## COMPUTEI'S C- 



 The RealSurff

August ' 89 is AD\&D ${ }^{3}$ Computer Products Month

WIN AD \&D ${ }^{\circ}$ COMPUTER GAMES AND OTHER EXCITING PRIZES!

See your participating retailer for details.

STRATEGIC SIMULATIONS, INC.


## faltilt cimetals



## Features

Who Ya Gonna Call? Your Commodore User Group<br>Tom Netsel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 *<br>About Face!<br>Commodore's Back in the Classroom<br>Mickey McLean . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 *

Reviews
Last Ninja 2
Steve Hedrick ..................... 3164
Keith Van Eron's Pro Soccer
Neil Randall
3164
Word Writer 4
Robert Bixby . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3264
Tower Toppler
Robin Minnick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3464
Demon's Winter
Erik Olson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3664
Combat Course
Dan Wilson ....................... 3764
Games
Block Battle!
Jon Dearden ....................... 2064
Wham Ball
Rick Bauer ....................... . . 2264
Programming

| Memo Card |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| William Chin | 24 | 64 |
| 64 Animator |  |  |
| Hubert Cross | 28 | 64 |
| SpeedScript 128 Plus |  |  |
| Michael Gruber | 38 | 128 |
| EZ Bar Charter |  |  |
| Tim Ruiz | 48 | 128/64/+4/16 |
| MR Scribble |  |  |
| John Fedor | 50 | 64 |
| BASIC for Beginners: |  |  |
| Nintendo vs. 64-Another View |  |  |
| Larry Cotton | 54 | * |

The Programmer's Page:
128 Tips

Randy Thompson
58128

Machine Language Programming:
Powers of 2

Jim Butterfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 128/64

Power BASIC: On the Border

Shao-Tien Pan

7064

## Departments

Editor's Notes
Lance Elko ......................... 4 *
Letters to the Editor . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 *
Commodore Clips:
News, Notes, and New Products
Mickey McLean . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 *
Feedback
Editors and Readers . ............. . 52 *
D'Iversions:
Commodore vs. Nintendo-
What's Your Opinion?
Fred D'Ignazio ..................... 62 *
Horizons: Merci, Berkeley
Rhett Anderson .................... 64 *
User Group Update
Mickey McLean . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 66 *
The GEOS Column: SlideShow
John Stabile
68 128/64

## Program Listings



MLX: Machine Language
Entry Program for
Commodore 64 and 128
The Automatic Proofreader ...... 78 128/64/+4/16
How to Type In COMPUTE!'s Gazette

COMPUTE!'s Gazette Author's Guide 71 *
Advertisers Index . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79

64-Commodore 64, +4-Plus/4, 16=Commodore 16,
$128=$ Commodore 128,*=General
Cover photo by Mark Wagoner ©1989

[^0]

Monopoly ${ }^{-}$(c) 1935, 1985. Produced under Iicense from Parker Brothers, division of Tonka Corporation. Risk ${ }^{\text {" }}$ (C) 1959, 1989. Used under license from Parker Brothers. Clue ${ }^{\text {º Master Detective }}{ }^{*}$ (c) 1988. Produced under Ilcense from Parker Brothers, division of Tonka Corporation, and Waddingtons Games Limited. Scrabble * Licensed by Selchow and Righter Company, a subsidiary of Coleco Industries, Inc. Scrabble board design (c) 1948 Selchow \& Righter Company

Distributed by:- VIRGIN MASTERTRONIC INTERNATIONAL Inc.
18001 Cowan, Irvine, California 92714 U.S.A.
Telephone (714) 631-1001 Telefax (714) 631-1004

## ENITOR'S notes

Acouple of years ago, Apple Computer extended the life of its Apple II line by introducing the IIGS. This machine, so named for its enhanced graphics and sound (thus, the letters GS), has sold fairly well to schools, thanks to Apple's educational discounts, but has not exactly been the hot item in the consumer market. Will Commodore take the same tack?

The latest rumor says Yes. We've heard reports from several sources of a new machine from Commodore-a 64GS, if you will. This machine is reportedly driven by a GE802, a version of the 65816 microprocessor (which is a 16 -bit version of the 6502 chip), and runs at 4 MHz (by comparison, the 64 runs at 1 MHz ; the Amiga, at slightly over 7 MHz ). It comes with 128 K of RAM and is expandable to one megabyte. Fully expanded, it supports 256 colors. Maximum resolution is a stunning $640 \times 400$ pixels. We've also heard that it has a 64 mode so that 64 owners can purchase a much more powerful machine and still use their software library. The 64 GS reportedly comes with a built-in $31 / 2$-inch disk drive and will support the 1581. But, our sources say, it does not support the 1541 or the 1571 drive (uh, excuse me, pass the bologna). All we've heard about sound in the new machine is that it's "enhanced" and features stereo output. The final tidbit is that the 64GS will retail in the $\$ 300-\$ 350$ range when it debuts in November.

Our sources also report that there is a great deal of infighting at Commodore as to whether the machine should be released. The sales staff wants to get the machine out the door, while the naysaying engineers have dubbed it "son of Plus/4." Regardless of the decision the Commodore execs make, it's clear as to what's on their minds. Sales of the 64 have diminished rapidly, Nintendo has eaten big holes in the market, and the life of the old warhorse computer should somehow be extended. In view of Commodore's recent single-minded and intensified focus on the Amiga, all of this is an odd bit of news.

I can't help but be reminded of returning from CES in January 1985 and writing a CES story (April 1985 Gazette) that included coverage of Commodore's $\$ 600$ LCD laptop. We even ran specs and photos with the story. The machine never appeared. (Excuse me, I'll have some more of that, uh, bologna.)

A special thanks to our sources. (And a tip of the hat to Rhett Anderson, who prophesied such a machine in his June "Horizons" column.) Next month, we promise to have more news on the bewildering but fascinating saga of Commodore's latest exploits.


Lance Elko
Associate Publisher/Editorial
gezexpy coumhonirital/ix

COMPUTEI PUBLICATIONS
Group Vice President,
Publisher/Editorial Director William Tynan
Associate Publisher/Editorial Lance Elko
Associate Publisher/
Advertising Bernard J. Theobald, Jr.
Managing Editor Kathleen Martinek
Editorial Operations Director Tony Roberts
Senior Art Director Janice R. Fary
Editorial Marketing Manager Caroline D. Hanlon
Manager, Disk Products David Hensley
Associate Editor Patrick Parrish
Assistant Art Director Robin L. Strelow
Assistant Features Editor Tom Netsel
Editorial Assistant Mickey McLean
Assistant Technical Editor Dale McBane
Programming Assistant Troy Tucker
Copy Editors Karen Siepak Tammie Taylor
Karen Uhlendor
Contributing Editors Jim Butterfield
(Toronto, Canada)
Fred D'lgnazio
(E. Lansing, MI)

Larry Cotton
(New Bern, NC)
ART DEPARTMENT
Mechanical Art Supervisor
Junior Designers Scotty Billings
Scotty Billings
Meg McArn
PRODUCTION
DEPARTMENT
Production Director Mark E. Hillyer
Assistant Production Manager De Potter
Production Assistant Kim Potts
Typesetting Terry Cash
Advertising Production
Assistant Anita Armfield
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
Executive Assistant Sybil Agee
Senior Administrative
Assistant Julia Fleming
Administrative Assistant Linda Benson Customer Service

Coordinator Elfreda Chavis

| Coordinator Elfreda Chavis |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| ABC CONSUMER |  |
| MAGAZINES, INC. |  |
| Senior Vice President | Richard D. Bay |
| Director, Financial Analysis | Andrew D. Landis |
| Director of Circulation Harold Buckley |  |
| CIRCULATION |  |

ABC Consumer Magazines, Inc. Obc
CHILTON Company, One of the ABC Publishing Companies,
a part of Capital Cities/ABC, Inc
Robert G. Burton, President
825 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019

## ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York: ABC Consumer Magazines, Inc., 825 Seventh Ave., New York, NY 10019; (212) 887 -8402. Bernard J. Theobald, Jr., Associate Publisher/Advertising. (201) 989-7553. Susan Annexstein (212) 887. 8596.

Greensboro: COMPUTE PUblicatons, 324 West Wendover Ave. Suite 200, Greensboro, NC 27408; (919) 275-9809. Kathleen Ingram. Marketing Manager.
New England \& Mid-Attantic: Bernard J. Theobald, Jr. (201) 989-7553. Susan Annexstein (212) 887-8596. Kathleen Ingram (919) 275-9809.
Midwest \& Southwest: Jerry Thompson, Lucile Dennis (312) $726-6047$ [Chicago), (713) 731-2605 [Texas]: (303) 595-9299 [Colorado) (415) 348-8222 [California].
West, Northwest, \& British Columbia: Jerry Thompson (415) 348 8222; Lucille Dennis (415) 878-4905.
Southeast \& Internationat: Bernard J. Theobald, Jr. (201) 989-7553,
(212) $887-8402$ Susan Anexstein (212) $887-8596 ;$ Katlen (212) 887-8402; Susan Annexstein (212) 887-8596; Kathleen Ingram (919) 275-9009.

National Accounts Offices:
Micwest Starr Lane, National Accounts Manager (312) 462-2872, 191 S. Gary Avo., Carol Stream, IL. 6018-2089.

West Coast: Howard Berman, National Accounts Manager (213) 284.
8118, 2029 Century Park East, Suite 800, Los Angeles, CA 90067.
Address all advertising materials to Anita Armfield, COMPUTE: Publications, Inc., 324 West Wendover Ave. Sute 200, Greensboro. NC 27408
Editorial inquiries should be addressed to The Editor, COMPUTEr's Gazette, Suite 200, 324 West Wendover Ave., Greensboro, NC 27408 PRINTED IN THE U.S.A

# HIITRS to the elitirr 


#### Abstract

Send questions or comments to Letters to the Editor, COMPUTE!'s Gazette, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403. We reserve the right to edit letters for clarity and length.


## Creative Connection

In his article "Make It Sing!" (July), Art Hunkins commented on the apparent difficulty of connecting the $64 / 128$ audio output to a hi-fi system when using a 1902A monitor. He indicated that a special cable would have to be made in order to accomplish this. Actually, there is a much simpler solution which may sound strange, but it works for me.

In addition to the DIN jack, the 1902A also has separate audio and video input jacks. With the DIN cable connected as usual, the audio in jack may be used as an output instead. A standard RCA cable (with plugs at both ends) may be plugged into this jack and used
the same way that the audio lead on a normal monitor cable would be used. The connection to the hi-fi system is made as Mr. Hunkins describes, except that the RCA cable has a plug on each end and is plugged into the 1902A's audio in jack instead of the nonexistent audio lead on the monitor cable.

Joe Lippl
Hopkins, MN

## The Kid Knows His Keyboard

The child notices things that the adult doesn't in your article "Make It Sing!" (July). You mentioned the Casio MT240 (the keyboard I received for Christmas). First, you said it has a particularly good piano sound. The piano sound on this keyboard is equal to those of some of the more expensive keyboards. It lacks only the amount of keys found on true pianos. You also stated that the MT-240 has 199 other sounds (making a total of 200). It really has 209 other
sounds (for a total of 210). The tone bank lets you mix sounds. Next, you stated that it has no headphone jack. Actually, it's there, disguised as a $30-$ ohm output jack. Seeing that my headphones fit in this jack, I decided to see if it worked. It did! My only other complaint is your comment about it lacking polytimbral (I used a dictionary) capabilities. This feature is there, labeled as multi-split percussion. As a matter of fact, the words multi-split percussion and 210 tone sound bank are written on the button panel of the keyboard. Last, you stated that most keyboards have mono output, but you failed to note that the MT-240 has full stereo. I hope that by revealing these errors, more people will save money and buy the inexpensive MT-240.

Your 11-year-old subscriber,
David Ross
Wheeling, IL

## ARCADE MACHINE CONTEST WINNERS

In our February 1989 issue, we announced a contest, "Gazette's Great Arcade Machine Challenge." Readers were asked to send in a game they created with "The Great Arcade Machine," a complete game-design program published in the same issue. We received many excellent games, and selecting winners was no easy task. Without further ado, here are the winners.

## FIRST PRIZE—\$200

## Freak Attack

Kevin Messerschmidt, Long Beach, CA
You're the only citizen brave enough to defend your own town against invasion by mutant aliens. Well-designed graphics, great animation, and excellent playability make Freak Attack our first-prize winner.

## RUNNERS-UP-\$50 each

## Neverest

Robert J. Olsen, Lanham, MD
Deep in the mountain of Neverest, nuclear missiles are being built for use against your nation. Blast the mountain and destroy the base before the rockets reach your homeland.

## Rescue Pod

Gary M. Perdue, Camden, AR
Several fellow astronauts are stranded after crashing into a nearby planet. Cross the treacherous asteroid belt and return the survivors to the mother ship while avoiding the whirling asteroids.

## Egg Beaters

Keith M. Groce, Bremerton, WA
You jump out of bed, ready for your favorite breakfast: scrambled eggs. After opening the fridge, it appears that some of the eggs are a bit strange, even possessed. Egads! Deviled eggs! Determined to eat, you try to scramble the good eggs while avoiding the bad ones in this arcade nightmare.

## Blast-Off

Clay Hellman, Calgary, Canada
Survive the aliens in all 12 levels in order to save the galaxy. "Blast-Off" utilizes redefined multicolor characters to produce realistic background scenery. Enemies abound in this classic shoot-'em-up space game.

## SPECIAL DISK OFFER!

As a bonus on this month's Gazette companion disk, we've included all five winning programs. (Sorry, we don't have the space to print the listings in the magazine.) This special one-time offer brings you the nine programs in this issue, plus the five contest winners for $\$ 10$ (including postage and handling), $\$ 5$ less than our normal single-copy price.

To order, send a check or money order for $\$ 10$ to Gazette Bonus Offer, P.O. Box 5188, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403. Note: Shipping and handling is included for all U.S. and Canadian residents. Others add $\$ 1$ for surface mail or $\$ 3$ for air mail. Payments must be in U.S. dollars by check drawn on a U.S. bank. North Carolina, New York, and Pennsylvania residents must add appropriate state sales tax.

# COMMODORE CLIPS 

NEWS, NOTES, AND NEW PRODUCTS

Edited by Mickey McLean

## Summer CES: Here Comes More for the 64

This past summer's Consumer Electronics Show featured announcements of several new entertainment packages for the 64 .

Electronic Arts (1820 Gateway Drive, San Mateo, California 94404) presented its list of titles to be released this fall, many already available for other formats. Heading the list is the long-anticipated John Madden Football, followed by Kings of the Beach Professional Beach Volleyball,
Ferrari Formula One, Starflight, and Sentinel Worlds I: Future Magic.

Big-name sports stars continue to sign with Virgin Mastertronic (711 West 17th Street, Suite G9, Costa Mesa, California 92627) to endorse its computer games. L.A. Dodger pitcher Orel Hershiser, U.S. World Cup Soccer team captain Rick Davis, and professional golfer Greg Norman join Magic Johnson and John Elway in Virgin's lineup of endorsers.

Hershiser will lend his name to Orel Hershiser's Strike Zone, based on the coin-operated baseball game Strike Zone, while Davis' name will appear


Snow Strike from Epyx


Purple Saturn Day from Epyx
on Rick Davis' World Trophy Soccer. Greg Norman, a.k.a. the Great White Shark, inspired Shark Attack: Greg Norman's Ultimate Golf. All three titles are scheduled for release later this year.

Brøderbund (17 Paul Drive, San Rafael, California 94903-2101) and affiliate label Domark announced the fall release of Licence to Kill, based on the latest James Bond film. You become agent 007 as you fight on land, on the sea, and in the air to defeat a powerful drug lord.

Among the new releases from Epyx (600 Galveston Drive, P.O. Box 8020, Redwood City, California 94063) are Revenge of Defender, the sequel to the classic Defender; Purple Saturn Day, an intergalactic Olympicstyle competition featuring seven alien athletes and one earthling who battle on the ringed planet; and Snow Strike, an action game in which you become a U.S. fighter pilot on a topsecret mission to destroy the fields, refineries, and seagoing transport of South American drug lords.

## From Arcades ... to Campuses . . . to the Movies

Taito Software ( 267 West Esplanade, Suite 206, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7M 1A5) has announced the release of three new software titles for the Commodore 64.

Taito's original coin-operated outer-space hit, Arkanoid, now has a sequel. A one- or two-player game, Arkanoid II, the Revenge of Doh (\$29.95), puts you in command of a
maneuverable spacecraft trying to destroy an evil force lurking in a large alien spaceship. You must penetrate and break down 67 energy barriers by deflecting multiple energy balls.

Qix (\$29.95), a popular arcade game on college campuses, is now available for the 64 . This game of mental dexterity and strategy takes
you on an electrically charged world

From Capcom U.S.A. (3303 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California 95054) comes a fantasy adventure, Black Tiger; the arcade-converted Cabel; a space adventure, Forgotten Worlds; a Ghosts 'n' Goblins sequel, Ghouls and Ghosts; a World War I biplane battle, 1918: Hunt for the Flying Circus; a motorcycle simulation, Pocket Rockets (previewed in this column last month); a futuristic space adventure, Side Arms; and an arcade adventure, Strider.

Mindscape (3444 Dundee Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062) announced the release of three new titles for the 64. Gauntlet II has been


Pocket Rockets from Capcom converted from the coin-op version, while After Burner, another coin-op conversion, allows you to pilot an F-14 Tomcat through a variety of rescue missions. You can become a master ninja in Shinobi, the third 64 release from Mindscape.

Look for more details about these products in upcoming "Commodore Clips" columns.
of roving sparks and waves of energy both of which must be avoided.

Taito's third announced title, Rambo III (\$29.95), is a role-playing adventure based on the film starring Sylvester Stallone. You must possess problem-solving and strategy skills on your mission to free Colonel Trautman from a heavily guarded fortress on a desolate Asian landscape.

# COMMODORE CLIPS 

NEWS, NOTES, AND NEW PRODUCTS

## The Family That Computes Together



- In an effort to meet family computing - needs, Brøderbund Software (17 Paul - Drive, San Rafael, California 949032101) has released The Family Software Library (\$69.95) which contains three programs in one package: Bank Street Writer, Type!, and Where in Europe Is Carmen Sandiego?. Brøderbund is marketing the package as a starter kit for families that have just purchased a new computer.

You and members of your family can learn basic typing skills with Type!, a program that includes special exercises for children and an arcade

- game that teaches typing as you play. - Bank Street Writer is a word processor . designed for home use by both chil-- dren and adults. Where in Europe Is - Carmen Sandiego? teaches thinking - skills while you absorb facts about ge-- ography, history, and culture. You as-- sume the role of detective in search of : the notorious Carmen Sandiego and - her gang of master thieves as they - make their way across Europe.

The package comes with a Par-- ent's Guide that features ideas on - family activities that can get the most out of the three programs.

## Accolades for Accolade

The Third Annual Game Developer's conference in Sunnyvale, California, has named Accolade ( 550 South Winchester Boulevard, Suite 200, San Jose, California) Best Publisher, Best Pro-- ducer, and Runner-up, Best Producer.

One of the two awards presented

* for Best Producer went to Shelley .Day, producer of the driving simula-- tion Test Drive. Sam Nelson, who pro-- duced Steel Thunder, TKO, and Jack - Nicklaus' Greatest 18 Holes of Major - Championship Golf, tied for the award * of Runner-Up, Best Producer.


## The Envelope, Please

- The Software Publishers Association
- has announced the winners of the . 1988 SPA Excellence in Software
- Awards, and two of the big winners
© were Spectrum HoloByte and - Brøderbund.

Spectrum HoloByte's Tetris, the - first computer game from Russia, cap-- tured awards for Best Entertainment - Program, Best Action/Strategy Pro-- gram, Best Original Game Achieve-- ment, and the Critic's Choice Award - for Best Consumer Software.

Brøderbund's Where in Europe Is

- Carmen Sandiego? took top honors for
- Best Home Learning Program and
- Best Social Studies/Science Program.

MicroProse, now MPS Technol. ogies, also took home the Best Simu-

- lation Program award for F-19 Stealth
- Fighter.

Best Creativity Program for an

- Educational Product was awarded to
. Hometown, U.S.A. by Publishing
- International.


## Attack by Tank

One to four players can command tanks on the battlefield with Tank
Attack (\$24.95) from Artworx (1844 Penfield Road, Penfield, New York 14526). The program combines a strategic board game with the realtime play action of the computer.

Each player assumes the role of - the commanding General of a coun-- try's tank corps. The final objective is . to capture the enemy's headquarters, - which requires planned strategic de-- ployment of your forces and battles - against enemy units. The computer is-- sues all movement orders, battle re: sults, the status of each unit, and a - daily newspaper that gives a full re-- port on each day's fighting along with . a weather forecast for the next day.

- You can also form alliances with other - players before war is declared.

The game comes with a playing - board, 48 plastic vehicles, the program - disk, and an instruction booklet.


$\qquad$




# COMMODORE CLIPS 

## NEWS, NOTES, AND NEW PRODUCTS

## Lucasfilm Moves to EA...

All Lucasfilm Games (P.O. Box 10307,

- San Rafael, California 94912) enter-
- tainment software titles are now
- distributed in North America by Elec-
- tronic Arts. Under this affiliated pub-
- lishing relationship, Lucasfilm will be
. responsible for product development
- and marketing, while EA will be re-
- sponsible for sales and distribution.

EA now provides domestic distri-

- bution of games such as Maniac Man-
- sion and Zak McKracken and the Alien
. Mindbenders. Previously, Lucasfilm
- Games titles were distributed by
- Mediagenic.


## And So Does <br> New World

- Electronic Arts has announced that
- New World Computing has joined its

Affiliated Label program. New World is best known for the fantasy role: playing adventures, Might and Magic I and $I I$.

Based in Van Nuys, California,

* New World was founded in 1984 by
- president and software designer Jon
- Van Caneghem. Might and Magic I
*. was released in 1987 and sold over
- 100,000 units (Certified SPA Gold).
- Might and Magic Book II: Gates to An-
. other World (\$39.95) was released this
- summer.

New World had been distributed by Mediagenic for the past two years.


## : More Reading for the Accelerated

:Two new optional supplemental disks for the Accelerated Reader reading - enrichment program from Readup (P.O. Box 95, Port Edwards, Wisconsin - 54469) have recently been released.
. Diskette 251-300 (\$50) features titles such as Einstein Anderson, Science - Sleuth; Hello, My Name Is Scrambled Eggs; and Ramona the Brave. Titles on - Diskette 301-350 (\$50) include The Secret Life of Dilly McBean; The Friendship; - Oliver Dibbs and the Dinosaur Cause; and Eating Ice Cream with a Werewolf.

- Like the first three supplemental disks, the two new disks contain tests
* for 50 books. With the Accelerated Reader, students select a book from the
. list, read it, and then test themselves on comprehension with the computer
- program. It then scores the tests and accumulates results for each child and * for the class as a whole. The list of 400 books ranges from easy titles to . adult-level books, including many classics. New titles and test questions can - be entered by teachers.

The complete Accelerated Reader package contains the program and . backup disks, four testing disks, a wall chart, and a manual. It sells for $\$ 300$.

## :Hey, Pal!

- The television series may have run its course, but fans can live out further . adventures of Crockett and Tubbs with the new interactive arcade-style - game, Miami Vice ( $\$ 29.95$ ) from the Miami-based software publisher, Intra-- Corp (14160 Southwest 139th Court, Miami, Florida 33186).

The game, available on IntraCorp's Capstone label, offers eight levels of - action, including a car chase featuring Crockett's Ferrari, a speedboat race, - and a search of a waterfront warehouse for an illegal shipment. The show's * tropical backdrop is translated into colorful computer graphics.

## Dark Clouds Are Gathering

- Relive every facet of World War II in
. Europe with Storm Across Europe
- (\$59.95) from Strategic Simulations
- (675 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale,
- California 94086). This strategic-level - game encompasses the entire conflict
* in Europe from 1939 to 1945.

Up to three players can control

- the action while the computer controls . either the Allies and/or the Russians.
- Armies can move to conquer territories

8 COMPUTEI's Gazette September 1989

- and attempt to make amphibious land* ings. You can also launch U-boat cam. paigns in the Atlantic and carry out - strategic bombing strikes against ene${ }^{*}$ my production centers. Other features -include multiple scenarios and the - ability to change starting levels for - each country, which allows for many . variations of gameplay.

SSI games are distributed by

- Electronic Arts.


[^1]
## SANTA CLAUS IS COMING TO TOWN

## Better watch out?

After a test ride on Pocket Rockets, the high-speed motorgyle simulation game, Santa picked up a new sleigh that will make this year's round's faster than ever. And Whether you've been naughty or nice, you could win this Suzuki 600 Katana during "Santa's Sleigh Giveaway" in January. Meanwhile, experience all the thrills and spills of high-speed racing with machines that take you from zero to 60 in under four
 second's. Already gaining critical acclaim. Pocket Rockets lets you choose from four of the quickest, most exotic bikes on the planet. The action's as real as the adrenaline you'll feel.
Then enter "Santa's Sleigh Giveaway" from Capcom U.S.A. Besides the chance to win a new Suzuki motorcycle, you could get a Bell full coverage helmet, or Capcom computer game software. Look to enter in all Capcom computer game packages or visit your favorite computer game retailer for more information. Capcom's belated Christmas giveaway is just around the bend so don't miss out on your chance to win!

Infe tyyour still ogains the dod witho couple of fops cround the test tucd RIGM: orreg raing demmads a turi wisis and test shtimy Ass com thow the angind

## POHITS ROBHETES


2. Prize winners will be determined by means of a random drawing to thall be final. All prizes listed will be awarded, but there can be only one prize winner per household, group or organization. Odds of win ning depend on the number of entries received. Approximate grand prize retail value is as follows: Suruki katana $\$ 4,49500$. Winners will be notified by mail by FEBRUARY 15,1990 and may be required to execute affidavits and advertising release. Taxes on prize winnings are solely the responsibility of the winners
3. Sweepstakes is open to U.S. residents except employees of

CAPCOM U.S.A. and their immediate families, its subsidiaries and affiliates, its advertising and promotional agencies, and the judging lan. Void where prohibited or restricted by law. All Federal State ian. Void where prohibited or restricted by law. All Federal, State and tocal regulations apply for a list of major prize winners send Giveaway Winners List, 3303 Scott Blvd. Santa Clara, CA 95054 by MARCH 31, 1990


From Venice, Florida, to Sitka, Alaska, more than 400 Commodore user groups offer 64 and 128 owners a wealth of information and services-all designed to help you get the most out of your computer.

Tom Netsel


When you have a question about your 64 or 128, a Commodore user group can be your closest and best source of computer information. So, when you've got a computer problem-to borrow a line from a hit movie-who ya gonna call?

No, not those guys. The answer is your user group.

Through meetings, demonstrations, question-and-answer sessions, special interest groups (SIGs), electronic bulletin boards, newsletters, and individual help, a user group can be an invaluable educational resource for any Commodore owner.

While organizations vary, the Scottsboro (Alabama) Commodore User Group (SCUG) is typical of many active groups. A family membership is $\$ 25$ the first year and $\$ 15$ per year thereafter. About 50 families participate in the group's activities.

SCUG, which began more than five years ago, meets on the second Tuesday of each month at Page Elementary School. The doors usually open at $6: 30$ p.m., with meetings scheduled for 7:00. Club officers and SIG leaders try to arrive early to answer questions and greet members.

These volunteers also set up tables for various SIGs, including the club library. Jeremy Rousseau, the $64 / 128$ librarian, has more than 300 public domain disks that members may borrow and copy. A set of four directory disks lists all the titles and helps members locate programs they want. Rousseau keeps the directory up-to-date by adding the titles of new acquisitions. Included in the library are 58 educational disks covering a range of subjects for kindergarten to college levels.

The Scottsboro group has a close
working relationship with the local school system and its computer instruction programs. "In our first official meeting," says SCUG president Richard Radon, "we voted to make every teacher of the Scottsboro City School System an honorary member of our club." Many of the schools use 64 s , and teachers are encouraged to take advantage of the club's disk library. The group has donated more than 300 disks to the city's four elementary schools and has bought them more than $\$ 350$ worth of commercial software.

A Newcomers Table at user group meetings provides information about SCUG membership, its resources, and activities. After joining the club, members are given a disk that contains general information about the club and the membership, along with reviews. The disk, which can be read on a monitor, is useful to new SCUG members.

The Bargain Table offers 64 and 128 hardware and original software for sale or trade. The Mail Table features newsletters from other user groups, advertisements, computer catalogs, and other items of interest that the group or individual members have received. Members buy, swap, and sell back issues of computer magazines at the Magazine Table.

Leaders of the different SIGs each have their own tables. If a member has a particular question about hardware, database programs, GEOS, or programming, volunteers at these tables are ready to help. Should a tough question stump these experts, the group hasn't exhausted its resources. There's still more help to be found at the Guru Table.

The gurus are dedicated members who have expertise in different areas of computing. These members cut their collective teeth on KIMs, PETs, and VIC-20s. There are few things about Commodore computers that they don't know. Many user groups have their own gurus who are willing to help members with particular problems.

Need some computer paper or blank disks? The club buys large quantities, adds a small markup, and then sells supplies to its members. Profits go into the general fund for club activities.

SCUG meetings begin with a short business session, followed by a ten-minute intermission. During the intermission, members can visit various tables, ask questions, and arrange for later help. Radon says he has invited 80 percent of the group's members to his house for individual help sessions. Following the ten-minute break, SIG leaders start their sessions, demonstrations, or tutorials. $D$

A recent SIG led by Ken Bernitt focused on BASIC programming. Bernitt, a school-system computer teacher who donates his services, opened the series of free classes to the public. For members already familiar with BASIC, Mark Thomas offered a tutorial in machine language programming. Jim Watson leads a SIG for those interested in the Amiga.
"We are blessed to have leadership that is versatile and willing to alter the interest-group format to fit the needs of the group," Radon says. New members are not forgotten in all the activities. Radon talks with and welcomes them at each meeting. SIGs for beginners teach them about formatting disks and loading and saving programs. If a family has younger members, vice president Deborah Drennen meets with them.
"The officers and leaders of our club make it a point to help new computer owners," Radon says. "We try in all training sessions to structure activities to begin at the most basic level so as not to drive away greenhorn users. The new users are the leaders of next year's club. Any club leadership that forgets new users is one destined to fail."

The activities of the Scottsboro group are typical of many user groups, but activities don't stop when a meeting adjourns. An active user group, like SCUG, provides its members and its community with a variety of educational opportunities.

## Computer Fairs

Last year, the Washington Area Commodore User Group (WAC) sponsored its first fair. This one-day event, which attracted about 1500 people, featured a retail sales floor, a user group center, and educational seminars.

Seminar titles included Commodore 64 Fundamentals, Commodore 128 Fundamentals, A Parents' Guide to Educational Software (Grades K-8), and $64 / 128$ Word Processing. Other topics included telecommunications, programming in BASIC, COMAL programming, and GEOS fundamentals. There were also programs for Amiga users. Seminars were conducted by experts from the nine user groups in the Washington, D.C., area.
"The fair was enjoyable, financially successful, and a definite attraction for persons to join user groups in the metro area," says WAC member

John Krout.
Twice a year in Saginaw, Michigan, a major mall sponsors a Community Affairs Weekend. The Saginaw Area Commodore User Group attends, with members working shifts throughout the weekend, according to group President Gilbert Bernier. "This event adds strength to our membership by attracting new members and educates the public to the fact that user groups are out there to help them with that Commodore purchase they made and could never figure out."

Computer fairs are popular in Port Orchard, Washington, where the University Place Commodore Home User Group holds its annual event in October. In Wyoming, the Cheyenne Association of Computer Enthusiasts (CACE) holds a software fair in August. "We demonstrate some of the capabilities of a small computer or just let the public try a demo or game,"

says CACE member Bob Wilhelm.
The Catalina Commodore Computer Club in Tucson, Arizona, holds what it calls Saturday Help Days. "People of all ages get together to teach or learn, to solve problems, and just talk computers," says the group's vice president and newsletter editor Leila Joiner. Volunteers conduct classes from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every third Saturday, covering everything from cleaning a keyboard to using a modem. There are SID demonstrations, word processor classes, animation programs, and games for people to try. "Those who learn the most are the ones who volunteer to teach others," Joiner says.

The Commodore Association of the South East (CASE), with headquarters in Clarksville, Tennessee, may be thought of as a user group for user groups. It is a consortium of approximately 35 user groups that represent more than 4000 Commodore owners. It sponsors its own fair.

On September 16 and 17, the fourth annual CASE Show will be held at the Nashville Civic Center. This year's show will highlight several speakers known to most Commodore owners. They will include Jim Butterfield, renowned Commodore
authority and Gazette columnist; R. J. Mical, a member of the original Los Gatos Amiga development team, now with Epyx; and Jim Oldfield of legendary Midnite Gazette fame, now with Abacus. Topics of interest will include MIDI, desktop publishing, adventure games, and beginner orientation. More than 35 vendors will offer hardware and software at bargain prices. (For more information, write to CASE, P.O. Box 2745, Clarksville, Tennessee 37042-2745.)

## Video

It's impossible for users to attend every computer fair, much less sit in on every seminar. Groups aware of the problem now videotape their events. CASE plans to tape all of its seminars at the September fair and make them available to affiliated clubs. Its video library will also include software demonstrations. Software publishers such as Epyx often provide tape demonstrations of new products to retailers, who may lend them to user groups.

WAC members videotaped seminars at the Washington Area Commodore Fair, and they plan to use the medium in other areas as well. A Beginners' Day held twice a year addresses such questions as What is a disk? Why are disks required? How can information be stored and retrieved? How can disks be damaged, protected, and prepared? WAC plans to videotape the answers to these questions.
"For every expert, there are still 20 or more novices," says WAC's John Krout. "As novices come to the club, they ask the same questions." Instead of answering these same questions at every meeting and running the risk of boring veteran members, WAC's video of basic computer information should do the trick.
"We lend videos to members for a month at a time," Krout says, "If novices can use a VCR, then they can repeat a thorough educational experience as often as desired. If this proves to be popular, we'll try to videotape every SIG meeting."

Krout offers some advice to groups planning to make their own video demonstrations. For best quality, videos of a speaker require bright lights and a microphone close to or worn by the speaker. Videos of a computer demonstration are somewhat easier to produce and can be made without a camera by sending the computer's composite video output directly to a VCR's video-in jack. Portable VCRs often have a jack for a microphone to record the demonstrator's commentary. In this way you have a recording of what's happening on the computer screen and what the demonstrator is saying.

Unlike computers, consumer VCRs are not perfect copying machines. Each copy introduces video noise to the program. If your group plans to make copies of its videos, try to find someone at a local TV or cable operation or someone who has access to commercial VCR equipment to make the duplicates.

## Newsletters

While videos may be the rookie in a user group's educational arsenal, the printed page is the veteran. Practically every user group issues some form of newsletter, whether it's a single sheet or a multipage publication with photographs. Newsletters offer user group members another source of invaluable computer information.

Local club news, software reviews, programming tips, and lists of upcoming events are just a few of the topics covered in a typical publication. Volunteer editors spend hours each month compiling their publications. Articles come from a group's own members, some are downloaded from information services such as QuantumLink, and others come from other newsletters.

In a recent edition of "Floppy News," the newsletter of the Central Florida Commodore Users Club, there was an article by Joseph F. Fenn about the GEnie information service. Fenn's article was credited to the Commodore Hawaii User Group's newsletter.

Shirley Tapley, a member of the Commodore Technical User Group in Costa Mesa, California, had several hints and tips published in the Scottsboro, Alabama, newsletter. Among the items printed, Tapley suggested that 128 users try this one: POKE 54784,9: POKE 54785,232 to get a clearer, cleaner screen image, increasing resolution. Newsletters often contain dozens of similar tips for the 64 and 128. A well-written newsletter is often worth the price of a user group membership.

Unfortunately, not every user group publishes a thick, informative newsletter. It's still possible to receive a fact-filled newsletter even if you don't belong to a user group. Grant Willey is the editor of "The Commodore U.S.A. Club," a newsletter aimed at Commodore owners across the country.

This monthly newsletter prints reviews, tips, and programming hints. There's a GEOS column, a Commodore column, classified ads, and more. The unusual feature about Willey's newsletter is his publication policy. "All submissions made by the members are guaranteed to be published," he says. "Members are also free to be
the editor of their own column in the newsletter. It's a great way to get experience in desktop publishing."

In its subscription, this nonprofit organization includes a bimonthly bonus disk containing games, utilities, word processors, and similar programs submitted by readers. (For more information about "The Commodore U.S.A. Club," write in care of Route 2, Box 329, Delmar, Delaware 19940.)

Combining a disk with a publication is not a new concept, but the University Place Commodore Home Users Group (UPCHUG) in Washington produces a newsletter that alternates monthly between hardcopy and disk. Bob Purtzer edits the printed version, and Jim McFarland handles the editing chores on the disk.
"The disk newsletter usually includes some software, ranging from public domain graphics for Print Shop, printer utilities, shareware, and public

domain programs," says UPCHUG president David Ockrassa. "Both versions have been running a series of articles on different programming languages."

## Other Services

Parents with small children are often reluctant to take their youngsters to meetings. Babysitters aren't always available, and children get bored sitting through long meetings. To encourage such members to attend, the El Paso (Texas) Commodore User Group provides a separate computer setup with games to entertain children of members and visitors. "They enjoy it and it allows members to attend who otherwise couldn't because of a lack of babysitters," says EPCUG president Blaine Snyder.

Electronic bulletin board systems (BBS) represent yet another service many user groups provide. Most boards are open to anyone with a computer and modem, although some sections may be reserved for user group members.

The New London County Commodore User Group in Groton, Connecticut, has two members who run BBSs on 128s with 1581 and 1571 disk drives. "These boards both have special message bases just for the

NLCCUG members," says the group's membership chairman Michael LaRose, "and a technical message base for questions and answers on Commodore computers and associated hardware."

User group officers and members donate their time and talents to help others get more enjoyment out of their 64 s and 128 s , but some volunteers don't stop with the meetings. Thomas May, a member of the Commodore Computer Club of Jacksonville, Florida, shares his computer knowledge with children in a special education class at Thomas Jefferson Grade School.

May started by helping the school with its collection of public domain software. One day, the principal asked May if he would take four students to the school's computer lab and teach them how to use a computer. The experiment worked, and now May holds class once a week. The school has several brands of computers available, but May often takes his 64 and 128 with him. "Dollar for dollar, the 64 is hard to beat," he says.

One computer has a math game running; the other, an arcade-style game. The children have their own disks they've formatted, and they save their programs and lessons. After some time with the math lessons, the children rotate to the game machine as a reward. "The special education teachers run the show," May says. "I supply the programs and computers and stand by to help."

## Share the Knowledge

Standing by to help-that could be the motto of most user groups. When you get stuck with a program, your printer refuses to work with a new word processor, or some other computer gremlin pops up, help is usually as close as your nearest user group. As Richard Radon says, "The user group or friends sometimes are your only hope for help. Our user group's purpose is the sharing of information and knowledge about the use of the Commodore. We were all first-graders to computers at one time, . . . but we all can learn by sharing our limited knowledge. Get involved."

In order for user groups to continue as prime sources of information for Commodore users, 64 and 128 owners need to get involved. According to a recent survey of Gazette readers, only 30 percent are members of a user group. Getting involved and participating with your local group is the only way it can grow. Whether you're a computer novice or a guru, being part of your local user group is an educational experience you shouldn't miss. And you can't help

## Commodore's Back in the Classroom

Commodore once had its foot in the door of schools around the country, but it pulled out of classrooms to zero in on the home market. After losing ground to Apple and IBM, Commodore is back with a renewed commitment and new faces.

If you can't beat 'em, hire 'em. Remember Commodore as a contender for the top spot in the education marketplace? You have a good memory. It's been years since the 64 was taken seriously in the classroom, losing its place to Apple IIs and MS-DOS machines. To reverse this trend, the company recently hired two former Apple Computer employees who have big plans for the decade ahead.

Last spring, Harold Copperman was named president and chief operating officer of Commodore's U.S. operations. Before joining Commodore, Copperman was vice president and general manager of Apple's Eastern Operations. Prior to that, he spent 20 years with the other major player in the education market, IBM, finishing his stint with Big Blue as national director of marketing for IBM's Academic Information Systems Business Unit.

Copperman brought in Howard Diamond, one of his former co-workers at Apple, to become Commodore's education director. Diamond was responsible for education programs for Apple's East Coast division and had previously spent 16 years in computer development at the University of Illinois. Diamond joins education manager John DiLullo, who started work at Commodore in the fall of 1988 , to form a team which will eventually include other education experts.
"Commodore used to be a leader in education," Diamond said. "In the last year, Commodore has refocused on education, and we plan to make a major push both in $K$ through 12 and in higher education."

## Advisory Board

"I think Harold Copperman is definitely committed to the educational marketplace," said Jan Davidson, head of the veteran educational software house Davidson and Associates and a member of the Commodore Education Advisory Board.

Davidson also believes that
the presence of Howard Diamond should be another plus for Commodore. "He knows he has his work cut out for him," she said, "but he is really committed and has been involved in education all his life."

Before Copperman and Diamond came on board, Commodore began its quest to recapture
plans to "take advantage of Commodore's broad range of products to further penetrate the education market."

In other words, Commodore is attempting to be all things to all people in the education marketplace. With the 64 and its large installed base, Commodore offers a low-cost computer for elementary


The Commodore Educational Advisory Board and members of Commodore's education marketing staff: $L$ to R, John DiLullo, Commodore Education Manager; Howard Diamond, Commodore Education Director; Diane Otteson; David Archambault, Commodore Director of Project Marketing; Roy Strauss, Commodore Interactive Video Product Manager; Lilly Toback; Marty McClain; Ken Brumbaugh, Commodore Education Consultant; Jenelle Leonard; Jim St. Lawrence; Eydie Sloan; James Mecklenburger; Jan Davidson; James Poirot.
the education market by creating the Commodore Education Advisory Board. In addition to Davidson, the group is made up of education professionals including administrators, teachers, journalists, and a retailer. The group met for the first time in January.

The board reconvened in June, with Copperman assuming the leadership role. Diamond had also joined the company just one day prior to the meetings in Tucson, Arizona. The group plans a 1989 wrap-up meeting this fall.

Trying to Meet All Needs When hired, Copperman said he
schools. The MS-DOS line provides a low-cost alternative to IBM PCs and compatibles, while the graphically strong Amigas represent an inexpensive alternative to the Macintosh and is what Commodore hopes will become the education machine of the future.
"We have to commit to the Amiga," DiLullo said. "When people see what the Amiga can do in education with video, art, and graphics, they'll see that it is unchallenged at any price."

But where does that leave the 64 in the world of education?
"It's clear that there is a big established base of 64 s ," Diamond

## ABOU'T PACE

said. "Our support of the 64 is a critical issue. A lot of users have made an investment and we can't afford to walk away from that."

DiLullo added, "We want to know where they [ 64 users] are and let them know we are here and interested in education."

## Making Up for the Past

 Jenelle Leonard, director of the Computer Literacy Training Laboratory for District of Columbia Schools, acts as an observer to the Advisory Board. The D.C. schools have 640 Commodore 64 s out of over 4000 computers in use, which makes her an interested as well as a well-informed observer."Commodore wants to regain their [64 users'] confidence and keep them apprised of current software and hardware improvements," Leonard said. "Commodore is going to have to put in a lot of effort to come back into the education arena."

Davidson agrees. "They need to get out and make their commitment to the education marketplace clear and evident to help erase some of the negative aspects from when they abandoned the marketplace," she said.

Today, Commodore appears to be sincerely interested in recapturing the education market. But, as Davidson alluded, that has not always been the case. As educators know, a few years ago the company decided to move away from education, losing its early share of the market to Apple and IBM in the process.

According to Leonard, many educators at that time were confused and unsure of Commodore's future. "They didn't know whether Commodore was going to even make computers," she said, "and educators don't want to buy into a company if it's not going to be there."


Harold Copperman, president and chief operating officer of Commodore's U.S. operations.

Even before Commodore walked away from the schools, many in the marketplace felt that Apple did a better job servicing and supporting the educators.

Bill Dinsmore, president and
> "A lot of users have made an investment and we can't afford to walk away from that."

Howard Diamond

chief executive officer of The Learning Company, said, "A lack of service orientation precluded them [Commodore] from having a base like the Apple II."

DiLullo attributes Commodore's past instability in the education market to a bad reputation, in addition to untimely education-
al marketing decisions.
"When I came here, there was a lot of criticism and badmouthing Commodore, especially in education," DiLullo said.

He added that the negative talk was one of the main reasons for forming the Commodore Educational Advisory Board. "It represented an opportunity to bring these people together, sit down with them and see what they have to say instead of listening to people bad-mouthing us," he said. "They would also sit down and listen to what we had to say."

Past leadership didn't help matters much when the company abandoned the education market and concentrated its U.S. efforts in other market segments.
"The previous administration publicly stated that the 64 would become a consumer machine," DiLullo said. "How can you expect educators to remain loyal?
"They could've done things a lot better," he said. "Right at that time, Apple and Commodore were neck and neck. When [Commodore] went to consumer channels, it allowed Apple to move in, but that's hindsight."

Davidson, a software publisher who developed titles for the 64, believes Commodore did miss a real opportunity. "They could've maintained or increased market penetration," she said. "With their pricing points, they could have had a nice solid niche in the market."

## Oh! Canada!

Although Commodore dropped the ball in the U.S. education market, that has not been the case around the world.
"Canada is unreal," DiLullo said. "Commodore dominates that whole area." He added that the situation is similar in West Germany, Italy, France, and Belgium.
"There were no public statements in those countries about leaving education," DiLullo said.

DiLullo added that Commodore wants to make it up to users in the U.S. and has initiated a comprehensive program to bring educators back into the fold.


# Now Get Inside Your Commodore with COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Disk． 

##  <br> （3）目园 回回回回回园园图回回回

```
tamtax:m
```



```
fartim mers: Ith,
(Nin marss: sum
```







```
masmax
```




Now there＇s a way to get all the exciting，fun－filled programs of COMPUTE！＇s Gazette－already on disk－with COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Disk．
Subscribe today，and month after month you＇ll get a new，fully－ tested $51 / 4$－inch floppy disk guaranteed to run on your Commodore 64，or Commodore 128 personal computer．
COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Disk brings you all the latest，most chal－ lenging，most fascinating programs published in the corresponding issue of COMPUTEI＇s Gazette．So instead of spending hours typing in each program，now all you do is insert the disk ．．and your programs load in seconds．
RESULT：You have hours more time to enjoy all those great programs which appear in COMPUTE＇＇s Gazette－programs like SpeedScript 128，Arcade Volleyball，3－D Sprites，Sketch Pad，Sound Manager， 1541 Speed and Alignment Tester，and hundreds more．
So don＇t waste another moment．Subscribe today to COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Disk at this money－saving price．Take a full year＇s subscription for just $\$ 69.95$ ．You save $55 \%$ off the single issue price．Subscribe for two years and save even more！Return the enclosed card now．

Individual issues of the Disk are available for $\$ 15.00$ by writing us at P．O．Box 5188，Greensboro，N．C． 27403.

For delivery outside U．S．and Canada，add $\$ 1.00$ for surface mail，$\$ 3.00$ for airmail． Residents of North Carolina，New York，and Pennsylvania must add appropriate sales tax．All orders must be paid in U．S．funds by check drawn on a U．S．bank．Please allow 4－6 weeks for delivery．

## ABOU'T FACE

## Modern Classic

Commodore plans to position the 64 as a "Modern Classic." A poster illustrating this theme has been released to educators. The poster features a time line tracing the history of the 64 along with what was happening in the world at that time, a chart that lists a sampling of educational software
available, a list of resources available for information and advice, a list of hardware enhancements, a computer glossary, and a matching game.

A program to refurbish 64 s already in classrooms has been initiated by Commodore. There are also rumors that the company will offer schools the chance to trade in their 64s for Amigas or MS-DOS machines, but Commodore would not confirm this report. schools using 64 s to let it know where they are located, and it will in turn keep them up-to-date on new and updated programs. An educational software catalog has also been produced.

Bringing the support closer to home, Commodore's education dealer program has been strengthened, with each dealer in the network furnishing personnel to deal

Commodore's Modern Classic education poster features a list of ways to enhance your 64, a computer glossary, a chart of popular education software developed for the 64 , and a list of resources including COMPUTE!'s Gazette.


C= Commodore: 64

## T/LABHH

with the market, informing educators of opportunities and support.

DiLullo said that although the dealers' primary focus will be on the Amiga, there will always be companywide support for the MSDOS line and the large installed base of 64 s .

## School Use

Leonard said that she plans to continue using the machines for the remainder of this year and throughout next year.
"We started in 1983 and we have no plans to scrap the 64 ," she said. "We have a big investment in Commodore 64 software and, as long as there is life in the machine, we'll be using it."

She added that she would find it necessary to make a change when it became too costly for her to maintain the machines.

When asked which direction she would take when it becomes necessary to change, Leonard replied, "It depends on what our needs are and who has the system that will adequately address those needs. I have to go where the hardware has curriculum software developed for it."

## Few New Programs

Education software publishers have either slowed down or completely stopped development for the 64 .

Leonard offered an explanation: "I think it's because they [the software publishers] got signals that Commodore was out of the education marketplace and sales started decreasing," she said.
"I'm finding it harder and harder [to find 64 software] and I'mı getting mixed signals," she said. "Some vendors say they're going to discontinue their Commodore software products while others say they're still developing programs."

Leonard said that she can find a few isolated programs to meet some of the schools' needs, but not all. "It's been just kind of hit and miss," she said. "It's become a make-do situation."

DiLullo feels that the situation has stabilized. "Last year we

suffered a big loss with three or four companies deciding not to support the 64 ," he said. "We stopped the slide, which was our basic goal."

He added, "Since there is a large installed base, it would be foolish for the software publishers to walk away."

Diamond pointed out that part of the problem lies with the software developers; he plans to approach them about renewing their interest in supporting the 64 .

## The Publishers' Viewpoint

The Learning Company, which produced popular 64 education titles such as Reader Rabbit and Rocky's Boots, has stopped developing programs for the 8 -bit machine.
"We believe in developing a few quality products, and as a result we focus our resources on machines that are growing into the future," Dinsmore said. "We have to keep the focus tight so that we do not dilute the quality. The industry spreads itself too thin. There are too many titles on too many formats, and the quality suffers."

He added that titles such as Reader Rabbit still sell well in the 64 format. So why not produce 64 versions of newer titles?
"It would be tempting to convert [other titles to the 64]," he said. "But because it's such a big resource investment, it doesn't make sense for us."

Like The Learning Company, Davidson and Associates still sells older titles for the 64, but it has
stopped the development of new products for the 8 -bit machine.
"In the last couple of years, we developed the Davidson Desktop Interface, and it requires extra memory that the 64 doesn't have," Davidson said about the pull-down menu program her company has added to its products. "Without the interface, it would be such a different product."

She does see a better relationship developing between Commodore and software publishers. "When Commodore pulled out of the education market, a lot of publishers didn't continue to support them," Davidson said. "Now that they're back, a lot of companies are considering supporting Commodore, especially the Amiga."

Davidson has no plans to develop any further products for the 64 or 128 but is currently working on developing educational products for the Amiga, including an Amiga version of Math Blaster! Plus.

## Technology Moves On

Commodore once again has big plans for the education market. For 64 users, it offers full support for the existing base. But from now on, the company sales force will approach educators armed with brochures touting the Amiga as the education computer of the 1990s.
"Many people think we should still advance the technology of the 64," DiLullo said, adding that many of these people become angry at Commodore for not concentrating more on the machine. "You should not expect more than it can deliver. There's only so much you can squeeze out of a $64 .{ }^{\prime \prime}$

But many Commodore users do not want to hear the inevitable: that their machines have limitations and will become obsolete.

Leonard put it best when describing 64 users. "These people are loyal," she said. "It was probably their first computer, and to these people the first is always the best."

CWWW


## A Window of Opportunity

In Block Battle!, each player begins a game with six blocks, positioned in the gray starting zone on either side of the play field. The green player is on the left; the yellow player is on the right. (In a one-player game, the computer always assumes the role of the yellow player.)

The object of the game is to slide your blocks across the play field to the safety of your opponent's starting zone-that is, your end zone. The green player moves the green blocks to the right, while the yellow player moves the yellow blocks to the left. The player who can position the most blocks in his or her end zone wins the game.

So far, this may sound easy; but it's not. Separating you from your end zone is a $6 \times 6$ grid of windows showing one of three colors: blue, red, or black (see the accompanying figure). These colors represent the three layers beneath the play field. The top layer is blue, the next layer down is red, and below this is a bottomless, black pit.

The top two layers of the play field contain randomly placed holes. When holes in the blue and red layers are vertically aligned, the black pit below is exposed. What results is a "black hole" in the grid. Blocks that fall through a black hole are never seen again.

The red layer, because it's the second level down, is only visible when the blue layer above contains a hole at that location. As the top layer, the blue layer may or may not conceal a hole in the red layer below. To make things even more interesting, the locations of the holes may change during each turn. As
you'll see, crossing the grid is somewhat like tiptoing across a pond covered with thin ice on a foggy night.

## Shifting Strips

When it's your turn to move, a message in your color will appear at the bottom of the screen, instructing you to choose a block. Use your joystick (port 1 for the green player, port 2 for the yellow player) to direct the white cursor to one of your blocks, and then press the fire button to select it. If you're using the keyboard, move the cursor to the selected block with the cursor keys; then press RETURN.

After you've made a choice, the game prompts you for a direction of movement. Simply move your joystick in the direction you would like the block to go (either horizontally or vertically). If you're using the keyboard, press the cursor key that points in the desired direction. Your block will then slide over one position in the direction you've indicated. Note that you're not allowed to move into a black hole (who would want to, anyway?) or onto another block. The only exception to this rule is when you're in your end zone. There, if your opponent has unwittingly left a block behind, you can eliminate it from the board by moving one of your blocks onto it.

Next, the program asks you to choose a strip to move. The blue layer on top actually consists of six separate horizontal strips that may move left or right one position. Each strip contains three holes. The red layer is composed of six strips running vertically; these strips may move one position toward the top



The green player is set to drop the yellow player's block into oblivion.
or bottom of the screen. Each red strip contains two holes (again, see the figure).

To move a colored strip, direct the cursor to the row or column of your choice and press the fire button (or press the RETURN key if you're using the keyboard). When asked to indicate the direction of movement, move up or down to shift a red strip, right or left to shift a blue strip.

Things can really become nasty here as you attempt to sink your opponent's blocks into the darkness below. Try to eliminate your opponent's blocks by opening a hole beneath them. Or reposition the holes to allow safe passage of your own blocks.

When one player moves more blocks into his or her end zone than the opposing player has left on the board, that player is declared the winner. To play again, press the fire button on either joystick or press RETURN.

If you wish to quit in the middle of a game, you'll have to turn off the computer and reload the game; pressing RUN/STOP-RESTORE causes the computer to lock up.

## Typical Strategies

Block Battle! is a challenging game requiring thoughtful tactics. Be careful not to expose too many of your blocks to danger at once. You may choose to move a block into your end zone as quickly as possible and then eliminate any remaining enemy blocks once you get there. Or, you may decide to obstruct the movement of your opponent's blocks while positioning black holes beneath them. Whatever strategy you settle on, Block Battle! offers a multitude of exciting variations.
See program listing on page 84. G

"Wham Ball" is a one-player pinball game where you control the action. It features 26 screens, 32 speeds, and up to 40 randomly placed Whammies per screen. And, since the game uses keyboard control, you won't need a joystick to play.

## Getting Started

Wham Ball is written in machine language, but it loads and runs like a BASIC program. Use "MLX," the machine language entry program found elsewhere in this issue, to type it in. When MLX prompts you, respond with the values given below.

## Starting address: 0801 <br> Ending address: 1650

When you've finished typing the data for Wham Ball, be sure to save a copy to tape or disk. To play the game, simply load the program and type RUN.

Wham Ball displays the main screen and waits for you to press a key. At this point, or anytime after completing a level, the function keys become active. Press f1 to put you into trainer mode, where you can enjoy an unlimited number of balls. To return to regular playing mode, press f 2 . Press f 3 to increase the speed of the ball and $f 4$ to decrease it. You can also increase or decrease the level you start on by pressing f 7 or f 8 , respectively. When you're ready to play, press RETURN.

## Playing the Game

The object of Wham Ball is to knock out all the Whammies on each level, thereby advancing you to the next screen. As the game begins, you see six flippers near the bottom of the screen. You control the left flippers with the Commodore key and the right flippers with the cursor-right key. You also see walls placed in and around the screen.

> Play it off the walls and knock down the Whammies. Even slap the machine around a little, but don't tilt it! Undoubtedly, this is one of the best pinball simulations we've seen for the 64.


With three sets of flippers, the action in "Wham Ball" is fast and furious.

The screen is always surrounded by walls, but the placement of the walls in the middle of the screen depends on the level.

In addition to the flippers and walls, the screen also contains drop targets and randomly placed Whammies. Hitting the center drop target raises the center bumper at the bottom of the screen, and hitting the drop targets in the lower left and right corners lowers the bumper. Because the bumper keeps the ball from falling through the hole at the bottom of the board, it's a good strategy to raise it as soon as possible.

When you release a new ball, it starts from the lower right corner of
off an obstacle. The ball rebounds off walls, the center bumper, and the flippers. It passes through Whammies and drop targets, thus removing them from the screen. Hitting a wall scores 10 points, while hitting a Whammie scores 200 points and advances the bonus.

If a ball rolls down between the flippers, you lose it. You start with five balls and are awarded an extra ball after completing each level, but you can accumulate no more than five balls at once. After completing a level, you receive a bonus for each Whammie you've hit.

## A Little English

You can hit all the Whammies on the board, but some require bank shots. The position of the flipper when a ball strikes it determines the angle at which the ball rebounds. If you can't quite seem to get the right angle, you can "bump the machine" with the RUN/STOP key.

The bump feature is useful if the ball becomes caught in an endless bouncing pattern. Similarly, bumping the machine can prevent a ball from rolling down between the flippers. Bumping can get you out of impossible situations, but it should be used judiciously. A quick, light tap will shake the machine, but a hit that's too hard causes the machine to tilt. When you tilt, the center flippers disappear and the other ones freeze for approximately 14 seconds. If you're lucky enough not to lose your ball, play continues as normal.

If you get a phone call in the middle of a great game, you can press the SHIFT-LOCK key to pause the game. Releasing the key resumes the action.
Spe program listing on pase 80 G

## G月ZZㅍp's

Get the mos kom young 6 with the 14 most important power tools ever published in Gazette. The editors havelselected 14 outstanding programs for serious users and programmers. Now they're avalable together-with apcumentation-on one disk.

## MetaBASIC

A Gazette classic! 32 powerful ommands that will change the way you prograte

## Disk Rapid Transt

Lightning-fast disk copier-5 times aster than the 1541

## Mob Maker

Our most powerful sprite editor-a must or animators and game designers

## Ultrafont+

Superb custom-character editor packed with easy-to-use features

## Quick!

Speed file loads up to 4 times faster than the $1541!$

## Disk Editor

The easy way to examine and alter any byte on disk

## Basically Music

Complete, powerful composition tool for musicians or programmers

## PrintScreen

Qump entire screens-including sprites and hiros graphics-to your printer

## 1526 PrintScreen

A. version of PrintScreen for Commodore 1526/ M PS-802 printers

Fast Assembler
Sy nbolic, label-based assembler with many留eful features

## Smart Disassembler

AM-based disassembler with meaningful abels

Comparator
velatile and comprehensive utility for cothoring BASIC programs

## Sprint II

A B \&IC compiler that can make your progyms up to 50 hmes idaster!

Turbo Format
Formatiajsks in only $91 / 2$ seconds- 8 times faster than the 541 !

YES! send me $\qquad$ copies of Gazette's Power Tools. I've enclosed $\$ 9.95$ (including shipping and handling) for each copy.

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP


Mail personal cheak or money order for $\$ 9.95^{\circ}$ to Gazette's Power Tools Disk P.O. Box 5188

Greensboro NC 27403

## MEMO CARD

## William Chin

## Here's a computerized box of index cards with powerful search and sort functions for the Commodore 64. Disk drive required. Printer recommended.

Database programs are very powerful but often complicated and complex. Most people don't organize their lives into the neat little fields a database program requires. "Memo Card" gives you the power of a database without the fuss. All your data is kept on cards that you can easily sort, search, and print. There's even a browse mode for quickly scanning through information.

Anything you organize with index cards, Memo Card does better. Use it as a Rolodex of names, addresses, and phone numbers. Store your favorite recipes. File away important facts for school or work. Memo Card combines the usefulness of index cards with the speed and flexibility of a computer.

## Getting Started

Memo Card comes in two parts: a machine language program and a BASIC program. Use "MLX," found elsewhere in this issue, to enter Program 1, the machine language portion of Memo Card.


Use "Memo Card" to keep a calendar of daily chores or important events. With the Alternate function, you can have two cards onscreen at once.

When MLX prompts you, respond with the values given below.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Starting address: } & \text { C000 } \\ \text { Ending address: } & \text { C7C7 }\end{array}$
Be sure to use the filename MEMOCARD.ML when you save Program 1 to disk.

To avoid typing errors, use "The Automatic Proofreader," also found in this issue, to type in Program 2

To use Memo Card, load and
run Program 2. A blank card and a command summary appear on the screen. Each card consists of seven lines of 36 characters. To enter text, just start typing. Use the cursor keys, CLR/HOME key, and INST/ DEL key to edit what you enter. When you've finished entering text into card 0 , press f 1 to proceed to the next card. Press f 2 to get back to the previous card. To insert a card into the deck, press f5; to delete a card, press 66 .

After you've entered information into some cards, press 88 to save the cards to disk. Enter a filename and press RETURN. If there's a file with the same name already on the disk, Memo Card asks for permission to overwrite it. Press Y to scratch the file and save over it; press N to exit back to the program with no harm done. You can always get a list of the disk directory by entering \$ at the filename prompt.

To load a file, press f7. Again, you are prompted for a filename. Enter a filename or enter \$ to list
the directory. After a successful load, Memo Card displays the number of cards found in the file. You are limited to 301 cards per file.

Press f 3 to print the current card. Press $f 4$ to print the current card plus all the cards following it in the file. If your printer is not online, an error message flashes on the screen. If this happens, put the printer online; Memo Card will try to print again after a brief pause. Cancel the printout by pressing the back-arrow key.

## Control Commands

Many of Memo Card's features are accessed through control commands. To access a control command, simply hold down the CTRL key and press the appropriate letter. Press CTRL-H to see all the control commands available. Press it again to see the function-key commands. The commands don't have to be onscreen for you to use them.

Press CTRL-B (Beginning) to go to card 0 . To see the last card in the file, press CTRL-E (End). CTRL-G (Get) saves the text from the current card into a buffer and CTRL-P (Put)
copies the buffer information into the current card. To erase the contents of all the cards, press CTRL-N (New). You can sort the cards alphabetically with CTRL-T. Exit the program with CTRL-Q (Quit).

To search for a specific card, press CTRL-S (Search) and enter the phrase you wish to search for. Memo Card searches forward from the current card. The search is casesensitive (upper- and lowercase letters don't match). To search the entire file, press CTRL-B before pressing CTRL-S. The first card that contains the search phrase becomes the current card. If no match is found, a NOT FOUND message appears. Press CTRL-R (Repeat) to repeat the search and find the next occurrence of the phrase.

Memo Card allows you to view and edit two cards on the screen at a time. Press CTRL-A (Alternate) and an alternate card appears above the command summary. Press CTRL-A again to get back to the main card. All the editing keys, function keys, and control commands work with the alternate card. For example, you can grab text from the main card
with CTRL-G (Grab), press CTRLA to activate the alternate card, use f 1 and f 2 to move to any card you want, press CTRL-P (Paste) to paste the previously copied text into the alternate card, and then edit that text as you please.

You may browse through your cards by pressing CTRL-C (Choose). In choose mode, the current card and the next 19 cards in the file are represented on the screen by their number and their first line of text. Use the cursor keys to select a card and then press RETURN to edit that card. The choosemode display is updated to show more cards when you try to move the cursor past the top or bottom of the screen. The end of the file is indicated by a marker at the bottom of the list. You are at the beginning of the file when you see card 0 .

One final note: Whenever a message appears at the top of the screen, it disappears after giving you time to read it (about four seconds). If you don't want to wait that long, simply press the space bar and the message will disappear. See program listings on page 82. G


# COMPUTER DIRECT 

# 3ACK TO SCHOOL SALE 

## Super Commodore 64C Systems

> You get all this for only \$249.95

C64C Computer.. $\$ 229.95$ Excelerator Plus
Disk Drive..........\$249.95
2 Epyx
Action Games ...... $\$ 39.90$
Free Gift Offer ..... $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 9 5}$
Free Membership
in QuantumLink...\$19.95
Free GEOS deskTOP
Software
. 24.95
Total Value...... $\$ 579.65$
Free Gejme

## C64C Computer

Includes Membership in Quantumlink \& GEOS Desktop Soffware


Low Sizzler Price (\$) 95


## 51/4 FLOPPY DISKS

Lowest Price In The Country!!
100\% Certified - Lifetime Guarantee


Qty of 25

$\$ 4.75$
Double Sided Qty of $25 \mathrm{w} /$ sleeves
Double Density
Qty of $100 \mathrm{w} /$ sleeves
Limit 250
Free Epyx Geme

## 1541II Disk Drive

Includes One Epyx Action Game!! A \$19.95 Value!!

$\$ 5.25$
$\$ 24.00$


With Excelerator
Plus Disk Drive
Low Sizzler Price


List \$579.65

## New Low Price

## Excelerator +

## Disk Drive



- 90 Day Immediate Replacement
- Free Technical Assistance Bulletin Board Service
- Fast, Low Cost Delivery
- No Credit Card Fees
- 15 Day Home Trial Free Catalogs


# LOMEST PRIdES E ME: 

No One Can Sell This Printer For Less 180 CPS Printer


- 2yr Immediate Replacement

NL.Q Selectable from Front Panel

- Low Cost Adapters Available
- Pressure Sensitive Controls
- Includes Two Ribbons
- Dot Addressable Graphics
- Italics, Elite, Pica, Condensed
- Centronics Parallel Port
- 8K Printer Buffer

Our Low Sale Price $\$$ $30 \%$ Off 31/2 Micro Disks
100\% Certified - Lifetime Guarantee Made In the U.S.A.


60\% clip rate makes this the best deal in the country!

Double Sided Double Density


No Limit
Lots of $250-69 \mathrm{c}$ eq. Lots of $50-99 \mathrm{co}$

## 1200 Baud Migent Pocket Modem

- Runs on A/C or Battery
- Turns on/off automatically
- Plugs directly into the serial port on many computers
- OnScreen status lights show call progress
- RS232 Compatible
- Free Source With \$15 Of On-Line Time
- Free Official Airline Guide Electronic Edition
- Free Compuserve With $\$ 15$ Of OnLine Time


Our Low Sale Price $\$ 5085$

List \$413.24

With Thousands of Items In Stock


Call For Your $\&$ Offer With $>$ Free Catalog With $\sum$ Every Order Everything You Need / W For Commodore/Amiga or Home Office W +

## 

FREE CATALOG!!!

Only
Best Buy - Over 1/2 0 ff Deluxe Paper
$91 / 2 \times 11$ Tractor Feed
1100 Sheet Carton

List \$16.95

VISA
MASTERCARD COD


Whether you're a beginner or an advanced programmer, creating animated hi-res shapes is no easy task. You can literally spend hours trying to achieve high-quality animation.

Now, however, there's " 64 Animator," a tool that greatly simplifies this process. With this utility, you can paint or animate solid polygons and three-dimensional figures in as many as 16 colors. You can also easily "stamp" a figure into the background and then animate other figures over it. 64 Animator's routines are so incredibly fast that simple animations run quite smoothly.

## Typing It In

64 Animator consists of three programs. The first two are written in BASIC, while the third is written in machine language (ML). Program 1, "Boot," is a short BASIC loader that configures the computer for the ML animation routine and then loads and runs Program 2. To ensure accurate typing, enter Program 1 using "The Automatic Proofreader," found elsewhere in this issue. Be sure to save a copy of the program to disk. Since it tries to load files from disk (files which you have not yet created), don't run the program yet.

Hubert Cross
PRODUCE SMOOTH 3-D ANIMATION WITH THIS HI-RES GRAPHICS UTILITY FOR THE COMMODORE 64 WITH A DISK DRIVE AN IMPRESSIVE DEMO IS INCLUDED.

Program 2 is a demo that illustrates some of 64 Animator's capabilities. Again, use The Automatic Proofreader to type it in. When you've finished entering the program, save a copy to disk. It's important to use the name DEMO because Program 1 expects to find a file by this name.

Program 3 contains the actual animator routines, which are just over 5 K of ML. To enter it, use "MLX," the machine language entry program located elsewhere in this issue. When MLX prompts you, respond with the values given below.

## Starting address: <br> 4000 <br> Ending address: <br> 53CF

When you've entered the data, save a copy of the program to disk. Be sure to use the filename ANIMATOR.ML.

## Drawing Figures

When you're ready to see some of what 64 Animator can do, load and run Program 1, the boot program. (This program performs several critical tasks that you'll need to have in your own programs. See "Additional Notes," below, for details.) When the demo finishes, list portions of the program to the screen; you'll see a series of new commands. One of these is FIGURE. The syntax for this command is FIGURE number, where number is in the range 1-63.

The FIGURE command tells 64 Animator which figure you're currently defining. A figure is an object that is composed of a series of polygons, which in turn are defined by a series of points. Following the FIGURE command in the demo are a group of commands that define these points and polygons. All such commands apply to that figure until the next FIGURE command is encountered.

To define a series of points, use the POINT command. Its syntax is POINT $x 1, y 1, z 1, x 2, y 2, z 2, \ldots$
where $x 1, y 1$, and $z 1$ represent the coordinates of point $1 ; x 2, y 2$, and $z 2$ define point 2 ; and so on. The coordinates of each point must be in the
range -64 to +63 , inclusive.
Once a figure's vertices have been defined, they are connected using the POLYG command. Its syntax is

## POLYG number,color,bit pair,type, point 1 ,point $2, \ldots$

Number is the number of points in the figure you're defining. The second parameter, color, sets the polygon's color, using the standard Commodore 64 color values ( $0-15$ ). The bit pair parameter helps determine the color of the polygon. If it's 0 , the polygon is drawn in the background color. If it's 3 , the polygon is drawn with the text color. If it's 1 or 2 , it's drawn in the color you specify. The type parameter can be ignored for now; it is explained in "Hidden Surfaces," below. The next parameters are the numbers of the points that form the polygon (the total number of points listed must match the first parameter).

When you design a figure, you must do it in a strict order: First, use a figure command, then define each point, and, finally, connect the points into polygons. If you don't follow this order, you'll get an error message such as ?ERROR \#3 (a point command was issued after a polygon command). A figure is not considered defined until it has at least one polygon. Displaying a figure without polygons generates an error \#5 (an undefined figure). If you enter a new figure while a previous figure is undefined, the previous figure is deleted from the figure database in memory.

To redefine an existing figure within a program, you must use the CLEAR command. Otherwise, 64 Animator issues an ?ERROR \#8 (figure exists) message. Also, since the figure database is not cleared by RUN, you need to place this command near the beginning of your programs.

## Displaying Figures

Once a figure has been defined, it is drawn on the screen with the DISPLAY command. Its syntax is

## DISPLAY number, angle $X$, angle $Y$, angle $Z, X, Y, Z$

The first parameter, number, is the number of the figure to be displayed. The next three parameters control the figure's rotation about the $x$-, $y$ - or $z$-axis, respectively. A
circle is divided into 256 "computer degrees." A full circle is 256 computer degrees, a half circle is 128 computer degrees, and so on.

The last three parameters are the figure's $x, y$, and $z$ coordinates, respectively. The origin is at the center of the screen, and only positive values are allowed for the $z$ coordinate. Depending on the figure's coordinates, it may be completely on the screen, partially off the screen, or completely off the screen. While testing a figure, use these values to make sure that it appears on the screen:

DISPLAY number, $0,0,0,0,0,200$

## Animation Commands

Computer animation is achieved by drawing a series of figures on the screen. The first figure is drawn and then erased. Then the next figure is drawn in a new location and erased, and so on. Smooth animation is achieved using two screens. A figure is drawn on a hidden screen and then that screen is displayed. While the new screen is being displayed, the old screen is erased, and the next figure is drawn on it. The hidden screen is then displayed, and the entire process repeats.

64 Animator simplifies this process with the FLIP command. FLIP displays one screen while it directs your drawing commands to the hidden screen. The old screen is erased by copying the smallest possible rectangle of the background screen over what you've painted on that screen. The smaller the area you paint over, the faster the command works. When you FLIP from the text screen, FLIP erases the first hi-res screen before displaying it.

In addition to the two hi-res screens mentioned so far, 64 Animator has a third hi-res screen that is not available directly. This third screen allows you to save your paintings and figures to the background with the STAMP command. STAMP saves the screen currently being displayed. Once you have drawn a figure and saved it with STAMP, it will not be erased even if you animate other figures or polygons over it. The command is ignored from the text screen. To make sure you save the screen that has your paintings or figures, always use the STAMP command after a FLIP command.

64 Animator supports three other useful commands: ERASE, LOWRES, and SETCOLOR. The ERASE command clears each hi-res screen, and the LOWRES command returns you to text mode. The SETCOLOR command changes the border, background, and text color. Its syntax is

## SETCOLOR border color,background color,text color

where each color value must be in the range $0-15$.

Although it may sound complex, creating a figure and then animating it is actually much easier than it seems. The short program below creates and animates a twodimensional square once 64 Animator has been installed.

## 1000 SETCOLOR 14,6,0 <br> 1010 CLEAR:FIGURE1:REM SQUARE

1020 POINT -60,-60,0:REM VERTEX 1
1030 POINT - 60, 60,0:REM VERTEX 2
1040 POINT 60, 60,0:REM VERTEX 3
1050 POINT 60,-60,0:REM VERTEX 4
2000 POLYG 4,1,1,3,1,2,3,4
3000 FOR $\mathrm{N}=1024$ TO 0 STEP -4
3010 DISPLAY1,N,N/2,N, $0,0,400+\mathrm{N}$
3020 FLIP:NEXT
3030 FOR DELAY $=0$ TO 1000:NEXT :LOWRES

## The Paint Command

The PAINT command is used to paint a polygon on the screen with a specified color. Its syntax is

## PAINT number,color,bit

pair,type, $x 1, y 1, x 2, y 2, \ldots$
The first parameter, number, indicates how many vertices the polygon has. For example, a line has two vertices, a triangle has three, a square has four, and so on. The second parameter, color, sets the polygon's color ( $0-15$ ). The third parameter, bit pair, helps determine the paint color. If you use 0 , the polygon is painted in the background color and the color number is ignored. If you use 3, the polygon is painted in the text color. When 1 or 2 is used, the polygon is painted the color you specify. However, it will change the color of every character cell it touches. That is, everything in that cell painted with the same bit pair changes to that color.
(It's your responsibility to avoid a conflict. If you use only four colors, this never happens. If you use more than four colors, don't mix more than four colors in any one character cell.)

Type tells the computer what kind of polygon to paint. A value of 1 creates a hollow polygon (only the borders are painted), 2 gives you a solid polygon, and 3 creates a solid polygon with borders painted with the text color. Nothing is painted when the type is 0 .

The $x$ (horizontal) and $y$ (vertical) coordinate pairs of each vertex follows the type. To draw a triangle, for instance, you need three pairs of $(x, y)$ coordinates. For example, the following command draws a white, solid, bordered triangle:
PAINT 3,1,1,3,10,10,90,10,50,90
The PAINT command automatically displays the hi-res screen. No special command is needed to change from text to graphics mode. Note that for this command, the origin is located at the top left corner of the screen and the $y$-axis is inverted; the higher a point's $y$ coordinate, the lower it is onscreen.

There are two limitations to painting a polygon. First, you can paint a polygon with anything from two to eight vertices, but the polygon must be convex-its inside angles must be less than or equal to 90 degrees. Second, although you may start defining a polygon at any vertex, you must proceed in either a clockwise or a counterclockwise direction. If you do not follow these two rules, 64 Animator may paint strange shapes.

## Hidden Surfaces

64 Animator is capable of drawing both two- and three-dimensional figures. Creating a three-dimensional figure is difficult. It requires knowledge of trigonometry and geometry and of hidden-surface removal. If you don't want to learn about these things, you can stick to two-dimensional figures. If you'd like to learn more, you can accomplish a lot by experimenting with the figures from the demo program.

64 Animator provides two powerful tools for hidden-surface elimination. This is accomplished with the type parameter of the POLYG command. Each bit in this parameter controls a certain func-
tion. Let's take a closer look to see how it works.

Bit $01=$ Draw border of polygon.
$0=$ Don't draw border of polygon.
Bit $11=$ Paint solid part of polygon.
$0=$ Don't paint solid part of polygon.
Bit $21=$ Secondary polygon.
$0=$ Main polygon.
Bit $31=$ Paint polygon only if it's not hidden.
$0=$ Always paint polygon.


A whirling card from the demo program.
For example, suppose the type number is 11 . Expressed in binary, this is 1011 (bits 0,1 , and 3 on; bit 2 off). This means that when the polygon is drawn, its borders are drawn, it is filled with the color you specify, and it is shown only when it's not hidden.

Setting bit 2 makes the polygon a secondary polygon. When a main polygon (a polygon with bit 2 equal to 0 ) is hidden, neither it nor any secondary polygons that immediately follow it are drawn. If you are designing a cube with a letter on one of the faces, make the polygons that form the letter secondary. When that face is hidden, the letter is also considered hidden and therefore is not drawn. This speeds up animation considerably.

## Additional Notes

64 Animator resides at location 16384 (\$4000). Above it in memory are several lookup tables, figures, and hi-res screens required by the program. Program 1, the boot program, illustrates the general setup procedure required to use 64 Ani mator. You'll want to familiarize yourself with this program before you attempt to write your own programs.

Line 120 of Program 1 loads the ML portion of 64 Animator into
memory. Next, line 130 lowers the top-of-BASIC pointer to protect the ML program and its data, leaving 14 K of memory free for BASIC programming. In lines 140-200, a sine/ cosine lookup table used for rotating figures is then POKEd into memory at 37019 . Lastly, the command SYS 16384 in line 200 installs 64 Animator.

Once 64 Animator is installed, there are two hi-res screens available at all times. Use the function keys to flip between screens. The f3 key displays hi-res screen 1 , the $f 5$ key displays hi-res screen 2, and the f1 key returns you to text mode. It's best not to use these keys during save and load operations.

You can have as many as 63 figures at one time with 64 Animator, and a figure may have up to 63 points. There is no limit on the number of polygons per figure, other than the limited amount of memory available. You can enter more than three coordinates with each POINT command, but the total number of coordinates you enter must be an exact multiple of 3 .

## 64 Animator Error Messages

## Error <br> Number Meaning

| 1 | Illegal number of vertices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Illegal bit-pair number |
| 3 | Point after polygon |
| 4 | Too many points |
| 5 | Undefined figure |
| 6 | Undefined point |
| 7 | Illegal figure number |
| 8 | Figure exists |
| 9 | Illegal point number |

64 Animator does not check whether the vertices of a polygon lie in the same plane. If a polygon with four or more vertices seems to change shape, suddenly disappears, becomes a dot, or loses its borders and shows random colors at the top when rotated, you should examine its points to see whether they lie in the same plane.

Avoid pressing the RUN/ STOP-RESTORE key combination, since this may lock up your computer. If you do press RUN/STOPRESTORE and the computer does not lock up, a SYS 16384 will reenable the function keys, but it also clears all figures in memory.
See program listings on page 86. G

# REVIEWS 

## Last Ninja 2

The catlike figure in black stalks the shadows, his cold, piercing eyes barely visible. With a shimmer of reflected light from his spinning sword, the figure leaps from the darkness and strikes a ready pose. The Last Ninja has returned, and he's back with a vengeance.

Last Ninja 2 is the continuation of the adventure begun in Last Ninja, an earlier program also from Activision. This time our lone warrior hero has been transported from the Orient to New York City, determined to defeat an evil warlord and restore pride to the time-honored title of ninja.

Unlike so many slash-and-bashstyle games that fill software shelves these days, this exceptional adventure demands a combination of skills. One needs the finely tuned joystick reflexes developed in fast-paced arcade games combined with the puzzle-solving detective skills honed in complex adventure games. To answer the obvious question of whether this game is as good as its predecessor, Last Ninja fans will be pleased to know that Last Ninja 2 is nothing short of terrific!

> The Last Ninja has returned, and he's back
> with a vengeance.

The Big Apple adventure starts in the very center of the city: Central Park. Trapped in a large bandstand, you are attacked by an angry attendant who must be subdued before you can concentrate on finding a way out. Once outside, be prepared to battle all you encounter, for the evil warlord has turned the entire city against you. Clues to advance your quest and weaponry are scattered throughout each multiscreen level of the game. Careful searching and piecing together of bits of information will prove important later.

Your not-so-leisurely stroll through the park requires you to avoid or dispatch all aggressive opponents while solving the puzzle of how to escape level 1 and move to the next level, The Streets. After locating and learning to
use the nunchakus, shurikens, and your sword and staff, opponents become easier to neutralize and less of a threat. As the game and the levels progress, however, foes are more likely to revive themselves and resume their attacks.


The Sewers offer a most challenging third level of play where rats, large spiders, and an alligator, along with the regular human adversaries, confront our hero. Seven levels in all feature hazards and problems that make a ninja's life miserable but provide a thrilling adventure for a game player.

There are many excellent features in Last Ninja 2. The screen images are sharp, clear, and logically placed. The Power indicators for the ninja and his opponents are located for easy viewing during the melee. A quick press of the function keys changes the display to items you want to hold or weapons you wish to wield. Joystick control can be set in three different control patterns, so finding the one that suits you is as easy as pressing $J$ on the keyboard.

Everything in Last Ninja 2 is put together well-from the attractive packaging and excellent documentation to the superior 3-D graphics and a soundtrack worthy of its own album. Included in the instruction booklet are oddly worded and vague clues for each level of play. While some of the hints are corny and painfully simple to decode, others may zoom right past you. These snippets of information are not enough to make the game-pardon the pun-a walk in the park. It's tough. Very tough.

Nothing is more frustrating than to be stuck in a complicated game, like this one, and have nowhere to turn for help. Activision has solved this prob-
lem by providing a User's Product Support Bulletin Board System (BBS) that anyone with a modem may call to seek advice about any Activision game. The atmosphere is friendly and the sysops, as well as users, are very helpful.

If there is any weakness in Ninja 2, it's the story line. What little there is seems to be confusing and disjointed. But then again, who cares? Make up your own story and enjoy the fast action and the exhilaration of victory that comes to a wise and nimble ninja. Last Ninja 2 is an easy game to play, a very difficult game to solve, and an even more difficult game to stop playing.
-Steve Hedrick
Last Ninja 2
Activision
3885 Bohannon Dr.
Menlo Park, CA 94025
\$34.95

## Keith Van Eron's Pro Soccer

Soccer isn't big in North America. Professional leagues crop up now and again but inevitably fail, unable to compete against baseball in the summer or football in the autumn. Importing major stars from Europe and South America doesn't help for long. The game seems destined not to catch on.

In this respect, North America differs astoundingly from the rest of the world. In South America, Europe, Africa, and, increasingly, Asia, soccer (called football in most places) is the most popular sport, bar none. Children dream of becoming soccer players, and huge, chanting crowds fill enormous stadiums. The final game of the World Cup tournament, held every four years, is the most-watched sporting event on the planet.

Strangely enough, one kind of soccer seems to have successfully attracted American crowds: Indoor soccer made its debut in the 1970 s and is alive and healthy as we turn to the 1990s. I say strangely enough because indoor soccer is hardly soccer at all. Relatively highscoring, with action fundamental to its

## Reviews

nature, this sport is far closer to hockey than to outdoor soccer.

So which game do you give the sports-loving computer gamer? The outdoor game, with its long history and its low scoring, or the indoor game, with its emphasis on speed and scoring? For MicroPlay, the answer was simple: Why choose one game when you can offer both?


Keith Van Eron's Pro Soccer gives you the indoor game on the A side of the disk, the outdoor game on the B side.

Fair, though, is the best rating I can give. Of the two offerings, the indoor game is better represented because the focus of this program, like the focus of indoor soccer, is on action. In real life, the outdoor game is based upon buildup and play making, not on shots on goal and scoring. Pro Soccer does little to simulate that aspect effectively, despite the endorsement of Dallas Tornado goalkeeper Keith Van Eron. The problem with this package is that the indoor and the outdoor games play almost identically, whereas in real life they are very different games.

Pro Soccer's strengths are its variety of kicks and setups. You don't just kick the ball in this game, you kick it in one of four ways. The volley is the easiest kick to learn, and the one you will use most often when you begin to play. It is a straight, low kick, accurate but easy for the goalkeeper to stop. Chip shots travel high in the air but only move short distances. The scissors kick is an over-the-head kick that sends the ball in the direction opposite the way the kicker is facing. The fourth is the banana kick, which curves to the left or right. You must learn how to master volleys and banana kicks if you have any hope of winning a game of Pro Soccer.

Another technique you'll need to master is tackling. Unlike football tackles, tackles in soccer are the way in which a defending player takes the ball away from the attacker. Usually, it simply means sliding into the ball and knocking it away. In Pro Soccer, the best computer teams tackle very well; in fact, tackling is far too frequent. Against a good team, it's nearly impossible to make any progress.

Where Pro Soccer shines is in its
tournaments. In the outdoor game, for instance, you can play against 16 World Cup teams in order of increasing difficulty (the Medalist challenge), or you can play face-to-face against a friend. The third option, and by far the most interesting, is participating in a World Cup tournament. You can choose to be one of 29 international teams, including the U.S.A. and Canada, trying to advance through the first round into the second, then through the quarter-finals, the semifinals, and on to the World Cup final. In real practice, though, you'll rarely make it to the semis unless you choose one of the top teams: Brazil, Italy, West Germany, or the U.S.S.R. Even then you'll be hard-pressed to defeat the computer.

Pro Soccer suffers from a problem notable in games of this sort. It is possible to find the exact pixel from which to shoot the ball, guaranteeing that you will score against all but the very best teams. This produces scores like 8-0 or 10-1, and soccer, at least in the outdoor version, seldom works this way. Once you play with the upper-level teams, though, this ploy doesn't work; with them, you must master the banana kick.

> Which do you offer the
> soccer gamer-the indoor
> or outdoor version?
> MicroPlay's answer: one
> on each side of the disk.

The indoor game plays very well. Ricochets off the boards mean almost everything, as they do in the real game. Shots on goal are plentiful, and goals are frequent. In other words, it simulates well.

By contrast, the outdoor game disappoints. It's fun working through the World Cup tournament, but the game's limitations are frustrating. I can't help but think that Pro Soccer's designers realized early that their indoor game was better, so they turned their attention in that direction. The outdoor game is promising, but it needs some redesigning to make it as strong as it should be.

One warning: Do not save a tournament in progress to your master disk. The program does not check for a valid save disk, and saving to your master makes the game impossible to load.
-Neil Randall
Keith Van Eron's Pro Soccer
MicroPlay
Distributed by Medalist International
180 Lakefront Dr.
Hunt Valley, MD 21030
\$34.95

## Word Writer 4

As Commodore 64 word processors go, Word Writer 4 is more complete than most. It features an outliner, mailmerge, a spelling dictionary (you can also have a personal dictionary), and a thesaurus. It gives you fonts and style options such as underline, bold, italic, superscript, and subscript. It provides a calculator that's available at a keypress and a macro capability.

The key basis for criticism of a word processor is whether it can keep up with you. If you have to stop and wait for it to catch up, all the convenience and formatting features in the world won't make up for it. That's my principal objection to WYSIWYG word processors in general: When I type at my normal rate of speed, some word processors are more concerned with keeping the text pretty than with accepting my typing. Word Writer 4 is fairly fast. It could keep up with my typing, anyway. It lost some text when the text buffer was nearly filled with a single paragraph. (How often do you write ten-page paragraphs?) The key to Word Writer's speed is the size of the paragraph. The word processor works well with ordinary-length paragraphs, but as your paragraphs grow in size, the formatting feature takes longer and longer chunks of time away from your typing. There are always tradeoffs.

The program can cope with a text file up to 33,608 bytes long, but it's probably not a good idea to run any application within a hair's breadth of its capacity. Keep a document down to about five pages and your paragraphs down to 10 or 15 sentences and you'll have no problem. (Word Writer 4 supports chaining documents, so you can print a long document made up of shorter sections.) The difficulty in managing long documents is in the 64's sluglike 6510 microprocessor, not in the software. If you write trilogies for a living, do yourself a favor and buy a PC.

Word Writer 4 is relatively easy to learn and use, aided considerably by a keyboard template and a logically laidout manual. I was able to copy most of the files to a 1581 disk drive, which made the program much more convenient to use, but the thesaurus is a series of relative files and I was at a loss as to how to back them up without doing a sector-by-sector disk copy onto another $51 / 4$-inch disk. Its limitations with regard to disk drives should be explained more clearly in the documentation. To put it briefly, most of the advanced features, such as converting GEOS fonts and importing text files, can be accomplished only on the $51 / 4$-inch drive. There appears to be no support for the mouse or REU.

I found it troublesome that there

# 5 sure steps to a fast start as a high-paid computer service technician 

## - Choose training that's right for today's good jobs

Jobs for computer service technicians will almost double in the next 10 years, according to the latest Department of Labor projections. For you, that means unlimited opportunities for advancement, a new career, or even a computer service business of your own.


But to succeed in computer service today, you need trainingcomplete, practical training that gives you the confidence to service any brand of computer. You need NRI training.

Only NRI-the leader in career-building, at-home electronics training for 75 years-gives you practical knowledge, hands-on skill, and realworld experience with a powerful XT-compatible computer you keep. Only NRI starts you with the basics, then builds your knowledge step by step until you have everything you need for a fast start as a high-paid computer service technician.


> 2 - Go beyond "book learning" to get true handson experience

NRI knows you learn better by doing. So NRI training works overtime to give you that invaluable practical experience. You first read about the subject, studying diagrams, schematics, and photos that make the subject even clearer. Then you do. You build, examine, remove, test, repair, replace. You discover for yourself the feel of the real thing, the confidence gained only with experience.

## 3 a powerful computer system

If you really want to get ahead in computer service, you have to get inside a state-of-the-art computer system. That's why NRI includes the powerful new Packard Bell VX88 computer as the centerpiece of your hands-on training.

As you build this fully IBM PC XTcompatible micro from the keyboard up. performing key tests
 and demonstrations at each stage of assembly, you actually see for yourself how every section of your computer works.

You assemble and test your computer's "intelligent" keyboard, install the power supply and $51 / /^{\prime \prime}$ floppy disk drive, then interface the high-resolution monitor. But that's not all.

You go on to install a powerful 20 megabyte hard disk drive-today's most-wanted computer peripheral-included in your training to dramatically increase the data storage capacity of your


4Make sure you've always got someone to turn to for help


Throughout your NRI training, you've got the full support of your personal NRI instructor and the entire NRI technical staff. Always ready to answer your questions and help you if you should hit a snag, your instructors will make you feel as if you're in a classroom of one, giving you as much time and personal attention as you need.

## 5. Step into a bright new future in computer service-start by sending for your FREE catalog today!

Discover for yourself how easy NRI makes it to succeed in computer service. Send today for NRI's big 100 -page, full-color catalog describing every aspect of NRI's one-of-a-kind computer training, as well as training in robotics, TV/video/audio servicing, electronic music technology, security electronics, and other growing high-tech career fields.

If the coupon is missing, write to: NRI School of Electronics, McGraw-Hill Continuing
 Education Center, 4401 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20008. IBM is a repistered trademark of International Busiress Machines Corp.


## Reviews

was no way to go back to the INSTALL program from the word processor. This means that to do fairly simple tasks such as changing the list of selected fonts (each font size is counted as a separate font and you're allowed ten fonts in a document) or importing and exporting files, you have to quit the word processor, go to BASIC, and run the INSTALL program. If there were à single improvement I could make, it would be a simple bridge back to INSTALL. Some of the INSTALL features ought to be directly accessible from the word processor as well, such as the importing and exporting capability and the filecopy routines.

> This new word processor
> is powerful, complete, and fairly easy to learn

> and use.

Word Writer 4 has a search-andreplace feature, but it will find only whole words and matching case. Say you're searching for the word rat and want to replace it with mouse. At the prompt, type in mouse. The change will not affect ratchet or berate as many search-and-replace features will, nor will it change rat to mouse unless you run the search-and-replace feature again.

The word processor supports a wide variety of printers, including IBMs, Okidatas, Stars, Geminis, and Epsons, as well as the Commodore line (but no laser printers as far as I could determine). It won't print fonts on printers not designed for graphic printouts.

The fonts provided have names of major Midwestern cities-Desplaines, Deerfield, and Madison, for instance. Generally speaking, the fonts are pleasant to look at, and they come in a nice variety of sizes. The blurb written on the packaging indicates that the Word Writer fonts are better than the GEOS fonts because they print with greater dot-density. And it's true. The GEOS fonts don't look as good on paper as the Word Writer fonts do.

Aside from printing quality, the Word Writer fonts are far more interesting than the set that comes with the basic GEOS package. The fonts include, among others, a Courier font (Racine), a Roman font (Wilmette), and fancy fonts (calligraphic Ravina and art-deco Madison). They've even included a dingbat font (Doodad-named after Doodad, Illinois, probably). Doodad features buildings, fruits, animals, arrows, a knife, a handgun and an automatic rifle (for members of the NRA), and dozens of other things, a few of which defy description. (These dingbats are what

Timeworks refers to as mini graphics. Except for this font, there is no way to import graphics into a Word Writer 4 document.) TimeWorks also offers a disk with a collection of attractive fonts. While they aren't as bizarre as the fonts on Berkeley Softworks' Font Pack disks, they're more tasteful and therefore more useful for most desktop publishing tasks.

However, if you really want them, you can use GEOS fonts with Word Writer 4. This involves transferring your GEOS fonts to the Word Writer disk and then converting them to the Word Writer format.

The spelling checker is an interesting feature. It very rapidly creates an alphabetized list of unique words in your document and then checks each word against its 85,000 -word dictionary.

It can take several seconds for the computer to locate a word deep in a dictionary file (there are 26 individual files in the dictionary).

It recognized words like reiteration and sulfur and knew sulphur as an alternate spelling of that chemical element. You are given the options of correcting the spelling of each word as it appears in the document, skipping the word, or exiting the spelling checker. You can create a personal directory, which is simply a text file with the word LIST at the top and each entry on a single line. If a personal directory exists on disk, the spelling checker will use it. It asks for the name of the dictionary file first, so you could have several personal dictionaries on disk and pick the most appropriate one for the current document.

Online access to a thesaurus is one of the most beneficial aspects of electronic word processing. It actually improves writing in many cases, expanding a writer's vocabulary and suggesting additional associational pathways, whereas most of the other tools available are merely designed to make writing easier and quicker.

When you call up the thesaurus with a keypress, you'll be prompted to insert the thesaurus disk and enter the word for which you want a synonym. I typed rampant and pressed RETURN. The thesaurus came up with 19 synonyms on two pages. The pages represent clusters, each of which corresponds to a shade of meaning. You can select the page with the cursor keys and enter a word into text at the current cursor location by typing its number and pressing RETURN. The new word will replace the word on which the cursor is resting.

Word Writer 4 features a recording macro. Exssentially, you press Commo-dore-5 and then enter whatever keypresses you want to automate. You can enter a text string or a series of command keys, including selecting, copying, deleting, and so forth. When
you've finished with the program, press Commodore-5 again. Then, whenever you want to run the program, press Ctrl-5. It's like magic. Suddenly a complicated series of entries is a single keypress away. Features like this make me greedy. I wish they had provided for a library of macros, but you can have only one. You can save your macro to disk so it will be loaded when you load the program.

If you're working with huge text files and speed is important, you should be working with another computer. If you have a 64 and you're interested in working with fonts, you should look into Word Writer 4. The Timeworks fonts are a real plus. And the addition of the thesaurus and the macro capability make this program a powerful contender.

> -Robert Bixby

Word Writer 4
Timeworks
444 Lake Cook Rd.
Deerfield, IL 60015
\$39.95

## Tower Toppler

My husband, Dave, does not like arcade games; he finds them frustrating. For this reason, Tower Toppler didn't tempt him. If you're like he is, disinclined to grab a joystick or lay hands on a fire button, this game is not going to change you. But if your frustration threshold is higher than average, you'll find Tower Toppler, from Epyx's U.S. Gold line, a lot of fun.

> Tower Toppler gets high marks for entertainment, great graphics, and just plain fun.

I like science fiction, and perhaps deep down I've always wanted to be a hotshot demolitions expert sent to exotic planets to perform my job with enviable skill. On the other hand, I don't recall ever wanting to look like a cross between a frog and a dragon with Kewpie doll eyes and a whimsical pointy tail, but-what the heck-that's what Tower Toppler's designers gave us.

The basic premise of Tower Toppler is that you (the peculiar, but absolutely adorable-looking dragon/frog) have been sent by your firm, Destructo, Inc., to the planet Nebulus to blow up eight mysterious rotating towers. These towers protrude from the planet's toxic ocean surface, and each is guarded by various weird creatures: flying eyeballs,

## NM, ACTIONREPLAYY5.O <br> THE ULTIMATE UTILITY / BACKUP CARTRIDGE FOR THE C64/128

## - Action Replay allows you to Freeze the action of any Memory Resident Program and make ar complete back

 up to disk = and thats-iol aill soo dosf Gompare these featuresSUPER CRUNCHER - ONLY $\$ 9.99$ A ulity io urn your Action Replay 5 into a supor, powerthl proyam compactor. Redice programs by up to $50 \%$ Further compact pro. grams aleady cuched by AR5's compactor.

## GRAPHICS SUPPORT DISK -

## ONLY \$19.99

To take advantage of AR5's unique power, we have prepared a sulte of graphic support facilies. SCREEN VIEWER; View screens in a stide show sequence.
MESSAGE MAKER: Add scroling messages to your saved screens with music. PROSPRITE: A ful sprite editor. ZOOM LENS: Explode sections of any saved screen to full size.

## DATEL ORDERS* 1-800-782-9110 <br> MON-SAT 8AM - 5PM (PST)

COMPUTERS

## CALL US FOR THE LOWEST PRICES ON OTHER HARDWARE \& SOFTWARE

## DEEP SCAN BURST NIBBLER - Only $\$ 39.99$ Complete

The most powerful disk nibbler availoble anywhere at any pricel
Bust Nibblet is actually a two-part system - a sottware packoge and a parallel cable to connect the $1541 / 1571$ to 64/128 (state type)
What gives Burst Nibbler its power? Conventional inbblers have to decode the data ftom the disk betore it can transter it using the sorial port bus - when non-standard data are encountered they are beat. Burst Nbbler transters data as raw GCR orlginat.
Wiinibble up to 41 tracks - Copy a whole disk in under two minutes
Software Only $\$ 19.99$ - Cable Only $\$ 19.99$

256 K SUPEROM EXPANDER Only $\$ 49.99$ - 8 sockets eack accept 8 K thru 32 K ROM or EPROM

Chips. Menu driven - just press a key to load program. Select any slot under software controls. Unique EPROM generator foature will take your own programs - basic or $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{c}$ and fum them into autostart EPROMS (EPROM burner required).

## ROBOT ARM - Only $\$ 89.99$

- Human-like dexterity to manipulate small objects
- Accessorios: Commodore o4 interfoce, 'Finger'
Shovel/Scoop. Magnetic Attachment, 2 Joy Sticks
- Uses $4^{-} D^{-}$stee batteries (not included)
- Works with or without interface

MIDI 64 - Only $\$ 49.99$
$\qquad$

- MIDIIN • MIDI OUT - MIDI THRU
- Compatible with Digital Sound Sampler


## DIGITAL SOUND SAMPLER - Only $\$ 89.99$

- Allows you to record any sound digitally into memory and then replay it with astounding effects
- Playback fowards/backwards with echo/reverb/ring
- MIDI compatiblo with our MiDi 64 interface.
- Full sound ediling and reatime effects menu with wave-
- Pomserful sequencer plus load/save function.
- Une In - Mic in - Line Out - Feedback controls.

TURBO ROM II - Only $\$ 24.99$

- A replacement for the actual kenal inside your 64.
- Loads/Saves most programs at $5-6$ times normal speed.
- Improved DOS support including 10 sec . format.
- Programmed function keys: Lood. Directory, Old, etc
- Return to nomal kemal at flick of a switch.
- File copier - Special I/O loader • Plus lots more.

MOTHER BOARD - Only $\$ 29.99$

- Saves bea on expansion port


## EPROMMER 64 - ONLY $\$ 69.99$ COMPLETE

## Top quality, easy to use EPROM programmer for the 64

 128.Menu-driven sottware/hardware packoge makes programming, roading. verifying, copying EPROM's simplic ity itself.

- Program 2716 THRU 27256 chips e 12.521 or 25 volts.
- fuil feature system - all functions covered including device check/verify
The most comprehensive, friendly and best value for the money programmer available for $64 / 128$. Ideal companion for Superom Expander, 16 K EPROM Board or any EPROM-basod project.


## TOOLKIT IV - Only $\$ 14.99$

The ultimate disk toolkit for the 1541 with more features than most for loss.

- An obsolute must for the serious disk hacker
- DISKDOCIOR V2 - HEADER/GAP EDITOR • DISKLOOK Recover lost files. Disassemble any program from the disk to SCREEN or PRINIER. Much, much more.
- FILE COMPACTOR • FAST DISK COPY • FASI FILE COPY
- 10 SECOND FORMATIER - ERROR EDIT • MUCH, MORE.

SMART CART - CARTRIDGE ONLY $\$ 59.99$

- NOW YOU CAN HAVE A 32K CARIRIDGE THAT YOU PRO-

GRAM LIKE RAM IHEN ACTS LIKE ROM

- 32 K psuedo-ROM - battery backed to last up to years.
- Make your own cartridge - even auto start types with
out tho need for an EPROM Burner.
- Can be switched in/out via software
- Turn your cartridge into a 32K RAM disk with our RAM DISK softwaro
- SOFTWARE ONLY $\$ 14.99$
metal-jacketed spherical robots, and multicolored cannonballs. Only the colored balls and flashing boxes can be felled by your weapons (you get to throw snowballs at them). Silver balls are not impervious, but they can be stunned. All other enemies must be assiduously avoided, making this a game of timing more than one of firepower.


The tower watchdogs don't destroy you, per se. Instead, they bump you off the tower. If you're lucky, you'll land on another part of the stairway. If not, you're headed for the drink, and this noxious stuff eats you alive. On the climb up, beware of tricky footings and crumbling staircases, or, once again, down you go. Elevators sometimes lend a lift, and tunnels provide shortcuts and temporary protection from the indigenous population.

In each game, you have three lives in which to work your demolition magic, although racking up points earns you bonus lives. If you make it intact all the way to the top within the time limit, a self-destruct sequence begins. The tower collapses and you ride off in your submarine to the next tower, merrily potting away at fish to earn bonus points.

Each tower has a name, and the difficulty increases as you master each one. The game kindly gives you more time for the tougher towers. You begin with the Tower of Eyes, then go to the Realm of Robots, the Trap of Tricks, the Slippery Slide, the Broken Path, the Swimmer's Delight, the Nasty One, and, finally, end up at the Edge of Doom.

However much I like this game, it took me three weeks to get past the first tower, and just as I began to climb the second I got bumped off again. Of course, Dave will tell you I have an agility factor of 2 . No doubt, you arcade groupies will have this one pegged in short order. Maybe.

The graphics are tops, both above and below the planet's viscous surface. The towers rotate with a convincing 3-D effect that can fascinate you into lousing up your turn. Hackers and other astute observers will note that your Kewpie doll/dragon/frog character does not actually go anywhere. Its movement and sense of progress are all created by the tower's rotation, but the programming is so smooth you feel as
though you're actually moving.
There are some neat sound and music effects, too. My daughter, Meaghan, says the music distracts her, so she uses the sound off option. I find it helps me key in on certain enemieslike meandering mutant molecules that roam all over the planet, ready to shove you into the waste.

The game can be played by one or two players. High scorers get to post their initials, but, unfortunately, the game doesn't save them. There is a pause feature, fortunately, because once you use all three lives, you must start back at the Tower of Eyes if you want to continue playing.

I give Tower Toppler high marks for entertainment, great graphics, and just plain fun. Novice arcade players, whether youngsters or dithery moms like me, will find it easy enough to be rewarding, yet more skillful players will be challenged by Tower Toppler's tougher levels. The premise is uncomplicated and fun, and the graphics are good enough on a comic if not cosmic level that a slight suspension of disbelief is possible. As Destructo's top operative, I definitely won't blow away this game.
-Robin Minnick
Tower Toppler
U.S. Gold

## Epyx

600 Galveston Dr.
Redwood City, CA 94063
\$39.95

## Demon's Winter

With all the fantasy adventures available for the 64 , it can be tough telling them apart. To do well on the market, an adventure must have some distinguishing feature that sets it apart from the competition. Demon's Winter from Strategic Simulations (SSI) does just that. It has a flavor all its own and is a game you'll remember.

SSI, well known for it's war simulations, has left its mark on this excellent role-playing game. Tactical knowledge, as well as role-playing savvy, is needed to win. Gamers familiar with I.C.E.'s Rolemaster series will feel more than comfortable with the system. Others will have to spend some time with the game before they can understand the characters.

SSI recommends that the manual be read thoroughly before playing the game. This is vitally important. And it's important to pay attention to details in Demon's Winter. Make a couple of mistakes when creating a character and the game could be impossible to win. Experienced gamers will have an easy time, but novice players might have some difficul-
ty understanding how the game works.
After reading the manual, the next step is to generate your five characters from the ten classes available. The game is based on skills rather than on traits. A character with high marks in all traits will be worse than useless if his skills are poorly selected. Each class has access to different skills at different costs. For example, a Wizard would have trouble learning to use a sword, while a Ranger would find swords easy to wield but spells difficult to cast.

## Combat is where this

adventure shines-it's no

## simple slugfest.

Movement and exploration are fairly standard. Cities are simply rest points and are handled by menus rather than being mapped out. As in the Ultima series, all views are seen from the top, even the dungeons. The keyboard move commands are poorly laid out, but the joystick can be used. Start moving your party. Eventually you'll run across some unfriendly characters, and combat begins.

Combat is where this game really stands out. No simple slugfest here: You must maneuver your adventurers into striking position. How you hit, where you hit, and how far you have moved all affect how successful your attacks are.


The monsters aren't stupid, either. They pick their targets and go after them, with your spellcasters as primary targets. Spellcasters are important characters, with their ability to strike anywhere on the map. Care must be taken, though, as a misplaced spell can heal a monster or hurt one of your own party members. Look twice before casting and you'll save yourself a lot of trouble.

Religion also has its marks. There are several deities. While deities cannot give you spells, they can make definite impressions. A call to your deity usually has no effect, but miracles occasionally happen. Examples include supercharging a spellcaster, rescuing the party from combat, or bringing a dead character back to life.

As your adventure progresses, you may be forced to cross large bodies of water. Combat on a ship is a different matter from land battle. While sailing the high seas, your own weapons and spells are unavailable. Instead, you must rely upon the ship's cannon. Like real-life smoothbore cannons, these are not terribly accurate, and cannonballs often head off into the sunset or into unintended targets. Flying hunks of lead don't discriminate: They hit the first thing they come to. Indeed, many times one pirate will fire at you only to hit another pirate ship. If you are hit, your ship suffers damage. Too many hits and she goes down with all aboard.

In the realm of magic, wizards have access to groups of spells. When a group is finally learned, the wizard has access to all the spells in that group, providing he has the power to cast them. Also, the potency of spells can be altered. For example, a 10 -point Fire Storm will hurt many things, but a 50point Fire Storm will destroy all but the most powerful creatures. Sorcerers can cast illusions, summon monsters to fight for you, and, by using possession, make the enemy fight itself.

The Demon's Winter package is presented very nicely. The manual is clear, detailed, and thoughtfully laid out. The program itself runs quickly, has minimal disk access, and provides two character sets, one for monitors and one for televisions.

The plot appears skimpy when you start to play, but it rapidly develops into an engaging conflict. I won't give away any more than that. While Demon's Winter may be too complex for the novice adventurer, it is an excellent product for the experienced gamer.
-Erik Olson
Demon's Winter
Strategic Simulations
675 Almanor Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94086-2901
\$29.95

## Combat Course

Computer war games are all around us these days. You can kill enemies in Vietnam, Korea, or downtown New York. The main character is usually a musclebound vigilante who was never in the army. Combat Course just might be where those war-game characters went to basic training.

This isn't your typical war game; in fact, it's not a war game at all. Combat Course is an army-style obstacle course that features barbed wire, explosives, hand-to-hand combat, and all the other things that make boot camp fun.

I always like looking at the disk di-
rectory of any new software I buy. That way, I can get a good idea of whether I can grab a soda or do some Christmas shopping while the program loads. The separate sections of Combat Course aren't long or numerous, but they do take a while to load on a 1541. Mindscape added a speed-loader to help things along. After all, you can't sit around wasting time when you're in the army.

## Combat Course just

might be where war-game

## characters went to basic

## training.

A few moments after you boot the disk, you'll see the title screen. To spare yourself the generic title music, press the space bar. Once into the game itself, you'll see screen divided: The lower third is the control panel; the upper two-thirds are divided into eight windows.

Your drill sergeant appears in window 1 (the upper left square). Window 2 displays any dangers: air raids, snipers, land mines, or Rex, the friendly attack dog. Dog tags for each player appear in window 3 , and window 4 shows the various courses. Windows $5-8$ are the actual playing screens.

The left half of the control panel is a display of a VCR (it's not a functional feature in the 64 version of the game). The right half of the control panel consists of eight buttons and three pads. Each button selects a different game option: see high scores, quit, enter names of players, play, save game, load game, top five players, and current top scores. After selecting any button, move below it and activate either of the two triangular pads to scroll forward or backward through the options, or press the fire button with the cursor over the rectangular pad to enter a change.

In gameplay, level 1 is Physical Challenge. You have 4000 time units to complete the course. In your way are barrels and sandbags to jump over, walls to climb, and horizontal ladders to swing across. At certain intervals, window 2 displays a trap. Traps consist of air raids, attacks by Rex the Combat Dog, or an order to stop and do ten pushups.

On a black-and-white screen, it's difficult to tell what each trap is. The background for window 2 is black, and Infogrames (the publisher) didn't lose a lot of sleep over the graphics. With color display, a definite improvement, the pushup figure still looks like a cockroach and Rex the Combat Dog still looks like an aardvark.

Level 2 is Risk Run. There aren't as many obstacles to jump on this level, but you'll be dodging bullets and hand grenades. Fortunately, you're armed with a rifle and have grenades you can throw back. You can also blow open doors with dynamite and gain some extra points. The graphics in window 2 are a bit better than those on the first level.

Level 3, Combat, is similar to Risk Run, but you get to fight in hand-tohand combat. You also get to sneak up behind guards and blast away with machine guns.

Level 4 is a combination of the three previous levels. If you find one of the first three courses too easy, try Level 4.

The game includes a course construction set, but I had problems playing on the screens I created. I followed the instructions for loading my custom creations, but the original courses kept appearing. No big loss. The backgrounds don't connect, even if they were meant to. Seas can dead end at a desert, and mountains have cliffs coming off the rise.


The substantial manual contains instructions for all versions of Combat Course. Throughout the manual, you'll see special notes to Commodore users. Documentation is well written, especially for joystick control, which handles numerous functions in all phases of the game. (Remember Leroy's Cheatsheets? You'll need one to remember all the joystick controls.) Combat Course also offers keyboard control.

I think Infogrames/Mindscape could have done more with Combat Course. The graphics need work. The joystick response seems a little sluggish, and this adds to the frustration when you're trying to remember all the control combinations.

Combat Course offers combat challenges without gratuitous bloodshed, but it needs some work. There are plenty of war games on the market to keep you occupied until Combat Course has gone through basic training once more.
-Dan Wilson

## Combat Course

Distributed by Mindscape
3444 Dundee Rd.
Northbrook, IL 60062
$\$ 34.95$

# SpeedScript 128 Plus 

Michael Gruber

> Here's a significant enhancement to SpeedScript 128 -including new commands and other improvements.

When SpeedScript for the 64 was first published in 1984, it offered many of the features of commercial word processors for the price of a magazine. With the debut of SpeedScript 128 in October 1987, several modifications, including an 80column display and a larger text buffer, improved SpeedScript's usefulness.

SpeedScript 128 Plus adds even more features to SpeedScript 128. These enhancements include two customizable help screens, several types of tabs, more flexible header and footer commands, more powerful centering and justification commands, soft hyphenation, linking spaces, and a format ruler.

## Upgrading Made Easy

SpeedScript 128 Plus is implemented as a patch to SpeedScript 128. This patch is written in machine language, so you'll need the 128 version of "MLX," the machine language entry program found elsewhere in this issue, to enter it. When MLX prompts you, respond with the values given below.
Starting address: 3A00
Ending address: 48F7
After you've entered the data, save the program with the name SPEEDPATCH 128. Quite a few changes had to be made to SpeedScript 128 to add the new features. Making the changes manually would be time-consuming. To make upgrading as easy as possible, the patch program enhances SpeedScript 128 automatically.

To upgrade SpeedScript 128, turn off your computer. Then turn it back on and enter the following lines:
DLOAD "SPEEDSCRIPT 128"
(Load SpeedScript 128, but don't run it.)
BLOAD "SPEEDPATCH 128"
(Load the patch program.)
BANK 0:SYS 18212:BSAVE"SPEEDSCRIPT 128+",B0,P7169 TO P17927:BANK 15
(Install the new commands and save the resulting program with the filename SPEEDSCRIPT 128+.)
The new program loads and runs just like the original SpeedScript 128, plus it has the modifications mentioned below.

## First Things First

In order to use SpeedScript 128 Plus, you'll need a copy of SpeedScript 128, along with the program's documentation. If you don't have a copy of SpeedScript 128, you can obtain one by ordering the COMPUTE!'s SpeedScript disk. (SpeedScript 128 also appeared in the October 1987 issue of Gazette and is on that issue's companion disk). The COMPUTE!'s SpeedScript disk contains SpeedScript 128 as well as the 64 version, along with a number of support utilities for both word processors. Documentation is included for all programs on the disk. For information on ordering this disk, see the advertisement found elsewhere in this issue.

## Instant Help

One penalty of having a program with a large repertoire of features is the need to remember a multitude of control codes and special function keys. You find yourself frequently consulting manuals, articles, or custom-made "cheat sheets."

To alleviate this problem, SpeedScript 128 Plus gives you two help screens, which you can customize. Press HELP to view the first help screen; press it again to view the second help screen. You can continue to flip between the help screens by pressing HELP. Press any other key to return to the main screen.

To take advantage of the help feature, you must create your own help screens. To create a help screen, load and run SpeedScript 128 (any version). Set the display for 80 columns (press CONTROL-W, and then enter the number 79 at the prompt). Now type in the information you that want to show on the screen exactly as it is to appear.

The help screens are displayed using the extra 80 -column display memory not used by SpeedScript. Consequently, there is no automatic word-wrap, and every character space must be filled. This means that spaces must be used to fill each line to the end. You can verify that a line is full by moving the cursor across the line. If the cursor moves to the beginning of the next line before it reaches the right edge of the screen, that line isn't entered correctly. Add spaces all the way to the right edge of the screen.

Figure 1. Sample Help Screen for Text-Editing Commands
CONTROL-A
CONTROL-D
ShftCTL-E
CONTROL-H
CONTROL-1
ShftCTL--
CONTROL-L
ShftCTL-P
CONTROL-V
CONTROL-
CONTROL-
CONTROL- $\uparrow$

Change case<br>Delete (S,W,P) behind cursor Erase without buffer clear<br>Hunt<br>Insert 5 spaces<br>Select replace phrase<br>Change text color<br>Print Screen, Disk, Printer Verify<br>Exchange two characters<br>Display free memory<br>Send disk command/read error

CONTROL-C CONTROL-E CONTROL-G ShftCTL-H CONTROL-J CONTROL-K CONTROL-P CONTROL-R CONTROL-W CONTROL-Z CONTROL-4<br>CONTROL-3(£)

Check Spelling
Erase (S,W,P) in front
Global search and replace
Select HUNT phrase
Replace
Kill buffer
Print
Restore buffer
Select screen width
Go to end of text Display disk directory
Enter format command

| HELP | Show help screens |
| :--- | :--- |
| TAB | Insert 5 spaces |
| RUN/STOP | Insert 255 spaces |
| <- | Backspace |
| CLR/HOME | Top of screen |

ALT-HELP Show ruler
ESC Toggle INSERT mode
Sh-R/S End paragraph
CTL<- Erase right
CLR/HOME $\times 2$ Top of text

RESTORE Exit to basic Sh-CLR/HOME Erase all ShCTL<- Erase spaces INST/DEL Delete left

| F1 | Next word |
| :--- | :--- |
| F3 | Next sentence |
| F5 | Next paragraph |
| F7 | Load from disk |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { F2 } & \text { Previous word } \\ \text { F4 } & \text { Previous sentence } \\ \text { F6 } & \text { Previous paragraph } \\ \text { F8 } & \text { Save to disk }\end{array}$

Curs UP
Curs DOWN
Curs LEFT
Curs RIGHT

Previous sentence Next sentence Move left Move right

Figures 1 and 2 show example help screens to get you started. Notice that all 25 lines are available, including the two top lines normally reserved for use by SpeedScript.

When you've finished entering a help screen, save it to the disk containing SpeedScript 128 Plus. Use the filename HELP1 for the first help screen and HELP2 for the second help screen. If the help files aren't present when you first run SpeedScript 128 Plus, the program displays a message requesting that you insert a disk with the help files or abort. If you abort, the program continues normally. Thereafter, if you press the HELP key, the message No help screens in memory appears.

To add the help screen feature after you've run SpeedScript 128 Plus, exit the program and run it again.

## The Format Ruler

When you run SpeedScript 128 Plus, you'll find that the top line separating the SpeedScript messages from the text area has been changed to a ruler showing minor subdivisions for each character and major subdivisions every five character positions. This ruler makes it easier to lay out tables and line up text.

In addition to marking character positions, the ruler can display formatting information. Pressing the ALT and HELP keys simultaneously (ALT-HELP) causes Speed-

Script 128 Plus to clear the screen and display justification, line spacing, and header/footer information. Justification and header/footer information are displayed graphically. The justification mode is represented by a graphic image on the upper left side of the ruler. The image is smooth on the left, right, or both sides depending on the current justification mode. For example, if only left justification is set, the image will be smooth on the left side and ragged on the right.

The graphic image on the upper right of the ruler indicates whether or not a header or footer is defined at the current cursor location. A line at the top of the image indicates that a header is defined; a line near the bottom indicates a footer. Finally, the spacing setting is displayed in the top center of the ruler and is shown as $s$ \#, where \# is the spacing.

The ruler also shows the location of the left and right margins (triangles) and any tabs that are in effect (diamonds). If the right margin is beyond the right edge of the ruler, a reverse arrow is displayed at the edge of the ruler.

The ruler displays the formatting settings that are in effect at the cursor's current position. It can be updated at any time by positioning the cursor at a new location and pressing ALT-HELP.

To return to the main text
screen from the ruler display, press any key.

## New Formatting Commands

The features described so far are aimed at making SpeedScript easier to use. The most significant enhancements, however, are the new printer commands.

The first printing command added by SpeedScript 128 Plus is full justification (both right and left edges are aligned). You can toggle full justification on or off by pressing CONTROL-£ (or CONTROL3, which is easier to do with one hand) and then $\mathbf{v}$. (You'll see a $v$ inserted into your text in reverse video.) Full justification works at all margin settings and correctly handles the last line of a paragraph, independent of its length.

By default, SpeedScript 128 Plus left-justifies text, but it also supports centering, right justification, and full justification. In previous versions of SpeedScript, right-justification and centering commands remain in effect until a carriage return is encountered. With SpeedScript 128 Plus, these commands remain active until they're turned off. To turn off a justification command, enter the same command used to turn it on. When multiple justification codes are in effect, the order of precedence is full justification, centering, right justification, and then left justification. $D$

Air orders processed within 24 hours.


Why shop at Lyco Computer?
Lyco Computer is one of, if not the largest, and most established firms to provide only quality name brand computer products at prices $30 \%$ to $50 \%$ below retail. We've set many industry standards, and we are setting the pace for many more in the future. Our standards include: a separate department for customet service; a price guarantee: guaranteed tactory fresh merchandise; diverse paymont and shipping policies, including a C.O.D. policy which allows customers to have products in their hands before paying anything. Selection places Lyco at the lorefront of the industry. Duo to our in-stock volume, we cannot advertiso Marketing toll free
How do I know I will get the product I need?
Our marketing staff is well-educated in the computer industry. They receive confinous formal training by our manutacturers which enables them to develop and maintan a high degree of expertise on the products they represent. Though our strict guarantee on providing only new merchandise prohibits tree trial periods and a guaranieo on compatibily, a weath of knowledge is available to our customers to heip win the purchasing decision. As thousands of people every week capitalize on our savings and services, we hope you too, will make Lyco Computer your first
What about warranty or service?
We decided several years ago that a Customer Service Department was needed in the industry. Unfortunately, few of our competitors offer this service. Our Customer Service Department is available at (717) 494-1670 to provide assistance nar warranty matters. Our product line enjoys "name brand recognition", and we back all of our manufacturer's stated warranty terms. Many manufacturers wil allow defective products to be exchanged. Before returning any tem that to assist you in determining if the product is defective it the product is determined defective, they will give you a special authorization number and spoed processing of your order
Will you rush an item to me?
Since 1981, we have set the standard in the industry by processing orders within 24 hours-not 4 to 6 weeks. We offer next day ar, two day air, standard UPS, and postal internationar shipping services. Our records show we fill $95 \%$ of our orders daly. Temporary shortages are normally filled within 10 days. If an order cannor be filed within 6 days, we refund your meney in fuli, unless you choose
 ment, you may cancel or change the out of stock product by contacting our Customer Service representatives
How do I order?
We provide four payment methods. We have always accepted CO.D. orders through UPS. Prepaid cash orders over \$50 are shipped freight-free. For orders under $\$ 50$. please add $\$ 3$ for freight. Orders prepaid by a certified check or money order are shipped immediately. Personal and company checks require a. 4 weok waiting period prior to shipping. Visa and Master Card orders are accepted tor your convenience but wo cannot pass along the $4 \%$ discount ofered for cash. Purchase orders are accepted from Educational Institutions. We nly charge sales tax on items delivered in Pennsylvania. For APO, FPO, and nternational orders, please add $\$ 5$ plus $3 \%$ for priority mail. Advertised prices PO Box 5088 , Jersey Shore PA .17740 ser your $1-800-233-8760$ or (717) 494-1030. Not responsible for typographical errors

## VISA*

## MasterCard

Sales: 1-800-233-8760 or 717-494-1030
Hours: Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Customer Service: 717-494-1670
Hours: Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m Fax: 717-494-1441

COMMODORE

SOFTWARE
Access:
Echelon
Mach 128
. $\$ 26.95$
Wid Cl ......... $\$ 29.95$
Fm. Cureader BD. . . $\$ 23.95$ Fm. Courses 1 or 2 ea $\$ 12.95$ Fm Courses 3 ....... $\$ 12.95$ Mach 5 ............... $\$ 20.95$
Action Soft:
Up Periscope.
$\$ 17.95$
$\$ 1795$ Activision:
Last Ninja.....
Might \& Magic.
Maniac Mansion Maniac Mansion
Nouromanier
Rampage
Take Down
Zack McCracken
\$20.95

## Batteries Included

Paperclp III
Paperclp Publisher .. Berkeley Softworks:
Geofile 64
Geos 64 Geownte 128 Berkeley TriPak Geocalc 64 Goopublish Geoflie 128 Geotile 128
Geos 20

## DISKETTES

## 51/4

Disk Notcher $\$ 5.95$
Maxell:
SSDD
DSDD ..
Bonus:
SSDD...
Xidex:
USDD
$31 / 2$
Maxell:
SSDD
Bonus:
SSDD.
Verbatim
SSDD..
XIdex:
DSDD
$\$ 12.95$

## DRIVE <br> MAINTENANCE <br> 5\%. Drive Cleaner .......\$7.95 <br> DRI MANTE

 $31 / 2$ Drive Cleaner $\$ 10.95$ $\$ 13.95$$\$ 12.95$ 18.95
$3 \%$ Drive Cleaner

## COMMODORE

## SOFTWARE

Broderbund:
Bank St. Writer
Print Shop $\qquad$
Print Shop Compen
$\$ 29.95$
Print Shop Compan . $\$ 26.95$
Graphic Llb $1,2,3 \mathrm{ea}$... $\$ 14.95$
Carmen San Diego Wid. $\$ 20.95$
Arcade Game Constr. 111.95
Arcade Game Constr \$11.95
Epyx:
Fastload
$\$ 23.95$
California . . . . . .
$\$ 23.95$
$\$ 23.95$
$4 \times 4$ Off Road Racing . . $\$ 11.95$
Games: Summer ED . . $\$ 23.95$ Legend of Blacksilver . \$11.95 Sporting News Baseball \$23.95 Final Assault . . . . . . . . $\$ 11.95$
Impossible Mission 2..\$11.95
Metrocross .........
Str. Sport Basketball.
Str. Sport Soccer .
Tower Toppler
LA Crackdown
.....\$23.95 Sub Battle Simulator .. $\$ 11.95$ Technocop. . . . . . . . . \$23.95

## Microprose:

Gunship
Gunship . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 23.95$
Stealth Fighter … $\$ 26.95$
Red Storm Rising $\$ 26.95$
F-15 Strike Eagle .... $\$ 23.95$ Silent Service. . . . . . . $\$ 23.95$
Origin:
Autodue
Ulitima IV
$\$ 23.95$
Ultima V . . . . . . . .... $\$ 35.95$

## MONITORS

## Magnavox

| BM7652 <br> BM7622 <br> 7BM-623 <br> CM8702 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

.584 .93 7BM 623 ................. 884.9 CM8762 .................\$239.95 8CM-515 .........\$264.95 9CM-053 ......... $\$ 339.95$ 9CM-082 ........... . $\$ 399.95$ GoldStar
2105 G Composite . . . 569.95 2105 A Composte
\$69.95 1410 CGA 14 1420 EGA 14 $\$ 209.95$ 430 VGA $14^{\prime \prime}$..... $\$ 318.95$ 1440 Superscan .... $\$ 459.95$ Commodore

## 1802 D

.\$189.95
SOFTWARE

Strategic Simulations:
Questron II. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.95$ Pool of Radiance . . . . \$25.95 Dungeon Master Asst . \$19.95 Sublogic:
Flight Simulator 11 . . . . $\$ 32.95$ Stoalth Mission Jet . .. $\$ 29.95$ Timeworks:
Swiftcalc 128 ........ $\$ 29.95$ Data Manager $2.64 \ldots .$. . 11.95 Data Manager 128 . . . $\$ 29.95$ Partner 64 . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 23.95$ Pord Writer 128 . ..... $\$ 29.95$

IBM Titles
Available for PC's

## PRINTER <br> INTERFACES

## Xetec Jr

 .$\$ 35.95$Xetec Supergraphics . . $\$ 55.95$ Xetec Gold. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 74.95$ PPI. . . . . . . . Cardco G Whiz Cardco Super G .... . $\$ 32.95$ MW 350 .$\$ 44.95$ .$\$ 49.95$

## JOYSTICKS

| Boss. | $\$ 12.99$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-Way | \$19.99 |
| Bathand | \$16.75 |
| Kraft KC III AP | \$16.95 |
| 1 Controller | \$13.95 |
| Epyx 500 XJ AT/64 | \$13.95 |
| Epyx 500 XJ PC/AP | \$22.95 |
| Wico Ergostick | \$15.95 |
| Powerplay Joystick | S16.95 |

## MODEMS

## Avatex

12001 PC Cara 1200 e 1200hc Modem 2400i II PC Card ..... $\$ 89.95$ 2400..

Hayes
Smar unodem 300 ...\$139.95 Smartmodem 1200B. $\$ 279.95$ Smartmodem 1200 . $\$ 279.95$ Smartmodem 2400 . $\$ 419.95$ Smartmodem 2400B.\$399.95 US Robotics
Sportster 1200 PC . . $\$ 79.95$ Courier $1200 \ldots . . . . \$ 169.95$
Courier 2400 PS Courier 2400 e MNP . $\$ 399.95$ Courier 9600 MST . . $\$ 619.95$

## PRINTER

## PAPER

1000 sheet laser
.$\$ 16.95$ 1000 mailing labels. .$\$ 8.95$ 200 sheot OKI 20..... \$8.95 Banner Paper 45' Roll. $\$ 10.95$ 200 sheet taser . . . ..... $\$ 6.95$

1-800-233-8760


Star's answer to 9 pin dot matrix printers. A soft touch control panel and Star's paper park feature solves your multi-document needs. 144 cps draft and 36 cps NLQ give you high resolution 9 pin performance in an affordable package from Star


The 1180 by Panasonic offers you more than what you might expect in a low cost printer. With multiple paper paths, versatile paper handling, and front panel programmability through the EZ Set Operator panel. The 1180 also features Near Letter Quality ( 38 cps ) and Draft (192 cps) plus crisp, clear graphics.


If you are seeking world renowned printer performance for you home look no further than the 120 D . Your data processing needs are handled quickly at a print speed of 120 cps (drafi) or 25 cps (NLQ). The 120 D features 9 pin dot matrix print quality, staqndard parallel centronics interface and a 4 K text buffer.


Star
NX-1000 ........ $\$ 159.95^{*}$
NX-1000 Color . . $\$ 217.95$
NX-2400 ......... $\$ 289.95$
NX-15 ......... $\$ 299.95$
XB-2410 ........ $\$$ CALL

- With Cable Purchase

Brother
HR20 . . . . . . . . . $\$ 329.95$
1709 . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 349.95$

M1724L . . . . . . . . $\$ 529.95$
HR40 ............. $\$ 578.95$

| Epson |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LX-810 (NEW) | W) |
| LQ-510 (NEW) | W) . . . \$319.95 |
| FX850 | \$329.95 |
| (1050 | \$429.95 |
| L0850 | S5 |
| Seikosha |  |
| SP Series Ribbon . . $\$ 9.95$ |  |
| SP 1600AI | S194.95 |
| SP 1200AS RS232 $\mathbf{1 9 9 . 9 5}$ |  |
| SL 80AI . . . . . . . $\mathbf{3 0 9 9 . 9 5}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 3005 A |  |
|  |  |



DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME

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

Okidata
Okimate 20 . . . . $\$ 139.95$
Okimate 20
w/cart. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 189.95$
172 . . . . . . . . . . . SNEW
182 Turbo . . . . . . . SCALL
$183 . . . . . . . . .$.
320 . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 337.95$
390 .............. $\$ 464.95$

Printer Ribbons, cables, and connectons available for all applications.

We carry the accessories for many printers, Please Call.

## COMMODORE128D

- 128 K Std.
- 3 Mode Operation

1-64: Runs 64 software 2.C128: Faster, More memory for increased productivity 3 -CPM: Uses Standard cpm titles



## COMMODORE HARDWARE

64C Computer . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 134.95$ C 128 D computer Drive . . . . . . . $\$ 418.95$ 1541 II Disk jDrive . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 179.95$ 1802 D Monitor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 189.95$ 1084 Monitor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 279.95$ 1764 RAM C64 . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 109.95$ Colt PC . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 669.95$ 1581 Disk Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 179.95$ Excel FSD-2 + C64 Drive . ......\$148.95 1670 Modem

COMMODORE

The Commodore Colt, a computer with all the built-in features you need. The Colt includes 640 K, RAM, CGA Video support, two 5.25 360K disk drives, serial and parallel ports with three clock speeds (4.7717.16/9.14 MHz).


Save '20 on any monitor of yeur choice when you purchase? Commodert Colt.

## COMMODORE POWER SUPPLY

## Tired of buying yet another

 throw-away brick power supply for your Commodore 64? Go with the Micro R\&D Power Supply. The MW 701-A feature double fused systems, schematics, and a one-year warranty. Stay with the best, stay with Micro R\&D.100\% Commodore 64C drive compatible, the Excelerator Plus Disk Drive is quieter, smarter, faster, and more reliable than the 1541 and 1541C.

1-year warranty
$\$ 148^{95}$


ATTENTION EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:
If you are not currently using our educational service program, please call our representatives for details.

## Excel FSD-2 + Disk Drive

[^2]
## Figure 2. Sample Help Screen for Printer Commands



## SPECIAL COMMANDS

- Soft hyphen, printed only at end of line
<space> Linking space, prevents splitting of words


## TAB COMMANDS

[
Set tab locations
Normal tab(Shft $\uparrow$ ) Right-align tab
Decimal tab
Define tab lead character

## HEADER/FOOTER COMMANDS

: Field delimiter, divides left-, center-, and right-aligned fields
(left arrow) End of line in multiline header/footer

Full justification is accomplished by adding spaces between words to pad out a line. Unless care is taken, the presence of a long word at the end of a line which does not fit within the margins can lead to a very unattractive line. To a lesser extent, the same is true of normal left justification. Hyphenation of long words helps to minimize these effects, but it requires careful attention to margins during text input and must be redone when text is edited. SpeedScript 128 Plus adds a soft hyphen to deal with this problem more effectively.

Soft hyphens help prevent large gaps at the end of lines by splitting large words that occur at the line break. To enter a soft hyphen, determine where a word should be broken and press CON-TROL-£, followed by - (normal hy42 COMPUTE!'s Gazette September 1989
phen) to insert a hyphen. The effect of a soft hyphen is that, during printout, the word will be hyphenated only if it appears at the end of a line.

Occasionally, the opposite effect is desired: words separated by one or more spaces should not be split across separate lines. For example, the word SpeedScript and the number 128 in the name SpeedScript 128 are best kept on the same line. SpeedScript 128 Plus allows you to force multiple words to always appear on the same line with linking spaces. These spaces are printed as normal spaces, but appear to the word-wrap logic as nonspace characters. To enter a linked space, press CONTROL-£ followed by SPACE. In the text display, the linked space will appear as a reverse space.

## Tabbing

SpeedScript 128 Plus supports three kinds of tabs: left-aligned, rightaligned, and decimal. The same command is used to set the tab positions for all three tab types. To set a tab, press CONTROL- $£$ followed by ! (exclamation point). Next, enter the column numbers where you want tabs. Separate the columns by commas. For example, the command

## 25,40,65

sets additional tabs at columns 25 , 40 , and 65.

If you want to clear previous tab settings, the first number of the tab command should be 0 . You can set up to 16 tab positions. The ruler display is useful for setting tabs and checking tab positions anyplace in the text.

The first tab type, the normal tab, aligns text so that it starts at the next tab position. This type of tab is entered with CONTROL- $£$, followed by $\uparrow$ (up arrow). The next type, the decimal tab, is entered by CONTROL- $£$, followed by . (period). As the name implies, this tab aligns the text so that the decimal point is located at the next tab position. This kind of tab is most useful for lining up numbers on the decimal point.

The final type of tab, rightalignment, aligns text so that the right edge of the text is aligned with the next tab position. You can set this type of tab with CONTROL- $£$ followed by SHIFT- $\uparrow$ (shifted up arrow). The text for this type of tab must be followed by a normal tab or a carriage return.

Tabs can be preceded by an optional leading tab character. This character will be printed repeatedly on the line from the end of the text prior to the tab to the beginning of the text at the tab. These characters are useful in building tables or charts. The leading tab character command is entered by pressing CONTROL-£ followed by * (asterisk).

If you want to define a leading character for a tab, place the leading tab character command after the tab command but before the text to be tabbed. Any printable character can be used, but a period or hyphen is the most common. Following are a few example tab commands, along with the output for each.

A normal tab onscreen:
Chairman ${ }^{1}$ John Smithson
Vice Chairman ${ }^{[1]}$ Peter Doe
The printed result:
Chairman
Vice Chairman
John Smithson
Peter Doe
A normal tab with leader onscreen:

Chairman 1 .John Smithson
Vice Chairman ${ }^{*}$ * Peter Doe
The printed result:
Chairman ........... John Smithson
Vice Chairman $\qquad$ Peter Doe

A right-aligned tab with leader onscreen:

Chairman 88 -John Smithson
Vice Chairman
The printed result:
$\qquad$
Vice Chairman Peter Doe

A decimal tab with leader
onscreen:

| item 1 | * | .455 .55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| item 2 | * | .33 .30 |

The printed result:
item 1............................... . . 455.55
item 2.

## New Header and Footer Commands

SpeedScript 128 Plus extends the options available in headers and footers. In particular, it allows you to set header and footer margins that are independent of text margins, to select the lines where the headers and footers are printed, to use multiple line headers and footers, and to left-justify, center, or right-justify the text within each header or footer line. The amount of space between headers and footers and the main text can also be varied as part of the header and footer. Because most of the changes are common to both headers and footers, the description below focuses on headers. Unless otherwise stated, features which apply to headers also apply to footers.

To set the margins for a header, use the normal header command followed by the command for the left margin and right margin as you would use them in the main text. Do not enter a carriage return after the margin settings. Simply continue with the header text. You can also set the spacing between the end of the header and the start of main text (or between the end of main text and the start of the footer). Set the space between the header and main text by pressing CONTROL- $£$ followed by $s$ and the number of lines to skip. The default value for this parameter is 2 .

To preserve compatibility with previous versions of SpeedScript, the commands to set the top and bottom margin have been retained, but the meanings have been changed slightly. The top-margin command has been changed to designate the location of the header instead of the start of main text. This value, plus the spacing value specified in the header, determines where the main text will begin. If there is no header, the top margin indicates the start of main text. The bottom-margin com-

mand continues to specify the location of the bottom of the main text. These parameters and the spacing parameters in headers and footers must be chosen carefully to obtain a good page layout. To help make designing pages easier, the screenpreview option now has a line designating the end of a page.

With SpeedScript 128 Plus, headers and footers can be longer than one line. To create a multipleline header, type each line of the header as you normally would, but instead of ending the line with a carriage return, press CONTROL- $£$ followed by + (left-arrow). This will appear on the screen as the end-ofparagraph symbol in reverse.

The header can be as many lines long as you wish, as long as the entire header, including control codes, doesn't exceed 256 bytes. The lines of the header are printed with single-spacing. If you need a dou-ble-spaced header, insert blank lines between the text lines. Each line of a header can have a different margin setting. If the margins are not specified, they default to the values set in
a previous header or in the main text.

In addition to allowing longer headers, SpeedScript 128 Plus divides each header line into three fields. These fields are defined by two separator characters. You can enter a separator by pressing CONTROL- $£$ followed by : (colon). The text preceding the first such separator starts at the left margin of the header line; the text between the first and second separators is centered between the left and right margins; and the text following the second separator is aligned with the right margin.

If one of the fields is to be empty, separators must still be used as place holders. For example, if you want to place the title of a paper on the top right of each page, you would enter a command similar to the following:
h: Title
If you have multiline headers, each line of the header is divided into three fields, each with its own separators.

## To Err Is Human

No article can adequately describe all the combinations of commands available in SpeedScript 128 Plus. The reader is therefore encouraged to experiment. Try a combination of commands and then test them using the print preview option. To help minimize errors, SpeedScript 128 Plus has some simple error checking, particularly in formatting headers and footers.

If an error occurs, the program prints a warning message on the command line and gives you the option of aborting or continuing to print. If the output is not aborted, SpeedScript 128 Plus handles the errors so that their impact is minimized. For example, if header or footer fields overlap, SpeedScript 128 Plus prints the error message WARNING: H/F FORMAT IMPOSSIBLE - CHECK FIELDS. If you elect to continue printing, SpeedScript 128 Plus truncates the fields to avoid the problem. If you choose to abort, the program returns to the editing screen.
See program listing on page 93 .

## Prof. Jones, Inc.

## 1989 FOOTBALL SOFTWARE



GridMaster ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
Usor Programmablo Bookie Buster ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
10 year t tend analysis
Bookie Buster IIITM
Advancod trond analysis Enhanced Pro-Series ${ }^{\text {TM }} \quad \$ 199.95$ Statistical analysis
Pro-Bookie Combo ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ \$ 99.95 \$ 99.95
\$149.95

Pro-series and Bookie Buster combined

PHS Link Bulletin Board available with all football statistics in file form.


Prof Jones, Inc. 1940 W. State St., Boise, Id 83702
(208) 342-6939

## DUST COVERS <br> Satisfaction Guaranteed

| - Custom Made <br> - Heavy 32 oz. vinyl <br> - Colors: Tan or Brown <br> - Quantity Discounts Available |  | Covers To Your Dimensions For All Types of Equipment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPUTERS |  | DISK DRIVES |  |
| C-64 | \$ 8.00 | C-1541/C | \$8.00 |
| C-64C | 10.00 | C-1571 | 8.00 |
| C-128 | 13.00 | C-1581 | 8.00 |
| C-128D CPU | 13.00 | AMIGA 3.5 | 8.00 |
| C-128D KEYB'D | 8.00 | ENHANCER2000 | 8.00 |
| AMIGA 500 | 13.00 | FSD-1, -2 | 8.00 |
| PC-10 CPU | 13.00 | C-1541-11 | 8.00 |
| PC-10 KEYB'DMONITORS |  | PRINTERS <br> (All Makes) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| C-1702 | \$16.00 | Dot Matrix $10{ }^{-1}$ |  |
| C-1802/CM141 | 19.00 | Carriage | \$13.00 |
| C-1902/AMIGA | 19.00 | Dot Matrix ${ }^{\text {15 }}$ |  |
| C1902A/MAG40 | 19.00 | Carriage | \$16.00 |
| C-1084 | 19.00 | VCR' |  |
| C-2001,2 | 19.00 |  |  |
| CM-8762 | 19.00 | (Dimensions of V | nd clock |
| CM-1802A/8502 | 19.00 | cut out required. |  |
| SEND DIMENSIONS FOR QUOTES ON COVERS NOT LISTED |  |  |  |

Order by stating make, model \& color choice Tan or Brown with check or M.O. plus $\$ 2.00$ per item ( $\$ 5.00$ max.) ship. \& handl. CA res. add $6 \%$ tax. CODs $\$ 3.00$.

CROWN CUSTOM COVERS
Dept. CG-9, 24621 Paige Circle
Laguna Hills, CA 92653 (714) 472-6362

## GREAT NEWS FOR IBM, TANDY, \& PC COMPATIBLE USERS

More Power.More Excitement.More Fun from your PC.

# Get powerful and exciting new programs on disk in every big issue of COMPUTEI's PC. 



Start getting the most from your PC now - by saying "YES" to a discount subscription to COMPUTE!'s PC.

Each exciting new issue comes complete with disk-featuring powerful game and utility programs guaranteed to challenge, entertain and delight.

You'll also get our "buyer's guide" features, reviews of the latest hardware and software, valuable ideas, time and trouble-saving tips, and more.

Save over $\$ 37$ with this discount subscription offer. Get 6 big issues, each with disk, for just $\$ 39.95$. If you're not delighted, cancel at any time for a full refund of all unmailed issues. You simply cannot lose. So start getting more from your PC now. Return the attached reply card or complete and mail the coupon today
www.commodore.ca

## SOFTWARE DISCOUNTERS OF AMERICA <br> USA/Canada Orders-1-800-225-7638 <br> PA Orders-1-800-223-7784 <br> Customer Service 412-361-5291 <br> - Free shipping on orders over \$100 in continental USA <br> - No Surcharge for VISA/MasterCard <br> - Your Card is not charged until we ship <br> ORDER LINE HOURS: Mon.-Thurs. 9:00 AM-9:00 PM Fri. 9:00 AM-7:00 PM Sat. 10:00 AM-4:00 PM Eastern Time.

## Commodore 64/128 Bargain Basement—Dozens of Titles For Less Than \$10!



| ACCOLADE | High Rollers. . . . . . 59.88 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ace of Aces . . . . . . 59.88 | \$100,000 Pyramid . . $\$ 9.88$ |
| Apollo 18........ 59.88 | BRODERBUND |
| Fight Night . . . . . . . 59.88 | Arcade Garme Cont. Kits9.88 |
| Hardball . . . . . . . . 59.88 | Cauldron ......... 56.88 |
| Power At Sca . . . . . 59,88 | Choplifter/David's |
| ACTIVISION | Midnight Magic . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Aliens | Karateka . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Apache Strike . . . . . 59.88 | Loderunner . . . . . . . 56.88 |
| Chop 'n Drop . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | Magnetron . . . . . . . 59.88 |
| Cross Country Road Raxe 59.88 | Superbike Challenge \$6.88 |
| Ghostbusters ...... 59.88 | CDA |
| Hacker 1 or $2 . . .59 .888 \mathrm{Ea}$. | Amer. Cooks French $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 8 8}$ |
| Ocean Ranger . . . 59.88 | CINEMAWARE CLASSICS |
| Predator . . . . . . . . 59.88 | Sinbad . . . . . . . . . 59.88 |
| Shanghai . . . . . . . . 59.8 | COSMI |
| Transforners . . . . . 59.88 | Swift Data Base . . . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| ARTWORX | Swift Deatap PublisherS6.88 |
| Beach Blanket | Swift Music ....... 56.88 |
| Volleyball . . . . . 59.88 | Swift Paint . . . . . . 56.88 |
| Equestrian Show | Swift Spreadsheet . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Jumper . . . . . . . 59.88 | Swift Word Processor\$6.88 |
| Highland Games ... 59.88 | DATA EASI |
| Thai Boxing . . . . . 59.89 | Ikari Warrior ...... 59.88 |
| AVANTAGE | Q-Bert ........... 58.88 |
| Dereptor . . . . . . . 59.88 | INK III.......... 58.88 |
| Desert Fox . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | EASY WORKING |
| Iet Boys . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | SPINNAKER |
| Project Space Station 59.88 | Filer . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Spy n. Spy 1 \& 2 . . 59.88 | Planner ............ 56.88 |
| BOX OFFICE | Writer ......... 56.88 |

## Gamerek

The Milton Bradley Board Game that's been a childhood favorite for generations is now a terrific way of learning how to use the computer \& practice counting at the same time. Chutes \& Ladders List \$14.95
SDA Discount Price $\$ 9.88$

| Hectronic aris |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adv. Const. Set ... | 59.88 |
| Amer. Cup Sailing | \$7,83 |
| Arctic Fox |  |
| Deathord | \$9.88 |
| Financial Cookbook | \$7.88 |
| Hard Hat Mack | \$7.88 |
| Heart of Africa |  |
| Instant Music | 59.88 |
| tegacy of Ancients | \$9.88 |
| tords of Conquest | \$9.88 |
| Marble Madnes | \$9.88 |
| Music Const. Set | 59.83 |
| Pegasus | 59.88 |
| Pinhall Const. Set | \$9.88 |
| Racing Dest, Set | \$9.88 |
| Realm of Imposibilits 7.88 |  |
| Skyiox | \$9.88 |
| 3kyiox 2 | \$9.88 |
| Super Boulder Dash | . 99.88 |
| Touchdown Football $\$ 9.88$ |  |
| Ultimate Wizard | 59.88 |
| World Tour Golf . . . 59.88 EPYX |  |
|  |  |
| P.S. Graphics Scraphook |  |
| Sub Battle S |  |

## SDA Brings you New Low Prices on EFYXX Software <br> Sub Battle Simulator Summer Games I or II Winter Games World Games NOW ONLY \$9.88 Each!

| Surnmer Cumrs 1 or 25988 Ea | Ninja |
| :---: | :---: |
| Winter Games . . . . \$9.88 | Slam Dunk . . . . . . . \$6.88 |
| World Games. . . . $\$ 9.88$ |  |
| 32: Off the Wall . . 59.88 | Jackpot . . . . . . . 54.88 |
| 83: School . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | MINDSCAPE |
| GAMETEK |  |
| Candy Land . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | $\text { Mastertype . . . . . . . } \$ 9.88$ |
| Chutes \& Ladders . . $\$ 9.88$ | SEGA |
| Double Dare . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | Congo Bongo ( R ) . . 54.88 |
| Go To Head of Class $\$ 9.88$ | SHARE DATA |
| Hollywood Squares . $\$ 9.88$ | Concentration .... $\$ 9.88$ |
| Price is Right . . . . . . . Call | Concentration 2 . . . $\$ 9.88$ |
| Super Password . . . . $\$ 9.88$ GAMESTAR | Family Feud . . . . . . 88.88 |
| Champ. Baseball . . 59.88 |  |
| Champ. Basketball . . $\$ 9.88$ | leopardy 2 $\square$ |
| GFL Ch. Football . . $\$ 9.88$ | Sports leopardy . . . \$9.88 |
| On Court Tennis ... $\$ 9.88$ | Wheel of Fortune . $\$ 8.88$ |
| Star League Baseball/ | Wheel of Fortune 2 . $\$ 9.88$ |
| On Field Football | Wheel of Fortune 3.\$9.88 |
| Star Rank Boxing 2 . $\$ 9.88$ HI-TECH EXPRESSIONS | Wipe Out . . . . . . . . Call |
| Fun House . . . . . . . $\$ 8.88$ |  |
| Print Power . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | Grog's Revenge . . . . $\$ 6.88$ Wizard \& The Princess $\$ 6.88$ |
| Remote Control . . . $\$ 8.88$ | Wiz Type . . . . . . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Tom Sawyer's Island \$6.88 | Wia Type |

Win, Lose or Draw . $\$ 8.88$
HI-TECH EXPRESSIONS HI-TECH EXPRESSION Sesame Street Series:
Astro-Grover Big Bird's Special Delivery . . . . . . . $\$ 6.88$ Ernie's Big Splash. $\quad \$ 6.88$ Ernie's Big Splash. . . $\$ 6.88$
Ernie's Magic Shapes $\$ 6.88$ Ernie's Magic Shapes $\$ 6.88$
Grover's Animal Adv. $\$ 6.88$ Grover's Animal Adv. $\$ 6.88$
Pals Around Town . $\$ 6.88$ Pals Around Town . $\$ 6.88$
Sesame St. Print Kit . $\$ 9.88$ INFOCOM
Hitchhiker's Guide . $\$ 9.88$ Infocomics:
Gamma Force
Gamma Force

lane Mastadon | $\$ 3.88$ |
| :--- | Zork Quest $2 \ldots \$ 3.88$ Leather Goddesses . . $\$ 9.88$ Zork 1 .....

INTRACORP

Business Card Maker $\$ 9.88$ KONAMI/ACTION CIIY Circus Charlie ..... $\$ 9.88$ Hyper Sports/Ping Pong $\$ 9.88$ | Hyper SportsPing |
| :--- |
| MASIERTRONIC | MASTERTRONIC Last V-8 . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.88$

> 2 Dynamite INTRACORP Titles At New Low SDA Prices!

| bet . 54.88 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Learn to Spell . . . . $\$ 4.88$ | Entertainer |
| Learn to Add . . . . . $\$ 4.88$ | Home Banke |
| Railroad Tycoon. . . . $\$ 4.88$ | Home Manager |
| Story Machine . . . . $\$ 4.88$ | Kitchen Manager |

SPRINGBOARD


1

Certificate Maker . . $\$ 9.88$
C.M. Library Vol. 1 . $\$ 9.88$ Newsroom . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ N.R. Art \#1, 2, or $3 \$ 9.88$ Ea. $\frac{\text { IAITO }}{\text { Alcon }}$

ASK YOUR
SALESPERSON

|  |
| :---: |
| rkanoi |
| ubble Bobble |
| enegade |
| HUNDER MOUNTAIN |
| Dig Dug |
| Doc the Destroyer . . $\$ 6.88$ |
| Felony . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.8$ |
| Galaxian . . . . . . . . . \$8.88 |
| r. Pac Man . . . . . . $\$ 8.8$ |
| Is. Pac Man . . . . . $\$ 8.8$ |
| Murder by the Dozen $\$ 9.88$ |
| ac M |
|  | FOR THE COMMODORE SALE ITEM OF THE MONTH!!!

This is an exciting
new social \& family
game of skill \&
chance. Compete
against players not
the computer.

## P.O. BOX 111327-DEPT. CG—BLAWNOX, PA 15238

[^3] sonal \& Company checks, allow 3 weeks clearance. No C.O.D.'s! Shipping: Continental U.S.A.-Orders under $\$ 100$ add $\$ 3$; free shipping on orders over $\$ 100$. AK, HI, FPO, APO-add $\$ 5$ on all orders. Canada \& Puerto Rico-add $\$ 7.50$ on all orders. Sorry, no other International orders accepted! PA residents add $6 \%$ sales tax on the total amount of order including shipping charges. CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS: Mon.-Fri. 9 AM-5:30 PM Eastern Time. REASONS FOR CALLING CUSTOMER SERVICE-412-361-5291 (1)Status of order or back order (2)if any merchandise purchased within 60 days from S.D.of A. is defective, please call for a return authorization number. We will not process a return without a return auth. a! Defective (2)ieny merchandise purchased within 60 days irom S.D.of A. is defective, please cail or a return authorization number. We will not process a return without a return auth. 日! Defective
merchandise will be replaced with the same merchandise only. Other returns subject to a $20 \%$ restocking charge! After 60 days from your purchase date, please refer to the warranty merchandise will be replaced with the same merchandise only. Other returns subject to a $20 \%$ restocking charge After 60 days from your purchase date, please refer to the warranty
included with the product purchased \& return directly to the manufacturer. Customer service will not accept collect calls or calls on S.D.of A.'s Boo\# order lines! Prices \& availability included with the product purchased \& return directly to the manufacturer. Customer ser
are subject to change! New titles are arriving daily! Please call for more information.

MODEM OWNERS: You can order on-line from our Commodore Shop via the CompuServe, GEnie and Q-link electronic malls.

# SOFTWARE DISCOUNTERS OF AMERICA 



| S Geography . . . . $\$ 12$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | S History \$ $\$ 12$ |
| World Geography . . . $\$ 12$ |  |
|  | Vorld History. . . . \$12 |
| ARTWORX |  |
| Bridge 5.0 |  |
| Cycle Knight . . . . . . . $\$ 14$ |  |
| Daily Double |  |
| Horse Racing . . . . . $\$ 14$ |  |
|  | inkword Languages\$16 Ea. |
| S.P. Data Male \#2 . . \$14 |  |
| S.P. Data Female \#1 or $3 \$ 14$ |  |
|  | Strip Poker .... \$2 |
| Tank Attack . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |  |
| AVALON HILI |  |
| ombots |  |
|  | S |
| Super Sunday . . . . . $\$ 21$ |  |
| SBS Gen. Mgr. Disk . \$ 19 |  |
|  | BS 1987 Team Disk. \$14 |
| Under Fire . . . ...... $\$ 23$ BATIERIES INCLUDED |  |
|  |  |
| Paperclip Publisher . . \$33 |  |
| Paperclip 3 . . . . . . . . $\$ 33$ BAUDVILLE |  |
|  |  |
| Award Maker Plus . . . $\$ 25$ |  |
| Blazing Paddles . . . . . \$23 |  |
| Rainy Day Games . . . $\$ 19$ |  |
|  | Video Vegas . . . . . . \$19 |
| BERKELEY SOFTWORKS |  |
| Geos 1282.0 . . . . . $\$ 44$ |  |
| Geo-Calc 128 . . . . . 544 |  |
| Geo-File 128 . . . . . . 544 |  |
| Geos 64 (2.0) ..... . . 539 |  |
| - Desk Pack Plus . . . . \$19 |  |
| - Font Pack Plus . . . . \$19 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {'Geo-Chart . . . . . . . } \$ 19}$ |  |
| *Geo-Calc . . . . . . . . 533 |  |
| 'Geo File . . . . . . . . $\$ 33$ |  |
| -Geo-Programmer . . \$44 |  |
| *Geo-Publish. . . . . . . $\$ 33$ |  |
| - Requires Geos 64! |  |
| BOX OFFICE |  |
| California Raisins . . . S 516 |  |
| Psycho . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 16$ <br> BRODERBUND |  |
|  |  |
| Bank St. Writer . . . . . \$33 |  |
| Carmen Sandicgo: |  |
| Europe . . . . . . . . . 525 |  |
| USA . . . . . . . . . . . . 525 |  |
| World. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 23$ |  |
| Print Shop . . . . . . . . $\$ 26$ |  |
| P.S. Companion .... \$23 |  |
| P.S. Graphics Library |  |
| 4, \#2, or $\# 3 \ldots$. |  |
| P.S. Graphics Library |  |
|  |  |
| Sim City . . . . . . . . . \$19 |  |
| Star Wars . . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |  |
| Toy Shop. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$CAPCOM |  |
|  |  |
| Bionic Commando . . . \$19 |  |
| Ghosts \& Goblins . . . . $\$ 19$ |  |
| Gunsmoke . . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |  |
| Side Arms . . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ CENTRAL POINT |  |
|  |  |
| Copy 2 $\qquad$ \$25 CINEMAWARE |  |
|  |  |
| Defender of the Crown\$23 |  |
| Rocket Ranger . . . . . . $\$ 23$ |  |
| The Three Stooges . . . \$23 |  |
| Warp Speed (R) . . . . . . $\$ 33$ |  |
|  |  |
| General Acct. 128 . . $\$ 119$ <br> Inventory 128 . . . . . . $\$ 49$ |  |
|  |  |

COSMI
Chomp! .
Navcom 6
Presumed Guilty!
Super Huey 2
DATA EAST
Batman
Breakthru
Commando
Guerrilla War
Heavy Barrel.
Platoon
Robocop.
Speed Buggy
Tag Team Wrestling .
Victory Road.
Digitante,

## Alternate Reality:

The City
The Dungeon
Bismarck
Cosmic Relie
Global Commander Hunt for Red October Lancelot
Rubicon Alliance Time \& Magik
Video Title Shop w/
Graphics Companion
Graphics Companion\$2 DAVIDSON
Algeblaster. Math BI
Spell It
Word Attack.

## DESIGNWARE

## Body Transparent

Designasaurus . .
pellicopter. . . . . .
DIGITAL SOLUTIONS
Pocket Filer 2.
Pocket Planner
Pocket Planner 2
$\$ 23$
-All 3 in 1 Super Park $\$ 59$ DIGITEK
Hole in One Min. Goli\$19 Hollywood Poker . . . . \$1 Western Games .
ELECTRONIC ARIS Bard's Tale 1, 2 or 3526 E Bard's Hints 1, 2 or $3 \$ 9$ E Caveman Ugh-lympics \$2 Chessmaster $2100 .$. Chuck Yeager's AFT Demon Stalker Double Dragon Dragon's Lair Empire.
Jordan vs. Bird
Magic Candle
Might \& Magic
1 or $2 \ldots \ldots$.
Modem Wars
$\$ 25$ E.a.
Power Play Hockey
Project Firestart
Skate or Die
Star Fleet 1
Strike Fleet
The Mars Saga
Wasteland
EPYX


Catileship
Callornia Games
Create A Calend
Destroyer
Devon Aire
Dive Bomber
Fast Load (R)
Final Assault
$4 \times 4$ Off Road Racing $\$ 14$
Home Video Producer $\$ 32$
Impossible Mission 2 . $\$ 14$
L.A. Crackdown ..... $\$ 14$

Legend of Black Silver $\$ 25$
Metrocros
Mindroll
Mindroll
Snow Strike
Space Station ........ Call
Sport-A Roni Oblivion \$14 Sports-A-Roni
Baseball.
Baskethall.
Football
Soccer
Technocop
Summer Edition
Winter Edition.
Tower Toppler
World Karate Champ . \$14 FIRST ROW
Honeymoonet
Star Empire
GAMESIAR
Take Down
INFOCOM
Battletech
Zork Trilogy
INKWELI SYSTEMS
"170C Deluxe L.P.
\#184C Light Pen
Flexidraw 5.5
Graphics Galleria 11 . $\$ 19$
Graphics Galleria \#2 . \$19 Graphics Integrator 2.\$19 INTRACORP
Bumper Sticker Maker \$33 Button \& Badge Maker \$33 Ultimate Casino Gambling $\$ 23$ IOGICAL DESIGN Club Backgammon Vegas Craps MASTERTRONIC Monopoly Risk...
Scrabble
Scrabble
Scrupples.
MEDALIST Pro Soccer $\quad \$ 25$ Pure Stat Baseball . . . . $\$ 2$ MELBOURNE HOUSE Barbarian John Elway's QB ..... \$19 War in Middle Earth. . \$3 MICROLEAGUE
Baseball.
Box Score Stats. 87 or 88 Team Disks 14 Ea General Manager . . . \$19 WWF Wrestling .... \$19 WWF Superstars Vol. isid WWF Superstars Vol. $2 \$ 14$

MICROPROSE

F-15 Strike Eagle Gunship
Pirates
Project Stealth Fighter Red Storm Rising Silent Service
MINDSCAPE
720 Skateboarding Action Fighter Alien Syndrome Aussie Game Aussie Game
Blockbuster Captain Blood Clubhouse Sports Color Me: The Comp
Coloring Kit
Combat Course
Crossword Magic

- Deeper Dungeons

De la Vu
Gauntlet . . . . . . . . Hostage
Indiana Jones \& The
Temple of Doom Indoor Sports
Int'1 Team Sports MISL Soccer Out Run Paperboy
Perfect Score SA
Road Runner $\underset{\text { Wars }}{\text { Sgt. Slau }}$ Super Star Ice Hockey Super Star soccer. Thunder Blade Uninvited Willow
-Requires Gauntlet! MISC
Bob's Term Pro Bob's Term Pro 128 Doodle
Final Cartridge 3..... $\$ 47$ Font Master
Font Master 128 . . . . 529 Maverick Utilities V.3. $\$ 2$ Superbase 64 uperbase 128 Superscript 64 Super Snapshot (V.... $\$ 2$ ORIGIN

## Autoduel Moebius

Tangled Tales
Times of Lore Ultima 4 or 5 ....... $\$ 2$ Ultima 5 Hint Book ... $\$ 9$ Ultima Trilogy, PROFESSIONAL
Fleet System 2 Plus. . . \$3
Feet System 4128 ... 54
SIMON \& SCHUSTER
K Lasser Money Mgr. $\$ 14$ Star Trek: Rebel ...... $\$ 23$ Typing Tutor 4 SIR TECH
Knight of Diamonds . . $\$ 25$ Legacy of Ilylgamyn . . \$25 Proving Ground ..... \$2 SPECTRUM HOLOBYIE

## P.O. BOX 111327-DEPT. CG—BLAWNOX, PA 15238

*Please Read The Following Ordering Terms \& Conditions Carefully Before Placing Your Order: Orders with cashiers check or money order shipped immediately on in stock items! Pervonal \& Company checks, allow 3 weeks clearance. No C.O.D.'s! Shipping: Continental U.S.A.-Orders under $\$ 100$ add $\$ 3$; free shipping on orders over $\$ 100$. AK, HI, FPO, APO-add $\$ 5$ on all orders. Canada \& Puerto Rico-add $\$ 7.50$ on all orders. Sorry, no other International orders accepted! PA residents add $6 \%$ sales tax on the total amount of order including, hipping charges. CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS: Mon. Fri. 9 AM-5:30 PM Eastern Time. REASONS FOR CALLING CUSTOMER SERVICE-412-361-5291 (1)Status of order or back order (2)if any merchandise be replaced with the same merchandise only. Other returns subject to a $20 \%$ restocking charge! After 60 days from your purchase date, please refer to the warranty included with the product purchased \& return directly to the manufacturer. Customer service will not accept collect calls or calls on S.D.of A.'s 800 : order lines! Prices \& availability are subject to change!
New titles are arriving daily! Please call for more information.

There's nothing quite like a bar chart for showing trends and patterns in a clear, concise manner. Complex numbers can be depicted graphically as a series of peaks, valleys, and plateaus that can be analyzed at a glance. For this reason, the bar chart is a popular tool in a number of disciplines.

For those who are not that familiar with making bar charts, "EZ Bar Charter" is a good place to start. It plots up to eight data items on a vertical bar chart and outputs the resulting graph to the screen or a printer. And EZ Bar Charter works equally well on the Commodore 64, 128, Plus/4, and 16.

## Getting Started

EZ Bar Charter is written entirely in BASIC. To ensure accurate typing, enter the program using "The Automatic Proofreader," found elsewhere in this issue. Be sure to save a copy of the program to tape or disk when you've finished typing it in. To graph some data, load the program and type RUN.

EZ Bar Charter prompts you for the range of the data that you wish to graph. You're offered three choices: $0-40,0-100$, and $0-200$. After you've made a selection, the program asks for the number of items that you intend to graph. Enter a number from 1 to 8 .

The screen will clear and another prompt will appear. Enter a three-character label and a value for each item to be graphed. When you've entered all the data, the program will request a label for the graph. Enter up to 25 characters.

The program then displays the data you've entered and asks if it's correct. If there's a mistake in the data, press


N (for No) and reenter it. Otherwise, press Y (for Yes). EZ Bar Charter scales the graph and plots the data on the screen. Each item that is plotted will appear along with a value at the bottom of the graph.

Press any key. A final prompt will appear below the bar chart. To print the graph on a Commodore or Commodore-compatible printer, put your printer online; then press P. (If you send the graph to the printer and get a ?DEVICE NOT PRESENT error, put the printer online; then type CLOSE 6:GOTO 280 from direct mode to plot the data.) To create another graph, press A.

## An Example

One practical use of EZ Bar Charter is with household budgeting. Suppose you wanted to compare the amounts you had spent on gasoline for the first eight months of 1989. You could itemize your gas expenses and plot the total amount spent each month.

For example, let's say gas cost you $\$ 25$ in January, $\$ 36$ in February, \$47 in March, \$20 in April, \$58 in May, $\$ 70$ in June, $\$ 80$ in July, and $\$ 95$ in August. Since your monthly gas expenses are in the range $\$ 0-\$ 100$, you would specify option $2(0-100)$ at the program's initial prompt. After you entered the data for the six-month period, EZ Bar Charter would produce the
 graph shown in the accompanying figure.

Besides using EZ Bar Charter for home budgeting, you might want to excerpt the graphing portion of the program for use in your own programs. If so, the actual graphing routine is in lines 480-730. See program listing on page 92 . $\mathbf{G}$

Here's great news for Amiga users! Now you can save a full $44 \%$ off the cover price-by saying "YES" today to a Charter Subscription to COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCE, the definitive guide to Amiga computing.

Whether you're into desktop video, sound and graphics, programming, art, music or games, COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCE will provide you with a wealth of columns, reviews, features, opinions and ideas that are sure to help you get the most fun, most productivity, most excitement from your Amiga computer.
Valuable "how to" articles, suggestions and applications.
Each exciting new issue will keep you up-to-date with the latest in Amiga news, trends and new product releases. You'll also get in-depth reviews and valuable buyer's guides on software and hardware that can save you plenty!

If you like to program, you'll thoroughly enjoy AMIGA RESOURCE's regular programming hints and tips. You'll learn the best language for programming...when WYSIWYG is

best. ..and much, much more.

## Save $44 \%$ with a Charter

## Subscription now.

Discover just how much more you can get from your Amiga computer by saying "YES" today to this Charter Subscription invitation. You'll get 6 big issues for just $\$ 9.97-$ a savings of
$44 \%$ off the cover price... $33 \%$ off the regular subscription price. Just return the attached reply card or complete and mail the coupon below now.

COMPUTE!'S AMIGA RESOURCE'S optional companion disk means you get even more excitement from your Amiga computer. If you like, you can get COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCE delivered with an optional companion disk in each issue. This ready-to-run disk comes with fabulous programs written in a variety of languagescomplete with source code. You'll get great games, useful applications and valuable utilities. And you'll find full documentation for every program on the pages of COMPUTE!'s AMIGA RESOURCE. You'll also get stunning art and wonderful animations contributed by top Amiga artists. Best of all, 6 big issues, each with disk, cost you just $\$ 39.95$. You save $33 \%$ off the cover price. Simply check the appropriate box on the reply card or the coupon below.

Mail today to: COMPUTE!'s AMIGA RESOURCE P.O. Box 3253, Harlan, IA 51593-2433

YES!
I know a great deal when I see one. Sign me up as a Charter Subscriber to COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCE.
$\square$ Send me 6 big issues of COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCE for just $\$ 9.97$. I save $44 \%$ off the cover price.
$\square$ Send me COMPUTEI's AMIGA RESOURCEcomplete with the optional disk containing at least 5 exciting new programs per disk. I'll pay just $\$ 39.95$ for 6 issues, each with disk-a savings of $33 \%$ off the cover price.
$\square$ Payment Enclosed
$\square$ Bill Me


Address
(Apt. No.)
city

[^4]

Create colorful medium-resolution graphics screens with this fast and easy-to-use drawing program for the 64. "MR Scribble" is ideal for young children. Disk drive and joystick required.

The Commodore 64 offers a lowresolution text screen $(40 \times 25)$ and a high-resolution bitmapped graphics screen ( $320 \times 200$ ), but offers nothing in between. On this machine, there's no such thing as a medium-resolution mode.
"MR Scribble" (or MediumRes Scribble), a simple drawing program, simulates an $80 \times 50$ medium-resolution screen by using standard Commodore graphics characters. Each character cell is divided into four blocks, giving you four times the resolution of the text screen while using the same amount of memory. The result is a program that's great for designing title screens and mazes or for just doodling around.

## Getting Started

MR Scribble is written in machine language. Type it in using "MLX," the machine language entry program found elsewhere in this issue. When MLX prompts you, respond with the values given below.

## Starting address: C000 <br> Ending address: C44F

Enter the data for MR Scribble. Be sure to save a copy of the program to disk with the name MR SCRIBBLE before you exit MLX.

When you're ready to run the program, plug a joystick into port 2 and load the program with the command LOAD"MR SCRIBBLE",8,1. After the program has loaded, type NEW and SYS 49152.

## John Fedor



With its block graphics and choice of colors, "MR Scribble" is an ideal doodling program for children.

A black screen with a black border and a blinking cursor will appear. The draw color is the same as the current border color. Press B to change the draw color; to change the background color, press SHIFT-B.

To draw, position the cursor using the joystick. Then hold down the fire button and move the cursor. To erase, place the cursor over a previously drawn block. Then hold down the fire button while moving over the area you want erased.

Although you can have the 16 standard Commodore colors on the same screen, each character cell is limited to two colors.

## Buffer and Disk Storage

MR Scribble allows you to store screens to memory or to disk. Press f 1 to store the current screen to a memory buffer. To retrieve it from the buffer, press f 2 .

Press f 8 to save the current
screen to disk. The program will prompt you for a filename; enter up to eight characters. If you type in fewer characters, the program will add spaces to the end of the filename so that it's eight characters long.

After you've entered a filename, press RETURN. MR Scribble saves your screen as two separate files. One file, which uses the extension .S, contains the actual graphics data. The other file, which uses the extension .C, contains the color data for the screen.

To reload a screen from disk, press $f 7$ and enter a filename. Be sure the disk in the drive contains the files for this screen.

You can also load screens you've saved from MR Scribble into your own programs. The following example shows how to load a screen called SDEMO (notice that the filenames include the three spaces added by the save command):

## 10 IF $\mathrm{A}=0$ THEN $\mathrm{A}=1:$ LOAD <br> "SDEMO .C",8,1 <br> 20 IF $\mathrm{A}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{A}=2$ :LOAD <br> "SDEMO . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ",8,1 <br> 30 POKE 53280,background color:POKE 53281 ,border color <br> 40 GOTO 40

Once the screen has loaded, you can use the PRINT statement to place text on it.

To exit the program and return to BASIC, press RUN/STOP-RESTORE. To restart the program, type SYS 49152.
See program listing on page 81 .


## 12 Top Ready-to-Run Games for the 64!

A Crossroads II: Pandemonium Action-packed shoot-em-up that you'll play for hours-includes maze editor for customizing.
A Basketball Sam \& Ed Delightfully clever one- or two-player arcade game with outstanding graphics and animation.
A Delta War Fast and furious twoplayer game loaded with options.

A Heat Seeker Arcade action at its best-for the nimble-fingered and nimble-minded.
A Omicron Frantically paced, multilevel arcade action.
A Powerball Futuristic version of Breakout, packed with challenges.
$\Delta$ Q-Bird Graphically stunning action/strategy game.

- Trap 3-D universe that demands your best strategy skills for survival.

A Arcade Volleyball Fast-paced, twoplayer arcade version of America's favorite beach sport.
A Mosaic Classic battle of wits for one or two players.
© Power Poker One of the most addictive strategy games you'll ever play-guaranteed.
$\Delta$ Scorpion II Superb game of mental challenge with great graphics.

YES! Send me__ copies of the Best Gazette Games disk.
r've enclosed $\$ 9.95$ for each copy.


Mail personal check or money order for $\$ 9.95^{*}$ to Best Gazette Games Disk
P.O. Box 5188

Greensboro, NC 27403
*Residents of New York, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina add appropriate sales tax for your state. All orders must be paid in U.S. funds by a check drawn on a U.S. bank. Sorry, no credit card orders accepted. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.


#### Abstract

Do you have a question or a problem? Have you discovered something that could help other Commodore users? We want to hear from you. Write to Gazette Feedback, COMPUTE!'s Gazette, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403. We regret that, due to the volume of mail received, we cannot respond individually to programming questions.


## Hold on to Your 64 and 128

I currently own a 128 D but am thinking of upgrading to an Amiga. However, I have a lot of 64 software that I don't want to give up. I was wondering if there's a product that would make an Amiga compatible with the 64 .

James Rosenbaum Spokane, WA

There are two Amiga products that claim to run the 64's programs: The 64 Emulator II from Readysoft (P.O. Box 1222, Lewiston, New York 14092) and GO-64! from Software Insight Systems (16E International Drive, East Granby, Connecticut 06026). Both emulators come with a hardware device that allows you to connect a 1541/1571 disk drive to your Amiga via the parallel port. (Actually, this connector is optional on The 64 Emulator II, but highly recommended.)

If you purchase a used Amiga 1000, the GO-64! emulator requires a special cable that converts your parallel port to be compatible with the 500's and the 2000's port. There are two different disk drive interfaces for The 64 Emulator II-one for the 1000 and one for the newer model Amigas. You'll need this hardware device in order to load 64 software from disk.

Essentially, these emulators are 64 s on a disk. In conjunction with your Amiga computer, they translate each instruction and video and audio command into a job for the Amiga. (GO-64!, by the way, does not sup-
port audio.) This translation takes a great deal of time. The 68000 microprocessor in the Amiga is far faster and more powerful than the 6510 in the 64, but it's not up to the task of playing the part of a real 64 at full speed. Overall, the 64 is about four times as fast as either of these two emulators.

To see just how 64-compatible these emulators are, we tested several popular programs on both emulators with mixed results. Both products were able to run GEOS, with The 64 Emulator II running it a bit faster. SpeedScript ran on The 64 emulator II, but not on GO-64!. "MetaBASIC" (February 1987 Gazette), a popular BASIC programming utility, would not run on either. If you have specific software that you want to run on your emulator, be sure to try it out at a computer store first.

Overall, the performance of both of these products is disappointing. Plainly stated: You need a 64 to run 64 software. If you decide to buy an Amiga and want to retain your 64 software investment, keep your 64there's simply no substitute.

## Strip Programs

When home computing was in its infancy, there was a lot of talk about strip charts-vertical strips of bars (like the Universal Product Code symbols found on retail goods) which help to enter programs. These strip charts would have eliminated typing errors.

The idea faded quickly. Or is it still used quietly in some corner of the consumer market?
C. J. Abbot Hempstead, NY

Program strips were one of the many great ideas that never caught hold. The idea was simple: Type-in programs in magazines would be replaced by the compact strip charts. Owners with strip readers could simply pass an optical wand over the
coded bars for a program. No more typing, no more errors.

Strip readers were caught in a Catch-22 situation. Computer-magazine readers, strapped for cash (remember how much home computers and peripherals cost in the early 1980s), weren't willing to lay down money for the strip readers because there were so few programs listed in strip format. Editors of computer magazines weren't willing to print the strips until enough of their readers could use them. The death knell for strip readers sounded when inexpensive disk drives and magazine disks like Gazette Disk arrived.

As far as we know, there are no strip readers being used for program entry. However, there are strip readers being used for data entry. They are used to sort mail, checks, and other documents. You might even find a relative of the strip reader-the laser UPC reader-in your local grocery store.

## Another BASIC Editor Revisited

In the June 1989 "Feedback," reader D. R. Cool wanted to convert a SpeedScript file into a BASIC program. You responded with a conversion program that used the dynamic-keyboard technique. Here's an alternate method that your readers may like to try.

First, enter the BASIC program from within SpeedScript following the rules provided in the "Feedback" response (line numbers for each program line, less than 80 characters per line, end each program line with a carriage return, and enter control characters as format commands). End the program with a blank line and the word ready.

Next, save the file in sequential form by printing it to disk (press P while holding down the Commodore and CTRL keys; then press D at the prompt Print to: Screen, Disk, Printer?). With the sequential file on
the disk in drive 8 , enter
OPEN 1,8,8,"sequential filename"
Then, clear the screen and enter the following line at the home position:
POKE152,1:POKE780,0:POKE781,1 :SYS65478:POKE631,19:POKE632 ,13:POKE198,2

The SYS command in this line calls the Kernal routine CHKIN, which makes file number 1 -the file that you've opened-the input channel. Data from this file is then read into the input buffer a byte at a time. When the carriage return-CHRS(13)-at the end of the first program line is detected, the computer enters the line into memory as if it were typed in from the keyboard.

Normally at this point, BASIC 2.0 thinks the file is no longer open and stops reading data. To read in the next program line, we place the cursor over the line containing the SYS command and execute a RETURN (using the keyboard buffer at location 631). At the same time, we POKE a 1 into location 152 , telling the computer that the sequential file is still open.

When the entire program has been placed in memory, the ready at the end of the file will be interpreted as READ Y, causing an OUT OF DATA error. When you see the error message scroll by, press RUN/ STOP-RESTORE to halt the read process.

On the 128 , the conversion procedure is a little easier. Just enter the following two lines:
OPEN $1,8,8$,"sequential filename"
SYS 65478,0,1
James Greek New York, NY

Indeed, an interesting approach. Thank you for this contribution.

## Giving the 128 Character

I own a Commodore 128 and have been trying to create a custom character set to be CHARed onto the multicolor bitmapped screen (the regular characters appear distorted). I figured I could put my 512byte character set at memory locations 15360-15871. Is this possible? I've succeeded in creating a character set for the regular screen, but when I introduce the GRAPHIC command, the ROM set is displayed. Is there another place I
could put my character set data within the first 16 K ? Below is a portion of my program:
10 POKE217,4:POKE2604,PEEK(2604) AND240OR15
20 GRAPHIC 3,1
30 FORI $=15360$ TO 15871 :READX :POKEI,X:NEXT 40 CHAR $1,20,20, " A^{\prime \prime}$
50 REM CHARACTER DATA 60 DATA...

R. Thinggaard<br>Newark, CA

The 128 's hi-res screen uses the last 9 K of memory within the first 16 K of bank 0 RAM (7168-8191 for color and 8192-16383 for the bitmap). Placing your character definitions at 15360 puts them on the bitmapped screenobviously not what you want.

Of the 7 K of memory not used by the hi-res screen, there is 2.25 K of memory left for your character set (4864-7167, room for 288 characters). If you were going to print your text on the normal text screen, you'd have to tell the VIC-II that the character set was at 4096 (character sets must begin on a 2 K boundary for the VIC-II to use them correctly) and use only the reverse characters (otherwise, you'd overwrite part of BASIC's workspace with your character set). Since you want to place your text on the multicolor bitmapped screen, you can be more flexible.

Character sets used by CHAR must begin on a page boundary. (A page is 256 bytes of memory, so a page boundary is an address that is evenly divisible by 256.) The CHAR command uses memory locations 4587 and 4588 to locate the upper-/lowercase and uppercase/graphics character sets, respectively. These locations contain the page number of the beginning of the character set. To locate your character set at 4864, put a value of 19 (4864 / $256=19$ ) in location 4588.

There are a couple of interesting things about the CHAR command that you should note. First, CHAR doesn't use the reverse characters in the character set when you set the reverse flag. Instead, CHAR inverts the character pixels itself. For some applications, this can effectly double the number of available characters. Secondly, CHAR tries to print characters in one color on both the hi-res and multicolor bitmapped screens. This causes the characters to be distorted when printed on the multicolor bitmap. The easiest way to get around this problem is to set the graphics
mode to hi res before you use the CHAR command and then set it back to multicolor.

The following short example demonstrates how to set up a custom character set on BASIC's GRAPHIC 3 screen:

```
KX 10 POKE4588,19:COLOR1,2:COL OR2,4:COLOR3,8: GRAPHIC3, 1
GP \(2 \emptyset\) EAST: FORA \(=0\) TO1 \(\varnothing 23\) : BANK 14 : \(\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{PEEK}(53248+\mathrm{A}):\) BANK \(0: P\) OKE4864+A,B:NEXTA
MQ 30 FORA \(=\) OTO 31 : READB: POKE486 4+A, B: NEXTA:SLOW
QM 40 GRAPHIC1:CHAR1, 0,0 , "@ABC DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ" : GRAPHIC3
FA 50 GETKEY AS:GRAPHIC0:END
BS 60 DATA \(0,20,20,20,20,20,20\), 0
GM 70 DATA \(85,65,65,65,65,65,65\) , 85
DE 80 DATA170,190,190,190,190, 190,190,170
XD 90 DATA \(255,235,235,235,235\), \(235,235,255\)
```

Line 10 sets the screen mode and colors and tells CHAR where to find the character set. Line 20 copies the first 128 characters from the ROM character set to 4864 . Line 30 redefines the first four characters in the set. Line 40 prints some characters, including the ones we redefined, on the multicolor bitmapped screen. And finally, line 50 gets a keypress and returns you to the normal text screen.

## SpeedScript 128 Plus

I use SpeedScript 128 constantly, and, in general, I've been very pleased with it. Occasionally though, I need a tab function. So far, I've been unable to come up with a series of commands that will produce the desired effect. Do you know of any way to set this up? If not, do you plan to publish an upgrade to SpeedScript 128 with this capability?

> Walter D. Cornell Mishawaka, IN

Your timing is excellent. We just received a "patch" for SpeedScript 128 which includes a tab function. This program-SpeedScript 128 Plusappears in this issue.

In addition to tabbing, this enhanced program features help screens, multiple-line centering, full justification, soft hyphens, linking spaces, more flexible header and footer commands, and a character ruler display that shows text-formatting information.

# BISIG fir luginems 

## Nintendo vs. 64: Another View

## Larry Cotton

I'd like to take this month to bypass BASIC tutoring and climb up on my soapbox. I've been a regular columnist for Gazette for the past three years, but I've voraciously read almost every word in every issue since the magazine debuted in July 1983. Lately, I've been especially intrigued by the discussions in Fred D'Ignazio's columns ("D'Iversions") in which the 64 and Nintendo face off. As a longtime Commodorian, I'd like to present my view. I've owned, promoted, and actively programmed Commodore 64 computers for almost eight years now, so my opinion is not exactly unbiased.

## What Strategy?

Ever since Jack Tramiel abandoned ship for Atari, Commodore has exhibited absolutely no perceivable marketing strategy. Whatever coups it may have claimed seem only to be fortuitous accidents. I know that Commodore is second only to IBM in Europe, but, somehow, this still doesn't make me feel any better.

As most readers are probably aware, the upward- and downwardevolving Amiga was originally designed by another company altogether; Commodore bought it from them and then didn't know quite what to do with it. Incredibly, one gets the impression it's sold more by word of mouth among artists and musicians than by any other means.

The 128 and 128 D -really breakthrough computers when they were introduced-were marketing fiascos from the outset. Commodore had a good idea to feature 64 compatibility, just as IBM has always ensured that its newest offerings would run the older software. Including the $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ operating system was more than just an afterthought, but it may have actu-
ally contributed to Commodore's reported decision to drop the 128D. (The 128 was discontinued some time ago.)

As for the relatively new 64 C -a repackaged 64 with only a much better user's manual going for it-well, thank Berkeley Softworks' GEOS for injecting an aging computer with a lifesaving transfusion. One can only conclude that Nintendo has dominated the game-machine market by default. Commodore isn't pushing its products properly.

For advertising purposes, it would be a piece of cake to compare the Nintendo and 64 in a side-byside chart, but have any of you ever seen such a comparison? Under Tramiel's leadership, Commodore compared the six-hundred-dollar 64-favorably-with the Atari 800 and, believe it or not, the IBM PCjr, among others. Hundreds of companies today use this same strategy in their advertising, using competing product names; there's nothing wrong with that. If Commodore and Nintendo features were laid side by side, there just wouldn't be any comparison.

Thank the prolific, creative software developers-not Commo-dore-for keeping the 64 alive. If it had been solely up to the Commodore marketeers, they would have dropped the 64 long ago. In favor of what? The 128? The 128D? The Amiga? I don't think even Commodore knows.

Berkeley Softworks, Electronic Arts, SSI, Accolade, Epyx, SubLOGIC, Springboard, Timeworks, Mindscape, and many others have helped keep the 64 alive and kicking by providing quality software that, in my opinion, has the potential of blowing away the Nintendo in terms of superior graphics, sound capabilities, and, most important of all, player involvement.

And don't forget COMPUTE!'s

Gazette and other Commodorespecific magazines. OK, I'm biased in this respect, too, but Gazette has been, and continues to be, a tremendously valuable asset to Commodore.

Would Commodore admit they've just plain screwed up? I don't know. In fact, I don't know what Commodore stands for these days. As you may have read in "Editor's Notes" in the July issue, the swinging door at Commodore has swung again, this time to let Max Toy out and Harold Copperman in. Where will Commodore go from here? Rumors fly about the 128D's demise and a new super 64.

## Nintendo's Success

So here, in my opinion, is why Nintendo has prevailed in the game market:

1. Commodore's lack of marketing strategy.
2. Nintendo's aggressive marketing and advertising initiative.
3. Nintendo's offering the machine as a cartridge-only system.
4. Nintendo's apparent lower price (don't those game cartridges add up, though?).
5. And, as Dennis Joslin said in his letter to Fred D'Ignazio: It's definitely cooler to own a Nintendo than a 64.
Commodore easily could have overcome these problems by
6. Restyling (OK, disguising) the 64 as a game machine.
7. Comparison advertising pitting the 64 against Nintendo.
8. Pricing it head-to-head with Nintendo.
9. Emphasizing the cartridge port-maybe even offering two cartridge ports!
Some users aren't even aware that the 64 takes game cartridges. I like cartridges; when they were more prevalent, they were priced about the same as disk-based software. Programs on cartridges load
instantly, they're protected by a sturdy case, and they can't easily be copied-three big advantages over disks.

Commodore, and most 64 software developers, seem to be virtually out of the cartridge business. My original Programmer's Reference Guide (now a tattered relic from 1982) optimistically promised cartridge after cartridge, most of which never materialized. (Ever hear of the Commodore 64 Home Babysitter?) But disks are so much cheaper to publish; once the code is written, a manufacturer can churn out thousands of clones much more quickly and cheaply than it can make cartridges.

It's ironic. My 64's cartridge port is solidly (and more or less permanently) blocked by one of the few cartridges still on the marketa fast loader-and it's thus dedicated to overcoming one of the 64's greatest liabilities, the slow disk drive. (Another liability is its small memory, but have you ever seen Nintendo's memory so much as mentioned? If it will do the job-
whether it's word processing or game playing-who cares?)

Why doesn't Commodore humble itself to promote the 64 as a cartridge-based machine and encourage developers to market more of their software in that format? This would have the added bonus of stifling the ever-raging copyprotection/pirating debate.

With a ninety-nine-dollar 64, Commodore could effectively compete with Nintendo. A stylized box, a slick joystick or two, and a slew of game cartridges-an instant Nintendo clone!

I'm not alarmed by Nintendo's success. I admire its perspicacious marketing. Nintendo's advertising gurus have taken what easily could have been interpreted as a 64 with minimal sound, no possibility of doing productive work, no way of writing your own games, no way of saving your own programs or games in progress, and have propelled it to a huge success-largely at Commodore's expense.

If the only way to keep con-
sumer interest in computers alive is by promoting them as game machines, so be it. Once the kids get the little box home, I don't think it would be long before they'd wonder what else can they could do with the contraption. Commodore, you're blowing a wonderful opportunity to sell even more honest-togoodness computers.

My brother's two sons are addicted to Nintendo, or at least would be, if their parents were less diligent. If the machine they had bought had been a 64 (as I, of course, dutifully recommended), my brother wouldn't now be shopping for a computer on which his sons could do their homework. But then, Jay and Ben would definitely not have been as cool.

OK, Commodore, rise to the occasion. You have a new president and CEO now; let's see what you can do with what's left of a golden opportunity. I can just see the advertisements screaming at us now: Buy It for the Games! Use It for the Computer!



## COPIES 99.50\% OF PROTECTED SOFTWARE WITH POWER AND PARAMETERS TO SPARE... UPDATING (cost US \$18.00) ADDS EVEN MORE.

- OVER 40 PARAMETERS built into the Invader Copying Modules are automatically called, when copying certain "Tough to Copy" disks. These are installed on SIDE 1
- 412 EXTRA PARAMETERS, to copy most recent disks including RAPIDLOK \& V-MAX! are installed on the DISK-INVADER. We always ship the LATEST VERSION.
- USE WITH 1 or 2 1541/1571 Drives or compatibles or MSD Dual Drive and COMMODORE 64 and 128 (used in 64 mode).

FAST File Copy included, with 8 second
NO KNOCK PERFECT FORMATTER
FAST FULL Disk Copier for two $1541 / 1571$ copies
in under 1 minute


FAST FULL Disk Copier for one $1541 / 1571$ copies

## PRICE P \& P INCL. US $\$ 36.50$ CDN $\$ 49.50$

 We accept VISA.
## ee

## BFINAL <br> SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Our Fourth Year In Business! We Know How To Service Our Customers!

SOLID PRODUCTS \& SOLID SUPPORT
P.O. Box 129 / 58 Noble Street Kutztown, PA 19530
24 HOURS - TOLL FREE 1-800-638-5757
OUTSIDE USA CALL 1-215-683-5433
No Surcharge On Charge Orders Friendly Service Customer Service Business Hours M-F, 9-5 EST

## ACCESSORIES

40/80 Column Switch Cable Apro Ext. 64 -User Port Ribbon Aprospan 4 Slot Cartidg Holder Cable C64/128 40 column mnt CardPrint Pri/Srl Prtr Intric.
Dust Covers
Final Cartridge V3 Hotshot Plus Interface icontroller
Joystick-Bat Handle
Joystick-Ergo Stick
Joystick-Super 3 Way
Leroy's Cheat Sheets C64 each Leroy's Cheat Sheets C128 each Lightpen Model 170C Lightpen-Model 184C M-3 Mouse 64/128 Proport. Mach 128 Cartridge Mousepad
Power Supply C128. Repairable Power Supply C64-Repairable Printer interface G.Wiz Ouick Brown Box 64 K PGB to RCA Cable
RS232 Deluxe interface Ribbons for Printer
Ribbon Renew Re-Ink w/no eqp
Sateskin Keyboard Protector
Serial Cable Splicer 6 pin din F/F Serial to Serial Cable 6 ft . Serial to Serial Cable 12 Super Chips 128
Super Chips 64
Super Graphix Gold Pintr Intrfc Warpspeed 128

## B00KS

1541 Troubleshoot \& Repair Guide $\$ 17$ 1571 Internals*
Anatomy of C64
Anatomy of the 1541 Book
Basic 7.0 internals Book
Basic 7.0 for C128 Book
Beginner's Guide to BASIC 8 C128 Assembly Language Prog Book 14 C128 Internals*
C128 Programmer's Rel. Book $\quad 20$ C128 Tips \& Tricks Book C128 Troubleshooting \& Repair Book 17 C64 Basic Programming C64 Programmer's Reference Guide C64 Tips \& Tricks*
C64 Troubleshoot \& Repair Guide C64/128 Assembly Lang. Prog Book GEOS Get Most Book GEOS Inside \& Out* GEOS Programmer's Ret. Guide GEOS Tips \& Tricks*
How to Program in BASIC I Speak Basic to my C64 Book K Jax Reveal Book 3 K Jax Book Revealed 2
K Jax Book Revealed 1
Machine Language 64 Book Superbase The Book 64/128 Troubleshoot \& Repair C64 Book Twin Cities 128 Compendium 1 Abacus Disks each*

GENERAL PRODUCTIVITY
Bankstreet Writer Business Form Shop/64 CMS Accounting/128 CMS Inventory Module 128 Chartpak 128 Chartpak 64 Datamanager 128 Datamanager 2 (64)

| Fleetsystem $2+/ 64$ | 39 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fleet System 4 | 52 |
| Fontmaster 128 w/Speller | 39 |
| Fontmaster II/64 | 35 |
| Home Banker | 7 |
| Leroy's Label Maker | 24 |
| Microlawyer/64 | 39 |
| Paperclip 3 | 39 |
| Paperclip Publisher | 39 |
| Partner 128 | 39 |
| Partner 64 | 30 |
| Personal Portlolio Manager 128 | 42 |
| Personal Portlolio Manager 64 | 29 |
| Pocket Dictionary $64 / 128$ | 10 |
| Pocket Superpak 2 | 67 |
| Security Analyst 128 | 35 |
| Superbase 128 | 39 |
| Superbase 64 | 29 |
| Sprbase/Sprscrp/Book 128 PAK | 69 |
| Sprbase/Sprscrp/Book 64 PAK | 59 |
| Superscript 128 | 29 |
| Superscript C64 | 29 |
| Swittcalc 128 w/Sideways | 39 |
| Swittcalc 64 w/Sideways | 17 |
| Technical Analysis System 128 | 42 |
| Technical Analysis System 64 | 29 |
| Timeworks Account Payable 64 | 39 |
| Timeworks Accounts Receiveable 6439 |  |
| Timeworks General Ledger 64 | 39 |
| Timeworks Sales Analysis 64 | 39 |
| Vizistar 128 | 60 |
| Viziwrite 128 | 60 |
| Wordpro 128 w/Speller w/Filepro | 30 |
|  |  |

## Linkword: Spanish

 Little Computer People MathbustersMavis Beacon Teaches Typing
Peter \& Wolt Music
Feter Rabbit (Reading 1)
Reader Rabbit
Rocky's Boots
Sesame Street Library vol. 1
Sky Travel
Stickybear ABC"s
Stickybear Math 1
Stickybear Math 2
Stickybear Numbers
Stickybear Reading 1
Stickybear Reading Comprehension
Stickybear Shapes
Stickybear Spellgrabber
Stickybear Typing
Success w/Math Series each Toy Shop 64
WhereinEurope is Carmen SanDiego
Where in USA is Carmen Sandiego
Where in World is Carmen Sandiego 27 Widham Classics-Alice/Wonderland 32 Widham Classics-Below the Root 12 Widham Classics-Swiss Family Robs 12 Widham Classics-Treasure istand 12 Widham Classics-Wizard of 02

## GEOS

Becker Basic for GEOS $64 \quad \$ 35$

## Graphics Galleria Pak

 Graphics Galleria Pak 2 Graphics Integrator $2 / 64$ Home Designer Home Designer/Circuit Symbol Lib. Icon Factory 64Label Wizard
Movie Maker
Newsmaker 128
Newsroom Clip Art Disk 1.3 each
PC Board Maker 64
Photo Finish
Postermaker 128
Printmaster Fantasy Art Gallery Printmaster Gallery I/64 Printmaster Gallery IV/64 Printmaster Plus/64 Printshop 64
Printshop Companion
Screen F/X
Sketchpad 128
Slideshow Creator
Spectrum 128
Video Title Shop w/Gr Comp 1

## PERSONAL

Bridge 5.0
Cardio Exercise \& Heartlab Combo Celebrity Cookbook 64
Dream Machine Analyze 64

## CHECK YOUR CURRENT MAILORDER HOUSEI DO THEY?

पHave 24 hour toll.free ordering? $\square$ Treat you with respect \& value?
$\square$ Advertise their shipping policy? DOtfer fast, triendly and reliable service? $\square$ Have a fair return/exchange program?

IS PRICE YOUR ONLY CONCERN? CALL US \& SEE HOW EASY MAILORDER CAN BEI WE WANT YOU AS OUR CUSTOMER!

Wordpro 64 w/Speller w/Turbo L oad 30 Wordwriter 128
Wordwiter 4
Write Stufl 64
Write Stuth 64 w/Talk
Write Stuff C128 Version

## EDUCATIONAL

Alphabet Zoo
Alphabuild
Ardok the Barbarian
Big Bird's Special Delivery
Calculus by Numeric Methods
Counting Parade
Designasaurus
Easy Sign
Ernie's Big Splash
Ernie's Magic Shapes
Evelyn Wood Dynamic Reader
Facemaker
First Men on Moon Math
Grandma's House
Grover's Animal Adventure
Hayden SAT Preparation
Jungle Book (Reading 2)
Kids on Keys
Kidwriter
Kindercomp
Linkword: German
Linkword: French
Linkword: French 2
Linkword: Italian
Linkword: Russian

Desk Pak Plus-GEOS
FontPak Plus-GEOS
GEOS 64 v 2.0
GEOS Programmer/64
GEOS Write Workshop/64
Geocalc 128
Geocalc 64
Geofile 128
Geotile 64
Geochart/64
Geopublish 64
Geos 128
Wordpublisher $64 / 128$ (for GEOS)
CREATIVITY
Animation Station
Award Maker Plus/C64
Billboard Maker/64
Blazzing Paddles
Bumpersticker Maker
Business Card Maker
Cad 30/64
Cadpak 128
Cadpak 64
Certificate Maker
Certificate Maker-Library
Colorez 128
Computer Eyes
Create A Calendar
Doodle 64
Flexidraw 5.5/64
Flexifont 64
Graphics Art Disk 7.12 each

Family Tree 64/128/LDS Heartlab
Memory Academy 128
Muscle Development Package
Sexual Edge 64
Stress Reduction Enhanced
Stress Reduction Standard Strider's Classic 1.10 each

## Tarot 128

UTILTIES
1541/1571 Drive Alignment 1581 Toolkit
Assembler/Monitor/64

## Basic 8

Basic 8 Toolkit Basic Compiler 128
Basic Compiler 64
Big Blue Reader 64/128
Bobsterm Pro 128
Bobsterm Pro 64
CP/M Kit
Cobol 128
Cobol 64
Gnome Kit 64/128
Kracker Jax Super Cat
Maverick Copier
Merlin 128
Merlin 64
Oxford Pascal 128
0xford Pascal 64
Physical Exam 1541
Physical Exam 1571

Power Assembler 64/128 Power C64/128 Programmer's Toolbox 64 Protolinc BBS 128
Prototerm 128
Ramcopy
RamDOS 128
Super 64 Librarian
Super 81 Utilities for Cl 28
Super 81 Utilities for C64
Super Aide 64
Super C 128
Super C 64
Super Disk Librarian for C128
Super Disk Utilities 128
Super Pascal 128
Super Pascal 64
Super Snapshot 4 w/C1 28 Disable
Super Snapshot V4
SysRES Enhanced
Z 3 Plus
ENTERTAINMENT

AD\&D Dungeon Master Assistance $\$ 22$ AD\&D-Hillstar
ADSD. Heroes of the Lance ADSD Pool of Radiance Alf
Alien Syndrome
Baal
Battleship
Batman
Blackjack Academy
California Raisins
Captain Blood
Caveman Ugh* Iympics
Chessmaster 2001
Clue: Master Detective
Crossword Magic
Double Dare
Double Dragon
F14 Tom Cat
Faery Tales
Jack Nicklaus Golf Jeopardy 2
John Elways Ouarterback
Jordan vs. Bird
Lord of the Rising Sun
MACH
Main Frame
Monopoly
Newromancer
Ocean Ranger
Out Run
Operation Wolf
Platoon
Powerplay Hockey
Project Firestart
Quix/64
Risk C64
Robocop
Rampage
Rocket Ranger
Roger Rabbit
Roger Rabbit
Scrabble
Scrabble
Scruples
Scruples
Sim City
Sim City
Skate or Die
Sky Shark
Super Password
Terrorpods
Three Stooges
Three Stooges
Uitima V
Ultima V
Uninvited
Uninvited
Wheel of Fortune 2
Zach Macrakin
Zoom
$\$ 22$
29
29
27
29

# WHERE CAN YOU FIND PROGRAMS MADE JUST FOR YOUR C128? 

## CHECK US OUT! WE HAVE WHAT YOU NEED!

For Desktop Publishing? Try

## NEWS MAKER 128

Desk top publishing for the C128D (or the C128 with 64 K Video Ram Upgrade). News Maker 128 can be used to create professional looking newsletters, reports, signs and posters. It can be used as a stand alone program or in combination with word processing or graphics software. It uses standard sequential files for "pouring" text into user-defined columns. Full page layout, popdown menus, smooth screen scrolling, font selection, cut, paste, mirror, flip are among the options available.

ONLY \$24

## The Ultimate CAD Package? Try

## Home Designer

## Home Designer CAD 128

Given glowing ratings by every major Commodore magazine, this CAD system outclasses every other CAD program, because of its object-based design. With over 50 powerful commands, 5 drawing layers, superb support of library figures and lazer-quality printouts at ANY scale on your dot matrix printer or plotter, you can create drawings so accurate that a blueprint can be made from them!
Tired of working with poor quality/inaccurate printouts, manipulating little dots on a bit-map, giving up on detailed work because you can't zoom in close enough? Join the professionals!

OUR PRICE ONLY $\$ 45.00$

## Graphics? Try

## SKETCHPAD 128



Complete drawing system for the Commodore 128 and 1351 Mouse. Sketchpad 128 takes advantage of the crisp 80 column graphics capabilities of the C128. Smooth freehand drawing, $640 \times 200$ drawing screen, wide selection of drawing tips, many fonts provided. Compatible with Basic 8, Print Shop, News Maker 128 and Spectrum 128. Sketchpad 128 can be used to create 80 column artwork, slideshows, signs, posters and many other uses.

JUST \$24

## A Programming Tool? Try

## BASIC 8

Powerful 80 column hi-res graphics programming system for the Commodore 128 or 128D computer. This popular package adds over 50 new graphic commands to standard C128 Basic. A must for C128 programmers! This new version published by Free Spirit has been upgraded and enhanced. As an added bonus several preprogrammed Basic 8 applications, such as Basic Paint, Write and Calc are included.

ONLY \$29

## BASIC 8 TOOLKIT

This toolkit is designed to give you easy access to the many powerful features of Basic 8. It features a point and click operation system that will allow you to create custom pointers, fonts, patterns, and icons. In addition, the Toolkit will allow you to convert Print Shop Graphics into Basic 8 files.

JUST \$17

A Paint Program? Try

SPECTRUM 128
A deluxe paint program for the C128D computer (or the C128 with 64K Video RAM Upgrade). Uses 80 column display for $640 \times 200$ pixel resolution. Will display 128 colors! Menu operated. Requires 1351 or compatible Mouse. Features include airbrush, erase, mirror, multi-color, block fill or erase, pixel editor, color editor, fonts, slide show and more. Compatible with Sketchpad 128, News Maker 128, Basic 8, 1750 REU, 1541, 1571 and 1581 disk drives.

ONLY \$29

## W/P, Spreadsheet \& Database? Try <br> \section*{VIZAWRITE 128 \& VIZISTAR 128}

Vizawrite is a high performance, easy-to-use word processing program which takes full advantage of the color, graphics and memory capabilities of the 128. Full "newspaper-style" columns, hires dotmatrix printer fonts and true proportionally spaced printing mean high quality presentation. Includes a phrase glossary, full function calculator and integrated spelling checker.

ONL.Y \$45

Vizistar is a fast and comprehensive information processor that includes an integrated spreadsheet, database and business graphics. The spreadsheet is the best on the market! Combine it with the database and charting capabilities of Vizistar and you have one of the most powerful productivity tools available.

JUST $\$ 50$

## 81

Super 81 Utilities is a complete utilities package for the 1581 disk drive. Separate versions are available for C64 or C128. Among the many Super 81 Utilities features are:

- Copy whole disks from 1541 or 1571 format to 1581 partitions
-Copy 1541 or 1571 files to 1581 disks
- Backup 1581 disks or files with 1 or 2 1581's
-Supplied on both $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ diskettes so that it will load on a 1541, 1571 or 1581 drive - Performs numerous DOS functions such as rename a disk, rename a file, scratch or unscratch files, lock or unlock files, create auto-boot and much more!
Super 81 Utilities uses an option window to display all choices available at any given time. A full featured disk utilities system for the 1581!

ONLY \$29

[^5]ACCEPTED PAYMENT METHODS: We welcome payment by PREPAID (by Personal Check or Money Order) MASTERCARD: VISA: SCHOOL PURCHASE ORDERS. COD orders are weicome for establisted Brwal Customers Only ( $\$ 4.00$ additional). All payments must be in USA DOLLARS There is no Surcharge for Credit Cards and your card is NOI charged untll we ship!
RETURN POLICY (for sottware and accessories OMLY): We have a liberal return policy to better service you needs. If within 15 days trom the time you recerve an item, you are not satustied with it tor any reason, you may return it to us for either a refund. exchange or open credit REFUNDS ARE SUBJECI TO A $10^{\circ}$ RESTOCKING FEE PER ITEM RETURNED ( $\$ 5.00$ MINIMUM PER ITEM) EXCHANGESIOPEN CREDITS will gladly be issued for the full purchase price of the item DEFECTIVE Items. Hardware items and Special Order items will be replaced with the same item only.
TECHNICAL SUPPORT (M-F - 9:30AM-5PM EST) We do out very best to help you with your product selections, betore you order and after you receive your product General questions. price, compatiblity with your computer, etc. will be handied by our order statl at the time you place your order. BUI, It you have specitic. detailed questions about a product. printer, compatibility questions, etc. you will get the most help
from our TECHNICAL SUPPORI LINE 2156835699


#### Abstract

Randy Thompson "The Programmer's Page" is interested in your programming tips and tricks. Send all submissions to The Programmer's Page, COMPUTE!'s Gazette, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403. We'll pay $\$ 25-\$ 50$ for each tip we publish.


Readers have sent me a gold mine of 128 programming tips, from hires graphics printing to manipulation of the 80 -column screen. Take a look; you're bound to find something you can use.

## Hi-Res Page Printer

Here's a two-line hi-res screendump routine written in 128 BASIC. It takes the 128's hi-res screen, rotates it 90 degrees, and expands it to almost fill an $8^{1 / 2} \times 11$ inch sheet of paper. This works with Commodore's 1525 and MPS801 printers only.

19 EAST : CLR: $B=128: A=B: C=6: H=63$ 9:FORJ $=$ OTO6: $A(J)=2^{\wedge} \mathrm{J}:$ NEXT: 0 PEN1, 4:CMD1:PRINTCHRS (8):DO UNTIL, $\mathrm{H}<2:$ FORJ $=$ OTO6: $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{J})=(\mathrm{H}$ $-\mathrm{J}) / 2$ : NEXT $:$ EORV $=$ ØTO199: $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}$
$2 \emptyset$ FORJ $=\emptyset$ TOC: LOCATE $(J), V: B=B+A$ (J) *RDOT (2) : NEXT: BS=CHR\$ (B) : PRINTB\$BS; :NEXT:PRINT: $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}-$ $7: C=6+4^{*}(H=2): L O O R:$ PRINTCHR \$(15):PRINT\#1:CLOSE1:END

With 256,000 different pixels to process, it takes about 25 min utes for this routine to complete. Note that the first line clears the variables for maximum speed, so be careful when you use it as a subroutine in a program.

Bob Renaud
Washington, MA

## Sequential File Reader

Enter the following line to list a sequential file to the screen:

These instructions can be entered in immediate mode or used from within a program.

## Randy Cole

Claremore, OK

## Monitor Printouts

Although there's no command for printing machine language disassemblies from the 128's monitor, there is an easy way to send the monitor's output to the printer. From immediate mode, enter these two commands:

OPEN1,4:CMD1
and then press F 8 . This opens a channel to the printer and redirects all output to that channel. When the monitor is invoked by F8, the register information is sent to the printer. Now, when you enter the disassemble instruction (or any other instruction, for that matter), the results are sent to the printer.

When you've finished, use the $X$ command to exit to BASIC and type the following:

PRINT\#1:CLOSE1
All output is now directed to the screen as usual.

Richard R. Harvel
N. Plainfield, NJ

## 80-Column Tricks

The 128's VDC chip is quite versatile. Here are some tips that illustrate this point.

You can adjust the 80 -column screen horizontally or vertically by entering these commands: SYS 52684,H,2:SYS 52684,V,7. Try different numbers in place of $V$ and $H$. The default value for $H$ is 102 and for $V$ is 29 .

The 80 -column characters can be reduced in size with SYS $52684,8,9$. To get them back to their normal height, enter SYS 52684,7,9.

With this next trick, you can make your 80 -column text disappear and reappear in an interesting way. To see how it works, put some text on the screen and run the following program:

```
10 FORI=7TOOSTEP-1:SYS52684, I, 23: \(\mathrm{FORJ}=1 \mathrm{TO} 75\) : NEXTJ , I
\(2 \emptyset\) SLEEP 1:EORI=øTO7:SYS52684, I, 23: EORJ=1TO75:NEXTJ, I
```

The next program makes text disappear and reappear in a curtainlike effect. You can use it to close the curtain on old text, change the screen while the curtains are closed, and then reopen the curtain to display the new text.

```
10 EORI=86TO6STEP-1:SYS52684,I
    ,35:FORJ=1TO10:NEXTJ,I
20 REM CHANGE THE SCREEN HERE
    IF YOU WANT TO
30 FORI=6TO86:SYS52684,I, 35:FO
    RJ=1TO10:NEXTJ,I
```

For best results, run the program with a full screen of text.

In the March 1989 "Programmer's Page," Tony Phillips showed how you can achieve 40 -column text using the 80 -column screen. By modifying the Window command, you can make it work even better. Here's the new version:

SYS52684,63,0:SYS52684,40,1:SY S52684,55,2:SYS52698,,25:RREGA :SYS52684,(A OR 16),25:SYS5268 4,137,22:SYS52684,40,28:WINDOW 0,0,79,11

If you want to go back to 80 columns without hitting the RUNSTOP/RESTORE key, use the following commands:

```
SYS52684,126,9:SYS52684,80,1:S
YS52684,102,2:SYS52684,120,22: SYS 52698, , 25: RREGA: SYS 52684 , (A AND 239), 25:SYS52684, 0, 27:WIN DOW0, 0, 79,24
```

Michael Verdiquel
Lawton, OK

# $M O N T G O M E R Y Y G R A N T I$ 

ESTABLISHED 1968 OUTSIDE USA....CALL (718)692-0071

FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE Call: Monday-Friday :9:30am4:30pm (718)692-1148

Retail Outiet: Penn Station, Main Concourse (Beneath Madison Square Garden) NYC, NY 10001 Store Hours:Mon-Thurs 8:30-8/Fri 8:30-5:301Sat-Closed/Sun 9:30-7 FOR ORDERS \& INFORMATION CALL TOLL FREE

> OR WRITE TO: Montgomery Grant Mail Order Dept. P.O. Box 58 Brooklyn, NY 11230 FAX NO. 7186923372 TELEX 422132 MGRANT

Order Hours: Monday-Thursday 9:00am-7:00pm / Friday 9:00am-6:30m / Saturday-Closed / Sunday 9:30am-6pm. MO SURCHARGE FOR CREDIT CARD DRDERS/ WE INVIIE CORPORATE \& EDUCATIONAL CUSTOMERS IDSCOUNTS TO CUANTITY ORDEFS

PERSONAL \& CORPORATE FINANCING NOW AVAILABLE

## C=128E D

COMPUTER PACKAGES


SPECIALII
\#1 C/128-D DELUXE PKG. C/128-D COMPUTER W/BUILT-IN DISK DRIVE
COMMODORE 1902 RGB COLOR MONITOR
COMMODORE COLOR PRINTER

\#2 C/128-D COMPLETE PKG. C/128-D COMPUTER W/BUILTTIN DISK DRIVE
COMMODORE COLOR PRINTER $12^{*}$ MONITOR

## \$469

C/I28.D WITH $1084 S$
MONITOR $\quad \$ \mathbf{6 5 9}$
WE CAN RECONFIGURE ANY OF OUR COMPUTER PACKAGES TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS. CALL FOR INFORMATION.


COMPUTER PACKAGES \#3 COMPLETE PACKAGE COMMODORE C-64/C COMPUTER COMMODORE 1541/C DISK DRIVE COMMODORE COLOR PRINTER $12^{\circ}$ MONITOR
GEOS,QUANTUMLINK SOFTWARES
\$349

\#4 COLOR PACKAGE
COMMODORE C-64/C COMPUTE: COMMODORE 1541-C DISK DRIVE COMMODORE COLOR PRINTER COLOR MONITOR
GEOS, QUANTUM LINK SOFTWARES
\$449


AMIGA 500 With 1084 S s799 AMIGA 500 With 1084 S s949

## AMIGA 2500

 System Software

AMIGA 1010 DISK DRIVE......... $\$ 159.00$ A-1680 MODEM........................... 99.95 $20,30,40,60,80$ MB HARD DRIVES FOR
AMIGA 500/2000......................IN STOCK A-2088D BRIDGE BOARD........s 479.00 A-2286D AT BRIDGE BOARDS.. 1029.00 A. 501 MEMORY EXPANSION.... 149.00

ALL OTHER AMIGA PERIPHERALS \& ACCESSORIES IN STOCK!
1084S RGB COLOR MONITOR ${ }^{\text {s2 }} 279$

## SEAGATE

$20,30,40,60,80 \mathrm{MB}$


OMMODORE COLT COmputer 640 K 4.77.7.16MHz Floppy Disk Drive 12 High Resolution Mono Monitor All Hook-up Cables \& Adapters MSDOS \& GW Basic s499
w/2 360K Floppy Drives..... $\$ 549$ w/1 Floppy \& 20MB, Hard Drive.. . $\$ 749$
COMMODORE COLT
W/1084S MONITOR............. $\$ 729$
 ams $\$ 1359$


Mouse
 40 MB Hard Drive
\$1999

HARD DRIVES IN STOCK!

## COMMODORE

 PRINTERS

SANYO PR-3000A
Dalsy Wheel Letter Quallty Printer

SPECIAL $\$ 59$
(COMMODORE)
MONITORS
COMMODORE 1084S... $\$ 279.95$ COMMODORE 1802 COLOR MONITOR .

## PRINTERS EPSON

 10.500..... $529.95 \quad 0.510$ Panasonic
$1595 \quad 440951098 \quad$ sxa95
${ }_{180} 180 \quad \$ 177.85{ }^{1524} \quad \$ 519.96$ ${ }_{11}^{1124} \quad \mathrm{CALL}$ N. 1000 C Sequ*


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



кाмaTEXDALA
OKIMATE 20
OKIDATA320...
OKIDATA 390 .................................. 5459.06

NEC
$\$ 339.95$

MSP. $15 E$ E $\$ 15.95$ 120.D. $\$ 134.05$



JOYSTICKS
CONTROL-COMPETTION
PRO 1000 COMEETITON 300 O
CONTRO
$\$ 5085$
KRAFT STARMASTER 3 SOOX 5785


# mactine language progran inninly 

## Powers of 2

## Jim Butterfield

Two to the 8 th is $256 ; 2$ to the 16 th is 65,536 . These numbers are useful to know, since they tell you about the inner workings of your computer.

Recently, I heard from someone who wanted to calculate 2 to the 2203 rd power. He had hacked out a program in BASIC that would do the job in about seven hours but hoped for something faster.

The result of our conversation is the program "Powers of 2, " accompanying this column. If you like looking at huge numbers, you'll like this program. It runs on either the Commodore 128 or the 64 and can calculate very large powers of 2 . The highest allowable exponent, 32,767 , generates a result that is almost 10,000 digits long. Numbers this size are more a curiosity than useful working values. But some num-bers-such as Mersenne primesdo use pretty hefty values.

Raising 2 to a power in binary is simple. To multiply a binary number by 2 , you shift it left one bit and add a 0 on the end. Each bit moves left to a position where its value is twice that of the previous one. If you're working with numbers greater than one byte in length (unsigned values over 255), you shift the lowest byte left with ASL (Arithmetic Shift Left) and continue to move the higher bytes along with ROL (ROtate Left). In binary, 2 to the power 2203 is just a one bit followed by 2202 zero bits.

In order to see the result in familiar decimal notation, you must convert it from binary. But that's more work than the calculation itself. For this program, let's use an alternative method which generates decimal digits directly. Starting with value 1 , add the number to itself in decimal mode. Adding a number to itself is the same as multiplying by 2 . This action is repeated the appropriate number of times;
the result is the desired number in decimal form.

## Sizing

Decimal-mode numbers have their digits packed two to a byte. After the calculation itself is finished, we must unpack each digit of the pair and convert it to ASCII for printing. The whole process seems simple enough. But as the numbers increase in size, there are some special considerations.

If the result is over 512 digits, which happens when the power is greater than 1700, we'll need more than 256 bytes to hold the decimalmode result. In such a case, we can no longer reach the entire result by means of indexing, using the $X$ or $Y$ registers. Instead, indirect addressing must be used; it's no more complex than indexing, but requires more bookkeeping.

There's another sizing question to consider. Our result might be almost 10,000 digits long, occupying 5000 bytes of memory. Do we need to do all our work with a 5000-byte number, just in case it turns out to be that big? For smaller numbers, that would waste a lot of computing time.

## BASIC Program

The BASIC program POKEs the machine language (ML) program into memory at $8192(\$ 2000)$ and sets up as much information as it can before the actual calculation. It asks for the power you want to calculate, splits this value into high and low bytes, and puts these into locations 8189 (high) and 8190 (low). It also sets up output redirection, if desired, by means of the CMD statement. After the calculation has been completed, the CMD is canceled with a PRINT \#4 statement.

Note that BASIC does all the work that is not speed-sensitive. The calculation itself is done in machine language. After you have run

Powers of 2, you may want to disassemble it to examine the code in detail.

## Indirect Addressing

The $Y$ register is used as part of the indirect, indexed addressing mode. We set $Y$ to 0 and leave it there.

Our principal indirect address is at $\$ F B$ and $\$ F C$. Each time we perform a decimal-mode addition, we start this address at $\$ 2200$, which is the low-order end of our result. As the addition proceeds, the indirect address is bumped along until it passes the address stored in \$FD and \$FE. When it does so, we've covered the whole number. More on the \$FD/\$FE end-stop later.

The indirect address at \$FB/ \$FC is initialized for each new addition at address \$2019 and incremented, using the standard method (INC), at $\$ 2029$. If you're reading the code, keep in mind that Y always contains 0 .

To test whether $\$ \mathrm{FB} / \$ \mathrm{FC}$ has reached the limit marked by \$FD/ \$FE, we compare the two addresses; you see this at $\$ 202$ F. The twostep operation, using CMP (CoMPare) followed by SBC (SuBtraCt) seems odd at first, but it's the usual way of coding address comparisons.

Decrementing two-byte values uses a standard method, too. You see this near the start of the program, where the exponent value is counted down. Near the end, we do the same thing as we print the number: The indirect address at \$FD/ \$FE is backed off until it reaches its original value of $\$ 2200$.

## The Size End-Stop

The calculated value always starts at 1 . It will fit into a single byte until it passes 64, at which point two bytes are needed to hold the decimal result. After a while (beyond value 512 ), three bytes are called for, and so on.

There's no point in doing extra
arithmetic on bytes before they are needed，so the pointer at \＄FD／\＄FE is set up to mark the current limit of the number work area．When the calculation starts，the limit is the same as the start of the work area， namely $\$ 2200$ ．We move the limit pointer when more space is needed， setting the new memory to 0 before using it．And we detect when more space is needed by looking for an overflow．

For unsigned numbers，over－ flow is not signaled by the V （oVer－ flow）flag．Instead，the C（Carry）flag does the job．If the addition has gen－ erated a carry，and there＇s no place to put it，it＇s time to open more memory space．You＇ll notice that we＇ve used some fancy stack work （PHP，PusH Processor stack，and PLP，PuLl Processor stack）to check for this combination of conditions．

## Powers of 2

HA 10 DATA $160,0,162,34,132,25$ 3，134，254，169，1
HP 20 DATA $145,253,174,254,31$ ， $208,5,206,253,31,48,53$
PX 36 DATA $206,254,31,162,34,1$ 32，251，134，252，24，177，25 1，248
DS 40 DATA $113,251,216,145,251$ ，8，230，251，208，2，230，252
FE 50 DATA $165,253,197,251,165$ ，254，229，252，176，13，46，1 44，208，8
AM 60 DATA $230,253,208,2,230,2$ $54,152,145,253,40,144,21$ 5，176，213
BB 70 DATA $177,253,201,16,144$ ， $13,177,253,74,74,74,74$
FP 80 DATA $9,48,32,210,255,177$ $, 253,41,15,9,48,32,210,2$ 55
QG 90 DATA $166,253,298,2,198,2$ $54,202,134,253,224,0$
XX 100 DATA $165,254,201,34,176$ ，219，169，13，76，210，255
PB 110 EORJ $=8192 \mathrm{TO} 8314$ ：READ X： $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{X}:$ POKEJ， $\mathrm{X}:$ NEXTJ ：IET ＜ 18933 THENSTOP
CC 120 INPUT＂ 2 RAISED TO POWE R $(~(~=S T O P) " ; P: I F P=$ OTHEN END
QR 130 POKE $8189, \mathrm{P} / 256$ ：POKE 819 9, PAND255
PR 140 TIS＝＂gの日の日g＂：SYS 8192：P RINT：PRINT＂TIME $=$＂TI／ 60 ＂SECS．＂
SP 150 GOTO 120

## COMING NEXT MONTH

How Random is
Your Computer？


Protect your back issues of COMPUTEI＇s Gazette in durable binders or library cases． Each binder or case is custom－made in pine green binding with embossed white letter－ ing．Each hoids a year of Gazette．Order several and keep your issues of Gazette neatly organized for quick reference （These binders make great gifts，tool）

## Cases：

## Binders

$\$ 9.95$ each：
3 for $\$ 27.95$ ： 6 for \＄52．95：
CALL TOLL FREE
7 days， 24 hours，1－800－972－5858
（Add $\$ 1$ per case binder tor postage $\&$ handing．Please odd $\$ 2.50$ per unit for orders outside the U．S．
send in yout prepaid otder with the attached coupon


Mail to：Jesse Jones Industries，Dept．GAZ 499 East Erie Ave．．Philadelphia，PA 19134
Please send me $\qquad$ GAZEITE 口 cases $\square$ binders．Enclosed is my check or money order for $\$$ $\qquad$ （U．S．funds only．）
Name
Address
City
State
sompor
 Zip
3 for $\$ 21.95$ ：
OLL FREE
58


$\square$


## NOW，A COMPLETE SET OF UTILITIES FOR YOUR COMMODORE 64 or 128！

－Copy files and take advantage of extra memory．
－Do a Directory of a disk．
－Recover accidentally deleted files．
－Rename files．
－Format a disk．
－Protect files for data security．
－Verify disks using the Check Errors feature．
－View and change data on any sector on the disk．

## BACKUP PROTECTED SOFTWARE FAST．

－Copies many protected programs－ automatically．
－Copies even protected disks in under 2 minutes（single drive）， 1 minute （dual drive）．
－Improved support for ROM updates on 1571 drives；maximum of four disk swaps on a single drive．
Requires a Commodore 64，64C， 128 or ＂D＂computer with one or two 1541， 1571 or $1581^{*}$ drives．
Sales／Information：call 503／690－8090，8－5 Pacific time，M－F． We accept vin ．Or send a check for $\$ 39.95$ U．S．plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}, \$ 8$ overseas． $\$ 39.95$
Central Point Software，Inc．
15220 NW Greenbrier Parkway，Suite 200 Beaverton，OR 97006

CentralPoint<br>Software<br>－Eounded in 1981 ．

## Commodore vs. Nintendo: What's Your Opinion?

## Fred D'Ignazio

Ever since the great Commodore 64/ Nintendo debate began, my mailbox has been stuffed with letters from readers. Some readers have even had opinions about my columns. Here are just a few:

When I read your column "Is There Life After Nintendo?" I felt a little bit insulted. You seemed to give too much advertising to Nintendo. Just out of curiosity, were you paid?
-C. Culianu, Long Island City, NY
I love it when there is an article like this one, and, I promise you, just because of this article, I'll continue to buy Gazette until it's gone.
-Andy Orthmann, LaCenter, WA
Well, readers, do you favor Commodore or Nintendo? Here are some fresh observations from your fellow readers to help you make up your mind.

## Cost

The cost of two game cartridges on the Nintendo is equal to the cost of the machine.
-Joel Conover, Green Bay, WI
Games for the Nintendo cost in the $\$ 40-\$ 45$ range. They are easy to solve, and, after about a week of playing one game, it's time to buy another. Commodore games cost less and last much longer.
-Kevin Bokus, Branford, CT
A 64 with a 1541 disk drive costs about $\$ 300$ to $\$ 350$, but if you consider that top-quality games rarely cost over \$35, it doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that after about half a dozen games you would be better off with the 64 .
-Ted Green, Cleveland, OH

## Grades

A kid in my class owns a Nintendo and his writing assignments aren't getting done.
-Dan MacKay, Ingersoll, Ontario

For all you Nintendo "stick" jockeys: While you score high on Donkey Kong, Super Mario Brothers, and others, your friend may also score just as high on the 64, along with his SAT results, French or Spanish exam, and a college entrance exam.
-Thomas J. Snell, Norwich, CT
With all the emphasis on education and complaints of the competency of today's youth, why do parents buy their children game machines?
-James Taylor, Jacksonville, FL

## Memory

If you're using Nintendo cartridges, you can add memory to suit the game, not suit the game to memory.
-Ben Monroe, Benton, AZ
You say you want a complex Nintendo game; I give you Metroid. You say you want a Nintendo game with good speech; I give you Racket Attack. The reason Nintendo has such good arcade-quality graphics is the amount of memory each cartridge holds-up to one megabyte. That's far more than a 64 .
-Mark Hall, Eureka, CA

## Writing

I love to express my opinion, but prior to the acquisition of my printer, my opinion was never published. Now, with my 64, an almost-free copy of SpeedScript 3.0, and a used printer, I'm becoming famous (or infamous) in the pages of my local newspaper.
-Gerald Palmer, El Paso, TX

## Games

My brother and I are just elemen-tary-school-age kids. We are selftaught Commodore programmers and want to make a point. On Nintendo, you can't create games of your own. You have to buy them, and they're not cheap.
-The Baer brothers, Fairfax, VA
A 64 with a 1541 drive cannot han-
dle playing games all day. The 1541 will overheat and stop working properly.

-Ralph L. Pulley, Baltimore, MD

My kids, being of the latchkey variety, are home a minimum of 45 minutes prior to my arrival, and the Nintendo has proven to be a very good occupier of their time during that period. What more could be asked of a game machine?
-Gerald Palmer, El Paso, TX

## Where Are the Girls?

The great 64-vs.-Nintendo debate has lasted for several months, yet I've received only two letters from girls. And listen to what one of them has to say:
I'm 13 years old. I know a fair amount about computers, but that's the problem! People have to know so much about computers in order to use one. . . Our Commodore is rarely used anymore.
-Christine Scholz, Brookfield, WI
Aren't there any other girls out there who have an opinion? And do you all prefer Nintendo?

## What About the Future?

It's time to ask the big question. Where are computers going in the future? Maybe the Nintendo is a preview of things to come. Maybe we won't need to use words to control computers; maybe we won't need keyboards. Maybe all programming will be done with joysticks manipulating animated pictures-just like on a Nintendo, except that the pictures will represent ideas, information, facts, programs, and so on. This kind of computer software already has a name-iconic programming.

What do you think? Put your ideas down on paper and send them to
Fred D'Ignazio
c/o COMPUTE!'s Gazette
324 W. Wendover Ave.
Suite 200
Greensboro, NC 27408


# Merci, Berkeley 

## Rhett Anderson

It's difficult to remember just how important GEOS was when it was released. When it first appeared, the 64 was one of the few remaining 8 -bit machines facing the onslaught of 16 -bitters. GEOS was a bold move-a whole new operating system for the largest installed base of computers in the world. But GEOS was more than an operating system. It was a new way of working with the 64. Application programs like geoWrite and geoPaint set new standards for 8 -bit software.

About a year ago, Berkeley Softworks introduced GEOS for the Apple. According to show-goers at the most recent World of Commodore, the company is now in the midst of leaping into the lucrative MS-DOS market. Older products for the 64 were selling at fire-sale prices, and some planned products have been axed.

I hold no grudge. Berkeley was there when we needed them. The GEOS market on the 64 is largely saturated. Certainly the company can't make much more money there. I'll take my usual liberties and express my appreciation to the company on behalf of the entire Commodore community: Thanks, Berkeley. You helped make the 64 market something special.

Now, upward and onward! What brave new company will be the next to lead the 64 forward?

## The Closet Macintosh Syndrome

In the last "Horizons" column, I suggested that perhaps some of the Commodore 64 owners who don't think of their computers as closet computers should write to MacUser and express dismay at the statements made in one of its columns.

Joe Gillis of Mt. Savage, Maryland, wrote to say that he'd like MacUser's address and other infor-
mation about the column. The reason I didn't include that information in "Horizons" is that I didn't want a bunch of people writing to Ms. Kohl (the column's author) unless they had read her column. After all, as I stated last issue, I did take her remark out of context. Please, if you'd like to write, first read the column. You'll find it in the June 1989 Mac User. If you can't find that issue and would like to buy one, send $\$ 6.00$ ( $\$ 7.00$ outside the U.S.) to Ziff Davis Publishing Company, P.O. Box 5999, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034; Attention: F. Hunter. If you've read the column and you'd like to say that your 64 is not a closet computer, address your statement to 950 Tower Lane, 18th Floor, Foster City, California 94404.

By the way, Mr. Gillis made some other points-namely, that the Mac is a status symbol and that most people who use computers in their homes can make do just fine with a Commodore 64.

## Things Change

My duties here at COMPUTE! have been many and varied. I've been here three years now. I've worked on COMPUTE! magazine (both the old COMPUTE!, with type-in listings, and the newer version of that ten-year-old flagship magazine). I've also worked on various Amiga projects. But most of the time spent here has been with Gazette. It's been a blast. I've learned much about writing, much about editing, and much about the 64 . I even had fun becoming a competent 64 pro-grammer-remember Basketball Sam \& Ed and Arcade Volleyball?

I say this to tell you why you'll see my name moving from assistant editor to contributing editor on the masthead. I've taken on other duties here at COMPUTE!. I'll always have a special place in my heart for

Gazette (there's nothing like your first magazine), but I won't be spending as much time directly working on the magazine. I'll still be there to help Gazette's new crew (actually, there's not much new about the crew; most of them have been here longer than I have) and to contribute in other ways when I have the time. I'll still be writing "Horizons," for instance, except when other members of the staff have a special idea or news they'd like to discuss in this column.

In my opinion, Gazette keeps getting better and better. Please welcome Patrick Parrish as associate editor and the technical editors and programmers.

## A Bedtime Story

I must digress. All this talk about new beginnings reminds me of a story I'd like to tell.

After I had been here for about six months, I found a letter to "Feedback" in my box. A reader said that he would be canceling his subscription when it became time to renew. The magazine had gone to pot, he said, and he just wasn't interested in it anymore.

I was crestfallen. I had come to Gazette and let everybody down. I had ruined a magazine with hundreds of thousands of readers. I couldn't sleep for a week. I lay in bed trying to pinpoint my inadequacies.

I was thoroughly depressed. I read that letter over and over at work. Then one day, I looked at the date. The postmark was a full six months before I even got to COMPUTE!.

I've learned that you can't please everyone. New readers drift in, and old readers drift out (and some stick around forever). But no matter how long you've been with us, we're here for you. We read (and consider) every letter you send us. Keep sending them.


# User Group Update 

Edited by Mickey McLean

The following list includes updated entries to our annual "Guide to Commodore User Groups," which last appeared in the May and June 1989 issues.

Send typed additions, corrections, and deletions for this list to

## Commodore 64/128 User Group Update

COMPUTE!'s Gazette
P.O. Box 5406

Greensboro, NC 27403
When writing to a user group for information, please remember to enclose a self-addressed envelope with postage that is appropriate for the country to which you're writing.

Note: COMPUTE! Publications does not condone the use of its user group lists by individuals or user groups for the purpose of buying, selling, or trading pirated software. Should we discover any group participating in any such illegal and unethical activity, the club's listing will be permanently deleted from our files.

## User Group Notes

The Western Slope Commodore Users Group has changed its mailing address to 1325 B Lakeside Drive, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506.
The bulletin board service telephone number for the CCR Commodore Club in Rockford, Illinois, listed in the May issue of Gazette is no longer in service.
The McCook Commodore Users Group of McCook, Nevada, has a new bulletin board service telephone number. The new number is (308) 345-3845.

The Down East Commodore Users Group in Havelock, North Carolina, has disbanded and has donated all group-owned materials to an educational institution for the mentally handicapped.
The bulletin board service telephone number for the Cache Valley Computer Club in Smithfield, Utah, was listed incorrectly in the June issue of Gazette. The correct number is (801) 752-1020.

## New Listings

## CALIFORNIA

Redding Commodore User Group, P.O. Box 493762, Redding. CA 96049 (BBS\# 916-275. 5180)

## KENTUCKY

Commodore Owners of Owensboro, KY (C.O.O.KY), 3807 Krystal Ln., Owensboro, KY 42303

## MISSOURI

MOARK (Missouri/Arkansas) Commodore Users Group, H.C. Rt. 1, Box 85, Lampe, MO 65681
NEW YORK
Triad Artists, Inc., 888 7th Ave., New York, NY 10106
Commodore Long Island Club, Inc., 15 Rochelle Ct., Amityville, NY 11701
Commodore User Group of Orange County, 30 Square Hill Rd., Box 41, New Windsor, NY 12550
NORTH CAROLINA
Avery Computer Enthusiast (ACE), P.O. Box 44, Banner Elk, NC 28604

## OHIO

Shelby Computer User Group, P.O. Box 512, Shelby, OH 44875
PENNSYLVANIA
Beaver County Area Commodore Users' Group (B.C.A.C.U.G.), P.O. Box 412, New Brighton, PA 15066
Centre Area Commodore Computer Club, 442 Agricultural Administration Bldg., Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802

## WISCONSIN

Lakeshore Commodore Core, 519 Westwood Dr. Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085

## Outside the U.S.

## AUSTRALIA

Commodore Hornsby User Group, Inc., P.O. Box 1578, Hornsby Northgate, N.S.W. 2077 Australia
MEXICO
Club de Usuarios Commodore de Occidente (CUCO), San Juan de los Lagos \#155, Colonia: Vallarta Pte., Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico G

## f 1 lfIIf Shoppers Mart

## Game Cartridges for C-64/128

Battlezone - Centipede - Defender - Donkey Kong - Galaxian - Jungle Hunt Gremlins - Moon Patrol - Ms. Pac Man - Pac Man - Pole Position - Robotron \$5.95 Each or Any 5 for $\$ 18.95$

| Print Shop |
| :---: |
| Graphics |
| For Non Commodorer Printers <br> (Print Shoo Disk Side A) <br> 1400 raaphics per Package <br> $\$ 24.95$ each or all 3 tor $\$ 59.95$ |

The Write Stuf Word Processor 100\% Machine Language 3 Holp Screens
60 Page Manual C-64 Version \$14.95 C- 128 Version $\$ 1995$
FREE P.D. Software Catalog

## ATTENTION ROLE PLAYERS

CHARACTER EDITORS ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$ each) - Might and Magic,
Bards Tale (1, 2, or 3), Wasteland, Ultima (2, 3, 4 or 5). Wizardry (1 or 2), Pool of Radiance, Neuromancer, Elite Phantasie (1, 2 or 3 ) and Mars Saga.
HINT BOOKS (\$9.95 each) - Wizardry 1, Wizardry 2, Might and Magic, and Legacy of the Ancients.
Add $\$ 3.00$ for shipping/handling. Specify computer type on order.
P.O. Box 1083 • Brighton. MI 48116 • (313) 229-2453

## LEROY'S CHEATSHEETS ©

## NEW LOW PRICES !!

CBM 64 = $\$ 2$ each
CBM 128 = \$5 each Plus \$2 Shipping and handling ( Pa . res. add 6\%)

Select from 54 Commodore 64 and 20 Commodore 128 Write or call for FREE catalog

## CPI PO Box 8369 Pgh, PA 15218 412-731-2460

MAIL TO:
COMPUTE!'S GAZETTE SUBSCRIBER SERVICE
P.O. Box 3251, Harlan, IA 51537

Change of Address: Please advise as early as possible. Attach label with your old address and write in new address below.
New Subscriber: Fill in your name and address below. Use separate sheet for gift orders.

PLACE LABEL HERE

## CITY/STATE/ZIP

For other subscription questions or problems, please write a note and send entire form to the above address.



Convert your C64/C128 to a DX7 with the


## SFX COMPOSER \& SOUND EDITOR

ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS,

## NOTHING LOADS YOUR FROGRAMS FASTER THAN THE QUICK BROWN BOX <br> A NEW CONCEPT IN COMMODORE® CARTRIDGES

Store up to 30 of your favorite programs in a single battery-backed cartridge for easy. instant access. Change contents as often as you wish. The Quick Brown Box accepts most unprotected and "frozen" programs including the only word processor that saves your text as you type, "The Write Stuff." Coexists with GEOS and Commodore RAM Expansion Units. Loader utilities included for both C-64 and C-128 modes
$32 \mathrm{~K} \$ 99$; $64 \mathrm{~K} \$ 129$ (plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$; MA res. add $5 \%$ ). Call for "Write Stuff" pkg. Brown Boxes, Inc. 26 Concord Rd., Bedford, MA 01730: (617) 275-0090; 862-3675. "Good Reliable Stuff" Info (Jan/Feb '88) "A Little Gem". Twin Cities 128 (Mar/Apr "88)
"You'll Never Lose Your Cool, or Your Programs" RUN (Nov '87) 'A Worthy Product-Long Overdue" Ahoy (Fob '88)
$\square$ Payment enclosed

## GEOS SlideShow


#### Abstract

John Stabile Create and display impressive slide presentations with this application for GEOS 64 and GEOS 128, versions 1.3 and higher.


"GEOS SlideShow" allows you to build slide-show presentations using graphics images from geoPaint, geoChart, or any other GEOS application capable of saving photo scraps. SlideShow also offers features such as fades and borders to enhance your graphics. But the program's best feature by far is that it lets you show off your graphics on a screen by themselves-no more menus or gadgets obscuring your artwork.

## Typing It In

Program 1, SlideShow, is written in machine language so you'll need to use "MLX," the machine language entry program found elsewhere in this issue, to type it in. The MLX prompts, and the values you should type in, are as follows:
Starting address: 1503
Ending address: 2662
When you've entered all the data for Program 1, save two copies to disk, one with the filename SLIDESHOW and one with the name SLIDESHOW.BKUP. One copy will be converted by Program 2 into a GEOS application. The other is a backup copy in case you have a problem with the conversion.

Now type in Program 2, "GeoConverter." Be sure to use "The Automatic Proofreader" to prevent typing mistakes when you enter the program. Save a copy of GeoConverter to the disk containing Program 1. Be very careful when typing in GeoConverter. Since it writes directly to your disk, it's possible that a typing error could scramble the disk. Until you're sure that GeoConverter works correctly, use it only on scratch disks.

To prepare GEOS SlideShow,
load Program 2 and type RUN. When the program asks you for a filename, enter SLIDESHOW. GeoConverter searches the disk for the file and, when it finds it, converts it into a GEOS application.

## Getting Started

You can start GEOS SlideShow in one of two ways: Either open SlideShow itself or open a slide data file. (To open a file, either double-click on its icon or select its icon and then select OPEN from the file menu. See your GEOS User's Manual for details.) The method you use to start SlideShow determines whether it opens in create or show mode. To open SlideShow in create mode, double-click on SlideShow's icon. To open it in show mode, doubleclick on the icon of the slide data file that you want shown.

The first time you run SlideShow, you need to create a slide show. First, either load some of your favorite graphics into geoPaint or draw your own. Once you have your graphic onscreen, clip it into a photo scrap using the copy option from the edit menu. (See your GEOS User's Manual for more information on photo scraps.)

You don't have to use geoPaint to create your photo scraps. You can create them using any program that supports them. geoChart or a screen snapshot program is an excellent alternative for creating photo scraps; use your imagination.

Once you have your picture stored in a photo scrap, run the Photo Manager from the GEOS menu and paste your scrap into a photo album. (See your GEOS User's Manual for detailed documentation on using the Photo Manager.) Then, go back and create photo scraps for each picture to be added to your slide show and add the scraps to your photo album.

Now, you're ready to run SlideShow. Open it in create mode by double-clicking on its icon. The
program first displays a dialog box containing a copyright message, and then it displays a file selector. Use the file selector to choose the photo album that contains the graphics for your slides. After the photo album is loaded, the program takes you to the main screen where it displays the menu bar and the first scrap in the album.

The menu bar contains four menus: geos, file, options, and show. The geos menu allows you to get information about GEOS SlideShow or to use a desk accessory. The items in the file menu operate on the whole slide show. They allow you to change albums, change scraps, save slides, and quit to the deskTop. The items in the options menu allow you to change individual pictures. You can display the slide you're working on, change its border, and change its fade effect. Selecting the show menu displays the slide show.

## Putting It Together

To build a slide show, use the previous scrap and next scrap options in the file menu to select the picture for your first slide. Next, select a border for your slide by using the border option under the options menu. SlideShow asks whether you would like a border for the slide. Click on Yes, No, or Cancel. If you select No, the border is turned off for the current slide. If you select Cancel, the previous border remains in effect. If you select Yes, SlideShow lets you set the type of border you want.

The first border setting is the thickness of the top and bottom borders. SlideShow displays a dia$\log$ box showing the current line thickness and asks whether you would like to increase the border height. Selecting Yes increases the border thickness by one pixel and redisplays the dialog box. Continually selecting Yes increases the thickness of the border. After the
maximum border thickness has been reached, the border thickness wraps back to 1 . Select Yes until the thickness you want is displayed in the dialog box. Selecting OK sets the border thickness. Selecting Cancel reverts to the previous thickness setting.

The next border setting governs the thickness of the side borders. SlideShow displays a dialog box similar to the one for setting the top and bottom border thickness. Use it to set the thickness for the side borders.

The last border setting is the pattern to be used when drawing the borders. Again, SlideShow displays a dialog box for you to choose a pattern. Any of the standard GEOS patterns may be used in rendering the border.

Select the type of fade for your slide using the fade option under the options menu. GEOS SlideShow supports five different fades: the normal top-to-bottom fade, a left-to-right fade, a right-to-left fade, a bottom-to-top fade, and a center-to-edge fade. The program displays a dialog box to allow you to choose the type of fade. Simply click in the box containing the first letter of the type of fade you want.

## Finishing Touches

Once you've chosen the options for your slide, you're ready to see how it will look in the slide show. The display option under the options menu does just that. When you select display, SlideShow displays your picture using the fade and border options you selected. The display option is great for fine-tuning your slides. You can display your picture and then go back to the fade and border options to make changes.

When you're satisfied with your slide, use the save slide option in the file menu to store your slide in the slide-show file. After you've saved it, select another scrap, set the border and fade options for it, and save it to the slide-show file. Continue processing slides until you've put all your slides into the slide show.

GEOS SlideShow always stores the slides in the file Slides. Each new slide you add to the file is inserted at the end of the file, so be sure to add slides in the order you want them shown. When you finish creating a
slide show, be sure to rename the Slides file to another name. If you don't, SlideShow will add new slides to your file when you try to build a new slide presentation.

## Showing Off

Now that your slide show is complete, you're ready to display it. If you've just finished creating it, you can show it by selecting the show menu. GEOS SlideShow displays a file selector containing the slideshow files on the current disk. The slide show you just created is named Slides. To view your slide show, simply click on the name of the file and then click on OPEN.

SlideShow displays the first slide and then waits for the viewer to click the mouse button. It may be easier for others to view your slide presentations if you place a message on your first slide like CLICK THE MOUSE BUTTON TO CONTINUE. SlideShow displays each slide until the user presses the mouse button; then it retrieves the next slide from the disk. When the last slide is shown, clicking the mouse button returns you to the deskTop.

An alternate and more commonly used method for displaying a slide show is to double-click on the slide file's icon. Double-clicking on the data icon causes SlideShow to open in display mode. SlideShow displays a copyright message and waits for the viewer to click on the OK box; then it proceeds to display the slides in the manner mentioned above. After the last slide is shown, SlideShow returns to the deskTop. See program listings on page 89. G

## COMING NEXT MONTH

Determine Available Disk Space From Within An Application

COMPUTE! Publications Back Issues/ Disk Orders
Individual back copies of magazines and disks are available by mail only while quantities last.
Please clip or photocopy, and mail completed coupon and check to:

COMPUTE! Publications
Single-Copy Sales P.O. Box 5188

Greensboro, NC 27403


| Quantity | Issue <br> (Month/Year) | Magazine <br> or Disk Narme | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | (

Back issues of COMPUTEI, and COMPUTEI's Gazette are $\$ 600$ each. No issues dated prior to January, 1986, are available. In addition, the following issues are NOT available: Gazette: 1/86, 3/86. - Single disks for COMPUTE''s Gazette are \$15.00. Disk/magazine combinations are $\$ 16.00$ NOTE: No disks dated prior to June 1986 are available. The May 1986 and October. 1987 Gazette disks are no longer available.
Back issues of COMPUTET's PC Magazine are $\$ 16.00$ each. This publication is available only as a magazine/disk combination. Our back issue inventory consists mainly of magazines with 5.25 -inch disks. but we will attempt to supply 3.5 -inch disks if requested. The following issues are NOT available: PC Magazine: 9/87, 11/87, 9/88.
Back issues of COMPUTE''s Amiga Resouce magazine are avalable beginning with Spring. 1989 for $\$ 6.00$ each. Back issues of COMAPUTE'S Amiga Re source Disk are available beginning with Summer. 1989 for \$10.00 each. Disk/magazine combinations are $\$ 12.00$.
Shipping and handling included for U.S. and Canadan residents. Others add $\$ 2.00$ for surface mail. $\$ 5.00$ for air mail.
Payment must be in U.S. dollars by check drawn on U.S. bank. MasterCard or Visa credit cards accepted on orders of more than $\$ 20.00$.
$\dagger$ North Carolina, New York, and Pennsylvania residents must add appropriate sales tax.


GET MORE PLEASURE FROM THE BIBLE WITH The Computer Reference Bible

Here's what LANDMARK will enable you to don $\checkmark$ SEARCH THROUGH THE BIBLE--Find Phrases, words or sentences. $\checkmark$ DEVELOP TOPICAL FILES--Copy from The Bible text and search results then add your own comments and notes. $\checkmark$ COMPILE YOUR PERSONAL BIBLE-Outline texts in color. Add notes, comments, and references. Make your Bible Study organized and on permament record! $\checkmark$ CREATE FILES--- Convert them for wordprocessors like Paperclip and GEOS. $\checkmark$ MAKE SUPPLEMENTARY STUDY FILES... For specific study and develop translation variations.
NEW LOW PRICE! \$119.95
v1.2 for C64 and v2.0 for C128 CALL OR WRITE TODAY FOR A FREE BROCHURE, WHICH SHOWS HOW VALUABLE LANDMARK CAN BE IN YOUR BIBLE STUDY P.A.V.Y. Software P.O. Box 1584 Ballwin, MO 63022 (314) 527-4505

## COLOR RIBBONS \& PAPER

RIBBONS: Red, Blue, Grn., Brwn., Purple, Yel.
Ribbons Price Each

## Brother M1109

C. Itoh Prowriter Jt.

Citizen 120D/180D
Commodore MPS 801 MPS 802/1526 MPS 803 MPS 1000 MPS 1200/1250 1525
Epson MX80/LX800
Okidata 82/92
Okidata 182/192
Panasonic K-XP 1080 Seikosha SP 800/1000 Star SG10
Star NX10/NL10
Star NX1000
Star NX1000C - 4C

| Black | Color | Heat <br> Transfer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.95 | 5.95 | 7.00 |
| 7.00 | 9.00 | - |
| 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.95 |
| 4.50 | 5.25 | 5.75 |
| 6.25 | 7.25 | - |
| 4.95 | 5.95 | 7.00 |
| 3.95 | 4.95 | 6.75 |
| 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.95 |
| 6.50 | 8.00 | - |
| 3.75 | 4.25 | 6.75 |
| 1.75 | 2.25 | 4.50 |
| 6.50 | 7.50 | 6.00 |
| 6.75 | 7.75 | - |
| 5.25 | 6.50 | 7.95 |
| 1.75 | 2.25 | 4.50 |
| 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.95 |
| 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.75 |
| - | 8.75 | - |
|  |  |  |

T-SHIRT RIBBONS (Heat Transfer) - Red, Blue, Gin., Brwn., Purple, Yel., Blk. Call For Price \& Availability.

## COLOR PAPER

BRIGHT PACK - 200 Sheets/50 each color: Red, Blue, Green, Yellow. $91 / 2 \times 11$ - $\$ 11.90 / \mathrm{pk}$.
PASTEL PACK -200 Sheets $/ 50$ each color: Pink, Yellow, Blue, Ivory. $91 / 2 \times 11$ - $\$ 11.90 / \mathrm{pk}$.

COLOR BANNER BAND PAPER - 45 ft ./roll - $\$ 9.95 / \mathrm{ea}$.
For ribbons \& paper not listed above, call for price \& avail. Price \& spec. subject to change w/o notice. Min. order $\$ 25,00$. Min. S $\& H \$ 3.50 \mathrm{~min}$. Visa, MC, COD.

RAMCO COMPUTER SUPPLIES
P.O. Box 475, Manteno, IL 60950 U.S.A (US) 800-522-6922 • (Canada) 800-621-5444 815-468-8081

## Shao-Tien Pan

Add dazzling border effects to your BASIC programs with these short machine language routines for the 64.

Looking for ways to enliven the screen on your 64? This month, we present three raster-interrupt routines that create colorful, special effects in the border area. Next month, we'll look at two routines that jazz up the screen display.

The routines for the border are all short; the longest is just over 200 bytes. And, although they're written in machine language, they can easily be customized and included in your BASIC programs.

## Getting Started

"On the Border" consists of four short BASIC loaders. The first three programs create the border effects; the fourth turns off each effect. Program 1, "Spectrum," transforms the border into a scrolling rainbow of color. Program 2, "Band," causes several ribbons of color to scroll up and down in the border. Program 3, "Pulse," creates a colorful, accordionlike display. And Program 4, "Off," restores the border to normal.

To avoid typing errors, enter each program using the "The Automatic Proofreader" found elsewhere in this issue. Since the routines have different line numbers, you can type them in separately or combine them into a single program. Before you run any of the programs, be sure to save a copy of each to tape or disk.

To install and activate one of the border effects, load and run Spectrum, Band, or Pulse. To return the border to normal, load and run Off or press RUN/STOP-RESTORE.

The SYS command in the last line of each program, executed from direct mode or from program mode,
activates a particular border effect. To turn on Spectrum, enter SYS 49152; for Band, enter SYS 49247; for Pulse, enter SYS 49403; and for Off, enter SYS 49974. To reactivate a border effect after you've disabled it, SYS to it a second time.

Since the routines reside at different addresses, they can all be in memory at once. By including the four loaders in one program, you can switch from one effect to another by executing the appropriate SYS command. For example, you could activate Spectrum with SYS 49152, turn it off with SYS 49974, and then later enable Band with SYS 49247. Also, since these routines are all in-terrupt-driven, they should work with other programs, provided the IRQ interrupt vector remains intact.

## Custom Screens

In three of these programs, Band, Pulse, and Off, you can change the colors that are displayed in the border. First, find the line marked REM COLOR in the program you'd like to modify. Each DATA value in this line represents a standard Commodore color $(0-15)$. To change one of the values, select a color; then substitute the corresponding color value in the line.

For instance, to change the color white to cyan in Band, replace the 1 in line 440 with a 3 . Note that if you change the colors in Pulse, you must disable the program before you can run it again. To do this, use Off or press RUN/STOP- RESTORE.

In all four programs, you can switch the special effect from the border to the screen. Simply change the 32 in the lines marked REM SCREEN to a 33 ; then run the program.

If you modify the programs, be careful. A mistake in the DATA statements could cause the computer to lock up.
See program listings on page 92.

## ADVERTISERS INDEX

Reader Service Number/Advertiser ..... Page
102 Access Software Inc. ..... IBC
103 AvantGarde 64 ..... 55
104 BRE Software ..... 67
105 Briwal ..... 56-57
Brown Boxes, Inc. ..... 67
106 Capcom ..... 9
107 Central Point Software ..... 61
108 Cheatsheet Products Inc. ..... 67
109 Computer Direct ..... 26-27
110 Creative Micro Designs, Inc ..... 55
Crown Custom Covers ..... 44
111 Datel Computers ..... 35
112 Fearn \& Music ..... 67
113 Gosselin Computer Consultants ..... 67
114 Lyco Computer ..... 40-41
115 Mar-Tin Software Co ..... 76
116 MicroProse ..... BC
Montgomery Grant ..... 59
NRI Schools ..... 33
117 P.A.V.Y. Software ..... 70
118 Prof. Jones, Inc. ..... 44
119 Ramco Computer Supplies ..... 70
120 The Soft Group ..... 71
121 Software Discounters of America ..... 46-47
122 Software Excitement ..... 65
SOGWAP Software ..... 67
Strategic Simulations, Inc. ..... IFC, 1
123 Sublogic ..... 25
124 Superior Micro Systems, Inc. ..... 61
125 Tejas Soft ..... 67
126 Utilities Unlimited, Inc. ..... 63
127 Virgin Mastertronic Int1 ..... 3
128 Weaselgraphics ..... 43
Classified Ads ..... 79
COMPUTEI's Amiga Subscription ..... 49COMPUTEI's Gazette Back Issues
COMPUTEI's Gazette Disk Subscription ..... 1776
MPUTE's Gazette 5-Year Index
51
COMPUTEI's Gazette Games Disk
45
COMPUTEI's PC Subscription ..... 71

## VIDEO BYTE the first FULL COLOR! video digitizer for the C-64, C-128

Introducing the world's first FULL COLOR! video digitizer for the Commodore C-64, C-128 \& 128-D computer.
VIDEO BYTE can give you digitized video from your V.C.R., B/W or COLOR CAMERA or LIVE VIDEO (thanks to a fast! 2.2 sec . scan time).

- FULL COLORIZING! Is possible, due to a unique SELECT and INSERT color process. where you can select one of 15 COLORS and insert that color into one of 4 GRAY SCALES This process will give you over 32.000 different color combinations to use in your video pictures.
- SAVES as KOALAS! Video Byte allows you to save all yout pictures to disk as FULL COLOR KOALA'S. After which (using Koala or suitable program) you can go in and redraw or recolor your Video Byte pic's.
- LOAD and RE-DISPLAY! Video Byte allows you to load and re-display all Video Byte pictures from inside Video Byte's menu.
- MENU DRIVEN! Video Byte comes with an easy to use menu driven UTILITY DISK and digitizer program:
- COMPACT! Video Byte's hardware is compact! In fact no bigger than your average cartridge! Video Byte comes with its own cable
- INTEGRATED! Video Byte is designed to be used with or without EXPLODE! V4. 1 color cartridge. Explode! V4.1 is the perfect companion
- FREE! Video Byte users are automatically sent FREE SOFTWARE updates along with new documentation, when it becomes available
- PRINT! Video Byte will printout pictures to most printers. However when used with

Explode! V4. 1 your printout's can be done in FULL COLOR on the RAINBOW NX-1000,
RAINBOW NX-1000 C, EPSON JX-80, SEIKOSHA COLOR and the OKIDATA 10/20. Why DRAW a cat, airplane, person or for that matter anything when you can BYTE it Video Byte it instead.

VIDEO BYTE \$79.95

## SUPER EXPLODE! V4.1 w/COLOR DUMP

If your looking for a CARTRIDGE which can CAPTURE ANY SCREEN. PRINTS ALL HI-RES and TEXT SCREENS in FULL COLOR to the RAINBOW NX-1000, RAINBOW NX-1000 C, EPSON JX-80 and the OKIDATA 10 or 20 . Prints in 16 gray scale to all other printers. Comes with the world's FASTEST SAVE and LOAD routines in a car-
tridge or a dual SEQ. PRG. file reader. Plus a built-in 8 SECOND format and MUCH. MUCH MORE! Than Explode! V4.1 is for you.
PRICE? $\$ 44.95+$ S/H or $\$ 49.95$ w/optional disable switch.

## - VISCos VIS <br> - IN 64 MODE ONLY 24 hours a day

TO ORDER CALL OR FAX 1-312-851-6667 Personal Checks 10 Days to Clear

VIDEO BYTE only $\$ 79.95$
SUPER EXPLODEI V4.1 \$44.95
PLUS $\$ 1.50$ S/H C.O.D'S ADD $\$ 4.00$ IL RESIDENTS ADD $6 \%$ SALES TAX

THE SOFT GROUP, P.O. BOX 111, MONTGOMERY, IL 60538

## COMPUTE!'s

SpeedScript Disk

## A powerful word processing package for Commodore and Apple II owners

## A Great Deal for Commodore Users!

- SpeedScript for the 64
- SpeedScript 128-80-column version
- Spelling checkers
- Plus more than a dozen other SpeedScript support utilities all on one disk (including full documentation)


## Two Versions for Apple Users!

- SpeedScript 3.0-40-column word processor
- SpeedScript 80-80-column version
- Conversion programs to move files from ProDOS to DOS 3.3 and back
- Full documentation on disk


## YES! Send me



## SpeedScript Disk.

I've enclosed $\$ 9.95$ plus $\$ 2.00$ postage and handling. (Outside U.S. and Canada add $\$ 1.00$ for surface mail or $\$ 3.00$ for air mail.)


ORDER NOW! $\qquad$
— Total
Name
Address
City $\qquad$ ZIP

Check here for: $\square$ Apple version $\square$ Commodore version

Mail personal check or money order to Commodore SpeedScript Disk or Apple SpeedScript Disk P.O. Box 5188
P.O. Box 5188

Greensboro, NC 27403
'Residents of New York, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina must add appropriate sales cax. All orders must be paid in U.S. funds by a check drawn on a U.S. bank. Sorry, no credit card orders accepted.
Please allow $4-6$ weeks for delivery. Program available only on $51 / 4$-inch disks

# MLX Machine Language Entry Program For Commodore 64 and 128 

Ottis R. Cowper
" $\mathrm{MLX}^{\prime}$ is a labor-saving utility that allows almost fail-safe entry of machine language programs. Included are versions for the Commodore 64 and 128.

Type in and save some copies of whichever version of MLX is appropriate for your computer (you'll want to use it to enter future ML programs from COMPUTE!'s GAZETTE). Program 1 is for the Commodore 64, and Program 2 is for the 128 ( 128 MLX can also be used to enter Commodore 64 ML programs for use in 64 mode). When you're ready to enter an ML program, load and run MLX. It asks you for a starting address and an ending address. These addresses appear in the article accompanying the MLX-format program listing you're typing.

If you're unfamiliar with machine language, the addresses (and all other values you enter in MLX) may appear strange. Instead of the usual decimal numbers you're accustomed to, these numbers are in hexadecimal-a base 16 numbering system commonly used by ML programmers. Hexadecimal-hex for short-includes the numerals 0-9 and the letters A-F. But don't worryeven if you know nothing about ML or hex, you should have no trouble using MLX.

After you enter the starting and ending addresses, you'll be offered the option of clearing the workspace. Choose this option if you're starting to enter a new listing. If you're continuing a listing that's partially typed from a previous session, don't choose this option.

A functions menu will appear. The first option in the menu is ENTER DATA. If you're just starting to type in a program, pick this. Press the E key, and type the first number in the first line of the program listing. If you've already typed in part of a program, type the line number where you left off typing at the end of the previous session (be sure to load the partially completed program before you resume entry). In any case, make sure the address you enter corresponds to the address of a line in the listing you are entering. Otherwise, you'll be unable to enter the data correctly. If you pressed E by mistake, you can return to the command menu by pressing RETURN alone when asked for the address. (You can get back to the menu from most options by pressing RETURN with no other input.)

## Entering A Listing

Once you're in Enter mode, MLX prints the address for each program line for you. You then type in all nine numbers on that line, beginning with the first two-digit number after the colon (:). Each line represents eight data bytes and a checksum. Although an MLXformat listing appears similar to the "hex dump" listings from a machine language monitor program, the extra checksum number on the end allows MLX to check your typing. (Commodore 128 users can enter the data from an MLX listing using the built-in monitor if the rightmost column of data is omitted, but we recommend against it. It's much easier to let MLX do the proofreading and error checking for you.)

When you enter a line, MLX recalculates the checksum from the eight bytes and the address and compares this value to the number from the ninth column. If the values match, you'll hear a bell tone, the data will be added to the workspace area, and the prompt for the next line of data will appear. But if MLX detects a typing error, you'll hear a low buzz and see an error message. The line will then be redisplayed for editing.

## Invalid Characters Banned

Only a few keys are active while you're entering data, so you may have to unlearn some habits. You do not type spaces between the columns; MLX automatically inserts these for you. You do not press RETURN after typing the last number in a line; MLX automatically enters and checks the line after you type the last digit.

Only the numerals $0-9$ and the letters A-F can be typed in. If you press any other key (with some exceptions noted below), you'll hear a warning buzz. To simplify typing, 128 MLX redefines the function keys and + and keys on the numeric keypad so that you can enter data one-handed. (The 64 version incorporates the keypad modification from the March 1986 "BugSwatter" column, lines 485-487.) In either case, the keypad is active only while entering data. Addresses must be entered with the normal letter and number keys. The figures above show the keypad configurations for each version.

MLX checks for transposed characters. If you're supposed to type in A0 and instead enter OA, MLX will catch your mistake. There is one error that

64 MLX Keypad


## 128 MLX Keypad

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (F1) | (F3) | (F5) | (F7) |


| 7 | 8 | 9 | E <br> $(+)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | F <br> $(-)$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | E <br> N |
| 0 |  | $\bullet$ | E <br> R |
| 0 |  |  |  |

can slip past MLX: Because of the checksum formula used, MLX won't notice if you accidentally type FF in place of 00 , and vice versa. And there's a very slim chance that you could garble a line and still end up with a combination of characters that adds up to the proper checksum. However, these mistakes should not occur if you take reasonable care while entering data.

## Editing Features

To correct typing mistakes before finishing a line, use the INST/DEL key to delete the character to the left of the cursor. (The cursor-left key also deletes.) If you mess up a line really badly, press CLR/HOME to start the line over. The RETURN key is also active, but only before any data is typed on a line. Pressing RETURN at this point returns you to the command menu. After you type a character of data, MLX disables RETURN until the cursor returns to the start of a line. Remember, you can press CLR/HOME to quickly get to a line
number prompt.
More editing features are available when correcting lines in which MLX has detected an error. To make corrections in a line that MLX has redisplayed for editing, compare the line on the screen with the one printed in the listing, then move the cursor to the mistake and type the correct key. The cursor left and right keys provide the normal cursor controls. (The INST/ DEL key now works as an alternative cursor-left key.) You cannot move left beyond the first character in the line. If you try to move beyond the rightmost character, you'll reenter the line. During editing, RETURN is active; pressing it tells MLX to recheck the line. You can press the CLR/HOME key to clear the entire line if you want to start from scratch, or if you want to get to a line number prompt to use RETURN to get back to the menu.

## Display Data

The second menu choice, DISPLAY DATA, examines memory and shows the contents in the same format as the program listing (including the checksum). When you press D, MLX asks you for a starting address. Be sure that the starting address you give corresponds to a line number in the listing. Otherwise, the checksum display will be meaningless. MLX displays -program lines until it reaches the end of the program, at which point the menu is redisplayed. You can pause the display by pressing the space bar. (MLX finishes printing the current line before halting.) Press space again to restart the display. To break out of the display and get back to the menu before the ending address is reached, press RETURN.

## Other Menu Options

Two more menu selections let you save programs and load them back into the computer. These are SAVE FILE and LOAD FILE; their operation is quite straightforward. When you press $S$ or $L$, MLX asks you for the filename. You'll then be asked to press either D or T to select disk or tape.

You'll notice the disk drive starting and stopping several times during a load or save (save only for the 128 version). Don't panic; this is normal behavior. MLX opens and reads from or writes to the file instead of using the usual LOAD and SAVE commands ( 128 MLX makes use of BLOAD). Disk users should also note that the drive prefix 0 : is automatically added to the filename (line 750 in 64 MLX), so this should not be included when entering the name. This also precludes the use of @ for Save-with-Replace, so remember to give each version you save a different
name. The 128 version makes up for this by giving you the option of scratching the existing file if you want to reuse a filename.

Remember that MLX saves the entire workspace area from the starting address to the ending address, so the save or load may take longer than you might expect if you've entered only a small amount of data from a long listing. When saving a partially completed listing, make sure to note the address where you stopped typing so you'll know where to resume entry when you reload.

MLX reports the standard disk or tape error messages if any problems are detected during the save or load. (Tape users should bear in mind that Commodore computers are never able to detect errors during a save to tape.) MLX also has three special load error messages: INCORRECT STARTING ADDRESS, which means the file you're trying to load does not have the starting address you specified when you ran MLX; LOAD ENDED AT address, which means the file you're trying to load ends before the ending address you specified when you started MLX; and TRUNCATED AT ENDING ADDRESS, which means the file you're trying to load extends beyond the ending address you specified when you started MLX. If you see one of these messages and feel certain that you've loaded the right file, exit and rerun MLX, being careful to enter the correct starting and ending addresses.

The 128 version also has a CATALOG DISK option so you can view the contents of the disk directory before saving or loading.

The QUIT menu option has the obvious effect-it stops MLX and enters BASIC. The RUN/STOP key is disabled, so the Q option lets you exit the program without turning off the computer. (Of course, RUN/STOP-RESTORE also gets you out.) You'll be asked for verification; press $Y$ to exit to BASIC, or any other key to return to the menu. After quitting, you can type RUN again and reenter MLX without losing your data, as long as you don't use the clear workspace option.

## The Finished Product

When you've finished typing all the data for an ML program and saved your work, you're ready to see the results. The instructions for loading and using the finished product vary from program to program. Some ML programs are designed to be loaded and run like BASIC programs, so all you need to type is LOAD "filename" 8 for disk (DLOAD "filename" on the 128) or LOAD "filename" for tape, and then RUN. Such
programs will usually have a starting address of 0801 for the 64 or 1C01 for the 128 . Other programs must be reloaded to specific addresses with a command such as LOAD "filename", 8,1 for disk (BLOAD "filename" on the 128) or LOAD "filename", 1,1 for tape, then started with a SYS to a particular memory address. On the Commodore 64, the most common starting address for such programs is 49152, which corresponds to MLX address C000. In either case, you should always refer to the article which accompanies the ML listing for information on loading and running the program.

## An Ounce of Prevention

By the time you finish typing in the data for a long ML program, you may have several hours invested in the project. Don't take chances-use our "Automatic Proofreader" to type the new MLX, and then test your copy thoroughly before first using it to enter any significant amount of data. Make sure all the menu options work as they should. Enter fragments of the program starting at several different addresses, then use the Display option to verify that the data has been entered correctly. And be sure to test the Save and Load options several times to ensure that you can recall your work from disk or tape. Don't let a simple typing error in the new MLX cost you several nights of hard work.

## Program 1: MLX for Commodore 64

SS 10 REM VERSION 1.1 : LINES 8 30,950 MODIFIED, LINES 4 85-487 ADDED
EK 1øø POKE 56,50:CLR:DIM INS, $I, J, A, B, A S, B \$, A(7), N S$
DM 11 Ø $C 4=48: C 6=16: C 7=7: Z 2=2: Z$ $4=254: Z 5=255: Z 6=256: Z 7=$ 127
CJ $12 \varnothing \mathrm{FA}=\operatorname{PEEK}(45)+\mathrm{Z} 6^{*} \operatorname{PEEK}(46)$ : $\mathrm{BS}=\operatorname{PEEK}(55)+Z 6 * \operatorname{PEEK}(56$ ): H\$="ø123456789ABCDEF"
SB $13 \varnothing \mathrm{R} \$=\mathrm{CHR} \$(13): \mathrm{L} \$="\{\mathrm{LEFT}\} "$ :SS=" ": DS=CHRS (2ø) : $\mathrm{ZS}=$ CHRS ( $\varnothing$ ) : T $\$="\{13$ RIGHT $\} "$
CQ 140 SD=54272:FOR I=SD TO SD +23: POKE I, $0: N E X T:$ POKE \{SPACE\}SD+24,15:POKE 78 8,52
FC 150 PRINT" \{CLR\}"CHR\$ (142) CH
RS (8):POKE 53280,15:POK E 53281,15
EJ $16 \emptyset$ PRINT TS" \{RED\} \{RVS \}
$\{2$ SPACES \} R8 @
$\{2$ SPACES $\}=\operatorname{SPC}(28) "$
\{2 SPACES \}\{OFF \} \{BLU\} ML $X$ II \{RED\} \{RVS\} $\{2$ SPACES $\} " \operatorname{SPC}(28) "$ \{12 SPACES \} \{BLU\}"
FR 170 PRINT"\{3 DOWN \} \{ 3 SPACES $\}$ COMPUTEI'S MA CHINE LANGUAGE EDITOR \{3 DOWN \}"

JB $18 \varnothing$ PRINT" $\{$ BLK $\}$ STARTING ADD
 D：GOSUB1040：IF F THEN18 Ø
GF 190 PRINT＂\｛BLK\} 22 SPACES $\}$ EN DING ADDRESSE4 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ；：GOSUB 3øø：EA＝AD：GOSUB1ø30：IF \｛SPACE\}F THEN190
KR 200 INPUT＂$\{3$ DOWN\}\{BLK\} CLEA R WORKSPACE［Y／N］E4］＂；A \＄：IF LEFTS（AS，1）＜？＂Y＂TH EN22ø
PG 210 PRINT＂\｛2 DOWN\}\{BLU\}WORK ING．．．＂；：FORI＝BS TO BS＋ EA－SA＋7：POKE I，$\varnothing$ ：NEXT：P RINT＂DONE＂
DR 226 PRINTTAB（10）＂\｛2 DOWN \} ［BLK\} (RVS) MLX COMMAND ［SPACE］MENU \｛DOWN\}E4ヨ": PRINT T\＄＂\｛RVS\}E\{OFF\}NTE R DATA＂
BD 230 PRINT T\＄＂\｛RVS\}D\{OFF\}ISP LAY DATA＂：PRINT T\＄＂ \｛RVS\}L\{OFF\}OAD FILE"
JS 240 PRINT TS＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ S $\{O F F\} A V E$ FILE＂：PRINT TS＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ O \｛OFF\}UIT (2 DOWN\} \{BLK\}"
JH 250 GET AS：IF AS＝N
HK $260 \mathrm{~A}=0$ ：FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO $5: I F \mathrm{AS}=$ MIDS（＂EDLSQ＂，I，1）THEN A $=I: I=5$
FD $27 \varnothing$ NEXT：ON A GOTO420，610，6 9ø，7øø，28曰：GOSUB1ø6曰：GO TO25ø
EJ 280 PRINT＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ QUIT＂：INPU T＂\｛DOWN\}E4ヨARE YOU SURE $[\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}] " ; A S: I F \operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{AS}$ ， 1）＜＞＂Y＂THEN22 $\varnothing$
EM 290 POKE SD＋24， 0 ：END
JX $3 \varnothing \varnothing$ IN $\$=N \$: A D=\varnothing:$ INPUTINS：IF LEN（INS ）＜＞4THENRETURN
KF $310 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{IN}$ ： $\mathrm{GOSUB} 320: \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}$ \＄ ＝MIDS（INS，3）：GOSUB32ø：A $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{AD}$＊ $256+\mathrm{A}$ ：RETURN
PP 32ø A＝$\quad$ ：FOR $J=1$ TO 2：AS＝MID \＄（BS，J，1）：$B=A S C(A S)-C 4+$ （AS＞＂＠＂）＊C7：A＝A＊C6＋B
JA $33 \varnothing$ IF $B<\varnothing$ OR $B>15$ THEN $A D=$ $\emptyset: A=-1: J=2$
GX 340 NEXT：RETURN
CH $350 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C} 6):$ PRINT MIDS（ H\＄，$B+1,1) ;: B=A-B^{\star} C 6: P R I$ NT MIDS（H\＄，B＋1，1）；：RETU RN
RR 36ø A＝INT（AD／Z6）：GOSUB350：A ＝AD－A＊Z6：GOSUB35 5 ：PRINT ＂：＂；
BE $37 \varnothing \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{AD} / \mathrm{Z} 6): \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{AD}-\mathrm{Z4} 4^{*}$ CK＋Z5＊（CK＞Z7）：GOTO39ø
PX 38ø CK＝CK＊Z2＋Z5＊（CK＞Z7）＋A
JC 39 の CK＝CK＋Z5＊（CK＞Z5）：RETURN
QS 4 Øø PRINT＂${ }^{\text {DOWN }}$ \}STARTING AT 84ヨ＂；：GOSUB3øø：IF IN\＄＜＞ NS THEN GOSUB1ø30：IF F ［SPACE］THEN4øø
EX $41 \varnothing$ RETURN
HD $42 \varnothing$ PRINT＂${ }^{\text {（RVS }}$ \} ENTER DATA \｛SPACE\}":GOSUB4日ぁ:IF IN $\$=\mathrm{N} \$$ THEN22ø
JK $43 \varnothing$ OPEN3， $3:$ PRINT
SK 44ø POKE198，Ø：GOSUB36ø：IF F THEN PRINT IN\＄：PRINT＂ \｛UP\} \{5 RIGHT\}";
GC 450 FOR $I=0$ TO 24 STEP $3: B \$$ $=S \$:$ FOR $J=1$ TO 2：IF F T HEN B\＄＝MIDS（INS，I＋J，1）
HA 460 PRINT＂$\{$ RVS $\}$＂BSLS；：IF $1<$ 24THEN PRINT＂\｛OFF\}";
HD $47 \varnothing$ GET AS：IF A $\$=N \$$ THEN $47 \varnothing$
FK 480 IF（AS＞＂／＂ANDAS＜＂：＂）OR（A \＄＞＂＠＂ANDAS＜＂G＂）THEN54ø
GS $485 \mathrm{~A}=-\left(\mathrm{A} \$=" \mathrm{M}^{\prime}\right)-2^{\star}(\mathrm{A} \$=", ")-$

3＊（AS＝＂．＂）－4＊（AS＝＂／＂）－5
＊（AS＝＂J＂）-6 ＊$(A S=" K ")$
 ＂）$-9 \star(A S=" U ")-1 \sigma^{*}(A S=" I$ ＂）$-11^{*}(A S=" O ")-12^{*}(A S="$ p＂）
CM $487 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{A}-13^{*}(\mathrm{~A} \$=\mathrm{S} \$)$ ：IF A THE N AS＝MIDS（＂ABCD123E456F $\left.\sigma^{\prime \prime}, A, 1\right):$ GOTO $54 \varnothing$
MP $49 \varnothing$ IF AS＝RS AND（ $(I=\varnothing)$ AND（ $J$ $=1$ ）OR F）THEN PRINT BS；： $\mathrm{J}=2$ ：NEXT： $\mathrm{I}=24$ ：GOTO55 $\varnothing$
KC $50 \emptyset$ IF AS＝＂$\{$ HOME $\} "$ THEN PRI NT BS：J＝2：NEXT：I＝24：NEX $\mathrm{T}: \mathrm{F}=\varnothing$ ：GOTO 44 Ø
MX 510 IF（AS＝＂\｛RIGHT\}")ANDF TH ENPRINT BSLS；：GOTO54ø
GK 52 IF AS $<>L \$$ AND AS $<>D \$$ OR （ $(\mathrm{I}=\varnothing)$ AND $(\mathrm{J}=1)$ ）THEN GOS UB1660：GOTO476
HG $53 \varnothing$ A $=\mathrm{L} \$+\mathrm{S} \$+\mathrm{L} \$:$ PRINT B $\mathrm{L} \$$ ； ： $\mathrm{J}=2-\mathrm{J}:$ IF J THEN PRINT \｛SPACE\}LS;:I=I-3
QS 540 PRINT AS；：NEXT $\mathrm{J}:$ PRINT \｛SPACE $\}$ S§；
PM 550 NEXT I：PRINT：PRINT＂\｛UP\} ［5 RIGHT\}": :INPUT\#3,INS ：IF INS＝N\＄THEN CLOSE3： GOTO22ø
QC 560 FOR $I=1$ TO 25 STEP3： B S＝ MIDS（INS，I）：GOSUB320：IF I＜25 THEN GOSUB38ø：A（I （3）$=A$
PK $57 \varnothing$ NEXT：IF A＜＞CK THEN GOSU B1ø6ஏ：PRINT＂（BLK）\｛RVS\} \｛SPACE\}ERROR: REENTER L INE K4马＂：F＝1：GOTO44ø
HJ $58 \varnothing$ GOSUB1ø8ø：B＝BS $+A D-S A: F O$ R $\mathrm{I}=\emptyset$ TO $7:$ POKE $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{A}$（I ）：NEXT
Q $0590 \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{AD}+8: I F$ AD＞EA THEN $C$ LOSE3：PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} \{BLU\} ＊＊END OF ENTRY＊＊\｛BLK\} \｛2 DOWN \}": GOTO7øø
GQ $600 \mathrm{~F}=\varnothing$ ：GOTO44』
QA $61 \varnothing$ PRINT＂$\{C L R$ \} \{DOWN\} \{RVS\} \｛SPACE\} DISPLAY DATA ":G OSUB4øø：IF IN $\$=\mathrm{N} \$$ THEN2 $2 \varnothing$
RJ $62 ø$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}\{BLU\}PRESS: \｛RVS\}SPACE\{OFF\} TO PAU SE，\｛RVS\}RETURN\{OFF\} TO BREAKE4 3 ［DOWN \}"
KS 630 GOSUB36ø：B＝BS $+A D-S A: F O R$ $I=B T O \quad B+7: A=\operatorname{PEEK}(I): G O S$ UB350：GOSUB380：PRINT S $\$$ ；
CC $64 \varnothing$ NEXT：PRINT＂$\{\text { RVS }\}^{\prime \prime}:=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{CK}$ ：GOSUB350：PRINT
KH $650 \mathrm{~F}=1: A D=A D+8: I F \quad A D>E A \quad T H$ ENPRINT＂\｛DOWN \} \{BLU\} ** E ND OF DATA＊＊＂：GOTO22ø
KC 660 GET AS：IF AS＝RS THEN GO SUB1ø8日：GOTO22ø
EQ 670 IF A $\$=S \$$ THEN $F=F+1$ ：$G O S$ UB1ø8ø
AD 680 ONFGOTO63 $6,66 \varnothing, 63 \varnothing$
CM 690 PRINT＂$\{$ DOWN \} \{RVS \} LOAD \｛SPACE\}DATA ": OP=1:GOTO 710
PC $7 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} \{RVS\} SAVE \｛SPACE\}FILE ": OP= $\varnothing$
RX 710 INS＝NS：INPUT＂ （DOWN $\}$ FILE NAMEK4＂$;$ INS：IF INS＝NS ［SPACE］THEN22ø
PR $720 \mathrm{~F}=\varnothing: P R I N T "\{D O W N\}$ \｛BLK \} \｛RVS\}T\{OFF\}APE OR \{RVS\}

FP 730 GET AS：IF AS＝＂T＂THEN PR INT＂T［DOWN \}": GOTO88ø
HQ 740 IF AS＜＞＂D＂THEN73ø

HH 750 PRINT＂D ${ }^{\text {DOWN }}$ \}": OPEN 15,8 ，15，＂IØ：＂：B＝EA－SA：INS＝＂ Ǿ：＂＋IN\＄：IF OP THEN81ø
SQ 760 OPEN $1,8,8$, IN $\$+{ }^{\prime \prime}, P, W^{\prime \prime}: G$ OSUB860：IF A THEN22ø
FJ $770 \mathrm{AH}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SA} / 256): \mathrm{AL}=\mathrm{SA}-(\mathrm{A}$ H＊256）：PRINT\＃1，CHRS（AL） ；CHRS（AH）；
PE 780 FOR $\mathrm{I}=\varnothing$ TO B：PRINT\＃1， CH RS（PEEK（BS +I$)$ ）：：IF ST T HEN8øø
FC 790 NEXT：CLOSE1：CLOSE15：GOT $094 \varnothing$
GS 8øø GOSUB1ø6ø：PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} \｛BLK\}ERROR DURING SAVE: 84＂：GOSUB860：GOTO22Ø
MA 810 OPEN $1,8,8$ ，IN $\$+", P, R^{\prime \prime}: G$ OSUB86ø：IF A THEN22ø
GE 820 GET\＃1，AS，BS：AD＝ASC（AS＋Z \＄）$+256^{\star} \mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{B} \$+\mathrm{ZS}): I F A D$ ＜＞SA THEN $\mathrm{F}=1$ ：GOTOB5 $\varnothing$
RX $83 \varnothing$ FOR $I=\varnothing$ TO B：GET\＃1，AS：P OKE BS $+I, A S C(A S+Z \$): I F($ $I<>B$ ）AND ST THEN $F=2: A D$ $=I: I=B$
FA 840 NEXT：IF ST＜＞64 THEN F＝3
FQ 850 CLOSE1：CLOSE15：ON ABS（F $>\varnothing)+1$ GOTO96ø，97ø
SA 860 INPUT $\# 15, \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~A}$ ：$:$ IF A THEN CLOSE1：CLOSE15：GOSUBIø 60 ：PRINT＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ ERROR：＂A \＄
GQ 878 RETURN
EJ 880 POKE183，PEEK（FA +2 ）：POKE 187，PEEK（FA +3 ）：POKE188， PEEK $(\mathrm{FA}+4)$ ： IFOP $=\varnothing$ THEN 92 Ø
HJ 896 SYS 63466：IF（PEEK（783）A ND1）THEN GOSUB1ø6Ø：PRIN T＂\｛DOWN\}\{RVS\} FILE NOT \｛SPACE \}FOUND ": GOTO69ø
CS 9øø AD＝PEEK（829）+256 ＊ $\operatorname{PEEK}$（ 8 3ø）：IF AD $<>$ SA THEN $F=1$ ： GOTO97ø
SC $910 \mathrm{~A}=\operatorname{PEEK}(831)+256$＊ $\operatorname{PEEK}(83$ 2）$-1: F=F-2^{*}(A<E A)-3^{*}$（ $A>$ $\mathrm{EA}): A D=A-A D: G O T O 93 \varnothing$
KM $92 \varnothing$ A $=$ SA：$B=E A+1: G O S U B 1 \varnothing 1 \varnothing: P$ OKE78』，3：SYS 63338
JF $93 \varnothing \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{BS}: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{BS}+(\mathrm{EA}-\mathrm{SA})+1: \mathrm{GOS}$ UB1ø10：ON OP GOTO950：SY S 63591
AE 940 GOSUB1ø8ø：PRINT＂\｛BLU\}** SAVE COMPLETED＊＊＂：GOT 022ø
XP 950 POKE147，Ø：SYS 63562：IF \｛SPACE］ST＞ © THEN97ø
FR 960 GOSUB1ø8ø：PRINT＂\｛BLU\}** LOAD COMPLETED＊＊＂：GOT 022ø
DP 970 GOSUB1ø60：PRINT＂\｛BLK\} \｛RVS\}ERROR DURING LOAD: ［DOWN］E43＂：ON F GOSUB98 Ø，99の，1øøø：GOTO22ø
PP 980 PRINT＂INCORRECT STARTIN G ADDRESS（＂$;:$ GOSUB360： PRINT＂）＂：RETURN
GR 990 PRINT＂LOAD ENDED AT＂；： $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{SA}+\mathrm{AD}:$ GOSUB36 $0:$ PRINT D $\$$ ：RETURN
FD $10 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT＂TRUNCATED AT END ING ADDRESS＂：RETURN
RX $1010 \mathrm{AH}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A} / 256): A L=A-(A H$ ＊256）：POKE193，AL：POKE1 $94, \mathrm{AH}$
FF $1020 \mathrm{AH}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{B} / 256): \mathrm{AL}=\mathrm{B}-(\mathrm{AH}$ ＊256）：POKE174，AL：POKE1 75，AH：RETURN
FX 1 1ø3ø IF AD＜SA OR AD＞EA THEN $165 \varnothing$
HA $104 \varnothing$ IF（AD＞ 511 AND AD＜4696ø
） $\mathrm{OR}(\mathrm{AD}>49151$ AND $\mathrm{AD}<53$ 248）THEN GOSUB1ø8ø：F＝ø ：RETURN
HC $105 \emptyset$ GOSUBIø6Ø：PRINT＂$\{$ RVS \} \｛SPACE\} INVALID ADDRESS \｛DOWN\}\{BLK\}": F=1:RETU RN
AR 1060 POKE SD＋5，31：POKE SD＋6 ，2ø8：POKE SD，240：POKE \｛SPACE\}SD $+1,4$ ：POKE SD + 4，33
DX $107 \varnothing$ FOR $S=1$ TO 1øø：NEXT：GO T01ø9ø
PF 1 ø8ø POKE $\mathrm{SD}+5,8: \mathrm{POKE} \mathrm{SD}+6$ ， 240：POKE SD，Ø：POKE SD＋ 1，90：POKE SD＋4，17
AC 1090 FOR $S=1$ TO 100：NEXT：PO KE SD＋4，$\varnothing:$ POKE SD，$\varnothing: P O$ KE $S D+1, \varnothing$ ：RETURN

## Program 2：MLX for Commodore 128

AE 100 TRAP 960：POKE 4627，128： DIM NLS，A（7）
XP $110 \quad Z 2=2: Z 4=254: Z 5=255: Z 6=2$ $56: \mathrm{Z7}=127: \mathrm{BS}=256$＊ $\operatorname{\text {PEEK}}$（ 4 627）：$E A=6528 \emptyset$
FB 128 BES $=\operatorname{CHR} \$(7): \operatorname{RT} \$=\operatorname{CHRS}(13$ ）：DL $\$=\mathrm{CHR} \$(2 \theta): \mathrm{SP} \$=\mathrm{CHR} \$$ （32）：LF $\$=$ CHR $\$(157)$
$\operatorname{KE} 130 \operatorname{DEF} \operatorname{ENHB}(A)=\operatorname{INT}(A / 256)$ ： $\operatorname{DEF} \operatorname{ENLB}(A)=A-\operatorname{FNHB}(A) * 2$ 56： $\operatorname{DEF} \operatorname{ENAD}(A)=\operatorname{PEEK}(A)+$ 256 ＊PEEK（ $\mathrm{A}+1$ ）
JB 146 KEY 1 ，＂A＂：KEY 3 ，＂B＂：KEY 5，＂C＂：KEY 7，＂D＂：VOL 15 ：IF RGR $(\theta)=5$ THEN FAST
EJ 150 PRINT＂$\{C L R\}$＂CHRS（142）；C HRS（8）：COLOR 0,15 ：COLOR 4，15：COLOR 6，15
GQ $16 \emptyset$ PRINT TAB（12）＂$\{$ RED $\}$ （RVS\}\{2 SPACES\}\{9 © $\left\{2\right.$ SPACES ${ }^{\prime 2}$＂RTS；TAB（12）＂ \｛RVS \}\{2 SPACES\}\{OFE\} （BLU） 128 MLX （RED） \｛RVS\}\{2 SPACES\}"RTS;TAB （12）＂\｛RVS\}\{13 SPACES\} \｛BLU\}"
FE 176 PRINT＂ 22 DOWN \}
\｛3 SPACES\}COMPUTE!'S MA CHINE LANGUAGE EDITOR ［2 DOWN\}"
DK 180 PRINT＂ 18 BLK$\}$ STARTING ADD RESS\｛4\}"; :GOSUB 260:IF \｛SPACE\}AD THEN SA=AD:EL SE 186
FH 190 PRINT＂\｛BLK\}\{2 SPACES\}EN DING ADDRESS $\{4\}$＂；：GOSUB 260：IF AD THEN EA＝AD：E LSE 190
ME $2 \emptyset 6$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}\{BLK\}CLEAR ［SPACE］WORKSPACE［Y／N］？ \｛4\}": GETKEY AS:IF AS<>" $Y^{\prime \prime}$ THEN $22 \emptyset$
QH $21 \varnothing$ PRINT＂$\{$ DOWN $\}$ \｛BLU \}WORKIN G．．．＂；：BANK $\quad$ ：FOR A＝BS \｛SPACE\}TO BS + (EA-SA) +7 ： POKE A，$\varnothing$ ：NEXT A：PRINT＂D ONE＂
DC 226 PRINT TAB（1ø）＂\｛DOWN\} \｛BLK\}\{RVS $\}$ MLX COMMAND \｛SPACE\}MENU \{4\}\{DOWN\}": PRINT TAB（13）＂\｛RVS\}E \｛OFE\}NTER DATA"RT§;TAB ( 13）＂\｛RVS\}D \{OFE\} ISPLAY D ATA＂RTS；TAB（13）＂\｛RVS\}L \｛OFF\}OAD FILE"
HB 230 PRINT TAB（13）＂\｛RVS\}S \｛OFF\}AVE FILE"RTS;TAB(1

3）＂\｛RVS\}C\{OFE\}ATALOG DI SK＂RTS；TAB（13）＂\｛RVS\}Q \｛OFE\}UIT \{DOWN\}\{BLK\}"
AP 240 GETKEY AS：A＝INSTR（＂EDLS CQ＂，AS）：ON A GOTO 340,5 50，640，650，930，946：GOSU B 950：GOTO 240
SX 250 PRINT＂STARTING AT＂；：GOS UB 260：IF（AD $\langle>\theta$ ）OR（ $A S=N$ LS）THEN RETURN：ELSE 250
BG 260 AS＝NLS：INPUT AS：IF LEN（ $\mathrm{A} S)=4$ THEN $\mathrm{AD}=\operatorname{DEC}(\mathrm{A} S)$
PP $27 \varnothing$ IF $A D=\varnothing$ THEN BEGIN：IF A S＜＞NL $\$$ THEN $306:$ ELSE RE TURN：BEND
MA 280 IE AD＜SA OR AD＞EA THEN \｛SPACE\}300
PM 290 IF AD＞511 AND AD＜6528＠ \｛SPACE\}THEN PRINT BES;: RETURN
SQ 300 GOSUB 950：PRINT＂\｛RVS\} I NVALID ADDRESS \｛DOWN\} \｛BLK\}":AD= $\ddagger$ ：RETURN
RD $316 \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{FNHB}(\mathrm{AD}): \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{AD}-24 * \mathrm{CK}$ +Z 5 ＊$($ CK＞Z7）：GOTO 33 Ø
DD $328 \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{CK}$＊ $\mathrm{Z} 2+\mathrm{Z} 5$＊$(\mathrm{CK}>\mathrm{Z} 7)+\mathrm{A}$
AH $330 \mathrm{CK}=\mathrm{CK}+25^{*}(\mathrm{CK}>\mathrm{Z} 5)$ ：RETURN
QD 340 PRINT BES；＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ ENTER \｛SPACE\}DATA ": GOSUB 250 ：IF AS＝NL $\$$ THEN $22 \varnothing$
JA $35 \emptyset$ BANK $\varnothing:$ PRINT：F＝$\varnothing$ ：OPEN 3 ， 3
BR 360 GOSUB $310:$ PRINT HEXS（AD $1+": " ;:$ IF F THEN PRINT \｛SPACE\}LS: PRINT"\{UP\} （5 RIGHT）＂；
QA 378 FOR $I=0$ TO 24 STEP 3：BS ＝SPS：FOR J＝1 TO 2：IF F \｛SPACE\}THEN BS=MIDS(LS, I $+\mathrm{J}, 1$ ）
PS 380 PRINT＂\｛RVS\}"B\$+LFS;: IF \｛SPACE\}I<24 THEN PRINT" \｛OFE\}";
RC 390 GETKEY AS：IF（AS＞＂／＂AN D AS＜＂：＂）OR（AS＞＂＠＂AND ASく＂G＂）THEN $47 \varnothing$
AC 400 IF $A S="+"$ THEN $A S=" E ": G$ ото 470
QB 410 IF $A S="-"$ THEN $A S=" E ": G$ ото 470
FB 420 IF AS＝RTS AND（ $(\mathrm{I}=\sigma)$ AN D（ $J=1$ ）OR F）THEN PRIN T BS；：J＝2：NEXT： $\mathrm{I}=24$ ：GOT 0480
RD 430 IF $A S="\{H O M E\}$＂THEN PRI NT BS：J＝2：NEXT：I＝24：NEX T： $\mathrm{E}=\varnothing$ ：GOTO $36 \varnothing$
XB 440 IF（ $A S=$＂$\{$ RIGHT $\} "$ ）AND $F$ THEN PRINT BS＋LFS；：GOT － 478
JP 450 IF AS＜＞LFS AND AS＜＞DLS \｛SPACE\}OR ( $(\mathrm{I}=\varnothing$ ）AND（J ＝1））THEN GOSUB 950：GOT －390
PS 460 AS＝LFS＋SPS＋LES：PRINT BS + LES；：J＝2－J：IE J THEN P RINT LES；： $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}-3$
GB 470 PRINT AS；：NEXT J：PRINT \｛SPACE\}SPS;
HA 480 NEXT I：PRINT：PRINT＂\｛UP\} \｛5 RIGHT\}"; :L $\$="$
\｛27 SPACES\}"
DP 490 FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ TO 25 STEP 3：GE $T \# 3, A S, B S: I F A S=S P S$ THE N $\mathrm{I}=25$ ：NEXT：CLOSE 3：GOT － 220
BA 500 AS＝AS＋BS：A＝DEC（AS）：MIDS （LS， 1,2 ）$=$ AS： IF I $<25$ ．THE N GOSUB 328： $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I} / 3)=\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{GE}^{\prime}$ T\＃3，AS
AR 510 NEXT I：IF $A<>C K$ THEN GO

SUB 950：PRINT：PRINT＂ \｛RVS\} ERROR: REENTER LI NE＂：F＝1：GOTO 360
DX $52 \emptyset$ PRINT BES：B $=B S+A D-S A: F O$ R I＝ø TO 7：POKE B＋I，A（I ）：NEXT I
XB $530 \mathrm{~F}=\varnothing: A D=A D+8: I F \quad A D<=E A \quad T$ HEN 360
CA 540 CLOSE 3：PRINT＂ \｛DOWN\}
\｛BLU\}** END OF ENTRY ** \｛BLK\}\{2 DOWN\}": GOTO 65@
MC $55 \emptyset$ PRINT BES；＂\｛CLR\}\{DOWN\} \｛RVS\} DISPLAY DATA ": GO SUB 250：IF AS＝NLS THEN \｛SPACE\}22ø
JF 560 BANK $0:$ PRINT＂$\{$ DOWN $\}$
\｛BLU\}PRESS: \{RVS\}SPACE
\｛OFE\} TO PAUSE, \{RVS\}RE TURN\｛OFE\} TO BREAK $\{4\}$ \｛DOWN\}"
XA $57 \varnothing$ PRINT HEXS（AD）＋＂：＂；：GOS UB $31 \sigma: B=B S+A D-S A$
DJ 586 FOR $I=B$ TO $B+7: A=$ PEEK（I ）：PRINT RIGHT\＄（HEXS（A）， 2）；SPS；：GOSUB $326:$ NEXT \｛SPACE\}I
XB 590 PRINT＂\｛RVS\}";RIGHT\$ (HEX \＄（CK），2）
GR $600 \mathrm{~F}=1: A D=A D+8: I F \quad A D>E A \quad T H$ EN PRINT＂\｛BLU\}** END OF DATA＊＊＂：GOTO 226
EB 610 GET AS：IF AS＝RTS THEN P RINT BES：GOTO 226
QK 620 IF A $S=S P$ THEN $F=F+1$ ：PR INT BES；
XS 630 ON F GOTO $570,610,576$
RE 646 PRINT BES＂\｛DOWN\}\{RVS L OAD DATA＂：OP＝1：GOTO 66 $g$
BP 650 PRINT BES＂$\{D O W N\}\{R V S\} S$ AVE FILE＂：OP＝$\varnothing$
DM $660 \mathrm{~F}=0: \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{NL} \$:$ INPUT＂FILENA ME\｛4\}";ES:IF ES=NLS THE N 220
PE 665 IF LEN（ES）$>14$ THEN 660
RF 670 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}\{BLK\}\{RVS\}T \｛OFF\}APE OR \{RVS\}D\{OEF\} ISK：$\{4$ 子＂；
SQ 680 GETKEY AS：IF AS＝＂T＂THE N 850：ELSE IF ASく＞＂D＂T HEN 680
SP 690 PRINT＂DISK\｛DOWN\}":IF OP THEN 760
EH 700 DOPEN\＃1，（ES＋＂，P＂），W：IF \｛SPACE\}DS THEN AS=D $\$$ ：GO TO 740
JH 710 BANK $9:$ POKE BS -2 ，ENLB（S A）：POKE BS -1, FNHB（SA）： P RINT＂SAVING＂；FS：PRINT
MC 726 FOR $A=B S-2$ TO BS $+E A-S A$ ： PRINT\＃1，CHRS（PEEK（A））；： IF ST THEN AS＝＂DISK WRI TE ERROR＂：GOTO 750
GC 730 NEXT A：CLOSE 1：PRINT＂ \｛BLU\}*ネ SAVE COMPLETED \｛SPACE\}WITHOUT ERRORS * ＊＂：GOTO 220
RA 740 IF DS $=63$ THEN BEGIN：CLO SE 1：INPUT＂\｛BLK\}REPLACE EXISTING FILE $\{\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}]\{4\}$
＂；AS：IF AS＝＂Y＂THEN SCR
ATCH（ES）：PRINT：GOTO $7 \emptyset 0$
：ELSE PRINT＂${ }^{\text {（BLK }}$ \}": GOTO 660 ：BEND
GA 750 CLOSE 1：GOSUB 950：PRINT ＂\｛BLK\}\{RVS\} ERROR DURIN G SAVE：$\{4\}$＂：PRINT AS：G ото $22 \emptyset$
ED 760 DOPEN\＃1，（F\＄＋＂，P＂）：IF DS THEN AS＝DS $\$: F=4: C L O S E$ \｛SPACE\}1:GOTO 790

## Play Fantasy Football THE COACHES AID ${ }^{\text {© }}$

## A Menu Driven Program for the C64 51/4"

- Organize 2-16 Fantasy Teams
- Weekly Lineup Changes
- Enter Stats for Players and Defenses Weekly by Pro Team Name
- All Stats are Posted by a Single Entry
- Weekly Statistics for Fantasy Team Lineups and Defenses
- Weekly Report of Wins/Losses
- Division Standings Based on Win/Loss Record
- Team Rosters with Year to Date Stats
- Sign Free Agents
- Trades Between Two Teams
- Player Waver Indicator
- Injured Reserve Indicator


## PRINT-OUTS

Weekly Report Division Standings
Team vs Team League Roster Team Rosters Scoring Sheet
Send $\$ 34.95+2.50$ Shipping \& Handling or call 215-259-0153 Visa/MC Accepted
To: MAR-TIN SOFTWARE CO. ${ }^{\circ}$ P.O. Box 61 Glenolden, PA 19036-0061 Fantasy Football Rules Included

PX 779 GET \#1, AS, BS:CLOSE 1:AD= ASC (AS) $+256 *$ ASC ( BS ) : IF \{SPACE \}AD $<>S A$ THEN $\mathrm{F}=1$ : GOTO $79 \varnothing$
KB $78 \emptyset$ PRINT"LOADING ";F\$:PRIN $\mathrm{T}: \mathrm{BLOAD}(\mathrm{FS}), \mathrm{B} \sigma, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{BS}): \mathrm{AD}$ $=\mathrm{SA}+\mathrm{FNAD}(174)-\mathrm{BS}-1: \mathrm{F}=-2$ * $(\mathrm{AD}<\mathrm{EA})-3 *(\mathrm{AD}>\mathrm{EA})$

RQ 790 IF $F$ THEN 80Ø:ELSE PRIN T" $\{\mathrm{BLU}\}$ * LOAD COMPLETE D WITHOUT ERRORS **": GO TO $22 \theta$
ER 8ø0 GOSUB 950:PRINT" [BLK]
\{RVS\} ERROR DURING LOAD : E4シ":ON F GOSUB 816,8 $20,830,84 \sigma$ : GOTO22 $\varnothing$
QJ 810 PRINT"INCORRECT STARTIN G ADDRESS ( $"$; $\operatorname{HEXS}(\mathrm{AD})$; $"$ )": RETURN
DP 826 PRINT"LOAD ENDED AT $\because$; H EXS (AD) : RETURN
EB 830 PRINT"TRUNCATED AT ENDI NG ADDRESS ("HEXS (EA)") ": RETURN
FP 840 PRINT"DISK ERROR ";AS:R ETURN
KS 850 PRINT "TAPE" : AD=POINTER( FS) : BANK 1:A=PEEK (AD) :A $\mathrm{L}=\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{AD}+1): \mathrm{AH}=$ PEEK $(\mathrm{AD}$ +2)
XX 860 BANK 15:SYS DEC ("FF68") $, 0,1$ : SYS DEC ("FFBA"), 1 , $1, \varnothing$ :SYS DEC ("FFBD"), A, A L, AH:SXS DEC ("FE9ø"), 12 8:IF OP THEN $89 \varnothing$
FG 876 PRINT: $A=S A: B=E A+1: G O S U B$ 920:SYS DEC("E919"), 3: PRINT"SAVING ";FS
$\mathrm{AB} 880 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{BS}: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{BS}+(\mathrm{EA}-\mathrm{SA})+1: G O S$ UB 920:SYS DEC ("EA18"): PRINT" $\{$ DOWN $\}\{$ BLU $\} \star$ * TAP

E SAVE COMPLETED **":GO TO $22 \sigma$
CP 890 SYS DEC ("E99A") :PRINT:I $F \operatorname{PEEK}(2816)=5$ THEN GOS UB 950:PRINT" [DOWN] \{BLK\} \{RVS\} FILE NOT FOU ND ": GOTO 220
GQ $9 \emptyset 0$ PRINT"LOADING ... 1 DOWN ": $A D=F N A D(2817): I F \quad A D\langle>$ SA THEN E=1:GOTO 800:EL SE $A D=E N A D(2819)-1: F=-2$ $\star(A D<E A)-3 \star(A D>E A)$
JD $910 \quad \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{BS}: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{BS}+(\mathrm{EA}-\mathrm{SA})+1 ; \mathrm{GOS}$ UB 920 :SYS DEC ("E9FB"): IF $S T>\varnothing$ THEN $8 \varnothing 0:$ ELSE 7 90
XB 920 POKE193, ENLB $(\mathrm{A}):$ POKE 194 , $\operatorname{FNHB}(\mathrm{A})$ : POKE 174, FNLB B) : POKE 175, ENHB $(B):$ RET URN
CP 939 CATALOG:PRINT" (DOWN)
\{BLU\}** PRESS ANY KEY F OR MENU $\star \star$ ": GETKEY AS:G OTO 226
MM 940 PRINT BES"\{RVS\} QUIT $\{4\}$ "; RTS; "ARE YOU SURE $\{$ SPACE $\}[Y / N]$ ?": GETKEY A S: IF AS $\langle>$ "Y" THEN 220:E LSE PRINT" \{CLR\}":BANK 1 5: END
JE 950 SOUND $1,500,10:$ RETURN
$\mathrm{AE} 960 \mathrm{IE} \mathrm{ER}=14 \mathrm{AND} \mathrm{EL}=260$ THE N RESUME 300
MK 970 IF $E R=14$ AND EL $=500$ THE N RESUME NEXT
KJ 980 IF $E R=4$ AND EL $=788$ THEN $\mathrm{F}=4$ : AS =DS $\$$ : RESUME 800 DQ 996 IF ER=30 THEN RESUME:EL SE PRINT ERRS (ER) ; " ERR OR IN LINE";EL

## Complete from July 1983 through December 1988

Everything's included! Features, Games, Reviews, Education/Home Applications, Programming, Bug-Swatter, Feedback, Columns.

Superb interface, including pull-down menus, help screens, and keyboard, joystick, or mouse control.

- Super-fast searching and sorting capabilities
- Options screen allows you to choose text colors, drive number, and input device
- Full documentation on disk
- Three modes of operation-Browse Mode for quick scanning, View Mode for detailed information and descriptions, and Edit Mode for adding items from upcoming issues
- Print to any printer
- Turbo-load option for maximum speed

M르N Send me copies of the GAZETTE 5-Year Index Disk.

I've enclosed $\$ 5.95$ plus $\$ 2.00$ postage and handling ( $\$ 7.95$ total) for each copy.
ORDER NOW! $\qquad$ Sales Tax* Total

Name
Address
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP Mail personal check or money order for $\$ 7.95$ to

## GAZETTE 5 -Year Index Disk

P.O. Box 5188

Greensboro, NC 27403
'New York, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania residents must add appropriate sales tax All orders must be paid in U.S. funds by a check drawn on a U.S. bank. Sorry, no credit


FOR COMMODORE USERS


## Note: Only selected titles are listed in contents for each issue

## 1986

February-Lexitron, Snapshot, 128 Memory
Map, Disk Editor, Custom Labels
April-Turbo Copy, CP/M on the 128, Directory Filer, 128 Windows, Input Windows June-Solarpix, Quick Key, Fontmaker, Help Screens, 64 AutoBoot Maker
July-Saloon Shootout, Budget Planner, Math Worksheet, Sound Designer 128, CP/M Public Domain Software
September-Ultrafont + , Video Jigsaw, Window Wizard, Fast File Copier, 80-Column Character Editor, DOS Window
October-Pig§ for Buck\$, Ringside Karate, Menu System, 128 Sound \& Music (Pt. 1)
November-Fill-64, 128 Keywords, 1526
Underliner, Turbo Format, 128 Sound \&
Music (Pt. 2)

## 1987

January-Keyword Construction Set, OneTouch Function Key, GEOS Icon Changer, $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ : Surviving with 40 Columns February-Collision Course, Division Worksheet, MetaBASIC 64, MetaBASIC 128, 128 DOS Wedge, 128 Sound \& Music (Pt. 4) March-Ringside Boxing, Color Craft, 128 RAM Expansion, CP/M RAM Expansion, Sprite Manager
April-Omicron, Music Improvisor, Print Shop to GEOS, TurboSave 128, TurboSave 64, Countdown Timer
May-SpeedScript 3.0, Powerball, Cassette Sleeve Maker, No-SYS Loader, Fast Boot, Gameports
June-Bingo, Fraction Practice, Free-Form Filer, Disk Vacuum, Hi-Res Graphics on the 128
July-Basketball Sam \& Ed, Calendar Maker, Crash Prevention, 128 Graph Designer, GEOS File Storage, Text Framer August-Bounty Hunter, Sprite Magic, Sprite Stamp, 80 -Column Sector Editor (128), Relative Files
September-Sub Attack, Exercise Pacer, Screen Maker, Impossible Scroll, Video Slide Show, 80-Column Magic

> COMPLETE YOUR COLLECTION! ANY ISSUE FOR \$6 Issues not listed are sold out. Limited quantities available. Order today!

October-SpeedScript 128, Chopper Pilot, Stars: A Simulation of the Heavens, Directory Magic, Font Printer, Animator 64 November-Litterbug, Sketch Pad, Poster Printer, Renumber 64, Accessing the 128's 80-Column Screen
December-Crossroads, Snake Pit, Word Find, Animal Match, Disk Rapid Transit, PrintScreen, GeoTrash Restorer

## 1988

January-How to Buy a Modem, Buyer's Guide to Modems, Needlework Graphics Editor, Tile Paint, Sound Manager February-Buyer's Guide to Graphics Programs, Easy Load, Turbo SpeedScript, Fast 64 Mode for the 128
March-CP/M Software for the 128 (Pt. 1), XPressCard 128, ML Cloner, Big Screen, Color Lister
April-CP/M Software for the 128 (Pt. 2), 3-D Speedway, SpeedFile 64, Ramdisk 128, Mirrors
May-Networking the 64, Guide to User Groups (Pt. 1), Treasure Diver, MOBMaker, 128 Math Graphics, 1541 Speed \& Alignment Tester
June-Buyer's Guide to Printers, Guide to User Groups (Pt. 2), Arcade Volleyball, Excelfont-80 (128), Graphics Wedge July-Hard Disk Drives for the 64/128, Civil War on Disk, Quick Save, Error Analyzer, SYS Stamper
August-MIDI Made Simple, Buyer's Guide to Music Software, Cribbage (128), 128 Shell Booter, 3-D Sprites, Zoom

September-Write All About It! (desktop publishing), Pattern Fill, Multicolor Graphics Dump, SpeedCheck 128, Disk Package, MultiSort 128
October-Commodore Goes Back to School, Buyer's Guide to Preschool Software, Scorpion II, 64 Compressor, SpeedPrint, Speed Columns, 128 Text Sorter
November-GEOS 2.0: A Major Upgrade, Buyer's Guide to Word Processors and Spelling Checkers, Rally Racer, Block Out (128), Sprite Killer, Notepad 64, Font Grabber (GEOS)
December-88's Best Games, Ringside LXIV!, Crossroads II, Digi-Sound, Dynamic Windows, Quick! (1541 speedup), 1526 PrintScreen, Key Lock

## 1989

January-Guided Tour of Major Online Services, How to Get Published, Disc Blitz, Jewel Grab, 128 Animator, Smooth-Scrolling Windows, Handy Filer, Smart Disassembler February-Around the World with Commodore, Buyer's Guide to Personal Publish ing Software, Tank Ambush, Gridloc (128), The Great Arcade Machine, 1581 Alphabet izer, Sound Wedge
March-Dream to Reality: Simulation Designers Speak Out, Buyer's Guide to Sports Games and Simulations, The Anglers, Bac teria (128), Planebender, Bitmap Buster, Monthly Calendar, MultiView
April-Designing Your Own Programs, Buyer's Guide to Programming Aids, Science Fiction on Disk, Space Worms, BASIC 10, File Saver (GEOS), Super Accelerator (128), Comparator
May-Care and Feeding of Dot-Matrix Printers, Fantasy on Disk, Guide to User Groups (Pt. 1), Knock 31, Hi-Res Windows, RaM Wedge 128, Super Slideshow, Quick Print, Close-up: GEOS 1282.0
June-Best Arcade Sports Games, Guide to User Groups (Pt. 2), Match Mania, Jericho II, Hi-Res 80 (128), SpeedCount, MacroBASIC (64/128), Grafix Converter, GEOS Help Pad
July-Speakers, Stereo, and MIDI Solutions; Mine Sweeper, Monster Bar-B-Q (128), Math Magic, CHR\$ Graphics, Financial Planner, 1581 Directory Sorter, GEOS File Retriever

## The Automatic Proofreader

Philip I. Nelson

"The Automatic Proofreader" helps you type in program listings for the 128,64 , Plus $/ 4$, and 16 and prevents nearly every kind of typing mistake.

Type in the Proofreader exactly as listed. Since the program can't check itself, type carefully to avoid mistakes. Don't omit any lines, even if they contain unfamiliar commands. After finishing, save a copy or two on disk or tape before running it. This is important because the Proofreader erases the BASIC portion of itself when you run it, leaving only the machine language portion in memory.

Next, type RUN and press RETURN. After announcing which computer it's running on, the Proofreader displays the message "Proofreader Active". Now you're ready to type in a BASIC program.

Every time you finish typing a line and press RETURN, the Proofreader displays a two-letter checksum in the upper-left corner of the screen. Compare this result with the two-letter checksum printed to the left of the line in the program listing. If the letters match, it's almost certain the line was typed correctly. If the letters don't match, check for your mistake and correct the line.

The Proofreader ignores spaces not enclosed in quotes, so you can omit or add spaces between keywords and still see a matching checksum. However, since spaces inside quotes are almost always significant, the Proofreader pays attention to them. For example, 10 PRINT"THIS IS BASIC" will generate a different checksum than 10 PRINT"THIS ISBA SIC".

A common typing error is transpo-sition-typing two successive characters in the wrong order, like PIRNT instead of PRINT or 64378 instead of 64738. The Proofreader is sensitive to the position of each character within the line and thus catches transposition errors.

The Proofreader does not accept keyword abbreviations (for example, ? instead of PRINT). If you prefer to use abbreviations, you can still check the line by LISTing it after typing it in, moving the cursor back to the line, and pressing RETURN. LISTing the line
substitutes the full keyword for the abbreviation and allows the Proofreader to work properly. The same technique works for rechecking programs you've already typed in.

If you're using the Proofreader on the Commodore 128, Plus/4, or 16 , do not perform any GRAPHIC commands while the Proofreader is active. When you perform a command like GRAPHIC 1, the computer moves everything at the start of BASIC program space-including the Proofreader-to another memory area, causing the Proofreader to crash. The same thing happens if you run any program with a GRAPHIC command while the Proofreader is in memory.

Though the Proofreader doesn't interfere with other BASIC operations, it's a good idea to disable it before running another program. However, the Proofreader is purposely difficult to dislodge: It's not affected by tape or disk operations, or by pressing RUN/ STOP-RESTORE. The simplest way to disable it is to turn the computer off then on. A gentler method is to SYS to the computer's built-in reset routine (SYS 65341 for the 128,64738 for the 64 , and 65526 for the Plus/4 and 16). These reset routines erase any program in memory, so be sure to save the program you're typing in before entering the SYS command.

If you own a Commodore 64, you may already have wondered whether the Proofreader works with other programming utilities like "MetaBASIC." The answer is generally yes, if you're using a 64 and activate the Proofreader after installing the other utility. For example, first load and activate MetaBASIC, then load and run the Proofreader.

When using the Proofreader with another utility, you should disable both programs before running a BASIC program. While the Proofreader seems unaffected by most utilities, there's no way to promise that it will work with any and every combination of utilities you might want to use. The more utilities activated, the more fragile the system becomes.

## The New Automatic Proofreader

1 ( VEC= $\operatorname{PEEK}(772)+256 \star$ РEEK (773) : $\mathrm{LO}=43: \mathrm{HI}=44$

20 PRINT "AUTOMATIC PROOFREADE R FOR ";:IF VEC=42364 THEN \{SPACE\}PRINT "C-64"
$3 \emptyset$ IF VEC=5 0556 THEN PRINT "VI C-20"
40 IF VEC $=35158$ THEN GRAPHIC C LR:PRINT "PLUS/4 \& 16"
50 IF VEC $=17165$ THEN $\mathrm{LO}=45: \mathrm{HI}=$ 46:GRAPHIC CLR:PRINT" $128^{\prime \prime}$
$6 \varnothing$ SA $=($ PEEK (LO) +256 *PEEK (HI) $)+$ 6: ADR=SA
70 FOR $\mathrm{J}=\varnothing$ TO 166:READ BYT:POK $E \quad A D R, B Y T: A D R=A D R+1: C H K=C H K$ +BYT: NEXT
8 (IF CHK < > $2057 \varnothing$ THEN PRINT "* ERROR* CHECK TYPING IN DATA STATEMENTS" : END
90 FOR $J=1$ TO 5: READ RF,LF, HF: $\mathrm{RS}=\mathrm{SA}+\mathrm{RF}: \mathrm{HB}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{RS} / 256): \mathrm{LB}=$ RS- $(256$ * HB$)$
$100 \mathrm{CHK}=\mathrm{CHK}+\mathrm{RF}+\mathrm{LF}+\mathrm{HF}:$ POKE $\mathrm{SA}+\mathrm{L}$ F, LB: POKE SA+HF, HB:NEXT
110 IF CHK $<>22054$ THEN PRINT " *ERROR* RELOAD PROGRAM AND \{SPACE\}CHECK FINAL LINE": EN D
120 POKE SA+149, PEEK (772): POKE SA +150 , $\operatorname{PEEK}(773)$
130 IF VEC $=17165$ THEN POKE SA+ 14,22 : POKE SA $+18,23$ : POKESA + 29,224: POKESA $+139,224$
140 PRINT CHRS (147); CHR\$(17);" PROOFREADER ACTIVE":SYS SA
150 POKE HI, PEEK(HI) +1 : POKE (P $\operatorname{EEK}(\operatorname{LO})+256 * \operatorname{PEEK}($ HI $))-1, \emptyset: N$ EW
160 DATA $120,169,73,141,4,3,16$ 9,3,141,5,3
170 DATA $88,96,165,20,133,167$, $165,21,133,168,169$
$18 \emptyset$ DATA Ø, 141, Ø, 255,162,31,18 1,199,157,227,3
190 DATA $262,16,248,169,19,32$, $210,255,169,18,32$
200 DATA $210,255,160,0,132,180$ ,132,176,136,23ø,18ø
210 DATA $200,185, \varnothing, 2,240,46,2 \varnothing$ $1,34,208,8,72$
220 DATA $165,176,73,255,133,17$ $6,1 ø 4,72,201,32,208$
23 DATA $7,165,176,208,3,104,2$ ø8,226,164,166,18ø
240 DATA $24,165,167,121,0,2,13$ $3,167,165,168,105$
250 DATA 0,133,168,202,208,239 , 240, 202, 165,167,69
260 DATA $168,72,41,15,168,185$, 211,3,32,210, 255
276 DATA $104,74,74,74,74,168,1$ 85,211,3,32,210
280 DATA $255,162,31,189,227,3$, 149,199,202,16,248
290 DATA $169,146,32,210,255,76$ , 86,137,65,66,67
300 DATA $68,69,70,71,72,74,75$, $77,89,81,82,83,88$
310 DATA $13,2,7,167,31,32,151$, $116,117,151,128,129,167,136$ .137

## SOFTWARE

FREE PUBLIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE - Request free catalog or send $\$ 2$ for sample disk and catalog (refundable). C64-128. CALOKE IND., Dept. JK, Box 18477, K.C., MO 64133

COMMODORE: TRY BEFORE YOU BUY. Best selling games, utilities, educ'1 + classics \& new releases. 100's of titles. Visa/MC/Disc Free brochure. RENT-A-DISC, Frederick Bldg. \#222, Hunt'n, WV 25701 (304) 529-3232

RENT 64/128 SOFTWARE! 1000's of disks Lowest prices. No deposit or fee. Free catalog. Centsible Software, PO Box 930 , St. Joseph, MI 49085 (616) 982-0327.

THOUSANDS OF PD PROGRAMS FOR C64/128! We have Games, Utilities, Music and much more! For information write: Lightspeed Software, POB 340427, Tampa, FL 33694

Thousands of C64/128 PD programs on $350+$ disks. Free listing or $\$ 1$ large catalog. DISKS O'PLENTY INC., 7958 Pines Blvd., Suite 270A, Pembroke Pines, FL 33024

C64/128 FINEST PUBLIC DOMAIN PROGRAMS Pretested quality programs * Most $\$ 1.50^{*}$ *On Disk * YOU pick the programs that YOU want!!! Free diskfull of programs with first order! For a list + Description send SASE to: JLH Co., Dept. G, Box 67021, Topeka, KS 66667

64/128 PD SOFTWARE, GAMES, MUSIC, UTIL., Educ. \& Hm/Bus. $\$ 3 /$ disk $-2 / \$ 5+\$ 2.50$ s.h. Comp. cat. USA $\$ 2$, other $\$ 4$ - For info SASE D \& V CompSoft, PO Box 933, Ardmore. TN 38449

THE HOTTEST EUROPEAN 64/128 PD GAMES! 8 -10 QUALITY GAMES on DS disks for only \$5! For a FREE SAMPLE and CATALOG write to: THE GAME SHOP, Box 491, NY, NY 11375

Lotto Picker Plus, the original lottery selection software, allows you to store winning Lotto, Keno, \& Pick $3 / 4$ numbers \& choose between three modes of probability analysis (hot, due, unbiased) in order to give you the winning edge! Guaranteed to work for all lotteries
Bonus numbers are easily handled and our full-featured database editor gives you access to your files. We give you the PICKS-not a bunch of jumbled statistics! \$34.95 $(+5.55 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}) .64 / 128$, IBM, 64 K Apple II. NY res. add tax. NOT COpy-protected.
ORDER TODAY! 1-800-634-5463 ext 293 (M-F 8-5)
GE RIDGE SERVICES, INC., 170 Broadway Sute 201-CG. New York, NY 10038
Info/Dealers 718-317-1961

SINGERSI-EASIEST WAY TO LEARN YOUR
PARTI Play your part only, or all 3 parts. C- 64 Disk. EZest music entry. $\$ 14.95+\$ 3$ p\&h. CA residents add tax. ZWETZIG ASSOCIATES Dept. S, 5932 Bruns Ct., Oakland, CA 94611

ATTENTION C-128 OWNERS. Quality business and educational software and games for the C-128 (not C-64 mode). For info, send SASE to MapGen Computer Systems, P.O. Box 2334, Dale City, VA 22193

FINEST C-64/128 PUBLIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE! As low as $\$ 1.25$ per disk of programs. For a Free CATALOG write to: KOALA ENTERPRISES Rt. 2, Box 677, Carencro, LA 70520

FREE PD \& SHAREWARE. C64 (disk only) Free catalog or $\$ 1$ for 30 programs and catalog. RVH Publications, 4291 Holland Rd., Suite $562-G$, VA Beach, VA 23452

1581 SOFTWARE: music, grfx, games, utl. \& more, $\$ 8$ per packed $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ PD disk.
Catalog, \$1. Ben's Domain, 913 S.
Parkside, Blytheville, AR 72315

NETWORK GRAB BAGSTM $\$ 5,3 / \$ 10,5$ for $\$ 15$ BBS $\$ 35$, DISKFIXER $\$ 15$, Univ French $\$ 20$ D+ASSEMBLER $\$ 90$, Add $\$ 2$ Shipping, INFO $\$ 1$ TO: 2612 S. Rosewood St., Phila, PA 19145

WordStar $^{\text {M }}$ v2.26 for C-128 \$39.95 each or DataStar ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ \& SuperSort ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ all by MicroPro@. MicroSoft ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ MBASIC w/ Compiler BASIC or FORTRAN $80^{\text {™ }}$ or Sorcim's SuperCalc ${ }^{\text {tu }}$ v1.05. Any 3 for $\$ 95+\$ 4.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{h}$. Public Domain Software Copying Company, 33 Gold St., Ste. L3, New York, NY $10038 \quad 800-221$-7372

MUSIC LOVERS! MIDI YOUR C64/128. We have music software, Midi interfaces, hundreds of pre-programmed songs. Catalog-\$1.00. MIDI Inn, Box 2362CG7, Westmont, IL 60559

EXCITING GAMES! UNIQUE UTILITIES!
Royal quality at peasant prices.
For a free brochure send SASE to:
Star Rt. 83 Box 49, Ellenboro, WV 26346

## COMPUTER REPAIR

Authorized Commodore Repair Center. All
Comm. products repaired, free UPS. $48-\mathrm{hr}$ turnaround based on parts avail. Software City, 901-C N. Wendover Rd., Charlotte, NC 28211 (704) 365-6410, (800) 522-4789 NC Only

C-64 REPAIR $\$ 39.95$ FLAT RATE. $1541 / 1571$ -\$49.95;SX64-\$69.95;128-\$64.95. 24 Hr turnaround. 90 dy warranty. A\&M Computer Repair, 20 Guernsey, New Windsor, NY 12550, 914-562-7271

Authorized Repairs C64/128: \$50 \& \$55; 1541/ 1571: \$55 \& \$65; SX64, 128D, Amiga, PC: \$Call 816-872-6311. Quick Serv. 30 day warranty. We buy, sell, trade. MOM \& POP's COMPUTER SHOP, Rt. 2, Box 119, Cainsville, MO 64632

## COMPUTEI's Gazette Classified is a low-cost way to tell over $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ microcomputer owners about your product or service.

Rates: $\$ 25$ per line, minimum of four lines. Any or all of the first line set in capital letters at no charge. Add $\$ 15$ per line for boldface words, or $\$ 50$ for the entire ad set in boldface (any number of lines.) Inquire about display rates.
Terms: Prepayment is required. Check, money order, American Express, Visa, or MasterCard is accepted. Make checks payable to COMPUTEI Publications.
Form: Ads are subject to publisher's approval and must be either typed or legibly printed. One line equals 40 letters and spaces between words. Please underline words to be set in boldface.
General Information: Advertisers using post office box numbers in their ads must supply permanent address and telephone numbers. Orders will not be acknowledged. Ad will appear in next available issue after receipt
Closing: 3rd of the third month preceding cover date (e.g., June issue closes March 3rd). Send order and remittance to: Kathleen Ingram, Classified Manager, COMPUTE!'s Gazette, P.O. Box 5406, Greensboro, NC 27403 . To place an ad by phone, call Kathleen Ingram at (919) 275-9809.

Notice: COMPUTE! Publications cannot be responsible for offers or claims of advertisers, but will attempt to screen out misleading or questionable copy.
Classified Display Rates: Classified display ads measure $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide and are priced according to height. $1^{\prime \prime}=\$ 250 ; 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}=\$ 375$; $2^{\prime \prime}=\$ 500 ; 3^{\prime \prime}=\$ 600$; ( $\$ 100$ for each additional inch, e.g. $4^{\prime \prime}=\$ 700$, etc.) Preferred supplied material is Velox or PMT.

BEFORE TYPING
Before typing in programs，please refer to＂How to Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＇ elsewhere in this issue．

## Wham Ball

See instructions in article on page 22 before typing in．
0801：14 08 日A 00 9E $20 \quad 32 \quad 30 \quad 68$ 0809：38 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}34 & 20 & 43 & 4 \mathrm{~F} & 4 \mathrm{D} & 50 & 55 & 20\end{array}$ 6811：54 $45 \begin{array}{lllllll}61 & 20 & 50 & 55 & 42 & 4 \mathrm{C} & 6 B\end{array}$ 0819：49 $4341 \begin{array}{llllll}54 & 49 & 4 \mathrm{~F} & 4 \mathrm{E} & 53 & 83\end{array}$ 0821：00 006062067092018487 0829：09 A9 $6185354 \mathrm{C} \quad 3408$ EB 6831：20 B4 09 A5 08 C9 92 90 E5 0839：05 C6 08 20 3E 日B 20 6D 4C 6841：0E 20 E4 FF D 0 FB 20 E4 19
 9851：35 20 FA 09 4C C3 08 C9 3F 9859：8C D 10 AD $18 \quad 16$ C9 926 F 8861：9＠DF CE $18 \quad 16$ CE $18 \quad 16$ 3F 0869：4C 76 08 C9 88 D0 0620 0D 0871：B4 $99 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 4798 \mathrm{C} 985 \mathrm{D} 95 \mathrm{~F}$ 0879：06 A9 018512 D 9 98 C9 1D 0881：89 D 0 ØA A9 $008512 \quad 20 \mathrm{C} 0$ 0889：FE GA 4C 42 Ø8 C9 86 D6 8E 0891：0E A5 08 C9 029065 C6 D2
 Ø8A1：8A D $\emptyset$ 日E A5 08 C9 20 Bg 9 F 68A9：05 E6 68 20 3E 日B 4C 47 F6 ด8B1： 08 20 CF ØE 2081 日F A9 77 98B9：01 85 ØE A9 5A 85 日F 4C 5B 98C1：47 $98 \quad 206 \mathrm{D}$ 日F 20 CA 13 F3 08C9：A9 Ø0 85 ØE 20 CF 日E 20 BC 08D1：81 日F 20 EF 日E 20 F9 日E 5C 68D9：2の $2 \mathrm{2A} 11 \begin{array}{llllll} & 20 & 34 & 10 & 20 & \text { AF } \\ 7 A\end{array}$
 98E9：13 D 63 A5 日C C9 65 B 0 BA
 98E9：00 20 7E 13 A9 058532 Bl 6901：85 $34 \begin{array}{llllllll} & \text { A9 } & 26 & 99 & 78 & 64 & \text { A9 } & 7 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}$ 0909： $0185 \quad 15 \quad 2 \emptyset 85$ 日В А5 3277 6911：D6 F5 C8 C4 ఏA D6 E2 A9 71 0919： $0085 \quad 344 \mathrm{C} \quad 31$ 08 AD $\quad 0 \mathrm{D}$ E9 6921：Dの C9 FA 96 A7 26 7E 1344 6929：A9 $\quad 3 \quad 85 \quad 32$ A9 $1485 \quad 317 \mathrm{E}$ 6931：A5 32 D 6 FC A5 12 D 04 A7 0939：C6 0C F6 ØD A5 32 D6 FC 35 6941：2ø 61 日D $2 \varnothing$ B6 日E 4C C3 A9 6949：08 A9 20 8D 00 04 2007 FD 6951：ØA 20 B6 0E 78 A9 31 8D 82 9959：14 03 A9 EA 8D $15063 \begin{array}{lllllll}58 & 39\end{array}$ 0961：2の $66 \quad 13$ 4C 24 08 2066 2C 0969：13 A9 9328 D2 FF A9 8E 5C g971：26 D2 FF A9 08 2Ø D2 FF 49 6979：A9 øб 8D 26 D 6 8D 21 D 1 E3 6981：8D $18 \quad 16$ AA BD $44 \quad 16 \quad 958 \mathrm{E}$ 0989：06 A9 00 95 DE 951695 EA 6991：1E 9531 E8 E6 08 D6 EC 82

 99A9：13 20 FE ØA 20 3E 日B 26 FD
 99B9：86 $35 \quad 20 \mathrm{~A} 0$ ØB 20 FB 0 D 48 99C1：20 88 ØE 2061 gD 60 Ag 6A 09C9：06 B9 191629 3F 99 0F 57 69D1：04 A9 63 99 0F D8 C8 C0 78 99D9： 99 D 0 EE 60 A5 35 Fø 2591 69E1：A6 ø0 B9 ØB 08 29 3F 9929 99E9：80 04 A9 019980 D8 C8 CB 69F1：Cg 16 D 0 EE 60 A5 35 F6 E7 69F9：0C A0 00 A9 20.99800441

 6A11：A9 679967 DA C8 C 696 E9 GA19：DØ EE 60 A5 34 Fg 19 A 9 EF 6А21：00 B9 3B $16 \quad 29$ 3F 999177 6A29：06 B9 91 DA 49 01 29 01 30

0A31：99 91 DA C8 C6 65 D6 E9 04 ＠A39：60 A9 7F 8D 9D DC A5 01 D8 0A41：29 FB 85 01 A9 00 85 FB FD 6A49：85 FD A9 Dø 85 FC A9 3685 ＠A5l：85 FE A2 08 A 0 06 Bl FB 21日A59：91 FD 88 D6 F9 E6 FC E6 20
 6A69：85 61 A9 81 8D gD DC Ab C8
 ＠A79：C0 40 D6 F5 AØ Ø0 B9 EE DE 0A81：0A 99 F8 33 B9 E6 0A 99 AA 9A89：E8 $37 \mathrm{C8} \mathrm{C} 9$ 4＠D® EF AD DF ＠A91：16 D6 69 10 8D 16 D 0 A9 17 6A99：1C 8D 18 D 0 A9 918 BD 22 BD gAA1：D 0 AD 18 16 29 93 A8 A5 3A ØAA9：06 8D 23 Dø 60 3C 2828 Ø2 gAB1：3C 7D 3C 3C 413 C 日0 28 B1 gAB9：7C 3C 3D 54 01 3C $28 \quad 2879$ gACl：3D 3C 7C 15 40 3C ab 28 7E －AC9：7C 3C 3D $5401 \mathrm{E9}$ E9 6B 97 GAD1：6B E9 E9 6B 6B 6B E9 E9 D6 gAD9：6B 6B E9 E9 6B 6B 6B E9 24 gAE1：E9 6B 6B E9 E9 E9 6B 6B 9B 6AE9：E9 E9 6B 6B E9 60 b0 5536

 ＠B61：22 $16 \begin{array}{llllllll}16 & 29 & 3 \mathrm{~F} & 99 & 47 & 84 & \text { A9 } & 62\end{array}$ ØВ09：03 9947 D8 C8 C 0 05 Dø A1 0B11：EE A0 00 A5 12 D 013 B9 D4 ＠B19：27 16 29 3F 99 4D 04 A9 15 0B21：01 99 4D D8 C8 C0 93 D0 75 0B29：EE 60 B9 2A $16 \quad 29$ 3F 9916 ＠B31：4D 04 A9 6199 4D D8 C8 B 9 ØB39：C0 03 DØ EE 60 Aø 00 B9 B8 QB41：2D $16 \quad 29 \quad 3 \mathrm{~F} \quad 99 \quad 50 \quad 04$ A9 4 C ØB49：03 99 50 D8 C8 Cø 05 D 063 QB51：EE 38 A9 21 E5 08 AA Aด 79
 0B61：99 56 D8 C8 CA D6 F2 A9 AA日B69：20 $99 \begin{array}{llllllll}56 & 04 & \mathrm{C} 8 & \mathrm{C} & 22 & \mathrm{D} 日 & 5 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ ＠B71：F6 60 Aด 09 A9 3099 1E 1F ØB79：04 A9 0199 1E D8 88 Dø EB ØB81：F3 $84 \quad 15$ 60 A5 15 F0 16 D4曰B89：C6 15 A2 08 BD 1E 04 C9 55 ØB91：39 Dø Ø8 A9 30 9D 1E 04 4C ØB99：CA D0 F1 FE 1E 0460 A0 D9 ØBA1： 06 A5 069978 D8 99784 E ВBA9：D9 9978 DA 99 E8 DA A9 9 E ØBB1：20 997804097880599 DF ØBB9：78 06 99 E8 06 C8 Dø E1 26
 ØBC9：ØC A9 11 A2 04 A 0 F0 2041 ดBD1：01 日D A9 11 A2 05 A 01571 ดBD9：20 01 日D A9 02 A2 07 A 0 C5日BE1：7C 20 AB 日C A9 93 A2 07 1A日BE9：A 8820 AB वС A9 40 8D 46 ดBF1：Fl 64 8D 16 65 A5 07 8D 6F gBF9：F1 D8 8D 16 D9 A9 EC 8D 2F ＠C01：F2 04 A9 FB 8D 1505 A9 FC ØC09：FC 8D 72 日7 A9 FE 8D 95 BB ＠C11：07 A9 E1 8D E0 94 A9 6178 9C19：8D $17 \begin{array}{llllllllll}17 & 05 & 20 & 78 & 14 & \text { AD } & 18 & \text { E7 }\end{array}$ øC21：16 C9 14 9g øD 48 20 98 A4 ØC29：øC $68 \quad 99 \quad 98$ C9 1A D8 02 5D
 ØC39：A9 11 A2 95 Ab 2320 AB 8C ØC41：0C D 018 A9 15 A2 65 Ag ØF gC49：71 20 AB 日C 661490211 E ØC51：A9 13 A2 05 Ag EA 20 AB 44 ØC59：日C D $016 \quad 66149012$ A9 85 ØC61：05 A2 65 Aの EA 20 AB 日C 8A 0C69：A9 05 A2 05 A 0 F8 28 AB 11 ØC71：0C 66149009 A9 ØA A2 5A ØC79：05 Ag 1E 20 01 0 D 6614 lF ØC81：90 99 A9 gA A2 05 A6 37 9B ØC89：20 01 ØD 661490 Ø8 A9 96 ØC91：03 A2 66 Ag 93 D $\varnothing$ 日F A9 46 ØC99：01 A2 06 A0 DC 20 Ø1 gD 1C ØCA1：A9 01 A2 06 A6 9A 280134 ØCA9： 0 D 602050 ØD A9 6C 91 E 2 ØCB1：FB C8 A9 6291 FB C8 C4 28 øCB9：18 D6 F7 A9 7B 91 FB A9 6F ØCC1：28 20 日F 13 A9 28 20 1B 52 ØCC9：13 A0 00 A9 E1 91 FB C8 44 ＠CD1：A9 4091 FB A5 9791 FD 2 B

ØCD9：C8 C4 18 D6 F3 A9 619132 ØCE1：FB A9 $28 \quad 20$ GF 13 A9 28 A9 øCE9：20 1B 13 AØ 06 A9 7 C 9176 ØCE1：FB C8 A9 E2 91 FB C8 C4 76 ØCF9：18 Dø F7 A9 7E 91 FB 607 E ØDø1：20 50 ØD A6 18 A9 6C 91 1D øDø9：FB C8 A9 6291 FB C8 A9 66 gD11：7B 91 FB A9 2820 日F 13 5A gD19：A9 $28 \quad 20$ 1B 13 Ag go A9 8C ØD21：E1 91 FB C8 A9 46 91 FB ØA gD29：A5 9791 FD C8 A9 6191 2B ØD31：FB A9 2820 ØF 13 A9 28 FA ØD39：2の1B 13 CA D 0 DF Ag øø 8 8 6D41：A9 7C 91 FB C8 A9 E2 9185 0D49：FB C8 A9 7E 91 FB 608573 gD51：18 84 FB 84 FD 86 FC 187 C 6D59：8A 69 D4 85 FE Aø $\emptyset \emptyset 60$ Eg 6D61：A9 DE 8D gD D6 A9 34 8D AD 6D69：日C D 0 A9 60 8D 18 D 0 A9 Fg gD71：FF $8 \mathrm{D} \quad 15 \mathrm{D} \emptyset \quad 20 \quad 7814 \mathrm{Ag}$ 4A 0D79：00 A9 20990604 C8 C0 FD ØD81：ØA D D F8 A6 ØC AØ ØØ A9 EA 9D89：51 99 00 64 A9 01990077 6D91：D8 C8 C8 CA D8 F1 A9 06 B1 ØD99：85 19 A9 6185 1A A9 01 EA ØDAl：85 1D 85 1B A9 6385 1E AA GDA9：85 1C Ag बF $84 \quad 99 \quad 6020$ BB ØDB1：78 14 A5 $12 \mathrm{D} \varnothing$ gб EE $18 \mathrm{5E}$ gDB9：16 AD 18 16 C9 1B 90 92 8C gDC1：A9 018 8D 18 16 1629 日3 A8 28 øDC9：B9 4616 8D 23 D6 8506 D9 gDD1：A9 $68 \quad 85 \quad 67$ A5 6 A C9 28 E4 ØDD9：F6 02 E6 ØA A5 日A 8513 DD ØDE1：Aの ø0 B9 $1216 \quad 29$ 3F 9912
 ØDE1：Cø 67 D $\emptyset$ EE A9 01 8D 2E Dl ØDF9：D8 60 A9 $068511 \mathrm{A9} \mathrm{FE} 91$ GE01：8D GE D4 8D GF D4 A9 81 7B gE09：8D 12 D4 A6 0A AD 1B D4 87 gE11：29 1F $69 \quad 6485 \quad 21 \mathrm{AD} 1 \mathrm{~B} 1 \mathrm{E}$ 0E19：D4 29 日F 6905 A8 $2 \emptyset$ 4D BA ＠E21：13 A4 21 Bl 84 C9 $2 \emptyset$ D 087 ØE29：E4 A9 49 91 04 A5 6485 A8 ØE31：FD 18 A5 0569 D4 85 FE FF ØE39：E6 66 A5 06 ø9 0891 FD E8 ØE41：C6 66 CA Dø C8 A9 øø 8D $^{23}$ ØE49：日E D4 8D 日F D4 8D 12 D4 1A GE51：A9 $6885 \begin{array}{llllllll}62 & \text { A9 } & 32 & 85 & 63 & 39\end{array}$ ＠E59：E6 11 A5 1129 03 AA $\mathrm{F} \emptyset \quad 8 \mathrm{E}$
 ＠E69：A5 $63 \quad 69$ Øø 85 Ø3 CA D $\emptyset$ E4 ØE71：F0 AØ øø Bl ø2 99483282日E79：C8 C0 08 Dø E6 60 A5 GF CB ØE81：D 0385 gE 60 C6 GF A9 3E øE89：28 85 б2 A9 3285 03 E6 8A ØE91：10 A5 16 29 Ø3 AA E0 1068 ØE99：18 A5 02 69 08 85 02 A5 ब2 gEA1：03 69 00 85 日3 CA D $\varnothing$ E 0 C7
 ØEB1：C0 08 D $\varnothing$ E6 6020 E4 EF 97 gEB9：D FB 20 E 4 FF C 9 gD F 0 Cl ØEC1：øC $2 \emptyset 6 \mathrm{D}$ ØF 29 CF बE $20 \quad 97$ פEC9：81 GF 4 C BB 日E 60 A5 C5 B2 gED1：C9 62 D 697 A9 91851650 ØED9：4C E6 ØE A9 Øø 8516 AD Aด gEE1：8D 622902 Fg 05 A9 61 7A ØEE9：85 $17 \begin{array}{llllllll}60 & 85 & 17 & 60 & \text { AD } & 8 D & 16\end{array}$ ＠EF1： 0229 01 F0 02 Dの F7 60 2C gEF9：A5 38 DG 5620 El FF D 0 CF ge0l：1E A5 36 Fg 1F A5 37 CD 39 ØF09：4E 16 B $0 \quad 20$ AD 15 D 02978 ＠F11：ED 8D 15 D $\emptyset$ AD 4D 1685 8D ØF19：38 A9 1B 8D 11 D0 60 A5 2C ØE21：36 D $\varnothing 6960$ A2 $6186 \quad 3612$ ge29：A2 $0886 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 37 & 20 & 47 & 11 & 20 & 3 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ ØF31：47 11 C6 37 A4 37 AD 11 F 1 gF39：D6 10 EB 29 F8 19 4B 0 F A7 0E41：8D 11 D6 C0 00 D 02845 C

 ＠F59：D6 03 4C 6D OF AD 20 D 641 ØE61：45 66 8D 20 D6 A5 392910 0F69：38 $85 \quad 3060$ A9 ø0 8D 2099 ØE71：D® 85388536 A9 FE 8D 9E ØF79：15 D6 A9 1B 8D $11 \mathrm{D} \varnothing 60 \mathrm{EF}$
 gE89：AD 4C 1685 日B A5 17 F 6 BA QE91：13 AD F8 07 C9 F9 F0 1C 68 0F99：EE F8 07 EE F9 07 EE EA 02 gEA1：07 4C B5 日F AD E8 67 C9 27 gEA9：F5 E0 69 CE F8 07 CE F9 88 gFB1：07 CE EA 07 A5 16 F0 1351 aFB9：AD EB 07 C9 FE F0 1C EE GE बEC1：FB 07 EE FC 07 EE ED 0744 geC9：4C DC 日F AD FB 07 C9 FA 8C gFD1：F0 09 CE FB 07 CE EC 07 B8 ØFD9：CE FD 9760 A9 008520 3E gFE1： 38 AD gD D0 E9 $304 \mathrm{~A} \quad 6641$ gEE9：20 4A $66 \quad 20 \quad 4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 66 \quad 20$ A8 4 E QEF1：A5 20 C9 819001 C8 84 DA gFE9：1F A9 OO $85 \quad 2285 \quad 23$ AD 85 1001：10 D0 2948 F0 04 A9 0172 1009：85 $22 \quad 38$ AD 日C Dø E9 10 DD 1011：85 21 A5 22 E9 0085228 F 1019：46 22 66 $216623 \begin{array}{llllll}62 & 22 & 32\end{array}$ 1021：66 $21 \quad 66 \quad 23 \quad 46 \quad 22 \quad 66 \quad 2164$ 1029：66 23 A5 23 C9 81 90 92 A3 1031：E6 216020 DD OF A4 1 FF AE $\begin{array}{llllllll}1039: 88 & 20 & 4 D & 13 & \text { A4 } & 21 & \text { B1 } & 64 \\ 91\end{array}$ 1041：C9 40 D0 69 A9 ø0 85 1A 73 1049：8D 00 D4 F0 47 A4 1F C8 AD 1051：20 4D 13 A4 21 Bl 94 C9 23 1059：40 D0 日B A9 0185 1A A9 C5 1961：80 8D $0 \emptyset$ D4 D $\emptyset$ 2E A4 1 F 1A 1069：20 4D 13 A4 2188 Bl 642 C 1071：C9 40 D6 日B A9 618519 C 6 1079：A9 80 8D 90 D4 Dø 15 A4 F8 1081：1F 20 4D 13 A4 21 C8 B1 01 1089：04 C9 40 D0 20 A9 ø0 8560 1091：19 8D 00 D4 A5 25490144 1099：85 25 8D 01 D4 8530 A9 4 E 10A1：00 8527 E6 15 A9 91854 D 10A9：0E A9 0585 日F 6020 DD 4C
 10B9：Bl 04 C9 49 D 0 3A A9 $2 \emptyset 64$ 10C1：91 $64 \quad 18$ A5 $85 \quad 69$ D4 $85 \quad 96$ 10C9：05 A5 06 91 84 C6 $1318 \quad 29$ 10D1：A5 $15 \begin{array}{lllllll}69 & 14 & 85 & 15 & 38 & \text { A5 } & 0 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ 10D9：0A E5 13 AA Ag 00 A9 4927 10E1：99 78 Ø4 A9 日E 9978 D8 B $\emptyset$ 10E9：C8 CA D6 F2 A9 1E 85 GF 4A 1øF1：A9 6185 GE $2 \emptyset 7 \mathrm{E} \quad 1360$ 3A 10F9：C9 7F D 622 A5 24 Fb 日B C5 1101：20 $78 \quad 14$ A9 GA 8531 A9 E 0
 1111：13 A9 2885 31 A9 0285 3E 1119：32 A9 $0585 \quad 33 \quad 60$ C9 FF 66 1121：D 06 A5 24 F6 E5 D 0 E6 DB 1129：60 C6 1E D 11 A5 1C 85 DA 1131：1E A5 1A Fの 66 CE $\emptyset D$ D 074 1139：4C 3F 11 EE 日D D夭 C6 1D B8 1141：D 29 A5 1B 85 1D A5 1981 1149：D® 1138 AD ØC DØ E9 0172 1151：8D ØC D6 B6 16 A9 20 8D 87 1159：10 D 6018 AD ØC D 699 ED 1161：01 8D ØC Dの 90 65 A9 6042 1169：8D 10 D $\varnothing 60$ AD 19 D 6 8D 77 1171：19 D6 18034 C 2A 12 AD 63 1179：8D DC 58 A5 32 C9 95 D 092 1181：03 20 9B 13 C 6 ØD D $\emptyset 10$ ED 1189：A9 日A 85 ดD $2 \emptyset 51$ 日E $2 \emptyset 67$ 1191：1C $\mathrm{gA}_{20} 20$ DD 99 4C A2 11 F5 1199：A5 GD C9 95 D 05620 E6 72 11A1： 09 A5 32 Fg 23 C 901 D 01 A 11A9：06 20 9B 13 4C C9 11 C $9 \mathrm{~F} \varnothing$ 11B1： $02 \mathrm{D} \varnothing 06 \quad 20 \mathrm{Bg} 134 \mathrm{C}$ C 9 FF 11B9：11 C9 63 20 C 0134 C C9 ED
 11C9：A5 24 FG 15 AD 7787 8D 1E 11D1：90 $0749808 \mathrm{D} 77 \quad 97 \mathrm{AD} 35$ 11D9：25 D 64902 8D $25 \mathrm{D} \varnothing \mathrm{D} \varnothing 7 \mathrm{~F}$ 11E1：13 AD 6B $66 \quad 49808 \mathrm{D}$ 6B 99 11E9：06 EE 6B DA AD 6B DA 49 FF 11F1：09 8D 6B DA A5 GE F0 0361 11F9：20 7F GE A5 26 ED 27 A5 11 1201：27 D 612 E6 36 A5 30 C9 DF 1209：4B B 0 日A 8D 98 D4 A9 06 FF 1211：85 27 4C 31 EA C6 30 A5 D6 1219：30 C9 94 90 E6 A5 30 8D 9D 1221： 68 D4 A9 $6185 \quad 274 \mathrm{C} 31 \quad 56$
 1231：A5 24 Fg 1D A9 8185 1A 97 1239：AD ØC D6 C9 AF 90 g6 A9 63
 1249：06 A9 øø 85 19 Dø ø2 4588 1251：19 4C BC FE AE 4C 1686 F5 1259：0B 29 7F C9 45 B6 4F A9 ØF 1261：01 $85 \quad 1985$ 1A AD F8 8763 1269：C9 F5 Dø 16 A5 17 Fg Ø9 DF 1271：A9 01 85 1B A2 03 4C FE C5 1279：12 A9 0185 1B A2 06 4C 45 1281：02 13 C9 F6 D6 98 A9 62 10 1289：85 1B A2 03 D6 77 C9 E7 AB 1291：D $\emptyset \quad 98$ A9 $93 \quad 85$ 1B A2 $\quad 92 \quad 65$ 1299：Dø 6B C9 F8 D6 08 A9 63 C6 12A1：85 1B A2 01 D6 57 A9 66 F 0 12A9：85 1B A2 61 D6 53 A9 01 E3 12B1：85 1A A9 g0 8519 AD FB 3C 12B9：07 C9 EA D 614 A5 16 Fg 94 12C1： 08 A9 0185 1B A2 63 D6 07 12C9：34 A9 01 85 1B A2 06 D6 2B 12D1：30 C9 FB D0 08 A9 9285 7D 12D9：1B A2 03 D6 28 C9 FC D6 D4 12E1： 08 A9 0385 1B A2 92 Dø 65 12E9：1C C9 FD D6 08 A9 6385 CD 12F1：1B A2 61 D 088 A9 9685 F 1 12F9：1B A2 01 D 064 Ag 日F D 013 1301：06 Ag ØA D 06 A 06184 B9 1369：09 86 1C 4C BC FE $18 \quad 65 \quad 15$ 1311：FB 85 FB A5 FC 69 00 8583 1319：FC $6018 \quad 65$ FD 85 FD A5 D6 1321：FE 69 g® 85 FE 60 A6 0848 1329：A4 9988 D 0 FD CA D $\varnothing$ F8 B7 1331：60 78 A9 6D 8D 1403 A9 1E 1339：11 8D 15 タ3 AD 1E Dø AD 53 1341：19 D6 8D 19 D6 À9 84 8D 2F 1349：1A D 05860 A9 $6085 \quad 84 \mathrm{IE}$ 1351：A9 04850518 A5 846917 1359：28 $85 \quad 04$ A5 0569 00 $85 \quad 23$ 1361：05 88 Dø E 060 Aø 009873 1369：99 00 D4 C8 C0 19 D0 F8 88 1371：60 A 009899 gE D4 C8 F 6 1379：C0 67 D6 F8 60 A9 98 8D B2 1381：13 D4 A9 FF 8D 14 D4 A9 AB 1389：64 8D 11 D4 A9 45 8D 1214 1391：D4 A9 $6185 \quad 32$ A9 8485 CA 1399：31 $60 \quad 66 \quad 31$ A5 31 8D OF 60 13A1：D4 C9 809069 A9 908532 13A9：32 A9 日6 8D OF D4 60 E6 9E 13B1：31 D $\emptyset 02$ C6 31 A5 318 D 61 13B9：ØF D4 C6 33 F6 E7 60 A5 36 13C1：31 8D 日F D4 C6 31 F 0 DD CD 13C9：60 A2 FF A9 昨 8D 18 D4． 17 13D1：8D 13 D4 A9 FE 8D 14 D4 EB 13D9：A9 818 8D 12 D4 8 8E 0 OF $D 4$ 13E1：Aの 0088 D 0 FD CA D 0 F5 29 13E9：4C $72 \begin{array}{llllllll}13 & 20 & 66 & 13 & \text { A9 } & 98 & 12\end{array}$ 13F1：8D øC D4 A9 FF 8D gD D4 3C 13F9：A9 17 8D 9B D4 A9 0F 8D 16 1401：18 D4 A9 $0185 \quad 26$ A9 05 CC 1409：85 254 C 9510 A 00098 BB 1411：99 08 3D 99 08 3 E 99 øб 73 1419：3F 88 D 64 A9 CC 85 FB F3 1421：A9 1485 FC A9 0685 FD 12 1429：A9 3D 85 FE A2 ดC Aø gø 9C 1431：B1 FB C9 0D E6 6591 FD F7 1439：C8 D6 F5 C8 $98 \quad 20$ ØF 13 BB 1441：A9 $40 \quad 20$ 1B 13 CA D 0 E6 50 1449：A व 00 B9 F2 1599 ø0 D 808 1451：C8 C 010 D 0 F5 A $\emptyset$ øø $\begin{array}{ll}\text { B9 } 99\end{array}$ 1459：0A 169927 D0 B9 021639 1461：99 F8 67 C8 C 068 D 0 EF 39 1469：A9 20 8D 10 D 6 A9 3F 8D 5A 1471：1D D 6 A9 FF 8D 15 Dd A9 9D 1479：00 8D 25 D 0 8D 26 Dø 85 E2 1481：24 A9 ØB 8D 2E Dø A9 80 E8 1489：8D 1C D 6 A9 7E 8D 6B 6643 1491：A9 ØF 8D 6B DA A9 2ø 8D 96 1499：77 07 8D 906760 AD OD 1C 14A1：Dø C9 AF B 025 C9 3 C 90 FE 14A9：21 A9 62 8D 25 D 0 A9 07 AC 14B1：8D 26 D6 8524 A9 2б 8D 32 14B9：6B $\quad 66$ A9 $7 \mathrm{FF} 8 \mathrm{D} \quad 77 \quad 97$ 8D 2 C 14C1：90 67 A9 $9 \mathrm{EF} 8 \mathrm{D} \quad 77 \mathrm{DB}$ 8D A9 14C9：90 DB 60 02 AA 00 日A 56 1D

14D1：80 29 FD A＠A7 FF 6895 Fl 14D9：55 58 91 1018 $911118 \quad 37$ 14E1：91 $10 \begin{array}{llllllllllll}18 & 91 & 11 & 58 & 90 & 11 & 9 E\end{array}$ 14E9：58 $95 \quad 55 \quad 58$ A7 $\mathrm{FF} 68 \quad 29$ बB 14F1：FD Aの 日A 568062 AA 0 D 56
 1501：00 1F FO 00 0F FC 60 Ø3 80 1509：FF 06 日6 FF 80 06 3F C 676 1511：00 日F Cの ø0 03 80 0D 1C 67 1519：00 日6 27 80 00 27 Eの ดの 8E 1521：1F F8 0607 FE 0601 FF 83
 1531：8780 日D 1F 800027 FO D5

 1549：00 01 C 0 ØD 1F 80 Ø0 27 BE
 1559：03 FF EG ø0 1F C C OD 1F 56 1561：FF EG 27 FF Fg 27 FF Eg BD 1569：1F FF E 0 0D 00 06 38 ø0 80 1571：00 C4 00 g3 C4 60 OF F8 3A
 1581：00 63 FC 00 03 F0 0001 E 8 1589：C0 ØD $0000380061 \mathrm{E4} \mathrm{FE}$ 1591：00 07 E4 00 1F F8 ø0 7F 76 1599：Eの 01 FF 8063 FE 00 0393 15A1：F8 0601 Eg 0 D 60 $01 \mathrm{F8}$ D9 15A9：00 0F E4 00 3F E4 00 FF Cl
 15B9：F0 06 ø3 80 gD 06 01 E8 28 15C1：00 7F E4 63 FF E 467 FF 3 A 15C9：F8 07 FF C 693 F 8 9D 97 5B 15D1：FF F8 GF FF E4 gF FF E4 64

 15E9： 007 F 日6 007 F 日6 00 3 E 2 E 15F1： 0 D 26 E5 7E E5 EA E5 56 CD 15F9：E5 BA E5 1B E5 34 DE A9 9B 1601：E8 F5 F5 F5 FA FA FA FE F6 1609：F4 ØF 日F GF 日F 日F OF OC 25 1611：0B $4 \mathrm{C} \quad 45 \quad 56 \quad 45 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} \quad 20 \quad 007 \mathrm{~F}$ 1619：57 $48 \quad 414 \mathrm{AD} 2042414 \mathrm{C}$ D8 1621：4C $54 \quad 5241494 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 56$ 1629：20 $5945 \quad 53 \quad 53 \quad 50454545$ 1631：44 $47414 \mathrm{D} 45 \quad 20 \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 56$ ED 1639：45 $52 \quad 42 \quad 4 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{E} 55 \quad 53 \quad 064 \mathrm{E}$ 1641：02 04050506817 gA 05 EF 1649：08 05 0A 05 0D 02 ø0 00 BC

## MR Scribble

## See instructions in article on page 50 before typing in．

Cø0日：A9 ø日 8D 20 Dø 8D 21 D D D9 Ca08：20 90 FF A2 90 A9 60 9D 2C C010：00 80 9D 00 81 9D 00 82 6A C018：9D 00 83 9D 00 D8 9D 00 51 C020：D9 9D 00 DA 9D 00 DB 9D E5 C028：00 20 A9 20 9D 0004 9D 7B C030：00 05 9D 00 06 9D 90 9754 C038：E8 D0 D2 A9 EG 8D g0 20 35 C640：8D 03208086 C048：20 A9 018 D 15 D6 A9 80 EC C650：8D E8 87 A9 96 8D 3 E 83 38 C658：8D 3F 03 8D 4003 A9 00 日B Ca60：8D 3C 93 8D 3D 03 8D 1B 1D C668：Dの 8D 17 D 6 8D 1C Dg 8D Bl C678：1D D6 A9 02 8D 41 83 20 Al C678：DE C3 20 E8 C2 CE $40 \quad 9342$ C080：AD 40 03 D6 F5 A9 80 8D 3B C988：40 03 20 E4 FE C9 42 D6 B9
 C098：EE 21 D 0 C9 3190 日B C9 3C C0A0：3A B0 07 AA 29 0F 8D 3F D6 C0A8：03 8A C9 88 D 063 20 0F F1 C0B0：C3 C9 8C D0 0320 54 C3 2A C0B8：C9 93 D D 0620 D 2 FE 20 EA CaC0：F8 C1 C9 85 D6 6320 DF 73 C0C8：C3 C9 89 D 0183016 C4 66 COD＠：CE 3 E 日 93 AD 3 E 日3 $\mathrm{D} \varnothing \mathrm{A} 2 \mathrm{C} 6$ C0D8：AD 3 F －33 8D 3 E 月3 EE 27 3D


C0E8：85 FB A5 FB 2901 Fg GF DE CaF6：CE 3D 03 AD 3D 93 C9 FF ED C0F8：D 65 A9 31 8D 3D 63 A5 79 Cl00：FB 2902 F 0 日F EE 3D 63 CC C108：AD 3D 63 C9 32 D 065 A9 37 C110：00 8D 3D 03 A5 FB 290442 C118： Eb 日F CE 3C 03 AD 3 C 83 BE C120：C9 FF D6 05 A9 4 F 8D 3C D4 C128：03 A5 FB 2908 F6 OF EE B9
 C138：05 A9 00 8D 3C 93 A5 FB B6 C140：29 10 D0 08 A9 02 8D 41 A8 C148：03 4C C0 Cl AD 3D $03 \quad 2926$ C150：01 0A 85 FB AD 3C 6329 D4 C158：01 1865 FB 85 FB AD 3C 82 C160：03 4A 85 FC AD 3D 93 4A 2 B C168：85 02 A9 00 85 FD A9 80 5C C176：85 FE A2 日も 18 A5 FD 6583 C178：02 85 FD A5 FE 69 00 85 9B C180：FE E8 E0 28 D 0 EE 18 A5 74 C188：FD 65 FC 85 FD A5 FE 69 4A C190：00 85 FE A6 FB 20 C3 C1 69 C198：AD $41 \quad 03 \mathrm{~F} 0 \quad 15 \quad 18$ A5 FE 06 ClA0：69 5885 FE Aø 00 AD 2010 ClA8：Dg 91 FD 38 A5 FE E9 5891 C1B0：85 FE 38 A5 FE E9 7C $85 \quad 36$ C1B8：FE Ag 00 BD 92 C2 91 FD 80 ClC0：4C 7A C0 AD 41 03 C9 62 A7 C1C8：D0 11 Ag 00 B1 FD 3D 8E 9B ClD0：C2 Ag 00 C9 00 D0 01 C8 88 ClD8： $3 \mathrm{C} 4103 \mathrm{AC} 41 \quad 03 \mathrm{~F} 0 \quad \mathrm{gB} 21$ ClE0：A 00 Bl FD 1D 8E C2 9165 C1E8：FD AA 60 Ag 60 BD 8 E C2 93 C1F0：49 日F 31 FD 91 FD AA 60 1D C1F8：A9 0085 FB 85 FD A9 04 3D C200：85 FC A9 80 85 FE Ag 00 2E C208：B1 FB A2 00 DD 92 C 2 F 069 C210：03 E8 D6 F8 8A 91 ED C8 5A C218：DG EE E6 FC E6 FE A5 FC E9 C220：C9 08 D0 E2 A9 0060 A9 8C C228：06 8D 15 D 0 A2 60 BD CE 20 C230：C2 9D A7 02 E8 E0 1A D0 63 C238：F5 A9 0085 FB 20 E4 FF A5 C240：Fg FB C9 14 Fg 28 C9 6D 60 C248：FG 30 C9 4190 EF C9 5B D2 C250：B0 EB A6 FB E0 08 F 0 E5 AC
 C260：FF E6 FB 4C 3D C2 A6 FB 22 C268：FG D3 28 D2 FF A9 26 9D 11 C270：A9 02 9D B6 02 C6 FB 4C D9 C278：3D C2 A9 01 8D 15 D6 A5 9A C280：FB FO 61602016 C4 68 Bl C288：68 $68 \quad 684 \mathrm{C}$ 7A C6 $01 \quad 92 \quad 99$ C290：04 68 20 7E 7C E2 7B 61 CD C298：FF EC 6C 7F E1 FB 62 FC 9 F C2Ab：FE A0 $93 \quad 054 \mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{~F} 4144 \mathrm{~F} 6$ C2A8：2D $45 \quad 4 \mathrm{E} \quad 54 \quad 45 \quad 52 \quad 2046 \quad 1 \mathrm{~F}$ C2B0：49 4C 45 4E 414 D 45 3A 7 F C2B8：93 $05 \quad 5341 \begin{array}{llllll}56 & 45 & 2 \mathrm{D} & 45 & 2 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ C2C6：4E $\begin{array}{lllllllll}54 & 45 & 52 & 20 & 46 & 49 & 4 \mathrm{C} & 49\end{array}$ C2C8：45 4E 414 D 45 3A 5330 6B C2D0：3A 20 20 20 20 20 20 2063 C2D8：2の $2 \mathrm{E} 55353 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 50 & 3 A & 2 \emptyset & 2 \emptyset & 64\end{array}$
 C2E8：AD 3D 93 GA AA 6932 8D 7D C2F0：01 D 0 AD 3C 63 GA 0 A 857 E C2F8：FB A9 0069 ga $85 \quad 9218 \mathrm{AF}$ C300：A5 FB 6918 8D 90 D 9 A5 BB C308：02 69 00 8D 10 D 0602068 C310：DF C3 A2 gø BD A2 C2 26 EA C318：D2 FF E8 E6 16 D6 F5 2634 C320：27 C2 A9 08 AA A8 20 BA 94 C328：FF A9 gA A2 AA A0 $92 \quad 2081$ C330： BD FF A9 0020 D5 FF A9 CD C338：08 AA A8 26 BA FF A9 ØA B8 C340：A2 B7 Ag 92 2ø BD FF A9 DC C348：00 20 D5 FF 686820 F8 B 6 C350：C1 4C 7A Ca 20 DF C3 A2 D1 C358：00 BD B8 C2 20 D2 FE E8 C7
 C368：16 C4 A9 OF A8 A2 $98 \quad 20 \quad 52$ C379：BA FF A9 日D A2 A7 A® 9252 C378：20 BD FF 20 C 6 FF A9 0F E9 C 380：20 C3 FF A9 ØF A8 A2 日8 øC C388：20 BA FF A9 OD A2 B4 Aø 66

C390：02 20 BD FF 20 C （ FF A9 86 C398：0F 20 C3 FF A9 98 A8 AA 91 C3A日：2の BA FF A9 GA A2 AA AØ 52 C3A8：02 20 BD FF A9 0085 FB 45 C3B0：A9 0485 FC A9 FB A2 E9 FA C3B8：A0 97 20 D8 FF A9 08 A8 43 C3C0：AA 20 BA FF A9 0A A2 B7 6F C3C8：Ag 022 2 BD FF A9 0085 2D C3D0：FB A9 D8 85 FC A9 FB A2 5D C3D8：E9 A 0 DB 20 D8 FE 60 A2 25 C3E0：00 BD 00049 D 0084 BD CB C3E8：00 05 9D 0085 BD 0066 8E C3F0：9D 0086 BD 00679 D 904 B C3F8：87 BD $\emptyset \varnothing$ D8 9D $\emptyset 088$ BD FC C400：00 D9 9D 0089 BD ø0 DA D1 C408：9D 008 BA BD 90 DB 9 D 9038 C410：8B E8 D 9 CD 8A 60 A2 00 AB C418：BD 00 84 9D 0064 BD 0076 C420：85 9D 6095 BD 0086 9D BC C428：00 06 BD 0087 9D 0097 A4 C430：BD 9088 9D 96 D8 BD 9062 C438：89 9D 00 D9 BD 00 8A 9D 2C C440：00 DA BD 00 8B 9D 00 DB E6 C448：E8 D 6 CD 8A 4C F8 Cl 90 A6

> BEFORE TYPING
> Before typing in programs，please refer to＂How to Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＂ elsewhere in this issue．

## Memo Card

See instructions in article on page 24 before typing in．

## Program 1：memocard．ml

 Ca08：79 gø 8D B1 C2 A9 80 8D 5E
 Ca18：19 $99 \quad 80 \quad 8 \mathrm{D}$ B2 C2 $20 \quad 73$ A5 C020：00 D D 97 A9 FE 85 0D 4C CD $\mathrm{C} 028: 8 \mathrm{D}$ AD C9 3A F C 7 F C9 24 F 5
 C $038: 20$ Fl AE 20 8D AD 20 9B 1D $\mathrm{C} 040: \mathrm{BC}$ A5 63 D 0 6B A5 2F 85 D8 C848：FB A5 3085 EC A 801 Bl AD C050：FB D9 Bl C2 D0 $6488 \quad 10 \mathrm{El}$ C058：E6 Ag 02 Bl FB 1865 FB DF C 66 6：8D B5 C2 C8 B1 FB 65 EC 40 C668：8D B6 C2 AD B5 C2 38 E9 A4 C070： 07 8D AE C2 AD B6 C2 E9 92 C078：90 8D AF C2 A2 03 A5 EB E7 C080：18 $65 \quad 65 \quad 85$ EB A5 FC 6542 C088：64 85 EC CA D $\begin{gathered}\text { E } \\ \text { C A5 FC }\end{gathered}$ C990：CD AF C2 90 日B D 19 A5 B9 C098： FB CD AE C2 $9002 \mathrm{~B} \quad 10$ 8B C $0 \mathrm{~A} 0: \mathrm{A} 5$ FB 8D B3 C2 A5 FC 8D 15 C0A8：B4 C2 4C 06 Cl 4 C FD AE 09 C0B0：4C 45 B2 A9 FF 85 日D $4 \mathrm{C} ~ 17$ CロB8：8D AD Ag g2 B1 FB $18 \quad 65$ B3 $\mathrm{C} 日 \mathrm{C} 0: \mathrm{FB}$ 8D B 0 C2 C8 B1 FB 6550 CøC8：FC 85 FC AD $\mathrm{B} 0 \quad \mathrm{C} 2 \quad 85 \mathrm{FB} \quad 3 \mathrm{C}$ C日D $0: A 5$ FC C5 3290 日A D 9 D8 67 CØD8：A5 FB C5 $31 \quad 90 \quad 02 \mathrm{~B} \emptyset \mathrm{D} \emptyset \quad \mathrm{B} 6$ CØE 0：4C 4D C $\emptyset$ A5 7B 48 A5 7C 13


 C100：60 $68 \quad 68$ 4C FD AE BA 8646 Cla8：FC 86 FD 8A 38 E9 52 Bg D2 C110： 11 60 69 g2 85 FE A2 13 F9 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { C118：B5 0A } & 48 & \mathrm{CA} & 10 & \mathrm{FA} & \mathrm{BA} & 86 & 17\end{array}$
 C128：C2 $69 \quad 97 \quad 85 \quad 19$ AD B4 C2 4 C C130：69 gø 85 1A 18 Ag g2 AD AF C138：B5 C2 AA C8 AD B6 C2 A8 9F C140：38 8A


C150：D 0 A2 03 B5 19 95 日A CA 9E C158：10 F9 18 A5 बA 65 वC AA 68 C160：A5 9B 65 gD 4A 85 ØF 8A 98 C168：6A 9ø g6 E9 ø1 Bø 02 C6 3A Cl70：0F 85 日E Aの 00 Bl GE 8511 C178：16 C8 B1 日E 85 17 C8 Bl 1C C180：0E 8518 Ag 90 Bl gA 85 D9 C188：10 C8 B1 $0 \mathrm{~A} \quad 8511 \mathrm{C} 8$ B1 D6 C190：0A 8512 A2 00 A5 10 C5 63 C198：16 9063 E8 A5 1685 1D E7 ClAb：Ag 06 Bl 11 Dl 17 Dø 074 F ClA8：C8 C4 1D 90 F5 Eø $01 \mathrm{~B} \emptyset 54$

 C1C C1C8：C8 B1 日C 8514 C8 B1 日C 2A ClD0：85 15 A2 ø日 A5 16 C5 13 D4 C1D8：9＠ 63 E8 A5 1385 1D A 666 ClEø： 06 B1 17 D1 14 D 007 C 8 8B C1E8：C4 1D 90 F5 E $601 \mathrm{~B} 013 \quad 97$ C1F9：38 A5 日C E9 03 85 gC Bg 11 C1F8：C9 C6 0D 9ø C5 B6 849048 C2日の：BD D 0 BD A5 gD C5 6 B 90 D 0 C208：69 D 96 A5 日A C5 øC Bø C1 C210：61 A2 62 A 06 b2 1091 D1 C218：日C B5 1391 日A CA 88 10 29 C220：F4 18 A5 日A 69 03 85 0A E7 C228：90 62 E6 日B 38 A5 ØC E9 5E C230：03 85 gC B6 92 C6 gD A5 10 C238：0D C5 0B 90 35 D0 BE A5 30 C240：日C C5 日A B6 B8 90 2B D 0 B8 C248：B8 A5 1B 48 A5 1C 48 A5 4 F C250：日C 85 1B A5 0 D 85 lC 18 C 9 C258：90 A5 18 A5 19696385 E6 C260：19 90 01 C8 84 1A C4 1C 75 C268：98 95 D6 26 C5 1B 908 F 63 C276：B6 20 A5 19 A4 1A C4 0D Cb
 C280：B0 D8 BA E4 FD B 0 C2 86 F 8 C288：FD E4 FE B $\emptyset \mathrm{BC}$ A6 FC 9A 46 C290：D6 B5 6885 1C 6885 1B F9 C298：A6 1C Eø $\emptyset 0$ D $\emptyset$ BC A6 FC 58 C2A0：9A A2 Øロ 6895 ØA E8 Eの 2A C2A8：14 90 F8 60 F8 $608 \mathrm{~F} \quad 8 \mathrm{~F} 79$ $\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{~B} 0: \mathrm{FF}$ FF 8F 8 F FF FF 8F 8F CF C2B8： FF FF 8F 8F FF FF 8 FF 06 48 C2C日：4C 62 C3 4 C F7 C2 4 C A2 30 C2C8：C5 4C 17 C6 20 Ø1 C6 AO C6 C2D日： 03 B1 2D 85 FB C8 B1 2D D5 C2D8；85 FC Ag 2E 8A 912 D A EC C2E0：00 E 0 00 F0 0A Bl FD 9152 C2E8：FB C8 F6 19 CA D6 F6 A9 7F C2F0：20 91 FB C8 DØ FB 60 A9 D7 C2F8：80 8D 9F C5 8D Ag C5 8D 3A C300：A1 C5 20 CC C2 20 E4 FF FA C308：D6 FB Ag 9A Bl 2D 8D BB C4 C310：C6 8D BC C6 8D BD C6 CE 22 C318：BD C6 Ag 11 Bl 2 D 8D B8 6B C320：C6 A0 18 B1 2D 8D B5 C6 23 C328：A9 1F B1 2D 8D B6 C6 20 C5 C330：43 C5 Ag 25 B1 2D 100194 C338：60 20 DE C4 20 E4 FE F6 A5 C340：F8 C9 94 FD F4 AC 8D 92 BD C348：8C C6 C6 C 0 62 F0 EA C0 95 C350：04 90 63 4C 9B C4 C9 5E 06 C358：F0 08 C9 859067 C 98 EE AE C360：B6 03 4C 9B C4 C9 91 D8 85 C368：15 AD A0 C5 F0 Cl CE A0 23 C370：C5 AD A1 C5 38 ED B8 C6 88 C378：8D Al C5 4C 2F C3 C9 11 D9 C380：D 1 B AD A0 C5 CD BD C6 9E C388： Fg 10 EE Ag C5 AD A1 C5 62 C390：18 6D B8 C6 8D A1 C5 4C CD C398：2F C3 4C 2F C3 C9 1D D6 75 C3AD：2A EE Al C5 EE 9E C5 AD B8 C3A8：9F C5 CD B8 C6 9019 AD 0F C3B6：A 9 C5 CD BD C6 D 909 CE E9 C3B8：9F C5 CE Al C5 4 C 2F C3 F6 сзсб：A9 60 8D 9F C5 EE A0 C5 B9 C3C8：4C 2F C3 C9 9D D6 27 CE A4 C3D日：A1 C5 CE 9E C5 10 F1 AD 6E C3D8：A＠C5 F 0 日F CE Ag C5 AD 63 C3Eø：B8 C6 8D 9F C5 CE 9F C5 90 C3E8：4C 2F C3 A9 00 8D A1 C5 B4 C3F6：8D 9F C5 4C 2 F C3 C9 0 D CD

C3F8：D＠ 26 AD Aの C5 CD BD C6 D9 C400：D6 05 A9 0D 4C 9B C4 AD 41 C408：A1 C5 38 ED 9F C5 18 6D 6B C410：B8 C6 8D A1 C5 A9 b0 8D D5 C418：9F C5 EE A 0 C5 4C 2E C3 4C
 C428：91 FB 88 D 6 FB 4C 34 C4 D5 C430：C9 13 Dø 0E A9 øø 8D 9E 66 C438：C5 8D Aの C5 8D A1 C5 4C 43 C440：2F C3 C9 94 Dg 24 AC Al E6 C448：C5 C0 FE Fø 1A AØ FE CC 12 C450：A1 C5 F0 09 B1 FB C8 91 6B C458：FB 8888 Dø F2 B1 FB C8 3F C460：91 FB 88 A9 2691 FB 4 C E8 C468：2F C3 C9 14 D 020 AC Al F6 C47日：C5 F0 18 Ag FC A9 209186 C478：FB C8 D $\emptyset$ FB AC Al C5 Bl 35 C480：FB 8891 FB C8 C8 D 9 F7 1F C488：4C CF C3 4C 2F C3 EA C9 91 C490：03 F 088 AC A1 C5 91 FB E6 C498：4C Al C3 A $026 \quad 912 \mathrm{D} 20 \quad 25$ C4A日：43 C5 A9 008 8D C6 C6 A EB C4A8：25 912 D AE BB C6 AD B8 C6 C4B $:$ ： $6 \quad 18$ 6D B7 C6 8D B7 C6 6F C4B8：CA D 6 F3 AC B7 C6 88 B1 C $\varnothing$ C4C6：FB C9 20 D 06588 C 0 FF 97
 C4D0：AD C6 C6 29 06 FO 04 Al 69 C4D8：25 $91 \quad 2 \mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{C} 43 \mathrm{C} 5 \mathrm{CE}$ BF 52
 C4E8：A9 04 8D BF C6 A9 1B 8D 96 C4F0：BE C6 AD B5 C6 18 6D A 9 AE C4F8：C5 AA F6 3C 36 3A A9 04 B3 C500：85 FE A9 9085 FD A9 28 E2 C508：20 39 C5 CA Dø F8 AD 9 F BC C510：C5 CD B8 C6 Dø 0 E A9 28 AF C518：20 39 C5 AD B6 C6 $20 \quad 39 \mathrm{DF}$ C520：C5 4C 30 C5 AD 9 F C5 20 9B C528：39 C5 AD B6 C6 $20 \quad 39$ C5 D1 C530：Ag 00 B1 FD 498091 FD 8F C538：60 1865 FD 85 FD 9092 CD C540：E6 EE 60 AE B5 C6 AC B6 CE
 C550：BA C6 AD B5 C6 8D B7 C6 9E C558：AD BB C6 8D BC C6 AD B8 70 C560：C6 8D B9 C6 AC BA C6 B1 E5 C568：FB 20 D2 FE EE BA C6 F6 35 C570：2D CE B9 C6 D6 EE EE B7 C1 C578：C6 A9 B6 20 D2 FF A9 GD A1 C580：20 D2 FE AD B8 C6 8D B9 61 C588：C6 AE B7 C6 AC B6 C6 18 6C C590：28 F6 FF AD B8 C6 8D B9 F8 C598：C6 CE BC C6 D 9 C6 60 øø A1 C5A0：00 06 A9 01 A2 08 A 006 E7 C5A8：20 BA FF A9 62 A2 FE A 6 C8 C5B6：C5 20 BD FF 20 C 6 FF A2 85 C5B8： 0120 C6 FF 20 F9 C5 20 3A C5C0：EB C5 F6 1E A9 GD 20 D2 48 C5C8：EF 20 CF FF AA 20 CE FF CB
 C5D8：20 CF FF FG E2 26 D2 FF B4 C5E0：D6 F6 A9 9120 C3 FF 2098 C5E8：CC FF 6020 CF FF 85 FB 6 E C5F $: 26$ CF FF 65 FB 6020 F9 6C C5F8：C5 20 CF FF 4 C CF FF 242 F C600：30 20 FD AE 20 8B Bø A 89 C608：00 B1 47 AA C8 B1 4785 B6 C610：FD C8 Bl $47 \quad 85$ FE $60 \quad 2082$ C618：01 C6 8E C2 C6 A5 ED 8D 2C C620：8D C6 A5 FE 8D 8E C6 20 1F C628：01 C6 A5 4785 FB A5 48 C 0 C630：85 FC A5 FB 18 Ag 9271 EC C638：2F 8D B8 C6 A5 FC Ag 63 A9 C640：71 2F 8D B9 C6 A9 61 8D 0C C648：BA C6 A9 06 8D C1 C6 A9 C4 C650：83 $18 \quad 65 \mathrm{FB} 85 \mathrm{FB} 90 \quad 8211$ C658：E6 FC A5 FC CD B9 C6 9890 C660：11 A5 FB CD B8 C6 90 日A 48 C668：A9 00 Ag 2591 2D C8 9195 C670：2D 60 A 00 B1 FB 8D．B7 11 C678：C6 C8 B1 FB 85 FD C8 B1 F8 C680：FB 85 FE A9 60 AA A8 CC B $\emptyset$ C688：B7 C6 B $\emptyset$ 日C BD C3 C6 D1 D6 C690：FD FG 日D A2 g6 C8 Dø EF D9 C698：EE BA C6 D 6 B2 EE C1 C6 CD

C6A0：E8 C8 EC C2 C6 D6 E6 A0 7A C6A8：26 AD BA C6 91 2D 88 AD 78 C6B日：C1 C6 912 D 60 FF 8 F 8 F 87 C6B8：FF FF 8F 8F FF FF 8F 0050
 C6C8：7070 000070700000 EF C6D $: 7070 \quad 700070700006$ F7 C6D8：7070 709070700000 FF C6E $0: 7070 \quad 00907070$ 00 9098 C6E8：70 70 øの 907070 øø 9010

 C700：00 60 FF FF 8F 88 FF FF 2E $\mathrm{C} 708: 8 \mathrm{~F} \quad 8 \mathrm{~F} \quad \mathrm{FF}$ FF 8 F 8 FEF 706 E C710：8F $8 \mathrm{~F} \quad \mathrm{FF}$ FF $8 \mathrm{~F} \quad 8 \mathrm{~F}$ EA FF FB C718：8F 8F FE FF 8F 8F FF FF 0 E C720：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF FF 16 C728：8F 8F FF FF 8 F 8F FF FF 1 E C730：8F 8F EF FF 8F 8F FF FF 26 C738：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF 789 E C740：00 $00767000007878 \quad 36$
 C750：00 0070706000707046 C758：00 007070000070704 E C760：00 0078709060707056 C768： 00 Ø0 7070 00 0676705 E C770：00 60 7878 日0 90707866
 C780： 00 06 FF FF 8F 88 FF FE AE C788：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF 70 EE C790：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F EA FF 7C C798：8F 8F EF FF 8F 8F FF FF 8E C7A日：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF FF 96 C7A8：8F 8F FE FF 8F 8 FEF FF 9 E C7B6：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF FF A6 C7B8：8F 8F FF FF 8F 8F FF 781 F C7C0：00 00 7870 00 00 00 00 65

## Program 2：Memo Card

QA 100 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMP UTE！PUBLICATIONS，INC． \｛2 SPaCES\}all RIGHTS RE SERVED．
QR 116 PRINT＂$\{C L R\}$＂TAB（12）＂COP YRIGHT 1989＂：PRINTTAB（6 ）＂COMPUTE！PUBLICATIONS inc．＂
HJ 120 PRINTTAB（10）＂ALL RIGHTS RESERVED＂
AX 130 IE $A=0$ THEN $A=1:$ LOAD＂ME MOCARD．ML＂$, 8,1$
JD 140 POKE 53281， $6:$ POKE 5328g ，15：POKE646，3：PRINT＂ \｛CLR\}"CHRS (14)CHRS (8):C LR
RA 150 DIM SYS， $\mathrm{H} \%$ ，W\％， $\mathrm{SY} 8, \mathrm{SX8}, \mathrm{E}$ \％，LE \％：PRINTCHRS（16）：C2＝ $-1$
XE $160 \mathrm{MX}=300: \mathrm{DIM}$ MS $(\mathrm{MX}), T Y$ \％（ MX）
KJ 170 SYS＝＂＂：FORI＝1TO7：SY\＄＝S YS＋SYS：NEXT：SYS＝SYS＋LEF TS（SYS，127）
BP $180 \operatorname{SP} \$=\operatorname{LEFT} \$(S Y \$, 11): S S \$=L$ EFTS（SY\＄，39）：SHS＝CHRS（1 9）＋SSS＋CHRS（19）
QG 190 DN $\$=$＂\｛DOWN $\} ":$ RT $\$="$ \｛RIGHT\}":FORI=1 TO 6:DN \＄＝DNS＋DNS：RTS＝RT\＄＋RT\＄：N EXT：DNS＝＂\｛HOME $\}$＂＋DNS
GA 200 A $9=49856$
MA $210 \mathrm{H} \%=7:$ W\％$=36: S \times 8=2: S Y 8=4$ ： $C N=6: A D=A 9+3$
ER 220 PRINT＂$\{$ CLR $\}$（2 DOWN $\}$＂TAB （15）＂\｛8\}MEMO CARD\{CYN\}" ：Gosubil̄ 6
RE 230 AS＝MSS（CN）：IF CN $>H R$ THE N $\mathrm{HR}=\mathrm{CN}$
RB 240 PRINTLEFTS（DNS，SY8－1）
MA 250 PRINT＂$\{2$＠$\}$ \｛RVS\} CARD \｛SPACE\}\#"; STRS (CN)" ";
MX 260 IF CN $<100$ then PRINT＂＂
；：IF CN＜10 THEN PRıNi＇＂ \｛SPACE\}";
RH 276 PRINT＂\｛OFF\}\{24 @\}"
RS 280 FORI $=1$ TO H\％：PRINTSPC（S X\％－1）＂\｛J\}": NEXT
AJ 290 PRINTSPC（SX\％－1）＂ 238 T\}"
CR 306 A $\$=M S \$(C N): S Y S A D, A S: M S \$$ （CN）＝LEET \＄（SY\＄，LE\％）
RR 31の IF F\％＞132ANDF\％＜ 142 THENO NF\％－132GOTO $360,390,440$ ， 1280，500，520，580，1390
CD 320 IF $\mathrm{F} \%<1024$ OR $\mathrm{F} \%>1044 \mathrm{~T}$ HEN AD＝A9：GOTO 300
PP 330 $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{F} \%-1024$ ：ON T GOTO6日の， $760,776,350,980,350,990$ ，1006，350，350，350
KM 340 ON T－10 GOTO $350,350,350$ ，1010，640，1030，1070，710 ，700，640
AJ 350 AD $=$ A9： GOTO $^{2} 00$
KE 360 GOSUB740：IF CN $=>M X$ THEN 300
FK $370 \mathrm{CN}=\mathrm{CN}+1: \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{A} 9+3: \mathrm{IF} \quad \mathrm{CN}>\mathrm{H}$ R THEN $H R=C N$
QP 380 GOTO23 0
ES 390 GOSUB1540：IF $A=\emptyset$ THEN23

CK 410 OPEN $4,4,7: \overline{\text { PRINT }} 44$ ，RES： P RINT\＃4，LCS；＂\＃＂；CN；RES： $A \$=M S \$(C N)$
SK 420 FOR $\mathrm{I}=\emptyset \mathrm{TOHz}-1$ ：PRINT\＃4，＂ \｛DOWN \}"MIDS (AS,I*W\% +1 ，W \％）：NEXT
BR 430 PRINT\＃4：CLOSE4：PRINTSHS ：GOTO220
JQ 440 IF MS $\$(M X)=" "$ THEN46 0
EB 450 T $\$="$ INSERT AND DESTROY \｛SPACE\} RECORD"+STRS (MX) ：GOSUB1120：IF $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{\sigma}$ THEN2 30
KM $460 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{HR}+1$ ： IF T $>M \mathrm{MX}$ THEN $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{M}$ X
XF 470 FOR $I=T$ TO CN +1 STEP－1： MS $\$(I)=M S \$(I-1):$ NEXT：MS \＄（CN）＝＂＂：HR＝HR＋1
JJ 480 IF $H R>M X$ THEN $H R=M X$
RC 490 GOSUB740：GOTO230
AJ 500 GOSUB740：IF CN＞0 THEN C $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{CN}-1$ ：GOTO23 $\varnothing$
XB $510 \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{A} 9: \mathrm{GOTO} 300$
PH $52 \varnothing$ GOSUB1540：IF A＝ø THEN23 0
EG 530 PRINTSHS；＂PRINTING．．．＂
BG 540 OPEN4，4，7：PRINT\＃4，RES
SK 550 FOR $J=C N T O H R: A S=M S(J)$ ： PRINT\＃4，LC\＄；＂\＃＂；J；RES： PRINT\＃4，＂ （DOWN \}";
KS 560 FOR $\mathrm{I}=\not \mathrm{TOH}^{2}-1$ ：PRINT\＃4，＂ \｛DOWN \} "MIDS (AS, I*W\% +1,W \％）：NEXT：NEXT
MH 570 PRINT\＃4：CLOSE4：PRINTSHS ：GOTO22g
FE 580 FOR I＝CN＋1 TO HR：MS\＄（I－ 1）$=\mathrm{MS} \$(\mathrm{I}): \operatorname{NEXT}: \operatorname{MS} \$(H R)=$

MH 590 HR＝HR－SGN（HR）：GOTO230
QE 600 IF SY8＜＜ 4 THEN630
JF 610 SY $8=13:$ IF C2 $=-1$ THEN C2 ＝CN：GOTO230
SC 620 C2＝CN：CN＝C3：GOTO23 $\sigma$
XD $630 \mathrm{C} 3=\mathrm{CN}: S Y 8=4: \mathrm{CN}=\mathrm{C} 2:$ GOTO2 30
KX 640 PRINTSHS；＂SORTING．．．＂： S YS $49152, \mathrm{MS} \overline{\mathrm{S}}(0)$
BE $650 \mathrm{~T}=0:$ FOR $\mathrm{I}=0$ TO MX
MX 660 IF MS $\$(I)<>" "$ THEN T＝I： $\mathrm{I}=366$
FP 670 NEXT
PS 680 FOR $I=T$ TO MX：MSS $(I-T)=$ MSS（I）：MS\＄（I）＝＂＂：NEXT
QB 69 ＠HR＝MX－T：PRINTSHS：GOTO23 $\theta$

HG 700 PRINTSH\＄＂ENTER SEARCH S TRING＂；：INPUTS
JP 710 SYSA $9+9, \mathrm{~S} \$, \mathrm{MS} \$(C N)$
EH 720 IF $F \%=\emptyset$ THEN $T \$=S \$+"$ NO T FOUND＂：GOSUB1090：GOTO $30 \bar{\emptyset}$
MC $730 \mathrm{CN}=\mathrm{CN}+\mathrm{F} \%$ ：GOTO230
SA $740 \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{A} 9+3: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{FRE}(8): \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{T}<6$ ø日 AND T＞Ø THEN PRINTSH S＂\｛RVS\}WARNING: LOW ON \｛SPACE\} MEMORY"
KE 750 RETURN
EH $760 \mathrm{CN}=0$ ：GOTO 230
DS $770 \mathrm{NY}=\varnothing$
SE 780 $\mathrm{Y}=0: \mathrm{Z}=21: \mathrm{Zl}=22:$ GOSUB 900
JG 790 POKE $1867+Y * 40,32: Y=N Y:$ POKE1067＋Y＊40，62：POKE55 $339+Y^{*} 40,7$
GG 800 GETAS：IF AS＝CHRS（13）TH EN $C N=C N+Y: G O T O 22 \emptyset$
BD 810 IF AS＜＞CHRS（145）THEN86 $\stackrel{0}{0}$
RG $82 \emptyset$ IF $\mathrm{Y}>0$ THEN $\mathrm{NY}=\mathrm{Y}-1:$ GOTO 790
JJ 83ø IF CN＝ø THEN8øø
BQ $840 \mathrm{NY}=\mathrm{Z}: \mathrm{CN}=\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{Zl}: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{CN}<6 \mathrm{~T}$ HEN $N Y=N Y+C N: C N=\varnothing$
QQ 850 GOTO78も
SM 860 IF AS＜＞CHRS（17）THEN800
ME 870 IF Y＜MY THEN NY＝Y＋1：GOT 079ø
EJ 880 IF CN＞HR－Z1 THEN80 0
QG 890 CN＝CN＋Z1：NY＝0：GOTO780
RP 900 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{RVS\} USE CU RSOR KEYS，RETURN ${ }^{-}$TO SE LECT＂
QQ $91 \varnothing$ FOR $K=\varnothing$ TO $z: T=K+C N$
QK 920 IF $T>H R$ THEN $K=Z: P R I N T "$ －－END OF FILE－－＂：GOTO97 $\emptyset$
SB $930 \mathrm{MY}=\mathrm{K}: T \$=$ RIGHT $\$(\operatorname{STR} \$(\mathrm{~T})$ ， 3）
KX 940 IF $T<100$ THEN TS＝STRS（T ）：IF $\mathrm{T}<1 \varnothing$ THEN $\mathrm{T} \$="$＂+S TRS（T）
PA 950 PRINT T\＄；＂＂LEET $\$($ MS $\$(T$ ），35）；：IF MS $(\mathrm{T})="$＂THE N PRINT＂－BLANK－＂；
EB 960 PRINT：IE K＝Z THEN PRINT ＂－－MORE－－＂
PH 970 NEXT：RETURN
AF 980 CN＝HR：GOTO23 $\varnothing$
JK 990 BUS＝MS $\$(C N): T \$=$＂BUFFER \｛SPACE\} STORED": GŌSUB109 6：GOTO23 8
CF $1000 \mathrm{HF}=1-\mathrm{HF}:$ GOSUB1170：GOTO 230
GC 1010 T $\$=$＂ERASE ALL DATA＂：GO SUB1六2ø：IF A＝$\varnothing$ THEN23 $\varnothing$
XK $102 \varnothing$ FOR $K=\varnothing$ TO HR：MS $\$(K)="$ ＂：NEXT：HR＝$\sigma$ ：GOTO $21 \varnothing$
CE 1030 IF BUS＝＂＂THEN T $\$=$＂BUF fer empty，please get \｛SPACE\}BEFORE PUT":GOS UB1096：GOTO23日
KE 1040 IF MS $\$(C N)=" "$ THEN1060
GE $1050 \mathrm{~T} \$=$＂REPLACE CURRENT DA
 HEN23 $\varnothing$
GE 1060 MS $\$(C N)=B U \$$ ：GOTO230
QQ $1070 \mathrm{~T}=$＝＂EXIT PROGRAM＂：GOSU Bl12 $\bar{\emptyset}$ ：IE A THEN PRINT＂ \｛CLR\}"CHRS (9) CHRS (142) ：END
GB 1080 GOTO230
DE 1098 PRINTSH\＄；T\＄：EOR $K=1$ TO 999
PQ 1100 IF PEEK（198）THEN $\mathrm{K}=99$ 9： $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(197)=60$ THEN GETAS
GS 1110 NEXT K：PRINTSHS：RETURN
PD 112ø PRINTSHS；TS；＂（Y／N）？＂

CG 1130 GETQS：IF QS＝＂Y＂THEN A ＝1：GOTO116 6
KC 1140 IF $Q S=" N$＂THEN $A=\varnothing$ ：GOT 01160
DK 1150 GOTO1130
FH 1160 PRINTSHS：RETURN
SR 1176 PRINTLEFTS（DN\＄，21）：PRI NTSS $\$$ ：PRINTSS \＄：PRINTSS\＄；
DR 1180 PRINTLEFTS（DNS，21）
AM 1190 IF HF THEN124ø
JA 1200 PRINT＂\｛CYN\}Fl\{8\} NEXT \｛4 SPACES\}\{CYN\}F2\{ $\overline{8}\}$ P REVIOUS $\{6$ SPACES\}\{CYN\} PRESS＂
 $\{3$ SPACES $\}\{C Y \bar{N}\} F 4\{8\}$ P RINT TO END $\{2$ SPACES $\}$－ \｛CYN\}CTRE H FOR"
SP 1220 PRINT＂$\overline{F 5}\{\overline{8}\}$ INSERT
\｛2 SPACES $\}\{C Y \bar{N}\} E 6 \$ 8\}$ D
ELETE\｛8 SPACES\}\{CYN\}AD DITIONAL＂
JX 1230 PRINT＂F7 $\{8\}$ LOAD \｛4 SPACES $\}\{C Y \bar{N}\} F 8\{8\}$ S AVE $\{10$ SPACES $\}\{C Y N\} C O \bar{M}$ MANDS＂；：RETURN
SX 1240 PRINTTAB（10）＂$\{$ RVS $\}$ CON TROL COMMANDS：\｛OFE\}"
CG 1250 PRINT $\frac{\text { COMMANDS：}}{\text {（CYN }\} \text { A }\{8 \text { \＆LTTERNA }}$ TE CARD \｛2 SPĀCES\}\{CYN\} B $\{8 \overline{3} \mathrm{EGIN}\{2$ SPACES $\}$
\｛CYN\}G\{8\}ET \{5 SPACES \} \｛CYN\} $\mathbf{H}\{8\}$ FKEYS＂
QC 1260 PRINT＂${ }^{\bar{\prime}}$ CCYN\}S $\{8\}$ EARCH \｛10 SPACES $\}\{\overline{C Y N}\} E\{8\} N D$ \｛4 SPACES \} \{CYN\}P 48 8UT \｛5 SPACES\}\{CYN\} ${ }^{\text {Th}}\{8\}$ SO RT＂
HK 127日 PRINT＂\｛CYN\}R 48 \＆EPEAT \｛SPACE \} SEARCH
\｛3 SPACES\} \{CYN\}N 18 8EW
\｛4 SPACES\}\{CYN\}C$\{8\}$ HOO SE $\{2$ SPACES $\}\{C Y N \bar{N} Q\{8\} U$ I＇T $\{C Y N\} " ;$ RETURN
JP $1280 \mathrm{~F} \$=" \mathrm{CPRINTSHS"ENTER} \mathrm{~F}$ ILENAME（ $\$$ DIR）＂；：INPU TES
RS 1290 IF F $\$=" "$ THEN PRINTSH $\$$ ：GOTO220
DK 1300 IF $F \$=" \$ "$ THEN PRINT＂ \｛CLR\}":SYSA9+6:GOTO128 $\emptyset$
FC 1310 Q $\$=" \mathrm{C}:$ OPEN2，8，2，F\＄＋＂， P ，R＂：CLOSE2：OPEN15，8，15 ：INPUT\＃15，A，B\＄：CLOSE15
BH $132 \emptyset$ IF $A=\emptyset$ THEN OPEN $1,8,2$ ， ES＋＂，P，R＂：GOTO135
DJ 1330 IF A＜＞62 THEN T $\$="$ DIS K ERROR＂：GOSUB1ø90：$\overline{\text { GTOT }}$ 01280
EH 1340 T $\$="$ FILE NOT FOUND－
\｛SPACE $\}$ ERROR＂：GOSUB109 0：GOTO1286
PG 1350 INPUT \＃ 1 ， HR ：FOR $I=$ GTOHR ：INPUT\＃1，MS\＄（I）：IF MS $\$$ （I）＝＂＜＂THEN MS $(\mathrm{I})=$＂＂＂ ER 1360 NEXT：CLOSE1
QC $1370 \mathrm{C} 2=-1: \mathrm{C} 3=\emptyset: \mathrm{SY} \%=4: \mathrm{CN}=\varnothing$
AM $1380 \mathrm{~T} \$=\operatorname{STR}(\mathrm{HR}+1)+$＂RECORD S LOADED＂：GOSUB1匂90：GO то $\overline{2} 10$
XA 1390 E\＄＝＂＂：PRINTSHS＂ENTER N AME FOR SAVE＂；：INNPUTES
JF 1400 IF ES＝＂＂THEN PRINTSH $\$$ ：GO＇TO230
BA 1410 IF $\mathrm{F} \$=" \$$＂THEN PRINT＂ \｛CLR\}":SYSA9+6:T\$="-DO NE－＂：GOSUB1090：GOTO139 $\emptyset$
MP 1420 Q $\$=" \mathrm{M}:$ OPEN2， $8,2, E \$+", \mathrm{P}$ ，R＂：CLOSE2：OPEN15，8，15 ：INPUT\＃15，A，B\＄：CLOSE15

MQ 1430 IF $A=62$ THEN OPEN $2,8,2$ ，F\＄＋＂，P，W＂：GOTO150
XE 1440 IF $A=\varnothing$ THEN GOTO146 0
QJ $145 \emptyset$ TS＝＂DISK ERROR＂：GOSU B1090：GOTOI390
FX 1460 T $\$=$＂FILE EXISTS，OVERW RITE＂：GOSUB112ø
SE 1470 IF $A=\varnothing$ THEN22 $\varnothing$
ED 1480 OPEN1， $8,15:$ PRINT\＃1，＂ $\mathrm{S} \emptyset$ ：＂；F\＄：CLOSE1：GOTO142 $\varnothing$
SP 1490 RE $\$=$ CHR $\$(15):$ GM $\$=$ CHR $\$($ 8）：LC $\$=\mathrm{CHRS}(14)$
GB 1500 PRINT\＃2，HR：FOR $I=\varnothing$ TOHR ：PRINT\＃2，MS\＄（I）
CM 1510 IF MS $(\mathrm{I})=$＂＂THEN PRINT \＃2，＂＜＂
SD 1520 NEXT：PRINT\＃2，＂＂：CLOSE 2
GK $1530 \mathrm{~T} \$=\operatorname{STR} \$(\mathrm{HR}+1)+"$ RECORD S SAVED＂：GOSUB1090：GOT 0230
HF $1540 \mathrm{~A}=1:$ OPEN $7,4,7:$ CLOSE7：T ＝ST
QS 1550 OPEN7， $4:$ IF ST＝T THEN C LOSE7：RETURN
PA 1560 PRINTSH\＄＂PRINTER NOT R EADY，PRE $\bar{S} S$ \＆TO CANCE L＂
PR 1570 GETAS：IF AS＝＂६＂THEN A $=\varnothing$ ：CLOSE7：PRINTSH\＄：RET URN
GF 1580 IF AS $=" \|$ THEN $T=T+1: I F$ T＜9 THEN1576
PA $1590 \mathrm{~T}=\varnothing$ ：PRINTSHS：CLOSE7：GO TO154の

## BEFORE TYPING

Before typing in programs，please refer to＂How to Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＂ elsewhere in this issue．

## Block Battle！

## Article on page 20.

EF 5 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMPUT E！PUBLICATIONS，INC．－A LL RIGHTS RESERVED
Sp 10 GOTOI310
ES $2 \emptyset \mathrm{~W}=.: \mathrm{GF}=\mathrm{W}: \mathrm{YF}=\mathrm{W}: \mathrm{FORZ}=\mathrm{WTO} 5:$ $\operatorname{IFP}(\mathrm{Z}, 7)=1$ THENGF $=\mathrm{GF}+1$
$\operatorname{KC} 3 \emptyset \operatorname{IFP}(2,)=$.2 THENYF $=Y F+1$
RB $4 \emptyset$ NEXT：IFGF $=60$ RYF $=6$ THENW $=?$ ：RETURN
$\mathrm{XQ} 5 \emptyset$ IEGT $=$. ANDYT $=$. THENW $=3:$ RET URN
XQ 60 IF，GT $=$. THENW $=2:$ RETURN
EK $7 \emptyset$ IFYT $=$. THENW $=1:$ RETURN
SC $8 \emptyset$ IEGF $>=Y$ FANDGF $>$ YTTHENW $=1$ ： RETURN
EQ 90 IFYF $>=$ GFANDYF $>$ GTTHENW $=2$ ： RETURN
PM 10＠IFGF＝YEANDGT＝YT ANDGE＝G TTHENW＝3
GQ 110 RETURN
QD 120 POKE $646,19-\mathrm{p} * 6$
EK $130 \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{LEN}(\mathrm{MS}): \mathrm{J}=38-\mathrm{L} / 2: \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{L}-$ 19：FORI＝1TOK：POKE 214， 22 ：PRINT
PJ 140 PRINTSPC（J）LEFT $\$(M S, I) R$ IGHT \＄（MS，L－（L－I））：J＝J－I ：NEXT：RETURN
KC 150 POKEV＋41，1：GOSUB290：IFE $=10 \mathrm{R}$（PEEK（56322－P）AND16 ）＝．GOTO 210
JB 160 IEX＜．ORX $>7$ THENX $=-7 \star$（ $\mathrm{X}<$ ．

HC $17 \theta$ IFY $<. O R Y>5$ THENY $=-5$＊$(Y<\theta$ ）
RB 180 IEX $>5$ THENPOKEV $+16,4$ ：POK $\mathrm{EV}+4, \mathrm{x} * 4$＠－224：GOTO 2 の
HE 190 POKEV $+16, .:$ POKEV $+4, X * 4 \varnothing$ $+32$
KS 200 POKEV $+5, Y * 32+58:$ POKEV +2 1，4：GOTO15
ER 210 IFQ $=1$ ANDP $(Y, X)<>P T H E N R=$ 1：GOTO28ø
EQ 22 IFQ $=2$ AND $(X=. O R X=7)$ GOTO \｛SPACE\}150
AJ $230 \mathrm{M} \$="\{9$ SPACES $\}$ INDICATE \｛SPACE\}A DIRECTION \｛8 SPACES $\}$ \｛HOME ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ：GOSUB $120: A=X: B=Y$
CH 240 GOSUB290：IFX＝AANDY＝BGOT 0240
HA 250 IFQ $=2$ GOTO280
JK 260 IFX＜．ORX $>7$ THENX $=-7 *(X>7$ ）
KQ 270 IFY＜．ORY $>5$ THENY $=-5$＊$(Y>5$
BF 280 POKEV +21, ：RETURN
QD 29 g JY＝PEEK（56322－P）AND 15 ：G ＝PEEK（653）：E＝PEEK（197）
HB $300 \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+(\mathrm{JY}=11)-(\mathrm{JY}=7)+(\mathrm{G}=1$ ANDE $=2)-(\mathrm{G}=. \mathrm{ANDE}=2)$
SA $310 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+(\mathrm{JY}=14)-(\mathrm{JY}=13)+(\mathrm{G}=$ 1ANDE＝7）－（G＝．ANDE＝7）：RE TURN
HS $320 \mathrm{D}=32: \operatorname{IFR}(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})=1$ THEND $=16$ 0
SQ $330 \operatorname{IFB}(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})=1$ THEND $=224$
PA 340 GOSUB350：RETURN
RK $350 \quad z=49193$ ：GOTO 376
HG $360 \quad \mathrm{Z}=55337$
KM $37 \varnothing \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{A} * 5+\mathrm{B}$＊ 160
GD 380 POKEF，D：POKEF＋1，D：POKEF +2 ，D：POKEF +40 ，D：POKEF +4 1，D：POKEF＋42，D：RETURN
CF 390 $\mathrm{F}=49193+\mathrm{X} * 5+\mathrm{Y}$＊160：POKEF ，99：POKEF $+1,100:$ POKEF +2 ，101：POKEF＋40，102
PG 400 POKEF $+41,163$ ：POKEF $+42,1$ 94：RETURN
DJ $410 \mathrm{R}=.:$ IFX＜．ORX＞7ORY＜．ORY＞ 5THENR＝1：RETURN
PM 426 IEXANDX＜＞7ANDP $(Y, X)>. T H$ ENR＝1：RETURN
XF 430 IFX＝．ANDP＝1ANDP $(Y, X)>$ ．T HENR＝1
GP 44 B IEX $=. \operatorname{ANDP}=2 \operatorname{ANDP}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=2 \mathrm{~T}$ HENR＝1
DS 450 IFX $=7$ ANDP $=1$ ANDP $(Y, X)=1 \mathrm{~T}$ HENR＝1
MR 460 IFX $=7$ ANDP $=2$ ANDP $(Y, X)>. T$ HENR＝1
KH 470 IFTR $>1$ ANDXANDX $\langle>7$ ANDB（ $Y$ $, X)=. \operatorname{ANDR}(Y, X)=$. THENR $=1$
PD 48 IFTR $>1$ ITHENRETURN
RB 490 IFXANDX＜＞7AND $(B(Y, X)=.0$ $\operatorname{RR}(Y, X)=$ ．）THENR $=1$
QF 500 RETURN
XE $510 \mathrm{P}=2+(\mathrm{P}=2): \mathrm{IFP}=10 \mathrm{RC}\langle>1 \mathrm{GO}$ TO700
AC 520 MS＝＂\｛10 SPACES\}THE COMP UTER MOVES \｛9 SPACES $\}$ \｛HOME \}": GOSUB12の:TR=1
FX 530 $A=.: B=-1: I F T R>2 T H E N A=I N$ T（6＊RND（1））
PH $540 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{B}+1: \mathrm{IFB}>5$ THENB $=.: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}+$ 1
JD 550 IFA＞7THENTR＝TR＋1：GOTO53 $\theta$
CE $560 \operatorname{IFP}(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})<2 \mathrm{GOTO} 540$
QK $57 \theta \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}:$ IFA $=. \operatorname{THENY}=-1: \mathrm{G}$ 0T0646
DP $580 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}-1:$ GOSUB410：IF R ＝．GOTO 69ø
QR 590 IFTR＜3GOTO 546
SE 600 $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}-1: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}:$ GOSUB410：1FR＝ ．GOTO69＠

PJ $610 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}+1$ ：GOSUB418：IER＝．GOT 0690
KH 620 IFTR＜4GOTO68 0
AP $630 \quad \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+1$ ：GOSUB410：ONR + 1GOTO690，540
PK $640 \quad \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+1: \mathrm{TEY}>5 \mathrm{GOTO} 580$
JF 650 ONP $(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})+1$ GOTO640，660，6 40
QH 660 IFY $>$ BTHENY $=\mathrm{B}+1$ ：GOTO68 0
QP $678 \quad \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}-1$
FD 680 GOSUB410：ONRGOTO540
FJ 690 TR＝1：GOTO72ø
BM 700 MS＝＂$\{12$ SPACES $\} C H O O S E$ A BLOCK\｛11 SPACES\}\{HOME\}
＂：GOSUB120： $\mathrm{Q}=1: \mathrm{Y}=1: \mathrm{X}=(\mathrm{P}$ $-1) * 7: R=$ ．
HC 710 GOSUB150：ONRGOTO700
PE $726 \mathrm{TR}=2$ ：GOSUB41 0 ：ONRGOTO $7 \emptyset$ Ø
MS 730 IF $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=$. GOTO 760
GR 740 IFP＝1THENYT＝YT－1：GOTO 76 $\emptyset$
RE $750 \mathrm{GT}=\mathrm{GT}-1$
MS 760 POKEV $+39,19-\mathrm{P}$＊ 6 ：POKEV +4 ब， 11
BE 770 IFA $>5$ THENPOKEV $+16,3$ ：POK EV，$A * 40-224$ ：POKEV $+2, A * 4$ 0－224：GOTO790
DH 780 POKEV $+16, \ldots$ POKEV，A＊ $40+3$ 2：POKEV $+2, A * 40+32$
XK 79＠POKEV $+1, \mathrm{~B}^{*} 32+58:$ POKEV +3 ， B ＊ $32+58$ ：POKEV $+21,3:$ IFA ANDA＜＞7THENGOSUB 320 ：GOT 0810
JX 800 $D=106: G O S U B 350: D=12: G O S$ UB36 6
MS $810 \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})=,: \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{A} * 4$ $\theta+32: K=B * 32+58: F O R Z=1 \mathrm{TO}$ 8
JG $8200=\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{Z}^{\star} 5^{\star}(\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{A}):$ IF $0>255$ $\{$ SPACE\}THEN POKE $\mathrm{V}+16,3$ ：POKEV，O－256：POKEV＋2，0－ 256：GOTO84ø
DD 830 POKEV $+16, .:$ POKEV，O：POKE $\mathrm{V}+2,0$
PX $840 \quad 0=K+Z^{*} 4^{*}(Y-B): P O K E V+1,0$ ：POKEV $+3,0:$ NEXT
CQ 850 GOSUB $390: D=19-P * 6: F=F+6$ 144：GOSUB380：POKEV＋21，． ：GOSUB 2 a：IFWGOTO125
GC 860 IFP $=10 \mathrm{RC}<>1 \mathrm{GOTO} 1106$
QM $876 A=6: B=-1$
HS $880 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{B}+1$ ： IFB $>5$ THENB $=.: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}-$ 1
FX 890 IFA＝．GOTO103 0
QF $900 \operatorname{IFP}(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})<>1 \mathrm{GOTO} 880$
BK $910 \operatorname{IFB}(B, A)>$ ．ANDR $(B, A)>$ ．GO T088ø
BJ $92 \emptyset$ ONR（B，A）GOTO98ø
AB $930 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}-1: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{X}<1$ THEN X $=6$
GA $940 \operatorname{IFB}(Y, X)=. \operatorname{THENX}=\mathrm{A}+1$ ：GOT 01110
DS $950 \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{A}+1$ ： $1 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{x}>6$ THEN $\mathrm{x}=1$
AQ $960 \operatorname{IEB}(Y, X)=$. THENX $=A-1:$ GOT 01110
AH 970 GOTO88ø
BP $980 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}+1: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}:$ IFY $>5$ THENY $=$ ．
DE $990 \operatorname{IFR}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=$. THENY $=\mathrm{B}+1$ ： GOT 01110
GA $1000 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}-1:$ IFY＜．THENY $=5$
XP $1010 \operatorname{IFR}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=. \operatorname{THENY}=\mathrm{B}-1$ ：GO TO1110
JA 1020 GOTO88の
ER 1030 $A=2: B=-1$
$D Q 1040 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{B}+1: \mathrm{IFB}>5$ THENB $=,: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}$ $+1$
ED 1050 IFA 7 GOTOI 090
QB $1060 \operatorname{IFP}(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})<2 \mathrm{GOTOl0} 40$
MQ $1076 \operatorname{IFB}(B, A-1)>$ ．ORR（ $B, A-1)$ ＞．GOTO1040
DS $1080 \quad \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{A}-1: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}+1$ ：GOTO11 10

JB $1090 \mathrm{~A}=2: \mathrm{B}=5: \mathrm{X}=1: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B}:$ GOTO11 10
DX $1100 \mathrm{MS}=$＂$\{12$ SPACES $\} C H O O S E$ \｛SPACE\}A STRIP
\｛11 SPACES\} (HOME\}":GOS UB120： $\mathrm{Q}=2$ ：GOSUB15 0
XM $1110 \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{H}=1: \mathrm{IFU}=. \mathrm{T}$ HENH＝．：GOTO115
AE 1120 IFU $=1$ GOTO 1140
QM $1130 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{B}, 1): \mathrm{FORA}=1 \mathrm{TO} 5: \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{B}$ ，$A)=B(B, A+1): \operatorname{NEXT}: B(B$ ， 6）$=2$ ：GOTO118 $\varnothing$
EX $1140 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{B}, 6): \mathrm{FORA}=6 \mathrm{TO} 2 \mathrm{STEP}$ $-1: B(B, A)=B(B, A-1): N E X$ $T: B(B, 1)=Z: G O T O 1186$
AK 1150 IET $=1$ GOTO1170
DB $1160 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{R}(., \mathrm{A}): \mathrm{FORB}=. \mathrm{TO} 4: \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B}$ ，$A)=R(B+1, A): \operatorname{NEXT}: R(5$ ， A）$=\mathrm{Z}$ ：GOTO1180
ME $1178 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{R}(5, \mathrm{~A}): \mathrm{FORB}=5 \mathrm{TO}$ STEP $-1: R(B, A)=R(B-1, A): N E X$ $T: R(., A)=Z$
DA 1186 EORN $=\mathrm{HTOH}+5$ ： $\mathrm{IFU}=$ ．THENB ＝N：GOTO12øø
CH $1190 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{N}$
SK $1200 \operatorname{IFP}(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})=$ ．THENGOSUB $32 \sigma$ ：GOTO124 $\varnothing$
QS 1216 IFB $(B, A)>. O R R(B, A)>. G O$ TO1240
EF $1220 \mathrm{D}=32$ ：GOSUB 350 ：FOR $\quad 2=8 \mathrm{~T}$ 072：POKE53276，Z：NEXT
RR $1230 \mathrm{GT}=\mathrm{GT}+(\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})=1): \mathrm{YT}=\mathrm{YT}$ $+(P(B, A)=2): P(B, A)=$ ．
PE 1240 NEXT：GOSUB20： $1 F W=$ ．GOTO 510
BQ 1250 PRINT＂\｛WHT\}": ONWGOTO12 70，1280
KG $1260 \mathrm{MS}=$＂$\{14$ SPACES $\}$ TIE GAM E！\｛14 SPACES\}\{HOME\}": G OTO1300
JC 1270 MS $=$＂$\{10$ SPACES $\}$ GREEN $p$ LAYER WINS！\｛9 SPACES\}
\｛HOME\}": GOTO13øø
RX 128 （ $\mathrm{IFC}=2$ THENM $\$="$
（ 9 SPACES $)$ YELLOW PLAYE R WINS！$\{9$ SPACES $\}$
（HOME\}": GOTO1300
XS $1290 \mathrm{M} \$="\{10$ SPACES $\}$ THE COM PUTER WINS！$\{9$ SPACES\} \｛HOME \}"
AJ 1300 GOSUB130：POKE198，．：WAI T198，1：P＝W：GOTO15øø
FS 1310 PRINTCHR（142）CHR\＄（8）： $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{RND}(-\mathrm{T} \mathrm{I})$
KC 1320 POKE 781,9 ：POKE782，1：PO KE90，．：POKE91，216：POKE 88，．：POKE89，248：POKE56 333，127
GG 1330 POKE1，51：SYS41964：POKE 1，55：POKE56333，129：POK E56578，PEEK（ 56578 ）OR3
KP 1340 POKE 56576 ，PEEK（56576）A ND252：POKE53272，PEEK（5 3272）AND 15 ：POKE 648,192
AP 1350 POKE53272，（PEEK（53272）
AND 240）OR12：PRINT＂
\｛CLR\}"
RG 1360 MS＝＂\｛HOME \} \{YEL\}
\｛10 SPACES\}ONE MOMENT \｛SPACE \} PLEASE. .
（6 SPACES\}":GOSUB120
QX 1370 DATA $255,255,255,255,24$ 5，250，245，250，255，255， 255，255，85，170，85，170， 255，254
PP 1380 DATA $252,248,80,160,80$ ， 160，245，250，245，250，24 ब，224，192，128，85，176，8 5，170，，
SX 1390 DATA， $80,160,80,160, \ldots$, ，245，250，245，250，245，2 50，245，250，85，170，85，1 70，85

FG 1400 DATAl70， $85,170,80,160$ ， $80,160,80,160,80,160,2$ $55,255,255,128,1,128$ ， 24，1，128
AJ 1410 DATA60，1，128，126，1，132 ，24，33，140，24，49，159， 2 55，249，159，255，249，140 ，24，49
DH 1420 DATAl $32,24,33,128,126$ ， $1,128,60,1,128,24,1,12$ 8，1，255，255，255， ，，，，，，
EK 143 DATA，， $255,255,255,255$ ，255，254，255，255，252，2 $55,255,248,245,85,80,2$ 50，170
PJ 1440 DATA160，245，85，80，250， $170,160,245,85,80,250$ ， 170，160，245，85，80，250， 170，160
BQ 1450 DATA240，，224，， 192, ， 128，，，，，，，，，，，，，，，
XE 1460 FORA $=$. TO71：READB：POKE 6 $172 \theta+\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{NEXT}: \mathrm{FORX}=. \mathrm{TO}$ 126 ：READY：POKE $62980+\mathrm{X}$ ， Y：NEXT
HB 1470 FORGF＝．TO47：POKE62208＋ GF，255：NEXT：FORYE＝．TO1 4：POKE62256＋YE，，：NEXT
EB 1480 POKE50168，203：POKE5016 9，204：POKE50176，202：AS $="\{T\}\{3 @\}\{G\} ": B \$=" £$ $\{3$ SPACES $\}\{Q\} ": C \$=" \bar{q}+\}$ \｛3 M $\}$ \｛£\}"
XC 1490 G\＄＝＂£\｛3 N\}\{Q\}":V=5324 8： $\mathrm{P}=\overline{2}$
BP 150日 FORA $=$. TO7：FORB $=$. TO5：$R($ $B, A)=,: B(B, A)=, P(B, A)$ ＝．：NEXT：NEXT
CA 1510 POKE5328 ，．：POKE53281， ．：POKE53282，11：POKE532 84，6：POKE53265，PEEK（53 265）OR64
QM 1520 GT＝6：YT＝6：PRINT＂$\{$ CLR \} \｛2 UP\}";:FORQ=1T06:PRI NT＂$\{5\}$＂AS＂$\{$ WHT \}"ASASAS ASASAS＂ 45 ＂$A S$ ；
MJ 1530 PRINTG\＄＂$\{$ WHT $\}$＂ $\mathrm{B} \$ \mathrm{~B} \$ \mathrm{~B} \$ \mathrm{~B} \$$ B\＄B\＄＂\｛5\}"G\$; : PRINTG\$" \｛WHT\}"B\$B\$B\$B\$B\$B\$"\{5\} ＂G\＄；
ER 1540 PRINTCS＂$\{W H T\} " C \$ C \$ C \$ C \$$ C\＄C\＄＂ 45$\}$＂C\＄；：NEXT：FORQ ＝1 TO2： $\mathrm{X}=.: \mathrm{D}=13: \mathrm{IEQ}=2 \mathrm{TH}$ ENX＝7：D＝7
RM $1550 \quad \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{FORY}=. \mathrm{TO} 5: \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=\mathrm{Q}$ ：GOSUB 390 ： $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Y}$ ：GOSUB 360 ：NEXT：NEXT：FORX＝1TO6：C ＝．
EJ 156 Ø $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{INT}(6$＊RND（1））：ONR（Y， X）GOTO1560
GX $1570 \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X})=1: \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{D}=160$ ：GOSUB350：C＝C＋1：IFC＜4G OTO156も
ES 1580 NEXT：FORY $=$. TO5： $\mathrm{C}=$ ．
JF $1590 \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INT}(6$＊RND（1））$+1:$ IFB（ $Y, X)=1$ GOTO1590
QM $1600 B(Y, X)=1: A=X: B=Y: D=224$ ：GOSUB350：C＝C＋1：IFC＜3G OTO159
KM $161 \emptyset$ NEXT：PRINT＂$\{$ WHT \} \{HOME \} ＂：MS＝＂\｛13 SPACES $\}$ BLOCK BATTLE！\｛11 SPACES\} \｛HOME\}": GOSUB130
XS 1620 GOSUB1670：MS＝＂
\｛6 SPACES\}COPYRIGHT 19 89 COMPUTE！\｛8 SPACES\} \｛HOME\}": GOSUB130:GOSUB 1676
CF 1630 MS＝＂$\{9$ SPACES $\} A L L$ RIGH TS RESERVED\｛9 SPACES \} \｛HOME\}": GOSUB136: GOSUB 1670

QA $1640 \mathrm{MS}=$＂$\{9$ SPACES $\}[1]$ OR \｛ 2］PLAYERS？$\{9$ SPACES $\}$ \｛HOME\}": GOSUB13ø
XK 1650 POKE198，0：WAIT198，1：GE TKS：C＝VAL（K\＄）：IEC＜1ORC $>2$ GOTO165
FE 1660 GOTO51 $\varnothing$
HB 1670 FORZ $=1 \mathrm{TO} 1500:$ NEXT：RETU RN

## BEFORE TYPING

Before typing in programs，please
refer to＂How to Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＂ elsewhere in this issue．

## 64 Animator

See instructions in article on page 28 before typing in．

## Program 1：Boot

HC 100 IFA $=1$ THEN130
KP 110 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}PLEASE WAIT: LOADING ML＂
XC 120 A＝1：LOAD＂ANIMATOR．ML＂， 8 ， 1
KD 130 POKE55， $0:$ POKE $56,64:$ CLR
SD 140 PRINT＂$\{D O W N\}$ CREATING LO OK UP TABLES：＂
KE 150 PRINT＂PLEASE WAIT 17 SE CONDS＂
BB $160 \mathrm{~A}=128: \mathrm{B}=.5: \mathrm{C}=1: \mathrm{D}=37019:$ FORX＝．TO255
GB $17 \emptyset Q=\operatorname{INT}\left(\operatorname{SIN}\left(X^{*} I / A\right)^{\star} A+B\right)$
$\mathrm{DM} 180 \quad \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{SGN}(\mathrm{Q}): \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{AB} \mathrm{S}(\mathrm{Q}): \mathrm{IFQ}>$ ． THENQ＝Q－C
GC 190 IFS $<$. THENQ $=Q+A$
GF 200 POKED $+X, Q: N E X T: S Y S 16384$ DM 210 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}ANIMATOR AC TIVATED＂
XK 22 PRINT＂ 2 DOWN\}LOAD"CHRS (3 4）＂DEMO＂CHRS（34）；
KJ 230 PRINT＂，8，1＂：PRINT＂ \｛4 DOWN\}RUN\{8 UP\}"
FX 240 POKE631，13：POKE632，13：P OKE198，2

## Program 2：dEMO

MQ $100 \quad A=-60: C=-50: D=60: E=50: F$ $=20: G=12$
QR $110 \mathrm{H}=11: \mathrm{J}=-64: \mathrm{K}=-55: \mathrm{L}=-36$ ： $M=-35: N=-30$
HE $12 \theta \quad \mathrm{P}=-2 \theta: \mathrm{Q}=30: \mathrm{R}=19: \mathrm{S}=16: \mathrm{T}=$ $15: U=14: W=13$
AG $130 \quad \mathrm{Y}=-12: \mathrm{Z}=10:$ CLEAR：FIGURE 1：REM HOUSE
MP 140 POINT $C, A, C, C, Z, C, C, D, \theta$ $, C, Z, E, C, A, E$
EC 150 POINT E，A，E，E，Z，E，E，D， 0 ， $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$
XD $16 \emptyset$ POINT $K, ~ \oslash, A, K, D, \sigma, K, \theta, D$ ，55，0，D
AS 170 POINT $55, D, 0,55,0, A,-11$ ，A，C，$-11, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{C}$
CD 180 POINT $H, P, C, H, A, C, E, M, P$ ，E，P，P
HP 190 POINT E，$-5, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{E},-5,0, \mathrm{E},-$ 5， $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$
MB $2 \theta \sigma$ POINT E，M，F，E，M，$\sigma$
RX 210 POLYG $4,2,2, H, W, G, T, U$ DA 220 POLYG $4,2,2, H, S, T, G, H$ SG 230 POLYG $5,1,1, H, 5,4,3,2,1$ DR 240 POLYG $4,1,1, H, 6,7,4,5$ HD 250 POLYG $5,1,1, H, Z, 9,8,7,6$

GK 260 POLYG $4,7,2,7,21,23,25$ ， 27
QG 270 POLYG $2,0,3,5,22,26$
GJ 280 POLYG $2,0,3,5,24,28$
DB 290 POLYG $4,1,1, H, 1,2,9, Z$
MA $30 \emptyset$ POLYG $4,6,2,7,17,18, R, F$
GP 310 POLYG $4,2,2, H, H, G, T, S$
BG 32 POLYG $4,2,2, H, U, T, G, W$
MX 330 FIGURE 2：REM ROAD
BH 340 POINT J，A，J，J，A，63，63，A ，63，63，A，J
MX 350 POINT $N, A, 3, Q, A, 3, Q, A,-$ $3, N, A,-3$
EH 360 POLYG $4,0,3,2,1,2,3,4$
AP 37 ® POLYG $4,1,1,2,5,6,7,8$
DM 380 FIGURE3：REM PLANE
HJ $39 \emptyset$ POINT $D, \theta, \varnothing,-1 \varnothing, N, \theta, A, N$ $, B, A, Q, \square$
FR $4 \emptyset \sigma$ POINT $-1 \theta, Q, \theta, A, Q, Q, A, N$ ，Q
BX 410 POLYG $3,0,0, H, 5,6,4$
CM $42 \theta$ POLYG $3, \theta, \theta, H, 3,7,2$
CS 430 POLYG $5, \theta, 0,3,5,4,3,2,1$
KR 440 POLYG $3, \theta, \theta, H, 4,6,5$
MJ 450 POLYG $3,0,0, H, 2,7,3$
AB 460 EIGURE4：REM SQUARE
PQ 476 POINT $D, A, D, D, D, D, D, D, A$ ，D，A，A
BX 480 POLYG4， $1,1,3,1,2,3,4$
BA 680 CLR：ERASE：SETCOLOR11， 15 ， 0
KG $69 \emptyset$ DEF $\mathrm{FN} R(X)=\operatorname{INT}(X * R N D(\emptyset$ ））
PC 740 FORX $=-250$ TO40日STEP5
HB 750 DISPLAY $4,64,0, X, 0, X, 500$ ：NEXT：ERASE
DQ 760 FORX $=-250 \mathrm{TO} 400 \mathrm{STEP5}$
MA 770 DISPLAY $4, \sigma, \theta, X, X, 0,500$ ： NEXT：ERASE
PR 780 FORX $=-250 \mathrm{TO} 400 \mathrm{STEP5}$
QG 790 DISPLAY $4, X, X, 0,0, X, 500$ ： NEXT：ERASE
BE 80ø FORX＝10øgTOøSTEP－32
SS 810 DISPLAY $4,0,104,0,-30 \theta+X$ ， $0,2 * X+506$
QG $82 \sigma$ NEXT： $\mathrm{FORX}=1 \emptyset \sigma \theta$ TOøSTEP－1 $\emptyset \emptyset$
JE 830 DISPLAY $1, \sigma,-3 \theta, \sigma,-4 \theta \theta+X$ ， 0,2 ＊$X$
$\mathrm{HC} 84 \emptyset$ NEXT：FORX＝16Ø日TO＠STEP－5 $\emptyset$
JS 850 DISPLAY $2,0,45,0,-2 \emptyset 0+x$ ， $0,2^{*} X$
SA 860 NEXT：$R=150: W=1 / 8: C X=80:$ $C Y=100$
RM $87 \theta$ DIMS $(3 \theta), C(3 \theta):$ FORX $=\emptyset$ TO 30
$A D 880 \quad Q=12^{*} X^{*} I / 180: S(X)=R * S I N$ （Q）
PA $890 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{X})=1.5 \star \mathrm{R} * \mathrm{COS}(\mathrm{Q}):$ NEXT
AP $9 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $4,9,8,2,10,7,13,3$ ， 14，6
HA 910 FORX＝0TO9：READE（X）：NEXT
RH 920 ERASE：SETCOLOR 5，1， $0:$ FO $\mathrm{RX}=$ ØTO2 29
XP $930 \quad A=S(X): B=C(X): C=S(X+1):$ $D=C(X+1)$
KQ 940 PAINT $4, \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{~N}), \mathrm{M}+1,3, \mathrm{CX}+\mathrm{A}$ $, C Y+B, C X+C, C Y+D, C X+C \star W$ ， $C Y+D * W, C X+A * W, C Y+B * W$
ER $950 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{N}+1: \mathrm{M}=(\mathrm{M}+1)$ AND1： $\mathrm{IEN}=1$ ØTHENN＝$=\emptyset$
QG 960 NEXTX：STAMP：FORX $=-250 \mathrm{TO}$ 250STEP5
RX 970 DISPLAY $3, X, 0,0, X,-80,4$ ØØ
EJ 980 FLIP：NEXTX：FORX $=250 \mathrm{TO}-4$ ØøSTEP－5
BK 990 DISPLAY $3,-\mathrm{X}, 0,128, \mathrm{X}, 80$ ， $4 \emptyset \sigma$
DD 10øø FLIP：NEXTX：LOWRES

## Program 3：animator．mL

4000：A9 90 8D B2 40 A9 8C 8D 81 4008：B3 40 Ag 27 A9 $\mathrm{F} 8 \quad 18 \quad 69$ C3 4010：08 20 AB $40 \quad 88 \quad 10$ F7 Ag 2 B $4018: 1 \mathrm{~F}$ A9 $90 \quad 20 \mathrm{AB} \quad 40 \quad 88 \quad 10 \quad 14$ $4020: E A \quad A 0 \quad 07$ A9 0120 AB 40 E1 4028：88 10 FA A9 C7 A2 18 Ag 84
 4038：B1 $40 \quad 88$ 10 F7 CA 10 EF AE 4040：A9 FE A2 05 A月 $03 \quad 18 \quad 69$ A4 4948： 01 18 189 01 20 A8 $4088 \quad 39$ $4050: 10$ F7 CA 10 EF A9 $1 \mathrm{E} \quad 20$ B3 4058：A8 40 A9 $\quad$ D8 $18 \quad 69 \quad 28 \quad 20$ D6 4060：B1 40 C9 C 0 D F 6 A9 E7 AC 4068：A2 $0318 \quad 69 \quad 01 \mathrm{BC}$ C1 $40 \quad 53$ 4070：20 B1 4088 10 FA CA 1010 4078：F1 A2 $0_{3} \mathrm{BD}$ BD $40 \quad 95 \mathrm{FB}$ EC 4080：CA 10 F8 A2 03 B5 FB 20 BA 4988：B1 40 CA 10 F8 A5 FD 38 DE 4090：E9 9885 FD 90 ดC D 9 EB DA 4998：A5 FB C9 FB D 0 E5 A9 60 B5
 4ஏA8： 20 AB $40 \quad 20$ AE $40 \quad 20$ Bl 96 $4 \emptyset B \emptyset: 4 \emptyset \quad 8 \mathrm{D} \quad$ Øの 8C EE B2 40 D $\quad 11$ 40B8： $3^{2}$ EE B3 $40 \quad 60$ FD $91 \quad 30 \quad 3 \mathrm{~F}$
 4øC8：A9 g1 8D gØ g3 A9 41 8D DE $40 \mathrm{D} 0: 81 \quad 03 \quad 20854 \mathrm{C}$ A9 15 8D AF 40D8：84 03 A9 41 8D 9503 A9 95 40E0：D5 8D 06 Ø3 A9 41 8D 0715 40E8： 63 A9 48 8D 08 Ø3 A9 $42 \quad 19$ 40F6：8D 99 Ø3 20 1F 4D A2 $65 \quad 55$ 40F8：A9 ஏø 9D ØØ 54 CA 10 FA EA
 4108：68 AA 4C 8B E3 20 日1 4D 9A 4110：A9 g g 8568 60 A6 7A Ag D1 4118： $94 \quad 84$ 日F BD $00 \quad 0210 \quad 97 \mathrm{AA}$ 4120：C9 FF E® 3E E8 D 6 E4 C9 C7 4128：2の $\mathrm{F} \emptyset \quad 37 \quad 85 \quad 98 \mathrm{C} 9 \quad 22 \mathrm{~F} \emptyset \quad \mathrm{D} 2$ 4130：56 24 日F 70 2D C9 3 F D $\begin{aligned} & \text { D AF }\end{aligned}$ 4138： 04 A9 99 D 25 C9 30 90 A8 4140：04 C9 3C 90 1D 8471 Ag 46 4148： $0084 \quad$ 日B $88 \quad 86$ 7A CA C8 52 4150：E8 BD $00 \quad 92 \quad 38 \mathrm{~F} 9$ 9E Ag 5E
 4160：A4 71 E8 C8 99 FB 01 B9 B3 4168： $\mathrm{FB} \quad \emptyset 1 \mathrm{Fg} \quad 38 \quad 38 \mathrm{E} 9 \quad 3 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{FO} 99$ 4170：04 C9 49 D $0 \quad 0285$ ØF 38 1A 4178：E9 55 DØ 9F 85 98 BD $90 \quad 21$ 4180： 92 Fg DF C5 98 Fg DB C8 1D 4188：99 FB 01 E8 D FG A6 7A 97 4190：E6 ©B C8 B9 9D Aø 10 FA 88 4198：B9 9E Aø D $\emptyset$ B4 $\mathrm{F} \emptyset$ ØF BD 06
 41A8：7B A9 FF 85 7A 60 A 0 FF 42 41B0：CA C8 E8 BD 日曰 0238 E9 36 41B8： 0 A 42 Fg F 5 C 980 Dg 9444 41C ： 05 日B D D 9C A6 7A E6 9B 64 41C8：C8 B9 9942 18 FA B9 日A 4D 41D ： 42 DG E E F $\emptyset$ CA 30 Ø3 4C 3D 41D8：F3 A6 C9 FE EG F9 24 ØF FE 41E 0：30 F5 C9 CC B 9 Ø3 4C 24 4D 41E8：A7 38 E9 CB AA 8449 A $\quad$ E1 41F ：FF CA F － 08 C8 B9 0 A 4248 41F8：10 FA 30 F5 C8 B9 日A 42 2B 420日：30 $05 \quad 20 \quad 47 \mathrm{AB}$ D 0 F5 $4 \mathrm{C} \quad 2 \mathrm{~F}$
 4210：41 4D Dg $45 \quad 52 \quad 41 \quad 53$ C5 FA 4218：4C $4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 57 \quad 52 \quad 45$ D3 $50 \quad 41 \quad 62$
 4228：4C 4 F D2 43 4C 45 423日： 46 4238：49 4 E D4 50 4F 4 C （ 59 C7 BA
 4248：20 73 日曰 $\quad 20 \quad 51 \quad 42$ 4C AE 96 4250：A7 C9 CC 9014 C9 D7 B 9 E5 4258：10 38 E9 CC ØA A8 B9 70 D3 4260：42 48 B9 $\quad 6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 42 \quad 48 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 73 \quad 85$
 4270：4C 95 4E 1E 4D $0 \emptyset$ 4D A8 89 4278： 42 84 42 F5 40 3F 44 C9 38 4280：43 $35 \quad 43$ 日1 43 20 Eの 44 gD 4288：8D 20 D $0 \quad 20$ DD 44 8D $21 \quad 34$
 4298： 00 9D øø D8 9D ø0 D9 9D 5ø 42A $0: 00$ DA 9D 00 DB E8 D 0 E1 A5 42A8： $60 \quad 2 \emptyset \mathrm{~F} 544 \mathrm{gA} 85 \mathrm{FB}$ gA D $\varnothing$ 42B6：E9 63850220 DD 448542 42B8：03 $20630458504 \quad 20$ DD D5 42C0：44 8505 A9 608 D E5 424 B 42C8：2の DD 4420 E4 42 8A 20 C4 42D $0: E 442$ C6 FB D 6 F2 2079 FC 42D8：00 F6 6620 DD 44 4C D6 CB 42E6：42 4C GD 48 8D 60 63 EE A2 42E8：E5 $42 \quad 60 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 48$ B2 20 日D 1C 42F6：45 48 20 9F 449098 Ag 3 D 42F8： 93 B1 FB FO $02 \quad 68 \quad 604 \mathrm{C}$ B8 4300：BC $43 \quad 20$ EE $428 \mathrm{DD} 40 \quad 0374$ 4308：20 DD 44 8D 42 g3 20 DD B3 4310：44 8D 43 Ø3 20 DD 44 8D 43 4318：41 6320 DD 4485 AF 86 FF 4320：B4 20 DD 44 8D 46 日3 8E 23 4328：47 0320 DD 4430 BC 85 D6 4330：B5 86 BE $4 \mathrm{C} 4545 \quad 20$ 8B DA 4338：44 AA A 05 Bl FB 85 FF 78 4340：8A FO 11 8D 1C 4485 FE 3 F 4348：A 62 B1 FB 8D 1B 44857 C 4350：FD 4C 6B 43 A5 FF 9A 6531 4358：FE $69 \quad 66 \quad 65$ FB 8D 1B 44 E 6 4360：85 FD A9 9065 FC 8D 1C B4 4368：44 85 FE 20 F5 44 8D B8 E8 4370：43 85 27 A9 9020 FF 43 3D 4378：20 DD $44 \quad 20$ FF $43 \quad 200361$ 4389：45 20 FF 4320 DD $4420 \quad 07$
 4390：E9 01 30 30 C9 3F B0 2C 2E 4398：C5 FF B $\emptyset 2320 \mathrm{FF} 43 \mathrm{C} 698$

 43A8：AD 1B $44 \mathrm{~A} \square 18291 \mathrm{FB}$ AD 5B 43B6：1C 44 C8 91 FB A 9 g 9 A9 94 43B8： 60 91 FD 60 A9 65 2C A9 CC $43 \mathrm{C} 0: 064 \mathrm{C} \quad 23 \quad 45 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 86 \quad 44 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 67$ $43 \mathrm{C} 8: 08 \mathrm{AF} 208 \mathrm{~B} 44 \mathrm{D} \varnothing 2 \mathrm{~B}$ Aø 58 43D $0: 65$ B1 FB C9 3F B0 20 日A 69 43D8：71 FB $6906 \quad 65 \mathrm{FB} 8 \mathrm{D}$ 1B F5 43E0：44 A9 0065 FC 8D 1C 44 E4 43E8：A9 $03 \quad 85$ FD $262844 \quad 20$ DF 43F0：06 E2 262144 Dg F8 A9 4A 43F8：84 2C A9 03 4C 234548 B3 4408：A9 EB CD 1B 44 A9 67 ED 49 4408：1C 44 |  | 90 | 12 | 68 | 20 | $1 A$ | 44 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 4410：EE 1B 44 D 6 03 EE 1C 44 BC 4418：A9 ø0 8D FF FF 60 4C 3576 4420：A4 A9 0385 FD 26 FD AE 39 4428：20 C7 4420 FF 43 C6 FD D5 4430：D 0 F3 Ag 05 B1 FB 186999 4438： 01 C 9 40 B 0 BA 91 FB 60 3B 4440：20 ØD $45 \quad 20$ 9F $4490 \quad 66$ FB 4448：A＠ 63 B1 FB D 035 A 96478 4450：B1 FB FG 2888 Bl FB FØ 45 4458：1A 88 Bl FB $18 \quad 6901 \mathrm{~A} 0 \quad 0 \mathrm{~F}$ 4460： 60 91 FB 48 Ag 93 Bl FB Cl 4468：69 øの A＠ 0191 FB 85 FC 4 E 4470：68 85 FB A0 65 A 9609178 4478：FB 8810 FB Ag 04 A5 FD 41 4480：91 FB 60 A9 08 2C A9 09 C4


 4498：03 B1 FB 60 4C BC 4385 F5 44A6：FD A9 0085 FB A9 54859 F 44A8：FC A 964 Bl $9 B E O \quad 16$ C5 99 44B6：FD Fg 13 A 061 Bl FB Fg 98 44B8：$\emptyset C$ AA 88 Bl FB 85 FB 8692 44C0：FC EG 6790 E4 1860205 E 44C8：Eの 44 A5 651869407635 44D $0: 09$ A5 6469 ø0 D $\emptyset 63$ A5 59 44D8：65 60 4C 48 B2 20 FD AE FA 44Eの： $2 \varnothing$ 9E AD $2 \varnothing$ 8D AD 20 BE FB
 44F0：A5 65 A6 646020 Eg 444 A 44F8：D0 21 C9 92 9の1D C9 0921 4500：B6 196020 DD 44 D 1916 EE
 451ø：Dの ØF C9 00 Fの ØB C9 4087 4518：B6 67 60 A9 012 C A9 9271 4520：2C A9 $07 \quad 48 \quad 26$ gD 41 A9 F1 4528：3B Ag 45201 E AB 68 AA 3 E 4530：A9 06 20 CD BD 20 7A A6 7A

4538：4C 6C A4 6D 3F $45 \quad 5252$ 6F 4540：4F $52 \quad 20 \quad 2300 \mathrm{~A} 0 \quad 65 \mathrm{Bl} 7 \mathrm{~B}$ 4548：FB 85 AE A2 06 C8 B1 FB B4 4550：9D 9B 91 C8 B1 FB 9D DB E3 4558：91 C8 B1 FB 9D 1B 92 C8 1B 4560：E8 E4 AE D6 E9 $9818 \quad 65 \mathrm{C} 2$ 4568：FB 8D C3 45 A9 0065 FC 36 4570：8D C4 45 20 CE 45 20 C2 2 CC
 4580：B8 45 E9 0385 日2 20 C2 5D 4588：45 $85 \quad$ 日3 20 C2 $45 \quad 85 \quad 64$ B 3 4590：20 C2 4585 日5 A2 0020 AF 4598：C2 45 A8 B9 5B 92 9D 6047 45A0：03 E8 B9 9B 92 9D 6003 A6 45A8：E8 B9 DB 92 9D 6003 E8 18 45B6：B9 1B 93 9D 6063 E8 E6 EC
 45C0：45 60 AD FE EF EE C3 4544 45C8：D 06 EE C4 4560 A9 00 A5 45D日：8D $83 \quad 46$ A5 AE D 0016041 45D8：20 BA $46 \quad 208246 \mathrm{~A} 4 \mathrm{AE} 12$ 45EG：88 A9 96855985 5A A2 AA 45E8：00 B9 5B 921801 CA 18 A8 45F0：65 AF 85 5B 8A 65 B4 8559 45F8：5C A2 00 B9 5 5B $9310 \quad 10140$ 4600：CA 1865 B5 8563 8A 6534 4608：BE 8564 A5 63186980 日B 4610：85 63 8D 4B 46 A5 646999 4618： $0085 \quad 648 \mathrm{DF} 46 \quad 20 \mathrm{C} 0 \mathrm{FF}$ 4620：47 A5 5F 18695099 5B 42 4628：92 A5 6069 gø 99 9B 92 3A 4630：A9 ø0 855985 5A A2 ดø B2 4638：B9 DB 921061 CA 18 6D BC 4646：46 03 85 5B 8A 6D 47 63 B2 4648：85 5С А9 ø0 85 63 А9 ø0 F0 4650：85 6420 CO 47 A 560 2A 84 4658：A5 60 6A 8D 6746 A5 5F F4 4660：6A $18 \quad 65 \quad 5 \mathrm{~F} \quad 85$ 5F A9 $00 \mathrm{C7}$ 4668：65 60 85 60 A9 6438 E5 AB 4670：5F 99 DB 92 A9 06 E5 6031 4678：99 1B 93 98 $\mathrm{F} 0 \quad 63$ 4C E® Al 4680：45 60 А 00 В9 B3 4685 8А 4688：FB B9 B7 4685 FC B9 B2 23 4699：46 85 FD B9 B6 4685 FE D5 4698：B9 4103 8С АВ $46 \quad 203163$ 46A0：47 A4 AE 88 20 EA 4698 2A 46A8：D F 9 Ag 00 CB C 063 D 050 46B6：D3 60 5B DB 5B 5B 929268 46B8：93 92 A2 82 BD DE 4685 A3 46C 0 ：FB BD E1 4685 FC BD E4 DB 46C8：46 85 FD BD E7 4685 FE D7 46D8：A4 AE 88 Bl FB 91 FD 9842 46D8：D F 8 CA 10 DF 60 9B DB F9 46Eb：1B $9191925 B \quad D B \quad 5 B 924 E$ 46E8：92 93 B1 FB 8562 B1 FD B $\emptyset$ 46F0：85 $618 \mathrm{8C} 29 \begin{array}{llllll}47 & 20 & 67 & 47 & 8 \mathrm{D}\end{array}$ 46F8：8D 0547 8E 日B 47 A5 6282 4700：20 4A 47186900100198 4798：E8 8A 69 00 8D 2D 47 A5 30 $\begin{array}{llllllll}4710: 61 & 20 & 4 \mathrm{~A} & 47 & 8 \mathrm{D} & 21 & 47 & 8 \mathrm{E}\end{array} 23$ 4718：27 47 A5 62 28 6747384 C 4720：E9 001061 E8 8A E9 06 FA 4728：A＠ 0091 FB A9 0091 FD 67 4730：60 4820 E1 $4785 \quad 6366$ A9 4738：64 A5 5D 856568 20 E4 58 4740：47 $85 \quad 66 \quad 66 \quad 67$ A5 5D $85 \quad 19$ 4748：69 60 $24 \quad 67 \quad 3097$ A6 66 EF 4750：A4 69 4C $6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 47 \quad 24 \quad 69 \quad 10$ B9 4758：05 49 FF 1869 61 AA A9 8B 4760：00 $6024 \quad 654 \mathrm{C}$ 57 $47 \begin{array}{llll}57 & 54\end{array}$ 4768：64 30 F7 A6 63 A4 65859 C 4770：6F 86 6C 84 5D A9 008545 4778：5F 8560 A5 6F 10 ØD 49 9D 4780：FF 186901856 F A5 5D E4 4788：49 86 85 5D 66 6F A2 66 9B 4790：06 5F 2660 66 6F 90 0B DE 4798：A5 5F 18 65 6C 85 5F 90 F3 47A0： 62 E6 60 CA 10 EA 24 5D 74 47A8：10 11 A5 5F 49 FF 186912 $47 \mathrm{~B} 0: 0185 \mathrm{5F}$ A5 6049 FF 69 F 8 47B8： 008560 A5 5F A6 6060 C5 47C0：A9 5585 5D A5 5C 1065 C3 47C8：A2 FC $20 \quad 53$ 53 A5 6410 2B 47D0：05 A2 84205353 8C DF ED 47D8：47 Ag $08 \quad 20$ D5 52 Ag FF 6F

47E0：60 $18 \quad 6940 \quad 20$ E6 47 9A 4C 47E8：B6 08 C 0406900 C 0 C 0 7B 47E0： $69 \quad 006018 \quad 6940$ AA BD 21 47E8：9B 8F A8 BD 9B 9085 5D B1 4800：E0 $08 \quad 29$ 7E C8 D0 0318 CF 4808：69 016000 FF 201548 8C 4810：A9 00 $85 \quad 68 \quad 60$ BA 8 EE 40 E7 4818：4B AD 00 DD 0901 C 9 95 0D 4820：F0 03 20 BB 4C A5 02 C9 70
 4830：05 2C 3D 03 10 19 4C ED Al 4838：48 A5 $05 \quad 2904 \mathrm{~Eb} 112 \mathrm{CB}$ 4840：3D 0318 日B 28 2A $4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 30$ 5B 4848：1B A5 0529 08 F0 156091
 4858：08 F0 04 8D 3D 03 60 A9 E2 4860：80 8D 3D 03 A5 $0529 \quad 0303$ 4868：E0 E5 $2 \emptyset$ B8 4F Bø EØ 2099 4870：F1 4E A5 052902 Eg 5A 20 4878：2C $3 \mathrm{C} \quad 93 \quad 30 \quad 21$ A6 23 E4 60 4880：22 Bø 02 A6 22 CA BC 90 3F 4888：03 BD C 0 03 9D 90 039820 4890：90 C 6 g3 CA 10 FG A5 23 DF 4898：A4 $22 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 84 & 23 & 85 & 22 & 28 & 2 F \\ E A\end{array}$
 48A8： 63 C5 26 B $00285 \quad 26$ A5 44 48B0：70 C5 $27 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 90 & 02 & 85 & 27 & 24 & 71\end{array}$ 48B8：5B $\quad 30 \quad 14 \begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { A5 } & 24 & 29 & 07 & \mathrm{D} & 84\end{array}$ 48C0：03 20 E3 49 C6 $24 \begin{array}{lllll}20 & 43 & 36\end{array}$ $48 \mathrm{C} 8: 4 \mathrm{~B} \quad 20 \quad 46 \quad 4 \mathrm{~B} \quad 4 \mathrm{C} A 4 \quad 48 \quad 20 \quad 2 \mathrm{~A}$ 48D0：E3 49 A5 $85 \quad 2901 \mathrm{FG} 22 \mathrm{FB}$ 48D8：A6 日6 A2 ø6 B9 6003 95 F8 48E0：57 C8 C8 E8 E 64 D6 F4 A4 48E8： 8 C EF $48 \quad 20$ 1B 49 A9 FF 18 48F6：38 E9 04 A8 C4 02 D6 E2 D5 48F8：Fの 0 D 60 9F C7 20 D1 51 FE 4900：B6 F8 20 F1 4E A0 04 AD F6 4998：60 $03 \quad 85 \quad 57$ AD $62 \quad 0385 \quad 34$ 4910：58 B9 60 Ø3 $85 \quad 59$ B9 62 E $\emptyset$ 4918：03 85 5A A2 b1 B5 57 B4 45 4926：59 D 064 C9 06 F0 D3 DD F9 4928：FB 48 D $\varnothing 06 \quad 98$ DD FB 48 Cl 4930：E0 C8 CA F0 E8 A5 5A C5 2E 4938：58 B $\emptyset \quad$ gE A6 $\quad 58 \quad 85 \quad 58 \quad 86 \quad 5 \mathrm{~F}$ 4940：5A A6 57 A5 $5985 \quad 5786 \quad 05$ 4948：59 A＠C6 A5 59 38 E5 57 B1 4950：B 096 A＠E6 49 FE 6901 5D 4958：85 5C 8C 9049 A5 5A 38 2D 4960：E5 58 85 5D 85 5F C5 5 5C 14 4968： 08 B $\emptyset 07$ 8C Al 49 A5 5C AE 4970：85 5F 4A 49 FE 8560 E6 39 4978：60 E6 5F 28 A5 6148 A9 CE 4980：05 85 01 90 2B B0 0F C6 21 4988：5A A5 $60 \quad 18 \quad 65$ 5C $9064 \quad 01$ 4990：E6 59 E5 5D $85 \quad 60 \quad 20$ B9 27 4998：49 C6 5F D0 EA 6885017 F 49A日： 60 E6 59 A5 $6018 \quad 65$ 5D 2 E 49A8：90 04 C6 5A E5 5C 8560 0F 49B0：20 B9 49 C6 5F D8 EA F6 5C 49B8：E4 A4 59 A6 5A B9 00 8С C2 49C6：18 7D 40 8D 85 FB B9 A 9 CF 49C8：8C $7 \mathrm{DD} \quad 98 \quad 8 \mathrm{E} \quad 65 \quad 06 \quad 85 \mathrm{FC} 36$ 49D6：A5 5929 Ø3 AA Ag Ø0 B1 6B 49D8： FB 1D DE 4991 FB 60 C 0 3F 49E0：30 øС 03 A5 03 A2 Fの A4 72 49E8：04 88 F0 0588 F 068 D 0 F 6 49F6：36 A2 OF GA GA GA BA 86 DC 49F8：F7 85 E8 A5 244 A 4 A 4 A 8 B 4A00：AA A5 $26 \quad 4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 85 \quad 25 \quad 18 \quad 87$ 4A98：7D D $68 \mathrm{E} \quad 85 \mathrm{FB}$ A5 96 7D B9 4A10：E9 8E 85 FC A5 27 4A 4 A 66 4A18：38 E5 25 A8 B1 FB 25 F7 31 4A20：05 F8 91 FB 88 10 F5 A2 7A 4A28： $\mathrm{FF} \quad 86 \quad 26$ E8 $86 \quad 27 \quad 60$ A5 E 8 4A30：23 38 E9 $04 \quad 85$ 5B A5 22 E8 $4 \mathrm{~A} 38: 38$ E9 848568 A6 5 BB BD 8 E 4A40：92 $03885 \quad 24 C D \quad 9283 \quad D 861$ 4A48：2C Aø $0 \varnothing 84 \begin{array}{lllllll}70 & 88 & 84 & 63 & 75\end{array}$ 4A50：BD 9ø g3 C5 63 B0 02 85 日C 4A58：63 CA CA CA CA 10 F1 A6 78 4A6日：68 BD C 063 C5 709092 F3 4A68：85 70 CA CA CA CA 10 F1 75 $4 \mathrm{~A} 70: 84 \quad 5 \mathrm{~B} \quad 84 \quad 68 \quad 60$ A2 FC AD 6 A 4A78：92 03 E8 E8 E8 E8 DD 96 FF 4A86：03 EG E7 8A E0 14 Ag g6 93

4A88：BD 90 Ø3 99 90 03 C8 E8 25 4A9日：E4 23 D 0 F4 98 38 E9 0447 4A98：85 5B A2 FC AD C2 Ø3 E8 52 4AAD：E8 E8 E8 DD C6 03 F6 F7 FA 4AAB：8A FO 14 Ag 00 BD C 003 C 6 4ABも：99 C 0 Ø3 C8 E8 E4 22 D 1 F 4AB8：F4 9838 E9 648568 A2 3 D 4AC0：00 20 C6 4A A2 gD B5 5B EA 4AC8：38 E9 0495 5B 907 D A8 8E
 4AD8：57 C8 C8 E8 Eø 04 Dø E4 Aø 4AE0：A2 00 Fg 10 A2 00 B9 C0 2 F 4AE8：03 9564 C8 C8 E8 E0 042 D
 4AF8：38 F5 57 B 006 A 06149 1B 4Bøも：FE 69 01 95 5C 94 5E B5 12 4B08：5A 38 E5 58 90 2D E0 B6 EF 4B10：95 5F 95 5D D5 5C 98 B $\emptyset \quad$ B2 4B18：02 B5 5C 4A 49 FF 956023 4B20：E6 6028 B6 41 A9 0095 A 9
 4B30：A 0308 C 374 B B5 5 E 1026 4B38：6B D $6 \quad 2 \mathrm{~B} \quad \mathrm{~A} 9 \quad 37 \quad 85 \quad 61 \mathrm{~A} 2 \quad 2 \mathrm{D}$ 4B40：FF 9A 60 A2 日0 2C A2 日D B6 4B48：D6 5F FG C2 B5 5D D5 5C 97 4B50：90 1E B5 $60 \quad 18 \quad 75$ 5C 9558 4B58：60 90 ØB F5 5D 9560 B5 BB
 4B68：95 $63 \quad 60$ B5 $57 \quad 95636042$ 4B70：B5 5B 10 OE Ag 10 8A D0 C6
 4B80：10 E9 B5 5E 3007 B5 5998 4B88：18 $75 \begin{array}{llllllll} & 61 & 96 & 65 & \text { B5 } & 59 & 38 & \text { A7 }\end{array}$ 4B90：F5 $61 \quad 95 \quad 59$ B5 $60 \quad 18 \quad 7597$ 4B98：62 B6 1D $95 \quad 60$ B5 $59 \quad 18 \quad 2 \mathrm{E}$ 4BAg：75 5 5E $95 \quad 59$ B5 $68 \quad 18 \quad 75$ A6 4BA8：5D BØ ØD 9560 B5 6218 CB 4BB0：75 5D 9562 F6 61 D0 E5 E6 4BB8：E5 5C $95 \quad 60$ B5 $59 \quad 95 \quad 63$ BB 4BC6：60 A5 6148 A9 05850183 4BC8：A4 63 A6 24 BD 40 8D 18 C3 4BD $: 79$ 00 8C 85 FB 85 ED BD BD 4BD8： $88 \quad 8 \mathrm{E} 79 \mathrm{Ag} 8 \mathrm{C} \quad 65 \quad 6685 \mathrm{DB}$ 4BEG：FC 85 FE E6 FE 9829 FC 4 F 4BE8：85 F9 A5 70 C5 63 9＠ 26 7E 4BE6：29 FC 38 E5 F9 D8 22 A5 BD 4BE8：63 29 03 AA A5 $7029 \quad 03 \mathrm{DA}$ 4C00：A8 BD 79 4C 19 7E 4C 8531 4C68：E7 49 FF A4 0439814 C 8D
 $4 \mathrm{C} 18: 4 \mathrm{~B} \quad 85 \quad 25 \mathrm{~A} 6 \mathrm{FC}$ 0A $90 \quad 02 \mathrm{~F} 9$ 4C20：E8 1865 FB 85 F9 9061 D5 4C28：E8 86 FA A9 9E 38 E5 2597 4C30：8D 60 4C A9 8E E9 60 8D 7D 4C38：61 4C A4 04 A5 $63 \begin{array}{llllllllll}69 & 63 & 79\end{array}$ 4C40：AA BD 79 4C 85 E7 BD 7D 96 4C48：4C $3981 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} \quad 85$ F8 A5 7016 4C50：29 03 AA BD 7A 4C 398168 4C58：4C 8D 6 A 4 C $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { B9 } & 81 & 4 \mathrm{C} & 20 & 19\end{array}$ 4C60：FF FF A＠00 Bl F9 3D 7E 7B 4C68：4C 99 FF 91 F9 Bl FB 2536 4C76：E7 65 F8 $91 \mathrm{FB} 68 \quad 85 \quad 61$ gC 4C78：60 06 C6 Fも FC FE 3F 6F DD 4C80： 03 Ø0 55 AA FF 78 A9 A2 C7 4C88：8D 1403 A9 4C 8D 1503 AD 4C90：58 A9 9C 8D EE FE A9 4C C3 4C98：8D EF FF 60 48 AD gD DC ED 4CA ： $68 \quad 40 \quad 20$ A8 $4 \mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{C} \quad 31$ EA EC 4CA8：A5 C5 C9 97 В В वС С9 967 E 4CBg： Eg 1E C9 65 Eg 17 C 9644 E 4CB8：Eの 4760 AD ø0 DD C9 9523 4CC0：F® 23 C9 94 FQ 32 A9 A0 61 4CC8：85 6620 ØE 4D A9 95 2C F2 4CD6：A9 94 8D ø0 DD A9 D8 A2 FE
 4CE0：Dの 8C 18 D 60 A9 E0 C5 46 4CE8： 06 E0 048506 D8 4A A9 4 B
 4CE8：A9 E $685 \quad 66 \quad 2 \emptyset$ CD 4 C D $\emptyset 51$ 4D60：38 A9 97 8D ø0 DD A9 C8 8ø 4Dø8：A2 1B A 015 D 6 CD A2 67 2A 4D10：BD 8E 4E 9D 3403 CA 1024 4D18：E7 Ag Ø6 A9 Aø D6 1E A9 9F 4D20：00 85 FB A9 6885 FC A2 2 C 4D28：1F A9 ø0 A8 91 FB C8 D8 26

4D30：FB E6 FC CA 10 F6 20 0E 79
 4D40：8D 53 4E A2 ø日 B9 34 Ø3 BC 4D48：95 57 BD $964 \mathrm{E} \quad 99 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 34 & 63 & 88\end{array}$ 4D50：C8 E8 Eø 04 D 0 EF A5 59 D 0 4D58：C5 579088 A5 5A C5 58 C 0 4D60：96 82 A5 5729 EC A8 A5 42 4D68：5A 29 F8 AA B9 06 8C 1843 4D70：7D 40 8D 85 FB 85 FD 85 5B 4D78：5B 85 5D B9 A6 8C 7D 98 A3 4D80：8E 4869 FE 85 FC 85 EE CB 4D88：E6 FE $68 \quad 6968 \quad 85$ 5C 8591 4D90：5E E6 5E A5 58 4A $4 \mathrm{AA} 4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 05$ 4D98：85 E7 A5 5A 4A 4A $4 \mathrm{AA} 38 \quad 96$ 4DA0：E5 F7 AA E8 84 E7 A5 59 B8 4DA8：29 FC E5 E7 69 g3 gA 8544 4DB0：F7 A9 D6 90 ø2 A9 F6 8D FA
 4DC0：88 Bl 5D 91 FD 88 Bl 5D A3 4DC8：91 FD 88 B1 5D 91 FD 88 8D 4DD0：B1 5D 91 FD 88 B1 5D 9185 4DD8：FD 88 Bl 5D 91 FD 88 Bl E7 4DE0：5D 91 FD 88 B1 5D 91 FD FA 4DE8：98 Dø D5 88 B1 5B 91 FB 61 4DE0：88 Bl $5 \mathrm{~B} \quad 91 \mathrm{FB} 88 \mathrm{Bl} 5 \mathrm{~B} 81$ 4DF8：91 $\mathrm{FB} 88 \mathrm{Bl} 5 \mathrm{~B} \quad 91 \mathrm{FB} 88 \quad 29$ 4E00：Bl 5B 91 FB 88 Bl 5B 9191 4E08：FB 88 B1 5 B 91 FB 88 B1 EF 4E10：5B 91 FB 98 D 0 D5 C6 FC 30 4E18：C6 FE C6 5C C6 5E A5 FB 6D 4E20：38 E9 $40 \quad 85 \mathrm{FB} 85 \mathrm{FD} 85 \quad 2 \mathrm{~B}$ 4E28：5B 85 5D Bø 08 C6 FC C6 A6 4E30：FE C6 5C C6 5E CA D6 8238 4E38：A5 5A 4A 4A 4A AA A5 57 CB 4E40：4A 4A 85 5D 18 7D D 0 8E 02 4E48：85 FB 85 5B BD E9 8E 6929 4E50：00 4869 FF 85 FC 686986 4E58：DB 85 5C A5 59 4A 4A 38 EA 4E60：E5 5D 85 5D A5 58 4A 4 AA 3 B 4E68：4A 85 5E 8A 38 E5 5E AA C 0 4E70：10 $\quad$ gF A5 FB 38 E9 $28 \quad 85$ 8C 4E78：FB 85 5B B $\emptyset \quad 04$ C6 FC C6 E6 4E80：5C A4 5D B1 5B 91 FB 88 DC 4E88：10 F9 CA $10 \mathrm{E} 56 \varnothing$ Ø0 $00 \mathrm{B6}$ 4E90：9F C7 06 ø0 9F C7 AD 00 66 4E98：DD C9 $95 \mathrm{Eg} 65 \mathrm{C} 994 \mathrm{Fg} \mathrm{C1}$ 4EAg： 0460 A9 A 6 2C A9 Eg 48 A8 4EA8：85 EC A9 ø6 85 EB A9 øб EB 4EB0：85 5B A9 68 85 5C A5 618 C 4EB8：48 A9 $0 \emptyset 78 \quad 85$ Ø1 A2 1 FE FF 4EC0：A 00 Bl FB 915 B C8 D 8 FE 4EC8：E9 E6 EC E6 5C CA 10 E2 4B 4ED0：68 8501586838 E9 18 B8 4ED8：85 FC A9 C4 85 5C A2 63 DE 4EE0：B1 FB 91 5B C8 D 6 F9 E6 Al 4EE8：FC E6 5C CA 10 F2 $4 \mathrm{C} \quad 3611$
 4EF8：Eの F6 02 A2 ø0 B9 $60 \quad 03 \quad 57$ 4F00：DD $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}34 & 63 & \mathrm{~B} 0 & 63 & 9 \mathrm{D} & 34 & 93 & \mathrm{FF}\end{array}$ 4F08：DD $\begin{array}{lllllllll}36 & 03 & 90 & 03 & 9 D & 36 & 03 & 8 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}$ 4F10：B9 6203 DD 3503 B0 03 7C 4F18：9D 3503 DD 37 63 $90 \quad 63$ FA 4F20：9D $\begin{array}{lllllllll}37 & 63 & 88 & 88 & 88 & 88 & 10 & C B\end{array}$ 4F28：D4 60 A2 64 A4 6288 88 A4
 4F38：F5 D $60788 \quad 8 \mathrm{C} \quad 3 \mathrm{C} \quad 0360$ 2B 4F40：A4 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { F7 } & \text { A2 } & \text { ø日 } & 88 & 88 & 88 & 88 & 83\end{array}$ 4F48：3＠F2 26 8F 4 FE E $\mathrm{F} 584 \quad 67$ 4F50：E7 A5 6385 5E A5 6485 E8
 4F60：62 206953 A2 03 B5 5980 4F68：95 6A B5 $65 \quad 95$ 5F CA 1049 4F7日：F5 $2069 \begin{array}{llllllll}53 & 38 & \text { A2 } 2 \mathrm{FC} & \mathrm{B} 5 & 70\end{array}$ 4F78：5D F5 6E 95 5D E8 D6 F7 92 4F8日：8D $3 \mathrm{C} \quad 03 \quad 65 \quad 5 \mathrm{~B} \quad 65 \quad 5 \mathrm{~A} \quad 05 \quad 4 \mathrm{E}$ 4F88：59 Fg B5 AD 3C 9360 B9 日A 4F90：64 $03 \quad 38$ F9 60803056366 4F98：B9 $6503 \mathrm{F9} 96103 \quad 95 \quad 6414$ 4FA0：B9 660338 F9 6203958 E 4FA8：65 B9 $67 \quad 03$ F9 $63 \quad 63 \quad 95 \quad 7 \mathrm{E}$ $4 \mathrm{FB} 0: 66 \quad 15 \quad 65 \quad 15 \quad 64 \quad 15 \quad 63 \quad 60 \quad 64$ 4FB8： 20 7C 50 Bø 38 2ø B2 5093 4FC0：9＠1B 20 D4 5020 F2 50 F8 4FC8：A9 9F 20 5B $50 \quad 20$ E6 4F 1E


4FD8：2の B2 50 B 018 2の F2 50 C 0 4FE0：20 B5 50 90 10 A9 C7 20 E6 4FE8：5B 5020 E6 $4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20$ B2 506 D
 4FF8：BD C6 63 9D 60 Ø3 E8 E4 A6 5000：22 90 F5 86 FE A4 2320 ED 5008：3E 50 A5 23 38 E9 04 A8 5D 5010：B9 90 93 9D 60 Ø3 E8 B9 86 5018：91 03 9D 60 03 E8 B9 92 BD 5020：03 9D 60 03 E8 B9 93 83 3E 5028：9D 6003 E8 98 D 0 DD 86 E8 5030：FE A2 94 A 064203 F 50 F 2 5038：CA CA CA CA $86 \quad 9260$ A9 9D 5040：04 85 ED CA 88 BD C 00378 5048：D9 90 03 D 0 日B C6 FD D 6 A7 5050：F2 A5 EE 38 E9 8485 FE Ab 5058：A6 FE 608525 A9 9ø 85 E6 5060：FB A9 6385 FC A4 $23 \quad 20 \quad 03$ 5068：08 528423 A9 C0 85 FB BB 5070：A9 0385 FC A4 222008 1D $\begin{array}{lllllllll}5078: 52 & 84 & 22 & 60 & \text { A } & \text { g0 } & 20 & 85 & 78\end{array}$ 5080：50 Bø 4D Ag $929818 \quad 6531$ 5088：02 AA 85 ED BD 618310 EE 5890：08 CA CA CA CA 10 F5 38 A8 5098：60 A6 FD BD 6183 30 2F 55 50A8：D8 08 BD 6063 D9 D1 50 DC 50A8：90 26 CA CA CA CA 10 EB AE 50B6：38 60 Ag 00 2C Ab 6298 1A 50B8： $18 \quad 65$ g2 AA BD 6103 D 6 F3 50C0：EF BD 6093 D9 D1 50 B0 6C 50C8： 87 CA CA CA CA 10 ED 1830 50D9：60 A 0 0 C8 A2 60 BD 6047 50D8：03 A8 BD 62 03 9D 60 03 55
 50E8：ED E8 E8 E4 02 F6 E7 90 5A 50E6：E5 60 A2 63 BD AB 5195 F 5 50F8：57 CA 10 F8 A6 0286 5B 2F 5100：86 5C BD 62 日3 C5 57 BD 76 5108：63 03 E5 58 50 01 6A 10 CA 5110：øC BD $62 \quad 0385 \quad 57$ BD 63 gD 5118：03 $85 \quad 5886$ 5B BD $62 \quad 93 \mathrm{AA}$ 5120：C5 59 BD 63 83 E5 5A 50 9E 5128：01 6A 30 日C BD 62 g3 85 AF 5130：59 BD 63 03 85 5A 86 5C 8A 5138：CA CA CA CA 10 C4 A6 5B 35

 5150：03 $99 \quad 92 \quad 03$ BD $63 \quad 039978$ 5158：93 03 E4 5C Fの 日E C8 C8 02 5160：C8 C8 CA CA CA CA 10 DA 1C 5168：A6 02 D6 D6 C8 C8 C8 C8 2A 5170：84 23 A6 5B Ag ø日 BD 6089 5178：03 99 C0 03 BD 610399 5E 5186：C1 63 BD 62 b3 99 C2 63 A9 5188：BD $63 \quad 0399$ C3 03 E4 5C 2D 5190：E0 12 C8 C8 C8 C8 E8 E8 F9 5198：E8 E8 E4 62 90 D8 E6 D6 47 51A日：A2 06 F6 D2 C8 C8 C8 C8 A3 51A8：84 2260 FF 7 F ø0 80 AD CC 51B0：66 63 CD 62 g3 AD 67 Ø3 C7 51B8：ED $63 \quad 031013$ A2 93 BD 73 51C6：60 03 A8 BD 6403 9D 6010 51C8：03 98 9D 6403 CA 10 EF 60 51D0：60 A9 0485 62 A9 6085 E3 51D8：FB A9 $0385 \mathrm{FC} 207 \mathrm{C} \quad 504 \mathrm{E}$ 51E日：B 0 C8 20 B2 5090132048 51E8：D4 5020 AF 51 A9 $9 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2099$ 51F0：04 5220 D4 50208350 D5 51F8：B $\emptyset$ B $\quad 20$ B5 5090 AB 20 BB 5200：AF 51 A9 C7 $85 \quad 25$ Ag 98 8C 5208：84 24 A 03 B1 FB 10 3B 15 5210：A0 07 B1 FB 10 2C C8 C8 48 5218：C8 C8 B1 FB 36 F8 983818 5220：E9 8785 ED A5 24 E5 ED 93 5228：85 24 A5 FB $18 \quad 65$ FD 85 E4 5230：FD A5 EC 69 00 85 FE A0 28 5238：ø0 B1 FD 91 FB C8 C4 24 D2 5240：D 1 E7 A2 00 A 0084 FD AB 5248：2ø 8252 A4 2488 Bl FB D4 5250：Dの 日A 88 B1 FB C5 2590 DD 5258：25 Fø 23 C 888888888 BC 5260：B1 FB D 6 F8 88 B1 FB C5 4F 5268：25 Fg g2 B ® FG 8888 98 7A 5270：18 $69 \quad 088524$ E9 $6385 \quad 29$ 5278：FD A6 $\begin{array}{llllllll}25 & 26 & 82 & 52 & \text { A4 } & 24 & 37\end{array}$

5280：18 $6086 \quad 26$ A2 00 B1 FB F0 5288：95 57 C8 E8 Eø Ø8 D6 F6 35 5290：A2 02 B5 5B 38 F5 579551 5298：61 B5 5C E5 589562 CA EE 52A日：CA FG EF A5 2638 E5 5976 52A8：85 5F A9 00 E5 5A 856021 52B6：20 CE 52 A4 FD A5 5F 18 日B 52B8：65 57 91 FB C8 A5 6065 DA 52C0：58 91 FB C8 A5 2691 FB E6 52C8：C8 A9 00 91 FB 60 A2 04 FF 52D日： $28 \quad 87 \quad 53$ Ag 10 A9 908588 52D8：5F 8560 A5 63 g5 64 Fg DD 52E0：0B A5 5905 5A 95 5B 0592
 52F0：02 B5 5995 5A CA 10 F9 Ab 52F8：A9 $0085 \quad 59 \quad 9838$ E9 08 3A 5300：A8 A5 5C F0 EA 245 C 30 CF 5308：0B 88 06 5926 5A 26 5B EE 5310：26 5C 10 F5 C8 $96 \quad 63 \quad 26$ 8D 5318：64 10 F9 46 5C 66 5B 6632 5320：5A $66 \quad 59 \begin{array}{llllll}46 & 64 & 66 & 63 & 98 & 39\end{array}$ 5328：30 3B A5 5B 38 E5 63 AA EA 5330：A5 5C E5 64908485 5C BF 5338：86 5B 26 5F 26 60 B 026 ED 5340：06 59 26 5A 26 5B 26 5C Fl 5348：88 10 DF 24 5D 1016 A2 6F 5350：00 A5 $6049 \mathrm{FF} 9560 \mathrm{B5} \mathrm{CD}$ 5358：5F 49 FF 95 5F F6 5F Da Cb 5360：02 F6 $60 \quad 06$ 5D 604 C 7 E B5
 5370：10 14 A2 03 B5 5949 FF 4 E 5378：95 59 CA 10 F7 E8 E6 04 C3 5380：F0 94 E6 59 F6 F7 68 A9 E6 5388：55 85 5D B5 $601083 \quad 20$ AB 5390：53 53 CA CA 10 E5 A9 0067 5398：85 59 85 5A 85 5B 855 C AF 53A日：A2 日F $06 \quad 5926$ 5A 26 5B F4 53A8：26 5C 06 5F 26 60 901519 53B6：A5 59 18 $65 \quad 6185 \quad 59$ A5 53 53B8：5A $65 \quad 6285$ 5A 90 96 E6 92 53C0：5B D 02 E6 5C CA 10 DA 01 53C8： 60000000000000009 F

## BEFORE TYPING

Before typing in programs，please refer to＂How to Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＂ elsewhere in this issue．

## The GEOS Column

## Program 1：slideShow

See instructions in article on page
68 before typing in．

1503：BF FF FF FF 800061 BF D2 150B：FE FD A0 0605 AF EF E5 A5 1513：A8 06 15 A8 18 95 A9 1841 151B：15 AB ø0 15 A8 06 15 A8 24 1523：70 $15 \mathrm{~A} 8 \mathrm{DB} \quad 95 \mathrm{AB} 8 \mathrm{E} \quad \mathrm{D} 5 \mathrm{~EB}$ 152B：AF 8075 A8 0015 AF FF 3 A 1533：F5 Ag 00 05 BE FF FD 804 B 153B：00 01 80 00 01 FF FF FF BD 1543：83 66 00 00 04 FE 63 06 D6 154B：84 $53 \quad 6 \mathrm{C} \quad 6964 \quad 65 \quad 53 \quad 68 \quad 38$ 1553： $6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 77$ 2の $2062065312 \mathrm{E} \quad 04$ 155B：30 00 00 00 00 4A 6F 68 日E 1563：6E 26 50 $2 \mathrm{E} \quad 2053746152$ 156B：62 69 6C $65 \quad 20 \quad 20 \quad 20 \quad 20$ E6 1573： 00 00 00 ø0 00 00 00 00 9D 157B：00 00 00 00 00 ø0 00 00 A5 1583：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 AD 158B：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 B5 1593：00 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 BD 159B：00 00 日6 $005573 \quad 65 \quad 2029$ 15A3：74 $68 \quad 65 \quad 20736 \mathrm{C} 696455$ 15AB： $65 \quad 2073686 \mathrm{~F} \quad 77 \quad 20788 \mathrm{~F}$ 15B3：72 6 6F $67 \begin{array}{lllllll}72 & 61 & 6 D & 26 & 74 & 7 C\end{array}$ 15BB： $6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2064 \quad 6973706 \mathrm{Cl} 6160$ | $15 C 3: 79$ | 20 | 47 | 45 | 4 F | 53 | 20 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

15CB： $61696 \mathrm{E} \quad 74 \begin{array}{llllll} & 60 & 49 & 6 \mathrm{D} & 61 & 78\end{array}$ 15D3：67 6573 2E 00 00 00 00 5C

 15EB： 00 00 ø0 ø0 ø0 00 00 00 16
 15FB： 00 Øの $0 \emptyset$ ø日 201004208 F 1603：3D $042062905 \quad 2096 \quad 0540$ 160B：20 1D बE 60 A9 04 8D AA 79 1613：84 A9 56 8D A9 84 A9 C6 03 161B：85 2F 20 8A C1 A5 02 C9 F4 1623：00 F0 15 A9 138505 A9 2B 162B：6C 8504 A2 98 Aø 042084 1633： 65 C2 $20 \quad 29 \quad 054 \mathrm{C}$ ØD 98 D4 163B：60 A9 9485 03 A9 5785 CD 1643：82 $20 \quad 36$ C1 A9 $0485 \quad 63$ C6 164B：A9 $6285 \quad 02$ A9 $90 \quad 205194$ 1653：Cl $6060 \quad 0500010000$ D8 165B：00 03 3F $01 \mathrm{C7}$ 00 00 0E 8C 1663：00 0076 00 44 BF 048008 166B：7D 04 C4 9480898408 6A 1673：05 80 A9 042405 00 BE AB 167B：07 0F 1E 00 00 4E 00 C1 B1 1683：C9 94002905 日F 5F 1D 68 168B：00 69 00 C5 D8 04 00 96 DB 1693：05 E3 84 g6 98 GD EE 6456 169B：日6 DC GD FD 04 日0 580657 16A3：DE 94 g0 52 日6 日F $3 \mathrm{C} ~ 327 \mathrm{C}$
 16B3：0F 1805006069 1F 0578 16BB：00 51 GB $67 \quad 656 \mathrm{~F} 73 \quad 00$ E3 16C3：66 $696 \mathrm{C} \quad 65$ g0 536 CC 69 Fg 16CB：64 $65 \quad 5368$ 6F 77206977 16D3：6E $66 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F}$ 日6 $616 \mathrm{C} \quad 62 \quad 75$ B5 16DB：6D $007175 \quad 6974$ 00 6E CF 16E3：65 $78742073 \quad 6372 \quad 61$ E 0 16EB：70 日6 $76 \quad 72 \quad 65 \quad 76 \quad 69 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F}$ CC 16F3：75 $73 \quad 20736372 \quad 6178$ 6B 16FB：$\varnothing 0 \quad 73 \quad 6176 \begin{array}{lllllll}76 & 28 & 73 & 6 C & 97\end{array}$ 1703：69 6465 00 6F 787469 3B 170B：6F 6E 73 日0 64697370 1B 1713：6C 6179 日0 $626 \mathrm{EF} 72 \quad 6419$ 171B：65 72 00 $66616465 \quad 0066$ 1723：73 68 6F 77 00 20 BD C1 48 172B：A9 $65 \quad 85 \quad 03$ A9 $38 \quad 85 \quad 628$ 8 1733：20 56 C2 6081811148 DF
 1743：5F 65 日B $15 \quad 3076 \quad 05$ 日B 6D
 1753：20 $20 \quad 20202020202081$ 175B：20 1B $001819536 \mathrm{C} \quad 69$ 3A 1763：64 $65 \quad 5368 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} 77 \quad 2068 \mathrm{C7}$ 176B：2の 20181800181920109 9 1773：2の $20 \quad 20202020 \quad 20 \quad 2 \varnothing \mathrm{Al}$
 1783：70 $7972 \begin{array}{lllllll}79 & 67 & 68 & 74 & 20 & 13\end{array}$ 178B：31 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}39 & 38 & 39 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 1 D\end{array}$ 1793：1B 0626 BD Cl A9 078577 179B：10 A9 13850 ØF A9 5 5B 8552 17A3： $0 E$ A9 $13 \begin{array}{llllll}13 & 17 & \text { A9 } & 7 D & 85 & \text { DD }\end{array}$ 17AB：16 A9 01851120 3B C2 8 A
 17BB： 07 A9 958503 A9 ED 85 E 0 17C3： 02 A9 0785 1ø A9 138569 17CB： 0 D A9 5 5B 85 ØC A9 $13 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 85 & 61\end{array}$ 17D3：17 A9 7D 85162056 C2 Ag 17DB：A5 02 C9 $05 \mathrm{~F} 0 \quad 044 \mathrm{C}$ BE D5 17E3： 076026 5E 日D 20 1D 日E C8 17EB： 6081 日B 82 日A 1606 日B F3 17F3：82 $1321 \quad 66$ 日B 82 1C 2 C 73 17FB： 06 gB $8238 \quad 36$ 06 0 日B $82 \quad 26$ 1803：53 $3 \mathrm{3F} \quad 06 \quad 9 \mathrm{~B} \quad 82 \quad 5 \mathrm{C} \quad 48 \quad 96 \quad 3 \mathrm{~A}$ 180B：10 0464051120621133 1813：3B 06 2ø 2ø 43686 F 6F F $\varnothing$ 181B：73 65201 1B øø 20 20 20 F4 1823：61 6C 6275 6D 20 1B 00 E4 182B：2の $2062020616 \mathrm{E} \quad 64 \quad 20 \quad 27$ 1833：1B $60 \quad 202020206$ F 72 C9 183B：2の 1B 902020202074 7A
 184B：68 6F 77 20 1B 6020 BD 53 1853：C1 4C 2C C2 20 BD C1 AD 52 185B：E3 06 C9 06 Fg 30 A9 06 D9 1863：85 03 A9 E4 85 62 2ø 3847 186B：C2 A9 968515 A9 EB 85 2D

1873：14 A9 00 8516 20 ED Cl 3 F 187B：A9 $6685 \quad 03$ A9 E4 85 Ø2 D 0 1883：20 74 C2 20 89 C2 2077 4A 188B：C2 A9 06 8D E3 06 A9 96 F 6 1893：85 ø3 A9 E4 85 ø2 2074 B3 189B：C2 AD BC 072080 C2 2649 18A3：86 C2 AD $97 \quad 1385 \quad 67$ AD 61 18AB：96 13 85 06 A9 13 8D E2 94 18B3：06 A9 90 8D E1 06 A5 06 B4 18BB：38 ED E1 $06 \quad 85$ 96 A5 97 B6 18C3：ED E2 668507 A9 138547 18CB： 11 A9 $9085 \quad 10208 \mathrm{~F} \cdot \mathrm{C} 2 \quad 3 \mathrm{C}$ 18D3：2ø 7A C2 AD $96848 D$ BC 84 18DB：07 $2077 \mathrm{C} 260000061 \mathrm{B6}$ 18E3：53 6C $6964 \quad 6573$ 06 E4 2A 18EB：06 0315 BF FF FF FF 80 FE 18F3：06 61 BE EF FD A0 06 05 D3 18FB：A 00065 A 00005 A 0 ด0 7C 1903：05 A0 00 05 A 0 00 05 A 0 DE

 1918： 05 A 0 ด 005 A 0 ด 065 A 0 F 7 1923：00 05 BF FF ED 80 00 0181 192B：FF FF FF 8307010060 D1 1933：FF FF 00 ø0 53 6C 6964 E8 193B：65 $7320202020 \quad 20 \quad 20$ E4 1943：56 31 2E 3000 00 00 00 B5 194B：4A $6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 68 \quad 6 \mathrm{E} \quad 20 \quad 50 \quad 2 \mathrm{E} \quad 20 \quad 31$ 1953：53 $746162 \quad 69$ 6C $65 \quad 2686$ 195B：20 20 20 60 53 6C 6964 2D 1963：65 $53 \quad 68 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} 772028 \quad 20$ BD 196B：56 31 2E 3000000000 DD 1973：00 00000000000000 A5 197B：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 AD 1983： 00 06 60 ø日 $557365 \quad 2019$ 198B：74 $68 \quad 65 \quad 2073$ 6C 696445 1993：65 $28 \quad 73 \quad 68 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} 77 \quad 20787 \mathrm{~F}$ 199B：72 6 6F $67 \begin{array}{lllllll}72 & 61 & 6 D & 28 & 74 & 6 C\end{array}$ 19A3：6F $20646973706 \mathrm{C} \quad 6150$ 19AB：79 $267468657365209 B$
 19BB： 60 g6 20 BD Cl A9 078516 19C3：16 A9 1385 日F A9 6C 85 A6 19CB：$\varnothing E$ A9 138517 A9 898522 19D3：16 A9 01851120 3B C2 36 19DB：A5 11 C9 96 F6 0320 C6 F8 19E3：88 A9 0885 03 A9 5D 85 DC 19EB： 02 A9 878510 A9 138595 19F3： 0 D A9 6C 85 ØC A9 1385 AF 19FB：17 A9 $89851628 \quad 56$ C2 4 E 1A03：A5 82 C9 65 FG 634 C 2 C 6 C 1AgB：C2 20 8A C1 A9 $1385 \quad 63$ BD 1A13：A9 6C 850620674 C 2 A9 0 A lA1B： $60 \quad 2 \emptyset \quad 8 \emptyset$ C2 A9 $9 \mathrm{~F} ~ 85 \quad 97 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F}$ 1A23：A9 Ag 8506 A9 138511 1B 1A2B：A9 908510208 C C2 20 E2 1A33：D2 0F 20 7A C2 E0 00 F0 CA 1A3B： 03 4C 5608 A9 $0 F 8507$ EA 1A43：A9 Ag 8506 A9 138511 3B 1A4B：A9 90 8510208 C C2 4 C 2F 1A53：33 $98 \quad 2077$ C2 4 C 2C C2 91 1A5B：66 81 gB 82 gA 8608 日B 2 F 1A63：82 1391 08 ØB 82 1C 9D 88
 1A73：53 B2 98 日B 82 5С BC 08 B6 1A7B：10 8404040511200211 A7

 1A93：53 6C $69 \begin{array}{llllll}64 & 65 & 73 & 20 & 1 B & 54\end{array}$ 1A9B： $0 \varnothing 20202020616 \mathrm{E} 64 \mathrm{~A} 5$

 1AB3：2の $2 \varnothing 20746 \mathrm{~F} 201 \mathrm{~B}$ 日б 7D 1ABB：20 $2062028 \quad 6578 \quad 697462$ 1AC3：1B 0620 BD Cl A9 9885 AF 1ACB： 03 A9 D8 $85022056 \mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{5F}$

 1AE3： $06 \quad 09$ ØB $10 \quad 301 \mathrm{~B} \quad 99$ 0B CA 1AEB： $1040 \quad 3 \mathrm{~B} \quad 99$ g0 $4 \mathrm{E} \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2068$ 1AF3：53 6C $6964 \quad 65 \quad 53686 \mathrm{~F} 19$ 1AFB：77 $2866 \quad 696 \mathrm{C} \quad 65 \quad 73 \quad 20 \quad 57$ 1B63：1B $06 \quad 6578 \quad 697374 \quad 201 D$
 1B13：64 $69 \quad 73$ 6B 2 EE 1B $00 \quad 43 \quad 1 \mathrm{C}$

1B1B：6F $7079206 \mathrm{~F} \quad 6 \mathrm{E} 652076$ 1B23：6F 72 20 6 6D $6 \mathrm{FF} 72 \quad 65 \quad 20$ B8
 1B33：64 6973 6B 2 C 1B $606 \mathrm{~F} \quad 58$ 1B3B：72 $20 \quad 7573 \quad 65 \quad 18 \quad 20 \quad 53$ B7 1B43：6C $6964 \quad 65 \quad 53686 \mathrm{~F} 777 \mathrm{~F}$ 1B4B：1B $20 \begin{array}{lllllll}74 & 6 \mathrm{~F} & 2 \emptyset & 63 & 72 & 65 & 75\end{array}$ 1B53：61 7465206 F 6E 652 E 34 1B5B：1B 0659 4E 20 BD Cl A9 54 1B63：0A 8503 A9 20685 g2 20636 1B6B：56 C2 A5 62 C9 63 E0 69 97 1B73：A5 02 C9 04 F0 日C 4C 1C E2 1B7B：0A AD 5E $998 D 90134 \mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{~F}$ 1B83：8F 99 AD 5F 098 D 901322 1B8B：4C 1C gA A $^{18}$ GA $85 \quad 63$ A9 EG 1B93：30 85 62 20 56 C2 A5 6290 1B9B：C9 01 FG 1E A5 02 C 902 Cl 1BA3：Eg 18 AD $91 \quad 1318$ 69 01 F3 1BAB：8D 9113 AD 9113 C9 0F C5 1BB3：30 D9 A9 00 8D 91134 C D2 1BBB：8F 09 A9 0A 85 03 A9 71 CE 1BC3：85 62 2g 56 C2 A5 62 C9 21 1BCB：01 Fg 1E A5 02 C 902 F 069 1BD3：18 AD $92131869618 D$ EA 1BDB：92 13 AD 9213 C 9 ØF 30 ØD 1BE3：D9 A9 00 8D 92134 C BE 82 1BEB： 99 A9 日A $^{2} 85$ Ø3 A9 B9 8562 1BF3： 62 20 56 C2 A5 82 C9 91 E3 1BFB：F0 1E A5 02 C9 62 E0 1857 1C03：AD $941318696180941 A$ 1C0B：13 AD 9413 C 9 lF 30 D 901 1C13：A9 06 8D 94134 C ED 99 C9 1C1B：20 1D $0 E \quad 6081848248$ DA 1C23：0B 101839 बB 63 ดА 48 ЗС 1C2B：02 11489081819248 0E 1C33：0B 1018 F3 gA 03 gA 48 EF 1C3B：02 11481343 日A 0ด A9 DE 1C43：01 $20 \quad 39 \mathrm{Cl}$ A9 $4685 \quad 66 \mathrm{BE}$ 1C4B：A9 46850718 AD 9113 B8 1C53：65 $97 \quad 85$ 97 A9 90850982 1C5B：A9 $7885 \quad 98$ A9 0685 ØВ 1B 1C63：A9 C8 85 GA 2824 Cl A9 B2 1C6B：EF $20 \quad 27 \mathrm{Cl} 6081$ g1 02 B9
 1C7B：48 62 11481384 9A 00 BD 1C83：A9 $0128 \quad 39 \mathrm{Cl}$ A9 $4685 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F}$ 1C8B：06 A9 5A 85 67 A9 068539 1C93：09 A9 648508 A9 06 85 0С 1C9B： 0 B A9 6485 GA AD 9213 E7 1CA3：18 65 gA 85 gA AD 93131 C 1CAB： 65 日B 85 日B $20 \quad 24 \mathrm{Cl}$ A9 79 1CB3：FF $26 \quad 27 \mathrm{Cl} 60810102 \quad 62$ 1CBB：48 बB $1018 \quad 27$ ØB 0211 D8
 1CCB：AD $94 \begin{array}{lllllll}13 & 26 & 39 & \text { C1 A9 } & 46 & \text { CE }\end{array}$ 1CD3：85 66 A9 5A 8507 A9 06 C6 1CDB：85 09 A9 8С 8508 A9 90 B6 1CE3：85 ØB A9 B4 85 0A 20.24 DA 1CEB：Cl A9 FF $20 \quad 27 \mathrm{Cl} 6018$ 8A 1CF3：49 6E $63 \quad 7265617365 \mathrm{FC}$ 1CFB： $20 \quad 426 \mathrm{~F} \quad 72 \quad 64 \quad 65 \quad 72$ 28 A7 1D03：48 $65 \quad 69 \quad 67 \quad 68 \quad 74 \quad 3 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2012$ 1DøB：1B $60 \quad 18496 \mathrm{E} \quad 637265 \mathrm{B5}$ 1D13：61 $73 \quad 65 \quad 2042$ 6F $72 \quad 64$ A2 1D1B：65 72 20 $57696474684 C$ 1D23：3F 1B $00184368 \quad 616 \mathrm{EE} 32$ 1D2B： $67 \quad 65 \quad 20 \quad 50 \quad 617474 \quad 65$ A6 1D33：72 6E 3F 1B 0018446 F 34 1D3B：20 $596 \mathrm{~F} \quad 75 \quad 20 \quad 57 \quad 61 \quad 6 \mathrm{E}$ B $\varnothing$ 1D43：74 $2061 \quad 20 \quad 42 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} 72 \quad 64 \quad 97$ 1D4B：65 $72 \quad 3 \mathrm{~F}$ 1B 0 g g 2 g BD Cl 2 C 1D53：A9 0 日B 85 63 A9 $6385 \quad 62$ ED 1D5B：20 56 C2 20 1D GE 6081 F 8 1D63：बB 1010 A4 aC 日B $12 \quad 2246$ 1D6B：Cl 日C 日B 12 2C D9 वC 日B E7 1D73：12 36 FA 日C 9B 1240 1A 9F 1D7B：0D 0 日B 12 4A $\quad 3 \mathrm{C}$ gD $13 \quad 86$ A8 1D83：0B 06 A9 0 日 8503 A9 9247 1D8B：85 0220 5A Cl 6065 Ab EC 1D93：00 78 EB 9 B 日C 6E 6310 4A 1D9B： BE ØB 10 日C 9 FF 6E $0310 \quad 103$ 1DA3：C7 日B 35 ดC 12 6E 63104 C 1DAB：D0 日B 5A 日C 15 6E 031095 1DB3：D9 日B 7E 日C 18 6E 0310 DE 1DBB：E2 GB A9 00 8D $95 \quad 134 \mathrm{C} \quad 94$

1DC3：BF C2 60 A9 $018 \mathrm{D} 95 \quad 13$ B1 1DCB： 4 C BF C2 60 A9 62 8D 9580 1DD3：13 4C BF C2 60 A9 03 8D 0C 1DDB：95 13 4C BF C2 60 A9 84 1A 1DE3：8D 95134 C BF C2 60 øC 47 1DEB：00 9E 0F FF F0 08 00 1067 1DF3： $08 \quad 421098 \quad 621098 \quad 52 \mathrm{FA}$
 1E03：46 10 08 06 10 日F FF F0 15 1E日B：06 06 06 61 ดC 00 9E ØF CD 1E13：FF FO 0800100878102 E 1E1B： $98 \quad 48 \quad 10 \quad 08 \quad 781098 \quad 5054$ 1E23：10 $08 \quad 481098441008$ EC 1E2B：00 10 0F FF F6 06 00 06 F2 1E33：61 0C 00 9E 日F FF F0 08 6F 1E3B：00 10086010086010 F3 1E43：08 $60 \quad 100860100860$ D1 1E4B：10 08 7E 10980610 0F D1 1E53：FF F0 06000661 0C 00 5A
 1E63：42 100842109842101 F 1E6B：08 $42 \begin{array}{llllllll}10 & 08 & 42 & 10 & 08 & 7 \mathrm{E} & 9 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ 1E73：10 08 00 10 0F EF F6 06 1B 1E7B：00 06 61 0C 00 9E 0F FF BE 1E83：Fg $080010987 E 10989 \mathrm{D}$ 1E8B：42 1098401098401023 1E93：08 4210 08 7E 1008 06 2B 1E9B：10 0F FF FG 0600066150 1EA3：18 50 6C $65617365 \quad 20$ A7 1EAB： $63 \quad 686 \mathrm{~F} \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} 7365 \quad 206678$ 1EB3：61 $6465206 D 657468$ BA 1EBB： 6 F 6420 1B 60506963 F 5 1EC3： $6 \mathrm{~B} \quad 18 \quad 20 \quad 28 \quad 4 \mathrm{E} \quad 29 \mathrm{lB} \quad 20 \mathrm{AF}$ 1ECB： 66 6F 72 20 4 E 6F 72 6D E9 1ED3：61 6C 20 1B $00506963 \quad 99$
 1EE3：66 6F $72 \begin{array}{lllllll}2 \emptyset & 46 & 61 & 64 & 65 & 65\end{array}$ 1EEB： $20 \quad 746 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20 \quad 52696768$ B4 1EF3：74 $20 \quad 20201 B$ øб 5069 5B 1EFB： 63 6B 18 2g 284 C 29 1B A9 1F03：20 66 6F $72 \begin{array}{llllll}18 & 46 & 61 & 64 & 41\end{array}$ 1F0B：65 $20 \quad 74$ 6F 204 C 6566 EC 1F13：74 $26 \quad 20 \quad 2018 \quad 6050697 C$ 1F1B：63 6B $18 \quad 20 \quad 2855 \quad 29$ 1B EE 1F23：20 66 6F 72 20 46616461 1F2B：65 $2966 \quad 72$ 6F $6 \mathrm{6D} 29 \quad 42 \mathrm{CB}$ 1F33：6F 7474 6F $6 \mathrm{D} \quad 20$ 1B 60 ED 1F3B：50 $69 \quad 63$ 6B $18 \quad 20 \quad 28 \quad 43$ F3 1F43：29 1B $20 \quad 66 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F} \quad 72 \quad 2046 \quad 13$ 1F4B：61 $6465 \quad 2066726 F 6 D 4 B$ 1F53：20 43 65 6 E $74 \begin{array}{lllll}65 & 72 & 20 & 44\end{array}$ 1F5B：1B 08 A9 138503 A9 5B 74 1F63：85 $02 \quad 2874$ C2 AD BD 97 7F
 1F73：A0 8506 A9 138511 A9 39 1F7B：FC 85 10 20 8C C2 A5 1169 1F83：8D 9713 A5 10 8D 961322 1F8B： 2077 C2 $60 \quad 20$ BD C1 A9 3B 1F93：13 $85 \quad 03$ A9 5 5B $85 \quad 82 \quad 20 \mathrm{CC}$ 1F9B：74 C2 AD BD 972080 C2 D2 1FA3：20 7A C2 AD 978438 E9 EC 1FAB：01 CD 9684 Fg 3E A9 OF DB 1FB3：85 67 A9 A0 8506 A9 1360 1FBB：85 11 A9 EC 8510208 Cl 3 F 1FC3：C2 A5 118 D 9713 A5 10 2C 1FCB：8D 9613 AD 96848 BD 53 1FD3： $07 \quad 20 \quad 77$ C2 201 D 日E 60 AA 1FDB：20 BD C1 A9 13 85 83 A9 CA 1FE3：5B $85022_{20} 74 \mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{AD}$ BD 3B 1FEB： 072080 C2 28 7D C2 A9 18 1FF3： $6 F 8507$ A9 A6 8506 A9 67 1FFB： 138511 A9 FC 85102020 2003：8C C2 A5 11 8D 9713 A5 96 200B：10 8D 9613 AD 96848 BD 19 2013：BD $07 \quad 2677$ C2 20 1D $9 E 4 \mathrm{E}$ 201B：60 A9 002039 Cl A9 1430 2023：85 06 A9 C7 $85 \quad 67$ A9 06 F4 202B：85 09 A9 00 85 98 A9 0146 2033：85 日B A9 3F 85 日A 20 24 DA 203B：C1 A9 138503 A9 FF 85 C5 2043：02 A9 28 8D 591338 AD 02 204B：59 13 ED FC 13 8D 5913 1F 2053：A9 $008505 \mathrm{AD} 5913 \quad 85 \mathrm{E} 7$ 205B：04 A2 04 A9 00 85 07 A9 2 F 2063：02 85 06 Ag 06 2069 Cl 16

206B：A5 04 8D 5913 A9 C8 8D 25 2073：5A $13 \quad 38$ AD 5 A 13 ED ED 80 207B：13 8D 5A 13 A9 $0085 \quad 6582$ 2083：AD 5A $1385 \quad 84$ A2 04 A9 48 208B： 008507 A9 928506 A 97 B 2093：06 20 69 Cl A5 648 BD 5A DA 209B： 13 AD 59138504 AD 5A 1 F 20A3：13 8565 AD FC 1385068 F 20AB：AD FD 1385072042 Cl FB 20B3：A9 9 F 85 83 A9 B7 85 Ø2 A6 20BB：A9 0A 8505 A9 06 8519 C5 20C3：A9 8C $85 \quad 18 \quad 20 \quad 48$ Cl A9 7D 20CB： 0 F 85 03 A9 BF 8502 A9 B1 20D3：0A 8505 A9 008519 A9 A7
 20E3：13 CD 5F 99 F0 26 AD 94 AD 20EB： 1320639 Cl A9 0685 Ø6 5 F 20E3：A9 ØF 8507 A9 0685 Ø9 4F 20FB：A9 B4 85 98 A9 00 85 日B D2 2103：A9 C3 85 日A 2024 C1 A9 1B 210B：FF 2027 Cl AD 9513 C 9 gA 2113：01 F6 30 AD 9513 C9 0281 211B：F0 44 AD 9513 C9 93 Fg AC 2123：58 AD 9513 C9 84 F6 6C 8D 212B：A9 日B 8503 A9 EB $85 \quad 02 \mathrm{EF}$ 2133：A9 1E 85 04 A9 ø0 850520 213B：A9 038506 A9 108507 C3 2143：4C B3 日F A9 日C 85 Ø3 A9 3B 214B：10 85 02 A9 1E 85 ด3 A9 8A 2153：00 85 05 A9 0385 Ø6 A9 16 215B：10 85074 C B3 OF A9 ØC E5 2163：85 03 A9 3585 Ø2 A9 1E 57 216B：85 64 A9 $0085 \quad 95$ A9 03 3D 2173：85 66 A9 108507 4C B3 C4 217B：0F A9 日C 85 03 A9 5A 8582 2183：02 A9 1E $85 \quad 64$ A9 008599 218B：05 A9 0385 06 A9 1085 EF 2193：07 4C B3 日F A9 0C 85 Ø3 5F 219B：A9 7F 8502 A9 1E 850438 21A3：A9 0085 65 A9 $938506 \quad 26$ 21AB：A9 1085074 C B3 ØF $20 \quad 57$ 21B3：42 Cl $60 \quad 426 \mathrm{~F} 726465$ 2B 21BB：72 3A $0046 \quad 616465$ 3A CB 21C3：00 $2 \varnothing$ BD C1 20 D2 ØF $2 \varnothing$ 6C 21CB：3D 0420 1D 0E 60 A9 $40 \quad 09$ 21D3：85 2F A9 $1385 \quad 63$ A9 4 E E4 21DB：85 02 20 36 Cl AD 9413 C 9 21E3：20 39 Cl A9 28 8D $5913 \quad 94$ 21EB：38 AD 5913 ED EC 13 8D 29 21F3：59 13 A9 908505 AD 59 D1 21FB： $13 \quad 85 \quad 94 \quad$ A2 204 A9 $0085 \quad 20$ 2203：07 A9 0285 06 A6 06 20 AC 220B：69 Cl A5 64 8D 59 13 A9 日B 2213：C8 8D 5A 13 38 AD 5A 13 DB 221B：ED ED 13 8D 5A 13 A9 0083 2223：85 65 AD 5 A $1385 \quad 84$ A2 20 222B：04 A9 00 85 67 A9 02 85 9C 2233：06 A0 06 20 69 Cl A5 0407 223B：8D 5A 13 AD 90 13 CD 5 F E5 2243：09 FG 03 20 8B 10 A9 13 AD 224B：85 63 A9 FF $85 \quad 62$ AD 5931 2253：13 8504 AD 5A 138505 GD 225B：AD FC $13 \quad 85$ g6 AD FD 1366 2263：85 $67 \quad 20 \quad 42 \mathrm{Cl} 206011 \mathrm{~B} 4$ 226B：A9 C 085 2F A9 008519 C9 2273：A9 ø0 85 18 A4 øø 20 4E 72 227B：Cl 20 8A C1 AD 6585 C9 6C 2283：00 10 03 4C 80 1060 AD A3 228B：5A 13 8D $4813 \quad 38$ AD 4815 2293：13 ED 9113 8D 4813 AD Al 229B：59 13 85 04 A2 94 A9 98 C2 22A3：85 06 Aø 062060 Cl A5 4 C 22AB： 84 8D 4713 A5 65 8D 4A 16 22B3：13 A5 64 8D $49 \quad 13 \quad 38$ AD E8 22BB：47 13 ED 9213 8D 4713 BE 22C3：AD $91 \quad 13$ 8D 4 BB 1318 AD 03 22CB：FD 13 6D $4 \mathrm{~B} \quad 138 \mathrm{DD} 4 \mathrm{~B} \quad 13 \mathrm{AE}$ 22D3：18 AD 5A 13 6D 4B 13 8D 58 22DB：4B 13 AD $92 \begin{array}{llllll}13 & 18 & 6 D & 49 & 86\end{array}$ 22E3：13 8D 4913 AD 9313 6D BE 22EB：4A 13 8D 4A 13 AD FC 13 CC
 22FB：Aの 662060 Cl A5 65 8D 58 2303：4D 13 A5 04 8D 4C 13 AD 1B 230B：4C 1318 6D $49138 \mathrm{BD} 49 \quad 11$

2313：13 AD 4D 13 6D 4A 13 8D 71 231B：4A 13 A9 0085 67 A9 001 C 2323：85 06 А9 0085 08 А9 0082 232B：85 97 A9 008509 A9 00 CE 2333：85 ø8 A9 ø0 85 बВ А9 øø 1F 233B：85 GA AD 48138506 AD 69 2343：4B $13 \quad 85 \quad 97$ AD $47 \quad 13854 B$ 234B：08 AD 4A 13 85 GB AD 4978 2353：13 85 0A 26 24 Cl A9 EF 43 235B：20 27 C 1.60 AD 9513 C 96 D 2363：06 F0 25 AD 9513 C9 01 F2 236B：Fg 3C AD 9513 C9 92 D 0 DC 2373：83 4C gA 12 AD 9513 C9 64 237B：63 D6 03 4C 6A 12 AD 9529 2383：13 C9 94 D 6 日3 $4 \mathrm{4C}$ C3 $12 \quad 36$ 238B：A9 068506 A9 C7 850736 2393：A9 Ø0 85 ø9 A9 08 85 Ø8 50 239B：A9 0185 日B A9 3 F 85 日A B7 23A3：20 2D C1 4C 42 13 A9 01 F4 23AB：8D 4313 A9 008506 A9 52 23B3：C7 $85 \quad 07$ A9 008509 A9 8C 23BB： 008508 A9 0085 0B A9 D4 23C3： 0285 gA 20 2D C1 AD 45 C 23CB：13 1865 6A 85 GA AD 46 E4 23D $3: 1365$ gB 85 GB AD 43135 F 23DB：18 69 g1 8D 4313 AD 4386 23E3：13 C9 32 EG 03 4C C7 1165
 23F3：A9 ø日 85 ब9 A9 ø0 85 ब8 Bg 23FB：A9 0185 ØB A9 3 F 85 0A 18 2403：20 2D Cl 4C 42 13 A9 0156 240B：8D 4313 A9 008506 A9 B3 2413：C7 $85 \quad 97$ A9 $0185 \quad 99$ A9 F5 241B：3D 8508 A9 0185 日B A9 DC 2423：3F 85 日A 20 2D Cl A5 0873 242B：38 ED $\begin{array}{llllllll}45 & 13 & 85 & 98 & \text { A5 } & 99 & 85\end{array}$ 2433：ED 46138509 AD 431357 243B：18 69 01 8D 4313 AD 43 E7 2443：13 C9 32 F0 63 4C 271286 244B：A9 00 85 06 A9 C7 8507 F 7 2453：A9 ø0 85 ø9 A9 00 $85 \quad 98 \quad 12$ 245B：A9 0185 ØB A9 3F 850 AA 79 2463：26 2D C1 4C 42 13 A9 01 B6 246B：8D 43 13 A9 C5 85 日6 A9 42 2473：C7 $85 \quad 07$ A9 0685 09 A9 4E 247B：00 85 ø8 A9 0185 ØВ А9 9Е 2483：3F 85 0A 2 の 2 D Cl 38 A5 96 248B：86 ED 44138506 AD 43 EE 2493：13 $18 \quad 69 \quad 01$ 8D 4313 AD F5 249B：43 13 C9 2D F6 03 4C 87 9A 24A3：12 A9 008506 A9 C7 85 A3 $24 \mathrm{AB}: 07 \mathrm{~A} 9008509 \mathrm{~A} 90085 \mathrm{AE}$ 24B3：08 A9 01 85 日B A9 3 F 85 E5
 24C3：01 8D 43 13 A9 63850675 24CB：A9 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}55 & 85 & 07 & \text { A9 } & 00 & 85 & 99 & \text { C4 }\end{array}$ 24D3：A9 9F 8508 A9 0085 0B 6D 24DB：A9 Al 85 0A 20 2D Cl 3824 24E3：A5 66 ED $4413 \quad 85061855$ 24EB：AD $4413 \begin{array}{lllllll}65 & 07 & 85 & 67 & \text { A5 } & \text { D6 }\end{array}$ 24F3： $08 \quad 38$ ED $45 \quad 13 \quad 85088$ A5 C4 24FB： 09 ED $46 \quad 1385 \quad 99$ AD $45 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F}$ 2503：13 18 65 gA 85 gA AD 4620 250B：13 65 ØB 85 GB AD $43139 A$ 2513：18 69 01 8D 4313 AD 43 Cl 251B：13 C9 $16 \mathrm{Fg} 03 \mathrm{4C}$ E 01250 2523：A9 06 85 06 A9 C7 $85 \quad 97$ D1 252B：A9 00 85 09 A9 ø0 8508 EB 2533：A9 0185 ØB A9 $3 \mathrm{~F} \quad 85$ 日A 53 253B：20 2D C1 4C 421360 gן FC 2543：04 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 11 254B： 00 00 050001000000 3E

 2563：20 $202620202020008 D$ 256B：2の 20 2の 2020202020 B5
 257B： $0076686 \mathrm{~F} 746 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2061 \mathrm{E} 8$ 2583：6C $62 \quad 75$ 6D 00 53 6C 69 Bl
 2593：01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 5E
 25A3：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ED



25BB： 00 の 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 06 25C3：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0Е
 25D3： 00 ø0 00 00 00 ø0 00 00 1E 25DB：ø0 ø0 00 00 00 00 ø0 00 26 25E3：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2E 25EB： 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 36

 2603：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4F
 2613：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 5F 261B： 00 00 $0090 \quad 00$ 00 009067 2623： 00 00 00 ø日 ø0 00 00 00 6F 262B：00 00 ø0 ø0 00 00 00 00 77 2633： 00 00 00 00 00 ø0 00 00 7F

 264B： 00 00 00 ø0 ø0 00 00 00 97 2653：00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 9F 265B： 00 00 00 00 00 00 06 00 А7

## Program 2：GeoConverter

FH 10 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMPU TE！PUBLICATIONS，INC． all RIGHTS RESERVED
XG $2 \emptyset$ REM THIS IS THE UPDATED \｛SPACE \} GEOCONVERTER \｛8 SPACES $\}$ REVISED MAY IS SUE 1988 GAZETTE
AC 30 POKE 53280， $0:$ POKE 53281， 0：POKE 646，5：PRINTCHRS（1 42）；CHRS（147）
PS 40 FORI＝1TO10：PRINT＂$\{$ DOWN $\}$ ：NEXT
ER 5ø PRINTTAB（5）＂\｛4\}UDI COPYR IGHT 1989＂
SP 60 PRINTTAB（5）＂GCH COMPUTE！ pUBLICATIONS INC．
SP 76 PRINTTAB（5）＂JFK ALL RIGH TS RESERVED\｛HOME\}"
EP $8 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}\{RVS\}\{8\}GEOC ONVERTER 1.1 \｛OFF\}\{DOWN\} \｛GRN\}"
AP $9 \emptyset$ INPUT＂EILE TO CONVERT＂；G FS
CX $10 \emptyset$ PRINT＂\｛DOWN \} SEARCHING F OR＂GFS
PA 110 HDS＝＂＂：FOR I＝1 TO 4：REA D HE：HDS＝HDS＋CHRS（HE）：N EXT
FK 120 FOR I＝1TO5：READIE：IDS＝I DS＋CHRS（IE）：NEXT
GD 130 NLS＝＂＂：T\＄＝CHRS（18）：S\＄＝C HRS（1）：OPEN $15,8,15, " I 0$ ：＂：OPEN 2，8，2，＂\＃＂
JX 140 GOSUB370：GET \＃2，NT\＄，NS KB 150 FOR E＝ø TO 7
KQ $160 \mathrm{D} \$=\mathrm{NL} \$: \mathrm{GET} \# 2, \mathrm{~B} \$: \mathrm{I}=1: \mathrm{IFB}$ \＄＝NL $\$$ THEN22 6
AX 176 IF ASC（BS）＜$>136$ THEN22 $\varnothing$
HM 180 GET\＃2，HTS，HS $: I=3: I F$ HS $\$=" "$ THEN HS $\$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(\emptyset)$
FH 190 GET\＃2，B\＄：I＝I＋1：IF B\＄＝＂＂ THEN B $\$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(\theta)$
FA 200 IF ASC $(\mathrm{B} \$)=160$ THEN 220 GD 210 D $=$＝D $\$+B \$$ ：GOTO19 0
RK $22 \sigma$ FOR $\mathrm{I}=1 \mathrm{TO} 31: G E T \# 2, \mathrm{~B}$ ： NEXT
AX 230 IF D $\$=$ GF $\$$ THEN260
EC 240 NEXT E：IF NT\＄＝NLS THEN2 60
EX 250 T\＄＝NT $\$: S \$=$ NS $\$:$ GOTO140
CR 260 IF DS＝NLS THENPRINT＂ \｛DOWN\}\{RVS\}FILE NOT FOU ND\｛OFF\}": GOTO36ø
CP 270 PRINT＂${ }^{2}$ DOWN\}CONVERTING \｛SPACE\}"GES
MJ 280 DT $\$=T \$: D S \$=S \$: T \$=H T \$: S \$$ ＝HS $\$$ ：GOSUB37 0
MB 290 GET\＃2，MTS，MS\＄：IF MS $\$="$＂ THEN MS $\$=$ CHRS（ $\varnothing$ ）

BM 300 FOR $I=\emptyset$ TO $65:$ GET \＃2，B\＄ ：NEXT
HG 310 GET\＃2，CTS，GT $\$$ ：GOSUB 370 ： PRINT\＃2，HDS；：GOSUB380：T \＄＝DT \＄：S\＄＝DS\＄：GOSUB378
FP 320 FOR $I=g$ TO $32^{*} \mathrm{E}+2:$ GET\＃2 ，BS：NEXT
EQ 330 PRINT\＃2，MTS；MSS；：FORI＝ TO 15：GET\＃2，B\＄：NEXT
GP 340 PRINT\＃ 2 ，HTS；HSS；CHRS（ $\varnothing$ ） ；GT \＄
KM 350 PRINT\＃2，IDS；：GOSUB380：P RINT：PRINTGES＂CONVERTE D＂
ER 360 CLOSE 2 ：CLOSE15：END
KA 370 US＝＂U1＂：GOTO390
RR 380 U $=$＂U2＂
KP 390 PRINT\＃ 15, US； $2 ; 0$ ；ASC（T\＄＋ ＂$\left.\square^{\prime \prime}\right) ; A S C(S S+"$＂$)$
AS 400 RETURN
FM 410 DATA $0,255,3,21,87,10,1$ ， 0,0

## BEFORE TYPING

Before typing in programs，please
refer to＂How to Type In
COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs，＂
elsewhere in this issue．

## On the Border

Article on page 70.

## Program 1：Spectrum

FH 10 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMPU TE！PUBLICATIONS，INC．－ ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
MH 2 FORA $=49152$ TO 49246 ：READAA ：POKEA，AA：NEXT
XD 30 DATA120，169，36，141，20，3， 169，192
HX 40 DATA141，21，3，173，17，208， 41，127，141
CJ 50 DATA17，298，169，44，141，18 ，208，169，1
PR 60 DATA141，26，208，169，127，1 41，13，226
MX 78 DATA $88,96,238$
HK 80 DATA 32 ：REM SCREEN
PM 90 DATA 2 ＠ $8,24,173,18,2$ ø8
QX 100 DATA105，8，141，18，208，14 4，33，238，54
XM 110 DATA192，169，44，201，52，2 08，8，206，71
GA 120 DATA $192,169,44,141,54,1$ 92，141，18
BX 130 DATA $208,169,0,141$
GR 140 DATA $32:$ REM SCREEN
JC 150 DATA $208,169,1,141$
JX 160 DATA $25,298,76,49,234,16$ 9，1，141，25
KH 170 DATA $208,104,168,104,176$ ，104，64，0
FB 180 SYS 49152

## Program 2：Band

GH 200 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMP UTE！PUBLICATIONS，INC． －ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
HQ 210 REM＊BAND＊
SG 22 EORA $=49247 \mathrm{TO} 49402$ ：READA A：POKEA，AA：NEXT
XA 230 DATA120，169，132，141，20， 3，169，192
FC 240 DATAl41，21，3，173，17， 208 ，41，127，141

GE 250 DATA $17,208,173,232,192$ ， 141，18，208
CJ 260 DATA169，1，141，26，208，16 9，127，141
DC 270 DATA13， $220,88,96,162,1$ ， 224，8，240
ME 280 DATA $30,189,233,192,141$
GP 290 DATA 32 ：REM SCREEN
BM 30ø DATA208，238
GE 310 DATA $133,192,24,173,232$ ， 192，125，242
MP 320 DATA192，141，18，208，169， 1，141，25
AF 330 DATA $208,104,168,104,170$ ，104，64，173
DG 340 DATA233，192，141
RJ 350 DATA 32：REM SCREEN
CX 360 DATA $208,169,1,141$
GB 370 DATA133，192，169，0，208，2 2，24，238
PX 380 DATA232，192，173，232，192 ，141，18，208
QG 390 DATA201，194，208，27，169， 1，141，186
GX 400 DATA $192,76,224,192,24,2$ 06，232，192
AK 410 DATA173，232，192，141，18， 208，201，50
XQ 420 DATA $208,5,169,0,141,180$ ，192，169，1
XP 430 DATA141， $25,208,76,49,23$ 4，50
QS 440 DATA $0,11,12,15,1,15,12$ ， 11：REM COLOR
RS 450 DATA $0,0,8,16,24,32,40,4$ 8，56，0
DE 460 SYS 49247

## Program 3：Pulse

EM 500 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMP UTE！PUBLICATIONS，INC． －ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
JF 510 REM PULSE
EB $52 \sigma$ EORA $=49403 \mathrm{TO} 49616:$ READA A：POKEA，AA：NEXT
PH 530 DATA $120,169,32,141,20,3$ ，169，193
BE 540 DATA $141,21,3,173,17,208$ ，41，127，141
RA 550 DATA17，208，173，184，193， 141，18，208
DF 560 DATA169，1，141，26，208，16 9，127，141
DX 570 DATA13，220，88，96，162，1， 224，8，240
KX 580 DATA $26,189,192,193,141$
EJ 590 DATA 32：REM SCREEN
BD 600 DATA 208,189
HJ 610 DATA184，193，141，18，208， 238，33，193
KR 620 DATA169，1，141，25，208，10 4，168，104
PG 630 DATA176，104，64，173，192， 193，141
RS 640 DATA 32：REM SCREEN
RX 650 DATA208，169，1，141，33，19 3，169， 0,208
SG 660 DATA $47,162,0,56,189,184$ ，193，253
FS 670 DATA200，193，157，184，193 ，232，224，4
XB 680 DATA $298,241,24,189,184$ ， 193，125，260
SP 690 DATA193，157，184，193，232 224，8，208
DQ 700 DATA $241,173,184,193,201$ ，62，208，52
XH 710 DATA169，1，141，76，193，76 ，176，193
SC 720 DATA162， $0,24,189,184,19$ 3，125，200

AF 736 DATA $193,157,184,193,232$ 224，4，208
EC 746 DATA $241,56,189,184,193$ ， 253，2日6，193
HF 750 DATA $157,184,193,232,224$ ，8，208，241
HQ 760 DATA $173,184,193,261,142$ ，268，5，169
EA 776 DATA0，141， $76,193,173,18$ 4，193，141
JG 780 DATA18，208，169，1，141，25 ，208，76，49
QE 790 DATA $234,142,144,146,148$ ，151，153
XM 80 0 DATA155， 157
RB 816 DATAØ，11，12，15，1，15，12， 11：REM COLOR
QK 820 DATA $4,3,2,1,1,2,3,4,0$
CK 830 SYS 49403

## Program 4：off

EK 2006 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COM PUTE！PUBLICATIONS，IN C．－ALL RIGHTS RESERV ED
MM 2010 REM OFF
GA 262の FORA $=49974 \mathrm{TO} 50607:$ READ AA：POKEA，AA：NEXT
SH 2030 DATA120，169，49，141，20， 3，169，234
JX 2040 DATA141，21，3，169，8，141 ，22，208，169
KX 2050 DATA $0:$ REM COLOR
RB 2060 DATA141
GR 2078 DATA32：REM SCREEN
JJ 2080 DATA2の8，169，0，141，26，2 98
AQ 2690 DATA169，129，141，13，220 ，88，96， 0
AM 2100 SYS 49974

## EZ Bar Charter

Article on page 48.
EH 10 REM COPYRIGHT 1989 COMPU TE！PUBLICATIONS，INC．－ ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
XF 20 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}"TAB (11)"
\｛RVS\}\{3 SPACES\}GRAPH MAK ER\｛3 SPACES\}\{OFE\}"
KR 3＠PRINTTAB（12）＂\｛DOWN\}COPYR IGHT 1989＂：PRINTTAB（7）＂C OMPUTE！PUBLICATIONS，IN C．＂
AA 40 PRINTTAB（10）＂ALL RIGHTS \｛SPACE\}RESERVED"

PD 60 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{2 DOWN\} "TAB ( 9）＂$\{$ RVS \} Y-AXIS \{OFE\} GR APH RANGE＂
MC 76 PRINTTAB（14）＂$\{3$ DOWN $\}$
\｛RVS\} 1 \｛OFF\} $\varnothing-4 日^{\prime \prime}:$ PRIN TTAB（14）＂（DOWN\}\{RVS\} 2 \｛OFE\} $0-1 \emptyset g^{\prime \prime}$
MS 80 PRINTTAB（14）＂\｛DOWN\}\{RVS\} 3 \｛OFF\} $ด-2 \emptyset \emptyset "$
BR 9ø PRINT＂\｛3 DOWN \}"TAB (12)"S ELECT（1－3）＂
AR $10 \emptyset$ GETIS：IEIS＜＂1＂OR I\＄＞＂3＂ THEN1ø
BQ $110 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{I} \$): \mathrm{IF} \quad \mathrm{I}=1$ THENMA $X=40$
DC 120 IE $I=2$ THENMAX $=1 \theta \theta$
JA 130 IF $I=3$ THENMAX $=200$
DD $14 \emptyset$ PRINT＂$\{2$ DOWN $\}$ HOW MANY ITEMS WILL BE GRAPHED？ （1－8）＂
CB 150 GETL\＄：IE L\＄＜＂1＂ORL\＄＞＂8＂ THEN150
FA 160 L＝VAL（LS）：PRINT＂$\{C L R\}$
\｛DOWN \} ENTER A 3 CHARAC TER LABEL AND A VALUE＂
FH $170^{\circ}$ PRINT＂FOR EACH ITEM TO BE GRAPHED．THE VALUE＂
EH 180 PRINT＂ENTERED MUST FAL L BETWEEN $\varnothing$－＂；MAX；＂ \｛DOWN\}"
AR 190 FORX＝1 TO L
JX 200 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} LABEL"; X ；： INPUTMS（X）
AX 210 IFLEN $(M S(X))<>3 T H E N P R I N$ T＂\｛3 UP\}": GOTO2日も
BH 220 PRINTTAB（17）＂\｛UP\}VALUE \｛SPACE\}FOR "; MS (X);:INP UTH（X）
HG 230 IFH $(X)$＜ 1 ORH $(X)$＞MAXTHEN2 $2 \varnothing$
SA 240 NEXT
CK 250 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{DOWN\} ENTER A TITLE（ 25 CHARACTERS OR LESS）$\{3$ SPACES $\}$ FOR \｛SPACE\}YOUR GRAPH."
SC 260 INPUT＂\｛DOWN\} TITLE: "; G TS
SD 270 IFLEN（GT \＄）＞250RLEN（GT \＄） ＜1THEN256
GK 28 （PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{2 DOWN\} \｛RVS\} GRAPHING RANGE \｛OFF\}\{2 SPACES\}0-";MAX
BQ 290 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} \{RVS \} GRAP H LABELS \｛OFF\}
\｛5 SPACES\}\{RVS\} VALUE \｛OEE\}\{DOWN\}"
DD 300 FORX $=1$ TOL
BK $31 \sigma$ PRINTTAB（5）MS（X）；TAB（21 ） $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{X})$ ：NEXTX
FD 320 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\} \{RVS \} GRAP H TITLE \｛OFE\} ";GTS
JE 330 PRINT＂$\{2$ DOWN $\}$ \｛7 SPACES\}\{RVS\}EVERYTHI NG CORRECT？Y／N\｛OFE\}"
QR 340 GETK\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN340
CQ 350 IFKS＝＂N＂THEN60
EB 360 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}\{10 SPACES\}" ；GT \＄：FORX＝øTO19：PRINT＂
\｛5 SPACES\}\{Q\}": NEXTX
MR 378 PRINT＂$\{5$ SPACES $\}\{34$ Y $\} "$
JP 380 PRINTTAB（6）；
HJ 390 FORX＝1TOL
KQ 400 PRINTH（X）；
QJ 410 NEXT：PRINT
PQ 426 PRINT＂\｛DOWN\}\{7 SPACES\}" ；：FORTT＝1TOL：PRINTMS（TT ）；＂＂；：NEXT：PRINT＂ \｛HOME\}"
BH 430 PRINT＂\｛2 SPACES\}";:IEMA X＞40THENPRINT＂$\{$ LEFT $\}$＂；
JC 440 PRINTMAX
RE 450 IFI $=1$ THEN 480
RS 460 IFI $=2$ THEN5 00
QD 478 IFI $=3$ THEN 520
GA 48ø FORX＝36TO1のSTEP－4：PRINT ＂\｛DOWN\}\{2 SPACES\}" X:NE XT
KQ 490 FORX＝8TO＠STEP－4：PRINT＂ \｛DOWN\}\{3 SPACES\}"; X:NEX TX：GOTO 540
CQ 500 FORX＝90TO10STEP－10：PRIN T＂\｛DOWN\}\{2 SPACES\}" X:N EXTX：PRINT＂$\{D O W N\}$
\｛4 SPACES\}" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
GE 510 GOTO 540
RX 520 FORX＝180TO100STEP－20：PR INT＂\｛DOWN\}\{2 SPACES\} \｛LEET\}"X:NEXTX
DR 530 FORX＝80TO日STEP－20：PRINT ＂\｛DOWN\}\{2 SPACES\}"X: NEX TX：PRINT＂\｛UP\}\{4 SPACES\} Ø＂：GOTO54ø
HD $540 \mathrm{D}=2: \mathrm{X}=8: \mathrm{R}=37$ ： $\mathrm{FORX}=1 \mathrm{TOL}$ ： PRINT＂\｛HOME \}": R=R+4:EOR SP＝1TO3：PRINTSPC（255）：N EXTSP

GQ 550 PRINTSPC（R）
JG $560 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}+4$ ：PRINT＂\｛UP\} $\{2+\}$ \＆K \＄＂
SB 570 IEI $\angle 3 A N D H(X)=\varnothing$ THEN70 0
XR 58 IFI $=3$ ANDH $(X)<10$ THEN 700
GH 590 IFI＝1ANDH（X）＜4THEN68
KA $6 \emptyset 0$ IFI $=2$ ANDH $(X)<=5$ THEN68 $\varnothing$
BQ 610 IFI $=3$ ANDH $(X)<=2$ THEN68 $\varnothing$
HP 620 IFI $=1$ THENY $=$ INT $(H(X) / 2)-$ 1：GOTO67
FR 630 IFI $=3$ THENY $=1 N T(H(X) / 1 \theta)$ －1：GOTO670
EE 640 IFI $=2$ THENAA $=H(X) / 10: B B=$ INT（ $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{X}) / 1 \sigma$ ）： $\mathrm{CC}=\mathrm{AA}-\mathrm{BB}: \mathrm{I}$ $\mathrm{FCC}=\emptyset$ THENY $=\mathrm{BB} * 2-1:$ GOTO 6 70
JA 650 IFCC $<=.5$ THENY $=B B * 2$
AJ $660 \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{BB}^{\star} 2+1$
SR 670 FORB $=1$ TOY $-1:$ PRINTTAB（D） ＂\｛2 UP\} $\{2+>\{K\} ": N E X T$ B
QH 680 PRINTTAB（D）＂\｛2 UP \} \｛2 SPACES\}\{I\}\{F\}": NEXTX
GA 690 IFX $=\mathrm{L}+1$ THEN 710
RK 700 NEXTX
PF $710 \mathrm{D}=2$
RF $720 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}+4$ ： $\mathrm{IFH}(\mathrm{X})=$ ØTHEN 740
ER 730 PRINTTAB（D）：PRINTH（ X ）： N EXT
GQ 740 GETKS：IFK $\$=$＂＂THEN74の
MK 750 IEK $=$＂A＂THENRUN
XJ 760 IFK $\$=$＂P＂THEN790
FH 77ø PRINT＂\｛HOME\}\{23 DOWN\} \｛7 SPACES\}\{RVS\} 'P' TO \｛SPACE\}PRINT 'A' FOR AN OTHER
HG 780 GOTO 740
CD 790 PRINT＂$\{$ HOME\}\{23 DOWN $\}$ \｛37 SPACES\}"
CR 800 OPEN6，4，6：PRINT\＃6，CHRS（ 15）：CLOSE6
SD 810 OPEN3，3，3：OPEN4，4：PRINT ＂$\{$ HOME $\}$＂；：FORC＝0TO1022： GET\＃3，AS：PRINT\＃4，AS；：NE XT
AF 820 PRINT＂\｛CLR\}": PRINT\#4:CL OSE4：CLOSE3：GOTO 360

## SpeedScript 128 Plus

See instructions in article on page 38 before typing in．

3A00：20 D6 1D 20 Cl 3A 20 DF F6 3A08：3A 20 D0 3A 20 DE 3A A9 FD 3A10：31 8D 99 3B 2058 3A 90 BC 3A18： 63 4C 53 3A 20 C1 3A 20 CB 3A20：CF FF AA 20 B7 FF D 097 3A 3A28：8A 20 0C 1D 4C 1F 3A A9 3A 3A30：02 20 C3 FF A9 32 8D 0960 3A38：3B $26 \quad 58$ 3A $90 \quad 02$ B $013 \quad 132$ 3A $40: 20$ D 6 3A 20 CF FF AA 2036 3A48：B7 FF D 07 8A 20 gC 1D 2D 3A50：4C 43 3A A9 02 4C C3 FF 66 3A58：A2 98 A9 92 A $98 \quad 20$ BA 95 3A60：FF A9 0F A2 ø日 2068 FF 9 C 3A68：A9 05 A2 05 Ag $3 \mathrm{~B} \quad 20 \mathrm{BD} 87$ 3A70：FF A9 6220 C3 FF $20 \mathrm{C} 日 \mathrm{~B} \emptyset$ 3A78：FF B6 14 A2 62 2g C6 FF E3 3A80：B6 gD 20 CF FF 20 CF FF Bl 3A88：20 B7 FF D 00218 60 A9 E2 3A90：02 20 C3 FF 2045 30 A9 A6 3А98：00 85 øС A9 08 20 F7 2762 3AAD：A9 9F $2068 \quad 26$ A9 $2585 \quad 84$ 3AA8： $0 \mathrm{C} \quad 20$ F5 27 A9 0 B A 0 3B 52 $3 \mathrm{AB} 0: 2 \varnothing 18$ 1E 20 E4 FE F6 FB $\quad 66$ 3AB8：C9 gD D 0634 C 日F 3A 38 EA 3AC0：60 A2 12 A9 10 20 67 lD 17 3AC8：A9 ø日 A2 $13 \quad 2007$ 1D 604 F

3AD6：A2 12 A9 18 20 07 1D A9 D2 3AD8： 0 Ø A2 13 2ø 07 1D 60 A2 6 A 3AE0：00 Aの 06 A9 3585 FB A9 79 3AE8：3B 85 FC B1 FB C9 $00 \mathrm{E} 0 \quad 0 \mathrm{E}$ 3AF0： 06 2 0 ØC 1D C8 D6 F4 A9 E $\emptyset$ 3AF8：20 20 øC 1D C8 D6 F8 E8 3D
 3B $08: 5031$ 00 $494 \mathrm{E} 5345 \quad 5224$ 3B10：54 $20644 \begin{array}{lllllll}49 & 53 & 4 \mathrm{~B} & 20 & 41 & 1 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ 3B18：4E $44 \begin{array}{llllllll}20 & 50 & 52 & 45 & 53 & 53 & 71\end{array}$ 3B20：20 D2 C5 D4 D5 D2 CE 2019 $\begin{array}{llllllll}3 B 28: 28 & \mathrm{C} 1 & 26 & 54 & 4 \mathrm{~F} & 20 & 41 & 42\end{array} \mathrm{CC}$ 3B30：4F $5254 \quad 29$ g0 $4 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20 \mathrm{~F} 7$ 3B38：48 $45 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} \quad 50 \quad 20 \quad 53 \quad 43 \quad 52 \quad$ D9 3B40：45 $454 \mathrm{EE} \quad 20 \quad 49 \begin{array}{lllll}4 \mathrm{E} & 20 & 4 \mathrm{D} & 87\end{array}$ 3B48：45 4D $4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 525960 \quad 206 \mathrm{~F}$ FD 3B50：1E A9 36 A2 122067 1D 6D 3B58：A9 D6 E8 2007 1D A2 00 E8 3B60：BD 7B 3B 20 日C 1D E8 8A 2 F 3B68：29 07 D $\emptyset$ ØA Aの 08 A9 0068 3B70：20 日C 1D 88 Dの FA Eの 90 EA 3B78：90 E6 60 ø0 FF 7 E 3C 1887 3B80：00 00 ø0 18 3C 7E 06 7E D2 3B88：3C 1800 FF C 0 FC F 0 FF FE 3B90：Fの FC g 0 FF 93 3F $0 F$ FF F1 3B98： 0 F 3F 00 00 1818 FF 日6 87

 3BB6：C0 C 0 FF FF 000000000 B7
 3BC $0: 03$ g3 FF FF C 0 CF C 0 C 0 01 3BC8：C0 C 0 FF FF 00 FF 0060 CF 3BD6： 0060 FF FF $03 \mathrm{~F} 303 \quad 93 \quad 38$

 3BE8：FF 06 FF FF 03 g3 83 83 8C 3BF0：F3 03 FF FF C 0 CF C C C 0 A9
 3C06：FF 06 FF FF 03 F3 830369 3C08：F3 03 FF C9 84 Fg 634 C 12 3C10：F8 1E A5 D3 2901 F 063 B 0 3C18：4C F8 1E A5 D3 2908 E6 57 3C20：02 D6 31 A9 10 A2 øC 20 D1 3C28： 07 1D A9 日6 A2 gD $2 \varnothing 0731$ 3C30：1D 20 E4 FF FG FB C9 84 6B 3C38：D6 10 A9 18 A2 日C 209760 3C40：1D 20 E4 FF Fg FB C9 84 7B 3C48：F0 D1 A9 ø0 A2 日C 20976 F 3C50：1D 4C F8 1E A9 00 8D 7C 50 3C58：35 8D 7D 35 8D 9746 A 087 3C60：ø0 99 ØB 46 C 8 C 01090 FE 3C68：F8 A2 06 BD 05 2B 9D 7E 78 3C70：35 E8 EG ØC 90 F5 AD GA 5C 3C78：35 85 FB AD 9 BB 3585 FC 7 C 3C80：Ag 90 A9 FB 8D B2 $83 \quad 209 \mathrm{~B}$ 3C88：AE $93 \quad 30 \quad 15 \mathrm{E} 6 \mathrm{FB}$ D 092 BB 3C99：E6 EC A5 FC C5 2A 9g EF 28 3C98：A5 FB C5 29 90 E9 4C 99 FB 3CA6：3D A2 00 DD 06 3D FG 98 1D 3CA8：E8 E6 99 90 F6 4C 8C 3C 36 3CB6：8A 9A AA A9 3 C 48 A9 C1 F8 3CB8：48 BD F6 4548 BD F5 4562 $3 \mathrm{CC} 0: 48 \quad 60 \quad 3898 \quad 65 \mathrm{FB} \quad 85 \mathrm{FB} \quad 28$ 3CC8：A9 00 65 FC 85 FC Ag 00 F3
 3CD8：7C 35 C8 $6020 \quad 36 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F} 88 \mathrm{BC}$ 3CE0：8C 7D 35 C8 60 AD 974640 3CE8：49 01 8D $9746 \quad 60$ AD 87 7E 3CF0：46 $49648 \mathrm{BD} 9746 \quad 60$ AD F7 3CF8： 87464962 8D $8746 \quad 6045$ 3D00：8C $9288 \quad 86$ Al 938385 C 6 3D08：96 A9 00 A8 20 9A 26 20 9A 3D10：C9 1D 20 FE 3D Ag 6D AD 9F 3D18：7E $35 \quad 20$ E6 3D AD 7F $35 \quad 66$ 3D20：20 E6 3D A2 g6 Ag 6E BD 53 3D28：0B 46 F0 03 20 E6 3D E8 98 3D36：E＠10 90 F3 A9 1485 ØC 25 3D38：20 F5 27 AD 9746 Fg 17 4A 3D40：18 6A B6 23 6A B $0 \quad 32$ A9 CD 3D48：70 20 0С 1D A9 Ag 20 0C 72 3D50：1D 20 9C 1D 4C 84 3D A9 4D 3D58：A＠ 20 ØC 1D 2 Ø ØC 1D A9 93 3D60：6F 20 日C 1D 4C 843 D A9 86 3D68：76 26 ØC 1D A9 Ag 2ø øC 92 3D70：1D A9 6F 20 日C 1D 4C 84 C5

3D78：3D A9 Aの 20 ØC 1D 20 0C 33 3D80：1D 20 0C 1D A9 2785 日C E5 3D88：20 F5 27 A9 1320 日C 1D 5E 3D90：A9 $26 \quad 20$ ØC 1 D AD $83 \quad 3588$ 3D98：18 69 3ø C9 3A 9062 A9 DD 3DA日：AA 20 ØC 1D A9 4085 øC 31 3DA8：2ø F5 27 A2 Øø AD 7C 35 A4 3DB0：F0 61 E8 AD 7D $35 \mathrm{FG} \quad 6482$ 3DB8：8A $99 \quad 02$ AA 86 ØC 8A 9 AA 29 3DC0：65 0C AA A0 03 BD DA 3D 52 3DC8：2の 0C 1D E8 88 D6 E6 20 1E 3DD0：E4 FF E0 EB 2069 1E．4C CA 3DD8：F8 $1 \mathrm{E} \quad 73 \quad 747 \begin{array}{llllll}75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & \text { F9 }\end{array}$ 3DE0：79 7A 7B 7C $7 \mathrm{7D}$ 7E $18 \quad 69$ 6D 3DE8：4F C9 AØ 9064 A9 9F AØ 41 3DE0：BE 85 gC 8A 48 26 F5 27 2C 3DF8： 68 AA $98 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 0 \mathrm{OC}$ 1D A2 $10 \quad 54$ 3E06：A 64 A9 7120 ØC 1D 88 日E 3E08：D0 FA A9 7220 ØC 1D CA 3E 3E10：D 0 EE $60 \quad 2042$ 日F 02 20 31


 3E 30：02 $05 \quad 12$ 日8 8E 7D $35 \quad 8 \mathrm{E} 94$ 3E38：07 $46 \quad 60 \mathrm{CC} 8 \mathrm{~A} 35 \mathrm{E} 0 \quad 06 \mathrm{~B} 3$
 3E48：84 $\quad 56 \quad 8 \mathrm{C}$ 98 $\quad 46$ 8C $\quad 99 \quad 46$ 6B 3E50：8C 9A 46 A9 FF 8D 1C 46 AD 3E58：A9 $54 \quad 85$ ED A9 3685 FE 7 F 3E60：60 20 AE 03 30 21 EE 8B 8A 3E68：35 29 7F C9 28 F6 06 A9 D8
 3E78：03 EE $98 \quad 46 \quad 38 \mathrm{AD} 7 \mathrm{E} \quad 3544$ 3E80：ED 8B 35 8D F8 3960 C9 8D
 3E90：AD 8B 35 8D FE $3960 \quad 20 \quad 04$ 3E98：AE $03 \quad 3064$ CE 8B $35 \quad 60$ E2 3EA0：C9 A0 D6 96 CE 08464 C 14 3EA8：9C 3E C9 AD D8 $18 \quad 297 \mathrm{~F}$ CF 3EB0：48 EE 8B $35 \quad 207 \mathrm{C}$ 3E 90 Dl 3EB8： 0 E 6891 FD E6 546868 2A 3EC0：A9 2C 48 A9 AC $48 \quad 60 \quad 68 \quad 78$
 3ED0：CE FE 39 AD FE 39 8D 8B F9
 3EEØ： 06 2ø 9C 3 CE CE $0846 \mathrm{C9}$ CC

 3EF8：46 90 93 E8 B 0 E8 6D 98 F7 3F00：46 8D 9A 46 8E 9946 AD 7D
 3F10：48 20 4F $3 \mathrm{~F} \quad 68 \quad 85 \quad 54 \quad 60 \mathrm{FA}$ 3F18：38 AD FE 39 ED 7E 35 9＠F5 3F20：08 F0 66 8D FE 39 4C C9 B7 3F28：2D A9 08 8D FE 3960 AD CB 3F30：17 $3518 \quad 65 \quad 54 \quad 60$ AD FE 5 F 3F38：39 $85 \quad 55$ 20 F8 31 A5 54 8D 3F40：Fg 日C A5 55 D 6 08 $68 \quad 68 \quad 24$ 3F48：A9 2C 48 A9 $6648 \quad 68$ Ag FF 3F50：00 8C 8C 35 AC $81 \quad 35 \quad 88 \quad 35$ 3F58：FG $9 \mathrm{~B} \quad 30 \quad 99 \quad 8 \mathrm{C} \quad 8 \mathrm{C} \quad 35 \quad 20 \mathrm{C} 9$ 3F60：EC 2D 88 D 0 FA AD 7C $357 B$ 3F68：F6 47 20 $6 \mathrm{EE} 40 \mathrm{~A} 9 \quad 54 \quad 85$ F2 3F76：9E A9 3785 9F 20 9E 40 E2 3F78： $08 \quad 18 \quad 98 \quad 65$ 9E 85 9E A9 5 C 3F80：00 65 9F 85 9F A5 55 Fg D3 3F88：14 A9 2485 FD A9 468501 3F9日：FE 20 C9 2D 20 F8 3120 日A
 3FAg：AC $23 \quad 46 \mathrm{FG} \quad 0920 \mathrm{EC}$ 2D E5 3FA8：EE 8C 3588 D 0 F7 208 8B 23 3FBø：40 $60 \quad 38$ AD 8235 ED 8C 9A 3FB8：35 96 日C F6 gA A8 20 EC A6 3FCD：2D EE 8C 35 88 D 0 F7 AD 9B 3FC8：7D 35 D 603 4C $4540 \quad 20$ B5 3FD0：6E 40 A9 5485 9E A9 3843 3FD8：85 $9 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20 \quad 9 \mathrm{E} \quad 4098 \quad 18 \quad 98 \mathrm{DA}$ 3FE0：65 9E 85 9E A9 Ø0 659 F 日C 3FE8：85 9F AD 23 46 FG 1 EE 1844 3FED：6D 8C 35 CD 80359099 CF 3FF8：28 A2 632047424 C 42 B 4 4000：40 AC $23 \quad 46 \quad 20$ EC 2 D EE 92 4008：8C 3588 D6 F7 A5 55 Fg 2C 4010：14 A9 $24 \quad 85$ FD A9 $46 \quad 85$ 8A 4018：FE 26 C9 2D 26 F8 $31 \quad 2693$

4020：EC 2D EE 8C 352890 1A 8E 4028：20 9E 40 08 18 98 65 9E 75 4030：85 9E A9 00659 F 859 F A4 4038：AD 8C 35 CD 803590 CD FD 4040：B0 B6 20 8B 40 AD $80 \quad 3572$ 4648：38 ED 8C 359099 Fø 97 D6 4050：A8 20 EC 2D 88 Dø FA AD C8 4058：90 35 C9 03 D6 日D A0 5024 4660：A9 A8 2615 2B 88 D6 FA 4D 4068：20 EC 2D 4C 6D 2D AD 7E 98 4070：35 8D $20 \quad 46$ AD 7F 35 8D BA 4078：21 46 AD 6746 8D 224634 4080：A9 00 8D 0746 A9 02 8D 62 4088：23 $46 \quad 60$ AD 2046 8D 7 E C6 4090：35 AD 2146 8D 7F 35 AD 22 4098：22 46 8D $9746 \quad 60$ A 0 日6 D2 40A0：A2 $0086 \quad 54 \quad 86 \quad 55865675$ 40A8：AD $7 \mathrm{~F} \quad 35 \quad 38$ ED $7 \mathrm{FE} 3585 \quad 63$ 40B0：53 B1 9E $30 \quad 30$ C 9 1F EG F5 40B8：2A 9D $24 \quad 46$ E6 55 E8 C8 C5 40C0：E6 54 A5 53 C5 55 B0 E9 82 40C8：C6 54 A2 069848204783 40D0：42 68 A8，B1 9E C9 1E F6 98 40D8： 8 A C9 9 F EG 03 C 8 D 8 F3 A4
 40E8：8A C8 20 6A 42 8D 7E 35 BF 40E日：4C AØ 40 C9 92 D 0 OA C8 19 40F8：20 日A 42 8D $7 \mathrm{~F} \quad 354 \mathrm{C}$ A6 37 4100：40 C9 93 D8 0A C8 20 0A 52 4108：42 8D $23 \quad 464 \mathrm{C}$ Ag 40 C 967 4110：BA D $040 \quad 20$ 9D 41 E6 5644 4118：A5 3B D 03 4C B1 40 A5 D5 4120：56 C9 02 F 067 90 99 A 2 BE 4128：01 4C CC 40 A5 53 D8 05 FC 4130：A5 53 4A 46 3B 38 E $5 \quad 55$ E3 4138：90 51 E5 3B 90 4D Fg 4B AE 4140：85 3B A9 20 9D 2446 E8 7E 4148：E6 54 E6 55 C6 3B Dø E4 3F 4150：4C B1 40 C9 9 F D8 03 C8 19 4158：38 60 C9 A3 D 0 OE 9D 24 A 0 4160：46 20 CF $41 \quad 1865 \quad 5585$ A2 4168：55 4C BE 40 C9 C1 90 0A 05 4170：C9 DB B6 06 9D 24464 C 9 B 4178：BE 40 8A 489848 A2 02 6D 4180：20 $47 \quad 42 \quad 68$ A8 68 AA C8 B8 4188：4C B1 40 8A 489848 A2 26 4190：04 $20 \quad 4742 \quad 68$ A8 68 AA 8B 4198：A9 $014 \mathrm{C} 4041 \mathrm{C} 8 \quad 98 \quad 48 \quad 64$ 41A0：A9 60 85 3B B1 9E 3089 CD 41A8：C9 1F F6 11 E6 3B C8 Dø 8D 41B0：F3 29 7F C9 1F D0 02 F 035 41B8：04 C9 3A D8 $93 \quad 68$ A8 $50 \quad 6 \mathrm{~F}$ 41C0：C9 23 D 0 EA 20 CF 411894 41C8：65 3B 85 3B C8 D 0 D5 AD 14 41D9：86 35 D6 14 AD 8535 C9 F6
 41E0：B0 83 A9 0260 A9 $03 \quad 60$ E1 41E8：C9 03 90 F9 F6 09 C9 $27 \quad 29$ 41F0：90 gC F0 OD A9 6560 AD 7D 41F8：85 35 C9 E8 90 E7 A9 94 CE 4200：60 AD $85 \quad 35$ C9 10 90 F6 CA 4208：B0 EA A9 90 8D 6E 35 8D F2 4210：6F 35 8D $78 \quad 358 \mathrm{DD} 71 \quad 354 \mathrm{~A}$ 4218：38 B1 9E E9 30 90 25 C9 6F 4220：0A B 21 gE 6E 35 2E 6F EE 4228：35 9E 6E 35 2E 6E 35 日E 93 4230：6E 35 2E 6F 35 日E 6E 35 E9 4238：2E 6F 35 gD 6E 35 8D 6E F8 4240：35 C8 D8 D4 4C F4 29 8A のC 4248：0A 4820 CB 1 E A9 AA A0 32 4250：42 2818 1E 68 AA BD 9E EA 4258：43 BC 9F 43 28 18 1E A9 1D 4260：88 AG $42 \quad 20$ 18 18 E 20 E4 F9 4268：FF FG FB C9 41 Fg GA 2047 4270：CB 1E A9 8B A6 344 C 18 D6 4278：1E $4 \mathrm{C} \quad 24 \quad 2 \mathrm{D}$ D 9 日7 A2 $\quad 95 \quad 63$ 4280：20 4742 E6 FC 4 C AE 0317 4288：D6 D2 C5 D3 D3 204120 E1 4290：D4 CF 29 C1 C2 CF D2 D4 63 4298：2C $20 \quad 52455420$ D4 CF 76 42Ab：20 C3 CE CE D4 C9 CE D5 4 E 42A8：C5 0日 D7 C1 D2 CE C9 CE 5B 42B0：C7 $3 \mathrm{~A} \quad 20$ 00 48454144 C9 42B8： $45 \quad 52 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F} \quad 46 \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~F} 54 \quad 45 \quad 64$ $42 \mathrm{C} 0: 52 \quad 20 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 494 \mathrm{E} 45 \quad 20 \quad 54 \mathrm{Bg}$

42C8：4F $4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{E} \quad 47 \quad 2 \mathrm{E} \quad 02$
 42D8：20 $2060644 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 20$ 4D FF 42E0：41 4E 59204649454 C F4 42E8：44 53 20 49 4E 204845 C5 42F0：41 $44 \quad 45 \quad 52 \quad 2 \mathrm{~F} 464 \mathrm{~F} \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 75$ 42F8：54 $45 \quad 522 \mathrm{E} 2 \mathrm{E} 2 \mathrm{E} 20 \quad 20 \mathrm{~B} \varnothing$ 4300：20 $00 \quad 49 \quad 4 \mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{C} 45 \quad 47 \quad 41 \mathrm{CB}$ 4308：4C $20.464 F \quad 524 D \quad 41 \quad 5419$ 4310：26 $43 \begin{array}{llllllll}48 & 41 & 52 & 41 & 43 & 54 & 97\end{array}$ 4318：45 $52 \begin{array}{lllllll}26 & 49 & 4 \mathrm{E} & 20 & 48 & 44 & 36\end{array}$ 4320：52 $2 \mathrm{FF} 46 \quad 54 \begin{array}{lllll}52 & 2 \mathrm{E} & 2 \mathrm{E} & 20 & 71\end{array}$ 4328：00 $4 \mathrm{E} \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 54 \quad 20454 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{~F} 73$ 4330：55 $474828 \quad 524 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{D}$ F9 4338：20 $46 \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 52 \quad 20 \quad 464 \mathrm{~F} \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 77$ 4340：54 $45 \begin{array}{lllllll}52 & 2 \mathrm{E} & 2 \mathrm{E} & 2 \mathrm{E} & 2 \mathrm{E} & 2 \emptyset & 16\end{array}$
 4350：48 2F $46 \quad 20 \quad 46 \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} 524 \mathrm{D}$ F2 4358：41 $54 \begin{array}{lllllll}20 & 49 & 4 D & 50 & 4 \mathrm{~F} & 53 & C A\end{array}$ 4360：53 $5349424 \mathrm{C} 45 \quad 20 \quad 2 \mathrm{D} 97$ 4368：20 $43 \begin{array}{lllllll}48 & 45 & 43 & 4 B & 20 & 46 & \text { FA }\end{array}$
 4378：2F $46 \begin{array}{llllllll}46 & 42 & 55 & 46 & 46 & 45 & \text { E } 5\end{array}$ 4380：52 $28 \quad 4 \mathrm{~F} \quad 56 \quad 45 \quad 52464 \mathrm{C}$ D3 4388：4F $\begin{array}{llllllll}57 & 26 & 2 \mathrm{D} & 20 & 54 & 52 & 55 & \mathrm{AF}\end{array}$ 4390： $4 \mathrm{E} \quad 43 \quad 41 \quad 54 \quad 494 \mathrm{E} \quad 47 \quad 20 \mathrm{AE}$ 4398：4C 49 4E 45 20 00 B4 4262 43A0：DB 42 62 $43 \begin{array}{llllll}29 & 43 & 50 & 43 & 54\end{array}$ 43A8：77 43 C9 Al FO 03 4C 114 C 43B0：44 20 BA 43 20 3A 2E 4C 7F 43B8：29 2E C8 20 AF 29 Fg 3 F BD 43C $6: A 2$ ø日 DD $0 B 469097 \mathrm{Fg} 78$ 43C8：40 E8 E0 10 90 F4 48 CA 7A 43D $0: 8 \mathrm{E}$ 1B $46 \mathrm{E} 0 \quad 98 \mathrm{~B} \varnothing 14 \mathrm{~A} 2 \mathrm{GA}$ 43D8：ØE BD 日B 46 9D gC 46 CA 10 43E0：EC 1B 46 D 0 F4 68 9D 日C 9B 43E8：46 D 1 E A2 gの BD gC 46 gA 43F0：9D 日B 46 E8 EC 1B 469051 43F8：F4 68 9D 日B 46 D 0 日A A2 A4 4400：00 9D 0B 46 E8 E 010 D 10 4408：F8 20 AE 03 C9 1F D6 AA 32 4410：60 C9 9E D 067 A9 918 D 8A 4418：1C 46 D8 21 C 9 AE D6 OC 23 4420：A9 00 8D 1C 46 A9 2E 8D B3 4428：1D 46 D $\varnothing 11$ C9 DE F0 03 AA 4430：4C 88 2C A9 00 8D 1C 46 D5 4438：A9 9E 8D 1D $46 \quad 20$ CA 44 4D 4440：20 D9 4420 EF 44 A 0 60 AB 4448：20 AE 03 C9 AA D6 0A C8 FE 4450：28 AE 03 8D 1E 46 4C 5 FE CF 4458：44 A9 28 8D 1E $4688 \quad 2885$ 4460：CA 4420 A9 44 8D 1F 46 DA 4468： Fg 3A AE 1C 46 Dg 1 EA A El 4478：FF C8 20 AE 03 CD 1D 46 E9 4478：Fg 13 C9 1F FG＠F C9 Ag 61 4480：F0 042980 D 6 EB CE 1F A2 4488：46 D 0 E6 Fg 17 AD 1E 4646 4490：A FF C8 91 FD CE 1F 46 4B 4498：D6 F8 C8 20 D9 4420 EF E2 44A0：44 20 E6 44 A 0004 C 7789 44A8：2C AD 8B 35 A2 00 DD $0 B 53$ 44B0：46 90 97 E8 E 10 90 F6 4F 44B8： B Ø $\quad$＠B $\quad \mathrm{BD}$ ØB $\quad 46 \quad \mathrm{CD} \quad 7 \mathrm{~F} \quad 35 \quad 62$ 44C0：90 03 AD 8B 3538 ED 8B B2 $44 \mathrm{C8}: 35 \quad 60$ C8 $98 \quad 18 \quad 65 \mathrm{FB} 857 \mathrm{~A}$ 44D8：FB A9 0065 FC 85 FC 8898 44D8：60 981865 FD 85 FD A9 BC 44Eも：00 $65 \mathrm{FE} 85 \mathrm{FE} 60 \quad 98 \quad 18 \mathrm{BD}$ 44E8：6D 8B 35 8D 8B $35 \quad 60 \quad 98 \quad 15$ $44 \mathrm{~F} 0: 18 \quad 65 \quad 54 \quad 85 \quad 54 \quad 60$ A5 $55 \quad 86$ 44F8：E＠ 26 AD $0746 \quad 29 \quad 01$ Fg 73 4500：06 202745 4C 1845 AD C9 4508：07 $46 \quad 29 \quad 62$ D 612 AD 87 1E 4510：46 $29 \quad 04 \mathrm{~F} 0632018145$ D7 4518：A9 ø0 8D 9946 8D 9A 46 7C 4520：A A 日0 $884 \begin{array}{lllllll}53 & 84 & 56 & 60 & 20 & 1 F\end{array}$ 4528：7C $3 \mathrm{E} \quad 18$ 4E F8 39 4C 34 E1 4530：45 20 7C $\quad$ 3E AC F8 39 F6 85 4538：0D AD 1C 46 10 08 A9 20 Bg 4540：20 15 2B 88 D0 FA 60 E6 28 4548：53 C9 20 F6 62 E6 56 2ø 7A 4550：15 2B C9 20 D 6 1C A5 5604 4558：F6 18 A9 20 AE 0946 Fg AF 4560：06 2015 2B CA D 10 FA AE 89



#### Abstract

4570：0A 46 60 C9 43 D 23 AD 8B 4578：07 46  4588：1A 32 A5 55 FO F9 8C FF 3 F 4590：39 20 $27 \quad 45$ AC FF 39 4C 1D 4598：1A 32 C9 56 D 0 OB AD $\quad 07 \quad 70$  45A8：32 C9 $45 \mathrm{Dg} \quad 23 \mathrm{AD} 07 \quad 4698$ $45 \mathrm{~B} 0: 49 \quad 84 \quad 8 \mathrm{D} \quad 07 \quad 46 \quad 29 \quad 84 \mathrm{Fg} \quad \mathrm{D} 2$ 45B8： 04 A5 $53 \mathrm{Fg} \quad 03$ 4C 1A 32 D7 45 C ： $\mathrm{A} 5 \quad 55 \mathrm{Fg}$ F9 8 C FF 392028 45C8：31 45 AC FF 39 4C 1 A $32 \quad 34$ $45 \mathrm{D} 0: \mathrm{C} 920 \mathrm{D} \quad$ 日B AA A9 3248 BB 45D8：A9 $19 \begin{array}{llllllll}19 & 48 & 8 A & 4 C & 47 & 45 & \text { C9 } & \text { Ø4 }\end{array}$


 45E0：5F Dø 08 A9 0D 20 15 2B 29 45E8：4C 1A 32 C9 2D DG 93 4C 92 $45 \mathrm{~F} 0: 1 \mathrm{~A} \quad 32 \mathrm{4C} 68 \quad 32 \mathrm{D} 9$ 2E E3 5 E 45F8：2E D2 3C DB 3C B9 43 01 E4 $4600: 2 \mathrm{E}$ E4 3C ED ？ C F6 3C 00 E9

























 46Eの：日の 日の の日 の日 の日 の日 の日 の日 6D






 4720：日の 日も ఏの 日の A9 84 8D 9E C7 4728：1C A9 日B 8D C7 1F A9 3C B3 4730：8D C8 1F A9 $0 \emptyset$ 8D 78 1C 79 4738：A9 3A 8D 79 1C A9 FE 8D 86 4740：65 26 A9 3 D 8D $66 \quad 26$ A9 10 4748：2B 8D 08 33 A9 2C 8D 1F 3C 4750：33 A9 13 8D 5D 1E A9 3E 13 4758：8D 5F 1E A9 20 8D 30 2C A7 4760：A9 $34 \quad 8 \mathrm{D} \quad 31 \quad 2 \mathrm{C}$ A9 3 E 8D A7 4768：32 2C A9 20 8D 6C 2C A9 72 4770：3B 8D 6D 2C A9 3E 8D 6E 40 4778：2C A9 4C 8D 6F 2C A9 77 Eg 4780：8D $70 \quad$ 2C A9 2 C 8D 71 2C 88 4788：4C $96 \quad 4791$ FD $20 \quad 61$ 3E 56
 4798：B9 8B $479988 \quad 2 \mathrm{C}$ C8 $\mathrm{C} \emptyset \quad \mathrm{B} \emptyset$ 47A 0 ：$\emptyset \mathrm{B}$ D 0 F5 A9 $2 \emptyset$ 8D 97 2C D4 47A8：A9 8D 8D 98 2C A9 3E 8D BC $47 \mathrm{~B} 0: 99$ 2C A9 20 8D A1 2C A9 43 47B8：97 8D A2 2C A9 3E 8D A3 92 47C6：2C A9 20 8D A7 2C A9 CC BA 47C8：8D A8 2C A9 3E 8D A9 2C 10 47D $1: A 920$ 8D AD 2C A9 DA 8 D 14 47D8：AE 2C A9 3E 8D AF 2C A9 10 47EØ： 0 E 8D C6 2C A9 3 E 8D C7 A 2 47E8：2C A9 26 8D CD 2C A9 18 5F $47 \mathrm{Fb}: 8 \mathrm{D}$ CE 2C A9 3 F 8D CF 2C 16 47F8：A9 20 8D D4 2 C A9 2 F 8D 57 4800：D5 2C A9 3F 8D D6 2C A9 79 4808：20 8D E1 2C A9 36 8D E2 2F

4819：2C A9 3F 8D E3 2C A9 4C 51 4818：8D A2 2D A9 4F 8D A3 2D 7D 4820：A9 3E 8D A4 2D A9 4C 8D 87 4828：3B 2D A9 B2 8D 3C 2D A9 63 4830：3F 8D 3D 2D A9 7C 8D 38 D 4838：2F A9 42 8D 39 2F A9 EA B $\emptyset$ 4840：8D 1E 2F 8D 42 2F 8D 32 F9 4848：2F A9 AA 8D 6C 2F A9 43 BF 4850：8D 6D 2F A9 4C 8D 0D 2E 64 4858：A9 5F 8D 9E 2 E A9 2 F 8D 2 C 4860： $0 \mathrm{~F} \quad 2 \mathrm{E} \quad 4 \mathrm{C} \quad 79 \quad 48 \quad 20$ F6 44 1A 4868：C4 54 Fg 1F Bl FD 30 1C 82 4870：20 F2 2A 20 8F 32 4C 16 99 4878：32 A $0 \emptyset \mathrm{~B} 9654899 \mathrm{~F} 8 \mathrm{5E}$

4880：31 C8 C0 14 D F5 4C A CC 4888：48 20 $47 \quad 45$ EA C8 4 C FB 91 4890：31 60 8C 8D $35 \quad 29$ 7F 8 DD 17 4898：8E 35 20 F2 2A 4C 7345 9F
 48A8：C8 Cb 17 D 0 F5 A9 7E 8D 9E $48 \mathrm{~B} 0: C \mathrm{CF}$ 2D A9 50 8D 6926 A9 $\quad$ B6 48B8：83 8D $5 \mathrm{BB} \quad 26$ A9 6 D 8D 69 C3 48C0：27 A9 A5 8D FC 27 A9 日C C 0 48C8：8D FD 27 A9 E8 8D FE 27 Cl 48D0：A9 4C 8D 1A 23 A9 1D 8D 24 48D8：1B 23 A9 23 8D 1C 23 A9 E3 $48 \mathrm{E} 0: 4 \mathrm{E} \quad 8 \mathrm{D} \quad 7 \mathrm{E}$ 1С A 9 3B $8 \mathrm{D} \quad 7 \mathrm{~F} \quad 62$


# Cocainecan make you bind． 

Cocaine fools your brain．
When you first use it，you may feel more alert，more confident，more sociable，more in control of your life．
In reality，of course，nothing has changed．But to your brain，the feeling seems real．

## From euphoria．．．

You want to experience it again． So you do some more coke．
Once more，you like the effects．It＇s a very clean high． It doesn＇t really feel like you＇re drugged．Only this time，you notice you don＇t feel so good when you come down．You＇re confused，edgy，anxious，even depressed．
Fortunately，that＇s easy to fix． At least for the next 20 min－ utes or so．All it takes is another few lines，or a few more hits on the pipe．
You＇re discovering one of the things that makes cocaine so dangerous．
It compels you to keep on using it．（Given unlimited access，laboratory monkeys take cocaine until they have seizures and die．）
If you keep experimenting with cocaine，quite soon you may feel you need it just to
function well．To perform better at work，to cope with stress，to escape depression， just to have a good time at a party or a concert．
Like speed，cocaine makes you talk a lot and sleep a little． You cant sit still．You have difficulty concentrating and remembering．You feel aggres－ sive and suspicious towards people．You don＇t want to eat very much．You become unin－ terested in sex．

## To paranoia．．．

Compulsion is now definitely addiction．And theres worse to come．
You stop caring how you look or how you feel．You become paranoid．You may feel people are persecuting you， and you may have an intense fear that the police are waiting to arrest you．（Not surpnining， since cocaine is illegal．）
You may have hallucinations． Because coke heightens your senses，they may seem temifyingly real．
As one woman overdosed， she heard laughter nearby and a voice that said，＂Ive got you now．＂So many people have been totally convinced that
bugs were crawling on or out of their skin，that the hal－ lucination has a nickname： the coke bugs．

Especially if youve been smoking cocaine，you may become violent，or feel suicidal．
When coke gets you really strung out，you may turn to other drugs to slow down．Par－ ticularly downers like alcohol， tranquilizers，manjuana and heroin．（A speedball－heroin and cocaine－is what killed John Belushi．）
If you saw your doctor now and he didnt know you were using coke，he＇d probably diagnose you as a manic－ depressive．

## To psychosis．．．

## Literally y youre crazy．

But you know what＇s truly frightening？Despite everything that＇s happening to you，even now，you may still feel totally in control．
That＇s the drug talking． Cocaine really does make you blind to reality And with what＇s known about it today you probably have to be something else to start using coke in the first place．
Dumb．

Partnership for a Drug－Free America

# How To Type In COMPUTE！＇s Gazette Programs 

Each month，COMPUTE！＇s Gazette publishes programs for the Com－ modore 128,64 ，Plus $/ 4$ ，and 16. Each program is clearly marked by title and version．Be sure to type in the correct version for your ma－ chine．All 64 programs run on the 128 in 64 mode．Be sure to read the instructions in the corresponding article．This can save time and elim－ inate any questions which might arise after you begin typing．

We frequently publish two programs designed to make typing easier：The Automatic Proofreader， and MLX，designed for entering machine language programs．

When entering a BASIC pro－ gram，be especially careful with DATA statements as they are ex－ tremely sensitive to errors．A mis－ typed number in a DATA statement can cause your machine to＂lock up＂（you＇ll have no control over the computer）．If this happens，the only recourse is to turn your computer off then on，erasing what was in memory．So be sure to save a pro－ gram before you run it．If your com－ puter crashes，you can always reload the program and look for the error．


## Special Characters

Most of the programs listed in each issue contain special control charac－ ters．To facilitate typing in any pro－ grams from the Gazette，use the following listing conventions．

The most common type of con－ trol characters in our listings appear as words within braces：\｛DOWN\} means to press the cursor down key；\｛5 SPACES $\}$ means to press the space bar five times．

To indicate that a key should be shifted（hold down the SHIFT key while pressing another key）， the character is underlined．For ex－ ample，A means hold down the SHIFT key and press A．You may see strange characters on your screen，but that＇s to be expected．If you find a number followed by an underlined key enclosed in braces （for example，$\{8 \underline{A}\}$ ），type the key as many times as indicated（in our example，enter eight SHIFTed A＇s）．

If a key is enclosed in special brackets， $\bar{K}$ ，hold down the Commodore key（at the lower left corner of the keyboard）and press the indicated character．

Rarely，you＇ll see a single letter of the alphabet enclosed in braces．


This can be entered on the Commo－ dore 64 by pressing the CTRL key while typing the letter in braces．For example，$\{A\}$ means to press CTRL－A．

## The Quote Mode

Although you can move the cursor around the screen with the CRSR keys，often a programmer will want to move the cursor under program control．This is seen in examples such as $\{$ LEFT $\}$ ，and $\{\mathrm{HOME}\}$ in the program listings．The only way the computer can tell the difference between direct and programmed cursor control is the quote mode．

Once you press the quote key， you＇re in quote mode．This mode can be confusing if you mistype a character and cursor left to change it．You＇ll see a reverse video charac－ ter（a graphics symbol for cursor left）．In this case，you can use the DELete key to back up and edit the line．Type another quote and you＇re out of quote mode．If things really get confusing，you can exit quote mode simply by pressing RETURN． Then just cursor up to the mistyped line and fix it．

G


For Commodore 64 Only
$\mathrm{K}^{1}$ 习
［2才
K 3 习
K 4
K 5 习
E6ヨ
区 7 ヨ
［8 ヨ

## no more silent movies...



# sterlith fighter 

 $\frac{1}{2}$$0-\lim$

## So real the only competition is...



MCROPROSE
$2=2$
The company that made computer simuation an art form nas rust created a masterpiece. F-19 STEALIH FIGHTER from MicroProse, is OUT OF SIGHT!

Just tike the recently-announced Air Force plane that inspired it F-19 STEALIH FIGHTER - the new combat flight simulator from MicroProse - is in a class by itself. F-19 STEALTH FIGHIER pushes the envelope of simulator technology. Hundreds of real-worid scenarios are featured, pitting players against dangerous and intelligent enemies using the latest in high.tech weaponry F-19 STEALTH FIGHTER mirrors reality. Other "birds of prey" - the falcons and hawks - present a pale imitation. No other fightht simulator on the market can guarantee as many hours of exciting, realistic play and entertainment as F-19 STEALTH FIGHTER, and only MicroProse can deliver the quality your customers want.


The bert 3-D sink hies you've wer wew ALPMPROSA
For IBM-PC XTAT.PS2TANDYIcompavbles. Suppont VGA. MCGA EGA. CGA and Hercules graphics


[^0]:    COMPUTE!'s Gazette (ISSN 0737-3716) is published monthly by COMPUTE! Publications, Inc., ABC Consumer Magazines, Inc., Chilton Company, one of the ABC Publishing Companies, a part of Capital Cities/ABC, Inc., 825 Seventh Ave., New York, NY 10019. © 1989 ABC Consumer Magazines, Inc. All rights reserved. Editorial offices are located at Suite 200, 324 West Wendover Ave., Greensboro, NC 27408. Domestic subscriptions: 12 issues, \$24. POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to COMPUTEI's Gazette, P.O. Box 3255 , Harlan, IA 51537 . Second-class postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices.

[^1]:    - Storm Across Europe from SSI

[^2]:    Price Guaranteo: Since 1981, we have lod the industry by continuing to offer the lowest national prices while providing quality service. Many companies have come and gone trying to imitate our quality and service. If by some oversight we do not have the lowest prices advertised on the products you desire, then we would appreciate
    

[^3]:    - Please Read The Following Ordering Terms \& Conditions Carefully Before. Placing Your Order: Orders with cashiers check or money order shipped immediately on in stock items! Per-

[^4]:    State
    Zip
    Outside U.S. add $\$ 6$ per year for postage. Excluding Canada, all foreign orders must be in U.S. currency. Price subject to change.

[^5]:    SHIPPING POLICY: All ORDERS received betore 3PM EST will normally be shipped within 2 business days, Out of stock items will be shipped by the same shipping method as orignal order, normally within 3 or 4 business days. All UPS shipments are sent SIGNATURE REOUIREDNO DRIVER RELEASE. ADO the following shipping charges to your TOTAL software order
    UPS: Ground $\$ 400$ (cont USA ONLY). Ag/Rush $\$ 7.00$ (includes Puerto RicolHawain): Overnight $\$ 12.00+$ $\$ 2.50$ per tem (must be received by 12 NOON)
    PRIORITY MAIL: USA $\$ 4.00$ (includes APOirPO), Canada/Mexico $\$ 6.00$ : Other foreign $\$ 4.00 \mathrm{Handling}+$ Actual Shipping + insurance.
    ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS: For your convenience, you can place a phone order 24 HOURSI 7 DAYS A WEEK on out IOLL-FREE LINE 1800.638 .5757 Outside the USA, please use (215) 6835433 . Price, availability and compatiblity checks are also welcome on our order line. Monday thru Friday, 9:30AM 4:30PM EST. AFTER HOURS. Orders Only. Please! When placing an order, please specity your computer model, home \& daytime phone number, shipping address. charge card number. expration date \& name of bank

