Basic Computing The TRS-80 User Journal

FINANCE

What is your real income?

Is your business healthy?

Computing a secure refirement

Connecting the Model 100 to maintrames

IBM compatibility

A review of microMedin

Programs for every model Trs-30







fusing terms. From ASCII to protocols to terminal emulations, there's a lot for the computer novice to

remember. That's why we wrote MTERM.

MTERM is the smart terminal package from Micro-Systems Software that goes beyond "userfriendly." MTERM is the first terminal program to be "novice-friendly." You can be an MTERM expert in 30 minutes. And because MTERM functions on so many different microcomputers, there is no need to keep re-learning the program. Universal command

on the market. Superior programming with top notch documentation make MTERM worth many times its reasonable price.

So in the foreign land of telecommunications, don't despair. Get the best translator money can buy. Maximum power and minimum effort. Finally, these two are in one program.

For your TRS-80°, IBM, Apple°, Zenith, or compatible Microcomputers. Only \$79.95 most versions.

TRS-80 and Apple are registered trademarkes of Tandy Corp. and Apple Computers, respectively.

MICRO-SYSTEMS SOFTWARE, INC.

4301-18 Oak Circle, Boca Raton, Florida 33431, Telephone: (305) 983-3390 Orders Only 1-800-327-8724



ADD A WORLD OF COLOR TO YOUR TRS-80

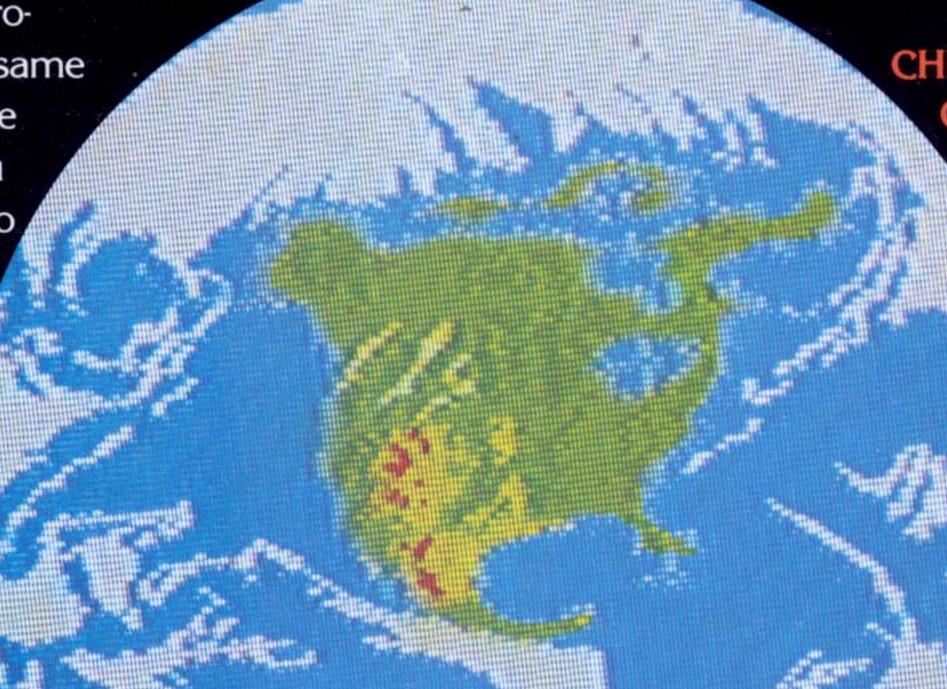
III DOM 3 I DOM

CHROMAtrs MAKES IT HAPPEN

This powerful peripheral offers you 15 brilliant colors, lets you produce sensational effects the same day you plug it in! Easy-to-use "CHROMA BASIC" gives you 71 CHROMA COMMANDS to use in addition to regular BASIC. You can devise your own exciting games, plot points and lines, do 3-D rotations, translations, create a large range of sprite graphics, produce charts and graphs, and make great sound effects.

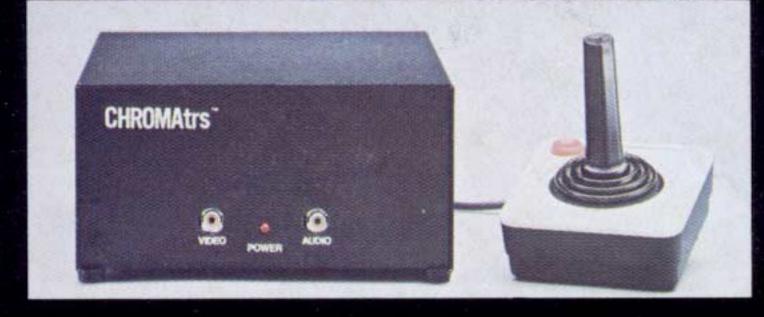
Now You Can Create
Spectacular Color Graphics...
Exciting Sound Effects...
Paddle & Joy Stick Game Action!

This is a quality product that can multiply the value of your TRS-80. Supplies are limited and prices subject to change. A word to the wise: Order TODAY!



CHROMAtrs™
Comes Complete
With:

- 15 vivid colors
 - High resolution graphics (256 x 192)
 - 2 Atari joystick and paddle connectors
 - 3-D animation using sprite graphics
 - 16k display RAM
 - Programmability in BASIC
 - LOGO language subset on disk
- One complimentary game
- Easy-to-understand operating manual
- Does not affect Radio-Shack warranty
- Money-back guarantee



All Illustrations Produced By CHROMAtrs™

ONLY \$199!

(American Version. For European Version & accessories, see coupon below.)

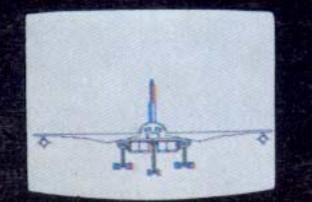
I own a TRS-80 ☐ Model I ☐ Model III ☐ 16K ☐ 32K ☐ 48K

- ☐ CHROMA BASIC (Previous owners only) \$30 ☐ CHROMAtrs assembled & tested, USA (With CHROMA BASIC) \$199 ☐ CHROMAtrs assembled & tested, European (except France) \$230 ☐ RF modulator with switch box \$25 \$12 ☐ Mod 1 ribbon cable ☐ Mod 3 ribbon cable (free with CHROMAtrs) ☐ Cassette software or (free with CHROMAtrs) ☐ Diskette software Subtotal N.Y.S. residents add 8.25% sales tax \$7.50 Shipping and handling (USA) TOTAL
- Check one:-() Check () M.O. () COD () M.C. () Visa

 Account # ______ Exp. _____

 Name _____

 Address _____













MICRO CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC.

(Formerly South Shore Computer Concepts)

1590 Broadway, Hewlett N.Y. 11557 Phone orders accepted (516) 569-4390

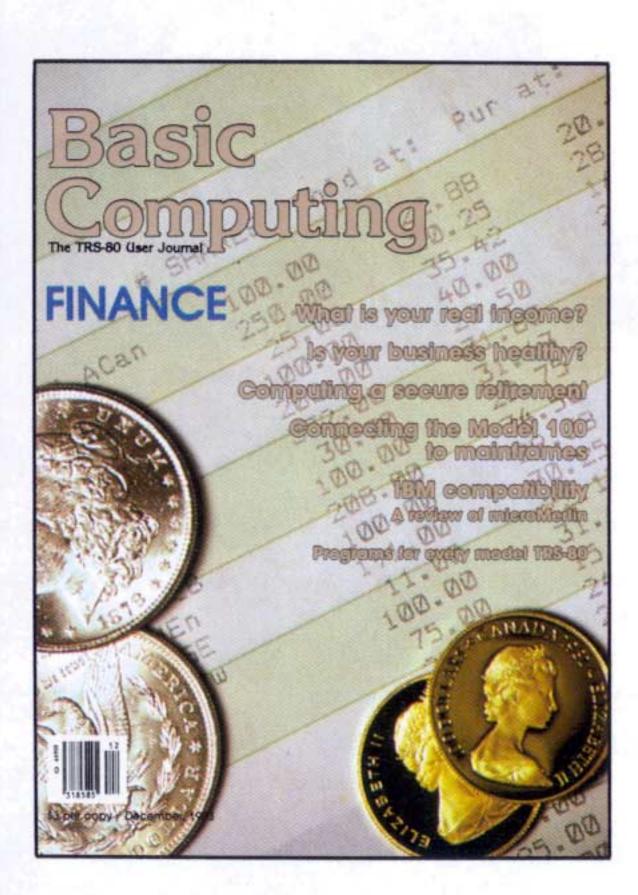
© 1983 80-Northwest Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction for other than personal, non-commercial purposes, or further distribution in any other form, is prohibited. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this publication, the publisher assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of any information contained herein. Please address correspondence to: Basic Computing, 3838 South Warner Street, Tacoma, Washington 98409, (206)475-2219 voice, (206) 756-0448 modem.

Authors: We constantly seek material from contributors. Send your material (double spaced, upper/lower case, please) and allow approximately 4 to 6 weeks for review. Programs must be supplied in machine-readable form on diskette or tape, clearly marked as to model and operating system. Text files may be on diskette, but please include at hard copy as well. Media will be returned if return postage is provided. Cartoons and photographs are welcome. Generous compensation will be made for nontrivial works which are accepted for publication. Basic Computing pays upon acceptance rather than on publication.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: U.S.: \$19.97 for one year, \$34.97 for two years and \$49.97 for three years. Canada and Mexico: \$29 per year, no two or three year subscriptions are offered. All other: \$36 per year via surface mail, \$78 per year via airmail. Two and three year subscriptions are not offered.

ISSN Publication #0745-9912. Basic Computing is published monthly by 80-Northwest Publishing, Inc., 3838 S. Warner St., Tacoma WA 98409-4698. Printed in the United States of America.

POSTMASTER: Please send change of address form 3579 to Basic Computing, 5615 West Cermak Road, Cicero, Illinois 60650. Second Class postage PAID at Tacoma, WA and additional entry points.



Our cover for this Finance issue shows precious metals resting on a stock market report that was generated by VisiCalc on a TRS-80 Model II. Our photographer was Frederick A. Johnsen of Tacoma, Washington.

The TRS-80 User Journal

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

Vol. VI, No. 12 — December, 1983

ARTICLES

Retirement planning

Models I/III/4/CC Computing a secure income.

Karl L. Townsend

Basic Computing interviews Peter Nero

For all readers Harry Avant He can make computer keys harmonize as well as a piano's.

Financial ratio analysis

Models I/II/III/4/12/16 David P. Yon Measuring your business's financial position.

What is your real income?

Models I/II/III/4/12/16 Using VisiCalc to find out.

David R. Pepple

Model 100 up- and downloading Model 100 Ben Firschein

Techniques to use with mainframes.

Probing Profile

Models III/4 Accessing Profile III+ files from BASIC. Timothy K. Bowman

14

36

v: 14				
	The keystroke ballot box	50 Thomas Foulks	REVIEWS	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE OW
	For all readers Computerized balloting in Colorado.	inomas rouks	microMerlin Reviewed by Harry Avant	STATE
	A personalized calendar Models I/III/4/CC Special Model 100 calendar	Alan Mandell Lyndon B. Mitchell	Tallymaster Reviewed by Jim Klaproth	NOTICE AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSONS ASSESSED.
	Remember those special events.		TRS-80 Color BASIC and Extended BASIC System	
	General ledger software Models II/12/16 A comparison of two sophisticated packs so large businesses	Elizabeth McDonald ages for large and not-	Reference Card Reviewed by Stephen G. Stone, III	
	so-large businesses.		VisiCalc for the TRS-80 Model I/III and Model II/16	
	Exploring VisiCalc Models I/II/III/4/12/16 Setting printer format codes.	72 Timothy K. Bowman	Computers 100 Reviewed by Timothy K. Bowman	
	Files and foibles	74	Super Utility Plus 3.2 101 Reviewed by Jim Klaproth	
	For all models Tracking physical and logical records.	Terry R. Dettmann	Whirlybird Run Reviewed by Steve Skrzyniarz	
	Computer ease For all readers What is an operating system?	78 Mark E. Renne		
			DEPARTMENTS	
	In the chips Models I/III/4 Embedding machine code in BASIC.	Spencer Hall	Editorial By Cameron C. Brown	
	Break-break Models I/III/4	86 John E. Wright	Notes, etc. By Cameron C. Brown	
	Getting the break key out of the way.		Letters to the editor 12	
	Yield 80 Models I/II/III/4/12/16	88 George Kwascha	Tandy topics By Ed Juge	
	What is tax-free income worth to you?	3 4.1	Bulletin board 96	
	BASIC bits Models III/4	74 Thomas L. Quindry	For immediate release 103	
	An UNKILL utility.		Advertiser index 108	

Editorial

By Cameron C. Brown

I had a most interesting phone call recently. An advertiser called to find out why we had not run his new product announcement in the same issue with his ad. I told him that we receive hundreds of announcements each month and we just didn't have the room to run them all. It so happened that his product was scheduled for the next issue.

It was the conversation that followed that amazed me. I suggested that the product be forwarded to us for a review and we would send it off to an appropriate reviewer. It turns out that our reviewing procedure is quite different from other magazines. We ask that all material be sent to us and we assign it to a reviewer. We never guarantee a favorable review, we never accept prototypes or pre-release versions, we never demand that we be able to keep the material, we never promise publication of a review, we never allow advertising to dictate if a review is done, and we never send reviews to a company for "approval" before publication.

Other publications do it differently. According to the president of this company, his experiences were quite different. One publication guaranteed a favorable review if they could keep the product. Another stated that if the reviewer could keep the product, he would write

Another one said they would review it if he advertised. Other publications would take a pre-release or prototype. One magazine refused to run a new product announcement since it was not already typeset or written in their style.

Yegads! We here at Basic Computing are as human as anyone else, but such a gross departure from ethical behavior never even occurred to us. Reviews serve two audiences, the readers and the manufacturers. To compromise the accuracy of a review to increase a publication's advertising revenue or hardware library violates the trust of the reader and does a disservice to all of us. Reviewing prototypes helps no one. Only by reviewing exactly what the reader will be buying can we accurately report on a product.

Demanding that new product announcements be tied to advertising, or that they be in camera-ready form denies smaller companies with innovative products from ever becoming known.

Telling a manufacturer that giving away the product gets a better review is just another way to say "We (and our writers) want to be bribed."

We plan to go on just the way we are. We will print no review before its time.

Basic Computing

Publisher

I. Mike Schmidt

Managing Editor

Cameron C. Brown

Technical Editor

Greg Sheppard

Associate Editors

Terry R. Dettmann Spencer Hall Jim Klaproth

Contributing Editors

Timothy K. Bowman James A. Conrad Thomas Quindry

Advertising Coordinator

Catherine Shappee

Advertising Representatives

East of the Mississippi River

Garland Associates:

John A. Garland, Frank Surace (617) 934-6464

West of the Mississippi River

The Manning Company Neal Manning

(408) 268-5649

Promotion/Circulation

Robert P. Perez Julie Bartz

Production

Catherine D. Doud

Accounting

Helen Dalton

Secretary

Christine Torzok

RENEWING? Check your label to be sure it's correct. For uninterrupted service, include your label with your order.

MOVING? Please enclose your label or write your name and address as it appears on your label.

Name	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Write in new address:	
Name	
Address	
City/State/Zip	

Basic Computing

Subscription Department, 5615 West Cermak Road, Cicero, IL 60650

LOGICAL SYSTEMS AND YOUR MODEL 4 CREATE A FUNCTIONAL COMBINATION

LS-FED II 6.x (FILE EDITOR) — The ultimate "Zapping" utility with Visual Disassembler built in File and/or track/sector oriented. Catalog. #L-30-012.

only \$49.00 plus \$3.00 Shipping & Handling

LS-FM 6. x (FILE MANAGER) — Conditional Parameterized, Move, Kill, Cross Examine, Create Secondary Action Files and Much, Much More, Catalog #L-30-051.

only \$49.00 plus \$3.00 Shipping

and Handling.

Answer) — TBA'S 5 Pass Text
Processor allows structured programming for TRSDOS 6. x Basic. 14
character variables and Local variables
(PSUEDO). No Line Numbers, use Labels
instead, with Cross Reference System.

Catalog #L-21-011 only \$79.00
k Handling

LS-HELP 6.x (BUILT IN 6.x

TUTOR) — The Handiest Utility
a New Model 4 owner could possibly have. Provides almost all the information needed to use the powerful features of TRSDOS 6.x.

Catalog #L-30-061

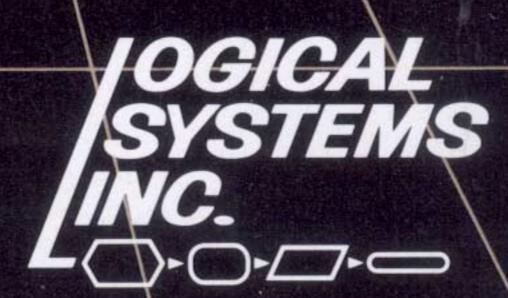
only \$29.00 plus \$3.00 Shipping & Handling.

All of the above products are also available for the TRS-80™ Models I and III running under the LDOS 5.1 Operating System.

Contact Logical Systems, Inc. for a free detailed catalog containing these and many other products.

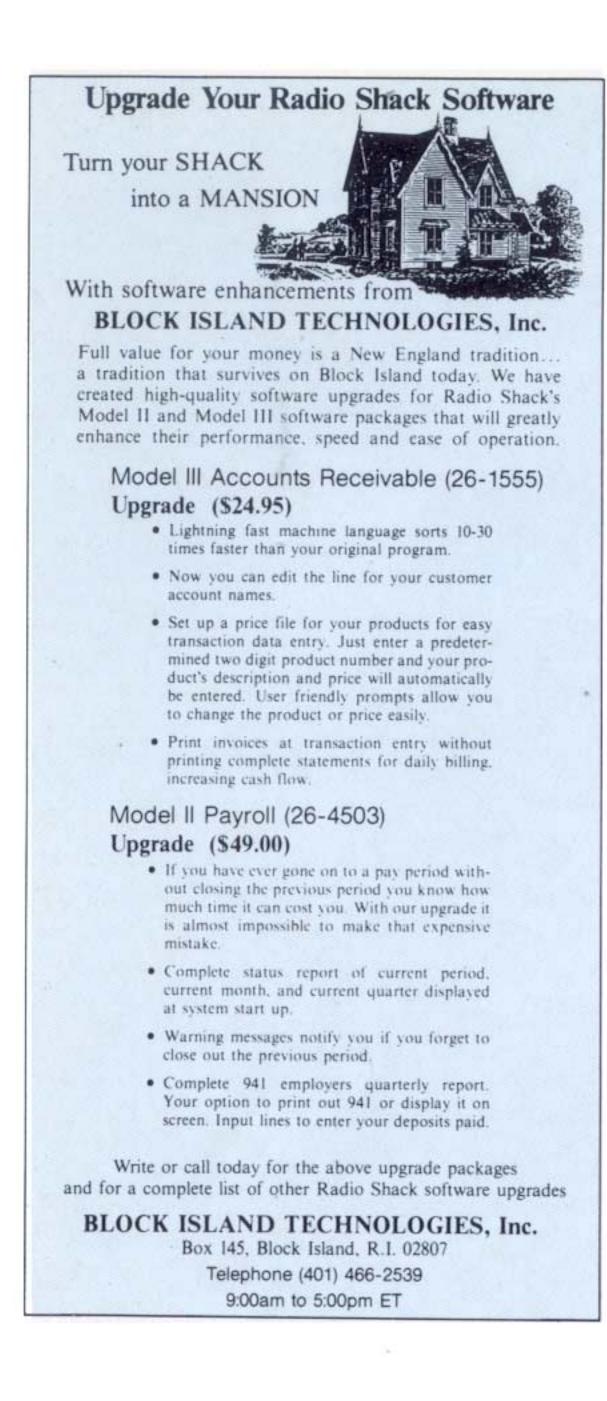
* Prices and Specifications subject to change without notice.

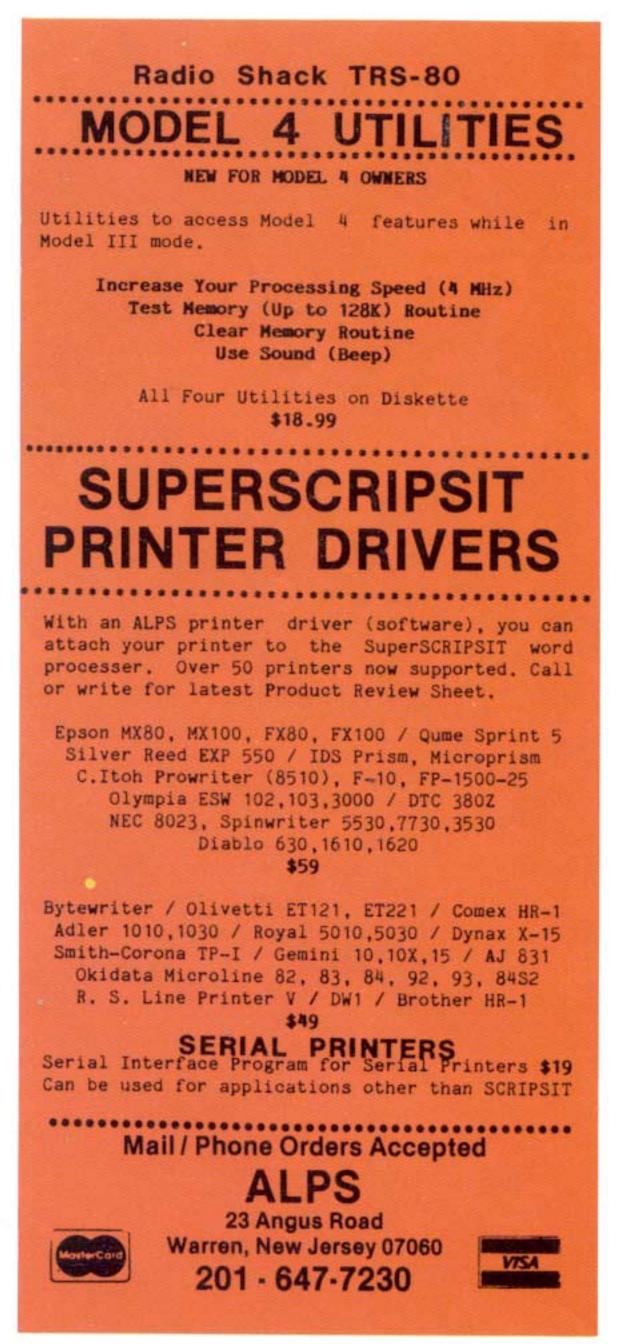
* TRSDOS™ and TRS-80™ are Trademarks of Tandy Corp. LDOS, LS-FED II, LS-FM, LS-TBA, LS-HELP are all products and trademarks of LSI. (The authors of TRSDOS™ 6.x)



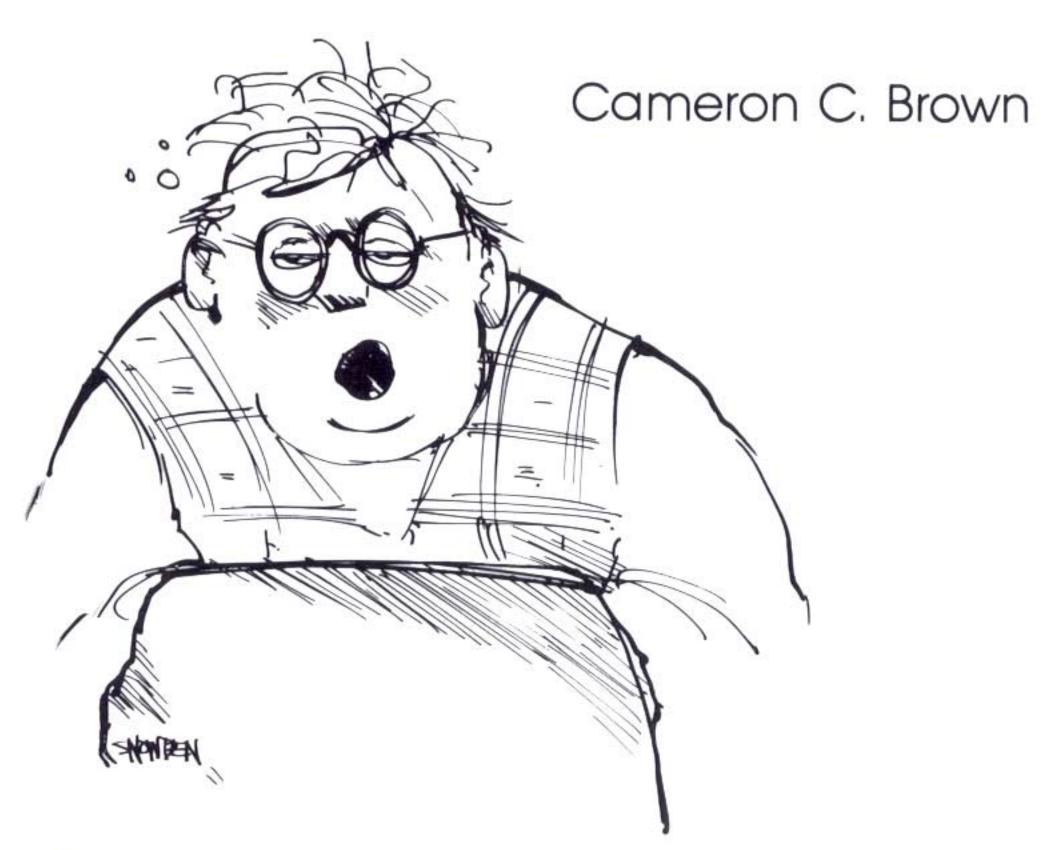
LOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC. 8970 N. 55TH ST. MILWAUKEE, WI 53223

(414) 355-5454





Notes, etc.



Model 4 A/O Error

If you happen to exit a program without closing the files, TRSDOS 6.0 will display the files with a ? in the directory. If you attempt to reopen the file, an A/O (file already open) error will result. It turns out that a trick which works on the Model II will also work here. From TRSDOS ready, type LIST Filename. The list command displays the file on the video, and also closes the file! Now the file can be opened again without any problem. The TRSDOS command RESET will also close the file.

TRSDOS 6.1

Radio Shack now has TRSDOS 6.1 available for the Model 4. It is catalog number 700-2247. Current users of TRSDOS 6.0 should get the updated version.

Model 4P Caveats

The Model 4P, Tandy's portable version of the Model 4, will support up to four hard disks, but no extra floppy disk drives other than the two that are built-in. It does not contain a Model III ROM but will operate Model III Disk BASIC programs. It will load Model III TRSDOS as well as TRSDOS 6.0. The Model III ROM is stored as disk files on the operating system and can be loaded into RAM.

Model 4 Speed

The Model 4 can be run at Model 4 clock speed (4 MHz) while in Model III mode. Just POKE 16912,64 and that's it. To slow it down POKE 16912,40. Other values can alter the video and turn the clock on and off. There may be a problem with disk I/O at the higher speed but we have yet to have any trouble. Our thanks to Kenneth Haagenson for the tip.

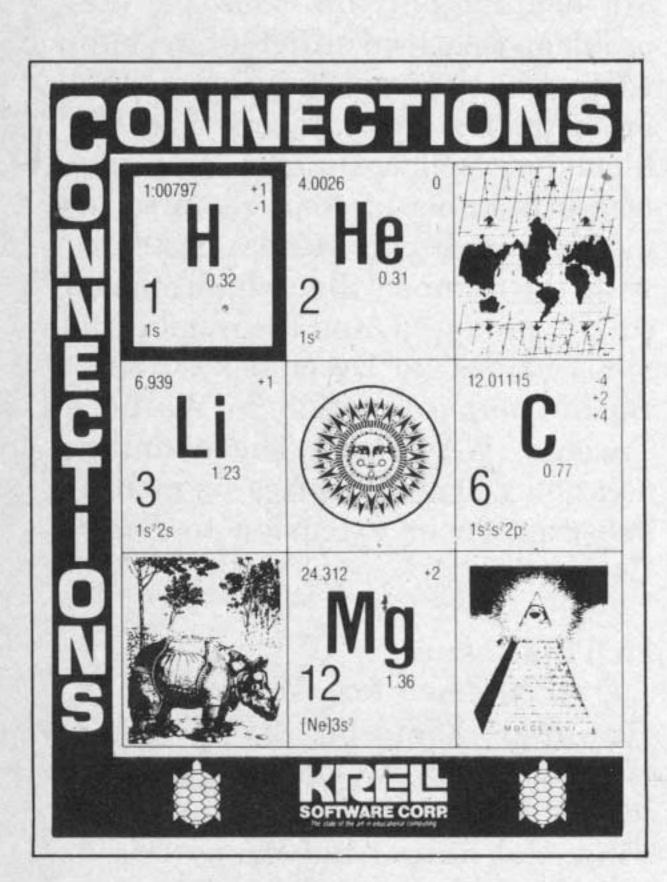
Corrections

In our October 1983 article, "The Hows and Whys of Model I/III CP/M," by Harry Avant, we gave the wrong address for Microcomputer Technology, Inc. MTI may be reached at 1530 So. Sinclair, Anaheim, CA 92806 (714) 979-9923. Hurricane Laboratories, Inc., another supplier of CP/M upgrades for the Models I and III that we listed is no longer in business.

The August, 1983 article "Wordfind," by Patrick Morgan, was labeled as being Color Computer-compatible. We were wrong. The screen layout and memory size needed for the arrays make it impossible to run on the Color Computer. If anyone has successfully converted it, please tell us. Our apologies.

Our October, 1983 review of the "User's Handbook to the TRS-80 Model II Computer" failed to give

KRELL in EDUCATION



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, 48K.

*99.95

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Available at last!!! Alexander The Great is the ultimate game for

developing word and arithmetic skills, far better than

Scrabble™. Alexander The Great permits equal competi-

tion 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

EXAM PREPARATION SERIES See Terms of Krell's Limited Warranty KRELL SOFTWARE CORR

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!

\$299.95

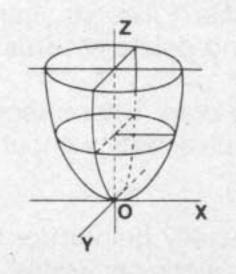
70 POINT SAT* SCORE INCREASE WARRANTY

The Great American SAT Contest

Call or Write for details!

DESCARTES' DELIGHT

or everything you always wanted to know about Cartesian Coordinates and the plotting of mathematical expressions which you were afraid to ask until Dr. Miller's language, Fungraph, put the power in your hands.



paraboloid

Equation of paraboloid shown is $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2cz$



DESCARTES' DELIGHT

or everything you always wanted to know about Cartesian Coordinates and the plotting of mathematical expressions but were afraid to ask until Dr. Miller's language, Fungraph, put the power in your hands.

Master the world of coordinate geometry in this illuminating and thoroughly entertaining package from Krell.

Professor John Miller takes you step by step as you explore the world of graphs and learn to write your own programs in his special language that makes learning coordinate geometry both simple and fun. Extensive documentation and dynamic special effects make Descartes' Delight an invaluable instructional tool and an excellent starting point for your active investigation of this vital and beautiful aspect of the world of mathematics. For Apple and TRS-80. \$79.95

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, 48K.

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



NY Residents add sales tax
Payment in U.S.

all microcomputers and in a board version, 48K.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

dollars only

Prices slightly higher outside U.S.

A DELS

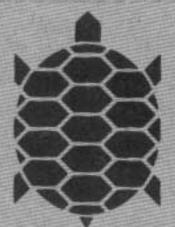
\$39.95

SOFTWARE CORR

The state of the art in educational computing

1320 Stony Brook Road, Stony Brook, New York 11790 (516) 751-5139 For orders outside N.Y.S. 800-VICTORY

SAT and Corege Board are registered tracemarks and service marks of the Corege Entrance Examination Board Kres Software Corp has no adiablor with the CEEB and is surely responsible for these programs. Krell's MIT LOGO = 1981 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Infowering = 1983 by Popular Computing and A subschary of CW Communications are Framingham MA Scrabble is a registered tracemark of Setchow and Righter Company.



APPLE, ATARI, COMMODORE, IBM-PC, RADIO SHACK

Notes, etc.

the publisher's address. Weber Systems, Inc., is located at 8437 Mayfield Rd., Cleveland, OH 44026.

Puzzler

We certainly have some

PROFILE® I/III USERS

PROAID Gives Dramatic Time Savings!

With existing Profile[™] files you can:

* display, edit and delete records in seconds

- * add records in order without sorting
- * remove deleted records without sorting

PROAID is especially helpful for large files; it does not work on Profile II[®] or Profile Plus[®] files.

Send \$50 check or money order to: CLAY WATTS 68C. N. Loop Cedar Hill, TX 75104

Specify disk or tape and density. Price includes program, printed documentation, a 30-day guarantee and one years' maintenance.

PROFILE is a trademark of Tandy Corp.



mathematicians out there. Our October Puzzler concerned something called Ulam's hypothesis and we were flooded with correct answers (and a few not so correct). Readers were asked to find the integer(s) from 2 to 500 that gave the longest sequence generated according to the following rule: If the number is even, divide it by two. If the number is odd, multiply it by three and add one. Continue this process until you reach the value one. It turns out that the number 327 gives a sequence that is 144 numbers long (that includes the number itself and one). The correct solutions were put into a box and the winner was selected at random. Our congratulations to Mr. Bill Coulter of Boulder. Colorado. We hope he enjoys his free six-month subscription to Basic Computing. We did receive some fascinating solutions. One solution was in Alcor Pascal and another was in C. The C programmer did his on a Vax 11/750 and even ran the problem up to 100,000. For those who are interested, the number 77,031 gave the longest sequence (351 numbers).

In the past year we have given puzzlers of various types. The greatest response has always been for those that were mathematical in nature. To help keep the cards flowing, we have another one. The problem comes from a book I have enjoyed called Tomorrow's Math by C. Stanley Ogilvey, Oxford University Press. Add any number to its reversal. If the sum is not a palindrome (reads the same forwards as backwards), repeat the process until a palindrome is obtained. For example, 459 reversed is 954. Their sum is 1413 and it is not palindromic. The reversal of 1413 is 3141 and their sum is 4554. This result is palindromic, so the process stops after two steps. It is conjectured that reaching a palindromic result will not always happen, but 97.5 percent of the integers below 10,000 will produce a palindrome in 24 or fewer steps. When the process fails, it really fails. The number 196 fails to produce a palindrome in 37,303 steps and at that stage the numbers being reversed contain more than 15,500 digits. In designing your code, don't worry about leading zeros. The reversal of 120 is 021 or just 21. We are dealing only in base 10: the problem takes on different results when you change base. Here is the problem: For the integers 5 to 80, inclusive, which number has the largest number of steps required to give a palindrome? Send a postcard with the number, the palindrome it finally produced, and the number of steps it took, to December Puzzler, Basic Computing, 3838 So. Warner, Tacoma, WA 98409. The winning solution will obtain a free six month subscription or extension to Basic Computing.

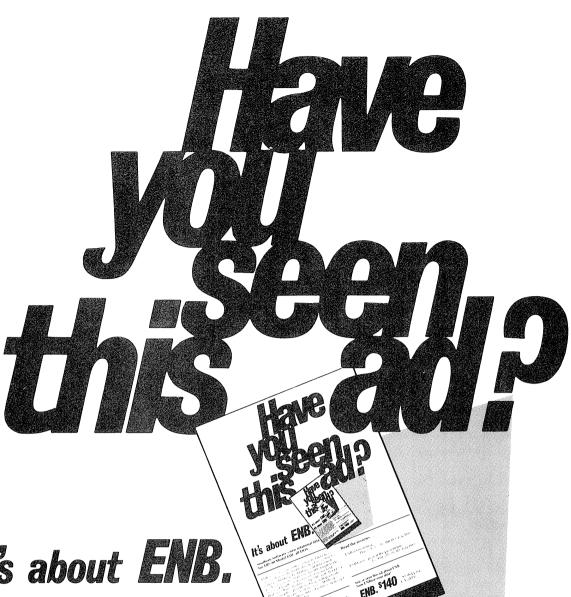
In This Issue

Our theme for December is finance. Yield-80 by George Kwascha lets you determine the true worth of tax-free income and Financial Ratio Analysis by David P. You gives sophisticated business analysis to even the smallest of companies. Those of you with larger companies will certainly want to read the comparative review of two general ledger packages by Beth McDonald. If the IBM-PC has your interest be sure to read Harry Avant's review of the microMerlin. It gives you IBM-PC-compatibility on your TRS-80!

Profile gets a work-out this month. Tim Bowman shows how to get at Profile III+ data files from BASIC and Terry Dettmann looks at Profile II's use of logical and physical records. John Wright's Break-break shows all of us how to implement one of Profile's nicer features in any of our own programs.

A new year is beginning and we have two calendar programs. One is for the Models I/III and CC and another is for the Model 100. Our new technical editor, Greg Sheppard, has been busy converting programs to make them compatible with different machines. Many of the program rewrites in this issue are his. You can look forward to seeing more and more programs for your model in the upcoming months.

Some of you may be looking for an annual index to the magazine. It will be in the January, 1984 issue. We plan to have all articles sorted by model. It should make it easier to find what you want. Until next month, a very happy holiday season to all of you.



It's about ENB.

Southern Software's new relational database manager for TRS-80 Model I/III, all DOS.

ENB is a treat to use, with an integrated data dictionary to allow totally flexible datastructure (restructure without reblocking the database) and data-interdependencies of any complexity. Variable length fields, no record-length constraints, select on any field. High-level Basic interface (compatible with ACCEL3/4 Basic Compiler), plus file exchange with practically everything (Scripsit, VisiCalc, more). Holds up to 64K data items without data redundancy, spans up to 4 disk drives (or hard disk).

Special Offer

Buy ENB before December 31, 1983 and receive EDIT full-screen Basic editor (\$40 value — you must enclose a copy of this ad!).

Scripsit ™ Radio Shack, VisiCalc ™ VisiCorp,

Read the reviews . . .

"ENB is fascinating." — Wynne Keller, 80-MICRO, July 1983.

"ENB has no peer at the present time." ___ Jim Klaproth, 80-US, July 1983.

You've seen this ad about ENB. Now ENBase your data!





+ \$3 shipping CA add 6%

Allen Gelder Software

Box 11721 San Francisco, CA 94101 (415) 681-9371

Letters to the editor

Cameron C. Brown

I have received my first copy of *Basic Computing* in lieu of my former magazine, *H & E Computronics*. When I was informed that this change would occur, I was not without some misgivings. Was my good old *H & E Computronics* to be replaced by something that might not appeal to me?

I must say that I am quite pleased with the new publication and am looking forward to future copies. I am hoping that articles about the TRS-80 Model I will not soon disappear as they have practically done in some other magazines.

D. Brent McRae Santa Barbara, CA

Our latest survey shows that 45 percent of our readers have a Model I. As a matter of fact, they average 1.42 computers per reader! We have no intention of ignoring the Model I audience. --Ed.

VisiCalc Lister by Arnt Sviland, September 1983, is real neat. It could be even neater with a comma at the end of line 280, thereby printing the results in a table rather than a long cumbersome printout. I'll even supply the comma (,).

Albert A. LeShane, Jr. Portland, CT

I purchased the Radio Shack Accounts Receivable package (#26-1555, Model I) several days ago, brought it home, fired it up, and it was going to answer all my needs. Wrong!

After about four hours of entry, I was ready to do some printing and I

saw "Printer not ready". I found several print instructions that were directed to the wrong address. I operate an early Model I with four drives and a LP I (Centronics 779) dot matrix printer. I made the following changes in these subroutines: Accounts Receivable Setup program: 1190 IF (PEEK (14312) OR 15) <> 63 was changed to be <> 47. In the Accounts Receivable System lines 2500 and 2970 also had the 63 changed to 47. The ARS Report Printing program had the 63 in lines 960 and 1660 changed to 47. Finally, the ARS End-of-Period processing had the 63 in line 1830 changed to a 47. The program appears to run fine now.

> Leo B. Mc Cracken Seattle, WA

As for your editorial on a more common BASIC (metalanguage) for all computers, may I say:

- 10 FOR X=1 TO 3
- 20 PRINT X; CHR\$(32);"CHEERS"
- 30 NEXT X
- 40 PRINT
- 50 PRINT "To Basic Computing"
- 60 END

Paul Raymer Las Vegas, NV

10 A\$ = "Thanks!" 20 '--Ed.

We own a TRS-80 Model II and are in the business of selling and renting video movies. We are looking for software for inventory control, individual customer transaction, hot rental titles, movies that have not been rented in quite some time, etc. We would like to know about any software that could be used by reading a bar code off the movie box.

Video Palace 255 Valley Blvd. Wood-Ridge, NJ 07075 (201) 939-4460

Byte magazine ran a few articles on using bar codes with a TRS-80 Model I. The November 1983 issue of 80 Micro had routines for bar code reading and printing for the Model III. Perhaps your best bet is to use a Model 100 for the bar code reading and upload the data to the Model II. We are not familiar with any direct connections of a bar code wand to a Model II. Even after the data gets to the Model II you will probably still need to develop your own software to interpret it. --Ed.

Are you aware of anyone who has adapted Microsoft's Editor/Assembler Plus cassette version to run on the Model III and support disk I/O and the faster cassette I/O?

Tim Bowman Spokane, WA

We haven't heard of one, perhaps a reader will let us know. .-Ed.

I refer to your October, 1983 issue, page 92, on the advertising of adult video games. If this is the type of advertisements we have to look forward to in your magazine, I, personally - and hope many more - will cancel their subscriptions.

Bob Grove Galveston, TX

Ammicro introduces the first letter quality printer for \$480 that can also be used as a typewriter.



The MICROWRITER Daisy wheel printer.

There was a need for a low cost letter quality machine that would be suitable for use as an office typewriter, and as a computer printer. Ammicro met that need by combining the Microwriter parallel interface and the traditional Olivetti craftsmanship that was available in their Praxis machine.

With the Microwriter you can have the best of both worlds a letter quality printer, and a high quality office typewriter all in one machine, that sells for less than the cost of a good dot matrix printer!

It's not just printer or a typewriter that comes complete with a deluxe carrying case, but a feature-packed, lightweight machine that doubles as an office typewriter. This printer is a simple, low cost, reliable unit which can be utilized with word processing systems, microcomputers, personal computers, and small business systems. The Microwriter's low noise level and slim modern styling allow it to blend with any decor.

The Microwriter's print quality is identical to the finest office typewriters on the market. This machine is not only perfect for letters and manuscripts, but with it s 165 character, 12 inch print width, the machine is perfect for letter quality budget spread sheets, price lists, data sheets, and forms.

The Microwriter can tab, rule single lines both vertical and horizontally, underline and print at 10, 12, or 15 characters per inch (switch selectable)! Its ten character memory for automatic error correction, lift off correction ribbon, and fixed or programmable page formats are a few of the many features that make it a perfect office typewriter. Microwriter not only handles letter and legal size sheet paper in widths up to 12 inches wide, but also handles fanfold paper.

There's a wide selection of 21 interchangeable daisy wheels available. And ribbon cassettes that just drop in. With the Microwriter you will never again have to send an important letter or a simple correspondence that doesn't look impressive.

It soperation as a computer printer is simple. Just load it up with paper and you are ready to go. Centronics compatible parallel output cables are currently available from stock for the following computers: IBM PERSONAL COMPUTERTM, OSBORNE 1TM, ZENITH Z-100TM, BURROUGHS B-20TM, Convergent Technologies models IWS & AWSTM, TRS-80 MODEL I, II, IIITM, APPLE IITM . . . custom cables also available by special order.

This machine creates a new standard by which all current low cost letter quality printers will follow. Ammicro's Microwriter is truly designed for the lifestyles of the 80's and for decades to come.

Why settle for just any printer when you can have a MICROWRITER....a fine letter quality typewriter for you and your computer.

The Microwriter is the only daisy wheel printer on the market for \$480 (December special). For more information, see your local computer dealer or contact Ammicro directly.



DEALER INQUIRIES

INVITED



For orders call:

1-800-251-5110

MICROWRITER is a trademark of Ammicro Corporation PARAXIS 30 is a trademark of Olivetti

December, 1983 13

Retirement planning

Computing a secure income

Models I/III/4/CC

Karl L. Townsend, Lansdale, PA

Retirement, for most of us, means no more alarm clocks, the end of time clocks, no more rushing to meetings; a time of easy living. It is also a time of no more paychecks! We will be living off the savings of our working years. A company pension and/or Social Security will usually make up the major part of the income to cover living expenses. The amounts payable under most of these plans can usually be determined by asking the local Social Security office or your company benefits department.

In addition, many prudent folks are building a "nest egg," invested in various ways, to supplement their other income sources when retired. In the case of a self-invested sum, determination of the monthly income is a little more difficult to achieve. Also a problem faced by the person looking at retirement is that of evaluating the size of the sum required to give the monthly supplement desired

On retirement, how much of your "nest egg" can you withdraw for living each month? The ultraconservatives among us will say "only the interest; you never touch your principal." But let's take a look at it realistically. For example, how long do you expect to live? This is by no means a facetious question. If you only utilize the interest from your savings, you will just be leaving the principal to someone else (with a share to the government) when you could have been enjoying it. You should be thinking of how to spread the payout of earnings and principal over your retirement years. However, the question remains: "How much can a person use of his principal each month and still not run out of money during retirement?" Also, how can you allow for the effects of inflation in your planning? Let's see if the computer can't help answer this for us.

The program shown in Listing 1 will attempt to provide some guidelines to assist in determining the use of your savings. Figure 1 shows a sample report based on an available savings of \$25,000 invested at 10 per cent interest when beginning retirement. The left hand column is an ascending dollar withdrawal that might be made each month from the account. Beside each possible withdrawal amount is listed the number of years the money will last at the selected payout rate and the stated interest.

Column 3 provides an interesting number. A high inflation rate is a fact of life — and of retirement planning. The program has a built-in factor for

increasing the withdrawal rate every 12 months in order to maintain a constant buying power. Since we can't be certain of future inflation rates, an approximation of six per cent compounded has been used. Column 3, therefore, shows the amount that will be withdrawn each month at the end of the period to retain the initial buying power. The figures may be shocking but they are something to be considered.

The fourth column shows the balance in the account when the last full withdrawal amount has been made.

Of course, the sample run shown is only valid for the principal and interest rate stated. You will have to enter your own nest egg amount and interest rate to see what the results will be for your own planning. Also, you may want to try varying interest rates to show their effect on the amount you can withdraw each month. This can aid you in deciding the type of investment best for you.

Another way to use the tabulation is make an assumption of the number of years that you will be withdrawing payments and find this number in column 2. Move to the left and you will see the amount you can pay yourself each month.

For the younger person trying to estimate his retirement needs and plan his savings program, running the program with varying principal amounts will show the size of the final fund required for the monthly payments desired.

An example of how to use this report might be as follows: "I am 65 years old, and based on family history, I can expect about 20 more years." Looking down column 2, the nearest figure to 20 years is 18.0. The column to the left shows that I can use \$150 each month for this period (increased by inflation rate) before I run out of money.

Someone objects, "Look, you could withdraw the interest (\$208), forever, and still have your principal." This is true, however, it does not take into account the factor of inflation. Note in column 3 where it shows that 18 years from now, it will take \$428 to retain the same buying power. Looking at it the other way, the \$208 interest will probably have a buying power of less than half what it had at the beginning of retirement.

Another way of looking at the chart might be to say "I need \$300 per month along with my other income to live on. How long will my money last?" Looking to the right of a \$300 withdrawal, it can be seen that the money will

14 Basic Computing

Retirement

last just short of eight years. Better build up that nest egg!

Certain assumptions have been made in determining the parameters used in this program. One, already mentioned, is that of inflation. It has been set into the program as six per cent compounded yearly. This has the effect of increasing the withdrawal rate by six per cent each 12 months. Note that most retirement plans and annuities will pay a fixed sum periodically; thus in time of inflation, your buying power will gradually decrease. If you feel the rate built into the program needs modification, the factor can be changed in line 250. Tax approximations have also been built into the program. It is assumed that you will be paying income tax at the rate of 15 per cent when retired. This can also be modified to fit your situation by changing line 220.

It is further assumed that the first withdrawal will take place after the first month's interest has been added to the principal. This means the first payment can be taken during the second month of retirement. The program has been set to compound earned interest monthly. If this is not the case for your particular investment, line 220 will have to be modified to change the compounding period or remove it altogether.

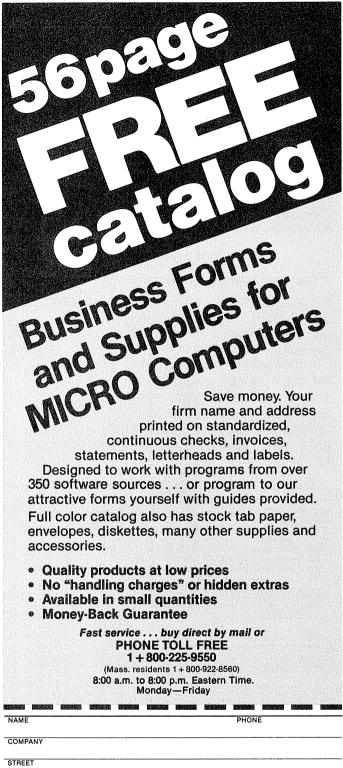
Operation

The program is very simple and straight forward in its operation. On your keying in RUN, the program will display the title momentarily and then request several inputs from the operator. First, it will ask for the amount of the principal. Enter this as a single whole number without commas. It will then ask for the interest rate being earned on that money expressed as a decimal. Following these entries, the program will compute the output and print the report as seen in Figure 1.

Note that there will be pauses between print outputs to your printer. This is because a print line is formed and printed at the end of each computation involving a withdrawal amount and then the next line must be computed.

The title will be printed and the input parameters repeated at the top of the report for a permanent record of your entries. For general information, the simple interest (no compounding) earned on the principal is also shown. This is the amount that could be withdrawn from the account each month without reducing the principal. It is important to understand that this amount will stay fixed with no regard to inflation unless you make some change in the principal amount or in the interest rate paid. Therefore, it can be expected that the buying power of the interest paid will reduce over the years due to inflation. At current inflation rates, this means that it would buy about one-half the goods in 10 years that it can buy at the start of the period.

I hope that you will get some good information and ideas from this article but please remember that the information should only be used as a general guideline. There are a number of assumptions and computing methods that will render the results inexact. You can improve the accuracy of the results by fitting these assumptions to your own individual case, but it still cannot be considered an exact representation of your retirement finances. Happy Retirement!



		Minister I	1311000 1 1	22000		
NAME			PHONE			
COMPANY						
STREET						
CITY, STATE and ZIP						
Required to help us so	end you	corre	ct info	orma	ation	:
Use my computer for ☐ Word Processing ☐ Accounting	☐ Other	***************************************				
Computer Apple IBM PC TRS-80			C	YES	Printer'	
YOUR LINE OF BUSINESS			Numb		**********	
G1A 84.2				C	ODE 5	51103

Neps Computer Forms

12 South Street, Townsend, Massachusetts 01469
A division of New England Business Service, Inc.

Retirement

Figure 1

PRINCIPAL	= \$25000	INTEREST	RATE = .10	INTEREST/MONTH =	\$2Ø8
	INITIAL PAYMENT	YEARS	FINAL PAYMENT	BALANCE	
	\$100	31.8	\$6Ø9	\$5Ø9	
	\$150	18.0	\$428	\$183	
	\$200	12.6	\$4Ø2	\$339	
	\$25Ø	9.8	\$422	\$57	
	\$300	7.9	\$451	\$192	
	\$35Ø	6.7	\$496	\$221	
	\$400	5.8	\$535	\$311	
	\$45Ø	5.1	\$602	\$190	
	\$5ØØ	4.5	\$631	\$469	

Sample run of program with a principal of \$25,000 at an interest rate of 10 per cent.

Program Listing - Retirement Planning

10 REM RETIRE T63 KARL L. TOWNSEND DEC EMBER 81

20 DEFINT J

3Ø A\$ = "\$\$####

##.# \$\$####

\$\$######" 40 CLS: PRINT CHR\$(23);

50 PRINT "RETIREMENT PLANNING"

60 FOR I = 1 TO 750 : NEXT I: CLS

70 INPUT "ENTER PRINCIPAL AMOUNT."; PR

80 INPUT "ENTER INTEREST RATE AS A DECIM

AL.";IR

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP M	IANAGEMENT AND CIRC	CULATION
Required by 1A TITLE OF PUBLICATION	39 U.S.C. 3685) 1B. PUBLICATI	
Basic Computing	0 1 9 9 1	0 3 5 1 Oct 1983
3 FREQUENCY OF ISSUE	34 NO OF ISSUES PL	JELISHED 3B ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION
Monthly	ANNUALI Y	\$19.97
4 COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF KNOWN OFFICE OF PUBLICATION		
3838 South Warner Street Tacoma, Wash	nington 98409	
5 COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENE	RAL BUSINESS OFFICES OF TH	E PUBLISHER (Not printer)
3838 South Warner Street Tacoma, Wash	nington 98409	
6. FULL NAMES AND COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF PUBLISHER,	EDITOR, AND MANAGING EDIT	OR (This item MUST NOT be blank)
PUBLISHER (Name and Complete Mailing Address)		
Irvin Mike Schmidt 3838 South Warner	Street, Tacoma, W	ashington 98409
EDITOR (Name and Complete Mailing Address)		
MANAGING EDITOR (Name and Complete Mailing Address)		
Cameron C. Brown 3838 South Warner St		
7 OWNER (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated owning or holding I percent or more of total amount of stock. If not own be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its nam	and also immediately thereunder the new area of the new area and the names and the nam	re names and addresses of stockholders I addresses of the individual numers must
be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its nam tion is published by a nonprofit organization. its name and address must i	se and address, as well as that of eac be stated.) (Item must be completed	h individual must be given. If the publica- l.)
FULL NAME	COMPLET	E MAILING ADDRESS
Irvin M Schmidt, President/Treas.		Tacoma WA 98467
Kristine E. Schmidt, Vice Pres.	3611 South 10th	St. Tacoma WA 98405
Helene Schmidt, Sec.	75/4 68th Ave W.	Tacoma, WA 98467
8 KNOWN BONDUOLDERS MORTGAGEES AND OTHER SECURITY		
8 KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER SECURITY AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES (If the		
FULL NAME	COMPLET	E MAILING ADDRESS
None		
 FOR COMPLETION BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AUTHORIZE The purpose. function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the e 	ED TO MAIL AT SPECIAL RATES exempt status for Federal income ta	(Section 123-12 DMM only) ix purposes (Check one)
(1) (2)		
HAS NOT CHANGED DURING HAS CHANGED DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS PRECEDING 12 M	OURING (If the MONTHS change	anged, publisher must submit explanation o e with this statement)
10 EXTENT AND NATURE OF CIRCULATION	AVERAGE NO. COPIES EAR ISSUE DURING PRECEDIN 12 MONTHS	CH ACTUAL NO COPIES OF SINGL ISSUE PUBLISHED NEAREST T
A TOTAL NO COPIES (Net Press Run)	43547	FILING DATE 66000
B PAID CIRCULATION	+	
Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	20008	40999
2 Meil Subscription	15287	22819
C. TOTAL PAID CIRCULATION (Sum of 1081 and 1082)	35295	63818
D FREE DISTRIBUTION BY MAIL, CARRIER OR OTHER MEANS SAMPLES, COMPLIMENTARY, AND OTHER FREE COPIES	814	881
E. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (Sum of C and D)	36109	64699
F COPIES NOT DISTRIBUTED 1 Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing	1942	1301
2. Return from News Agents	5496	0
G. TOTAL (Sum of E. F1 and 2-should equal net press run shown in A)	43547	66000
certify that the statements made by	E AND TITLE OF EDITOR PUBL	ISHER BUSINESS MANAGER OR OWNE
me above are correct and complete	Vram M	

90 IN = IR/12100 IE = PR*IN110 IW = 50120 FOR I = 1 TO 40130 IF IW > (.5*IE) THEN I = 40: IW = IW - 100: GOTO 150 140 IW = IW + 50150 NEXT I 160 GOSUB 350 'TO HEADING SUBOUTINE 170 FOR I = 1 TO 50180 CLS 190 IW = IW + 50200 W = IW: Pl = PR 210 FOR J = 1 TO 480 $220 \text{ Pl} = (\text{Pl*(l+(IN*.85))}) - \text{W} \cdot \text{ALLOWS}$ 15 % TAX BITE 230 IF Pl < 0 THEN J = 480: Pl = Pl + W: GOTO 27Ø 240 MO = J250 IF INT(MO/12)*12 = MO THEN W = W*1.06 6% INFLATION 260 PRINT @ J-1,"*"; "PACIFIER 27Ø NEXT J 280 YR = MO/12290 IF YR => 40 THEN GOTO 320 300 LPRINTTAB(12) USING AS; IW, YR, W, P1 310 IF YR =< 5 THEN GOTO 340 32Ø NEXT I 33Ø LPRINT:LPRINT 34Ø END 350 LPRINTTAB(25); "RETIREMENT PLANNING" 36Ø LPRINT 370 LPRINTTAB(5);:LPRINT USING "PRINCIPA L = \$\$####"; PR;380 LPRINITAB(27);:LPRINT USING "INTERES T RATE = .##"; IR; 390 LPRINTTAB(49);:LPRINT USING "INTERES T/MONTH = \$\$####"; IE400 LPRINT 410 LPRINT 420 LPRINTTAB(12); "INITIAL FINAL" 43Ø LPRINTTAB(12); "PAYMENT YEARS BALANCE" PAYMENT

Color Computer Version

10 REM RETIRE T63 KARL L. TOWNSEND DEC EMBER 81 20 DIM A\$(43) 30 A\$ = "\$\$#### ##. \$\$#### \$\$#####"

40 CLS

44Ø LPRINT 45Ø RETURN

50 PRINT "RETIREMENT PLANNING"

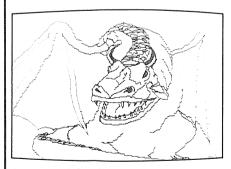
60 FOR I=1 TO 750:NEXT I:CLS

```
70 INPUT "ENTER PRINCIPAL AMOUNT."; PR
                                                   290 IF YR => 40 THEN GOTO 320
                                                   295 PRINT#-2, TAB(12);
80 INPUT "ENTER INTEREST RATE AS A DECIM
                                                   300 PRINT#-2, USING A$; IW, YR, W, Pl
AL"; IR
                                                   310 IF YR =< 5 THEN GOTO 340
90 IN=IR/12
                                                   32Ø NEXT I
100 IE=PR*IN
11Ø I₩=5Ø
                                                   330 PRINT#-2:PRINT#-2
                                                   340 END
120 \text{ FOR I} = 1 \text{ TO } 40
                                                   350 PRINT#-2, TAB(25) "RETIREMENT PLANNING
130 IF IW>(.5*IE) THEN I = 40:IW = IW -
100:GOTO 150
140 \text{ IW} = \text{IW} + 50
                                                   360 PRINT#-2
                                                   365 \text{ PRINT}\#-2, TAB(5);
150 NEXT I
                                                   370 PRINT#-2, USING "PRINCIPAL = \$\$\#\#\#\#"
16Ø GOSUB 35Ø 'TO HEADING ROUTINE
170 \text{ FOR I} = 1 \text{ TO } 50
                                                   ;PR;
18Ø CLS
                                                   375 PRINT#-2, TAB(27);
                                                   380 PRINT#-2, USING "INTEREST RATE = .##
190 \text{ IW} = \text{IW} + 50
                                                   ";IR;
200 W = IW:Pl = PR
                                                   385 PRINT#-2, TAB(49);
210 FOR J=1 TO 480
                                                   390 PRINT#-2, USING "INTEREST/MONTH = $$
220 \text{ Pl} = (\text{Pl*(1+(IN*.85))}) - \text{W} \text{ ALLOWS}
                                                   ####"; IE
15 % TAX BITE
                                                  400 PRINT#-2
230 IF Pl < \emptyset THEN J = 480:Pl = Pl + W:
                                                   510 PRINT#-2
GOTO 27Ø
                                                  520 PRINT#-2, TAB(12) "INITIAL
240 \text{ MO} = J
                                                            FINAL"
250 IF INT(MO/12)*12=MO THEN W = W*1.06
                                                                                           YEAR
                                                   530 PRINT#-2, TAB(12) "PAYMENT
6% INFLATION
                                                                       BALANCE"
260 PRINT @ J-1,"*"; 'PACIFIER
                                                         PAYMENT
                                                   540 PRINT#-2
27Ø NEXT J
                                                   55Ø RETURN
28Ø YR=MO/12
```

Draw

Now for Mod III and 4

The Grafux Solution® for your Creativity

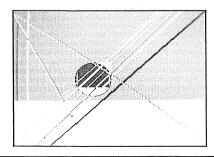


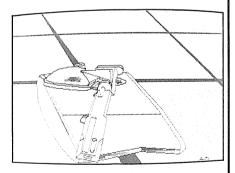
Improved Grafyx. DRAW is a powerful graphics and text editing package which allows your imagination to create a picture or design a graphics screen with Grafyx Solution. Micro-Labs' Grafyx Solution is a plug-in, clip on board which gives you 98,304 points in a 512×192 matrix. That's sixteen times as many points as a standard Model III!

Ultimate Grafyx. The DRAW program contains almost 10,000 instructions and is written in machine language for ultimate speed and flexibility. By moving

the cursor with the arrow keys and entering one letter commands, you can set, clear or complement points, lines, circles, or boxes. The size of the points that you are setting can be changed at any time. You can even reverse or shift the entire screen in any direction. Any section of the screen may be saved so it can be moved or copied elsewhere. Sections of the screen can also be filled in with patterns.

Practical Grafyx. DRAW is obviously a must for generating computer art or graphic designs, but is also a necessity for anyone, no matter what his





application. Businessmen and scientist can use DRAW to add text labels or other refinements to previously generated graphs. Once the picture is centered, labeled and refined, it can be saved on disk/tape or printed on any of 20 popular printers. All of this is done with single letter commands without ever leaving the DRAW program.

The Grafux Solution package is shipped from stock and includes the board, 44 programs, and a 54 page manual all for \$299.95. The DRAW program, twelve hi-res pictures, and manual is \$39.95. Shipping is free on pre-paid or COD orders. (Tx. res. add 5% sales tax.)

MICRO-LABS, INC. 214-235-0915 902 Pinecrest, Richardson, Texas 75080 USA



Basic Computing interviews Peter Nero

He can make computer keys harmonize as well as a piano's

For all readers

Harry Avant, La Crescenta, CA

I recently received a call from the editor of Basic Computing who asked if I had ever heard of Peter Nero. I told him that indeed I had. He is a very famous piano player. Next, the editor asked if I wanted to interview Peter Nero. I was told that Mr. Nero was an avid computer user and would be an interesting subject for an interview in Basic Computing. Well, I was relieved that I was not expected to interview him

about music.

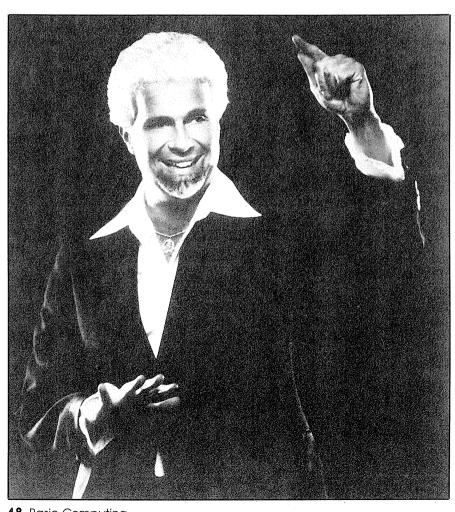
At this point, I really got excited. I was forming a mental picture of an all-expense paid trip to New York, maybe take in a show or two, and on and on. I asked what part of New York Peter Nero lived in. This was not my lucky day. I was told that the public relations group that represented him was in New York. but Nero lived in Los Angeles. It turned out my all-expense paid trip to interview Mr. Nero was a journey of twenty-five miles.

When I arrived at the Neros', I was met at the door by Mr. Nero. We went into his office/computer room, spent a couple of very pleasant hours discussing computers, software, the difficulties that occur when a person travels 180 or more days a year and even managed to spend a few minutes chatting about music.

Mr. Nero's home office is filled with telephones and Radio Shack computers and printers. I'm not sure how many telephone lines were in the room. I would guess at least seven. Wires and cables were in abundance. A Model I with four disk drives and a couple of printers was on one side of the room and a Model III with two more printers on the other side. Remember the pictures of Peter Nero in the Radio Shack catalogs, usually in the hi-fi section? Yes, he does use Radio Shack hi-fi equipment!

Why and how did you get involved with Radio Shack computers and why do you still use them?

I had seen a variety of people



18 Basic Computing

endorsing Radio Shack products, and I made up my mind that when I went down to the Dallas-Ft. Worth area I would contact Charles Tandy. in regard to having some type of association with them. During a two-week engagement at the Fairmont Hotel in Dallas, I called Charles Tandy. He suggested that the man I really wanted to talk to was Lewis E. Kornfeld, Jr., the president. So I called Mr. Kornfeld. Well, the resulting phone call began an association. Lou came to the hotel that night to hear my performance. Afterward, I invited him up to my suite. What I had in the suite was a small cassette recorder (this was in '76 or '77), a ten-watt amplifier and two speakers (the poly planar type). All of the equipment was Radio Shack's.

Lou was very impressed that it was their equipment. At that time, I spent "half of my life" in Radio Shack stores. My musicians really hassled me, because when we would be traveling and I would see a Radio Shack store, I would stop. I was always building kits while on the road. I used to carry one little case with nothing but tools (soldering iron, screwdrivers and so on). It seemed like a natural association. Radio Shack hired me as a consultant for their stereo equipment.

I started out with them in a relationship based on music. Then the rumors started going around that some companies were going to bring out microcomputers. One of the first to bring out a microcomputer was Commodore. I had been in touch with the Commodore people trying to get information about their computers. I was doing a record album in San Francisco. I placed a call to Commodore during a break in the recording session to try to find out when the micros were going to be available.

What did you want this microcomputer for?

Just the things I'm doing with it now — for its power, what it can do for my life: organize it.

So, even before they were available, you were aware of the potential?

Oh, yes. I have (and had) all of the electronics magazines, and I read them all. While I was trying to call

Commodore, a Radio Shack engineer was sitting there. He asked me why I was calling Commodore, because Radio Shack was coming out with a microcomputer. I didn't know about it, so I called up my friends at Ft. Worth and they confirmed that it was going to be released in a few days. I went out and got a Radio Shack instead of the Commodore. That's how it started, with this one (the Model I). I think the serial number on this is number 26. Of course, everything has been upgraded, but it was done in steps. It has the new-style keyboard, 48K, serial port, four drives, everything. The modem is the 1200-baud one. I use it a lot, because it's so much faster."

What operating system (or systems) do you use?

I've always been with Tandy's operating systems. However, a friend of mine, who was teaching me BASIC, had his own operating

This whole thing is like Buck Rogers coming true.

system — one that he wrote himself, which was really a modification of NEWDOS. He gave me a copy of that and I used it on the Model I. For the Model III, I have LDOS, but haven't had much of a chance to work with it yet.

When I look around this room, there's a tremendous collection of Radio Shack software. Is there anything you don't have? I don't see any games. Everything seems to be working programs. I see Profile, VisiCalc, Scripsit, Accounting, Time Manager...

No games. I use computers to solve problems that relate to business. I find programming and using the computers can be like a game, at least for me.

Which one of these do you use the most, the Model I or the Model III?

Well, I probably would have gotten rid of the Model I some time ago, except I'm so used to it. It's almost like a pet. The Model I churns away with its four drives, and it's slower than the Model III, but I wrote a lot of programs on it, and some of the programs have machine

language parts that don't convert to the Model III. I've used this Model I a long time to get where I've gotten to. The Model III is used for bill paying programs and Joan, my secretary, is learning to do word processing on it. I've been afraid to let anybody get near that thing (the Model I) because when there are problems with the program, I know how to solve it, but I figure everyone else is going to blow it away and I'm going to get a phone call asking, "What do I do now?" Unfortunately, most software is not written to be user friendly, and you do have to know a little bit about what's going on to solve problems.

Why do you say that most software is not user friendly?

Because it's not. This Model 100 is the first example that is user friendly.

You're really impressed with the 100, aren't you?

Yes, and that's really true. It's a great step in the right direction. All of the programs are built-in. With most systems, you have to learn a new set of control characters for each application program. There is no standardization in cursor movement or backing up, and so on. That type of non-standardization is ridiculous. The information you need should be on the screen. Manuals should be ten pages long at most, not one hundred twenty. Some of the ads I see for software will say 120-page manual, exclamation mark. That turns me off. I don't want to read all of that.

Do you write a lot of your own programs?

Yes. For six or seven years, with a two-year hiatus in the middle.

What languages do you program in?

BASIC. I'm strictly an amateur. It's fun and I'm growing. I'm always on the phone calling up people I know, asking them to help me solve a programming problem. What's getting interesting is that there are some people that are calling me, asking me how to solve certain problems, and I can do it.

It must be a good feeling.

Yes, it is nice. It's nice to have another skill.

What's your view of computergenerated music?

I have no quibble with anybody

SYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC

Complete diagnostic tests for every component of your TRS-80™ Model 1, 3 or 4. Tests for ROM, RAM, Video Display, Keyboard, Line Printer, Cassette Recorder, Disk Drives, RS-232-C Interface. Individual tests or continuous testing mode.

System Diagnostic \$99.95

TYPITALL

The SCRIPSIT[™] Compatible Word Processor TYPITALL is a word processing program which is upward compatible with SCRIPSIT[™] for the TRS-80[™] Models 1, 3 and 4. TYPITALL includes features like these: Assign any sequence of keystrokes to a single control key. See the formatted text on the screen before printing. Send the formatted text to a disk file for later printing. Merge data from a disk file during printing. Send ANY control or graphic character to the printer. Use the same version on the Model 1 or Model 3. Reenter the program with all text intact if you accidentally exit without saving the text.

TYPITALL (disk only) \$129.95

TRS-80™ MODEL III ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

A complete course in assembly language, written for the **beginner**. Basic concepts, the Z-80 instruction set, complete Model III ROM and RAM information, programming examples, the disk controller, the TRSDOS 1.3 disk operating system, RS-232-C interface.

With the book you can also purchase Monitor #5, a comprehensive machine language monitor (specify Model 1 or 3).

Book only \$16.95 Book and Monitor #5 on disk \$29.95

SMART TERMINAL

SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING

Based on Dome Bookkeeping Record #612, this program keeps track of income, expenses, and payroll (not in cassette version) for a small business.

Model 1/3/4 disk version \$59.95 Model 1/3/4 cassette version \$29.95 Model 2/12/16 or IBM/PC version .. \$69.95

HOME BUDGET & CHECKBOOK ANALYST

Analyzes your income and expenses, maintains checkbook register, computes monthly and year to date summaries and projections.

Model 1/3/4 disk version \$59.95 Model 1/3/4 cassette version \$29.95 Model 2/12/16 or IBM/PC version .. \$69.95

24-hour TOLL-FREE Order Number: Outside California call:

(800) 428-7825, ext. 169 Inside California call:

(800) 428-7824, ext. 169

Visa, Master Card, or COD orders only. Add \$3.00 postage & handling. New York residents add sales tax.

Howe Software

14 Lexington Rd., New City, NY 10956
*TRS-80™ is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Peter Nero

that does that. I have absolutely no interest in that whatsoever. I did have at one time, one of the first Moog synthesizers, and I realized that it is an instrument unto itself. It takes years and years of study and practice, and I just didn't have the time to devote to it, being out of town so often. After a few years I sold it. Since then I've had other synthesizers here, but I was trained on the piano and that is what I really want to perfect, so I stay with that.

There is one item like that which does interest me and that is the composer synthesizer, where the composer or arranger can sit down at the keyboard, and the thing works like a word processor, except in this case it's a note processor. It puts the notes on the screen, and you can transpose or change rhythmic values. That I can see, since it can save a lot of time for somebody that has to write fast, because whatever you play is going to be written down for you and printed out. That makes a lot of sense to me.

How effective is the office-on-theroad concept? Is it feasible to take a computer on the road?

Well, it wasn't feasible until the advent of this Model 100. What I used to do was use a portable data terminal and then I would hook in by telephone to the Model I or the Model III here. I would access my programs that way. Using telephone lines from a hotel room presents a few problems, and I don't like to leave these things on all the time. It was fun at the beginning, but I found I could write it down faster. Any material that had to be accessed from the computer could be done by my secretary.

What about using services such as The Source or CompuServe? Is that a feasible way to indirectly access your computer?

Yes, I can do that on the road. I can hook up to them, but with the advent of this 100, it's truly briefcase. Up until a few months ago, this book contained my life. It has sections in here for my manager, my accountant, a section on insurance, booking, and schedules.

It's hard to believe that your entire life was carried around in a threering binder. Have you ever encountered any resistance from the airlines about using the computer during flight?

Everybody's been asking that question lately. What that amounts to is that the answer is no, I haven't. When I first flew with it. stewardesses would pass by and ask, "What's that?" I'd show them, then the captain would come out and take a look at it. All they wanted to know was, what did it do and how did it work. They were fascinated by it. There was never any kind of problem about using it. One month later, a stewardess would pass by and say, "Oh, You've got one of those too?" The 100 has become very popular very quickly. I think the regulations came as a result of the electronic games being played and the noise disturbing other passengers.

So you're using the 100 as an electronic executive time-manager and notebook?

Somebody once described me as an industry. If I'm on the road for half of the year, that means negotiating about one hundred contracts and all of the details concomitant with that (travel, hotels, etc.). That's a lot of things to keep track of. I have a manager and I have two different agencies that take care of the bookings, a business manager and accountant in the same office. Over the last 23 years, I have found that the artist has to know everything that is going on, otherwise things have a tendency to slip.

I had a manager for twelve years and he was excellent. I learned the business from him. Time management is important because there are so many details to worry about that have nothing to do with playing the piano or conducting an orchestra or writing arrangements. For example, writing letters. It's a pleasure to sit here and dictate letters, but on an airplane I can't do that. What I do is to take out the Model 100, use the word processor and I can knock off a few letters. When I get to the hotel, I plug it in, call her (Joan, his secretary), she fires up the Model III and out come the letters.

I also carry with me a payroll program that I wrote. I have two musicians that travel with me and the accountant has to know all of the details: How many concerts did they

play, how many days off, expenses, and so on. What used to happen when I'd get off the road was that I'd enter all of the information in my Model I and it would save me a lot of time compared to writing it down or calling up the secretary. That was fine, but it would all descend on me when I got home. So, I wrote a program for the 100 that does all of that, and I enter it as I go along. If I'm not home every two weeks, I just transmit it here and Joan sends it off to the accountant.

What would you like to have if you could have your ideal computer? Eighty-eight keys laid out in a line, some black and some white?

Well, I could handle that faster than I can program in BASIC. Right now, whenever they come out with something new, it's usually something that we didn't think was possible. This whole thing is like Buck Rogers coming true. The thing that I want is being tested now. I'm surprised that it hasn't caught on and been used more extensively. That is to use the computer to hook up to banks and shopping services. and so forth. It seems to be everywhere, but here in Los Angeles. I'm waiting for that to become a part of everyday life. The other thing I'm waiting for are really good interfaces to the computer that will run the house.

You already have a rather computerized home, don't you?

I'm going for it, but I have some problems left to solve. This house acts like it's on two transformers and prevents the BSR modules from working the way they should. The company is aware of the problem and they are providing some highlevel help in solving it. Right now it takes two timers and command modules. Once the problem is solved, I'll write the necessary software to put all of the house under computer control. I'll probably use the Color Computer for that. That's the reason I bought it in the first place. The other thing that I have to add are more sensors, such as temperature, moisture and so on. There are also gadgets that have synthesized voice chips and gadgets that can monitor your home if you are away.

Have you thought about a more powerful computer?

The Model III is powerful enough.

I have thought about going to the Model 4 for the better video display and 24 by 80 characters. The Model 100 is a powerful computer to me. Everything you need is in it. I store a lot of data on one forty-character line. I use a lot of my own code characters. When I upload to either the Model I or III, the lines are expanded. Sometimes the one line may become six or seven lines, without the shorthand coding.

Does your family share your enthusiasm about computers?

My wife is going to get started. I'm not sure if she will really relate to it. She is somewhat scared of it.

I've noticed that your typing is not standard touch-typing.

I use a hunt-and-peck system. I never did learn to type the correct way. I can hit whatever I want to. I look at the keys sometimes. In general, I don't hit the wrong keys very often.

Hitting the correct keys shouldn't be a surprise. You probably haven't hit the wrong key on a piano in twenty years. I play piano a lot better than I type.

What, if anything, is wrong with the computer magazines? How could they be improved to be more useful to you?

Well, I hate those 3 by 5 cards that either fall out and onto the floor, or are bound in and keep the pages from laying flat. I would like to see programs in bar code, and bar code readers available. It is too much trouble to type in a long program from a magazine listing.

If you could do your computer experiences over, what would you do differently?

I would have worked twice as hard.

Can a person who travels a lot really learn to program while traveling?

Yes, because of all the "wasted time" that occurs during travel. The lap-type computers, such as this Model 100, are ideal, not only for business use on the road, but their portability makes them so easy to carry.

TRS-80* SOFTWARE

Write for our incredible catalogue of over 100 pages, containing hundreds of programs for the Model I and III. Color Computer programs available in the Fall. Catalogue is \$5.00 refundable on your first order. All software is unconditionally guaranteed for life!! Canadian manufacturer and distributor for Molimerx, Ltd. of England.

Games/DOS/Utilities/Business Programs

Garries/DOS/Onlines/Dasiriess Frogram
*LDOS\$159.95
*MULTIDOS
*ACCEL 4
*FROGII\$ 23.95
*JUMBO\$ 40.95
*POWERMAIL PLUS\$199.95
*AIRBUS
*DATA WRITER\$189.95
*DRIVER COMPILER\$ 43.95

Fully Supported Computer Software

*ENIGMA\$ 36.95





DEALERS WELCOME

JSOFT

P.O. Box 1437 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2Z4 Canada (204) 942-0963

*Trademark of Tandy Corporation.

Financial ratio analysis

Measuring your business's financial position

Models I/II/III/4/12/16

David P. Yon, CPA, Tallahassee, FL

How often have you wished there was a way to tell how well a particular company has performed in relation to other companies in its industry, or in relation to past performance? No doubt there have also been times when you wished you had a crystal ball and could determine how a company will perform in the future.

Although no one can predict the future, there are actions that can be taken to reduce the chance that future events will go in an unanticipated direction. One of these actions involves analyzing potential investments to be more certain that they will perform in accordance with expectations and investment goals. This is where financial ratio analysis is most useful.

Financial ratio analysis, or business financial evaluation, refers to the process of evaluating the financial information contained in the financial statements. This information is a measure of the financial position and results of operations of the business enterprise. The evaluation of this information can provide investors (or management) with meaningful information with which to compare current performance with either prior performance or the performance of other enterprises in the industry.

The financial ratio analysis program presented here is designed to provide the user with 18 ratios that can be utilized in measuring the performance of a business enterprise. In addition, a measure of short-term insolvency is included in the program. This program was developed on a Model III using TRSDOS. It requires approximately 17K of memory to run.

The inspiration for this program came from a program for financial ratio development that was developed by Cory Schou, Ronald Rubin and Jane Butt, all of the University of Central Florida. The measure of short-term insolvency ('Z' score) is available through the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Tymeshare and Comshare programs. The formula for calculating the 'Z' score has been modified for purposes of this program and is on line 7040. The modifications are the substitution of total equity for retained earnings, and book value of equity for market value of equity. This was done to facilitate the calculation of the ratios for smaller, closely-held companies. These substitutions should not significantly affect the calculation of the 'Z' score.

Financial Ratio Analysis and Individual Ratios

There are several manners in which financial ratios

may be grouped. For purposes of this program, however, they have been classified into four general types, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Liquidity Ratios Current Ratio Quick Ratio

Quick Ratio Inventory to Working Capital

Leverage Ratios Debt to Total Assets Times Interest Earned Current Liabilities to Net Worth Fixed Assets to Net Worth Debt to Equity

Activity Ratios Cash Velocity Inventory Turnover Fixed Assets Turnover Average Collection Period

Profitability Ratios Net Operating Margin Net Income Margin Return on Assets Return on Net Worth

Total Assets Turnover

An explanation of the four general types of ratios as well as the individual ratios are included in the program. The list of financial ratios is not all-inclusive. There are other ratios that are not included in this program that may be added to it by making appropriate changes and additions. When doing this, keep in mind that additional data input may be needed to calculate the added ratios.

Flowchart

The flowchart (Figure 1) depicts the logic of the program and presents the relationship of the routines and major subroutines as well as the various options that are available. The routines and major subroutines are described in Table 2. The applicable program linenumbers are shown in parentheses.

Input Data Needed

The information needed to calculate the ratios in this program is usually found in the financial statements of a company. These financial statements may be audited, reviewed, or compiled from the books and records of the company. Whatever the source of the financial information, care should be taken to ensure that it is the most reliable data available and is stated in a consistent basis from year to year (in order to preserve the comparability of the ratios calculated).

The financial information needed to provide the calculations of the ratios in this program is as follows:

Cash. Cash consists of all cash on hand plus cash in the company's bank accounts. Any cash in certificates

of deposit or other short-term deposits should be included here.

Marketable Securities. This consists of investments in obligations that are readily marketable and can be converted into cash on short notice.

Receivables (beginning). Receivables are amounts that are due from customers for goods or services provided or rendered to them by the company. Receivables should be net of any reserve for doubtful accounts and be fully collectible within one year. Beginning receivables are those that were due to the company at the beginning of the operating year.

Receivables (ending). Ending receivables are those receivables due to the company at the end of the operating year.

Inventory (beginning). Inventory consists of those items of goods and merchandise that are owned by the company and held for sale to its customers. Beginning inventory is the inventory that is on hand at the beginning of the operating year.

Inventory (ending). Ending inventory is the inventory that is on hand at the end of the operating year.

Current Assets. This is the total of cash, marketable securities, receivables, inventories and other assets of the company that are expected to be converted into cash in the normal course of business within the current operating year.

Fixed Assets. These are assets such as land, buildings, leasehold improvements, equipment, fixtures, furnishings, vehicles and other assets with lives longer than one year that are used in the operations of the company.

Total Assets. Total assets are the total of all the assets of the company. These include current assets, fixed assets and other assets that are neither current or fixed.

Current Liabilities. Current liabilities are those debts of the company that must be paid within one year. These usually consist of trade accounts payable, payroll taxes withheld, accrued expenses and that portion of long-term debt coming due within one year.

Total Liabilities. This is the total of all the debt of the company and includes current as well as non-current liabilities.

Net Worth. Net worth (also called owner's equity or stockholders' equity) is the difference between total assets and total liabilities. This is the amount of funds that the owners have invested in the company plus earnings that have accumulated in prior years.

Sales. Sales are the total revenues earned by the company during the year. Sales should be net of all sales discounts and returns.

Gross Operating Profit. This is found by subtracting cost of sales from sales. It represents the difference between the sales price of all items sold and the cost of the items sold.

Interest Charges. Interest charges is the total amount of interest that has been paid by the company on its indebtedness.

Profit Before Income Taxes. Profit before taxes is the amount of income the company has earned before federal and state income taxes have been deducted.

Profit After Income Taxes. This is the net income of the company for the year after all expenses have been

considered. It is commonly referred to as the "bottom line."

Because differences in terminology exist from industry to industry, care should be taken to ensure that the appropriate data is entered and is consistent with the above descriptions.

Table 2

Name and Date Input Subroutine (8000-8060). This subroutine allows the user to specify the company for which the financial analysis is being run as well as the date of the financial information which is used in analysis.

Definition of String Ratios (100-230). This section of the program assigns a string to each ratio name.

Main Menu Routine (9000-9260). This routine allows the user to select the option that is desired to be run. It also provides a test for the entry of financial information when such information has not previously been input.

Lead-in Information and Explanations of Ratio Types (1000-1420). This routine executes option A and provides a general explanation of financial ratios as well as the four general types of ratios included in the program.

Data Input Subroutine (3000-3360). This subroutine provides for the input of the financial data from which the ratios are calculated. There are provisions for checking the accuracy of input data.

Ratio Display and Selection Routine (2000-2980). This routine is available with option B and allows the user to select individual financial ratios for calculation and explanation.

Ratio Description Subroutines (5000-5655). Each ratio selected and calculated under option B utilizes a particular ratio description subroutine to explain the ratio and provide a general explanation whether the ratio is favorable or unfavorable.

Ratio Calculations Routine (4000-4230). This part of the program performs the calculations of the ratios.

Printout Option Subroutine (6000-6210). This subroutine gives the user the option of printing out a summary of all the ratios or having them displayed on the screen.

'Z' Score Calculation (7000-7110). This is available through option E. It calculates the short-term liquidity trend score which provides an indication of whether the company is likely to face financial difficulties in the near future.

This program contains operating instructions and can be run without reference to outside documentation. However, a brief explanation of how the program runs can help.

The first part of the program asks the user to provide the name of the company for which the ratio analysis is being performed and the date of the financial information. This is entered only once. If a ratio analysis is desired for another company, the program must be restarted.

The main menu displays the program options available and asks the user to make one of the following selections:

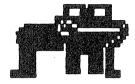
- (A) Explanation of four general types of ratios.
- (B) Calculation of ratios with individual explanations.
 - (C) Calculation of ratios without individual

THE DATA SANK ANNOUNCES TWO NEW PROGRAMS: FOR THE TRSAC MODEL | AND ||

UIDEA-BA

GRAPHIC ANIMATION GENERATOR



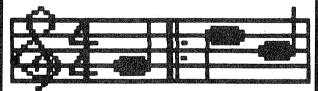


(C) 1983 BY TON DEPREY

VIDEO-80 by TOM DEMPSEY — The author of the new IJG book, Games & Graphics, brings you this Graphics Utility program that will let you create all the graphics you need for a game title, a menu, or to write and control animation in your programs, all without writing any code. (48K Disk)\$39.95

MUSIC MAGIC

(C) 1983 BY TOM DENYSEY & ANDY LEVINSON



MUSIC MAGIC by ANDY LEVINSON & TOM DEMPSEY — Add the magic of graphics to the music of a composer and you get music and animation so real that you won't believe it's software! Simple commands let you play and write music and even compile music into a Basic subroutine that you can merge into other programs. (48K Disk)\$39.95

TO ORDER. SEND CHECK OR MOREY ORDER TO:
OHTHERMANK
P.O. BOX 3541
ALHADBRA, CA
PIEGO 3 (24 HOUR SHIPPING)

1201 South Raymond, Alhambra, CA 91803 California residents add \$2.60 for sales tax.

Ratio analysis

explanations.

- (D) Printout summary of all financial ratios.
- (E) Printout of short-term liquidity trend ratio ('Z' score)
 - (F) Exit from program

Option A provides an explanation of what financial ratio analysis is about as well as an explanation of the four general types of ratios used in this program.

Option B gives a display of individual ratios calculated from the information input and provides an explanation of how the ratio is calculated as well as what the calculation may mean financially to the company.

Option C provides a calculation of all the ratios without the corresponding explanation of how the ratio is calculated and what it means.

Option D gives the user the option of having the ratios printed on a printer.

Option E displays the calculated 'Z' score for the company, which is a predictor of potential insolvency.

Table 3 - Program Variables

D= Data entry control number, used for data corrections.

 $\mathbf{I}\mathbf{=}$ Denotes ratio number corresponding to a selection letter.

X= Used in all FOR . . . NEXT loops.

Z= 'Z' score.

CT= Counter used to determine index to ratio types.

A1 = Cash.

A2= Marketable securities.

 $\mathbf{A3}$ = Beginning receivables.

A4= Ending receivables.

A5= Beginning inventory.

A6= Ending inventory.

A7= Current assets.

A8= Fixed assets.

A9= Total assets.

L1= Current liabilities.

L2= Total liabilities.

W1= Net worth.

S1 = Sales.

S2= Gross operating profit.

E1= Interest charges.

P1= Profit before income taxes.

P2= Profit after income taxes.

R(number)= Corresponds to calculated ratio for a particular ratio number.

A\$= Letter for the particular ratio desired.

 \mathbf{B} = Y(es) or N(o) indicating whether entire data input is correct.

E\$=Y(es) or N(o) indicating whether a printout of all ratios is desired.

G\$= Letter for the main menu selection.

H\$= Y(es) or N(o) indicating whether financial information has been entered.

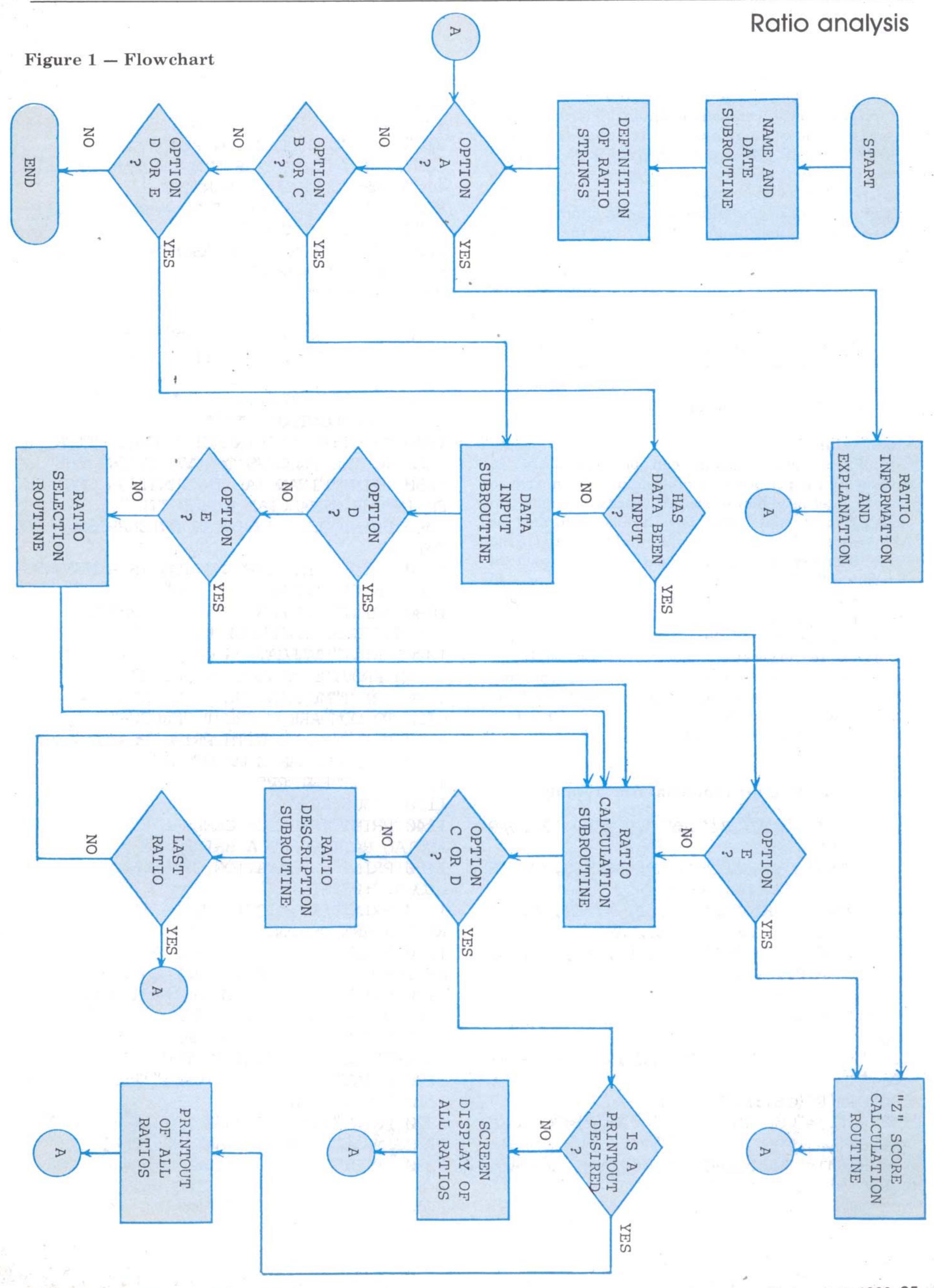
I\$= Name of company.

J\$= Date of financial information.

K\$= Y(es) or N(o) indicating whether individual input data items 1 through 9 have been entered correctly.

L\$= Y(es) or N(o) indicating whether individual input data items 10 through 17 have been entered correctly.

R\$(number)= Corresponds to ratio description for a particular ratio number.



Option F provides an exit from the program.

All options but A and F require that the financial information for the company be entered. The data input subroutine allows the financial information to be input into the program, allows the user to check the accuracy of the data input and provides for the correction of the data, should this be necessary.

The numbers in parentheses are the numbers to be entered when the program asks for the number corresponding to the incorrect data. After all corrections have been made, the program checks to see whether total assets equal the total of all liabilities and net worth. If these are not equal, the data must be checked and then re-entered.

Options D and E ask the user whether the financial information for the company has been entered. If it has, the program runs these options. If it has not, the data entry subroutine is run as previously described.

Conclusion

Financial ratio analysis can be very useful in measuring the performance of a company from year to year — in terms of how it has performed as compared to itself in past years, and how it has performed as compared to other companies of a similar size and in the same industry. Financial ratios are also used to determine the financial strength to self-insure, as well as by credit grantors to determine the credit worthiness of a potential borrower.

I have attempted to eliminate all of the "glitches" from this program, but may not have succeeded. If any user experiences difficulty with this program, or has any enhancements, I would appreciate hearing from them. You may write to me as follows: David P. Yon, CPA, P.O. Drawer 4108, Tallahassee, FL 32303.

Program Listing for Financial Ratio Analysis

```
10 *****
           'RATIOS4' BY D.P.YON, 12/26/8
    ****
2
20 'STRING VARIABLES: A$, B$, E$, G$, H
$, I$, J$, K$, L$, R$()
30 'OTHER VARIABLES: D, I, X, CT, Al, A
2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9
40 'OTHER VARIABLES: L1, L2, W1, S1, S2
, El, Pl, P2, R()
50 Z$=" * * * "
60 GOSUB8030
100 '
110 ' ----RATIO STRING DEFINITIONS----
120 '
130 DIM R$(18):DIM R(18)
140 R$(1)="CURRENT RATIO": R$(2)="QUICK
RATIO"
150 R$(3)="INVENTORY TO WORKING CAPITAL"
: R$(4)="DEBT TO TOTAL ASSETS"
160 R$(5)="TIMES INTEREST EARNED": R$(6)
="CURRENT LIABILITIES TO NET WORTH"
170 R$(7)="FIXED ASSETS TO NET WORTH": R
```

```
190 RS(11)="FIXED ASSETS TURNOVER": RS(1
2)="AVERAGE COLLECTION PERIOD"
200 RS(13)="TOTAL ASSETS TURNOVER": RS(1
4)="GROSS OPERATING MARGIN"
210 R$(15)="NET OPERATING MARGIN": R$(16
)="NET INCOME MARGIN"
220 R$(17)="RETURN ON ASSETS": R$(18)="R
ETURN ON NET WORTH"
23Ø GOSUB9Ø3Ø
1000 '
1010 ' ----LEAD IN INFORMATION AND EXPL
ANATION OF TYPES OF RATIOS-
1020 '
1030 CLS:PRINTTAB(11)"****
                            BUSINESS FIN
ANCIAL EVALUATION
1040 PRINT: PRINT" FINANCIAL EVALUATION RE
FERS TO THE PROCESS OF EVALUATING THE"
1050 PRINT"FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAIN
ED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS"
1060 PRINT"OF A BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.":PR
INT
1070 PRINT"THIS INFORMATION IS A MEASURE
 OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION"
1080 PRINT"AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF
THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE. THE"
1090 PRINT"EVALUATION OF THIS INFORMATIO
N CAN PROVIDE MANAGEMENT WITH"
1100 PRINT"MEANINGFUL INFORMATION WITH W
HICH TO COMPARE CURRENT PERFOR-"
1110 PRINT"MANCE WITH PRIOR PERFORMANCE
OR THE PERFORMANCE OF OTHER"
1120 PRINT"ENTERPRISES."
113Ø GOSUB 243Ø
1140 PRINT"THE FOUR GENERAL TYPES OF FIN
ANCIAL RATIOS AND A BRIEF"
115Ø PRINT"EXPLANATION OF EACH ARE AS FO
LLOWS: ": PRINT
1160 PRINT"(1) LIQUIDITY RATIOS - THESE
RATIOS ARE DESIGNED TO MEASURE A"
1170 PRINT"
                    FIRM'S ABILITY TO ME
ET ITS OBLIGATIONS AS THEY MATURE."
118Ø PRINT"
                    THESE RATIOS RELATE
CURRENT OBLIGATIONS TO THE AMOUNT"
1190 PRINT"
                    OF CASH AND ASSETS C
ONVERTIBLE INTO CASH IN THE NEAR"
1200 PRINT"
                    FUTURE.":PRINT
121Ø GOSUB 243Ø
1220 PRINT" (2) LEVERAGE RATIOS - THESE R
ATIOS MEASURE THE FINANCING PRO-"
1230 PRINT"
                    VIDED BY OWNERS AS C
OMPARED WITH THE FINANCING PROVID-"
124Ø PRINT"
                    ED BY THE FIRM'S CRE
         CREDITORS LOOK TO OWNER-"
DITORS.
1250 PRINT"
                    SUPPLIED FUNDS TO PR
OVIDE THEM WITH A MARGIN OF"
```

180 R\$(9)="CASH VELOCITY": R\$(10)="INVEN

TORY TURNOVER"

\$(8)="DEBT TO NET WORTH"



If you bought your computer to save time, then you need SUPER, the most powerful database system you can use. Power is a combination of speed, ease of use and versatility. SUPER has them all.

FAST – To demonstrate SUPER's speed, ISA retained a professional dBASE programmer to benchmark SUPER vs. the acknowledged leader. A simple mailing list application was chosen to minimize dBASE programming cost. The results:

Task	SUPER Time	dBASE II Time
Set up/Program	5:20	12:18:00
Input 100 records	50:29	1:27:50
Sort & Print Labels	6:41	4:18
Totals	1:02:30 hrs.	13:50:08 hrs.

Notice that SUPER was faster at every task where your time is involved—and saving your time is probably the whole reason you bought a computer.

EASY TO USE – SUPER won because of its ease of use. Since it is menu-driven, office personnel can easily learn to use SUPER to set up their own applications, speeding and simplifying dozens of tasks without the need of programmer support.

VERSATILE - SUPER, unlike other business programs, doesn't dictate how to run your business. With SUPER the computer does what you want, when you want, the way you want it. SUPER may be the only business program you'll ever need. It can handle customer files, payables, receivables, depreciation, appointments, cost accounting, time charges, commissions, inventory, manufacturing control, and even matrix accounting systems!

SUPER PERFORMANCE AT A SUPER PRICE -

That SUPER beats the \$700 dBASE program may surprise you, but in terms of price vs. performance SUPER has no competitors. Among its features are: production input, data compression, multiple databases on line, transaction posting, file reformating, stored arithmetic files, flexible report formats, hierarchical sort and multi-disk files for up to 131, 068 records. It can select by ranges, sub-strings, and field comparisons. It interfaces to word processors such as WordStar™, SuperSCRIPTSIT™, Model II/16 SCRIPTSIT™, and NEWSCRIPT™. In fact SUPER has so many features that

it takes a six-page product description to cover them all. Write or call and we'll send you one.

SUPER is available for TRS-80™ Models I & III under NEWDOS™, LDOS™, and DOSPLUS; for TRS-80 Models II, III and 16 under TRSDOS™; and CP/M™ systems.

NOW \$199.00*

Manual (Price applicable to purchase) \$25.00

NOW AVAILABLE FOR IBM-PC

*\$15.00 formatting charge for non-standard CP/M version.

MasterCard and VISA accepted.

OTHER SOFTWARE

- ManageMint™: A PERT/CPM project management system compatible with SUPER. It includes scheduling, resource and financial management modules.
- Sales Planning and Data Extraction System: Improves hit rates while cutting costs.
- Small, economical program packages for accounting, business and office applications as well as utilities.

Write for Catalogue



Institute For Scientific Analysis, Inc.

SOFTWARE FOR HARD USE™

Dept. U-1 Institute for Scientific Analysis, Inc. P.O. Box 7186 Wilmington, DE 19803 (215) 358-3735 Orders only: (800) 441-7680, ext. 500

CDC, 13715 Vanowen St., Van Nuys, CA 91405 (213) 873-6621 Outside of California: (800) 692-5235

Trade mark owners: dBASEII-Ashton-Tate. SCRIPTSIT, SuperSCRIPTSIT, TRSDOS, and TRS-80-Tandy Corp. NEWDOS/80-Apparat, Inc. WordStar-MicroPro Intl. Corp. NEWSCRIPT-PROSOFT. LDOS-Logical Systems, Inc. CP/M-Digital Research.

	SAFETY. HOWEVER, BY	
	UGH DEBT, THE"" OWNERS ARE ABLE TO M	
AINTAIN CONTROL OF		2000 '
1280 PRINT"	WITH A SMALL INVESTM	
ENT. THE RETURN TO		2020
	IS MAGNIFIED WHEN TH	2030 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO LIQUIDITY
E FIRM EARNS MORE OF	N THE BORROWED"	, ii
1300 PRINT"	FUNDS THAN IT PAYS I	2040 FOR X=1TO3:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT :
N INTEREST.":PRINT		2830
1310 GOSUB 2430		2050 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO LEVERAGE
	VITY RATIOS - THESE R	11
ATIOS MEASURE HOW EN		2060 FOR X=4T08:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT X
	THE FIRM IS UTILIZIN	2830
G THE RESOURCES AT	ITS COMMAND.":PRINT	2070 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO ACTIVITY
134Ø GOSUB 243Ø		2080 FOR X=9T013:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT
ESE RATIOS SHOW THE	ITABILITY RATIOS - TH	B 2830
	POLICIES AND DECISIO	2090 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO PROFITABLE
NS OF THE FIRM'S MAN		TIOS:"
	OPERATING MARGINS AN	2100 FOR X=14TO18:GOSUB 2110 :NEX
D NET PROFITS ARE CA		UB 283Ø
138Ø PRINT"	DISTINGUISH BETWEEN	2110 PRINTTAB(5) CHR\$(X+64);". ";1
THE RESULTS OF OPERA		212Ø RETURN
139Ø PRINT"	AND FINANCIAL POLICI	2400 '
ES.":PRINT		2410 'PAUSE SUBROUTINE

1400 GOSUB2430
1410 RETURN
1420 GOSUB3030
2000 '
2010 RATIO SELECTION DISPLAY
20020
2030 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO LIQUIDITY RATIOS
2040 FOR X=1TO3:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT X:GOSUB 2830
2050 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO LEVERAGE RATIOS:
2060 FOR X=4T08:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT X:GOSUB 2830
2070 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO ACTIVITY RATIOS:
2080 FOR X=9TO13:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT X:GOSU
В 283Ø
2090 CLS:PRINT"INDEX TO PROFITABILITY RA
TIOS:"
2100 FOR X=14TO18:GOSUB 2110 :NEXT X:GOS
UB 283Ø
2110 PRINTTAB(5) CHR\$(X+64);". ";R\$(X)
212Ø RETURN

DISCOUNT COMPUTERS

100% RS COMPONENTS, NO FOREIGN DRIVES OR MEMORY — FULL WARRANTY

24K MODEL 100	DMP 100 PRINTER \$ 299.00 DMP 200 PRINTER 599.00 DMP 500 PRINTER 1029.00 DMP 2100 PRINTER 1599.00 DWP 410 DAISY 1095.00 DWP DAISY WHEEL II 1599.00 12 MEG HD MODEL II/12/16 2369.00
256K MODEL 16B, 2DR 4510.00 256K MODEL 16B, 1DR W/HD 5439.00	12 MEG HD MODEL II/12/16 2369.00 ALL RS SOFTWARE 20% OFF

CASHIERS CHECK OR MONEY ORDER MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS

(817) 825-4027

NOCONA ELECTRONICS • Box 593 • Nocona, TX 76255

242Ø '
2430 PRINTTAB(30)"*** PRESS ANY KEY TO C
ONTINUE ***";
2440 IF INKEY\$="" THEN 2440
2450 CLS: RETURN
2600 '
2610 'RATIO EXPLANATION PRINT SUBR
OUTINE
2620 ' Z
2630 PRINT; PRINT"PRESS 'SHIFT', 'DO
WN ARROW AND '* FOR PRINTOUT OR
(1
264Ø RETURN
28ØØ '
2810 'RATIO SELECTION SUBROUTINE-
AND AND AND
282Ø '
2830 PRINT:PRINT"PRESS LETTER OF RATIO D
ESIRED."
2840 PRINT"IF NO RATIOS ARE DESIRED, PRE
SS 'Z'."
2850 A\$=INKEY\$:IF A\$=""THEN 2850
286Ø I=ASC(A\$)-64
287Ø IF I<1 THEN 291Ø
288Ø IF I>26 THEN 291Ø
2890 TF T=26 THEN 2020 FT SF 2000

2900 IF I>18 THEN 2910 ELSE 2970 2910 PRINT: PRINT" ** INVALID LETTER, RE-ENTER VALID LETTER **":GOTO 2830 2920 CT=CT+1:IF CT=1 THEN 2050 293Ø IF CT=2 THEN 2070 294Ø IF CT=3 THEN 2090 2950 IF CT=4 THEN 2960 296Ø GOTO 9Ø3Ø 297Ø ON I GOSUB 4Ø3Ø ,4Ø4Ø ,4Ø5Ø ,4Ø6Ø , 4070 ,4080 ,4090 ,4100 ,4110 ,4120 ,4130 ,4140 ,4150 ,4160 ,4170 ,4180 ,4190 ,42 298Ø ON I GOTO 2030 ,2030 ,2050 ,2050 ,2 050 ,2050 ,2050 ,2070 ,2070 ,2070 ,2070 ,2070 ,2090 ,2090 ,2090 ,2090 ,2090 ,903 3000 3Ø1Ø ' ----DATA INPUT SUBROUTINE----3Ø2Ø ' 3030 CLS:BS="":PRINT"ENTER THE FOLLOWING FINANCIAL INFORMATION:" 3040 INPUT" (1) CASH.....";Al:IF B\$="N" THEN 317Ø 3Ø5Ø INPUT" (2) MARKETABLE SECURITIES";A2:IF B\$="N" THEN 317Ø 3Ø6Ø INPUT" (3) RECEIVABLES- BEGINNIN



SYMPTOM: Desperate need to sort the rows or columns of a VisiCalc spreadsheet

Rx: SORT™ from SOLUTIONS

SYMPTOM: Bleary Eyes from trying to print a good looking report from VisiCalc

Rx: REPORT™ from SOLUTIONS

SORT

- · Sort the rows or columns of your VisiCalc spreadsheet
- · Formulas and values move with each row or column
- · Sort alphabetically or numerically
- · Sort in ascending or descending order
- · Use up to four additional keys to break ties or specify secondary sorts

Both are Available for TRS-80® Models 1/11/12/16, III Apple II +, IIE, III and for the IBM PC TM and compatibles

REPORT

- · Print with variable width columns
- · Segment large spreadsheets into multipage reports
- · Repeat columns and rows and multipage reports
- · Eliminate unwanted columns
- · Align decimal points
- Center or justify labels and values
- · Add titles and page numbers to your
- Write reports to disk for later printing or transmission

Solutions, Inc.

13 State Street, Box 989, Montpelier, Vermont, 05602. Telephone (802) 229-0368

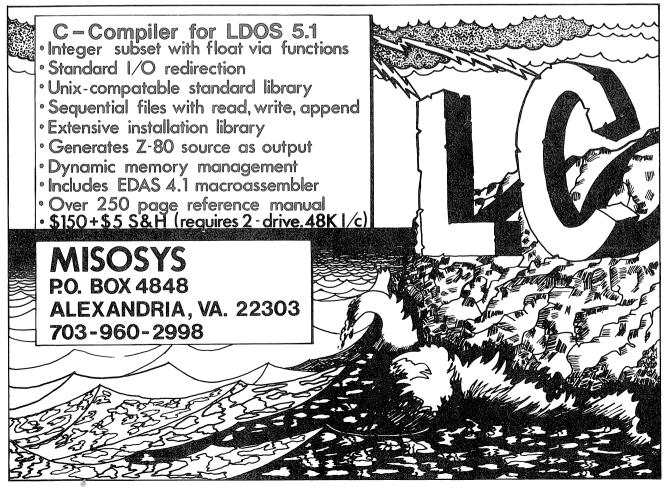
- ☐ Send me a Free Brochure PLEASE SEND ME THE FOLLOWING SOFTWARE
 - ☐ SORT \$89.00 ☐ REPORT \$7900
- Send me BOTH SORT and REPORT for \$15800 (SAVE \$10) ALSO AVAILABLE ☐ Dow Jones Spread Sheet Link \$279.00
- ☐ GL Bridge \$195.00

Include \$4.00 for shipping and handling

Payment Method Preferred
Check or Money Order Enclosed
☐ Charge My Credit Card ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard
Card no Exp. Date/_
Signature
Name
Address
City
State 7in

G"; A3:IF B\$="N" THEN 3170
3070 INPUT" (4) RECEIVABLES- ENDING .
";A4:IF B\$="N" THEN 3170
3080 INPUT" (5) INVENTORY- BEGINNING.
"; A5:IF B\$="N" THEN 3170
3090 INPUT" (6) INVENTORY- ENDING
"; A6:IF B\$="N" THEN 3170
3100 INPUT" (7) CURRENT ASSETS
; A7:IF B\$="N" THEN 3170
3110 INPUT" (8) FIXED ASSETS
"; A8:IF B\$="N" THEN 317Ø
312Ø INPUT" (9) TOTAL ASSETS
;A9:IF B\$="N" THEN 317Ø
3130 INPUT" *** IS ALL THE
ABOVE DATA CORRECT (Y/N) ***"; B\$
3140 IF B\$="Y" THEN 3180
3150 PRINT: INPUT"ENTER NUMBER CORRESPOND
ING TO INCORRECT DATA"; D
3160 ON D GOTO 3040 ,3050 ,3060 ,3070 ,3
Ø8Ø ,3Ø9Ø ,31ØØ ,311Ø ,312Ø
3170 INPUT"IS THIS ENTRY CORRECT (Y/N)";
K\$:IF K\$="N"THEN 3150 ELSE 3130
3180 CLS:B\$="":PRINT"ENTER THE FOLLOWING
FINANCIAL INFORMATION:"
319Ø INPUT" (1Ø) CURRENT LIABILITIES.
";Ll:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310

3200 INPUT" (11) TOTAL LIABILITIES...";L2:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 321Ø INPUT" (12) NET WORTH.....";W1:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 3220 INPUT" (13) SALES.....";S1:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 3230 INPUT" (14) GROSS OPERATING PROF IT....."; S2: IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 324Ø INPUT" (15) INTEREST CHARGES....;El:IF B\$="N" THEN 331Ø 3250 INPUT" (16) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXES....";Pl:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 3260 INPUT" (17) PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAXES...."; P2:IF B\$="N" THEN 3310 327Ø INPUT" *** IS ALL THE ABOVE DATA CORRECT (Y/N) ***"; B\$ 328Ø IF B\$="Y" THEN 332Ø 3290 PRINT: INPUT"ENTER NUMBER CORRESPOND ING TO INCORRECT DATA"; D 3300 ON D GOTO 3040 ,3050 ,3060 ,3070 ,3 080 ,3090 ,3100 ,3110 ,3120 ,3190 ,3200 ,3210 ,3220 ,3230 ,3240 ,3250 ,3260 331Ø INPUT"IS THIS ENTRY CORRECT (Y/N)"; L\$:IF L\$="N"THEN 329Ø ELSE 327Ø 3320 IF A9=L2+W1 THEN RETURN 333Ø PRINT:PRINT"TOTAL ASSETS NOT EQUAL



TO TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH."
334Ø PRINT"CHECK YOUR DATA FOR ACCURACY
THEN REENTER."
335Ø GOSUB 243Ø
3360 GOTO 3030
4000 '
4010 'RATIO CALCULATIONS
4020 '
4030 R(1)=INT(((A7/L1)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C" THEN 4040 ELSE 4210
4Ø4Ø R(2)=INT((((A7-A6)/L1)*1ØØØ)+.5)/1Ø
00:IF G\$="C" THEN 4050 ELSE 4210
4Ø5Ø R(3)=INT(((A6/(A7-L1)))*1ØØØ+.5)/1Ø
00:IF G\$="C"THEN 4060 ELSE 4210
4060 R(4)=INT(((L2/A9)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C"THEN 4070 ELSE 4210
4070 R(5)=INT((((P1+E1)/E1)*1000)+.5)/10
00:IF G\$="C"THEN 4080 ELSE 4210
4080 R(6)=INT(((L1/W1)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C"THEN 4090 ELSE 4210
4090 R(7)=INT(((A8/W1)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C"THEN 4100 ELSE 4210
4100 R(8)=INT(((L2/W1)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C"THEN 4110 ELSE 4210
4110 R(9)=INT(((S1/A1)*1000)+.5)/1000:IF
G\$="C"THEN 4120 ELSE 4210
35- C 11171 4150 17191 4510

4120 R(10)=INT((((S1-S2)/A6)*1000)+.5)/1ØØØ:IF G\$="C"THEN 413Ø ELSE 421Ø 4130 R(11)=INT(((S1/A8)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 4140 ELSE 4210 414Ø R(12)=INT(((A4/(S1/365))*1ØØØ)+.5)/ 1000:IF G\$="C"THEN 4150 ELSE 4210 4150 R(13)=INT(((S1/A9)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 4160 ELSE 4210 4160 R(14)=INT(((S2/S1)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 4170 ELSE 4210 417Ø R(15)=INT(((P1/S1)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 418Ø ELSE 421Ø 4180 R(16)=INT(((P2/S1)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 4190 ELSE 4210 4190 R(17)=INT(((P2/A9)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 4200 ELSE 4210 4200 R(18)=INT(((P2/W1)*1000)+.5)/1000:I F G\$="C"THEN 6030 ELSE 4210 4210 CLS: PRINT"THE "; R\$(I); " IS "; R(I): P RINT 4220 ON I GOSUB 5005 ,5045 ,5085 ,5120 , 5155 ,5190 ,5235 ,5260 ,5300 ,5335 ,5370 ,5400 ,5445 ,5480 ,5520 ,5550 ,5595 ,56 423Ø RETURN 4240 '

Get more use from your Model 100[™] Let the Elves help!

ELF 1+1 CALCULATOR

Why carry your computer and calculator? ELF 1 + 1 turns your computer into an easy to use calculator. Features: Entry, Total & Memory displays; % key; Auto-Constant; + More!

ELF-COP FILE UTILITY

Police your data!!

Backup all or specific files to any device. ELF-COP will also Copy, Rename, Delete, and Report file sizes.

TM - Tandy Corporation

\$2499 EACH
• INTRODUCTORY OFFER •
BUY 3 & GET THE 4th ONE FREE
Price includes shipping.

ELF-WRITER

Expand your TEXT processor! Features: Variable margins; Pagination; Headings & Footings; Embedded printer codes; Formatted viewing mode; And Much More!!

ELF-BANKER

Evaluate your bank!! Calculate Compound Interest, Mortgage payments, Lease vs. Buy Analysis, And Much More!!



Send the coupon below to:

Ceres Software Inc.

4303 S.W. Chesapeake Ave. Portland, OR 97201 (503) 245-9011

Trice includes shipping.		(503) 245-9011
Please send me on cassette: ☐ ELF 1 + 1 ☐ ELF WRITER ☐ ELF-COP ☐ ELF-BANKER	NAME:STREET:	
☐ All 4 ELF Products ☐ Check for enclosed	CITY:	STATE:ZIP:
☐ Send C.O.D.	TELEPHONE:	

4999 ' 5000 ' ----RATIO DESCRIPTION SUBROUTINE 5ØØ1 ' 5005 PRINT"THE CURRENT RATTO IS COMPUTED BY DIVIDING CURRENT LIABILITIES" 5010 PRINT"INTO CURRENT ASSETS.":PRINT 5015 PRINT"THIS RATIO IS THE GENERALLY A CCEPTED MEASURE OF THE ABILITY" 5020 PRINT"TO SATISFY SHORT-TERM OBLIGAT IONS. IT INDICATES THE EXTENT" 5Ø25 PRINT"TO WHICH THE CLAIMS OF SHORT-TERM CREDITORS CAN BE COVERED BY" 5030 PRINT"ASSETS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO B E CONVERTED TO CASH IN A PERIOD" 5035 PRINT"CORRESPONDING TO THE TIME THE OBLIGATIONS BECOME DUE." 5040 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5Ø45 PRINT"THE QUICK RATIO IS CALCULATED BY DEDUCTING INVENTORIES FROM" 5050 PRINT"CURRENT ASSETS AND DIVIDING T HE REMAINDER BY CURRENT LIAB-" 5055 PRINT"ILITIES.":PRINT 5060 PRINT"THIS RATIO IS A MEASURE OF TH E ABILITY TO PAY SHORT-TERM" 5Ø65 PRINT"OBLIGATIONS WITHOUT RELYING O N THE SALE OF INVENTORIES. 5070 PRINT"IS A BETTER GUIDE TO SHORT-TE RM LIQUIDITY THAN THE CURRENT" 5075 PRINT"RATIO." 5080 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5085 PRINT"THE INVENTORY TO WORKING CAPI TAL RATIO IS CALCULATED BY" 5090 PRINT"DIVIDING WORKING CAPITAL INTO THE AMOUNT OF INVENTORY.": PRINT 5095 PRINT"THIS RATIO SHOWS THE PROPORTI ON OF WORKING CAPITAL TIED UP IN" 5100 PRINT"INVENTORY. IT IS USED TO IND ICATE THE LOSS TO THE COMPANY" 5105 PRINT"THAT COULD RESULT FROM A DECL INE IN INVENTORY VALUES.": PRINT 5110 PRINT"A LOW RATIO IS DESIRABLE." 5115 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5120 PRINT"THIS RATIO MEASURES THE COMPA NY'S OBLIGATIONS TO CREDITORS" 5125 PRINT"IN RELATION TO ALL THE FUNDS THAT HAVE BEEN PROVIDED TO THE" 5130 PRINT"COMPANY.":PRINT 5135 PRINT"THE LOWER THE RATIO, THE GREA TER THE PROTECTION FROM LOSSES" 5140 PRINT"BEING INCURRED BY CREDITORS I N THE EVENT OF LIQUIDATION.":PRINT 5145 PRINT"GENERALLY, THE MAXIMUM DEBT R ATIO SHOULD BE 50 PERCENT." 515Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5155 PRINT"THIS RATIO IS CALCULATED BY D IVIDING EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST" 32 Basic Computing

5160 PRINT"AND TAXES BY INTEREST EXPENSE .":PRINT 5165 PRINT"THIS IS A MEASURE OF THE EXTE NT TO WHICH EARNINGS COULD FALL" 5170 PRINT"BEFORE THE COMPANY IS UNABLE TO PAY ANNUAL INTEREST COSTS.":PRINT 5175 PRINT"THE LOWER THE RATIO, THE MORE DIFFICULTY THE COMPANY WILL" 5180 PRINT"HAVE IN RAISING ADDITIONAL FU 5185 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5190 PRINT"THIS RATIO MEASURES THE AMOUN T OF FUNDS SUPPLIED BY OWNERS" 5195 PRINT"COMPARED TO FUNDS PROVIDED BY CURRENT DEBT.":PRINT 5200 PRINT"IF OWNERS HAVE NOT PUT ENOUGH FUNDS INTO THE COMPANY," 5205 PRINT"LONG-TERM CREDITORS WILL BE L ESS WILLING TO PROVIDE FUNDS" 5210 PRINT"AND THE COMPANY WILL HAVE TO UTILIZE SHORT-TERM FINANCING" 5215 PRINT"TO A GREATER EXTENT, WHICH WI LL RESULT IN LONGER PERIODS OF" 522Ø PRINT"TIME BEFORE CURRENT BILLS ARE PAID.":PRINT 5225 PRINT"THE LOWER THE RATIO, THE BETT 523Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5235 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE EXTE NT TO WHICH OWNERS' FUNDS ARE" 5240 PRINT"INVESTED IN ASSETS WITH LITTL E TURNOVER. FOR THOSE INDUS-" 5245 PRINT"TRIES THAT ARE CAPITAL INTENS IVE, A HIGHER RATIO WILL RESULT." 5250 PRINT"INDUSTRIES THAT ARE LABOR INT ENSIVE WILL HAVE A LOWER RATIO." 5255 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5260 PRINT"THIS RATIO SHOWS THE RELATION SHIP OF THE TOTAL DEBT OF THE" 5265 PRINT"FIRM TO FUNDS PROVIDED BY THE OWNERS.":PRINT 5270 PRINT"THE LOWER THE RATIO, THE GREA TER THE PROTECTION AGAINST" 5275 PRINT"CREDITORS' LOSSES IN THE EVEN T OF LIQUIDATION. OWNERS MAY" 528Ø PRINT"DESIRE A HIGH RATIO SINCE THI S WILL MAGNIFY EARNINGS AND" 5285 PRINT"PREVENT POSSIBLE DILUTION OF CONTROL OF THE COMPANY SHOULD" 5290 PRINT"ADDITIONAL EQUITY NEED TO BE RAISED. 5295 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5300 PRINT"THE CASH VELOCITY RATIO IS ME ASURED BY DIVIDING CASH" 5305 PRINT"AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INTO SAL ES.":PRINT 5310 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE NUMB

CLONE



CLONE

Dear Customer:

If you care about TIME, you need Clone. Why did you buy your computer? If you are like us, you need your computer to save you time. You follow proper programming procedures and backup everything twice. THIS TAKES TIME! If you use more than one disk operating system, IT TAKES TIME. At the end of our programming day we have at least 8 disks to backup twice. With the disk backup utilities that came with our disk operating systems, formatting and verifying that many disks could take 64 minutes, not to mention the amount of time that it took to initialize and answer the opening inquiries for the various disk operating systems we use. Now we use the Clone duplication system and the entire process takes less than 23 minutes. Clone is so reliable at verifying that we never worry about having a bad duplication. We are sure you know that a disk which has not been properly verified might cause problems you would not detect for months. Clone is so advanced that passwords, densities or different disk operating systems don't affect its efficient operation. Clone is so flexible that we are also able to duplicate Atari 400, Atari 800, TRS-80 Color Computer as well as TRS-80 Model I, III, or IV disks. Clone is so sophisticated that if it encounters a damaged disk and is unable to read it, you can ask it to keep trying, take it's best guess, or give up. Most backup utilities just give up. Clone's error messages will explain exactly what the trouble is. Finally, Clone IS FAST! It takes just 1 minute 25 seconds to format, duplicate, and verify a disk that used to take us 4 minutes to complete.

We are sure that everyone who owns a TRS-80 Model I, III, or IV would benefit from owning the Clone duplication system. Clone will become an indispensable part of your programing library. Unlike copying utilities, Clone will have a lasting usefulness which is not dependent on any other program's availability. That is why we at Gibberman Enterprises are proud to offer you Clone I for TRS-80 Model II or Clone III for TRS-80 Model III or IV.

Sincerely,

James Schoengarth Marketing Director

Gibberman Enterprises

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

CLONE I OR CLONE III
TRS-80 MODEL III, IV OR
TRS-80 MODEL I WITH LN DOUBLER OR PERCOM DOUBLER ONLY
2 DISK DRIVES OR MORE
32K RAM OR MORE

NOTE: A MODEL I WITH SINGLE DENSITY MAY ALSO BE USED,
HOWEVER YOU WILL ONLY BE ABLE TO COPY STANDARD
MODEL I SINGLE DENSITY DISKS!



\$79.97

CLONE I for TRS-80 MODEL II
CLONE III for TRS-80 MODEL III or IV
For VISA or MASTER CARD Orders
CALL NOW - TOLL FREE (800) 824-7888



Ask for operator # 797 Hawaii & Alaska (800) 824-7919 For more information call (213) 367-0887

Add \$3.03 Postage & Handling California Residents add sales tax

(TRS-80 Color Computer and TRS-80 are trademarks of Tandy Corp. Atari is a trademark of Atari Inc. Clone I and Clone III are trademarks of Pegasus Research. LN Doubler is a trademark of LNW Inc. Percom is a trademark of Percom Data Corp.)



Clone I and Clone III are available exclusively through Gibberman Enterprises, authorized dealer for Pegasus Research.

Gibberman Enterprises - 13000 San Fernando Rd. - No. 5 - Sylmar, CA 91342

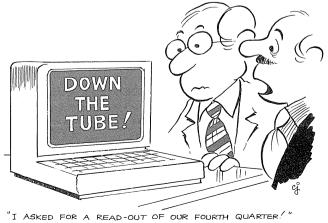


ER OF TIMES CASH HAS TURNED" 5315 PRINT"OVER DURING THE YEAR.":PRINT 532Ø PRINT"A HIGH CASH VELOCITY INDICATE S THAT CASH IS BEING USED" 5325 PRINT"EFFECTIVELY." 5330 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5335 PRINT"INVENIORY TURNOVER IS CALCULA TED BY DIVIDING COST OF SALES BY" 534Ø PRINT"INVENTORY.":PRINT 5345 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE LIQU IDITY OF INVENTORY. A HIGH" 5350 PRINT" INVENTORY TURNOVER MEANS THAT INVENTORIES ARE BEING HELD" 5355 PRINT"TO A MINIMUM. A LOW RATIO MA Y INDICATE OBSOLETE OR SLOW-" 5360 PRINT"MOVING STOCK." 5365 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 537Ø PRINT"FIXED ASSETS TURNOVER IS CALC ULATED BY DIVIDING SALES BY" 5375 PRINT"FIXED ASSETS.":PRINT 5380 PRINT"THIS RATIO MEASURES THE UTILI ZATION OF FIXED ASSETS. A LOW" 5385 PRINT"RATIO MAY MEAN THAT PLANT IS NOT BEING UTILIZED AS EFFECTIVELY" 5390 PRINT"AS POSSIBLE, UNLESS THE COMPA NY IS LABOR INTENSIVE." 5395 GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5400 PRINT"THE AVERAGE COLLECTION PERIOD IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING" 54Ø5 PRINT"ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BY AVERAG E DAILY SALES.":PRINT 5410 PRINT"THIS RATIO REPRESENTS THE AVE RAGE LENGTH OF TIME THAT" 5415 PRINT"PASSES AFTER MAKING A SALE BE FORE CASH IS RECEIVED.":PRINT 5420 PRINT"THE TREND OF THIS RATIO GIVES AN INDICATION OF THE EFF-" 5425 PRINT"ECTIVENESS OF CREDIT AND COLL ECTION POLICIES. A RISING" 5430 PRINT"RATIO INDICATES THAT THESE PO LICIES MAY NEED TO BE" 5435 PRINT"STRENGTHENED." 544Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5445 PRINT"TOTAL ASSETS TURNOVER IS COMP UTED BY DIVIDING SALES BY" 545Ø PRINT"TOTAL ASSETS.": PRINT 5455 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE EFFI CIENCY WITH WHICH THE FIRM" 546Ø PRINT"UTILIZES ITS RESOURCES IN ORD ER TO GENERATE SALES. A HIGH" 5465 PRINT"RATIO MAY INDICATE OVERUTILIZ ATION OF ASSETS; A LOW RATIO" 5470 PRINT"MAY INDICATE EXCESSIVE INVEST MENTS AND OR IDLE ASSETS." 5475 GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5480 PRINT"THE GROSS OPERATING MARGIN RA TIO IS GROSS OPERATING PROFIT"

5485 PRINT"DIVIDED BY SALES.":PRINT 5490 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE DEGR EE TO WHICH UNIT SELLING PRICES" 5495 PRINT"MAY DECLINE WITHOUT RESULTING IN A LOSS FROM THE SALE OF THE" 5500 PRINT"UNITS. IT ALSO INDICATES HOW PRODUCTS ARE PRICED IN RELATION" 55Ø5 PRINT"TO THEIR COST." 551Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5515 RETURN 5520 PRINT"THE NET OPERATING MARGIN IS P ROFIT BYEFORE TAXES DIVIDED BY" 5525 PRINT"SALES.":PRINT 5530 PRINT"THIS RATIO INDICATES THE AMOU NT THAT EACH SALES DOLLAR" 5535 PRINT"PROVIDES TO THE CONTINUING OP ERATION OF THE FIRM BEFORE" 5540 PRINT"CONSIDERING INCOME TAXES." 5545 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 5550 PRINT"THE NET INCOME MARGIN IS CALC ULATED BY DIVIDING NET PROFITS" 5555 PRINT"AFTER TAXES BY SALES.":PRINT 556Ø PRINT"A LOWER MARGIN INDICATES THAT THE FIRM'S SELLING PRICES" 5565 PRINT"ARE RELATIVELY LOW AND ITS TO TAL COSTS ARE RELATIVELY HIGH." 5570 PRINT"THIS MEANS THAT A SMALL PERCE NTAGE DROP IN SALES MAY RESULT" 5575 PRINT"IN LOSSES. THIS RATIO PROVID ES AN INDICATION OF THE PROFIT-" 558Ø PRINT"ABILITY OF THE FIRM AFTER TAK ING INTO ACCOUNT ALL EXPENSES" 5585 PRINT"AND INCOME TAXES, AND MEASURE S THE RATE OF RETURN ON SALES." 559Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN 5595 PRINT"THE RETURN ON ASSETS RATIO IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING" 5600 PRINT"NET PROFITS AFTER TAXES BY TO TAL ASSETS.":PRINT 5605 PRINT"THIS RATIO MEASURES THE FIRM' S RATE OF RETURN ON ITS TOTAL" 561Ø PRINT"RESOURCES." 5615 GOSUB 2630 :GOSUB 2430 :RETURN 562Ø PRINT"THE RETURN ON NET WORTH RATIO IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING" 5625 PRINT"NET PROFIT AFTER TAXES BY NET WORTH.": PRINT 5630 PRINT"THIS RATIO MEASURES THE PRODU CTIVITY OF THE RESOURCES THE" 5635 PRINT"OWNERS OF THE FIRM HAVE COMMI TTED TO THE OPERATION OF THE" 564Ø PRINT"BUSINESS. IT CAN BE USED BY OWNERS IN DETERMINING WHETHER" 5645 PRINT"THEIR INVESTMENT IN THIS FIRM HAS PERFORMED BETTER THAN" 565Ø PRINT"OTHER POTENTIAL INVESTMENTS." 5655 GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :RETURN

```
6000 '
       ----PRINTOUT OPTION SUBROUTINE--
6Ø1Ø '
6020 '
6030 CLS:PRINT:INPUT"IS A PRINTOUT OF TH
E SUMMARY DESIRED (Y/N)"; E$
6040 IF ES="N" THEN 6110
6050 LPRINT I$:LPRINT
6060 LPRINT"SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RATIOS
AS OF ";J$:LPRINT
6070 FOR X=1 TO 18
6080 LPRINTTAB(5)R$(X); TAB(42)R(X)
6090 NEXT X
6100 GOTO 9030
6110 CLS:PRINT"SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RATI
OS:":PRINT
612Ø FOR X=1 'TO 8
613Ø PRINTTAB(5)R$(X); TAB(45)R(X)
614Ø NEXT X
615Ø PRINT: PRINTTAB(20)"*** PRESS ANY KE
Y FOR ADDITIONAL RATIOS ***"
616Ø IF INKEY$="" THEN 616Ø
6170 CLS:PRINT"ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RATI
OS:":PRINT
618Ø FOR X=9 TO 18
619Ø PRINTTAB(5)R$(X); TAB(45)R(X)
6200 NEXT X
621Ø PRINT: GOSUB 243Ø : GOTO 903Ø
7ØØØ '
7010 ' ---- 'Z' SCORE CALCULATION-
7Ø2Ø ¹
7030 CLS:PRINT"SHORT-TERM LIQUIDITY TREN
D RATIO ('Z' SCORE):":PRINT
7\emptyset4\emptyset Z = .\emptyset12*((A7-L1)/A9) + .\emptyset14*(W1/A9) + .\emptyset
33*((P1+E1)/A9)+.006*(W1/L2)+.999*(S1/A9
7050 PRINT"THE Z SCORE IS: "; Z:PRINT
7060 PRINT"A 'Z' SCORE GREATER THAN 3 HA
S LITTLE STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE.":PRIN
7070 PRINT"A 'Z' SCORE LESS THAN 1.8 IS
A FAIRLY RELIABLE PREDICTOR OF"
7080 PRINT"BANKRUPTCY OR INSOLVENCY WITH
IN TWO YEARS. A SCORE BETWEEN"
7090 PRINT"1.8 AND 3 INDICATES POTENTIAL
 INSOLVENCY OR BANKRUPTCY AND"
7100 PRINT"SHOULD SERVE AS A WARNING FLA
G.":PRINT
711Ø GOSUB 263Ø :GOSUB 243Ø :GOTO 9Ø3Ø
8ØØØ '
8010 ' ----NAME AND DATE INPUT----
8030 CLS:PRINITAB(11)"**** BUSINESS FIN
ANCIAL EVALUATION ****": PRINT
8040 LINEINPUT"ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS: "
; IS
8050 LINEINPUT"ENTER DATE OF FINANCIAL I
```

```
NFORMATION: ";J$
8060 RETURN
9000 °
9010 ' ----MAIN MENU----
9Ø2Ø '
9030 CLS:PRINTTAB(11)"**** BUSINESS FIN
ANCIAL EVALUATION ****":PRINT
9040 PRINT"ENTER FUNCTION DESIRED:":PRIN
9050 PRINTTAB(5)"(A) EXPLANATION OF FOUR
 GENERAL TYPES OF RATIOS"
9060 PRINTTAB(5)"(B) CALCULATION OF RATI
OS WITH INDIVIDUAL EXPLANATIONS"
9070 PRINTTAB(5)"(C) CALCULATION OF RATI
OS WITHOUT INDIVIDUAL EXPLANATIONS"
9080 PRINTTAB(5)"(D) PRINTOUT SUMMARY OF
 ALL FINANCIAL RATIOS"
9090 PRINTTAB(5)"(E) PRINTOUT OF SHORT-T
ERM LIQUIDITY TREND RATIO (Z SCORE)"
9100 PRINTTAB(5)"(F) EXIT FROM PROGRAM"
9110 PRINT: PRINTTAB(30)"*** PRESS APPROP
RIATE LETTER ***"
912Ø G$=INKEY$:IF G$=""THEN 912Ø
913Ø IF G$="A" THEN GOSUB 1030 :GOTO 903
914Ø IF G$="B" THEN GOSUB 3Ø3Ø :GOTO 2Ø3
915Ø IF G$="C" THEN GOSUB 3030 :GOTO 403
916Ø IF G$="D" THEN 919Ø
917Ø IF G$="E" THEN 919Ø
918Ø IF G$="F" THEN END
9190 PRINT: INPUT"HAVE YOU ENTERED THE FI
NANCIAL INFORMATION (Y/N)?"; H$
9200 IF H$="Y"THEN 9220
921Ø IF H$="N"THEN 924Ø
922Ø IF G$="E" THEN 7030
923Ø G$="C":GOTO 4Ø3Ø
9240 PRINT"** FINANCIAL INFORMATION MUST
 BE ENTERED FIRST **":PRINT
925Ø GOSUB 243Ø :GOSUB 3Ø3Ø
926Ø IF G$="E" THEN 7030 :ELSE 4030
```



What is your real income?

Using VisiCalc to find out

Models I/II/III/4/12/16

David R. Pepple, Bexley, OH

In these times of high inflation, it is critical to understand the impact that eroding purchasing power may have upon our finances. In 1980, American business began to account for this impact by adopting a concept practiced in Europe for some years. This practice consists of

Figure 1

				Е
BASE YR	1978	195.3		
	195.3	217.7	247	274,4
HISTORICAL	INCOME			
INTEREST		5øø		34ØØØ 3ØØØ
OTHER GROSS INC	256ØØ	-1090		
	ADJUSTE	D INCOME		
INTEREST INVEST	6ØØ Ø	449 2243	633 Ø	ø 2135
	~			_
	PRICE LEVEL BASE YR CPI VALUE CONV. FAC HISTORICAL SALARY-D INTEREST INVEST OTHER GROSS INC PRICE-LEVEL SALARY-D INTEREST INVEST OTHER SALARY-D INTEREST INVEST OTHER	PRICE LEVEL ADJUSTME BASE YR 1978 1978 CPI VALUE 195.3 CONV. FAC 1 HISTORICAL INCOME SALARY-D 25000 INTEREST 600 INVEST OTHER GROSS INC 25600 PRICE-LEVEL ADJUSTE: SALARY-D 25000 INTEREST 600 INTEREST 600 INTEREST 600 INTEREST 600 INTEREST 6000	PRICE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT WORKS BASE YR 1978 195.3 1978 1979 CPI VALUE 195.3 217.7 CONV. FAC 1.8971061 HISTORICAL INCOME SALARY-D 25000 29000 INTEREST 600 500 INVEST 2500 OTHER -1090 GROSS INC 25600 30910 PRICE-LEVEL ADJUSTED INCOME SALARY-D 25000 26016 INTEREST 600 449 INVEST 0 2243 OTHER 0 -978	PRICE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET BASE YR 1978 195.3 1978 1979 1980 CPI VALUE 195.3 217.7 247 CONV. FAC 1.8971061 .7906883 HISTORICAL INCOME SALARY-D 25000 29000 31000 INTEREST 600 500 800 INVEST 2500 OTHER -1090 -551 GROSS INC 25600 30910 31249 PRICE-LEVEL ADJUSTED INCOME SALARY-D 25000 26016 24511 INTEREST 600 449 633 INVEST 0 2243 0

adjusting the historical accounting data to reflect the purchasing power of the dollar in the specific period when the transactions took place. The method uses a price index to reflect the relative purchasing power and calculates a conversion factor by comparing the index in a specific period to the index value in a base period. This concept can easily be applied by the individual to see how he is faring in these turbulent times.

A quick and flexible way to do this, while avoiding the timeconsuming process of developing a program, is to use VisiCalc. To develop the analysis, you will need two items, the Consumer Price Index for the periods under study and your income figures. I suggest the use of the Consumer Price Index since it is readily available and generally considered to be a reasonable measure of inflation within the U.S. economy. It should be noted that any index values can be used due to the manner in which the spreadsheet has been constructed and it is very easy to change the index values and see the resulting effects on your earnings.

Figure 1 is the resulting spreadsheet including the reference letters for columns and the numbers for

Real income

rows. Throughout this narrative, I will refer to the reference letters and numbers when describing contents or formulas.

The steps to producing the sheet are as follow:

- 1. After you have loaded VisiCalc, begin by issuing the global format command and setting all numeric fields to integer.
- 2. Enter the title in row 1 by typing each part into a column. Note that it is necessary to type only nine characters into each column since that is the default value on column size.
- 3. Using the repeating command, enter the dashes shown on line 2 in column A and then replicate in columns B through E.
- 4. In row 3, type the title into column A and enter the year which you will use as base in column B. The Consumer Price Index value for the base year should be entered into column C of row 3.
- 5. Replicate row 2 onto row 4 so that you have a separator between the base year information and the full-time series of consumer price level index values.
- 6. On row 5, beginning in column B, enter the first year which you wish to adjust. In column C, type the formula +B1+1 and then replicate in columns D through E using the relative option so that each year is one greater than the previous.
- 7. On row 6, enter the title of the index in column A and then the appropriate values in columns B through E.
- 8. On row 7, enter the abbreviated title "CONV.FAC" for conversion factor in column A and the formula +C3/B6 in column B. You should set the format of column B to be general so that the full decimal values will be shown on your printout. Replicate the formula in column B into columns C through E using the nonrelative option for the first term of the equation and the relative option for the second term. The result of this will be a formula in column C of +C3/C6 and in column D of +C3/D6, etc.
 - 9. Replicate row 2 into row 8.
- 10. Type the title into row 9 and replicate row 2 into row 10.
- 11. Enter the title of the income source into column A of row 11 and enter the amounts earned in each

vear in the appropriate column. Do the same thing for each type of income you wish to analyze. In the example, these are entered in rows 12 through 14.

12. In row 15, enter the title of the total of all income into column A and the formula @SUM (B11 . . . B14) into column B. Replicate the formula into columns C through E using the relative option.

13. In row 16, replicate row 2 and in row 17, type the title for the price level adjusted income and then replicate row 2 into row 18.

14. In row 19, column A, type the title for the first income component the same as typed on line 11. In column B, type the formula +B11*B7 then replicate the formula into columns C through E using the relative option.

15. In rows 20 through 22, do the same as above using the appropriate row from the historical income section of the sheet.

16. In row 23, use the SUM command to total rows 19 through 22 to provide the totals for the price level adjusted income components.

17. In row 24, replicate row 2 to finish the sheet.

Once the basic worksheet has been entered, it becomes very easy to evaluate the impact of using new base years by merely inserting the new year and index value in cell B3 and C3. This allows you to restate income in terms of the purchasing power of a specific year with great ease. It is also easy to add new data by merely adding a new column to the worksheet. By storing this worksheet to disk and updating each year at income tax time, it will be very easy to see how you are doing in relation to inflation in the economy as a whole. Another great feature is the ability to use a substitute index very easily by replacing row 3 and row 6 and, of course, VisiCalc will take care of all the rest.

Needless to say, this is merely a short sample of how VisiCalc can be used to analyze personal finances in a quick, thorough manner. Now that you understand the impact of inflation on your income, all you have to do is get your boss to understand and do something about

VisiCalc is a registered trademark of VisiCorp, Inc.

TOLL FREE ORDER LINE ACOMPETITE P

ORDERS ONLY

New York Orders & Information Call (212) 445-7124

MAS 80 Acctg System

Integrated G/L, A/R, A/P & Ck Reg. Retail \$599.00 OUR PRICE \$499.00 Overview — \$5.00 Credited on Purchase

DATAWRITER MDL I or III	124.95
COPYART II MDL I or III	129.95
MULTIDOS MDL I or III	89.95
LAZYWRITER MDL I/III or IV	139.95
SUPERUTILITY + Ver 3.1	. 59.95
NEW SCRIPT 7.1	. 109.95
DOSPLUS Ver 3.5 MDL For III	. 119.95
DOSPLUS II MDL II	. 199.95
LDOS MDL I or III	.114.95
MZAL REL. III MDL I or III	84.95
DOTWRITER 3.0	. 69.95
ELECTRIC WEBSTER w/corr	129.95
MAXI CRAS MDL I/III	. 79.95
MAXI MGR. B.O. MDL I/III	99.95
ZORLOF MDL I or III	. 64.95
1	

LNW 80 Model II With Software Bonanza!

Includes: LNW Accounting Series - G/L, A/P, A/R & Payroll, Electric Spread Sheet, Electric Pencil, Microterm, Chart-ex, CPM 2.2, DOSPLUS & LNW Basic RETAIL \$1995

RETAIL \$1995 LNW SYSTEM EXPANSION II 349.95 169.95 LNW 5/8 DOUBLER ...

RIBBONS

ZIPBOX RELOADS 1/2 Doz. Doz. 24.00 42.00 Epson MX 70/80-20 Yds. 52.00 Epson MX 100-30 Yds 30.00 NEC/Prowriter-14 Yds 36.00 Centronics 730/737/739/779 or LP-I/II/IV-16 Yds 18.00

All ZIP BOXES are individually sealed black nylon and require newinding Epson Reloads also available in red, blue, brown, green & purple. Any mix allowed

purple Any mix allowed		
CARTRIDGES	Each	Doz.
Epson MX70/80	7.00	70.00
Epson MX100	12.00	125.00
Prowriter 8510 & NEC 8023A	7.50	80.00
RS LP III/V	6.50	70.00
RS LP VI/VIII	6.50	65.00
RS DSY WH II or DWP 410	6.50	70.00
RS DSY WH II - Nylon	6.50	70.00
MICROLINE 80/82A/83A/92	N/A	30.00
MICROLINE 84 ½ x 40 Yds	5.50	60.00
ANADEK - 9000 Series	13.00	135.00
Diablo Hytype II-Multi Strike	6.50	65.00
Qume-Multi Strike	5.00	50.00
NEC-5500/7700-Multi Strike	7.00	70.00
Centronic 703/04/53	11.00	120.00

Note: All cartridges black only. Minimum order 3 cartridges - any mix. For smaller quantities, add \$1.50 per order. All our reloads and cartridges are manufactured by one of the oldest and most reputable ribbon manufacturers in the country. reputable ribbon manufacturers in the country

—QUALITY GUARANTEED—

ORDERING INFORMATION

COD Orders add \$2.00. Minimum credit card order \$25.00. FREE shipping on all COD and prepaid cash orders within the continental 48 states via UPS Ground. Actual shipping and insurance charges apply on all credit card orders, approved P/O's and shipments outside the continental 48 states. Certified Ck, M/O, COD and credit cards shipped immediately lease allow 2 weeks for personal checks. Credit card order shipped to card address only. Prices subject to change without notice New York State residents please add appropriate sales tax

Micro Images Industries Inc.

164-06 Crocheron Ave., Dept. B Flushing, N.Y. 11358 (212) 445-7124 HOURS:Mon-Thurs 10AM-6PM

Fri. & Sat. 10AM-5PM

Model 100 up- and downloading

Techniques to use with mainframes

Model 100

Ben Firschein, Menlo Park, CA

You can use the TRS-80 Model 100 in conjunction with your company's or school's large computer. The Model 100 comes equipped with a telecommunications program that will let you send or receive data over the phone using the machine's builtin modem. This built-in upload/ download feature is described in the manual, but only in the context of sending or receiving information from an information service, a terminal in someone's office, or another TRS-80 Model 100 computer. With a little "trickery," you can use it to store on a large computer files that have been created in the Model 100, or retrieve files from a large computer and store them on the Model 100. These files can be text, programs that you have written in BASIC and run on the Model 100, and even programs in languages such as Pascal or Lisp. You can even use the Model 100 to transfer files from one large computer to another if a real-time exchange is not needed. This completely obviates the need for a special program to allow two mainframes to communicate with each other.

Using the techniques described in this article, you can write a report on your Model 100 at home or on an airplane, transfer it to your large computer, run the report through a spelling checking program (operating systems such as VMS and

38 Basic Computing

UNIX have such programs), run it through a text formatter, and print it on the large computer's letter-quality printer. You can also write and debug BASIC programs on your Model 100, then run them on a mainframe computer. There are several reasons Refer to advertiser index for reader service number why it is desirable to write a BASIC program on the Model 100 and then run it on a large computer. You could use the Model 100 to avoid timeshare costs during program development, or to write programs in an airplane or the convenience of your home. Once your program is debugged, you could run it on a mainframe which would have more speed and memory. You could also make the program accessible to many people at a time by transferring the program to a mainframe.

This article assumes that you know how to use the editor on the Model 100 and that you know how to use the Model 100's Telcom program. If you do not know the above, the manual that comes with the Model 100 is excellent. Read Part I (getting started), and in Part II, read Section 7 (main menu overview), Section 8 (text preparation), and Section 11 (computer-to-computer communications). The information I will present is either vaguely hinted at in the manual, or not discussed at all.

The sections in this article on saving and retrieving text presume no knowledge of programming. The sections on transferring programs onto a large computer, or from a large computer to the Model 100, are geared to people who know a programming language such as BASIC, Pascal or Lisp. If you plan to use BASIC, you should be familiar with Model 100 BASIC (Part III in the manual).

I used the Model 100 in conjunction with a VAX-11 computer with the VMS operating system. I will describe what to do in terms of the VAX. The keywords should be similar on your system.

Sending Text and Programs

- 1. Use Telcom to log in to your host computer.
- 2. Type EDIT filename, where filename is the name of the file in which you want to store information. Use the appropriate command on your system. Make sure you are using a line editor and not a screen editor. The information that line editors look for resembles the characters you will be sending it.
- 3. Type I for insert (or the appropriate command on your system). This fools the host

computer into thinking that someone is entering text.

4. Now, hit function key 3 on the Model 100. This instructs the Model 100 to send a file to the host computer. The Model 100 will ask you the name of the file to upload. Type the name of a file you have stored on the Model 100. Note: If you ask it to upload a BASIC program you have written when you were in

You can write a report on your Model 100 at home or on an airplane, transfer it to your large computer, run the report through a spelling checking program, run it through a text formatter, and print it on the large computer's letter-quality printer.

the BASIC interpreter, Telcom will give you the error message, "upload aborted." Later in the article, I will tell you how to rectify this problem. Text files that were created on the Model 100's text editor will upload without any problem, however.

- 5. After you have typed in the name of the file to upload, the machine will respond with the prompt: "width?" Type in 80 and hit return. Since most computers assume an 80-character line, this is the safest response. It will make letters and reports the proper width and keep the computer from breaking apart BASIC program lines that are over 40 characters long.
- 6. You will now see your file appearing on the screen of the Model 100. When the machine stops spewing out information, type EXIT (or whatever command you use on your system to save text and get out of your editor).
- 7. If all has gone well, you now have a copy of your file sitting in your host computer. This file can be printed, edited, etc.
- 8. Log out and disconnect when you have finished talking to your host computer.

Uploading BASIC Files

We must return to that error we got when we attempted to upload a BASIC program to the host computer. Non-programmers should skip to the section on transferring files from your mainframe to the Model 100.

The problem was due to the fact that BASIC programs are stored in a tokenized format. For example, instead of the four-character word GOTO, the TRS-80 has stored a shorthand for the command. This lets it pack a large program into a small amount of memory. We must de-tokenize the program before we carry out the upload procedure I enumerated above.

To de-tokenize your program, carry out the following steps:

- 1. Get into BASIC.
- 2. Load your program from RAM or cassette.
- 3. Type SAVE "RAM:FILE NAME.DO", A (with no spaces). Where filename is a filename different from that of your program. This saves an ASCII (nontokenized) version of your program in the memory of your computer.
- 4. Upload the de-tokenized file using the upload procedure I described above to get a copy of the program on the mainframe computer. You can print out the program now, edit it, or send it to another user on the large computer. (Some systems such as VMS and UNIX have a mail utility.)

Once you have a de-tokenized BASIC program, you can also run it on the mainframe:

- 1. Get into Telcom and log in to your host computer.
- 2. Type BASIC (or whatever the command is on your host computer to get into the BASIC interpreter).
- 3. When a BASIC prompt appears, hit the upload key (F3).
- 4. Type the name of the ASCII file you made by the above procedure.
 - 5. You want an 80-column line.
- 6. The program will appear on the screen of the Model 100, and the host computer will be fooled into thinking that someone is keying in lines.
- 7. When you get back a BASIC prompt, type RUN.
- 8. Your program should run on the host computer.

Visit these authorized AARDVARK Action Software retailers

Alabama DRAGON'S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Square North Charleston SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Connecticut

2031 Foxon Road North Bransford CT 06471 (203) 481-0400

Florida DRAGON'S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne ! North Charleston SC 2941 (803) 744-8783

Georgia DRAGON'S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Squa North Charleston SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Indiana MICRO COMPUTERS INC.

The user friendly store Specializing in TI 99 3350 North High School Rd Indianapolis, IN 46224 (317) 291-8882

Kentucky DRAGON'S BYTE

rlegional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestownic North Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Square North Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Massachusetts MICRO CON SOFTWARE

Woburn MA 01801 617 | 938 | 1234

SOFTWARE SHOP

200 Chauncy Ct Mansfield MA 02048 (617) 339-3734

Michigan VILLIAGE COMPUTERS

Livonia MI 48154

(313) 427 0100 Mississippi DRAGON'S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne (803) 744-8783

New Jersey SOFTWARE STATION

Rockaway Tewn Square Mall Rockaway NJ 07866 (201) 328-8338

New York H & E COMPUTRONICS

Visa MC Am Ex Phone and mail orders accepted 50 North Pascack Board Spring Valley NY 10977 (914) 425-1535 1-800-431-2818

North Carolina DRAGON'S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Si North Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Oregon COMPU VIDEO

502 Southeast 82nd Avi Portland OR 97216 (503) 255-1266

Pennsylvania COMPUTER SPECIALTY STORE

The store with the personal tool 428 Central Avi: Johnstown PA 15962 (814) 535-2432

SHADETREE SOFTWARE

138 Fourth St Williamsport PA 17701 (717) 322-3861

South Carolina DRAGONS BYTE

Space D 15 Charlestown St North Charleston SC 29418 1803) 744-8783

Tennessee COMPU CENTERS

4440 Summer Ave Memphis TN 38122 (901) 761-4294

DRAGON S BYTE Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Square North Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

Virginia DRAGON S BYTE

Regional mail order center Space D-15 Charlestowne Squari North Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 744-8783

International

Canada

COMPU SOFTWARE 101 210 West Broadway 210 West Broadway couver B C V5Y-1T6 Canada (604) 873-8558

KELLY SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTORS

10865 96th St. Suite 2 P.O. Box 11932 Edmondton, Alberta T5J-3L1 Canada (403) 421-8003

MICROWEST DISTRIBUTING

MICROWEST DISTRIBUTION 106 Donaghy Ave
North Vancouver B C V7P-3LI
Canada
(206) 671-1600
(604) 984-9191

Australia SOFTWARE SPECTRUM

Box 2101 GPO Adelaide 5001

England MOGUL COMMUNICATIONS

utors for Europe ar United Kingdom PO Box 4BT 35-37 Wardou London W1A-4BT England 734-7195

New Zealand ALPINE COMPUTING

Microdata Software Distributors Box 33865 Auckland New Zealand 278-5125

Mainframes

Keep in mind that there are different versions of BASIC. Some commands such as GOTO, FOR, IF, and PRINT can be found in most versions of BASIC; other commands such as string operations, file access commands, PEEK, POKE and graphics will vary or be nonexistent on some machines. In the event of a non-compatible command, consult your host computer's BASIC manual.

Also beware of the fact that some characters on the Model 100, such as the graphics characters, do not exist on most other computers. These will probably be converted into other characters, or ignored. For example, the Model 100's graphics character for a filled-in square, became a lowercase "o" on the VAX-11.

Other Programming Languages

Although the Model 100 can only run BASIC programs, vou can use its editor to write programs in languages such as Pascal and Lisp. I was able to write several Pascal programs using the Model 100's text editor, transfer them to the VAX-11 computer by uploading them into the VAX editor, and then compile, link and run them. This should work with other compiled languages.

I was also able to write programs in Franz Lisp, an interpretive artificial intelligence language, by using the Model 100's text editor and then transferring them to the VAX-11. I will briefly describe transferring Lisp programs from the Model 100 in case there are any Lisp users out there. Non-Lisp users should skip to the section on transferring files from the mainframe to your Model 100.

- 1. Write your Lisp function definitions and function calls using the Model 100's text editor.
- 2. Use Telcom to log in to the mainframe.
 - 3. Get into Lisp.
- 4. If you want to add your new functions to a previous workspace, load the old workspace in with the (load 'filename) command.
- 5. Upload your file from the Model 100 with a 40-column line width.
- 6. As the file is uploading, the Lisp interpreter will be fooled into thinking that someone is defining functions, calling functions, etc.
 - 7. When the Model 100 has

finished uploading, you can save the new Lisp program using the Lisp (wsave 'filename) command.

From Mainframe to Model 100

- 1. Use Telcom to log in to your computer.
- 2. Enter TYPE Filename (or whatever the command is on your system to list files). Do not hit enter.
- 3. Hit the download key (F2).
- 4. Type the name of the file in which you want to store the information, and press enter.
- 5. Press enter again. This causes the host computer to see the TYPE Filename command you gave it in step 2.
- 6. The Model 100 should now start downloading the file.
- 7. Assuming that the procedure worked on your computer, hit the download button (F2) again to stop downloading.
- 8. Log off your host computer and return to the Model 100's main menu.
- 9. Use the Model 100's editor to access your file. Look at the beginning of the file for unwanted characters. You will sometimes get a prompt character from the big computer at the end of the file. If so, delete it. You now have a copy of the file that was stored in the big computer.
- 10. If the file was a BASIC program from the host computer, you should be able to get it to run on the Model 100 if the two BASICs are compatible. To do this, get into BASIC and load the file from RAM into BASIC using the F2 button. The file will automatically be tokenized. Now, RUN the program. Assuming compatibility, your program should run on the Model 100.

Transferring Files **Between Mainframes**

You can now transfer files from a mainframe to the Model 100 and from the Model 100 to a mainframe. You, therefore, have the capability to transfer a file between two mainframes, assuming that you do not need a real-time transfer, and that both mainframes allow telephone access. Simply download the file from mainframe 1 to the Model 100 and upload the file from the Model 100 to mainframe 2 using the procedures I have given you.



Probing Profile

Accessing Profile III+ files from BASIC

Models III/4

Timothy K. Bowman, Spokane, WA

I read with great interest Terry Dettmann's article on accessing Profile files from BASIC in the April, 1983 issue of *Basic Computing*. As a very active user of Profile III+, and in need of modifying several Profile III+ data fields, I thought that this was the article for me. After keying in the listing, I found, however, that it wouldn't work correctly. Knowing a lot about how to operate Profile III+ as a stand-alone program, I set out to modify Terry's program to work on Model III Profile III+.

Profile III+ File Structure

Before I highlight the changes I made in Terry's program, let me briefly describe how Profile III+ stores records in the respective files. Data is stored in variable length random access files in ASCII format. This variable length is set when you define your files while using the Creation menu in Profile III+. If you are unsure about what variable length random access files are, and how to use them, please review your Model III disk operating manual. (Pay particular attention to pages 134 to 138 and 150 to 154.)

Up to five principal files are used to store Profile III+information. The first, basename/MAP, defines what the file structure is and where to find it. Basename/KEY holds the fields for segment 1 information, basename/DAT holds the fields for segment 2, basename/DA2 holds the fields for segment 3, and basename/DA3 holds the fields for segment 4. You should note that the basename is an eight-character alphanumeric database name that you assign. If you assign a name shorter than eight characters, Profile III+ "pads" the file with zeroes.

Every database created will have at least two files: the /MAP and the /KEY files. The /KEY file is also the only file that can be used for sorting purposes by Profile III+. Depending upon how many additional segments are opened up, the DAT, DA2, and DA3 files are opened and used.

Looking at the File

If you want to look at how a Profile III+ file is stored on the disk, try listing one of your Profile III+ /MAP files using the TRSDOS command LIST basename/MAP (SLOW), or if you want a hard copy, LIST basename/MAP (PRT). Your listing should be in the same format as the short excerpt given in Figure 1. You can interpret the results using the description given

in Terry's article and compare the field descriptions and sizes to a listing of your files. Such a listing can be generated from the "Define Files" menu in Profile III+.

The key difference between Profile III+ files and Profile Plus, or Profile II, is that Profile III+ stores the information in up to 255-byte variable-length records, while Profile for the Model II stores three logical records of 85 characters which total 255 bytes physical length.

April, 1983 Program Changes

Armed with the above information, I set about to modify the program. If you have keyed in the April, 1983 program exactly as originally presented, I will highlight the changes I made. Please compare the linenumbers I note in the following paragraph with the earlier listing and make the necessary changes. If you haven't keyed it in yet, key in Listing 1, which incorporates all of the changes.

I discovered many of the changes through much trial and error. In lines 100 and 110, the DIM statements have to be changed to reflect the possibility of 256-character length records and add a new variable. Line 120 has a simple substitution of 59 and 58 for 78 and 77 to reflect the smaller screen size on the Model III. Line 210 has added "III+" to the heading for cosmetics. Line 270 begins the significant changes. Because Profile III+ doesn't store records in three, 85-byte logical records, the loop had to be eliminated, yet the value of J=1 was retained as it is used as a flag value for use in subroutines. In addition, the value of AR was changed to eliminate the 3 value.

Line 280 was modified to recognize the end of the records and print a message in the center of the screen. Deletion of line 290 eliminates the loop. The value of FX in line 1330 was changed to reflect variable-length records. Similar changes were made in lines 1450, 1460, 1570, and 1620.

The FIELD statement in 1430 was modified to reflect the manner in which Profile III+ stores records for the DAT, DA2, and DA3 segments. Line 1470 was additionally changed to change the setting on flag KM and establish a new flag KN (which stores the beginning record number of information on segment 2 data and beyond).

Lines 1532 and 1535 were added to retrieve segment 2 through 4 information from their respective files and to take care of some housekeeping. The GET statement in

line 1560 was changed to reflect the value of AR.

Finally, the tab setting in lines 1350 and 1630 were changed to fit the screen requirements of the Model III. Whew! I didn't know I could say all that in one breath!

Oh, yes. In case you are wondering about lines two and four, they are a technique I use to keep track of when I last updated a program. For further information, see the October, 1982 issue of *Basic Computing* for an article entitled "Automatic Program Dating."

Operating Hints

In using the program, be sure to use it with a Profile III+ diskette that has been backed up. You don't want to lose any files. If you terminate the program by pressing the BREAK key, be *sure* to type CLOSE and press enter to close the files and buffers. Also, open BASIC with four variable-length files using the command 4V at the number of files prompt.

This program simply displays sequentially the field names and the associated data. It could easily be modified to reformat data. In fact, the reason I originally needed the program was that I wanted to present dollar information using dollar signs and commas which Profile III+ would not allow me to do. However, using our trusty PRINTUSING statement, the task was easy. My Model III program read the Profile III+ files with BASIC and formatted the output. The other possibilities are only limited by our imagination and include sorting on fields other than those in segment one, modifying data, re-indexing the file, increasing the number of heading lines in reports,

Figure 1

File = ARTICLEO/MAP	5560
File = ARTICLEO/MAP	e 60022222
E6000000000000005494C53DD171A9E50E1D55D41450F609335	
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	
.#(
222222222222	000000000
0000000000000	
File = ARTICLEO/MAP	600222222
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	22222222
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	22222222
222222222222	000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

and on, and on.

The real beauty of this modification is that it is a "generic" solution to reading Profile III+ files. Most of the programs I have seen previously depend heavily upon the user knowing the file layout of the specific /KEY file. Why not have BASIC read the /KEY file and do the "dirty work" for us?

My thanks to John Nalls of Thousand Oaks, California, who helped with this solution by pointing out some of the finer points of how Profile III+ stores records and how to meet those challenges.

Another Approach

For another approach to reading Profile III+ files from BASIC, I recommend the Profile III+ series that has been running in Tandy's *TRS-80 Microcomputer News*. The article on page 5 in the July, 1983 issue, is especially helpful. It shows how to custom design a program to read a specific file.

Concluding Comments

I share Terry's conclusion that Profile and Profile III+ are some of the best pieces of software that Radio Shack offers. I have found it sufficiently flexible to meet most of my database needs and especially appreciate its menu approach to file and report creation, ease of use, and the ability to transport data to SuperScripsit and VisiCalc.

If you have had success in reading Profile III+ files using BASIC that you would like to share, or have a question concerning any phase of Profile III+, please write to me in care of *Basic Computing*. If you would like a personal reply, I would appreciate a self-addressed, stamped business-size envelope.

The Profile III+ program is copyrighted by The Small Computer Company and licensed to Tandy Corp.

SuperScripsit is copyrighted by Tandy Corp.

VisiCalc is a registered trademark of VisiCorp, Inc.

Profile II and Profile users who desire reprints of the April, 1983 article, or those who wish to have their requests forwarded to Mr. Bowman, should write to Basic Computing, 3838 So. Warner St., Tacoma, WA 98409

Program Listing - Accessing Profile III+ Files

2	T\$:	=										•	'La	st	= [Jpo	la:	te	=
Ø	9/:	28,	/83	3 6	34 :	26	ð:3	34'	•										
4	A\$:	-T	IMI	Ξ\$:	: L=	=PI	ŒŁ	(1	JΑΙ	RP'	rr	(T\$	+(-1)	+2	256	5*	PΕ	EΚ
(V	AR	PTI	ર(']	r\$)	+2	2):	FC	DR2	Z=]	LTC	017	7 : Ç)= <i>[</i> A	S	C(N	1II)\$	(A	\$,
\mathbf{Z}_{\prime}	1)) : I	POF	Œ	<u></u> +L	ΖH	-13	3),	,Q	N	EX.	ΓZ							
10	R	EM	•	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:		:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:												
2Ø	R	EΜ																	
25	R	EM			F	Œ	AD.	PI	ROE	FII	ĿΕ	II	I +	- 1	ŦΠ	Œ	3	FR	OM
В	AS:	IC																	
30	R	EM			E	3Y	T	[MC	TTC	łΥ	K	. E	3OW	M	M				
35	R	EΜ			F	OF	R E	3A£	SIC	3 (CON	1PU	ΓI	NC	3				
40	R	EM			N	101	DIE	FIC	CA'	rI(NC	OF	P	A F	PRO)GF	RAI	M	BY
\mathbf{T}	٠R	• I	Œ	ľľ	1AN	N													
45	R	EM			C	R.	[G]	[N/	LI	ĹΥ	Pl	JBI	ıΙS	HE	Œ	I	1	ΑP	RI
_																			

L, 1983, PAGE 83

5Ø REM

ACCESS UNLIMITED

Merry Christmas Radio Shack™ Users!!

PERCOM DATA™ DISK DRIVE HOLIDAY SPECIALS:

You always expect highest quality from Percom Data™. Each Drive is thoroughly tested and gets a 48 hour burn-in so you get trouble free performance!

* MODEL I'M

DDA-35 TFD40-1 TFD40-2 AFD40-1	Upgrade to double density Single sided/double density — one drive Single sided/double density — two drives Single sided/double density — one drive	\$ 99.95 \$239.00 \$449.00
AFD40-2	add-on Single sided/double density — two drive	\$239.00
Aru4U-Z	add-on	\$449.00

CLOSE-OUT! Limited Quantities

TFD100-1	35 track single sided/double density	\$239.00
TFD42-1	40 track flippy-one drive	\$269.00
TFD42-2	40 track flippy-two drive	\$499.00
AFD42-1	40 track flippy add-on	\$269.00

★ MODEL III™

TFD340N2	Single sided/double density — one drive Single sided/double density — two drives Single sided/double density internal	\$359.00 \$559.00
	add-on	\$199.00
	Single sided/double density external	Ψσσ
	add-on	\$229.00
TFD344N1	Double sided/double density — one drive	\$419.00
TFD344N2	Double sided/double density — 2 drives	\$699.00
	Double sided/double density internal	***
	add-on	\$289.00
	Double sided/double density external add-on	\$319.00

CLOSE-OUT! Limited Quantities

	and a community of the contract of the contrac	
TFD342-1 TFD342-2 ADD342X1	40 track flippy — one drive 40 track flippy — two drives 40 track flippy external add-on	\$339.00 \$569.00 \$299.00

PERCOM DATA™ HARD DISK DRIVES

begin at \$1795.00

BIG DISCOUNTS ON PRINTERS

NEW! Brother CX15TM	Only \$ 559.00
New! Brother HR1ATM	Only \$ 899.00
C.itoh F10™ Okidata™	Only \$1495.00 All Models Call for our super low prices
Star Micronics 10X & 15™	Call for our super low prices
Star Micronics Gemini 10™	(CLOSEOUT) Only \$ 259.00

DIABLO™ MODEL 2300 MATRIX PRINTER Close Out Special

• Rugged, commercial duty • 7x9 dot matrix • High Speed! 200

CPS! • Top of the line, highest quality Reg. Retail \$2495.00 FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY! WHILE QUANTITIES LAST.

A BUSINESS COMPUTER AT A PERSONAL COMPLITER

Business Computer/ Word Processor

Regular Retail Over \$10,000.00

LAST CHANCE —

WHILE QUANTITIES LAST!

With FREE CP/MTM & MBasic 80 Ver. 5.2™

PLUS: Discounts on MicroProTM Word Processing & ADSTM **Accounting Software!**

Main Features Of The iBEX 7202™:

- Two 8 inch double-sided/double density floppy disk drives with 2.4 million characters total **storage!** This is a super system and one you can afford.
- 64 KB RAM
- 12" High resolution, green screen video monitor
- Selectable 40, 80, or 132 character display Parallel & RS-232 interface
- Supports IBM 3740 format switchable
- Strong, compact, and styled for the office

CALL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION



Christmas Sale! — 15% Off All Prices Listed PowerSOFT Software from Breeze/QSD Inc.™

One disk "BOOTS" up on either machine. At PowerSOFT, we don't believe in making a customer buy a separate version for Mod I or III. We ALWAYS include BOTH versions on the SAME disk for your maximum convenience. 80 Track versions are available on request. All titles are for Mod I or III unless specified.

The three are ter mount or managed epodinear	
PowerSOFT Product Title SUPER UTILITY PLUS/3.0 SUPER UTILITY PLUS/3.0 for MAX80 INSIDE SU + /3.0 MANUAL SU + /3.0 TECH MANUAL INSIDE SU + /2.22 MANUAL SU + /2.2z TECH MANUAL "THE TOOLBOX" for LDOS "MASTER MECHANIC SET" for LDOS POWERDRIVERS for SuperScripsit™ (printer drivers):	Retail Price \$ 79.95 \$ 99.95 \$ 19.95 \$ 14.95 \$ 14.95 \$ 69.95 \$ 39.95
POWERDRIVER/E (EPSON MX-80/100) POWERDRIVER/P (PROWRITER) POWERDRIVER/F (F-10 STARWRITER) POWERMAIL POWERMAIL PLUS* — Mod I, III, MAX80 POWERMAIL PLUS* — Mod II/12/16 POWERDAW POWERDOT (EPSON or PROWRITER Only) POWERTERM Smart Terminal Pkge DOSPLUS II Operating System For Model II, 12, and 16/Z80 SCRIPLUS 3.0 THE BASIC/S COMPILER SYSTEM	\$ 29.95 \$ 29.95 \$ 29.95 \$ 150.00 \$ 150.00 \$ 39.95 \$ 49.95 \$ 249.95 \$ 39.95 \$ 49.95
MAKE/80 (Mod I or III) SUPER UTILITY (Mod I ONLY!) QUICK-FIX (Mod I ONLY!) *Coming out very soon. Please inquire for shipping date.	\$ 19.95 \$ 29.95 \$ 19.95

CRO SHOPPING CENTER

We have added approximately \$400.000.00 worth of brand new business and game software with more arrivals daily.

Call or write for our new FREE catalog.

Save	\$\$	on	our	most	popular	items!

Percom Data Separator (reg. \$29.95) Screens for Models I*, II*, III Green, Lt. Blue, Dark Blue, and Amber. Bronze for color video (reg. \$24.95)

Perfect Data™ Head Cleaning Kit (reg. \$29.95) Drive Numbering Tabs, pkg. 0-3 (reg. \$4.50)

NEW Style Smoked Grey Acrylic File,

Now \$16.95 Holds 75-51/4" Diskettes

COLOR CODERS — 5 Cases (stores 10 disks ea.) — 5 different colors Library Cases (holds 10)

\$24.95 \$ 2.95 ea.

Now \$23.95

Now **\$12.95**

Now \$19.95

Now \$ 3.95

MEDIA FOR LESS

SENTINEL™ complete with hub rings & lifetime warranty!

Single sided/Single density 51/4" Single sided/Double density 51/4" **22.80** bx of 10 24.80 bx of 10 Double sided/Double density 51/4" 33.80 bx of 10 Single sided/Double density 8" 35.80 bx of 10 Double sided/Double density 8" **38.80** bx of 10

R BUY DISKETTES IN BULK *and save ssssssss*ss

These prices good by the case only —

Single sided/Single density 51/4" Single sided/Double density 51/4" Double sided/Double density 51/4"

Single sided/Double density 8"

Double sided/Double density 8"

\$210.00 case of 100 \$230.00 case of 100 \$310.00 case of 100

\$280.00 case of 100 \$340.00 case of 100

99.00

Disc Jackets - Only 15¢ each

SIGNALMAN™ MODEM

Mark I with RS232C Interface, 0-300 baud Mark II with Atari Interface, 0-300 baud \$ 99.00 \$139.00 Mark III with TI Interface, 0-300 baud Mark VI with IBM Interface, 0-300 baud \$279.00 Mark VII with RS232C Interface \$159.00 & auto answ./orig. 0-300 baud

Anti-Static Wats — Colors: Russett, Blue & Gold, Natural Brown & Golden Brown.

3' x 5' — Reg. 4' x 6' — Reg. \$120.90

Sale: \$57.00 Sale: **\$91.00** 4' x 8' — Reg. \$161.30 Sale: \$122.00

SAVE on an "Arrick Quick Switch"Changes a "TRS-80" printer port or a peripheral between computers instantly and easily. Available for "RS-232" and "Centronics." Plugs

Now from \$99.95. Cables from \$26.95

★ COMPUTER WORK DESK SPECIAL!

 Bi-level • Oak Or Walnut Pressure Laminated (NOT cheap vinyl) or paper) • 191/8" x 311/8" x 35" High

Your Price Only \$39.95

"O'Sullivan" Computer Furniture Also Available — Call For Details, Prices

Printer Ribbons — For Centronics, Diablo, C-Itoh, Star and

Other Popular Models

From \$5.95 each

- LIMITED TIME OFFER/LIMITED QUANTITIES
- · Prices subject to change without notice ·

Trademark of Tandy Radio Shack Corp. " Reg. Trademarks • Prices do not include state taxes.

VISA

(800) 527-3475



Order by phone or by mail. We accept Visa, MasterCard, cashier's checks, certified checks, and money orders. With personal checks, allow additional time for bank clearance. Your bankcard will not be charged until your order is shipped. FOR SHIPPING CHARGES: Add \$3.00 for orders under 5 lbs. Add \$5.00 for orders over 5 lbs. EXCEPT: Orders of furniture, printers and systems — call for freight charges

SHIPPING CHARGES: 5 lbs. EXCEPT: Orde	Add \$3.00 for or ers of furniture, pr	ders under 5 lbs. Add inters and systems —	all for freight charges	٠.
☐ Please send me a☐ YES, I'm taking a			er at this time.	
Name				
Company Name				_
Address				
City		State	Zip	
Phone Number ()			
Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Subtotal	

Phone Number			
Quantity	Item Unit Price		Subtotal
		Subtotal _	
:	State Sales Tax (Texas residents only)	

(See above) handling charge Total Check one:

☐ MasterCard* payment enclosed ☐ Visa

*If MasterCard, numbers above name:

Expiration Date:

Authorized signature, if charged

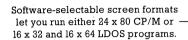
DEPT. C-11/401 N. Central Expy./Richardson, Texas 75080 Tel. 1-800-527-3475 214-340-5366 214/690-0207 — Sat. and Evenings Only

Profile III+

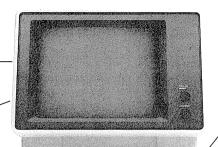
46 Basic Computing

55 REM VERSION 99.0	124Ø FL(N)=I
60 REM	125Ø IN\$=MID\$(IN\$,LN+3)
65 REM Be sure to open 4 variable fi	126Ø RETURN
les when entering BASIC	1300 REM OPEN DATA FILES FOR US
7Ø REM	E
75 REM : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1310 K=0:FOR J= 1 TO 4:IF FF(J)=0 THEN R
	ETURN
8Ø REM	132Ø F\$=FF\$+FE\$(J)
100 CLEAR 10000:DIMFE\$(4),DA\$(256),DB\$(3	133Ø FX=FF(J)
),DC\$(256)	134Ø OPEN"R", J, F\$, FX: KN%=Ø
11Ø DIMHD\$(256),LN%(256),FL(256),FF(4)	135Ø PRINTTAB(17) "OPENING FILE";J;"
120 DEF FNHDR\$(X\$)=STRING\$(((59-LEN(X\$))	";F\$
/2),">")+" "+X\$+" "+STRING\$(((58-LEN(X\$)	136Ø GOSUB 14ØØ:IF EF=Ø THEN 136Ø
)/2),"<")	137Ø NEXT J
130 FE\$(1)="/KEY":FE\$(2)="/DAT":FE\$(3)="	138Ø RETURN
/DA2":FE\$(4)="/DA3"	1400 REM FIELD CURRENT FILE -
200 REM **** MAIN PROGRAM *****	
210 CLS: PRINT FNHDR\$("PROFILE III+ FILE	1410 EF=0: ON J GOTO 1450, 1420, 1420, 14
READER"):PRINT:PRINT	20
220 LINEINPUT"FILENAME: ";FF\$	1420 IF FL(K+1)<>J THEN EF=1: RETURN
230 FF\$=LEFT\$(FF\$+"00000000",8)	1430 K=K+1:FIELD J,FF(J) AS DC\$(J)
240 GOSUB1000 :IFN=0THENPRINT"ERROR - FI	1440 KN%=KN%+LN%(K):RETURN
LE DOESN'T EXIST";:PRINT:PRINT:GOTO220	1450 EF=1:FIELDJ,FF(J) AS DB\$(J)
25Ø GOSUB13ØØ	1460 FOR K=1 TO FF(J):IF FL(K)=1 THEN NE
260 FORI=1 TO LOF(1)	XT K
27Ø J=1:AR=(I-1)+J	1470 K=K-1:KM=K+1:KN=KM:RETURN
280 GOSUB1500 :IF EF=0THEN GOSUB1600 ELS	1500 REM GET RECORD NUMBER
E I=LOF(1):GOTO31Ø	
300 NEXTI	1510 EF=0:FORK=1 TO 4: IF K=1 THEN GOSUB
305 CLS:PRINT @530, "That's all of the ac	1550:IF EF=1 THEN RETURN ELSE 1540
tive records!"	1520 IF FF(K)=0 THEN RETURN
310 CLOSE	153Ø GETK, AR
999 END	1532 LL=1:FOR L=KM TO LN%(K):DA\$(KM)=MID
1000 REM GET HEADING INFORMAT	\$(DC\$(K),LL,LN%(KM)):LL=LL+LN%(L):KM=KM+
ION	1:NEXTL
1010 N=0	1535 KM=KN: REM reset counter for segmen
1020 OPEN"R",1,FF\$+"/MAP"	t 2 files
1030 FIELD1,1 AS D1\$,2 AS RL\$,13 AS D2\$,	1540 NEXT K: RETURN
239 AS HE\$	1550 REM GET KEY RECORD
1040 IF LOF(1)<=0 THEN GOSUB 1150 : RETU	1500 0001 10 11 1 10 100 (000 (1) 1 1) 00
RN	1560 GET1, AR:LL=1:IF MID\$(DB\$(J),1,1)=CH
1050 FOR I=1 TO LOF(1):GET1,I	R\$(Ø) :RETURN
1060 FF(I)=CVI(RL\$)	157Ø FOR L=1 TO FF(J):DA\$(L)=MID\$(DB\$(J)
1070 IN\$=HE\$,LL,LN%(L)):LL=LL+LN%(L):NEXT L
1080 GOSUB 1200 :IF LN<>0 THEN 1080	158Ø RETURN
1090 NEXT I	1600 REM DO ANYTHING WITH
1100 CLOSE: RETURN	THE RECORD
1150 REM OOPS FILE DOESN'T EXIS	1610 CLS: PRINT FNHDR\$("RECORD NUMBER:"+
T	STR\$(AR)):PRINT:PRINT
1160 CLOSE:KILL FF\$+"/MAP"	1620 FOR K=1TO FF(J): IF LN%(K)=0 THEN 1
1170 RETURN	65Ø
1200 REM DECODE HEADING ENT	1630 PRINT HD\$(K); TAB(20)DA\$(K)
RIES	1640 NEXT K
1210 LN=ASC(MID\$(IN\$,1,1)):IF LN= 0 THEN	1650 PRINT: PRINT
RETURN	1660 LINEINPUT "PRESS >ENTER< TO CONTINU
122Ø N=N+1:HD\$(N)=MID\$(IN\$,2,LN)	E"; X\$
123Ø LN%(N)=ASC(MID\$(IN\$,LN+2,1))	167Ø RETURN

THE COMPUTER TANDY SHOULD HAVE BUILT.



Monitor comes in your choice of green or amber phosphor display.



With our built-in disk interfaces, you can simply plug in any combination of peripherals.

Standard Centronics-type parallel port accommodates a wide variety of printers.



Our 5MHz Z-80B processor runs your programs 25% faster than TRS-80 Model 4. Rugged construction includes heavy duty case and full-stroke sculptured keyboard.

Available storage includes Lobo's 5-1/4" floppy, 8" floppy and Winchester hard disks.

All Lobo hardware products carry a limited one-year parts and labor warranty.

ATTHE PRICE TANDY SHOULD HAVE CHARGED.

The bottom line is this. For far less than the price of a TRS-80° Mod 4, you can own a lot more computer.

A computer that's 25% faster. That supports both the CP/ M° Plus and LDOS $^{\text{IM}}$ operating systems.

A computer that features a price tag of only \$945 for the MAX-80° processor. And that expands with your needs without breaking your budget.

A FLEXIBLE SYSTEM AT A FLEXIBLE PRICE

When you put it all together—an entire system, including a dual 5-1/4" floppy drive subsystem (320 Kb of disk storage), monitor, CP/M and LDOS

—totals up to just \$1599. Totally remarkable.

But that's not all. Because this basic MAX-80 system is incredibly flexible. Its dual operating systems run far more software than any other computer. (Including our specially-discounted Perfect-Calc™ and Perfect-Writer™ software packages.)

And since our MAX-80 features two RS-232C serial ports, you can easily add both printer and modem without switching back and forth.

SUPPORTS A WIDE VARIETY OF PERIPHERALS

What's more, Lobo offers almost any peripheral you

might want to add to your MAX-80. At very special prices.

Like \$995 for a 5Mb Winchester hard disk, the ultimate in fast, accurate data storage.

Or a whole line of affordable dot matrix and letter-quality printers. Or an 8" floppy drive. Or even a MAX-80 local area network.

EVERY PIECE OF HARDWARE BACKED BY OUR UNBEATABLE WARRANTY

Because every part of the MAX-80 system is so rugged and reliable, we go beyond industry-standard 90 day warranties. We back every piece of Lobo hardware with a full year warranty.

So now, you can run virtually

all your TRS-80 programs faster and cheaper.

Just give us your Visa or Master Card number. We'll rush you the MAX-80. Try it out. Then, if for any reason you change your mind, return it within 30 days. We'll return all your money.

So call us. Because owning a MAX-80 costs you \$945. But finding out about it costs you nothing.

1-800-235-1245

(1-800-322-6103 in California)

LOBO SYSTEMS, INC.

358 South Fairview Avenue, Goleta, California 93117

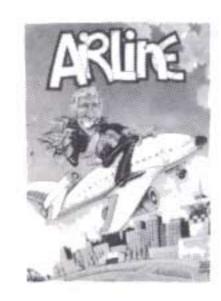
The Company That Started It All

SCOTT ADAMS ADVENTURES

When you sit down to a Scott Adams Adventure, anything can happen, and it usually does! Because with a Scott Adams Adventure, the fantastic is as close as your computer and your own imagination. From mysterious castles to nuclear reactors, from ghost towns to strange new worlds, the thirteen Scott Adams Adventures will provide you with hours of facinating Adventuring.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.







ARCADE GAMES

AIRLINE

Enter the intriguing world of high finance where even the sturdiest of corporate empires can dissolve as quickly as they're built. AIRLINE is a no-holds-barred strategy game for one to four players.

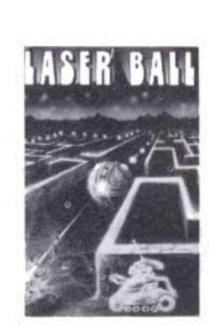
For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

AREX

Enter and neutralize the enemy's territory while avoiding the lethal alien ships. AREX features multiple score levels for one or two players, and high scores can be saved, too!

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.





THE ELIMINATOR

Your mission unfolds at breakneck pace as you pilot your Eliminator craft over alien terrain, and square off against hoards of marauding enemy ships. THE ELIMINATOR features realistic sounds, superlative graphics, running high score and joystick compatibility.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

FIRECOPTER

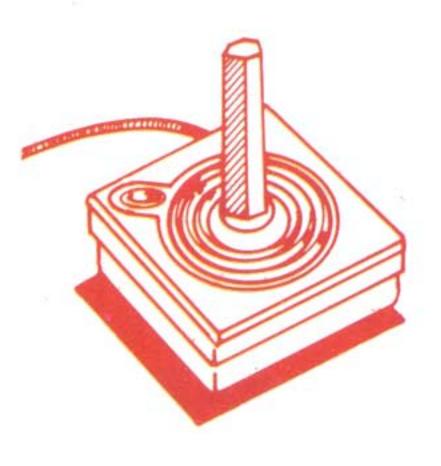
Three-dimensional realism gives you an added edge as you fight to extinguish as many fires as possible before the whole city goes up in flames. Joystick-controlled, for one or two players.

For your TRS-80 CoCo.

LASER BALL

Fill the LASER BALL maze completely with dots while you avoid the deadly destructoids that inhabit this lethal network of twists and turns. Great sound, great graphics and running high score — also joystick compatible.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.





Protect your mothership from deadly waves of Cyborgs! REAR GUARD flaunts the full range of TRS-80's sound capabilities, and features crisp, fluid graphics you'll love. All the options are here — multi-level, running high score, and joystick compatibility.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

SEA DRAGON

Secure all hatches! Prepare to dive! SEA DRAGON puts you in control of a nuclear sub that's armed to the hilt with deadly missiles and torpedoes. Guide your sub through the dangers of the ocean floor with your joystick. Two-player option — great sounds and incredible graphics.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

REAR GUARD

STRATOS

STRATOS — a kaleidoscopic explosion of other-worldly graphics and sounds that puts YOU in total control of the only weapon capable of destroying the attacking alien ships. For one or two players. Includes high-score save!

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



An incredible game scenario! Pit your skills against any of nine waves of weird aliens. You score on a master TIC TAC TOE board — three in a row and you advance to the next level. The best yet in Color Computer arcading! Game freeze, running high score, joystick option and more!

For your TRS-80 CoCo.









Visit your local dealer today, or call us at

1-800-327-7172









ADVENTURES



SPOOK HOUSE/TOXIC DUMPSITE

These Adventures feature over 50 screens of sharp, high-quality graphics, real-time action, game save, and accept FULL sentences. Set in a scary haunted house or a threatening dumpsite for toxic materials, either Adventure will challenge your skills and abilities.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



SLEDGE OF RAHMUL/MERLIN'S TREASURE

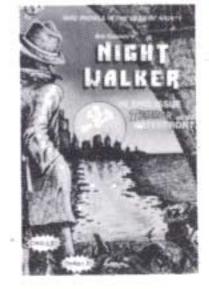
Outstanding graphics and real-time action (on SLEDGE) give these Adventures the kind of features you've come to expect from Adventure International. Hone your Adventuring skills on these two winners. Both accept full sentences, have extensive vocabularies, a game save feature, and - best of all - they're GREAT Adventures!

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.

NIGHTWALKER

Can you collect enough evidence to crack a dangerous underground heroin ring without losing your life? NIGHTWALKER takes you to the sleazy parts of town, where your only protection is your own good sense and luck. A text-oriented Adventure with a sprinkling of graphics, ready to enthrall you for hours.

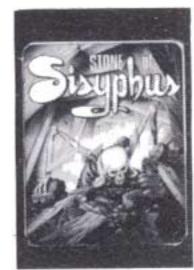
For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



STONE OF SISYPHUS

There are adventures and treasures aplenty in STONE OF SISYPHUS. You are given three lives — but will that be enough? Even with lots of "prime attributes" (luck, strength, charisma), you may wish you had nine!

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



STRATEGY

SEARCH FOR ELSOLIADO

SEARCH FOR ELSOLIADO is an interstellar quest for an uncharted world. ELSOLIADO cannot be found by chance; you must purchase information concerning its whereabouts at exorbitant prices from deep space Starbases. A real-time strategy/action game with graphics, sound, and game save.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



DISKEY DISKEY is a powerful utility which allows you to examine, modify, or copy almost any disk, sector by sector. DISKEY is designed to help you recover killed files and rescue data from crashed disks. Using DISKEY is also a great way to learn how your disk system operates.

Included with DISKEY is a diagnostics program that tests all major functions and elements of your Color Computer system.

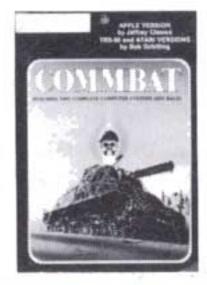
For your TRS-80 CoCo.



COMMBAT

Finally! A battle game that lets players on different computer systems pit their skills against one another. All you need is a friend with an APPLE, ATARI, or TRS-80 and a full-duplex modem (or a modem eliminator cable if the computers are in the same room). Your mission: Find and destroy the enemy's base before he discovers and annhilates yours.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV.



JYYM PEARSON ADVENTURES

ESCAPE FROM TRAAM

CROWLEY MANOR.

A routine patrol assignment leads to disaster when your spacecraft's engine fails. You make a forced landing on the most hostile planet in the galaxies. No one yet has lived long enough to reveal the secrets of an ESCAPE FROM TRAAM.

It's 1913. You're Inspector Black of Scotland Yard, and

until today you thought you'd seen it all. However,

nothing you have ever experienced prepared you to

solve the horrifying mystery of THE CURSE OF

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.

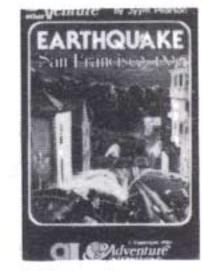
THE CURSE OF CROWLEY MANOR



EARTHQUAKE: SAN FRANCISCO 1906

Buildings crumble to dust, and the earth opens to swallow what remains. You stumble through the ruins of what, just last night, was beautiful San Francisco. Time is running out — which way do you go?

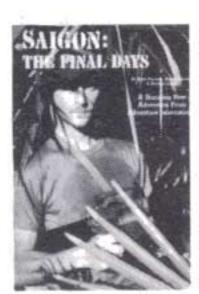
For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.



SAIGON: THE FINAL DAYS

Vietnam, May 1975. Crashing through the jungle foliage, you hear the distant fire of the NVA camp guards. You've escaped - for now. Uncle Sam is pulling out, and if you don't reach Saigon soon, you'll be left behind

For your TRS-80 Models I, III, & IV and CoCo.



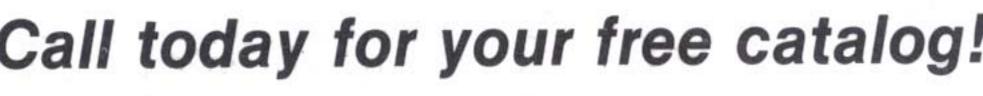
Call today for your free catalog!

1-800-327-7172





BOX 3435 • LONGWOOD, FL 32750 (305) 862-6917



The keystroke ballot box

Computerized balloting in Colorado

For all readers

Thomas Foulks, Colorado Springs, CO

November, 1992

The John Jones residence, Anywhere, USA

John: "Mary, did you vote yet? I need to use the computer!"

Marv: "Oh, wait a minute, dear . . . I voted, but I don't think Johnnie did."

John: "Well, he can vote with his own computer."

Futurists have long envisioned computerized balloting on the horizon. I wanted to know what the public response would be if today's voters were offered a computerized ballot, with voting a matter of a phone call and a few keystrokes from their home computer.

Would computer voters take it seriously? Or cast ballots frivolously? Would the campaigners try to "stuff" the electronic ballot box? Would newer computer users get confused and cast mistaken ballots? Would there be any correlation between computerized voting results and results of a real election? Would people believe such a computer use is possible?

With a Colorado Springs municipal election approaching, I set about getting some answers to the above and similar questions. The answer to the question of correlation was amazing — the computerized voters were 100 percent correct in matching the official election results in all six ballot items!

On a Friday morning preceding a Tuesday election, my microcomputer bulletin board service (BBS) began offering a "mock election" as the lead item of the menu at user logon. The morning edition of one of the city's two daily newspapers carried a story on the mock election, based on a news release I had distributed earlier. I left messages on other BBS's in the area that my system was being used for such a test. That was the only organized prepublicity.

To vote in the test, you needed only a computer with terminal software and a modem — items that could be readily bought in Colorado Springs for about \$200 on the day the mock election began (and have since become even less expensive). You also need a telephone, through which the modem (MOdulator-DEModulator) would convert computer signals into telephone line signals that could be understood by my computer at the other end of the telephone call. My estimate was that somewhere between 1,000 and 3,000 such equipment packages were available in the city.

My BBS nominally operates from 2 p.m. to 5 a.m. daily, because it shares its telephone line with business calls to the word processing business my wife and I operate. It was suited to such a test

because the operating system is TBBS (The Bread Board System, Ebert Personal Computers, 4122 So. Parker Rd., Aurora, CO 80014) which contains a program for creating election-type ballots. Because the system is single-line, single-user, I had to spread the test over several days to allow sufficient user access.

The test had no sanction or support from the city government; none was sought. I wanted to assure full independence of the test and, similarly, wanted to be sure that no one could conceivably confuse my test with the official election.

Setting up a Computer Ballot

Using a printed official sample ballot from the City Clerk's office, I built a computer ballot. There were three candidates for mayor; my ballot allowed only one vote, for one of the three. There were eight candidates for four at-large city council seats; my ballot showed the candidate slate four times with instructions to vote for a different one at each display. The bond election was a for or against vote; my ballot would accept only one vote either for or against.

Ballot box

In other words, the ballot on my telecommunications system was as close to the real thing as it could be. There were no write-in candidates (who must officially declare as candidates in Colorado), so no provision had to be made for them. Colorado Springs voters use punch card balloting, so I had no need to provide for data input of more than one character.

The typical real voter would cast a ballot by punching six holes in a card. My computerized test required six keystrokes to make selections in the same contest. To exit the ballot file, the computerized voter had to make one more keystroke (an automatically-incrementing counter) so the system could count how many users voted.

Because the TBBS system does not link user information with votes, the ballot was, indeed, secret. (TBBS writes to file as each vote is cast, providing an actual runtime count of votes; but no reference as to who cast the votes.)

I stress that point — the voting was secret. My runtime file of BBS

use would show only that a user had accessed the ballot, and had not aborted from that file. What happened while the "voter" was using that file was known only to the computer, while the user was actually on-line. (Admittedly, someone watching the terminal 24 hours a day could have kept track of the balloting. There are other problems with such a system, as well, which I'll take up later in this article.)

The Test Began

Activity was slow on the first day. Only 12 ballots were cast, as seven other users chose not to access the voting file.

However, the test was drawing media attention. Television cameramen came to visit, shooting footage for features on weekend newscasts. Friday evening brought a call from the other newspaper: Would I pose for a picture beside my computer Saturday morning? Of course.

Sunday night: News spots on two stations. Monday morning: A onethird-page feature in the newspaper, picturing me and my TRS-80 Model

By 8 a.m. Monday morning (from Friday through the weekend), 54 ballots had been cast in the mock election. A couple of dozen users (or more) had bypassed the voting item (it seems some always choose to not vote, no matter how easy).

Monday afternoon and evening brought a typical last-minute voting rush. By 7 p.m. Monday, when the experiment ended, 18 additional voters had cast their ballots. (I know that doesn't sound like many, but my BBS allows 30 minutes on-line time to regular users, and many of them were using their full time for system use other than voting.)

During about three hours of later afternoon-early evening, the BBS was not off-line for more than 30 seconds at a time. Ah, the wonders of publicity! What's more, many of the callers were first-time users of the system, requiring them to go through a standard log-on procedure of about three minutes.

At 7:06 p.m., I shut down the system (after waiting for the latest



EPSON FX-80 Printer-

All new model; fastest dot printer; 160 characters per second. Prints user-defined characters. Features elite pitch, proportional spacing hex diagnostic and new bit image modes, reverse paper feed. Compatible with Epson QX-10, HX-20, and most personal and desktop computers... \$Price

All orders must be cash, UPS, C.O.D., Visa, MasterCharge, or American Express. Personal checks take 3 weeks to clear.

Mini-Line™ is a trademark of Avery International

MP-U-TACH

INCORPORATED 451 Sagamore Pky. • W. Lafayette, IN 47906 • (317) 463-3433

Introducing SECURITY VALUE MONITOR TRS 80 MODEL I, II, III, 4, 12

- •COMPLETELY MENU DRIVEN
- •FAST AUTO-RETRIEVAL OF MARKET QUOTES FROM DOW JONES NEWS/RETRIEVAL®
- •ABILITY TO RUN AT 300 OR 1200 BAUD
- •INSTANT UPDATING OF EACH PORTFOLIOS' MARKET VALUE
- HANDLE ANY COMBINATION OF STOCKS, OPTIONS, WARRANTS, BONDS. MUTUAL FUNDS OR U.S. TREASURY BILLS
- HANDLE LONG AND SHORT POSITIONS
- •EASY ACCESS TO **DOW JONES NEWS/RETRIEVAL'S®**FULL MENU OF INFORMATION SERVICES
- •PRINTS ANALYSIS OF EACH PORTFOLIO



PRICE \$249.95



6/83			SVM
NAME			
ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE		ZIP
PHONE ()		
СНЕСК	☐ MONEY ORDER	□VISA	☐ MASTERCARD
CARD NO	E	XP. DATE	

TO ORDER CALL

(803) 787-7256 TELEX 466528 OR MAIL COUPON TO: EHLEN ENTERPRISES 6319 BRIARWOOD RD. COLUMBIA, SC 29206

*Account Purchased Separately from Dow Jones & Co., Inc DOW JONES NEWS/RETRIEVAL is a registered trademark of Dow Jones & Co., Inc

Ballot box

user to terminate gracefully) and began tabulating.

At 7:10 p.m., I was through tabulating, and had a printout of the total results from an 84-hour election laying on my desk — thanks to another TBBS system program, which automatically tabulates and prints the results of a voting file.

Who had voted? Well, just as a poll watcher in the standard polling place process, I could look at the file of those who cast ballots. I knew that many of my regular system users had voted and because I knew some personal information about them (just like a political precinct leader), I could speculate about the circumstances under which they voted. Hence, I could surmise that two of the voters had voted with terminals from the electronics assembly factory where they work. I could also guess that a director of a local government agency had voted from the terminal beside his desk. I also knew that several teenage users of the system avoided the ballot, just as if they knew they were not eligible

to vote. But for dozens of other voters, I knew only the name by which they logged-on.

I also knew who hadn't voted. That also was somewhat of a surprise, given the favorable publicity. None of the candidates voted and no news department personnel from either the newspapers or television stations accessed the system, despite their favorable stories. So, there was no discernible effort at ballot-box stuffing, nor did the news media attempt an independent check of the mock election. A certain lack of awareness within politicians and media alike surely seems indicated.

One of the television stations had asked to have the results phoned in. They were reported on the 10 p.m. news, with a quip from the anchorman that it was "not a very scientific poll" because it was conducted "only among computer owners." There is a contradiction of terms, of sorts, there. The newspapers had also wanted the results, which one chose not to print;

and the other garbled the numbers.

The Real Election

Like any other good citizen. I voted the usual way Tuesday, with no analysis possible of my "mock election" results, until the official election was completed. I point out that I voted, because the circumstances are pertinent. It was springtime in the Rockies in Colorado Springs on April 5 — gusty winds, snowflakes in the air, chill factor of 10 degrees, but, at least, not a long line at the polling place. Also, city officials had moved our polling place to a school different from its location at the last general election, which meant my wife and I were both gone from our offices for more than 45 minutes, first to one school. then to the right one.

Came Wednesday morning, and I could see what correlation there was between the two elections, mock and real.

In my mock election, 71 voters had cast 72 ballots. (Yes, one of them voted twice and I know who.) In



the official election, 17765 voters (of about 75,020 possible) cast ballots. Correlation of the outcome? As noted above, 100 percent — each winner in each race came in the same. The correlation between percentage of vote varied no more than 12 points between the final position of the various candidates; surprisingly close.

The only deviation came in ranking of the four losers in the eight-way city council election. One of the losers obviously had more popularity among computer voters than among city voters.

Amazing? Yes! A fluke? Oh, certainly, yes — and any statistician or demographer could instantly demolish any claim from me that it is other than a fluke. But, ah, such an interesting fluke!

Equally interesting was something else which happened on the day of the official election. People were calling our regular business lines, asking when the computer would be on-line again, so they could vote. When the service

resumed at its normal 2 p.m. time, I watched from the terminal as several users searched through the system, obviously trying to find the voting file which was no longer there. Public acceptance? Well, certainly public interest.

That was the test; to my knowledge, one of the first such tests in the nation, and probably the first such test for a city the size of Colorado Springs. I make no claim that it was a scientific sampling, nor do I claim the results are of any more significance than this commentary. There will be, however, more such tests in the future, here and elsewhere, of that I am certain. The great potential of computerized balloting will be tested, refined and re-tested in the years ahead and maybe someday become the "real" thing.

The Big Issues

Let's be a little more serious about the issue of computerized balloting. I submit as my credentials for such seriousness, my background as a former chief administrator of El Paso County, of which Colorado Springs is the county seat; and also as twice chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, the body responsible for (among other things) election conduct and supervision, precinct mapping, data processing management, registration rolls certification, etc.

The first and foremost need of a computerized voting system is, of course, computer access. No one knows when the predictions will come true that most American households will have some form of computer terminal. Until then. almost any interpretation of the Federal Voting Rights Act (which outlawed literacy tests, poll taxes, etc.) could block computerized voting as a "denial of access" to those without equal computer access. Setting up computer terminals at the corner convenience store would not really cure that problem. Only time will tell when this need is met.

Another large, but attainable,

WHY BUY A JOY STICK TWICE?!



Without Joy Stick Model I/III\$15.95 With Joy Stick Model I/III\$26.95

DISCOUNT MODELS I, II, III, IV and PERIPHERALS Now selling IBM compatibles.

Offered only to Basic Computing magazine readers: **15% off** all game software, including CORNSOFT GROUP — SOFT SECTION MARKETING — BIG FIVE — ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL and others from most of the major software houses.

Sale includes Color Computer software. Mention this ad with order. Items shipped from stock. Prices DO NOT include shipping and handling.

Please call for information about ANY products. We have in stock a FULL LINE of software from ALL major houses.

After-Market Computer Gallery**

P.O. Box 993 (mail order)
1 Franklin St. (retail outlet)
Danbury, CT 06810
Voice Line — (203) 743-1299



Bullet-80 Computer Line—(203)744-4644 (300/1200 baud)

*Internal installation required. No trace cutting or electronics involved

**A division of Computer Services of Danbury

AITECH LISP

The LISP system is built around a fast LISP interpreter with 180 functions that cover a full range of applications. The symbolically oriented editor features MACRO definitions and functions that find and substitute. The system diskette, which runs on the TRS-80 models I, III and IV, also includes the poker player (non-graphic version), and a differentiator and algebraic simplifier. The complete system with 100 pages of documentation sells for \$79.95.

POKER

Creates up to four computer generated opponents who play a mean game of five-card draw. An expert system responds to your playing style making the game a real challenge. The graphics and easy-to-follow directions make this an ideal game for beginners and experts alike. TRS-80 models I, III and IV. One disk drive and 48K required. \$29.95.



To order send check or money order and please specify model (Washington state residents add sales tax).

For more information or a free brochure call 206/644-3068 or write

Artificial Intelligence Technologies, 2121 N.E. 152nd, Redmond,
WA 98052.

A D T 4 5 7 9 983

INTELLIGENCE IS OUR MIDDLE NAME. A R T I F I C I A L
T E C H N O L O G I E S

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp

Ballot box

need is one which my small system could not handle - the need for multi-line, multi-user simultaneous access. Such systems are already in use by the national database services (The Source, CompuServe, and others). But such installations would be very expensive for counties or municipalities; and such expense could possibly rule out computerized balloting for many smaller political subdivisions. There is no absolute rule nationwide over how ballots are to be cast — from the technological standpoint, a rich, ultra-progressive county or city could experiment with such a system today.

There is also a question of public acceptance and public ability to function with the computer. Anyone familiar with computers is also

familiar with tales of "keyboard freeze" or downright distrust of computers by persons who, for whatever reason, simply cannot or will not cope with a computer. For them, some alternate means of voting would be necessary. (Maybe an oath, "I swear I cannot cope with a computer, so help me God!")

Another question to be answered by politicians and society alike: Should the realtime vote-counting capability of computerized voting be used? If there were hourly reports of how the various campaigners were progressing, might it interest more persons in voting? Build a bandwagon for the front-runner? Win support for the underdog? Or, if the early-hour reports placed "your" candidate surprisingly in the lead,

Mock Vote

0% of

40

24

Actual

0% of

29

20

would you leave your terminal off?

Still, computerized balloting could eliminate "the California problem" of the east coast and midwest predictably deciding elections before west coast polls close — there could be one uniform voting time period coast-to-coast, because normal workday logistics could be ignored.

The most serious problem of all is registration and voter identification. It would be relatively easy to devise a totally-unique access code for every registered voter. (Example: Precinct number plus registration roll number within that precinct.) But how could the numbers be kept secret? How could we prevent voter access codes from being bought and sold in a campaign marketplace? Unlike an election judge, the computer can't look you in the eye and say, "Weren't you in here just a little while ago?"

Enough about problems awaiting solutions. Let's look at some of the potential benefits of computerized balloting.

First of all, the old "bad weather" syndrome holding down voter turnout would become a thing of the past. Voting by computer terminal might not necessarily always improve turnout, but certainly would keep an election day snowstorm from harming turnout.

Once front-end costs were amortized, computerized balloting would surely be less expensive. No voting booths to carry to polling places, and no need for crews to carry them there and back again. No need for the single-purpose voting machines, of whatever kind; their replacements being multi-purpose computer terminals. No need for the coterie of officials — most of them taxpayer-paid — sitting around the polling place all day, ladies knitting and men tale-swapping.

Likewise, no need for your travel to and from a polling place. Cast your ballot from home or office, in just a few moments, and return to your regular work. No need for kindhearted employers to allow longer lunch hours on election days so workers can cast a ballot (or have a second beer). No need for the pile, upon pile, of paper produced by present election systems. The television networks could resume

Table 1

Results of experimental electronic election (compared to the official election vote):

Candidates for Mayor of Colorado Springs

		% O I	% 01
	Votes	Total	Total
1. Robert M. Isaac	40	55	66
2. Thomas C. "Tom" Fischer	26	36	26
3. Fredric James Weber	7	9	7
Colorado Springs City Council C	andidates:		
1. Mary Vieth	54	75	77
2. Wilton "Buster" Cogswell, III	38	52	64
3. Bill Snyder	40	55	51
4. Frank Parisi	39	54	46
5. O.J. Lucero	21	29	31
6. Lee Duran	28	38	31

Garden of the Gods Road Railroad Grade Separation Bonds

29

17

 FOR THE BONDS AGAINST THE BONDS 	40	55	67
	32	44	28
TOTAL BALLOTS CAST: (Mock) 72		(Actual)	17 765

In summary, the mock election correctly presaged the outcome of each race, and did so within 12 percentage points of the actual percentage of the winning vote in each race. The only "miss" was in the ranking of the second four in the city council race, with the outcome for Woodruff incorrect.

7. Bob Woodruff

8. John H. Montgomery, Sr.

Ballot box

standard programming on election nights, because results would be known within minutes of the end of the voting day.

All of those, fascinating thoughts. And the 1984 elections are still months away, while computer technological advancements come almost daily.

What's Ahead?

I'm laying plans for a far larger test of computerized balloting in the 1984 general election. The software used for the just-completed test is under review by its author, with comments from me on other functions it could perform. Some form of pre-registration system needs to be devised, and I'm certainly open to suggestions from those familiar with microcomputer telecommunications systems. The next Colorado Springs test could well involve two or more bulletin board services (the city has five, as of this writing).

Public interest and awareness seems certain to grow, as more households have computers in them. Political and media awareness, of course, will follow in tandem with consumer awareness. Some form of campaigning via telecommunications is very predictable for the 1984 elections. And, at some point, some computer manufacturer will be trying to find a city or county to serve as a test-bed for its newly-developed voting system.

Oh, certainly, those are all predictions — but does anyone doubt their eventuality?

ABBS, or bulletin board service, is the offering by a computer user to place a machine on-line for telephone access by other computer users. Because the BBS can store messages and other text material sent to it; and send such material back to other computers, BBS's are used for exchanges of messages, computer programs, data files and similar material. Generally, the operation is virtually automatic, with the BBS host computer answering the phone and sending instructions back to the remote

computer user on how to use the system. Many BBS's are operated solely by individuals; others, by businesses or computer groups. Almost all cities have one or more such services, and there may be 1,000 or more nationwide. They are a phenomenon whose growth rate apparently parallels consumer purchases of home or personal computers.

Thom Foulks is a former broadcast and print news editor, who recently began researching and writing on microcomputer topics. He and his wife operate a word processing firm in Colorado Springs, for which he is a self-taught programmer in Z80 assembly code. During a seven-year stint in government and politics in the 1970's, he was administrative assistant to the board of county commissioners of El Paso County, then elected to the board, serving twice as the county's highest elected official. His computer "bulletin board service" is accessible via 300baud modem at (303) 574-1615.

EPROM PROGRAMMER

Build your own and save many \$\$\$

The HIGH DESERT ENGINEERING EPROM PROGRAMMER provides the user with more features than most programmers costing many times more. It will program most popular 5-volt eproms, including the 2508, 2516, 2758, 2716 and 2732. The programmer allows the user to program an eprom from any ram memory, read an eprom into any ram memory and verify a previously programmed eprom. It will do automatic error checking and field checking to help prevent user errors. It will also automatically flag any previously programmed eprom locations.

automatically flag any previously programmed eprom locations. The programmer is compatible with TRS-80* MOD I & III and is supplied with a bare board, complete assembly instructions, software driver and users manual. Write for complete details. When ordering specify MOD I or III and tape or disk. (MOD I requires a bus adaptor. Instructions included.) Software is supplied on tape and will transfer to disk.

Software, instructions and bare board \$39 50
Assembled and tested for MOD III \$174.50
Assembled and tested for MOD I \$194.50

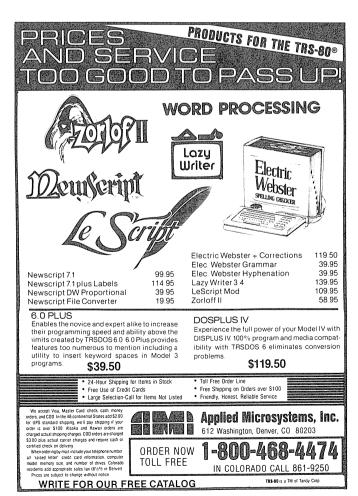
DEBUG - MONITOR

This new disk based DEBUG/MONITOR from HIGH DESERT ENGINEERING provides many very powerful features for the serious machine language programmer. It allows the user to set up to 10 breakpoints along with the capability of setting multiple pass or loop counters for each breakpoint. Several display modes can be set for each breakpoint as well as the ability to selectively dump memory/registers to the printer at each breakpoint. Code is disassembled so the user can see the instructions executed during single step mode. The disassembler output can also be routed to the printer. DOS commands can be executed without losing debug control. This debug utility has many memory compare, search and modify features plus much, much more. Write for complete details on this very powerful debug/monitor utility.

Specify TRS-80 MOD I or MOD III and memory size

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation

HIGH DESERT ENGINEERING 1630 So. Downs St. Ridgecrest, California 93555



Complete Your TRS-80° I Genuine Radio Sha



8K Model 100
7000
26-3801
As Low As \$45 Per Month
On CitiLine Credit

24K Model 100
000
26-3802
As Low As \$56 Per Month
On CitiLine Credit

A Powerful Workstation. The TRS-80 Model 100 is

The TRS-80 Model 100 is a true portable computer that works on batteries or with an AC adapter. It's small enough to fit easily in your briefcase, yet powerful enough to serve as your desktop microcomputer. And now Model 100 is complemented with a host of accessories for added versatility.

Ready to Use. The instant you turn on the Model 100, you can choose from one of five built-in management programs displayed on the eight-line by 40-character LCD display. With the full-size typewriter keyboard and built-in personal word processing program, you can jot down notes and write letters and reports. Model 100 also works as an appointment calendar, address book, phone directory and telephone auto-dialer. You can even write your own BASIC programs.

A TRS-80 Portable Terminal. With Model 100's communications program and built-in auto-dial modem, you can access national information services like CompuServe® and Dow Jones News/Retrieval®. Or connect Model 100 directly to another computer—micro, mini or mainframe—using the RS-232C interface. There are also parallel printer and cassette tape interfaces.

Available Nationwide. You can get the 8K Model 100 or the 24K Model 100, plus the accessories at your nearby Radio Shack Computer Center, participating store or dealer.

1995
Connects your Model 100
phone jack for sending and
over phone lines. Includes
(non-prime time) on both Co
Dow Jones News/Retrieval

Radio J The biggest name in A DIVISION OF TANDY

Prices apply at participating Radio Shack stores and dea of CompuServe, Inc. Dow Jones News/Retrieval is a re-

Model 100 System with hack Accessories

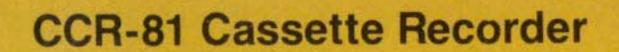
Acoustic Coupler

3995

NEW!



Ideal for travelers who rely on their portable TRS-80 Model 100 for computer-to-computer communications or to access information services. Direct connection to a modular phone jack may be unavailable, so the Acoustic Coupler is your safety valve. You simply connect your Model 100 to a telephone handset via the Acoustic Coupler and you're ready to log on.





Save your program and data files on cassettes, or use Model 100's ready-to-run software. Includes cue/review, tape counter and LED data record indicator. Operates on AC or batteries (not incl.).



A lightweight and durable carrying case! System briefcase is spacious enough to hold your TRS-80 Model 100, the CCR-81 Computer Cassette Recorder, acoustic coupler and cables.



Retrieval is a registered trademark of Dow Jones & Co., Inc.

ect Modem Cable

lodel 100 to a modular

nding and receiving data

Includes one free hour

n both CompuServe and

Retrieval.

Send me a free 1984 TRS-80 Computer Catalog.

Radio Shack Dept. 84-A-593 300 One Tandy Center Fort Worth, TX 76102

ADDRESS	APT.
CITY	
STATE	ZIP
TELEPHONE	

A personalized calendar

Remember those special events

Models I/III/4/CC Special Model 100 calendar

This program enables you to enter important specific dates and occasions that you will need to remember for each month of the 1984 year. It will print a hardcopy of each month with your personalized reminders displayed below the appropriate monthly calendar. It is set to print out large-size characters on the Tandy LPVII (DMP 100).

The Program

Lines 10000 through 10016 and 12000 through 12015 initialize the variables and provide opening comments. Line 10020 accepts an input of the number associated with a specific month (i.e., June is the 6th month) and branches to the appropriate nine-line subprogram. For June, this is lines 10090 through 10099. The same format is used for each month. Line xxxx0 prints the name of the month, the year, and goes to a subroutine to print the letters of the days of the week. The xxxx5 line prints the first week of the month and then goes to a subroutine to print the rest of the weeks for that month, except the last week. The first and last weeks of various months start and end on various days of the week, but the middle weeks are all seven days long.

The xxxx6 line prints the last week for that month. It also checks for a flag which will be set when your dates and occasions have been entered for that month. Line xxx7 provides the opportunity to input three dates and occasions as strings. The program returns to the menu to give you a chance to see the final results before you line print it.

Line xxxx8 displays the month on the screen and also gives the opportunity to print a hardcopy of that month. Line xxxx9 returns you to the menu to personalize another month.

The line-print routine at lines 12505 through 12515 should work on most printers. If you are using a Model III, you can substitute the screen print command, CMD "Z," "ON." Be sure to reset the flag with CMD "Z," "OFF" after the printout occurs. Also, in line 12500, some printers may not recognize CHR\$ (31) and will use a different code to print the calendar with large characters.

Modifications

You can add more input strings in line xxxx7 for any month that requires more than three reminders. Be sure to change line xxxx8 to print the added strings. If, as the year progresses, you need to add reminders to any month, rerun the main program, update the information, and print just that particular month.

Alan Mandell, Portsmouth, VA

The high line numbers were utilized so that the program could be merged to any other program that might need quick reference to the 1984 monthly calendar. Either use a GOSUB...RETURN mechanism or BREAK the main program and enter RUN 10000 or GOTO 10000.

Figure 1 - Program Variables

IJ	The 37 possible PRINT @ locations for the numbers of days on the calendar
DD(II)	· ·
1 '	Array of these locations
F1-F9,A,B	Flags set for each month when
	occasions are entered
T%	Time loops
QQ\$	Temporary storage for Y/N inputs
GM	Number of the selected month
ZQ\$	Screen print variable

Figure 2 - Sample Printout

		JHM	DHKY	198	4			
	s	м	т	М	т	F	s	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	1.5	16	17	18	19	29	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	90	31					
191	H RE	GIST	RATI	ON F	OR C	LASS	ES	
167	H CL	ASSE	S BE	GIN				
	====> 26TH - WIFE'S BIRTHDAY <====							

Listing 1 — Model I/III/4 Version

1 CLS:GOSUB10000

3 REM A PERSONALIZED CALENDAR FOR 1983 B Y A. MANDELL, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

10000 PRINTCHR\$(23);:PRINT@260,"THE 1984 CALENDAR":PRINT@452,"MONTH BY MONTH":GOSUB12015:CLS

10001 'COMPILED BY ALAN MANDELL, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

10002 GOSUB12000

10003 DEFINT D,G,I,J:I=1:CLEAR 2000:DIM DD(37):YR\$="1984"

10004 IP\$="INPUT UP TO 3 DATES AND OCCAS IONS (PRESS <ENTER> FOR NO INPUT)"

10005 JA\$="JANUARY":FB\$="FEBRUARY":MR\$="MARCH":AP\$="APRIL":MY\$="MAY":JU\$="JUNE":

```
JY$="JULY": AG$="AUGUST": SP$="SEPTEMBER":
OCS="OCTOBER": NVS="NOVEMBER": DCS="DECEMB
ER"
10010 FORJJ=1TO37:READ DD(JJ):NEXT
10011 DATA 131,135,139,143,147,151,155
10012 DATA 195,199,203,207,211,215,219
10013 DATA 259,263,267,271,275,279,283
10014 DATA 323,327,331,335,339,343,347
10015 DATA 387,391,395,399,403,407,411
10016 DATA 451,455
10020 ZQ$="":CLS:INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER
OF THE MONTH YOU WISH TO SEE. ENTER '13'
 TO END"; GM: CLS: I=1:ONGMGOSUB10040, 10050
,10060,10070,10080,10090,10100,10110,101
20,10130,10140,10150,10160
10025 PRINT@898, "WHEN YOU WISH TO CLEAR
THIS MONTH PRESS ANY KEY"
10030 KY$=INKEY$:IFKY$="" GOTO10030: ELS
E CLS:GOTO10020
10040 PRINT@8,JA$,YR$
10041 GOSUB10500
10045 FORJJ=DD(1)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I
;: I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000
10046 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(31)STEP4:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IF F1=1GOTO10048
10047 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; JA$(1):INPU
T""; JA$(2): INPUT""; JA$(3): F1=1: GOSUB1102
Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø
10048 PRINT:PRINTJA$(1):PRINTJA$(2):PRIN
TJA$(3)::GOSUB11025
10049 QQ$="":CLS:GOTO10020
10050 PRINT@8, FB$;" ";YR$:GOSUB10500
10055 FORJJ=DD(4)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I
:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000
10056 PRINT@DD(29),26::PRINT@DD(30),27:P
RINT@DD(31),28;:PRINT@DD(32),29;:IFF2=1G
OTO1ØØ58
10057 PRINT:PRINTIP$:INPUT"";FB$(1):INPU
T"";FB$(2):INPUT"";FB$(3):F2=1:GOSUB1102
Ø:GOTO1Ø02Ø
10058 PRINT:PRINTFB$(1):PRINTFB$(2):PRIN
TFB$(3);:GOSUB11Ø25
10059 OO$="":CLS:GOTO10020
10060 PRINT@8, MR$, YR$: GOSUB10500
10065 FORJJ=DD(5)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I
:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000
10066 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP4:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IF F3=1GOTO10068
10067 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; MA$(1):INPU
T""; MA$(2): INPUT""; MA$(3): F3=1:GOSUB1102
Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø
10068 PRINT:PRINTMA$(1):PRINTMA$(2):PRIN
TMA$(3);:GOSUB11025
10069 QQ$="":CLS:GOTO10020
10070 PRINT@8, AP$, YR$: GOSUB10500
10075 FORJJ=DD(1)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I
```

10076 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(30)STEP4:PRINT@JJ , I;: I=I+1: NEXT: IFF4=1GOTO10078 10077 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; AP\$(1):INPU T""; AP\$(2): INPUT""; AP\$(3): F4=1: GOSUB1102 Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø 10078 PRINT:PRINTAP\$(1):PRINTAP\$(2):PRIN TAP\$(3);:GOSUB11025 10079 CLS:GOTO10020 10080 PRINT@8, MY\$, YR\$:GOSUB10500 10085 FORJJ=DD(3)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I ::I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000 10086 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(33)STEP4:PRINT@JJ , I:: I=I+1:NEXT: IFF5=1GOTO10088 10087 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; MY\$(1):INPU

Model 100 calendar

Lyndon B. Mitchell, Honolulu, HI

For your interest, a calendar. Press uparrow for next month, or downarrow for last month. Press F8 for menu. Nice machine! I recommend: IPL "CALEND.BA".

10 'CALEND.BA 830707

11 'Lyndon B. Mitchell 94-1041 Mahua Place Honolulu Hi 96797 808-671-4878

L\$="3128313Ø313Ø31313Ø313Ø31":YY=VAL (MID\$(DATE\$,7,2))+1900:M=VAL(MID\$(DATES, 1, 2)): IFM=ØTHENMENU

13 CLS:Y=YY-1901:L=INT((YY/4-INT(YY/

4))*4+.5):D=Y*365+INT(Y/4)+ 1:IFM=1THEN15

14 FORI=1TOM-1:D=D+VAL(MID\$(L\$,I*2-1,2)):NEXT:IFL<>ØTHEN16

15 IFM> 2THEND=D+1

16 W=INT((D/7-INT(D/7))*7+.5)+

1:PRINTTAB(16):MID\$(

"JANFEBMARAPRMAYJUNJULAUGSEPOCTNOVDE C", M*3-2,3); YY: PRINTTAB(6); "SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT": PRINTTAB(6+W*4)

17 FORI=1TOVAL(MID\$(L\$,M*2-1,2)):P=I +W-1:IFP/7=INT(P/7)

THENPRINT: PRINTTAB(6);

18 IFI<10THENPRINTCHR\$(32);

19 PRINTI;:NEXT:IFL<>ØTHEN21

20 IFM=2THENPRINT" 29";

21 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN21ELSEIFASC(

K\$)=77THENMENUEELSEIFASC(K\$)<3ØORASC (KS)>31THEN21

22 IFASC(K\$)=3ØTHENM=M+1:IFM>

12THENM=1:YY=YY+1

23 IFASC(K\$)=31THENM=M-1:IFM<

1THENM=12:YY=YY-1

24 GOTO13

*** 1-800-841-0860**

TELEMARKETING COMPUTERS AND EQUIPMENT TO SAVE YOU MONEY

SINCE 1978



PURE RADIO SHACK EQUIPMENT

up 20 % AND MORE DISCOUNT

CALL FOR PRICES
ON COMPLETE LINE

PRINTERS AND EQUIPMENT

EPSON OKIDATA

ED EMITH

RB ROBOT



Stor

C. Itoh

(Mayes)

Novation



(*commodore

WE SELL IBM P.C. COMPATIBLES



Since 1978

- PIONEER IN DIRECT TO CONSUMER SALES OF MICRO COMPUTERS AND ELECTRONICS
- NAME BRAND PRODUCTS
- LARGE INVENTORIES
 NEXT DAY SHIPMENT ON MOST PRODUCTS

FREE UPON REQUEST

- DISCOUNT PRICE LIST AND INFORMATION KIT
- · COPY OF MFR'S WARRANTY



Micro Management Systems, Inc.

2803 Thomasville Road East Cairo, Georgia 31728 (912) 377-7120 # 5

Calendars

T""; MY\$(2): INPUT""; MY\$(3): F5=1: GOSUB1102 0: GOTO10020

10088 PRINT:PRINTMY\$(1):PRINTMY\$(2):PRINTMY\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10089 CLS:GOTO10020

10090 PRINT@8,JU\$,YR\$:GOSUB10500

10095 FORJJ=DD(6)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUBl1000

10096 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF6=1GOTO10098

10097 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";JU\$(1):INPU
T"";JU\$(2):INPUT"";JU\$(3):F6=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10098 PRINT:PRINTJU\$(1):PRINTJU\$(2):PRINTJU\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10099 CLS:GOTO10020

10100 PRINT@8,JY\$,YR\$:GOSUB10500

10105 FORJJ=DD(1)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10106 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(31)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF7=1GOTO10108

10107 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";JY\$(1):INPU
T"";JY\$(2):INPUT"";JY\$(3):F7=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10108 PRINT:PRINTJY\$(1):PRINTJY\$(2):PRINTJY\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10109 CLS:GOTO10020

10110 PRINT@8, AG\$, YR\$:GOSUB10500

10115 FORJJ=DD(4)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10116 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(34)STEP4:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF8=1GOTO10118

1Ø117 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";AU\$(1):INPU
T"";AU\$(2):INPUT"";AU\$(3):F8=1:GOSUB11Ø2
Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø

10118 PRINT:PRINTAU\$(1):PRINTAU\$(2):PRIN
TAU\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10119 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10120 PRINT@8,SP\$;" ";YR\$:GOSUB10500

10125 JJ=DD(7):PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:GOSUB110

10126 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP4:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:PRINT@DD(36),30;:IFF9=1GO
TO10128

10127 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT""; SP\$(1):INPU
T""; SP\$(2):INPUT""; SP\$(3):F9=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

1Ø128 PRINT:PRINTSP\$(1):PRINTSP\$(2):PRIN
TSP\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10129 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10130 PRINT@8,OC\$,YR\$:GOSUB10500

10135 FORJJ=DD(2)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I
;:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10136 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(32)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF0=1GOTO10138

1Ø137 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";OC\$(1):INPU
T"";OC\$(2):INPUT"";OC\$(3):FØ=1:GOSUBl1Ø2

Calendars

Ø:GOTO10020

1Ø138 PRINT: PRINTOC\$(1): PRINTOC\$(2): PRIN TOC\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10139 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

10140 PRINT@8, NV\$;" ";YR\$:GOSUB10500

1Ø145 FORJJ=DD(5)TODD(7)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,I

: I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

1Ø146 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(34)STEP4:PRINT@JJ

,I::I=I+1:NEXT:IFFA=1GOTO1Ø148

1Ø147 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; NV\$(1):INPU T"";NV\$(2):INPUT"";NV\$(3):FA=1:GOSUB1102 Ø:GOTO1Ø02Ø

1Ø148 PRINT:PRINTNV\$(1):PRINTNV\$(2):PRIN TNV\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10149 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

10150 PRINT@8, DC\$;" "; YR\$: GOSUB10500

1Ø155 JJ=DD(7):PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:GOSUB11Ø ØØ

10156 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP4:PRINT@JJ , I; : I=I+1:NEXT:PRINT@DD(36), 30; :PRINT@DD (37),31;:IFFB=1GOTO10158

10157 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT""; DC\$(1):INPU T""; DC\$(2): INPUT""; DC\$(3): FB=1:GOSUB1102 Ø:GOTO10020

1Ø158 PRINT:PRINTDC\$(1):PRINTDC\$(2):PRIN TDC\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10159 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

10160 PRINT: PRINT"END": END

10500 PRINTTAB(4)"S"; TAB(8)"M"; TAB(12)"T "; TAB(16) "W"; TAB(2Ø) "T"; TAB(24) "F"; TAB(2 8) "S": RETURN

11000 FORJJ=DD(8)TODD(14)STEP4:PRINT@JJ,

I::I=I+1:NEXT

11005 FORJJ=DD(15)TODD(21)STEP4:PRINT@JJ , I; : I=I+1:NEXT

11010 FORJJ=DD(22)TODD(28)STEP4:PRINT@JJ

, I; : I=I+1:NEXT

11Ø15 RETURN

11020 PRINT@896, "NOW REENTER "; GM; " TO S EE IF THE CALENDAR IS CORRECT";:FORT%=1T O2500: NEXT: RETURN

11025 PRINT@896, "DO YOU WISH A HARDCOPY OF THIS MONTH (Y/N)";:INPUT"";QQ\$:IFQQ\$= "Y"GOTO12500

11030 CLS: RETURN

12000 PRINT: PRINT"YOU CAN INPUT IMPORTAN T DATES TO REMEMBER FOR EACH MONTH."

12005 PRINT: PRINT"YOU CAN ALSO PRINT OUT A HARDCOPY OF EACH MONTH AND ITS

REMINDERS TO HANG ON YOUR WALL.": FORT% =1TO2ØØØ:NEXT

12010 PRINT: PRINT" IF YOU STILL FORGET YO UR ANNIVERSARY - ITS NOT YOUR

COMPUTER'S FAULT * * *"

12011 PRINT@896,"PRESS SPACE BAR TO BEGI N";

12012 KY\$=INKEY\$:IFKY\$<>" "GOTO12012

UNITED SOFTWARE **ASSOCIATES**

PRESENTS

LTRA TERN

A FULL FEATURED TERMINAL PROGRAM

The Ultra Term communications package is one of the easiest to use and most versatile communications programs available for the TRS-80. It includes a full featured intelligent terminal program, with all the popular features of competing programs costing two to three times as much, and some new features that can't be found anywhere else at any price. Ultra Term also includes a self relocating host program, and hex conversion utilities for bulletin

board downloading. Some of Ultra Terms unique features are:

Supports both manual and auto dial modems.

Exclusive Ultra Term direct to disk file transfer mode, allows unattended operation at the receiving computer.

Exclusive split screen feature allows simultaneous two way communications without confusion.

Line printer support with a 1K print buffer

Half and full duplex support.
Universal ASCII format file transfer with a 33K Buffer.

A full featured host program.

♥ ULTRA TERM \$59.95 ■ LYNX MODEM \$249.00 ● INFOEX 80 \$99.95 ● ANCHOR 1-300 \$89.95 \$69.95 HAYES 300HAYES 1200 \$249.00 e M-TFRM \$44.95 \$619.00 COMMBAT • U.S. ROBOTICS PIANO SOFTWARE \$399.95 ● ORCHESTRA 85/90 \$89.00 1200

ORDERS 305/965-3496 BBS 305/842-2687 TECHNICAL INFORMATION 305/842-8805 (5:00-9:00 E.S.T.)

734 Flamingo Way, North Palm Beach, FL 33408

70 INCOME TAX PROGRAMS

(For Filing by April 15, 1984) TRS-80* Models I, II, III, 4, 12 & 16 (Also for APPLE 3.3 DOS)

fore printing

FEATURES: -

- 1. Menu Driven.
- "Save on Disk"
- 3. BASIC, Unlocked, Listable
- 4. Name/SS No./F-S carried
- 5. Inputs on screen before printing
- I.R.S. approved REVPROC format printing
- Prints entire Form/Schedule
- 8. Calculates Tax etc.
- 9. For Mod. III/4, CONVERT
- 10. For Mod. 12/16, use 2.0b
- 11. Use GREENBAR in Triplicate – don't change paper all season!
- 12. Our 5th Year in Tax Programming
- 13. We BACK-UP our programs!



For the Tax Preparer, C.P.A., Lawyer and Individual. 70 Tax Programs on 13-5 1/4", Format disks, or on 3-8" Format disks. Order only the disks you'll use. Programmed for easy-use. Follow the Form or Schedule closely. Check-points along the way. Results on screen be-

70 TAX PROGRAMS include: Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1120, 1120S, 1065 and 1041. Schedules A, B, C, D, 1005 and 1041. Scriedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, R, RP, SE and W. Forms 1116, 2555, 2106, 2119, 2210, 2440, 2441, 3468, 3903, 4136, 4137, 4255, 4562, 4684, 4972, 4797, 5695, 5884, 6251, 6252 and 6765. Order only the disks

Also we have TAX PREPARER HELPER: includes 12 PROGRAMS such as IN-COME STATEMENT, RENTAL STATE-MENT, SUPPORTING STATEMENT, IRA, ACRS, 1040/ES, ADD W-2's, PRINT W-2's and others

TRY ONE DISK AND SEE FOR YOUR-SELF. 5 1/4" DISK IS \$24.75; THE 8" DISK IS \$29.75, BOTH POSTPAID.

Write:-**GOOTH TAX PROGRAMS** 931 So. Bemiston • St. Louis, Mo. 63105

*T.M.Reg. by Tandy Corp. Ft. Worth, Tx.

Shugart 5¹/₄' Disk

SA-405 174.95 Guaranteed for 270 days



6ms T-T, SS, SD or DD

51/4" Disk Drive Power Supplies



- · Cases accommodate all standard 5¼" drives
- •New chip resistent finish Over current and over voltage
- Dealer inquiries invited •Call or write for quantity discounts
- Guaranteed in writing for 120 days

Dual Power Supplies

,-,	- 1
• Horizontal — 12x12x3½	\$69.95
• Vertical — 7x12x6	\$69.95
 Single Horiz. P/S — 6x12x3½ 	\$44.95
2-Drive Cable	\$21.00
• 4-Drive Cable	\$32.00
 Dual Case, Horiz. or Vert. (w/o P/S) 	\$29.95
• Single Case, Horiz. (w/o P/S)	\$21.95

Terms: Personal checks allow 14 days, COD, MO., Certified Checks . . . Credit Cards and 3.5%

Shipping and handling: \$2.00 plus current UPS or Parcel Post rates.

Send to:

C.P.R. P.O. Box 834, Oak Harbor, WA 98277

or call . . . [206] 679-4797

Disk backup utility

Now you can have a solution to the problem of protected software backup.

COPYCAT® is the most powerful disk backup utility yet designed for the TRS-80 Computers. It will automatically make a fast, exact copy of your master disk regardless of protection schemes used including CRC errors, dual density tracks, mixed sector lengths and irregular I.D.

COPYCAT® is intended for your personal use only in making backup copies for your valuable protected soft-

COPYCAT® runs on a 48K, 2 disk drive TRS-80 models I, III or 4. Specify model number when ordering.

All orders are processed within 24 hrs. Non-certified checks require (2) weeks for bank clearance

Add \$2.00 for postage and handling. California residents add 6% sales tax

OMNISOFT RESEARCH

2170 W. Broadway, #501B Anaheim, CA 92804 (714) 772-5000

Dealers inquiries welcome

Calendars

12Ø13 RETURN

12015 FORT%=1T01500:NEXT:RETURN

12500 OO\$="":PRINT@768,CHR\$(31);:LPRINTC HR\$ (31)

12505 FORX=15360TO16255STEP64:ZQ\$=""

1251Ø FORY=ØTO63:ZQ\$=ZQ\$+CHR\$(PEEK(X+Y))

12515 NEXTY: LPRINTTAB(4) ZQ\$: NEXTX

1252Ø ZQ\$="":GOTO10020

Listing 2 — Color Computer Version

1 CLS:GOSUB10000

1042 GOTO 1042

1056 PRINT@DD(29), 26; :PRINT@DD(30), 27:PR INT@DD(31),28;:PRINT@DD(32),29;:IFF2=1GO

10000 PRINT@135, "THE 1984 CALENDAR": PRIN T@199, "MONTH BY MONTH": GOSUB 12015: CLS 10002 GOSUB 12000

10003 CLEAR 2000:I=1:DIM DD(37):YR\$="198

10004 IP\$="INPUT UP TO 3 DATES & OCCASIO NS (PRESS <ENTER> FOR NO INPUT)"

10005 JA\$="JANUARY":FB\$="FEBRUARY":MR\$=" MARCH":AP\$="APRIL":MY\$="MAY":JU\$="JUNE": JY\$="JULY": AG\$="AUGUST": SP\$="SEPTEMBER": OC\$="OCTOBER": NV\$="NOVEMBER": DC\$="DECEMB ER"

10010 FOR JJ=1TO37:READ DD(JJ):NEXT

10011 DATA 65,68,71,74,77,80,83

10012 DATA 97,100,103,106,109,112,115

10013 DATA 129,132,135,138,141,144,147

10014 DATA 161,164,167,170,173,177,180

10015 DATA 193,196,199,202,205,208,211

10016 DATA 225,228

10020 ZOS="":CLS:INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE MONTH YOU WISH TO SEE. ENTER '1 3' TO END"; GM: CLS: I=1: ON GM GOSUB 10040 ,10050,10060,10070,10080,10090,10100,101 10,10120,10130,10140,10150,10160

10025 PRINT 0448, "WHEN YOU WISH TO CLEAR

MONTH PRESS ANY KEY"; 10030 KY\$=INKEY\$:IFKY\$=""GOTO10030:ELSE CLS

10040 PRINT @2,JA\$;TAB(17)YR\$

10041 GOSUB 10500

THIS

10045 FORJJ=DD(1) TO DD(7) STEP 3:PRINT@ JJ, I: I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10046 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(31)STEP3:PRINT@JJ ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IF F1=1GOTO10048

10047 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT""; JA\$(1):INPU T""; JA\$(2): INPUT""; JA\$(3): F1=1: GOSUB1102 Ø:GOTO10020

10048 PRINT:PRINTJA\$(1):PRINTJA\$(2):PRIN TJA\$(3):F1=1:GOSUB11025

10050 PRINT@2, FB\$; TAB(17)YR\$: GOSUB10500 10055 FORJJ=DD(4)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I :I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

Calendars

10056 PRINT@DD(29),26;:PRINT@DD(30),27:PRINT@DD(31),28;:PRINT@DD(32),29;:IFF2=1G OTO10058

10057 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";FB\$(1):INPU
T"";FB\$(2):INPUT"";FB\$(3):F2=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10058 PRINT:PRINTFB\$(1):PRINTFB\$(2):PRINTFB\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10059 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10060 PRINT@2, MR\$; TAB(17) YR\$: GOSUB10500

10065 FORJJ=DD(5)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10066 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF3=1GOTO10068

10067 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"; MA\$(1):INPU
T""; MA\$(2):INPUT""; MA\$(3):F3=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10068 PRINT:PRINTMA\$(1):PRINTMA\$(2):PRINTMA\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10069 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10070 PRINT@2, AP\$; TAB(17)YR\$: GOSUB10500

10075 FORJJ=DD(1)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10076 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(30)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF4=1GOTO10078

10077 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";AP\$(1):INPU
T"";AP\$(2):INPUT"";AP\$(3):F4=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10078 PRINT:PRINTAP\$(1):PRINTAP\$(2):PRINTAP\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10079 CLS:GOTO10020

10080 PRINT@2, MY\$; TAB(17)YR\$: GOSUB10500

10085 FORJJ=DD(3)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10086 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(33)STEP3:PRINT@JJ, I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF5=1GOTO10088

10087 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";MY\$(1):INPU
T"";MY\$(2):INPUT"";MY\$(3):F5=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10088 PRINT:PRINTMY\$(1):PRINTMY\$(2):PRINTMY\$(3)::GOSUB11025

10089 CLS:GOTO10020

10090 PRINT@2,JU\$; TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500

10095 FORJJ=DD(6)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10096 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF6=1GOTO10098

10097 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";JU\$(1):INPU
T"";JU\$(2):INPUT"";JU\$(3):F6=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10098 PRINT:PRINTJU\$(1):PRINTJU\$(2):PRINTJU\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10099 CLS:GOTO10020

10100 PRINT@2,JY\$; TAB(17)YR\$: GOSUB10500

10105 FORJJ=DD(1)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I

:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

1Ø1Ø6 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(31)STEP3:PRINT@JJ

MAYDAY software is proud to announce the release of a modification program for Radio Shack's SCRIPSIT that will enhance its usefulness and value to every owner.

With SCRIBE, you can improve your efficiency using the TRS-80 Model I or III with your standard SCRIPSIT word-processing system. You will be able to use additional screen graphic characters that may help to emphasize your "special message".

Now these characters () < > = ' - "
Can also look like [] { } ~ ` _ ^

In both your screen text and your hard copy printout. . The characters were in your machine anyway SCRIBE just LETS YOU UTILIZE THEM. Along with these features, you get about 20 more. . . such as:

Current line numbers and position in text. . . .page scrolling forward and backward. . . .directory readouts with return to text. . .ability to kill files from SCRIBE. . . .very fast cursor control through text words for locating and editing. . .Hi memory observed in both model I and III. . . .auto load of specific text on startup. . . .and much MORE. . . .

Available on TRSDOS 2.3, 1.3 or NEWDOS-80 formatted disks with instructions for modification and use.

Introductory price for SCRIBE (includes shipping) \$29.95



* Apparat, Inc.

SOFTWARE

P.O. Box 66 • Rock Creek Road Phillips, Wisconsin 54555 (715) 339-3966 VISA/M-C WELCOME

VISA/M-C WELCOME
Personal checks require additional 14 days
All prices include shipping

EASYPRO 2.0 Word Processor

STILL ONLY 35.95



- Easy to use. Full screen editing. Written in fast machine language code. Can accept text at the rate of 64 characters per second. Any printer that can use the BASIC's LPRINT without auxiliary software will work with this word processor.
- Dynamic display of line number, cursor position and end of text line appear on the first line of the video display. Prompts will also appear on the first line to assist the user in implementing various processor commands. DOS error mes sages appear on the first line. Repeat key. User selectable repeat key rate.
- selectable repeat key rate.

 Global find. Global search and replace or delete within text or block. Block move, copy or delete of text.
- Single keystroke insertion/deletion of character or line. Scrolling by line or page - up or down. Scrollis at the rate of 20 lines per second. Scrolls also page by page (15 lines to a video page). Scrolling will wrap around to the top or bottom of the buffer. Enter the line number and jump to that line in the buffer.
- Net business as on a typewriter. Bi-directional tabbing. Underline, expanded characters, control character pitches, enhanced type, condensed type, intermix printer controls including right justify, margins, etc. within a line. User definable headers and page numbers.

- User definable left margins, line length (3 to 255), page length, and form length. All imbedded within the text for dynamic printer control.
- Upper/lower case printout (on printers that accept lower case) even on computer videoes that don't display lower case
- Dynamic printer control of margins, line length, type size, fonts, page length. The dynamic control of the margins will allow indenting so that outlines may be printed and still be properly right justified. Permits embedding ASCII printer commands into the text.
- Save printer control codes to be used and applied to defined mnemonics. Prints text to nearest word or right justifies. User can control right margin. Printout lines with lengths of up to 255 characters.
- Block load and insert or append. Block or total save to user specified files. Exit program to issue DOS commands and then return to the text intact.
- Full screen editing of BASIC, EDTASM, or other ASCII files, Stores text in standard ASCII format. Edit, load, and save files larger than the buffer size and still load or save blocks of text to files other than the open file. Works with TRSDOS, TRSDOS III, LDOS, MULTIDOS, DBLDOS, and other common operating systems.

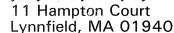
97% CUSTOMER SATISFACTION RATE TRS80 MODEL, I OR MODEL III. DISK (48K) OR TAPE (32K OR 48K)

(617) 334-3741

VISA

FGA SOFTWARE





Calendars

,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF7=1GOTO10108
10107 PRINT:PRINTIPS:INPUT"";JY\$(1):INPU
T"";JY\$(2):INPUT"";JY\$(3):F7=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

10108 PRINT:PRINTJY\$(1):PRINTJY\$(2):PRIN TJY\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10109 CLS:GOTO10020

10110 PRINT@2,AG\$;TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500

10115 FORJJ=DD(4)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I
:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

10116 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(34)STEP3:PRINT@JJ, I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFF8=1GOTO10118

10117 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT""; AU\$(1):INPU
T""; AU\$(2):INPUT""; AU\$(3):F8=1:GOSUB1102
0:GOTO10020

1Ø118 PRINT:PRINTAU\$(1):PRINTAU\$(2):PRIN
TAU\$(3);:GOSUB11Ø25

10119 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10120 PRINT@2,SP\$;TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500

1Ø125 JJ=DD(7):PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:GOSUB11Ø ØØ

10126 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP3:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:PRINT@DD(36),30;:IFF9=1GO
TO10128

10127 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";SP\$(1):INPU
T"";SP\$(2):INPUT"";SP\$(3):F9=1:GOSUB1102

Ø:GOTO10020

1Ø128 PRINT:PRINTSP\$(1):PRINTSP\$(2):PRIN
TSP\$(3);:GOSUB11Ø25

10129 QQ\$="":CLS:GOTO10020

10130 PRINT@2,OC\$; TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500

10135 FORJJ=DD(2)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I
;:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

1Ø136 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(32)STEP3:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFFØ=1GOTO1Ø138

1Ø137 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";OC\$(1):INPU
T"";OC\$(2):INPUT"";OC\$(3):FØ=1:GOSUB11Ø2
Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø

10138 PRINT:PRINTOC\$(1):PRINTOC\$(2):PRINTOC\$(3);:GOSUB11025

10139 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

10140 PRINT@2, NV\$; TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500

10145 FORJJ=DD(5)TODD(7)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:NEXT:GOSUB11000

1Ø146 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(34)STEP3:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:IFFA=1GOTO1Ø148

1Ø147 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"";NV\$(1):INPU
T"";NV\$(2):INPUT"";NV\$(3):FA=1:GOSUB11Ø2
Ø:GOTO1ØØ2Ø

1Ø148 PRINT:PRINTNV\$(1):PRINTNV\$(2):PRIN
TNV\$(3);:GOSUB11Ø25

10149 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

PRICES YOU CAN'T BEAT!..

LNW-80 Model II \$1595

128K, 5"/8" DISK CONTR, RGB COLOR, HI-RES GRAPHICS, RS 232, PAR. PRINTER PORT, 80x24 DISPLAY, 1 YEAR WARRANTY, PLUS

FREE SOFTWARE

MICROSOFT BASIC, LNW BASIC, DOS+ 3.4, CPM 2.2, CHART-X GRAPHICS, MICROTERM, ELECTRIC PENCIL, ELECTRIC SPREADSHEET, PROF. BUSS. ACCTING (general ledger, accts. pay., accts. rec., payroll)

SPECIAL THIS MONTH

COMPUTERS

PMC 81, 16K \$499 32K EXPANDOR \$329
TIMEX \$56 16 MEM \$42
APPLE CLONE (SYSCON 2) \$599
TRS 80 COLOR COMP. 16K \$269
TRS-80 MOD. IV, 64K, 240 TRK S/S \$1,799

CRT MONITORS

\$139 AMDEK 300 GREEN AMDEK 300 AMBER \$159 \$359 AMDEK COLOR I \$639 AMDEK COLOR II \$299 TAXAN RGB COLOR I \$535 TAXAN RGB GOLOR III \$125 TAXAN GREEN \$139 TAXAN AMBER

TEAC 1/2 SIZE DRIVES

FD 55A 40TRK S/S \$209 \$245 FD 55B 40TRK D/S \$280 \$319 FD 55F 80TRK D/S \$360 \$399

ALL TEACS HAVE A 1 YEAR WARRANTY

TANDON DRIVES

100-1 40TRK S/S \$189 \$230 100-2 40TRK D/S \$259 \$299 100-4 80TRK D/S \$340 \$385

ECONOMY DRIVES

COMPLETE W/CASE/PWR SUPL/CABLE 40TRK S/S \$195

APPLE COMPATIBLE DRIVE
W. CONTR CARD, CASE & CABLE \$275

C-ITOH PRINTERS

PROWRITER 8510 \$379 \$539
PROWRITER 1550 \$659 \$739
F-10 40CPS \$1295
F-10 55CPS \$1550 \$1550
F-10 TRACTOR FEED \$195
QUME SPRINT 11 40CPS \$1,450

PAR.

SER.

MODEMS

NOVATION J-CAT \$135 SIGNALMAN \$85

LNW SYSTEM EXPANSION II

UPGRADE YOUR MOD 1 OR PMC-80/81 WITH DISK CONTROLLER · RS 232 · PARALLEL PRINTER PORT · 32K 200 NS MEMORY · GOLD CONNECTORS · TRANSFORM · CASE · CABLE

SPECIAL THIS MONTH

\$329

EXPANSION INTERFACES

MICRO DESIGN MDX-2
MICRO DESIGN MDX-3
LNW DOUBLER w. DQS+ 3.4
DOUBLE DENSITY MULTIPLIER
\$189

SOFTWARE

LAZY WRITER \$159 MULTIDOS \$89
ELECTRONIC WEBSTER \$119 SUPER UTILITY+ \$65
MAXI MANAGER \$129 M.A.S. 80 ea. \$135
POSTMAN \$119 NEWSCRIPT \$114
DOS IPLUS 3.4 \$89 OMNITERM \$78

24 HOUR TOLL FREE ORDERS VISA/MASTER CHARGE ONLY: (800) 633-2252 EXT 720

ALL QUESTIONS: (313) 538-1112

MICHIGAN RESIDENTS ADD 4% SALES TAX-POSTAGE CALL FOR CHARGES-PRICES ARE DISCOUNTED FOR CASH AND MONEY ORDER (NON CERTIFIED CHECKS ALLOW 2 WEEKS TO CLEAR). MASTER CARD AND VISA ADD 3%. NO C.O.D. NO NET TERMS

VESPACOMPUTER OUTLET 16727 Patton Detroit M 48219

10150 PRINT@2,DC\$;TAB(17)YR\$:GOSUB10500 10155 JJ=DD(7):PRINT@JJ,I:I=I+1:GOSUB110 00

10156 FORJJ=DD(29)TODD(35)STEP3:PRINT@JJ
,I;:I=I+1:NEXT:PRINT@DD(36),30;:PRINT@DD
(37),31;:IFFB=1GOTO10158

10157 PRINT:PRINTIP\$:INPUT"; DC\$(1):INPUT""; DC\$(2):INPUT""; DC\$(3):FB=1:GOSUB1102 0:GOTO10020

1Ø158 PRINT:PRINTDC\$(1):PRINTDC\$(2):PRINTDC\$(3);:GOSUB11Ø25

10159 QQ\$="":GOTO10020

10160 PRINT:PRINT"END":END

10500 PRINTTAB(2)"S"; TAB(5)"M"; TAB(8)"T"; TAB(11)"W"; TAB(14)"T"; TAB(17)"F"; TAB(20)"S"; : RETURN

11000 FOR JJ=DD(8)TODD(14)STEP3:PRINT@JJ, I;:I=I+1:NEXT

11005 FORJJ=DD(15)TODD(21)STEP3:PRINT@JJ,I::I=I+1:NEXT

11010 FORJJ=DD(22)TODD(28)STEP3:PRINT@JJ

, I; : I=I+1:NEXT

11Ø15 RETURN

11020 PRINT@448, "NOW REENTER "; GM; " TO S EE IF THE CALENDAR IS CORRECT"; :FORT=1 TO2500:NEXT:RETURN 11025 PRINT@416, "DO YOU WISH A HARDCOPY OF THIS MONTH (Y/N)";:INPUT"";QQ\$:IFQQ\$ ="Y"GOTO12500

11030 CLS:RETURN

12000 PRINT: PRINT"YOU CAN INPUT IMPORTANT DATES TOREMEMBER FOR EACH MONTH."

12005 PRINT:PRINT"YOU CAN ALSO PRINT OUT A":PRINT"HARDCOPY OF EACH MONTH AND ITS ":PRINT"REMINDERS TO HANG ON YOUR WALL." :FOR T=1 TO 2000:NEXT

12010 PRINT:PRINT"IF YOU STILL FORGET YOUR":PRINT"ANNIVERSARY - ITS NOT YOUR":PRINT"COMPUTER'S FAULT * * *"

12011 PRINT: PRINT"PRESS SPACE BAR TO BEG

12012 KY\$=INKEY\$:IFKY\$<>" "GOTO 12012

12Ø13 RETURN

12015 FOR T=1 TO 1500:NEXT:RETURN

125ØØ QQ\$=""

125Ø5 FORX=1Ø24TO 14Ø8STEP32:ZQ\$=""

1251Ø FORY=ØTO31:M=PEEK(X+Y)

12512 IF M=96 OR M>100 THEN M=M-64

12514 ZQ\$=ZQ\$+CHR\$(M)

12515 NEXTY:PRINT#-2, TAB(4):PRINT#-2, ZQ\$:NEXTX

1252Ø ZQ\$="":GOTO1ØØ2Ø

WHERE DID ALL THE MONEY

TALLYMASTER offers a new, powerful, easy- to-use way of summarizing and analyzing budgets and expenses. It's designed for personal and small business use by people who need quick answers to the question, "Where Did All The Money Go?"

Like most PROSOFT products, "TALLY-MASTER" originally was developed just for our own use. To find out why our expenses kept rising, we looked for a quick and easy way to categorize our bills. The check register gave too much detail, and with "VISICALC", it was hard to just add new numbers at random.

TALLYMASTER takes a simple, common-sense approach to organizing and summarizing expenses and sales. Up to 702 categories can be defined. As numbers are added to them, new totals are shown instantly. It's like having a room full of calculators, all in easy reach. Totals can be sorted, reports printed, and disk files combined.

TA tation of excincted Whether busing you help the exception of exceptions of exceptions and the exception of exceptions are also and the exception of exceptions and the exception of exceptions are also and the exception of exceptions are also and the exception of exceptions and the exception of exceptions are also and the exception of exception of exception of exceptions are also and the exception of excepti

TALLYMASTER's handsome documentation has a step-by-step tutorial, with dozens of examples and illustrations. We've even included five sample disk files for you. Whether you're managing a home budget or business expenses, this program can give you better understanding and control. It helped us, and it can help you.

TALLYMASTER is available for the TRS-80 Models I and III (48K) and the IBM Personal Computer (128K). The TRS-80 version is just \$79.95. The IBM version, with functional keys and an extra-fast sort, is just \$129.95.

PROSOSTI BOX 560, No. Hollywood, CA 91603

(213) 764-3131 Toll-Free order lines: (800) 824-7888 oper 577

Terms:

VISA, MC, CHECKS, C.O.D., or even cash - No P.O.'s. Please add \$3.00 shipping/handling in U.S.A., \$5.00 to Canada, \$15.00 overseas. For C.O.D. please add \$2.00 in U.S. only, add 6½% sales tax in California, we ship within one day of receiving orders.

Call or Write Your Nearest Snappware Distributor

MICRO-80 284 Goodwood Road Clarence Park Adelaide South Australia Ph-(O8) 2117224

DIGI-TEK SYSTEMS 65 Thornridge Circle Kitchener Ontario N2M-4V9 Ph-(519) 742-8205

STRAWFLOWER ELECTRONICS 50 North Cabrillo Half Moon Bay California 94019 Ph-(415) 726-9128

COMPUTER MAGIC 115 Wiltshire Avenue Louisville, Kentucky 40207 Ph-(502) 893-9334

E-C DATA Tornevangsvej 88 P.O.B. 116 DK-346O Birkerod, Denmark Ph +45/2/81/81 91

SYSTEM SOFT 49, Dunvegan Drive Rise Park Nottingham, England NG5 5Dx Ph-(O6O2) 275559

CUSTOM COMPUTING 104 Bushwick Rd. Poughkeepsie, NY 12603 Ph-(914)-471-9318

AEROCOMP Redbird Airport Hanger 8 Dallas, Texas 75232 Ph-(214) 339-5104

Snappware Goes On Trial! You Be The Judge!

Snappware knows your programming time is valuable. That's why we are offering a trial package that will cut your programming time up to 75%!

This unprecedented offer allows you to judge for yourself the value of our software using *your* hardware at *your* convenience. Our five best selling products: EXTENDED BASIC, EXTENDED BUILT IN FUNCTIONS, COLLEGE EDUCATED GARBAGE COLLECTOR, AUTOMAP and AUTOFILE, are all available to you on a trial basis for only \$50.00 for the Model II and \$35.00 for the Model III. We're convinced that after you see how well our software helps you perform programming tasks, you will purchase them like thousands of others have.

Our trial package consists of a master diskette which may be used to create one working copy. Your purchase price for the trial package will be credited toward the purchase of any software Snappware sells.

If for any reason you are not satisfied, just return the trial diskette and working copy and we will refund your money, no questions asked. With an unconditional guarantee like this, you can't lose.

Call our toll free number 800-543-4628 to put us on trial. We're sure your verdict will be: Snappware saves you time and money.

MODEL II Trial Package\$50.00 MODEL III Trial Package\$35.00



Time saving power at your fingertips.
CALL TOLL FREE:
1-800-543-4628
OHIO RESIDENTS CALL

COLLECT: (513) 891-4496 3719 Mantell Cinti., Ohio 45236 DEALER INES

contact

POWERSOFT

11500 Stemmons Expressway Suite 125 Dallas, Texas 75229

214-484-2976 Texas residents

800-527-7432

"I BOUGHT IT"

"My biggest loss of programming time using Snappware's COLLEGE EDUCATED **GARBAGE COLLECTOR** is spent inserting my diskette."

SCOTT ADAMS - PRES. OF ADVENTURE INTL.



The Snappware College Educated Garbage Collector (SNAPP-VI) is an intelligent processing function which greatly improves performance of typical BASIC applications. And here's why.

Microsoft uses a 'variable length string' in the BASIC interpreter. Each time the string is assigned a new value, it is relocated in a string pool. Periodically the string pool must be reorganized and condensed into a single contiguous area. Performing this string space reclamation is time consuming and inefficient because this approach evaluates and collects each string individually. The time required is roughly proportional to the square of the number of active strings in the resident program. During reclamation the system seems to 'lock-up' and does not respond to the operator until the process is completed.

This time consuming approach requires a better solution. Snappware has developed a solution which takes advantage of the auxiliary memory available. SNAPP-VI requires only four bytes per active string as a work area. When free storage space is available, our system temporarily borrows, uses and returns the space to the free storage pool when completed. If storage is not available, our system will temporarily transfer out to disk enough of the BASIC program to make room for our work area and return the 'paged out' information to its correct location when completed. Benchmarked times show, in some situations, SNAPP-VI performs one hundred times as fast as the Microsoft approach.

If you consider your programming time to be worth money, call us and let us show you how to get more of it.

*TRSDOS™ Tandy Corporation



Time saving power at your fingertips. 1-800-543-4628

OHIO RESIDENTS CALL COLLECT: (513) 891-4496 3719 Mantell

Cinti., Ohio 45236



General ledger software

A comparison of two sophisticated business packages

Models II/12/16

Elizabeth McDonald, Kirkland, WA

How big is your company? How many transactions do you enter in your general ledger each month? Each year? Do you have company divisions that need to be looked at separately, as well as the company as a whole? Will you need more than one entry station to enter all of your data? Will one person, working for only two hours in the afternoon, be enough? If you add another program later, such as accounts receivable, how will your requirements change?

There are many questions to be looked at when selecting the software package that will best fit your requirements. This article compares the features of the Radio Shack General Ledger Three-disk system (Radio Shack #26-4501) for the Model II, 12 and 16 to the International Software Sales, Inc.'s (ISSI) General Ledger System.

The purpose of a general ledger system, whether computerized or not, is to generate accounting reports that show the company's economic position and the yearly change in that position. Two main report forms are utilized -- the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement.

A balance sheet shows the total assets of the company, liabilities, and capital or owner equity. The profit and loss statement shows the change in monetary position during the period (usually one year). Profit and loss statements also display each account as a percentage of the total income. This allows the company to see how much income

was used in each expenditure category.

Entries are made (posted) in a list (journal) each time there is income and outgo by the company. Each entry is credited to one file and debited in another. For instance, a rent payment would be debited to the rent account and credited to the cash-in-the-bank account. This balancing of accounts is critical. Each entry must be posted to two accounts and the accounts must balance at the end of each day and each period.

At the end of the period, the accounts are all added together (trial balance) to make sure all entries have been made properly. Only then are any necessary reports prepared. The period is marked "finished" (closed) and all new entries are marked in the new period's books. At the end of the year, these same procedures are followed. Books are cleared for the new year and totals in the profit and loss accounts are transferred to capital or equity accounts.

If data files can be kept separate from the program disk, more than one company could use the same program (just the data disk would be changed). This might be useful in an accounting office where a number of companies could be using the same system.

There are, however, several things you must be careful of when using a computer. Making daily and monthly backups is critical. Once posted, each entry is not erasable. If it is wrong, you will have to make at least two adjusting entries to correct it. During the set-up process, forethought is necessary. You must insure that all accounts are exactly the ones needed and that they are numbered properly. Once set up, changing account types or numbers is difficult.

The Packages

The ISSI package is available in floppy or hard disk versions. The Model II, 12, 16 (Model II mode) floppy-disk package sells for \$995. It is fully interactive with ISSI's payroll, A/R, and A/P programs. It also includes a telecommunications package for remote use of the data files. A hard disk version is sold for \$1395 and it includes the hard disk operating system HSDS from Racet Computes. ISSI does not recommend using TRSDOS 4.x with their package.

Radio Shack sells their general ledger programs in two versions. The lowest-priced is \$199 for the Model II and 12 floppy-disk version. A fully-interactive version that works with their payroll, A/R, and A/P programs sells for \$399. A Model 16 version of the general ledger sells for \$599. Radio Shack also offers a Xenix version. In this review only the general ledger programs were studied. I did not investigate their interaction with other software.

For Model II floppy disk operation, the payroll, A/R, and A/P programs from Radio Shack sell for \$399, \$299, and \$299 respectively. Model II floppy disk payroll, A/R, and A/P programs from ISSI sell for \$800, \$600, and \$600, respectively. The ISSI payroll package includes job costing.

There are no major differences in the capacities of these two programs, as used for one company.

Table 1 Relative Capacities

	Radio Shack		ISSI	
	#Accts	#Entries	#Accts	#Entries
Model II/12 floppy use	300	4300	400	5000 +
Model II/12 hard disk	9999	many	1200	unlimited

General ledger

The Radio Shack program keeps all data on one disk and this disk may be changed if more than one company uses the computer. The ISSI program would require an entirely separate set of disks. With disk operation, ISSI's program has the advantage of up to seven separate companies on one disk. The Radio Shack program is limited to one company by its internal file-labeling procedures.

Table 1 shows the relative capacities of each package. However, the set-up procedures of either program can limit the capacity. In the ISSI program, there is a limit of 700 accounts with a Model II floppy disk system. Because of their method of setting up financial sheets, some of these accounts are used as headings for the various account types. Thus, having fewer than 300 money accounts is recommended. I doubt that this would be a major problem since any company requiring that many accounts would probably also require much greater disk storage capacity. ISSI reports one hard disk user easily keeping track of 700 accounts and 500 budget accounts as well as over 1200 entries per month.

Powering Up

Disk in hand, I was sitting in front of a Model 12 with the ISSI program. According to the manual, I tried the command ISSI, making sure that I

had an empty TRSDOS disk. It all loaded and even progressed to the main menu.

ISSI's speed of pulling a program into the computer is faster than Radio Shack's, and their report sorts are also quite fast. I didn't care for the ISSI main menu. Sequencing was not in the order of the most-used items first and there were 13 items on the menu. I appreciated Radio Shack's four-to five-item menus and the use of a hierarchy of menus for different levels of use. They have setup and maintenance on a menu separate from daily entries and reports.

Starting the Programs

Use of a password is required in the ISSI program and each person is given his own password. Radio Shack's program only requires that the operator have some knowledge of how to get into the system.

ISSI also has a "Help menu" which will explain each feature and screen to the user. It is a nice feature if you have forgotten something, but not a replacement for the manual. The ISSI program also has the ability to print on paper whatever is on the screen at any point in the program. This can be used to print a hard copy of an account whenever it is needed.

Periods are already set up in the ISSI program in monthly, quarterly, and yearly increments. The Radio Shack program gives you the ability

to set your own periods, but only a total of 13 periods are available. With their program, you could use a monthly and yearly cycle; closing each month and then again at the end of the year. Or, you could close at the end of each quarter and at the end of the year. If you are a small operation that uses this program only to satisfy bank and accounting requirements, closing and making reports only four times yearly might be quite satisfactory.

The posting format for both programs is similar. Two entries are written for each item, one credit and one debit, leaving a balance of zero. This net is shown on the screen of each program as proof of balance. Along with the actual accounts, each program allows a budget file to be set up for comparison to the actual figures.

ISSI adds two more features to their package. They include two small calculation programs for computing depreciation and amortization. The depreciation program allows a company to make a list of its assets and run a yearly list of their depreciation. By entering three of the four numbers needed (interest rate, amount of loan, number of periods, and number of payments) the amortization program will calculate the missing number and give you the payment total. These utilities can be handy.

Error trapping was very good with



General ledger

the ISSI program. Because of passwords and such roadblocks, I was constantly being returned to the main menu until I figured it all out. Radio Shack's program operates without a password. I did get into problems once with their program when setting up the financial reports. I tried to designate placement of text before I had written it in the program. However, during normal operation I never experienced any problems.

Daily Operation

An exact procedure for the daily operation of the system is important. This helps to make entry more accurate and prevents the loss of data. After setting up the accounts with the year-to-date and period-to-date totals, items are entered on a daily (or nearly daily) basis. Radio Shack's program allows you to enter all items and run a transaction checklist to insure their accuracy. At this point, transactions may be changed or modified until they are correct. Only then are they posted to the general ledger. A list of posted material is generated.

On the other hand, the ISSI package posts each item as it is entered and a posting report is printed. But the secondary checkpoint is bypassed and there is no easy method of changing the entries.

The ISSI program has the ability to generate a check printed from a single designated account, usually the cash-in-the-bank account. However, the general ledger program must be in use at the time to enter the data and generate the check. For writing a check it is not too convenient, especially with all the printing procedures involved in closing off the program.

Entry of items for posting seemed easy for both programs and I have no complaints for either one. Both had a very good search procedure for a particular account or item. Radio Shack had better checks for accuracy and if it was caught on the same day it was entered, mistakes were easy to change. Period change-over was easier with the ISSI report since there was a menu item for the move. Radio Shack relied on a manual change from the mainte-

nance menu. Reports on both programs were easy to run.

End-of-period Reports

With the Radio Shack program, at the end of the period (month or quarter), a current period transaction report is printed. This lists all entries to all accounts within the month. A working trial balance is printed so you can check the balancing of accounts and the accuracy of the totals. Then a trial balance is printed as well as any other reports that are required. Before changing the period, the Radio Shack general ledger gives you the option of compressing the data to save disk space.

The ISSI program uses a more abbreviated procedure that allows for the printing of accounts that were designated as "special" during their initial entry. A trial balance and any other necessary reports are printed and the period is changed. No data compression is allowed. If you run out of room, you can only buy a hard disk to increase your capacity.

There are major differences between these two programs when it comes to report generation. The ISSI general ledger has its report forms embodied within the the program code. Pre-planning is essential in setting up the order of the accounts since this will also determine the order in which they are printed. The setting up of the Radio Shack accounts can be done as desired. Their financial reports are set up in a separate step. The method used to set up the reports is complicated and not well explained in the manual, but it does allow more flexibility in formatting the reports and gives you the ability to tailor the reports to your company's needs.

Each package will print a chart of accounts, listing the accounts by number and name, balance sheet, and profit and loss statements. The charts are useful during data entry.

The ISSI report format allows balance sheet and profit and loss statements using monthly, quarterly, or yearly periods. You may also select data for one department, or all departments, thus allowing divisions within a company to be seen separately or as a whole. You may designate one

special group of accounts to be seen separately as well. During the set-up of a report, you may also request that comparisons to the prior year, to sales income, or to budgeted income be included.

Radio Shack's program, because of its report format ability, allows any special report to be easily printed once it is set up. This method does allow you to print a change infinancial-position sheet or a cash flow sheet that compares to last year's along with the usual balance sheet and profit and loss statement.

The Manuals

The Radio Shack manual was more complete, although it was quite a pedantic volume. Plowing through the pages of information on each item was time consuming. ISSI lost me more than once by failing to note how they had reached a particular screen in the program. ISSI did have an excellent Executive Summary in the back which gave an overview of operations. It is good for the user who does not need the finer details of setting up and use. The summary was what finally pulled program operation together for me.

Which One to Buy?

In my opinion, the Radio Shack program is a better buy for most uses. Though it is initially harder to set up, it allows greater flexibility in reports and formats. It has a much nicer menu hierarchy and levels of various uses are well-defined.

ISSI offers a distinct advantage for an accounting firm or an office with several separate accounts. They could all be handled on one hard disk at one time. The depreciation and amortization reports could be a boon to companies who carry inventories of assets, or to a firm that is constantly servicing loans. For most small-sized companies, the Radio Shack package would do quite nicely, at a reasonable price.

The Radio Shack General Ledger package is available at all Computer Center Stores.

The ISSI General Ledger is available by contacting ISSI, International Software Sales, Inc., P.O. Box 11-278, Albany, NY, 12211, (518) 271-6825.



for your TRS 80 MODEL I, III and 4

HARDWARE

All specials end Jan.15, 1984

PRICE

A sophisticated hardware addition to your TRS-80 Model III. Adds 80-column × 24-line video display and full 64K CPM support (CPM available separately). Easy to install. Full instructions.

Retails at \$279.95 OUR PRICE \$22900

With Accounting Partner and CPM 2.2 Retails at \$798.00 OUR PRICE \$65000

SPRINTER

Shift your TRS-80 into high gear with the Holmes Sprinter Clock Speed Up. Model III or 4.

Includes sample routine on TDOS

OUR \$7950 Retails at \$99.50 PRICE

MODEL 4 64K MEMORY DISK UPGRADE KIT

Easy to install with illustrated instruction manual. Upgrade from

16K to 64K of memory. **Retails at \$149.00**

OUR \$8000 PRICE

Upgrade from 64K to

128K with PAL. Retails at \$149.00

OUR \$**99**50 **PRICE**

UPGRADE KIT WITH CLOCK

Complete kit with battery backup Real Time Clock. 40/80-track, single/double-sided, single/double-density, 5-8" inch drives-all supported. Compatible with Models III and 4. Complete kit without drives. Drives available at discount prices CALL

OUR PRICE \$29900 Retails at \$357.45

MICROFAZER

A printer buffer that lets printing take place while the computer is being used.

64K Retails at OUR \$229⁹⁵ 128K Retails at OUR \$309⁹⁵ Parallel \$299.00 PRICE \$309⁹⁵

BAR CODE READERS

Hand-held scanners designed to read all common bar code formats. Available for the Epson HX-20, the Radio Shack Model 100, and the NEC Portable. **OUR**

Retails at \$279.00

LOW PRICE

PRINTER STANDS

This lightweight plexiglass stand allows you to eliminate the mess on your computer desk by allowing the paper to be fed from under

the printer, making	i Ooiii ioi u	aca paper to ataon be	
Regular	\$26.95	Large w/shelf	44.95
Regular w/shelf	40.45	Large w/slot	44.95
Large	31 45	Extra large	71.95

3M DISKETTES

Durability and low abrasivity. Error-free service. Available in boxes of 10 units. Limited time Free Calculator offer included.

\$23.50/10 SS/SD8" ... SS/DD 51/4" 32.50/10 SS/DD 8" 30.50/10 DS/DD 51/4" 35.50/10 43.00/10 DD/DD 8" DS/DD 51/4" 80 Track

EPSON RIBBON CARTRIDGES

Same as original Epson equipment but much lower cost. Available in Black, Red, Blue, Green, and Brown. Fits MX-70 MX-80 FX-80, OUR and RX-80 Printers.

Retails at \$11.95 PRICE

POWER STRIPS

BASIC EDITOR

editor for you!!!

STANDARD POWER STRIP

VOLTECTOR SERIES 9 CONDITIONED POWER STRIP

(with heavy duty transient (with transient protection) \$2250 voltage surge suppression) \$7/195 Retails at \$99.35

VOLTECTOR SERIES 10 CONDITIONED POWER STRIP

(with heavy duty transient voltage surge supression plus RFI/EMI filtering and patented RF-isolated receptacles) Retails at \$152.90

OUR PRICE \$11495

PRICE \$2495

OUR

DOS PLUS 3.5 MODEL I/III

Better than standard Dos Plus. Added enhancements to make this the best system that will put you in total control

Retails at \$149.95 PRICE LOW PRICE

DOS PLUS 4 MODEL 4

All the features of Dos Plus 3.5 and more. 80-column capability with full MicroSoft BASIC. 100% faster than TRSDOS 6.0. *Includes M-ZAI. 4 Retails at \$149.00 PRICE

FOR OUR LOW PRICE

CPM 2.2 FOR THE MODEL 4

From Montezuma Micro comes a fully implemented version of Digital Research's CPM 2.2. Now you can run all CPM-compatible programs on your Model 4 computer. OUR

Retails at \$199.00 PRICE

LOW PRICE

ACCOUNTING PARTNER

Everything you need to make the system go-simply, efficiently, and conveniently. Easy to use, menu-driven programs, all performing integration calculations. Uses extensive error checking and leaves a complete audit trail. GL/AR/AP/PAYROLL

Requires CP/M 2.2

\$29900 Retails at \$399.95 PRICE

NEWSCRIPT A complete word processing system based on the editing and text-formatting programs developed by IBM for use on mainframe OUR time-sharing systems. Retails at \$110.00 PRICE \$8500

If you do a lot of editing of your BASIC programs, then this is the

Retails at \$29.95

SOS DISK TIMER

Speed-O-Scope drive speed test program used to check drive R.P.M. and to adjust TRS-80 Model III Disk Drives. Allows assurance and adjustment of your disk drives to proper operating speed. OUR

PRICE \$1500 Retails at \$19.95

The micro accounting system. Flexible, versatile, user-formatted business system designed for the novice and professional. AR/ AP/GL/CK REG. OUR Retails at \$599.00 PRICE \$49900

M-ZAL

Release #3—more features than ever before. The most powerful editor assembler ever written. Full-screen editing, linking loader, full macro support and much more. Retails at \$99.95 PRICE

*Manufacturers have asked us not to publish these low prices. Please call our toll free number for prices and also get on our free mailing list. 800-645-1165

B.T. Enterprises 10 Carlough Rd.

American Express Corre Blanche Dept. 8-L

RECERCIONALIZACIONES DE LA CONTRACIONALIZACIONAL

Diners Club MosterCard & Visa

Orders Only 800-645-1165 (516) 567-8155 (voice)

Dealer Inquires Welcome N Y S Residents add tax Bohemia, N.Y. 11716 BT Enterprises is a division of Bi Tech Enterprises Inc. (516) 588-5836 (modem)

December, 1983 71

Exploring VisiCalc

Setting printer format codes

Models I/II/III/4/12/16

Timothy K. Bowman, Spokane, WA

I have received a number of letters requesting how it is possible to configure a printer to print a VisiCalc worksheet in a particular manner. The most common request is to set the printer to print in the compressed mode.

Many VisiCalc users have been confused by the instructions on how to send the printer the necessary control codes and have resorted to an alternate setup procedure. This type of solution involves first, sending the printer the control code from BASIC using a command like LPRINT CHR\$(15) to print in compressed print on an Epson MX80, and then loading VC and printing the necessary copies. The problem comes when you happen to reset the printer and your carefully set control code is erased! You must then save the spreadsheet you are working on, exit to your operating system, load BASIC, run the appropriate LPRINT command, exit BASIC, load VisiCalc, load your spreadsheet, and print it. Whew! That's a lot of work.

Doing It from VisiCalc

Fortunately, there is an easier way. It's quick, painless, and I'll show you how you can use changeable printer control codes to spruce up your printed spreadsheets. Before I describe the technique, I need to emphasize one fact. Although this command sequence works on all printers, the specific codes may or may not work on your printer. In order to most effectively use this article, I recommend that you consult your printer manual for its specific control codes and have that manual open and use the control codes for your specific printer while you use this description. Figure 2 is an abbreviated list of the control codes for two popular dot matrix printers: the Radio Shack LPVIII and the Epson MX80 with Graftraxplus.

The Regular Way

Figure 1 is a very simple heading that we will use to illustrate how to directly send your printer control codes from VisiCalc. To get started, type it in and save it. In order to print it, you would normally turn on your printer, type the command sequence /PP and answer the lower right prompt request by typing E3 and pressing enter, or moving the cursor to E3 and pressing enter. Try doing this and you should see that this three-line heading is printed out in regular size type.

Squeezing It Down

Assuming that we would like to print it out in compressed type, let's send the necessary control codes to the printer. Position the cursor at position A1 and type the command sequence /PP. When you receive the prompt, Lower Right, "Setup, - or &; type a - (minus sign). This will instruct the printer to print in single spacing. Then, type a " (quote mark, or shifted 2). Don't be alarmed by the message on the command line, "Set up string or ENTER." If you have one of the two printers mentioned above, consult the control code chart in Figure 2 and find the hexadecimal code for compressed print. For the Epson, it's 0F (zero F); for the LPVIII, it's 1B 14.

First, we'll assume that you have an Epson printer. Type SHIFT@ HOF. The SHIFT@ will produce a carat figure and the H tells the printer that the next characters are hexadecimal. Now, press enter, type E3, and press enter. You should see your printer print the heading in compressed print. Assuming you have an LPVII, after you type the minus sign, type a quote mark (shifted 2) SHIFT@H1BSHIFT@14, press enter, type E3, and press enter again. Compressed print should result.

It is important to note that for all of the above control codes, you *must* type using capital letters. Lowercase will not be recognized by your printer! There also must be no

Figure	1								
	A	В	C		D		E		F
1 2 3		" I "For the T	"Sample "ncome S "hree Ye	ta "te	ement	ecen	mber :	3 "1,	198
	-						52%		
Figure	2								
Figure Sample		inter Contr	ol Codes						
		inter Contr	ol Codes	Eps	on		LPV	III	
		inter Contr		Eps:	on Hex	De	LPV:		łex
Sample Start	e Pri	essed Print	t		Hex	027		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hex B 14 B 13

Exploring

spaces between each of the characters.

Getting Larger

Let's explore some more. Reset your printer by turning it off and then on again, or pressing the printer's reset key. (Yes, I know there is another way to reset it, but let's not confuse ourselves any more than we have to.) An effective way to present spreadsheets is to print the first line of the heading in large print and the body of the spreadsheet in regular, or compressed print. Again, it's easily done. To select clongated print, consult the chart in Figure 2, or your printer manual.

For the Epson, the necessary code is 0E (zero E) hexadecimal. For the LPVIII, it is 1B 0E hexadecimal. Position your cursor in cell position B1 (note that it is not A1). Type the familiar command sequence /PP-"SHIFT@H followed by the necessary control codes: 0E for the Epson or 1BSHIFT@0E for the LPVII, press enter, type E1, and press enter. You should see the heading print out line one in large print.

In order to turn off the large print, position the cursor in line cell position B2, press /PP and type in the now-familiar sequence of codes to shut off the large print as found in Figure 2. They are 14 hexadecimal for the Epson and 0F hexadecimal for the LPVIII. Answer the cursor position request with enter (no cursor movement at all).

Fine Tuning

Why did we start printing in B1? Try experimenting by starting the /PP sequence in cell positions A1 to C1. You'll have to decide which you like best in your particular situation.

By now, you should be quite comfortable with sending your printer its control codes without using BASIC. Let's consider some of the finer points of sending your printer control codes. Whenever your printer requires a control code to be sent, each of the characters or codes must be preceded by a caret (SHIFT@).

Second, you must generally work in hexadecimal notation. That shouldn't be too difficult as most printer control charts include the hexadecimal notation for the necessary control codes.

Third, a common control code used by many printers is the escape code (1B hexadecimal). Instead of typing SHIFT@H1B, you can shortcut that by typing SHIFT@E. VisiCalc translates that and sends it to your printer as an escape code.

Fourth, you can send multiple control codes in the same printer control code string as long as you separate them with the SHIFT@. If that is confusing, send individual control codes.

Last, certain control codes can have "unpredictable results." Really, they are not unpredictable. They are just not well documented. Try printing out a full spreadsheet in elongated print on your printer. You probably will get the first line in large print and the remaining lines will default to another print size.

Getting Fancy

Now that you have mastered the art of sending your printer its control codes from VisiCalc, you open up all sorts of new possibilities for enhancing your printed reports. A key one, I mentioned earlier: print the first line in large print and the remaining lines in compressed or regular print. Print your headings in multiple print fonts and multiple line spacings. If you like true underlining for columns, print your spreadsheet down to, but not including, the line you want underlined. Send your printer the start underline code, print the line you want underlined, send the code to turn off the underline and print the remainder of the sheet. Unfortunately, this won't work with the LPVIII because it underlines from the left margin. It will, however, work with the Epson and with the Daisy Wheel II.

I hope the above description of sending control codes to your printer has been of help. If you have a question concerning the use of printer control codes, or any other VisiCalc-related topic, write to me in care of *Basic Computing*. Be sure to describe your system and enclose a list of the printer control codes that your printer requires, and a SASE for a prompt reply. Keep exploring.

VisiCalc is a registered trademark of VisiCorp, Inc.

* ANY DISK * REGARDLESS OF DOS, DENSITY OR TRACK COUNT IN SECONDS ... OR YOUR MONEY BACK!

The Arranger is a very fast 100% Z-80 machine language, self contained master disk catalog filing program that automatically records disk name, date, density, DOS, free space, track count and data type in seconds on almost anything!

With the Arranger you can:

- * Catalog 250 disks—44 files (double density)
- * Find any program in 30 seconds
- * Sort 1500 files in 40 seconds
- * Sort by extension or wildcard
- * Single or multiple drives
- * Scan files starting at any point
- * Search by wildcard
- * List or print files alphabetically
- * Add or update your disks in seconds
- * Rename disk at any time

The Arranger is totally independent, complete with its own backup function. We believe the Arranger to be the finest, fastest, easiest to use disk catalog filing program available and the least expensive.

Single Density Model I or Double Density Model I/III



of Serious Software for your 80

Daily Saturday 10-5 VISA-MC 10-2 TOLL FREE **1-800-692-5235** IN CA **1-213-873-6621**

CDC

13715 VANOWEN STREET VAN NUYS, CA 91405

Files and foibles

Tracking physical and logical records

For all models

I really appreciate the letters, good and bad, that I've been getting about the articles I've written. I've been traveling quite a bit lately and haven't been able to sit down and write answers to some of the questions I've received. This article is an attempt to cover some of them.

Quite a bit of the mail I've received asked about adapting my Model II Profile II and II+ routines to the Model III's Profile III+. Tim Bowman answers that question in this same issue. Be sure to see his article entitled Accessing Profile III+ files from BASIC.

I've also received a lot of mail about my Profile II articles that show how to use BASIC to make custom programs that use Profile data bases. One of the questions that keeps coming up is, "How I can deal with the first segment records of Profile since there are three logical records in each physical record?"

This turns out to be one of the simplest parts of the BASIC program. Record packing is something computer people have been doing with magnetic tapes for years. The key to reading these records is to read the correct record and index it by the 85 character size of the logical records. The methods and routines given here will work even if you don't have or use Profile. Since the questions came from Profile users, I will tailor the discussion around that program. Keep in mind, Listing 1 and this article do not require you to know Profile.

For Profile II, segment 1 records are 85 characters long, each in a 256-byte physical record. This means that we can have three logical records for each physical record (3 X 85 = 255, leaving 1 extra byte that is not used). If I look at physical record number 1, logical records number 1, 2, and 3 are stored there. Reading physical record number 2, I get logical records 4, 5, and 6. You can write this out mathematically. If I read out physical record N, I get logical records 3*(N-1)+1, 3*(N-1)+2, and 3*(N-1)+3.

Table 1		
PRN	LRN's	
1	1,2,3	
2	4,5,6	
3	7,8,9	

Terry R. Dettmann. Associate editor

If we use PRN to stand for physical record number, and LRN for logical record number, we can write out a conversion equation which gives us the first logical record in any physical record:

LRN = 3*(PRN-1)+1

The other two logical records are simply the next two in order. Try Listing 1 to see how it works.

Usually, we don't start with the physical record number. We know what logical record we want (e.g. Profile record number 380) and we want to find it in the file. To do that, just turn the equation around to get: PRN = (LRN-1)/3+1

If we're looking for the first record in a group of three, this tells us its physical record number. But what about the other two records?

If we could reduce the problem to finding the location of the first record in a set of three, we'd have the physical record and we could just offset to get the logical record. That's exactly the way it's done!

To get the first record number in a set of three, consider this problem. If I have to get at record number 5, I already know that it's the second record in physical record 2. The first record is 4. To let the computer find this in general, notice one thing; the last record in each physical record is evenly divisible by three (3, 6, 9, 12, . . .). This means that the first record is always 1 greater than a number that is evenly divisible by three.

If I take the record number (5) and divide it by 3 I get 1.6666.... I throw away the fraction leaving only 1. The last logical record of the last physical record is this number times three. So, the first record of the record I'm in is 3*1+1 or four! The way I get the physical record number is to get the first record number.

This works great for the first and second records of the set, but for the last record it fails. Think about record 6; divide it by 3 and get 2, add a 1 and get 3. But logical record 6 is in physical record 2, not 3! See Table 1.

Notice that record six gives me an answer for the next record. Use this by dropping each record number by one before dividing by three:

FIRST = 3*INT((N-1)/3)+1

This is the first record of a group of three. From this we can get the physical record. But look! This looks like what we already had for the number of the physical record that the first record is in:

PRN = (LRN-1)/3 + 1

Files

If we use what we have for the LRN of the first record, we get:

PRN = (3*INT((LRN-1)/3)+1-1)/3+1

I can make that formula simpler by letting the +1-1 cancel to 0 and letting the 3* and the /3 cancel to give 1. I get:

PRN = INT((LRN-1)/3)+1

Neat, huh! I guess I'm just turned on by simple things. How do I know which of the three logical records in the physical record is the one I want? To get that, I need a number that cycles from one to three as I count. It should look like Table 2.

To get this counter, we can use a math function that the Model II provides called the modulus (MOD). If I give it a series of numbers, it cycles from zero to two with three as its base. In other words, I get what is shown in Table 3.

The modulus is simply the remainder after division by the number called the base. If I write this out (for machines that don't have a MOD function), I get: MOD = N - 3*INT(N/3)

Now, Table 3 is pretty good, but that zero is in the wrong place. If the zero occurred at 1, 4, 7, and so forth, I could just add 1 and get the location. To get that effect, try the modulus of the number N-1. See Table 4.

Table 2		
N	Number	
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	1	
5	2	
6	3	
7	1	
8	2	
9	3	

Т	able 3		
(m)	N	N MOD 3	
	1	1	
	2	2	
	3	0	
	5	2	
144	6	0	

Table 4		
N	N-1	(N-1)MOD3
1	0	0
2	1	1
3	2	2
4	3	0
5	4	1
6	5	2

PRO-fessional Software

for LOOS/TRSOOS 6.8



A maintenance tool for "CMD" files. Allows you to append 2 or more files, reorganize, and offset. Extract LIB members. \$40

Z-80 assembler/editor supporting nested macros, conditionals, and includes. PRO-CREATEs a powerful tool that is easy to use. \$100





Transfer files directly to DOS 6.0 from selected CP/M media. PRO-CURE supports Omikron, IBM, Kaypro, and Osborn formats. \$50

Disassemble directly from disk files or memory. The disk file source output generates 100% labels and handles data. \$40





A 4-function utility package that is loaded with power: DOCONFIG; MEMDIR; PARMDIR; and SWAP. A must for JCL users. \$40

An on-line quick reference card at your fingertips. Screens for DOS and BASIC. Create your own custom HELP files, too. \$25





This is the LC C-language compiler now compatible with DOS 6.0. LC includes the PRO-CREATE macro-assembler package. \$150

A utility to build and maintain your own partitioned data sets. Collect many small files into one and save disk space. \$40





A block-graphics screen editor which is used to create graphic images for BASIC, assembler programs, or printing. \$50

U.S. Shipping: PRO-LC, \$5; PRO-CREATE, \$4; All others \$2. COD add \$1.50. VISA/MC/CHOICE.

MISOSYS
P.O. Box 4848 - Dept B
Alexandria, Virginia 22303-0848
703-960-2998

LDOS is a trademark of Logical Systems, Inc. TRSDOS is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Files

So, I can get the location of the record I want by computing:

LOCATION = (PRN-1)MOD3+1

If you don't have a Model II, you do it like this: LOCATION = (PRN-1)-3*INT((PRN-1)/3)

Putting the record back requires a little more care. If I make a change in a logical record that is packed with other records, I want to make sure that they aren't changed when I change the one I am working on.

To insure that I don't change the information I already have, I have to first make a copy of the record I want to change in the buffer. Make the changes to the record I want, then rewrite all three logical records back out together.

This sounds complicated, but it is really very simple. Assume I'm working with only the first segment of a Profile file. If I want to get a particular record called RN, I could write a subroutine like this:

2000 REM GET RECORD RN

2010 GOSUB 2100

2020 GET 1,PRN

2030 IN\$=DA\$(LRN)

2040 RETURN

2100 REM FIGURE PRN & LRN

2110 LRN = (RN-1)MOD3 + 1

2120 PRN = INT((RN-1)/3) + 1

2130 RETURN

I have assumed that file number 1 is the Profile segment 1 (extension '/KEY') and that it is fielded like this:

FIELD 1,85 AS DA\$(1), 85 AS DA\$(2), 85 AS DA\$(3) By setting RN to the record number we want, this will return the contents of that record as IN\$.

When we're ready to put a record back, (assuming that the 85 characters are IN\$ and the record number is RN), we could have the subroutine:

2200 REM Put record RN back

2210 GOSUB 2100

2220 IF RN<=LOF(1) THEN GET1,RN

2230 LSET DA\$(LRN)=IN\$

2240 PUT1,RN

2250 RETURN

Notice line 2220. If the record already exists in the file, this line brings it into memory so it can be changed. Only the part of the physical record that needs to be changed is modified. Then it is written back to the file.

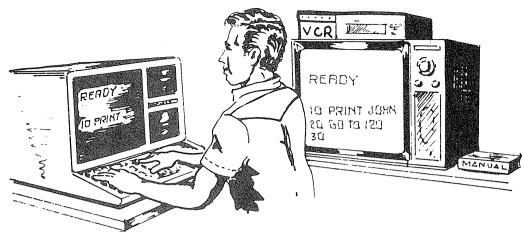
By following this sequence of steps, it is easy to write programs that can use the Profile file structure to do the dirty work of data base manipulation. At the same time, it allows you to customize improvements to meet your own needs. The next installment will carry this further with a program to read and modify a Model II Profile data base.

Listing 1

10	REM-	UNIO VIII MINI MINI AND
2Ø	REM	
ЗØ	REM	record numbers, physical
4Ø	REM	and logical
5Ø	REM	_
6Ø	REM-	ومي المدر اللهم الأمل الأمل الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال

```
200 REM-
210 CLS:PRINT"Physical/Logical Records"
           ENTER A LINE IN THE FORM:
215 REM
                L1-1Ø
216 REM
220 PRINT: PRINT" Enter data in the form L
1-10":LINE INPUT"(L/P) range: "; IN$
230 GOSUBL000: IF EF=1 THEN PRINT"ERROR":
GOTO22Ø
240 FOR I=ST TO SP
      IF RT$="L" OR RT$="1" THEN GOSUB 2
25Ø
ØØØ ELSE GOSUB 3ØØØ
260 NEXT I
270 INPUT"Press ENTER to run again"; A$:G
OTO 21Ø
1000 REM---- parse input line -----
1003 REM
              SET UP AN ERROR FLAG
1005 EF=0
1008 REM
              GET THE LEFT MOST CHARACTE
R
1010 RT$=MID$(IN$,1,1)
1Ø15 REM
              ERROR IF IT ISN'T 'L' OR '
R'
1020 IF RT$<>"1" AND RT$<>"L" AND RT$<>"
p" AND RT$<>"P" THEN EF=1:RETURN
1Ø25 REM
              REST OF LINE SHOULD BE RAN
GE
1030 IN$=MID$(IN$,2):GOSUB1100
1040 RETURN
1100 REM---- range parse
11Ø5 REM
              FIRST NUMBER ON LINE IS ST
ARTING POINT
1110 ST=VAL(IN$)
1115 REM
              LOOK FOR A DASH, IF THERE
1116 REM
              IS NONE, THEN STOPPING POI
NT
1117 REM
              IS THE SAME AS STARTING PO
INT
1120 L=INSTR(IN$,"-"):IF L=0 THEN SP=ST:
RETURN
1125 REM
              IF THERE IS A STOPPING POI
NT
1126 REM
              THEN GET IT
1130 SP=VAL(MID$(IN$,L+1)):RETURN
2000 REM---- cycle over logical --
2010 LRN=I:GOSUB2100
2020 PRINTUSING"LRN: #####
                            PRN: #####";
LRN, PRN
2030 RETURN
2100 REM---- prn given lrn --
211Ø PRN=INT((LRN-1)/3)+1:RETURN
3000 REM---- cycle over physical --
3010 PRN=I:GOSUB3100
3020 PRINTUSING"PRN: ###
                          LRN: ### ### #
##"; PRN, LRN, LRN+1, LRN+2
3Ø3Ø RETURN
3100 REM---- 1rn given prn ----
311Ø LRN=3*(PRN-1)+1:RETURN
```

VIDEO INSTRUCTION TAPES!



THE OLD HARD WAY



THE NEW EASY WAY
TAPES NOW AVAILABLE

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

PICTURES ARE WORTH
THOUSANDS OF WORDS AND SAVE
HOURS OF FRUSTRATION

Use your VCR side by side with your computer to learn disk operating systems, how to program, and how to use programs. Your VCR along with your computer serve as your personal tutor. Pause your VCR to review and learn at your own pace.

VHS or BETA FORMAT

SPECIAL SALE WHILE SUPPLY LAST

Verbatim Datalife Diskettes 5 Year Warranty 5¼ In Double Density Diskettes In Plastic Storage Box

ONLY \$25.00 BOX OF TEN

MASTERCARD — VISA and C.O.D. Orders accepted add \$3.00 per order for shipping and handling. Telephone orders taken 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Central Time.

Specify either VHS or BETA Tape Format

C.O.D. Orders add \$3.00

DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME

TO ORDER PHONE OR WRITE

CAT #	TOPIC	APPROX RUN TIME
DOS-1	TRSDOS 1.3 MOD 3	1 HR 30 MIN
DOS-6	TRSDOS 6.0 MOD 4	1 HR 45 MIN
DOS-3	NEWDOS 80 2.0	1 HR 45 MIN
DOS-2	DOSPLUS 3.5	1 HR 45 MIN
DOS-5	LDOS	1 HR 45 MIN
DOS-4	MULTIDOS	1 HR 45 MIN
EW-1	VISICALC	1 HR 30 MIN
WP-1	LAZY WRITER	1 HR 45 MIN
WP-2	SUPERSCRIPSIT	1 HR 45 MIN
WP-3	SCRIPSIT	1 HR 30 MIN
DB-1	PROFILE III PLUS	1 HR 45 MIN
DIO-3	TRSDOS 1.3 DISK I/O	1 HR 45 MIN
DIO-4	TRSDOS 6.0 DISK I/O	1 HR 45 MIN

The DIO-3 and DIO-4 Video Tapes include disk basic commands with examples. Also teaches both random and sequential disk read and write.

TAPE ABOVE ONLY \$39.95 EACH

CAT #	TOPIC	APPROX RUN TIME
BP-1	LEARNING MODEL 3 BASIC	3 HR
BP-2	LEARNING MODEL I BASIC	3 HR
BP-3	LEARNING C-64 BASIC	2 HR
BP-4	LEARNING VIC-20 BASIC	2 HR
DIO-1	COMMODORE 64 DISK I/O	1 HR 45 MIN
DIO-2	VIC 20 DISK I/O	1 HR 45 MIN

TAPES ABOVE ONLY \$49.95 EACH

LYNN COMPUTER SERVICE

6831 West 157th Street Tinley Park, Illinois 60477 (312) 429-1915





VISICALC IS A TRADEMARK OF PERSONEL SOFTWARE INC. LAZY WRITER IS A TRADEMARK OF ALPHA BIT COMMUNICATION SCRIPSIT, SUPERSCRIPSIT, PROFILE III PLUS AND TRSDOS ARE TRADEMARKS OF TANDY CORP. LDOS IS A TRADEMARK OF LOGICAL SYSTEMS INC. NEWDOS80 IS A TRADEMARK OF APPARATING. DOS PLUS IS A TRADEMARK OF MICRO-SYSTEMS SOFTWARE INC. MULTIDOS IS A TRADEMARK OF COSMOPOLITAN INC. VIC. 20 AND COMMODORE 64 ARE TRADEMARKS OF COMMODORE BUSINESS MACHINES, INC.

Computer ease

What is an operating system?

For all readers

Since it's Christmas time and you've all been good boys and girls, I've decided to hand out a present to my faithful readers. A few years back, a fellow named Jim Brennan and I wrote a short booklet called "Chester the Chip." It's an electronic version of the pet rock. If you send me a computer-related question and a stamped (40 cents, please), self-addressed envelope, I'll send you this classic humorous piece of literature. Merry Christmas! They are in limited supply, so order before midnight tomorrow.

Down to business. This month's column is about operating systems. We'll look at some popular operating systems for Radio Shack computers including CP/M. Since space is limited, I can't do a review of each, but I'll cover the major features. As always, if you have questions about computers, please send them to me in care of *Basic Computing*.

What is an operating system?

The operating system (OS for short) is the master program for any computer. We tend to associate OS's only with disk systems, but you should realize that every computer must have an operating system. In computers without disks, the OS is stored in ROM (Read Only Memory) and cannot be changed by the user. This program, whether on disk or in ROM, gives the computer its personality.

Personality?

The OS serves as the interface between you and your computer. Every operation that the computer performs is controlled by the OS. It's responsible for taking data from place to place within the computer and even outputting it to the screen for you to read. Many people will form opinions about a computer's value based totally on its operating system. A bad operating system can make even the best computer difficult to use.

How does an operating system work?

Simply put, the operating system serves as a traffic cop within the computer. Let's say you want to add two numbers together. First, the operating system takes the numbers from the input device, usually the keyboard, and stores them in memory. The OS then sends them to the Central Processing Unit (CPU) where they're added together. The sum is taken by the OS and stored in memory, and output to the screen where you read the result. It's amazing just how much work the OS is doing at any one time.

I thought ROM BASIC added numbers together.

That's true. However, in the strict sense, ROM BASIC (that BASIC which comes as part of your computer) is simply another part of the OS. Most OS's use the BASIC within the computer for a number of functions. On tape systems, the BASIC comprises almost all of the OS.

What's TRSDOS?

Tandy Radio Shack Disk Operating System (TRSDOS) is the standard OS of all Radio Shack disk-based computers. It is aimed at beginners and is extremely easy to use. Many users find TRSDOS the only OS they'll ever need. Also, a great number of programs are written to be run under TRSDOS. Its only disadvantage is that it's not written for programmers. This has spawned a number of different OS's that run on Radio Shack computers.

What other OS's?

Some of the major competitors in the Model I/III/4 market are NEWDOS, MULTIDOS, LDOS and DOSPLUS. These all run on Mark E. Renne, Bozeman, MT

unmodified Radio Shack computers. CP/M can also run on these models, but it requires a hardware change for the Models I/III. For the Model II/12/16 folks, there's DOSPLUS. Even the Color Computer has an alternative called Flex, and more recently, OS9.

Why another OS?

Let's look at some history. Back in the Model I days, Radio Shack introduced the first TRSDOS. It would be an understatement to call TRSDOS 1.0 an inferior OS. Outside vendors saw a chance to improve TRSDOS and provide users with a better OS. Hence, came the DOS wars. Radio Shack has since improved TRSDOS and it now is one of the finest for beginners. Each of the other OS's offer a unique set of features not found in TRSDOS that can be valuable to programmers.

Why NEWDOS?

NEWDOS/80 version 2.0 is the latest version of an OS from Apparat, Inc. NEWDOS was one of the first OS's to compete with TRSDOS and it has undergone many revisions. It has all of the features of TRSDOS and surpasses it with many more. It comes with an editor/assembler to develop machine language programs and a disassembler to "decode" machine language programs. I won't go into detail here about these since, if you need them, you know what they are.

NEWDOS also includes a printer spooler which allows you to use your computer while it's printing. You can also use NEWDOS to transfer tapes to disk. Updating NEWDOS is easy using its SUPERZAP utility to change the OS. NEWDOS also is a very flexible OS when it comes to odd-sized or mixed configuration of disk drives. TRSDOS does not support 8-inch drives, but NEWDOS does. It also features a number of

enhancements to BASIC to make life easier.

Why MULTIDOS?

MULTIDOS has the ability to read from, and write to, many of the major DOS's avilable for the Radio Shack Models I/III. If you use more than one OS, MULTIDOS can greatly ease the transfer of files and programs. You can also use MULTIDOS to read single-density diskettes in a double-density drive. This ability to read different DOS's is quite incredible and no other OS can match MULTIDOS in this feature.

MULTIDOS also includes a print spooler and a number of BASIC enhancements. I think the best part of SUPERBASIC is its single-step function. This allows you to trace a program line-by-line as it runs. You can examine variables at any time to make sure they are what they should be. Programs can also be easily renumbered and program lines moved within the program. This BASIC is great! I only wish it could become a standard. There's also an even more enhanced graphics BASIC called EBASIC available as an option.

Why DOSPLUS?

DOSPLUS is the closest to TRSDOS in form and function. It is sold to a number of vendors in its kernel (abbreviated) version. This means there are a number of programs ready to run under DOSPLUS. It can be configured for a number of disk drives including hard disks. It, too, has a printer spooler and can read TRSDOS files.

A virtual-device feature allows you to JOIN devices together. In simple terms, you could send all screen information to your printer or to a disk file. This is very handy for a number of applications. A disk editor is also included to easily modify either DOSPLUS or any of your disks. There are two BASICS included with DOSPLUS - an enhanced BASIC and a memoryefficient TBASIC. The first is an improved version of standard BASIC while TBASIC is great for long programs that require few special functions.

Why LDOS?

LDOS is not an operating system for the weak of heart. It is a very

sophisticated operating system designed for programmers. Radio Shack paid Logical Systems, Inc. a high compliment by choosing LDOS as the first authorized non-Radio Shack OS. In fact, TRSDOS 6.0 for the Model 4 is a version of LDOS. LDOS has a great number of features and utilities that will appeal to those who desire a "programmer's" operating system.

I think two of the nicest features of LDOS are its Job Control Language and Filter commands. The JCL (Job Control Language) is normally found on large mainframe computers. It allows you to create a file that contains a series of instructions for the operating system or a program. For those familiar with TRSDOS, it's much like an expanded BUILD file. This frees you from actually having to be at the computer while the program is running. If you have a program that takes awhile to sort, you could create a file to begin the program, sort the files, and then backup the new data. This "batching" ability is easy to get used to and hard to live without.

The Filter command allows you to modify data before it passes to the device you specify. Whew, I love it when I talk like that! The idea is that you could "filter out" any characters that would be unacceptable to your printer. Perhaps you would change brackets to parentheses. You could also use the filter to set right and left margins. LDOS comes with a number of useful filters. It also comes with a terminal program and an enhanced BASIC.

What's CP/M?

CP/M is the most popular operating system for 8-bit microcomputers. Some people speak of it almost as a language, but it is an OS. The Radio Shack Model II has CP/M available as a software package, but the Models I/III must also have a hardware modification. Radio Shack has also made CP/M an optional operating system for its new Model 4.

Is CP/M the best OS?

You'll note that I said CP/M was the most *popular* system, not the best. CP/M is made to work with many different computers, so it does not take advantage of any special features of a certain computer. For example, the arrow keys on the Model III are not used the same way under CP/M as they are under TRSDOS. CP/M is also a very simple OS and not very sophisticated. TRSDOS has many features not found in CP/M.

Isn't CP/M the "universal" operating system?

Yes, and no. CP/M is not a single operating system. It has several versions and is written for specific processors. Some people will tell you that any CP/M program will run on any computer under CP/M. This just ain't so! For example, IBM CP/M-86 VisiCalc will not run under CP/M-80 on a TRS-80. If, however, you have the same microprocessor and the same version of CP/M, you can run the same program on your computer as someone else. This ability makes CP/M extremely popular.

The operating system is the most critical part of your computer. TRS-80 owners are quite fortunate to have so many operating systems available. We can have inexpensive and easy-to-use TRSDOS programs or CP/M to join us to the rest of the computer world. The TRS-80 can grow with you by simply adding a more advanced operating system. I would like to thank those OS vendors that helped with this column. Let me add that this is in no way a complete list of operating systems.

Next month, we'll talk about printers. Remember, learning to understand computers is easier than you think. Happy computing.

For more information on the products mentioned in this column, contact the following vendors:

TRSDOS, Radio Shack, One Tandy Center, Fort Worth, Texas 76101.

NEWDOS/80 version 2.0, Apparat, Inc., 4401 South Tamarac Parkway, Denver, Colorado 80237.

MULTIDOS, Cosmopolitan Electronics Corporation, P.O. Box 234, Plymouth, Michigan 48170.

DOSPLUS, Micro-Systems Software, Inc., 4301-18 Oak Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33431.

LDOS, Logical Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 23956, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53223.

In the chips

Embedding machine code in BASIC

Models I/III/4

Spencer Hall, Associate editor

If all you ever write are BASIC programs, your work can be greatly improved by a familiarity with simple machine language techniques. There are endless things which can be done in BASIC using embedded object code. The BASIC program in Listing 2 is a simple example of what I mean. Just three of these nine BASIC statements (you can discount my remarks) provide a machine language subroutine which fills the screen with consecutive bytes from anywhere in memory.

You should remember that the Model I/III/4 screens each contain 1024 bytes. The assignment was to

write a BASIC program which dumps RAM into a full screen, starting from an address specified by the user and then advance automatically to the next 1024 bytes. It could be done with a FOR . . . NEXT statement using PEEK and POKE, but there would be a dreary wait while the screen filled. Change line 80 to read as follows:

80 SA=15360:FOR J=N TO N+1023:POKE SA, PEEK(J):SA= SA+1:NEXT

Run this version and you'll see what I mean.

Readers of this column will remember that the Z-80 source instruction, LDIR, provides a way of doing this in a fraction of a second. Before embedding such a routine in BASIC, we first write and assemble the machine code. Using EDTASM, or a similar TRS-80-based Z-80 assembler, enter the code shown in Listing 1. Leave out all remarks. They're just there to help explain what we're doing. Let's put the code at decimal address 28672, which (in hexadecimal) is a nice round number, 7000H. This isn't really necessary, as we'll see in a moment. but EDTASM needs an ORG. We can pass this starting address from BASIC. How this is done is shown in the notes which you won't enter. The BASIC listing contains the Level II version of this instruction. For a

Listing 1 - In the Chips

```
ØØ1ØØ ;
                             ***** MEMORY-TO-SCREEN DUMP ****
              00110
                                 for IN THE CHIPS, Part 10
                      NOTE: The address to start dumping, specified by the
              00120 ;
               00130
                             user as N, was passed to this routine from
              00140 ;
                             BASIC using one of these statements:
              00150 ;
                                   X=USR(N)
                                                 · Non-disk systems
              00160
                                  DEFUSR1=N
                                                - Disk systems
                             The CALL ØA7FH places this address in the HL
              00170
              00180 ;
                             register as required by LDIR
7000
              00190
                                     7000H
                             ORG
                                                      Start at 28672 decimal
7000 CD7F0A
              00200
                                     ØA7FH
                                                      ; Value from BASIC into HL
                             CALL
7003 110030
              00210
                             LD
                                     DE, 3CØØH
                                                      First screen address
7006 010004
              00220
                             LD
                                     BC, 400H
                                                      ;1024 screen addresses
7009 EDB0
              00230
                             LDIR
                                                      Dump memory to screen
700B C9
              00240
                             RET
                                                       GO back to BASIC program
0000
              00250
                             END
00000 TOTAL ERRORS
```

TRS-80 MODEL 4 Word Processing Program



FREE SHIPPING WITHIN THE U.S.; OUTSIDE THE U.S. ADD \$10.00 FOR SHIPPING: FLORIDA RESIDENTS ADD 5% SALES TAX. ALL ORDERS PREPAID BY CHECK, MONEY ORDER, CREDIT CARD OR C.O.D.

Awesome!

USCF rated 1793/5*

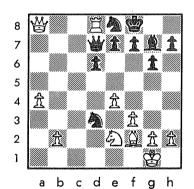
SFINKS 4.0

with user friendly features

Second Kissimmee Open Rd 2

White: Sfinks 4.0 Black: Human 1830

	White	Black		White	Black
1.	e2-e4	c7-c5	17.	d4-e2	d7-e5
2.	g1-f3	d7-d6	18.	d3-c2	e5-c4
3.	d2-d4	c5-d4	19.	e3-f2	b5-b4
4.	f1-b5+	c8-d7	20.	c2-b3	a6-a5
5.	b5-d7+	d8-d7	21.	d1-d4!	b7-b5
6.	f3-d4	g8-f6	22.	c3-b4	a5-b4
7.	b1-c3	g7-g6	23.	a1-c1!	c4-b6
8.	e1-g1	f8-g7	24.	c1-c8+	b6-c8
9.	c1-e3	e8-g8	25.	b3-c4	b5-d7
10.	d1-d3	a7-a6	26.	c4-b4	c8-a7
11.	c3-d5	b7-b5?	27.	b4-b8+	f6-e8
12.	d5-b6	d7-b7	28.	d4-c4	a7-c6
13.	b6-a8	b7-a8	29.	b8-a8	c6-e5
14.	f2-f3	b8-d7	30.	c4-c8	g8-f8
15.	f1-d1	f8-c8	31.	a2-a4	e5-d3
16.	c2-c3	a8-b7	32.	c8-d8!	resigns



SFINKS 4.0 CHESS, 48 K, disk only. Only \$49.95. Please specify Model I, III or IV.

SFINKS 3.0 CHESS, 32K, disk or tape. Only \$34.95. Please specify Model I (E.I.), III or IV.

SFINKS CHESS TUTOR, 32K disk only. Only \$19.95. Please specify Model I, III or IV.

To order, please see your dealer or send check plus \$2.00 shipping to:

WILLIAM FINK 1105 N. Main St., Suite 24-B Gainesville, FL 32601 or call (904) 377-4847



Florida residents add 5% sales tax. *On Model 3 w/speedup by Holmes Eng.

In the chips

disk system, change lines 50 and 80 as noted in the remarks in Listing 2. Either version places the requested value in an "old oak tree" known to the BASIC operating system.

Our first object code statement is a call to ROM which picks up this number and puts it into HL. Note that this value has to be an integer, and that our machine code can do anything with it our heart may desire. Since we already got our HL with this ROM call, all we need to do is specify our destination in DE and the number of bytes in BC. After LDIR, we are ready to go back to BASIC. Like any good machine language subroutine, this is accomplished with RET(urn).

Now we'll assemble this, but we won't need to record it. Instead, we'll just dump it to a lineprinter. Remember to call the first assembly

Listing 2—Model I/III/4 Tape Systems*

10 ' LOADING MACHINE LA NGUAGE PROGRAM

15 ' FOR DISK USE CHANGE L INES 5Ø AND 8Ø

16 ' AS FOLLOWS: 50 DEFUSR 0=28672

17 ' AND 80 X=USRO (N)

2Ø DATA 2Ø5,127,10,17,0,60,1,0,4,237,176,201

30 FOR RA=28672 TO 28683:R EAD B:POKE RA, B:NEXT

40 'STORING START ADDR ESS FOR M/L PROGRAM

50 POKE 16526,0:POKE 16527,112

60 ' ACTUAL BASIC PROGR AM STARTS HERE:

70 CLS:INPUT "START RAM DU MP WHERE":N

75 IF N>32767 THEN N=N-655 36

80 X=USR(N)

90 Z\$=INKEY\$:IF Z\$="" THEN

100 IF Z\$="E" THEN CLS:STO

12Ø N=N+1Ø24:GOTO 75

*For disk systems, change lines 50 and 80 to be:

50 DEFUSR0=28672

80 X=USR0(N)

thus: A/WE. This will stop assembly if there is an error. The final assembly call should be A/LP to get the printout. If you don't have a printer, simply leave the assembled code on the screen and proceed as follows.

From the printout, or screen display, read each byte of machine code and convert it to decimal. Remember that the four-digit bytes at the left are RAM addresses and each pair of bytes following them are single bytes of instruction which follow in sequence, twelve in all. These are the DATA bytes for statement 20. Statement 30, of course, writes them in memory, beginning at 28672, where we want them.

Now convert 28672 into LSB/MSB (least and most significant bytes). For those who may have forgotten, this is done by using the integer portion of 28672 divided by 256 as the MSB and then subtracting the product of MSB times 256 from 28672 to get LSB. Now you have what is needed for line 50.

Address 16526 is the location at which BASIC finds the starting address when USR tells it to run a machine language subroutine. If you have "Decipoke," which I presented October, 1982, in an article called "Decipoke — Taming the Wild X=USR(0)," it will do all the work and supply everything you need for the BASIC program. We're ready now to write the BASIC program. Just remember to protect memory address 28672 before you run it.

Enough of these LD and LDIR exercises! Next time, we'll look at some new Z-80 instructions. But, before we do, we're giving you a present. Figure 1 is a summary of all possible LD instructions the Z-80 is capable of executing. Here are some conventions used in this table (and in most literature on the Z-80): n is a single-byte number, nn is a two-byte number, (HL) is the contents of the address contained in HL, and (nn) is the contents of address nn.

Beginners often request a move between registers which the Z-80 can't make. They also often overlook possibilities which do exist. Hopefully, this table will help you avoid both of these.

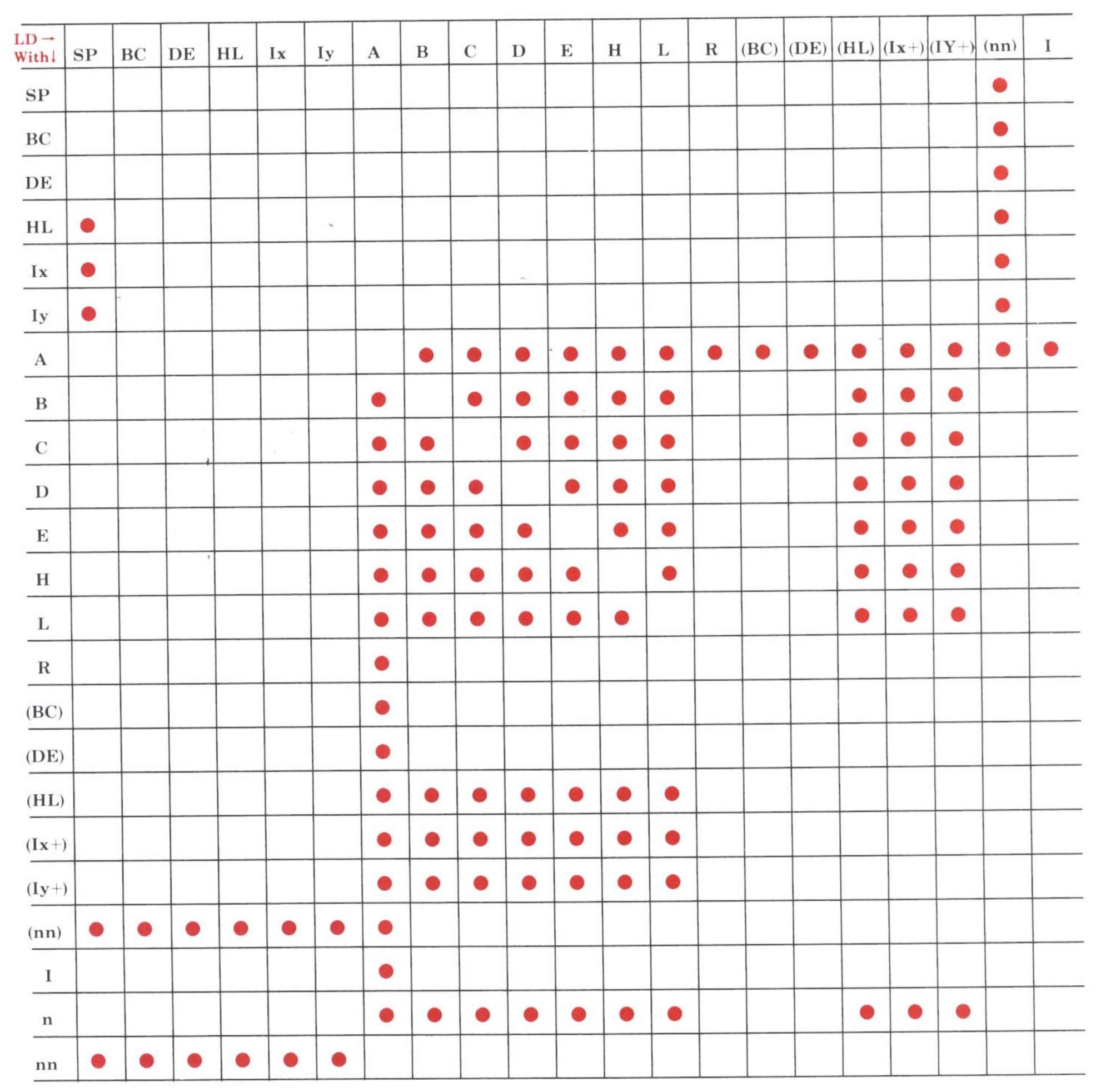
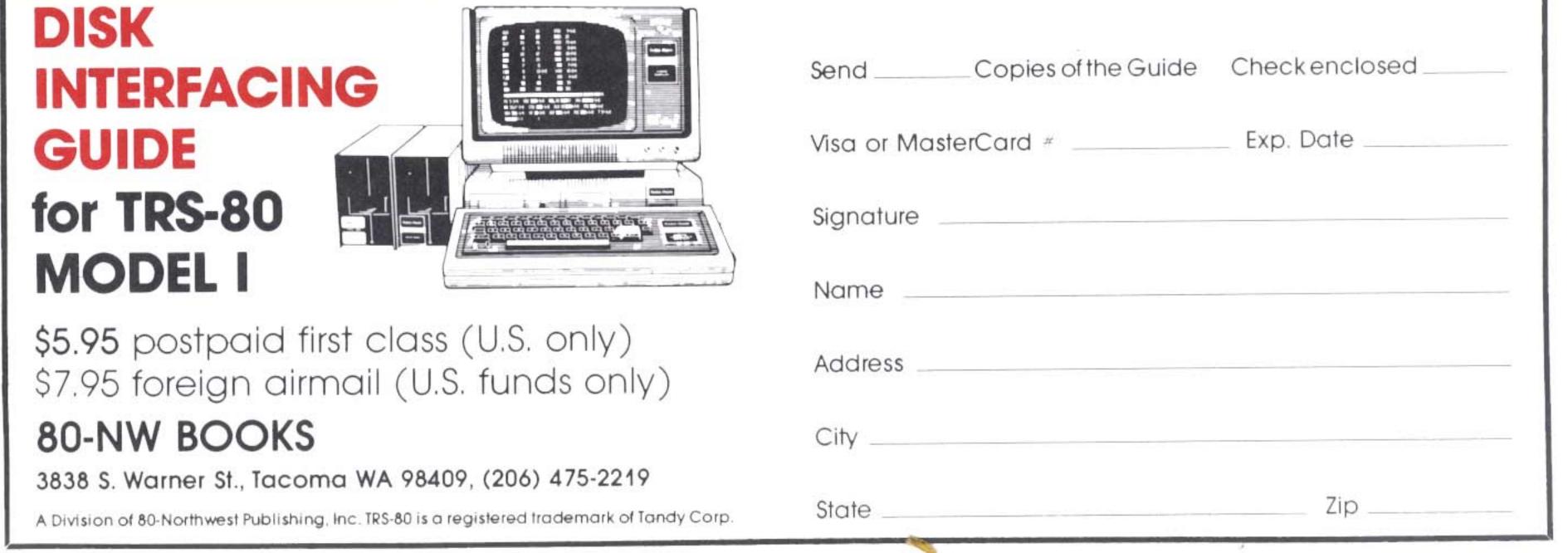


Figure 1



Tandy topics

Updates on new software from Radio Shack

For all readers

Ed Juge, Director of Merchandising, Business Computer Products 1500 One Tandy Center, Ft. Worth, TX 76102

One problem I hope will be history by the time you read this deals with ribbons for Line Printers III and V. The trouble (ribbons jamming) began some months ago. As soon as reports started filtering in, our quality assurance team and the vendor went into action. Almost three months later, we haven't been able to pinpoint the problem. Of course, we are replacing ribbons without question unless they're simply "worn out." We placed emergency orders with another vendor, which should begin shipping to us by air this week. Unfortunately, any order takes a couple of months to ship.

The failure rate on the bad ribbons has been 7 to 8 percent. Our quality assurance normally rejects any shipment of any product at 3 percent defective, but we couldn't do it with a critical item like this and leave you without printer ribbons. At any rate, it should be solved long before you read this. I just thought you'd like to know that we don't sit on our hands in a situation like this.

Multi-user Scripsit and Profile

Any Model 16 owner will tell you that these are our two most requested (and latest) multi-user programs. For those who might be curious about the delays, here's an idea of what happened.

Profile is written for us by an outside source. It's a top-notch

group, but like all of us, their resources are limited. We had to make a priority call for them between multi-user Profile, and the hard disk single-user version. We knew that if they tried to work both at the same time, both programs would be late. We felt the current user who's out of space is probably hurting worse than the one who needs to set up a new data base. So, we called HD Profile as the first priority. Multi-user Profile is now inhouse and looks great! It includes all the Profile Plus utilities (forms, Prosort, lookup) and some additional features you're going to like, including conditional math. end-of-period processing, and transfer files to work processing or spreadsheet programs. Maximum capacities have been increased to 16 million records, 999 fields per record. and 4608 bytes per record. (Caveat you're limited by disk space, so don't expect to equal all of these maximums in the same system.)

Multi-user Scripsit is also a program with increased capabilities. But, first, there are several things that need to be said about this program. We expect five to six users to be able to operate this package very well (using our new 3-user card). If you attempt to do word processing and other jobs concurrently on a Model 16, you must understand that "CPU-intensive" operations like Multiplan

recalculation, compiling a program, loading a large program, general ledger updating, payroll calculation, etc., will cause significant delay in the screen response to the other users. In our testing, I saw document repaginations cause the screen to get three or four characters behind the typist (me). During a Multiplan recalculation, with three other active terminals, I was actually able to get more than a screen line ahead of the program. No characters were lost, but the effect on an average typist is disturbing.

What does this mean? Well, it doesn't mean we're slower than other similar products. I had our word processing experts look at some other multi-user word processing software running on 68000-based systems (some with faster clock speeds than the Model 16), and they found exactly the same thing. While you may not see this type of delay on a word processingoptimized and dedicated minicomputer, you probably will on a microcomputer. We actively looked for a system which ran faster, but we had no luck.

I think you'll find the features and capabilities of multi-user Scripsit to be outstanding! I believe our inhouse design and programming team did a fantastic job. So, what does this mean to you about usability? Only that if most of your operators will be active all day, and you need to do word processing plus

other jobs, you should consider a separate system for word processing. If your various jobs are active, but each is not running six or eight hours each day, tell your nonword processing operators to coordinate their CPU-intensive tasks with the word processing users. Keyboard entry into Multiplan, accounting packages, etc., doesn't slow up anything, but the updating processes will.

But, why are we so late? Well, developing multi-user Scripsit is comparable in complexity to writing an operating system. It took manyears! Then, when the coding was complete, we found the speed unacceptably slow. We spent several months debugging and optimizing the speed of the system. In short, to do it right just took a huge amount of time

The bottom line is that as of this writing, we're telling the world to expect multi-user Profile and Scripsit by the end of December. If all goes really well, we might even make it by mid-to-late November.

Software Development

You know, I'm asked all of the time why we can't ever get a software package out "on time." After all, we produce complex hardware products in less time, even with 4- and 5-month parts leadtimes. Those of you who are programmers certainly know that you can write a pretty good program in a week or so if you have the time to work on it. Surely a full-time professional programming team can write a program in a month, right? I'll bet even a few professional DP'ers are saying to themselves "That's the way we do it, plus parallel (with the old system) testing for a month or so."

In the cases of your personal program, or a DP shop's in-house program, if you hit a bug six months down the road, you just go in and fix it, and keep going. We don't have that luxury. We have to try our best (which often isn't good enough) to catch all the bugs before we first release the program. We have to try to anticipate all of the things a user may try to do with the program . . . all of the types of input and combinations of factors which

might be encountered. The program has to be checked on all versions of the hardware. The documentation must be understandable to the computer novice. In short, there are a lot of bases to cover.

We normally have over 100 different programs in design, coding, testing or production at any given time, so there's a major scheduling and priority issue. We're committed this year to try to find, invent, or conjure up a method for developing better software in less time. It's going to be an all-out effort!

TRS-Xenix

I get letters raving about how great Xenix is. I've read at least one recognized Unix expert's opinion that the Model 16 was one of, if not the, best Xenix micro system around. But, I also get letters asking how we could sell such a terrible system! Wow... no middle ground at all. It tells me I'm hearing from two kinds of customer: the already-competent Unix programmer loves it; and the Unix beginner who, in trying to use the Xenix development system, is way over his/her head.

Our Xenix runtime system and applications software should give any user an easy-to-operate multiuser applications engine. And, I believe it does.

The TRS-Xenix development system is intended as a development tool for the trained Unix/Xenix programmer. Xenix, like Unix, is not a beginner's system, and the manuals are not tutorial. I haven't used either, but my experts tell me there are known quirks or bugs in both, which probably never will be fixed. Experienced users know all the "workarounds." So, the message is: Unless you're an experienced Unix/ Xenix programmer, or you're willing to spend \$750 as a learning experiment (and find your own teaching material), the TRS-Xenix development system may not be for you!

Model 100 Print Program

In my July column, I gave you a print output formatter I wrote for the Model 100. It also exists on CompuServe in public access, and in several SIGS (special interest groups). I was told *Byte* magazine

published it recently, but haven't looked. Anyway, there was a bug in an early version which caused the first line of every page to left justify instead of observing your specified margins. The current program, as it exists in CompuServe's public access section, is correct. I suspect some SIGs picked up early (buggy) versions. Or, you should be able to cure your version by changing line 140 as follows:

140 IFHD\$="Y" OR HD\$="y" THEN PR\$=L\$: GOSUB360

One more very common question that comes up about the Model 100 is why the NEC portable can handle more RAM. Very simply, they have no built-in modem, and the box is thicker, so they can physically fit the chips into the unit and dangle an external RAM pack out the side of the unit. What is not made clear by NEC is that you can only access one single 32K bank at a time, and files can't span banks. Say you had a spreadsheet program and data file in one bank and needed to create a second data file, but didn't have enough RAM. You'd have to buy another 32K bank, duplicate the program in it, then create your second data file in the same bank.

The effect is that of unplugging your entire random access memory and plugging in a different memory, but in reality you just switch between them. Now that's not all bad, but it's a very expensive alternative to cassette or CompuServe disk storage.

There are several other significant differences. They can't offer auto dial, auto logon (which allows automatic one-button EMAIL and Dow Jones quotes), our BCD match pack — the most accurate Microsoft has ever produced (theirs is standard floating point), accessibility of service, etc. A detailed comparison would be another story and I'm out of time and space.

We submitted the Model 100 for testing by Ford Aerospace Labs, and they have certified it as being in compliance with the regulations governing electronic devices for use on board airlines! By the time you read this, we hope to have "official sanction" from one or more airlines, for on-board use of the TRS-80 Model 100. See you next month!

Break-break

Getting the break key out of the way

Models I/III/4

John E. Wright, Corning, NY

A good deal has been said about the location of the break key on the Models I/III. The usual solution to this annoyance has been to disable the break with a poke 16396,23.

If you have ever tried this and then entered the auto command, you know what a disaster that can be. With no escape from the auto command now possible, you will lose everything that has been keyed in — a single line if

FFC3	ØØ1ØØ	ORG	ØFFC3H	; DECIMAL 65475 FOR 48K
FFC3 CDC9Ø1	ØØ11Ø BEGIN	CALL	Ø1C9H	CLEAR SCREEN
FFC6 2A1640	ØØ12Ø	LD	HL, (4016H)	GET KEY SCAN LOC'N
FFC9 22D4FF	ØØ13Ø	LD	(START+1),HL	; PLACE AT START
FFCC 21D3FF	ØØ14Ø	LD	HL, START	GET START LOCATION
FFCF 221640	ØØ15Ø	LD	(4016H), HL	PUT IN KEY SCAN INTERRUP
FFD2 C9	00160	RET		
FFD3 CDØØØØ	ØØ17Ø START	CALL	\$ - \$;KEY SCAN LOC'N IS HERE
FFD6 F5	ØØ18Ø	PUSH	AF	; SAVE REGS
FFD7 21FBFF	00190	LD	HL, LASKY	;LAST KEY LOC'N
FFDA FEØ1	ØØ2ØØ	CP	1	;WAS BREAK KEY PRESSED
FFDC 28Ø4	ØØ21Ø	JR	Z, BREAK	; IF YES -HOW MANY TIMES
FFDE 3016	ØØ22Ø	JR	NC, NOBK	; BREAK NOT PRESSED
FFEØ F1	ØØ23Ø FINNI	POP	AF	; RESTORE REG
FFE1 C9	00240	RET		; RETURN TO PROGRAM
FFE2 B7	ØØ25Ø BREAK	OR	A	;CLEAR FLAGS
FFE3 7E	ØØ26Ø	LD	A, (HL)	GET LAST KEY FROM STORE
FFE4 FEØ1	ØØ27Ø	CP	1	; WAS IT A BREAK
FFE6 28Ø7	ØØ28Ø	JR	Z,BKl	; YES-GO COMPLETE BREAK
FFE8 3EØ1	ØØ29Ø	LD	A,1	; NO-THEN GET A 1
FFEA 77	ØØ3ØØ	LD	(HL),A	; AND PLACE IN STORE
FFEB F1	ØØ31Ø	POP	AF	; RESTORE REG
FFEC 3E2D	ØØ32Ø	LD	A,'-'	; FIRST BREAK SO REPLACE
FFEE C9	00330	RET		;WITH A DASH AND RETURN
FFEF 3EØØ	ØØ34Ø BK1	LD	A,Ø	GET A ZERO AND
FFF1 77	ØØ35Ø	LD	(HL),A	; PLACE IN STORE
FFF2 F1	ØØ36Ø	POP	AF	; RESTORE REGS
FFF3 3EØ1	ØØ37Ø	LD	A,1	; ENTER BREAK AND
FFF5 C9	ØØ38Ø	RET		; RETURN TO BASIC
FFF6 3EØØ	ØØ39Ø NOBK	LD	A,Ø	; KEY OTHER THAN BREAK
FFF8 77	00400	LD	(HL),A	; SO ZERO STORE
FFF9 F1	00410	POP	AF	
FFFA C9	00420	RET		; AND RETURN FOR NEXT KEY
FFFB ØØ FFC3	ØØ43Ø LASKY ØØ44Ø	DEFB	ØBEGIN	;1=BREAK ALL ELSE=Ø

you are lucky or possibly an entire 16K program.

Is it really necessary to completely disable the break key? Couldn't we just slow it down a bit?

With this short utility, that is what I have tried to accomplish. Keep the break key there when you need it. but out of the way so that it is no trouble if you accidentally hit it.

When this program is loaded and the break key is accidentally hit, it is assumed that the dash was intended, the break is ignored and a dash placed in the

If you really want a break, just tap the key twice. There you are. The break key is conveniently there when you need it and no longer an annoyance when you don't.

Power-up, set the memory size and load Break-Break. Now, set the AUTO command if you like and start typing. You will never have to worry again about accidentally hitting the break key.

Listing 2 is for Model I or Model III systems using 48K memory. If you are using a 16K system, make the changes in listing 3.

Listing 1, the assembly language version, is included only to show how the program was designed. To operate properly, it must be loaded and run from BASIC.

If you would like to save the object code and enter the program from the SYSTEM command, delete line 160 and enter a return to BASIC compatible with your system.

WORD PROCESSING ON YOUR TRS-80 BECOMES CHILD'S PLAY

USING SCRIPSIT

William James Haga

USING SCRIPSIT is a complete and easy-to-use guide to

SCRIPSIT—one of the most powerful word processing packages available for the TRS-80 Model I or III. USING SCRIPSIT is for the first-time user and the expert, presenting procedures at every level of difficulty in simple-to-follow steps and exercises. \$21.95

Look for these WEPCO products at your local computer dealer or bookstore. For more information or to order direct, call 415-595-2350 and ask for Wendy Moore (MasterCard and Visa



Wadsworth Electronic Publishing Company

6 Davis Drive, Belmont, California, 94002

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corporation

Listing 2 — Break-break for Disk BASIC

20 REM SET MEMORY SIZE 65474

3Ø DEFUSR=\$HFFC3

4Ø FOR X=65475 TO 65531

50 READ I

60 POKE X+(X>32767)*65536, I

7Ø NEXT

80 DATA 205,201,1,42,22,64

9Ø DATA 34,212,255,33,211,255

100 DATA 34,22,64,201,205,0,0,245

11Ø DATA 33,251,255

120 DATA 254,1,40,4,48,22,241,201,183

13Ø DATA 126,254,1,40,7,62,1,119,241

14Ø DATA 62,45,201,62,0,119,241,62,1

150 DATA 201,62,0,119,241,201,0

160 X=USR(N)

17Ø NEW

Listing 3 — Break-break for Level II BASIC

10 REM MODEL I - MODEL III 16K BASIC

20 REM SET MEMORY SIZE 31699

3Ø POKE 16526,188:POKE 16527,127

4Ø FOR X=327ØØ TO 32756

90 DATA 34,205,127,33,204,127

110 DATA 33,244,127

MODEL 100

Magnificent 7 Program Package

Bank Finance

Six Functions--It will keep your interest

2. Calendar

□ It's Forever

3. Sliding Numbers

1 or 2 Players--Graphics & Sound

Bio-Rhythm

□ Graphic Sine Waves

Vegas Slots

□ Even the arm moves--Graphics & Sound

Vegas Blackiack

Dealer's hole card face up or down-Graphics & Sound

Vegas 5 card Draw Poker

□ The most popular machine in Vegas--Graphics

FEATURING:

Professional Quality

Rapid Response

Minimum Use of Memory Space

Eye-Popping Graphics with syncronized sound effects Audio cassette instructions for each program

MINIMUM HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

8 K Model 100 w/cassette recorder

ENTIRE COLLECTION ONLY \$27.77 Regular Price \$19.95 Special



+ \$2,00 Shipping & Handling---U. S. + \$5,00 Shipping & Handling---Foreign Indiana Residents add 5% Sales Tax COMPLETE COMPUTER SERVICES

8188 HEATHER DRIVE NEWBURGH, IN. 47630 (812) 853-5140

VISA*

orders only).

Yield 80

What is tax-free income worth to you?

Models I/II/III/4/12/16

George Kwascha, Durham, NC

One recurring question that exists among investors is "When are tax-free income yields equal to or greater than yields provided by taxable investments?" Yield-80 is a program that will assist the casual investor, as well as the professional, in answering such questions. Yield-80 will run with or without a printer.

The two formulas to compute tax-free yields versus taxable yields are shown below. These are incorporated into the program.

To compute tax-free yield when given the taxable yield, use the formula:

tax-free yield = taxable yield * (1 - federal tax bracket) Example: If you are in a 35% federal income tax bracket and presently investing your money in a money market account yielding 8.0% and you are offered an opportunity to invest in a tax-free fund yielding 6.2%, which is the better investment? According to our formula:

tax-free yield = 8.0 * (1 - .35) = 5.2%

We can, therefore, conclude that the tax-free fund would be a better investment at 6.2% as compared to 5.2% after taxes for the taxable money market account.

To compute taxable yield when given the tax-free yield, use the formula:

taxable yield = tax-free yield / (1 - federal tax bracket) *Example:* If you are in a 35% federal income tax bracket and are presently investing your money in a tax-free fund yielding 6.2%, what taxable yield would be equivalent to this amount? According to our formula: taxable yield = 6.2 / (1 - .35) = 9.4%

The above calculation shows us that with a tax-free yield of 6.2% we are actually yielding the same as a taxable investment at 9.4%.

Operation and Features

Yield-80 is self-prompting with easy-to-understand instructions being displayed on the screen. Yield-80 will make the above calculations for you in one of three different methods:

- 1. Yield-80 will present you with the option of doing a quick calculation on the video screen for either taxable or tax-free yield. You enter your tax bracket and either the taxable or tax-free yield and Yield-80 will solve for the unknown value.
- 2. Yield-80 will allow you to print a table of yields. You are requested to input the known tax-free or taxable yield starting value and increment and starting value of

the tax bracket and increment. You are also requested for the number of tax brackets you want printed.

3. Yield-80 will also allow you to generate a yield table on the video screen if you do not have a printer. The same values are required as described above, except the screen will only display nine tax brackets.

This program has been successfully used by a colleague of mine who is a stock broker. Please keep in mind that investments are a very complicated business and Yield-80 in no fashion is the ultimate answer in your decision-making process. Other factors besides percent yields must be taken into account when investing hard-earned cash. Do not hesitate to consult your broker.

Some states also allow tax exemptions for qualifying tax-free investments. To do such calculations, just add the exempted state tax rate to the federal tax rate when entering your tax bracket value.

Listing 1 — Models I/III/4

L,136); STRING\$ (FL,24);

1	REMINISTER CONTROL CON	ad the 1980 to the 1980 the 1
AS 3 d 4 ge	REM S version 2.0 REM Calculator REM E Kwascha REM	Program Name: YIELD80/B Tax-Free vs Taxable Yiel copyright 1983 by Geor
6 Ø 8	CLS:CLEAR9000:	DEFINIG-N:DEFSTRQ:GOTO66
rc	utine ====	String Input Sub

12 PRINTCHR\$(14);:FORI=1TO25:Q=INKEY\$:IF

Q<>""THEN13ELSENEXT:PRINTCHR\$(15);:FORI=

1TO25:Q=INKEY\$:IFQ<>""THEN13ELSENEXT:GOT

13 PRINTCHR\$(14);:IFFL=GLTHEN14ELSEIFO>=

"."ANDQ<="9"ANDNOT(Q="/")THEN2Ø

88 Basic Computing

14 IFQ<>CHR\$(8)THEN18ELSEIFGL=ØTHEN12ELS EPRINTCHRS (24);

15 ON=LEFT\$(QN, LEN(QN)-1)

16 GL=GL-1:POKE16418,136:GOTO12

18 IFQ<>CHR\$(13)THEN12ELSEPRINTSTRING\$(F L-GL,32);

19 PRINTCHR\$(15);: I=25:NEXT: RETURN

20 PRINTQ::QN=QN+Q:GL=GL+1:GOTO12

----- Miscellaneous Subr 22 REM==== outines =====

100 N=5:FORI=1TO13:N=N+64:PRINT@N,CHR\$(1 49)::NEXT:PRINT@198,STRING\$(53,131);:RET URN

105 GT=PEEK(14312)AND240:IFGT<>48PRINT@9 67, CHR\$(31); "Line Printer not ready ... hit ANYany key when ready"; ELSERETURN

106 O=INKEYS:IFO=""THEN106ELSE105

110 V=909:PRINT@337, "Tax Bracket

%";:PRINT@401,"Taxable Yield 왕";

:PRINT@465, "Tax-Free Yield :PRINT@576, "Instructions: Enter your Ta

x Bracket & either the Taxable Yieldor T ax-Free Yield, whichever is available. Th

e field that";

120 PRINT" is leftblank will be calculat ed and displayed on thescreen."

130 PRINT@V, "use <left arrow> to backspa OR"::PRINT@V+7Ø,"<enter> to next field";:RETURN

135 PRINT@714, "Enter number of Tax Brack ets to be printed:":RETURN

140 PRINT@522, "Enter increment for:":PRI NT@593, "Tax Bracket": PRINT@657, "Yield": R ETURN

150 G=354:FL=2:GOSUBl0:TB=VAL(QN):IFTB=0 THEN16ØELSEG=418:FL=5:GOSUB1Ø:TY=VAL(QN) :G=482:FL=5:GOSUB10:TF=VAL(QN):IFTY=TFTH EN16ØELSEG=6Ø9:FL=3:GOSUB1Ø:TI=VAL(QN):I FTI=ØTHEN16ØELSEG=673:FL=3:GOSUB1Ø:YI=VA L(QN): IFYI=ØTHEN16ØELSERETURN

151 G=759:FL=2:GOSUBlØ:P=VAL(QN):IFP=ØTH ENP=10FLSERETURN

152 RETURN

16Ø PRINT@V-56, CHR\$(31); :PRINT@V+8, CHR\$(

31); "Error in input !!!"; :PRINT@V+7Ø, CHR

\$(31); "hit <ENTER> to try again";

170 Q=INKEYS:IFQ=""THEN170ELSEIFQ=CHR\$(1

3)GOSUB13ØELSE17Ø 18Ø GOTO15Ø

200 REM====

Now...

FOR THE TRS-80* MODEL I & III

JOSHUA'S



DISK \$19.95

TAPE \$15.95 16-K LEVEL II

P.O. BOX 1284 WILLOW GROVE PA 19990
Send \$19 95 for each disk and \$15 95 for each tape cassette
P.A residents add 6% salests include \$3.00 per item for ship
ping and handling For last delivery send card number with
spy date or money orders. Checks require one to two weeks.

essing Model I or III, tape or disk. Prices subject to change





As Reviewed in

80 Micro 12/82 80 US 2/83 Electronic Learning 6/83

Standard Pascal with many special features including random files up to 16 megabytes, peek, poke, and call, accessable pointer variables (like C), include, chain, and rename, graphics. Call or write for FREE descriptive brochure. **NEW!** High Resolution Graphics

package (requires Radio Shack board) including character generator and turtle graphics.

Pascal 80 \$99 + \$2 shipping Pascal 80 School Package \$295 Pascal 80 Trial Version \$14.77 Graphics Package \$39.95

LASSICS

239 Fox Hill Road Denville, NJ 07834 201-625-8838



CLASSROOM SOFTWARE

for the 16K TRS-80 Easy-to-use software for models I/III with tape, disk or network. Complete manuals plus on-screen instruc-

tions As simple as typing CLOAD and RUN Each program recorded twice on a separate side of a quality long-lasting cassette

CLASSROOM PACKS. Each has 4 programs in a subject area and permits self-paced study with unlimited running time Choice of review or self-test modes plus progress reports and help feature. Missed questions are corrected and recalled until learned Price \$44.95 each.

- Geography I
- Driver Education
- U.S. Government I · U.S. History I
- · Electronics I . Music Theory I

Other outstanding cassette software Logic Games Package

\$24.95

Anagrams

\$19.95

Scramble-Grams

\$19.95

30-DAY GUARANTEE

At local dealers or order direct

Educational Media Associates

Classroom Software

342 West Robert E. Lee New Orleans, LA 70124

MC & VISA include card # and expiration date Free shipping on prepaid and credit card orders. Others add \$1 50 per package

F=TF+YI:LPRINTUSING"##.#%%";TF;"% ";:NEX 210 REM=== T:LPRINT:LPRINTTAB(5) "Bracket"; TAB(13):C HR\$(58); TAB(14); STRING\$(54,45); LPRINTTAB 230 CLS:PRINT@77, CHR\$(23);" = MAIN MENU (13)CHR\$(58);TAB(15)"is equivalent to a =":PRINT@194,"1. Quick Yield Calculatio percent Taxable Yield of:" n":PRINT@258,"2. Table of Yields - Print 465 LPRINTTAB(5)STRING\$(8,45);CHR\$(58);S er":PRINT@322,"3. Table of Yields - Scre TRING\$(54,45):T8=TY:T9=TF:TB=TB-TI:FORI= en":V=840:PRINT@386,"4. End of Program": 1TOP:TB=TB+TI:LPRINTTAB(5)TB;" %";TAB(13 GOSUB75Ø); CHR\$ (58); TAB(14); 240 Q=INKEY\$: IFQ=""THEN240 470 IFT8=0THENTF=T2:FORJ=1T09:TY=TF/(1-(25Ø IFQ<CHR\$(49)ORQ>CHR\$(52)THEN24Ø TB/100)):LPRINTUSING"###.##";TY;:TF=TF+Y 260 I=VAL(Q):ONIGOTO290,370,520,630 I:NEXTJ:LPRINT:NEXTI 480 IFT9=0THENTY=T1:FORJ=1T09:TF=TY*(1-(TB/100)):LPRINTUSING"###.##";TF;:TY=TY+Y 280 REM Option 1. Quick Y I:NEXTJ:LPRINT:NEXTI ield Calculation = 490 PRINT@V, CHR\$(31); "hit any key to ret 290 CLS: PRINT@20," Quick Yield Calculati urn to menu";:Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN49ØELSE on ":PRINT@64,STRING\$(63,131);:GOSUB110 230 300 G=354:FL=2:GOSUB10:TB=VAL(QN):IFTB=0 500 REM======= THEN32ØELSEG=418: FL=5:GOSUB1Ø:TY=VAL(QN) :G=482:FL=5:GOSUB10:TF=VAL(QN):IFTY=TFTH 510 REM Option 3. Table of EN32ØELSEIFTY=ØTY=TF/(1-(TB/100)):PRINT@ Yields - Screen ===== 423,"= ";TY;"%";:PRINT@576,CHR\$(31);:GOT 520 CLS:PRINT@19," Table of Yields - Scr een ":PRINT@64,STRING\$(63,131);:PRINT@26 310 IFTF=0THENTF=TY*(1-(TB/100)):PRINT04 6, "Enter Starting Value for: ": GOSUB110: G 87,"= ";TF;"%";:PRINT@576,CHR\$(31);:GOTO OSUB140:GOSUB150 33Ø 530 CLS:IFTY=0PRINT@6, "Tax-Free Yield of 320 PRINT@V-56, CHR\$(31); "Error in input :"; ELSEPRINT@6, "Taxable Yield of:": 111"; 54Ø GOSUBlØØ:PRINT@64, "Tax"; :PRINT@128," 330 PRINT@V, CHR\$(31); "hit <ENTER> to try Brkt";:IFTY=0PRINT@134,"is equivalent to OR";:PRINT@V+7Ø,"<@> a % Taxable Yield of:"; ELSEPRINT@134,"i to retur n to main menu"; s equivalent to a % Tax-Free Yield of:"; 340 Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN340ELSEIFQ=CHR\$(1 550 IFTF=0THENT1=TY:TY=TY-YI:PRINT070,CH 3)THEN29ØELSEIFQ=CHR\$(64)THEN23ØELSE34Ø R\$(15);:FORI=1TO9:TY=TY+YI:PRINTUSING"## .#%%";TY;"% ";:NEXT 560 IFTY=OTHENT2=TF:TF=TF-YI:PRINT@70,CH 360 REM Option 2. Table of R\$(15);:FORI=1TO9:TF=TF+YI:PRINTUSING"## Yields - Printer ===== .#%%";TF;"% ";:NEXT 370 CLS:PRINT@19," Table of Yields - Pri 570 N=256:T3=TB:TB=TB-TI:FORI=1T010:TB=T nter ":PRINT@64,STRING\$(63,131);:PRINT@2 B+TI:PRINT@N,CHR\$(15);:PRINTUSING"##%%"; 66, "Enter Starting Value for: ": GOSUB110: TB; "% "; :N=N+64:NEXT GOSUB140:GOSUB135:GOSUB150:GOSUB151:GOSU 580 IFTY=0THENTF=T2:TB=T3:N=262:FORI=1TO 10:PRINT@N,CHR\$(15);:FORJ=1TO9:TY=TF/(1-425 PRINT@V, CHR\$(31);" (TB/100)):PRINTUSING"###.# ";TY;:TF=TF+Y **PPrinti** ng";:IFTY=ØLPRINTTAB(15)"A Tax-Free Yiel I:NEXTJ:N=N+64:TB=TB+TI:TF=T2:NEXTI d of: "ELSELPRINTTAB(15)" A Taxable Yield 590 IFTF=0THENTY=T1:TB=T3:N=262:FORI=1TO 10:PRINT@N,CHR\$(15);:FORJ=1TO9:TF=TY*(1-430 LPRINTTAB(13)CHR\$(58);STRING\$(54,45) (TB/100)):PRINTUSING"###.# ";TF;:TY=TY+Y :LPRINTTAB(5)"Tax";TAB(13);CHR\$(58);TAB(I:NEXTJ:N=N+64:TB=TB+TI:TY=T1:NEXTI:Q=IN 450 IFTF=0THENT1=TY:TY=TY-YI:FORI=1T09:T 600 PRINT@977, "hit any key to return to Y=TY+YI:LPRINTUSING"##.#%%";TY;"% ";:NEX menu";:Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN600ELSE230 T:LPRINT:LPRINTTAB(5)"Bracket";TAB(13);C 61Ø REM== HR\$(58); TAB(14); STRING\$(54,45): LPRINTTAB (13)CHR\$(58); TAB(15)" is equivalent to a 620 REM== End of Pro percent Tax-Free Yield of:" gram 460 IFTY=OTHENT2=TF:TF=TF-YI:FORI=1TO9:T 63Ø CLS: END

640 REM=====

===== Title Screen 650 REM=

660 PRINT@15, CHR\$(181); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(18 6); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(191); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(19 1); CHR\$(131); CHR\$(131); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(19 1); STRING\$(3,128); CHR\$(191); CHR\$(131); CH R\$(189); STRING\$(5,128); CHR\$(190); CHR\$(13

1); CHR\$(189); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(190); CHR\$(13 1):CHR\$(189);

670 PRINT@79, CHR\$(130); CHR\$(191); CHR\$(12 9); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(191); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(19

1); CHR\$ (131); CHR\$ (128); CHR\$ (128); CHR\$ (19 1); STRING\$(3,128); CHR\$(191); CHR\$(128); CH

R\$(191); CHR\$(128); STRING\$(3,131); CHR\$(12 8); CHR\$(190); CHR\$(131); CHR\$(189); CHR\$(12

8); CHR\$ (191);

680 PRINT@107, CHR\$(191): PRINT@144, CHR\$(1 31); CHR\$ (128); CHR\$ (128); CHR\$ (131); CHR\$ (1

28); STRING\$(3,131); CHR\$(128); STRING\$(3,1

31); CHR\$ (128); CHR\$ (131); CHR\$ (131); CHR\$ (1

29); STRING\$(5,128); CHR\$(130); CHR\$(131); C HR\$(129); CHR\$(128); CHR\$(130); CHR\$(131); C

HR\$(129); 690 PRINT" version 2.0":PRINT@205,"Tax-F ree vs Taxable Yield Calculator": PRINT@3 44, "copyright 1983": PRINT@408, "George Kw ascha"

700 PRINT@512, "YIELD-80 will calculate the equivalent tax-free yield needed toe qual a taxable yield on an investment. Y IELD-80 also calculates the taxable yield needed to equal a tax-free investment. Output";

710 PRINT" is in table form to video scre en or printer. A quick calculationfeatur e is also available for single yields.

720 PRINT@980, "hit <ENTER> to continue";

73Ø Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN73Ø

74Ø IFQ=CHR\$(13)THEN23ØELSE73Ø

750 PRINT@V, "Choose one of the above": RE TURN

760 REM====

Listing 2 - Models II/12/16

>LTST

1 REM -

2 REM---

3 RFM---

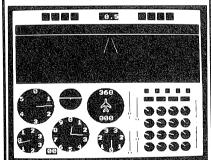
AS version 2.0

Program Name:

YIELD80/B

Tax-Free vs Taxable Yiel

T.R.S. 80 C/C 32K DRAGON Software from England 747 FLIGHT SIMULATOR



ACTUAL SCREEN PHOTOGRAPH

Superbly realistic instrumentation and pilot's view in lifelike simulation which includes emergencies such as engine fires and systems failures. This program uses high resolution graphics to the full to produce the most realistic flight-deck display vet seen on a home computer. There are 21 real dials and 25 other indicators. Your controls operate throttle, ailerons, elevators, flaps, slats, spoilers, landing gear, reverse thrust, brakes, etc. You see the runway in true perspective. Uses joysticks and includes options to start with take-off or random landing approach. A real simulation, not just another game! Cassette only, \$27.95 (add 6% in Calif.). Sole U.S. distributor for D.A.C.C. Ltd.,

> F. ASHTON P.O. Box 7037 Chula Vista, CA 92012

CALC "HELPER" FOR THE TRS-80° MODEL III

- Enters most VisiCalc® commands with one keystroke.
- Helps inexperienced users of VisiCalc® learn quickly.
- Helps experienced users work faster.
- Does not alter program on disk or require knowledge of any passwords.
- Uses only a few hundred bytes of VisiCalc® memory.

\$29,95

MasterCard & Visa accepted Wisconsin residents add 5% sales tax Indicate DOS used and VisiCalc® version

> The Business Software Team 639 Brookridge Street Green Bay, WI 543<u>01</u>

MIKROKOLOR

TRS-80* MODEL 100 **COLOR GRAPHICS**

High resolution color graphics for graphs, charts, games, animation, business applications, teaching, scientific display Allows full sized color text and graphics as featured in 80 Micro magazine, May & June 1983

Display on any sized Color Monitor or Color TV with

256 x 192 Color Graphics - 15 colors plus transparent 3 dimensional Sprite planes - Simultaneous

display of planes.

- 4 Modes of operation available:

 1. TEXT: 24 lines 40 characters per line, 6 x 8 matrix, 256 user defineable characters. MULTICOLOR: 64 x 48 Color Graphics.
- GRAPHICS 1: 256 x 192 Color Graphics, 24 lines 32 characters, 8 x 8 matrix, 2
- colors per character.
 GRAPHICS 2: Same as Graphics 1 except 16 colors per character.

SPRITES: Active in all but text mode, 32 prioritized 3-D planes, 15 colors plus transparent, easily provides animated graphics with simultaneous display of all sprites. Composite Video Output (NTSO) Comes with sample programs and instructions. No hardware modifications necessary, plugs into expansion socket. Uses Texas Instruments TMS9918A Video Display Processor. On board RAM uses no system memory space.

User manual only - \$5.00. Money Order, COD, checks or credit card. Personal checks must clear. COD add \$2.00. Visa, Mastercard add 4%. Calif. residents add 6% sales tax. DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED.

\$335.00

ANDREASEN'S ELECTRONICS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, Inc.

Technical Assistance: Box 5686, Vandenberg, Ca. 93437 To Order: 1548 Monterey St, San Luis Obispo, Ca. 93401 ph (805) 541-6398

*TRS-80 Trademark of Radio Shack/Tandy Corp.

Yield 80

```
d Calculator
 4 REM---
                    copyright 1983 by Geor
 ge Kwascha
 5 ON ERROR GOTO 105
 6 CLS:CLEAR9000:DEFINTG-N:DEFSTRQ:GOTO66
 Ø
 8 \text{ REM} =
 9 REM String Input Subroutine =
 1Ø Q=INKEY$:QN="":GL=0:PRINT@G,STRING$(F
 L,95); STRING$ (FL,28);
 12 PRINTCHR$(Ø1);:FORI=1TO25:Q=INKEY$:IF
 Q<>""THEN13ELSENEXT:PRINTCHR$(Ø2);:FORI=
 1TO25:Q=INKEY$:IFQ<>""THEN13ELSENEXT:GOT
012
13 PRINTCHR$(Ø1);:IFFL=GLTHEN14ELSEIFQ>=
 "."ANDQ<="9"ANDNOT(Q="/")THEN2Ø
14 IFQ<>CHR$(8)THEN18ELSEIFGL=ØTHEN12ELS
EPRINTCHR$ (28);
15 QN=LEFT$ (QN, LEN(ON)-1)
16 GL=GL-1:GOTO12
18 IFQ<>CHR$(13)THEN12ELSEPRINTSTRING$(F
L-GL, 32);
19 PRINTCHR$(Ø2);:I=25:NEXT:RETURN
20 PRINTQ;:QN=QN+Q:GL=GL+1:GOTO12
21 \text{ REM} =
22 REM = Miscellaneous Subroutines =
100 N=6:FORI=1TO13:N=N+80:PRINT@N,CHR$(1
57);:NEXT:PRINT@247,STRING$(53,150);:RET
105 IF ERR=56 THEN PRINT@1200, "PRINTER N
OT READY"
106 INPUT"Press ENTER to continue"; A$
107 RESUME 425
110 V=1064:PRINT@337,"Tax Bracket
                                       읭"
 %";:PRINT@417,"Taxable Yield
;:PRINT@497, "Tax-Free Yield
:PRINT@644, "Instructions: Enter your Ta
x Bracket & either the Taxable Yield or
Tax-FreeYield, whichever is available. Th
e field that";
120 PRINT" is leftblank will be calculat
ed anddisplayed on thescreen."
130 PRINT@V, "use <left arrow> to backspa
     OR";:PRINT@V+87,"<enter>
to next field":: RETURN
135 PRINT@887, "Enter number of Tax Brack
ets to be printed:":RETURN
140 PRINT@644, CHR$ (24):GOSUB130:PRINT@64
7, "Enter increment for: ": PRINT@737, "Tax
Bracket": PRINT@817, "Yield": RETURN
150 G=354:FL=2:GOSUBl0:TB=VAL(QN):IFTB=0
THEN16ØELSEG=434:FL=5:GOSUB1Ø:TY=VAL(QN)
:G=514:FL=5:GOSUB1Ø:TF=VAL(QN):IFTY=TFTH
EN16ØELSEG=754:FL=3:GOSUB1Ø:TI=VAL(QN):I
FTI=ØTHEN16ØELSEG=834:FL=3:GOSUB1Ø:YI=VA
L(QN): IFYI=ØTHEN16ØELSERETURN
151 G=931:FL=2:GOSUB1Ø:P=VAL(QN):IFP=ØTH
```

92 Basic Computing

```
ENP=1ØELSERETURN
152 RETURN
160 PRINT@V-56, CHR$ (24); :PRINT@V+8, CHR$ (
24); "Error in input !!!";:PRINT@V+70,CHR
$(24); "hit <ENTER> to try again";
170 Q=INKEY$: IFQ=""THEN170ELSEIFQ=CHR$(1
3) THENGOSUB13ØELSE17Ø
18Ø GOTO15Ø
200 REM ==
210 REM = Main Menu =
230 CLS:PRINT@33," = MAIN MENU =":PRINT
@184,"1. Quick Yield Calculation":PRINT@
264,"2. Table of Yields - Printer": PRINT
@344,"3. Table of Yields - Screen": V=586
:PRINT@424,"4. End of Program":GOSUB750
24Ø Q=INKEY$:IFQ=""THEN24Ø
25Ø IFQ<CHR$(49)ORQ>CHR$(52)THEN24Ø
26Ø I=VAL(Q):ONIGOTO29Ø,37Ø,52Ø,63Ø
27Ø REM ==
280 REM Option 1. Quick Yield Calcula
tion =
290 CLS:PRINT@35," Quick Yield Calculati
on ":PRINT@80,STRING$(80,45);:GOSUB110
300 G=354:FL=2:GOSUB10:TB=VAL(QN):IFTB=0
THEN32ØELSEG=434:FL=5:GOSUB1Ø:TY=VAL(QN)
:G=514:FL=5:GOSUB10:TF=VAL(QN):IFTY=TFTH
EN32ØELSEIFTY=ØTHENTY=TF/(1-(TB/100)):PR
INT@433, "= "; TY; "%"; : PRINT@576, CHR$ (24);
:GOTO33Ø
310 IFTF=0THENTF=TY*(1-(TB/100)):PRINT@5
13,"= ";TF;"%";:PRINT@576,CHR$(24);:GOTO
33Ø
320 PRINT@V-56, CHR$(24); "Error in input
!!!";
330 PRINT@V, CHR$(24); "hit <ENTER> to try
 again
        OR";:PRINT@V+86,"<@>
n to main menu";
340 Q=INKEY$: IFQ=""THEN340ELSEIFQ=CHR$(1
3)THEN29ØELSEIFQ=CHR$(64)THEN23ØELSE34Ø
350 REM =
360 REM Option 2. Table of Yields - P
rinter =
370 CLS:PRINT@19," Table of Yields - Pri
nter":PRINT@80,STRING$(79,45);:PRINT@247
, "Enter Starting Value for: ": GOSUB110: GO
SUB140:GOSUB135:GOSUB150:GOSUB151
38Ø ON ERROR GOTO 1Ø5
425 PRINT@V, CHR$(24);"
g";:IFTY=0 THENLPRINTTAB(15)"A Tax-Free
Yield of: "ELSELPRINTTAB(15)" A Taxable Yi
eld of:"
430 LPRINTTAB(13)CHR$(58);STRING$(54,45)
:LPRINTTAB(5)"Tax"; TAB(13); CHR$(58); TAB(
15);
450 IFTF=0THENT1=TY:TY=TY-YI:FORI=1T09:T
```

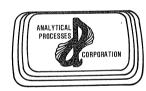
Y=TY+YI:LPRINTUSING"##.#";TY;:LPRINT"% "

;:NEXT:LPRINT:LPRINTTAB(5)"Bracket";TAB(

13):CHR\$(58):TAB(14):STRING\$(54,45):LPRI MTTAB(13)CHR\$(58);TAB(15)"is equivalent to a percent Tax-Free Yield of:" 460 IFTY=OTHENT2=TF:TF=TF-YI:FORI=1TO9:T F=TF+YI:LPRINTUSING"##.#%%";TF;"% ";:NEX T:LPRINT:LPRINTTAB(5)"Bracket"; TAB(13); C HR\$(58); TAB(14); STRING\$(54,45): LPRINTTAB (13)CHR\$(58);TAB(15)"is equivalent to a percent Taxable Yield of:" 465 LPRINTTAB(5)STRING\$(8,45);CHR\$(58);S TRING\$(54,45):T8=TY:T9=TF:TB=TB-TI:FORI= 1TOP:TB=TB+TI:LPRINTTAB(5)TB;" %";TAB(13); CHR\$ (58); TAB(14); 470 IFT8=0THENTF=T2:FORJ=1T09:TY=TF/(1-(TB/100)):LPRINTUSING"###.##";TY;:TF=TF+Y T:NEXTJ:LPRINT:NEXTI 480 IFT9=0THENTY=T1:FORJ=1T09:TF=TY*(1-(TB/100)):LPRINTUSING"###.##";TF;:TY=TY+Y I:NEXTJ:LPRINT:NEXTI 490 PRINT@V, CHR\$(24); "hit any key to ret urn to menu";:Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN49ØELSE 230 500 REM = 510 REM= Option 3. Table of Yields - Scr een = 520 CLS:PRINT@19," Table of Yields - Scr een ":PRINT@80,STRING\$(79,45);:PRINT@247 ,"Enter Starting Value for:":PRINTCHR\$(2 4):GOSUB110:GOSUB140:GOSUB150 530 CLS:IFTY=0THENPRINT@6,"Tax-Free Yiel d of:"; ELSEPRINT@6, "Taxable Yield of:"; 540 GOSUB100:PRINT@82,"Tax";:PRINT@162," Brkt"::IFTY=ØTHENPRINT@167, "is equivalen t to a % Taxable Yield of:"; ELSEPRINT@16 7, "is equivalent to a % Tax-Free Yield o f:"; 550 IFTF=0THENT1=TY:TY=TY-YI:PRINT087,CH R\$(Ø2);:FORI=1TO9:TY=TY+YI:PRINTUSING"## .#";TY;:PRINT"% ";:NEXT 560 IFTY=OTHENT2=TF:TF=TF-YI:PRINT@87,CH R\$(\Omega_2)::FORI=1TO9:TF=TF+YI:PRINTUSING"## .#";TF;:PRINT"% ";:NEXT 57Ø №322:T3=TB:TB=TB-TI:FORI=1TO1Ø:TB=T B+TI:PRINT@N,CHR\$(Ø2);:PRINTUSING"##";TB ;:PRINT"% ";:N=N+80:NEXT 58Ø IFTY=ØTHENTF=T2:TB=T3:N=327:FORI=1TO 10: PRINT@N, CHR\$ (02); : FORJ=1TO9: TY=TF/(1-(TB/100)):PRINTUSING"###.# ";TY;:TF=TF+Y I:NEXTJ:N=N+80:TB=TB+TI:TF=T2:NEXTI 590 IFTF=OTHENTY=T1:TB=T3:N=327:FORI=1TO 10:PRINT@N,CHR\$(02);:FORJ=1TO9:TF=TY*(1-(TB/100)):PRINTUSING"###.# ";TF;:TY=TY+Y I:NEXTJ:N=N+80:TB=TB+TI:TY=T1:NEXTI:Q=IN KEY\$ 595 IF I=2 THEN GOTO 380

61Ø REM = 620 REM = End of Program = 63Ø CLS:END 64Ø REM == 650 REM = Title Screen = 66Ø PRINT@3Ø, "YIELD-8Ø"; 690 PRINT" version 2.0":PRINT@183,"Tax-F ree vs Taxable Yield Calculator":PRINT@3 52, "copyright 1983": PRINT@432, "George Kw ascha" 700 PRINT@640, "YIELD-80 will calculate the equivalent tax-free yield needed to equal a taxableyield on an investment. YIELD-80 also calculates the taxable y ield needed to equal a tax-free investme nt. Output "; 710 PRINT"is in table form to video scre en or printer.A quick calculation featur e is also available for single yields. 720 PRINT@1148, "hit <ENTER> to continue" 730 Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN730 74Ø IFQ=CHR\$(13)THEN23ØELSE73Ø 75Ø PRINT@V, "Choose one of the above";:R ETURN 760 REM =

BUSINESS SOFTWARE



IBM-PC, OSBORNE, XEROX, NORTHSTAR RADIO SHACK, EPSON QX-10, CPM & MS-DOS

All Prices Include Full Support and Source Code

TAX/PACK

for

\$

TAX/PACK for practitioners is complete, coordinated, and includes most-used forms and schedules. Prints all schedules, no masks, no data field entered more than once. All data passed automatically between schedules and 1040. Fully supported all year. Partial or full system. Can be used for single or multiple returns. Extremely flexible. Computing taxes for over five years.

\$995.00

MORE! TRIED & TRUE APPLICATIONS!

®MAIL LIST MANAGER ®RETAIL INVENTORY BILLING ®REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL ®PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTORS ®MEMBERSHIP LIST MANAGER ®UTILITY BILLING

Send Check, M.O., or VISA/MC Number & Exp. Date TODAY



ANALYTICAL PROCESSES CORP. 635 Main Street — P.O. Box 1313 Montrose, Colorado 81402 Call (303) 249-1400

We Are Unique . . . Try Us . . . Find Out

600 PRINT@1299, "hit any key to return to menu";:Q=INKEY\$:IFQ=""THEN600ELSE230

BASIC bits

An UNKILL utility

Models III/4

Thomas L. Quindry, Burke, VA

I must apologize! Due to the unique structure of the Model III TRSDOS directory, this month's column is directed to Model III, TRSDOS 1.3. One disk drive and at least 32K are required for the program I will present called UNKILL/BAS. Model I owners, don't give up on me yet. Some of the concepts given, especially in the first listing, can easily be applied to the Model I, but it is beyond the present knowledge I have of TRSDOS 2.3 to apply the full UNKILL utility for the Model I.

Before I describe UNKILL, I must caution you to experiment with a backup diskette before implementing any of this month's programs.

Looking through an article giving the commands available for the new Model 4, one command struck my fancy. It was a command called "unkill." This command gives one a second chance after he has killed a file. It allows full recovery, provided another file has not been saved after the kill (which overwrites any of the sectors previously allocated to the killed file or its specification in the directory).

Most disk operation systems (DOS's) for both the Model I and Model III kill a file by changing only one byte in the directory entry for the particular file. Thus, a skilled computerist could easily reconstruct the file if he mistakenly killed the file. Some DOS's even include a utility to unkill a file if this mistake occurs.

All versions of TRSDOS, on the other hand, wipe out all traces of the directory entry when a file is killed. To reconstruct the directory entry in this case requires even more skill. It requires searching through all sectors of the disk to find where the program is located and then reconstructing a directory entry including hashcoding and granule allocation reentry. This search is called, by some, "mucking through the disk."

In order for my unkill utility to work, a little preventative patch must be applied to all diskettes with TRSDOS 1.3 on them. With a two-drive system, the easiest way to apply the patch is to create an AUTO DO file on a diskette to be placed in drive zero and specify the patch to be applied to the diskette in drive 1. (See line 120 of Listing 1. The patch is within quotes.) Putting each disk into drive 1 and hitting the reset key will accomplish the task.

With a one-drive system, this simple procedure is not possible. Normally, the patch would have to be keyed in manually for each diskette. This could be quite tedious and could be the cause of some errors if the procedure is not mechanized in some way.

Listing 1 gives a BASIC program structure that can be

used to apply patches to either a Model I or Model III. The patches listed are strictly for Model III TRSDOS 1.3. The first patch in Listing 1 is mandatory so that the procedure that I outline below will work. It keeps TRSDOS 1.3 from clearing user memory during a bootup or return to DOS. Without this patch, memory would be cleared and you would have to reload the program in Listing 1 each time it was to be run. There is actually no useful reason to have this memory cleared automatically. It causes me more of a nuisance than anything else when I am experimenting with TRSDOS. You can still clear any user memory you prefer by TRSDOS command.

The second patch in Listing 1 is mandatory to make the UNKILL/BAS utility work. It keeps TRSDOS 1.3 from zeroing all of the directory entry. Only the first byte of the directory entry will be altered, as in other DOS's. In order for a directory entry to be valid, the first byte of the directory entry must have bit 4 turned on (set). If this bit is off (reset), the directory entry is ignored. Instead of having to zero the entire directory entry to kill a file, it is only necessary to reset bit 4 of this first byte. That is what the second patch does.

In order to use Listing 1 to apply the patches listed, the following procedure must be followed:

- 1. In BASIC, key in the program and save it to disk using TRSDOS 1.3.
 - 2. Put the diskette to be modified in drive zero.
 - 3. Run the program.
- 4. The first patch will now be applied and you will have been returned to DOS. Enter the command. BASIC *. This will return you to BASIC while recovering your patch program.
- 5. Run the program again using the command RUN 100. This will enter the second patch.
- 6. You will again be returned to DOS. Enter the command, BASIC * to recover your patch program.
- 7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 until you have successfully patched all of your TRSDOS 1.3 copies.

Now that TRSDOS has been modified, Listing 2 can be used to unkill a file that you have mistakenly killed. When using unkill, all entries made on the $TRSDOS\ 1.3$ directory, whether active or killed, will be listed.

When a killed file is listed, the program will pause and you will have the opportunity to restore the file using the unkill feature. If you decline to restore the file, you will be asked if you want to zero the entry. Zeroing the entry is a one-way street. It does exactly what the unmodified

TRSDOS does when killing a file. Once you zero the entry, you will not be able to recover the file using this program. You get a second chance if you first respond with "yes" to zeroing the entry because of the finality of the decision.

The unkill utility uses many of the tips discussed in previous "BASIC bits" columns and some new ones. Line 60 of Listing 2 saves user memory for the machine language subroutines and the buffer needed when sectors are read or written to. Line 70 sets up the string locations in memory which will be read from the buffer. The subroutine starting on line 170 places two machine language routines into protected memory. The first routine is very similar to the routine used for hashcode computation which is part of TRSDOS for either the Model I or III. In a future column, I will explain the need for hash coding and other things about the TRSDOS directories.

Starting with line 100, each directory entry is read from the disk and a determination is made whether the file has been killed or not. The unkill subroutine starting on line 360 determines whether you wish to restore a file. If you do, three things must be reconstructed. The program first sets bit 4 of the first byte of the directory entry. Then the hash code is determined from the filename. This hash code must be entered in the proper location on the second sector of the directory track. The program computes the code and the location where it should be entered, and enters it.

Next, the sectors which occupy the file to be restored must be reserved from future use. Part of the directory entry tells which granules are used. The program deciphers this information and places the proper marks in the granule allocation table on the first sector of the directory track.

Next month, almost equal time will be given to Model I users. I'll give a routine using the reset button for the Model I without expansion interface.

Remember to send your requests for future column topics, questions and tips to me, care of *Basic Computing*, 3838 South Warner Street, Tacoma, WA 98409. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope and I'll try to give you a personal, handwritten reply as long as the answer is not too long and involved. Problems of general interest may be included in future columns.

Listing 1— Mandatory patches to enable UNKILL file utility

- 10 'Mandatory PATCH for UNKILL File Util ity
- 20 'BY Thomas L. Quindry
- 30 'Basic Computing, BASIC bits, December 1983
- 40 'Model III and TRSDOS 1.3, one disk d rive and 32K required
- 50 CLS:PRINT"STOP CLEAR OF USER MEMORY"
- 60 INPUT"INSERT DISK IN DRIVE: AND PRES S <ENTER>"; A\$
- 70 A\$="PATCH *1 (ADD=4E5D,FIND=20,CHG=18)"+CHR\$(13)

80 CMD"I", A\$

90 'Implement the following PATCH by the command, RUN 100.

100 CLS: PRINT"SINGLE BYTE KILL PATCH"

110 INPUT"INSERT DISK IN DRIVE:0 AND PRE SS <ENTER>":A\$

12Ø A\$="PATCH *3 (ADD=4FAE,FIND=36ØØD554,CHG=CBA618Ø8)"+CHR\$(13)

130 CMD"I", A\$

Listing 2— Utility to UNKILL files in TRSDOS 1.3. Patches given in Listing 1 must have been applied.

10 'UNKILL File Utility

20 'BY Thomas L. Quindry

30 'Basic Computing, Basic Bits, December 1983

40 'Model III and TRSDOS 1.3, one disk d rive and 32K required

50 'Initialize and set up USR routines 60 CLS:POKE&H40B1,&HBF:POKE &H40B2,&HBE:CLEAR50:DIMA\$(4),B\$(4),C\$,A(12),B(12):B%=0:B=VARPTR(B%)

7Ø FORN=ØTO4:A=VARPTR(A\$(N)):POKEA,&H3Ø:POKEA+1,&H3Ø*N:POKEA+2,&HBF:A=VARPTR(B\$(N)):POKEA,11:POKEA+1,&H3Ø*N+5:POKEA+2,&HBF:NEXT:A=VARPTR(C\$):POKEA,11:POKEA+1,&HD9:POKEA+2,&HBE

8Ø GOSUB17Ø

90 'Read directory and search for killed files

100 FORN=3TO18:POKE&HBEF1,N:X=USR1(0)

110 FORM-0TO4:IFASC(B\$(M))>65THENIFASC(B\$(M))<91THENGOSUB310 :IF(ASC(A\$(M))AND1

6) <> ØTHENPRINTELSEPRINT, "<== UNKILL F

ILE? ";:GOSUB36Ø

12Ø NEXT:NEXT

13Ø END

140 'Inkey routine

150 Y\$=INKEY\$:IFY\$=""THEN150 ELSERETURN

160 'Hashcode computation USR2 routine

170 FORN=&HBECOTO&HBED8:READA:POKEN,A:NEXT

18Ø DEFUSR2=&HBECØ

190 DATA33,217,190,6,11,14,0,126,35,169

200 DATA7,79,16,249,121,183,32,1,60,38

210 DATA0,111,195,154,10

220 'Sector Read/Write USR1 routine

230 FORN=&HBEFUTO&HBEFC: READA: POKEN, A:NE

24Ø DEFUSR1=&HBEFØ

25Ø DATA17,3,17,1,Ø,Ø,33,Ø,191,2Ø5,117,7 Ø,2Ø1

26Ø RETURN

270 'Sector Write routine

280 POKE&HBEFA,0:X=USR1(0):POKE&HBEFA,11

BASIC bits

7 29Ø RETURN 300 'Print Filename routine 310 A=INSTR(B\$(M)," "):IF(A<10RA>8)THENA 320 PRINTLEFTS (BS (M), A-1); 330 IFMID\$(B\$(M),9,1)<>" "THENPRINT"/"RI GHT\$(B\$(M),3): 34Ø RETURN 350 'Unkill routine 360 GOSUB150 :IF(Y\$="Y"ORY\$="y")THENPRI NT"YES": GOTO410 37Ø PRINT"NO": PRINTTAB(23)"ZERO ENTRY? " ::GOSUB15Ø 38Ø IF(Y\$="Y"ORY\$="y")THENPRINT"YES":GOT 0620 39Ø PRINT"NO": RETURN **58Ø NEXT** 400 'Restore Directory entry and repair GAT and HIT Sectors 410 A%=VARPTR(A\$(M)):POKEB, PEEK(A%+1):PO KEB+1, PEEK(A%+2): POKEB%, PEEK(B%)+16: B%=B %+22:GOSUB28Ø 420 MID\$(C\$,1,11)=B\$(M) 430 FORN1=0TO12:A(N1)=PEEK(B%+N1*2):B(N1)=PEEK(B%+1+N1*2):NEXT 48,Ø) 440 'HIT repair 65Ø GOSUB28Ø

45Ø POKE&HBEF1,2:X=USR1(Ø):X=USR2(Ø):POK E&HBFØØ+(N-3)*5+M,X:GOSUB28Ø 460 'GAT repair 470 POKE&HBEF1,1:X=USR1(0):FORN1=0TO12 48Ø IFB(N1)=255THENN1=12:GOTO57Ø 490 G=0:IF(B(N1)AND32)<>0THENG=1 500 IF(B(N1)AND64)<>0THENG=G+2 51Ø IF(B(N1)AND128)<>ØTHENG=G+4 520 NG=B(N1)AND31 530 A=PEEK(&HBFØØ+A(N1)):NG=NG-1:IF(AAND $2[G]=\emptyset$ THENA=A+ $2[G:POKE&HBF\emptyset\emptyset+A(N1),A'==$ => [IS UP ARROW <=== 540 IFNG=0THENGOTO570 550 G=G+1:IFG=6THENG=0:A(N1)=A(N1)+1 56Ø GOTO53Ø 57Ø GOSUB28Ø 590 POKE&HBEFL, N:X=USR1(0) 600 RETURN 610 'Zero entire entry 620 PRINT, "REALLY ZERO ENTRY?"; 630 GOSUB150 :IF(Y\$<>"Y"ANDY\$<>"y")THEN PRINT"NO": RETURN 640 PRINT"YES":MID\$(A\$(M),1,48)=STRING\$(

: RETURN

Bulletin board

This bulletin board space is available free to individuals with single or unusual items for sale or trade. Basic Computing reserves the right to reject any commercial advertising in this section and suggests using our display advertising for that purpose.

These notices are free of charge and will be printed one time only on a space available basis. Notices will be accepted from individuals or bona fide computer user clubs only. All these unclassified announcements must be typed, contain 75 words or less and include complete name and address information.

5 Meg Hard Disk. Brand new RMS Model 506, 5-1/4" hard disk mounts in the same space as a floppy. Requires external power supply, controller card, and DOS. Sells for \$390. Richard Swig, 104A Jennings, Council Bluffs, IA 51501 (712) 322-7775.

Model I Software: Utilities, languages, games. All on original media with original documentation, save 50% or more. Send SASE for list. Also, 80-track disk drive. MPI-91 single-sided, double-density. Like new, 282 grans of data (dd) or use as a drive zero with included 80-track DOS. \$250 plus shipping. Stephen M. Smith, 4396 Rocky River Dr., Apt. 12, Cleveland, OH 44135. No calls, please.

LYNX Modem for Model I/III. Auto dialing, 300 baud, no RS-232 board needed. Terminal program on cassette or disk included. \$152 takes it. A.A. Wicks, 30646 Rigger Rd., Agoura, CA 91301.

CoCo User's Group has been formed in the Dayton, OH area. For information contact Dayton CoCo User's Group, c/o Joe Evans, 609 Applehill Dr., West Carrollton, OH 45449. Adventurer's Club is starting for all Radio Shack computer users. For those interested in playing or writing new adventures. New adventure listings exchanged through a monthly newsletter. For more information contact Maurice Dow, 84 Camberley Cres., Brampton, Ontario, Canada L6V 3L4 or phone (416) 451-9452.

CoCo User's Group has been formed in the Spokane, WA area. For information contact Northwest Computer Club, c/o Judy Gehman, E. 14012 Cataldo, Spokane, WA 99216.

TRS-80 User's Group is now meeting at the Community College of Allegheny County, PA. The club meets in room D-303, every second Sunday of the month, from Noon to 5:00 PM. Phone (412) 466-6437 for more information.



FREE

business software

directory

• Radio Shack's Model 1, 2, 3

• CPM: Xerox, Alto ...

• IBM PC & compatibles

Data base manager, integrated

accounting package, inventory,

word processing, and advanced

Micro Architect Inc.

Burlington, MA 01803

6 Great Pine Ave.

671-273-5658

& 16

mailing list.

Announcing -Assembly Language Business Programs For Model III

If you bought your computer with the anticipation of doing your business quickly, why wait for the Basic programs to do your work? All you need to wait is 1 or 2 seconds for your data, when the programs are written in Assembly Language

We have

General Ledger	\$99.95
Accounts Payable	\$74.95
Accounts Receivable	
Check Writer	
Church Giving	
Church Directory	
Mailing List/Labels	
Inventory Control	

For more information contact HOFFMAN ASSOCIATES

Cherry Hill, N.J.



For More Info Call (609) 795-9467

panel. Real navigation, bombing,

Mail List-Bus. Mileage -Tax File Income/Expense—Stock Charting.

DISK ONLY. IF YOU USE TAPE, ORDER DISK AND HAVE IT COPIED. AT \$2.44/PROGRAM, HOW CAN YOU LOSE? Add \$1.50 shipping.

We'll give you this \$175 software package for \$21.95

2 Games! 7 Personals! Mod I/III

OSCAR DRAFT, SPECIAL MISSION PILOT

Exciting flight program. Full instrument strafing, dogfights. Great graphics. 32K

THE WIZARD'S CITY. Adventure

PERSONAL PROGRAMS

Income Tax—Financial Statement—

6011 SAN FELIPE HOUSTON, TX 77057



BAACLAY WHYTE ASSOCIATES WORDPROC 1-111 VERSION 3.0 TRS-80' Model I/III 48K Disc Now you can embed control codes in your text fo Superscript Subscript Underline Italics More Supports all MX-80. \$14.95 each, with disc \$10.95 each, documentation only BAACLAY WHYTE ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 948. New Westminster B.C. Canada. V3L 5C3. Add \$1.00 for postage B.C. Residents add tax at 6% Trade mark of Tandy Corporation Trade mark of Epson America

Income Property Management Program for TRS-80 III/4

Menu-Driven Professionally Documented Resident Report Income, Late, Vacancy Reports Prints Receipts Expense Management Check Writer Pavee Management Financial Report Handles up to 100 units per complex

\$360.00

Citation Systems

683 Cumberland Rd. N.E. Atlanta, GA 30306 (404) 881-6328

BUSINESS SOFTWARE TRS-80 MODELS I, III, IV

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Saves bookkeeping time Increases accuracy Complete user support Late Rent Report Late Rent Notices

Vacancy Report
Payment History Report
User friendly
Rent Increase Notices
Financial Statement

Save time and headaches with our Property management system. Manage your apartments, mobile home parks, officer tomplexes, due to the property management system in the property management system of a fast, efficient and profitable program to assist you PMS was designed by professionals in the property management industry, and meets the highest of

the the program assars your characteristics and meets the highest of standards you can feed your Database as much or as little information as you choose. You can store and retrieve all linfo on units, tenants, income, and expenses.

This package comes complete with Users manual, demodishert, and PMS diskette. Requires 25% and I disk drive, line printer is optional. Requires 25% and I disk drive, line printer is optional. PMS you should be provided by the program of the program of the provided provided by the provided provided by the provided prov

CONTRACT COLLECTION SYSTEM

Saves bookkeeping time Complete user support User friendly Amortization Schedules Payment History Reports

*Payment History Reports
*Increases accuracy

This packed will automate and improve your contract collection in rocedura. Whether you are an individual or a collection company, this system will assist you tremendously.

Statements can be generated monthly, quarterly, and annually to show current balance, total interest paid, total principal paid, etc. You will have instant access to any piece of data in your Database.

Interest paid to principal is calculated on a day-to-day basis. And CCS is men driven with user friendly scene formats and professionally designed notices and statements.

Our CCS package comes complete with Users manual, demo diskette, and CCS diskette.

CCS version 1.0 package CCS Users manual separately

COMTRONIC SYSTEMS

31620 - 121st Ave. SE - Auburn, WA 98002

EPSON* OWNERS

We get letters on a regular basis from customers saying how much they enjoy receiving our lists.

It's probably safe to say that our lists are different from most of the others in that they are as entertaining as they are informative.

The lists are "slanted" toward the EPSON Printer user but should be of interest to the owner of most any microcomputer printer.

Send us your name and address and we'll send you a rather fat envelope filled with computer oriented offers.

ZYGOTRON P.O. Box 27 Fremont, Michigan 49412

Lists sent to USA addresses and by mail only *EPSON trademark of Epson, America Inc

Reviews

microMerlin Model I/III/4 Micro Projects Engineering, Inc. 10810 W. Washington Blvd., Suite C Culver City, CA 90230 (213) 202-1865 MicroMerlin \$1195

microMerlin is a 16-bit computer that may be attached to a TRS-80 Model I, III, 4 or LNW-80. When attached, you may run either regular Radio Shack-type software or 16-bit software, depending upon which operating system you have booted up. Micro Projects Engineering developed microMerlin as an intelligent peripheral. This device attaches to the TRS-80 via the expansion bus. It does not require opening up the computer. When microMerlin is attached, the TRS-80 keyboard, video and disk drives combine with the device to produce a 16-bit computer capable of running the same type of software that is available for the IBM PC computer.

The model I tested for this review was the Model III version with only the standard features. Setting up the micro-Merlin took about three minutes.

When the microMerlin is attached to your Radio Shack machine, the computer works in its normal manner until you decide to remove your TRSDOS-type operating system and replace it with one of the 16-bit operating systems supplied by Micro Projects Engineering. After inserting the new system disk and hitting reset, microMerlin comes to life. The TRS-80 now functions as an I/O and storage device for the "new" computer.

At the heart of microMerlin is an 8088 CPU, the same one used in several popular 16-bit computers. The CPU operates at 5.0 megaHertz. In its standard configuration microMerlin comes with 128 kilobytes of random access memory, a 4-kilobyte EPROM for system monitor, an RS-232C serial port and a Centronics-compatible printer port.

Additional hardware that may be added includes more memory (up to a total of 768 kilobytes), a color card that uses the TMS2918A and a 8087 numeric co-processor chip. Under development is a "ramdisk" configuration as well as provision for using the memory as a print spooler.

microMerlin does not have its own disk storage, but relies on the TRS-80 drives. To use the device with a TRS-80 Model I, at least one 40-track double-density drive is required. Currently, the Model I version supports both the Percom and the LNW 5/8 double-density boards. On the Model III, the drives and controller are double-density, so full compatibility is automatic.

Testing was performed using Digital Research's CP/M-86 operating system. In addition to the operating system, Micro Projects Engineering also supplied evaluation copies of Digital's new Personal BASIC and MicroPro's WordStar. The application software worked as it was supposed to. I was surprised at the WordStar implementation on microMerlin. With the large amount of memory, several pages of text could be held in memory at once, which made for very fast scrolling.

All the CP/M-86 utilities are supplied with the operating system, including a special version of DDT-86 that eliminates the need for an 80-character display.

Micro Projects is currently working on a version of Microsoft MS-DOS for use with this hardware. This is the same operating system supplied with the IBM PC.

Using this device with a Model I or III means that only a 16 by 64 display is available. Most of the software for use with 16-bit computers is designed with an 80-character by 24-line display in mind. A software utility, UCONS.CMD, is supplied that will re-route video to the microMerlin's RS-232C port. This allows you to connect an external terminal to the computer. If you choose to connect a terminal that supports an 80 by 24 display, you will have a display matching the application software that runs under the 16-bit operating systems. I tested this feature by connecting my Sanyo MBC-1000 computer to microMerlin, and operated the Sanyo in a terminal mode. An inexpensive terminal such as Radio Shack's DT-1 would work well with this device.

The microMerlin is not inexpensive, at \$995 for a basic unit. However, the price is much lower than any other true 16-bit computer. Even when the price of an outboard terminal is added to the cost, the total price is still far less than a standard 16-bit computer.

microMerlin is not without a fault or two. The software does work as it is supposed to. Disks are interchangeable with the IBM PC. Most major 16-bit software does work with the device. Micro Projects Engineering does have some interesting new features that make microMerlin interesting: additional memory up to 768 kilobytes, a color graphics card, 8087 numeric co-processor, and more software on the way. The major drawback is very slow disk I/O with the system. The time required for loading programs is much slower than the standard TRS-80 disk I/O. (Improvements have been made on the disk I/O to the newer models and the speed is now faster than the TRS-80

drives. —Ed.) Documentation is adequate for an experienced user, but could use some additional "hand holding" for beginners.

microMerlin is an excellent means for the TRS-80 user to gain access to the 16bit world. It does not interfere with normal operation of the Radio Shack computer, nor does it require any hardware modifications. The hardware is well thought out, well laid out, and cool running. I did not experience any problems with the system during the three weeks I had it for review.

Price list (partial): microMerlin with 128K, CP/M-86 \$995; extra memory \$275 (first 64K above 128), \$189 (each additional 64K); color graphics \$289, MS-DOS (to be available soon).

Harry Avant

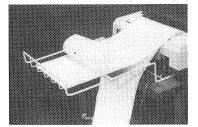
Tallymaster
Models I/III/4, 48K with 1 Disk
Prosoft
P.O. Box 560
North Hollywood, CA 91603
(213) 764-3131
Orders (800) 824-7888
Operator 577
\$79.97 + \$3 s/h

Prosoft is a small software firm with big ambitions. They produce Newscript, a very popular word processor, and several useful utilities for the Models I/III. Tallymaster is the latest in their arsenal of software. The program evolved out of a specific business need that Prosoft had. They needed an easy way to categorize, total and display their business expenses. After trying several approaches, including VisiCalc, owner Chuck Tesler decided to write an entirely new type of "electronic spreadsheet."

The original concept was to have a program that would simulate "a table full of clearly-labeled adding machines." This was accomplished by formulating a simple worksheet with 26 categories, labeled A-Z. Each category could be given a name such as "Blank diskettes," "Postage," etc. Each category could be added to (or subtracted from) by simply typing the letter corresponding to the category and an amount. The program would then display the new category total and the grand total of all categories on the page. Tallymaster can display and hold in memory up to 27 separate screens of 26 categories for a total of 702 labeled categories. In addition, each of the 27 screens can be considered a subcategory with a subtotal that can be transferred to a single worksheet in order to see all the subtotals at once. Totaling can be done by columns or rows.

All of this is accomplished quickly and easily, with a minimum of learning time. The calculations are performed quickly,

MICRO PRINTER BASKET



- Use with any table
- Quiets printer
- Special power cord and signal cable retainer to
- keep paper path clear Sturdy steel construction
- Durable epoxy finish
- Beige color blends with equipment
- \$22.50 • 12" for 80 column printers 18" for 132 column printers (this size can also be used with 80 column

Add \$3.00 shipping and handling

SEE, INC.



P.O. Box 40215 Indianapolis, IN 46240 317-844-8817 Dealer Inquiries Welcome



ALLOWS UNLIMITED COPIES OF MOST RADIO SHACK OGRAMS INCLUDING SCRIPSIT AND VISICALC Comes on a disk No Programming Experience Necessary ONLY \$15.00 Kansas 665-3611 TAINC 526 E. 4th **HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67501**



Below are just three of many games available for the TRS-80 Model 1,3 and 4. Some games also available for the TRS-80 Color and TI 99/4A.

* CENTURION

As commander and gunner of an Israeli Centurion tank you must seek out and destroy PLO terrorists hiding in Lebanon. The enemy is displayed with an excellent use of graphics, and combat sound effects Move, aim, and fire to destroy PLO troops, tanks, houses, buildings, and aircraft. You must act fast because the enemy's accuracy becomes better with time.

better with time.

**F-15 DEATH PILOT

Turn your computer into the cockpit of the World's mist advanced flight for the world's mist advanced flight f

* B-52 STRATEGIC BOMBER

Pilot your huge B-52 Bomber over enemy territory bombing and de-stroying bridges, buildings, factories, tanks, houses, bunkers, refineries and more. You must constantly maneueur around enemy Surface-to-Air missiles. Then return to base and refuel and rearm for the next

Each game above is \$10.95 on tape and \$12.95 on disk. Our selection of games range from \$8.95 to \$12.95.

We have generous quantity discounts, up to 20% off when you buy five or more games.

Add 85¢ shipping or \$2.85 C.O.D

COMTRONIC SYSTEMS

31620 121st Ave. SE, Auburn, WA 98002

TRS-80 LINEAR PROGRAM

Powerful BASIC LP includes the full range of price, constraint and dual sensitivity analysis. Also features compact user friendly input format, dynamic memory allocation, over 40 pages of examples, and listable BASIC code. Excellent package Operations Research Professionals and Students.

> Cassette or Disk

Model I, III, IV

\$45.00

(304) 748-0245

MICROMETRICS







Replacement Ribbon

Manufactured by Aspen Ribbons, Inc Buy direct from manufacturer & save. Standard ink color is black. Red, green, blue, brown, & purple colors are available for \$2.00 extra per ribbon.

PRICES

Radio Shack® \$4.00 to \$12.00 ea. TRS-80 DMP-2100

Price depends on quantity ordered.

CALL FOR FREE CATALOGUE

'Aspen Ribbons, Inc is not affiliated with any company mentioned in this ad

Aspen Ribbons, Inc. 1700 N. 55th St. Boulder, CO 80301-2796 (303)444-4054 Telex: 45-0055 End User: 800-525-0646 Wholesale: 800-525-9966

P.O. Box 2505 . Weirton, WV 26062



Best Prices On TRS-80 Computers

Our 6th year of discounts Ed or Joe McManus Fgt. Prepaid. Save Tax. Toll Free 800-231-3680 Marymac Industries, Inc. 22511 Katy Fwy., Katy (Houston) Tx 77450 1-713-392-0747 Telex 774132

See us in the Wall Street Journal every Tues., Wed., Thurs.

Futuraware MOD I, III, IV UTILITY PROGRAMS

- NEW! FORCE-4 Run your MOD IV in MOD III mode at 4 mhz (twice the Normal Speed)
- Special Introductory Offer Only \$19.95 on Disk
- NEW! ALLDOS Get a directory of any operating system including single density from TRDSOS* 1 3 or 60 Available for the Model III or IV

ONLY \$24.95 on Disk

VISA FORCE-4 & ALLDOS Both for \$39.95

> Call for complete listing (603) 889-5858

Futuraware

1 Cannon Drive Nashua, NH 03062 registered trademark of Tandy Corp





Reviews

as the program was compiled by the super-quick ZBASIC compiler from Simutek. The data can be sorted in four different sequences; the default is by category, or alphabetically by name, ascending by value, or descending by value. The sort is selective in that only a range of worksheets may be selected for sorting. This is one of the handiest features of the program. The worst case sort time is about two minutes when all 702 categories are in use and included in the sort. Most sorts take only a couple of seconds and on longer sorts, the program displays the estimated sort time.

The program is menu-driven and includes a handy on-line "help" command of all operating instructions. Numerals can be formatted in dollars and cents, as integers, or as percentages of the overall total. This is very useful in selecting areas to concentrate your efforts in improving things. Worksheets are stored and retrieved to, and from, diskette in a manner similar to VisiCalc. Unlike Visi-Calc, worksheets can also be combined in one of two ways: adding the corresponding categories together, or placing them side-by-side. This is terrific for doing monthly or yearly totals on separate worksheets involving the same categories.

Several mathematical functions are provided in order to manipulate the data for projections. A range of data may be added, subtracted, multiplied, or divided. A range can also be multiplied, or divided, by a constant entered from the keyboard. A replicate command easily copies category names so that they do not have to be reentered. Another useful feature is a relocation command that will relocate a range of categories for you. In addition to all this, a disk directory can be displayed without interfering with work in progress. A range of values can be zeroed, a range of names and values can be cleared, or you may exit to DOS after a reminder prompt to save your worksheet to disk.

The report generator prints selected information with report titles, column headings and totals. It automatically produces multi-column, multi-page reports, or single-column reports with horizontal bar graphs to the right of the numbers for added utility. Parallel printers are supported, but serial drivers must be user-supplied or included in the DOS. The report generator is flexible and easy to use, and it produces excellent results.

Several tutorials are included on the disk and in the manual. There is even a home budget analysis file included on the disk for household budgeting. This is one of the most practical, useful home budgeting tools around. The documentation is first-rate — 98 pages contained in

a padded binder, with clear examples and actual screen displays. We have come to expect first-class software from Prosoft, and they have delivered with Tallymaster. If you need to keep closer tabs on your home or business expenses, Tallymaster will enable you to do so with a minimum of effort. Highly recommended.

Jim Klaproth

TRS-80 Color BASIC and Extended BASIC System Reference Card Color Computer Nanos Systems Corp. P.O. Box 24344 Speedway, IN 46224 (317) 244-4078 \$4.95 + \$1 s/h

Available in B. Dalton Bookstores

If you don't buy another thing for your Color Computer, buy Nanos Systems Corp.'s System Reference Card for Color and Extended Color BASIC. At \$4.95, this is the best single investment anyone who is planning to run more than preprogrammed, commercial software on his machine can make. In other words, if you plan to program, plan to buy this card.

It's not really a card. Well, it is, but it doesn't look like one. It's a large piece of heavy paper folded into sixteen $3\frac{3}{4}$ " x $8\frac{1}{2}$ " pages. Each page is full of information.

Text-mode graphics characters are presented in color on page one. Each color grouping has what is called a "magic number." The "magic number" is that number from which a graphic code must be subtracted to arrive at the code for the graphic that is the photographic negative of the one you started with. The "magic number" is different for each color group.

Pages two through seven are almost entirely devoted to the BASIC and Extended BASIC statements. The statements are grouped by category and each category is listed together in a box. A statement is preceded by a star if it is an Extended BASIC command, All options are presented and necessary examples are provided. Complex statements such as PRINT USING and DRAW rate their own boxes and detailed presentations. These pages also have boxes on special characters, logical and Boolean operators, special keys, error messages and derived functions including inverse, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic.

One page is devoted to music. All notes that can be duplicated by the Color Computer are shown on the musical staff. Below each note are its equivalent values for the PLAY and SOUND

statements. The musical notation for pauses and note length are also given along with the corresponding pause and note length values for the PLAY statement.

The Nanos System Reference Card contains probably the best memory map for the Color Computer that I have seen. There are several programming tips including how to speed up the CPU, how to get the effect of a PCLEAR 0 and how to get more than two colors when in PMODE 4.

Not only is Nanos Systems Corp.'s TRS-80 Color BASIC and Extended System Reference Card an excellent quick reference guide for what you already know, you are certain to pick up something new as you look through it. No other book presents the vast store of information presented here as clearly and succinctly. Every Color Computer owner should own one.

Stephen G. Stone, III

VisiCalc[™] for the TRS-80 Model I and Model III Computers VisiCalc[™] for the TRS-80 Model II and 16 Computers Wm C. Brown Co., Publishers 2460 Kerper Blvd. Dubuque, Iowa 52001 \$16.95 for either volume

The above two guidebooks are the latest in a series of guidebooks to aid you in the use of VisiCalc. Although the volumes are published as separate volumes, they appear to be identical with each containing a small section that describes the features that are unique to the different computers.

I found that the volumes are quite complete in their treatment of the use of VisiCalc features. There are detailed explanations of each of the commands and in the case of the Model I/III guidebook, there is an appendix which explains the differences between the VisiCalc versions which run on the two computers. There is, however, a serious error in the Operation section of the Model III handbook. The description of the disk write-protect feature is backward! Instead of saying that the existence of the foil tab write-protects the disk, the manual says the disk is "writeenabled." I hope that this will be corrected in future editions.

The volumes include a long chapter which describes several helpful case studies such as sales projections, interest computations, and portfolio evaluations. For an additional \$39.95, you can purchase an optional data diskette for either the Model III or II/16 (dual disk machine is required) which includes most of the examples in the text and all of the case studies. There is also a short

chapter which describes the situations in which VisiCalc should be avoided.

I give the volumes a qualified recommendation. If you have an early version of VisiCalc, the volumes will be helpful. If you are using the Model III enhanced version (catalog number 26-1569), look carefully at this product before you purchase it. The Radio Shack manual is better laid out and its graphics make the text easier to follow, although it does not have the case studies.

Timothy K. Bowman, CPA

Super Utility Plus 3.2 Models I/III/4, 48K with 1 disk Powersoft 11500 Stemmons Fwy. Dallas, TX (214) 484-2976 \$79.95

Kim Watt has to be a genius. First he wrote Super Utility, the greatest disk utility ever invented for the Model I/III. He improved it by adding double-density support and many other features and called it Super Utility Plus. We reviewed one of the early versions of Super Utility Plus (version 2.0c) in October, 1982. New revisions kept issuing forth until, finally, version 2.2z was released. Kim's latest effort, version 3.2, is not a rehash of previous revisions, but is a total rewrite and re-assembly. Even the documentation has been completely redone. Since the earlier versions have been reviewed extensively and are well known, we will confine our comments to the new features of 3.0.

The first change is that the package now arrives in an attractive 3-ring binder. The manual consists of 160 pages of solid information. It is a great improvement over earlier attempts. Not only does it explain the features of the software, but it offers a full explanation of all messages that one may encounter, a list of common questions answered, a section on diskette structure, and some TRSDOS 1.3 patches. Instead of only one diskette, there are now two residing in the inside front cover. This offers the user an on-hand backup copy in case the working disk fails. This is a much better solution than having to send money for an extra backup copy. The disks are fully protected and cannot be copied by any normal means. In the event that either copy of the disk becomes unusable, the registered owner may send the disk in for replacement, for which a reasonable fee will be assessed.

Version 3.2 is completely memory-resident. This means that once it is loaded, the disk can be removed. The configuration method is much easier and now supports all major operating systems. Hard configuring is no longer ne-

cessary. Default settings (called DOS specifiers) are provided in the manual for TRSDOS, LDOS, DOSPLUS, MULTI-DOS, and NEWDOS/80 version 2. Double-density support has been expanded to include relative sectoring, as required by NEWDOS/80 version 2. The lack of this feature was a major obstacle for NEW-DOS/80 users who tried to use SU+ in the past. Most operating systems place the directory starting at track 17, sector 0, where SU+ expects to find it. NEW-DOS/80 double-density diskettes have the directory starting at relative sector 170, which is in the middle of track 9. The only way in the past to have compatibility was to format the diskettes with the directory placed where SU+ wants to see it. The new version eliminates all this hassle, but works only with standard PDRIVE configurations.

New features also include automatic density recognition (a welcome feature, long overdue on all operating systems), automatic double-density adapter recognition (it can actually tell if a double-density adapter is installed in the machine and what kind it is), limited automatic DOS recognition, and automatic machine-type (I/III) recognition. The disk will boot up in a 35-, 40-, or 80-track drive and double-sided support is provided for LDOS, DOSPLUS, and MULTIDOS. About the only thing it won't work with is a double-sided NEWDOS/80 disk. It even supports the TRSDOS 2.7DD double-density system on the Model I. With this much flexibility, it should appeal to all disk users, except those who use hard disks exclusively.

If you already own Super Utility Plus and are happy with it, you probably don't need this new revision. The utilities appear to be identical to earlier releases, except that the special backup routine appears to be enhanced to cover some of the newer protection schemes. The main difference is in the improved flexibility and greater disk compatibility. If you have never purchased Super Utility Plus, hoping for an improved version, this is it! It would be difficult to find anything that this terrific utility program lacked. If you have an older SU+ and are using NEWDOS/80 with double-density disks, pick up this new version.

Jim Klaproth

Whirlybird Run Color Computer Spectral Associates 3420 S. 90th Tacoma, WA 98409 (206) 581-6938 \$21.95 tape, \$25.95 disk

Whirlybird Run is a high-resolution graphics arcade game similar to Scramble or Super Cobra. In this game,

you must guide your Whirlybird over some treacherous enemy territory, armed with bombs and super laser-cannons. You must clear a path for yourself, but this is not easy. The enemy also has some pretty powerful weapons, including rockets and fireballs. They also have advanced UFO's out there to stop you. It's rough, but you have just got to find and destroy their main reactor (their only source of power). It is a lonely job, but exciting. Besides, someone's got to do it — it might as well be you.

The joystick controls movement, and speed, while the fire button fires lasers and drops bombs. Although it is well written and fun to play, I never really liked the arcade game it resembles. The graphics are outstanding, but the sound is only fair.

It must have taken quite a bit of skill to fit this game into 16K. It has all the five different scenarios: the hills, saucers, fireballs, cave and reactor.

This game is fun to play if you were a Scramble fan. Overall, I would say it was worth the money and, although I prefer better sound effects, this program could make someone happy.

Whirlybird Run requires quick reactions for maneuvering between fireballs, and a steady hand helps for maneuvering through tight places without wobbling or crashing. You do not need a particularly strong finger for firing, as you can simply hold down the button for continuous fire. This helps to clear your mind for the extensive joystick handling you will need to do. Efficient joystick handling is everything in this game.

Whirlybird Run takes some planning. You must work out your strategies for yourself. No two people can play the same way. For me, I take it low and fast over the hills, being careful to bomb everything. On the saucer part, I get just above the mountains and move back and forth, constantly shooting. If there is a lot of fuel at the bottom, I dive for it.

When the fireballs appear, I stay toward the top of the screen and keep dropping bombs. I am always making sure to dodge the fireballs, as in earlier experiences I have been known to watch my bombs go down the screen, hoping they make contact with a fuel container.

Through the cave, you must make some sharp turns, so I try to keep as far forward as possible so I can quickly move up or down without being forced forward. I constantly fire, as fuel is a must from here on.

The reactor maze is difficult to get through, but can be mastered. This is simply a matter of learning when to pull up or down. After the reactor, the game repeats.

Steve Skrzyniarz

December, 1983 101

obedience train your Model 1/3/4

UTILIPAK......\$24.95

A baker's dozen useful utilities: One-key date recall; USR functions join, split BASIC program lines; link/unlink CRT, printer with single key stroke; swap decimal, hex by USR; send printer control codes from DOS; USR\$s for upper, lower case; more. Models 1, 3; works with any DOS.

FAST4/CMD..... \$14.95

Run your Model 4 full speed with Model 3 DOS. Unlike "PDKE 16912," FAST4 does not affect any other function. Automatically adjusts clock for faster speed. Leave on during disk I/O. Change speeds at will. Use with any Model 3 DOS

the software factory

12101 N. Western View Oklahoma City, OK 73132 01728-3312 CIS 73105,1650 (405) 728-3312

Add \$3/order postage and packing Sorry, no COD or credit eards yet but we don't wait for checks to clear

Dealer Inquiries Invited

DOUBLE THE LIFE OF YOUR PRINTER RIBBONS

CHEAPLY --- SIMPLY

- * No Expensive Tools or Equipment
- * No Ink Required

The STARPRINT system doubles the life of most fabric ribbons.

Total Cost \$9.95 (CA RESIDENTS ADD 6% SALES TAX)

STARLINE P.O.Box 38 Stanton, CA 90680

Hi-Res Screendump

Copy your screen to printer. Dumps video display of most programs to dot-matrix printer. Reproduces true TRS-80 graphics by converting TRS-80 code to hi-res print format. Compatible with Gemini and Epson (w/Graftrax Plus) printers. Program uses top 1 k of memory.

All programs are available on tape or disk for Model I, III, or 4 (in III emulation mode). Disk version furnished on 35-track formatted diskette. Requires 2 drives or single drive copy utility.

Make checks payable to Softbyte Computing, P.O. Box 217, Wallingford, CT 06492, COD orders accepted, with charges for shipping. Call (203) 288-2036. Visa/MC orders taken at (203) 785-1606.



softbyte computing

SUPER - P/R PAYROLL

Power and flexibility for all your payroll needs ... from 5-employees to an accounting firm with 30 payrolls.

SAMPLING OF FEATURES

- Machine language sorts.
- Multiple state tax withholding.
 Departmental payroll journals.
- Report generator for non-standard reports.
- 14 User Defined Earnings/Deduction Categories With Employee Base Rates.
- Works with all DOSES.
- Date file conversion for Radio Shack Disk Payroll (26-1556) users.
- 150-page comprehensive User's Manual.

Complete System . \$220 Manual With Demo System \$55 \$35 Credit allowed when Complete System is purchased in the luture

Users say SUPER-P/R is simply the best. If you don't agree, return the Complete System with in 60 days for a full refund (less \$25 Eval. Charge.)

MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS

3485 Mock Orange Court South Belem, Oragon 97302 [503] 364-1090

Write or leave message for free brochure or additional details. Specify Model I, Model III, or Model 4.

LIMITED OFFER

NEWDOS - 80 ver. 2.0 and DOSPLUS ver. 3.4

A combined regular price of \$299.96

Now \$149.00 combined price

or call for separate pricing. Offer subject to cancellation without notice.

> CALL TOLL FREE 800-835-0071

Lansas



526 E. 4th

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67501

The House-Ware Genies

- * The Mail Genie
- ★ The Pantry Genie
- ★ The Recipe Genie
- **★** The Calendar Genie
- ★ The Insurance Genie

At last, the Turn-Key Programs that allow Dad to influence Mom, that a TRS™-80 Model III and Color Computer is a modern day necessity.



Introductory Price

\$29.95

Developed By

Developed By
SOUTHERN CENTER
FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION
P.O. BOX 1713
Hattiesburg, MS 39403
TELEPHONE 601-545-1680
TELEX SR5400 SCRI US HATI
CABLE SCRI US

Dealer Inquiries Invited

TRS-80 MODEL IT.M.* GOLDPLUG - 80

Eliminate disk re-boots and data loss due to poor contact problems at card edge connectors. The GOLD PLUG - 80 solders to the board card edge. Use your existing cables.

CPU/keyboard to expansion interface \$18.95 Expansion interface to disk, printer, RS232, screen printer\$9.95 ea (specify) Full set, six connectors. . . \$54.95





EAP COMPANY P.O. Box 14, Keller, TX 76248 (817) 498-4242 *TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

LARGE CAPACITY ACCOUNTING PROGRAMS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE &

5000+ ACCOUNTS
30-60-90 DAYS AGED STATEMENTS SHOW DATE/INV#/DESCRIP/AMT(WITH AGEING).
SELECTIVE FINANCE CHARGES & RATES. S.
FAST ENTRY. POSTING W/AUDIT REPORT, SUB-ACCTS. % OF CREDIT LIMIT, DATE OF LAST PAYMENT, SALES ANALYSIS.

GENERAL LEDGER

400 + ACCOUNTS
+REPORT FLEXIBILITY/CAPACITY/DETAIL
+DEPARTMENT P & L (UP TO 9)
+UP TO 100+ SUB-TOTALS
+STATEMENT OF CHANGES (ASSETS ONLY)
+PERCENT P & L — MONTH vs YEAR

149.95 Each ★ Both for 199.95 9

Model 1, 3, 4, LNW, MAX-80 HARD DISK Versions Available

H. D. P. 2059 West Lincoln

★ Manual & Sample Disk — \$30.00 Ea.

Oroville, CA 95965 916 - 533-5992 S&H Or COD 0 916 - 533-5992

LACITY SYSTEM LARGE CAPACITY S

IEEE-488 TO TRS-80* INTERFACE

Everything needed to add powerful BASIC GPIB-488 controller capability to TRS-80 Model 1, 3 or 4, Level 2 or DOS with a minimum of 16K.



488-80C For Model 3 or 4 Operation

488-80B For Model 1 Operation







Model 488-80B or 488-80C Price: \$375 + shipping, insurance & tax

WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY DISK OR TAPE SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING

LABORATORIES

11 Neil Drive . Old Bethpage, NY 11804 Telephone: (516) 694-3370 *Trademark of Tandy Corp.

There is no affiliation between Scientific Engineering Laboratories and Tandy Corp. or Radio Shack

For immediate release

Compact Modem

The USR Password is a lightweight, compact modem designed to be mounted on the back of a computer with Velcro™. The Password is a 300/1200 baud, auto dial/auto answer modem which is compatible with virtually every microcomputer made today. For information contact U. S. Robotics, Inc., 1123 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, IL 60607 (312) 733-0497.

Voice Pak

The Spectrum Voice Pak is a Color Computer voice synthesizer. It is a complete phoneme-based voice system that uses the VOTRAX SC01 chip synthesizer. It provides an unlimited vocabulary with automatic or user supplied inflection, plus four programmable levels of pitch. With a single line of code, the Voice Pak adds speech to any BASIC program. Disk or tape, 16K and 32K versions are available from Spectrum Projects, 93-15 86th Dr., Woodhaven, NY 11421 (212) 441-2807.

Model 100 Micro Drive

The PMD-100 Portable Micro Drive for the Model 100 allows high-speed saving and loading of programs and files. It uses a miniature continuous-loop tape cartridge and is completely portable. Its rechargable battery operated system allows several hours of portable operation. The drive attaches to the Model 100's RS-232 connector and the operating system is downloaded into the Model 100's non-volatile memory for future use.

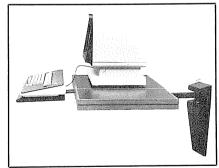
Operation of the drive is similar to the operation of a floppy disk.

The PMD-100 retails for \$349.95 and the package includes five wafer tapes, battery charger, connecting cable, and complete operating instructions. For more information, contact Holmes Engineering, Inc., 5175 Green Pine Dr., Murray, UT 84123 (801) 261-5652. Readers may also contact their 24-hour bulletin board system at (801) 263-1103.

Wall-Mounted Workstation

TableTech™ from Tumac Industries, Inc., has three easy-to-

Wall-mounted workstation



install components that provide sturdy and efficient use with CRT displays, printers, copy machines, forms processing, and other work station equipment. The adjustable table uses a wall-mounted pivot arm and rotating table surface for maximum space efficiency. A selection of components such as extensions, security devices, and a variety of surface sizes assure compatibility with every office

environment. TableTech™ components are sold separately, starting at \$59.95. Contact Tumac Industries, Inc., 650 Ford Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80915-3798 or call (303) 596-4400.

Softcon

Softcon, an international conference and trade fair for software developers, marketers, distributors, retailer's, OEMs, and others, will be held February 21 through 23 at the Superdome in New Orleans, LA. It is the third largest annual trade show in the computer industry, surpassed in size only by the National Computer Conference and Comdex. The conference will feature over 60 seminars, discussions, and workshops. For information about exhibiting or attending Softcon, call or write Northeast Expositions, Inc., 822 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167 (800) 841-7000. In Massachusetts call (617) 739-2000.

68K-BASIC

Trisoft now offers 68K-BASIC, a P-code type compiler and run-time library for the TRS-80 Model 16. Its use requires the CP/M 68K operating system which is also available from Trisoft. 68K-BASIC gives access to the full 68000 memory (up to 1 megabyte on a Model 16b) and has enhanced floating point accuracy that allows for advanced business and scientific applications. The ISAM file capability gives microcomputer users file and record handling capability usually found only on mainframes. The package is available from Trisoft for \$299, including manual and shipping. The

December, 1983 103

For immediate release

manual is available for \$25 for those wishing to study the package before purchasing. Contact Trisoft, 4102 Avenue G, Austin, TX 78751 (800) 531-5170. In Texas call (512) 453-2233.

Model 100 Businesspak+

Businesspak+ contains six programs for the manager or executive. Write+ turns the Model 100 into a complete word processor. Expns+ gives eighteen-column spreadsheets for daily expense or budget reports. Graph+ prints out bar, line, and pie charts of any Expns+ report on a DMP-100, as well as other, dot matrix printers. Telex+ allows for easy sending of any text file to any Telex number. Put+ is an information retrieval program and Sort+ allows any PUT+ file to be sorted alphabetically and numerically from any category in the entry. Contact Portable Computer Support Group, 11035 Harry Hines Blvd., No. 207, Dallas, TX 75229 (214) 351-0564.

Finger Print for Epson Printers

The Finger Print is available for the Epson MX-80, MX-100, FX-80, FX-100, and RX-80 printers. It gives easy access to such print functions as compressed, italic, or emphasized print modes. It also lets you select double-strike, perforation skip-over, left margin indent, 8 lines/inch, fine print and buffer clearing. Finger Print allows for manual changes in the printer configuration and eliminates the need to send, or remember, specialized control codes. It installs easily, is warranted for one year, and sells for \$59.95. Contact Dresselhaus Computer Products, 837 E. Alosta Ave., Glendora, CA 91740 (213) 914-5831.

Supercord

Supercord overcomes a major obstacle in the purchase of either a personal computer or typewriter. It allows the connection of almost any computer to any electronic typewriter. A 4K memory buffer version is also available. Contact Cord, Ltd., 1548 Brookhollow Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 545-1643.

Market Master

The Market Master programs give the average investor the kind of research power necessary to test trading systems. Commodity and stock market trading schemes can be tested and refined in just minutes. Market Master can then provide buy and sell recommendations on a daily basis. Features include full hard copy modes including graphs of prices and trading indicators. The package requires 48K, 1 disk drive and an 80-column dot matrix or letter quality printer. Contact Management Services, 2901 Clendenen Lane, Longview, TX 75601 (214) 753-1850.

Profile III+ Add-ons

Four add-on products are now available for TRS-80 Model III Profile III+ users. Profile Forms prepares invoices, affidavits or any other form that requires more than two lines of data per record. Forms sells for \$125. Transfer allows data to be relayed from one Radio Shack computer to another, via modem or RS-232 cables. The Transfer program for computers with the same diskette size sells for \$150 and \$200 for 5-1/4 and 8-inch transfers. Archive is a utility that will free diskette storage space by removing inactive records and transfer them to a pre-defined list or file. Archive sells for \$150. Prosort, which also sells for \$150, selects records by up to 16 criteria and sorts records by up to five criteria. Contact The Small Computer Company, Inc., 230 West 41st St., Suite 1200, New York, NY 10036 (212) 398-9290. Credit card order line is (800) 847-4740.

PortaCalc

PortaCalc is an electronic spreadsheet program for the Model 100. It features a 14 column by 26 row workspace and uses the built-in function keys to save, load, screen print, report print, or look at formulas in use. Worksheets may be saved. loaded, or merged using the computer's memory or cassette. PortaPrint is an included utility that allows left, right, and top margin settings as well as page length, page numbers, centered lines, and flush right justification. PortaDex is also included and it is a data exchange program that reformats PortaCalc files into the DIF format used by VisiCalc. The program requires 24K RAM. Contact Skyline Marketing, 4510 W. Irving Park Rd., Chicago, IL 60641

(312) 286-0762.

Logic Analyzer

OmniLogic, Inc., has introduced a full-function 16-channel logic analyzer add-on for the Models I,III, and 4 48K disk computers. It will provide both state and timing analysis up to 20 MHz. The model LA-1680 logic analyzer can collect 1000 data samples on each of 16 channels. Triggering modes include AND/OR/NOT as well as absence of repetitive event, repeat until correlated, and delay by event or time. Data may be stored, displayed, graphed and printed. The LA-1680 is priced at \$1250. Contact OmniLogic, Inc., P.O. Box 87, Renton, WA 98057 (800) 228-OMNI. In Washington state call (206) 271-2000.

Model I Upgrade

The Norcom TC-III from Northern Technology is a replacement logic board for the Model I. It allows full upgrade to Model III performance while retaining the original kevboard and housing. The board includes a dual density floppy disk controller, 48K RAM, parallel printer port, reverse video character set, audio driver for a speaker, and dual speed cassette I/O. The user-installable board has a 90-day guarantee and sells for \$399. An RS-232 board option sells for \$50. Contact Northern Technology Corp., 2350 Brickvale Dr., Elk Grove, IL 60007 (312) 860-1772.

Coins

Compu-Quote offers a computerized inventory system for coin collectors. The program, Coins, is for 48K 2-disk Models I, III, or 4. The program includes information and market prices on 1500 of the most common U.S. coins in all grades. The information is updated and distributed on a quarterly basis to users. Non-standard coins may also be listed and maintained by the user. The program sells for \$95 and quarterly updates are available for \$25 each. Contact Compu-Quote, 6914 Berquist Ave., Canoga Park, CA 91307 (213) 348-3662.

Microsentry

Microsentry is designed to reduce dial-up security risks by shielding the microcomputer modem from unauthorized access. Users store caller access codes into Microsentry's memory. When activated, Microsentry's synthesized voice greets each caller with a request for his or her access code. Callers may enter their codes by touchtone button or voice. Authorized users will receive the modem tone. Random or unauthorized users remain unaware that they have reached a computer. The device also features call-screening in which calls may be diverted from the modem to any extension phone. Contact International Mobile Machines Corporation, IMM, 100 N. 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (800) 523-0103, Ext. 510. In Philadelphia call (215) 569-1300, Ext. 510.

Multi-User Accounting

The RM/COS operating system allows a true multi-user environment for the Model 16. Up to three terminals can execute order entry. accounts receivable, accounts payable, general ledger, sales analysis, payroll, or inventory control. Terminal users can be accessing the same programs simultaneously. RM/COS requires 256K of RAM for three users, and 63K more RAM for each additional terminal. The operating system sells for \$750 and specific application programs sell for \$399 to \$799 each. A utility to translate existing TRSDOS or Xenix accounting data files to RS/COS is also available. Contact Ball Technical Services, 211 North 1st St., Mt. Vernon, WA 98273 (206) 336-9525.

Plato's Cave

Plato's Cave forces players to operate within the confines of limited information-gathering ability. It is a dynamic and enthralling introduction to the relationship between evidence and inference and is suitable for children as young as eight. Players actively probe for data and synthesize and revise hypotheses as the data is acquired. At the highest difficulty level, even the most skilled scientists will be challenged. This Model III/4 game is one of many new offerings in educational computing from Krell Software Corporation, 1320 Stony Brook Road, Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516) 751-5139.

Instrument Rental

Nearly 1,000 electronic instru-

For immediate release

what is available. Items from over

four dozen major manufacturers are

available for rent from 30 days to

three years. For a free catalog con-

tact Genstar Rental Electronics,

Inc., 6307 De Soto Ave., Suite J,

ments are immediately available for rent from Genstar Rental Electronics, Inc. Amplifiers, analyzers, calibrators, counters, computers, PROM programmers, plotters and recorders are just a small sample of

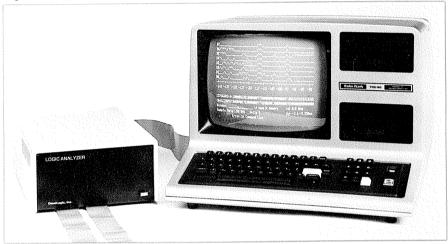
Memory Correct⁻III typewriter



Password modem



Logic analyzer



Computerized inventory system (COINS)



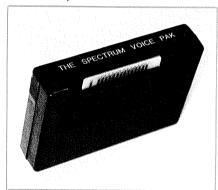
December, 1983 **105**

For immediate release

Link labels



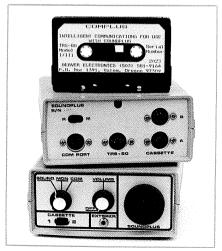
Voice Pak synthesizer



Model 100 Businesspak+



Soundplus



Woodland Hills, CA 91367 (213) 887-4000.

Link-Labels

A new combination diskette label and storage envelope is available for 5-1/4 and 8-inch diskettes. Link-Labels use a two-part, serialized sticker label to "link" individual diskettes to specific envelopes. The labels are available in five different colors and special serial numbering for inventory or personalized use can be custom printed. Volume pricing begins at 59 cents each, packaged in lots of 12, and a trial sample is available in either size for \$2 postpaid. Complete details and order forms free from the maker; Hexco, Inc., P.O. Box 199-003, Hunt, TX 78024.

Soundplus

Soundplus has an amplifier and speaker to reproduce software-generated sound from games and other Model I, III, and 4 programs. It can also monitor cassette signals to determine the start of programs or data dropout. The device also provides 300-baud serial communications for terminals, printers, modems and other RS-232 devices. A communications program designed for use with Soundplus called Complus is also available. All Soundplus features are switch selectable. The unit measures 5 X 5 X 2.5 inches and sells for \$79.95 plus \$4 shipping. Contact Beaver Electronics, P.O. Box 13291, Salem, OR 97309.

CGP-220 ink-jet color printer



MicroSentry



Memory Correct III Typewriter

Smith-Corona's Memory Correct III Messenger portable electronic typewriter can double as a computer printer. A plug-in interface unit makes the letter-quality typewriter compatible with virtually all personal and small business computers. As a typewriter, the Memory Correct III Messenger features fullline correction, automatic relocation after correction, multiple 10, 12, or 15 character per inch spacing, reverse tab, automatic centering and underlining. The typewriter has a suggested retail price of \$599 and the Messenger Module, which is required for computer interfacing, sells for \$170. Contact Smith-Corona, 65 Locust Avenue, New Canaan, CN 06840 (203) 972-1471.

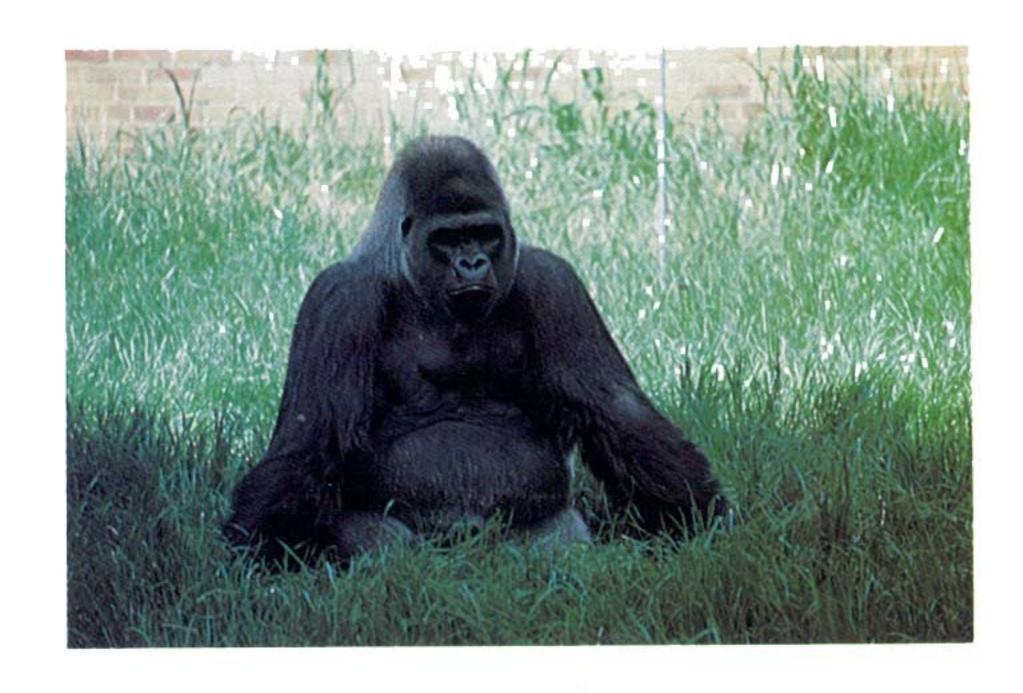
Model 4 Lazy Writer

AlphaBit Communications, Inc. has a new version of the Lazy Writer word processing system tailored to the Model 4. It makes use of the 80 X 24 video and comes in two versions. Buyers of the Model 4 version will receive one set for use on any Model III DOS and another to use with TRSDOS 6.0. Current Lazy Writer users can purchase the new Model 4 programs for \$39.95. The price to new buyers is \$175. Versions for the Lobo MAX-80 are also available at the same price. Contact AlphaBit Communications, Inc., 13349 Michigan Ave., Dearborn, MI 48126 (313) 581-2896 or local dealers.

Ink-Jet Color Printer

The TRS-80 CGP-220 Ink-Jet Printer can print text and graphics in seven non-smearing colors (black, red, green, yellow, blue, magenta, and violet). It prints 2600 dots per second in graphics mode with a resolution of 640 dots per line. In text mode it prints 37 characters per second at 12 characters per inch. The printer has parallel and serial (600/2400 baud) interfaces. The printer sells for \$699 and replacement ink packs sell from \$9.95 to \$14.95. Roll paper is recommended for best print quality but it will also handle 8-1/2 by 11-inch sheet paper. Contact local Radio Shack Computer Centers or participating stores and dealers for more information.

ANYONE CAN USE OUR SOFTWARE!





MAIL PAC II FEATURES:

High Capacity --

Stores from one to one million names in Zip Code, Numerical or Alphabetical order. The only limitation is your disk storage space.

Flexibility --

Prints your mailing list on 1, 2, 3, or 4-across labels (with up to 5 user-defined lines on each label) or as a compact, user-designed directory. The record length is completely user-defined, and each field within each of your records is completely variable (allowing storage of any number of characters for any particular address entry). Devote fields to telephone numbers, codes, or even special messages related to each particular name on file.

Powerful --

A built-in word processor allows you to create personalized form letters for each address on your list (or just a particular group of addresses).

Ease of Use --

Create new mailing lists, review existing lists, handle changes of address, delete cancelled names, sort lists, and purge duplicate names from your files. Complete on-screen instructions tell you in plain english exactly how to accomplish all of these tasks.

MAIL PAC II......\$99.95

Higher Storage Capacities). And All Hard Disk Systems Are Supported.

Both Programs Require 48K And At Least One Disk Drive (2 Drives For

MAIL PAC II and CHECKING PLUS represent a new generation of computer software. Our software doesn't even need a manual! Anyone can quickly learn to use either package by following simple, explicit on-screen instructions. But, for those of you who insist -- we've included a complete user's manual as well.



CHECKING PLUS FEATURES:

Complete Check Register --

Checking Plus stores your entire check register in a disk file, and then uses the data to balance your account, track your expenses, and help you make budget projections. Review the entire checkbook, enter checks, deposits, fees and adjustments, mark outstanding checks when paid, and get an instant cash balance at any time. All data can be viewed onscreen or printed out in report form.

Tax Preparation --

Storage of monthly and yearly totals and other important information aids in income tax preparation, for your personal use or for your accountant.

Handles the Details --

Store names and addresses for frequently written checks, then print checks to fit standard window envelopes, eliminating the need for extra typing. You can even store any comment, explanation or other message (up to 255 characters) related to a particular check.

Automatic Monthly Bill Payments --

Enter amounts and names of payees for all of your fixed-cost monthly payments, and then sit back while the system automatically prints checks.

CHECKING PLUS

\$99.95

FREE-TRS-80 Mod I,III & 4 programs supplied on DosPlus (minimum system). Complete DosPlus also available.

FOR YOUR TRS-80T • APPLET • IBM PCT • NECT • OSBORNET • XEROXT • KAYPROT • TELEVIDEOT • ZENITH • SANYOT DECT • TI PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER • SUPERBRAIN JR.T • EPSONT • Any CP/MT Computer CP/M-based Computers must be equipped with Microsoft BASIC (MBASIC or BASIC-80)

TRS-80 trademark Tandy Corp. - APPLE trademark Apple Corp. - IBM PC trademark IBM Corp. - ATARI trademark Atari. Inc. - OSBORNE trademark Osborne Corp. - XEROX trademark Xerox Corp. KAYPRO trademark Non-Linear Systems. Inc. - TELEVIDEO trademark Televideo Systems. Inc. - SANYO trademark Sanyo Corp. - NEC trademark NEC Corp. - DEC trademark Digital Equipment Corp. ZENITH trademark Zenith Corp. - TI PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER trademark Texas Instruments. Inc. - SUPERBRAIN trademark Interfec Corp. - CP. Mitrademark Digital Research - EPSON trademark Epson Corp.

OUR SOFTWARE CATALOG

H & E Computronics, Inc., has mailed more than 1 million software catalogs since 1978. Send \$2 for our new 64-page catalog today! (We also send you our catalog FREE with every order). **DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME**

30-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

" ALL PRICES & SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE "
DELIVERY SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY



24 ORDER

(914) 425-1535

ADD \$3 00 FOR SHIPPING IN UPS AREAS
ADD \$4 00 FOR C O D OR NON-UPS AREAS
ADD \$5 00 TO CANADA & MEXICO
ADD PROPER POSTAGE OUTSIDE OF U.S.
CANADA & MEXICO



ORDER LINE OUTSIDE OF NY STATES (800) 431-2818



Advertiser index

Rea	der Service # Po	age #	Read	der Service #	Page #	Rea	der Service #	Page #
1	ALPS	8	30	Ehlen Enterprises	51	57	Microcomputer Applications	102
2	Aardvark			80-NW Publishing, Inc	83		Micrometrics	99
3	Access Unlimited		31	F.G.A. Software	63	58	Midwest Comp-u-Tron	51
4	Adult Video Games	97	32	Fink, William	82	59	Modular Software Associates	111
5	Adventure International	48, 49		Ft. Worth Computer	52	60	NEBS	15
6	Ammicro		33	Futuraware		61	New Classics Software	89
7	Analytical Processes Corp		34	Gelder, Allen, Software	11	62	Nocona Electronics	28
8	Andreasen Electronics		35	Gibberman Enterprises	33	63	Nodvill Software	99
9	Anitek Software		36	Gooth Software	61	64	Omnisoft Research	62
10	Applied Micro Systems			H&E Computronics	107, 110	65	Paeco Industries	108
11	Artificial Intelligence Technologies		37	H.D.P	102	66	Penguin Products	99
12	Ashton, Frank		38	High Desert Engineering .	55	67	Prosoft	65
13	Aspen Ribbons, Inc		39	Hoffman Associates	97	68	R.I.S.T	97
14	B.T. Enterprises		40	Howe Software	20		Radio Shack	56, 57, 112
15	BAP\$		41	Institute for Scientific Analy	ysis 27	69	Ram Rom Corp	89
16	Barclay Whyte Associates		42	JSOFT	21	70	Sales Data, Inc	99, 102
17	Block Island Tech		43	Krell Software	9	71	Scientific Engineering Labora	tories 102
18	Business Software Team, The	91	44	Lobo Systems, Inc		72	See, Inc	99
19	C.P.R	62	45	Logical Systems, Inc	7	73	Snappware	66, 67
20	CDC		46	Lynn Computer Service	77	74	Softbyte Computing	102
21	Ceres Software		47	MISOSYS	30, 75	75	Software Factory, The	102
22	Citation Systems	97	48	Marymac Industries, Inc	99	76	Solutions, Inc	29
23	Day to a Cobbot Book and a Cobbot a Full Day of the Cobbot Day of the Cobbot Automorphisms and		49	Mayday Software	63	77	Southern Ctr. for Research & I	nnov 102
24	Computer Services of Danbury	53	50	Micro Architect, Inc	97	78	Starline	102
25	Comtronic Systems	97, 99	51	Micro Control Systems, Inc	2	79	United Software Associates	61
	DFW Computer Center	69	52	Micro Images	37		Vespa Computers	64
26	Data Bank	24	53	Micro Management Syste	ms 60	80	Wadsworth Electronic Publish	ing 87
27	Discovery Games	108	54	Micro-80, Inc	10	81	Watts, Clay	10
28	EAP Company	102	55	Micro-Labs, Inc	17	82	Zygotron	97
29	Educational Media Associates	89	56	Micro-Systems Software, Ir	nc2		Contact these advertisers dire	ectly.



LAFAYETTE ESCADRILLE

Heavily laden with bombs, your DH4 struggles into the air, narrowly clearing the trees at the end of the runway. The big bomber climbs steadily as you head eastward towards the rising sun. To the south a troop train chuffs hastily back from the front as you level off and turn southeast towards your objective. You hug the bottom of a concealing cloud layer as you cross the zig-zag trenches of the Western Front. So far—so good—the bridge you seek becomes visible in the distance. You throttle back and descend for a bombing run—But wait—look out! A Fokker Triplane has been stalking you! He closes in, guns blazing—You nose up, heading for the clouds—STALL!!

Too bad, you didn't make it, but there's always a next time in Lafayette Escadrille. Fly any of two dozen WWI Allied or German bombers or fighers in this Real-Time Animated Action computer game.

Cassette for 16K TRS80 Model I and III \$19.95

DISCOVERY GAMES

936 W. Highway 36, St. Paul, MN 55113

Use the reader service numbers shown on this page and the reader service cards between pages 104 and 105 to request more information from our advertisers.

Tell them you saw it in Basic Computing.





and character, on screen mapping of the maze, a chance to grow from game to game, and a 15 page manual. Requires extended basic on TRS-80C.

AVAILABLE ON: TRS-80C(16K), CMD 64, VIC 20(13K), TRS-80C 32K DISC

STOCK #7001 TAPE: \$19.95 DISK: \$24.95

band of exployers on a mission to conquer the Citadel of Moorlock. Takes 2-5 hours to play and is completely different each time.

AVAILABLE ON: TRS-80C(16K) CMD 64 VIC 20(13K) TIMEX/SINCLAIR T199/4A, **EXTENDED BASIC REQUIRED ON TI** STOCK # 7007 TAPE: \$19.95 DISK: \$24.95

Quest is also available on TRS-80C as a 32K extra memory, extra fun adventure. It's a little more difficult, and will test the most experienced explorer of the kingdom.

STOCK #7006 TAPE: \$24.95 DISK: \$29.95

HOURS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT FROM THE "ADVENTURE PLACE"

TO ORDER: SEND AMOUNT INDICATED PLUS \$2.00 SHIPPING, PER ORDER. INCLUDE STOCK NUMBER, QUANTITY DESIRED AND YOUR PREFERENCE OF TAPE OR DISK. BE SURE TO INDICATE TYPE OF SYSTEM, AMOUNT OF MEMORY, ETC. WHEN USING CHARGE CARD TO ORDER BY MAIL, BE SURE TO INCLUDE EXPIRATION DATE.



WELCOME



AARDVARK Action Software

IS AVAILABLE AT SOFTWARE RETAILERS EVERYWHERE. IF YOUR LOCAL

COMPUTER OR SOFTWARE STORE DOES NOT CARRY IT - ASK THEM WHY NOT

SEND ONE DOLLAR FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG. DEALER INQUIRES INVITED.

CHARGE CARDS VISA 1-800-624-4327

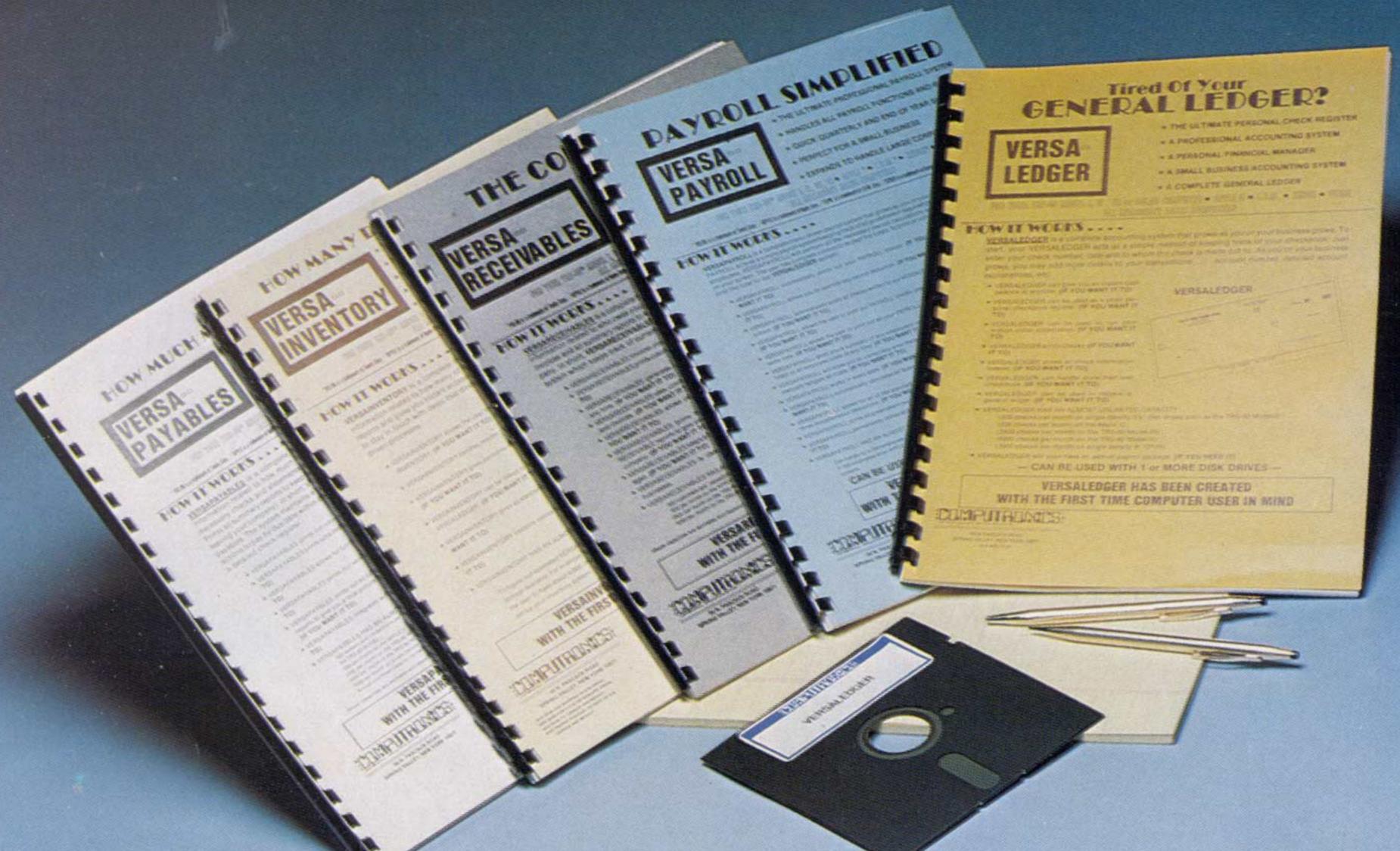
PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED 8:00 A.M. TO 8:00 P.M. E.S.T. MON-FRI

AARDVARK Action Software

2352 S. COMMERCE RD. WALLED LAKE, MI 48088 313/669-3110

Introducing the Most Powerful Business Software Ever!

TRS-80™ (Model I, II, III, or 16) • APPLE™ • IBM™ • OSBORNE™ • CP/M™ • KAYPRO™



The VERSABUSINESS Series

Each VERSABUSINESS module can be purchased and used independently, or can be linked in any combination to form a complete, coordinated business system.

VersaReceivables™

VERSARECEIVABLES™ is a complete menu-driven accounts receivable, invoicing, and monthly statement-generating system. It keeps track of all information related to who owes you or your company money, and can provide automatic billing for past due accounts. VERSARECEIVABLES" prints all necessary statements, invoices, and summary reports and can be linked with VERSALEDGER II" and VERSAINVENTORY.

VERSAPAYABLES™

VERSAPAYABLES" is designed to keep track of current and aged payables, keeping you in touch with all information regarding how much money your company owes, and to whom. VERSAPAYABLES" maintains a complete record on each vendor, prints checks, check registers, vouchers, transaction reports, aged payables reports, vendor reports, and more. With VERSAPAYABLES™, you can even let your computer automatically select which vouchers are to be paid.

VERSAPAYROLL"

VERSAPAYROLL™ is a powerful and sophisticated, but easy to use payroll system that keeps track of all government-required payroll information. Complete employee records are maintained, and all necessary payroll calculations are performed automatically, with totals displayed on screen for operator approval. A payroll can be run totally, automatically, or the operator can intervene to prevent a check from being printed, or to alter information on it. If desired, totals may be posted to the VERSALEDGER II" system.

VERSAINVENTORY**

VERSAINVENTORY™ is a complete inventory control system that gives you instant access to data on any item. VERSAINVENTORY* keeps track of all information related to what items are in stock, out of stock, on backorder, etc., stores sales and pricing data, alerts you when an item falls below a preset reorder point, and allows you to enter and print invoices directly or to link with the VERSARECEIVABLES" system. VERSAINVENTORY" prints all needed inventory listings, reports of items below reorder point, inventory value reports, period and year-to-date sales reports, price lists, inventory checklists, etc.

COMPUTACINGS:

50 N. PASCACK ROAD, SPRING VALLEY, N.Y. 10977

Versaledger II"

\$149.95

VERSALEDGER II™ is a complete accounting system that grows as your business grows. VERSALEDGER II'm can be used as a simple personal checkbook register, expanded to a small business bookkeeping system or developed into a large corporate general ledger system without any additional software.

- VERSALEDGER II[™] gives you almost unlimited storage capacity (300 to 10,000 entries per month, depending on the system),
- stores all check and general ledger information forever,
- prints tractor-feed checks,
- handles multiple checkbooks and general ledgers,
- prints 17 customized accounting reports including check registers, balance sheets, income statements, transaction reports, account listings, etc.

VERSALEDGER II™ comes with a professionally-written 160 page manual designed for first-time users. The VERSALEDGER II'm manual will help you become quickly familiar with VERSALEDGER II", using complete sample data files supplied on diskette and more than 50 pages of sample printouts.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Every VERSABUSINESS" module is guaranteed to outperform all other competitive systems, and at a fraction of their cost. If you are not satisfied with any VERSABUSINESS™ module, you may return it within 30 days for a refund. Manuals for any VERSABUSINESS" module may be purchased for \$25 each, credited toward a later purchase of that module. All CP/M-based Computers must be equipped with Microsoft BASIC (MBASIC or BASIC-80)

To Order:

Write or call Toll-free (800) 431-2818 (N.Y.S. residents call 914-425-1535)

- * add \$3 for shipping in UPS areas
- * add \$4 for C.O.D. or non-UPS areas
- * add \$5 to CANADA or MEXICO
- * add proper postage elsewhere





DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME

All prices and specifications subject to change / Delivery subject to availability.

TRS-80 trademark Tandy Corp. - APPLE trademark Apple Corp. - IBM PC trademark IBM Corp. - OSBORNE trademark Osborne Corp. - XEROX trademark Xerox Corp. - KAYPRO trademark Non-Linear Systems, Inc. - TELEVIDEO trademark Televideo Systems, Inc. - SANYO trademark Sanyo Corp. - NEC trademark Digital Equipment Corp. - ZENITH trademark Zenith Corp. TI PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER trademark Texas Instruments, Inc. - SUPERBRAIN trademark Intertec Corp. - CP/M trademark Digital Research - EPSTON trademark Epson Corp.

NEWBASIC

Adds over 40 commands to Disk BASIC

"Of all the software packages I've purchased since I bought my TRS-80* in Dec. '78, this is the best." — R. Hunter, Roswell, NM

- Customize NEWBASIC—include only those commands you need.
- Over a dozen easy-to-use and powerful graphics commands (e.g., DRAW, LINE, CIRCLE, PAINT).
- Produce sound for music & effects.
- RS-232 initialization & 1/0.

- Pre-defined and definable keys.
- Disk-based spooler/despooler.
- Execute strings, label lines, 2-byte PEEK/POKE, restore to any DATA line, block memory move, set hi-mem, and much, much more.
- 70 page manual; summary card.

"NEWBASIC is a very useful tool for anyone programming in BASIC . . . At \$39.95, NEWBASIC offers a lot for the money." — Basic Computing; July, 1983

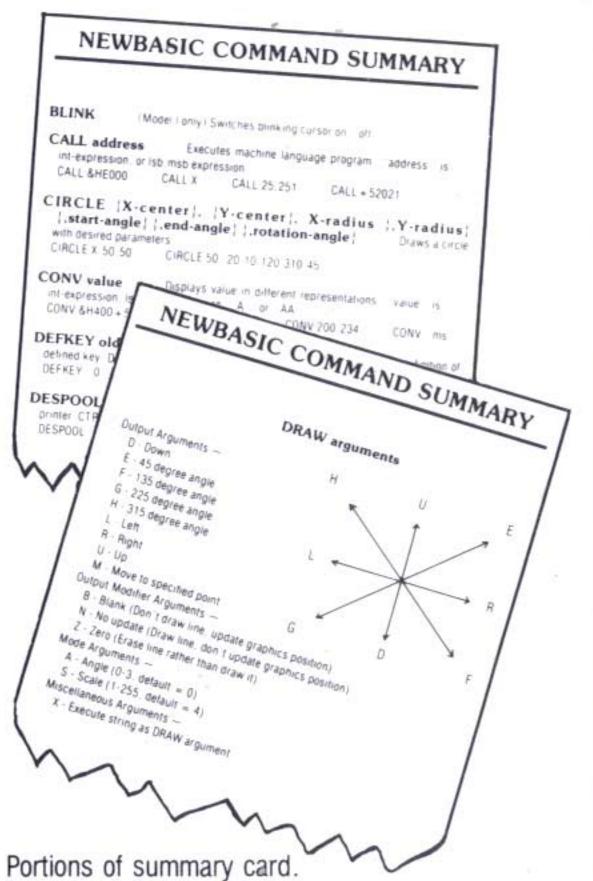
"Why weren't some of NEWBASIC's commands part of standard (Disk) BASIC?"

— R. Haley; Castro Valley, CA

"NEWBASIC is easy and fun to work with. Within hours we were creating stunning high speed graphics and interesting sound effects. I'd recommend NEWBASIC to anyone."

- J. Ryan; Mt. Vernon, IL

Now NEWBASIC's more powerful than ever! For a very small, one-time fee, you can include our "execute only" version of NEWBASIC along with your programs. Now anyone can run your NEWBASIC programs—even if they don't own NEWBASIC!





The Collector

Improved Garbage Collector

Eliminate long garbage collection (string compression) delays! The Collector uses only 500 bytes, plus 2 bytes per string (during collection).

Use it with almost any BASIC program, without changing a thing! Just look at what The Collector can do, then decide:

Durau	on (secs)	Improvement
ROM	The Collector	(x faster)
12.1	0.7	17.3
46.3	1.6	28.9
180.6	3.6	50.2
713.3	7.8	91.4
	ROM 12.1 46.3 180.6 713.3	ROM The Collector 12.1 0.7 46.3 1.6 180.6 3.6

NEWBASIC (Model I/III disk, 48K). \$39.95 (\$42.95 in CA). "Execute only" option. \$ 9.95 (\$10.55 in CA). The Collector (Model I/III disk). \$24.95 (\$26.45 in CA). The Analyst (Model I/III disk). \$24.95 (\$26.45 in CA).

Some DOS's require 2 drives for installation. Compatible with most DOS's. Diskettes are not copy protected.

Terms: Check, money order, Visa, M/C, and C.O.D. (+ \$2.00). Add \$2.50 shipping in US & Canada, \$5.00 elsewhere (US funds only).

The Analyst

Helps speed up BASIC programs!

Speed up most BASIC programs by 15-50%. The Analyst makes it easy. And you can use it on commercial software, as well as your own.



Just run your program while The Analyst 'analyzes' it. After displaying the results, you add 1 or 2 simple lines to your program. The changes enable BASIC to find the frequently used variables more quickly, speeding up your program!

Why settle for slow? Get The Analyst, and speed it up!

Juki 6100 — \$550.00 Daisywheel Printer

Printer terms: Add \$10.00 shipping. Credit card orders add 3.5%. US orders only.

"MSA — Making excellence affordable"



209 18th Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648 VISA (714) 960-6668



Phone for the name of the dealer nearest you, or order directly from us.

Phone orders (Visa, M/C, & C.O.D. only) accepted 24-hours (manned 8-5, M-F).

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED.



A Smart Investment. Give your family a colorful Christmas this year with our TRS-80 Color Computer 2. It's the perfect way to join the computer revolution. And, at \$80 off, it's the affordable way, too!

Easy to Use. Just connect your TV, plug in a ready-torun Program Pak™ and you're all set. Prepare a household budget, monitor your investments, teach your kids or play thrilling outer space and sports games.

Deluxe Features. Both models feature a typewriter-quality keyboard in an attractive white case. Use the built-in Color BASIC language and our entertaining 308-page manual to start writing your own programs with color and sound. Want to create stunning high-resolution graphics and write advanced programs? Then

select our sale-priced 16K Extended BASIC Color Computer 2 and create incredible drawings and designs, business and engineering charts, even animation with simple one-line commands.

Expandable. Best of all, Color Computer 2 can expand easily as your computing skills grow. Add a cassette recorder to store and load your own programs, a telephone modem to access tomorrow's news and stock reports, a printer, joysticks or a color mouse for more exciting game action, disk drives and more.

The Perfect Gift to Give . . . Or Get! Come into a Radio Shack Computer Center, participating store or dealer near you and get a demonstration of our spectacular Color Computer 2.

Radio Shack

The biggest name in little computers®
A DIVISION OF TANDY CORPORATION