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the British



THE RETROBATES FAVOURITE ULTIMATE GAME



DARRAN JONES

Jetpac was fantastic, but it wil always be Sabre Wulf for me. I wasted far too many hours on that game in my youth and don't regret a single second.

Expertise: Juggling a beautiful wife, two gorgeous girls and an award-

winning magazine

Currently playing: Retro City Rampagi Favourite game of all time:

JASON KELK

Jetpac on the Vic-20 is fast and shooty enough to pass as

an early Eighties coin-op, apart

from the chunkier graphics.

Favourite game of all time:

Being a homebrew hero Currently playing:

Expertise:

Delta (C64)



STUART HUNT

Has to be *Jetpac* for me. It's an amazing game that requires a good eye and fast reflexes. A true arcade classic on the humble Speccy.

Expertise:
Games with flying bits in them Currently Playing: Resident Evil 6

Favourite game of all time: Resident Evil 6



CRAIG GRANNELL

was always partial to Psssi Perhaps the idea of a robogardener appealed when it was time to mow the lawn, or maybe I just liked saying the game's name.

Games that don't require 36



PAUL DAVIES

Sabre Wulf, easily. At the time this felt like Zelda.

Expertise:

Banging my head against a

Currently playing: Halo Reach Favourite game of all time: Ghouls 'N Ghosts



PAUL DRURY

Jetpac on the Spectrum was a revelation and almost made me doubt my Commodore direction. When it landed on the Vic-20 all was well with the world again.

Expertise: Lost Megagames

Currently playing: LittleBigPlanet (Vita) Favourite game of all time: Sheep In Space



RICHARD BURTON

Atic Atac. OK, a bit easy to complete but its fast pace, colour-coded doors, secret passages and a roast chicken as an energy meter sway it for me

Expertise:

Spectrum and Amstrad gaming Currently playing: Lollipop Chainsaw

Favourite game of all time:



MARTYN CARROLL

When I was a kid it was probably *Tranz-Am*, 'cause of the cars, but the one I've played the most over the years is the brilliant *Atic Atac*.

Expertise:

pectrum stuff Currently Playing: Resident Fvil 6 Favourite game of all time:



I absolutely adored the games of Ultimate and would play them religiously every chance I got. This was particularly tough being an Amstrad owner (the conversions weren't always great) but I always found a way to get my fix on games like Trans Am and Sabre Wulf.

LOADING

My best friend Paul Elkins owned a Spectrum, so I would regularly make the ten-minute trek to his house in order to play the latest Ultimate game, which he always even had. Even better was the fact that my next door neighbour Martin Vincent had a Spectrum as well, and I was able to play on it whenever my mum was out.

Every night when I turned the corner into my road I would pray that Mum was out, so that I could pop on Sabre Wulf (even Martin's mum was obsessed with it) for a guick game. I'd get quite upset when I found out Mum was actually home.

I'm clearly not the only person with fond memories of these classic games, as a number of Rare developers loved those classic 8-bit games so much they moved

to the company. You'll find their stories inside, along with many others.

Enjoy the magazine,



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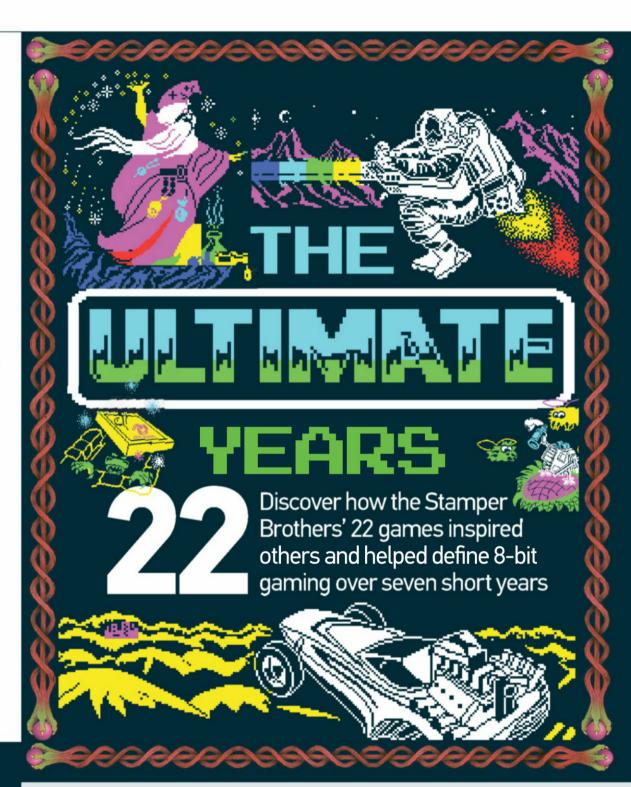
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GIVE US TWO MINUTES AND WE'LL GIVE YOU THE RETRO WORLD



This month sees us visiting two retro events that happened recently.

The sadder news is the unexpected passing away of industry legend Mike Singleton, which caught us all by surprise. Needless to say we're working on a proper tribute for him next issue

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- **PLAY EXPO 2012** Darran Jones reports on the biggest retro event of the year, which was held recently at Manchester's Event City
- **IAIN LEE** This month, our resident columnist talks pencils, cassette tapes and how to use the pair together to solve a well-known retro problem
- **MIKE SINGLETON** 1951-2012

As we were going to press we heard some extremely sad news, industry veteran Mike Singleton has recently passed away

- **PAUL DAVIES** This month, the ex-editor of *C+VG* talks about the huge impact the internet has had on
- SPECTRUM 30 SHOW REPORT Martyn Carroll heads to Cambridge and visits the recent retro show which celebrated the Spectrum's 30th anniversary
- **A MOMENT WITH ARTMAGIC**

We speak to Suede's Richard Oakes and Sean McGhee about their new single and love of



ordon Sinclair and Dave Moore Brown have come a long way since setting up their first retro event. After seeing the positive impact of previous events such as Chris Wilkins' Retro Fusion and Mat Corne's Byte Back, they decided to host their own event in **Huddersfield called Retro Reunited** in 2009.

Three years later and their event has transformed into a juggernaut of a show that combines gaming both past and present. Their first big event after Retro Reunited was called R3PLAY and took place in November 2010 at Blackpool's seafront. Replay 2011 saw that year's event happening at the same venue (on a larger scale) but it was becoming obvious that Blackpool would not be big enough.

It was hardly surprising then when a new name and venue was revealed earlier this year. The newly termed Play Expo 2012 took place at Manchester's Event City and proved to be the biggest production yet, easily eclipsing last year's effort. "Over 8,000 people came to Play, more than double any of our previous shows,"

co-director Gordon Sinclair proudly told us. An impressive figure, but not as impressive as the show floor's layout.

Microsoft, Konami, Nintendo, Namco, Electronic Arts and Activision were just a few big publishers at the event, all showcasing big incoming games ranging from DmC: Devil May Crv and Metal Gear Rising, to Halo 4 and Need For Speed: Most Wanted. Nintendo's Wii U was another big highlight, with people often content to queue for over an hour in order to play Nintendo's new console.

It was the retro side of the show that we were interested in, though, and Play didn't disappoint. There was a great amount of pinball tables and arcade machines on offer, with people happily queuing in order to get a go on their favourite game from yesteryear. It's worth noting the general patience and kindness of other gamers, and any cabinets that did break down quickly got replaced or fixed. Another nice touch was how Konami and Namco had celebration zones, allowing you to play all the Metal Gear and Tekken games across a variety of systems.

Computers and consoles were also in abundance, and there was another



» The celebration zone for Metal Gear tured every game in the serie

strong mix of rare and common machines, ensuring people had plenty of choice. We spotted rare Ataris, a Famicom system, an Amstrad CPC playing Solomon's Key and all sorts of cool stuff. There weren't as many rare cartridges on display, but this was completely understandable when you consider the size of this year's event.

And if we're honest that's the only real problem that we had with it. Its sheer scale meant that it felt a little impersonal compared to previous shows. There were a few technical issues, which also put a dampener on the weekend, as a number of interesting talks with the likes of Jeff Minter, the Pickford Brothers and Mike Montgomery of The Bitmap Brothers cancelled on the Saturday.

"Unfortunately we had issues with the supplier who provided our audio/visual services," continues Gordon, about the small blemish on an otherwise spotless weekend. "They were late in setting up a number of areas meaning that for health and safety reasons we had to delay opening. Added to this was the phenomenal number of people who turned up before opening time. We



expected a number of people to attend on Saturday; we just didn't expect them to be queuing from 10.30am."

Queue up they did, and while the opening was delayed, it was certainly worth the wait, especially as the event itself ended up extending its doors past the original date until 9pm that evening. The thing that has always impressed us with these events is that they're put together by a small amount of people, and quite a few dedicated followers from various retro forums,

including **Retro Gamer**. This year was no different and while it's obvious that the show is getting more and more commercial with each passing year, it's also clear that the team hasn't lost its roots in regard to what made the events so enjoyable in the first place.

"We have learned a huge amount and will spend the weeks following the show reviewing each area of the event and all the feedback," finishes Gordon. "We were disappointed by the opening delay and queuing issues and worked hard to ensure that they did not happen on Sunday (on Sunday the queue was cleared in 13 minutes). We will put plans and contingency plans in place to make sure we are prepared for the huge demand next year."

>> Forum members tell us about their weekend



danddiet

I thought it was great. I was volunteering and was assigned to the re.play section and got such a buzz watching young and old playing on all the retro systems. In the request zone we had a 30-something guy completing *Sonic 2* on the Mega Drive st a lad next to him played on a NES for

psj3809

I say it every time, but I need to spend more time on the old consoles! I spend too much time nattering or finding people! The machines/pinball tables that I did play I really did like.

Mootown
I was stuck on the Nintendo stand I was stuck on the Nintendo stand most of the day so didn't get much time to actually play, but the arcade sections were immense. I was especially excited to see the newest *Dodonpachi* (*DoDonPachi SaiDaiOuJou*) running just opposite the entrance to our stand. I spoke to one of the chaps who had brought the games and apparently the board had cost over £1,000.

The Laird

I voted for just right, I am with the people who have said it was perfect the way they had separated it into sections. I hardly played any games, as I was too busy catching up with old friends and having a laugh. It lacked the personality of other events I go to and it was too easy to lose people but there was enough there to make it more than worthwhile attending.

mainvein

I thought it was a great success (bar some technical hitches), there was easily loads more retro than last time, a great selection of pinball and arcade machines, some great stalls, always entertaining seei the cosplay people (King Hippo especially) I suppose the only gripes were that the modern section all seemed a bit too secretive and impersonal for some reason, was ther really a need to have high walls to protect people from looking into the new games on show? And was there really need for kids on COD to swear so much?

FORUM OPINION

What did you think of this year's ev

While the show is getting more commercial, it's clear the team hasn't lost its roots ""

Highlights

There were an impressive number of pinball tables on display courtesy of Northern Lights Pinball. Most of the tables were kindly on loan from private owners and they covered tables from all eras. We were pleased to play The Twilight Zone and Indiana Jones tables, but there were a boggling number on display including, Judge Dredd, Bride Of Pin*Bot, The Addams Family, Fish Tales, Pin*Bot, Spirit, Joker Poker and No Good Gophers. Darran was even planning to buy one, but chickened out at the last minute when his wife turned up.



It's always nice to meet developers you've interviewed over the phone; it's even nicer to see them seeing other people enjoying their classic games. While logistics (and the lack of an opening line) meant we missed the Pickford Bros and Simon Butler, we were able to share a few words with the likes of Mike Montgomery, Bill Harbison, who was enjoying the event with his family, Jeff Minter and Jim Bagley, It was especially nice to catch up with artist Bob Wakelin and thank him for the fantastic art work he's let us use over the past year.



While there was some cosplay at previous shows, it didn't compare with the scale of this year. Some of it was stunning and we can only imagine the amount of work that went into them. We saw a couple of Dans (one of them forum member DPrinny) Ryu and Ken, lots of BlazBlue girls, some amazing looking Ghostbusters, the lead from Lollipop Chainsaw, and numerous Final Fantasy heroes. By far the best though was the brave soul who went as King Hippo. He didn't win, but he got a deserved round of applause when he went up on stage.



RETRO-RECOLLECTIONS WITH CELEB IAIN LEE

Here's the bio...

lain Lee has been a fervent gamer since he was tiny. And that was a long time ago. In between playing computer games and collecting crap from eBay, he has presented Channel 4's *The 11 O'Clock Show* and *Rise*, and currently does bits of stand-up as well as presenting the *2 Hour Long Late Night Radio Show* on Absolute Radio at 11pm.



Hi there, my name's **lain Lee**. You might remember me from Thumb Bandits, The 11 O'Clock Show and Absolute Radio, but now I'm here to confess my love for retro



Tape Decks

pity kids these days, I really do. What chance have they got of surviving? They have no skills at all. Show someone under the age of 25 a cassette and a pencil and ask them what the connection is, they'll probably end up smoking one and shoving the other up their arse. That's how stupid kids are today.

We, of course, know that you would insert the pencil into the hole of the tape and use it to tighten it up if the spool had got a bit loose, or to rewind it if the rewind button on your tape deck had broken and you were too thick to realise that you could just turn the tape over and fast forward it. This actually happened to a friend of mine. No names, no pack drill, but he was a total plum.

Tape decks were integral in the Eighties. It's how I consumed most of my music. I bought records, but would immediately tape them and never touch the vinyl again. Getting the Dubly levels just right was an art form. I actually liked the meter to peak a bit, seemed to give the songs a bit more oomph; although Roxette and the other pap I was recording never had much of that to start with.

When it came to loading games though, it was a different thing all together. Your top of the range bits of kit weren't necessarily the best ones for a bit of Yie Ar. It often paid to go a bit low rent.

My tape deck of choice was my brown WHSmith own brand. I know; as I typed that I just realised how mental it was. Smiths made their own electrical equipment. Now they can barely make a profit, but for me, that chunky piece of gear was the best you could get. It had volume and I think a tone. This meant that you could fiddle with things ever so slightly if you were having trouble loading up Strykers Run. In fact, I always had problems with that bloody game. There were two points in the tape when I had to press the play button down really hard to get it to work.

I also had a sneaky back up. This was a rubbish Boots own brand Walkman. It was awful. It played at the wrong speed and chewed tapes up but sometimes it would perform magic on a game that wouldn't load any other way. Using this was a real last resort, and to give it the best chance I had the optimum volume level marked out with Tipp-ex. If it was a fraction out, no iov

I seem to remember the BBC having a beast of a tape deck, and the C64 was pretty impressive as well. We will ignore the Spectrum +2 because, while it was a great computer, the player always felt a bit on the flimsy side to me – but please don't attack me, fans, I am exhausted this month.

Let's just wallow in the contented knowledge that should push come to shove, we could totally rewind a tape with just a pencil – and that makes us very special indeed.

I bought records,
but I would tape
them and never
touch the
vinyl again



MIKE SINGLETON 1951 - 2012

THE LORD OF MIDNIGHT SLEEPS

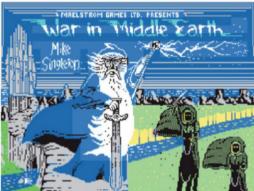
ust as we were going to press we were hit with the sad news that gaming veteran Mike Singleton had

recently passed away. He came to the attention of 8-bit gamers thanks to epic adventures like The Lords Of Midnight, Doomdark's Revenge, Dark Sceptre and War In Middle Earth and quickly became known for pushing technology to the limits in order to convey his elaborate in-depth visions

He continued to push boundaries with the 16-bit generation, thanks to classic titles like Midwinter, which pushed 3D technology to its limits and delivered a unique gaming experience for its time. Mike continued to work on games in the 32-bit generation and beyond, and worked for big companies such as Midway, LucasArts and Codemasters. He was involved in Indiana Jones And The Emperor's Tomb, Gauntlet: Seven Sorrows and Race Driver: Grid. He was recently working on remakes of his The Lord Of Midnight

games with his friend and fellow coder Christopher Jon Wild who wrote on his blog: "Tonight has shaken me in a way that I would never have expected. I already badly miss my friend "

Mike had been battling jaw cancer, which had been discovered shortly after his 60th birthday. He was given the all clear, but died of natural causes on 10 October in Switzerland at the age of 61. A tribute to his fantastic games will be in Retro Gamer's next issue.



» [Spectrum] Mike was a big fan of JRR Tolkien.



SPECTRUM30 SHOW REPORT

IN SEPTEMBER, A FITTING CELEBRATION WAS HELD IN SINCLAIR'S HOMETOWN FOR THE SPECCY'S THIRTIETH. MARTYN CARROLL WAS THERE FOR SOME RUBBER LOVIN'

e bought it to help with your homework," sang MJ Hibbett as he opened this event with a performance of his Spectrum ode, Hey Hey 16K. "And the household accounts, if your dad ever works it all out."

Organiser Thomas Eberle reveals that around 150 people attended over the two days, which took place at the Cambridge campus of Anglia Ruskin University. A decent crowd for a singleformat show. The show itself was split into four main rooms. There was a



lecture theatre for the various talks, a room reserved for the new four-player LAN game Spec-Tank, and an area where attendees could set up their own kit. Finally, there was the return of the ZX Microfair where exhibitors and sellers gathered.

Crowds in the Microfair room did diminish when the talks took place, and it emptied out when, late on Saturday afternoon, a misty-eyed tour of the old Sinclair building was organised. Sunday was quieter, though not exactly lowtempo as a live coding competition took place. "I really enjoyed that," says Thomas. "I wasn't expecting so many good programs to be made in just a few hours. We will release a compilation of the programs soon."

So what next? Will Thomas return in ten years and stage a Spectrum40 show? Something may happen sooner. "In the end the Spectrum show was a big success," he says. "We are in talks for a similar 30 year celebration of the QL [in 2014]. And of course we'd invite the QL's relatives, like the ZX81 and Spectrum, as well."

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Issue 5 of All About Space reveals how some of the biggest explosions in the universe, namely supernovas, work.

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Issue 127 of **games™** goes behind the scenes of Metro: Last Light and speaks to the creators of

the *Pokémon* franchise. It also reveals 20 of the biggest cancelled games you'll never play, sums of the history of wrestling and goes behind the scenes of Jordon Mechnar's Karateka.

How It Works



This month How It Works takes a look at extreme weather and some of the planet's fiercest climatic

events ever. We rip an iPhone 5 open to see how Apple's latest smartphone ticks, delve inside the Internet to find out how it links 2 billion users, get up close with frogs and check out supersmart cartech.

Apps Magazine



Issue 26 of Apps Magazine includes the first apps to download for your iPhone 5, the 50 greatest games ever for

your smartphone, and the best steampunk games. We also review Angry Birds spin-off Bad Piggies, fantasy RPG Bastion and Walking Dead: The Game.

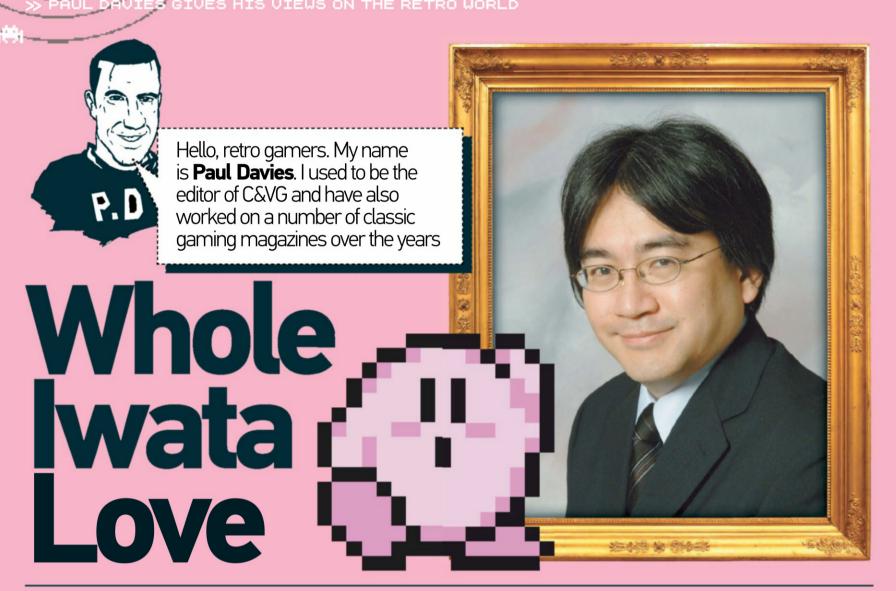
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reinecolumns

Here's my bio...

In 1992 I started out on *Mean Machines Sega* and *Nintendo Magazine System*. In 1995 I became editor of *C&VG*. I led the *C&VG* website from 1998 until Christmas 2000, then I left journalism to be concept design manager at Criterion Games. I returned to journalism in 2002 and from 2005 I've been running my own company. Unlikely Hero.



ike the ancient power in *The Legend of Zelda*, Nintendo's style is a Triforce of sorts, in which president Satoru Iwata brings a very powerful element from his days at HAL Laboratory.

This issue has a special feature on Kirby, the bubblegum-pink Nintendo mascot famed for his ability to become what he eats. You could say that, since his Game Boy debut in 1992 with *Kirby's Dreamland*, the little guy's charm has permeated Nintendo. Pre-Kirby, Nintendo was 'AWESOME!!!' Since Kirby, it's been more like 'Awwww... bless.'

My haphazard theory is that through Gunpei Yokoi (*Kid Icarus, Metroid*), Shigeru Miyamoto and Takashi Tezuka (*Mario, Zelda*), and Satoru Iwata (*Kirby, Earthbound*), we see all sides of Nintendo. There's a polite seriousness, a spirit of adventure and an unabashed love for the silly that gives Nintendo its reputation. After the departure of Hiroshi Yamauchi in 2002, the role of mastermind passes to the twinkly-eyed Satoru Iwata.

As you might know, as retro enthusiast and therefore respectful of Nintendo through the

years, unlikely superstar Kirby and psychedelic RPG Earthbound hail from external studio HAL Laboratory. HAL games have this certain charm, as avant-garde as Treasure (Guardian Heroes, Radiant Silvergun) but much more family-friendly. After leaving his post as president of HAL in 2000 to join Nintendo, and even since becoming president of Nintendo in 2002, apparently Mr Iwata still enjoys some creative responsibility at HAL, most notably of all regarding Kirby's adventures.

When I reviewed Kirby's Dreamland in 1992 for the official Nintendo Magazine (I think I awarded it 92%) I didn't care where it came from; I only knew that this little guy made me grin from ear to ear with his very musical routines. Kirby has so much heart and is so joyful, elements that also define the heroes in Earthbound, that when I eventually clapped eyes on the man responsible for the 'HAL effect' I wasn't in the least surprised. I once heard Shigeru Miyamoto remind an overenthusiastic journalist that Nintendo was about making money first and foremost, it wasn't all about fulfilling personal dreams. What seems

to be the case from where I'm sitting is that Mr Iwata enjoys keeping sight of the affection that breathes such warmth and mischievous direction into Nintendo's sails.

The Kirby series was designed by Smash Bros' genius Masahiro Sakurai at HAL under Mr Iwata's tenure, and it's my view that this leadership enables Nintendo staff to reach so fearlessly with such compassion. I'm not sure if the comparison has ever been made, or if it's entirely appropriate, but to me Satoru Iwata is a real-life Willy Wonka in charge of this factory of untold delights.

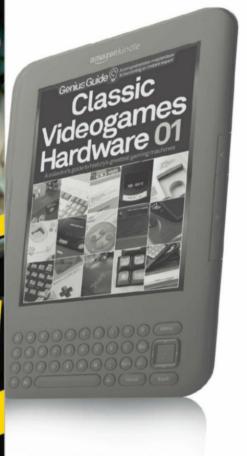
With Wii U on the approach, I am for the first time unsure about whether the magic is still there or if it has been sadly usurped by coldhearted science. Has one of Nintendo's brightest stars turned supernova and is the whole show about to implode? This really is troubling me, probably more than it should. But if I have faith in that famously assured smile and the proof of past successes, the wholesome hallmarks of HAL Laboratory as embodied by Nintendo president Satoru lwata might just be enough to pull me through.

This little guy made me grin from ear to ear... Hirby has so much heart and is so joyful

Welcome back to the golden age







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GIVE US TWO MINUTES AND WE'LL GIVE YOU THE RETRO WORLD

*A MOMENT WITH...

Artmagic

This month we went off the traditional beaten track to talk to Richard Oakes and Sean McGhee. the duo behind music project Artmagic

Who are Artmagic?

Artmagic is a new project from Richard Oakes, the lead guitarist of Suede and producer and vocalist Sean McGhee, who has been involved with the likes of Robyn and Imogen Heap They were only too keen to tell us about their love of music and the Amstrad CPC.

What were the first computers you owned?

Sean McGhee: A Commodore 16, then a ZX Spectrum. Neither exactly music-friendly machines! I used to marvel at what could be squeezed out of the Speccy's beeper, though. (David Whittaker's ATV, anyone?)

Richard Oakes: It was an Amstrad CPC464. My dad bought it and used to put simple programs and games into it. In fact we all used to tinker with programming, but really we used it for the cassette games, some of which are still great.

So what would you say is your favourite game then?

SM: Bomberman on the PC Engine, ideally with five players. The single-player mode is quite dull, but [you] just add friends to achieve the perfect storm of simplicity, depth, and swearing...

RO: I used to love the Dizzy games on the Amstrad, plus the Manic Miner ones. But once the PlayStation came along, my firm favourite was the Resident Evil series. I became mildly obsessed with them during a long, frustrating recording session in 1998. Probably the only time I've ever used gaming to escape reality!

What's the best piece of music you've ever heard in a videogame?

SM: I've got a weird soft spot for the prog jazz stylings in Border Down on the Dreamcast, but I could listen to the music from Zone A of Darius Plus all day. Also Rockman on the Commodore 16, for all the wrong reasons.

RO: One that's always stuck with me is the in-game music for Jet Set Willy. I'll still be humming that when

I'm old and senile! I used to be able to play it on the piano, my sister probably still can. Also the different pieces you hear when playing Bust-A-Move on the PSone always make me laugh, they're so buoyant. I'd also like to mention how great the music in PaRappa The Rapper was.

How important do you think music is to videogames?

SM: Hugely, although if I'm honest I miss the days when videogame music was limited by the technology that was available. Limitations are good, and chip tunes had a lot of character. The Hans Zimmer wannabes we get now often really don't.

RO: I agree; game music was its own thing back when there was a lot less scope for it. Technology has made it sound the same as everything else.

Have you either been tempted to create music for videogames?

SM: I was hugely amused when I heard Jonathan Coulton's Still Alive. It made me wonder if you could tie a suite of songs and a videogame together but avoiding an adolescent car crash of styles that would shame Hideo Kojima Any takers?

RO: I can't imagine the sort of game that would be appropriate for the music I write... No, I'm primarily a songwriter

What can you tell us about Artmagic's new single Down In The River?

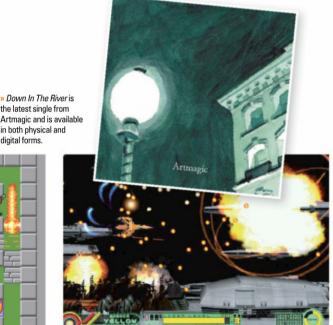
SM: It's a song about being shameless, and being unashamed. Many of our songs are quite melancholy but this song is very deliberately joyful. Big hooks, grinding guitars, throbbing synths, Girls Aloud meets Duran what's not to love?

Richard Oakes first came to fame when

scurity at the age

RO: It's one of the oldest pieces I gave Sean, I probably wrote the music about ten years ago... But some hooks just stick with you, and Sean managed to resurrect it into our most upbeat song - lyrically and musically.

Thanks to Richard and Sean for their time. You can listen to Down In The River now by visiting www.artmagicmusic.com



» [Dreamcast] We've not met many musicians who would even know what Border Down was, let alone quote its awesome soundtrack





» [PSP] Richard is a big fan of the music in PaRappa The Rapper, but also enjoys



» [PC Engine] Sean feels that there's nothing better than a multiplayer game on Bomberman. We'd have to agree with him.

8 November – 6 December

>> A month of retro events both past and present



11 November

■ The first game in the *Medal Of Honor* series is released in the USA on PlayStation.



11 November

■ Nintendo's keenly awaited New Super Mario Bros Wii is released, making its first appearance, oddly, in Australia.



11 November

Mario role-playing game, Paper Mario: Sticker Star, is pencilled in for release on the Nintendo 3DS.



■ Europe sees Nintendo release the bright *Mario Kart: Double Dash* exclusively on the GameCube.





21 Novembe 1990

■ Super Mario
World is released in
Japan as the pack-in
game for the newly
released Super
Nintendo console.



19 Novembe

■ Mel Croucher, video games visionary, writer, software developer, founder of Automata and the inventor of the earmuff is born.



18 Novembe 1993

■ The Atari

Jaguar console is officially released in the US of A.



14 Novembe 2005

Shadow the Hedgehog, Sega's anti-Sonic character, gets his own game on PlayStation 2.



21 Novembe

■ Rare and
Nintendo release
the first instalment
in their *Donkey*Kong Country series
for the SNES.



21 November

■ Treasure and
Nintendo release
the Asia-exclusive
scrolling shooter Sin
& Punishment on
Nintendo 64,



21 Novembe

Activision's Tony
Hawk's Underground
skateboarding game
is released in Europe
on the PlayStation 2
and GameCube.



23 November

■ Game Park release its first handheld, the GP32, available exclusively in South Korea.



30 November

First-person shooter game *Return To Castle Wolfenstein* is released on PC in Europe.



29 November

■ Spyro: Enter
The Dragonfly is
released in the UK
on PlayStation 2
and GameCube.



29 November

Designed by
Allan Alcorn and
published by Atari,
Pong is released as
an arcade game.



26 Novemb

Atari's vector graphics coin-op game *Battlezone* is released in arcades.



30 November 2001

The first title in the classic first-person shooter series *Half-Life* is released on PlayStation 2.



30 November

■ Nintendo's next generation of Wii console, the Wii U, is set for release in the UK.



1 December

■ Activision's River Raiders is released on the Atari 2600.



6 December 2012

■ New issue of Retro Gamer hits the streets.



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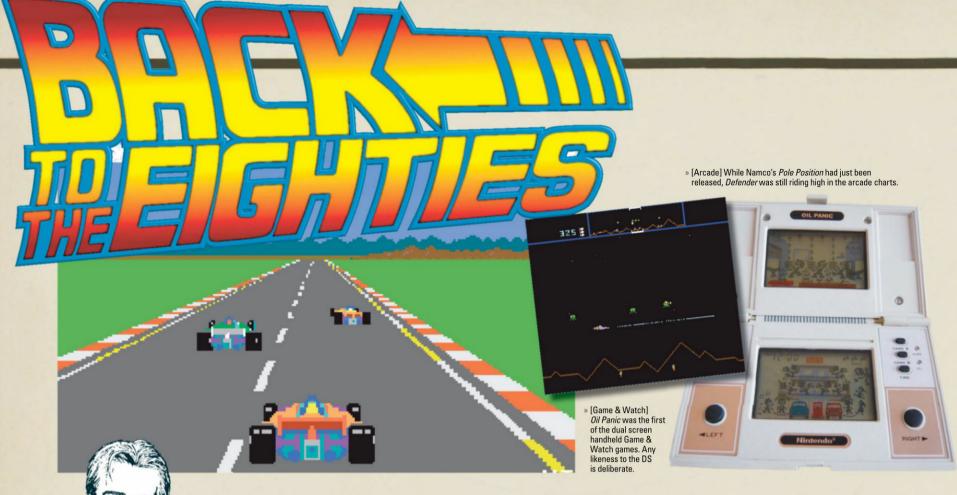
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THE LATEST NEWS FROM MAY 1982

ew magazine of the month was Which Micro & Software Review, published by EMAP. With no console coverage and little in the way of gaming news, the boast on the cover of twenty pages of new reviews didn't let on that these were mostly hardware.

If reviews of luggable computers, the "portable" machines that were more likely to promote the sort of muscle growth that no anabolic steroid could touch, were your thing then you were in luck. Amid technical specifications of a Research Machines 380Z and the Osborne 1 there were some gems such as a review of the new BBC Micro. Despite the dour start, Which Micro grew into an informative and, thankfully, more games-based read.

Another new addition to the magazine world, although not hitting any newsstands was *Atari Age*. Published by The Atari Club Inc, a subsidiary of Atari, and distributed exclusively to American members of the

Atari Club, it was a colourful bi-monthly read which lasted just eleven issues.

After the recent Hanover Computer Fair that Commodore had attended, it revealed that it had two new computers under development for release before the end of the year; the VIC-10 and VIC-40. The VIC-10, renamed the VC-10 in Germany, Ultimax in America and Commodore Max Machine in Japan, was in essence a very cut-down version of the Commodore 64 and designed to be used more as a games console than a home computer. It had minimal expandability with ports available for only RF, cartridge, cassette and joystick and a horrid membrane keyboard in the style of the Atari 400.

Commodore proposed a £110 price tag for the UK release with a name as yet unspecified. With details of the system having been released days before the ZX Spectrum's launch, it was surprising to hear that within three weeks of that announcement that Commodore had

abandoned the UK release. Was it in reaction to the Spectrum or the realisation that the micro wasn't really up to much?

Nobody knew for sure although the Ultimax proved to be such a flop across other territories that it was discontinued within months of release, though the VIC-40 was a different matter entirely. Designed to supersede the VIC-20, it was due to be released in August. It was renamed the Commodore 64 and became the best-selling home computer ever. The recently released ZX Spectrum had just found its main competitor.

Acorn had hopes of being the Spectrum's main challenger with news that it was planning to release a new micro called the Acorn Electron in the autumn with an eye on capturing the Christmas market with its sub-£150 machine. With its 32K of RAM and ROM and professional-feel keyboard, hopes were high of contesting Sinclair's new rubbery offering. Alas, manufacturing problems ensured that orders couldn't be filled until after the New Year, causing Acorn to miss the lucrative Christmas market, which proved to be a mistake that the Electron would never really recover from.

The last new offering, and easily the least useful, was the NewBrain from Grundy Business Systems. The entry-level basic model was £199 and Grundy labelled the NewBrain as being "designed for business, scientific and educational applications, as well as for home use". This home use afterthought summed it up. We racked our brains for a realistic home use for a NewBrain and could only think of using it as a doorstop.

ZX81 owners who were feeling left out in the cold with its new big brother hogging



» Despite looking like a potential 8-bit winner, a manufacturing delay lost the Electron early sales.

MAY 1982

New magazines,

Commodore has

heaven and hell,

VIC hardware

Electron has

is in Pole

no Christmas

charge, Namco

Position while

Williams goes

and Nintendo

suffers an

Oil Panic.

on Moon Patrol

Richard Burton

gets crude...

all the colour-clashed limelight needn't have felt neglected as Sinclair released a host of new titles for the computer; Chess, Backgammon, Vu-Calc, Vu-File and Flight Simulation.

All were developed by Psion and all would be quickly converted to the Spectrum and produced in vast quantities. All would also become prevalent eBay filler in Spectrum games auctions and would eventually become the only Spectrum games you'd ever see at a carboot sale bar Scrabble and Make A Chip.

Two new arcade games were announced for imminent release; Namco unveiled Pole Position and Irem/Williams Electronics spoke about Moon Patrol. Moon Patrol saw you take control of a moon buggy that had to negotiate a crater-stricken moon surface to reach checkpoints. Jumping over the craters isn't quite as easy as it sounds when there are boulders strategically placed in your way and UFOs shooting at you from above. Luckily you have upward and forward-facing guns to dispose of both. Moon Patrol was a fun and fast moving game, which

Namco's Pole Position was a more conventional racing game with a Formula 1 background. Pole Position also had a couple of videogaming firsts to its name. It was the first racing game which required the player to

is often cited as having the

first instance of parallax

scrolling in a side-

scrolling videogame.

0000000000000000 0000000088866

» The Grundy NewBrain, so-called as you needed a brain transplant to buy one.

complete a time trial lap before qualifying for the main event, and was also the first game to feature a circuit based on an actual real-life racing track (the Fuji Speedway circuit in

Oyama, Japan sports fans). These aspects of driving games are still key to the genre.

Both games were big hits but Pole Position particularly grabbed the public's attention and became one of the biggest grossing arcade games of the year. Moon Patrol eventually appeared in June, with Pole Position emerging a month later.

Nintendo released its latest Game & Watch game, the first to feature a dual screen. In Oil Panic you had to catch oil droplets leaking from a pipe. Once full, you dumped the contents into an oil drum and missing an oil drop loses you a life. Once again, simple gaming won out, and the seeds were sown for the inspiration behind the future design of the Nintendo DS.

THIS MONTH IN...



Computing POPULAR **COMPUTING** WEEKLY

Being a weekly magazine had its benefits as PCW

managed to knock out the first review of the new ZX Spectrum. Conclusion? "Great value for money and will prove a great success". Fair enough. However, they also thought that the as of yet unseen microdrive peripheral was a "sensation".



ATARI AGE

The Atari Club magazine revealed news that a new console was under development and

due out for autumn. The 5200 would have better graphics, sound and a controller which would combine a joystick, paddle and keyboard into one unit. The wristbreakingly stiff joystick of the 2600 was no more. Hurrah!



ELECTRONIC GAMES

EG and Midway had noticed a distinct increase in female

and thought this boom could be due to non-violent games such as Centipede and the massively successful Pac-Man. A Midway spokesperson commented that as a debt to lady arcaders it would be



MAY 1982

ARCADE

1 Pac-Man (Namco/Midway)

- 2 Asteroids (Atari)
- 3 Defender (Williams)

Abari Ago

PIXELS AT WAR

- 4 Centipede (Atari)
- **5** Space Invaders

(Taito/Midway)

ATARI 2600

- 1 Pixels At War (Atari)
- 2 Pac-Man (Atari)
- 3 Kaboom! (Activision
- 4 Missile Command

(Atari)

5 Adventure (Atari)

ZX81

- 1 3D Monster Maze (JK Greve)
- 2 Football Manager (Addictive Games)
- 3 ZX Chess

(Artic Games)

- 4 Galaxians (Artic Games)
- 5 Dictator (Bug-Byte)

MUSIC

- 1 A Little Peace
- (Nicole Wonder)
- 2 House Of Fun (Madness)
- 3 Ebony & Ivory (Paul McCartney & Stevie Wonder)
- 4 Only You (Yazoo)
- 5 | Won't Let You Down (PhD)



MAY 1982 NEWS

The Falklands War between the UK and Argentina continued with several ships being sunk during May. 2 May saw the nuclear submarine HMS Conqueror sink the Argentine cruiser, the General Belgrano with the loss of 323 lives. 4 May saw Argentina retaliate with an air

attack on HMS Sheffield. 20 British sailors died and the ship finally sank on 10 May.

22 May saw the Royal Navy frigate HMS Ardent sunk with the loss of 20 lives. A day later HMS Antelope was hit in air attacks and sank after exploding on the 23 May. A further 22 sailors were killed in the event.

26 May saw the world premiere at the Cannes Film Festival of E.T.: The Extra-Terrestrial. Steven Spielberg's



» Please be upstanding for the

biggest selling home computer of all time – the VIC-40.

13 May saw the animated television series

The Mysterious Cities Of Gold make its debut. It's 1532 and Esteban, a Spanish boy, voyages to the New World to try and find his father. En route he encounters an Inca girl called Zia, who is also looking for her father, and Tao, who is looking for any remaining members of his race. The three are aided by their Spanish navigator friend Mendoza. All three of their quests become intertwined and point towards discovering the seven Cities of Gold.





AUGUST 1995

PC

- 1 Ultimate Soccer Manager (Impressions)
- 2 Magic Carpet (Electronic Arts)
- 3 Premier Manager 3 (Gremlin Interactive)
- 4 Sim Tower (Maxis)
- 5 Flight Of The Amazon Queen (Renegade)



[PC] It took a while to arrive but when it did the point-and-click adventure that was Blade Runner was beautiful and engaging

THE LATEST NEWS FROM AUGUST 1995

AUGUST 1995 Psygnosis wipes out the opposition, Mario World 2 excites, Cool Spot's return doesn't. Bomberman 3 is a blast, Virtual Boy **Water World** stinks and sinks while **Blade Runner is** belatedly great. Richard Burton dreams of electric sheep

ith Sony's PlayStation but a month away from its official UK release, games developers were on stand by with their launch titles. One of the most impressive was the futuristic WipEout from Psygnosis.

Psygnosis had invested a lot of time in perfecting *WipEout*, not least in employing a design company, The Designers Republic, to create stylised packaging, iconography and branding throughout the game. The in-game music was astounding with contributions from The Chemical Brothers, Orbital and Leftfield. Such was the quality of the soundtrack that a *WipEout* album was released later in the year featuring additional tracks from bands such as The Shamen, New Order and The Prodigy, although none of these were in the game.

The game itself was a super slick futuristic anti-gravity racer; insanely fast with some fantastical ramped jumps. WipEout looked and felt like a new era of gaming. Indeed, if this was the future of PlayStation games then we were going to be spoilt rotten.

Psygnosis had a second game ready to publish, the chaotic and fun-filled world of *Destruction Derby*. Not only must you finish first but gain points by damaging as much of the opposition as possible.

Damage inflicted had actual consequences rather than the self-healing indestructibility of other racing games and any damage incurred caused severe handling issues. There's no pit lane here to save you either. After the elegance and smooth lines of WipEout, Destruction Derby treated us to a raucous and disruptive alternative. The future looked bright for Psygnosis.

SNES fans were exploding around their nether regions with news that Nintendo was to release *Super Mario World 2: Yoshi's Island* within days, firstly in Japan with the USA and UK getting their versions two months later. *Yoshi's Island* was a prequel to the original and differed from it in several aspects. You do not control Mario, who is portrayed as a baby, but several Yoshi dinosaurs. The graphics look like they were drawn by someone in pre-school with



» [SNES] Don't be put off by the finger-painted primary school graphics style as it belies a superb game underneath. a fistful of crayons, deliberately so in this case, and they worked surprisingly boosted with the Super FX2 chip and its spritescaling effects.

Nintendo took its *Mario* platform formula, fine-tuned the elements, and came up with an engaging and genuinely fun game to play. The graphics may look childish and ill-drawn but don't be duped, it had all the slickness and playability of the original. Strangely Nintendo had been sitting on this completed game for several months before deciding on a release date.

Virgin Interactive confirmed that its sequel to Cool Spot would be completed and on sale before Santa empties his sack down your chimney. While the Mega Drive version was, the Saturn and PlayStation conversions were a year late. Spot Goes To Hollywood was another platform game similar in style to the original although this time viewed in a pseudo-3D isometric perspective. Spot was stuck in a movie projector and must manoeuvre from film to film, through different genres, to escape whilst rescuing his friends. The obligatory collecting element remained: red spots for points and stars to open bonus levels. All pretty standard fare unfortunately, and despite the new look and some lovely graphics the game itself was underwhelmingly average.

SNES

- 1 International Superstar Soccer (Konami)
- 2 Donkey Kong Country (Nintendo)

Another returning character was

five-player gaming and the addition of quirky power-ups including riding a kangaroo for extra abilities, Nintendo tweaked the franchise enough to not be accused of churning out the same old stuff. Far from it, Bomberman 3 was a

Bomberman in his third instalment of the

series on the SNES. With added multi-tap

With summer mostly out of the way,

push with their big name games. When

we say big name games, we obviously

Capcom showed its hand early by

Fighter: The Movie coin-op game onto

releasing its conversion of the Street

mean games that have an expensive movie

software companies were steadying themselves for the Christmas marketing

- 3 Unirally (Nintendo)
- 4 Starwing (Nintendo)
- Animaniacs (Konami)

fine addition to the family.

licence attached to them.

00:21.5

AMIGA

- 1 Worms (Team 17)
- Sensible World Of Soccer (Renegade)
- 3 FIFA International Soccer (Electronic Arts)
- 4 Soccer Stars '96 (Empire)
- Premier Manager 3 (Gremlin Interactive)

MUSIC

- Never Forget (Take That)
- 2 Country House (Blur)
- 3 I Luv U Baby (Original)
- 4 Roll With It (Oasis)
- 5 Waterfalls (TLC)





act to follow but thankfully the developers at Westwood Studios produced a quite superb point-and-click adventure. Not so superb was the eventual release date of November 1997 and then only on PC.

Next up was Water World. The Kevin Costner movie was being published, fittingly, by Ocean across several formats including Game Boy, SNES and Virtual Boy. Mega Drive, Sega Saturn and 3DO versions were also planned but never released. The multi-format releases produced some very different games which varied drastically in quality. The Virtual Boy, released this month in America, had the stand-out version...

Water World on the Virtual Boy was worse than awful, it was an unmitigated slurry pit of festering pixels that contaminated your eyes and with help from the hardware also made you nauseous. There were only 22 games released on the system, yet Water World is frequently cited as being the worst. That's the worst of a bunch of rubbish games on a really rubbish console. That's not good in anyone's books.



» [Virtual Boy] That red blob is you, the other red blobs are something, and that red mist is my short fuse about to go off. home versions were less than great with poor character animation and even poorer controls. Maybe gamers were just becoming tired of rehashed, reheated Street Fighter guff?

Acclaim had Alien Trilogy, a Doom-style shooter, coming out on the Saturn and PlayStation. Early previews looked excellent and when released, the final version confirmed this. Acclaim also had its take

> on the dodgy pirate movie, Cutthroat Island. The Mega Drive version was under development and by the time it was released it looked under-developed.

Virgin Interactive announced it would be publishing Blade Runner. With the movie having a cult following, the game would have a hard



» [PlayStation] Racing, damage, cars – what was not to love about *Destruction Derby*?

sequel to a very

PC GAMES Sticking out like a retro beacon of light in a barren landscape was the

familiar name; Lords Of Midnight: Citadel programmed again by Mike Singleton. While it scored 86%, other magazines were a lot more caustic, picking on its graphical user interface and impenetrable gameplay. They were wrong

THIS MONTH IN...

MEAN

SEGA

game Parodius Deluxe scored highly, adding further

to the Saturn's impressive early

software releases. An added bonus of the original game combined with this superb conversion of the SNES

release of Ultimate Parodius was

as bizarre and amazing to play as

previous incarnations

MACHINES

An import review

of the Sega Saturn



COMMODORE FORMAT

The flimsy 26-page CF had words with new Commodore owners

Escom. In their press conference they optimistically stated they were to revive C64 production and had exciting plans for the Amiga brand ending with the affirming news that 'Escom, Commodore and Amiga would be a success story". Epic fail.





» [PlayStation] Psygnosis and The Designers Republic came up with something quite special.

mmill

AUGUST 1995 NEWS

25 August saw the UK premiere of The Usual Suspects. Starring Kevin Spacey, it's a crime thriller which saw Spacey's conman character Verbal Kint tell the story of a bodged drugs heist on a ship that isn't all it seems. Re-telling the story to a FBI agent, Kint recalls the history of the mysterious and brutal, almost fabled. criminal mastermind Keyser Söze. But just who is Kevser Söze?

On 11 August, the post-apocalyptic film Water World was released in the UK. It starred Kevin Costner as a mariner who unwillingly helps a woman and girl being

chased by anarchic outlaws in a world where the ice caps have completely melted and land is all but gone.

With a \$175 million budget it was the most expensive movie made at that time. Although critics panned it, it certainly wasn't the turd many thought.

18 August saw movies and videogames collide once again with the cinema release of Mortal Kombat. The ancient tournament of Mortal Kombat sees fighters from different realms fight.



Mortal Kombat turned out to be a surprisingly decent film adaptation

Raiden (played by Christopher Lambert) leads the Earth realm and Shang Tsung rules over Outworld. Mortal Kombat was Shakespearian compared to Street Fighter or the woeful Double Dragon movie, with

some of the characterisations very well constructed. It might not grab any awards for acting but we bet it appears on many people's guilty pleasures movie lists.

August 9 saw the sad death of Grateful Dead lead guitarist, singer and founder member Jerry Garcia.







YEARS

ULTIMATE PLAY THE GAME WAS SET UP IN NOVEMBER 1982 AND MADE AN INDELIBLE MARK ON GAMING ISTORY. NOW, 30 YEARS ON, MARTYN CARROLL

OPENS THE YEARBOOK ON THE REVERED SOFTWARE HOUSE

t's a common mistake to think of Ultimate as solely the Stamper brothers. Coder Chris and graphics artist Tim were obviously integral to the company's success, but others played a key part too. Chief among these was John Lathbury, a software engineer who worked alongside the Stampers at two coin-op firms – Associated Leisure and later Zilec Electronics. Here, they converted existing games to run on various arcade hardware and also developed original titles like Blue Print.

It was lucrative work and they soon opted to go it alone. In 1982 the trio formed Ashby Computers & Graphics,

named after Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where they were based. As ACG they developed new coin-op games but quickly discovered that the cost of competing in the fast-moving arcade industry was prohibitively expensive. Within months, they decided to sideline coin-op work and concentrate on the booming home computer market. For this new venture they established the trade name Ultimate Play The Game. At the same time, three became four as graphic designer Carole Ward was made a director and equal partner.

The ZX Spectrum was selected as their lead development platform for two reasons. Firstly, Chris and John had experience in programming the machine's Z80 processor, and secondly,

the Spectrum had a large and ever-growing user base. And to ensure they targeted all Spectrum owners, their initial releases were designed to run on the bog-standard 16K model.

Ultimate's games never carried credits, so it's impossible to fully determine just how much input John and Carole had in each individual game. Or Chris and Tim, for that matter. But then the team clearly didn't care about standing in the spotlight, preferring instead to let the software take centre stage. And when you consider the number of classic titles Ultimate released – Jetpac, Atic Atac, Knight Lore and more, all detailed over the next few pages – that stance makes perfect sense.









[198.3]

Letpac was the first game I got for my shiny new IGH Spectrum and I played it every day 🚻

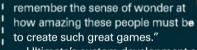
TONY WILLIAMS ON ULTIMATE'S DEBUT RELEASE

Itimate released its debut Spectrum game, Jetpac, in May. The previous six months had been spent building a software development system and writing programming tools. It would prove to be time well spent, as Jetpac was a massive hit. C&VG awarded the game 9/10, saying: "Jetpac is very playable, addictive." The game rocketed to the number one spot on the Spectrum chart and was named 'Game of the Year' at the inaugural Golden Joystick Awards.

Jetpac marked a series of firsts: the first Ultimate release, the first appearance of Jetman, and the first game to really show that the Spectrum could deliver an authentic arcade-at-home experience. Durell's Mike Richardson, creator of Scuba Dive and Turbo Esprit, was amazed when he first played the game: "I was completely blown away by it. The professional look of the graphics combined with the brilliant gameplay - it was fantastic."

Jetpac inspired budding programmers such as Tony Williams, who would later develop the unreleased Spectrum version of Rare's Solar Jetman. "Jetpac was the first game I got for my shiny new 16K

Spectrum and I played it every day," he says. "At the time, my only programming had been in BASIC, and Jetpac motivated me to learn Z80 assembler so I could make games like it. I



Ultimate's custom development setup enabled it to quickly produce quality games. Jetpac was followed by a further three releases for the 16K Spectrum - Pssst, Cookie and, proving that there was more to Ultimate than single-screen shooters, the top-down racing game Tranz Am.

In November, Ultimate released Lunar Jetman, sequel to Jetpac and its first game for the bigger-memory 48K Spectrum. The game was reviewed in the launch issue of Crash magazine and scored 95%. Of all Ultimate's releases, this was the one that most impressed editor Roger Kean when it arrived at Crash Towers. He says: "I guess Jetpac was the most astonishing - I remember actually caring about Jetman, not an emotion usually associated with the Spectrum's blobs. But I'll opt for Lunar Jetman because of its context in time and the state of games development for the Spectrum. And there was the mystery of the infamous trailer, that reader screenshot Crash published. Robin Candy claimed within days that it was a hoax, and so it proved, but how typically cryptic of the Stampers to remain silent on the subject."

By releasing five first-class titles in a little over six months, Ultimate quickly established itself as the UK software house to watch. Yet nobody was quite prepared for what surprises it had in store for 1984.

RELEASED GAMES

JETPAC

- RELEASE DATE: MAY 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 9/10 (C&VG)

Ultimate's first game was an instant classic. Help Jetman fuel up his spaceship and escape the planet while dodging asteroids and aliens.

Great graphics with challenging gameplay resulted in a stunning debut

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 16K
- RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 5/5

(HOME COMPUTER WEEKLY)

Behind the cutesy graphics and twee scenario lay a fiendish arcade blaster that was every bit as fast and frantic

as Jetpac. Seeing the plant flower for the first time was a special sight.



tranz am

- RELEASE DATE: JULY 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 8/10 (C&VG)

Ultimate's only driving game saw you racing around a barren landscape. collecting trophies and fuel while avoiding deadly rivals and damn

cactuses. Not a classic, but still an impressive, technically accomplished title

COOKIE

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 16K
- RELEASE DATE: JULY 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 5/5 (HOME COMPUTER WEEKLY)

Taking control of Charlie the chef. you fired ingredients into the mixing

bowl and threw rubbish in the bin. A companion piece to Pssst, Cookie managed to be both delightfully charming and thoroughly challenging.



MATES COS 105140 L

LUNAR

- RELEASE DATE: NOVEMBER 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 5/5

though not necessarily better. Driving the moon rover was a 'wow' moment, but it was overly difficult, a touch too complex and lacked the original's appeal.













Ultimate was keen to convert its early Spectrum hits to other computers, and in late 1983 released a very good version of Jetpac for the VIC-20. It's rumoured that the port was done by Ultimate, but the in-house team found it such a slog to get right that all future 6502 conversion work was farmed out to other programmers.







[1984]

■■ We loaded the game up and multiple jaws hit the floor

JON RITMAN ON THE IMPACT OF KNIGHT LORE

Itimate kicked off the new year in fine style with the release of *Atic Atac*, its second game for the 48K Spectrum.

This arcade adventure actually slipped out in the final few days of 1983, but made its mark on the charts in January and February, giving Ultimate its third Spectrum number one.

Rival software houses were desperate to discover the secret of Ultimate's charttopping success, yet the team didn't move in the same circles as other developers. "They were very much the Howard Hughes of software development," says John Gibson, programmer at Imagine Software and later Denton Designs. "Imagine regarded Ultimate as their main competitors and hired a private detective to find out as much as he could about their development processes. But he managed to glean very little other than the fact that Ultimate used Sage computers for developing their games. The Sage IV was the state-of-the-art machine at the time - a 68032 processor, 2MB of RAM and an 18MB hard disk, all for a breathtaking £7,000. Not long after Imagine was given this information, I turned up at work to find that my Apple Ile had been replaced with a Sage IV! I know now, of course, that the guys at Ultimate were ex-arcade developers and so the secret of their success was simply their development experience."

While Imagine and others were trying to keep up, Ultimate was forging ahead with its next release. Anticipation built, but as was becoming the norm, no firm details

were forthcoming. Months passed and finally, in April, magazines began to carry teaser ads for the new game. The name: Sabre Wulf. The price: £9.95! That was almost twice as much as previous

Ultimate games, and was apparently due to the game's increased development time.

The price increase was chewed over in several reviews, particularly as the game was fairly similar in look and feel to *Atic*

Atac. Still, Sabre Wulf reviewed strongly and provided Ultimate with another number one. To help justify the inflated cost, the game came in high-quality cardboard packaging, complete with a glossy manual. These premium 'big boxes' would become the norm for Ultimate's next few releases.

Sabre Wulf introduced Sabreman, a sword-wielding explorer. Before the year was out, he would return in two adventures. The first was *Underwurlde*, a vast arcade platformer, and the other was *Knight Lore*. By now people expected Ultimate to deliver, but no one was prepared for the impact of the latter, the first 'Filmation' title.

Former Ocean programmer Jon Ritman remembers the evolution of Ultimate's output. "The first Ultimate games I saw were *Jetpac* and *Pssst* at a show. They easily had the best graphics I'd seen and inspired me to improve my own output leading to the release of *Bear Bovver*. But that was early days for Ultimate. They had much greater tricks up their sleeve.

"The day I handed over the master for Match Day to Ocean, managing director David Ward gave me a cassette and told me this was something I needed to see. I took the game over to Crystal Computing, friends of mine in Manchester, and there we loaded the game up. There was a short silence as multiple jaws hit the floor. Needless to say the game was the wonderful Knight

Lore. I knew straight away that I needed to work out how Ultimate had achieved this masterpiece because I wanted to make games using the same technique. Neither Batman nor Head Over Heels would have been made without it. Later I got to know the Stamper family pretty well and lost count of the number of hours Chris and I spent on the phone, usually around 2am, discussing arcane aspects of programming. They were great guys and an inspiration to the rest of the gaming world."

Steve Wetherill of Software Projects and Odin was similarly inspired by Ultimate's releases during this year, but rather its 2D games. "Stoo Fotheringham and I completed Sabre Wulf and Underwurlde when we were







LOST AND FOUND

This was the year in which Ultimate first teased *Mire Mare*, the infamous Sabreman adventure that never materialised. In short, nothing existed beyond the title, the cover art, and some design scribbles (see **RG** 105 for the full story). One 'lost' title that has since been found is the BBC Micro version of *Cookie*. Programmer Paul Proctor actually completed the port in early 1984, and it was very close to the Spectrum original and even featured music by Martin Galway, but for reasons unknown Ultimate chose to shelve it. The game was successfully recovered in 2002. See Stairway To Hell (www.stairwaytohell.com) for more information.



» [BBC Micro] The BBC Micro version of Cookie has since been rescued from the trash can.

THE ULTIMATE YEARS

both working at Software Projects. We even mapped out Sabre Wulf. I liked both of those games a lot, and the influences show in Odin's Robin Of The Wood and Nodes Of Yesod. I also remember seeing Knight Lore for the first time running on a display in a store window. It was quite an incredible sight."

Mark Eyles, formerly of Quicksilva and now a game design lecturer at the University of Portsmouth, was also surprised by Knight Lore. "It was very impressive," he says. "Ultimate set the quality bar very high, but it wasn't just that they were producing high-quality titles. They also approached game development in a very professional way. They knew exactly what they were doing and this set them apart from some of the bedroom coders who were still trying to break into the industry at this time."

One thing Ultimate clearly understood was that its strength lay in its mastery of the Z80 chip; for the 6502 computers, it looked to outsource projects. Conversions for the BBC Micro were handled by David Rhys Jones (Jetpac and Atic Atac) and then Paul Proctor (Sabre Wulf onwards). It was reported that Jetpac was in line to be converted to the C64, but instead Ultimate would release a series of original titles for the popular 8-bit. That came about when Dave Thomas and his brother Bob took a chance and sent Ultimate a copy of a C64 game they'd written while living at home with their parents. It was called The Staff Of Karnath and was heavily influenced by the 1962 fantasy film Jack The Giant Killer.

"Bob and I had seen their Spectrum games and were as impressed as anybody else with them," reveals Dave. "The C64 was doing well at the time and it was in the back of our minds that they might decide to convert their existing games or consider someone else doing it for them. When we had finished Karnath we really thought it looked very nice and was definitely something they might be interested in. To our surprise, Ultimate saw the game and signed us up on the spot."

The Staff Of Karnath was released in December and received strong reviews. It marked the first appearance of Sir Arthur Pendragon, who'd go on to star in three more titles. Other C64-specific games followed, and conversions of existing Spectrum hits were prepared for the C64, MSX and Amstrad CPC computers. Ultimate was about to branch out.



ATIC ATAC

- RELEASE DATE: JANUARY 1983
- HIGHEST SCORE: 92% (CRASH)

The scenario may have been familiar – escape from a creepy old castle - but Ultimate surprised everyone with the sheer quality of this arcade adventure. Some shooting was involved, but this game was more about exploring the castle, discovering short cuts, finding useful objects, and flummoxing famous monsters like Dracula and Frankenstein.



SABRE WULF

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1984
- HIGHEST SCORE: 9/10 (C&VG)

Sabreman's memorable debut drew comparisons to Atic Atac, but it was actually more of a straightforward maze game than an arcade adventure. The graphics and animation were first class. and there were plenty of clever ideas like the mysterious orchids, but it was often too easy to get lost or killed, leading to frustration.



UNDERWURLDE

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: DECEMBER 1984
- HIGHEST SCORE: 92% (CRASH)

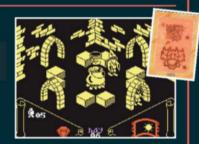
This exciting sequel to Sabre Wulf switched the viewpoint from top-down to side-on, thereby introducing the effects of gravity. Cue Sabreman jumping, falling, flipping and bouncing around the game's expansive network of rooms and caverns like a pinball. Dogged perseverance was required – and rewarded.



KNIKGHT

- **FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K**
- HIGHEST SCORE: 10/10 (PERSONAL COMPUTER GAMES)

Sabreman's third outing was a revelation on release, with the eye-popping isometric viewpoint leading to numerous clones. While the quest was to break the lycanthropy curse that had befallen Sabreman, it was hard not to fall under the game's own spell and just spend days exploring the amazing castle setting.



THE STAFF OF KARNATH

- FORMAT: COMMODORE 64
- RELEASE DATE: DECEMBER 1984 HIGHEST SCORE: 4/5 (COMMODORE USER)

Ultimate's Commodore 64 debut marked the first appearance of Sir Arthur Pendragon. Although not developed in-house, it certainly had the feel of an Ultimate game - even the objective of solving puzzles in a haunted castle was familiar. It was nicely polished too, with bold graphics used throughout.









They liked being slightly secretive and mysterious in the eyes of their fans **!!!**

DAVE THOMAS ON THE SHADOWY STAMPER BROTHERS

arely three months after releasing the awesome twosome of Underwurlde and Knight Lore, Ultimate put out another Spectrum classic. Alien 8 was essentially Knight Lore in space, yet it was difficult to begrudge the company for capitalising on its groundbreaking Filmation system before the inevitable copycats arrived. And it certainly reviewed very well in the Spectrum magazines -Crash rated it higher than Knight Lore.

In this year, the in-house team was bolstered by the arrival of a new recruit. Fresh out of high school, programmer Mark Betteridge joined Ultimate and began working on an updated version of the Filmation system. Meanwhile, Dave and Bob Thomas were busy

> preparing Entombed, the second Arthur Pendragon adventure. Although they worked from home, the brothers developed a close relationship with Chris and Tim. "We visited the Stampers and their parents

ı many times at Ashby," says Dave. "We were pretty much in awe of them at the time and couldn't quite believe we were working with them. Both Tim and Chris were enormously talented but liked to keep themselves to themselves and were very reluctant to get publicity for anything other than their games. I think they quite liked the idea of being slightly secretive and mysterious in the eyes of their fans."

Dave reveals that Ultimate was very hands-off - a surprising admission when you consider the care and attention it clearly lavished on its titles. "Ultimate didn't put huge time constraints on us," he says. "I don't recall being given specific deadlines for each of the titles. They were very good at leaving us alone to complete the games. Actually, I do remember that the title music for Entombed was one of the things that Tim drew the line at. He told me the opening bars sounded similar to 'a cat being strangled'. Needless to say I swiftly rewrote the tune in more ear-friendly tones!"

Entombed arrived in June and was lapped up by the lads at Zzap!64. The newly launched Commodore mag awarded the



game a Gold Medal Award and a 93% overall rating. As with Karnath, Entombed mixed puzzles, action and exploration, and retained the distinctive viewpoint that resembled an open doll's house. "At the time we honestly thought the graphics looked outstanding and very different from anything else we'd seen," says Dave. "We didn't really set out to create the strong visual style; it just turned out that way. Yet when I look back at the Arthur Pendragon games now I think the graphics look really awful! In Karnath, why on earth did we colour the castle walls blue?

One criticism levelled at the games was the perplexing nature of some of the puzzles. This was intentional, according to Dave. "I think we made a conscious decision to make them hard due to the fact that they were actually relatively small adventures. The problem was that in doing so we made some of the puzzles seem rather obscure and I think it's this that some people found annoying. I don't remember the games being play-tested much by anyone other than Bob and I for debugging purposes."

In August, Ultimate released Nightshade, its latest Spectrum game. The title

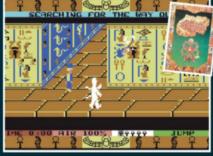


SED GAME



- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: FEBRUARY 1985
- HIGHEST SCORE: 95% (CRASH)

This was Knight Lore revisited, with Sabreman seemingly replaced by Robbie the Robot from Pssst. But there was more to the game than first met the eye. It may have looked like a carbon copy of Knight Lore with similar gameplay, but Alien 8 possessed a certain charm that made for a more engaging, entertaining game.



- FORMAT: COMMODORE 64
- RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1985
- HIGHEST SCORE: 93% (ZZAP)

The second Arthur Pendragon adventure shifted the action to an expansive Egyptian tomb and was even better for it. The game once again mixed puzzles and exploration, although this time around there was thankfully less boring backtracking. Some of the puzzles were too obscure or needlessly fussy, however.



- RELEASE DATE: AUGUST 1985
- HIGHEST SCORE: 5/5 (SINCLAIR USER)

For this release, Ultimate updated its isometric engine and the results were amazing - technically, at least. The viewpoint now scrolled, with walls cleverly disappearing when you stepped through doors, and more colour was splashed about. Sadly, beneath the surface gloss lay a rather tired game that wasn't much fun to play.





in which the viewpoint scrolled rather than flicked. Nightshade was highly rated by the press, but the general consensus was that the game fell slightly short of Ultimate's usual high standards. A reviewer for Crash wrote: "I can't say that I was as impressed as I have been in the past. Compared to earlier releases it's lacking in playability."

If the Ultimate magic was beginning to fade, it was far more apparent on the Commodore 64. Blackwyche, the third Arthur Pendragon game, was released in October and scored 53% in Zzap!64. The reviewers criticised the similarities to the previous games in the series. "Sad to see Ultimate turn out a program like this," concluded the review.

Yet sadness turned to despair when it came to Ultimate's next C64 title. Imhotep was written by Manuel Caballero, who like the Thomas brothers, submitted it to Ultimate on spec. The game was released just before Christmas and Zzap!64 ripped it to shreds, awarding it just 20%. The chief reason for such a low score was the game's repetitive and frustrating gameplay something that Manuel is keen to address. "Most reviewers think Imhotep only has

one level - the birds and the pyramids scrolling level," he explains. "If that were the case it would indeed be a shallow and boring game. Little do they know - mainly because Ultimate never told them - that was just the first of eight separate levels. Some are easier than the first level, which I thought was pretty easy and my beta testers at the time had no problem with. Unfortunately, the reviewers didn't appreciate how quickly kids can master these games and get bored with them when they're too easy. Ultimate never asked me to make it easier. In fact, they didn't ask me to change anything at all."

Faring marginally better on the C64 were two Spectrum ports - Sabre Wulf, converted by Greg Duddle, and Underwurlde by Grant Harrison. Both were licensed to Firebird and were faithful to the Z80 originals. Other conversions released this year included Knight Lore, Alien 8 and Nightshade for both the BBC Micro



and MSX. Sabre Wulf was converted to the Amstrad CPC, initially as part of Ocean's They Sold A Million compilation and later released as a standalone title. Before the year was out, the CPC also received the classic Filmation pairing of Knight Lore and Alien 8, with both games benefiting from an extra splash of colour. Release-wise it was a busy year for Ultimate, yet worryingly the firm appeared to be happy trading on past glories rather than creating the kind of innovative, exciting new

If the Ultimate magic was beginning to fade, it was far more apparent on the Commodore 64 🚻



- RELEASE DATE: OCTOBER 1985
- HIGHEST SCORE: 4/5 (COMMODORE USER)

Pendragon's third outing found him aboard a haunted galleon. It was essentially more of the same, except it was even more difficult this time around, with energy-sapping enemies occupying almost every screen. The death sequence was nice, though - until you'd seen it a hundred times. One plus point: the puzzles were more logical



- RELEASE DATE: DECEMBER 1985
- HIGHEST SCORE: 3/5 (COMMODORE USER)

This release was regularly mistaken for a straightforward shooter - mainly because the initial flying sections were so tricky that many players never reached the platforming levels that lay later in the game. Even then they weren't missing much. Graphics were good, though, with a decent parallax scrolling effect.

ULTIMATE COLLECTABI

Ultimate games are coveted by collectors and you'll usually pay a premium to pick up the more uncommon titles. But there are some scarce releases that are particularly difficult to find and can command high prices. Examples include Firebird's Super Silver Disk, a two-in-one pack for the C64 that features Sabre Wulf and Underwurlde on a 5.25-inch floppy. Then there's Cosmic Battlezones, a collection for

the BBC Micro, which is sought after because one of the three games featured, Lunar Jetman, was never released as a standalone on the Beeb. And finally there are the Japanese MSX cartridge versions of Knight Lore, Alien 8, Nightshade and Gunfright. Featuring unique cover artwork, these fantastic variations should be high on the wanted list of any serious Ultimate collector.





I received a printout of the Z80 source code and I took the graphics straight from the binary file



SHAHID AHMAD ON CONVERTING **SPECTRUM GAMES TO THE COMMODORE 64**

Itimate saw in the new year with two Wild West adventures. There was no ugly - this was Ultimate, after all - but there was the good in Gunfright for the Spectrum and later CPC/MSX, with the bad represented by Outlaws for the C64. Gunfright reused the Filmation II system from *Nightshade* and was generally well reviewed. Outlaws was an original title, although the chunky graphics identified it as coming from Dave and Bob Thomas. Dave has since revealed that Outlaws was quickly rustled up in two or three weeks - and it showed.

Early in the year, news broke that all future Ultimate titles would be promoted and marketed by US Gold. Details were not disclosed, although it's thought that the deal gave US Gold access to the Ultimate back catalogue while Ultimate retained the IP rights. Otherwise it was business as usual, with two more C64 games hitting the shelves - Dragon Skulle, the fourth and final Arthur Pendragon game; and Nightshade, another Spectrum conversion from Firebird. Coding duties for Nightshade fell to programmer Shahid Ahmad. Firebird had already published an isometric game

by him, Chimera, so he was the obvious choice for the job.

> Explaining how he tackled the conversion, Shahid says: "I received a printout of the Z80 source code and I took the graphics straight from the binary

file. I had just a month to do the conversion and I was to pay a penalty for every week I was late, so the key was to go for an authentic port. Scrolling isometric was a huge ask of the 6502. I recall spending endless days and nights poring over the original listing, making mental models and translating to 6502. I used the C64's high-res mode to mimic the detail of the Spectrum version, particularly the sprites. Since the game window was of limited size, it was just about possible to do a bitmap full-window update, but it could be pig slow at times. I optimised very heavily. While it didn't run as fast as I would have liked, that it ran at all was something I was proud of."

During the summer, Ultimate released two new Spectrum games, both of which were also ported to the MSX. First up was Cyberun, a space shooter with Lunar Jetman influences, and this was followed by Pentagram, a Sabreman adventure that harked back to the old Knight Lore style. Cyberun was written by Mark Betteridge, vet it's not known who was responsible for Pentagram – it wasn't the Stampers, however, as they later revealed that Gunfright was the last Ultimate game they were directly involved in.

Both games were 'Smashed' by Crash magazine, while others handed out less stellar scores. "Steer well clear," warned C&VG. "Ultimate are going down." Oh dear. When it came to Ultimate game reviews, unanimous praise was clearly a

GUNFRIGH

RELEASED GAMES

■ HIGHEST SCORE: 92% (CRASH)

The great graphics of *Nightshade* married to entertaining action. As the local sheriff, you roamed around town, rounding up bandits and



duelling with them in first-person shoot-outs. The last great Ultimate game

This cowboy caper was a simple shooter featuring similar graphics to the Pendragon games. An enjoyable diversion, but nothing more. C64



owners would have been better served with a version of Gunfright

DRAGON SKUL

- REVIEW SCORES: 49% (ZZAP)

The final Pendragon game was a sad case of diminishing returns. A new menu system was introduced and there was some variation in the



challenges, but there simply wasn't enough invention on show.

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: MAY 1986
- A space game in which you flew

around alien planets, finding upgrades for your ship and zapping baddies. Graphics were large and



detailed, but Cyberun shared a trait with many of the later Ultimate games – it

■■ When it came to Ultimate game reviews, unanimous praise was clearly a thing of the past 🚻

Dave Thomas reveals that their contract with Ultimate prevented the brothers from crediting themselves in the Arthur Pendragon games. Regardless, they sneaked their initials onto the final screen of Dragon Skulle. "I have no idea whether they knew we'd done this at the time or what their reaction would have been," he says. "It seems incredibly trivial now, though, of course.

D.T. AND R.S.T. 198

PENTAGRAM

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1986
- REVIEW SCORES: 93% (CRASH) When you consider how many other

developers ripped off Ultimate's isometric games, it's hard to criticise

Knight Lore clone. Sabreman's swan song was a solid if unspectacular

ING UNDER

Bubbler was released for the Spectrum, CPC and MSX, and a C64 version was also in the works. A small outfit called Lynsoft handled the conversion, and was under instruction to replicate the Z80 version as closely as possible. Unfortunately, the end result ran at a snail's pace and Ultimate pulled the plug. It has since been recovered and released by Games That Weren't (www.gtw64.co.uk).



It wasn't that they rarely gave interviews - they never did. Except to us **!!!**

ROGER KEAN ON EXCLUSIVE ACCESS WITH THE STAMPERS

games this year - and they would be its last. Developed for the Spectrum and then ported to the CPC and MSX, Martianoids and Bubbler were both scrolling isometric games. Yet even though they pushed things forward technically, there was the sense that we'd seen it all before.

Programmer Mev Dinc, who developed Last Ninja 2 for the Spectrum and Amstrad, says: "Ultimate did some amazing things, both in design and programming, especially on the Spectrum. I was inspired by Knight Lore and Alien 8 in particular. I actually went one better with my game, Prodigy, and added real-time scrolling to the amazing isometric arcade genre that Ultimate created."

Games like Prodigy were the problem for Ultimate. The company had been so influential that everyone vied to out-Ultimate Ultimate. And some succeeded: Stephen Crow with Starquake and Firelord, Steve Turner with Quazatron, Jon Ritman with Head Over Heels, the Gargoyle guys, the gang at Odin, and so on. As a result, Ultimate's new stuff seemed oddly old hat.

It's debatable whether the Stampers actually cared a great deal about the flailing fortunes of Ultimate. As we now all know,

Itimate would release just two 1 in late 1986 the brothers moved their operation over to a farmhouse in Twycross and set up Rare as a development studio for Nintendo's NES. The whole story was scooped by Newsfield's Roger Kean and Nik Wild, who travelled to Twycross in December 1987 and interviewed the Stampers for a feature that first appeared in The Games Machine magazine. For Roger, the invitation was particularly gratifying. He says: "It wasn't that they rarely gave interviews - they never did.

> Except to us. From the start, the Stampers liked Crash, its dedication to Spectrum games and its attitude, and I had several phone conversations with Chris. There was always a carrot of an interview, so it was a pleasant surprise to get

a call inviting me and another member of staff to Twycross. So it wasn't difficult to secure the interview – unless you count several years of hard work making magazines the Stampers liked."

Newsfield played a small part in the final Ultimate release. The Collected Works gathered together every Ultimate Spectrum game bar *Underwurlde* and was endorsed by Crash. Ultimate's light may have faded, but this package was a welcome reminder of how many incredible games the company created in just three short years.



LEASED GAMES

MARTIANOIDS

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: APRIL 1987 ■ HIGHEST SCORE: 6/10 (YOUR SINCLAIR)

An odd, overlooked release in which you controlled a metal droid. But this was no Alien 8. Rather than explore rooms, you had to race around a maze-like environment – apparently the 'brain' of a spaceship – and



ensure that the evil Martianoids were unable to disrupt the passage of special 'programs'. There was actually a clever little game at work here, providing you were willing to invest some time and overlook its various quirks.

- FORMAT: SPECTRUM 48K
- RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1987
- HIGHEST SCORE: 78%

Ultimate's disappointing final release. Graphically it was excellent, with a nice, smooth scrolling isometric viewpoint. But the rotate-and-move controls were terrible, and



rolling helplessly into the ether that the patience of a saint was an unfortunate prerequisite. If you did somehow manage to complete the game, the congratulations screen promised a sequel that never materialised. Sad to say, that was probably no great loss.





THE ULTIMATE LOVE

RARE STAFF PAST AND PRESENT ON THE IMPACT OF ULTIMATE AND ITS GAMES

PAUL MACHACEK

AT RARE FROM 1988 TO PRESENT. NOTABLE WORKS: SUPER OFF ROAD, BATTLETOADS



I still remember the very moment I saw *Knight Lore* for the first time. I knew nothing about it at all, didn't even know it was coming out actually, but I walked into my sixth form study and a guy called Simon who I shared the room with was sitting in front of me playing this

incredible-looking 3D thing on his Spectrum. My exact words were, "It's the new Ultimate game, isn't it?" It was my Kennedy moment.

Now, I appreciate your Kennedy moment is meant to be something earth-shattering, groundbreaking, world-changing that forever after you remember where you were when it happened, so does a videogame count? Well, having been an ardent fan of *Sabre Wulf, Knight Lore* was such a revelation that it set the course that I would take.

I remember the thrill of finding each room, one at a time, and slowly mapping the world out on graph paper, as I and countless others had already done for *Sabre Wulf* and *Atic Atac*. I recall the terror of forgetting to be careful as sun turned to moon and back again, which caused an impromptu series of twitches transforming you from Sabreman to the Wulf and back just at the moment you were trying to catch that do-or-die pixel-perfect jump over some spiky thing.

I was already writing games at home myself, so did this game change my world? Well, the last game I wrote while freelance was an isometric room puzzler with scrolling Nightshade corridors full of things not to touch, and on showing it to the Stamper brothers, and talking about sheep for half an hour, I ended up at Ultimate's child, Rare, in 1988, just four years after being swayed by that formative hypnotic monochromatic angularity.

Just to cap it all, as I was moving up to the Midlands from Surrey, they let me rent a house at one end of The Green, Ultimate's old offices in the mythical Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where it all started. The day I arrived I followed their dad from Twycross to Ashby, rounded a corner to be confronted by the frontage of The Green and realised that it was the real-life setting for the architecture in *Nightshade*.

Knight Lore didn't just change my world, it became it.

Hnight Lore was such a revelation that it set the course that I would take

KEVIN BAYLISS

AT RARE FROM 1987 TO 2005. NOTABLE WORKS: BATTLETOADS, KILLER INSTINCT, DKC, GOLDENEYE



I loved the Ultimate games. They were really pushing the limits of the machines that were available at the time.

I went to an 'interview' one evening at an old farmhouse, which was Rare's new HQ following on from Ultimate. Tim showed real interest in getting me in after seeing my demo reel that I produced on a Commodore 64 with a black and white TV

and a joystick! I went into the farmhouse that night and was gobsmacked as I didn't know Rare was formerly Ultimate. Tim showed me the original artwork for all their amazing titles like *Underwurlde*. I could not believe it.

I was actually pinned to go to Elite Systems, but when Tim asked me if I wanted to join them that evening, I immediately said yes and couldn't sleep that night. I was really into games, very young (16), and loved art.

Tim, Chris and Mark Betteridge were pretty much the core team at Rare then. I think there was about six of us at Christmas 1987. I couldn't believe I had joined them and my life took such a turn. Tim was like my brother and I can honestly say that both Tim and Chris, and Steven too, the third Stamper brother, are some of the nicest guys you could hope to meet. I am so glad to have known them and to have worked with them.



STEVE MAYLES

AT RARE FROM 1992 TO PRESENT. NOTABLE WORKS: BANJO-KAZOOIE, VIVA PIÑATA



Sabre Wulf was the standout game for me. The atmosphere created with such basic graphics was incredible. There was a feeling that the map was huge, the excitement and sense of progress when you discovered a new area for the first time and introducing

new, ever more exotic animals as you ventured further into the jungle. You really did feel like an early jungle explorer! Reaching the Wulf's path was often nerve-wracking – is he behind me? In front of me?

Finding the amulet pieces was always special – they had a few locations in which they could be hidden, which was a nice touch.

And the orchids! A very simple idea that added loads to the gameplay.

Being the first of the 'big box' games with an intriguing and mysterious cover, a game name you could barely read, all added to the excitement.

First Ultimate game to cost £9.95? I think so. It had to be something special and it was.

MARK POTENTE

AT RARE IN THE LATE 80S. NOTABLE WORKS: VARIOUS GAMES FOR THE NES



I loved all Ultimate's games on the Spectrum, but the one that really inspired me was Sabre Wulf. I remember going round to my mate's house, taking turns to play the game, and mapping it on a massive sheet of paper, complete with all the various spawn points of the amulet. I'm sure I still have that map in the loft somewhere.







> Ø9

WIL OVERTON

AT RARE FROM 2000 TO 2011. NOTABLE WORKS: PERFECT DARK ZERO, JETPAC REFUELLED



By the time I joined Rare in 2000, Ultimate Play The Game was nothing but a distant memory, but for me it was a huge part of wanting to go there. I'd bought *Knight Lore* on the day it came out with my first proper wage packet, dutifully picked up the back catalogue and every release thereafter – yes, even *Imhotep* on the C64 – and, much to my amazement, had won *Crash*'s *Alien 8*

mapping compo in '85. So it was a massive thrill, on my first day, to find, there, on a windowsill in a stair passage, duplicates of my *Alien 8* doohicky and the other brass trophies that Ultimate had made for the competitions run in *Crash*.

Tim and Chris were never ones to rest on past glories, but every now and again the Ultimate name would rise up in the course of Rare projects. I didn't get to work on the GBA Sabre Wulf game but I did get my chance of a tiny Ultimate connection when we did the XBLA update of Jetpac. It would have been nice to make it as near as possible to a proper Ultimate game, but Microsoft rules just don't allow for a game's instructions to amount to only a cryptic paragraph and a big list of 'features'.

TREVOR ATTWOOD



AT RARE FROM 1995 TO 2008. NOTABLE WORKS: DKC2 & 3, PERFECT DARK, SABRE WULF (GBA)



I remember playing Ultimate games like Lunar Jetman, Sabre Wulf and Underwurlde. They always looked and sounded better than the majority of games available at the time. I was also learning assembler on the Spectrum so I could write my own games. I used to look at the Ultimate games to see

what was possible in terms of game development, as I found them to be a great source of inspiration.

I will always remember one particular day when I had just completed a demo of my first game, and I decided to show my older brother. He really liked it and said to me, "If you keep going like that, one day you will work for Ultimate!" About seven years later I started working at Rare and my first task was to work on *Donkey Kong Country 2* with the rest of the *DK* team. It's funny how things turn out.



JUSTIN COOK

AT RARE ON AND OFF FROM 1999 TO PRESENT. NOTABLE WORKS: IT'S MR PANTS, VIVA PIÑATA



The first Ultimate game I ever bought was *Cookie*. It was a classic example of sticking googly eyes on an object to turn it into a character. The game was simple but fun, and pretty challenging if you wanted to make the cake.

My favourite Ultimate game was *Jetpac*. On purely practical terms, it reliably loaded in a really short time, which was a massive

advantage in a Spectrum game. I loved the simple controls but the game had quite a lot of depth just because there were so many enemy types. As the game got harder it became one panicky dash for a part or fuel followed by a screen-clearing gunfight. There were so many different rockets to build it felt like a pretty big game at the time. The only thing I'd change is giving the player more reward for collecting treasure at the top of the screen rather than waiting for it to fall to the bottom.

GREGG MAYLES

AT RARE FROM 1989 TO PRESENT. NOTABLE WORKS: BANJO-KAZOOIE, BATTLETOADS



The release date of each Ultimate game was a massive occasion for me, especially in the era of the wonderfully illustrated boxes. I recall a stall at Derby indoor market where I used to buy most of my games. This was a period of my life between 13 to 15 years

old. The guy who ran the stall was really passionate and knowledgeable about games, and always seemed to know when the release date of the next Ultimate game was.

On one occasion my parents took us shopping in Derby on release day of one game, whereupon I immediately went to the market stall. "Sometime this afternoon," the guy said, when I asked him when the game was out. I'm not even sure I knew which game was being released, just that one was! So I spent the rest of the day skulking and sulking around Derby with little to do apart from badgering my parents not to go home. Finally, just as my parents' patience was running out, and not long before the market closed, the game arrived. I couldn't wait to hand over my £9.95 that I had been saving for weeks, but even that didn't buy me much knowledge of what the game was about thanks to the charming but utterly vague instruction manual. This process of eagerly awaiting a game I knew little about that cost much more than everyone else's was repeated a number of times, culminating in Pentagram. After this, I knew the magic had gone – the boxes became plastic, too much information was released and the games weren't as good. Although I didn't know it at the time, this was when Ultimate became Rare, the company I was to join a few years later.

Sabre Wulf excelled at evoking many emotions, and that is why it was the best

Sabre Wulf was my favourite Ultimate game, Although I was amazed by the technical achievement behind Filmation, I didn't like the fiddly control system, monochromatic colours and slow play of the 3D games such as Knight Lore. I preferred the colourful, faster gameplay of the 2D titles. Sabre Wulf, for me, was the pinnacle of this type of play, and the sense of exploration and discovery was amazing. I still remember the emotions that I felt playing the game - the hope when entering a potential amulet piece location that one might be there, the joy or disappointment depending on whether it was there, the hopelessness of getting lost, the panic when the fiery explosion thing appeared when you had taken too long on the screen, and of course the dread when you entered a screen and saw the wolf crouching, ready to chase you. Many games evoked emotions

when playing, but they tended to be the same **emotions** throughout. Sabre Wulf excelled at evoking many **emotions**, and for me that is why it was the best.

Ultimate had a big influence on me, and when I got the chance to join as a games tester at 18 I jumped, despite being offered a 'proper job' in a bank and against the advice of everyone. Not a bad idea, as I am still here, having had the chance to work on many memorable games and learn from the people that made the Ultimate years so special.







If there's one thing we've learnt about retro gaming, it's that your money can stretch an amazingly long way if you really want it to. Granted, a mint copy of Radiant Silvergun is going to cost you a small fortune to procure, but there are plenty of other worthy titles that can be picked up for less than five English pounds...

ARBARIAN: THE

INFO

- » SYSTEM: C64
- » ALSO AVAILABLE ON: AMSTRAD. SPECTRUM, ACORN ELECTRON. AMIGA, PC, BBC MICRO, APPLE II. ΔTΔRI ST
- » RELEASED: 1987
- » PUBLISHER: PALACE SOFTWARE
- DEVELOPER: IN-HOUSE







[Amstrad] All 8-bit versions of Barbarian are

ou have to hand it to Palace Software; it certainly knew how to promote its games. It's rather telling that even today, whenever most gamers think about the excellent slashathon ${\it Barbarian}$ — as proven by a recent Twitter test - the first thing they think about is the cover, which featured a scantily-clad Maria Whittaker and the bloke who would later be known as 'Wolf from Gladiators'.

Of course, using sex to sell a product is certainly nothing new in the entertainment industry, but back in the mid Eighties it was relatively unseen in the videogame industry. Especially to impressionable teenagers like myself whose closest contact with this sort of thing was sneaking a glimpse at page 3 when we thought no one was looking.

And page 3 girls were certainly in vogue when it came to promoting computer games during the Eighties. Samantha Fox kicked everything off with Samantha Fox Strip Poker in 1986, with Maria Whittaker popping up (and nearly popping out according to our Making Of Barbarian) in 1987, while a snarling Corinne Russell appeared in Vixen a year later in 1988.

What's interesting about Barbarian though is that while it obviously used controversial imagery and content to blatantly sell itself, the game (unlike the others we've mentioned) was actually rather excellent, delivering a genuine excitement that's still rarely been bettered in any other one-on-one fighter.

Barbarian: The Ultimate Warrior put you in the furry loincloth of a strapping fighter



[C64] Watching that goblin boot a head across the screen will never get boring.

who made Conan the Barbarian look like that little guy you see on the Mr Muscle adverts. Fuelled by a clichéd need to defeat the evil Wizard Drax and rescue Princess Maria, sorry, Mariana, your nameless hero had to face off against eight increasingly deadly adversaries, all of who were just as adept with their weapons as you were.

Barbarian's points system was simple: every time you landed a blow on your opponent you would rob him of a precious life point (each warrior had twelve in total). By holding down the fire button it was possible to pull off a variety of deadly moves that ranged from a vicious kick or headbutt, to a powerful body chop or the fancy web of death. Of course, if you wanted the round to end quickly and could get the timing just right you could simply decapitate your hapless opponent with a devastating head chop.

This powerful blow would not only sever your opponent's unfortunate head from his shoulders, it would also bring on the appearance of a squat ugly goblin

who would walk across the screen and drag off the still-warm corpse while unceremoniously booting the head offscreen. It's a hilarious move that still raises a smile even now, but it caused all sorts of controversy back in the day, with the game even going so far as to be banned in Germany, until the blood was changed to a less offensive green.

It's this one single move that completely changes the dynamics of Palace's game and still makes it so exciting to play. Out



[C64] Princess Maria, sorry, Mariana becomes far more than just

LADY HILLERS More videogame proof that sex sells

Gex 3 Deep Cover Gecko



The final part of the Gex trilogy featured Playboy model Marliece Andrada who starred as Agent Xtra, a live action character who looks distinctly at odds with the rest of Gex's

videogame content. Nintendo weren't happy, and Marliece was cut from the N64 version

Samantha Fox's Strip Poker



Remember that scene in Friends where Joey wears all of Chandler's clothes? Well, Sam Fox was wearing a similar amount in Martech's Strip Poker title. Unsurprisingly

disrobing Samantha of all her clothes was tougher than it looked.

Barbarian 2



After finding success with Barbarian. Palace stuck to the same formula for its sequel and once again hired Maria Whittaker and Wolf from Gladiators to appear on the

cover. This time you could actually play as Princess Maria, sorry, Mariana.

Vixen



Vixen's controversies easily overshadowed the game itself, which was a dull platformer. Boots refused to stock the game due to the cover, while

the game was changed to She-Fox in Germany because "vixen" in German sounds identical to a naughty sexual act.

GTA: Vice City



The Grand Theft Auto series is no stranger to controversy, so it should come as no surprise to learn that it had an actual adult star (Jenna Jameson) playing pornographic actress

Candy Suxxx. Surprisingly, we can't remember much of a fuss being made about it at the time. of all the one-on-one fighters we've ever played, few are able to connect with you so personally. Sure, other brawlers could leave you flat-footed with clever parries and outrageous combos, but there's always the fact that given enough time you might be able to pull things back. If you messed up in Barbarian, though, and weren't careful, it was literally game over. It's rare to find a game that could end so quickly and so dramatically, and in many ways it's one of the most realistic fighting games we can think of. After all, if you're going to start twatting someone with a sword that's almost as long as you are, odds are it's all going to end in tears.

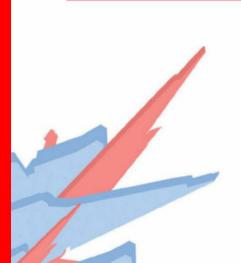
Barbarian worked because each round you faced you genuinely didn't know if it was going to be your last. While the first few fighters were fairly useless opponents, later adversaries became extremely devious, using clever feints and rolls. Of course, the upside to this was that if you did manage to part them from their noggin, the sense of satisfaction you felt was immense. It was brutal and bloody, and had a marketing campaign that was nothing more than a salacious way of netting additional sales. It was also a hell of a lot of fun, giving it a timeless quality that still makes it a classic 25 years after its original release.



[Spectrum] While the Speccy version only features three life points, you'll still need to land 12 hits to beat your opponent.

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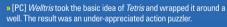




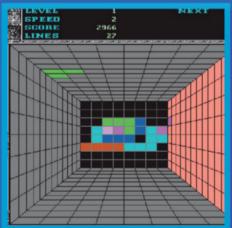


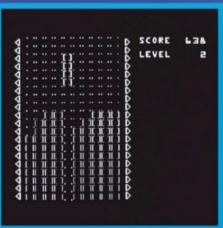
When you create one of the most famous games in the world, almost by mistake, what happens next? Craig Grannell talks to puzzle fanatic Alexey Pajitnov about what the Tetris creator did after his falling blocks invaded everyone's computers, consoles and dreams...



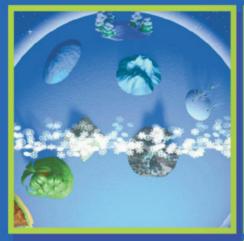




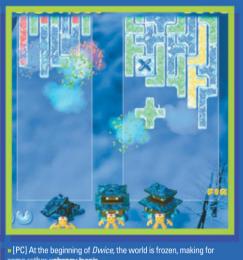




» Alexey Pajitnov's original Electronika 60, on which he created the game that he'll forever be known for: *Tetris*.







AFTER TETRIS



here's a media phenomenon especially common in pop music: the one-hit wonder. An artist hits the sweet spot, with a song that almost seems infectious, and it spreads worldwide like a virus, playing incessantly on radios and in people's heads. But when a song becomes insanely famous, repeating the feat is nigh-on impossible, no matter how hard a creator tries. The same can be true of gaming, especially when you hit the high that Alexey Pajitnov

We chronicled the gestation of *Tetris* in issue 40, and the tale of its trip to the Game Boy was told in issue 100. But we were keen to find out what happened next. How tricky was it for Alexey to follow up Tetris once it was clear just how insanely popular the game was, especially given that it would be over a decade until he received suitable compensation for his efforts?

Fortunately, Tetris wasn't Alexey's first game - it wasn't like he only had a single good idea to be used up in one go. In fact, a childhood fascination with puzzles and riddles had threaded through his technical education and to his employment in computer science. Then a workaholic, Alexey recalls living his life in the office, creating numerous games, ostensibly to test hardware. "I wrote several very small games for different kinds of processors and computers - really small, insignificant games - and I feel Tetris was just one of them," he says.

But Tetris nonetheless became a worldwide smash hit. From that point, did Alexey suddenly find it harder to think of new ideas and measure up to his classic game? "Yes, especially during those first few years. After I was done with Tetris and it became popular, I became kind of famous, and I decided to become a professional games designer," he recalls. "I had lots of small puzzle ideas and was excited to realise them. I started five or six games in a row, but every time I proposed a game, everyone looked at me and felt I needed to deliver another Tetris."

A crisis of confidence led to Alexey second-guessing himself and disliking concepts that suddenly felt weaker than Tetris, despite the block-based actionpuzzler being merely another throwaway idea at the time it was created. Then, an epiphany: "I realised I had to bury myself under the circumstances and decide Tetris is a story I should forget about. I'd go ahead and begin as a young, unknown designer.





If you want something in this life, you must sometimes forget all your achievements :::

That's not to say Alexey entirely broke from his past. Indeed, his first post-Tetris game released to market, Welltris, cocreated with Andrei Sgenov, was clearly heavily influenced by his breakout hit. The point, though, was deciding he now "merely needed to love a game in order to do it - that was enough"; there would be "no prediction of success, and no comparisons." This approach worked, Alexey reckons, because although he admits to creating "a lot of bad games" (which, looking at his achievements, seems a harsh statement), he also designed "several good ones," and

I realised if you want something in this

achievements and start from scratch."

life, you must sometimes forget all your

is very happy with his career. But back to Welltris. "That was more of a Tetris sequel, and it came from everyone telling me the original was too simple and needed to be done in three dimensions," recalls Alexey. "But I immediately realised Tetris in two dimensions was hard for the



Career highlights



human brain, and in 3D it could be a really boring, slow game, because you couldn't handle it." The solution was to mix a 3D effect with 2D gameplay, which resulted in the concept of a well and moving pieces around its four walls. Said walls would be locked if a piece couldn't entirely fit into the well. Although boasting more strategy than *Tetris*, *Welltris* received lukewarm reviews, which Alexey puts down to it being poorly

executed. "Welltris was complicated and very attached to EGA-standard graphics, and it died with it. But it was still a good idea, and it survived a little bit longer as a multiplayer arcade machine in Japan."

After Welltris, Alexey is credited with Wordtris, Faces and Hatris - puzzle games with less abstract visuals. He says Wordtris was "not my concept at all", but stacking games Faces and Hatris were: "They were more or less the same concept, but a bit different in graphical implementation." There was also a brief foray into another genre, through shoot-'em up lce & Fire, which Alexey candidly calls a "complete failure", adding: "I decided to never come back to that kind of action game, because it's not my area of expertise." Instead. Alexey returned to puzzles, working for Microsoft on more traditional fare than Tetris, evoking games he played as a child. First, there was Microsoft Entertainment Pack: The Puzzle Collection, a selection of small, original games bundled with PCs for years. Next, online project *Mind Aerobics* was devised for MSN: "I designed a dozen genres of puzzles, and every day we'd put several configurations on the website. It was ahead of its time – casual players

Real-time strategist

Although we know about Alexey's own games and how they came to be, he's only really spoken about traditional puzzle games when it comes to what he plays himself, and so we were keen to find out more. "Because I was in the games industry, I could ignore some kinds of genres, but I tried them all, little by little. In games, like in movies, all genres are good except for the boring ones [laughs] and the best games in each genre are really great." In terms of specific titles, he says that today he is "very conservative with his choices", mostly playing games that in some way challenge the brain. "I was addicted to Warcraft and played for years – it was a great pleasure. And I very much like real-time strategy games. So today, I still love the old-old games – Civilization, Tetris, Zuma – and still visit Warcraft from time to time!"

weren't really there yet. But based on Mind Aerobics, I discovered a new genre in puzzles: the visual puzzle. Based on that, I did Pandora's Box, which I am proud of."

Alexey describes Pandora's Box as a set of non-logical puzzles. To solve them, you must use your feeling of colour, shape and positioning. "I worked on it for almost three years. The puzzles and concepts didn't take long to design, but I had to come up with the configurations, find pictures, cut them into parts, and make silhouettes. The game had almost 900 different puzzles, and I did the majority of them myself." In

a sense, it was *Pandora's Box* that finally freed Alexey from the weight of expectation *Tetris* had brought with it: "*Pandora's Box* was a completely original game, and nothing like it had existed before. That was a big pressure, to come up with something that wasn't derivative."

The most recent Alexey titles, Hexic and Dwice, offered his take on the match genre. In *Hexic*'s case, hexagonal tiles are rotated to form like-coloured clusters; in Dwice, the aim is to match identical pairs of shapes as blocks fall down the screen. "Dwice was original in that you couldn't see it was directly derivative of anything. But when designing it, it was almost too obvious, and I worried it was derivative of something," says Alexey. "But it's the best concept for the 2D block puzzle games I've done a lot of, and it was very well implemented. I discovered during this period of my life the secret to a popular game is to get your developer to fall in love with it." This also happened with Hexic, which Alexey says



» [PC] Alexey loves retro strategy games like the excellent Civilization.

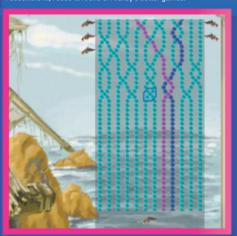




» [PC] Fringer: a game where instead of tying yourself in knots, your aim is to do quite

With abstract puzzles, it's possible to create something everyone will love

» [PC] Somewhat naughtily branded by Spectrum Holobyte as Faces...tris III, Faces isn't one of Alexey's better games.





» [PC] *Ice & Fire* saw Alexey bringing puzzle thinking to a *Doom*-like 3D shooter. It didn't end well.

the original developer adored. Gameplaywise, however, Alexey admits *Hexic* was a rare example of him creating in reaction to another game: "I was really upset with *Bejeweled*. Such a great concept, and such a good idea, but so badly tuned. The original version was just miserable. I wanted to improve it, but it wasn't my game, so why should I care? [Laughs] But when I was asked to create an online game, I thought about something similar but better, and came up with *Hexic*."

It's clear although *Tetris* could have been Alexey's end; it was instead his beginning. He launched a career on the back of his love of puzzles, and got to create the games he was truly interested in. Despite the odd misstep, much of his work has a timeless quality once you

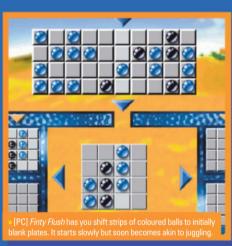
look beyond the graphical limitations of the host hardware. "That's because puzzles are intellectual entertainment - a genre that really stimulates your brain," he thinks, adding he's a "brain-oriented person", hence getting pleasure out of making and solving puzzles. Other games, he reckons, have emotional connotations and are more socially oriented: "You need to make a character to please people. and this must appeal to a wide audience, despite people having such different preferences. Whatever you create, only a small percentage of the public will truly love it. But with abstract puzzles, it's possible to create something everyone will love, and they have an eternal life-span that bucks the typical industry sales-curve explosion. Mind you, no-one has any marketing budget for puzzles, so you have to start really slowly!"

An exception, as ever, is *Tetris*, which continues to invade practically every new format, although now he is largely retired, Alexey himself is no longer heavily involved with the franchise. However, we ask whether there's any chance of his other creations arriving for modern formats. On *Pandora's Box*, he believes "its time will come again – I still believe that," and we proffer that it could be a fantastic game on Nintendo handhelds or iOS devices.

"After retiring from Microsoft, I allowed myself to not really follow the industry, and I don't go on to the internet to look for something really hot. That's why I'm afraid to be just a little bit incompetent on answering this, because I don't really make efforts to follow it." But on being pressed about those more recent systems, he dismisses the various flavours of the Nintendo DS, largely due to it being "really hard to deal with Nintendo when you're a little bit out of the industry". On iOS, there's perhaps a little more hope: "I've tried several games on the iPad, and it's a very nice platform for puzzle games. The touchscreen gives you a good feeling of control over the game, but the downside is it's not as reliable as buttons... For most puzzles, it is not critical but that still must be taken into consideration...'



Whether we'll ever see Pandora's Box for the iPad remains to be seen. Alexey is a little cagey about his current efforts regarding creating games, noting that he "participates in several small projects" but reiterating that he doesn't work intensively, and adding that he nonetheless "perhaps has a few small ideas he wants to realise in the puzzle genre". In a sense, that sounds a lot like how Alexey's career began, tinkering on his own ideas, in his own time, at a computer lab in Russia (although now said tinkering is mostly done at his home in the USA). But this isn't a case of coming full circle and back to where he began so much as fortunately now being in the position to do what he truly loves, whenever he wishes. For Alexey, it seems, the puzzles will never end.







» [PC] Alexey was a fan of the mechanics of *Bejeweled*, but not the execution. *Hexic* was his attempt to go one better.

Notable puzzlers and more...

Auto Rally (Arcade, 1981)

Many early arcade machines, such as *Авторалли-М* (variously translated as *Auto Rally* and



Rally-M) provided arcade fare akin to Japanese, US and European games. A Flash version of this and other classic Russian arcade games can be played online at 15kop.ru.

Antix (Elektronika 60/DOS, 1985)

If you're a Firebird aficionado, you'll get deja vu on playing Antix, because it's practically the same



as Zolyx (i.e. Qix with bouncing balls instead of crazed sticks). Antix came first, in 1985, and was developed by Tetris co-creator Dmitry Pavlovsky, based on an even older title, Xonix.

Color Lines (DOS, 1992)

Oleg Demin's much-imitated 1992 PC game still has tributes and remakes being



released today. The premise is simple: you may move one ball per turn, as long as there's a clear path to its destination. The aim: five in a row. The problem: three new balls every turn.

Shariki (DOS, 1994)

"Hang on," you might think on firing up *Shariki*, "this looks a bit familiar." And you'd be right.



Eugene Alemzhin's forgotten PC title has practically identical mechanics to Bejeweled, although it's not as shiny, using basic coloured circles instead of shimmering jewels.

Cut The Rope (iOS, 2010)

ZeptoLab's game showcased how smash-hit puzzle games still emerge



from Russia. In *Cut The Rope*, quick thinking is required to cut said ropes and get a candy into odd green creature Om Nom's maw. Rather like *Tetris*, the game has since found its way to a diverse range of platforms.



HABLAMMOI Point Blank burst into arcades in 1994, determined to inject them with some quirky gameplay that was both family friendly and trigger happy. Sorrel Tilley apprehended designer Yutaka Hounoe to find out more.

nexplicably titled *Gun Bullet* in Japan, *Point Blank* offered the unexpected. While most companies were building towards realism, Namco had other ideas. Yutaka Kounoe himself isn't a fan of gore. "I'm not sure it's morally right to make a living through ultraviolent games, but the development department were a little more flexible about designing them," he explains.
"However, to make this game appeal to a wider demographic, we held back on the onscreen blood. I wanted to make Point Blank attractive to couples on dates, so I made sure there wasn't a drop of blood in any of the debris flying about. Even in *Tekken*, a game we created that allowed you to savour the exhilaration and satisfaction of decimating your opponent, we used CG effects that look like blood, but upon closer inspection, there really isn't any.
Actually, the *Point Blank* prototype was a serious game with digitised



IN THE HNOW

- » PUBLISHER: NAMCO
- » DEVELOPER: IN-HOUSE
- » RELEASED: 1994
- » PLATFORM: ARCADE, PLAYSTATION
- » GENRE: LIGHT GUN SHOOTER



photo graphics, in the style of Lethal Enforcers, but with Konami and Taito already having hits on the market, it was Namco's preference (and mine) to take on a new challenge. We decided to make a wacky, comical mini-game collection. The finance department didn't see the value in it and said it was no good, but we were determined to work day and night to create a fun game."

Kounoe had just finished working on the rail shooter *Lucky & Wild*, which used a fixed-position light gun. The first challenge in *Point Blank*'s development

therefore would be the creation of an all-new, wired gun. "The recoil was the biggest problem in the gun's development. The concept was born out of an obsession of my boss, Shigeki Tohyama, who was Namco's resident Doc Brown character. Tohyama was a very unique individual, always beavering away on a strange invention.

"The electronics team carried out repeated experiments with the recoil gun under Tohyama's direction, but these guys were nearly in tears with frustration – 'We can't get the recoil

THE MAKING OF: POINT BLANK



» [Arcade] *Point Blank* also featured a *Street Fighter II*-style trash-the-sports-car bonus stage.

we need!', 'The product's gonna be no good!' We had stressed the importance of blow back, but the components couldn't deliver a high enough voltage, so the kick was disappointing. Luckily, Tohyama was an adaptable boss with far-reaching knowledge and construction skills, and inventing was his forte, so he said 'Why not try increasing the voltage only at the precise moment you activate the solenoid?'" For readers without degrees in electronic engineering, a solenoid is a coil of wire which converts electrical energy into hydraulic motion – in other words, the perfect component for a gun recoil mechanism. "With Tohyama's hint, the team succeeded in

hint, the team succeeded in achieving the powerful kick we were looking for." Kounoe also let slip that during his time at Namco, he filed for a patent on an innovative reloading mechanism using the base of the gun. If you've ever seen an action movie, you will surely be

aware that handguns are commonly reloaded by sliding a magazine into a hole at the bottom of the grip. Dreams of re-enacting scenes from *Bad Boys* were sadly dashed, though. "Games with this feature would have been more unique and realistic, but it was never used, since I didn't throw myself into any other oun games after *Point Blank*."

"There's one more interesting thing about the GunCon's development,"
Kounoe adds. "It could read the screen coordinates to within a single pixel without failure, thanks to the tenacity of Namco's employees. With such perfect accuracy, we were able to create our finely tuned level designs. However, when the cabinets were about to be shipped from the factory, they discovered a minute error in the guns' initial settings. So right at the end of development, I had to oversee the production of a manual on how to recalibrate the gun sights! When you're working on a groundbreaking new product, things can happen that no one is prepared for. An important lesson!"

Kounoe was no stranger to hard work. Most projects he was involved with at Namco required long hours and sleepless nights. "When I was making *Point Blank*, I entered the data for every stage all alone and by myself. This data

probabilities, and so on. All stages, multiplied by the four difficulty levels, multiplied by the two player modes, made lots of categories for fine tuning, and the development server we had at that time was slow. So every morning a 3am I would ride my bike to Namco and work on data alone in the dark office. In the early hours when the place was deserted, I had the server all to myself and I could use it with more efficiency, but I was working in the shadows, thinking 'Is a ghost gonna appear any minute now?' I jumped out of my skin when the bosses arrived at 7am and tapped me on the shoulder! It's a good memory though, putting all my effort into creating one game."

into creating one game."

Despite his own herculean efforts,
Kounoe still attributes much of *Point Blank*'s success to teamwork. "One of the reasons it's so perfectly tuned and patiently made is that when it was in production, all kinds of people on breaks from other projects would drop by to try it out. Even now I feel overjoyed that I finished development of a hit game safely – and no ghosts appeared!"



DEVELOPER

DIG DUG SYSTEM: ARCADE

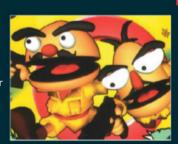
LUCKY & WILD (PICTURED)
SYSTEM: ARCADE

YEAR: 1992 TEKKEN

SYSTEM: ARCADE YEAR: 1994

DOCTOR, DOCTOR...

"AT THE BEGINNING of the project we planned ideas by making simple one-page pencil drawings. We had about 60 of these idea sheets lined up so we could consider the variety. On one of them I had written 'Save the old geezer', and that was the start of Dr Don and Dr Dan. They became mascot characters and ended up being painted on the side of the cabinets. The characters' look was decided by gathering ideas from all the designers on the project and holding a contest. I made a rough sketch just to show them my initial ideas for the characters – one round, the other tall and thin. It must have made quite an impression on them, because all of the submitted mascot candidates were almost identical to my original sketch! I wanted them to look like sombrero-wearing Mexican brothers, but the final design was kind of 'safe' – a Sesame Street-type odd couple."







» [Arcade] I was stung by a bee once. Twenty quid for a jar of honey!



» [Arcade] The octopus stage was apparently very popular with the ladies. Nobody knows why.

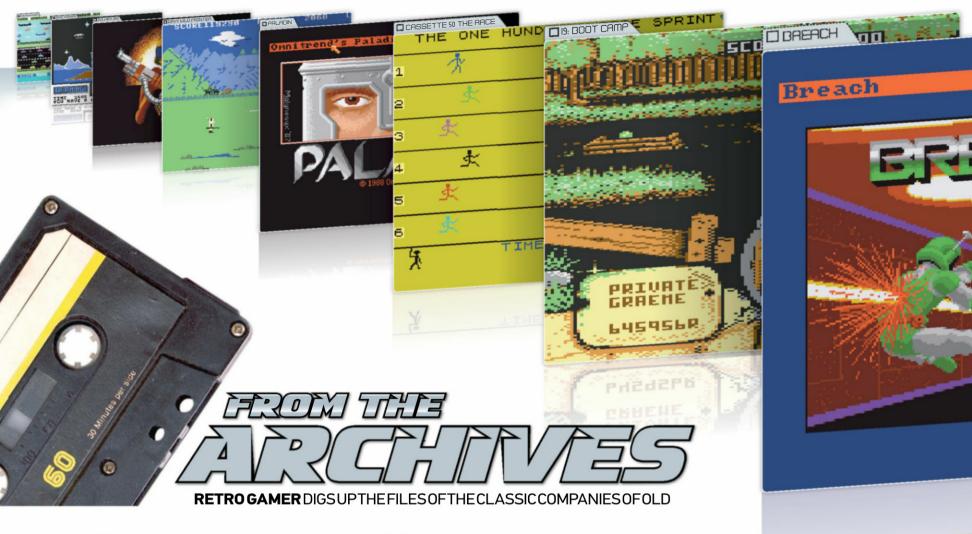


» [Arcade] Don't count your chickens before you frag them. Seriously, there's no time.



40 RETROGRAMER





Cascade Games

Were you left traumatised by Cassette 50? Thrilled by Air Combat Emulator? Or petrified by the devilish Frightmare? If so, read on as Graeme Mason chats to the men responsible from Harrogate-based Cascade Games...

he Eighties was a turbulent decade for videogames.
Simultaneously an exciting yet stressful time for those involved; many software houses rose and fell in this period. One of them was Cascade Games, founded by Guy Wilhelmy and Nigel Stevens.

"I was studying Physics at Loughborough University in the late Seventies," begins Guy Wilhelmy, "but I became mesmerised by computers and it was obvious that software was going to play a big part in my future." Guy had already begun programming, writing various horse racing and gambling odds programs on the university's interactive mainframe computers. While gathering data for his software, he noticed something. "I saw that most people using the mainframe were

playing games rather than studying. I guess a light went on somewhere in my mind!"

At the same university, studying Human Biology, was Nigel Stevens. The two men quickly discovered they had common interests in gambling and computing. Nigel and Guy soon forgot their studies as they brainstormed moneymaking ideas, and it wasn't long before they were devising a whole suite of programs to try and interpret various gambling strategies, ostensibly by attempting a primitive type of artificial intelligence. "In the human anatomy lab we had a PDP-11 computer," recalls Nigel, "and I could gain access to it during the night. So Guy and I would sit there in the darkness punctuated only by the occasional beam of flashlight from a security guard. I don't think Guy quite realised at the time what was in the freezers that surrounded us!"

□ INSTANT EXPERT

Cascade Games Ltd founders Guy Wilhelmy and Nigel Stevens met at Loughborough University

Cassette 50 was originally sold by

Cassette 50's notorious

reputation has since given rise to several annual homebrew Crap Games Competitions

The key to its success was not only mail order sales, but bulk deals to retailers and distributors as a "pack-in" title for new computers

Cascade utilised the infamous Lenslok for the release of ACE. The game was also unusual (for the time) thanks to its huge plastic box

ACE originated on the C16 and Vic-20, and was even released on the hapless Commodore Plus/4 before the C64 version finally appeared in 1985

The Clint Eastwood movie Firefox influenced several elements in ACE, most notably the inclusion of a rear-view camera and the aircraft's speech, as voiced by Nigel Stevens

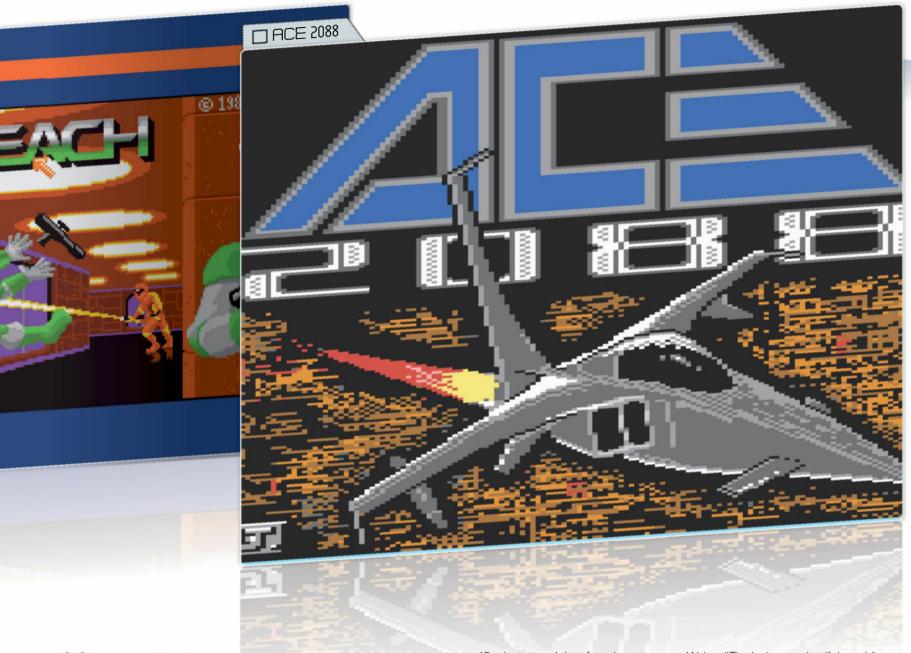
The Breakout-inspired Traz came with a fully-functional construction program. Its name stood for TRansformable Arcade Zone

The Cascade budget label was the less-than-successful Gamebusters

First Steps

Post-graduation, the pressure of finding jobs meant Guy and Nigel only kept in contact sporadically. With Nigel finding employment as a local government programmer, Guy was managing to scrape a living with his first software company, Databank Software Services, developing and selling business and betting programs on computers such as the Apple II, Commodore Pet and Exidy Sorcerer. "After my finals it had been a simple choice between gambling and computer games," explains Guy, "and with the latter being more fresh and exciting, ultimately it was an easy choice." Operating out of a run-down house in Loughborough, he programmed, designed adverts, wrote copy for magazines and sent out thousands of mailshots, working night and day to try and establish a profitable business.

Yet, despite help from Nigel and his father (who was reciprocating work Guy had done in setting up his father's factory in London a few years earlier), Guy became disillusioned with the software industry, and began training to be a teacher in 1981 before embarking on a career-defining trip to America. He says: "While in the US, I saw what was happening with software and games and that really got my enthusiasm going again." On his return to the UK in 1982, Guy moved to Harrogate



66 I needed something so far out there that no-one else would dare to compete 37

GUY WILHELMY ON THE GENESIS OF CASSETTE 50

to complete his teaching probationary year and began a new company based on his middle name: Ulrich Technical Services – or UTS. The beginning of UTS coincided with the launch of the ZX Spectrum so, together with the Apple II, Guy concentrated on these two formats as he considered UTS' first move.

This first move would sculpt his and, eventually, Nigel Stevens' early careers, as Guy explains. "It had always annoyed me that when I was writing single games

back in the late Seventies, a five- or ten-minute cassette was nearly the same price

as a 45-minute one. I therefore always used full-length cassettes and then had the idea of putting more and more games onto each cassette to use up the extra tape. I needed a USP, something so far out there that no-one else would dare to compete, and this seemed to fit the bill perfectly." This was the technical beginning of what would become Cassette 50, and Guy was shortly busy creating the many games that would make up the Apple version of the compilation from his home in Harrogate. When he contacted his friend about his new venture, Nigel Stevens wasn't convinced - but this time Guy was determined to make it work, despite the return of late night programming sessions, now in addition to a regular day job.

Eventually Nigel would see the potential and contributed by providing additional computers and programming. "I saw no real advantage in keeping everything to myself," says Guy generously, "and

considered it useful to have someone to bounce ideas off." Guy created the necessary hardware and software to allow the Apple II games to be easily ported to other computers and permitted Nigel to use his existing adverts and masters and sell *Cassette 50* from his own home in South

Wales. "The logic was, that if the public saw two companies selling the same thing, perhaps it would give it more credibility," says Guy, "and if one didn't pick up an order then the other might."

What Guy didn't anticipate was Nigel's home address proving much more attractive to customers than his PO box which had been forced upon him by mortgage constraints; the name of the Stevens family home was Cascades. "It had been a massive risk initially," states Guy, "I'd designed the first adverts and found a graphic artist to convert my ideas. It was a huge business gamble and a frightening step as I'd booked over £2000 worth of advertising." The risk paid off as sales of Cassette 50 – bolstered by an enthusiastic advertising campaign – rocketed.

Cascade Calling

By 1983, it was clear to the two friends that they needed to form a proper limited company. Nigel remembers: "I was earning more in a month from the software than I was in an entire year in my regular job. It was obvious that there was a lot of potential in the market and that we could do really well out of it." When it came to the newly formed company's name, it was apt to use the name of the Stevens family home that had served the early versions of *Cassette 50* so well. "Then Nigel and I flipped a coin

BY THE NUMBERS

19.9p per game on *Cassette 50*, not to mention the free calculator watch!

2088 Second *ACE* sequel took to outer space and the year 2088

11 Cassette 50 was released on 11 different formats from the Apple II to ZX81

£1,000,000 Cascade's estimated turnover when it was at its peak

£10 the amount Damon Redmond received from Cascade for his Atari 400/800 game Rabbit Raid in 1984

40% of sales of *Cassette 50* estimated via mail order

including one all the way from Madagascar

£40,000 Cascade's approximate development cost for ACE

£250,000 estimated spent on advertising, per year, when Cascade was at its peak in the mid-Eighties

FROM THE ARCHIVES





WHERE ARE THEY NOW?



Guy Wilhelmy

Guy left Cascade in June 1987, selling his share to partner Nigel Stevens. He rediscovered his love of green energy and today is a self-styled inventor, working on ways to recycle machinery and metal to make heating systems and generators. Guy recently installed into his own house a fully automatic custom central heating unit that runs on woodchips - a third of the cost of oil and environmentally friendlier.



Rick Vanner
After Cascade, Rick
worked at Europress
Software for 15 years.

Upon leaving he formed The Game Creators
Ltd, specialising in game-making tools and software. Responsible for several successful brands such as Dark Basic, their latest innovation (www. freedom-engine.com) allows developers to code within a browser.



Tony Warriner

In 1990, Tony reunited with Charles Cecil with whom he had worked with at Artic Computing in the early Eighties. Together with David Sykes and Noirin Carmody they formed Revolution Software, where Tony still is today.

Sean Conran

After a spell at Vektor Grafix, Sean left the videogame industry in 1996 and today works in web development.

Nigel Stevens

After Artronic, Nigel did an MSc and became

involved in product development, including the design of a virtual pen with his new company Tracklink that could be used to represent physical action on a screen in a manner similar to the Nintendo Wii. Today he is still involved in the R&D of medical devices, patenting and other projects of interest.

Ian Martin

lan joined developer
Vektor Grafix in 1988
before creating The
Software Refinery with
Ciaran Gultnieks and
Mark Griffiths. There he
developed several PC
games including the cult
classic space adventure
HardWar. However, he
left the games industry
behind in 2002.

Damon Redmond

Since leaving Cascade in 1988, Damon has enjoyed a glittering career as a videogame developer and artist working at companies such as Codemasters, Electronic Arts and Activision. Nowadays he lectures at the Academy of Art University in San Francisco on the history and design of videogames.

to decide who would be chairman and who would be secretary," laughs Guy. With offices established above a Volvo dealership in Harrogate and Nigel Stevens swiftly relocating from South Wales, this was the real start of Cascade Games Limited. In 1984 they hired their first programmer, lan Martin, quickly followed by Damon Redmond and Rick Vanner.

"I think I was just 15 when I started at Cascade and worked mainly on making new versions of the games on Cassette 50 for the Atari 8-bit format," says Rick, "and I was at least able to make the games more interesting by making use of the graphics and sound on the Atari." The young man was impressed by Guy Wilhelmy and his dedication. "I was amazed by the original idea of 50 games on one cassette and how Guy did all the development work to make it on multiple platforms. For example, the Atari conversion was done by making the Apple II send keyboard commands to the Atari and it would type the game out!" Unfortunately for Rick, his employment at Cascade did not last long. "I stupidly showed a copy of a game to a friend and word got back to the team," he grimaces, "and I got sacked for my trouble. I learned an important lesson that day, which was hard to take at the time, but I moved on, went to college, and never made that mistake again.'

Damon Redmond had already crossed paths with Cascade; his game Rabbit Raid on the Atari 8-bit computers had been bought by Guy Wilhelmy for the princely sum of £10 before being deposited on the ill-fated Cassette 50 follow-up, Cassette 4. Shortly afterwards, Damon found himself ensconced in Cascade's offices, busy converting Cassette 50 games to new formats. "I worked on the Atari, Amstrad, Spectrum and Commodore 64 versions," admits Damon, "but it's no secret they were all rubbish!" Yet despite his dismissive assessment of the compilation, Damon has fond memories of it. "Personally I have

a soft spot for *Cassette 50*. It was my first real entry into a 28-year career in the videogames industry."

In the meantime, Guy Wilhelmy was still busy writing games and had coded a Commodore 64 title called *3D-Beee.* "It was a dog," he says candidly, "as although it was in machine code, I couldn't give it the attention it needed to exploit the superb sound capability of the C64 and the things I wanted to do with the graphics." The Cascade co-boss was caught in a situation common to many of the early software pioneers. "There simply wasn't enough time to run a company and program," he continues, "so I decided my programming days were behind me."

Guy focused his attention on another aggressive advertising campaign for *Cassette 50.* "I noticed children, and boys in particular, were obsessed with the concept of calculator watches," he says, "so another light came on in my head. I used a spreadsheet for the first time and we made a big decision: if sales were good enough we could give away one of these calculator watches with every copy of *Cassette 50.*" The free calculator watch was an immense gamble for Cascade but one that paid off handsomely as *Cassette 50*'s sales shot up once more. And it was soon to put the funds to good use.

Emulating Air Combat

"I had a pilot's licence and knew how aircraft responded to controls and how the horizon should move," declares Guy, "but was also acutely aware of how slow the flying simulations of the time were. Technically correct, I'm sure, but they bored me to death!" Guy and Nigel's plan was to create a flying game with a rapidly moving horizon and as the idea developed they incorporated as many military aspects as they could. Fortunately lan Martin, with assistance from Damon Redmond – who had now graduated to graphics artist – was able to brilliantly bring their ideas to life; in

MELINE	GUY WILHELMY AND NIGEL STEVENS MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME WHILE AT UNIVERSITY	GUY WILHELMY BEGINS PROGRAMMING AT HOME SOME OF THE GANIES THAT WOULD EVENTUALLY APPEAR ON CASSETTE 60 BOTH HE AND NIGEL STEVENS START SELLING THE COMPILATION FROM THEIR RESPECTIVE HOMES	CASCADE SOFTWARE LTD IS OFFICIALLY FORMED BY GUY AND NIGEL	CASCADE EXPANDS SLOWLY, BUILDING ON THE SUCCESS OF CASSETTE OR, ESPECIALLY AS A PACK-IN TITLE. IT BEGINS TO HIRE PROGRAMMERS SUCH AS IAN MARTIN AND DAMON REDMOND AND DEVELOPMENT OF ITS FIRST PREMIUM TITLE BEGINS	CASCADE RELEASES ACE ON THE COMMODORE 64 AND IT BECOMES ITS MOST SUCCESSFUL SINGLE TITLE BY FAR. TWO SEQUELS FOLLOW	THE AUTUMN MONTHS SEE SEAN CONRAN JOINING CASCADE AFTER RE-LOCATING FROM HERTFORDSHIRE. VEKTOR GRAFIX IS FORMED BY ANDY CRAVEN AND DANNY GALLAGHER WITH ASSISTANCE FROM NIGEL STEVENS AND CASCADE. IRONICALLY, THE DEVELOPER WOULD SOON TEMPT CASCADE'S ACCODER IAN MARTIN TO JOIN THEM	TONY WARRINER JOINS AND BEGINS WORK ON THE SPECTRUM VERSION OF 19: BOOT CAMP. THE GAME IS RELEASED LATER IN THE YEAR	CASCADE RELEASE ITS FINAL FEW GAMES BEFORE BECOMING ARTRONIC	ARTRONIC IS FOLDED BY NIGEL STEVENS AFTER A HANDFUL OF RELEASES
	1977	1982	1983	1984	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990

1985. ACE (which stood for Air Combat Emulator) was released to an eager public who lapped up its high-octane action and made the game a stunning success. And it was all because of Cassette 50, which was still consistently selling in the background as Cascade diversified into bigger and more complex projects.

"We were all very excited about ACE," says Nigel, "and both Guy and I had a strong interest in flight — he had the pilot's licence, while my father had been in the RAF — so it was like a natural progression for us. We wanted to do a flight simulation that not only had a real feel to it, but also the excitement of combat flying. It was really about keeping the game pacey, and to make players almost feel they were on a theme-park ride rather than sitting at home playing a computer game." Guy adds: "ACE is the game I recall most fondly; it was a true beginning, middle and end project; yet without Cassette 50 as a 'cash-cow' it would never have existed."

Cascade pulled out all the stops to promote their triple-A title. "We made promotional videos in London before a big launch at the Royal Garden Hotel where we rented the entire upper foyer," says Guy proudly, "and we hired Raymond Baxter from Tomorrow's World to speak on behalf of the game." And, ironically, lan Martin had delivered an excellent arcade action sim despite never having been in an aeroplane before. "Sometime later we flew from Leeds Bradford Airport LBA down to Heathrow for a meeting," smiles Nigel, "and on the flight back there was apparently a spot of trouble with one of the engines and we had a hell of a landing at LBA. I always remember lan pointing out of the window as we were landing and saying to me, 'Err, Nigel, is it normal for a fire engine to be racing alongside the aircraft like that?" Fortunately it had just been a precaution." Writing a review of his own game on the Lemon 64 site in 2008, Ian Martin said: "I was given a lot of creative freedom and driven by one of the directors to add more and more and used a character screen to get a high speed. We never pitched [ACE] as a flight sim: fun was the order of the day." Cascade Games was booming; a turnover of £1 million plus was reported.

"Not a lot in today's terms," laughs Guy, "but not bad for back then!"

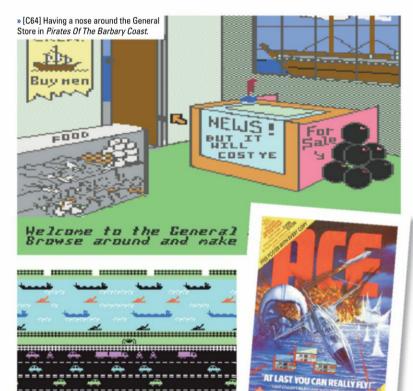
Separate Ways

Yet, despite the success of ACE, its inevitable sequel and the Nigel Stevensdesigned shooter Sky Runner, Guy Wilhelmy was unsettled. "By the summer of 1987 I felt that I needed something different. I thought the market was repeating itself and it was time for me to move on. On a superficial level I suppose I'd achieved my objectives." Weary of the way the software business had become so ruthless in such a relatively short time and of the critical financial decisions he was making every day, Guy wanted a return to the simpler, earlier days of Cascade. "I gave Nigel a choice of either buying me out or letting me buy him out," he states matter-of-factly, "and he chose the former. We agreed a price and that was it. Three months later I was out of the software business." Cascade was now in the sole hands of Nigel Stevens. "The simplest option was a clean break," says Nigel, "so that's what we did."

By now, a considerable team had been assembled at Harrogate. Programmers Paul Laidlaw, Andrew Tuley and Joe Booth were on board as were graphics whiz Jon Cassels and Sean Conran. "My job title was 'games producer'," explains Sean guardedly, "which I presumed put me slightly above programmer or artist roles, although I did end up doing some graphics and FX programming." Sean had relocated from Hertfordshire to join Cascade; his role was created by Nigel Stevens to try and smooth over the divide between management and development. "I'm not sure what the rest of the team thought of this southerner turning up as game producer," laughs Sean, "as up until that point I think everyone had just chipped in together. I surmised that part of my role was to keep an eye on quality and attention to detail and to be a link between the creatives and management." Despite the upheaval of Guy Wilhelmy leaving, spirits were still high at Cascade as new and exciting projects waited. "We were a gang of early 20-somethings having a laugh and programming games," continues Sean, "and it was a good bunch. Plenty of banter 🖠

We were all very excited about ACE "

NIGFI_STEVENS ON CASCADE'S FANTASTIC FLIGHT SIM SHOOTER



□ REMAKING CASSETTE 50 – THE BLITZ 50

When Spectrum fan Andrew Cranham (aka PJ) forked out ten quid for the original Cassette 50 back in 1983, he could have scarcely imagined that one day he would be programming a tribute remake. "There was an advert that caught my eye - 50 games for less than a tenner? Less than 20p a game! It had to be a bargain, right?" Wrong. And Andrew, as an early purchaser of the infamous compilation, didn't even have the solace of a free calculator watch. But what of the games themselves?

"I've tried to erase them from my memory, every last one. It's taken



years of therapy but I got there in the end." So, we ask, why remake it? "On the Retro Remakes website we were deliberately making crap games, so, determined that no-one would 'out-crap' me, I set myself a challenge to write at least one crap game an evening." Despite the challenge, Andrew could not find it within himself to actually replay any of the games from *Cassette 50*; his compilation, *Blitz 50*, became a spiritual remake of Cascade's original, boasting such wonderful titles as *Open Plan Pacman* and *A-maze-ing.* "I think I made some of them too good," he whispers conspiratorially, "one or two of them you might actually want to play for longer than 30 seconds!" Check out all of Andrew's remakes at www.peeiavs-remakes.co.uk

SIX OF THE BEST



ACE (Commodore 64) (1985)

Jumping into the cockpit of an AWAT class fighter aircraft, *ACE* saw the player take on a foreign fleet. Designed by Nigel Stevens and Guy Wilhelmy and brilliantly coded by lan Martin, it was a high-class simulation with a large dollop of shooting action.



ACE 2 (Commodore 64) (1987)

It was inevitable that Cascade would capitalise on their success with the original game. The result was a superior dogfight game that appealed to a much broader range of player, although hardcore simulation fans were left disappointed.



Traz (Commodore 64) (1988)

Taking the *Breakout* formula as tweaked by the arcade classic *Arkanoid*, *Traz* added a number of interesting elements (simultaneous bats on different edges, path choices) to create a polished and absorbing game.



19: Boot Camp (Spectrum) (1988)

Licensed from the Paul Hardcastle song, 19: Boot Camp was a multi-stage game. The aim was to guide your potential recruit through several stages, including an assault course, shooting range and more before flying off to Vietnam.



Frightmare (Commodore 64) (1988)

Despite some poor reviews, *Frightmare* was a strange horror-themed platform game that featured an eerie atmosphere and some strange hypnotic music from Jeroen Kimmel. More curiosity than classic, but definitely worth experiencing.



DNA Warrior (Commodore 64) (1989)

The C64 was awash with shooters of all description by 1989, and while not particularly groundbreaking, horizontal-scroller *DNA Warrior* was attractive and playable enough to garner favourable reviews and reasonable sales.

THREE TO AVOID



3D-Beee (Commodore 64) (1984)

Brazenly claiming some sort of 3D effect in its title despite a conspicuous lack thereof, 3D-Beee was a simplistic Choplifter clone without a semblance of that arcade classic's playability. Written by an under-pressure Guy Wilhelmy who himself admits the game was "a dog".



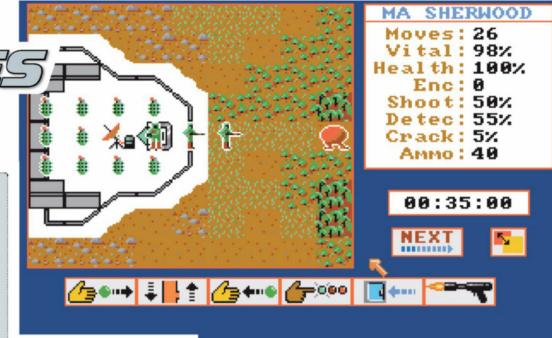
Traz (Spectrum) (1989)

Limping onto the Spectrum a year after its Commodore 64 release, *Traz* only got a budget release. The game translated poorly to the Sinclair machine and appeared to be programmed more as an afterthought, with sluggish controls and an annoying colour palette.



Penalty Soccer (C64/Spectrum) (1990)

Another budget release from label Gamebusters and with Cascade keen to release a football game of pretty much any description, this poorly conceived and painfully simple effort was a waste even of £2.99.



»[Amiga] Artronic released strategy game Breach.

and mickey-taking, of course, but largely we were left to our own devices and got paid for what we would be doing anyway – being creative with computers." Damon Redmond agrees. "I look back at my time at Cascade with very fond memories. It was a great learning experience with many lessons that I still carry with me today."

Bad Times Coming

Cascade's next big title was based around the famous Paul Hardcastle song 19, and may seem an odd step today; but in 1987, the Vietnam War was proving very topical. The movie Platoon had been a hit, as had Stanley Kubrick's Full Metal Jacket and the success of these films had already inspired games such as Konami's Combat School. To Cascade operations manager John Lewis, it seemed an opportune moment to combine the chart-topper with a multi-level game in the mould of classics such as Track And Field, albeit with a military twist. "19 was a big project and elements of the game came from all over the place," says Nigel. Responsible for the Spectrum version was Paul Laidlaw who had previously squeezed ACE into the 48k computer.

"ACE had been a real learning curve for Paul," frowns Nigel, "and I think maybe I pushed him too hard for that and Paul did get quite stressed, but unfortunately it was a pressured environment. Although ultimately he did rise to the challenge." Paul Laidlaw's experience on ACE helped him provide an excellent version of 19: Boot Camp for the ZX Spectrum, achieving a Crash Smash in August of 1988. Yet despite the programming of 19 being handled inhouse, the rising cost of game development was beginning to hinder Cascade just as it was virtually every other developer. Additionally, the game was supposed to be the first in a four-game distribution deal with publisher Activision.

When the US company filed for chapter 11, Cascade was suddenly left exposed.



It marked the beginning of the end. "I recognised that the company was seriously undercapitalised," says Nigel, "as by 1989 we were struggling quite badly. We needed capital to invest in 16-bit games." Poor-selling games such as *Implosion* and *Frightmare*, coupled with the collapse of the Activision deal, had taken their toll.

"I took on a new partner," continues Nigel, "and we created the Artronic Group that allowed us to expand into new areas apart from the games." In addition to software, the group would include a media side, as well as fulfilling Nigel's desire to expand into electronics and product development and for a short period he felt the company could continue and establish itself based around these varied products.

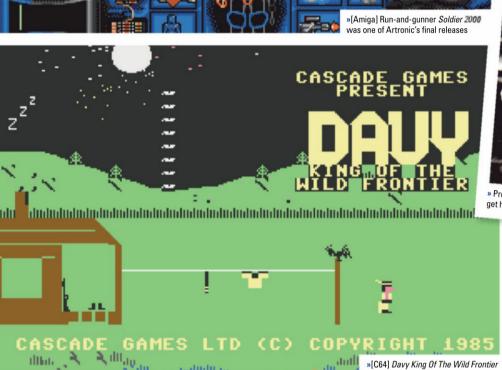
Nigel's optimism continued until a fateful visit one day to Electronic Arts' UK offices. Under development there was the first instalment of the PGA Tour series of golf games that would help to establish EA as a major videogame publisher. It was a game that boasted an impressive and muchtouted budget of \$1 million. "I remember thinking, what are we doing?" grimaces Nigel, "as I realised we just couldn't compete. I knew then that with rising costs and competition like this, the writing was on the wall for Artronic as a videogame publisher." In 1990, Nigel Stevens made a difficult decision, albeit one he felt was made for him by market forces.

Let It was a great learning experience with many lessons that I still carry with me today !!

DAMON REDMOND ON WORKING WITHIN THE CASCADE DEVELOPMENT TEAM

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FROM THE ARCHIUES: CASCADE GAMES







PRESCY S

The phenomenal success of Cassette 50 took many people by surprise, not to mention Cascade's poor beleaguered postman. "At our office, we had a post-box alongside two others," remembers Nigel wryly, "and we were getting so many orders for Cassette 50 that the postman was unable to stuff anything else into it." Cascade's solution was to invest in a bigger box, but it wasn't long before even this was eclipsed by the mountain

of cheques for the compilation.

THE CASSETTE

50 EFFECT

multiface one

Eventually an extra postman was assigned to the building with both posties lugging the sacks of mail directly into their office and bypassing the inadequate post-box entirely. Cascade's local bank. The Yorkshire Bank, weren't too thrilled either, with nervous staff always keeping a sharp eye out for the arrival of Guy or Nigel with a huge pile of cheques that they were obliged to process the same day. thus ensuring a late night for the unlucky cashier.

Don't Look Back In Anger

When looking back at Cascade, Nigel and Guy have similar views about the company they worked so hard at. "I have huge pride in what we achieved," says Guy, "because not only did we prove so many doubters wrong but we had the sheer satisfaction of achieving so much in such little time. It was truly a once-in-a-lifetime experience." It's hard not to agree with Guy when you consider Cascade had begun with an investment of merely £200 of his savings with no bank loans or government grant, to a software house boasting over £1 million turnover. "But most of all," concludes Guy, "it was fun - a new type of business in an industry that had barely begun and despite all the pressures, I couldn't wait for each new day to see what would happen next." Nigel notes that despite its notoriety today, perhaps we should be a bit more merciful on Cassette 50.

"When it originally came out, there weren't that many games in the market; people were typing in listings from magazines simply to get any kind of game on their computer. Of course, we realised the games weren't the best but as things progressed we simply didn't have the time to update them, despite the compilation still selling well. In a way, Cassette 50 was almost too successful for its own good." When it comes to Cascade and the games industry, Nigel is a lot more sanguine and told us the following. "In its heyday, the



was a poor Hunchback-style game

DNA Warrior failed to improve upon the C64 version

business was quite fun, simple and a relatively uncrowded market. We thought it would never end, but by the end of the decade it had changed to a real scramble and margins were much tighter thanks to development costs shooting through the roof.

Given the unfortunate demise of both Cascade and Artronic, we were tempted to ask Nigel and Guy if there was anything they would have liked to have changed if they had the opportunity to do so. "There are three or four significant changes I would make that seem obvious now," says Guy when we put the question to him, "but that

can be dangerous; who knows how it would have turned out then?" Nigel is determined not to have regrets, and yet he still ponders on the fallout of Artonic's end. "I was pretty gutted when it all stopped, and I'd let some people down in terms of employment," he reflects, "but I like to think of Cascade as my million pound MBA because I learned some very valuable lessons about life and business from the whole experience. Honestly spoken, I wouldn't change it for the world."

Our special thanks to Guy Wilhelmy, Nigel Stevens and all our interviewees.

19 PART 2: COMBAT ZONE



It seemed logical that after Boot Camp would come the chance for players to put their skills to the test in a simulation of the Vietnam war itself. With Cascade struggling by 1989, however, the sequel was destined never to appear. Producer on the game was Sean Conran.
"I'm pretty sure the sequel

was proposed, but I don't think it ever got past the idea stage," he says, "and at the time, the concept of part two was part of the hype used to promote the first game to the media." Nigel Stevens agrees, "I don't remember part two even getting to an idea or development stage.

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- » Year Released: 2008
- » Publisher: EA» Developer: DICE
- » Key People: Owen O'Brien (senior producer), Senta Jakobsen (senior development director), Magnus Walterstad (audio director)

60 DEEPER

- » Faith was originally going to carry a gun in the game until DICE thought better of it — early artwork for the game depicts her with
- » 2011 game *Battlefield 3* has a street sign reading "Ave. de Faith Connors" ating that *Mirror's Edge* hasn't been forgot



RROR'S EDGE

An FPS / Twithout guns, free running simulator Mirror's Edge turned the most functional part of such games into an extraordinary experience

THE BACKGROUND

As part of a drive to publish quality new IP, Mirror's Edge joined Dead Space as one of EA's key newgen titles when it was announced in 2007. DICE, previously known only for multiplayer shooter series Battlefield, sought to turn its primary genre upside down. "With Mirror's Edge we set out to make something that was completely different from anything we had done before and, to a certain extent, different to anything anyone had done before," producer Owen O'Brien said in 2010.

DICE didn't want to rest on its laurels, and Mirror's Edge grew out of that: a mainly gun-free FPS that employed free running as its governing mechanic. The developer wanted to challenge the notion that realistic movement couldn't be done in an FPS genre - the fascinatingly sterile vision of the future grew out of that, as DICE's intention was to create a world that provoked the senses, giving the player a metaphorical look at this dystopia as protagonist Faith saw it.

While not a massive seller, crushed by the influx of releases in the Christmas 2008 period, it quickly earned a cult following for going against the curve of dull military shooters. "We set out to try new things in almost every area and challenge conventions," O'Brien added. "Some of these worked really well and some less so, but I'm glad we tried them all."

THE GAME

There is nothing quite like Mirror's Edge - it lies somewhere in the massive gap between a 3D platformer and a first-person shooter, a game that beautifully simulates the art of free running in a jawdropping, clinical utopia. Faith's speed, precision and physicality are your only weapons, and while in many first-person games, movement is simply a means to an end, in this it's the point of the experience.

DICE brings that to life with gusto. Levels are gigantic mazes employing a mixture of linear and freeform routes, intricate puzzles that are unravelled



Challenging Faith

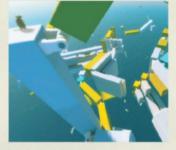
Mirror's Edge offers abstract challenge rooms that are almost like MGS VR training rooms through a rainbow-coloured filter, encapsulating the purity of the free running.



strongest efforts

Mirror's Edge Vs Canabalt PC Upgrade

The only continuation of the series DICE is renowned for its technical on any platform is the basic but wizardry with hardware, and reasonably well-made *Mirror's Edge* naturally, the PC version of *Mirror's* iOS game, which turns Canabalt into Edge represents the developer's something full-featured.



Colour Co-ordination

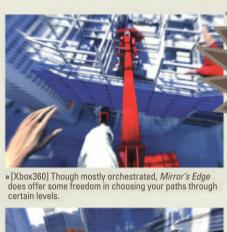
It's the blend of colour in Mirror's Edge that makes the art direction so striking - basic vet bright, it shows what game artists can achieve when given the freedom to experiment.



Mirror's Edge 2 will happen someday, EA keeps promising – it's just finding the right approach, apparently. We'll believe it when we

What the





Score: 8/10

X360

in *Mirror's Edge*, times when it reaches potential game of the year material, times when mind, body and control come together.







by experimentation. Faith isn't a superhero, and Mirror's Edge ensures that the player is in tune with the character's vulnerabilities; that jumping then turning in mid-air will make her fall on her arse, as it does in real life. It's only as you slowly start to conquer the mechanics that you feel empowered, drawn into this sense of hyperrealism, aided by remarkably subtle sound and visual cues designed to simulate momentum. It's quite extraordinary how these delicate touches, like the sound of breathing or

feet pounding against concrete, or even your vision narrowing as you hit full speed, can make movement feel so utterly important.

Nothing illustrates that better than those moments where Faith does have access to a gun, grabbed either by disarming a guard or finding one on the floor - firing a weapon in these instances just feels ordinary. You empty the clip, and move on. A firearm isn't especially helpful when you have to keep moving to survive. It's interesting that a developer so used to building gameplay paradigms around weapons created a game where they were entirely disposable to the player, but Mirror's Edge earns the confidence from the player to hinge everything on the free running.

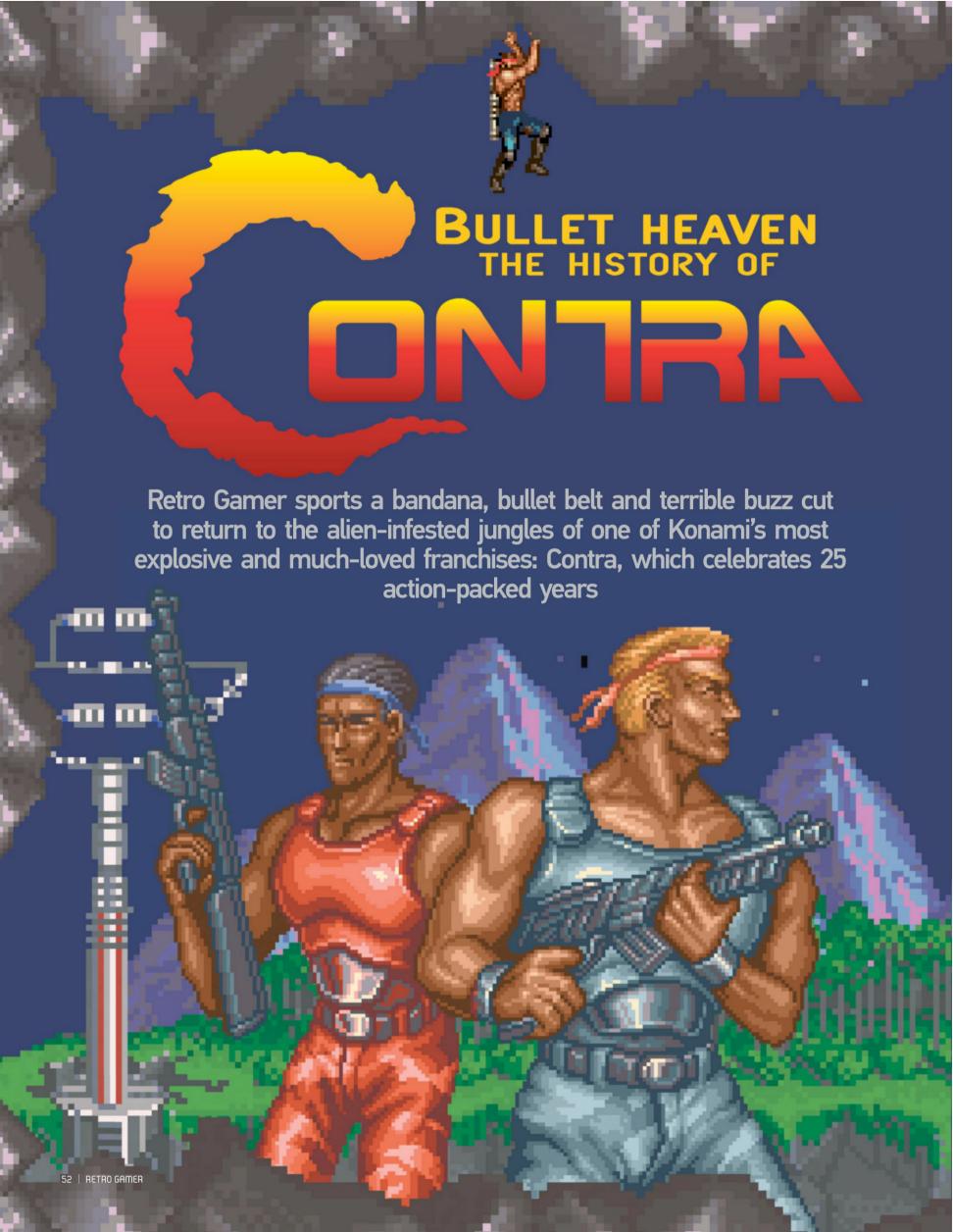
That is assisted by the game's mighty art direction, which portrays a world that is bleakly extravagant, at once colourful yet threadbare. It's a city that tells its own story simply by letting you play. Sadly, when the actual plot does flop into view via dull animated cut-scenes, the script is just generic dystopian tripe completely at odds with the ingenuity behind everything else within the experience.

But that's not the true story of Mirror's Edge, anyway - the real narrative is composed of quiet moments on skyscraper rooftops, scarpering away from gunfire or jumping between moving trains. The idea of being Faith represents a unique brand of storytelling that only a game is capable of pulling off.

WHY IT'S A FUTURE CLASSIC

Mirror's Edge makes you wonder what would happen if every talented triple-A developer on the planet was allowed to explore creativity-driven ideas, rather than marketing-driven ones. Capturing the physicality of free running so perfectly, this was a massive risk by DICE, who were so firmly associated with military shooters prior to Mirror's Edge's release - everything about it felt new. In an industry where the walls seem to be closing in on triple-A games, DICE took its Battlefield-honed FPS expertise and convincingly evolved the way we embody virtual characters as players.

Veterans of Mirror's Edge understand how rewarding it is to learn the design of the game, inside and out, and to begin seeing the red-highlighted world ahead of Faith as an opportunity for interactive expression, rather than an obstacle. We'd be surprised if any developer re-examined the firstperson shooter in this elaborate fashion again.



BULLET HEAUEN - THE HISTORY OF CONTRA

f you don't count Planet Hollywood (we don't) then silly nostalgia-injected 90-minute guff The Expendables is the project that finally brought two of Hollywood's most iconic action heroes together. Spitting more ridiculous dialogue and unloading more bullets into nobodies than an entire generation of online Call Of Duty players, Stallone and Schwarzenegger were the Superman and Batman of action cinema, often receiving bigger billing than the titles of the movies

If you were a film director working in the Eighties and managed to secure either

they starred in.



» [Arcade] Huge monolithic buildings are all part of *Contra*'s heritage. You'll need plenty of firepower to topple them.

actor for your movie, even if said movie was a 14-hour art house piece about constructing flat-pack furniture in a white room, you could pretty much guarantee people would flock to see it. And because of Schwarzenegger and Stallone's potent pulling power, it was many an action fan's dream to one day see these two colossuses of action cinema share some screen time together. But for anyone playing videogames in the Eighties that dream was made a virtual reality in 1987 when Konami released *Contra* into arcades.

CONTRA-VERSY

So the totally probable story goes; Contra was the result of someone at Konami watching a bunch of action movies including Rambo, Aliens and Commando – and thinking that combining them in a videogame would be a pretty awesome idea. The end result was a run-and-gun game that pitted two of the biggest action stars of the day against the deadliest threat in cinema at the time (Schwarzenegger and Stallone versus Ridley Scott's Aliens). The irony is that Hollywood agreed with Konami's threat ante-upping thinking, as Predator, which saw Arnold stuck in a South American jungle with a deadly alien hunter, was released into theatres the same year as Contra.

Contra's arcade story told the tale of Bill 'Mad Dog' Rizer and Lance 'Scorpion' Bean, two commandos who get sent to the fictional island of Galuga, just off the coast of New Zealand, to battle an alien organisation called Red Falcon. In

Contra in other games Blades Of Steel

During the half-way point of games, adverts for *Jackal, Gradius* and *Contra* flash up in intermissions. Sure, it's shameless in-game advertising, the kind of which is rife in iOS gaming, but back then it felt new and cool.



Wai Wai World 2 – SOS!! Paseri Jou

This bonkers platformer stars characters from other Konami games. Bill Rizer (though he looks like Lance in-game) joins *Castlevania's* Simon Belmont, Goemon, Pentarou the penguin and *Gradius'* Vic Viper.



Silent Hill: Shattered Memories

Silent Hill goes Shenmue when protagonist Harry Mason stumbles on some classic arcade machines in a creepy theatre. There's a Contra, Rush'n Attack and Gradius machine. Sadly they're not playable and have seen better days.



Rocket Knight Adventures

The gold Sparkster ending in the disappointing *Rocket Knight* reboot shows Bill Rizer unloading spray gun bullets at the knightly opossum. It's neat because Sparkster was designed by *Contra III* director Nobuya Nakazato.



It was many an action fan's dream to see these two share some screen time together



BULLET HEAUEN - THE HISTORY OF CONTRA

Monster Squad

Few game series have produced as many grotesque-looking bosses as *Contra*. Here are our favourites in the series...

Alien gatekeeper

FROM: CONTRA

The alien doorway between you and finishing the 'waterfall' stage of *Contra* is



the first real reveal of the Giger-style alien threat in the game, even if the NES version looks like a novelty tie-rack. Ace, though terrifying in 1987.

Vicious Slave Hawk

FROM: CONTRA III

One of the most disturbing bosses in *Contra*. A lovely mixture of scorpion, elephant,



human and condom legs, this mess of a creature has a nasty charging attack and burrows. It debuted as a boss in the NES port of <u>Super C</u>.

Running Robot

FROM: CONTRA ADVANCE





with side-scrolling levels. The best new stage is the second, a gunfight that takes place on a speeding train and ends with fighting a robot.

Robot Cyclops

FROM: CONTRA:



The sub-boss of the first stage is pretty memorable. You see this giant robo-Cyclops in the

distance decimating the city before it takes to the sky and lands directly in front of you. He attacks with his laser eye blast and by tossing cars. Easy enough to fight: just aim for his eye.

Giant Skeleton

FROM: CONTRA III



You get locked in a room with two *Terminator*-style robots who attack with arm-mounted

cannons. Destroy them and you upset the daddy, who rips through the wall and unloads a combination of gunfire and Tabasco breath.

Turtle Boss, take 2

FROM: CONTRA:
SHATTERED SOLDIER



Shattered Soldier pays homage to Contra III's 'turtle' boss in its first stage. It initially seems to

be a facsimile of the original until you blow its head away and shows this bloated, puffy, pained face where its butt should be. Oh, and it vomits.

BACK HOME

While folks with 8-bit home computers in Europe were blasting away alien scum in decent Gryzor ports in their homes, those wealthy enough to own a NES were playing a bizarre version of Contra with the strange title Probotector (a portmanteau of robot and protector) which replaced Bill and Lance with two robots with the dull names RD-008 and RC-011. This character swap is said to have come about to appease Germany's strict policy at the time about videogames depicting violence and war. As a result, Nintendo's console ended up with three different versions of Contra: the US port, a Japanese version which featured extra cut-scenes and better animation, and the PG-13 European Probotector version, which was based on the US port.

Wanting to capitalise on Contra's popularity in the US, Konami got to work on an arcade sequel. Super Contra holds the dual honour of being both the first and last arcade sequel in the series. Released in 1988, it made more obvious winks to Stallone, Schwarzenegger and the movie Alien through an amusing introduction that featured bad impressions of the actors and a final stage that included bipedal Alien Xenomorphs, hatching Alien eggs and even Facehugger-style enemies. Though Super Contra had better visuals and more varied enemies, its level design is less interesting than the original, due to the inclined surfaces it introduces being overused. This causes the side-scrolling sections feel a lot more linear and more like straight left-to-right processions as opposed to

platforms and top, middle, bottom-style structure. Super Contra is notable for being the first game in the series to have overhead sections, and introduce main recurring boss Jagger Froid – the snake-armed final boss who also pops up in Contra III: The Alien Wars, Contra 4 and Contra ReBirth. Super Contra received conversions for NES, PC and Amiga and a loose Game Boy port called Operation C. Operation C marked Contra's debut on a handheld, and was the first game in the series to have an automatic machine gun as the default weapon.

The next game is an interesting one as it actually started development as an unrelated military-themed shooter called Arc Hound before it eventually became affiliated with Contra. When Arc Hound was canned for release in Japan, Konami decided to salvage the work and release it for the NES in North America as Contra Force, turning it into a spinoff. The end result was a decent shooter, but one that didn't feel very Contra-y chiefly because there was no Bill, no Lance and no Aliens. Contra Force does feature plenty of guns though, a neat Gradius-style weapon/power-up select system, and four exchangeable characters each with different weapons and physical attributes.

For many fans the next release is the best in the franchise. *Contra III: The Alien Wars* took everything great about the original *Contra* and applied



Bitmap Brothers

Being such bankable action stars, it's no surprise Arnie and Stallone became muses for so many game developers





Bloody Wolf The Japanese flyer for Bloody Wolf, released in Europe as Battle Rangers, features

two Bill and Lance

Stallone) lookalikes.

(sorry, Arnie and



Crime Wave
The box of this
NARC clone by
Access Software
features a pistoltoting guy who
looks like Arnold
circa Kindergarten

Cop and True Lies.



Streets Of Rage 2 The Japanese artwork for Streets Of Rage 2 saw Axel played by Jean-Claude Van

Damme and Mr. X

by Arnie.



Attack
SNK's Mechanised
Attack, a gun
game starring
the Terminator...
and Christopher
Lambert, so it
would seem.

Mechanised



Jim Power In Mutant Planet
The Japanese box for this run-and-gunner portrayed
Jim as Arnold's character from Raw Deal, a 1986 action film.



Devastators
Devastators is an into-the-screen shooter starring two Rambo lookalikes. It plays similarly to Taito's 1989 Rambo III arcade game.

akebakebakebakebakebake

» [SNES] The Contra series draws inspiration from the Alien franchise



Ikari Warriors
Not one but two
Rambos, albeit
going under the
aliases Ralf and
Clark, the most
notable difference
being their
bandanas.

to them almost Tolkien levels of creativity and imagination. Unless it's the Japanese or European Super Probotector: Alien Rebels version you're playing, this episode saw Bill and Lance replaced by descendents Jimbo and Sully. The brilliance of Contra III comes from variety. From the opening level that sees you clinging on for dear life to steel building bones as the flaming city flares beneath you, to the exhilarating motorbike freeway chase, it's set-piece after set-piece. And if you love Contra III then you should check out Contra Advance - an odd handheld port that replaces the topdown section with lovely new side-scrolling

Despite the mammoth acclaim heaped on Contra III, and the series' association with Nintendo, the Super NES only received one Contra game. After its release, Konami chose to briefly move the series to the Mega Drive with 1994's excellent Contra: Hard Corps. This sequel is a game for the Contra savant, something that makes Konami's decision to release it on the Mega Drive all the more peculiar. We

stages, including a fabulously fun Gunstar

Heroes-style train battle.

[DS] Wayforward's take of Contra was superb stuff.

can speculate with some degree of confidence though that the popularity of Treasure's superb *Gunstar Heroes* probably had something to do with the decision.

Compared to previous games then Hard Corps feels like a jam of

Contra III and Contra Force. It features four characters - a male and female soldier. robot and anthropomorphic fox – and a similar Gradius-style weapon system as Contra Force, but the aesthetics and imagination of Contra III, which is no great surprise as both games share director Nobuya Nakazato. Hard Corps is a brilliant but brutal blaster, one fully loaded with memorable set-pieces and bosses and really puts the Mega Drive through its paces. It is also the first Contra to be entirely side-scrolling. There are no topdown or over-the-shoulder sections, just pure unadulterated left-to-right blasting. It does however have branching stages, multiple endings (and a few secret ones including one where your character travels

From the opening level to the motorbike freeway chase, it's set-piece after set-piece

back to prehistoric times to live out the rest of their days) and tons of weapons, all of which give it immense re-playability, that's if you can finish it, of course.

As gaming entered the 32-bit era *Contra* didn't really carry the same power it did. The run-and-gun market had become saturated on 16-bit machines and the mainstream began caring less about 2D games once the polygonal likes of *Tekken* and *Tomb Raider* began appearing on game shelves, regardless of how good the games were – *Rapid Reload* anyone? So this might explain why Konami felt comfortable handing the reins of *Contra* to



DS] Annoyingly, Contra 4 w

a third-party developer, with the next two games developed by Appaloosa Interactive (formerly Novatrade who made *Ecco The Dolphin* and *Kolibri*).

Appaloosa's first game was *Contra:* Legacy Of War. Released for PlayStation and Sega Saturn, it marked the series' first foray into 3D – and in more ways than one. Its action played out through an isometric viewpoint and was compatible with 3D glasses that came packaged with the game. Suffering from a shaky camera, garish visuals, twitchy animation and six short levels, it's a mediocre shooter, though it was the first European game to keep the Contra name and human soldiers. Perhaps in rejoinder to the poor reaction Legacy Of War received, Appaloosa's second game, the terribly titled C - The Contra Adventure, wisely reverted back to the traditional gameplay of old (for the most part), combining a mixture of different gameplay styles, from side-scrolling levels to third-

BULLET HEAUEN - THE HISTORY OF CONTRA

person sections that play like Tomb Raider. Only seeing release in the US, The Contra Adventure marks a disappointing PlayStation legacy for the franchise.

With the PS era behind them, Konami took back control of Contra and got it back on track for the next instalment. Contra: Shattered Soldier, which appeared on PS2, is probably the bleakest and most challenging entry in the series. And with Contra III and Hard Corps director Nobuva Nakazato once again in the driving seat, the magic returns. Making great use of the graphical muscle of the PS2, Shattered Soldier is one of the most stunning looking Contras in the series. And like the equally brilliant R-Type Final, captures the essence of a classic through an arresting 2.5D filter. The big Contra tradition that Shattered Soldier discards is weapon pick-ups. Instead, the game provides a loadout of different weapons that can be changed on the fly. It's also famous for being the Contra that broke up the awesome friendship when it merged Lance with alien DNA and made him a shock antagonist.

The PS2 follow-up saw Nakazato as producer and the series return to the Legacy Of War style of gameplay: top-down for the most part but also adding the occasional side-scrolling and over-the-shoulder section. Exhibiting the same grimy visuals of Legacy Of War, Neo Contra can be seen as Konami having a bit of fun with the series. This is evident in its over-the-top cut-scenes and dialogue, and whimsical bosses - Plant Contra and Animal Contra? With Lance dead after the events of Shattered Soldier, Bill is now out to avenge his friend and teams up with new guy Genbei Yagyu, a samurai. Neo is one of the easiest games in the series.

In 2007, Contra fans were treated to a

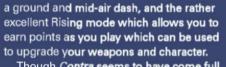
memorable 20th anniversary courtesy of Nakazato and WayForward Technologies. Contra 4, which was released for DS, cribbed generously from Contra III, so it's no surprise it's one of the best games in the series. It's certainly the best handheld game. Playing like a missing Super NES sequel, Contra 4 ticks every box. It looks great, and its levels are exhilarating setpiece medleys paying homage to some of the iconic stages in previous games. It also makes great use of the handheld's dual screens through a new Bionic Commando-style grappling hook. It also brings Lance and Bill's NES port nicknames to life through two unlockable characters called Scorpion and Mad Dog. The icing on this tasty cake is a heavy amount of bonus content, including comic books and concept art to the NES ports of Contra and Super Contra (Super C). The only snag: it was shamefully never released in Europe.

ACK TO BASICS

Possibly understanding it was onto a good thing by retaining the classic feel of its franchise, Konami treated three of its classics - Gradius, Castlevania and Contra - to WiiWare reboots all wearing the label ReBirth. Contra ReBirth is another SNES-style outing with that classic frenetic action, breathless action set-pieces and challenging gameplay. The only criticism you could fire at it is that it doesn't really innovate. Sticking with digital, the next and currently last game in the series is Hard Corps: Uprising. A digital release for Xbox 360 and PlayStation 3, Uprising was developed by Arc System Works, the studio most famous for the striking BlazBlue and Guilty Gear series. Uprising is basically a pretty anime-soaked revival of the Hard Corps series, and melds together the 2.5D gameplay of Shattered Soldier with the iaunty colourful look of classic Contra. It adds a smattering of new moves, including

Though Contra seems to have come full circle in recent years that's only because it got plenty right at the start. The high points in the series all exhibit the same core elements. Its fans know exactly what they want, and so any repetition and lack of innovation is forgiven if the challenge, imagination and entertainment factor is high. Contra is basically videogaming's

testament to 'if it ain't broke'.





PS2] Shattered Soldier is insanely tough, but it remains a solid franchise addition



PS3] Hard Corps: Uprising proved that there's still plenty of interest in the Contra franchise





3) As with many popular scrolling fighters of the time, Hook allowed a second player to join in the action. Needless to say it made the game a lot more fun to play.

"The visuals are well detailed, and similar in style to Irem's Undercover Cops, giving it a less cartoony look than other Hook videogames.

"You have the choice of five different characters (Peter Pan and four Lost Boys). They have different styles of attacks and signature special moves.

The stages feature plenty of interactive objects, most of which can be used as weapons against Hook's men.

HOOK

■ Developer: Irem ■ Year: 1992 ■ Genre: Beat-'em-up

■ The only arcade game in history that lets you beat up Bob Hoskins and Dustin Hoffman as Robin Williams, *Hook* is based on the 1991 film of the same name starring Williams as the 'boy that never ages' (though he did in the movie) and directed by Stephen Spielberg.

While a scrolling-fighter might seem like an odd direction for a videogame based on *Peter Pan*, the results are enjoyable enough to recommend investigating if you're a big fan of the genre. *Hook* never punches *Final Fight*-weight levels, but is still a fun brawler thanks to its entertaining swashbuckling action and varied feeling levels.

Following the plot of the movie loosely, you play middle-aged Peter Pan (Williams). Now residing in London, a family man and working as a lawyer, Pete is forced to return to Neverland to rescue his kids from his arch nemesis Captain Hook. This rescue mission takes place over six stages which take him and four Lost Boys through a variety of pirate-infested locales, including a watering hole, jungle, docks and, of course, a pirate ship.

Perhaps realising that Neverland is one of the big draws of the source material, the levels and

environments are one of the best aspects of *Hook*. All are filled with interactive booby traps and weapons to use against the pirates and they do well to complement its swashbuckling combat. You can launch alligator eggs at your enemies, which hatch on impact, or aggravate a wasp nest around them, drop some crystal chandeliers on their heads – the list is long and varied. And there's also a nice selection of melee weapons too, from cartoon bombs and spears to softballs and erm... hatchets. Each character is given their own set of moves but there isn't much separating them in terms of strength, agility, or how they pummel enemies. They do have unique special attacks though, and some are more effective than others.

There's plenty packed into *Hook*, and the pacing is pretty good too. *Hook* also takes amusing artistic licence with many of the characters, particularly the bosses – most of which would probably look better placed in a *Fist Of The North Star* brawler than one based on the whimsical fantasy world of J.M. Barrie. But the grubby-looking art style still works well, bridging the gap between the brutal genre and the source material nicely.



CONVEKTED ALTERNATIVE

GOLDEN AXE 1989

With its multiple characters and varied fantasy locales, Sega's legendary hackand-slash game fits the bill. We were going to recommend Irem's own *Blade Master*, which is very similar to *Golden Axe*, but it too was unconverted. We love *Golden Axe*, it's still one of our favourites.

FUNKY JET

Developer: Mitchell Vear: 1992 Genre: Beat-'em-up



» [Arcade] Funky Jet is a fun in short bursts – it's perfect tea-break filler basically.

Funky Jet is tone of those fun-in-short-bursts games. perfect arcade fodder basically, and its short-burst appeal is likely the reason why it never escaped arcades. Looking like the bastard child of Bubble Bobble and Sonic Blast Man, it stars two jetpackwearing kids who must biff and fly their way through seven themed stages clearing each of enemies to progress to the next. Keeping things nice and simple, you have two methods of basic attack: jabs and a spinning clothesline

move that is useful for when enemies attack from both sides. There is also a selection of power-ups too, ranging from speed boots to an invincibility type power that causes the kids to go a bit mental and flap their arms faster than Michael Phelps being chased by gold-loving jellyfish. While the enemies are a varied bunch, the problem with the game is that most will simply stand there waiting for you to sock them in the face, and pose little threat, and that you can earn bonuses by sending enemies flying into one another makes the game even easier. *Funky Jet* is a simple and initially fun title, but quickly gets repetitive on account of its repetitive gameplay and easiness.

CONVERTED ALTERNATIVE

TUMBLE POP 1991

Replace Funky Jet's jet packs for highpowered vacuum cleaners and you pretty much arrive at Tumble Pop. The aim of the game remains essentially the same: clear the screens of enemies and earn extra points by knocking them into each other.



CONVERTED ALTERNATIVE

1942 1984

The classic air combat game by Capcom is a good alternative. Set in the Pacific War, 1942 is a simple shooter that has some neat tricks: for example, your plane could perform a loop the loop and roll.



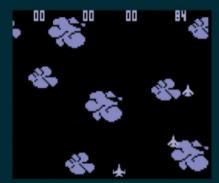
PHANTOM II

Developer: Bally Midway Vear: 1979 Genre: Shoot-'em-up

■ Though its visuals will probably have you think that what you see is what you get with *Phantom II* (read: not a great deal), this early air combat game from Bally Midway is actually a surprisingly decent shooter, especially considering its age.

Its action is divided into two distinct parts. The first finds you shooting down fidgety enemy planes as you try not to lose sight of them in the fluffy clouds that fill the sky; the second sees the action disrupted by a thick curtain of white cloud that completely obscures your view of them.

When this happens, the game switches to radar mode, which basically causes a square of the screen to continually travel up the screen and provide visibility through the clouds to gain an idea



» [Arcade] Don't let the dour visuals put you off checking out Phantom II, it's a decent little shooter.

of enemy positions. Upping both the challenge and the tension, it adds an extra dimension to the action and elevates *Phantom II* from basic territory. Sure it doesn't look like much, but considering its age we're surprised *Phantom II* wasn't a bigger deal on its release.

BEST LEFT IN THE ARCADE

D-CON

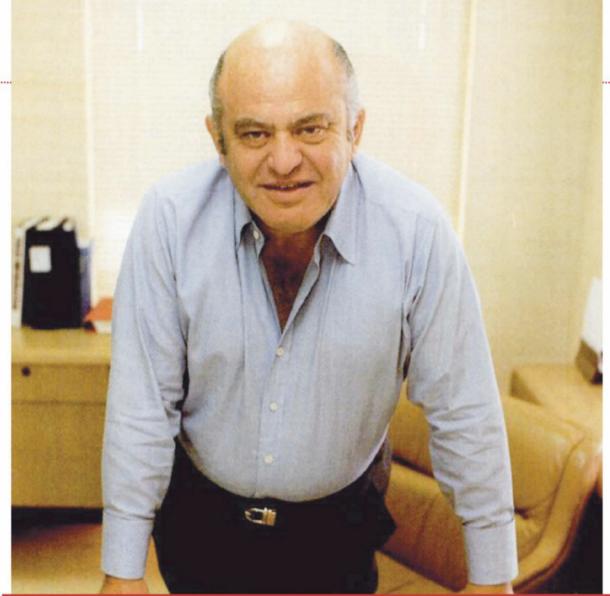
Developer: Success Year: 1992 Genre: Shoot-'em-up

■ D-CON plays like a cross between Space Invaders and Missile Command.
Sadly this marriage is about as exciting as shopping for grey socks. Tasked with protecting a series of locations from aliens, its gameplay amounts to nothing more than a frustrating juggling act as you scan the landscape (which is wider than your ship's viewfinder but fully displayed via radar), moving the targeting reticule, shooting down enemies and preventing their projectiles hitting the bottom of the screen. With recycled enemies, boring bosses and no power-ups or

extra weapons, save for limited use of an incendiary gun that creates an explosion in the sky that obliterates anything it touches, *D-CON* feels rushed in execution.

We'd suggest just sticking with Missile Command, as it packs more tension and enjoyment in its title screen than D-CON does in its entire duration. Despite being forgettable and totally uninspired, D-CON was developed by Success Ltd, the Japanese developer behind the Cotton series. The studio is still releasing games today, and one of their more recent game offerings was Zoo Keeper on DS.





JACK TRAVIEL

Marty Goldberg takes a look at the legend of Jack Tramiel. Although primarily known for his work on gaming platforms than any actual games, Jack's computers and consoles were responsible for generations of happy gamers

understand that we know full well this isn't your average game designer profile. Obviously, Jack Tramiel's contributions to gaming are in hardware, providing some of the most popular platforms in history. Though his platforms such as the PET, Vic-20, and Commodore 64 became extremely popular, Jack himself was never in it for the popularity. Jack, instead, seemed to thrive on the thrill of competition. Demonstrating his ferocious will

ow before you start asking "What

is Jack Tramiel doing here?" please

market dominance during the Eighties.

Jack was no stranger to war himself, starting his business career as an immigrant and Holocaust survivor. Jack was able to create his first company

and competitive spirit, his slogan "Business is War"

lead the battle cry for Commodore's home computer

Commodore out of nothing, and survived the competitive markets of both typewriters and electronic calculators before steering Commodore into computers in the Seventies.

He also thrived on producing products he knew the masses would love because of their high power for a low price, or as he put it "Computers of the masses and not the classes." Coming from nothing himself, he knew full well the trials and tribulations of the average person and how putting affordable yet powerful technology in their hands could empower them. Like Orson Wells stating "We will sell no wine before its time," Jack would make sure not a single product was released that didn't meet his goal of pleasing the masses. Embedding that goal in every stage from engineering to marketing, if development ever took too long that development costs and ultimately the cost to

the consumers rose, Jack had no problem making sure the project died in transit.

Jack and Commodore's first foray into games came around the time Commodore was entering the computer market with the PET. Called *The TV Game*, the series of consoles are *Pong* clones based around micro-controller chips designed by Jack's recent acquisition: MOS Technology. The real impetus for Jack's ties to gaming really came from Commodore's next big computer, the Vic-20. Pushing the Vic-20 through after butting heads with his engineers and management (who were against its development), the Vic-20 went on to become the first computer to sell over one million units after its 1980 release (in Japan as the Vic-1001).

For a little more than \$100 over the price of an Atari 2600, you could now get a full-fledged computer



with five times the memory of the 2600, a full stroke keyboard, and a plethora of computer peripherals. And while the ads featured Star Trek's William Shatner pitched "Why buy just a videogame?" the truth is that the Vic-20 was a gaming computer. Jack and his assistant Michael Tomczyk saw to that while it was still in development by licensing Scott Adams' Adventure series of games for use in cartridge format. and engaging the now legendary HAL Laboratory to make many of the Vic-20's first year titles including clones of popular arcade games. This was followed up with licenses of Gorf, Sea Wolf, and Omega Race in 1982, not to mention the long list of third-party game cartridges released.

Ultimately though, the Vic-20 was a stop gap to keep the Japanese companies looking in the other direction while Commodore finished its real showpiece of 8-bit technology, the Commodore 64. Released in the summer of 1982, it was the only real computer to rival the Speccy in the hearts and minds of Brits. The Commodore 64 went on to become a worldwide phenomenon in computing and gaming, selling around 13 million units in its lifetime. Retailing at almost double the cost of the Vic-20, game-players were now able to have a full computer with 64k of memory, graphics far above any game console on the market and the awesome sound capability of Commodore's custom SID sound chip - still prized for its sound synthesis to this day.



The games on the Commodore 64 looked and sounded simply astounding, with a lot of the now legendary game studios and programmers cutting their teeth on this venerated computer. And Jack's all-out price war with rival computer manufacturers made sure that the Commodore 64's computer gaming experience was one of the most widely experienced of the Eighties, including in the US where, after the home console market crashed from '82-'84, the Commodore 64 was at the forefront of the consumer's switch to home computers

Alas, just as the 64 was at the top of its game, Jack was forced out of his. A disagreement with chairman Irving Gould forced Jack to resign from Commodore in January 1984, and initially from the entire industry. Taking several months to travel the world in what was supposed to be blissful relaxed retirement, the trickling of news about Japan's growing computer interests and possible entry in to the US market just wouldn't let him rest. Coming back to the US in late March he decided nobody was up to the challenge the Japanese posed, including his beloved Commodore. Deciding to throw his hat in the ring again, he formed Tramel Technology Ltd. (or TTL, with Tramel spelled that way on purpose so people pronounced his last name right), for the express purpose of building a next generation 16-bit computer.

Some of his trusted Commodore engineers began working with him in secret on this new computer



FAMOUS QUOTES

"People should not buy the ST during the first six months because that is the time for software developers to do their work"

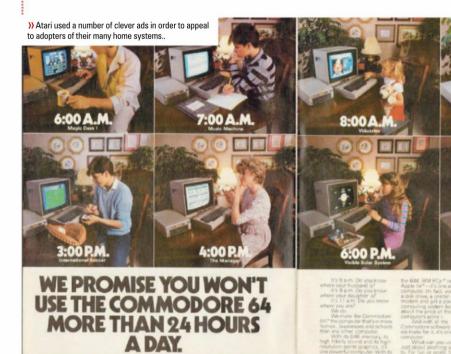
"I'm not a professional executive, I use a personal touch like a family business. I never believed I would be able to run a company the size of Commodore"

"Computers are much more useful than cigarettes"

"All our products are introduced in Japan first. The Japanese are the best critics a foreigner can have to see if you've made a mistake"

"When I get depressed, I watch the Patton movie. I believe in that. I don't think you can sit on your butt. You have to know who your competitor is - who your enemy is. You have to have better tanks. You have to have better equipment to be able to win. And you can't just wait for the Pentagon to tell you what to do. You have to do it"





THE PERSONAL COLOR COMPUTER
WITH ARCADE GAME EXCITEMENT

>> This version of the Vic-20's packaging showed who the target audience was: gamers who wanted a personal computer that could also provide an 'arcade experience' at home

which was followed by some key Commodore management leaving to join him. Bringing his sons Sam and Gary in shortly after, Jack went out to Silicon Valley that Spring looking for technology he could leverage for his new computer. Visiting companies like Amiga and Mindset, the hunt went bust and he was resolved to have his engineers develop their low cost 16-bit computer (codenamed RBP for Rock Bottom Price) completely on their own. Hunkered down with several key engineers (including Shiraz Shivji) in a Silicon Valley hotel room, Jack was surprised when Steve Ross of Warner Communications cold called him that May. Ross was looking to sell off Jack's former rival, Atari Inc., and if he couldn't do that he was interested in chopping it off. Jack was at the top of his list.

By early July they had negotiated for Jack to purchase Atari's Consumer Division, which included the console and computer intellectual property as well as all the facilities, manufacturing and distribution network. Folding it in to TTL, his new company was then renamed Atari Corporation. Suddenly, Jack had the resources and network of a large company at his disposal. There was only one catch: while he famously got everything for "no money down," he also had to take on all of Atari's debt. The millions upon millions that Atari Inc. owed, along with warehouses full of back stock that had proved unmovable, became Jack's new responsibility.

Already starting far in debt and expected to collect from the companies that owed money, when the latter didn't occur, Jack had to pour his own money into the company to keep it afloat. It didn't help that the 7800, Atari Inc.'s next-gen 8-bit console it had just test launched, didn't come with the deal. Then to top it off. Commodore sued his engineers

Ads such as this one with Vic-20 spokesm Villiam Shatner, showed the Vic-20 was for s and so much more

for theft of trade secrets, shutting down his computer operations for a full month.

COMMODORE 64

Jack persevered though, using his money and the selling of the large back stock of videogames to keep the company afloat. Negotiating with Warner and GCC for the 7800, he was able to start up a formal videogame division with the console at its helm by August of '85. And the computer problem? That was solved when Jack's son Leonard, who was now on board as well, discovered a cancelled check from Atari Inc.'s investment in Amiga. With Amiga being bought out by Commodore at the time, Jack cleverly negotiated with Warner for the Amiga contract and used it to launch a countersuit that freed up his ability to finish his RBP computer, which became the ST series

By early 1986, Jack had completely worked off all the inherited debt. Most importantly, he had single-handedly saved one of the most beloved home videogame names, Atari, from completely dying as it would have if Warner wasn't able to sell it or Jack had failed. As a 16-bit gaming system, the ST computer was very popular throughout Europe and enjoyed an intense rivalry with Amiga's offerings. And although Jack retired from daily operations by 1988, handing over both the CEO and president positions to his son Sam, his solid foundation allowed for more low-cost yet innovative gaming fun to be unleashed on consumers, like the Atari Lynx colour portable system and the Atari Jaguar.

Coming out of retirement after his son Sam had a heart attack in 1995, Jack's once profitable company was now on its last leg. Arranging a merger with drive manufacturer .ITS this would be .lack's last association. with anything gaming-related. Eventually passing on surrounded by his family in April of this year, Jack's lasting contributions to computing and gaming can be denied by few and enjoyed by all.

The Following Scenes May Be Too Graphic For Adults.



×20













)) While the Atari Lynx set the bar high for handheld game consoles for years to come, its expensive colour LCD display didn't allow it to be priced competitively against the Game Boy.



TV GAME 1976/77

■ When Jack smartly bought MOS Technology in late 1976, he was making sure he never got screwed over again like he had been by Texas Instruments' decision to enter the calculator market with their own calculators instead of just 0EMing the chips for others to build. With MOS he had his own in-house microprocessor and IC designer and fabricator. What he didn't count on though was that MOS had already been looking to go after General Instruments and their OEM AY-3-8500 'PONG-on-a-chip' with their own chips: The MCS-7600 series. Separating itself from GI, these chips are actually full micro-controllers instead of custom one-off chips, complete with their own RAM and stored program. Unknown to many readers, Commodore entered two markets at the same time, game consoles and personal computes with the TV Game (2000K, 3000H) and Commodore PET 2001.

VIC-20 1980

■ Championed internally by Jack and Michael Tomczyk, the Vic-20 was meant to serve the dual purpose of competing on the lower end of the home computer market against the like of Apple, Texas Instruments and Atari, as well as a distraction for the Japanese computer manufacturers. As Michael Tomczyk put it, "Throw the Japanese a low-cost, user-friendly computer, and when they stop to examine it you work like crazy to make an even better computer.' For most, it was their introduction to a low-cost gaming computer, and for the Japanese it was the distraction that et the Commodore 64 in the door

COMMODORE 64 1982

■ What can be said about this legendary computer? Part serious computer, part gaming machine, part synthesizer and all for the low price of \$595. With 64K and the untouchable SID sound chip, the Commodore 64 made Commodore a worldwide household name well on it's way to becoming one of the best selling personal computers of all time



ATARI 7800

1984/1986 ■ A victim of Warner's poorly executed selling of Atari Inc.'s

Consumer Divis to Jack Tramiel, the 7800 sat in limbo

while Jack negotiated for its rights between Warner and GCC. Once completed, in August '85 he began looking for someone to spearhead its re-release while starting a new videogame division, which he found in Epyx alumni Mike Katz. Re-released in January 1986, the 7800 was a symbol of the single-handed saving of the Atari consumer brand by Jack



THE SYSTEMS THAT JACK BUILT

A handy look at the various game platforms Jack introduced on the market...



XE GAME SYSTEM 1987

■ The XE Game System was meant to be the Atari 5200 "done right." Jack's attempt at rewriting the wrong he felt was perpetrated with the 5200, by creating a proper game console and introductory computer combination. Placed as a higher end game console/computer to complement the mid-level 7800 and low-level cost-reduced 2600 (nicknamed the 2600 Jr.), the triple-pronged attack was planned to capture the US game market from Nintendo by smothering it... which of course didn't work out quite as hoped. Mike Katz summed up the problem with both the 7800 and XEGS: "You need hot titles. You can't be a success without hot titles."

>>> The Jaguar unfortunately didn't do as well as it should have done, partly due to poor third-party support.

ATARI LYNX 1989

■ Technically brought out when Jack was just Chairman of the Board and retired from the CEO position, the Atari Lynx was actually started under Jack's watch. Katz had found out about the hand-held console being done at his old company, and Atari Corp. wound up partnering with Epyx in its development (then called Handy) in exchange for licensing rights. As Epyx hit monetary problems, Atari Corp. recieved the console outright and released it as the Lynx in 1989. Introducing gamers everywhere to full colour portable gaming with advanced graphics far above the Nintendo Game Boy it was soon joined by, alas Katz's mantra was still true: you need hot titles. People wanted *Tetris*, which the Game Boy came bundled with, and Lynx's price was just too high. Still a deal by technology standards, but truthfully Nintendo had out-Jacked Jack



ATARI JAGUAR 1993

■ Also started when Jack was chairman of the board, this console was Jack's (and Atari's) last hurrah in the videogame market. Probably the most misunderstood console in history thanks to some developers lazily porting over 16-bit Sega Genesis titles, the multi-processor console features advanced

defiests titles, the main-processor console reactives advanced by the perfect game to show off the console's capabilities during it's launch, but unfortunately the "hot titles" were far and few between from there, leaving the Jaguar to fall even further behind on the market after Sony released its generation-changing PlayStation. When his son Sam suffered a heart attack, Jack was forced to step in as CEO and President, shutting down Jaguar production and eventually merging off Atari Corp.





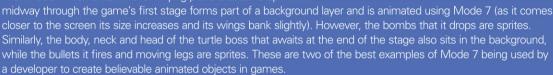
Retro Gamer looks back at some of the best and lesser-known examples of Mode 7, the famous graphics mode that became a hallmark for many early Super Nintendo releases and helped elevate Nintendo gaming during the Nineties

Contra III: The Alien Wars

Best Mode 7 moment: The opening stage

Year: 1992 Publisher: Konami **Developer:** In-house

The foremost thing to remember about SNES Mode 7 is that its powers are ineffective on game sprites. However, Mode 7 can rotate and increase the size of background images to give the impression they're animated; to create a 'Mode 7 sprite' (a term we've just made up but feel is befitting). Developers are also able to go a step further by adding moving parts made of sprites to really mess with our heads. For two really good examples of this technique in action look no further than the epic first stage of *Contra III: The Alien Wars*, which is packed with Mode 7 moments. The low-flying plane that turns up





Best Mode 7 moment: The racing mini-game **Year:** 1995

Publisher: Squaresoft **Developer:** In-house

Chrono Trigger

There are many examples of Mode 7 being put to good use in Square's epic time-travelling RPG *Chrono Trigger*, but our



Demon's Crest

Best Mode 7 moment: Getting around

Year: 1994 Publisher: Capcom **Developer:** In-house

Demon's Crest is a superb action/platformer that is every bit as atmospheric and challenging as its famous cousin Ghosts 'n Goblins. The third part of the excellent Gargoyle's Quest series, Demon's Crest made this list purely for its neat world map, which, thanks to some Mode 7 magic, allowed you to navigate and land on it Pilotwings fashion to replay stages.

Super Castlevania IV

Best Mode 7 moment: Koronot

Year: 1991 Publisher: Konami **Developer:** In-house

The nightmare world of Castlevania is the perfect environment for Mode 7 to do its thing, and Konami put it to great use in Super Castlevania IV. Mode 7 can be seen in the game's map screen, its rotating stages, those cool rocking chandeliers on Stage 5 and even in some of its more memorable bosses. And this brings us rather nicely to our favourite Mode 7 moment in the game - the stone golem bossi Koronot. Fought at the end of stage four, every time you hit him with the Vampire Killer he shrinks in size and causes the sky to hail stones. That is until you make that final killer blow and he expands to fill the



Super Mario Kart

Best Mode 7 moment:

Rainbow Road **Year:** 1992 Publisher: Nintendo **Developer:** In-house

Though F-Zero was the first game to show the exhilarating things Mode 7 could bring to racing games, it was clear there was room

for refinement. F-Zero's glitzy, neon-coloured racer is certainly fast and pretty, but its racing gets shown up for being shallow when compared to Super Mario Kart. Super Mario Kart is F-Zero but with more intricate tracks, modes and sprites (characters, weapons, power-ups and annoying flat moles). It raised the bar of Mode 7 application, but it also awned Nintendo's most successful-ever racing franchise. It would also be remiss of us

1 00' 11" 17 •



7 marks the first time the bright, vibrant and colourful world of the Mario franchise was presented in a way resembling believable 3D. That it was also immensely playable didn't do much to hurt its success either

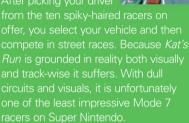


We expose blatant Super Mario Kart copycarts

Kat's Run

This obscure racer plays like a *Gran Turismo* take on *Super Mario Kart*.

After picking your driver



SD F-1 Grand Prix

Super Mario Kart clone ever produced, SD F-1



Uchuu Race: Astro Go! Go!

The colourful eyebursting result of what happens when you mix two parts *F-Zero* with one part *Super Mario Kart, Uchuu Race* is a bright, cutesy cartoonish future racer. The game's most notable thing is that you can turn your craft 360 degrees. As a result, the controls can feel erratic initially and make the more challenging pinball-style obstacle-packed stages quite frustrating. Overall though, it's a decent if imitative racer.





Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles IV: Turtles in Time

Best Mode 7 moment: Foot Soldier fling

Year: 1992 Publisher: Konami Developer: In-house

The most vivid Mode 7 scenes are often those that took us by surprise. Those moments we'd be sat playing game X and then all of a sudden a cool Mode 7 trick would materialize from out of nowhere. Though this SNES port features a great Mode 7 recreation of the arcade game's thrilling hoverboard stage, it's the Foot Soldiertowards-camera fling that stuck in our minds most. Capturing the slapstick nature of the cartoon perfectly, seeing it never gets boring. In fact, we'd even go so far as to say it's a frontrunner for the best Mode 7 moment ever.

Exhaust Heat

Best Mode 7 moment: Pitting

Year: 1992

Publisher: Seta Corporation **Developer:** In-house

Exhaust Heat is a very different racer to Nintendo's more famous Mode 7 offerings. Its charm and speed are slow coming, with its tracks (based on real circuits) feeling a bit empty by comparison and exhilarating racing only arriving once you've enough money to upgrade your car. But be patient, and you'll find that Exhaust Heat is a great racer with some subtle sim elements. Wonderfully presented throughout, our standout Mode 7 moment occurs when you enter a pit and the camera seamlessly rotates to the side of your car.





Run Saber

Best Mode 7 moment:

Plane battle **Year:** 1993

Publisher: Atlus Co. Developer: Horisoft

Often dubbed as the *Super Nintendo Strider*, owing to starring two lithe plasma sword-waving heroes able to cling to walls and do fancy somersaults, *Run Saber* is an imitative but entertaining action game. Mode 7 was often used by developers as a way to insert something memorable to boss encounters, and this is demonstrated by *Run Saber*'s first boss. A battle that takes place in the sky, you have to fight a disembodied biomechanical Medusa head while clinging desperately to an F-14 Tomcat that loops in the air.

ActRaiser

Best Mode 7 moment: World map

Year: 1990

Publisher: Enix Corporation **Developer:** Quintet

Anyone who has played this unusual city building hack-and-slash marriage will attest that its title screen really utilises Mode 7. Yes, it's just a spinning word, but it grabs your attention. For us though, the best Mode 7 moment has to be when you enter a new stage. Starting from high up in your heavenly hub palace, you see the camera spiral towards the overworld map and home in on the level.



MODE 7 HEAUEN

HyperZone Best Mode 7 moment: First stage Year: 1991

Publisher: HAL Laboratory

Developer: In-house

HyperZone was an early release for the console and arrived the very same month as the console's US release. Playing like a lovely sounding cross between F-Zero and





Super Mario World

Best Mode 7 moment: Bowser fight

Year: 1990 Publisher: Nintendo **Developer:** In-house

After revisiting Mario's epic 16-bit adventure to write this feature we were surprised to discover that there weren't as many instances of Mode 7 being utilised as we remember. It's mostly used in the boss fights, where it can be seen creating the see-sawing platform you fight Iggy Koopa on and helping Morton Koopa JR. scale the inner walls of his castle. Nintendo saved the best example for last though, with a memorable final battle against Bowser that saw him dropping fireballs, enemies and giant cannonballs from inside a Dr. Robotnik-esque clownfaced flying machine. Breaking from his attack sequences to steer it backwards and then fly it towards the camera until that silly, smug clown face filled the entire screen, if that didn't motivate players into finishing the fight nothing would...Well maybe the added sight of seeing

Super Star Wars – The Empire Strikes Back

Year: 1993

Publisher: LucasArts

Developer: Sculptured Software

The Battle of Hoth has been restaged in videogames numerous times, and most have provided great set-piece moments – or in the case of the 2600 an entire game. This epic Mode 7 stage was the most faithful recreation of the epic snow fight. With some stunning undulating Hoth terra firma to fly over, the mission tasks you with destroying a set number of varied targets, ranging from Probe Droids to AT-ATs. The stage then gets really awesome when it introduces AT-AT Walkers to the fight and allows you to take them down by cabletying their legs together and causing them to trip over and kiss the snow.



Super Soccer Best Mode 7 moment: Kick-off

Year: 1992

Publisher: Nintendo

Developer: Human Entertainment

While Super Tennis used Mode 7 in a subtle way - it was used on its intro screen and as a way to circle the camera around the court when players swapped ends, Super Soccer was much more blatant in its usage. The impressive looking but fidgety feeling football pitch certainly brought a few issues; the action felt a little sluggish, it wasn't always easy to judge passes and tackles, and for one half of the match you were running up a pitch you couldn't actually see. However, the jaunty graphics and unique perspective still won you over. Super Soccer isn't the greatest football game, but it certainly captures the fun nature of the sport, especially in multiplayer.





Super Turrican 2 Best Mode 7 moment:

Year: 1995 Publisher: Ocean **Developer:** Factor 5

Super Nintendo through its paces Though it doesn't have the *Metroid* feel of the 8-bit original, it's a real visual effects, and provides no shortage of great Mode 7 moments. Our choice picks include the giant Mode 7 Sarlacc-style



worm boss that you have to fight from inside its gaping mouth, the superb robotic spider boss, and the neat into-the-screen racing/ games, it's a truly fantastic shooter with visuals, imagination and set-piece moments that easily meet those high points of Contra 3, and Chris Hueslbeck's soundtrack is brilliant too. A polished and sensational shooter, it's just a shame that copies go for so much

F-Zero Best Mode 7 moment:

First track Year: 1990

Publisher: Nintendo **Developer:** In-house While *F-Zero* may not

be the most deep racing experience, if seen as Nintendo trying to show that its new console could easily handle an arcade-style racing game then it certainly achieves its goal. Said to be loosely connected to the obscure NES racer Mach Rider, which started its life as a plastic toy bike back when Nintendo was a toy maker, F-Zero was a perfect showcase for what the Mode 7 could do. Not only was F-Zero a launch game for the console but it was also the first game to utilise Mode 7, which here is used to create its stunning pseudo 3D tracks. Allowing the racing to feel incredibly fast and smooth as it wasn't pushing around intricate track and level designs - something which has remained a speed over detail hallmark for the series, nothing touched it in terms of exhilaration and visuals. It even left some arcade games eating its dust.





On The Ball

Best Mode 7 moment: Goal!!!

Year: 1992

Publisher: Taito Corporation **Developer:** In-house

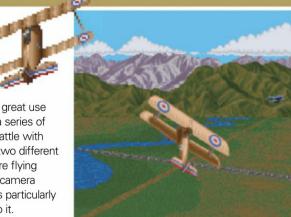
of Taito's superb 1989 arcade puzzle it, your objective is to steer a ball through a labyrinth and reach a goal before time expires. As the game progresses, the mazes become more devilish as more obstacles get thrown into the mix, including blocks that knock seconds off your time if you touch them, and traffic light gates that, well, we're sure you all know how traffic lights work. With your players rotating the maze rather than the ball to move it for Mode 7. Thus it's a superb and faithful benefitted from being a little bit longer, is still a must for puzzle fans.

Wings 2: Aces High

Best Mode 7 moment: The map

Year: 1992 Publisher: Namco Developer: Malibu

Namco's Wings 2: Aces High was WWI placed and made great use of Mode 7. Piloting a WWI biplane, you have to complete a series of bombing and dog fight missions that build up to an aerial battle with the German Top Gun, Red Baron. Mode 7 is used here in two different ways: to create realistic 3D scrolling ground effects as you're flying through the air, and on the bombing missions to zoom the camera towards the floor as your plane flies towards it. The latter is particularly successful as the ground looks crisper the closer you are to it.





Super Mario RPG: Legend Of The Seven Stars

Best Mode 7 moment:

Mine car challenge

Year: 1996

Publisher: Nintendo **Developer:** In-house

games, but this one is our favourite. Found at the end of the Molehill area, the Mode 7 mine car section serves as both a neat distraction and way to take you to the next section of the adventure. As the car moves mushrooms and coins and jump any breaks in the track. There are also two Mode 7 side-scrolling sections that add a bit of extra variety to the action too.





The Legend Of Zelda: A Link To The Past

Best Mode 7 moment: Map of Hyrule

Year: 1991

Publisher: Nintendo

Developer: In-house

Hyrule is such a big part of any Zelda adventure, so it seems fitting that Nintendo would want to do something special with the map screen.

gameplay and story, with players not only relying on it to get around the huge world but also allowing them to see the full effects and differences between its light and dark incarnations

game maps in history.

Mode 7 Mirrors

Mega Drive

The Mega Drive is unable to do Mode



the console doing impress graphics tricks. For a similar rotational effect look at the top-down shooter *Red Zone* in

Atari Lvnx



was capable of generating Mode working and rotation effective. And the Lynx could actually even go a step better by being able to rotate and scale individual sprites, an effect

Sega Mega



Pilotwings Best Mode 7 moment: Free falling

Year: 1990

Publisher: Nintendo **Developer:** In-house

Whichever way you cut it, Pilotwings just wouldn't have been possible without Mode 7, and that's because here it isn't used to create a fancy background effect, boss or map, but - in a rare instance – an open-feeling world. By Nintendo choosing to base its game in a Flight School rather than the usual po-faced military scenario, it showed that flight sims could be universally fun and accessible. An early release for the Super Nintendo (it was a launch title for the console in the US and Europe), Pilotwings was unique. There was nothing really like it on the console market at the time, and it showed perhaps better than any other SNES game the immersive and engaging properties that Mode 7 brought to the table. If you removed Mode 7 from Pilotwings then the screen would be as empty and as black as space... or a better metaphor: nothingness. In Pilotwings, Mode 7 hardly ever sleeps. It's always in the background working away and showing off the impressive rotation and scaling effects it could generate. For all intents and purposes, Pilotwings is Mode 7: The Videogame.



Minosity-Qepost

If you want forgotten gems on household names and interesting games for rarely covered systems, this is the place. This month's Minority Report picks up the Oregon Trail, hitches a ride on the Crazy Train and plays an impressive-looking isometric shooter for the Game Gear



 $\textbf{\textit{\textbf{p}}} \ [\text{Game Gear}] \ \textit{Arena} \ [\text{looks stunning. It's just a shame the gameplay doesn't match the visuals.}$

ARENA: MAZE OF DEATH

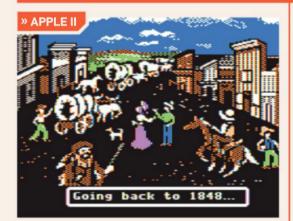
■ SYSTEM: GAME GEAR ■ DEVELOPER: EDEN ENTERTAINMENT SOFTWARE ■ YEAR: 1996

■ Arena: Maze Of Death might sound like a Bruce Lee movie, but its action is more Willis than Lee. Developed by Eden Entertainment Software, whose less than impressive rap sheet includes the Mega Drive port of Joe & Mac and RoboCop 3, it stars an all-action hero type who must run around maze-like stages shooting everything in sight, all for the good of mankind, naturally.

Released late in the Game Gear's life – six years after the launch of the console, in fact – *Arena* assuredly ranks as one of the best-looking shooters ever released for Sega's first handheld. Visually it's a bit of a marvel, in fact, with its detail-packed isometric levels and animated sprites giving it a strong resemblance to the 16-bit classic *Shadowrun*. Sadly, this is where comparisons end.

Set in a glum future, *Arena* tells the story of Guy Freelander, a lone man with a name like a car who's on a desperate mission to bring down a corrupt government using a sensitive videotape that shows an illegal meeting taking place between officials and a shady media corporation. As this incredibly original tale starts to unfold, you realise that *Arena*'s gameplay does little to push the envelope of the run-and-gun genre and its beauty is sadly only skin deep.

Guiding your hero through each stage, with the ultimate aim to reach a television studio where he plans to broadcast the tape for the whole world to see, *Arena's* missions mainly involve running and gunning through samey-looking rooms in order to find different coloured key cards that grant access to the exit. Along the way



» THE OREGON TRAIL

SYSTEM: APPLE II

■ The Oregon Trail was first released in 1971 on an HP Time-Shared BASIC. Developed by Don Rawitsch, Bill Heinemann and Paul Dillenberger, it was created so Rawitsch could teach his students about the realities of 19th Century pioneer life. It became so popular that MECC, a company specialising in educational software, hired Rawitsch to flesh his project out. The end result was an engaging adventure that had the player managing resources, battling wolves, surviving diseases and generally trying to avoid dying from the many curveballs that nature threw at them.

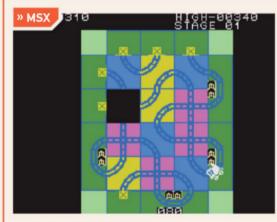


» STRANDED KIDS

SYSTEM: GAME BOY COLOR

DEVELOPER: KONAMI STEAR: 199

Estranded Kids initially appears to be a cute Zelda clone, but that's where the similarities end. It's a non-linear, extremely engaging adventure where your shipwrecked child must use their wits to survive on a deserted island. Food and water must be gathered and eaten, you must defend yourself against enemies, and you will have to craft a number of different items, from fishing rods to tools and weapons, in order to get by. It's a clever game that rewards exploration and has a host of different endings, offering plenty of replay value. It has received several Wii and DS sequels as Lost In Blue.



» CRAZY TRAIN

■ SYSTEM: MSX ■ DEVELOPER: HIT BIT ■ YEAR: 1983

■ This conversion of Konami's Loco-Motion coin-op is a surprisingly decent adaptation. It's effectively a clever take on the sliding block puzzle, but this time each piece has rail tracks on it. By sliding the pieces together you can send your train around the track and hopefully pick up the waiting customers. Take too long and you'll receive time penalties and summon a 'Crazy Train', which you must avoid at all costs. While things start off sedately, you'll soon find it incredibly hard to appease waiting customers, which in turn throws more and more trains at you. A fast and frantic puzzler that's worth investigating.

MINORITY REPORT

» [Game Gear] The first few levels are a breeze but later ones ramp up the challeng







- The codename for the machine
- The console launched in the US for \$150 and £145 in the UK

you'll have to avoid the occasional booby trap, jump on the odd moving platform and gun down a few robotic civil servants, but for the most part you're doing a lot of running and plenty of backtracking.

The biggest problem we have with *Arena* is its overall lack of imagination. Enemies are bland and forgettable, and to make things worse don't really pose much of a threat at the start of the game. Despite the fact that they annoyingly respawn and ammo is limited – if you run out of bullets you're forced to attack using a knife that is difficult to aim with any precision – most of the time you can simply run right past them, only needing to resort to pulling your gun out if one happens to be standing in front of something you want, like an extra life or, more commonly, a key card. However,

when you get to the later stages, the challenge climbs considerably. Enemies take more punishment, their bullets become faster, and the levels get trickier to navigate, and it's then that you really start to curse the fact that *Arena* doesn't have a map screen or on-screen health meter.

While it sounds like we're giving Arena a bit of a bashing, the visuals do go some way to rescuing it. Sure, it's not the deepest, most exciting or most innovative shooter on the Game Gear, but there are very few that match it on a visual level, and we'd be lying if we said it doesn't have its fun moments. So while Maze Of Death may have a few issues, it's still worth investigating if you're a fan of the genre or just simply want to see a Game Gear being put through its paces.

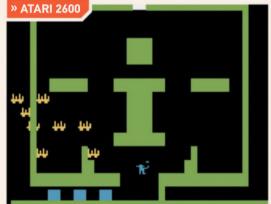


» [Game Gear] There is a small selection of weapons, but they're hardly unique – rapid fire and spread shot



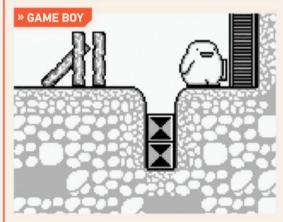
» ALMANA NO KISEKI

- SYSTEM: FAMICOM DISK SYSTEM
 DEVELOPER: KONAMI YEAR: 1987
- We had high hopes for Almana No Kiseki. Why? Well, it combines two awesome things in one game: Castlevania and Indiana Jones. It has a similar visual style and gameplay to the former but protagonist and story like the latter. Sadly, though, the quality and horrible controls kill the marriage. The problem lies with the hero's Bionic Commando-style grappling hook. While you'd think it would make getting around easier, it has the opposite effect in practice, as it can only be fired diagonally skyward. And respawning enemies don't help matters either. How Konami could mess up a Castlevania clone is beyond us.



» TOWERING INFERNO

- DEVELOPER: WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES YEAR: 1982
- Based on the 1974 disaster movie of the same name, *Towering Inferno* is a superb 2600 game. Playing a firefighter, you must make your way up each floor of the skyscraper while avoiding flames and rescuing survivors by touching a square at the top of the screen and then getting back again. The brilliance lies in its presentation, though. Thanks to some effective use of sprite flickering, the look and behaviour of the flames are as real as those in any game we've played. The end result is a surprisingly tense and addictive game. For added challenge, try finishing it without using the hose.



» NOOBOW

- SYSTEM: PC ENGINE
- This charming puzzler marks a change of pace for *R-Type* creator Irem. Starring a *Kirby*-style character from an obscure Japanese manga, you must navigate Noobow to the end of each stage by completing a series of place-object-here puzzles. Noobow isn't the nimblest of creatures, and so guiding him through the game's levels requires some canny block placement, lever-turning and the occasional bit of hang-gliding. Clearly designed with young gamers in mind, *Noobow* has little replay value. It's fun while it lasts, though, and as it's impossible to kill Noobow, it has a nice serene feel too.



















Half-Life changed first-person shooters forever in 1998. Ian Dransfield spoke to writer Mark Laidlaw to discover the difficulties Valve faced while creating its groundbreaking game

BLACK REMAKING OF A CLASSIC





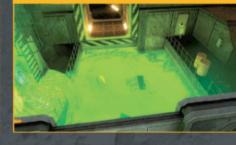


















Black Mesa may well change the PC modding scene forever. Ian Dransfield spoke to project lead Carlos Montero to discover how his team spent eight long years painfully rebuilding a groundbreaking game

FIVE HALF-LIFE

first-person shooters that were released in 1998

Unreal **Developer: Epic**

Epic's game was phenomenally popular upon release. because it



looked quite frankly stunning. The very first game to use the Unreal Engine may have been a simplistic shooter when compared directly to Valve's Half-Life, but its impact on the genre ended up becoming arguably just as important.

Developer: Ritual Entertainment

SiN boasted a surprising amount of innovation. It offered a large



amount of interaction with the environment, and introduced many firsts to the genre from driving vehicles to knocking weapons out of an opponent's hands. What a pity then that it was let down by lengthy loading times and numerous bugs.

Turok 2: Seeds Of Evil Developer: Iguana **Entertainment**

of the first N64 games to use the machine's



game in the Turok series (and the first videogame we can think of) to let you use the awesome brain drilling Cerebral Bore, and play in a multiplayer death match as a deadly velociraptor. Messy, but fun.

Thief: The Dark Project **Developer: Looking Glass** Studios

Thief, like Half-Life and SiN was rife with



biggest difference was that the use of stealth was far more important than simple kills, the use of sound and light as gameplay mechanics was revolutionary at the time, while levels could be tackled in numerous different ways. A true classic.

Tom Clancy's Rainbow Six Developer: Red Storm Entertainment

While it doesn't go to the same levels as Thief, Rainbow Six is



another game that favours stealth and tactics over offensive actions. Planning was just as important as the actual mission, while the speed in which your soldiers could be dispatched gave you a fear that wasn't found in similar games.

FIVE HALF-LIFE ALTERNATIVES We reveal the other defining first-person shooters that

f you're going to start a company creating videogames, you want to make sure the first thing you release is going to make itself heard - you want to make sure people notice what you're putting out there. In the case of Valve, its first release was one of the defining first-person shooters of... well, ever. Not a bad debut, it has to be said.

It's not like the original Half-Life was an unknown quantity: it was a game with some level of hype behind it. People were already interested; they had already upgraded their PCs and marked their calendars for release day. It wasn't a total surprise that the game ended up being brilliant. What was a surprise was just how good Half-Life ended up being: a game that was expected to be some fun, Half-Life ended up being better than pretty much anything that came before it - and a lot that came after

As Valve's own Marc Laidlaw told Retro Gamer: "Half-Life had its genesis at the same time as Valve: it was intended to sell enough to fund more games, and put Valve on the map as a legitimate contender in the game industry." Though - at first - it wasn't trying to be all-conquering, as he explained. 'Our ambitions were initially modest, and we wanted it to be modestly different from the other games of the day - we didn't have radical reinvention of the form at

the top of our feature list... or not at first, anyway. As work progressed, we realized that it was going to have to be very, very different or else we were going to fail, and sink into the morass of similar first person shooters that were being made at the time. It was impossible to stand out and succeed if we 'didn't

try to take some big risks. It's easy to look back

at Half-Life through

» [PC] Half-Life's intro was revolutionary at the time, delivering



contemporary eyes and see a rather quaint FPS: backwards in some elements, featuring little you don't see in genre stable mates. But it was different. Radically so, even in very small ways, as Marc pointed out: "Starting the game without a weapon in your hand, or any weapon at all for the first 20 minutes or so - that was quite a scary risk to take when we looked at all the other similar games of the day, and wondered if we would lose our audience if we didn't let them start shooting things immediately." But early signs of Valve's particular manner of thinking won through: "At the same time, we thought our audience was a lot smarter than was commonly supposed.

But even with all the intelligence, ability and time to create that Valve had, t wasn't expected that Half-Life would be a defining experience for many gamers: 'Expectations for its performance were realistically low. Although people on

the team had shipped software before, no one had shipped a game. It's hard to make anything for the first time. I would say that instead of ambition, we had vision. We would get together and talk about the experience we wanted to create, and everyone seemed to share this ideal of something quite a bit beyond any game we had ever played before. Eventually the game we were making began to converge on these visions of the game we had imagined ourselves making

But of course that makes it sound far too easy and straightforward, and Marc let us in on a rather startling fact: Half-Life wasn't very good... at first. "When we had built guite a bit of the game, we played through the whole thing we had created and realized that we were seriously in danger of underdelivering. It was a quite ordinary corridor shooter with rooms full of monsters that popped out of hiding places Turn to page 76 once the doors were locked. We

** [At first] it was an ordinary corridor shooter with rooms full of monsters



» [PC] It's easy to laugh at *Half-Life*'s crude textures now, but they nevertheless helped to convey a living, breathing world.



» [PC] The introduction of the Marine Recon team sent in to clear up Black Mesa really highlighted Half-Life's superb Al.

BLACK MESA

ow much would it cost to put together a team of around 40 people to work for eight years on a total remake - no reused assets at all - of one of the best first-person shooters ever created? "Everyone worked for free," says Carlos Montero, project lead on Black Mesa, offer an explanation as to just how you get people to work for so long, to such a high standard, for no payment: "The key was to hire people who really cared about the project. There were many instances where we turned down fantastically talented people, because we could tell they weren't committed. Likewise, we hired some very junior people specifically because of how committed we could tell they were."

Black Mesa was announced in 2004. though initially as two entirely separate mods. They were soon brought together to meet their common goal of faithfully recreating the original game in a manner befitting a classic. But this was its origin a team of unpaid enthusiasts from all over the world, some who had never met (and likely will never meet), coming together in shared disappointment at Valve's release of Half-Life: Source. Oh, and of course the drive to create and to make something worth playing.

But people had to wait to get themselves some action, with eight years passing before a finished public release. It had been the subject of derision, confusion and, as with a lot on the internet, anger. But why did Black Mesa take so long? "There are three basic variables to making a good product: quality, scope and time. We couldn't change scope, and we wouldn't sacrifice quality, so it took more time," Carlos says. "I also think there are a lot of misconceptions about the amount of time it took. Sure, years are years, but you have to take into account the amount of man-hours put into the game. A small team working part-time is going to have to take many times longer than a large team



A small team working part-time is going to have to take longer than a large team working full-time. It's simple math

working full-time. It's simple math, the large team can put in many more manhours at a much higher rate.

This wait saw the Black Mesa project placing on Wired's none-too-coveted 'vapourware of the year' list two years running, in both 2009 and 2010. Demoralising, surely? Not as much as you might think, as Carlos pointed out: "It was a huge bummer to see them do that. We are big fans of Wired, and we knew that this represented a negative view that people had about our project. But in the end, I think it made us more determined to turn it around than ever before.

Turning it around, though, wasn't a case of taking the original Half-Life and simply making it sparklier. This was, in effect, a new game built from nothing - and as such there were temptations to rebuild

the foundations in a slightly different way. But it was never wanton, as Carlos told us: "It was always a tricky balance when discussing and deciding what we needed to keep and what we should remove." Surely we could wave goodbye to the platform sections though? "While removing them may have made one portion of fans happy, it likely would've outraged others. Unless we thought it was a clear win/win, we usually erred on the side of not breaking nostalgia."

Similarly, the team dabbled in adding new features but stopped short of fundamentally changing the experience: "We prototyped a few things that we ended up cutting. Some even made it in as optional elements. For example, in the options menu you can enable 'Headcrab Face



Black Mesa isn't the only quality remake out there: here are five more

ent Evil,

Capcom wanted to bring all of the Resident Evil games to



and it decided the Gamecube would be that console. To celebrate we received this: a remake of the 1996 original with roughly 70 per cent new content and - to this day - some of the finest looking backgrounds we've ever seen.

can go a few different ways but Punch-Out! was on the path



of 'make it like the last game, but better looking'. Rather than bolting on numerous extra – pointless features, the devs at Next Level Games stayed very faithful to the source material. This one tickled the nostalgia gland quite heavily.

We can ignore the fact that Naomi Hunter suddenly went American in



Twin Snakes, if only because it was such a fantastic remake of the original MGS. While not as radical a reinvention as the Resi remake, Twin Snakes had enough new elements about it to make it stand out as an entirely different offering.

When Eidos handed dev duties of Lara Croft's games



Dynamics, the world gasped. But once Legend had been released, they clamoured for the talented team to re-do the original game and that's just what happened with Anniversary. A skilful recreation of the original classic Tomb Raider.

ecret Of Mo

It's difficult to pick one or the other, such is the quality in both (and



loyalty is still split between the two games). A full graphical, musical and control overhaul combined with voice acting and high production values makes both of the Monkey Island remakes utterly essential.









» [PC] With so many dangerous monsters to contend with topping up your health was essential

knew we could do better, and that if we didn't, we would be lambasted. So we pulled everything back, withdrew into a series of design cabal sessions that felt endless at the time (even though in reality this was probably just a matter of weeks), and started again - almost from scratch." Pay attention, other developers: "We made sure that every area had a number of people thinking about it, packing it with a density of experiences and surprises and challenges and combat situations that I think people associate with the Half-Life style of gameplay. The response to these changes was so positive that we felt we had a chance of succeeding - although certainly we never expected anything close to the reception the game ultimately got."

Even in its heyday, Half-Life had detractors – and many negative but fair points were made. After all, first-person platforming has only ever worked approximately three times in the history of ever, and Valve's first game is not one of those times. And Xen. Oh, Xen. Something that has gone down in the gaming dictionary as 'How to try your hardest to ruin one of the best games ever made right at the end' (it's not the most succinct dictionary).

Marc agreed there were issues – things he and the team would have taken a second look at were they to go back and remake





» [PC] These nasty foes are one of the earliest antagonists, constantly assaulting you as you try to escape the facility.



» [PC] Valve is a master at creating dramatic moments in its games, and this key scene from Half-Life is no different.

the original: "Introducing the longjump immediately before the Xen sequence, so that you never really have a chance to train in its use without failing. Better yet, redesign the entire Xen experience so that it worked more like the game that came before it: no longjump at all." And yes, the Xen section was bad for a reason: "Everything about the end of the game was rushed, put off too late to really refine it or respond to feedback in any real way, even though we were quite aggressive about playtesting." Turns out people weren't just being hyper-critical of a masterpiece: they were pointing out genuine flaws in *Half-Life*'s makeup.

But that's not to paint the game in a negative light, because the finished product can still hold its head high to this day as one of the greats, and Marc realises this: "It is an honour to have worked on Half-Life; to be in that particular place, at that particular time in the industry when it was possible to build such a game for the first time. I am sure that other designers before us wanted to make such a game, but we were lucky enough to be in the position to do it." Even the modern day FPS situation of certain iterative franchises and a total lack of inspiration or risk-taking doesn't get him down: "I see game trends going in cycles; I don't think there's anything terrible about where we're at right now - good stuff is inspirational for other designers, and the less good is too, in that it ends up as mulch, convincing someone 'I can do better'. When we were making Half-Life, we said that quite a lot."

Speaking of 'mulch', Half-Life: Source was (not to put too fine a point on it) a waste of time. So it's great to see the team of enthusiasts put out Black Mesa like it has. But we had to know just what Marc - one of the folks involved in development of the game BM remakes - thought of this team of upstart modders. "It's interesting to think of classic games getting what amounts to a cover treatment. Camper Van Beethoven did a complete cover of the Fleetwood Mac album. Tusk. I had never listened to the original but loved the CVB version. So I'm looking forward to playing the Black Mesa team's interpretation, and it is interesting to think that a lot of people who never played Half-Life will get to experience something of the game in this cover version. Maybe they will go back and check out the original, or maybe that just turns into mulch itself. Regardless, who doesn't love a good cover of a favourite song? I think there's room in the industry for all these different versions and visions



» [PC] There are all manner of nasty enemies in *Half-Life*. Fortunately you have the firepower to take them out.

TEN OF THE BEST MODS Technically, Black Mesa isn't one, but that doesn't mean we can't point you at some great Half-Life mods



Day Of Defeat

Since being updated to *Day Of Defeat:*Source, the original game is still a mod that should be celebrated.
Bringing with it objective-based multiplayer in a Second World War setting, *Day Of Defeat* was a breath of fresh air in a stale genre of online shooters, even if it does feel a little stale itself these days.



Counter-Strike

Have you heard of this? Something about terrorists winning, or something. Counter-Strike is one of the most popular and successful mods ever created – the series has now sold over 30 million units. Though admittedly that's because Valve took over. Still, Counter-Strike is brilliant.



They Hunger

It's impossible to think that Valve played through *They Hunger* and didn't draw inspiration from it for the Ravenholm section of *Half-Life 2*, such is the fear-inducing nature of this particular mod. A writer, a crash, zombies, anachronistic technology: it's a fine package and can still send chills up your spine.



Gunman Chronicles

The missing child of the Half-Life mods world, Gunman Chronicles saw an officially sanctioned full release in 2000. Since then, the sci-fi western shooter has all but disappeared from Valve's records, being unavailable on Steam as it is. You can still pick it up independently, of course, but it's odd not to see it available digitally.



Natural Selection

One of the more interesting mods out there, Natural Selection blends traditional FPS action with RTS sensibilities. Two teams face off against each other – humans and aliens – in a couple of different game modes. Building, move orders, multiple abilities and so on make the experience unique. Really good fun.

THE MAHING AND REMAHING OF A CLASSIC



» [PC] Your suit quickly drains power as your journey progresses, so be sure to regularly top it up.

»[PC] You'll regularly get help from other people stuck in the

» [PC] You'll regularly get help from other people stuck in the facility, so be sure to make the most of it.



» [PC] The moment when Gordon Freeman's world goes to complete cran has never looked better

Latching' features, where headcrabs will sometimes randomly attach to your face and you'll have to pry them off! These were fun, but ultimately we didn't feel like they fit well and either removed them or disabled them by default." And reigning in the need to bring your own elements to the game wasn't even the hardest part of Black Mesa's creation - as Carlos told us, it was "understanding Valve's philosophies and quality level well enough that we could try and reproduce it. This spread across all disciplines, from level design, to choreography, to audio." For the record, Valve isn't the easiest studio to follow in terms of these developmental practices.

Which must have made things harder for a team working apart from each other to unite with a coherent, disciplined development. But Carlos saw the positives in working like this: "We fed off of each other. Decentralisation can actually be a boon sometimes. It's nice to wake up in the morning and see work



» [PC] It's amazing how much impressive lighting effects carenhance an already atmospheric game.

that someone else was doing while you were sleeping!" But that never stopped elements of negativity from creeping in, however fleeting: "Of course we had our moments of doubt, but in the end we were just determined to share what we had done with the world. We knew we had something special on our hands, and we wanted to get it out there."

But there's the sort of special a creator thinks of their creation, and the sort of special when you can directly compare it to what it was based on. How did Carlos think *Black Mesa* measured up to *Half-Life?* "I would say that I believe it measures up very well. I have heard what I wanted to hear from many fans: that it brought back the same sense of amazement and immersion they felt when they played the original. For many of us, this was the goal, and we hit it."

The team had been working so long on Black Mesa that it would have to tackle two fronts: it would have to live up to the promises it initially set to silence the cries of 'vapourware' and suchlike, and it would have to look, feel and play phenomenally well to live up to the expectations that build with eight years of waiting. What was finally released to the public in September of 2012, while technically incomplete (missing the Xen section, as if anybody really minded), was phenomenal. It hit both fronts with confidence, providing us with a beautiful, atmospheric, involving and - most importantly - faithful recreation of the game we fell in love with back in 1998. But will such a talented team

of pros, semi-pros and amateurs stick around to remake something else? Will we see a *Black Mesa 2*? Carlos was unsure: "This remains to be seen. Aside from the plans of the team, I think everyone will have their own personal decisions to make." Whatever happens, they can all be proud of what they produced – even if we did have to wait for a while.

But one question remains: why, oh why, oh why, did we see repeated appearances from Rotherham's finest children's entertainers the Chuckle Brothers throughout *Black Mesa*? Naturally **Retro Gamer** was on the case, and put this to Carlos: "We have quite a few European team members. I'm not sure who snuck that in exactly, but we thought it was great when we saw it – so we left it in! We're glad so many people have enjoyed seeing it." And that explains that.





Team Fortress Classic

Originally a *Quake* mod introducing team-based multiplayer elements, *TFC* was pretty much a proof-of-concept created by a couple of new-hires at Valve. It's ended up a monster that cannot be stopped, dwarfed only by its sequel (which was long enough coming) and the many hats it, quite literally, wears.



Sven Co-op

Released in 1999 and still under development, Sven Co-op is still popular and fun to this day. It's a multiplayer co-operative mod (as if that wasn't apparent) seeing players tackling challenges together. It's also one of the oldest mods still updated, having been around longer than even Team Fortress Classic.



Opposing Force/Blue Shift

Technically these are officially sanctioned expansion packs, but it's impossible not to mention them thanks to the impact they had on the studio making them. Both were developed by Gearbox Software which, as a result of their quality, has gone on to do great things of its own. Well done there then.



Heart Of Evil

You don't see too many games based during the Vietnam war, and you certainly don't see many that tackle it in such a thoughtful, provocative way. Heart Of Evil does the former, not the latter. Combining Apocalypse Now with The Evil Dead may seem like a good idea for a videogame, and it is.



Garry's Mod

Okay, so this is actually cheating a bit as this is actually a *Half-Life 2* mod – but there's too much love for *Garry's Mod* for it to be ignored. No objectives, no levels, no cut-scenes or arduous dialogue to sit through: this is just a mod made for mucking about with the Source engine. And it's absolutely wonderful.



eveloped in the US by a Sonic Team stationed at the academic-sounding Sega Technical Institute,

Sonic 3 was the most action-packed episode in the trilogy, containing some of the best set piece moments, boss battles, and co-operative gameplay, not to mention the most annoying level select cheat in game history. And though Sonic 3 was short, ended abruptly and didn't really innovate to the same extent as its predecessors, Stuart Hunt still thinks the third time was also the charm.

1 Trainers

This classic power-up imbues Sonic and Tails with faster speed, making it the most fun of the lot.



Sparkles

Another oldie, this monitor offers temporary invincibility and plays *that* catchy tune.



2 Bubble

Allows Sonic and Tails to breathe underwater, bounce on the ground and deflect projectiles.



Flame

Turns Sonic into a fireball to launch across the screen. Also acts as a shield that can deflect projectiles.



Lightning bolt

Lets Sonic perform a slight double jump, sucks in rings and, yes, deflects projectiles.



Robotnik

Unsubtle booby trap monitor that causes Sonic and Tails to lose all their collected rings.





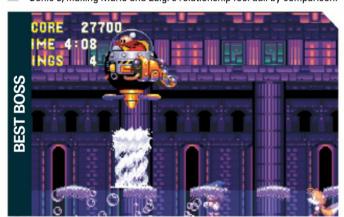
Striking that balance

Sonic is all about speed. However, to make a good Sonic game it's essential that the speed and stages work together. Go too far in one direction and you run the risk of harming its flow. Lean too much the opposite way and you're in danger of creating a shallow experience. All the 16-bit Sonic games get that balance pretty much spot on, but Sonic 3 probably does it best. Not only are its levels packed full of variety and set piece moments, but it's incredibly fast too. The visuals and music are as good as ever, Tails really hits his prime, and it marks the debut of Knuckles the Echidna too.



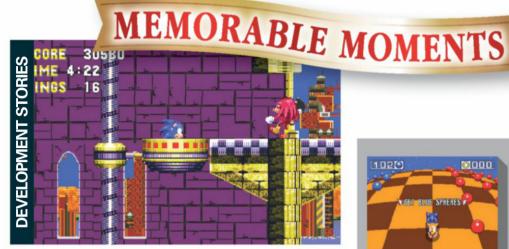
All hail Tails

Though Sonic 3 hosts the first appearance of Knuckles and made Sonic more badass through a selection of new shields, this award goes to Tails. Sega really thought about how to enhance Sonic's sidekick, issuing both heroes with a unique special power that was actuated by pressing the jump button while airborne: Sonic could generate a short energy burst that made him invincible for a split second, while Tails could swim, take to the sky and reach areas that Sonic couldn't. Imbuing individuality into the duo was the genius of Sonic 3, making Mario and Luigi's relationship feel dull by comparison.



Hydro Fun Park

Sonic 3 has some of the best bosses in the series, and every act ends with one. For us, the best is Robotnik's weapon used against Sonic and Tails at the end of Hydrocity. What makes this battle so memorable is that it uses the environment to really great effect. Robotnik's vehicle utilises a fan to create a big rising whirlpool that sucks in Sonic and Tails. The doctor then drops grenades into the water that detonate and create cool water splashes that Sonic and Tails must use to launch themselves to the height needed to hit his contraption and bring him down... until the next zone.



Behind the scenes

There are some interesting stories from Sonic 3's development. The most famous is that Michael Jackson wrote some of the music for the game. However, due to the controversy surrounding him at the time, they weren't used. Another important development in the game's genesis is that Sonic 3 was originally going to include the content that would later arrive in Sonic & Knuckles before Sega split the game into two parts due to time and cost concerns. This division may explain why Sonic 3 ends so abruptly and is shorter than Sonic The Hedgehog 2, with just six acts.



Icecap Zone

Sega looked at every aspect of the previous two games and thought how they could be improved. To this end, one of Sonic 3's biggest strengths lies in its level design. There are some great stages in Sonic 3, and picking a favourite isn't easy, but one of the best is definitely Icecap Zone. Despite being a staple of the platform genre, ice stages didn't appear in Sonic 1 or 2, and Sonic 3 ensured the series' first attempt was a belter. Kicking off with a snowboarding set piece, it had great imagination and one of the best music tracks in the game. Look out for the rather subtle night-to-day cycle too.



It's snow time

Yes, it's a predictable choice, but the snowboard ride from the beginning of Icecap Zone gets our vote. It's all style and sub-zero substance, with you unable to do much during this exhilarating set piece moment, but it serves as a cool bit of exposition for the stage, as after landing on this conveniently placed snowboard and whizzing down the mountain, looking all cool and edgy, Sonic collides with a wall, awakening an avalanche that traps him inside a deep, icy cavern and leaves him to find his way out. That'll teach him to wear nothing but a pair of red sneakers and some gloves.



IN THE HNOW

- PLATFORM: MEGA DRIVE
- PUBLISHER: SEGA
- DEVELOPER: SONIC TEAM RELEASED: 1994

What the

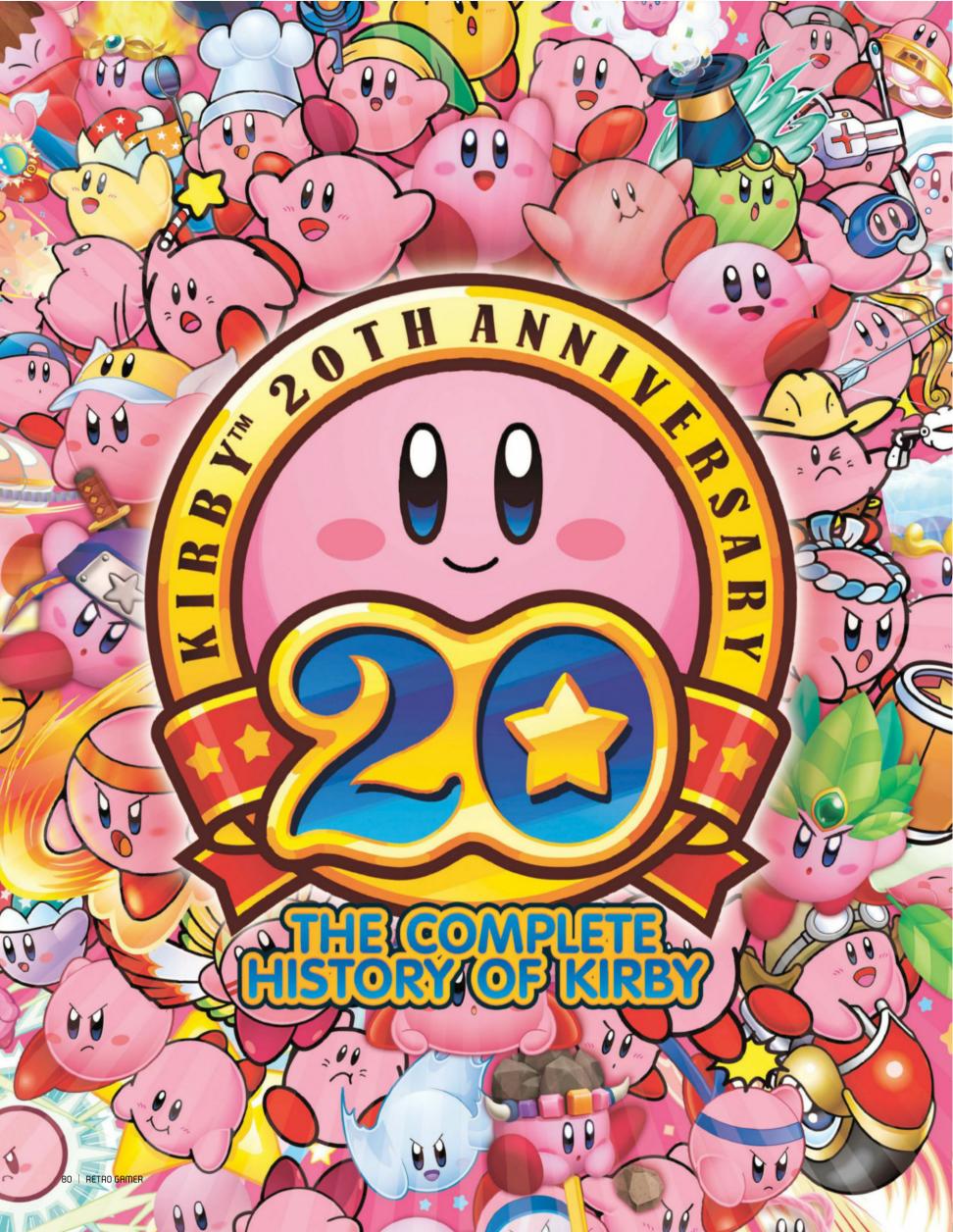
"Sonic's back! Back! Back! This game re-establishes him as King of the Hill, Top of the Heap and Life Emperor of the Platform Universe. Huzzah! Huzzah!"





What we think

Sonic 3 might sit in the shadow of Sonic CD and Sonic 2, but there's no denying it's a great entry in the series with some of the best stages and boss battles in the Mega Drive games Our only issue with it is that it leaves you wanting more.



THE COMPLETE HISTORY OF HIRBY





Now celebrating his 20th anniversary, Kirby has had a rocky history, starring in a host of games that range from terrible to genius. Ashley Day finds out why it isn't easy being pink

hough he's currently celebrating his 20th anniversary and has appeared in a vast number of games, Kirby isn't quite in the A-list of Nintendo stars alongside Mario, Link and Samus, to the extent that his 20th anniversary Wii anthology isn't even confirmed for release in the UK at the time of writing. So just why is Kirby relegated to the B tier of Nintendo heroes?

Maybe it's because he's an anonymous looking blob of a character; a blank slate whose personality is defined more by the enemies he eats and absorbs than anything inherent in himself. Maybe it's because he began life on the Game Boy rather than the NES or SNES, creating the impression that he's somehow less of a prime-time star. Maybe it's because all of his games are so easy that they feel like they were designed for infants alone rather than the all-ages audience of other Nintendo games. Or

maybe it's his track record. Kirby
seems to have more cancelled
games behind him than any
other Nintendo character, and



» [Game Boy] Kirby's Block Ball is one of the few unique interpretations of Breakout that exist. Well done. Kirby!

shelves are of wildly varying quality. The words hit and miss were practically defined by Kirby.

Yet despite all these flaws, Nintendo's unlikely mascot endures. Combined sales of *Kirby* games total a whopping 33 million. He's proved popular enough to gain his own animated TV show. The desk of this

His classic platformers remain a constant but the round form of Kirby has also seen him take the form of a pinball and golf ball. He's starred in a *Breakout* clone, a *Marble Madness* style game and one of the most esoteric racers ever created. The little guy has even appeared in a game made entirely from wool

Kirby began life as a sprite called Popopo in a game called Twinkle Popopo, which became Kirby's Dreamland

particular **Retro Gamer** writer is decorated with not one but two Kirby plushes. And anyone who plays *Super Smash Bros*. with any sense of competition has likely banned Kirby from play for being too darned impossible to beat.

Twenty years into his career, Kirby is defined by one thing: adaptability. Not just in his patented ability to consume enemies and take on their powers and appearance but also in his comfort across a multitude of gaming genres and styles.



» [Game Boy] *Pinball Land* is part of a lineage of fantastic HAL pinball games, including *Revenge Of The Gator*.

This versatility almost certainly dates all the way back to Kirby's origins. Created by Masahiro Sakurai of HAL Laboratory in 1992, Kirby actually began life as a placeholder sprite called Popopo in a game called *Twinkle Popopo...* Which eventually became *Kirby's Dreamland.* His placeholder nature perfectly explains Kirby's appearance – a simple round blob with stubby limbs and basic facial features has got to be one of the easiest and quickest characters to draw. As development of the game progressed however, Sakurai gradually fell in love with the placeholder design and decided to keep him.

Popopo was eventually renamed Kirby, though Sakurai claims to not remember why. Some speculate that he was named







e Kirby vacuum cleaner company, other objects, while others suggest he is named after the lawyer John Kirby who represented Nintendo in the Donkey Kong/ King Kong dispute with Universal Studios. The latter theory is certainly the most likely, given that Mario was also named after a

Though Kirby's Dreamland featured a number of series hallmarks, including Kirby's ability to suck in and spit out objects, as well as the now iconic and oft repeated tree boss of the first stage, his more popular copy ability was not yet present. Similarly, though Sakurai had envisioned Kirby as didn't demonstrate this characteristic and this aspect of the character design was lost marketing materials. With origins like this, a versatile, adaptable hero, capable of appealing to a wide group of people.

Sakurai originally envisioned Kirby as the star of a basic game that anyone could play, and it certainly shows in Dreamland. His ability to float across an entire stage made most of the game free of conflict or obstacle and the whole thing could be completed in under an hour. Fortunately, the NES sequel Kirby's Adventure added some much needed complexity in addition to Kirby's true bright pink colour. This game, released in 1993, introduced the ability to copy the powers of the enemies Kirby consumed and also introduced a slightly more complex level structure and a host of mini-game rooms, which extended the size of the game enough to necessitate expanded the cast of characters, the first game's penguin villain King Dedede now joined by anti-hero Meta Knight, who would go on to become one of the most popular and iconic Kirby characters.



KIRBY: 000000 SCORE: 0022040







KIRBY'S SPIN-OFFS Kirby has had almost as many spin-off games as he has main platform games. Some may even say that the spin-offs are his best works... And you know what, they'd be right



Kirby's Pinball Land
Game Boy, 1993

Actually the second
Kirby game ever made,
Pinball Land proved just
how versatile a character
Kirby is. This remains
one his best games.
Programmed by Satoru
Iwata at HAL, it followed the developer's other
pinball games, Rollerball and Revenge Of The
Gator, and built upon a great track record for
multi-level pinball tables that did things totally
impossible in the real thing. Three tables, each
with their own high score board made this an
infinitely replayable classic.















Two years later Kirby returned to the Game Boy in *Kirby's Dream Land 2*. Incorporating the copy ability from the NES game, it also expanded adding three of Kirby's mates to the mix. Rick the hamster, Coo the owl and Kine the fish may be Land 2. Each carries Kirby in some way - he talons of Coo and, most amusingly, can sit in the mouth of Kine as they swim around and the best thing about this is that when only transforms him but also his pal, adding an ability specific to that helper. Such great game and it just might be the best of the classic Kirby games.

Dream Land 2 is also notable as one of the best Super Game Boy-compatible SNES's woefully underused Game Boy playing peripheral, it added custom chums, included new sound effects such as applause on the title screen and thunder during the end sequence, as well stunning ending that used the maximum number of colours the Super Game Boy

and in a game that saw Sakurai return to directed by fellow HAL employee Shinichi



Sakurai. Advertised as eight games on one cartridge, its main feature was *Spring* Breeze, an extremely colourful remake of new gameplay features including the copy ability as well as the option to transform any of those abilities into desired, be controlled by a second player. A few shorter platform games appear on the cart but, more interesting, is the presence of games like The Great Cave Offensive, a treasure-hunting adventure game packed with references to other Nintendo titles, or Revenge Of Meta Knight, to destroy his rival's spaceship, the Halberd. Packed with countless hours of gameplay across several original game modes, Kirby appearing on what was arguably the most

The next game in the core series saw Shimomura return to make *Dream Land 3*, a Super NES sequel that arrived so late in the system's life that it went unreleased

N64. Which is a shame because Europe certainly missed out on one of the most attractive SNES games if nothing else. harder to stand out visually, which led to Yoshi's Island, while Dream Land 3 instead used a special and oft-overlooked highbetween pixels, giving the games a pastel like look that achieved a blurry, dreamlike quality befitting the title. For the gameplay, character Kirby can summon at the cost of two hit points who fights alongside Kirby, exactly what the title suggested, an iterative

KIRBY'S

Being a popular Nintendo mascot, Kirby has made cameo appearances in a number of other games, not least the Super Smash Bros series, which was made by Kirby creator Masahiro Sakurai. Here are some of his others:

In The Legend Of Zelda: Link's Awakening, Link is attacked by an enemy called the Anti-Kirby that can suck him up and spit him out.

In Mario & Luigi Superstar Saga there's a cinema with posters on the wall. One features Kirby in a film called Kirby Story.

In the opening to HAL's SNES RPG two Kirbys can be seen in a crowd of warriors.

In *Pokemon Stadium 2* you can view a 3D representation of your character's room. If they own a NES then the TV displays a scene from Kirby's Adventure, and if they own a SNES then you'll see a scene from Kirby Super Star.

Kirby is on billboards in the Super FX racer Stunt Race FX.

Several Kirby characters appear as the solutions to puzzles in Super Famicom's Picross Volume 3.

In the menu to 3DS augmented reality game Face Raiders, three enemies can be seen doing the famous Kirby Dance performed throughout the series. Which looks a little like this: </!</!(^!'<) (^!',^) <(!'',)> ^:'^) (>:'^)(>'.')>



Variety and depth makes Dream Land 2 a great game, and it might just be the best of the Kirby games







» [GBA] The GBA *Kirby* games were great for

KIRBY'S CANCELLED GAMES

It's not easy to make a Kirby game, or so it seems. There have been quite a few that were announced but never made it to the shelves.



Kirby's Air Ride 64

Originally announced as *Kirby Bowl 64*, this would have been a sort of sequel to *Dream Course* and involved rolling a spherical Kirby around a 3D environment. It later expanded to include airboard gliding sections and was renamed *Kirby's Air Ride*. Though it features some similarities to the *Kirby Air Ride* eventually released on GameCube it's actually a significantly different game.



Kirby GCN1

GameCube Kirby went through three different incarnations before it was eventually scrapped and revived as *Kirby's Return To Dream Land* on Wii. The first unreleased *GCN* game was a platform game that featured three helper characters who could team up with Kirby by all stacking on top of him like a playable totem pole. Like *Return To Dream Land*, it would allow four people to play at once.



Kirby Tilt 'n' Tumble 2

A 3D sequel to the Game Boy Color game, this would have been a GameCube game controlled by a special GBA cart, connected to a GBA and plugged into the GameCube. With so much specialist hardware required, it's easy to see why the project would have been abandoned. It would work pretty well on the Wii U GamePad, however, so maybe the idea will be revived one day.



Kirby GCN2

The second iteration of the GameCube game would have featured a full 3D levels, viewed from a sort of isometric perspective and, in a bold change for the series, especially challenging gameplay. While this probably would have been one for the fans, we'll never know. Nintendo has only released one screen shot of the game, saying that it never reached the quality required for release.



Kid Kirby

In development at DMA Design, the studio behind *Lemmings* and *Unirally, Kid Kirby* was to star an infant version of Kirby in a platform-puzzle game to be controlled using the SNES mouse. But when the mouse proved unpopular, DMA tested standard joypad controls, found them unsuitable and ceased production of the game. All that remains are a few debug screens available on programmer Mike Dailly's Flickr page.



Kirby GCN3

The third and final GameCube *Kirby* game would have been a traditional 2D platform game, complete with copy abilities, except it would have featured extremely high-resolution 2D visuals, good enough to match the anime that was airing at the time, *Kirby, Right Back At Yal*, known as *Kirby Of The Stars* in Japan. Again, only one screen was ever released and nothing else is known.





Epic Yarn was Kirby on a full-on charm offensive. One of the easiest games of its type, but stunning

one of the reasons the Kirby series has a negative reputation for repetition and over-familiarity – the other being an especially high number of remakes.

Following *Dream Land 3*, the *Kirby* series fell into a bit of a slump. While some of the spin-off games were genuinely excellent, the main series became plagued by cancellations and mediocre releases. Next up was *Kirby 64: The Crystal Shards*, a particularly disappointing sequel in the context of its time. While *Mario* and *Zelda* transitioned into the 3D era with world-class productions that defined the way games



would be designed for the next decade on, *Kirby* stuck to the same old tired template. The short length and easy gameplay, meanwhile, sat uneasily with fans who were expected

to pay premium prices for costly N64 cartridges. Out of context, *Kirby 64* is a fun, colourful and playable *Kirby* adventure, but this was the point at which the series should and could have been reborn into something new and exciting. It didn't happen, and we're arguably still waiting for that evolution 12 years later.

Kirby's nadir continued in 2002 with the release of Nightmare In Dreamland, a Game Boy Advance remake of *Kirby's Adventure* that added new mini-games and a multiplayer mode. Another short and easy game, as well as a retread, it did little to endear Kirby to the hardcore, although it did sell well with the GBA's massive audience of children. The next game on GBA was significantly better, however.

A co-development between HAL, Dimps and Zelda: Oracles Of Ages/Seasons developer Flagship, Kirby & The Amazing Mirror was an ambitious Kirby game that wrapped the familiar gameplay in a Metroidvania structure and threw in three Al Kirbys that could be summoned to help by using a magical mobile phone – as long as it had enough battery power left. An extremely long and deep Kirby game, Amazing Mirror suffered from a confusing map system and core gameplay that didn't quite evolve the series enough but it was certainly a step in the right direction after the previous few games. If you're an early adopter of 3DS, it's also sitting on your system right now, as it was one of twenty games in Nintendo's Ambassador Program, following the unexpected price drop in 2011.

In 2005, Kirby finally got the burst of inspiration he deserved. Inspired by the touch screen controls of the Nintendo DS, *Kirby: Power Paintbrush* was an entirely touch-controlled platform game in which Kirby appeared as a completely circular character and was manipulated indirectly, by drawing a limited rainbow path for him to follow on-screen. It was an early DS breakthrough that demonstrated how new technology could be used to bring innovation to classic franchises and sold the DS to gamers in ways that *Brain Training* and *Nintendogs* could only dream of.

So did Kirby enter a new age of constant re-invention? Sadly not. The next game, also co-produced with Flagship, was *Kirby: Mouse Attack*, a traditional Kirby game in the vein of *Amazing Mirror* that added only iterative features such as the ability to level up or combine copy abilities. It was a decent platformer but a disappointing one after the runaway inventiveness of *Power Paintbrush*. *Kirby Super Star Ultra* followed in 2008. A remake of the SNES game, it featured enhanced visuals and threw in several new mini-games, but the series had become a



» [Wii] This tree boss appeared in the first stage of *Kirby's Dream Land* and has been a staple part of the *Kirby* series ever since.



» [DS] Even the lovable Kirby has a violent streak to him.





little ho-hum again by this point and Super Star Ultra went mostly ignored.

As is now typical of Kirby, it wasn't long before he got out of his funk again, and in 2010 he bounced back with one of the best games in the series. Developed by the ex-Konami veterans at Good-Feel, Kirby's Epic Yarn reinvented our hero and his world as a game made entirely from wool and other fabrics. Not just an original art style, it allowed the aesthetic to inspire the gameplay and had you pulling back curtains in the levels, unravelling threads, popping buttons or even dipping beneath the fabric of a level's background to reveal secrets. Epic Yarn was Kirby on a full-on charm offensive. It was still one of the easiest games of its type but the stunning presentation and inviting world begged you to play and kept you interested in ways the previous games sometimes struggled to.

And if by now you thought the tradition was to follow up an innovative *Kirby* title with a dull one then Nintendo had a surprise in store. 2011's *Kirby Mass Attack* may have been the fourth *Kirby* title to appear on DS but it was far from tired. Incorporating elements of the RTS genre, it returned to stylus-based touch screen controls and had you manipulating up to ten Kirbys at once in a puzzle-platformer hybrid that, perhaps for the first time in the series history, really got the balance right between fun and challenge.

Also that year was the last *Kirby* game so far. Titled *Return To Dream Land* in the US and *Kirby's Adventure Wii* in the UK, this was the first traditional *Kirby* game to appear on a home console since *Kirby 64* but was much less disappointing. A traditional side-scroller, it adds drop-in/drop-out four-player co-op, in which players can all be Kirby or pick from one of his co-



stars King Dedede, Meta Knight or Waddle Dee. Each of these has their own special abilities while Kirby plays as normal, even able to suck up other players and spit them out as projectiles. Rightly overlooked next to the superior *Epic Yarn, Return To Dream Land* is a nevertheless entertaining game that sits proudly alongside Wii's other co-opplatformers *New Super Mario Bros Wii* and *Donkey Kong Country Returns*.

Where will Kirby go from here? For now there's *Dream Collection*, an anniversary anthology for Wii that bundles *Dream Lands 1-3*, *Adventure, Super Star* and *Kirby 64* onto one disc alongside some new stages based on *Return To Dream Land*. So far the collection is unconfirmed for Europe, although all of the games are available separately for Wii and 3DS Virtual Console.

Beyond that, there hasn't been a *Kirby* game announced for either 3DS or Wii U, and we have to imagine that the unusual features of both those consoles will inspire some truly imaginative new games. And we wouldn't mind seeing Masahiro Sakurai return to the series either. After reinventing *Kid lcarus* on 3DS we're sure he could do something amazing with Kirby – perhaps that full 3D game he's never had – but as Sakurai currently has his hands full with a new *Smash Bros* for 3DS and Wii U, that's unlikely to be soon. Whatever he does next, though, we just hope it's one of his more surprising games...









Before wowing the world with PGA Tour Golf, Le<mark>e Ac</mark>tor crafted an entirely different sports-game experience on ice<mark>l Cr</mark>aig Grannell wobbles on to the rink and shoots a puck in his general direction

ith some videogames, you get the sense they were inevitable. Creator Lee Actor tells us that he was "forever inventing sports games and simulations" when he was a kid. One day in the early Sixties, his father brought home a tabletop ice hockey game, featuring a single, fixed, spinning player on each side. Each player was controlled by a wired device with two buttons: one to spin clockwise and one anti-clockwise. "It was extremely simple but very entertaining, and so when I got the chance to design my own game for Bally Sente, I remembered how fun that old hockey game was."

Lee remembers that he always had a bias in favour of simplicity, which suited coin-op gaming, where the impetus was on immediacy. This, along with childhood memories, drove much of the initial design work for *Hat Trick*: "I always thought it was key two people could play against one another, which makes for an automatically balanced game. Ed Rotberg and I played an awful lot of Activision's *Ice Hockey* on the Atari 2600, and so I'm sure that was an influence as well!"

As with Activision's title, Hat Trick arrived during the era of forced abstraction in gaming, and so effort was concentrated on the feel of the product rather than aesthetics. The controls had to be intuitive and straightforward, and Lee reasoned that when controlling a player moving on a low-friction surface, a four-way joystick or a trackball would have done the job. "I thought a trackball was overkill, and I then decided on a single

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» [Arcade] Team RG scores its first goal after starting to play properly, rather than making patterns in the ice.

button for shooting the puck, ensuring a very easy learning curve." To emphasise the playing surface, the guys on the ice had to deal with inertia, a contrast to many of the more direct response systems of the time: "The inertia of the players is really what makes *Hat Trick* feel right and makes it fun. Getting that working required equal amounts of art and science," says Lee, who dismisses our positing simultaneously controlling



» [Arcade] Approaching at an angle can often fox a computercontrolled goalie, or a distracted human-controlled one.



IN THE HNOW

- » PUBLISHER: BALLY SENTE
- » DEVELOPER: LEE ACTOR
- » RELEASED: 1984
- » PLATFORM: ARCADE
- » GENRE: SPORTS

THE MAKING OF: HAT TRICK



» [Arcade] It's overtime and Team RG secures the winning goal! 6:5! Eat that, 1984 videogame A!!

the goalie was an added complication. "That could have been a 'pat the head, rub the tummy' situation had I used a second controller for the goalie. But most of the time, your attention is on the main player and you don't care what the goalie is doing. Occasionally, your attention shifts completely to the goalie. To me, it all seems very intuitive!"

Although intended as a two-player game, Hat Trick nonetheless boasted an Al opponent, designed to respond dynamically to the skills of the player. "My approach to designing Al was always two-fold. First, isolate characteristics I could put a 'knob' on, to smoothly dial up or down. Secondly, find a measurable driving force in the game that could be used to dynamically turn those knobs incrementally, based on

A COOL REMAKE

ACCORDING TO MOUNTAIN Sheep's Petri Kero, iOS Hat Trick tribute Ice Rage "started out as a dare". Co-founder Jouni Mannonen proposed to do a quick version over a weekend, and as a fan, Petri was intrigued. After a week, there was a playable demo. Lead artist Timo Vihola then worked up 3D visuals. Two weeks later, the game was submitted to Apple.

That fortnight, though, demanded decisions regarding what to include and leave out from the original. "At first, we set out to replicate *Hat Trick*, but in the process, we came up with cool new ideas," explains Petri. "Checking your opponent was the major core gameplay feature we changed from the original, and it was a fun addition,





» [Arcade] As Team **RG** wins plaudits from its audience (a bemused schmauzer), the ice is polished, ready for a new game

the game situation." In *Hat Trick*, Lee explains this method was used for speed of reaction and accuracy of moving to a predetermined optimum spot. "The driving input for the Al is the score differential. The farther ahead the human player gets, the tougher the computer player gets, and vice versa."

The result was a game that was eventually relatively easy to beat, but that initially (and importantly in the arcades)



» [Arcade] Oh dear. Three-nil down already. That's what happens when you forget the screen-grab combo.

Hat Trick had done very well, I was given the go-ahead to design a four-player version, with two players and a goalie on each side. The game was built with the monitor horizontally mounted in a tablelike cabinet configuration. The optimum was two humans on each side."

Lee said the revised set-up provided "tremendous additional strategic possibilities", including passing, blocking, and 'picking' an opposing player. "I'd say

I was moving something around the playing field and inadvertently replaced an ice pixel with one of a slightly different colour

LEE ACTOR ON HOW THE ICE RESURFACING CAME ABOUT

provided a stern challenge. Even if you lost, Hat Trick offered what was, at the time, a little slice of arcade magic, in an ice resurfacer cleaning up the trails left by the skaters. "I believe those trails started out as a programming mistake," admits Lee. "I was moving something around the bitmap of the playing field and inadvertently replaced an ice pixel with a pixel of slightly different colour. It immediately struck me that it would be cool to have the players leave skating marks on the ice, like in real hockey, and then have the resurfacer come out at the end to clean it up, also like in real hockey. It was one of those happy accidents that can be useful if you're alert to it."

While there was a measure of luck to the aesthetics, the same can't be said for the gameplay, and the upshot of this combination of factors was *Hat Trick* being ranked number one in *Replay* magazine for five straight months. Lee remembers that it was "probably the best-earning game over the longest period of time to come out of Bally Sente", and he remains happy with it. "Today, I can imagine cosmetic improvements and added complexity, but the bottom line is the game was a lot of fun." His only regret is that a four-player version of the game was never released. "Because the original

it was the most fun game I ever did. For months, four of us played the game for an hour a day at work, and I'm sure the rest of the office appreciated the extremely loud disruption it always caused!"

Despite testing through the roof in Canada, to the point a coin box got so full it jammed, the game never went into production. "I asked Ed Rotberg, who I worked with at the time, and he said it didn't earn enough to justify the expense of a custom cabinet. Sente's business model depended on selling cheap cabinets and cheaper game cartridges, and this would have been a one-off with no promise of future cartridges. Too bad it was a really fun game!"





DEVELOPER HIGHLIGHTS

SNAKE PIT SYSTEMS: ARCADE YEAR: 1984

PGA TOUR GOLF SYSTEMS: PC/MEGA DRIVE YEAR: 1990/1991

SONIC THE HEDGEHOG: SPINBALL SYSTEMS: SEGA MEGA DRIVE



EUGENE EVANS

A ginger-haired, bespectacled teenager might not seem lika an obvious hero but Eugene Evans' journey from bedroom coder to sports car-driving media star was an inspiration to many teenage programmers. Paul Drury steps into Eugene's lair

HAVING GOTTEN HIS foot in the door of the nascent videogame industry through working at Liverpool's Microdigital, one of Britain's first computer shops, Eugene had his first game published through Bug-Byte Software in 1982 at the tender age of sixteen. He joined Imagine Software as their first employee and was there throughout the company's rollercoaster ride from glamorous media darlings to bankruptcy and incriminations. His work on the much-hyped but never released C64 Megagame Psyclapse led him to the newly-formed Psygnosis, but he left the UK behind in the mid-Eighties to carve out a successful career in the US games industry. He recently left his post as general manager of BioWare Mythic, part of the EA empire, to set up a new venture and despite three decades in the games business, still grins like that teenager in those iconic Megagame adverts...



At Retro Gamer, we like to get straight to the really big questions. Did Imagine Software really buy you a Lotus Esprit before you were even old enough to drive, like it said in the tabloids of the day?

Yes, they did, but I was old enough to drive. And I crashed it. Give an 18-year-old a fast car and what's going to happen? I was leaving a party at Bruce Everiss's house [marketing and PR guru at Imagine Software], which we were having while he was away on his honeymoon. I don't think Bruce knows that bit! I was completely sober, we were in a hurry to get some Chinese food and I crashed into a rather large rock in front of the Moby Dick pub on Caldy Road in the Wirral. Imagine went bust before the incident went to court, so I turned up and said, "I'm unemployed... and I've crashed a Lotus". It didn't get a lot of sympathy.

So when did you first discover the glamorous world of videogames?

During a trip to the US in 1977 to visit relatives. I went into a Radio Shack store, Tandy in the UK, and they had a TRS-80 computer and I went, "Wow!" I'd always been into electronics, so when I came back to Liverpool, I started to hang out in the Tandy store. Then I discovered another computer shop in about 1979 - Microdigital. It was owned by Bruce Everiss and the remarkable thing about that place was that it opened on a Saturday! Very few outlets selling computers did and even less would let some snotty kid hang out and use the computers.

Didn't you end up working at the shop while still at school?

When I turned fourteen, I asked if they'd give me a job and I became the gopher. 'Go and get burgers, go to our other office and fetch a package...', etc. I worked on Saturdays and during the summers I'd work every day for a few months. Tie on in the week, T-shirt and jeans at the weekend.

How did you go from working in a computer shop to starting your career in coding?

Bruce had been to the States and discovered there was a vibrant computer book industry over there, so he started importing books and pioneering magazines like *Byte*. It was a big part of his business. Sometimes he'd pay me in computer books, saying, 'You should read this!' That was my real education [laughs]. I owe him a lot.

You ended up joining Bug-Byte Software not long after. How did that come about?

Bug-Byte was set up by the two Tonys – Baden and Milner – these two geeky Oxford Chemistry graduates. They were doing ZX81 and Vic-20 games and Dave Lawson [future founder of Imagine] had written a really good *Pac-Man* copy called *Vic-Men* for them. He was looking to improve their development system and wanted to use an Apple II to code on. I had an Apple myself and had written an article





* IN SEARCH ... OF PSYCLAPSE

For readers of a certain age, mentioning Bandersnatch and Psyclapse should bring back poignant memories of enigmatic magazine adverts and outrageous promises of how these two 'Megagames' were going to redefine the gaming experience on the Spectrum and Commodore 64 respectively. Schoolkids salivated, the hype escalated... and then Imagine imploded and the games were buried in the rubble of bankruptcy. The interest in these lost titles has endured, though. Were they really going to be the best games ever and were they worth destroying a company for?

We know something of Bandersnatch. A 'work in progress' demo can be seen in the Commercial Breaks documentary from 1984, which famously captured Imagine's financial meltdown on camera. John Gibson and Ally Noble, programmer and artist respectively on the game, have spoken in these pages about what was planned, what was created and how much of Bandersnatch's code ended up in Ocean's Gift From The Gods.

)> The tantalising Megagame adverts first appeared in the February 1984 issues of *C&VG*, *Personal Computer Games* and *Your Computer*.



Yet of Psyclapse, we know almost nothing. Until now. "We came up with the name first and tried to think of a plot to go with the name," explains Eugene. "The basic storyline was that there was a planet or place and someone was pulling great warriors from around the universe to this place where they had to fight and survive. We talked about *Psyclapse* as a 'psychological collapse' believe it or not. That was the premise!"

This is fascinating stuff but did the intriguing concept get beyond the ideas stage? "Oh there was stuff on screen." Eugene confirms. "It was like *Bandersnatch* in that there was exploration and some combat. Essentially it was about these warriors trying to work out why they'd been brought there and how they could get back. What both Megagames had in common were characters two or three inches tall on the screen. A lot of games at the time had tiny characters.

"We were trying to consume all that memory we planned to have access to by having really great quality animation. We not only hired artists and designers, we hired animators. We even hired writers! We were going to get them to write a novel that would go in the box. There was a whole lot of craziness around what the Megagames were going to cost. It kept going up. One of the great scenes in *Commercial Breaks* is when our poor sales rep has to tell a buyer it's going to cost £40, eight times more than a normal game..."

Eugene is quick to give credit to John and lan Weatherburn, who were "much further on with Bandersnatch. They had big characters walking around on screen. Psyclapse was very challenging. I don't think we really understood the scope of what we were trying to do. We didn't sit down and lay out a plan. Much more than that is either lost deep down in my mind or never figured out."

Yet this might not be quite the end of the story. Back in April 2004, Stuart Fotheringham, a key figure in the Liverpool development scene in the Eighties, held a charity auction of eighteen 5.25" development disks from his programming



)) The Psyclapse Sage IV development disk, image courtesy of www.gtw64.co.uk See the site for an interview with Marc Wilding, and more info.

days. "Some contained data relating to the long lost *MegaTree* game, some were corrupt and one was enticingly labelled *Psyclapse*," explains our own Richard Burton, who wrote about the amazing find in issue 5 of **Retro Gamer** and was given the disks by former **RG** editor Martyn Carroll in payment for freelance work

Carroll in payment for freelance work.

"The Psyclapse disk remained a strange unyielding curio until I learned that Imagine used Sage IV computers for development of the Megagames. A Sage enthusiast in America recently offered to take a look at the disk and, assuming it's not corrupt or devoid of any data, will relay the results back as and when."

While we keep our collective fingers crossed, we have uncovered one tantalising fragment of that lost project. Frank Gasking, of the excellent www.gtw64.co.uk, diligently looked through the contents of Stuart's development disks, which had been included on **RG** issue 5's covermounted disk, and discovered a rather large sprite of a vaguely medieval-looking figure. Could this be from *Psyclapse?*"Yes, I think it's a very early version of

"Yes, I think it's a very early version of the hero," confirmed Eugene on seeing Frank's find. "I can't believe you guys and your software archaeology!"

If we dig up anything else, you'll be the first to know, dear readers...

So in 1982, you went straight from school to join one of the earliest software publishers in the UK. That must have been exciting.

It was an interesting summer! Vic Panic came out, and Dave and Mark Butler, a sales guy at Bug-Byte who'd also worked at Microdigital, said, "We're doing all the heavy lifting here!" Dave had just done a great version of Space Invaders called Spectral Invaders and so they planned to leave. Dave also wrote Arcadia over that summer for the Spectrum and Vic-20 and they set up Imagine Software with a grant of about £25,000, I think, from a Government scheme.

You left Bug-Byte to join them in their new venture, then?

Not straight away. When they left, I took over reviewing the games people sent in. I remember Jez San, who later set up Argonaut, sent in a BBC assembler debugger – we didn't publish it but that's how I first met Jez. Don Priestly submitted the sequel to *Mazogs* but the Tonys never appreciated how much money we'd made from the first one and totally wanted to low-ball Don. I refused to go back to Don with the offer they'd made – it was ridiculous.

You joined Imagine in 1983 and your first game for the company was *Wacky Waiters*, which we talked about last month. You must have been very proud to see it on the shelves and selling well.

Absolutely. You walk into WHSmiths and there's a product there with your name on it. I think anyone who's gone into this business, that's when it seals it for them. It also makes you realise you might be able to make a living out of this...

Yes, we hear the money was rolling in. Was it all fast cars and loose women?

I can't speak for the loose women [laughs]. We were definitely having a good time. It was a great business to be in, the growth was there, the sales were there and at the same time we were trying to create a perception that was bigger than we were. There's no doubt about that. One of the things Bruce brought to the company was that you had to do things with a real quality.

If you look at the games released a few years earlier, how they were packaged and what they looked like... people weren't investing in the overall quality of production. It didn't take much to say "Instead of paying someone a few hundred bucks for

for the *Liverpool Software Gazette* [a computer magazine with a technical bent, published by Microdigital between 1979 and 1981] about this card that let you write Z80 and 6502 code on the Apple.

Dave came to the store to check it out. They bought a few Apple machines and I ended up delivering them to Bug-Byte. I'd been doing some graphics on the Apple, they saw them and said, "Here's a Vic-20, why don't you do a game?" There was a game in the arcade in Liverpool called *Space Panic* that I'd put far too much money into so I wrote *Vic Panic*, which I finished just as I was leaving school. They said, "Come and work for us!"



an illustration, let's pay a few thousand and get a good quality one." By doing that, Imagine very quickly differentiated the quality, or at least the perception of quality, of their products.

That's interesting you say 'perception of quality'. Was it all about appearances?

Let me give you an example of something we did, that I always thought really got the company started. We'd just shipped *Arcadia* on the Vic and we found out there was a bug that made it crash. It was all mail order at the time so we knew the three or four thousand people who'd bought that first version before we fixed the bug... and we mailed them all a replacement copy. We all sat on the floor in the office, put them in jiffy bags and mailed all of them out by hand.

Respect due, Eugene. In 1983, you wrote your last game for the Vic-20, *Catcha Snatcha*, which was considerably more ambitious than your previous work on the unexpanded Vic.

I think we were starting to show we were getting more adventurous than the machine could handle. I have huge respect for people like Jeff Minter for what he was doing on the Vic. He was a far better designer and coder on that platform than I ever was. There were people doing great things but we were surely coming to the end of what could be done on the platform effectively.

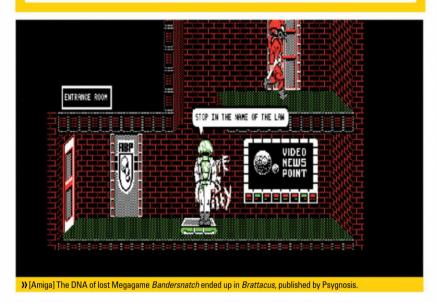
Has the Vic got a special place in your heart?

Oh yeah. Anyone who coded for the Vic loved and loathed the same thing: loathed the limited amount of memory the damn thing had but then loved the challenge of trying to get the most out of it. It was short-lived in the UK because along came the 64. It was one of the first examples of us [Imagine] only servicing the UK market. If we'd been able to figure out how to get into the US with our games, then I think we'd be dealing with a different history going forward.

You moved up to the C64 with a conversion of *Arcadia*. How did you find the experience?

Even though the 64 had such great, dedicated hardware for things like

66 Sometimes I was paid in computer books. That was my real education! **77**





The Legend continues.

>> Eugene signs autographs for his adoring fans.

sprites and audio, it was a challenge to get my head around. The machine had eight sprites and we needed eight things attacking a spaceship. That meant that with the bullets, you needed more sprites than the machine had. I went down the path of using some clever trick to alternate when the sprites were on screen, changing them every other frame... that doubles your sprites but it flickers like crazy! It was a mistake and not a great port.

Yes, that flickering could be distracting... and things at Imagine Software were becoming pretty distracting, too. Stories about piles of cash, flash cars and wanton excess at the company appeared in the press, and you became the poster boy for that whole media circus.

Yeah, I got caught up in the publicity thing. One of the things we

thought about was how we were going to get the company on the map. What's a story that can go big, go national, get some attention? I think it was Bruce Everiss's cousin, who ran a PR company, who came up with the idea. Times are rough, there's high unemployment in England as a whole but Liverpool in particular, and we have a young man here who is successful in a market that is new, interesting and exciting and people will go, "Wow, he's making money writing games!"

And were you making £35,000 a year as quoted in the press?

We wrote the press release and came up with a number that I

potentially could've made. It wasn't what I actually made. It was pure spin. We put it out and I don't think any of us expected it to be as big as it was. The following day, I came in and the phone was ringing off the hook. The national press and several local TV stations all wanted to interview me. It was astonishing. The proverbial videogame 'whizkid' stereotype entered into existence, which to this day makes me cringe!

Did it make you cringe at the time or did you rather enjoy all the attention?

I probably enjoyed it a bit too much. We were in the entertainment business so inevitably there's hype. The danger is when you get caught up in it and start believing it.



We let the hype get ahead of us and it became a distraction to a lot of people there, including me.

Your face didn't just appear in the tabloids, either. Level 5 of Matthew Smith's *Manic Miner* is entitled 'Eugene's Lair' and that's clearly a pixelated caricature of yourself, floating between those snappy toilets. Did you have any idea that was coming?

Nope. This is how I remember it... every year we went to the Personal Computer World show and we heard rumblings of a new game the guys over at Bug-Byte were showing. I'd not long left Bug-Byte at that point. They asked me to play it and when I







got to level 5, there it was, Eugene's Lair! A big head with glasses going up and down, clearly not meant to be complimentary. It was a dig but I took it in jest. It was a good way for them to capture some of that buzz around me and Imagine at the time.

One of the most famous examples of that 'buzz' around Imagine was over Bandersnatch and Psyclapse. Imagine was churning out industrial levels of hype about these 'Megagames' redefining the gaming experience and rumours abounded about additional hardware and a £40 price tag. What prompted this hugely ambitious gamble?

By then [1984], lots of publishers had appeared, lots of bedroom programmers were cranking out games and lots of piracy was going on. Plus we felt we were reaching the limits of those home computers. I think it was Dave Lawson that said, "What if we add some hardware which lets you do more and is also impossible to copy?" We employed a really smart engineer called Steve Lavache, who I'm still in touch with, and he designed a prototype add-on that wasn't just more memory, it was a ROM which you could put a game on

And then someone pointed at you and said, "Eugene, make us a Megagame!"

Well, there was a whole bunch of us. The year before, we'd started making the transition from one guy doing pretty much everything, including desperately trying to draw the graphics, to us actually hiring artists. Previously, we hadn't bothered employing musicians because what was the point if you didn't have the memory to include serious music in the game? Now we did have memory! We were breaking the whole development model back then and hiring a load of people. Suddenly, these games had multiple artists, musicians, people doing sound effects, a couple of coders - it



) [Vic-20] Eugene's first published game was Vic Panic, a plucky clone of arcade hit Space Panic

was a big switch! It foresaw what was coming. The future wasn't going to be about one person producing a game, it was going to be about teams. The downside, and what really bit us, is that we didn't understand that this meant planning and coordination.

We know it all ended very badly. Personally, what do you think went wrong at Imagine?

It's amazing to think that at the time, we were the number one publisher in the UK – Bruce has been quoted saying we were turning over a million a month which was a lot of money at the time –

but we had failed to tap into the US market. We were getting distracted by all these machines coming out over here, like the Oric, the Amstrad, the Dragon.

All these machines were produced in the UK and had no market in the US. If we could've gone after the huge US market, that whole period could've played out differently for a whole bunch of companies.

Didn't Imagine have a deal with Marshall Cavendish that could have brought in a lot of money and saved you?

In parallel to the Megagames, we'd

done this deal with Marshall Cavendish. They were going to produce a magazine about videogaming, which would have a cassette on the cover with a free game. We hired a ton of people and said we'd produce ten games in a year, which was just crazy. It's not a reflection on those people – a lot

of them went on to do great games – but in just two years we'd made this transition to one guy doing everything, to small teams, to a hundred people trying to produce ten games in a year that were actually good. When Marshall Cavendish saw the quality of the first games they said, "We're not doing this, we're

pulling out." Suddenly we're left with far more staff than we need. To their credit, the management really didn't want to cut people. They saw it as a family but finally it caught up with us. We knew we were heading for

And things did get really bad. Were you there when the bailiffs arrived to declare Imagine bankrupt?

Yes, I was there that day. The office was in a shambles. There was a lot of division, a lot of fear, a lot of concern. Everyone was in the pub - things were generally lax as we were all afraid of where things were heading. The next thing I know, someone whispers in my ear, "You better get upstairs, the bailiffs are here." We ran back to the office to find the bailiffs and local sheriff locking the doors and taking an inventory. John Gibson [programmer of Bandersnatch] and I saw what was going on, so we grabbed as many of the development machines as we could, took them to the bathrooms, put them on the toilets and locked the doors. We didn't see it as stealing. We had the

there's a game there with your name on it. I think anyone who's gone into this business, that's when it seals it for them 37





3: The number of games that Eugene coded for the Vic-20

10: Pence Imagine Software was charging for a balloon with their logo on it

1008: Cups of coffee consumed by the Megagame team according to a magazine advert at the time

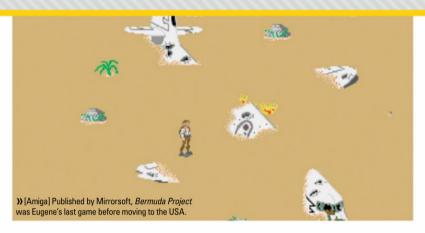
1980: The year Bug-Byte software was founded. Eugene joined for a short period in 1982

£35,000: Eugene's supposed salary aged 16, as reported in The Daily Star. This number may have been exaggerated. (It was)

26: The number of games to be produced by Imagine for magazine publishers Marshall Cavendish across five systems

£11,000,000: The amount Imagine was reportedly due to receive over two years for the Marshall Cavendish deal

1: The number of games that actually got produced as part of the Marshall Cavendish deal (Pedro). The arrangement was, inevitably, swiftly cancelled



best intentions – we wanted to finish those Megagames! We needed to grab that stuff and work out how to continue working on them.

Did you manage to save those development machines from the clutches of the courts then?

Yes, we did set up at Dave Lawson's house in the Wirral but then we went to a bankruptcy hearing and at the end, they rattled off a list of people they wanted to stay behind. Me, John [Gibson] and a number of other people stayed around and a nice lady walked up and said, 'Are you Eugene Richard Evans?' I now know if anyone ever does that, say NO! She handed me an envelope that said they believed I had assets of Imagine Software in my possession and if I didn't hand them over, they would take action. Needless to say, we complied.

Did you copy the code before you had to hand back the hardware?

I think the statutes of limitations mean I'm now safe to say of course we copied them! We did get the rights to Bandersnatch in the end and it became Brattacus. It didn't matter in the end, though, as none of that was used.

And did any of the *Psyclapse* code make it into *Brattacus*?

It was really just some of the game design ideas. Sinclair were about to come out with the QL and we realised we didn't need any extra hardware. Here's a machine that's going to have enough memory, it has this crazy custom tape drive we can put a big game on. The plan was to do it for the

QL but that machine ended up being a failure, so Dave, who I think was the principle coder, moved it onto the ST and Amiga, where it became *Brattacus*.

Brattacus came out through Psygnosis in 1986. Were you directly part of this project?

Dave and Ian [Hetherington, former director at Imagine] formed a company called Finchspeed – they went to Company House and bought one off the shelf with this crazy made-up name – which they later renamed Psygnosis. I was part of that but it's all a bit of a blur. That was when it became clear to me that my coding days were at an end.

What do you mean? You'd had some hit games, Eugene.

Oh no, there were far better programmers out there than me, far better game designers. My homegrown skills were being surpassed by the demands of these machines. More dedicated programmers were coming in who were more effective working in a team. It became increasingly apparent to me that I was struggling to keep up.

That's very candid of you, Eugene. Is this the reason you left Britain?

I left Psygnosis around the time that Brattacus shipped and started my own company, Graphic Final. We produced a game called Bermuda Project for Mirrorsoft and it caught the eye of the founder of US dev ICOM Simulations. He put money into my company but after a year or so of doing that, he said he couldn't do it any more, but why didn't I come over and join them? Frankly, I decided my reputation went before me wherever I went in the UK, so it would be healthy to get a fresh start.

What did you end up doing in the US? Did you stay in videogames?

I was ready to do anything! I did technical support, helping with a development tool, but not coding. I said to myself, I'm going to figure out another role, not as a coder. I had a great time with ICOM and started to find my place in a business role, working with Apple, getting into marketing and project management. We did the Shadowgate series and also one of the first CD-Rom games, Sherlock Holmes Consulting Detective. In 1997 I set up Infinite Ventures, my own consulting company and handled the distribution and marketing for Dark Age Of Camelot, one of the early successful MMORPGs...

Two things before you go. Do you still drive a Lotus Esprit?

[laughs] Oh no, I got my sports car inclinations out of my system! I drive a nice sensible Audi A4 these days.

And did Imagine really send a private detective to investigate Ultimate Play The Game?

That is actually true! We hired a private investigator to go and check out Ultimate games. We wondered who the hell they were and where they'd come from so we sent him down to Ashby de la Zouch.

Did he find anything out?

He never came back... [cue sinister laugh]

Many thanks to Richard Burton and Frank Gasking





Space Taxi

IT'S TIME TO MAKE SOME CRAZY MONEY, ARE YA READY? 3... 2... 1... LIFTOFF!

RETROBEVIVAL



- » COMMODORE 64
- » MUSE SOFTWARE
- » 1984

Think Crazy Taxi meets Lunar Lander and then add a dash of Manic Miner, and you've got a

pretty good picture of how John Kutcher's *Space Taxi* plays. It's a game of dexterity, simple and engaging tactics, and ferrying little shouting men from A to B.

As an intergalactic cabbie, it's your job to pick up customers who randomly appear around the level. Once they're safely inside your cab, you must then drop them off to their desired location. This will be either somewhere on the level – drop-off points, or 'pads', are helpfully numbered – or through the level exit that takes you to the next stage.

Comprised of 25 stages, each takes the form of a single-screen arena. As you progress, the designs and layouts become increasingly more devilish. Indeed, while the opening few stages are a breeze and do well to settle you into the object of the game, the later stages ramp up the challenge with moving parts, tight

tunnels and various obstacles to avoid. As well as this, it's vital you keep a beady eye on your taxi's fuel level too, which depletes when you're moving but can be replenished through fuel canisters that are placed in hard-to-reach places.

The way in which the taxi steers is also something of note, as you must consider thrust and inertia when manoeuvring and landing. When doing the latter, you also have to activate landing feet – which impede horizontal control of the ship – and then touch down smoothly. Fail to do so and the taxi will explode, making your next and final stop the afterlife.

The beauty of *Space Taxi* comes from the

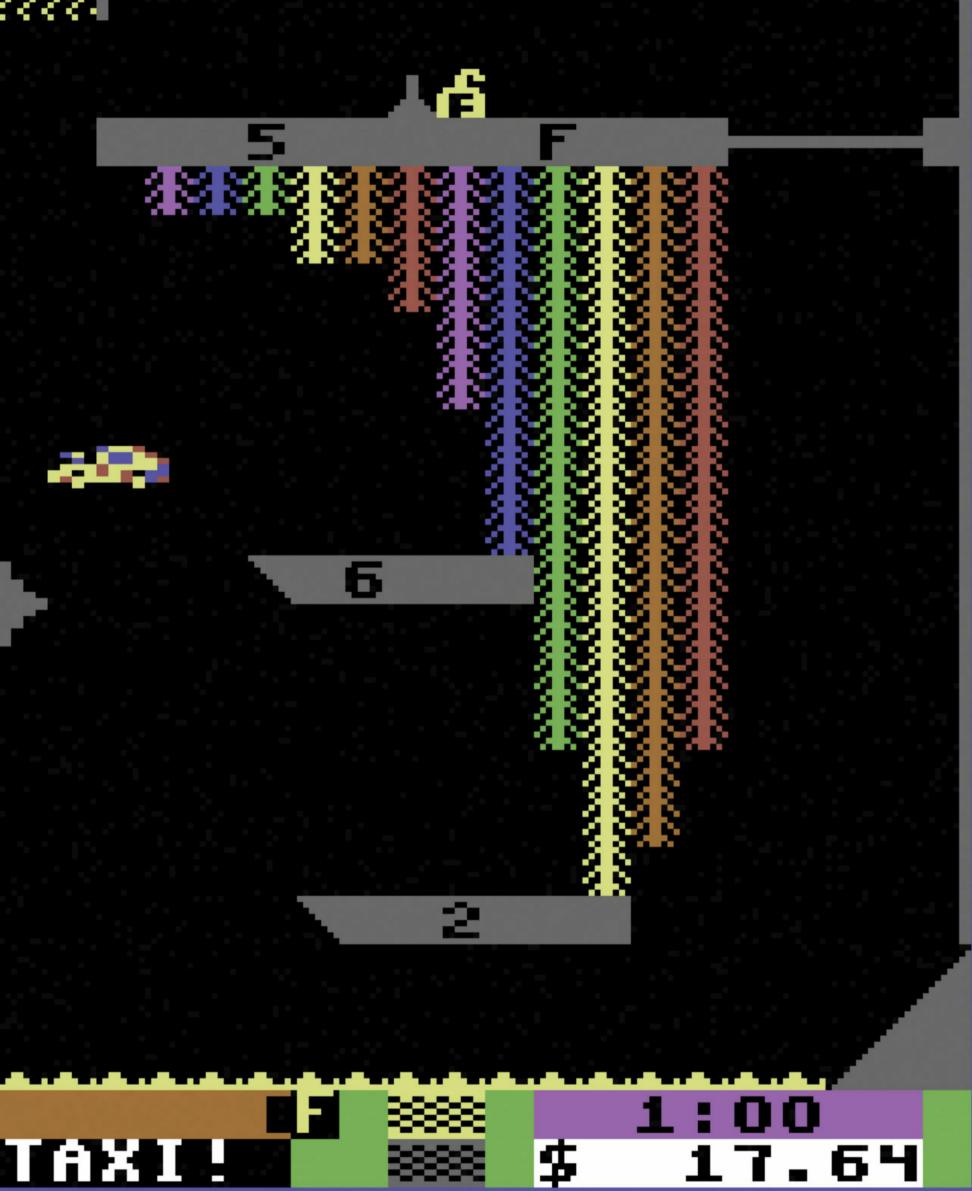
The beauty of *Space Taxi* comes from the combination of its simplicity, difficulty curve, controls and the little touches that make it a joy to play. The passengers give off digitized commands in a variety of different pitches, and aesthetically it radiates that Sensible Software-esque style of beauty, where the sprites are tiny but they look incredibly detailed.

Space Taxi is a challenging, addictive and unique game, and I was always sad that it never graced the CPC. Especially as I'm convinced the machine would have done a cracking port of it.

\$ 0.00







RETRORATE



>>> It's been an awesome month for us. Sega wows us with a stunning remake of NiGHTS Into Dreams. **WayForward** tweaks our nostalgia glands with the enjoyable Double Dragon Neon, while Firaxis reboots X-Com in stunning fashion

*PICKS OF THE MONTH



DARRAN **NiGHTS Into Dreams** Sega impresses us again with

another fantastic update of one of its treasured classics



STUART

Double Dragon Neon

It's not perfect, but I've had an insane amount of fun playing through this loving homage to



DAVID

NiGHTS Into Dreams

I always loved the original version and now it's back and looking prettier than ever.

NiGHTS Into Dreams HD SEGA CONTINUES TO KEEP THE DREAM ALIVE

INFORMATION

- FEATURED SYSTEM: XBOX 360
- ALSO AVAILABLE ON: PSN, PC
- RELEASED: OUT NOW
- PRICE: 800 POINTS
- PUBLISHER: SEGA
- **DEVELOPER: SONIC TEAM/** SEGA STUDIO CHINA
- PLAYERS: 1

BRIEF HISTORY

» NiGHTS Into Dreams was originally released for Sega Saturn in 1996. Created by Yuji Naka and Sonic Team, it was notable for being released alongside Sega's new 3D controller, which featured an analog stick, a rarity in consoles at the time. A sequel, NiGHTS: Journey Of Dreams was released on Wii in 2007.

*WHY NOT TRY

▼ SOMETHING OLD SONIC THE HEDGEHOG [MEGA DRIVE]



NIGHTS: JOURNEY OF DREAMS (WII)





In some ways this new version of NiGHTS shouldn't even exist. The original game may have been lauded as one

of the Saturn's most creative titles, but it certainly didn't shift units the same way Sonic did. Its enjoyable sequel NiGHTS: Journey Of Dreams fared little better on Wii, while Sega's excellent PS2 remake didn't even make its way outside of Japan. Surely that's all the proof needed to realise that NiGHTS is a dead franchise?

Sega USA (who handles all of Sega's digital updates) clearly didn't get the memo, as it has unleashed a superb version of NiGHTS at a highly attractive price point. Clearly based on the impressive PS2 version, this is a fantastic package that effectively offers you two games for your money, as the original Sega Saturn version is also included.

NiGHTS Into Dreams comes from a time where games expected you to experiment and discover things for yourself, instead of simply leading you by the hand. As a result, those new to the NiGHTS universe may simply race through a stage (which is fun in itself) finish with a D ranking then struggle to understand what they're doing wrong.

The crux of NiGHTS revolves around chasing high scores, and it's done in a way that offers a surprising amount of strategy. NiGHTS' seven stages are called dreams and are shared between two children, Claris and Elliot. At the beginning of each Dream, which is divided into four sub stages and a boss fight, your selected child's Ideya







(representing Intelligence, Purity, Hope and Growth) are stolen and you must regain them by overloading the Ideva Capture found on each sub stage.

Ideya are overloaded by collecting 20 chips, which are spread throughout each stage. While it's possible for Claris and Elliot to collect chips themselves, it becomes a lot easier when you control NiGHTS, who is gifted with the power of flight. Once 20 chips have been collected all future chips turn gold, which offer even higher bonuses when collected. Grabbing chips, stars, killing enemies and flying through the

» [Xbox 360] The newly remodelled textures look fantastic in HD allowing NiGHTS exotic looking environments to shine brighter than ever







» [Xhox 360] You can quickly collect nearby bonuses by simply looping



PS2 Versus Saturn

If you're a truly die-hard fan you'll quickly notice that there are a number of subtle differences between the two versions of the game. Notable ones include NiGHTS speed being a little different, Ideva Captures floating at different heights and that the respawning of chips now happens as soon as you enter an Ideya Capture (you must complete a full lap of the Saturn version before they reappear. Dash panels are also weaker. Many of these differences are far too subtle for most to notice and rarely impact on the strategies you would have used on the original Saturn game. We just felt it was a good idea to mention them.

many orange rings found on each stage will trigger a combo mechanic called linking. Needless to say, the more links you collect in a single chain, the higher your final score and grading will be.

Run out of time — the two-minute limit gets decreased further by getting hit by enemies and bosses — and NiGHTS will revert back to Claris or Elliot and the children must then regain access to NiGHTS while avoiding a giant alarm clock that continually chases them. Should the alarm clock hit them, the child will awaken and their dream will be over.

Even if you never master NiGHTS clever scoring mechanics, it's hard not to be impressed with Sonic Team's imaginative game, mainly because it remains so much fun to play. While it appears to be 3D, NiGHTS' action takes place on a 2D plane, with camera angles giving the impression of a vibrant 3D world. It's a clever move on Sega's part as it allows you to simply



OPINION

I've played *NiGHTS* every year since it came out simply because it remains unique and has never been bettered. All it lacks is compatibility

with modern TVs, and now it has that in this lovingly crafted HD overhaul. It looks stunning, and the online leaderboards are a great addition, ncouraging everyone to get to grips with the



» [Xbox 360] Christmas NiGHTS is included, but you'll have to beat the game first in order to play it.

concentrate on NiGHTS' sublime controls. NiGHTS was built around the Saturn's new 3D controller and it shows in every small loop and movement you make. It's sounds clichéd, but NiGHTS really does give you the impression of flying, so much freedom does it offer, as you gracefully fly around the beautifully constructed worlds.

Lead designer, Takashi lizuka studied dreams - both in books and the recollections of his staff - while creating NiGHTS and it really does show in the final product. A lot of NiGHTS really doesn't make sense - one minute you're riding on a toboggan, the next you're bouncing off mattresses, or getting shot through cannons. It somehow all works though creating a beautifully surreal game that's full of abstract dreamlike imagery. Coupled by an incredibly uplifting soundtrack, NiGHTS is an utter joy to play, and even if you never master it, it's hard to not love it.

Sega obviously feels the same way. because this new update has been handled with kid gloves. It's effectively the PS2 version given a high-definition sheen, meaning you get an excellent new version of the game with remodelled 3D polygons, greatly detailed environments

and numerous extras that range from a gallery of promotional art to videos, including an insightful reflection from lizuka about the game's original creation. Christmas NiGHTS is also included, although it does lack the ability to play as Sonic and a smattering of other little extras. There are also numerous subtle control differences between the two games, meaning you can't always pull off the same runs you could in the Saturn original, but as a near perfect version is included it becomes something of a moot point. The inclusion of online leaderboards is also a massive bonus, giving high score fans something to continually chase.

NiGHTS Into Dreams is another classic Sega game that has been given the love and respect it deserves. Miss it at your peril.

In a nutshell

Sega's game remains an utterly unique experience, which has benefitted greatly from its HD update. It's more proof that when it comes to updating classics no one is doing it better than Sega.

>>

Score 96%

» [Xbox 360] Defeating bosses quickly is key to boosting your multiplier and getting a higher score.



RETRORATED

>> DOUBLE DRAGON NEON



INFORMATION

- FEATURED SYSTEM: XBOX 360 (XBLA)
- ALSO AVAILABLE ON: PS3 (PSN)
- » RELEASED: OUT NOW
- » PRICE: 800 POINTS
- » PUBLISHER: MAJESCO
- DEVELOPER: WAYFORWARD **TECHNOLOGIES**
- PI AYERS: 1-2

BRIEF HISTORY

» Released in 1987 by Technos, Double Dragon went on to be one of the most defining arcade games of the Eighties, and gained legions of fans thanks to its striking visuals, brutal action and innovative two-player action. It has spawned over nine sequels across multiple formats, and is 25 this year.

*WHY NOT TRY

▼ SOMETHING OLD DOLIBLE DRAGON ADVANCE (GRA)



SOMETHING NEW SCOTT PILGRIM VS. THE WORLD (XBOX)



DOUBLE DRAGON: NEARLY

Double Dragon Neon



Double Dragon Neon certainly captures the surface layer of Double Dragon, but it fails to grasp

the core and intrinsic makeup of its gameplay. The combat just doesn't feel quite right.

That you can't elbow strike a thug in the face is forgivable; that you can't grab one by the hair while a mate gives him a good pasting probably really isn't. As such, its action never feels as brutal or as co-op as the earlier games, and never do you get a sense that Abobo, Linda and Williams are feeling their beatings. This isn't helped by the new bright look and whimsical themed stages - which can sometimes make Neon feel more like a superior version of Double Dragon 3 (a comparison made bolder by both games featuring item shops) than a reboot of the original.

That's not to say though that Neon isn't a solid fighter. Its presentation is superb, and though the controls and way you select items could be a bit better executed, it's clear that it's been put together with a lot of love and appreciation for the genre – a characteristic of developer WayForward, a studio with a great track record for doing

good things with classic franchises (see Contra 4, A Boy And His Blob).

As well as a superb Eighties-inspired rock guitar soundtrack, there's a nice amount of game to beat (ten and a bit stages, and two difficulties to unlock) as well as a decent array of customisation options. You power up the Lee brothers by collecting cassette tapes that give either a passive or aggressive enhancement - like as a spell attack that summons a giant fire breathing dragon, or an ability that replenishes your energy when successful hits are landed – and can spend cash and mithril crystals on purchasing and levelling them up respectively. Neon also has some great nods to Eighties culture. There's a new final boss who looks like Skeletor, a stage with a clear Star Wars vibe, and a



It might not be identical to the Double Dragon of old, but it still feels like a natural evolution of the franchise. It's not as brutal as the

earlier games, but it's still a highly enjoyable brawler which gives the oft-forgotten genre a much-needed shot in the arm. A fun scrolling fighter and a lovely love letter to the Eightie



helicopter boss that drops ninjas that feels like an homage to the Black Turtle attack chopper in Shinobi.

While Neon isn't perfect and we suspect might not quite live up to the expectations of some hardcore Double Dragon fans out there, it's still a solid brawler and a highly amusing ride down memory lane.

In a nutshell

Polished, playable and smile raising, Neon is yet another solid and respectful release from WayForward even if it doesn't feel schooled in the Double Dragon art of fighting.



Score 76%

XCOM: Enemy Unknown

- » FEATURED SYSTEM: PC » ALSO AVAILABLE ON: XBOX 360, PS3 » RELEASED: OUT NOW » PRICE: £39.99 » PUBLISHER: 2K GAMES » DEVELOPER: FIRAXIS » PLAYERS: 1-2
- >> It's been a long time coming, but Sid Meier's reimagining of the X-Com franchise has been worth the wait. Beautifully balanced and with a gripping story mode, it eases you in gently, before putting you in some challenging battle made all the more pressing due to the permanent loss of your soldiers. In addition to building on the mechanics found in the original X-Com, and adding improvements like enhanced

cover and an array of new perks for your upgraded soldiers, Meier's game also adds Civilization elements and an excellent multiplayer mode that enables two players to face off against each other. Add in intuitive controls that cater specifically to mouse or joypad controls and XCOM becomes one of the best strategy games we've played in ages.

Score **95%**

Joe Danger 2: The Movie

- » FEATURED SYSTEM: XBOX 360 » ALSO AVAILABLE ON: PS3, PC » RELEASED: OUT NOW » PRICE: 1200 POINTS » PUBLISHER: HELLO GAMES » DEVELOPER: IN-HOUSE » PLAYERS: 1-4



>> Hello Games returns with another enjoyable outing for its lovable stuntman. The focus on Joe Danger 2 allows Hello Games to not only lovingly spoof some of the biggest films of the Eighties, but also lets them introduce plenty of new vehicles for Joe to play around with. It's worth noting though that the implementation of these new modes of transport can vary wildly though, while difficulty spikes can create an annoying

brick wall. The biggest issue we have with Joe Danger is that it's now trying to do too much, and as a result it doesn't feel quite as polished or focused as the original game. There's still plenty to enjoy though thanks to slick online leaderboards, a better-balanced scoring system, a great level editor and the fact that it's genuinely fun to play.

>>

Score 81%



Carrier Command: Gaea Mission

- » SYSTEM: PC » ALSO ON: PS3
- » PRICE: £34.99 » PLAYERS: 1
- >> We want to love Carrier Command, because it does a fine job of replicating the experience of the original game. The problem is that it suffers from all sorts of issues that range from slightly irritating to downright annoying. There are some horrendous first-person shooter sections. the game is quite buggy, it takes an age to make any progress initially, and the tutorials are often baffling. But stick with it, because it does all come together and becomes extremely immersive. You will need the patience of a saint, though.



LittleBigPlanet

- » SYSTEM: PS VITA » ALSO ON: N/A » PRICE: £39.99 » PLAYERS: 1-2
- >> Sony's franchise has always felt a better fit on handheld, with its level editing and oldschool physics invoking the era of the Amiga platformer. This sequel is no different and like the PSP original it boasts clever level design along with a far more satisfying creation mode. Of course the real meat of LittleBigPlanet lies in its community and this great Vita version is no different, offering plenty of clever stages, based on new and old games alike. It's all rounded off with some fun retro mini-games and the insane polish that has become a hallmark



Pokémon Black/ White Version 2

- » SYSTEM: NDS » ALSO ON: N/A » PRICE: £34.99 » PLAYERS: 1-2
- >> Nintendo just keeps finding neat ways to reinvigorate the Pokémon franchise. The latest gimmick is the ability to train your Pokémon at the PokéStar Studios and let them star in movies. The Pokémon World Tournament is another new feature, which enables you to battle Gym Masters from previous games, something that is sure to please longterm fans of the franchise. Throw in 300 new Pokémon, along with new locations to explore, and Nintendo has another enjoyable - if unoriginal - hit on its hands.



Super Amazing Wagon Adventure

- » SYSTEM: PC » ALSO ON: XBOX 360
- » PRICE: £2.99 » PLAYERS: 1
- >> If The Oregon Trail had been designed by Eugene Jarvis, odds are it would have ended up like this. SAWA is a brilliant little indie shooter that sees you controlling a wagon of three intrepid explorers. They'll encounter everything from raging buffalo to dangerous rapids and the random nature of the game ensures it plays differently every time you return to it. Add in some superb chiptune music and some delightfully chunky visuals and you have a highly enjoyable shooter that never gets dull.

>>

Score 60%

of the franchise.

Score **87%**

Score 80%

Score **92%**

RETROROUND-UP

>> Every month we take a look at the latest classics that have been re-released for a new generation of gamers

*DOWNLOAD OF THE MONTH

Command & Conquer: Ultimate Edition



Command & Conquer's impact on the real-time strategy genre was immense, redefining the rulebook and setting a template for everything else to follow. Electronic Arts is celebrating the franchise's 17th anniversary by releasing virtually every main game and expansion pack in the franchise, making a grand total of 17 titles.

Perhaps the most impressive aspect of this compilation is that it does a fantastic job of showing just how diverse the *Command & Conquer* universes actually are. While the core gameplay dynamics remain unchanged, there are more than enough changes to ensure that games feel fresh and challenging. Hell, we're even warming to the unloved child that was *Command & Conquer Generals*, which used first and third-person viewpoints and would go on to become the last game released under Westwood Studios.

One thing that we found disappointing about this expansive compilation is that no work has been done to the older games other than making sure they're compatible with today's systems. This means that the likes of *Command & Conquer* and *Red Alert* have no access to online multiplayer (despite menus suggesting otherwise). Fortunately, online gaming is present in the later titles, but it's a shame as it means that the fun multiplayer spin-off *Sole Survivor*, a multiplayer-only expansion, is no longer available.

Still, even with this lack of online play there's no escaping the fact that EA's compilation presents tremendous value for money, with a selection of games that range from decent to downright hallmarks of their genre.

The King Of Fighter 96

>> OTHER HIGHLIGHTS



To The Moon

- » System: PC
- » Buy it for: £6.99
- » Buy it from: www.steampowered.com
- » Score: ***
- » From the moment you hear *To The Moon*'s delightful music and view its beautiful 16-bit visuals you know you're going to be in for a treat. Full of humour thanks to a pair of spiky protagonists and fuelled by a genuinely touching back story involving the fulfilment of people's dreams, it's a delightful game that effortlessly captures the spirit of old SNES and Mega Drive adventures.



Mole Mania

- » System: Game Boy
- **» Buy** it **for:** £2.69
- » Buy it from: Virtual Console 3DS
- » Score: ★★ ★★☆
- » Mole Mania is perfect proof that not everything Miyamoto touches becomes a commercial success. This in itself is something of a shame, as Mole Mania is a great puzzle game that rarely gets the attention it deserves. Mole Mania's gameplay is notable because the puzzle-like levels must be solved by constantly burrowing around the surface of the game world. Well suited to gaming on the go.



Inquisitor

- » System: PC
- **» Buy** it **for:** \$14.99
- » Buy it from: www.gog.com
- » Score: ★★☆☆☆
- » There are a lot of things we love about Inquisitor. The story is genuinely excellent with plenty of clever twists and turns; the gameplay mechanics (which resolve around interrogation) are novel, and it looks like Diablo crossed with Baldur's Gate. It's such a pity then that Inquisitor is hampered by unintuitive gameplay, clunky controls and a baffling user-interface. A nice idea that's been let down by poor presentation.



Sonic Adventure 2

- » System: Dreamcast
- » Buy it for: 800 Points
- » Buy it from: Xbox Live/PSN
- » Score: ★★★☆
- » We'll never forgive Sonic Adventure 2 for unleashing Shadow upon the world, but there's no denying that the core gameplay holds up very well. It's a far stronger offering than Sonic Adventure thanks to better level design, a less twitchy (but far from perfect) camera and a lot more variety in its gameplay. Like NiGHTS Into Dreams, it's another slick adaptation that comes with a bargain pricepoint.



▼ VIRTUAL CONSOLE

It's another slow month, so we're revisiting some of the Virtual Console's best one-on-one fighting games

System: C64
Buy it for: 500 Points
Buy it from: Virtual Console
Score: ***

The Last Blade

System: Neo Geo
Buy it for: 900 Points
Buy it from: Virtual
Console
Score: ****

Buy it for: 900 Points
Buy it from: Virtual
Console
Score: ****

Street Fighter
Alpha 2
System: SNES
Buy it for: 800 Points
Buy it from: Virtual

Score: ★★★☆

System: Neo Geo

PSN

Finally, it's possible to play PSone games on our shiny Vitas. Here's what we're currently playing

Final Fantasy VIII System: PSone

Buy it for: £7.99 Buy it from: PSN

Bishi Bashi Special System: PSone

System: PSone
Buy it for: £3.49
Buy it from: PSN
Score: ★★★★

Resident Evil 2
System: PSone
Buy it for: £7.99
Buy it from: PSN
Score: ***

Metal Gear Solid

System: PSone

Buy it for: £7.99

Buy it from: PSN

▼ PC SERVICES

There's been a range of interesting stuff on PC this month, including La Mulana and Intrusion 2, a fun physics-based run-and-gun

Intrusion 2

System: PC
Buy it for: £6.49
Buy it from: www.
steampowered.com
Score: ★★☆☆

Symphony
System: PC
Purvit for: \$4.99

Buy it for: £6.99 Buy it from: www.steampowere com

Score: ★★☆☆

La Mulana System: PC Buy it for: \$14.99

Buy it from: www.gog.com Score: ★★★☆

Carmageddon Max Pack

System: PC
Buy it for: \$9.99
Buy it from: www.gog.com
Score: ***



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Retro Gamer Mugs

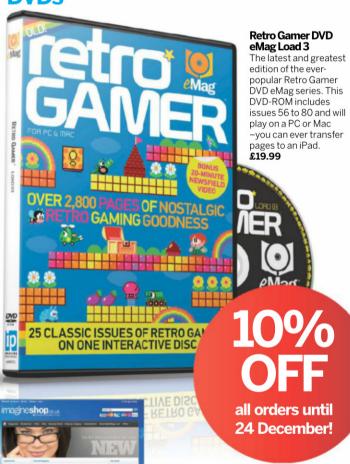
Retro Gamer has developed a range of mugs based around the iconic games and imagery that makes our computing history so great. We have only produced 250 of each limited edition mug so hurry they won't hang around











Bookazine



Packed with in-depth articles on some of the greatest games and franchises that the videogames world has ever en. You'll discover the origins of Lemmings, how Jet Set Willy 2 came to be, learn the full history of Road Rash and

Binders

each



RETRO Vol. 4

Road Rash.

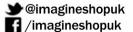
Full of quality nostalgic content for videogames fans. Including behind-the scenes on the likes of Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back, Virtua Tennis and

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MAGAZINES BOOKS DVDS DOWNLOADS GIFTS

HOMEBREU

>> The scene's latest news and reviews

JIK

I've been thinking about "masocore – a portmanteau of masochism and hardcore games like Sqrxz and Mighty Jill Off recently. titles where the designer is generous with lives but tortures the player by making them repeat tasks until perfected. What do we as players enjoy about these games? Do we love hard-earned reward or is it something more disturbing...?



FORMAT: OCS/ECS AMIGA
DEVELOPER: RETRO GURU
LINK: WWW.KIKSTART.EU
/SQR-AMIGA
MAGE-VIDEOPAC
RELEASE: 2012
PRICE: FREE
REVIEWED BY: JASON KELK

WE DON'T KNOW HOW TO PRONOUNCE IT EITHER!

SQRXZ

t was a lovely, sunny day and Sqrxz had spent most of it wandering around the countryside, admiring the local scenery and drinking in the atmosphere. In fact he became so caught up with the moment that it wasn't until darkness started to fall and his thoughts turned to home that the poor chap realised that he'd lost all manner of things during his meanderings. If that wasn't bad enough, there are woodland creatures beginning to stir as night rolls in that don't exactly look like they'll be happy to help Sqrxz in his search for the missing goodies.

This game started life running on DOS and early iterations of Windows back in 1996 and the remade version has since been converted to over a dozen platforms including the Dreamcast, Pandora and supercharged Amigas running MorphOS or OS4. But this newest iteration, which was released at the Buenzli demoscene party where it won the game development competition, takes things back to basics, converting what the developers were already calling an Amiga-styled game to actually run on a stock Amiga 500 with a megabyte of RAM.

The levels are push-scrolled from right to left and that movement can't be reversed so missing an all-important item makes the stage literally impossible to complete, at which point using the exit will, like the pause menu's "suicide" option or dying, send Sqrxz back to the start – or if he's lucky, a previously activated check point – to try again. Levels need to be completed within the time limit and, whilst Sqrxz is



» [Amiga] Let's see you climb after me.

underwater, the air meter will also decrease until he drowns. While it might look and sound cute throughout, *Sqrxz* really isn't a game for the faint hearted.

The original developers deliberately wanted it to have a punishing difficulty level and, although there have been some tweaks and cosmetic upgrades during the subsequent processes of remaking and porting, it hasn't mellowed with age. It plays some truly dirty tricks on the player almost as soon as the tutorial is completed; *Rick Dangerous*-style spike traps are placed to block off what would otherwise be quicker routes through the stage and players need to know where to dash forwards to trigger a portcullis and trap an enemy that otherwise becomes an impassable hazard. To counterbalance things, extra lives are dished

out like sweets – with some conveniently placed just before a particularly nasty part of the map – and, along with infinite continues, each stage has a password to allow players to jump in at it after re-loading the game from scratch.

But this is still one of those games that wants to have players screaming at their screens, almost slinging the joystick across the room in sheer frustration and storming off to mutter darkly at anybody who'll listen... only to return ten minutes later for another go, like the recent *Spelunky*. And, despite that significant frustration factor, we found it enjoyable to go head-to-head against the evil minds

behind the levels and ever so occasionally defeat them.





A X 18 + 6897 + 64 - 65

(Amiga) Out-thinking the local wildlife.

* 6125

» [Amiga] Like a snowball down a mountain

If you have a homebrew project you would like to see featured then please contact us at:

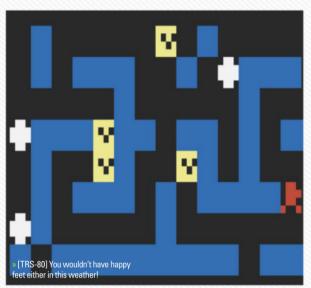
retrogamer@imagine-publishing.co.uk

PENGUINO REVIEWED BY: JASON KELK

- » FORMAT: TANDY TRS-80 MC-10 » DEVELOPER: JIM GERRIE
- » DOWNLOAD: WWW.KIKSTART.EU/PENGUINO-TRS80 » PRICE: FREE

Penguino has been charged with gathering penguin eggs, a relatively simple task that has been made more difficult by the arrival of Snow Bees who apparently have nothing better to do than p-p-pester a penguin. Fortunately, the eggs have been deposited in a series of corridors constructed from huge blocks of ice, and these walls form barriers that both Penguino and the Snow Bees must manoeuvre around. Penguino can also send blocks sliding across open spaces in the play area and squashing every enemy on a stage in this manner will take him on to the next.

Whilst this Pengo clone has some speed issues due to being written in BASIC, and a reliance on some rather chunky graphics, it's still surprisingly playable and smashing an ice cube through a group of Snow Bees feels remarkably satisfying.



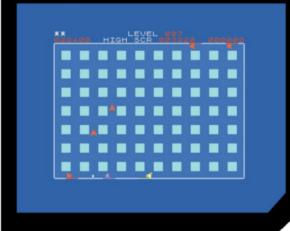
MOLE RAT REVIEWED BY: JASON KELK

» FORMAT: SPECTRUM » DEVELOPER: STONECHAT PRODUCTIONS » DOWNLOAD: WWW.KIKSTART.EU/MOLE-RAT-SPEC » PRICE: FREE

The titular Mole Rat's home has been invaded by a swarm of moths and in order to recover his territory he'll need to blast them with... whatever it is moles carry around for killing insects. Once the level begins, he only slows down when reversing direction and never stops entirely, since he always fires forwards, so lining up a clear shot without dying will take practise.

Developer Dave Hughes decided to deliberately keep things simple with Mole Rat and it has some similarities with a couple of early Eighties game designs – in particular the coin-op Targ which it also resembles visually - and that extends to the simplicity of the in-game action. Mole Rat is all about playing on instinct and has a "take no prisoners" mentality as regards difficulty levels. So, while for some players there's only limited replay value since nothing is added to the mix after the first stage, others will enjoy losing themselves in the uncomplicated kill or be killed action.

» [Spectrum] Trapped like a (mole) rat.





» [Atari Lvnx] Anybody home...?

TINY LYNX ADVENTURE

REVIEWED BY: JASON KELK

- » FORMAT: SUPER NES » DEVELOPER: ALEKMAUL
- » DOWNLOAD: WWW.KIKSTART.EU/MAZEZAM-SNES » PRICE: FREE

The dastardly Bad Guy is in need of defeating and Good Guy, the only other person in this particular part of The World, has been sent to sort him out. But evem getting to Bad Guy is going to take a lot of exploration. Not only that, but Good Guy will also need to locate a pair of flippers to swim through otherwise impassable lakes, search the desert for a key to open the ominous-sounding Black Castle and, unless the protective crown and deadly weapon are also retrieved, trying to take on Bad Guy will automatically prove fatal for our hero.

The blocky graphics and non-existent sound – both due to the original game being written for an online 6502 emulator - really don't do the Lynx system any justice at all, but somehow, even though the gameplay is limited to just exploring and collecting the occasional object, it's still an entertaining undertaking.

We'd really like to see an improved version of this game which adds some enemies to fight, treasures to discover and audiovisuals that take proper advantage of the hardware available

WHAT'S BREWING?

All the latest news from the homebrew community



» [Atari 8-bit] Scrolling shooter action from ABBUC 2012.

>>> PLAYED ATARI TODAY?

German user group ABBUC's annual software contest for 2012 has already closed for entries and by the time this goes to print, the results and games should be available. As with previous years there are some enew Atari 8-bit games coming out including a conversion of Spectrum puzzler MazezaM by xxl and ABBUC stalwart Matosimi's great looking version of the Flash game Continuity at www.abbuc.de



» [ZX81] Clive Junior, meet stick.

>> MONOCOLOUR LOVE

After releasing Mage, Revival Studios have gone even more oldschool with two newly-minted ZX81 games. Mayhem is a fast-paced single screen action game where Clive Junior must collect the scattered parts of his latest invention while Avalanche involves matching symbols between the player and a falling object before it can be shot. Both can be purchased/downloaded with online functionality disabled for free at www.revival-studios.com



» [NES] A game of cat and mouse

ON THE NES WITH A ROCKET

www.kikstart.eu/chu-chu-nes will whisk visitors to part of developer Dwedit's website where he's posted screenshots and a playable alpha test preview of Chu Chu Rocket converted to the NES - a game he's already had a to at reproducing on the Texas TI-83 calculator previously! The game engine itself is apparently complete, and it's possible to play through the puzzle mode.

>> The scene's latest news and reviews

WHAT'S BREWING?

All the latest news from the homebrew community

YIPPEE-KI-YAY. KEMO SABE

XBLIG has seen quite a few dungeoncrawling games lately and Dungeon Diehard is, unsurprisingly, another addition to that list. The lucky - or possibly unlucky - few chosen to enter the dungeons will find themselves facing many dangers but at the same time they'll get a chance to gather all manner of riches, weaponry and even a magical chest that will follow them around during play. The dungeons are generated randomly at the start of a game, so each quest is different. Adventure lovers can explore further over at www.kikstart.eu/diehard-dungeon-xblig



>> THINGS MAY BE A LITTLE HARD NOW

Splodge is a puzzle-based platformer with a twist; the titular blob must rescue his beloved from a castle by jumping from platform to platform, but he can only stand on neutral grey stones or ones that match his current colour. Pressing X will toggle him between hues and, as the game progresses, these changes will need to be made mid jump. www.kikstart.eu/splodge-xblig goes to the XBLIG shop page for Splodge.



MORE GAMES WE'VE BEEN PLAYING. . .



AMOND CHALLE

DOWNLOAD: WWW.KIKSTART.EU/DIAMOND-CHALLE-XBLIG

Anybody who has played Boulder Dash should feel immediately at home with Diamond Challe because it's a pretty straight clone of First Star's Atari 8-bit classic.

Granted, the graphics have been given a lick of cartoon styled paint and a couple of interesting new elements have been added to the Boulder Dash formula such as the exploding boulders, but the game itself still has a

Counting all of the one and two player stages and the simplified ones provided as tutorials, there are over forty to work through and, once those have been mastered, there's also a built-in construction kit which can be used to create new challenges along with the option of sharing those creations with fellow Diamond Challe players.

FUNKY BALLS

DOWNLOAD: WWW.KIKSTART.EU/FUNKY-BALLS-XBLIG



The Funky Balls are large spheres which, when an avatar is balanced on top of them, can be guided; there are ten balls to gather in total and each has its own properties, some

are slow with a powerful jump, others move much faster but spend less time in the air and unlocking them is done by earning experience points during play.

The levels themselves are a series of platforms, ramps, bumpers and pipes which hover in orbit and completing one is simply a matter of selecting a ball for it and getting from the starting point to its exit... but to really rack up those experience points it's necessary to finish quickly and collect a quota of gems and monkeythemed items along the way.



» [Xbox 360] And we do so love gems.

SNOPS ATTACK! ZOMBIE DEFENSE



» DOWNI OAD: WWW.KIKSTARTELI/SNIOPS-ATTACK-XRLIG Take to the skies as loveable canine hero Snops to defend untold worlds from what appears to be a mostly cat-driven and surprisingly airborne zombie apocalypse.

There are huge numbers of the undead that need to be dealt with, and by 'dealt with' we mean 'kill violently', so Snops has been armed with a cool spaceship with a couple of powerful weapons that can be toggled with the X button and a small stock of smart bombs on B for emergencies, but he'll still need to be wary of his foes since they're pretty trigger happy as well.

Everything in *Snops Attack* is over-the-top from the ridiculous zombie cats groaning balefully as they're blasted to oblivion to the spinning Easter Island heads and the huge, brightly coloured sprays of bullets from nasties and player alike.

And despite the bizarre storyline, equally weird attackers and over the top pyrotechnics, Snops Attack takes itself pretty seriously as a shoot-



'em-up, falling very squarely into the bullet hell category; this means that there'll be hundreds if not thousands of enemy projectiles to avoid and a small fatal collision area on Snops' craft which also has some shielding so a single shot won't be fatal.

The two priorities are staying in one piece and racking up as big a score as possible in the process by blasting things, collecting items left behind and keeping the two combo counters active. It's a frantic, colourful offering that those with a penchant for bullets should check out.



» [Xbox 360] Looks like a friendly sort of chap.



» [Xbox 360] Hyper Attack... Sounds nice and relaxing.

HOMEBREW HEROES

JAMIE ALVIS IS JUST IN THE PROCESS OF PUTTING THE FINAL TOUCHES TO THE FIRST RELEASE FOR HIS C64 PUBLISHING HOUSE FLIMSOFT - WWW. FLIMSOFT.CO.UK - SO WE TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY TO FIND OUT WHAT'S INVOLVED IN GETTING A GAME BOXED UP AND AVAILABLE FOR SALE

What was it that originally got you thinking about publishing new C64 games?

After a fourteen/fifteen year break from using a Commodore 64 I decided to buy another a few years back - nostalgia more than anything. I was amazed to

discover a vast community on a global scale. I eventually discovered Psytronik and was again astonished that coders were still releasing games. At the time of discovering, Knight 'N' Grail was on the verge of being released - this game brought back my true love of Commodore 64.

I originally set out to re-release older CP Verlag titles such as Bobix but copyright was a problem even having talked to the original coders behind that game. So I would say that Psytronik was a massive inspiration behind Flimsoft. I also see the Commodore 64 world in recent years as having a 'punk' ethic of DIY - there is no standard, which is always a bonus, there's creativity and being experimental makes things fun.



How have you gone about finding games to publish?

The early stages of finding ways for people to submit were at times painful. As a user

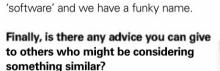
of various Commodore 64 forums, I found that most people would mock me. I had a concrete idea and opened threads which asking coders to submit their games. Many people 'strung' me along and gave me unnecessary replies which just escalated into wider arguments between forum users. At one point I had a reply from Tomi Malinen who seemed genuinely interested with Flimsoft. He initially suggested an Indiana Jones-style game that he had worked on several years prior. Due to the content we agreed it wouldn't be a wise idea (Harrison Ford might not have liked it). So I looked through his CSDb listing and came across Alien Bash which I suggested

Flimsoft also featured in Commodore Free (issue 63) where I was vocal about coders submitting games to Flimsoft. It also needs to be put into clear perspective that Flimsoft is still a new software house with much more to come. I would like to say thanks to Nigel Parker of CF for being there for me when times got hard. Also thanks to Micro Mart for mentioning me.

And what is coming next from Flimsoft?

I really have no idea what the future holds. I am hoping to engage in future work with

would make an ideal debut release. Are you planning to stick to the C64 or would you consider other platforms? I think in the future we might just open the gates to other Commodore 8-bit computers too. So if you have written for any Commodore 8-bit platforms, do get in touch with us. Where did the name Flimsoft originally come from?



Flimsoft is a tribute to my all-time favourite

game Flimbo's Quest. Merge that with

days. I welcome platform games with open

arms. Anything though will be considered

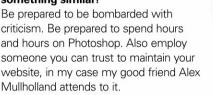
by Flimsoft so if you have something

yourself, don't hesitate to get on touch!

Be prepared to be bombarded with criticism. Be prepared to spend hours and hours on Photoshop. Also employ someone you can trust to maintain your website, in my case my good friend Alex



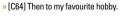
» [C64] Alien Bash 2's standard





» [C64] Hold still while I'm shooting at you!









HAVE YOUR SAY... SEND US A LETTER OR MAKE YOURSELF HEARD ON THE ONLINE FORUM – WWW.RETROGAMER.NET

STAR LETTER

THE HONEYMOONERS

My name is Robert Leonard and I'm an avid reader and American subscriber (takes a few extra days for each issue to cross the pond) of Retro Gamer. Greece is a lot closer to your offices than mine, but I wanted to take an action shot of me reading your latest issue while everyone else around me was gawking at the Acropolis ruins. My newly-wed wife took this picture and was a good sport to take a moment out of our honeymoon for the photo shoot.

As always, keep up the good work. Cheers!

Anyone who risks their marriage to promote Retro Gamer is certainly all right in our book. You've earned yourself an eMag. Wrap it up and give it to your wife on your first anniversary. She'll love it.





Every month, one lucky reader will receive a copy of our latest eMag, **Retro** Gamer Load 3, a bargain if ever there was one. All you have to do is present a lucid, thoughtprovoking piece of literature that melts our souls. Failing that, something funny with swear words, or something Striderrelated will go down just as well...

From the forum

>> To have your say visit www.retrogamer.net/forum Every month, Retro Gamer asks a question on the forum and prints the best replies. This month we wanted to know...

What was your favourite Ultimate game?

Hiro
Being a commodorist, I'll go with *The* Staff Of Karnath. Hard as nails, some obscure puzzles (not uncommon with Ultimate...), but great challenge and atmosphere.

Confessor
I spent hours on Atic Atac, but the first thing that springs on my mind right now is the coloured beauty that was Pssst!



How can you possibly ask such a question? It's like choosing your favourite child.

Rygarman

COOKIE! My sister and I bought a Spectrum game each back in the day, and they both, completely by chance, happened to be Ultimate games on silver label. I bought Pssst! and she bought Cookie... I loved them both, but even now Cookie gets me hooked. So simple, so original, still a challenge, and so much joystick-waggling fun!



khisanth

Easy. Knight Lore on the mighty Amstrad.

The first Ultimate game I had and the atmosphere of the game hooked me.

paranoid marvin

The best thing about Ultimate games were the cool cardboard boxes, with ace cover art and mysterious instructions.

sirclive1

I love them all, but the one that I love the most is Lunar Jetman. It's hard as nails, but persevere and you get rewarded with one of the finest games of all time.

PaulEMoz

I was a Commodore 64 owner, but Ultimate and the Spectrum went hand in hand. Although Jetpac is my favourite and a game I still play often today, I would have to say that Knight Lore blew me away like nothing else had at the time. It felt truly revolutionary, and that you could truly inhabit other worlds on your home computer.



While I loved Jetpac (it just went on and on and on!) probably Atic Atac. Fantastic smooth animation and having different secret passages for each character gave it real longevity and a feeling of 'three games in one'.

Sabre Wulf was the first Ultimate game I played, followed of course by Knight Lore and Atic Atac which both inspired the TV show Knightmare!

Mire Mare

Jetpac on the Spectrum. A superb shooter that seamlessly added a collect-'em-up element to the mix. High score chasing at its ZX finest.

Hitman_HalStep

Jetpac – I've always had that "patting your head and rubbing your stomach" sensation playing it because of the physics and it still panics me playing it to this day.

Antiriad2097

If you'd asked me back in the day I'd have said Knight Lore, but in retrospect Jetpac is the true representation of playability alongside high quality graphics, the mix that made them truly ultimate games.

WHERE IS THE LOVE?

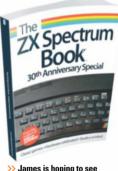
Dear Retro Gamer.

I recently read through your bookazine that celebrated the anniversary of the ZX Spectrum and Commodore 64. I was wondering if you have any similar plans to put a bookazine together for the Amstrad CPC 464 in this way?

It's going to be 30 years old in 2014, and it deserves every bit as much coverage as the other 8-bit systems.

James Pitt

Thanks for your interest, James. The Amstrad doesn't seem to be as popular as the Spectrum and Commodore 64, so we'd be unlikely to run an entire book on it. But we'll certainly consider it;there's still a while to go before its anniversary.



an Amstrad bookazine

ON THE BALL

Dear Retro Gamer,

I've been reading your magazine for about six months now. I was wondering if you [or one of your readers] might be able to help me in identifying an old game for the PC [an perhaps also for other systems, but I'm not sure]. It was a very early football-manager game. You had a small



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This issue's covers * THE ONES THAT GOT AWAY. . . that nearly happened



DARRAN

This is quite possibly the pinkest cover l've ever seen. It was a bold, interesting cover, but as Nintendo itself had decided not

to cover the franchise in the UK-the collection goes unreleased in Europe -we eventually settled for something else.



STUART

Sometimes ideas work better in your head than on paper. We wanted this to be a compilation of all the cool Mode 7 effects that

we used to remember from back in the day. The end result was a complete mess, however, and while we tried various things, we just couldn't get it to work in any meaningful way.

squad of about 13 players. I think that it was before the Premier League was established. so the league structure was division 1-4. It was probably released in the late Eighties or very early Nineties. A distinctive point of the game was that there was a physio that you could ask for comments; he would always say something funny, and I still remember some of them. He said, "Give up smoking tea leaves!" and "A holiday in [Leeds/Barnsley/Grimsby/ insert rough town] would be nice." I first played the game when it was included in a disc from PC World of various football games. In the early days of AOL, I found it on the shareware section.

I've tried several Google searches, but cannot find anything. It is difficult to search for when the internet is full of so many discussions on football. I'd be extremely grateful for any help. Ed Aveyard

Unfortunately, Ed, this isn't something we can help you with, as our knowledge of football games is pretty poor to say the least. Hopefully one of our readers will know the game you're on about.

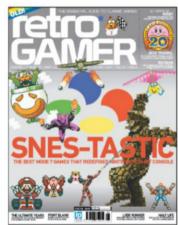
HIGH SEAS GAMING

Dear Retro Gamer,

There are some areas of retro gaming about which we do not speak. Sure, your brilliant mag touches on them from time to time, but never (in my experience of reading) for more than a fleeting mention.

I speak about patches, emulation, abandonware, etc. How do I apply a patch to





DISCUSSED THIS Month

The GMAs

This year, like every previous year, Retro Gamer was up for best magazine at the Games Media Awards in London. This year, like every other year Stuart and Darran pretended not to care about the awards. while secretly caring about it a great deal. Unfortunately, we once again lost out to Edge, but we'll get them next year.



>> [PS3] We've no idea what football game Ed is seeking. We're pretty sure it's not FIFA.



>> [Mega Drive] Tim wants and piracy. We'll look into it.

a game, like the recent one you mentioned for the English-language version of Mother 3? I'm guessing not with sticky-tape.

Am I legally allowed to download ROMs of old Mega Drive games to play on my Blaze handheld? The SD card slot is clearly the USP of the product, but even the manufacturer plays dumb to its true purpose. And how does one convert a physical cartridge into a digital ROM in the first place?

And emulation... The whole area is very murky to me. What is it exactly, and how does it work? What kit do I need? What systems can I emulate and what systems can I use to play the emulated games? So how about an honest and impartial article giving some clear answers to these gaming grey areas? Because if your magazine can't cover them objectively, who can?

With thanks,

You're right, Tim, it is a very grey area, and its only getting greyer as more and more publishers are realising the worth of the back catalogues. But you've no more right to download a copy of Sonic The Hedgehog than you do the latest Coldplay album or Batman film.

Of course many will argue that downloading old games is okay, because if you bought it online the original developer/publisher wouldn't benefit from the sale anyway, but it's a pretty flaky argument. Some feel it's fine if you bought the original game back in the day. In fact, it's far too big a topic too neatly sew up here, so we'll look at putting a proper feature together within these very pages.



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■ Discover how Nintendo is using 12 classic franchises to put the fun into the Wii U





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Bullfrog

■ As it celebrates its 25th anniversary, Peter Molyneux and other Bullfrog luminaries look back at the company's impressive legacy





leff Minter

■ The popular 8-bit coder discusses his last thirty years in the software industry and what he's up to now

Risky Woods



- » MEGA DRIVE
 » DINAMIC SOFTWARE

Risky Woods is a game I remember picking up for the Mega Drive purely due to its

cheap price. With its discounted price tag staring dejectedly back at me, I weighed up the small financial risk in my head and decided it was probably worth taking a punt on.

As well as the paltry price, I remember two things about *Risky Woods*. A) it was challenging and b) it reminded me of the Psygnosis or Bitmap Bros version of Ghosts 'n Goblins. The visuals had that pretty but glum Amiga look, and its gameplay involved running around some detail-rich stages, opening up treasure chests, jumping on moving platforms, slaughtering enemies with an array of different weapons and unlocking gates via a neat but repetitive memory puzzle. But neither Psygnosis nor the Bitmaps had any

connection to it. In fact, I later discovered that Risky Woods was the final game from Dinamic Software, the Spanish software house responsible for some of the

most sumptuous-looking games on 8-bit micros (*Game Over, Army Moves*). *Risky Woods* is pretty much your typical side-scrolling action platformer. You make your way from left to right, blasting a relentless horde of demonic and prehistoric enemies with projectile weapons while freeing a requisite number of monks from their stone statue state to progress.

The gameplay is overseen by a tight time limit and many of the pick-ups and objectives use precious time. One item will send your character backwards in the level by a few screens (which can sometimes be necessary for collecting the key needed to unlock the doors), while regenerating health causes your character to take a power nap.

Another interesting thing about *Risky Woods* is that the Mega Drive port differs to the computer versions. As well as changing the look of the main character, it did away with the item shops and instead forced you to spend the money you earned on the mission on damage-reducing armour.

Risky Woods may not have set the console world alight on its release, but it is a challenging and well presented action platformer that's worth picking up.









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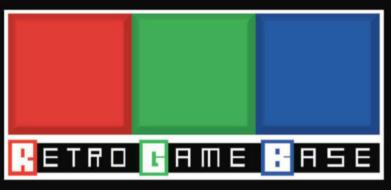
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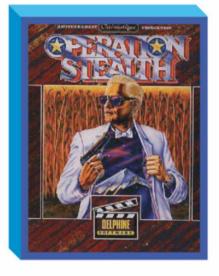
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ENDGAME



OPERATION STEALTH

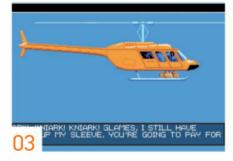
» This point-and-click adventure by Delphine Software was inspired by the world's most famous British spy. Released in the US with the official Bond licence attached, whether you're playing dressed as James Bond or the less well-known John Glames, Operation Stealth's mission remains the same: thwart the evil Dr Why



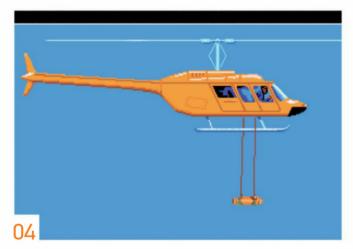
» As Glames and his girl Julia hang out beneath Dr Why's helicopter, just getting to know each other, the quick-thinking super spy pulls out an unlikely object and attaches it to the bomb, which is armed and ready for release.



» The couple then release their grip and freefall towards the sea. Thankfully, Glames, who has prepared well for his mission, has a lifeboat stuffed in his top pocket. Pulling the cord, it inflates to provide them with a soft, dry landing.



» The master villain still thinks he has an assured way to thwart the spy though. He releases the bomb, expecting it to obliterate Glames and Julia. Well, this would be the case, were it not for one small thing...



» The bomb is released from the chopper, but due to rubber band physics, it bungees down and returns from whence it came. It's best not to question the doubtfulness of a bomb drop being scuppered by a piece of stationary equipment.



» With the world safe, Glames receives a hero's parade thrown by the now liberated people of Santa Paruga. Receiving a medal and a national holiday in his name, all that's left is for him to kiss the girl and then dump her before his next spy mission.



