTERCARDWith simple circuits using low cost parts and our program supplied on cassette tape, we'll show you how to use your COMMODORE VIC-20 for: E Digital Thermometers Digital Clock - Burglar Alarm - 2 Zone, Time Controlled - Fire Alarm - 2 Zone, Time Controlled E Dusk to Dawn Lighting with Photo Cell M Furnace and Air Cond., Clock and Thermostat - Clock Controlled Appliance Switches

Simple program variations in basic can operate lights, motors, furnaces, machines, heat pumps, radios, sound systems, test equipment, swimming pools, garden watering, and more.
ming
Your video screen will display simultaneously:

- Two Digital Temperatures - Digital Time - Two
- Two Digital Temperatures - Digital Time - Two
Analog Inputs - Five Input Ports Status - Eight Output Ports Status.
GET A LOW COST EDUCATION IN COMPUTER CONTROL. ORDER YOUR CASSETTE AND INSTRUCTION BOOK NOWI $\$ 39.90$ PRICE INCLUDES POSTAGE.
Terms: MASTER CARD/VISA
The Continental Press, Inc., Elizabethtown, PA 17022 Toll free: 800-233-0759 Collect in PA: (717) 367-1836


## WORDPROCESSING FOR THE VIC-20 AND C-64



- Screen edit
- Up to 10 tabs
- Search and replace
- Save/load/merge files
1024 color
combinations

Be more creative and efficient by using the Scribed easy-to-learn menu-driven features. Within minutes use: - Move - Insert - Delete - Scroll - Word wrap - Center - Formatted printing: Margin adjust; right justify: Single,
double, or triple space double, or triple space With some printers: graphics, underline, and
special characters

For a limited time you can obtain the Seribe at a Speclal Introductory Price:
VIC-20 (Specify 16K
or 24 K version) $\qquad$

$\$ 16.95$ Commodore 64 version $\$$ Add $\$ 3.00$ for discs. Specify your type and model printer.
Send a check or money order (including $\$ 3.00$ for mailing) to:

## Seribe Associates

P.O. Box 292648, Dayton, OH 45429

Allow 3 weeks for personal checks
Ohio residents add $6 \%$ sales tax
VIC-20 and C-64 are trademarks of Commodore Business Machines, Inc. Dealer Inquiries Welcomed
 "How to Debug BASIC Programs," will teach you how to spot and fix common errors in BASIC programs.

```
It is to make programs work correctly. It also has nelofu
It is to make programs work correctly. It also has held
```

If you are having trouble getting the right results from programs you have written, purchased, or typed in from magazines, you need this booklet.

> Order your copy today.

How to Debug BASIC Programs....... $\$ 6.00$ ppd. See your dealer or
order directly from:

## TIS inc

Total Information Services, Inc. Box 921. Dept. OC Los Alamos. NM 87544
we also publish seitreaching gudes tr
We a so publish seil-teaching gudes and practical sottrare tor
the PET. VIC and C64 Wnte for yout tee copry

## O F UNEUS <br> FIREMORKS

'FANTASTIC SOLITAIRE PASTIME . DELIGHTFULLY SIMPLE'
— Martin Gardner*
Now it is YOUR turn to try FUNGUS FIREWORKS. ${ }^{\text {IT }}$ Is it simple? is it complex? Whatever it IS, it is NOT just another shoot 'em up. Plumb the mysteries of Life itself with ODI's new hit game. The cells in your fungus culture explode into rampant colonies, Yet each cell knows only its own neighbors. How does it work? Ask your Commodore 64 or Vic 20. Fiery colors and squinky sounds stimulate gifted kids of all ages. Comes with eight page manual
(* Scientific American, October 1970)
USA Prices: Disk . . \$19.95 Cassette . . . $\$ 17.95$
Calif. customers add $6.5 \%$ tax. Add $\$ 1.00$ tor shipping. Give our operator your VISA or MASTERCARD number, and specify Vic-20 or Commodore 64, Disk or Cassette.
001
120 Village Square \#143, Orinda, California 94563
Phone 415-351-6200
ENCLOSE THIS ORDER FORM WITH YOUR CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
Name
Street
State and Zip
Commodore 64 ___ or Vic-20 ___ (Check one)
1541 Diskette ___ or Cassette ___ (Check one)


## FREE FREE FREE for C64/V20*

One 3 piece set of the finest quality, hand made computer covers for the C64/V20* printer and disk drive. A \$23.95 value!...When you enter your one year subscription to SOFTYPE...Why spend hours of typing? ...Avoid frustrations!!! Let SOFTYPE do it for you!...for as little as $\$ 3.99$, we will send you one menu driven tape or diskette". a month with all the public domain programs for your C64/V20* printed in the monthly issues of this magazine. Order now!!!...before the Christmas rush

C64* 1 year subscription to SOFTYPE
V20* (with FREE covers) $\$ 47.88$
Set of three covers... Only $\$ 23.95$
One month of SOFTYPE... \$3.99 Add 51.7 tor disk verv
Send check or money order to
SOFTYPE
1807 Cobble Creek
Houston, Texas 77073

- TRADEMARK (OF COMMODORE BUSINESS MACHINES YOU PAY ONLY FOR THE SERVICE AND TAPE THE PROXIRAMS ARE FREE

SOFTWARE
COMMODORE 64
The Staff: Polyphonic Music Editor \& generator Enter up to 93 measures of 3 part harmony on easy to use graphic display. Disk: $\$ 22.95$ for 64 $\$ 17.95$ for VIC. Tape: $\$ 19.95$ for $64, \$ 14.95$ for VIC. Add $\$ 1.50$ for Postage and Handling.

We have a large selection of software for the 64-Word Processors, Data Base, Mailing List, Accounting Package, Spread Sheet, Educational Applications. Home and Personal Record Keeping, Programmers Aids, Games.

## ASK FOR FREE CATALOG

Check or Visa. MasterCard accepted
PROFESSIONAL MICRO SERVICE
100 W. 22nd St., Baltimore, Md. 21218 301-366-0010
Dealer inquiries invited.

## VIC 20/COMMODORE 64 ASSEMBLER

- Editor/Assembler Monitor Package
- Full Featured Assembler
- Outstanding Machine Language Text Editor
- Complete Machine Language Monitor
including: Hex Dump, Dissassembler, Load
Save, Change, Trace, etc. indispensable for
Assembly Language debugging.
- Full Documentation
- Fully Copyable

PRICE $\$ 50.00$ (U.S. FUNDS) COMPLETE, DISK OR CASSETTE
Minimum 8K Memory Expander required on VIC 20
VIC $208 \mathrm{~K} \quad 16 \mathrm{~K} \quad 24 \mathrm{~K} \_32 \mathrm{~K}$ __add on memory Commodore 64
Disk Cassette
Name
Address
City
Send Check or Money Order to
(Allow 3 weeks for checks) MICOL Systems
P.O. Box 5150

Whittier, CA 90607-5150 MICOL
Quality Systems Software DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME


## WHERE DOES IT

 GO ?This package makes short work of tracking 35 expenses and 7 incomes (which may be changed, deleted or added too). Suggestions and instructions for its use are provided.

Daily or weekly records may be stored and then entered on supplied monthly forms

Household financial record keeping becomes easy and pleasant. (The results may surprise you.)

Commodore 64 or TI-99/4A Tape - \$14.45
with Forms and Step by Step Instructions
Free Additional Information

## I.S. A. <br> 9808 N. W. 67th Court Tamarec, Fiorida 33321

Software Specialists
COMMODORE 20, \& 64 - APPLE
IBM - ATARI - TRS 80 - T.I. 99

## Over 2000 Titles

Write for Free price list on hot selling software at Low, Low prices
Zaxxon ................. S 27.00
VisiCalc............ $\$ 17500$
Kindercomp.......... \$ 22.00

Write for a quick reply on hard to find software If we haven't got it - we'll get ii. We ove to help gift givers

## Software Specialists

P O Box 5037
Playa del Rey. CA 90296
Send :M nev Order tor fast dellvery Persona net........ weeks: Add $\$ 200$ \%, Postage \&
Handir: Specify your computer

## DISKETTES $\$ 1.35$ 100\% CERTIFIED <br> TO ORDER CALL 1-800-322-DATA <br> DISCOUNT DATA SUPPLY P.O. 02183 PORTLAND, OR 97202

LIMIT 100 DISKETTES PER ORDER

## DUST COVERS

For Personal Computers, Peripherals, Game Units - Protective, Long-Lasting Vinyl Resists Both Dust and Liquids.

- CHOICE OF COLORS -

| Amdek | IBM PC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Apple | Mattel |
| Atari | Rana Systems |
| BMC | Sanyo |
| Commodore | StarMicronics |
| Coleco | TI99/4 |
| Epsom | TRS 80 |

Franklin Ace
DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED
GROUP/VOLUME DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE
FOR FREE BROCHURE WRITE:
ENCHANTED FOREST
P.O. Box 5261, Newport Beach, CA 92662 (1129 W. Balboa Blvd.)

MAKE YOUR OWN CARTRIDGES!

- Complete System -

Programs 8 K Cartridge to "AUTO-RUN" (opt) at Power-up -
YOUR BASIC or
Machine-Code Prgm

- Prototype GAMES
- Prototype GAMES
- EDUCATI Load Delay
- OS-3721 plugs into VIC-20
- Expansion socket on board
- Carts. Erasable \& BLK Locatable

OS-3723 ZIF socket module 2732A. 2732
Allows programming 2764,270MS OS-37A System (Pgmr., 8 K Cart) OS-37B System (Pgmr., ZIF mod)
(Software Tape incl. Disk add \$2) OS-3722 Blank 8K Carts.
Blank 2764 EPROMS
OTTO SYSTEMS 8135 ENGINEER ROAD SAN DIEGO, CA 92111 (619) 569-5665

MEMORY EXPANSION BOARDS for ATARI* COMPUTERS Christmas Specials
Tiny Tek, Inc. Memory Boards are fully assembled, tested, and guaranteed.
48K/52K Memory Board
$\$ 99.95$
For ATARI• 400
52K Addressable Memory
Easy to Install
32K Memory Board
For ATARI' 400 or 800
16K Memory Board
For ATARI' 800
BUILD YOUR OWN MEMORY
$48 \mathrm{~K} / 52 \mathrm{~K}$ Board (No Components) $\quad \$ 30.00$
32 K Board (No Components) $\quad \$ 25.00$
16 K Board (No Components) $\$ 10.00$
48K/52K Complete Kit $\quad \mathbf{8 5 5 . 0 0}$
32K Complete Kit $\quad \$ 55.00$
16 K Complete Kit $\$ 35.00$
Add \$2 Shipping \& Handling
Visa \& MasterCard Accepted

- ATARI is a trademark of Atari Inc. Dealer Inquiries Welcome
Tiny Tek, Inc.
P.O. Box 12609 - Dallas, TX 75225 214-373-8926
Add $\$ 4$ Shipg. \& Hndilg. - CA res. $6 \%$ tax

- 18 cps
- Word processing and graphic functions
- Proportional spacing control
- Uses IBM Selectric ribbons
- Compatible with Kaypro, IBM, Apple, Osborne, and others.


| And now for your |  | Powerful Utility Software for creating <br> * MUSIC <br> * SOUND EFFECTS <br> $\star$ HI-RES GRAPHICS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note Pro I-Starter sound and music editor. Tape-S24.95, Disk-S27.95 |  |
|  |  | Note Pro II-Advanced sound and music editor. Tape-S46.96, Disk-S49.95 |  |
|  |  | Note Pro Bridge-Copyable machine language routine which can be added to your programs to give high speed SID control and play of Note Pro files. <br> Tape.S24.95, Disk.S27.95 |  |
|  |  | Plot-a-lot-Hi-res drawing board. Use hi-res screens in your own programs. <br> Tape.\$14.95, Disk.\$17.95 |  |
| * Order Today * Dealer Inquiries Weicomed |  |  |  |
| Electronic Lab Industries |  | O. box 7167 <br> W. 22nd Street <br> alto., Md. 21218 | Free Brochure! |

\section*{ <br> AT LAST! The information youneed. without always going back to the manual. These durable plastic coated over-

lays contain program starting locations, function key labeling. commands and additional aids incenter cutout. <br> 

WORD MITE ADDRESS MITE 2

Each- on Tape \$14.95, Dlsk \$16.95 O NEWSLETTER PACKAGE \$39.95
 more-

NELSON SOFTWARE 2232 Ogden Ct., St. Paul, MN 55119 (612) 738-1080

## 'PUBLIC DOMANN'~

 - SOFTWARESupporting all COMMODORE computers Written by users, for users
$\star$ GAMES $\star$ UTILITIES $\star$ EDUCATIONAL $\star$

## VIC $20^{\text {w }}$

collection \#1 - collection \#2 - collection \#3 collection \#4-collection \#5
$70+$ programs per collection - Tape/Disk - $\$ 10.00$

## COMMODORE 64 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

64 collection \#1-64 collection \#2
64 collection \#3-64 collection \#4 $25+$ programs per collection - Tape/Disk - $\$ 10.00$

## PET $^{(1)} /$ CBM $^{(1)}$

5 Utility - Tapes/Disks - $\$ 10.00$ each 11 Game - Tapes/Disks - $\$ 10.00$ each
DINSETI ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ : Reset Switeh Works on Vic 20 or Commodore $64-\$ 5.00$ All prices include shipping and handling. CHECK, MONEY ORDERS. VISA and MASTERCARD accepted.

For A Free Catalog Write:
Puiblic Donain, 耳rie. 5025 S . Rangeline Rd., W. Milton, OH 45383 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST - Mon. thru Fri.
(513) 698-5638 or (513) 339-1725



## VIC-20 USERS

## CARTRIDGE BACK-UP

- PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT
- BACK-UP YOUR CARTRIDGES ONTO CASSETTE OR DISK
- SAVES WEAR ON YOUR CARTRIDGES AND THE MEMORY PORT
- BACKED-UP CARTRIDGES RUN LIKE ORIGINALS (8K RAM REQUIRED)
- SYSTEM IS AN EASY TO USE PROGRAM AND AHIGH QUALITY CARTRIDGE INTERFACE BOARD
\$49.95 POST PAID
VISA/MASTERCARD ORDERS:
PHONE (215) 269-4803
SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:
E-M TECHNOLOGIES
P.O. BOX 185

DOWNINGTOWN, PA. 19335
PA. RESIDENTS ADD 6\%
6 MONTH REPLACEMENT GUARANTEE


## ATTENTION <br> ATARI $400^{\text {™ }} / 800^{7 \mathrm{~m}}$ OWNERS Parrallel Printer Interface

- No Atari 850тm Interface Module needed
- No internal modifications to computer req'd Plugs into gameports \#3 and \#4
- Works with cassette or disk drives
- Compatible with EPSON, OXIDATA, NEC, STAR GEMINI and other parrallel printers
- Completely assembled with 3 foot cable (with centronics plug), 7 bit data transfer machine language program (on disk), plus Screen Dump program.
- 2 yr . warranty

ONLY \$49.95
Send CHECK/M.O./or specity COD (add $\$ 2.00$ )
Add $\$ 2$ shipping. NY res. add $\$ 3.50$ tax Add $\$ 2$ shipping. NY res. add $\$ 3.50$ tax PO BOX 246
E. AMHERST, N.Y. 14051

Phone: (716) 688-0469 (open eve. til 9 pm)


VIC-20
QUALITY EXPANSION BOARD ONLY \$31.95

- UP TO 3 GAMES OR UTILITY CARTRIDGES. - 3 LARGE SLIDE SWITCHES. NOT SMALL DIP SWITCHES
- RESET BUTTON. NO NEED TO TURN COMPUTER OFF BETWEEN GAMES. - FUSED TO PROTECT VIC.
- HIGH QUALITY GOLD PLATED EDGE CONNECTOR AND NICKEL PLATED BOARD.
- SOLID RUBBER FEET SUPPORTS BOARD WHEN INSERTING CARTRIDGES.
- INSTRUCTIONS AND HINTS.

|  | MESI |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TO ORDER | MES |  |
| SEND CHECK | P.O. BOX | ADD \$2.OO |
| IALLOW 3 | 51544 | POSTAGE a |
| WEEKSI | NEW OR- | HANDLING |
| OR MONEY | LEANS. LA | LA. RESI. |
| ORDER. | DENTS ADD |  |
|  | 7O151 | 3\% TAX |

VIC- 20 IS A TRADEMARK OF CBM. INC.

| OENERAL SYSTEME CONSUL <br> 2312 Rolling Rock Drive <br> Conley, Georgla 30027 <br> CASSETTE SOFTWARE <br> SINCLAIR ZXB1 <br> TIMEX SINCLAIR 1000 <br> COMMODORE VIC20 <br> TIMEX SINCLAIR 1500 <br> T199/4A <br> TRS80 COLOR <br> COMMODORE 64 <br> DESIGNED TO HELP MONITOR <br> YOUR FINANCES <br> 16 K MINIMUM FOR <br> T/S 1000 \& ZX81 <br> EXTENDED OR NON-EXTENDED FORTI \& TRS 80 FORTI\& TRS8O |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At leeet 3K expenaion **At least IK expension |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{nc} \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TRS } \\ \hline \infty \end{gathered}$ | $\pi$ | coun | $\begin{aligned} & \text { roun } \\ & \text { PPACE } \end{aligned}$ |
| AMORTIZATONS (20ns) | 14.55 | 15.25 | 14.58 | 173 | 12.85 |  |
| whCunts | 15.85 | -76es | 178 | 14.4 | 1298 |  |
| nomitr exlumion | 14.35 | 15 es | 13.5 | 7793 | 12.88 |  |
| Fle mavicea | 14.95 | 75.85 | 18.29 | 1785 | 13.25 |  |
| Uunk statement muluncer | 14.95 | 15 es | 18.08 | 1795 | 12.35 |  |
| CHECXBOOK SMUUCOA | 14.25 | ma | Na | Ma | ma |  |
| DEPRECUTION STRUGATT LINE | 14.95 | 15.23 | 13.25 | 1798 | 1898 |  |
| DEPAECUTONDECUNE ELLNCE. | 13.5 | 13.83 | 729 | 1205 | 18.28 |  |
| deprecution ncra | 18.45 | T7es | 14.8 | 129 | 20.98 |  |
| Diet Plar | 12.85 | ma | ma | ma | ma |  |
| Hout Budort | 15.98 | - 76.58 | 729 | 1398 | 1895 |  |
| Hout inventoay | 14.25 | 15.56 | 16.95 | 1798 | 18.96 |  |
| Home patibles | 14.95 | ma | ma | ma | ma |  |
| home eoutr exaluation | 14.58 | 13.65 | 18.95 | 1798 | 14.98 |  |
| RELL LSTATE INVESTINO | 15.85 | $\because 6.65$ | T7s | 12.38 | 12.0s |  |
|  | 15.85 | -16.58 | 1785 | 12, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 18.95 |  |
| ins 10colomaform | 23.95 | $\cdots 32.9$ | 345 | 7298 | 38.85 |  |
| IRS IOACA SHOETT PORM 4101002 | 24.95 | $\because 27.06$ | 28.56 | 22.85 | 3.48 |  |
| IMCONE TIX PROUECTIONS | 18.95 | -77.48 | 14.05 | 12.98 | 20.56 |  |
| trankaltsis | 14.95 | 13.98 | 18.36 | T2.es | 14.8 |  |
| DISK FLE CONCEPTS | ma | -24.38 | Ma | MA | 20.96 |  |
| TOTN MOUR PICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ist Cuss postme manouma |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nooness |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| atristate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CTARGEMYDVISA DIC signature $\qquad$ | CRONO. $\qquad$ EXPIRLTION DATE |  |  |  |  |  |

## GAMBLERS T1-99/4A PROGRAMS

Practice "Texas Holdem". A poker game that's the rage of the gambling casinos and card rooms. Written in standard basic by a gambler for a gambler. You can bet, check, fold and analyze what hand is needed to win the pot. Why play against the house? "Holdem" is played at tables provided by the casinos. Practice at home then have the edge when you go to a casino or card room.
Also available "Keno". Practice the game with the big money payoff. Other casino games available soon.
Send $\$ 21.95$ check or mo. $+\$ 2.00$ shipping for each cassette and instructions. Washington residents add $\$ 1.60$ sales tax.

GAMBLERS HELPER HOUSE OF SOFTWARE P.O. BOX 2797

TRI-CITIES, WA. 99302
"THE GAMBLERS FRIEND

## PLAY MUSIC EASILY COMMODORE 64 ктт

## The Maestro

Creating innovative software is our business. The Maestro is no exception. It is a full featured, highly powerful system that allows YOU to compose, edit, and play back music in 1,2 , or 3 part harmony. The Maestro even provides a means or you to use the music you create in your own programs for unsurpassed sound effects. To make The Maestro truly outstanding, we added a multifunction synthesizer and a polyphonic organ that will keep you entertained for hours. Most importantly, our music editor is truly "user friendly" and won't give you the headaches friendly" and won't give you the headaches associated with most other music editors.

The Maestro is nationally advertised at $\$ 34.95$. We are offering it at a SPECIAL USER FRIENDLY HOLIDAY PRICE of \$22.40 cassette (add $\$ 1.50$ for disk). If you respond by Dec. 31, we will pay for the postage and handling as a SPECIAL HOLIDAY BONUS. Send check or money order to:
innovative Software Creations P.O. Box 602, Deer Park, NY 11729

## WAG-RAK

COPY MAGAZINE PROGRAMS


FREE CATALOG!
JEWEL THIEF
ADVENTURE GAME - $\$ 19.95$
CAN YOU BREAK INTO THE CRYSTAL CITY MUSEUM AND STEAL THE 'BLUE YALLABY DIAMOND VITHOUT BEING CAUBHT?
FOR, VIC2g - REQUIRES OK EXPANDER
ZXO1/TIMEX1Ggg - REQUIRES 16K
COMMODORE 64 (*29.95)
KAYPRO II (*29.95)
ATARI 日@ (*29.95)
ANDROID
STRATAGY GAME - $\$ 24.95$ RETREIVE THE S.S.R. FROM THE ALIEN ANDROIDS. GET PAST INTERCEPTERS, DESTROYERS, AND THEN GEORGE.
FOR, VIC2g - REQUIRES 16 K EXPANDER ZX81/TIMEXIGgg - REQUIRES 16K COMMODORE 64
AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE OR DISK.
ADD *1.G日 FOR EACH DISK ORDERED.
CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (NO C.O.D.)
FORIEGN ORDERS ADD \$2.ga.
ORDERS PROCESSED IN $1-3$ DAYS.
DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED
MORE PROGRAMS AVAILABLE.
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG.
CRYSTAL MICROSOFT LTD.

P.O. BOX 449852 houston. TX. Makes checks as welcome as cash. Telecheck.

UPDATE YOUR TI 99/4A INSTALL TWO HALF HIGH DISK DRIVES IN YOUR EXPANSION BOX WITH THIS COMPLETE KIT !!

INCLUDES:

```
NEW POWER SUPPLY CABLE
DISK 2 RIBBON CABLE
EASY TO READ INSTRUCTIONS
TO INSTALL DISK DRIVES
TEMPLATES & DIAGRAMS SHOW
```


INCLUDE $\$ 2.00$ SHIPPING/UTAH RES.ADD $5 \%$ SALES TAX
ALSO:
12 HIGH DISK DRIVES AVAILABLE
tandon, TEAC, SHUGART, OTHERS
CALL FOR CURRENT PRICES
Data West Sales
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84107
CALL: (801) $261-4744$ FOR PRICES 8 C.O.D. ORDERS

RAMMASTER 32 BY MOSAIC FEATURES: Built In Expansion Port

Pause Switch Master Control Switches Write Protect Gold Edge Connectors Compatible With VIC-20 Software \& Cartridges

1650 Auto-Dial, Auto-Answer Plug-In Telephone Modem With Communications Software For VIC Or 64
$\$ 88.00$
Quick Brown Fox Word Processer For
VIC-20 Or 64
$\$ 45.00$
Zaxxon For 64 C/D
$\$ 26.00$
Write For A Free Catalogue With Hundreds
Of Hardware \& Software Items At Prices Guaranteed Wholesale Or Below

To Order Send Check Or Mo. - $\$ 2.00$ S/H To: Etheredge Electronics
Sorry! At These 205 Grape Street Prices No COD's Abilene, Texas 79601 Tex. Residents Add 5\% Tax On Hardware Orders

ORDER BY MAIL
FROM HOUSTON, TEXAS:

## VIC \& 64

## bea COPY cad.

(CASSETTE AIDED DUPLICATOR) NOW YOU CAN MAKE BACKUP COPIES OF ALL THE COSTLY NON-SAVEABLE CASSETTE PROGRAMS YOU BOUGHT.

OUR BACKUP V1.O UTILITY PROGRAM WILL LET YOU MAKE DUPLICATES THAT RUN.

BACKUP V1.O WILL WORK WITH A STANDARD 5K UNEXPANDED VIC. MEMORY EXPANSION IS REQUIRED TO COPY PROGRAMS LONGER THAN 3K BYTES.
$\$ 24.95$
PLUS $\$ 2.00$ SHIPPING \& HANDLING

## SOFTWARE PLUS

6201 SUITE C
GREENBACK LANE
CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 95610
VISA, MASTERCARD, AND MONEY ORDERS CA. RESIDENTS ADD 6\% SALES TAX.
VIC IS A TRADEMARK OF COMMODORE
916-726-8793

## Reader Service Number/ Advertiser

Aardvark Action Software
Aardvark Action Software
Aardvark Action Sottware
2 AB Computers
Abacus Software
Academy Software
104 Access Software, Inc.
106 Advenced Processor Systems
Allen Macroware
7 American Pare
Animax Computer
Antic.
109 Apropos Tountry Ltd.
110 Apropos Technology
111 Arktronics
Artworx
Artworx
Artworx
112 Aspen Ribbons, Inc
Atarisoft
ATMenterprises
114 Avalon Hill Game Company Basic Byte
Batteries Included
115 Big Bytes
Big Five Software
bitCards
Bizware, In
Bizware, Inc
116 Blue Sky Software
117 Blue Sky Software
The Book Company
The Book Company
Boston Educational Computing, Inc
119 Robert J. Brady Co
120 Broderbund Software
121 Broderbund Software
Bytes and Bits
122 Bytes \& Piece
123 Bytesize Micro Technology
124 Cardco, Inc.
25 Cardinal Software
Cheass-A-Tapes
Cheatsheet Products
City Software
City Software
126
Collins International Trading Corporation
Commodore Business Machines
27 Comm 64 Training Tape
28 Compatible Systems Incorporated
29 Compu-Nova
130 CompuServe
Computabilit
Computability
131 Computer Alliance
132 Computer Case Company
133 The Computer Center
134 Computer Discount
135 The Computer Entrepreneur Publishing Co
136 The Computer Express
137 The Computer Express
37 Computerfood Press
38 Computer Mail Order
139 ComputerMat
140 The Computer Network
141 Computer Outlet Computer Outlet, SD Computer Plus
Computer Software Associates
Computer Software Service
Computer Warehouse
CompuTron Business Systerns
142
The Continental Press. Inc:
Control Data Publishing
Cosmic Computers Unlimited
Counterpoint Software Inc.
Creative Software
143
Crystal Microsoft Ltd.
Datamost
Datasoft
144 Data West Sales
145 Discount Data Supply
146
Dorsett Educational Systems. Inc
Dow Jones Connector
John L. Dow
147 Dymarc Industries, Inc
148 Dynacomp, Inc
149 Eastern Comprosottware Inc 0 Eastern Computer Consulting Associates, Inc Edupro
JB Edwards Enterprises
Elcomp Publishing, Inc.
51
Electronic Lab Industries Elek-Tek Inc.
E-M Technologies

Reader Service Number/ Advertiser Page
152 Enchanted Forest
Entech
EPYX
EPYX
xcaldge Electronics
Excalibur Enterprises
Expando-Vision
Farthest Fringe SA
4 Festive Fare
155 First Star Software
156 French Silk Frontrunner Computer Industries Funsoft
157 futurehouse
Gamblers Helper House of Software
General Systems Consulting Genesis Computer Corporation
Happy Computing
.. 388

Harmony Video
Hayden Book Company
Hayden Software Company
Holub Enterprises, Inc Horizon Video \& Electronics Hot Data
159 House of Software
Human Engineered Software
Hytec Systems
Indus Systems Infocom
Innovative Software Creations Institutional Computer Development Corp Interesting Soltware
161 int ISA
Jason-Ranheim
K-2 Electronics Design Corp

$$
2 \begin{aligned}
& \text { Kaiglo } \\
& \text { Kiwisoft }
\end{aligned}
$$

Kiwisoft Programs
163 Koala Technologies Corporation Krell Software Corp Leading Edge Products, Inc. Leading Edge Products, Inc. Lords of Basic
164 Lyco Computer Marketing \& Consultants
Macrotech Marketing
165 (M)agreeable Software, Inc. Mariner Soltware
166 Maximus, Inc
MESI
Metaphase Software
167 Micol Systems
Microbits Peripheral Products
Microbits Peripheral Products MicroClear
Micro Dimensions, Inc
168 Micro 80-Inc
169 Micrographicimage
The Microperipheral Corporation Microsignal

171 Microtechnic Solution
171 Microtechnic Solutions Inc
Micro-Ware Dist. Inc
Micro World Electronix Inc
173 Midwest Micro Inc.
173 Midwest Microinc
174 Midwest Micro Inc. ...
Mirage Concepts, Inc
MMG Micro Software
Monarch Data System
Monarch Data Systems
Mosaic Electronics, Inc
Multi Video Services
Multi Video Services
National Programming and Software
176 Nelson Software
176 Nelson Sortware .....
178 New Nort Controls
179 Nibble Notch
Nibbles \& Bits Inc
Nubfekop
Oakforest Sottware
Olympic Sales Company
480 Osborne/McGraw-Hill
181 Osiris
182 OSS/Precision Software Tools
Otto Systems
PACE
Pacific Exchanges
83 Parsec Research
Partlysoft Software
Peachtree Software Incorporated Penguin Products Percom Data Corporation
84 Personal Peripheral Products
185 Playground Software PM Software
Powerbyte Software
186
Practical Programs, Inc
Precision Software
Prestige Envelope \& Paper Corp.
Presige Envelope \& Paper Corp. ......................... 249

Reader Service Number/ Advertiser

## The Printer Store

187 Professional Micro Service
188 Professional Soltware inc
Professional Software Inc.
Program Design, Inc

208 Software Warehouse Outlet
Softwave
Softype
Sota Enterprises
9 Southwest Micro Systems, Inc.
209
Spinnaker
Spinnaker
Spinnaker
10 Star Micronics In Stitcher Inc. Strategic Simulations
211 sublOGIC Corporation

190 Programmer's institute
191 Protecto Enterprizes
93 Protecto Enterprizes
94 Protecto Enterprizes
195 Protecto Enterprizes
196 Protecto Enterprizes
197 Psidac
199 QD
Quality Computer
R \& L Products
200 Rainbow Computer Corporation Ramiak
Rana Systems
Realization Software
201 Richvale Telecommunications
Scarborough Systems, Inc.
Scholastic Wizware
Scott, Foresman and Company
Screenplay
Screenplay
Scribe Associates
Shankle Products
Sierra On-Line Inc
Sierra On-Line Inc
202 Signal Computer Signalware Co.
SJB Distributors inc.
203 Skyles Electric Works
SM Software Inc
204 SMART
Smoky Mountain Sottware
5 Softradiars, inc.
205 Softraders Internationa Softsync, Inc.
206 The Software Connection
207 Software Plus
Software Specialists

212 sublOGIC Corporation
213 Such-A-Deall Software Susie Software 4 Synapse
214 System VII Furniture
215 Systems Management Associates TDK
216 Tempus
217 T \& F Software Company
218 TG Software
219 TG Softwar
T.R.ESIS.
3G Comp

3G Company, Inc.
Tigersoft
Timex Sinclair 2068
Tiny Tek inc
220 Toronto Pet Users Group
221 Total Information Services, Inc
Tot1 Software, Inc
Tronix
Tronix
Tronix
Tronix
Tronix
Unicorn Software
223 United Microware Industries, Inc
223 Viasala Inc.
Vic Flic
225 Victory Software
Video Home Library
Voice World
Wico Corporation
Wilmington Software Xana Engineering Lto
226 Yentek 10 Computerware

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

a $2+8=0$

## N







COMPUTE!'s

FREE Reader Information Service

Use these cards to request FREE information about the products advertised in this issue.
Clearly print or type your full name and address. Only one card should be used per person. Circle the numbers that correspond to the key number appearing in the advertisers index.

Send in the card and the advertisers will receive your inquiry. Although every effort is made to insure that only advertisers wishing to provide product information have reader service numbers, COMPUTE! cannot be responsible if advertisers do not provide literature to readers.
Please use these cards only for subscribing or for requesting product information. Editorial and customer service inquiries should be addressed to: COMPUTE!, P.O. Box 5406,
Greensboro, NC 27403. Check the expiration date on the card to insure proper handling.
Use these cards and this address only for COMPUTE!'s Reader Information Service. Do not send with payment in any form.

## COMPUTE!

| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 |
| 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 |
| 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |
| 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 |
| 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 |
| 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 |
| 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 |
| 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 |
| 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 |
| 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 |
| 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 |
| 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 |
| 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 |
| 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 |
| 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 |
| 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 |
| 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 |
| 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 |
| 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 |
| 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
| 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 |

Please print or type your full name and address. Limit one card per person.
Name
Address
City
State/Province Zip
Country

|  | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 19 | 120 | 121 |  |
| 123 | 124 |  | 126 | 127 | 128 | 29 | 130 | 31 | 132 | 133 |
|  | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 |  |
| 145 | 146 |  |  | 149 | 150 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  |
|  | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 16 | 16 |  |
|  | 168 | 169 | 170 |  | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |  |  |
|  | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 18 | 18 |  |  |  |
| 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 19 | 197 | 19 |  |
| 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 20 | 20 | 208 | 20 |  |
|  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2107 |  |  |
| 222 | 223 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 228 | 22 | 23 |  |  |
|  | 23 | 235 |  |  | 238 |  | 240 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 245 | 246 | 24 | 248 | 249 | 25 | 251 | 252 | 25 |  |
|  | 256 |  |  |  | 26 |  | 262 | 263 |  |  |
| 26 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 27 | 273 | 274 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 282 |  | 284 | 285 |  |  |
| 28 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 |  |  |
|  | 300 |  | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 |  |
|  |  | 312 | 位 |  | 315 |  | 1) | 318 | 319 |  |
|  | 322 | 323 | 32 |  |  |  | 328 | 329 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 compute: you will be billed for $\$ 24$.

Please print or type your full name and address. Limit one card per person.
Name

| Address |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| City |  |  |
| State/Province | Zip |  |
| Country |  |  |
| Please include zip code. Expiration: $2 / 28 / 84$ | co1283 |  |
| COMPUTE! |  |  |


| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 |
| 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 |
| 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |
| 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 |
| 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 |
| 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 |
| 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 |
| 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 |
| 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 |
| 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 |
| 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 |
| 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 |
| 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 |
| 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 |
| 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 |
| 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 |
| 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 |
| 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 |
| 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 310 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 |
| 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
| 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 |
| 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 |  |  |  |

 COMPUTE: you will be billed for $\$ 24$.

Please print or type your full name and address. Limit one card per person.
Name

| Address |
| :--- |
| City |

State/Province Zip
Country



## $\overline{\overline{\bar{\Xi}}}$





## $||||\mid$




POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE
$\overline{\overline{" —}}$


## For Your Most Important Computing Needs



EasyScript 64
Displays 764 lines $\times 240$ characters. Prints to 130 columns. Works with EasySpell 64


Easy Finance ILoan Analysis 12 loan functions. Bar graph forecasting as well as calculation.

( a cammociare
Accounts Payable/ Checkwriting
11 functions. Automatic billing. 50 vendors/disk.


EasySpell 64
20,000 word Maste Dictionary and automatic spelling checker. Works with EasyScript 64


Easy Finance IIBasic Investment Analysis
16 stock investment functions. Investment bar graph.

frcommoclome

## Accounts

Receivable/Billing
11 billing functions. Printed statements.


EasyCalc 64
Multiple electronic spreadsheet with color bar graph feature. 63 columns 254 rows.


Easy Finance IIIAdvanced Investment Analysis
16 capital investment functions. Bar graphs.


## facommociore

## General Ledger

8 general ledger options. Custom income statement, trial balances, reports.


The Manager
Sophisticated database system with 4 built-in applications, or design your own Text, formulas, graphics.


Easy Finance IV-

## Business

## Management

21 business management features. Bar graphs.

(x commodore

## Inventory

Management
1000 inventory items. Full reports.


Ce commodore
SuperExpander 64
21 special commands Combine text with high resolution graphics. Musio and game sounds


Easy Finance V-
Statistics and

## Forecasting

Assess present/future sales trends with 9 statistics and forecasting functions.


## Payroll

24 different payroll
functions. Integrated with G/L system.

## $\mathrm{C}=$ commodore COMPUTERS

First In Quality Software


[^0]:    A strange thing happens when you try to flip out the Kernal - the BASIC ROM goes, too. It might be helpful to read "Commodore 64 Architecture" (COMPUTE!, January 1983).

    If you want to rewrite the Kernal routines, you must also copy BASIC into RAM. In BASIC, the whole procedure would be:
    18 COMPUTE! December 1983

[^1]:    Alley-Oops ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A new arcade game from Artworx ${ }^{\circledR}$. Designed by Jeffrey Godish and Brian Harkins; programmed by Leonard Bertoni and David Pompea. For the Commodore 64 and Atari (16K) computers. Cassette/diskette $\$ 29.95$. Artworx Software Co., Inc., 150 North Main St., Fairport, N.Y. 14450. For a free catalog of Artworx software write or call 800-828-6573.

[^2]:    49439 DATA $132,194,169,50,221,1,208$ 49446 DATA $176,12,189,1,208,56,189$ 49453 DATA $1,2 \emptyset 8,233,1,157,1,2 \emptyset 8$ 49460 DATA $96,169,229,221,1,208,144$ 49467 DATA $12,189,1,208,24,189,1$ 49474 DATA $2 ø 8,1 \varnothing 5,1,157,1,208,96$ 49481 DATA $56,189,224,207,233,56,157$ 49488 DATA $228,207,189,225,207,233,1$ 49495 DATA $29,228,207,144,13,169,56$ 49502 DATA $157,224,207,169,1,157,225$ 49509 DATA $207,76,122,193,24,189,224$ 49516 DATA $2 \boxed{ } 9,105,1,157,224,207,189$ 49523 DATA $225,207,105,0,157,225,207$ 49530 DATA $56,189,224,207,233,0,157$ 49537 DATA $228,207,189,225,207,233,1$ 49544 DATA $29,228,207,144,19,224,2$ 49551 DATA $240,34,173,16,208,9,1$ 49558 DATA $141,16,208,189,224,207,157$ 49565 DATA $\varnothing, 2 \emptyset 8,96,224,2,240,3 \varnothing$ 49572 DATA $173,16,208,41,254,141,16$ 49579 DATA $2 \varnothing 8,189,224,207,157, \varnothing, 2 \varnothing 8$ 49586 DATA $96,173,16,2 \varnothing 8,9,2,141$ 49593 DATA $16,2 \emptyset 8,189,224,2 \emptyset 7,157, \varnothing$ $496 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $2 \emptyset 8,96,173,16,208,41,253$ 49607 DATA $141,16,208,189,224,207,157$
    49614 DATA $0,208,96,56,189,224,207$
    49621 DATA $233,34,157,228,207,189,225$
    49628 DATA $207,233,0,29,228,207,176$
    49635 DATA $13,169,33,157,224,207,169$
    49642 DATA $\emptyset, 157,225,207,76,2,194$
    49649 DATA $56,189,224,207,233,1,157$
    49656 DATA $224,2007,189,225,207,233, \emptyset$
    49663 DATA $157,225,207,56,189,224,207$
    49670 DATA $233,0,157,228,207,189,225$
    49677 DATA $207,233,1,29,228,207,144$

[^3]:    Fred D'Ignazio is a computer enthusiast and author of several books on computers for young people. His books include Katie and the Computer (Creative Computing), Chip Mitchell: The Case of the Stolen Computer Brains (Dutton/Lodestar), The Star Wars Question and Answer Book About Computers (Random House), and How To Get Intimate With Your Computer (A 10-Step Plan To Conquer Computer Anxiety) (McGraw-Hill).

    As the father of two young children, Fred has become concerned with introducing the computer to children as a wonderful tool rather than as a forbidding electronic device. His column appears monthly in COMPUTE!.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ Developed with Courses by Computers, Inc. †Developed with Continuous Learning Corporation. $\ddagger$ Developed with Gregg/McGraw-Hill.
    Warranty available free from Control Data Publishing Co. 4455 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {s Trademarks of Warner Communications, Apple Computers Inc. and Tandy Corporation. }}$

[^6]:    COMPUTE！December 1983

[^7]:    $\dagger 8 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM required $-\ddagger 16 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM required

    * Price given for tape version. Disk version slightly higher

    T Available on tape - D Available on disk
    Prices shown are manufacturer's retail prices.

[^8]:    Add $\$ 3.00$ for postage. Add $\$ 6.00$ for CANADA, PUERTO RICO. HAWAII orders. WE DO NOT EXPORT TO OTHER COUNTRIES.
    Enclose Cashiers Check, Money Order or Personal Check. Allow 14 days for delivery, 2 to 7 days for phone orders, 1 day express mail! Canada orders must be in U.S. dollars. We accept Visa and MasterCard. We ship C.O.D.

[^9]:    POKE 53265,27:POKE 53270,200:POKE 53272,20:
    POKE 56576,151

[^10]:    "Disk Explorer," a program written for the 64 but suitable for other Commodore users, is designed to let you look around inside the VIC-1541 disk controller. You can directly display a disassembly of the machine language instructions in the disk unit's ROMs. Alternately, you can display a hexadecimal dump of any area of the disk controller 6502 microprocessor's address space, including peripheral chips, RAM, or ROM. With some knowledge about assembly language and a little about hardware, this program provides an easy method of exploring the disk controller.

[^11]:    Kits for Experienced Builders Only!
    All assembled units have full 90-Day Limited Guarantee. - Trademark Commodore Bus. Machines

    NOTES: These prices are subject to change without notice. All kits supplied with complete assembly and operating instructions.

[^12]:    Jay Gee Programming Company 7185 Blue Hill Drive
    San Jose, CA 95129

