

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

This is the last issue of this newsletter that I will be putting together. Circumstances have arisen that dictate that my time be used elsewhere (school, etc.). If anyone is interested in taking over where I am leaving off, please let me know. I hope that you have potten as much enjoyment out of <u>The Sorcerer's Apprentice</u> as I have had putting it together. Thanks to everyone who contributed towards making this effort a success.

As 1 mentioned last time, the group has been meeting once per month. The last meeting was held "hursday, February 14, at 5:30. Only about 10 people showed up, but that's what you get for trying to do something on Valentine's Day. There is a meeting planned for March 13, again at 5:30, but to be held at Computer Mart (560 W. 14 Mile, Clawson, MI, 48017), instead of the usual Newmar. Computer Exchange here in Ann Arbor. Again, because of lack of time, I will not be there. This meeting at Computer Mart is hereby officially cancelled, unless I hear from someone else who is willing to take over. Talk directly to Computer Mart to stay posted. And of course, if <u>you</u> want to take over the meeting, let me know so that I can tell Computer Mart that the meeting is still on.

I don't like to cut down a company unless I have all the facts, but apparently Northamerican Software is having some customer relations problems. The only news I have heard about them has been bad, so buyer heware!

Frank Kockstroh (1320 Normandy Dr. NE, Atlanta, GA, 30306) would like to hear from any other users interested in graphics.

John Haldeman (110 W. Hollywood Ave., Wildwood Crest, NJ. 08620) has come up with a means of getting Tom Bassett's RENUM program to restore statements of the form RESTORE 500. Just act thi line:

63540 IF (CH¢¢137)AND(CH¢c140)AND(CH22141)AND(CH2c162) THEN 63530

(Each of the ' $t \notin$ ' should be replaced by the Sorcerer's not-equal signs, which my typewriter doesn't have.)

Timothy Huang (9529 NE Gertz Circle, Portland, OR, 97211) found an explanation for the 2MO ERROR. Try the following on your Sorcerer: FOEE A.. Your Sorcerer will respond with the error messars, for <u>Missing Operator</u>. Tim's group in Oregon is working on the EASIC code in the ROM-FAC, and hopes to also find the 2REDO FROM START.

THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE was published by Dave Bristor, 1530 Washtenaw, Ann Arbor, MI, 48104. Back issues will be available until the supply runs out (there are no more copies of #2) at a cost of \$0.75 each. FLASH!! Lionel E. Moskowitz (653 Foxcroft Rd., Elkins Park, PA, 19117, (215)-572-1861) has decided to sell his 32-K Sorcerer. For \$1000 (or the best offer) you can have the main machine, plus some added goodies: a debug program from PRS, an Exidy Technical Manual, and a serial cable among others. If you are interested in a real steal, call Lionel today.

Mr. Tord Dahlen (Hallby gard, S-635 90 ESKIISTUNA, Sweden) has heard of rumors regarding an APL ROM-PAC. The Sorcerer would lend itself very well to APL, because of the "different" characters that APL uses. Any ideas? Write to Tord.

Congratulations to Jim Staley, of Staley's Sorcerer Software for his first place win in the educational division of Exidy's program contest. A listing of Jim's PRESIDENTS program will be published by Exidy (in about 2 months, informed sources tell me), but you can get a slightly more advanced version (that includes some special graphics that aren't in the listing) from Jim right now for \$9.95. More on Jim's excellent software in the reviews section.

	on cassette. Only 8k of memory reg	nuired
new! TANK TRAP by D it by building concre	Jon Ursem A rampaging tank tries to run you down. Yo le walls around it Four levels of play. ur SMART TERMINAL program.	
graphics on your SOR quick low resolution n	Now Apple owners will be envious of how easy you o ICERER. PLOT includes both a super high resolution node. Both are accessible from your BASIC programs i to res examples included on tape.	mode and
	Don Ursem Construct special characters and fancy creen character editor. Detailed 12 page instruct plications.	
	e Debug machine language programs by stepping e Relocatable. Several display options. Multiple b registers.	
SORCERER's monitor	t by Vic Tolomei. Decode machine language program and ROM-PAC's, with this Z-80 Disassembler writte ode, Zilog minemonics, and ASCII.	
•	Bob Christiansen. A fast backgainmon opponent. ic Toloniei: A challenging maze game	\$19.9 \$11.9
for anyone write	RNALS MANUAL FOR THE SORCERER by Vic Tolomei ng software for the SORCERER. Seven chapters fi ns and software routines 64 pages.	
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programs Or, if you prefer, you may order directly from us MasterCharge and Visa cardholders may telephone their orders and we will deduct \$1 from orders over \$19 to compensate for phone charges Or mail your order to the address above California residents add 6% sates tax. Orders outside North America add \$5 for registered armail, pay in U.S. currency.

*The name "SORCERER" has been trademarked by Exidy Inc.

Steven Guralnick, 15 Southgate Avenue, Suite 246, Daly City, Calif. 94015

I finally took my annual leave in the week before Christmas, and I took the computer home with me. I wanted to see if I could store the office client time records. I started out with the the database program I reviewed in the last issue. It was fine, except it was a little too slow in the cassette read-write routine for the volume I needed. I decided to try the Word Processor and it works very well as a data manager.

The files I had to set up are a little special, so I present to you a more general type of records list; something you hight relate to a little better than one designed primarily for a law office. Assume that you are selling three products around the country. You want to put together a series of records which list the customer's name, address, city or town State, Zip code, and the dollar sales of the products, like so:

ABEL, ALGERT	EVANS, EDGAR
123 MAIN STREET	2190 CLEMENT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	NEW YORK, N.Y.
2IP CODE: 94123	2IF CODE: 10010
SALES OF ITEM & \$123.67	SALES OF ITEM A \$21.67
SALES OF ITEM B \$400.50	SALES OF ITEM B \$33.79
SALES OF ITEM C \$23.56	SALES OF ITEM C \$51.76

BAKER, BOB 1234 SLOAT BOULEVARD BERKELEY, NE. 21P CODE: 94800 SALES OF ITEM A \$32.59 SALES OF ITEM B \$890.00 SALES OF ITEM C \$123.56

CARTER, CHARLES 5436 GREENWICH STREET UNION CITY, CR. 2IP CODE: 90017 SALES OF ITEM A \$12.34 SALES OF ITEM B \$12.57 SALES OF ITEM C \$134.56

DLVINE, DANIEL 321 MARINA BOULEVARD SEATTLE, WA. 21P CODE: 84007 SALES OF ITEM A \$345.67 SALES OF ITEM B \$ 32.78 SALES OF ITEM C \$ 99.87 FARRELL, FRANK 900 UNION STREET OMAHA, NE ZIP CODE: 45678 SALES OF ITEM A \$96.00 SALES OF ITEM B \$39.87 SALES OF ITEM C \$67.89

(#4)

GREENE, GEORGE 7600 ALAMEDA AVENUE CHICAGO, IL ZIP CODE: 90016 SALES OF ITEM A \$37.91 SALES OF ITEM B \$63.19 SALES OF ITEM C \$12.90. Note a few things about the structure of the records. First, they are all the same length; i.e., they are each seven lines long (plus two CR's at the end of each record, for spacing). That is important for the macro commands I will set out below. It is not essential that each record be of the same length unless you want to keep the macros really simple, which I have done. (If you make them varying lengths, you will have to use search commands or graphic characters so the program can find its way to the next point each time. See below.) Next, at the end of the last record are a series of graphic 8's. When a print command encounters a graphic 8 in a macro command, it shuts the macro off. Very handy if you don't know exactly how many times you want to execute the macro.

Third, note that the Zip Code is preceeded by the phrase "Lip Code". That is in there to demonstrate the search for the Zip Code. There are other possibilities for setting up a search character (which you can delete before running address labels.) I will discuss those possibilities at the end of the article.

Everything is pretty well crowded together to save memory. When I finished the first run of our office's records, I had about 7500 characters left in memory. When I got done trimming the fat out of it, I had over 20,000 characters left, enough to add in the 1980 information. A space or two here and there may look harmless until you multiply it by two hundred records.

O.K., now for what you can do with the records:

(All these macros wich follow assume you are starting on the top line of the records. Execute the macro by holding it in the macro buffer with an " λ " command and then "An" where "n" is the number of times you want it to be executed.)

To get names and addresses only, use the following macro: p4 f5 AEEL, ALBERT 123 MAIN STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 2IP CODE: 94123 EAKER, BOB 1234 SLOAT BOULEVARD BERKELEY, NE. 2IF CODE: 94800 CARTER, CHARLES 5438 GREENWICH STREET UNION CITY, OR.

2IP CCDL: 90017 DEVINE, DANIEL 321 MARINA BOULEVARD SEATTLE, WA. 2IP CODE: 84007 EVANS, EDGAR **2190 CLEMENT STREET** NEW YORK, N.Y. ZIP CODE: 10010 FARRELL, FRANK 900 UNION STREET OMAHA, NE ZIP CODE: 45678 GREENE, GEORGE 7600 ALAMEDA AVENUE CHICAGO, IL 21P CODE: 90016

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f6

B4 P1

F3

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F1

Б1 F2

To get a print of names only, use the following macro: ABEL, ALGERT BAKER, BOB CARTER, CHARLES DEVINE, DANIEL EVANS, EDGAR FARRELL, FRANK GREENE, GEORGE To get a match between names and sales of, say Item A, use the following macro: ls/ITEM A/ITEM A/ ABEL, ALBERT SALES OF ITEM A \$123.67 FAKER, BOB SALES OF ITEM A \$32.59 CARTER, CHARLES SALES OF ITEM A \$12.34 DEVINE, DANIEL SALES OF ITEM A \$345.67 EVANS, EDGAR SALLS OF ITEM A \$21.67 FARRELL, FRANK SALES OF ITEM A \$96.00 GREENE, GEORGE SALES OF ITEM A \$37.91 To get a match between a certain group of zip codes and the sales of an item (and as a demonstration of how to make the search function work in this program), use the following macro: ls/E: 9././ 21P CODE: 94123 SALES OF ITEM A \$123.67 2IF CODE: 94800

SALES OF ITEM A \$32.59 2IF CODE: 90017 SALES OF ITEM A \$12.34 21P CODE: 90016 SALES OF ITEM A \$37.91

I mentioned early on that you can use a special search character to pick up specialized information where the records have different numbers of lines. It's guite simple. All you have to do is to insert a character at the beginning of a line which character is not otherwise used in the program. For example, before each name insert a % like so:

*ABEL, ALBERT

The macro to find and print the names would be:

15/8/8/ pl

if you want to leave the % in after you are finished. If you do not, use this macro:

ls/%//

pl

which will remove the % as the macro runs. The macro will search for the \mathbf{i} , either replace it or remove it, and then print the remainder of the line. I tried it, it works very well.

The macro program process allows an infinite number of print routines. Remember, using the "y" command in the macro allows you to shift the indenting and spacing around, thus giving you columns. For example, inserting y / / 15 / willgive you indentation of 15 spaces, and so forth.

The only problem I ran into is how to shut off the macro if you are not in a printing routine. If you overrun the macro then you get garbage at the end. For example, executing the macro 100 times in a 75 record program, where there is no printing at the end to shut off with graphic 8, puts a lot of junk at the end. The only way out of it is to do a line number check. Thus, if you have 1200 lines and there are 12 lines, (including any CR's), to each record, then the execution should be "AlOl", to allow one for safe measure. Anyone with a brilliant idea for shutting off a macro is invited to submit it.

I am purposely keeping this article short. However, I would be remiss if I didn't point out that certain features of the word processor make this program a pleasure. For example, you can search for a name (or whatever) for updating almost immediately. A search and replace is very fast. On my 48k Sorcerer, I can read or write a huge amount of information from or to cassette rapidly. (The full memory only takes twenty minutes.)

Anyone who has already worked with this program in the fashion I have described and has some additions to it is welcome to submit them.

This is a chance for me to mention that I will not credit anyone in this column who calls me or submits information unless it is requested. Lots of you like your privacy.

See you soon!

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5001	AMLOG	R.G. RUH	AMATLUR LOGGING PROGR	
S002	ZAP		RUBOT LVASION GALE *	
S003	EXPENSES	R.G. PUH	HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE RET	
5004	EILLIAFDS	R.G. PUH R.G. PUH	BUMPER POOL GALE * SO	
5005	ALIGN	R.C. KUH "	GAPTURS THE ALIEN GAL	
5035	WALIPUS	R.G. RUH *		SEARCH THROUGH THE MAZE
5007		R.G. RUH	RACETRACK GANE	
5008				
S009			LAND YOUR SHIP SAFELY	
5010		D. BRISTOR	DENO PROGRAM ISSUSTRA	
S0]1		D. ERISTOR	GANE OF CRAPS * GAMBL	IIS GALS
5012		D. BRISTOR	DATA BASE MANAGEMENT	
S013	DATA	T. EASSETT	ENHAUCED VEPSION OF D	
5014	Q11294	E. ERISTOR	INTERESTING TWO LEVEL	. GUESSING GALE
801 5	AL'OFT	T. BASSETT	INTERESTING TWO LEVEL LOAN AMORTIZATION PRO CHECKBOOK BALANCE AND	GRAM * VERY GOOD
S016	CHECKING	T. BASSETT	CHECKBOOK BALANCE AND	RECORDING
5017	PATTERN	J. PALEVICH	GENERATES PATTERIS EA	
S018	REINVIGER	D. TRUSSELL		PADISE. LINE REMUMBERING
5019	14.DCE	T. EASSETT		GRANS. USE WITH FEMULA ETC
5020	hexd	P. WILKIISON	HEXADECIMAL, OCTAL, DEC	IMAL, BINARY NUMEER CONVERTI
S021	EDIT	P. WILKINSON	TEXT EDITOR	
		P. WILKIISON		SING GALE. GOOD LAPHING TO
S023	PSPS	P. WILKIISON		ROGRAM FROM POOLE & BORCHEI
S024	SLECH		PROGRAM FOR DEBUGING	
S025	ELACKBOX		A DEDUCTIVE REASONING	
S 026		N J. LINK		
			INSPECTOR CLULSOU GAM	
5028	LALEL	T. JOHNSON	PROGRAM TO MAKE MAILI	
S029	DULTITERM		PROGRAM TO USE COLPUT	ER AS TERMINAL UNIT FOR MOD

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"THE SORCERER'S SOFTWARE EXCHAUGE"

RGR SCTWARE CO. 523 Hedill Ave., Lancaster, OH 42130

By: Steven Guralnick

I have come across some new programs from RGR (623 Medill Avenue, Lancaster, Ohio, 43130).

ZAPP

This has got to be one of the better programs for the Sorcerer. For \$4.95 (add \$1.00 to your total order, for handling) you get a guaranteed load of fun with it. The program consists of a playing field which is as big as the monitor screen. Inside the playing field is a stick figure, which you control in eight directions from the touch pad. Also inside the playing field are a whole bunch of mad robots and stationary pylons. They are placed differently every time, depending on the random number you key in. The outer edge of the playing field is an electrified fence. When anything touches a pylon, including you, it is destroyed and if you touch a robot or the outside fence, you are destroyed and the game is over. The idea is to lead the mad robots in a merry chase through the pylons and to get them all destroyed that way. When all the robots are destroyed, you win. If this sounds childish or trivial, guess again. It is a thoroughly engrossing game and I recommend it highly.

BILLIARDS

This is one of those games where it helps to have a little knowledge (or a lot of knowledge) of both pool and geometry. The game consists of a billiard table and a set of balls and a cue ball. The idea is to hit the edge of the table and the balls in the specified sequence. As far as the operation of the game is concerned, the instructions are very simple. However, as far as beating the game is concerned, I found it to be difficult and, therefore, very challenging. I think scientific types, particularly those who do not mind racking up some balls once in a while, will have enormous fun with this game. The price is \$4.95 (don't forget to add \$1.00 to the total order, for handling).

BLACKJACK

This is a good game of BlackJack. The graphics fill the screen although there are no suits or faces on the face cards. The game, as it is presently structured, is two players against the computer. (I understand that the program is being revised to allow one player against the computer but that is not going to be available for a while.)

The game allows for "doubling down" and if BlackJack turns you cn, this is a very inexpensive and fun version of it. The price is \$7.95 (add \$1.00 to the total order for handling).

SOFTWARE REVIEWS

<u>By: Dave Bristor</u>

ADVENTURE

Adventure is the most intriguing game I have ever played on any computer. No rules accompany this version; figuring out how to play the game is part of the game itself. The main idea is to go places and store treasures, but it is a lot more involved than I can explain here. Adventure is addicting once you get the hang of it, and like a good novel, hard to put down. There are a few versions now available - write to Adventure International. Box 3435, Longwood, Florida, 32750 for their flyer. Copies of Adventure retail for \$14.95 each.

The following programs all came from Staley's Sorcerer Software, 22 Stayman Court, Lafayette, IN, 47905.

HOMERUN

Homerun is, as you can guess, a baseball game for the Sorcerer. The graphics Jim uses in this one are superb. Two players take turns batting and pitching; done by pushing S for swing and P for pitch. When a hit is made, a little man runs around the field. Homerun is a simple game that can be played for hours by anyone. It also does a great job of demonstrating the Sorcerer's graphic capabilities. Price is \$14.95, memory required is 16-K.

SA LVO

The old game of battleships, with some new features added to make it more competitive. You are matched against the machine in this one, taking turns trying to sink your opponents ships. But instead of shooting only one shot per turn, you fire a "salvo". A salvo is a pet of bombs, equal in number to the number of ships you have remaining. Since you start out with five ships on a 10 by 10 grid, you have a salvo of five bombs. You give the computer a pair of coordinates, and the bombs will explode near or on the target you selected. The added bit of randomness keeps the game interesting. It gets especially good near the end, when you have only a salvo of one or two shots, and the computer is about to blow you away! You need a 32-K machine for this program which sells for \$9,95.

SUB

This one is similar to the popular arcade game Seawolf. Your ship travels across the top, moving from right to left, as do the submarines that you must sink with depth charges. As Jim mentioned in his ads a while back, turning on a nearby radio adds sound effects to the game. In play, you get 10 tries against each of four types of subs: slow, medium, fast, and random speeds. That's a total of 40 shots per game. How well you score depands on the speed and depth of the subs you sink, the faster and deeper ones giving higher score. SUB is great for turning your noncomputer jock friends on to computers, because its a game that they can immediately recognize. You'll only an 8-K Sorcerer; the program sells for \$9.95. The Exidy Monitor - part III - by Dave Bristor

In issue #5, I ended this column by asking you to try to add a little twist to our GET routine; it is presented here:

ADDR	O BCO DE	LABEL	SOURCE
0000	CD 18 E0	START	CALL KEYBRD
0003	CA OO 00		JP Z,START
0006	32 OA 00		LD (VALUE),A
0009	C9		RET
000Å		VALUE	DEFS 01

Since (according to the Guided Tour manual, page 33) the 2 flag is returned set by the KEYERD routine if no key is pressed, the above routine will stay in a loop consisting of the first two statements until a key is pressed. Twist untwisted.

And now on to the use of the monitor proper. Our routine is written, and we need to put it into the machine. This is accomplished by using the ENter command. (If you are still in BASIC, type BYE to get to the monitor.) Type: EN 0000, and RETURN. Then type in the lines of OBCODE, 1 at a time, as they appear above, and RETURN after each one. When all the code is in, type a backslash (/) and again RETURN. The monitor prompt will come back. Now type: DU 0000 000F, and RETURK. You will see displayed the code you just entered. If you made any mistakes, ENter the correct code where the mistake was made, and get out of the ENter command with "/" as usual. Using the ENter command, you can enter as few or as many bytes as you need. The DUmp command displays memory in hexadecimal from the first address to the second address inclusively. Now let's assume that the routine is to be saved on tape. Type the following: SA GET 0000 000A 1. This SAve is similar to the CSAVE used in BASIC, but not compatible. Using this command, memory is SAved on tape unit #1 from the first address to the second address (again inclusive).

To use this routine from BASIC, two uncommon statements are needed: POKE and USR. Quickly (more details are in the Technical manual and in \underline{SA} #1), at the beginning of the program, insert the following statement:

100 POKE 260.0: POKE 261.0

This statement sets the call address for the USR function, which does the actual calling. To call the machine language routine, use this statement:

200 V9=USR(0)

V9 should be a variable unused elsewhere in the program. It acts as a dummy variable, and 0 is a dummy argument. When this BASIC statement is encountered, program control is transfered to the machine language routine.

Onward with the monitor discussion. Other commands that you may find useful are GO, 10ad, TEst, PP, SEt, and Files. GO allows you to execute an entire program written in machine language, its form is: GO addr, where addr is the starting address of a machine language program. 10ad will load a machine language program from tape. It cannot be used to load BASIC programs successfully. TEst will test the memory in your Sorcerer. PP causes computer control to return to the ROM PAC, if one is installed. With the SEt command, you can change the inputs and outputs, tape speeds, set an address in the tape file header, and others. And last but not least, FIles will allow you to verify that a program has been saved correctly.

I hope that this mini-series has helped you deal with Exidy's power-on monitor. More questions? Write to me directly (and send an SASE).



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