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DARRAN JONES

NiGHTS!, no wait, Radiant Silvergun... Guardian Heroes... Bomberman... Sega Ages... Panzer Dragoon Saga... Aaarrggh!

Expertise:

Juggling a beautiful wife, two gorgeous girls and an awardwinning magazine

Currently playing:

Aeroblasters Favourite game of all time: Strider



I love Fighters Megamix - it works great in either Fighting Vipers or Virtua Fighter style, and looks stunning.

Expertise: Owning seven Master Systems

Currently playing: Danganronpa 2:

Goodbye Despair

Favourite game of all time: Sonic The Hedgehog

JONATHAN

Expertise:

retro spreads

Currently playing:

Super Time Force

MORTAL KOMBAAAT!! Dah,

Dah, Dah, Dah, Dah Dah! Dah,

Tackling dirty nappies and

Favourite game of all time:

The Secret Of Monkey Island

Dah, Dah, Duh Dah Dah! Trilogy.



PAUL DRURY

Saturn Bomberman in all its tenplayer glory. I always look out for it at retro shows and get this warm fuzzy feeling, knowing that someone has managed to get ten pads together in

one place. Expertise:

Letting the side down in Destiny

Currently playing: Food Fight

Favourite game of all time:



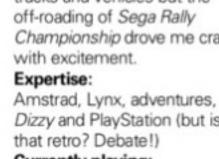
DAVID CROOKES

It may have had a lack of tracks and vehicles but the off-roading of Sega Rally Championship drove me crazy

Dizzy and PlayStation (but is

Currently playing: Sleep catch up

Favourite game of all time: Broken Sword





any of you know that I have a thing for collecting. Many of you will also know that I rarely maintain my interest for very long. Several years back I was amassing a complete collection of PAL Dreamcast games and I was doing very well thank you very much. I ran out of steam though, realising the remaining games I needed were rubbish and pricey. My collection is much

smaller but I'm happy with what I've kept.

While there are some aspects of collecting I'll never understand (buying inferior PAL conversions over their NTSC counterparts) I certainly do love the thrill of collecting. I love discovering a rare game, or picking up a bargain. Hell, sometimes it's more exciting than playing the actual game. This month we speak to a group of collectors who have managed to amass far more impressive collections than I have. We'll find out what drives them, what others think of this obsession and it will hopefully inspire you to build your own collection.

My own collecting needs (and it is a need for myself) is now confined to snapping the UK's 270 most common birds, but that doesn't mean I've forgotten my games. In



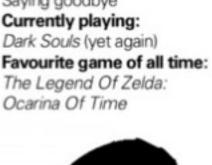


STEVE HOLMES

I played FIFA 98: Road To The World Cup on three different platforms, so I'll go for that. At 23 I've actually spent over half my life playing FIFA. Is that a waste?

Expertise:

Saying goodbye Currently playing:





PAUL DAVIES

NiGHTS!!!!!! It's one of the happiest places I've ever been inside my own head, to the point of tears.

Expertise:

Repeatedly banging my head against a brick wall Currently playing:

GTA V

Favourite game of all time: Ghouls 'N' Ghosts



MARTYN CARROLL

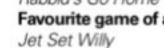
Sega Rally. The game that almost made me choose Saturn over PlayStation.

Expertise:

Sinclair computers, Spectrum

software Currently playing: Rabbid's Go Home

Favourite game of all time:







GAMING ICON: DAVID BRABEN



Is David Braben gaming's greatest icon?

ith the new generation now in full swing we felt it was the perfect time to celebrate some of gaming's biggest icons for an exciting upcoming feature.

Help **Retro Gamer** find the many important individuals who have turned our favourite pastime into one of the world's biggest forms of entertainment, so that we can give them the recognition they deserve in a future issue. Whether you believe it was Shigeru Miyamoto who refreshed the gaming landscape, or that Nolan Bushnell heralded the start of the industry as we know it, we'd love to have your input. As always the best suggestions will appear in the magazine, so take this chance to join in the celebrations and have your say.

You can tell us about your favourite industry veterans on the **Retro Gamer** forum, our Facebook page, or even via Twitter using **#videogameicons**.

We look forward to your suggestions...



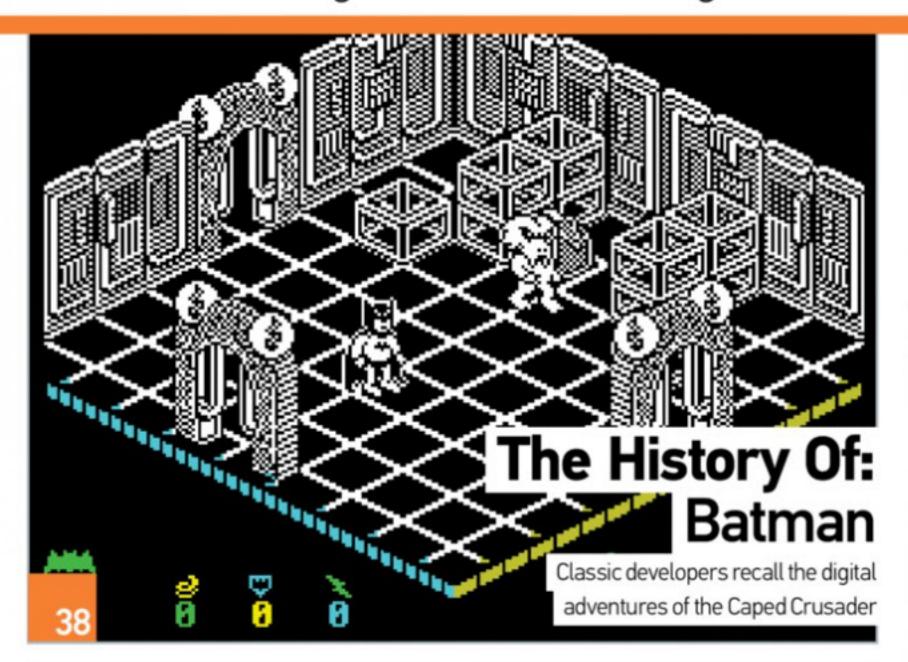








>> Load 134 Breathing new life into classic games



RETRO RADAR

08 Romero goes retro

We speak to the *Doom* developer about his first trip to a UK retro event

10 News Wall

Want to know about Silent Hills, D/Generation HD and the new Donkey Kong world record? Of course you do

12 Paul Davies

The ex-C&VG editor get frustrated with his keyboard skills

13 Discuss

We asked readers if they collected games. Here are some of their replies

14 The Vault

Got some money to waste? Check these goodies out

15 Collectors Corner

A brand new series looks at gamer's collections. Why not send images of yours?

16 A Moment With Pete Daniels

The graphic artist behind *Zool* tells us about *Bounce Vortex*, his new iOS game

REVIVALS

18 Reader Revival: Popils

Daniel Hinchcliffe explains why he's a big fan of this Game Gear puzzler

46 Retro Revival: Alien Crush

Nick Thorpe recalls his first experience with Naxat Soft's PC Engine pinball game

98 WarioWare, Inc: Mega Microgame\$

Darran reveals why you need this quirky GBA game in your collection

FEATURED

32 The Making Of Wasteland

As the sequel hits Steam, Brian Fargo revisits the apocalyptic original

36 Back To The Nineties

Richard Burton jumps back in his time machine and revisits September '97

48 The Making Of Soft Aid

Discover the creation of one of the earliest charity-based compilations

62 Minority Report: Commodore 128

Martyn Carroll investigates some of the best enhanced games for Commodore's great 8-bit computer

66 Classic Moments: Desert Strike

All the best bits from Electronic Arts' 16-bit helicopter hit

84 Retro Inspired: Retro City Rampage

Brian Provinciano explains how his NES homebrew game became a multiformat hit

86 The Making Of Medal Of Honor:

We go back to the beginning of one of gaming's most popular franchises

90 The Unconverted

More unknown arcade games that never reached home systems







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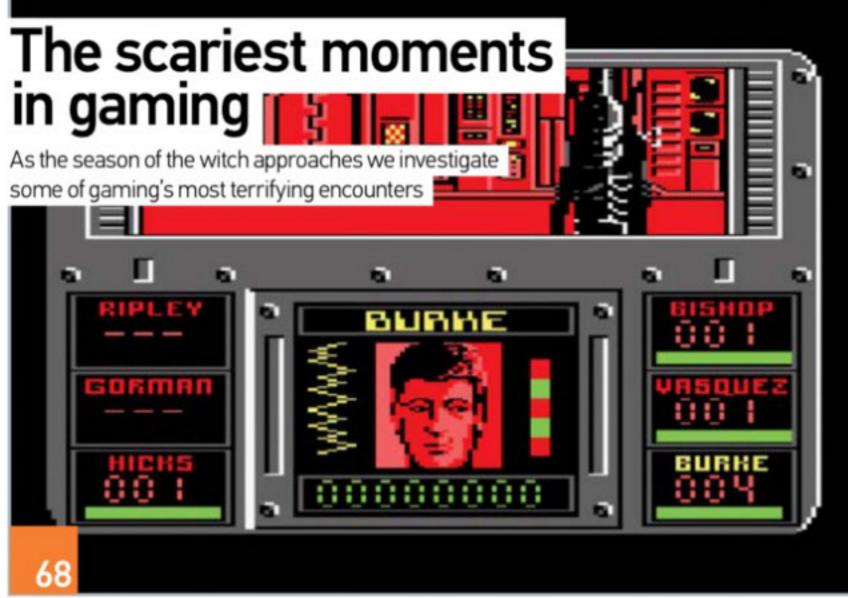






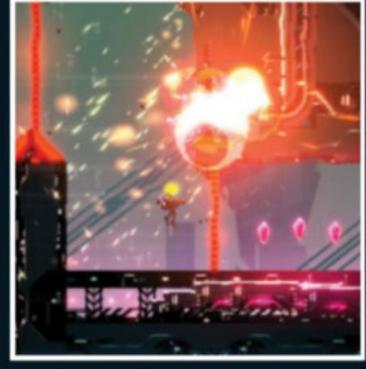
L A bloody mess that you can only hope isn't Cheryl awaits on the other side of the gate

Nick Thorpe



REVIEWS

100 Velocity 2X



- 102 Theatrhythm Final Fantasy: Curtain Call
- 102 Super Monkey Ball Bounce
- 102 Hyrule Warriors
- 102 The Sims 4

ESSENTIALS

76 Subscriptions

A sub that's worth going to Saturn for

104 Homebrew

Jason Kelk looks at more new games released for classic systems

108 Mailbag

We go through another sack of reader's letters. Will yours feature?

111 Next Month

Discover some of the goodies that await you next issue

114 End/Game

Nick Thorpe revisits the ending of GBA classic F-Zero: GP Legend





CONTENTS

8 JOHN ROMERO GETS RETRO

The co-creator of Doom visits his very first UK retro event

10 NEWS WALL

All the latest including a new Silent Hill game and Donkey Kong champion.

12 PAUL DAVIES

Our popular columnist ponders the popularity of keyboard gaming

DISCUSS NEW!

This month, we wanted to know your thoughts on collecting

14 THE VAULT

More fantastic looking goodies to spend your cash on

15 COLLECTORS **CORNER NEW!**

Readers reveal their personal hordes. Prepare for awesomeness

16 A MOMENT WITH PETE DANIELS

The ex-Gremlin Graphics artist tells us about his brand new iOS game

JOHN ROMERO GETS RETRO

RETRO GAMER VISITED THE RECENT EVENT WHERE THOUSANDS GATHERED TO MEET A GAMING LEGEND

housands of visitors, hundreds of computers and consoles, 60 coin-ops, 26 pinball tables, 12 dealers,

two days of retro fun and one John Romero, co-creator of first-person shooters Wolfenstein 3D and Doom. That's a lot of numbers and they all added up to a memorable Revival 2014.

The retro event returned in early August for a second year and was once again held at Wolverhampton Racecourse in the West Midlands. Organisers Chris Wilkins and Craig Turner succeeded in putting on a bigger and better show that built on last year's solid bedrock. The main change was the relocation of the Saturday talks from the busy concourse to an upstairs function room that was quieter and yet still charmingly informal. Here was held a Newsfield gathering with Roger Kean, Oli Frey, Gary Penn and Steve Jarratt talking about the days of Zzap! and Crash, and this was followed by a lively Q&A with a number of ex-Ocean boys including Simon Butler, Jim Bagley and Mark R Jones. Hewson boss Andrew Hewson



and Dizzy developer Andrew Oliver also held entertaining talks, but the most popular - at least in terms of people packed into the room, which was close to 200 - was the session with John Romero. Retro Gamer's Paul Drury held the talk which saw John revisiting several keys game from his career, including hits such as Doom and Quake as well as less successful titles like Daikatana and Gauntlet: Seven Sorrows. John certainly seemed to enjoy Drury's inimitable style and line of questioning. Indeed, throughout the whole day John was open and engaging and happy to chat and sign stuff and pose for pictures.

"Revival was great," he said after the event. "I'd not been to it before but it was lots of fun - a couple of thousand people and lots of old games and consoles. It compared very favourably to US events. I honestly wasn't able to participate in the rest of the event because I was busy for nine hours talking to fans, taking pictures, and signing autographs - I even signed someone's arm so they could tattoo over it! All this was in-between the

READERS WEIGH IN WHAT DID YOU THINK OF REVIVAL?

ROBHEWSON

■ The show itself was great. What an energetic, enthusiastic and knowledgeable audience for the Hewson talk – Dad thoroughly enjoyed it! I don't think he was quite prepared for how much retro-passion the UK still has – quite the eye opener!

JOEFISH

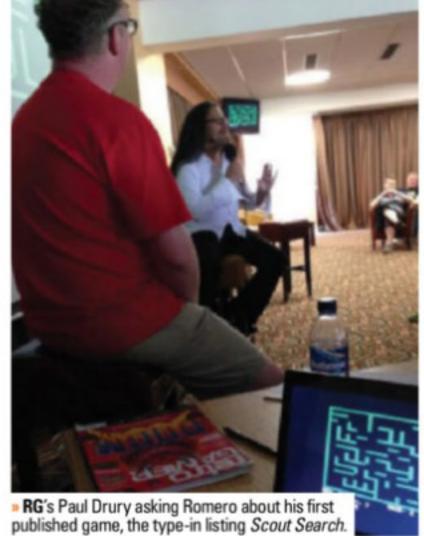
■ I thought it was great fun. There seemed to be more people though, which made it harder to get on some systems. I'd like to see more multiplayer link-up set-ups as there are more opportunities to play them at an event like this.

FELICEMAGGIE

■ As someone that helped out on behalf of the Centre for Computing History, one of the charities to benefit from the event, I thought Revival 2014 went very well. Even though it was very busy in the large second room where our kit was all set up, the feeling of being cramped didn't occur. We mustn't forget the stalls that were selling retro stuff too. These were very interesting and it was possible to pick up retro kit at decent prices. All in all, a great event.

HISNHER_LP (AJ)

■ I was blown away by it. When you first walk in you don't see much, but walking around a corner and seeing the whole room full of retro game machines was amazing. I didn't expect the two rooms to be as big as they were and the little rooms in between where great too. Everyone we spoke to was friendly, willing to chat, and just seemed to be there for the love of the games.



Q&A session, a *Doom* deathmatch tournament and lots of interviews. The deathmatch tournament was probably the highlight for me. I also had a great lunch with Jim Bagley – he did the Sega

Saturn port of Doom."

John wasn't able to attend on the Sunday which, as usual, was a mellow affair with more gaming, less chat; more coffee, less alcohol. The day was still lively however, with 900 visitors through the doors (compared to around 1,500 on the Saturday). *Dropzone* and *International Karate* creator Archer MacLean made a surprise appearance, and it's things like this that make these events so much fun for fans – you never know who's going to turn up unannounced. Like those people who gave talks on Saturday, Archer was simply there to chat and mingle with likeminded people.

Once the event was over and everything cleared away, Chris was able to take a breather and reflect on Revival 2014. "The effort put into this year's event was far more than our premier in 2013," he says. "The challenge we set for ourselves was to take the great formula we had last year and improve and refine the areas where we knew we could do better, such as getting more



Revival was great... lots of fun. It compared very favourably to US events J Special guest John Romero

pinball tables, having extra food outlets, and hiring the room upstairs for the talks. Craig did a sterling job with the layout, ensuring that the weekend never felt cramped even though the attendance was well up on last year."

So it was all worth it, presumably? "Definitely. For me the highlight was seeing all the planning, sweat and tears coming together to make a great weekend of retro gaming, along with all the positive feedback that has followed. Many attendees have said that Revival 2014 has been the best retro event in the UK to date. Of course having John Romero join us – the first gaming event he has attended in the UK – was

rather special. The *Doom* deathmatch competition he took part in attracted a huge crowd of spectators around the stage area. Putting on a retro event of this size is what Craig, the team and I love doing. We are all part of the retro gaming community and this is our way of getting together with old and new friends, meeting some of our gaming heroes and giving something back to our hobby and those in the community that support us."

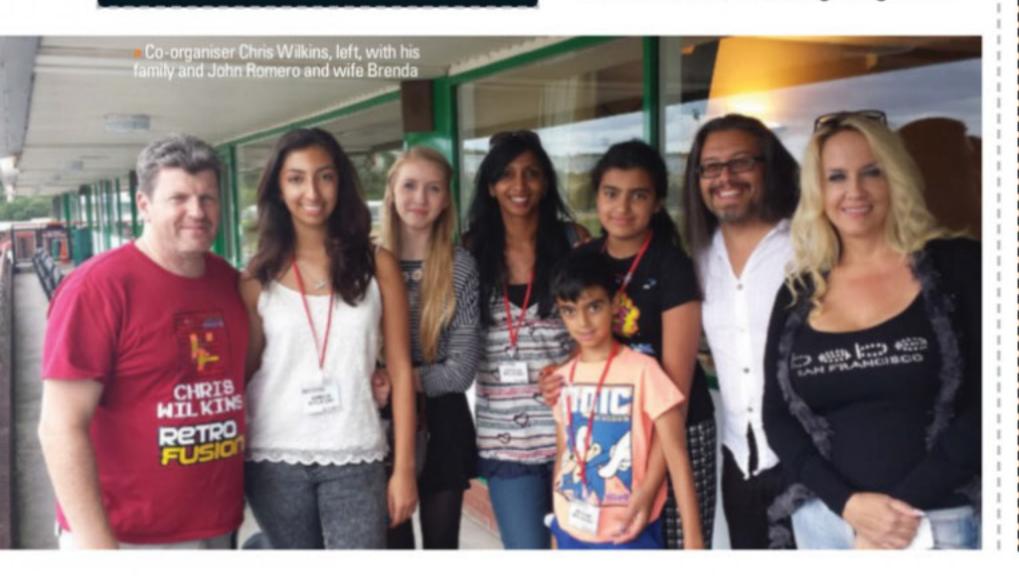
There's certainly space in the events calendar for a fun, fuzzy show like Revival – thousands of visitors and it would seem an equal number of happy faces proves that. So what's in store for 2015? "Watch this space," smiles Chris.

SABOTEUR HAS INFILTRATED THE BUILDING ** Clive Townsend talks plans for the Saboteur series

Clive Townsend, creator of 8-bit hit

Saboteur and its sequel. Clive visited
the event with producer friend Steve
lles and manned a stand selling
various Saboteur merchandise.
While there he revealed plans for
the long dormant series, which will
initially involve updating the original
Spectrum games – possibly via
Kickstarter – and bringing them to
a variety of modern platforms. If the reboots

do well the next step will be to finally develop *Saboteur 3*, a project Clive has been wrestling with for more than 20 years. Nothing is concrete yet, but Clive's current idea for the third game is to transport Sab to some otherworldly realm and have him battle monsters and demons. Sounds cosmic.





D/GENERATION GOES NEXT-GENERATION CULT COMPUTER AN HID REMAKE

est Coast Software, the development team behind System 3's recent *Putty Squad*

update, has licensed *D/Generation* for an HD remake. The original game, released in 1991 for the PC and later converted to the Amiga, Atari ST and CD32, was an isometric puzzle game which put players in the role of a delivery boy trying to get a package to the scientist Jean-Paul Derrida, while avoiding the deadly bio-weapons roaming his research facility. The game received high scores from the likes of *Zero, The One* and *Amiga Power*.

"We have been working on other retro-game titles, and *D/Generation* was the obvious choice for our first foray into next-gen publishing," says Ken Bird, CEO of West Coast Software. The connection becomes clear as he explains the company's relationship with the game: "John Jones-Steele, technical director at West Coast, converted the original

PC game to Amiga, CD32 and ST back in 1991 and has always wanted to produce a new version so more people can get to play this excellent puzzle game. It took some time to track down the property owner, Robert Cook, but once that happened and we explained what we wanted to do with *D/Generation* we managed to negotiate a licence."

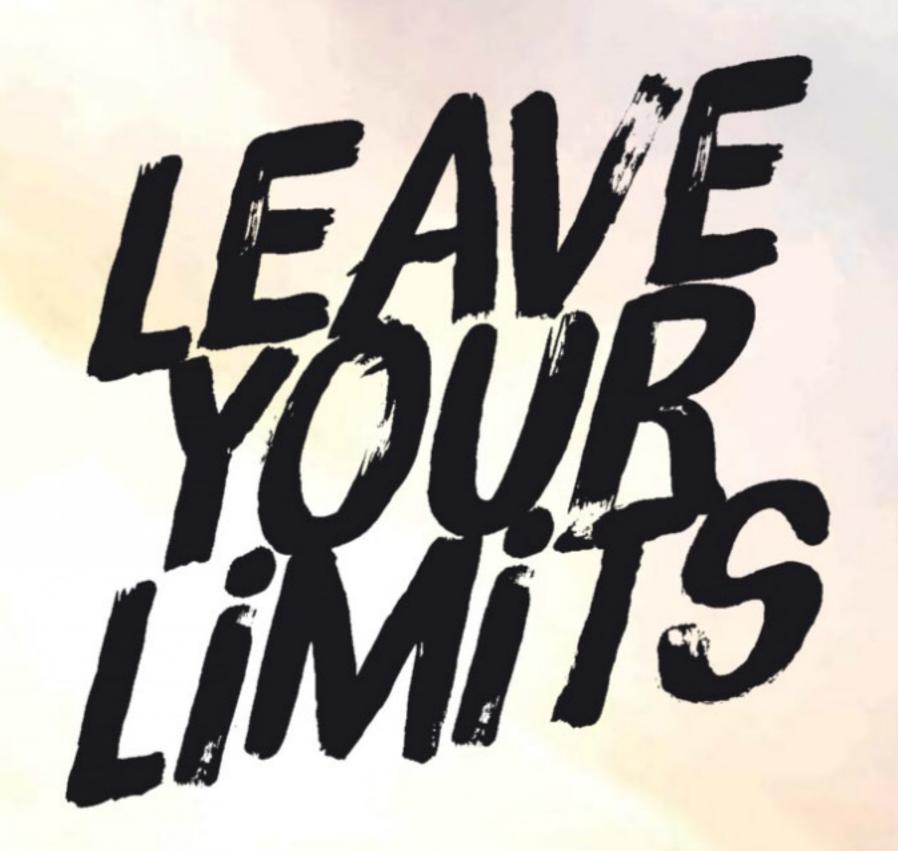
Fans can expect to see the game fully redrawn in HD, as well as new sound to bring the game into the modern era. The original puzzles will be present and correct, though plans are in place to cater for old fans with extra content: "We are planning to extend the original game with new levels available as DLC in the months following the initial release. This will continue the story in a way that fits the original premise of the game."

D/Generation is initially planned to release on Xbox One in time for Christmas, with other consoles following early in 2015.











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"Visually, Forza Horizon 2 is a thing of beauty"

-Trusted Reviews

"It's hard to not marvel at the glorious graphics"

-Pocket-lint









Here's my bio... Paul Davies

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.

e no longer start cars by winding a handle. Meat is not acquired via the hunt, but at supermarkets - ordered online. We still use a mouse and keyboard to play games though wtf.

In a moment of weakness during one of my 'Nintendo did it first' speeches to an unconscious friend, I remembered how novel it was to play Quake I/ on PlayStation. Beforehand I'd rubbished the dual analogue set-up of Sony's answer to N64. We'd had Ape Escape doing a great job of justifying the idea with rowboats and so on, but aiming while moving with a second stick? Weird but it worked.

Lo! The console first-person shooter was a thing, after a few faltering steps with classics including Exhumed (PowerSlave in the US) and Ultimate Doom that had relied on clunky workarounds. Thanks to Dual Analogue (okay Sony, take a bow) AWSD looked like becoming a thing of the past. There was something horribly familiar about this though...

A lot of us started out using 'Z', 'X', ':' and '.' to take our baby steps into computer gaming. When we got

to use 'Space Bar' too it was just incredible. The noisy clack-clacking of the keys as we escaped that blasted bird in Chuckie Egg, frantically climbing ladders and backtracking beneath its belly with split-second timing... all this seemed so laughably old fashioned when the first consoles came out.

Playing Double Dragon on Sega-branded Master System controllers; it was like there would be no going back to typewriter skills. Occasionally I'd dig out the BBC Micro analogue sticks, completely terrible for anything really - including trying to draw lines of any sort - to guarantee tears of laughter. In fact, I think this would still work if you have any lying around.

But, anyway, we were hungry for the arcade experience in our homes. Did you see anybody playing R-Type or Shinobi using a flippin' mouse and keyboard in the local chippy? No! Joystick and buttons were the way forward. After Street Fighter II it was end of story. Saturn six-button controller ftw!

Namco gave us NeGcon and JoGcon to play Ridge Racer while accelerating the onset of arthritis. We've had plastic guns to shoot things, magic wands to

play sports games. Cameras can now detect our movement, albeit pretty badly, and we can just speak instructions to the console in some cases. So, this must now be the future right? Please, enough with the mouse and keyboards already.

Amazingly (or not), 30 years or so after we began tapping keys on a computer to move stuff around, we're still here. It doesn't end at the movement controls; your typewriter skills come in useful to bring the Tab button into play, and the goddamn function keys, the scroll wheel on the mouse, and about 20 other things assigned to designated hot-keys. You can spend over £100 on a gaming keyboard that lights up and has its own LCD display. I guess it wasn't enough that the Atari Jaguar addressed the problem of not enough buttons, with special overlays too for immersive experiences with Alien Vs Predator and...

My point is... okay, my point is that although the Kemptson Competition Pro and co were truly badass, their mission failed the mullet-wearing massive. The keyboards... they won! 🌟



What do you think?

Do you agree with Paul's thoughts? Contact us at:







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DSCUSS

Do you collect and why do you do it?



that the games that I collect are actually ones that I want to play at some point in the future and not just filler stuff. Having said that, I do buy every PlayStation Vita game released as it's a great system that I want to support. Morkin

Ma.PA

ND OF THE GOB

THE GREAT ES

- I don't mind collecting stuff as long as it is going to be used at some point, I have a shed load of computers, consoles and games and I like to rotate them in terms of usage every few weeks. PanzerGeneral
- I used to collect, not just videogames but with music as well, until I realised 'hmm there could be something beneath this', exposed some issues that needed tending to and now only keep my very favourite games – which I do play. ncf1
- I think it's because as a kid I saw all those games and wished that I had them. Now I'm just a big kid but I can finally afford them; so I guess I'm just making up for lost time.

paranoid marvin



- I collect games for the same reason others collect works of art – I admire them, enjoy playing them and I want them! :) @Hayden Yale
- I dont really intend to collect. I buy what I like the look of and I've never sold any game I've owned.

@john davies

■ I collect game series. I even bought the console for those games of the series that were only published for that platform.

@Andrés Más

■ It's nostalgia for me and keeping a promise to my younger self to buy loads of games when I have my own

£. @Dan Gill

■ Replaying a game can take you back to your past; just like a great song. Brings back smiles long forgotten.

@David Fisher

■ For me, it's a bit of catch up and experiencing how fun your classic favourites can be all over again. Dog-eared manuals and all!

@Dungeonbuster

Facebook facebook.com/RetroGamerUK

- Collecting adds colour, variety and joy into my life and others around me. Its simple and open to every one but is incredibly rich and rewarding at times and can last a lifetime.

 Paul Baggett
- I like to be surrounded by & reminded of the things I enjoy. There's also something to be said for having the original - the original system, the original cart, the old monitor it was designed with in mind. Jordan Blake Cook
- There is something special collecting old

games and collecting history. Vincent Cobb

- By collecting them you accumulate a sort of museum of gaming, which is cool, having people come around and recognise a certain game from their childhood, unlocking that memory for them through your collection is a nice feeling.

 Britt Roberts
- I collect Retro
 Games because
 they bring back great
 memories of the best
 years of my life. It's
 pure nostalgia for me.
 Nick Moudios



Retrode

If you're a fan of emulation who still longs for the days of cartridges, the Retrode might just be up your street. The device is a USB box which reads the majority of Mega Drive and SNES cartridges and produces files that can be used with emulators, allowing you to legally back up your cartridges and even your old saved data. The Retrode also has Mega Drive and SNES controller ports, allowing you to use your old pads for that authentic retro feeling, and can support other consoles such as the Master System and N64 through expansion cartridges.

Price: £64.99 From: retrotowers.co.uk

44 Use your old pads for that authentic retro feeling ""



Datadyne T-Shirt

We're big fans of showing off our retro love in both blatant and subtle ways, and this t-shirt certainly leans towards the less obvious end of the scale. Other people might incorrectly assume that it's corporate clothing or a somewhat botched *Terminator* reference, but other *Perfect Dark* fans will recognise your allegiance to the game's villainous arms manufacturing corporation.

Price: £15.99

From: www.8ball.co.uk

The Legend Of Zelda Hat

Much like the Datadyne t-shirt elsewhere on this page, this Zelda hat isn't the most obvious of retro references – but sometimes that's good, lest you wear so many pixels that you begin to resemble a Lego model of yourself. Other fans will recognise the iconic Triforce design instantly, but everyone else will simply think it's quite a nice hat.

Price: £14.99

From: www.funstock.co.uk

SupaBoy Portable Video Game System

If hooking a Retrode up to your smartphone seems like a rather impractical way of enjoying your favourite SNES games on the move, the SupaBoy might be your cup of tea. This handheld plays original SNES carts of all regions, contains a rechargeable battery and has TV output and controller ports to let friends join in on your *Mario Kart* sessions.

Price: £79.99

From: www.funstock.co.uk

Batman Video Game Appearance Action Figure

Batman might be one of the greatest comic book characters of all time, but some of us first came across the caped crusader in 8-bit form. If you're one of the people for whom the purple and blue NES look evokes more nostalgia than Michael Keaton, NECA's action figure is just the ticket – it even comes in a NES-style box.

Price: £21.99

From: www.amazon.com



Erase annoying drink rings and get a blast of nostalgia at the same time with our awesome coasters. Available in packs of four, these tough durable coasters feature some of the best **Retro Gamer** covers we've ever produced, making them perfect for your loved ones.

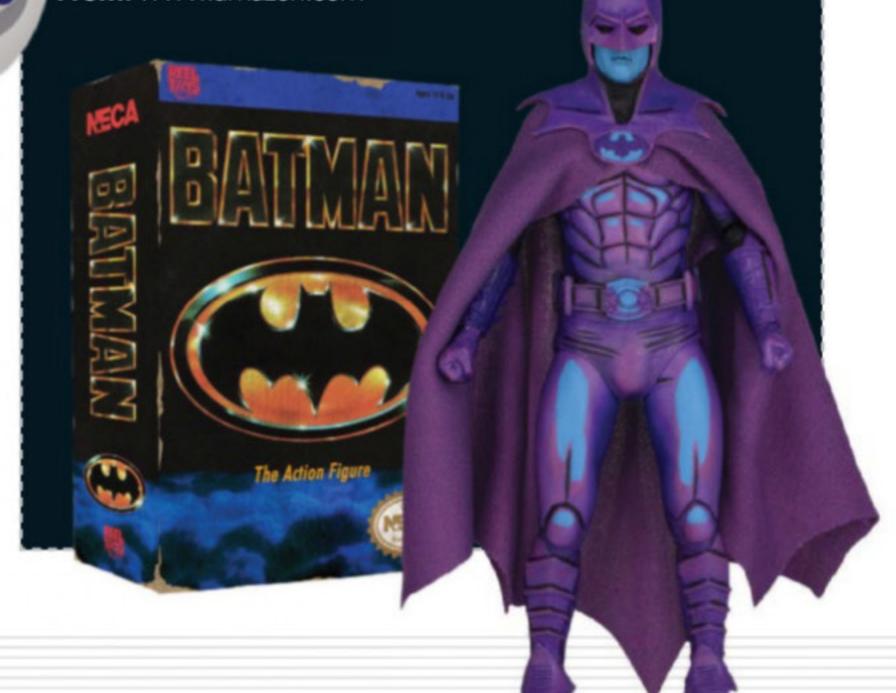
Price: £4.99 From: www.imagineshop.co.uk















NAME: Leigh Hills

ESTIMATED VALUE: £100,000

MOST EVER SPENT:

£416.53 on the PAL A NES version of Stack-Up

FAVOURITE CONSOLE: Nintendo 64

FAVOURITE GAME: Mr Do's Castle

Collectors corner

Readers take us through the retro keyhole

appear to have inherited the collecting gene," explains Leigh, a registered nurse from the south east of England. "My father is an avid record collector and I grew up observing him meticulously cataloguing his vinyl and frequenting record shops. As I was born in 1970, you can imagine the wonderment when games systems such as the Atari VCS began appearing." After constant nagging, Leigh persuaded his parents to purchase a Sinclair Spectrum for Christmas 1982, which kick-started his long-term love affair with gaming. "I've kept all my gaming systems over the years, so naturally these have accumulated over time."

After the Spectrum, Leigh's next love was the Mega Drive. "I used to see dozens of Mega Drive games at car boot sales for next to nothing."

he explains, "and over time the collection grew to a point where I started to wonder how many games were released and sought to find out." Leigh's plan was to acquire all PAL games for the console, and in the process he discovered an incredibly rare game previously thought to have been unreleased in Europe. "My main contribution to the PAL Mega Drive fraternity was when I provided evidence of Lakers Vs Celtics And The NBA Playoffs by uploading a picture to RetroCollect." Only four copies of this game are known to exist today.

Like many collectors, and understandable given his passion for the preservation of videogame history, Leigh holds the condition of his collection as paramount. "I also like to make something complete again such as finding a manual to go inside a box, and this can make you feel like you are doing something towards the preservation of our gaming heritage." And the size of Leigh's collection has meant the days of all his games lined up neatly on shelving have sadly gone. With a section of favourite items stored in a glass cabinet, the majority of systems and games lie in plastic crates.

But what advice can Leigh offer to new collectors? "Never take your eye off the here and now. I believe there are many titles being released now that have got every chance of becoming tomorrow's collectibles. So rather than fretting about getting some 16-bit obscurity without selling your liver, I would encourage gamers to purchase these, look after them and remember that there was a time when you could find 16-bit games everywhere too."

a moment with...



Pete Daniels

Zool's graphic artist discusses his first mobile game, Bounce Vortex

When did you start creating graphics for games?

at Gremlin Graphics and the first project I worked on was the *Space Crusade* expansion tape for Amstrad, Spectrum and C64. I worked on a fair few titles at Gremlin (as projects were only six moths in length), including *Jungle Strike* (SNES), *Desert Strike* (Mega Drive), *Lotus Turbo Challenge* (Mega Drive), *K240* (Amiga) plus many more.

The software and hardware was still pretty basic back then, so my work machine was an Amiga 500 and I used Deluxe Paint/Deluxe Paint Animation to create all of the game images and sprites.

What has been the biggest change in how you create graphics?

The first and biggest change was the introduction of 3D to the gaming world. I remember playing *Tomb*



» [Mega Drive] Pete's early work at Gremlin Graphics included working on the likes of popular platformer Zool.



» [iOS] Infinity Mode challenges you to stay alive as long as possible without falling into the vortex...

Raider for the first time on PC and looking over the first drop and thinking 'wow, that's really far down'. After this I would probably look at normal mapping – the ability to make low polygon models look like high polygon models – as the jump in detail that became available was dramatic.

What was your favorite retro format to work on?

I loved working on the Amiga.

The graphical quality that could be achieved far outstripped every other format of that era and since it was the machine I was using to create the art assets, you never had a problem with the conversion of file formats.

K240 from Gremlin was created both on and for the Amiga and I was lucky enough to work with the incredibly talented programmer Graeme Ing on the project, my favourite by far as we also shared the game design credits.

Which of your games would you recommend to readers?

Of the retro era, then I would highly recommend playing K240 on the Amiga. It was a groundbreaking resource management game based in deep space where you had to mine asteroids for profit while fighting off the local aliens. It only took six months to create but was packed with new and innovative design features. I would also hope that people would checkout my new game Bounce Vortex, it's a dexterity-timing game which is simple to learn and play, but becomes challenging very quickly.

Is it fun to be working in a small team again?

Working in a small team has its advantages but also its own drawbacks. You are far more accountable for everything that goes into the game and quite often need another set of eyes to look over any sections you may have implemented to make sure it's how you envisioned it to be.

Quite often you will get so drawn into a project that you find yourself working continually and wonder where the time went as the sun starts to rise. On the plus side, you get to rid yourself of the red tape and contradictory views that can derail

larger projects so the focus seems much more acute.

Did Bounder inspire your new mobile game, Bounce Vortex?

Very much so. Bounder used to be one of my all-time favourite Gremlin games, and just cried out for a touchscreen interface. Fast forward 20 years and touchscreens are the norm in mobile gaming so I wanted to create a game that had a similar feel as Bounder, without just creating a copy. I would therefore class Bounce Vortex as a grandchild of the brilliant Bounder.

Do you have plans for more games, with any retro influences?

There's nothing on the immediate horizon, but there are a lot of early project outlines I'm involved in with other industry veterans (sorry for being vague, but I can't say much

SNES] Before he moved into iOS development
Pete was working on games like Jungle Strike.

more without breaking NDA contracts). I would love to create a modern day version of *K240* with the original programmer (Graeme Ing) as I think we could create a brilliant version with lots of new ideas for the touchscreen era.



THE STORIES, STRATEGIES, HEROES & MACHINES

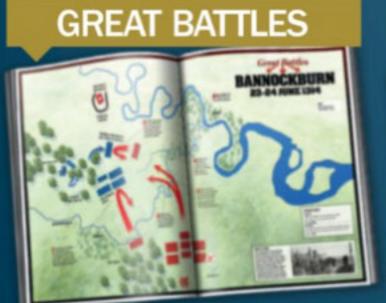
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SEGA SATURN

20 years ago, Sega had conquered Earth and was looking to expand its empire across the galaxy, but poor decisions and an unexpected invader foiled its plans. Nick Thorpe looks back at how the Saturn failed to run rings around its competition – and why it can still stand proud alongside them

ega's Saturn is an odd machine. It's a console which was launched by a market leader but quickly outgunned by a competitor with greater resources, and one which brought its manufacturer long-desired domestic success but caused the collapse of its international empire. The Saturn was a console ill-equipped to compete in the marketplace of the mid-Nineties, but the qualities that ensured that are the very same qualities which have caused it to age splendidly. To find out how the machine ended up as such an oddity,

we'll need to go back to the beginning. As early as 1993, Sega was looking towards replacing its incredibly popular but ageing Mega Drive hardware - it wasn't in any rush to abandon the platform, but as a forward-thinking console manufacturer the company was aware that the machine couldn't last forever. As had been the case with previous Sega hardware, the new machine was being designed in Japan by Hideki Sato's engineering team. However, times had changed - when the Mega Drive had been designed, Sega of America was a tiny entity and Sega Europe didn't exist. However, Sega's success in the 16-bit console war had seen both branches experience rapid growth, and they had their own ideas what the next machine would look like.

While Sato's team was busy putting together its own design, a variety of







STAY IN CONTROL

Initially, the rest of the world received a different Saturn controller to Japan. See how they stack up...

suitors were approaching Sega hoping to make their own console designs a reality. Trip Hawkins offered Sega the opportunity to get on board with the 3DO. Sega of America proposed a partnership with Sony, in which hardware rights were shared and software rights were split. Silicon Graphics Inc, most famous for providing hardware to Hollywood special effects teams, approached Sega with a promising chipset a little later. Sega's response in all three cases was to reject the outside designs and rely on its own people, for reasons explained by former Sega of America CEO Tom Kalinske in our interview box out.

Sato's team eventually produced a design which was both complex and costly. The Saturn employed two Hitachi SH2 processors for processing and two custom VDP chips for graphics, along with a dedicated Motorola 68EC000 processor to drive the Saturn Custom Sound Processor chip. The hardware design ensured that the Saturn was a major advance over the 16-bit consoles, as former Iguana coder Steve Snake explains: "It was pretty similar to work with, just much better. It had a lot more RAM, speed, sound and graphics capabilities. The limitations you had to work around with previous consoles were mostly non-existent."

However, the Saturn's standing as compared to its competitors is a point of contention, even now. While it definitely had strengths – most notably some incredibly good sound hardware – it's often accused of being underpowered and difficult to work with, contributing to the long waits Saturn owners faced when waiting for PlayStation conversions.

It's an assessment that WipEout designer Nick Burcombe concurs with. "Technically, it was of course inferior to PlayStation, although as I recall, nowhere near as bad as the PlayStation fans and press were making out." Alien Trilogy developer David Shea, whose PlayStation version arrived five months before the Saturn game hit shelves, elaborates: "The Saturn was difficult to write for compared with the PlayStation. It used quads rather than triangles, which made for messy 3D maths, and the PlayStation came with (at the time) an awesome development kit and software libraries. You could look more impressive faster on the PlayStation, without being an assembler head."

However, not every developer was so unimpressed with the machine, as Steve offers a contrary point of view: "I heard a lot of people complain that it didn't come with any software libraries, and it was too complicated. I never understood that. The previous consoles didn't have any libraries



SEGA SATURN: 20TH ANNIUERSARY



» [Saturn] Daytona USA's roughness exemplifies the Saturn's teething problems, but it delivered on gameplay.

either - programming straight to the metal is what we were all used to, and it allowed you to get the most from the machine. Even systems like the Amiga that did have libraries - most games didn't even use them at all! As for 'too complicated' - sure, it was packed with a lot of hardware - but you didn't have to use it all if you didn't need it. It was good to know it was there when you did, and none of it, taken on its own, was hard to work with."

t seems that working well with the Saturn was a matter of catering for the machine's idiosyncracies

- approaches which worked on other systems would fail if not tailored to the Saturn's unique hardware. "When I started the project, I had to do a demo for id Software to approve," says Jim Bagley, who worked on the Saturn version of Doom. "I started by extracting all the levels and audio and textures from the WAD files, and made my own Saturn version of this, then got an early version of the renderer working using the 3D hardware. The demo got sent off, and a couple of days later I got a call from John Carmack, who stipulated that under no circumstances could I use the 3D hardware to draw the screen, I had to use the processors like the PC. Thankfully I enjoy challenges, so it turned out to be a really enjoyable project, using both SH2s

» [Saturn] With RAM expansion cartridges the Saturn's 2D arcade ports outperformed their PlayStation equivalents.



to render the display like the PC did it, using the 68000 to orchestrate them both." Carmack's stipulation might have made for an interesting coding challenge, but Jim concedes that it "kneecapped" the Saturn game, which suffered from a poor frame rate and general slow speed.

Early titles demonstrated some of the struggles that developers faced. The Saturn hit Japanese shelves on 22 November 1994, with five titles initially available. Four of them were of little consequence: traditional board game Mahjong Goku Tenjiki, FMV murder mystery WanChai Connection, ball-rolling puzzler Tama and a port of Myst. The big hitter, which sold at an almost 1:1 rate with the console, was Sega's conversion of its hit arcade game Virtua Fighter. Despite the presence of some graphical imperfections in the form of polygon drop-out, import reviews were incredibly enthusiastic, with Edge going so far as to call it the "the first true 'next generation' console game." Sega press releases of the time claim that half a million Saturns were sold within a month of the Japanese launch, giving the system a great start to build from.

However, the PlayStation arrived less than two weeks after the Saturn, alongside a stunning conversion of Namco's Ridge Racer. "I remember seeing Ridge Racer running on a prototype PSone and being blown away," recalls David. "I don't ever



CPU 32-bit MIPS R3000Acompatible RISC (33.87 MHz) RAM 2MB main RAM 1MB video RAM 512KB audio RAM 3D GRAPHICS

PERFORMANCE texture mapping and gouraud

180,000 polygons per second with

200,000 polygons per second with texture mapping

Twin 32-bit

Hitachi SH2

(28.6 MHz

each)

2MB main

RAM

2x 512KB

video RAM

512KB audio

RAM

150,000 polygons per second with all effects enabled (including perspectivecorrected texture mapping, shading, antialiasing and

64-bit MIPS

R4300i (93.75

MHz)

4MB shared

RAM



SCREEN RESOLUTION

SOUND

Minimum 256 x 224 Maximum 640 x 480

shading

CD audio; SPU supporting 24-channel **ADPCM** playback

Minimum 320 x 224 Maximum 704 x 480

CD audio; Saturn **Custom Sound** Processor supporting 32-channel PCM playback and FM synthesis

Minimum 256 x 224 Maximum 640 x 480

texture filtering)

Shared Reality Signal Processor supporting up to 100-channel PCM playback (16-24 typical); supports other sound formats with software codecs



remember that same feeling from the Saturn at all." In part, this was because the Saturn's titles suffered in early comparisons. When Daytona USA hit the Saturn, it played well but showed the teething issues that teams were having - it suffered from a low frame rate, major polygon pop-up issues and letterboxed presentation, none of which affected the PlayStation title. Battle Arena Toshinden, a PlayStation fighting game, offered a texture-mapped look which set it apart from Virtua Fighter. As a result, the Saturn gained an early reputation for being bad at producing 3D visuals.

> The system's standing wasn't helped by a disastrous international

launch. Knowing that Sony would provide formidable competition, Sega's president Hayao Nakayama wanted to get an advantage with early adopters by bringing the Saturn's launch date forward from the announced September 1995 date. Despite resistance from both American and European branches of the company, Nakayama would get his way. Tom Kalinske's keynote speech at the very first E3 show on 11 May 1995 included expected details such as the Saturn's features and its price – a rather steep \$399 - but also included the unexpected announcement that the console was on sale that very day. Sony spent the show intent on taking the wind out of Sega's sails - both literally, when staff deflated Sega's prominent inflatable Sonic, and figuratively, by printing leaflets with

messages including "If you buy

a Saturn, your head is in Uranus." But the biggest blow came when Steve Race, a former Sega employee, made an incredibly short speech about the PlayStation's price. "\$299," he uttered, before walking straight back off the stage.

he surprise American

launch caused a number of problems. Sega managed to alienate key suppliers such as KB Toys, as only four large retail chains were selected. Additionally, third parties weren't given adequate time to prepare software for the machine, leaving just six Sega-published games available at launch. Early adopters were further starved of software, as only two more games were scheduled to launch before the original September date. The European launch, brought forward to July 1995, was similarly under-promoted and barren. As 1995 drew to a close, Sega was already having to fight back against

the the PlayStation, which had received

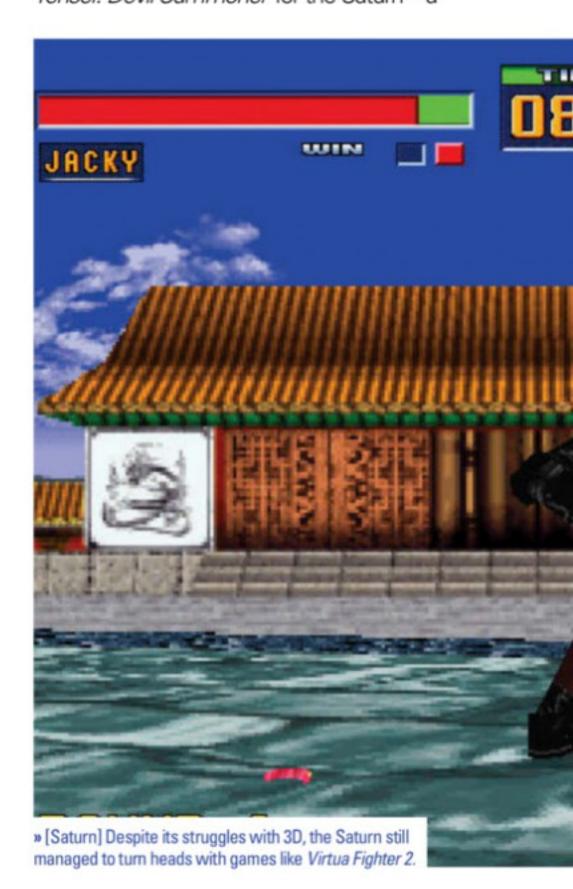
an impressive launch.

Thankfully, Sega's teams had managed to get to grips with the Saturn and had readied a trio of key arcade conversions for the Christmas season. Virtua Cop was an addictive lightgun shooter with an excellent scoring system. Virtua Fighter 2 could lay claim to being the world's best fighting game and though it wasn't arcade perfect, the conversion was a beautiful piece of software, running at 60 frames per second in the Saturn's high resolution mode. Sega Rally Championship was a similarly potent shot back at accusations of 3D inadequacy, as well as being one of the best arcade racing games ever made. All three had a commercial impact, particularly Sega Rally which became the fastestselling CD-ROM software ever released in the UK, but when all was said and done the PlayStation was still ahead.

But as the Saturn started to fall behind in the wider world, it was thriving in its

homeland of Japan. It was a curious divide - what was the difference in approach? In part, it's simply because some of Sega's big games mattered more in Japan. In the UK, Virtua Fighter 2 was lauded by the likes of Mean Machines Sega and C&VG and sold well for a Saturn game. In Japan, it was a million-selling phenomenon. To give you a rough idea of how much the series means to Japanese gamers, consider this: in a 2006 poll to determine the top 100 games of all time, Famitsu readers ranked Virtua Fighter higher than the likes of Sonic The Hedgehog, Super Mario World and Tetris.

That alone is insufficient to explain the Saturn's Japanese success. However, it becomes much easier to understand when you consider that by the end of 1995, Sega had the likes of Atlus making exclusive RPGs such as Shin Megami Tensei: Devil Summoner for the Saturn - a



SEGA'S NEXT TOP MODEL

The Saturn has a surprisingly high number of hardware variants...



HI-SATURN NAVI

■ Hitachi's other Saturn model included additional GPS navigation features, as well as a portable monitor for in-car use.

SEGA SATURN (JAPAN)

■ Here's the standard Japanese model of Saturn, as available from launch - a big slab of grey plastic with blue buttons.

SEGA SATURN (WHITE)

■ A cheaper model of the Saturn with a small casing redesign, available in Japan. A black version of the same case was introduced in the West.

SEGA SATURN (EXPORT)

■ The Saturn was given a makeover for its international debut, sporting a new all-black look and a redesigned control pad.

SKELETON SATURN

■ Another Japanese Saturn with a transparent case, this was a tie in with Derby Stallion and lacks the This Is Cool branding.





I got a call from John Carmack, who said that under no circumstances could I use the 3D hardware ""

Jim Bagley

massive boon, as the genre is enormously popular in Japan. This allowed Sega to build its customer base and a steady stream of classic RPGs made their way to the system over the years, including the likes of *Grandia*, *Princess Crown* and the *Langrisser* series. Special mention must be made of the *Sakura Taisen* series, a strategy RPG with dating sim elements which became a hugely popular franchise, spawning spin-off media and even a Tokyo cafe. All of the games mentioned above were exclusive to the Saturn for at least a year if not permanently, cementing the system as a good buy for RPG fans.

Going into 1996, it became clear that the Saturn was losing further ground outside of Japan. Sega had needed to slash prices in order to compete with the PlayStation, though it wasn't outwardly admitting that fact. "Up yours, we won't panic, you're the ones who are frightened, you're the ones running away and we're going to kick your arses while you're running," was Sega's European marketing director Andy Mee's response to one Sony price cut. The reality couldn't be more different. For all of Sega's bravado, there were three times as many PlayStations as Saturns in European homes in October 1996 and the gap didn't look like closing, especially after the console's planned Christmas blockbuster Sonic X-Treme was cancelled due to development issues.

Worse yet, the Saturn had gained more competition in June 1996. The long-awaited Nintendo 64 hit the ground running with the groundbreaking 3D platformer Super Mario 64, considered to be a strong contender for best game ever. While the machine would never achieve tremendous levels of success in the Saturn's stronghold of Japan, it quickly surpassed the Saturn in the West and drew attention away from Sega's system. However, something funny started to happen that year - having realised that their machine was falling out of favour with publishers and the media, Saturn fans began to club together and look beyond the mainstream.

Websites such as Dave's Sega Saturn



HI-SATURN

■ A black Japanese Saturn with white buttons, manufactured under licence from Sega by electronics giant and Saturn CPU supplier Hitachi.



V-SATURN

■ Saturn CD-ROM drive supplier Victor (better known as JVC) manufactured this grey Japanese Saturn with colourful buttons.



SAMSUNG SATURN

■ Manufactured by Samsung to get around South Korean trade laws, this Saturn model is known for having a faulty reset button.



SEGA SATURN (SONIC STAMP)

■ Despite Sonic being underutilised during the Saturn years, Sega still saw fit to stamp his silhouette on this.



THIS IS COOL SATURN

■ A Saturn with an awesome seethrough case, produced in limited numbers for the Japanese market. Now an expensive collector's item. lamges © Sega Re

THE THIRD DIMENSION

While the Saturn's strengths didn't lie in 3D graphics, some games pushed the limits hard...



NIGHTS INTO DREAMS

SONIC TEAM

■ The high points in NiGHTS are some of the most impressive sights you'll see on the Saturn, from the underwater section of Splash Garden to the warping world of Soft Museum. We have a major fondness for the climactic battle with Wizeman, which stands out by showcasing some rarely-used effects.



SONIC R

TRAVELLER'S TALES

■ Sonic R boasts racetracks that could easily form the basis of proper Sonic platforming stages, thanks to their multiple shortcuts and extra routes. Everything is suitably colourful and environments look top-notch, especially as a clever fade-in effect masks the game's low draw distance – a common problem on the Saturn.



BURNING RANGERS

SONIC TEAM

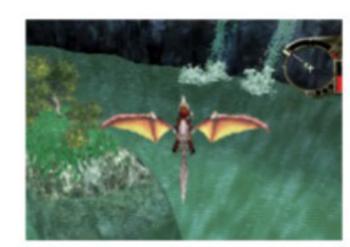
■ Sonic Team's final Saturn release wrings about as much out of the machine as possible – real transparencies, huge environments and lighting effects are all on show. However, the Saturn is noticeably creaking under the strain of everything being asked of it, perhaps showing that its limits had been reached.



DEAD OR ALIVE

TECMO

■ Tecmo's fighter brings a high resolution display and silky frame rate to the ring. It's a close call between this and Virtua Fighter 2, but Dead Or Alive's backgrounds seem to work as intended more often than those in Sega's game, better compensating for the loss of the arcade version's 3D backdrops.



PANZER DRAGOON SAGA

TEAM ANDROMEDA

■ One of the more expensive Saturn games also happens to be one of its prettiest, which is no surprise as its predecessors were also great in their day. Environments look incredible in Panzer Dragoon Saga, but battles steal the show with dynamic camera work adding to the sense of action.



Page (www.sega-saturn.com) and the infamous UK: Resistance (www. ukresistance.co.uk) became important community hubs for Saturn owners, providing news and reviews for the system while maintaining a close 'insider's club' feel. This fan support persisted as there was a whole lot of great software available - Sega continued to release conversions of excellent arcade games such as Virtual On and Fighting Vipers, as well as amazing console exclusives like NiGHTS Into Dreams and Panzer Dragoon Zwei. Some third parties began to get to grips with the machine too, as shown by releases like Lobotomy Software's Exhumed, Treasure's Guardian Heroes and Capcom's 2D fighting games. The Saturn might have been struggling to attract new owners, but it was doing a great job of entertaining its existing audience.

The Saturn entered a period of commercial decline in the West during 1997, in part because the non-Japanese branches of Sega had conceded defeat and were already looking to the future – and that meant new hardware. "We won't catch Sony up, there's no doubt about that," Andy Mee stated in the first issue of Saturn Power, mere months before being made redundant as Sega sought to cut costs. Sega of America CEO Bernie Stolar was even more explicit

It was nowhere near as bad as the PlayStation fans and press were making out ""

Nick Burcombe

when he said "the Saturn is not our future" during a keynote speech at E3. It wasn't an untrue statement, but spoken in June 1997 it was a premature one as Sega wouldn't have a new console ready for almost a year and a half. The result of the speech was that Western retailers, publishers and press alike had sufficient reason to abandon the Saturn – and they began doing just that.

n Japan, the Saturn was in the middle of its busiest year yet. 351 titles were released for the console

in 1997, substantially more than either of the other markets ever received during the Saturn's entire lifetime. This thriving market didn't just benefit gamers in Japan - the same hardcore gamers that sought their own coverage online were looking beyond the mainstream for games too, and found that the import scene was providing an abundance of them. In particular, the machine catered well to arcade fans who prized the 2D shoot-'em-ups and fighting games that were falling out of fashion in the West. RAM expansion modules were released which allowed closer conversions than could be achieved on the PlayStation, including more animation frames and in some cases additional features. In the UK, Sega Saturn Magazine would refocus around this hardcore audience and became a rare example of an official publication that covered the import market, providing in-depth looks at games like Metal Slug and X-Men Vs Street Fighter.

But while the Saturn had its strongest ever year in Japan, Sony managed to trump Sega in the RPG race. Squaresoft's Final Fantasy VII was a monster hit upon



» [Saturn] Radiant Silvergun was a stunning late release, perfectly ported due to its origins on the ST-V arcade board.



half a million copies in a blockbuster first week, but software production was evidently winding down as Sega prepared to introduce the Dreamcast, with over 100 fewer titles produced than in 1997. The machine was for all intents and purposes finished, though a handful of games would be released in 1999 and 2000 (less than 20 in total), including the excellent *Street Fighter Zero 3*.

It's not hard to see why the Saturn failed so spectacularly in the West - put simply, it was the wrong machine for the time. Tastes were shifting, both in terms of what games looked like and how they played. Polygonal graphics became the norm in the Saturn's generation, and the Saturn wasn't best equipped to handle them. It's also worth noting that though it made an initial impact with excellent arcade conversions, the PlayStation came to be defined by games like Final Fantasy VII, Metal Gear Solid and Gran Turismo - longer games, games with cinematic ambitions, and games which opted for more muted colour palettes to strive for realism. Meanwhile, the N64 was offering expansive 3D worlds in Super Mario 64, The Legend Of Zelda: Ocarina Of Time and Banjo-Kazooie. These were the types of games that consumers came to favour and they were not abundant on the Saturn.

But it's similarly easy to see why there's still a great deal of affection for the Saturn. The Saturn is defined by games like Sega Rally, NiGHTS and Virtua Fighter 2 - experiences drenched in colourful arcade flair, of the type rarely seen today. If you ever ventured into an arcade during the mid-Nineties, the Saturn is bound to host a number of your favourite games, and the system's strengths mean that it has a lot of excellent 2D games, many of which have aged better than the early 3D titles found on 32-bit platforms. The very fact that the Saturn offered such an alternative approach to gaming in the mid-Nineties is what makes it so worthwhile today - not only does it boast a line-up of great games, but those games are different enough to complement the other two platforms' offerings. Gamers of the Nineties might have thought Sega was on another planet, but today we can appreciate the Saturn for being worlds apart from the competition.

ESSENTIAL SATURNI IMPORTS

Darran Jones will argue that Sega's 32-bit console was built solely to play Saturn shooters, but plenty of other genres are also represented, from racers to RPGs



SHINREI JUSATSUSHI TAROMARU

DEVELOPER: Time Warner Interactive Entertainment
YEAR: 1997

■ Sadly, its insane price tag and sheer rarity will mean many will not have had a chance to experience Shinrei Jusatsushi Taromaru (or Psychic Assassin Taromaru). You're missing out on a delightfully nutty game that takes elements of Shinobi and Alisa Dragoon and marries them to insanely over-the-top action scenes that involve gigantic frogs and fantastic scaling and rotating effects. The difficulty is a little unfair in places, but the impressive visuals, inventive level design and stunning animation certainly makes up for it. If there's a better game where you can run across the backs of stampeding bulls, we've not played it.





MAGIC KNIGHT RAYEARTH

DEVELOPER: Sega, Working Designs YEAR: 1995

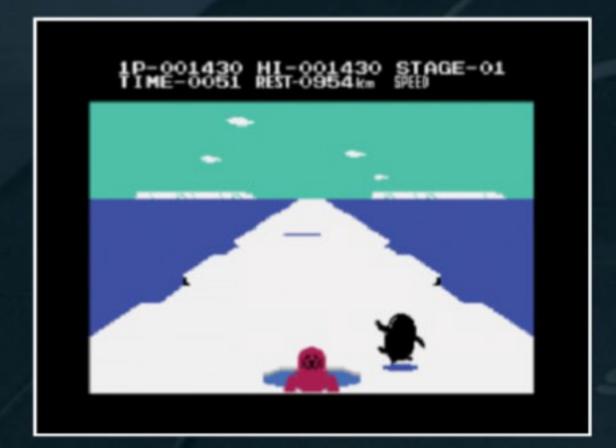
■ Based on the Japanese manga, Magic Knight Rayearth is easily the best playable import RPG, thanks to a highly entertaining localisation by Working Designs, its fun combat system (you effectively control one character at a time, switching between them tag-team style) and some delightful 2D visuals. Unfortunately, its late release (it arrived in 1998, three years after the Japanese release) means you'll be hard pushed to get it for under £100. While we're on the subject of RPGs we stayed away from the Japanese ones due to their general inaccessibility.

SEGA SATURN: 20TH ANNIUERSARY

KONAMI ANTIQUES: MSX COLLECTION ULTRA PACK

DEVELOPER: Konami **YEAR:** 1998

■ There's a host of fantastic compilations on the Saturn, from Capcom's superb *Generation* series, to various *Sega Ages* releases. We're going to go for this solid effort from Konami, which took its three PlayStation compilations and packed them onto one disk. An impressive 30 games are included covering everything from *Yie Ar Kung-Fu* to *Gradius*. The quality is very good, while the presentation is also superb. Konami created some cracking games for the MSX, so this is a great way to experience them.



270 63 77720

DAYTONA USA: CIRCUIT EDITION

DEVELOPER: Sega YEAR: 1997

■ Okay so *Daytona* is available in the West, but let us explain its inclusion here over the likes of *Gale Racer*. The original *Daytona* played well enough but looked a bit pants. *Championship Circuit Edition* was then released, which added two new tracks, a link-up mode and additional music. *Circuit Edition* goes that little bit further by adding the excellent *Daytona Medley*, the ability to alter the drift mechanics of your vehicle – which greatly alters the way the cars handle – and the option to race at different times of day. It's the definitive version of the best Saturn racer that isn't called *Sega Rally*.

BUBBLE SYMPHONY

DEVELOPER: Ving YEAR: 1997

There's a host of import platformers for the Saturn, from *Astal* to *Mizubaku Daibouken*, but we kept returning to this charming effort. Despite being released after *Rainbow Islands*, it's subtitled as *Bubble Bobble II*. Franchise confusion aside, it's a fantastic game and everything you'd expect from a 32-bit *Bubble Bobble* release. There are four different heroes to choose from, each with their own skills; bosses are far more plentiful; it's possible to charge your shots and there are often multiple routes to take. It's otherwise more of the same, which means it's amazing fun to play.



ELEVATOR ACTION RETURNS

STREET FIGHTER ZERO 3

DEVELOPER: Ving YEAR: 1997

■ Taito's sequel to its popular arcade game was a marked improvement and particularly good on Sega's console. It's a wonderfully slick run-and-gun with gritty looking visuals, well-animated enemies and plenty of variety in its stages. It retains the same gameplay of the original but it feels much better to play thanks to tight controls and a challenging time limit that ensures you're always trying to reach red-coloured doors as quickly as possible. Other improvements include an excellent co-op mode, a vast array of new weaponry, the ability to throw bombs and the ability to explode oil drums to take out nearby enemies.









When did Sega start looking at a successor to the Genesis?

Japan had started working on another hardware system fairly early on, I would guess as far back as '93, for the next system to replace the Genesis, and I know my head of R&D and I tried to get involved in the specs for the next hardware system around that time period as well.

Was this a natural process, or was there a feeling that the threat from a competitor's machine needed to be addressed?

I think it's a natural process because you know that hardware only has a limited life. Now, as for my opinion, I wanted to keep Genesis alive as long as possible - I mean, I didn't want to have to force another system onto the market because I thought that Genesis still had quite a long life, but nevertheless you have to be prepared with another hardware system. We were very aware of 3DO, in fact I recall Trip Hawkins came to Japan to meet with the Sega of Japan people and attempted to sell them on doing the 3DO around that time period. I knew Trip well, so that was an interesting meeting where I wasn't exactly for us taking over the 3DO system, I thought it was way too expensive and as time told, it was way too expensive for the market.

That's interesting, as you've mentioned in previous interviews that Sony and Silicon Graphics, Inc also came to Sega with hardware designs around this time.

I'd got to know Jim Clark and he was chairman and CEO of SGI, and he contacted me and said that he and his team had developed a new chipset that they thought was perfect for a videogame system so Joe Miller, my head of R&D and I went over to SGI, saw the capabilities of this chipset and we thought it was very, very good. We invited Hayao Nakayama and Hideki Sato who headed the R&D for hardware - Sato came over with a team and they evaluated the SGI chip and they felt that it was too big of a chip, that in the process of manufacturing it there would be too much waste, and they also said that they didn't think its music capabilities were as good as it should have been, so they rejected doing that. Jim called me later and said 'well what do I do now?' So I said 'well, there's this other company up in Seattle that you might want to talk to' so he did and that became the next Nintendo system. In the case of Sony, we had been working very closely with Sony here in the United States. I became very friendly with Olaf Olafsson and Mickey Schulhof, who was president of Sony America, and we'd worked on a number of things, first of all doing Sega CD games. Anyway, later we said 'hey, let's do a hardware platform together,' so Olaf got his R&D guys, and I had Joe Miller and we put together a spec sheet and said 'let's make this the next hardware system'. We went to Japan and met with Sony first, and Sony said 'yeah, that's a good idea, let's do a hardware development together.' After all, you lose money on hardware and I was tired of always losing money on hardware, and I thought it was such a great deal because we were so much better at doing software than Sony was in those days. We'd share the loss on hardware, and we'll each make profits on the software we sell well, we're better at that so we'll make a lot more money! We went to Sega Japan and Nakayama and the board said, 'what are you, crazy? We don't want to help Sony, they don't know how to do videogames', and so they turned me down.

And then, of course, they did go into the console business and did rather well with it. They had a good spec!

Was the Sega Saturn's hardware ever drastically redesigned in response to a competitor's product?

I really don't think that's the case. Joe Miller and I, when we evaluated Saturn we thought the specs should be better than they were - for example, Joe was very much at the forefront

of thinking on online connectivity, and he wanted internet access - he wanted faster speed, and a few other things I don't recall. I don't believe any of our suggestions were incorporated in the Saturn design!

You've mentioned that you didn't want to launch early, that you felt it was a mistake to do so. But Japan considered that this was not up for negotiation, correct?

Yeah, I was kicking and screaming, forced to do this. I wasn't crazy about the Saturn platform to start with, and when you're going to launch a platform you have to have sufficient software. Our original plan was to launch in the fall, and then

we would barely have had sufficient software in my opinion. It just didn't have a proper assortment of software in different categories of games. All of a sudden I get this call from Nakayama and he says 'you've got to launch it at the show' - well, we're not ready! So he said how much hardware he was going to ship over and I said that wasn't enough for distribution, but he said 'well, you've got to start so just pick a couple of retailers and do it with them'. So I picked retailers to do it with and we announced it at the show, said it was on shelves that day. The room erupted, but all the other retailers were annoyed that they didn't have it and of course, we didn't have any software for it. So it was really not the way to launch a hardware platform at all.

that by launching early, we'd grab the early adopters and they then wouldn't buy the Sony launch and we'd have captured the cream of the crop early on. That was their

the surprise launch seems very small, as you were only gaining four months on the competition - what did Japanese management hope to achieve in this time? The feeling in Japan was

theory, which didn't happen.

Did you have any contact with your European colleagues about the Saturn? What was their take on the system?

Oh yeah, I was in touch with guys like Barry Jafrato - none of us wanted to be forced to launch early and without a proper assortment of software, we were very much aligned on that. I think they did a

The advantage conferred by

that I frankly wasn't aware of. I believe what it was - at least, this is what I've learned from Japanese colleagues later - that Nakayama used to go into the meetings in Japan and say to the Sega Japan guys 'why aren't you as successful as Sega of America and Sega Europe? Why are you guys failing?' And if you look at the actual numbers, which by the way I didn't really focus on until afterward, they really were failing in Japan - they weren't selling very much hardware, they were never successful with Sonic, they weren't successful with many sports games or other categories of games, they were somewhat successful with RPGs and strategy games. And you know, after a while if you're in middle management over there and Nakayama and others are coming in and yelling at you, asking why you aren't more like the guys in America and Europe, certainly you start building up an animosity towards the fellows in the US and Europe. So then they started to try to undermine what we were doing and worked on Nakayama and other members of senior management - 'hey, you shouldn't let these guys over there do these things, they're not doing it the right way - they're not doing it the Sega way'. After a while, that apparently influenced Nakayama to the point where he believed in them and started

getting overruled

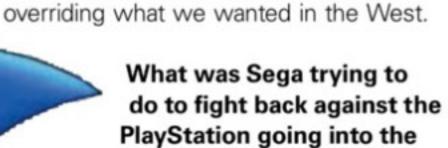
a lot. It seems like

there was a change

of attitude - what do

you think caused that?

Yeah, something happened over there



1995 holiday season?

We were trying to get proper titles finished and available for the holiday season, and doing various promotions to try to fight back, as best we could. But by then I had pretty much decided that

I was going to have to move on and had a conversation about that, I think it was right around Christmas time, with Nakayama. He flew over and tried to talk me out of that, but he understood

why. I still have high regard for him, I just think he was forced by middle management as apparently happens in Japan - you can't

overrule your middle management all the time and survive as CEO. So I understood his situation, and he understood mine.





66 All the other

retailers were

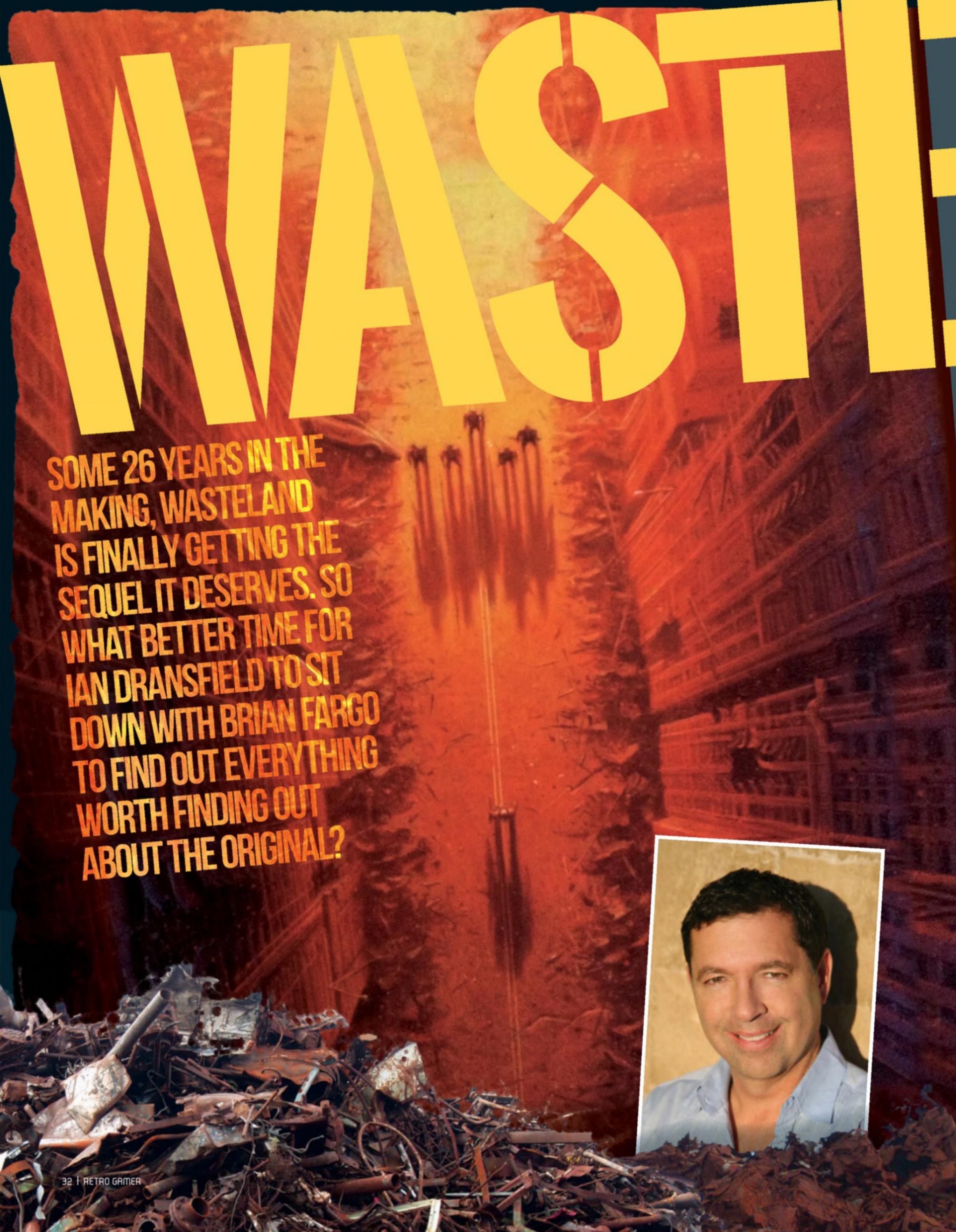
annoyed, and of

course, we didn't

have any software

for it "

Tom Kalinske on the Saturn's launch



asteland, the classic
1988 RPG from I
Interplay Productions, is
Mad Max 2: The Road
Warrior in all but
name. Not our
words, but those

of Wasteland's creator Brian Fargo: "The subject matter was my ode to The Road Warrior - I was obsessed with that film when I was a teenager." Though the initial inspiration didn't stop there: "Anything post-apocalyptic," Brian continues, "The Omega Man, with Charlton Heston... it was fantastic. And not just post-apocalyptic - anything where man ended - Twilight Zone episodes, Outer Limits episodes, a book called SwanSong, Commandy The Last Boy On Earth, a comic series that I read. I don't know what it is - some psychologist could perhaps analyse me, but I just loved the category."

The game was ambitious for its time, offering players an early slice of openworld exploration, free reign on how to develop their characters and a storyline that skipped gaily between the horrific and hilarious on a second-to-second basis. Even so, it wasn't tough to get the idea over at publisher EA: "We had done Bard's Tale - a big success with the first game, and 2 was out at that time, so I basically had some latitude to do something interesting," Brian explains, "so I wanted to do something post-apocalyptic. We were trying to figure out what system worked - I really liked something that was kind of obscure, [a tabletop RPG] called Mercenaries, Spies And Private Eyes.

"So we worked out a deal to work with the system from Mercenaries, Spies And Private Eyes, and with some of the talent – Ken St Andre, Michael Stackpole and Liz Danforth – so the team really started from that pen and paper role-playing game." Though there was, of course, experienced programmer talent too: "I had my own guys internally – most of my talent I found back then were all software pirates. Hackers today, but back

then there was no real hacking to do, so everyone was a software pirate and trying to crack stuff. So I got my crack team of software crackers with my designers up in Arizona, and that's how the team came about."

But things weren't all smooth sailing during Wasteland's development – it was hard work for the team, and while Brian maintains the brass was supportive of the endeavour, it took a lot out of those involved: "One of the issues was it took us four years to make the game... We spent a lot of time on it. I think EA knew I was pretty passionate... I was fortunate that EA was a good publishing partner for us – they got what I was trying to do and they gave me the leeway to do it.

"I remember at the end it was painful because our producer left, or something, and they gave us a new producer towards the end, and he had all new ideas," Brian smiles as he recalls. "We'd be having these conversations where he'd be like 'I was up in the mountains and there was that one area where you find the bag of silver – I think it should be gold', I was just 'we're not having this conversation – I don't care, you might even be right, but we're done! It's been four years, I'm not doing this anymore'."

That's not to say Brian and his staff didn't care throughout development, of course – Wasteland was a labour of love for all those involved. It's clear from how he still talks about the game that Brian truly loves it and the ideas it brought to the table. Well, from the table, to the home computer. "I've always liked when the world can behave as realistically as possible – and I love taking things to the



Hell Razor evades.

Thrasher evades.

The Naked Molerat res
at you.

It is name at you

ridiculous conclusions. I just love that," he explains.

"In the first game, the moment that people remember the most... was with the rabid dog. A boy was looking for his dog, you'd been attacked by a rabid dog – it's just another enemy to you, you kill it – and then the kid's like 'you killed my dog!' Games hadn't really done much of that by that point, where they made you feel bad.

"So there was the making you feel bad aspect which I think was really impo

which I think was really important, then the second pillar was that the kid's shooting at you and you're adults with Uzis – you can walk off the map – but people, being who they are, would shoot the kid. Then the other kids would come out – 'you killed Bobby!' – and

come out – 'you killed Bobby!' – and

Cloud Church.

Read paragraph 193.

» [PC] Churches are always a good place

then you shoot them, then the Red Ryder would appear and the party would get annihilated. But it kept getting worse. I think those were the two elements – the emotion and the rabbit holes together are what

HNOW PUBLISHER:

ELECTRONIC ARTS

» DEVELOPER: INTERPLAY PRODUCTIONS

» RELEASED: 1988

» PLATFORM: VARIOUS
» GENRE: RPG

made that thing work."

But that freedom – that forward thinking style of development – was another hurdle for the team, and one that Brian still winces at when recalling: "It was a pain. You never know who

was first, but it seems like

Wasteland was one of the first real openworld games where you did things and it had a ripple effect on other events. Most of the RPGs at that time were hub-based – go, do a mission, come back, get a reward, hub, mission, reward – that was the basic structure. We wanted to do something more along the lines of what we did. What was difficult was that every square you stepped on was a program. Every single square we had to write code for, and that was a major pain in the ass.

"That was the major complexity, the fact that each square had to be programmed," Brian continues, "and just the lack of disc space



SELENCIORDER DISBAND VIEW SAVE RADIO

– discs were 140K, or 170K – and I remember going to EA trying to get two discs, being told 'that's a big cost to goods increase, that's another two bucks, we can't do it'. Getting them to go to another disc was a major debate, that was a big deal." It would seem Brian won the debate, mind, as Wasteland arrived on two to four discs, depending

But that need to count the pennies hurt Wasteland in the long run: "They released Bard's Tale 3 and Wasteland in the same week, which did not help,"

on the machine it was played on.

Brian tells us, "they wanted to make their quarter, which really made me upset, like 'I've been on it four years, you can't wait another month?' But they just had to do it that month, and that hurt it. It really did." The game reviewed well and sold enough, but it wasn't a world-beater -"nowhere near something like Baldur's Gate," Fargo offers as a rough example.

ut this veers dangerously close to negativity on a project that Brian – and many of those involved in it, as evidenced by

their eventual return for the sequel holds in incredibly high esteem. And a big part of Wasteland's timeless appeal arguably comes down to its unique use of one particular asset. "We used real writers," Brian says. "Back then a lot of people working on their games

» [PC] You start off with four party

members but can have up to seven.

would do their own writing - that was okay, you never got criticised or judged for your own writing, which is normally not very good. But I brought a bunch of real writers on board and they think in more nuanced terms and more characterbuilding, and more moral dilemmas. Really it was from that decision that made it special. It always comes down to the writing."

And while the scribes didn't program the individual squares as needed, they did have a good deal of input into the countless

memorable moments fans of Wasteland like to chat about. Fargo made no secret

creating games: "I really liked that it was different writers that approached it. I'd lay out the parameters, but it's like the Blind Man and the Elephant – each one feels something a little bit differently. Liz's approach to a map would be completely different from Mike's, but you'd start to find patterns that really worked and you'd like the fact that when you were playing the game nothing ever felt the same because it was literally by different people, you'd just create a cohesiveness through it all."

This use of the writing talent even stretched to physical goods, with a companion paragraph book necessary to make progress through the game. As there wasn't enough space on the discs to store all of the required text, players would refer to it as they made their way through the world. But it wasn't all as it seemed. "First we put the paragraph book together straight up, just straight paragraphs," Brian chuckles, "then we thought 'I don't want them cheating - I don't want them looking

> ahead and figuring out all the passwords. Let's put a bunch of bogus red herring stuff in - not just bogus but when you type it in we kill you for it'."

A successful title Wasteland was, but Brian was refused the 'modest' sum for a follow up from EA, and took his business elsewhere - leaving behind the licences for games he and his team had created. A Wasteland sequel, in the true sense, never actually materialised back then though there were plans. "I did *Meantime*," Brian explains, "which was not

technically a sequel but it was going to be the same structure, the same engine, for lack of a better word - I could barely



DEVELOPER HIGHLIGHTS

THE BARD'S TALE **SYSTEM: VARIOUS YEAR: 1985 DRAGON WARS SYSTEM: VARIOUS**

YEAR: 1989 BOOGERMAN (PICTURED) **SYSTEM:** VARIOUS **YEAR:** 1994

of his fondness for this approach to 44 THEY RELEASED BARD'S TALE 3 AND WASTELAND IN THE SAME WEEK, WHICH DID NOT HELP. THEY WANTED TO MAKE THEIR QUARTER,

WHICH MADE US UPSET 77 Brian Fargo



» [PC] Player attributes were inspired by



» [PC] Sooner or later you'll succumb to the

How does Wasteland 2 fare after such a long wait? Part homage to the original - which Brian Fargo clearly thinks was overlooked in its time - part classic-styled PC RPG with all the modern trappings that make it a bit more convenient (though not easier), Wasteland 2 is just about everything a fan of the original – as well as a fan of the first two Fallout games – could want. In short: it's brilliant. It's a gigantic game - not necessarily in square miles, though there's plenty of those - with the sheer weight of content being so much that no individual behind the creation of the game knows everything that can happen in it. You literally will not see everything it has to offer. Unless you play it for 20 years solid, by which time Wasteland 3 might be out. Highly recommended for Rangers old and new.

20 YEARS IN THE MAKING

Just where are the nuclear hotspots that the maniacs have blown up throughout gaming's alternative histories?

FALLOUT

LOCATION: Southern California

■ For Brian and co's spiritual sequel to Wasteland, the action moved a bit further west in the US and stayed in the general area for the sequel.

ABOMINATION: THE NEMESIS PROJECT LOCATION: Ohio

■ Pretty much everyone in the US is dead thanks to a rampant plague. Fortunately a team of supersoldiers is formed in Ohio, of all places, in order to fight back against the infection.

THE MAKING OF: WASTELAND

FALLOUT 3

LOCATION: Washington DC ■ Bethesda's take on Fallout made a real statement of intent by moving the action from the west to the east coast. Thankfully, New Vegas took it back west again.



■ The second game might have taken it worldwide, but the original car combat

title on PSone was set in and around the Los Angeles area. We don't trust ice cream trucks in LA, for the record.



WASTELAND LOCATION: Arizona

It is getting louder.

You barely manage to jump asi giant rotten tomato explodes ground, showering you with ju

■ It's not exactly a like-for-like map, but the general area of Arizona (already pretty inhospitable pre-bomb) is recreated in the original Wasteland - as well as its sequel.



DEUS EX

LOCATION: New York ■ While the story of JC

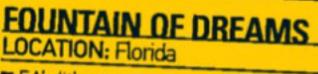
Denton takes place the world over, its most famous level - that being the first one takes place in New York.



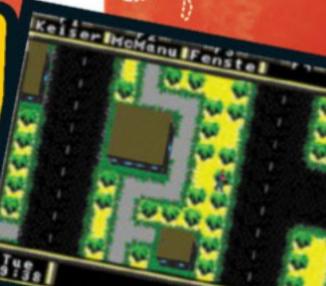
HALF-LIFE

LOCATION: New Mexico

■ Well where else would you put a high security laboratory capable of carrying out civilisation-destroying experiments? Gordon Freeman's workplace simply wouldn't fit in Des Moines, Iowa, for one thing.



■ EA's 'it's not a sequel to Wasteland, honestly' title was poorly received, though it's doubtful that's down to the fact it was set in the Sunshine State.



call it an engine - it was the same code, I should say.

"A time travelling game – you talk about cause and effect? Throw in time travel if you really want to get your brain hurt. It was going nowhere, it was too much, the writers were taking too long so I canned it. Then EA said they were going to do a sequel without me, they didn't need me for a sequel - I said 'great - I get a royalty!' They would actually have to pay me, they were doing a sequel without me but I'd at least get a taste. I think that's why they called it Fountain Of Dreams, so they didn't have to pay me. Kind of ironic, because I'm

glad they didn't - they would have

hurt the franchise, because Fountain Of Dreams was not received very well."

And if it was a 'true' Wasteland 2, we might not be where we are today. With a legacy lasting decades and popularity of such a level, the sequel's Kickstarter crowdfunding success was never in doubt. It's no surprise that Fargo is proud of what he and his team did with Wasteland. "From a pride perspective [I'm happy] that it's recognised for being groundbreaking for what it was. Who would think - here we are in 2014 talking about a game that came out in 1988. It's cool, right? I'm proud of that, that it resonated and broke ground in ways that was seen as such."

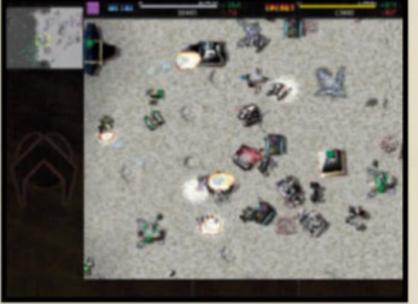


SEPTEMBER 1997 - Fallout falls in, Total Annihilation destroys all, Ultima goes online, Tiger launches Game. Com, Blade Runner dreams THE LATEST NEWS FROM SEPTEMBER 1997

C owners were about to enjoy a purple patch of gaming with several top drawer releases out this month.

Up first was Fallout; the first in what would be an ongoing series of openworld role-playing games. Developed and published by Interplay for Mac and PC, Fallout was set in a post-apocalyptic world where thermonuclear war had destroyed every major city. The people that remained survived in fallout shelters called Vaults.

Your objective was to replace a damaged Water Chip that controlled water purification in your Vault. Without



» [PC] Total Annihilation was a turn-based strategy game pitting humans against machines.

it the water became contaminated and you all died. Complete that task in the given timeframe and you then had the not inconsiderable job of stopping a mutant army invasion.

A real strength to Fallout was that you could decide the balance between diplomacy and combat. You could negotiate your way through the game without raising a hand or go for the jugular and kill anything that twitches. Fallout was excellent and rated highly with reviewers.

There was more war-themed mayhem with *Total Annihilation*, a turned based strategy game. It would



» [Game.Com] Batman & Robin was a pack-in game for Tiger's console. Unfortunately, it was pretty average.

introduce two warring factions, the Core and Arm, who have been at intergalactic war for 4,000 years over the proposed transfer of consciousness from humans to machines. The Core wanted and demanded it, the Arm opposed.

Many elements are touched upon during the game. Construction, resource gathering and reconnaissance must all be undertaken while the combat elements were deep and strategically challenging. You could command either side with the campaigns spread over a hefty 25 different missions with the final mission culminating an attack on the opposing side's homeworld.

Total Annihilation had perfectly balanced levels of combat and strategy while the absorbing storyline added depth to the proceedings. The single-player mode was good but multiplayer mode was sublime, making it arguably one of the best real-time strategy games released on PC.

Origin Systems released its new Ultima Online game this month. The massively multiplayer online role-playing game (MMORPG) was set in Britannia, a typically Ultima flavoured environment, where you could create your character and go about your business in a huge open-ended world.

You could play as a warrior or something a little less brutal; either way you would be in good company with *Ultima Online* becoming the first MMORPG to gain 100,000 subscriptions. Six years later it hit its peak of 250,000 subscribers.

Additional booster and expansion packs were added, creating new lands, quests and longevity. *Ultima Online* is still going strong today with

THIS MONTH IN... COMPUTER & VIDEOGAMES

of a new release,

planned and

panned while

Frogger jumps

Richard Burton

squashed frog...

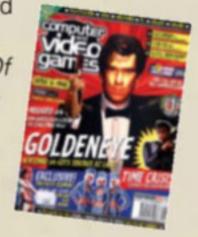
nurses his

onto PlayStation.

The Fifth Element

C&VG reported on the E3 show held in Atlanta highlighting a host of impressive videogaming previews. The PlayStation

had Final Fantasy VII and Crash Bandicoot 2, the N64 had The Legend Of Zelda: Ocarina Of Time and F-Zero X while the Sega Saturn would have Panzer Dragoon Saga. Nice.



ELECTRONIC GAMING MONTHLY

EGM featured an interview with Shigeru
Miyamoto questioning him about a
long-mooted Super Mario 64 sequel.
Miyamoto montioned

Miyamoto mentioned he was working with programmers on concepts and if they were good, development might begin before the end of the year.



NEXT GENERATION

NG spoke to Beam Software who had recently reacquired and launched its former publishing label Melbourne House. It had been sold to Mastertronic

which was subsequently bought out by Virgin Games a year later. The Melbourne House name lapsed under Virgin's control and Beam eventually took it back. Hurrah.

SEPTEMBER 1997

PLAYSTATION

- 1 V-Rally (Ocean)
- 2 International Superstar Soccer Pro (Konami)
- 3 Syndicate Wars (Electronic Arts)
- 4 Rage Racer (Sony)
- 5 Fade To Black: Platinum (Electronic Arts)

PC

- 1 Dungeon Keeper (Electronic Arts)
- 2 Carmageddon (SCI)
- 3 FIFA Soccer Manager (Electronic Arts)
- 4 Command & Conquer: Red Alert (Virgin)
- 5 Theme Hospital (Electronic Arts)

SEGA SATURN

- King Of Fighters '95 (SNK)
- 2 Fighters Megamix (Sega)
- 3 SManx TT Superbike (Sega)
- 4 FIFA '97 (Electronic Arts)
- **5** Shining The Holy Ark (Sega)

MUSIC

- 1 Candle In The Wind (Elton John)
- 2 The Drugs Don't Work (The Verve)

ELTON JOHN

- 3 Tubthumping (Chumbawamba)
- 4 Men In Black (Will Smith)
- 5 Sunchyme (Dario G)

SEPTEMBER WORLD NEWS

5 September saw the death of Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu, more commonly known as Mother Teresa. She founded the Missionaries Of Charity, a religious congregation that ran clinics, nurseries, hospitals, hospices and schools worldwide. She died aged 87. She was later beatified to the title of Blessed Teresa Of Calcutta, part of the canonisation process in making her a saint.

6 September saw the funeral of Diana, Princess Of Wales. Her coffin was taken from Kensington Palace to Westminster Abbey by gun carriage before being laid to rest at Althorp, Northamptonshire. An estimated worldwide television audience of 2 billion watched the proceedings.

8 September saw the premiere on American television of Ally McBeal, a comedy drama set in the legal world and starring Calista Flockhart in the title role. She played a young lawyer at Cage & Fish, a law firm set in Boston. It proved to be successful and ran for five series spanning 112 episodes.

22 September saw yet another television premiere, a series based on the sci-fi movie Timecop. It was cancelled midway through its first series with just nine of the ordered 13 episodes being broadcast.

24 September saw a different story with the premiere of Dharma & Greg, a sitcom about two people who are complete opposites but marry after their first date. It was hugely popular and also ran for five series lasting 119 episodes.

a healthy gaming contingent growing and developing their world. The only criticism levelled at Ultima Online was that it often suffered from severe lag. However, the varied in-game communities offered plenty of player interaction, both good and bad, negating this mild annoyance.

Tiger Electronics launched its new handheld console, the Game.Com, onto an unsuspecting gaming world with hopes of challenging Nintendo's mighty Game Boy. The gaming world promptly yawned, pointed, laughed and went on with its business. The Game.Com had a small monochrome touchscreen display complete with stylus and was about the size of a Filofax organiser. Coincidentally, the Game.Com also had handy organiser features including a calculator, diary and phone book. Exciting stuff.

There were a few big name games released for it such as Batman & Robin (the pack-in game), Resident Evil 2, Mortal Kombat Trilogy and Sonic Jam. While these licensed offerings sounded impressive, every Game. Com title was created in-house and was consistently poor. There was no third-party software development at all. If pedestrian gaming and

» [PlayStation] Frogger arrives on the PlayStation with many wishing it hadn't bothered.



pointless features weren't enough, the unresponsive monochrome screen would compound your misery. The graphics were fine when static but as soon as they moved everything blurred Games were virtually unplayable.

The Game.Com did have a couple of interesting features that seemed misplaced on such a pile of old guff. Tiger ingeniously gave the handheld two cartridge slots for ease of game switching and there was also internet access via a cable connection to a modem. However, this did not make up for Tiger's seriously ill-conceived foray into videogaming.

An update from Westwood Studios on its Blade Runner PC game bode well with the project finished and

almost ready for



» [PC] Ultima Online was a terrific MMORPG in which you and your character could get lost for hours.



release. Based in the Blade Runner world of Ridley Scott's movie rather than as a direct interpretation of the movie, the point-and-click adventure cast you in the role of Ray McCoy, another Blade Runner, tracking replicants in a new storyline.

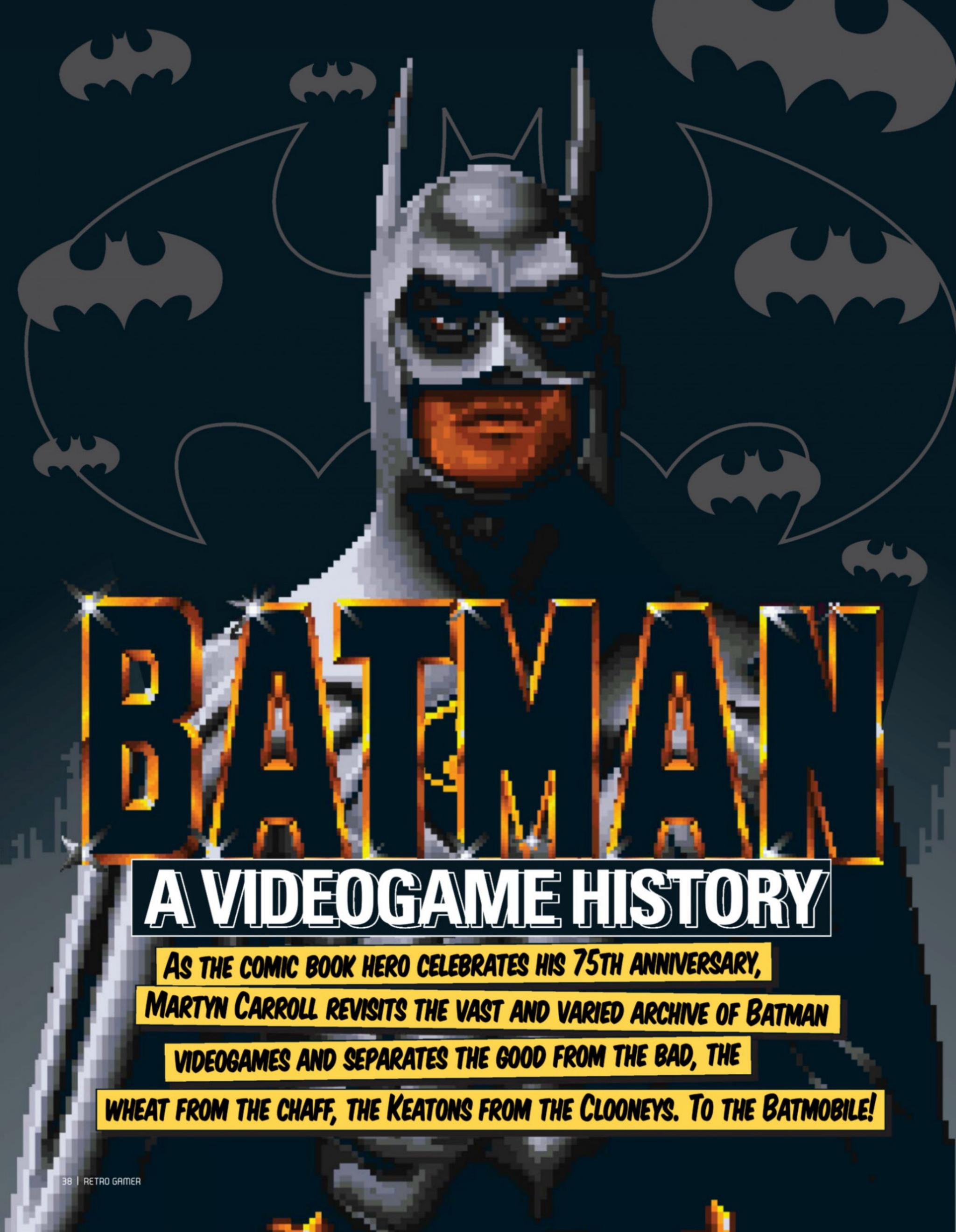
Blade Runner was unique with its combination of 3D graphics and realtime progression making it the first of its kind for an adventure. It was very well received when released rating highly with magazine reviewers and later receiving several awards, bucking the trend for an officially licensed movie tie-in game.

Continuing with the movie theme, there was news that the recently released Luc Besson movie The Fifth Element starring Bruce Willis was also to become a videogame on PlayStation and PC. It would be a third-person arcade adventure in the style of Tomb Raider. Sadly it would be nowhere near as enjoyable as Lara Croft's antics when released in late 1998.

A hit of retro gaming appeared on the PlayStation this month with the release of a freshly updated version of Frogger from Hasbro. Gone were the flat 2D graphics of the 1981 arcade original and in came a 3D environment with polished graphics and pleasant music to jolly you along the 38 levels spread across various zones.

Opinion was split on Frogger with some stating it was an innovative take on the old favourite while others thought it insipid with its less than perfect jump detection. Given that a version even came out for the Game. Com, we're inclined to sway towards the latter... *





BATMAN: A DIDEOGAME HIS

otham. Night. Thugs prowl the streets.
Batman emerges from the shadows and cuts a path through the throng, punching and kicking,

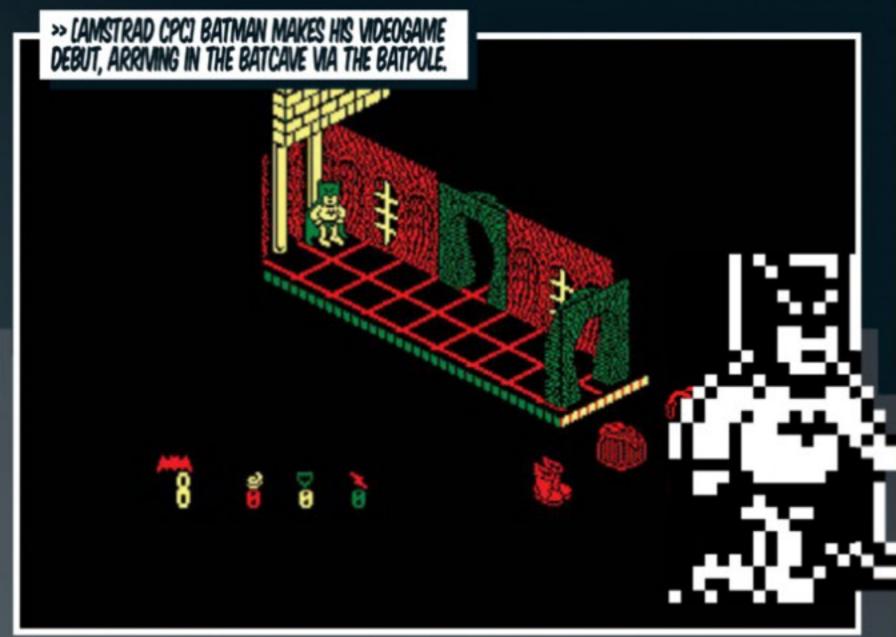
his dark cape flapping. He flings
Batarangs and uses his grappling
gun to swing on conveniently placed
lampposts and fire escapes, pulling
himself up to higher platforms. A
level in a factory follows, and maybe
one down in the sewers a little
later. There'll probably be driving
or flying sections too, to break
up the monotony, and of course
telegraphed boss fights against
cackling villains.

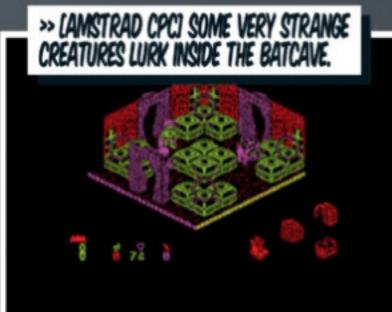
Welcome to the archetypal Batman game. Years before Rocksteady Studios stepped up and delivered not just the best Batman game to date but one of the finest licensed titles ever in the shape of Arkham Asylum, the Dark Knight's videogames were rather less groundbreaking. Many of these games were based on the Warner Brothers movies, beginning with Tim Burton's dark reimagining of the character in 1989, so you could argue that developers didn't have much room to innovate. Both of the Burton films amble along, enlivened by occasional (and spectacular) action sequences, and it was these kinetic

scenes that were adapted. Batman duffing up hoods. Batman getting behind the wheel. Batman generally being a badass. The videogames could be characterised by Michael Keaton curling his lip and spitting: "I'm Batman".

Of course outside of the films the character has a long history that extends right back to his comic book creation in 1939 and as such means different things to different people. The first ever Batman game, an isometric adventure published by Ocean in 1986, demonstrates this perfectly. Bob Wakelin's cover-art is based on Batman from the Seventies-era comics, all square-jawed and serious. The loading screen, meanwhile, casts the character in a more sinister light. Yet the game itself clearly channels the Sixties TV show, featuring the famous theme tune and a tiny, playable version of Adam West drawn by graphic artist Bernie Drummond. Programmer Jon Ritman reveals that having sussed out the isometric presentation, they looked for a suitable character to drop into their game.

"There was a discussion where I was saying we needed a recognisable hero such as Batman, but I followed this up by saying Batman was no use as it had been >





» (ZX SPECTRUM) THE CAPER CRUSADER MIMICKED THE COMIC BOOK STYLE, COMPLETE WITH CAPTIONS.



MIKE LAMB

35

The coding ace takes us behind the scenes of Ocean's movie tie-in



Batman: The Movie was similar in look and feel to RoboCop.
Was that how the project was conceived, as almost a re-skin of RoboCop?

RoboCop was successful and I can see why people would think we were trying to do the same thing again. There might have been a bit of that. Instead of using just one gameplay mechanic we used different styles for different scenes. There was also a lot of pressure on any Ocean movie title to make the release dates and so we couldn't afford to do anything experimental. A lot of them ended up with 'a warehouse level'.

For the 16-bit versions, how were programming duties split between yourself, Jon 'O Brien and Allan Shortt?

I did the platform sections,
Jon did the 3D Batmobile and
Batwing sections and Allan
did the chemical puzzle bit and
all the loading and mastering.
I think it was one of the first
times at Ocean we had more
than one

programmer on a project.
A sign of things to come as games got bigger.

Was the Amiga version the lead version, with the 8-bit versions following after?

It started with the Spectrum but Gary Bracey got a deal with Commodore to bundle it with the Amiga so that became the lead and we went back to the 8-bit versions later. Working on the Amiga was pure joy. Acres of RAM, colour graphics, the blitter. The only downside was that there wasn't a lot of time to play with it.

This was an important game for Ocean. Did you feel pressure to make it extra special as you were working on it?

The pressure kind of built. It started when we went to Pinewood Studios to check out the set. Obviously we were going for work but I couldn't help feeling overawed. Batman was one my childhood heroes. The next time was when the Prince album was released. I went into HMV and where they usually had the top 50, the whole wall was covered in Batman LPs! That was when I knew it wasn't just me and a few of my geeky mates. There was a bit of pressure from Ocean but for the most part we were self-motivated and knew the importance of doing the best job we could.





many years since the Sixties TV series. Bernie told me that the series was being repeated on UK television and lots of kids watched it, and that was it."

Ocean did the deal with DC Comics and the game was released for various 8-bit computers. The financial details of the deal are not known, but you'd imagine Ocean secured the licence for a comparatively small sum compared to when the Warner films took off a few years later. The comic publisher didn't just sign the deal and be done with it, however. "DC did have the right to object to parts of the game," reveals Jon, "but its only intervention was over the description of the power-ups as 'Bat Pills', saying Batman did not take drugs. We changed the name to 'Bat Powers' and everyone was happy."

Ocean released a second Batman title in 1988, subtitled The Caper Crusader, and once again DC kept a check on content. The game was developed by Special FX and designed by the late Joffa Smith, who shared some details

on his old personal website: "DC was very protective towards its image of Batman. We were under strict orders not to use excessive, unjustified violence. That's why robots feature quite heavily as baddies. All of the character graphics had to be approved."

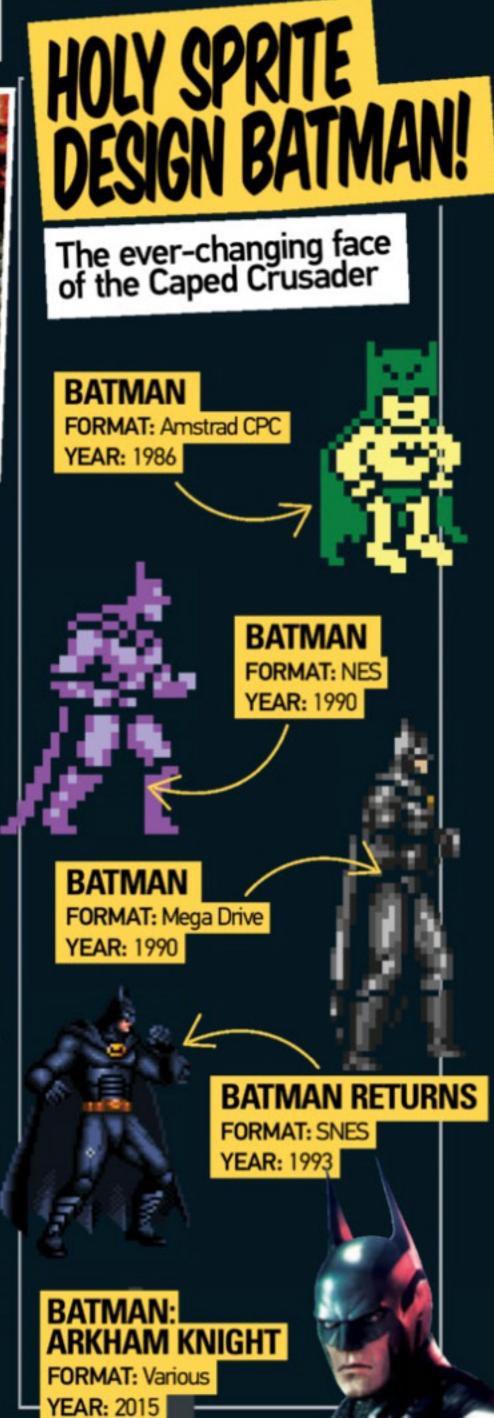
The game was chiefly inspired by the character's comic book tales and this seeped into the visual style: the game cleverly unfolded via series of overlapping comic book panels. There was some action but the emphasis was firmly on adventure, with Batman solving various objectbased puzzles and living up to his often-overlooked billing as the 'World's Greatest Detective'. It was a great game and a generous one too, as it was split into two separate parts, one involving the Riddler and the other the Joker.

Ocean's third Batman game (or fourth, if you count a finished but unreleased text adventure title) was based directly on Burton's 1989 movie and appeared shortly after the film debuted in cinemas. The firm revisited its mega-successful

RoboCop licence and conceived Batman: The Movie as a multi-stage affair mixing platform, driving and puzzle elements. Some of Ocean's top talent worked on the game including coders Mike Lamb and Jon O'Brien, and artists Dawn Drake and Bill Harbison - and while the end result lacked the inventiveness of Ocean's earlier Batman games, it did a fine job of bringing the movie behemoth to the computer screen.

he game was developed for both 8-bit and 16-bit machines, but it was the lead Amiga version that many will remember as it was bundled with the A500 computer as part of the hugely popular 'Batman Pack'. Ocean's Gary Bracey acknowledges how important the game was for the firm: "It was huge. Not only was it an enormous licence at the time, but I believe the team made a fantastic job of the game itself. The combination of strong licence with great game had a significant impact on sales."

Batman was flying high on home computers yet he was still grounded

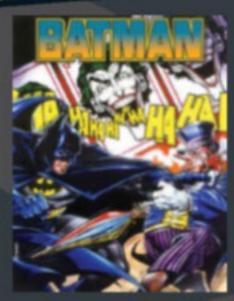


BATMAN TIME LINE

Your instant guide to the Caped Crusader

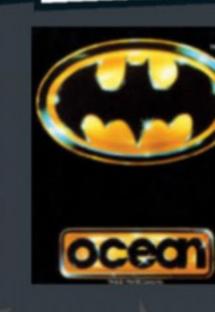


BATMAN FORMATS: Various **YEAR: 1986**

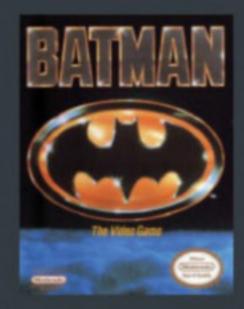


BATMAN: CRUSADER FORMATS: Various

YEAR: 1988



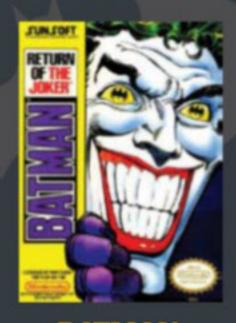
BATMAN: THE MOVIE FORMATS: Various YEAR: 1989



BATMAN FORMATS: Various YEAR: 1990



BATMAN FORMATS: Arcade YEAR: 1991



BATMAN: JOKER

RETURN OF THE FORMATS: Various **YEAR:** 1991/2



BATMAN RETURNS FORMATS: Various YEAR: 1992/3

BATMAN: A UIDEOGAME HISTORY

as far as consoles were concerned. This was duly noted by Japanese developer Sunsoft, who snared the licence and released Batman for the NES in 1990. It was - surprise, surprise - a side-scrolling platformer that was only loosely based on the movie. Batman even faced various villains from his comic book past including Killer Moth and Firebug, although the final boss spot was reserved for the Joker (who was able to summon lightning from the sky, obviously).

An enhanced version for the Mega Drive followed that was more faithful to the film. It featured improved graphics and sound, and introduced a couple of fun horizontal-shooter

stages. The Game Boy also received a version that mixed platforming and shooting, although it had a different look and feel that mimicked Super Mario Land. The result was a smart little game with perfect playability, proving that if you're going to unashamedly clone an existing title you should make sure it's a good one. Finally, Sunsoft released a unique version for the PC Engine, despite the fact that the hardware would have surely handled the Mega Drive game. It was essentially an

elaborate top-down maze affair that should be commended for doing something different but it was just too repetitive.

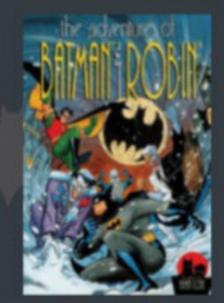
In 1991, more than 18 months after the release of the film, Batman debuted in arcades courtesy of Atari Games. It's difficult to fathom why it took so long to arrive, as the game was short, glitchy and evidently rushed. Playing like an overblown version of Namco's Rolling Thunder, Batman duffs up approximately 1 billion baddies en route to an

underwhelming showdown with the Joker. The graphics were large and well done, and the audio included dialogue lifted from the film, but overall Batman's coin-op outing was late and not worth the wait.

Sunsoft, meanwhile, was not done with the Dark Knight and prior to the release of the second Batman movie nipped in with a sequel of its own called The Return Of The Joker. If the original Batman NES game borrowed heavily from Castlevania, the follow-up took its cues from Contra. That's right, it was a chaotic shooter in which Batman goes gun crazy, blasting everything in sight. In Japan it was released as Dynamite Batman and that title fits it to a tee. The graphics deserve special mention: for a NES game they were







ADVENTURES ROBIN

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 1994



BATMAN FOREVER FORMATS: Various **YEAR: 1995**



BATMAN FOREVER: THE ARCADE GAME **FORMATS:** Various **YEAR:** 1996



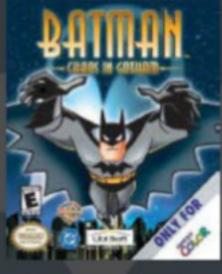
BATMAN & ROBIN

FORMATS: PlayStation, game.com **YEAR: 1998**



BATMAN OF THE FUTURE

FORMATS: PlayStation, Nintendo 64, Game Boy Color YEAR: 2000



BATMAN: CHAOS IN GOTHAM

FORMATS: Game Boy Color YEAR: 2001



BATMAN: GOTHAM CITY RACER

FORMATS: Various **YEAR: 2001**



» (AMIGA) BATMAN RETURNS IS DEFINITELY ONE TITLE JOHN WOULD RATHER FORGET.

JOHN HEAP

We find out how Denton Designs dropped the ball with Batman Returns



So then, tell us about Batman Returns on the Amiga.

Ah Batman Returns. That wonderful project. Funnily enough I seemed to have wiped most of that experience from my mind, but go ahead and I'll try and remember what went so wrong.

Is it correct you inherited the project from Rage?

Yes Rage had the project originally but as the months went on I think the guys there realised they either didn't have the time or inclination to work on it so we were recommended to Konami as a possible alternative. They hadn't done anything really so they can't be held responsible for the game except that the deadline was still set for the film release so by the time we took over there was hardly any time left. We exacerbated this lack of time by deciding that I should code it. I was a pretty good Spectrum coder but a total novice when it came to Amiga programming.

What could possibly go wrong? I know, let's add a doomed C64 version into the mix as well!

Could you see that the game wasn't really coming together during development?

To be honest I thought the background graphics and music were good, but many of the sprites were wooden, including Batman. Still, all would have been forgiven if I'd made the game less repetitive, more responsive and much easier. But that's hindsight for you. At the time of release I actually thought it was good. I could play it so thought others would find it easy. It never occurred to us that very few

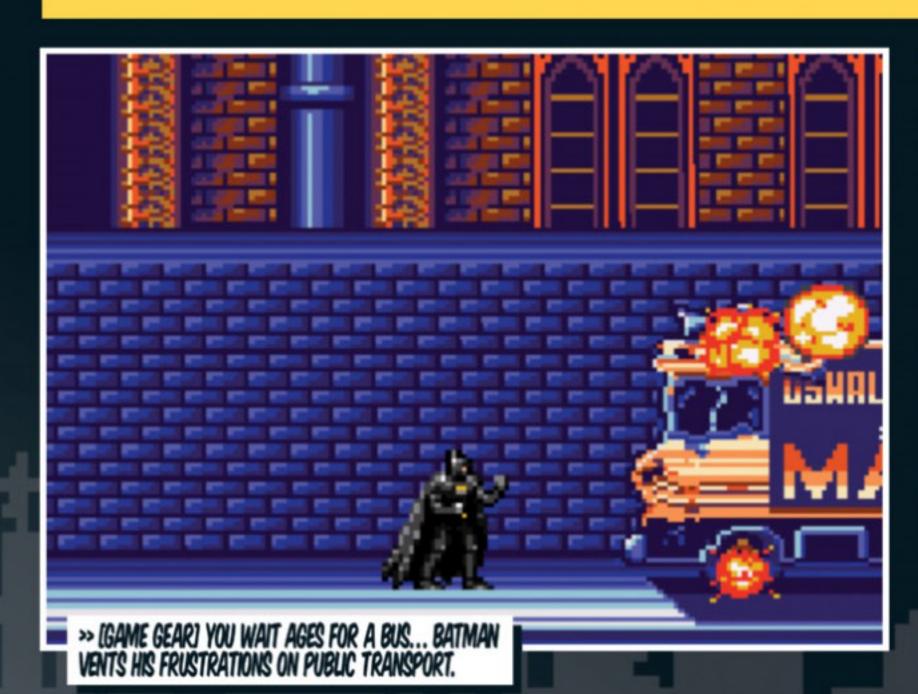
people would get past the second level, and two-thirds of our work would go to waste.

Can you remember the reaction when it was released?

The reviews were pretty harsh and Denton wasn't accustomed to bad reviews so they hit hard. What had started as a high profile project had turned steadily and inevitably into a disaster. What can I say? Nobody ever sets out to do the worst game ever, but I suppose someone has to do it and this time it was me.

Any positives at all?

Well I think our rocket-firing penguins were good.



It's amazing that any other games were released for the remainder of the year as global programming resources were surely ravaged by Batman Returns. In total there were nine games for various systems and each was different or unique in some way.

The handheld version for the Lynx, developed by Atari itself and bundled with the Lynx II, can be dispensed with straight away. It was a side-scroller with good gameplay and great graphics, but rendered almost unplayable due to its sadistic difficulty level. The Game Gear received a more successful portable offering, which while still representing a sizeable challenge stacked at least some cards in the player's favour. There

were two 'routes' through the majority of stages, one of which offered (slightly) easier passage. Otherwise it was a regular sidescroller with platforms aplenty. The Master System version was very similar, as you'd expect, but oddly inferior, looking rough around the edges compared to its handheld counterpart. It also dispensed with Batman's energy bar in favour of one-hit kills, making the game even more difficult.

Sega handled the versions for its own machines so all eyes were on the Mega Drive game. The result was a little disappointing in that it was yet another side-scrolling platformer, albeit a very polished one, and it lacked variety compared to Sunsoft's MD games – there were no driving



BATMAN VENGEANCE

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2001



BATMAN: DARK TOMORROW

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2003



BATMAN: RISE OF SIN TZU

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2003



BATMAN BEGINS

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2003



LEGO BATMAN FORMATS: Various

YEAR: 2008



BATMAN: ARKHAM

FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2009



BATMAN: THE BRAVE AND THE BOLD

FORMATS: Wii, DS YEAR: 2010



BATMAN: A DIDEOGAME HISTORY

COMIC HEROES ASSEMBLE

The classic comic book characters that went digital

BATMAN NUMBER OF GAMES: 28 BEST GAME: Batman: Arkham Asylum (Various) WORST GAME: Batman Forever (Game Boy) **EXCITEMENT FACTOR:** 5/10 9/10

SUPERMAN NUMBER OF GAMES: 14 BEST GAME: Death And Return Of Superman (SNES) WORST GAME: Superman (Nintendo 64) **EXCITEMENT FACTOR:**

SPIDER-MAN **NUMBER OF GAMES: 32** BEST GAME:

Spider-Man (PlayStation) WORST GAME:

Spider-Man 3 (PlayStation 2) **EXCITEMENT FACTOR: 8/10**

WOLVERINE

BEST GAME:

WORST GAME:

(Various)

(Various)

THE INCREDIBLE HULK

NUMBER OF GAMES: 7

Ultimate Destruction (Various)

The Pantheon Saga (PlayStation)

EXCITEMENT FACTOR: 6/10

BEST GAME:

The Incredible Hulk:

The Incredible Hulk:

WORST GAME:

NUMBER OF GAMES: 5

X-Men Origins: Wolverine

X2: Wolverine's Revenge

EXCITEMENT FACTOR:



TEENAGE MUTANT **NINJA TURTLES**

NUMBER OF GAMES: 21 BEST GAME: Turtles In Time (Arcade) WORST GAME: TMNT: Arcade Attack

(Nintendo DS) **EXCITEMENT FACTOR:** 7/10

IRON MAN NUMBER OF GAMES: 4 BEST GAME: The Invincible Iron Man

> (GBA) WORST GAME: Iron Man 2 (Various) **EXCITEMENT FACTOR:**

JUDGE DREDD

4/10

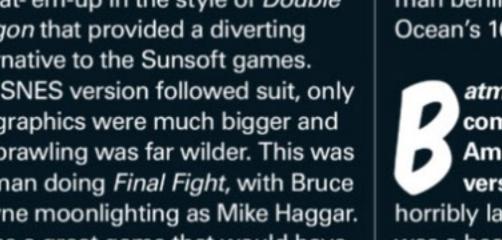
NUMBER OF GAMES: 5 BEST GAME: Dredd Vs Death (Various) WORST GAME:

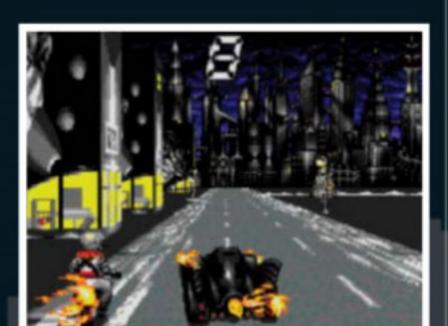
Judge Dredd (1991)

(Various) **EXCITEMENT** FACTOR: 5/10

or shooting interludes, for example. But one thing the developer nailed was the overall tone. The movie was famously nihilistic for a big screen superhero flick and the game did a great job of capturing that. Gotham never looked gloomier and Batman never looked angrier than in this game. Even his cape looked livid!

The versions for Nintendo consoles arrived in 1993, courtesy of Konami. The aging NES received a beat-'em-up in the style of Double Dragon that provided a diverting alternative to the Sunsoft games. The SNES version followed suit, only the graphics were much bigger and the brawling was far wilder. This was Batman doing Final Fight, with Bruce Wayne moonlighting as Mike Haggar. It was a great game that would have





» [Mega-cd] tearing up gotham's roads in sega's ENHANCED DISC VERSION OF BATMAN RETURNS.

been truly special had it supported co-op play. The SNES version did boast a 3D Batmobile section something lacking from the rival Mega Drive game. Sega appeared to take note and released an enhanced version for the Mega-CD that took the MD game and inserted new driving scenes. They were slick and totally thrilling, and it was hardly surprising to discover that they were coded by Jon O'Brien, the man behind the driving sections on Ocean's 16-bit Batman: The Movie.

atman Returns also hit computers, appearing on the Amiga and PC. The Amiga version arrived in 1994, horribly late and horribly executed.

was a beat-'em-up of sorts, hobbled by tiny graphics and frustrating gameplay. The PC version was a complete departure, taking the form of a point-and-click adventure. The intriguing detective angle was hampered by some awkward action sequences but nonetheless this was a refreshing and admirable approach to the licence.

The next batch of Batman games were based on the noir-styled animated series that debuted on TV in 1992 and ran for three years. There were two handheld games 🗦



BATMAN: ARKHAM CITY FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2011



LEGO BATMAN 2: DC SUPER **HEROES** FORMATS: Various

YEAR: 2012





BATMAN: BLACKGATE **FORMATS:** Various

YEAR: 2013/4

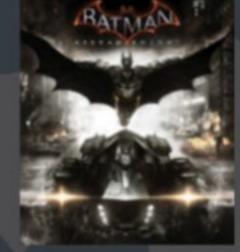


BATMAN FORMATS: Arcade YEAR: 2013



LEGO BATMAN 3: BEYOND **GOTHAM FORMATS:** Various

YEAR: 2014



FORMATS: Various YEAR: 2015

BATMAN:



– Batman: The Animated Series for Game Boy and The Adventures Of Batman And Robin (the title of the second TV season) for Game Gear - and both were decent platform games in the mould of so many previous Batman titles. More appealing were the home console versions, in particular the SNES game which featured stages based around memorable episodes from the TV show. It was filled with fantastic set pieces, such as fighting the Joker on a speeding rollercoaster and negotiating the Riddler's virtual maze.

The Mega Drive game also featured some cool sequences (the Mad Hatter's stage for instance), but overall it was more generic, favouring the run-and-gun approach from the earlier Revenge Of The Joker MD game. Visually though, compared to that title, it was hard to believe they were running on the same hardware; it looked so good. There was also co-op support with Batman and the Boy Wonder teaming up - something that was missing from the SNES game. The



WE WANTED TO DO A SMASH TV TYPE GAME WHERE BATMAN AND ROBIN WOULD FACE OFF AGAINST HORDES OF ENEMIES IN AN ARENA

Neill Glancy







Mega-CD version was different again, being made up of a series of 3D vehicle stages interspersed with cartoon clips that advanced the story. Fans of the show were certainly well served with three alternative and generally excellent takes on the source material.

he third Batman movie,

Batman Forever, arrived in 1995 and more games naturally followed. The main tie-in was an Acclaim game developed by Probe and released for the SNES, Mega Drive and PC, with all three platforms receiving the same unfortunate misfire. Lead programmer Paul Carruthers sheds some light on what he thinks went wrong: "It was going to be a pure platform game, but we soon got a message from Acclaim's marketing department saying that, well, fighting games are popular these days so why don't we make it a fighting game too? And two-player games are always good, so let's chuck that in as well. Hang on -Batman can't fight Robin, so we'll need a cooperative mode. As a consequence of all this we ended up making a hybrid game with rather confused mechanics. We could have done a better job by keeping it as a platformer."

The game is best remembered for featuring en vogue digitised



» [PS2] BATMAN BEGINS OPENS WITH A CRACKING STAGE INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING.

characters á la Mortal Kombat. A cut-down yet similar-styled game was released for handhelds (Game Boy and Game Gear) and it was borderline unplayable due to its slow, clumsy nature. The following year Acclaim made amends somewhat by releasing a far better coin-op game. Batman: The Arcade Game was a frenzied co-op beat-'em-up where everything was whacked up to 11. "We wanted the game to be exciting and really throw lots of enemies at the players," says lead designer Neill Glancy, who reveals that different game designs were considered. "Initially we wanted to do a Smash TV type game where Batman and Robin would face off against hordes of enemies in an arena, but the characters were so small on screen we quickly abandoned it. Next we considered a one-on-one fighting game with the characters all rendered in 3D. The team was really excited about this direction but the Sega Titan hardware just couldn't push enough polys to give us acceptable renditions of the characters. We finally ended up going with a scrolling beat-'em-up. The finished game was solid but it would have been nice to get a bit more pacing variety in there. It's always a constant struggle to do licensed work where you have a hard deadline." The coin-op was ported to the Saturn, PlayStation and PC



IAN BALL

The lead designer of Arkham Knight reveals what we can expect from the hotly-anticipated title



What's the earliest *Batman* game you can remember playing?

Batman: The Movie. Taking 90-degree corners at high speed using the winch and a lamp post. Genius idea.

How will the new generation of consoles improve the *Arkham* series?

The new-gen consoles allow us to push everything further. The entirety of Gotham City

is now available as your playground with more people and vehicles in the city, all realised in stunning detail. We have more dynamic events happening, all at the same time, pulling the player deeper into the chaos of Gotham.

Has Batman been gifted with any new gameplay mechanics since Arkham Origins?

He has new gadgets and new moves, plus a brand new suit. There is also the small addition of a two-ton, all-terrain Batmobile.

How will the Batmobile be integrated into the gameplay?

The Batmobile is integrated into every part of the game. While exploring the city you can seamlessly eject out of the Batmobile and soar into the sky to get a bird's eye view of the anarchy unfolding in the streets. It is with you at all times – just one button press and it will come skidding around the corner to pick you up. You can control the Batmobile remotely, working together with it to solve puzzles. It's the ultimate support vehicle.

Will the combat system be improved over previous versions?

The combat system has been improved with lots of great features added and new enemy types to take on. Batman can now take weapons from enemies, use throw counters to send thugs flying across the room and use environmental objects to take down any remaining bad guys.

Why do you think Batman works so well in videogames compared to his peers?

He's a man trained to physical perfection, a master of combat and stealth, the world's greatest detective who has a supply of cool gadgets to back him up and the best car money can buy. He doesn't need super powers to go head-to-head against the rogues gallery of villains that want to destroy Gotham City. However, he has an element of vulnerability and any night could be his last. All it takes is one bullet.



but definitely worked best as a quick blast in the arcade.

The famously awful Batman & Robin movie fouled cinemas in 1997, and perhaps sensing the whiff in the air, publishers didn't rush to release tie-in games. There were just two in fact: the usual platform affair for Tiger's game.com handheld and a surprisingly smart 3D actionadventure for the PlayStation. The PSone game presented the player with an open-world Gotham City to explore and a trail of clues to follow. Programmer David Shea reveals that the team at Probe worked on the game for two and a half years. "The design was hugely ambitious," he says. "We looked at the few Batman games Acclaim had already put out and were very disappointed. Where was Batman the crime solver? Where was the Batmobile? Where were the movie set pieces? We wanted the lot. The core team had come off Alien Trilogy and we all knew we could get much more out the PlayStation. We did stuff that was way ahead of the competition. Did it hang together as a game? I'm not so sure. The fighting was weak and not much fun, and there was a lot of driving around."

Still, it was by far the best thing to come out of that particular movie, which succeeded in putting the brakes on live action *Batman* films for the best part of a decade. The games continued to arrive,

>> (XBOX 360) BATMAN AND THE GANG HAVE TRANSLATED REALLY WELL INTO THE LEGO WORLD.



however, with Ubisoft taking on the licence and releasing six games between 2000 and 2003. Of those the best were two based on *The New Batman Adventures* animated TV series: driving game *Gotham City Racer* for PSone, and 3D action title *Batman Vengeance* for PS2, GameCube, Xbox and PC. The 2003 game *Batman: Rise Of Sin Tzu* broke ground by introducing a brand new villain to the *Batman* universe, but the game itself was stuck in a beat-'em-up rut.

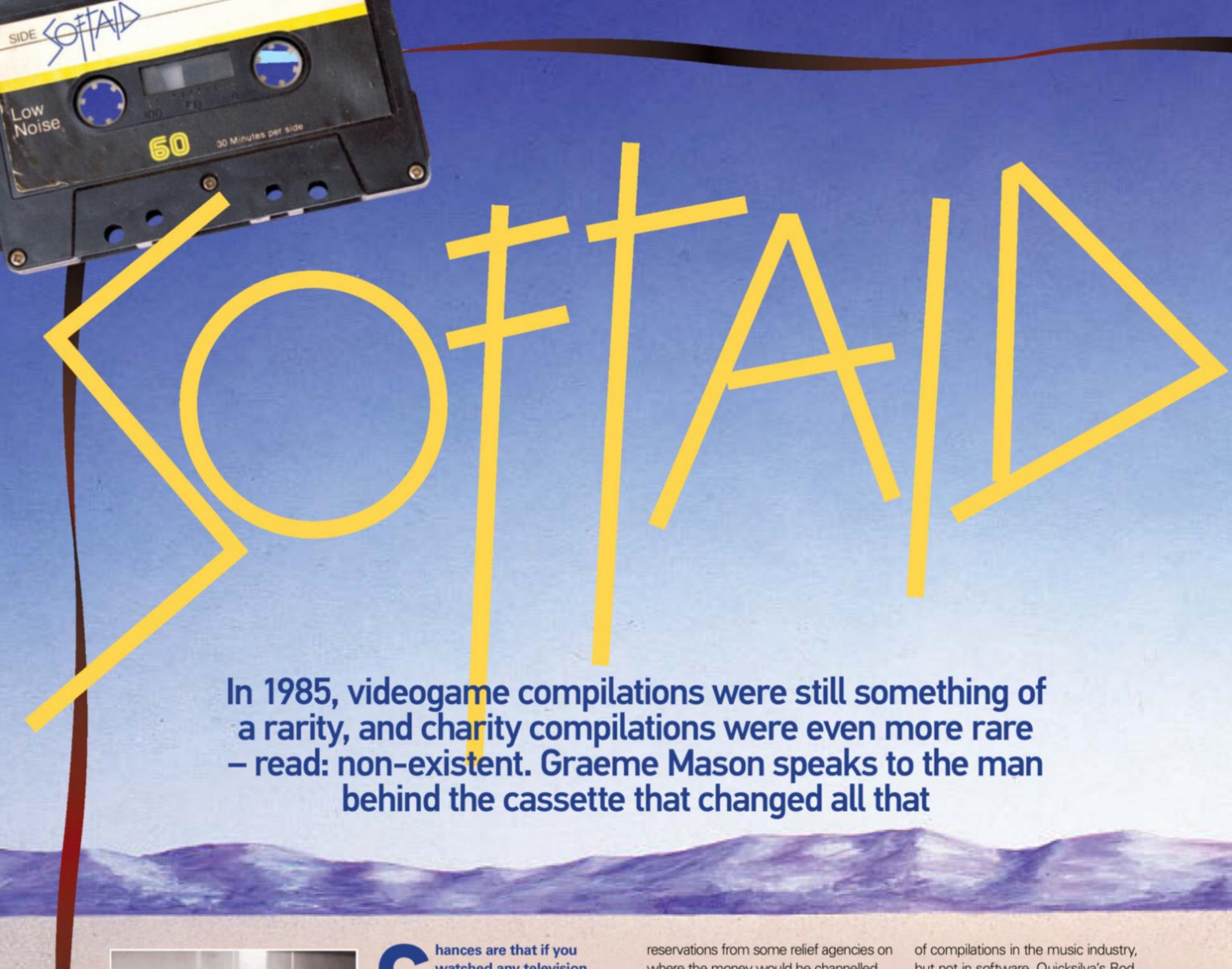
When the Dark Knight did return to cinemas in 2005 with Batman Begins, Electronic Arts was there with a typically polished tie-in featuring the full voice cast from the film no less. As film licences go it wasn't bad, but it was too linear and too keen to hold your hand. A console game based on The Dark Knight was in the works but EA canned it in 2008. No one cared too much, as at roughly the same time the fantastic Lego Batman videogame arrived and the following year saw the release of the amazing Arkham Asylum. Those two games have spawned their own sequels, and now we have the comedic, satirical side of Batman represented by the Lego games, and the grounded, grittier Batman portrayed in the Arkham adventures. It really is a good time to be a Bat fan.

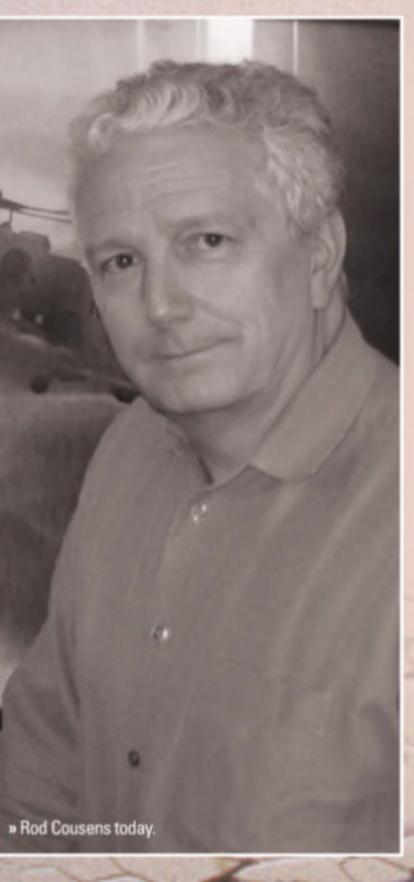
It wasn't always that way. There are some Batman games that deserve to be thrown from the highest spire of Gotham Cathedral. But as we've seen, there are some fantastic titles too. And even the many archetypal Batman games that play it safe and do absolutely nothing special, well they all still have that one crucial element. You are not playing some random cop or nameless vigilante. You are playing Batman, a character with great history and lore.











watched any television during the mid-Eighties you would have been left shocked and guilt-ridden at images

shocked and guilt-ridden at images transmitted from Ethiopia where a food crisis of catastrophic proportions was occurring. The famine's origins could be traced back to earlier in the decade when multiple droughts eradicated a series of crops and the implications of this was enhanced by the political situation in Ethiopia, with the country's Marxist military regime fighting a vicious civil war and prioritising supplies to its army and purportedly using its funds to buy weapons. By 1984, and with another poor harvest a certainty, aid agencies such as Oxfam were predicting up to 6 million people were at risk from starvation and related diseases.

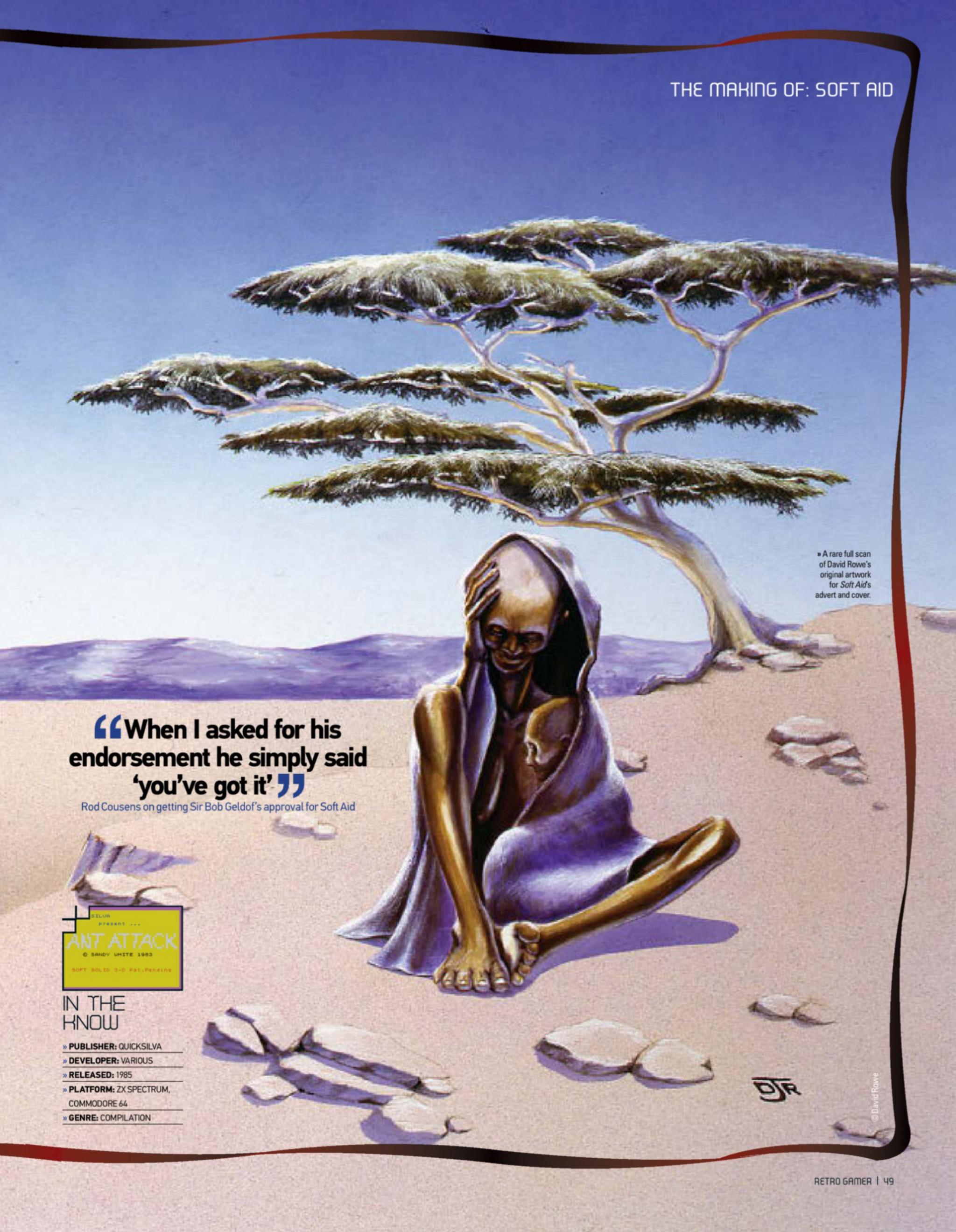
The Western governments, perhaps deterred by Ethiopia's political leanings, were slow to react to the crisis. In September 1984, Oxfam attempted to show the way by giving £500,000 to the Ethiopians (at the time the charity's largest single donation), despite

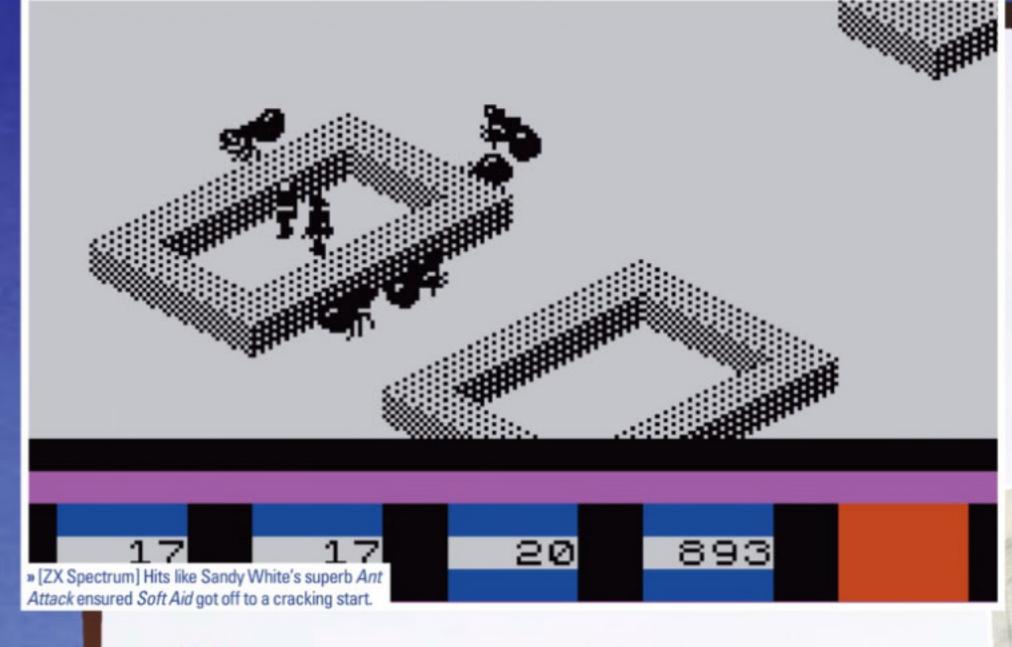
reservations from some relief agencies on where the money would be channelled. Through increased media coverage, public donations rose hugely; at one point the UK population alone donated 5 million pounds within just three days.

Two men who had also seen Michael Buerk's infamous BBC report were Bob Geldof (now Sir Bob Geldof) and Midge Ure, of the bands The Boomtown Rats and Ultravox respectively, and they swiftly decided they should use their backgrounds and fame to do something about it. Geldof and Ure penned a song entitled Do They Know It's Christmas? before recruiting a selection of popular artists under the moniker Band Aid to record an ensemble track. The tune became a massive Christmas hit, selling over a million copies in its first week alone and gathering vital funds for the cause. The success of Band Aid (and the subsequent Live Aid concerts in 1985) not only persuaded the Western governments to do more, it also compelled another man to attempt the same for his own particular industry: videogames. Aware of the popularity

of compilations in the music industry, but not in software, Quicksilva's Rod Cousens hit upon an idea that would not only earn vital funds for the famine appeal but also transform the games industry in the mid-to-late Eighties.

"The famine demanded action," begins Rod, "and that was never better demonstrated than by the actions of the music industry and Band Aid." Impressed by the efforts of the Boomtown Rats frontman and his esteemed colleagues, Rod thought about how he could go about creating something that would compel videogame fans to contribute the way music fans were. "Computer and videogames were a rising industry, driven by the creativity of the young who wanted to bring about change," notes Rod, "and in doing so, improve everyone's lot. I felt the industry was close knit and could be rallied to the cause." Rod's plan was to create a compilation tape, stuffed with as many top games as possible, all donated by the famous software houses of the time. Other than Telstar's Select





We weren't looking to rip people off and it resonated and was bought in droves at the price

Rod on Soft Aid's relatively low price of £4.99

1, few compilations containing previously released games had seen the light of day, with single titles still considered enough to sell on their own. With his idea in place, Rod set about getting support for the compilation.

"The then editor of trade magazine, CTW, Greg Ingham, was also a driving force in his support and help in making it happen," says Rod, "and of course, the team at Quicksilva gave it their total commitment in addition to the other software houses. Consumer magazines provided advertising space free of charge and the retailers made no margin on sales. It was a widespread industry collaborative." A key facet was the artwork, which was created by an old school friend of Rod's named David Rowe. "I had produced many covers for videogames prior to Soft Aid," says David, "and also illustrations for books, magazines and television." Having kept in touch with his old friend, David was Rod's first choice when it came to this part of the compilation, and like most others he had been left saddened by the events in Ethiopia. "It was harrowing, night after night on the news. But I felt huge admiration for the no-nonsense approach that prodded the affluent West into action, me included."

David had little guidance when it came to the cover. "I was left completely to my own devices; I produced sketches and roughs first, of course, but the direction was left to me," he explains. "I filled in a few sketchbook pages, but then homed in on this idea pretty much straight away." The artist drew on the pictures from TV and his own experience to create the stark, effective image. "I wanted to reflect the desolation and hopelessness that must have consumed the suffering as they watched their children die of hunger and thirst and able to do nothing for them." says David sadly. "A theme

running through my work at the time was to have a surreal desert landscape with the focus being thrown on the subject. The figures were arrived at after much sketching and amending until I felt that I had what I needed." Despite the relevance of the image, David remembers one 'particularly large' retailer taking exception to what they viewed as an inappropriate cover for a computer game. "But as I recall Rod saw them off and they took it. My take on it was that the victims were their own best spokespeople and that any other image would have been tacky."

Meanwhile, Rod Cousens considered the official endorsement of the Band Aid movement to be essential. "My only approach was through Bob Geldof's record label who contacted him and put him in touch. In addition, I knew John Kennedy who was an entertainment lawyer and heavily involved in Band Aid." Rod's connections were paying off. Then one day he received that call back from the man himself. "Sir Bob and I had the briefest of conversations when he called Quicksilva and spoke to me. When I asked for his endorsement he simply said 'you've got it' and we took it from there." In addition to the official nod from Band Aid, it also quickly became obvious Soft Aid should include the famous song Do They Know It's Christmas? which had already become a smash hit at the end of 1984, although the charity itself was



GENESIS OF A COVER

Soft Aid's cover artist, David Rowe, took us through his early sketches that led to the iconic final image



"The sketch of the starving figure was an exploration of the details that I had to consider, the weak and sunken features. The thumbnail sketch at the top was a simple plan for the layout of the cassette sleeve with room for the spine, reel retaining lugs, barcode and title."





"These were initial, very small explorations to get the 'feel' of the task in hand."

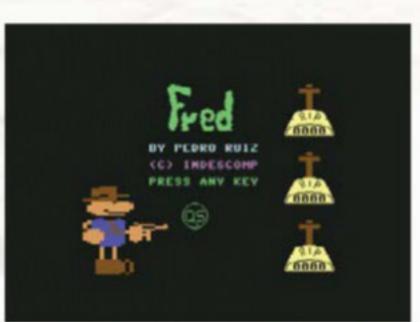
This is a more developed version with a quick sketch of the Acacia tree on the cover. The sketches were always made very quickly and without being precious. It was a bit like scribbling fast and consciously steering the pen where I wanted it to go. They had to be spontaneous and were just as quickly dismissed if they weren't right."



unable to lend further assistance. "They were too busy coping with the huge demands placed on them," says Rod. "Everyone had one thing on their minds and that was to get on with the task of pulling it together and raising the money as quickly as possible."

od began looking at the best-seller lists of the previous years and contacting software houses. For starters, his own

company, Quicksilva, donated two of its most iconic games, Sandy White's



Ant Attack for the ZX Spectrum and the impressive platformer Fred for the Commodore 64. Cross-platform games were Elite's self-proclaimed Jet Set Willy-beater Kokotoni Wilf and US Gold's precious metal collecting platformer Gilligan's Gold. On the Spectrum other hits included Fantasy's neat shooter The Pyramid, the technically impressive Battlezone clone 3D Tank Duel from Realtime Games and the legendary, if slightly long-in-the-tooth Horace Goes Skiing from Melbourne House and Psion. The C64 version boasted more platform action in the form of Interceptor's China Miner, the aforementioned Fred, and Gumshoe (an Elevator Action clone) as well as the inevitable scrolling shooters in Falcon Patrol by Virgin (who had also contributed Sorcery to the Spectrum version) and Funsoft/US Gold's somewhat tricky vertically-scrolling shoot-'em-up, Flak.

In addition to these generous donations, Rod used all his industry contacts to ensure every aspect of the

THE MAKING OF: SOFT AID

compilation would be free of charge, or at least costs kept to a bare minimum. "We were relentless in maximising monies raised and calling in favours, using relationships, being creative and efficient - and there was a lot of goodwill," he says. "There was little reason to be disappointed - everyone was doing their best and I tend to look at it in that context." Eventually, when news of the compilation got out, some software houses even began proactively offering up top titles to Rod. "But we had constraints with cassettes and timeframes, although we went on to follow up this with more charity compilations such as Off The Hook, so they didn't go to waste." With more helpful support from other companies such as distributor Microdealer, the scene was set for Soft Aid to become a best-seller and earn much needed funds for the appeal.

Rod continues: "We never really knew what to expect [upon release], but if you had said it would be that successful at the outset I would never have believed it. It went beyond our wildest expectations, and given the fact that videogames was a fledgling industry in comparison to music, the achievement is even greater than could be imagined." Part of this success was no doubt down to the price. Despite initial mistaken reports of £2.99, Soft Aid retailed for a still-reasonable £4.99, which represented ridiculous value for money at 50 pence per game. "We wanted to give real value and get volume," explains Rod. "We were

not looking to rip
people off and it
resonated and was
bought in droves
at the price." This
and the emotive
charity angle
combined to lift
Soft Aid to the
top of several
software charts

and keep it there for up
to four months, before remaining in
most top-ten charts until 1986. The
software houses undoubtedly took
note; soon most were releasing their
own collections as it became apparent
compilations were a financially sound
way to extend the life of any game.

By the time it was finally done, Rod estimates Soft Aid generated around £350,000 for the appeal and its success inspired the Quicksilva man to produce further charity compilations. On the 8-bit computers this included Off The Hook (for The Prince's Trust) and Kidsplay (NSPCC) and he has also since been involved with PlayStation and Steam charity compilations. But Soft Aid was where it all started. "I'd been at Quicksilva for two years and there was a real belief that times were changing," says Rod. "It was a period of real excitement and energy and games were making a difference to people's lives. [With Soft Aid] there was no consideration to anything but raising money for the Ethiopian famine appeal and I remain proud to this day of the amount we raised."



» Its low price of £4.99 saw Soft Aid selling extremely well.

OTHER CHARITY COMPILATIONS

More collections that were released in the name of good causes

WOW GAMES

■ Released a year after Soft Aid, WOW Games suffered as the industry woke up to the potential of compilations, making the donations somewhat less than impressive. Most of its 14 games were a minimum of two years old and those that were more recent (such as Rupert And The Ice Castle) were less than impressive. Nevertheless, 14 games was 14 games, and another worthy cause.



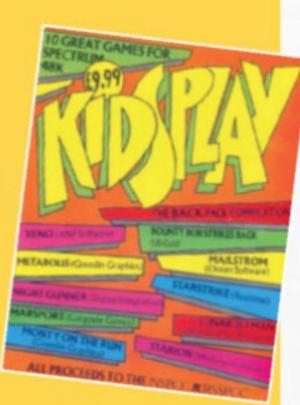
OFFITIE CO

OFF THE HOOK

After the phenomenal success of Soft Aid,
Rod Cousens turned his attention closer to
home and The Prince's Trust, with the specific
aim of helping the rehabilitation of young drug
users (hence the name). Released around
the same time as WOW Games, Off The Hook
again featured mainly older games but still
decent efforts such as Beyond's Psytron and
Llamasoft's Sheep In Space.

KIDSPLAY

■ Rod Cousens teamed up with Gremlin's Ian Stewart for this excellent compilation from 1987, this time in aid of the NSPCC. All three versions had a strong line-up with the Spectrum including older classics such as Lunar Jetman, Night Gunner and Starstrike, coupled with newer games such as Monty On The Run and the anagram-'em-up, Starion. The C64 tape's highlights included Spindizzy, Skyfox and US Gold's Bounty Bob Strikes Back.



PlayStation

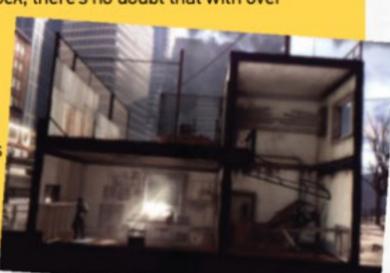
HELP

■ Released in 1996, this PlayStation compilation contained only three games, but the range of genres was impressive. Road Rash provided the thrills and spills, Myst the beauty, while Broken Sword: Shadow Of The Templars the puzzles and adventure. At a time when new games cost over £35, Help represented excellent value for money and was for a superb cause too.

HUMBLE BUNDLE

■ As we type the Humble Jumbo Bundle 2 has less than 24 hours left. Including a breadth of genres and fantastic games such as *Terraria*, *Deadlight*, *Age Of Empires Legacy* and *Legend Of Grimrock*, there's no doubt that with over

320,000 bundles sold already, this compilation represents absurd value for money. And as usual, purchasers are encouraged to donate their money as they see fit, between the developers and two charities, the American Red Cross and Child's Play.





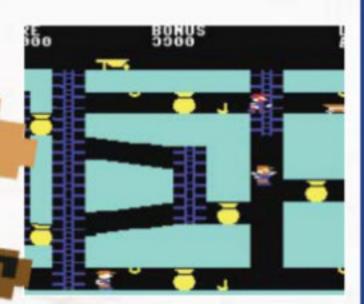


COMMODORE 64



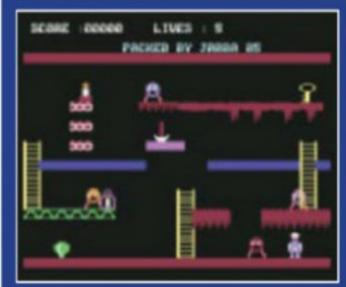
BEAMRIDER Activision

■ Fast, chaotic and fun, there's no doubting that *Beamrider* was a very fine Commodore 64 shoot-'em-up, despite being a little on the creaking side. A budget release in 1984 from Firebird suited *Beamrider* well, and the grid-based shooter got another deserved run-out thanks to *Soft Aid* a year later. Competent, if short-lived, blasting action.



GILLIGAN'S GOLD Ocean

■ This collect-'em-up Bagman clone originated on the Commodore machine, something reflected in the Spectrum version's graphics. Like the Speccy version, it was criticised for its difficulty, but the gratifying joy at dropping a money bag on a villain's head and its smart presentation won over many reviewers despite a few annoying gameplay tics.



CHINA MINER Interceptor

memories, time has not been kind on Interceptor's China Miner, although the game still contains some really lovely music. Absolutely rock hard – brutal in places – China Miner was a devilish platformer programmed by Interceptor regular and genuine 'where are they now?' candidate lan Gray.



GUMSHOE A'N' F

A 'n' F's neat little Elevator Action clone was another solid inclusion on Soft Aid and an example of a game that, while not representing particular great value on its own, fitted perfectly into the compilation. Your task was to take on an army of assorted hoods as a brave detective attempting to rescue the gangster's moll in the time-honoured fashion.



FALCON PATROL Virgin

■ Essentially just a *Defender* clone but with jet fighters instead of traditional spaceships, Virgin's *Falcon Patrol* had fairly limited appeal, but what it did try to do, it did very well. Smart, responsive keys, fast-paced shooting action and some really excellent sound effects added up to an exciting game, although it was a little short on long-term appeal.



GYROPOD Taskset

■ Despite its novel take on the space shoot-'em-up (the player took control of an alien craft intent on destroying multiple planets), *Gyropod* was an attractive but repetitive shooter for the Commodore 64. Not a great game, but once again a perfectly adequate filler title for *Soft Aid*.



FLAK US Gold

The Commodore 64 was still to produce many of its classic scrolling shooters back in 1984, but *Flak* was an early prime example of what the home computer could do. Good responsive controls made this US Gold game a fairly decent-sized hit (despite its rather steep difficulty curve) and another nice little addition to the compilation.



FRED Quicksilva

■ Another Quicksilva donation, this time it was the turn of the Commodore 64 version of Indiana Jones, exploring underground and searching for lost treasures. Boasting a huge maze (you needed to make a map to realistically find your way around), Fred's task was to wander around, collecting treasure, eliminating rivals and avoiding those pesky drops of water.



KOKOTONI WILF Elite

how Zzap!64 described this Elite game when it reviewed the budget version back in the summer of 1989. With similarly neat graphics as the Spectrum version and a really well-judged difficulty curve, Kokotoni Wilf, like on the Sinclair compilation, was one of the better games offered by Soft Aid.



STAR TRADER Bug Byte

■ This little-known space trading/ shooting effort was clearly influenced by David Braben's masterpiece Elite – but if you're going to 'draw inspiration', what better way to start? As with the legendary Firebird game, the aim in Star Trader was to jet around the galaxy, shooting enemies and trading with people, both accompanied by a very strange soundtrack.



ZXSPECTRUM



3D TANK DUEL

Realtime Games

■ Developer and Publisher Realtime
Games made its name with this
classy Battlezone clone that defied
the limitations of the Spectrum. Fastpaced and impressively faithful to the
arcade game, only its fiddly controls let
it down. Follow-up Starstrike was even
better and featured on another of Rod's
charity efforts, Kidsplay.



KOKOTONI WILF Elite

Touted as a legitimate challenger to Jet Set Willy's platforming crown, Kokotoni Wilf suffered a little in comparison with Matthew Smith's classic, and yet it remains an excellent game in its own right. Taking in several different time zones, it was a challenging, colourful and entertaining game that many people still recall with fondness.



ANT ATTACK Quicksilva

What can we say about Sandy
White's legendary game that hasn't
been said before? The ahead-of-itstime graphics engine coupled with
a tense and frantic atmosphere has
made Ant Attack a bona fide Spectrum
classic and an excellent donation from
Quicksilva itself. It may have been two
years old in 1985, but there was no
doubting the game's pedigree.



THE PYRAMID Fantasy

■ Fantasy was one of a clutch of short-lived software houses from the early Eighties and this was its most popular release along with Backpackers Guide To The Universe.

Each screen saw its bubble-enclosed hero, Ziggy, descend further down the titular pyramid, despatching assorted enemies and collecting crystals.

Simple, blasting fun.



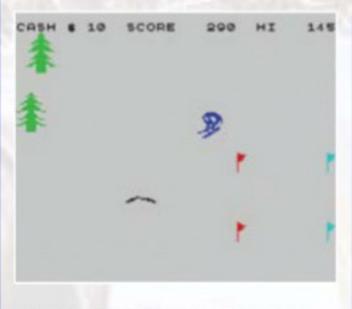
GILLIGAN'S GOLD Ocean

Another arcade clone (this time Bagman), the objective in Gilligan's Gold was to guide the character through several mines, avoiding guards and using elevators and carts to help collect money bags. While not Ocean's best effort, it was a nicely playable platform game, although a port from the original Commodore 64 version.



SORCERY Virgin

While Sorcery+ on the Amstrad was a noticeably superior game, this original version from Virgin was still neat enough to earn good reviews when released in 1984. Praised in particular for its (then novel) combination of action and adventure elements, Sorcery was a fast-paced game that required both thought and good reflexes.



HORACE GOES SKIING

Melbourne House/Psion

■ Like Ant Attack, Horace's outing on the piste was starting to look a little creaky in 1985 but there was no doubting it could still entertain.

Consisting of two parts, Horace first had to negotiate a phenomenally busy road to get to the local ski shop before purchasing his equipment and taking to the slopes.



JACK AND THE BEANSTALK Thor

Mhile it has a few fans, time has not been particularly kind to this early Thor effort. Using a system of invisible death traps, Jack And The Beanstalk fast became an exercise in painstaking trial and error that completely negated the original concept and attractive graphics. Not really a lot of fun if we're honest.



SPELLBOUND Beyond

■ Before Beyond Software made its name with complex icon-driven action titles such as The Lords Of Midnight and Shadowfire it released this Q*bert clone that was unfortunately one of its poorer efforts. Slow movement, rampant colour clash and some amateurish coding meant it was one of the lesser games on Spectrum Soft Aid.



STARBIKE The Edge

debt to Ultimate Play The Game's

Lunar Jetman, Starbike was one
of two games from Paul Curtis. Yet
another arcade game, its graphics
were impressively large and moved at
a fair lick, making it rather curious as
to why the so obviously talented
Mr Curtis created no more ZX
Spectrum games...

FIJISE CALLES SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

INFO

- » Featured System: PC
- » Year: 2001
- » Publisher: Rockstar Games
- » Developer: Bungie West
- » Key People: Steve
 Abeyta, Art Lead/
 Character Animator;
 Chris Butcher,
 Programmer (AI, particle
 system, various);
 Hamilton Chu, Producer

60 DEEPER

- » Multiplayer mode was originally planned for Oni, however this was dropped owing to latency issues.
- » Voice actor Pete Stacker, aka Halo: Combat Evolved's Captain Keyes, also plays Griffin in Oni.



» [PC] Konoko proudly sporting her TCTF uniform, flanked by her fellow officers of the law.

N THE ESTED BATTER

ONI

Bungie's road to
Destiny took an
anime-style detour
in 2000, grabbing
the attention of an
awestruck E3 a year
before Halo began its
path to domination...
Paul Davies explains
why you need to
experience it

THE BACKGROUND

Though it was *Halo* that made Bungie famous among console gamers worldwide, the team had been trailblazing on Mac and PC since the early Nineties with terrific games that included *Pathways Into Darkness*, *Marathon* and *Myth*.

Bungie surprised many of its fans during E3 2000 by showing the studio's latest creation exclusively on banks of PlayStation 2 consoles. Not only that, but *Oni* was an action-shooter aimed at a much younger audience than previously. Stylistically it resided several store-shelves below the gore soaked fields of medieval *Myth* and the *Doom*-inspired splatter of first-person shooter *Marathon*.

Oni was the first, and last, game to come from Bungie West, before Bungie was acquired by Microsoft in June 2000. Bungie West created the PC and Mac versions, while the PS2 port was handled by Rockstar Toronto.

What's interesting for fans of Bungie's output since Oni is that many of the Bungie West team joined their Redmond buddies to work on the *Halo* series and beyond. Despite first appearances, this kung-fu-kicking adventure has more in common with the Master Chiefs, ODSTs and Guardians than you'd think. If you're Bungie bananas, here's why you need to own Oni...

THE GAME

Confession time: our only interest in *Oni* is because it's a Bungie game. That being said, we're glad such a blinkered view turned our heads toward something very special. Here is a complex combat-oriented game that incorporates gunplay and sandbox strategy. Though *Oni* predates super-powered hero quest *inFamous* from Sony and Activision's *Prototype* by almost a decade, the core mechanics are arguably deeper and consequently more expressive but, most importantly, fun.

Our protagonist, code-named Konoko, is a super soldier for the Technological Crimes Task Force (TCTF) who we soon discover has enhanced abilities owing to a secret experiment. There's a twist to the tale, as Konoko – real name Mai Hasegawa – turns rogue, investigating her past and her role in the future.

While Oni looks fairly bland alongside contemporaries

Metal Gear Solid 2 and Grand Theft Auto III this is

mostly a design decision as everything else is slick as

Things of note?



can be. A short tutorial provides insight into Konoko's manoeuvrability and combat smarts, but it's not until you start landing punches and kicks in the game proper that the range of approaches starts to impress.

Opponents are disarmed, thrown and stomped into the ground with stunning prowess. Gunplay isn't quite as accomplished, but the range of weapons and tools are entertaining, including plasma rifles, energy shields and invisibility cloaking to suit your play style. *Oni* is not a button-mashing frenzy – indeed you can only succeed throughout the bulk of the game by thinking ahead.

The most Bungie-like trait is the sandbox approach to level design, in which enemies start out roughly in the same locations but Konoko's actions prompt them into finding alternative ways to overwhelm her. The Al isn't amazing as enemies are a poor shot, tend to get bunched up and are prone to be thrown point-blank. However, enemy types combined with basic attack patterns give players plenty to think about.

Also Bungie-esque is the presence of friendly NPCs in some levels, similar to how the marines give support to Master Chief in *Halo*. They acknowledge Konoko and provide assistance by handing over useful health boosts or ammo clips, sometimes responding in humorous ways such as when Konoko over-stimulates her health with hyposprays, activating enhanced combat powers.

Though the anime approach is said to be influenced by Ghost In The Shell, there's a much goofier side to Konoko and her support team than Major Kusanagi and Public Security Section 9. Hit the Action button out of



context and Konoko randomly taunts her enemies with "You're going to be beaten by a girl, HAHAHAH!" etc. Quips from Konoko's Cortana-like 'Simulated Life Doll' Shinatama are initially hilarious and cute.

Oni falls short of true greatness owing to its lockand-key progression combined with samey combat routines throughout mostly industrial facilities. It was criticised for not having its promised multiplayer mode, and the concept of an online beat-'em-up with weapons and arena agility could've been awesome. In all other respects, though, Bungie hallmarks are unmistakable.

WHY IT'S A FUTURE CLASSIC

From recognising the voice of Jacob Keyes to hearing familiar sound effects – and some claim, animations – from the world of *Halo, Oni* is a geek-out opportunity at the very least for Bungie aficionados.

Overall it's the typically understated though satisfying visual effects, sound design and narrative approach that proves so satisfying from Bungie old-timers. Programmer Chris Butcher (now technical director on *Destiny*), designer Hardy LeBel (lead on *Halo: CE*) and writer Hamilton 'Hambone' Chu (lead producer of *Halo: CE*) all leave their metaphorical calling cards throughout *Oni.* You also get a terrific musical score from no less than Martin O'Donnel, Michael Salvatori and Paul Sebastien, which for some could be worth the price of admission alone. On a serious note though, *Oni* truly is an important part of Bungie history that cannot be ignored.

HERE TAKE THIS

NPCs are more than window dressing in *Oni*, providing helpful recon information and sometimes field support in terms of extra ammo and health supplies.

SLEEK SEXY UI

Often overlooked as a core component, the user interface in *Oni* is well thought out and unobtrusive while stylistically in line with the anime visuals.



INFURIATING AI

Larger enemies are easier to outthink and manoeuvre, but give the lower ranks a chance to get organised and Konoko has her work cut out, often resulting in restarts.



HALF DECENT VO

The plot is wacky but made compelling by Bungie's voice-over talent. Amanda Winn Lee (Konoko) and Pete Stacker (Griffin) try to make you believe.

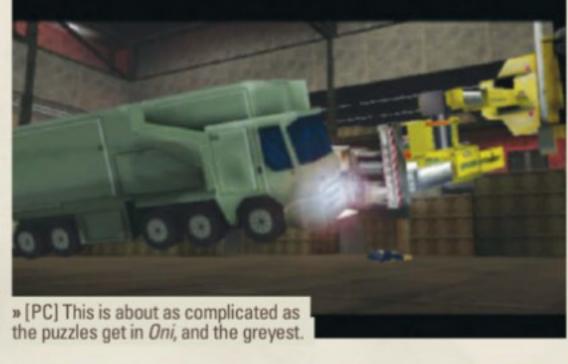


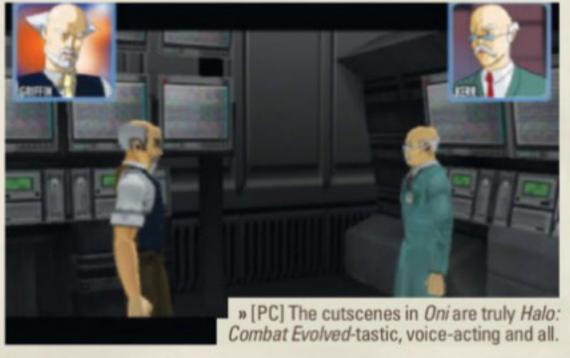
KONOKO ACROBATIC MO

Konoko shows no sign whatsoever of vulnerability. We'll go out on a limb to say she probably inspired Faith Connors (*Mirror's Edge*).











It grew from a family-run start-up with a sole programmer to one of the most respected leading-edge PC gaming publishers in North America. From Ultima to Wing Commander and beyond, Mike Bevan looks back at the history of Origin Systems



» [Apple II] Origin launched with Richard's RPG Ultima III: Exodus.

» [PC] Wing Commander featured stunning space combat sequences and some great ship design. t's 1974. A young freshman high school student is reading *The Lord* Of The Rings for the first time, and has also stumbled upon a newly published tabletop roleplaying game called *Dungeons*

& Dragons. The freshman is Richard Garriott, later to be known by his alter ego Lord British in the popular role-playing computer game franchise Ultima. With Tolkien and Gary Gygax as his inspiration, Richard was moved to create his own primitive fantasy worlds, sowing the seeds for his award-winning

'trilogy of trilogies' in the fantasy world of Britannia. "I had access to a teletype machine," he recalls, "and it was natural to me to start creating these teletype products in BASIC that still looked a lot like the tile graphics that you would see in later *Ultimas*, but all done with ASCII characters on what was effectively a very slow mechanical typewriter." The program, christened D&D #1, was the first in a long line of projects leading to Richard's first commercial game, *D&D #28b*, more popularly known as *Akalabeth*, a name taken from a chapter in *The Silmarillion*.

"When personal computers came out I started writing on the Apple II," he continues. "My first games were published through two different companies: California Pacific and Sierra On-Line. Akalabeth and the first Ultima were sold by California Pacific and Ultima II was published by Sierra. But although the games sold very well through those companies, I did not get paid very well because both of them were poorly managed. And that's when my brother, who I had called upon to help try and collect the revenues from those first two companies, turned to me and said 'Richard, why don't you and I start

Origin, because I would at least know that when the company earns a dollar from one of your games, the person they darn well better pay is the person that makes the game..."

Origin was founded in 1983 in Houston, Texas, with Richard and Robert Garriott partnering with their father Owen, and Richard's university room-mate Chuck 'Chuckles' Bueche. "We literally started in my parent's garage," Richard reminisces. "It was a three-car garage with an art studio on top of it. The studio became our company headquarters, while the garage downstairs became our manufacturing and shipping department. During the day we'd sit upstairs and write code or do the daily business functions, and in the evenings the whole family and our friends would come out and literally spend the whole evening hand-copying discs on an Apple II, folding and shrink-wrapping boxes, and shipping them out by UPS."

Origin's first product, *Ultima III:*Exodus, was an indication of the ambitious game-design philosophy of the company. As he would with every game in the series, Richard abandoned the code from *Ultima II* and re-wrote the game from scratch, adding a *D&D*-







style party system, a proper soundtrack, and fully-animated characters, a first for computer RPGs. "We had a simple statement which was let's just run a good business in addition to making good games," he tells us. "Origin was specifically founded as an author-friendly company, which is one of the reasons it grew so fast. We were very pro-creator and our contracts supported that. That was how we drew in so many top talents, while lots of other companies were literally ripping people off."

"I'm a completely self-taught developer and it really was the desire to learn from each new game," says Richard of his decision to discard every previous instalment's code in the Ultima franchise. "When I wrote my first game, it wasn't really written very well from a code structure standpoint, so when I started the next one I started from scratch, mostly because I'd learned so much writing the first one. So if you go back through the series Akalabeth was really a teletype game. Ultima I was my first personal computer game written in BASIC, but then I realised you could have more control if you wrote in assembly language, which I used for Ultima II. But since it was the first assembly language program I had written, of course I could do a better job if I started from scratch for Ultima III. For Ultima IV the coding was no longer the challenge, and that was the first time I really sat down free of the need to learn how to program and began instead to focus on what it took to make a great game."



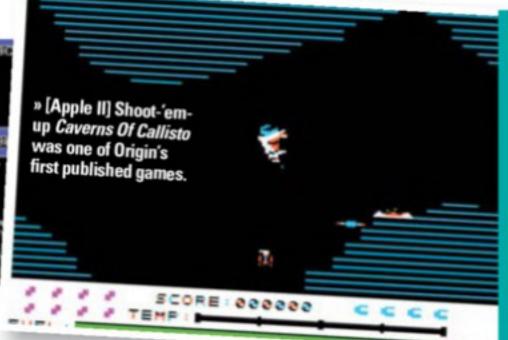
» [PC] Visiting Lord British in *Ultima IV*: Quest For The Avatar.



» [PC] Ultima Underworld used a real-time 3D engine similar to the one in iD Software's Doom.

"We had a simple statement which was let's just run a good business in addition to making good games..."

RICHARD GARRIOTT ON ORIGIN'S FOUNDING PRINCIPLES



he company motto 'We Create Worlds', emblazoned on the title screens and packaging of many of

its later products, also summed up what Origin was trying to achieve. "Robert ran the business, and was rarely allowed to contribute creatively, mostly because he wasn't that good at contributing creatively to the products," says Richard. "But that by-line actually came from him, and we often describe it as his one moment of creative brilliance. Not only was it a powerful statement but we agreed because we believed in it and lived it..."

Former Origin designer David
Shapiro (aka Dr Cat) remembers his
first visit to the company premises
well. "Origin ran an ad in *The Space Gamer* magazine to announce that
they existed and would be publishing *Ultima* and other games," he says.
"It also said they were looking for
programmers, game designers, artists
and writers. Though they actually didn't
have any jobs open yet. I found out
later I was the only one to respond!
Robert Garriott arranged to pick me

IN THE KNOW

- Origin founder Richard Garriott's alias Lord British stems from his birthplace, Cambridge in the Sceptred Isle...
- The original Origin offices were based above a three-car garage in the Garriott

family home in Houston, Texas.

- The *Ultima* series ran to nine instalments in the main franchise along with several spinoffs, including the *Ultima Underworld* and *Runes Of Virtue* titles.
- Origin's company motto was 'We Create Worlds', which neatly expressed its desire to create immersive gameplay experiences.
- The company became part of the Electronic Arts empire in 1992, following a \$35 million acquisition deal.
- Origin's most famous property after

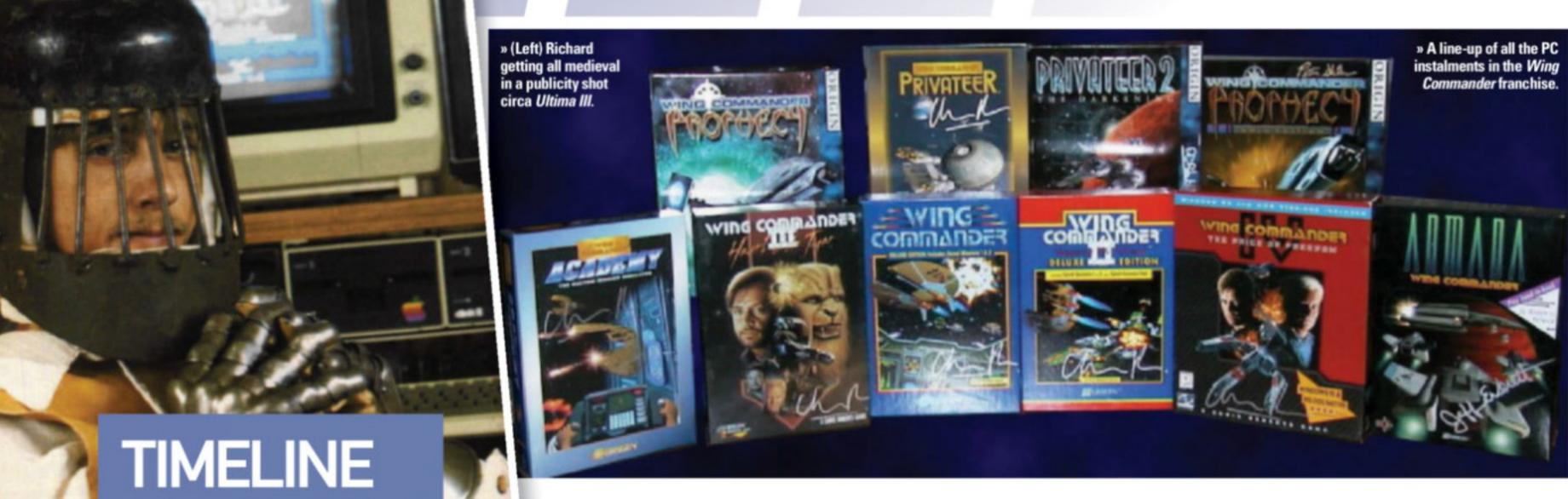
 Ultima was the space-combat franchise

 Wing Commander, which ran to over a dozen

 sequels and spin-offs, and spawned the

 Privateer starship-trading series.
- At \$10 million, the budget for Wing

 Commander III: Heart Of The Tiger was only
 a million dollars short of what George Lucas
 spent to produce the first Star Wars film. Its
 sequel was \$1 million more expensive...
- Richard's post-Origin venture, Destination Games, was a sly play-on-words on the company he founded two decades earlier.



ORIGIN SYSTEMS IS FORMED WITH THE HELP OF A \$70,000 INVESTMENT FROM

CALLISTO, ARE PUBLISHED.

ORIGIN SIGNS A DISTRIBUTION DEAL WITH ELECTRONIC ARTS.

THE GARRIOTT FAMILY. ITS FIRST TWO

GAMES, ULTIMA III AND CAVERNS OF

ULTIMA IV: QUEST OF THE AVATAR IS PUBLISHED FOR THE APPLE II.

ORIGIN RE-ACQUIRES THE RIGHTS
TO THE ORIGINAL TWO ULTIMA
GAMES ALLOWING IT TO PUBLISH
THEM ITSELF. THE COMPANY
RELOCATES TO AUSTIN.

ULTIMA V: WARRIORS OF DESTINY IS RELEASED.

THE FIRST WING COMMANDER TITLE HITS THE SHELVES, ALONG WITH ULTIMA VI: THE FALSE PROPHET.

THE STUDIO IS ACQUIRED BY ELECTRONIC ARTS. ULTIMA VII: THE BLACK GATE AND ULTIMA UNDERWORLD: THE STYGIAN ABYSS ARE PUBLISHED.

PAGAN: ULTIMA VIII, SYSTEM SHOCK AND WING COMMANDER III: HEART OF THE TIGER ARE RELEASED ON PC. THE LATTER HAS THE BIGGEST BUDGET EVER SPENT ON A VIDEOGAME.

BIOFORGE AND CRUSADER: NO REMORSE ARE PUBLISHED.

ORIGIN RELEASES TWO MORE BIG-BUDGET SPACE-OPERAS, PRIVATEER 2 AND WING COMMANDER IV: THE PRICE OF FREEDOM. CHRIS ROBERTS LEAVES THE COMPANY.

ORIGIN RELEASES ULTIMA ONLINE, ONE OF THE FIRST EVER MASSIVELY MULTIPLAYER ONLINE ROLE-PLAYING GAMES, AND THE FINAL COMMERCIAL WING COMMANDER TITLE, PROPHECY.

THE LAST IN THE ULTIMA SERIES IX: ASCENSION, DELAYED DUE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ULTIMA ONLINE, MAKES IT INTO STORES.

EA CANCELS OTHER MULTIPLAYER
PROJECTS INCLUDING THE PLANNED
PRIVATEER 3: ONLINE. RICHARD
GARRIOTT LEAVES THE STUDIO.

ULTIMA X: ODYSSEY IS CANCELLED AND ORIGIN IS CLOSED DOWN BY ELECTRONIC ARTS.

up at the airport and drive me to their house - they were still living with their parents, Owen (the astronaut) and Helen (the artist). Richard was just finishing up Ultima III, working in a nicely set up room over the garage. He had six or eight Axlon Ramdisks hooked up to his Apple so everything ran extra fast. When *Ultima III* was done, I went with Richard and Robert to a computer store in Houston where they'd promised to premiere the game. A bunch of fans were there to get the first copies and get them autographed. Also a couple of obvious pirates who probably wanted to be the first ones to crack the extensive copy protection..."

With Richard hard at work cranking out new instalments of Ultima, Origin began employing other programmers for a variety of alternative projects. Chuck Beuche's first game for Origin, Caverns Of Callisto, was a fast-paced scrolling shoot-'em-up for the Apple II with overtones of Scramble and Jetpac. A deal with board game publisher Steve Jackson Games saw him moving to Autoduel (based on Steve Jackson's Car Wars) and the hex-based tank combat game Ogre. David Shapiro was taken on to develop the Commodore 64 version of the side-scrolling RPG Moebius from scratch in two-and-a-half months for its Christmas release in 1985. "They were so pleased with my work they offered me a full-time job," he says. "What I

"I didn't know what the company was until I showed up to work and that's when I realised 'Holy crap it's Origin!"

STARR LONG GETS A SURPRISE ON HIS FIRST DAY AT THE NEW JOB

liked about Origin was the high level of talent, intelligence, experience, creativity and enthusiasm of the team. I feel that during the period I was there, from 1986 to 1991, Origin was one of the absolute best game developers in the world. Making the best games and advancing the state of the art in technology and game design, that was the main thing."

989 saw the release of an ambitious game by Paul Neurath that foreshadowed its most famous franchise next to *Ultima*.

Space Rogue was an interstellar trading and combat simulation, with RPG elements and a more developed storyline than its nearest competitor, Elite. It also trumped the famous British space-sim by incorporating full-colour, fast solid 3D polygon graphics as opposed to Elite's wire-frame models. Space Rogue received rave reviews, including a 97% Overall score and Gold Medal award in the UK-based Commodore 64 review magazine Zzap!64. Its success paved the way for another space-combat game, produced with the design talents of an American-born exile from Manchester, currently residing close to Origin's brand new headquarters.

"When Chris Roberts first came to us, we'd moved out of my parents' garage in Houston and moved to Austin," says Richard. "We had a freelance artist named Dennis Loubet, who did the covers of nearly every one of our products. At the time we transplanted from Houston to our Austin office we decided to hire Dennis in-house. Dennis was doing some freelance work for Chris to make a small game that he was planning to publish in Europe. So we'd hired his only artist, and when Chris asked where he'd gone Dennis told him he'd joined us at Origin, which caused Chris to come walking in our door to ask if he could work with us too. So we acquired Dennis on purpose and Chris by accident."



» [PC] Wing Commander III's Kilrathi looked like Chewbacca having a bad-hair day.

» Skywalker versus pussycat on the cover of Wing Commander III...



DEFINING GAMES



Ultima VII: The Black Gate (DOS)

When launched *Ultima VII* came in a totally black package that slightly echoed the movie Spinal Tap, but the game itself was lauded by fans as being a radical improvement for the series. Ditching the tiled appearance and awkward interface of previous Ultima games, it was the most detailed and complex incarnation of Britannia yet seen. The plot sees the player's character, the Avatar, popping back 200 years after the events of the previous game to stop an evil entity called the Guardian invading Lord British's realm. It's also a far darker and more mature storyline than its prequels, brimming with moral choices.



Wing Commander III (Various)

While we have a soft spot for the original two games, we'd be hard pressed to point to a bigger technological leap between videogame sequels as the jump from Wing Commander II to this third outing of Origin's space-opera. Heart Of The Tiger heralded the move from floppy disc to multiple CD-ROMs, bitmapped sprites to proper polygon 3D ship models, and from hand-drawn cutscenes to multi-million dollar sci-fi movie video sequences. Starring Star Wars icon Mark Hamill as the player's alter-ego Christopher Blair, it started a gripping story arc that would be tied up in Wing Commander IV: Commander games, the acting is bit on the The Price Of Freedom.



Crusader: No Remorse (PC, Saturn, PlayStation)

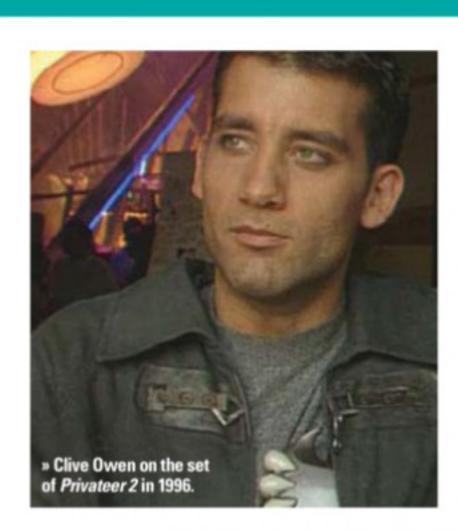
Telling the tale of a gun-packing rebel in a Boba Fett helmet, Crusader is an isometric shooter packing enough firepower to put NATO to shame. Like Bullfrog's Syndicate, it's one of those games where you can just have a good laugh running about, setting people on fire and blowing everything up. The game was built around the Ultima VIII engine and features a surprisingly high level of detail for its day, with nearly everything being destructible. Each mission is framed by movie cutscenes, although lacking the budget of the Wing ropey side. Still, that just adds to the charm.



The original Privateer introduced a mix of trading, combat missions and RPG-style galactic exploration, a departure from the more rigid story-led structure of Wing Commander. This ambitious sequel added a movie-like storyline with one of the best casts ever assembled for a videogame, from Clive Owen to Christopher Walken. While the ship-to-ship combat can get a little repetitive, the freedom in the game is light years from the Wing Commander titles; you can choose whether to follow the narrative of the story or simply ignore it and zoom around the galaxy like an armchair Han Solo doing your own thing.

ES: ORIGIN SYSTEMS-

"In the UK Chris had been doing games for the ZX-80 and they certainly weren't strong enough to change the world because it was such a primitive machine. His first Apple II game, Times Of Lore, was a medieval fantasy game that was good but not earth-shattering. Then came the day that Chris came to our business meeting with the idea for the game he was going to do next. It was going to be called Wing Commander. He'd taken some time on his own to build a little prototype of not only the 3D space flight section of the game but a cinematic method for



-> SUPER NINTENDO

you to get into your ship and launch into that 3D environment. So he showed his prototype with a guy running down the hall cutting to the side of a spaceship with the canopy opening up, then the guy jumping into his seat, putting on his helmet, then shooting down a tube into space. That was the first any of us had seen of his idea, and it was the first any of us needed... it was so obvious that it was going to be a huge success."

Published in 1990, Wing Commander was a revolutionary PC title for its time, and the response to the game, as in that Origin boardroom meeting, was one of astonishment. It featured a spectacular 3D game engine that supported full-colour, exquisitely detailed spacecraft combat sequences, framed by cinematic cutscenes and mission briefings. Inspired by Star Wars and Battlestar Galactica, Chris's creation played like an epic sci-fi version of World War II in space, with the Terran Confederation battling for survival against a cat-like alien race, the Kilrathi.

> While the original game and its improved sequel stuck firmly to traditional computer graphics, for the third instalment of the game, Wing Commander III: Heart Of The Tiger, Chris was given a suitably astronomical budget of \$10 million in order to embrace the upcoming PC CD-ROM technology

and include movie-like full-motion video sequences. This included the prospect of playing a character in the guise of Luke Skywalker himself...

"Of course it was always scary looking down the front of that barrel," admits Richard when asked about what was at that point the biggest budget ever thrown at a videogame. "But Chris always returned whatever he'd spent in some good multiple... Ultimas were expensive too, compared to other games on the market. However the Wing Commander games soon became five or ten times more expensive than any Ultima. But most people believed pretty passionately in what Chris was doing, so in the end we all made a good decision to back him."

"It was a whole company activity to go to California, shoot some footage, and bring it back and blue-screen it into the game. We had some great casts on the Wing Commander games - Mark Hamill, John Rhys-Davies, Malcolm McDowell... Because it was early days for the technology people were very excited to play in this new-fangled realm. One of my biggest memories of those early Wing Commanders was how much data it took to manage the projects. At Origin we had one of the first ever terabyte hard drives. Of course today our laptop PCs have similar storage capabilities.

"EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A MARTIN..."

For a while, Origin's music department consisted solely of renowned composer Martin Galway. "When the Super Nintendo first came out Martin wanted to hook it up to his audio equipment to find out how clean the audio signal was (his verdict: very clean)," remembers David Shapiro. "Then he hooked his \$2,000 synthesizer up to the speakers and turned the SNES sound off, and I played Super Mario World while I had one of the top musicians in the industry improvising a soundtrack to the game as I played it, varying the timing and the notes to reflect my pace and jumps and everything! It was awesome, everyone should have a Martin

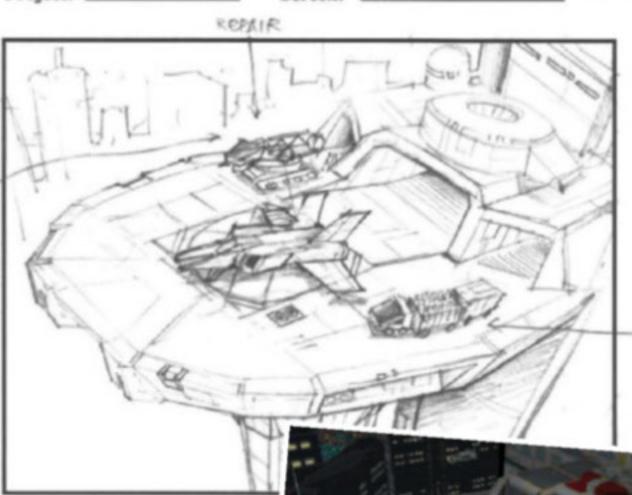
hooked up to their gaming system!"

» A design sketch for New Detroit in Privateer...









REFULING

» ...and the

scene in the

"We Create Worlds..."

Origin's motto set out its ethic of ambitious game design which it strove to adhere to with every release, including populating the realm of Britannia with hundreds of NPCs living out their daily lives in the later *Ultimas*, or in the case of Space Rogue and Privateer, creating whole miniature universes...

Money is No Object

THE DNA OF...

With the backing of Electronic Arts, Origin was able to produce blockbusters that rivalled the production budgets of Hollywood movies. This culminated in Wing Commander III: Heart Of The Tiger (at the cost of \$10 million) and Wing Commander IV: The Price Of Freedom (at a staggering \$12 million).

but back then that terabyte drive cost \$30,000 and was about the size of a refrigerator... It was by far the most expensive piece of hardware we'd

the Wing Commander engine to use in Strike Commander, a jet-combat simulator with similarly presented cutscenes and mission briefings, while brother Erin produced the spin-off Wing Commander: Privateer. The Privateer series featured more free-form spacefaring adventures involving trading and upgrading and refining your ship, in which players could travel to any destination they desired in their sector of the Wing Commander universe. It culminated in Privateer 2: The Darkening, another big-budget space opera with video sequences starring Clive Owen, John

Starr Long, who joined Origin in 1992, ended up working for the company after responding to a game tester opening, and worked on many projects until being given the chance to produce the groundbreaking massively-multiplayer RPG Ultima Online. "Even after the interview I didn't know what the company was until I showed up to work and that's when I realised 'holy crap it's Origin!" he remembers. "I'd played Ultima and Wing Commander and now I was getting to work there! At that point the company was still relatively small when I started they were in negotiation with Electronic Arts but the acquisition hadn't happened yet. So I think I was employee number 30. I was one of five or six QA guys so we had to test everything from Ultima Underworld to Ultima VII: Serpent Isle, and the Runes Of Virtue series which were the Ultima games for the Game Boy." One project he remembers well was Bioforge, a striking 3D sci-fi adventure which was one of the first of its kind on the PC.

a whole new set of games called Origin

ever purchased." Chris also put an updated version of

Hurt and Christopher Walken.

"Bioforge was an attempt to start up Interactive Movies," explains Starr. "We

"We wanted to do a Wing Commander Online, and take a lot of our other properties and do online versions"

RICHARD GARRIOTT ON THE ORIGIN GAMES THAT WERE NEVER TO BE

were inspired by some of the thirdperson games that were just starting to happen. It was the first project for Origin and EA that used motion capture and this was before video motion capture, we used a system that used a version of an accelerometer using magnets. It was quite bulky; we called it the 'flock of birds suit'. There was a bunch of sensors strapped to my body with wires, with a big bundle of cables, and I was tethered to this bank of machines by 20 pounds of cables while I would jump around and wave my fists... It was one of the first games to use a fully rigged animated 3D mesh with a texture painted on it [for the player-character]."

"One of the benefits of being acquired by EA was that it wanted us to dominate the PC market and be seen as one of its top developers, which meant we were allowed to make more products. This meant the opportunity for the next layer of leadership in the

Pushing the Technology

Origin's products were always built around utilising any technical advances in graphics, sound or processor capabilities in the PC market. The only downside was that many Origin customers had to periodically upgrade their computers to play new instalments of Ultima or Wing Commander...





Striving for Perfection

Richard Garriott was famous for building

every *Ultima* game from the ground

experience for fans. This approach

up to provide the best possible gaming

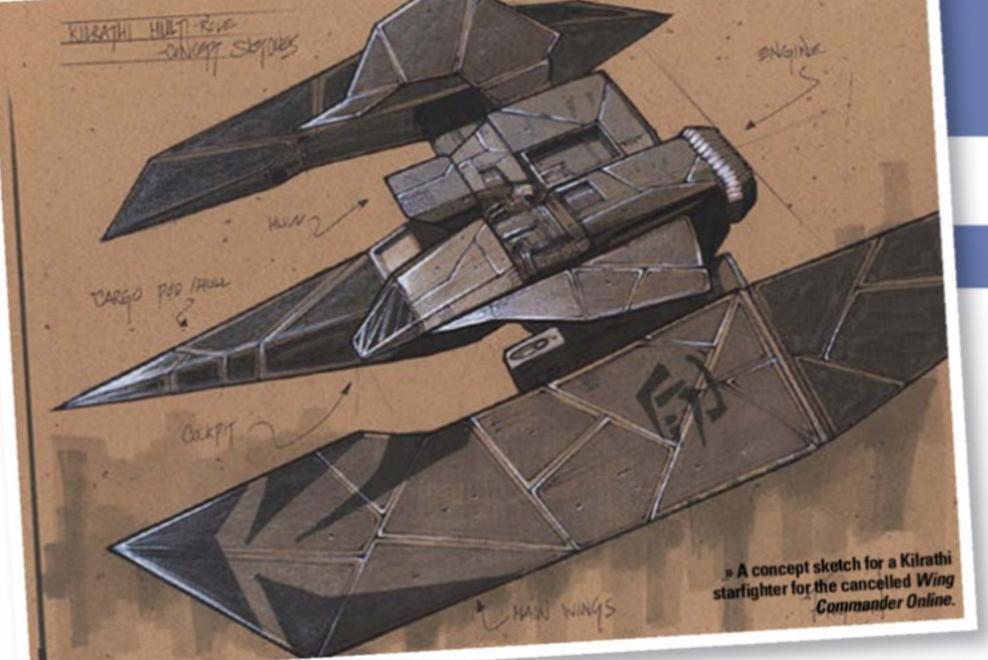
meant that every release had its own

developers that recycled code from their

identity, and flew in the face of other

previous games to create sequels.





company, be it programmers or lead-designers, to try their hand at their own projects. That's what led to games like Bioforge and Crusader: No Remorse.

There were some projects we spun up in the same way that didn't work so well or see the light of day. But it also allowed more external projects, like Ultima Underworld, which was developed by an exterior team led by Warren Spector."

arren was a highly influential force at Origin, producing the first two Wing

Commander titles and the cult firstperson shooter System Shock, and
contributing creatively to many other
titles. "When I look back on what I think
the best Ultimas were, my favourite
stories were V, VI, and VII, which were
the three I worked with Warren on as
a production partner," adds Richard. "I
think very highly of Warren and think
working with him made those products
much better than they would have been
without him."

While the Ultima franchise had always been the preserve of solo gamers, a visionary decision to create an online version of the realm of Britannia, years before World Of Warcraft, brought multiplayer RPGs firmly into the public consciousness. "What's interesting is I get a lot of credit for Ultima Online, being Lord British and the creator of the original intellectual property, but it was actually Starr and I who pitched it together," says Richard. "We had been in regular contact with Kesmai and other people that were doing dial-up bulletin board games, looking at the idea of doing a 'Multima' - a multiplayer Ultima - for some years. But it was Starr who



» [PC] Produced by Warren Spector, System Shock was the precursor to the BioShock franchise.

became the unstoppable champion of the project. He basically said 'we have to do it now, because the internet is coming into existence at the moment, and any time later than this and we will have lost the race..."

"This was early 1995, and at the time neither EA nor Origin even had a website..." says Starr. "We began looking at what was being done in the space at that time, games like Neverwinter Nights and Air Warrior on AOL... There had been prior things like Habitat by Lucasfilm, but none of those had had really large-scale success, and none had been really attached to a large intellectual property like Ultima. Pitching the concept was quite a challenge... at one point Richard told Larry Probst, the CEO of EA, 'I'm not gonna leave the room until you give me some money to build a prototype!' Eventually we got the money to build it, and that was the seed that took off and allowed us to do Ultima Online."

"When we produced Ultima Online we believed that we had acquired a new market that was many times bigger than PC solo-player games," says Richard. "We wanted to do things like make a Wing Commander Online, and take a lot of our other properties and do online versions - Crusader Online would also have been high on our list. EA had just acquired pogo. com and were much more interested in smaller Java-based freemium games. So EA was really pushing us to do this type of smaller product which didn't really match the kind of sensibilities we had as developers or the direction we thought we should go in as a company. So a bunch of us slowly wandered out and formed a new company, Destination Games, to focus exclusively on massively-multiplayer products."



» [PC] Although released in 1997, Ultima Online is still running today.

FROM THE ARCHIDES: ORIGIN SYSTEMS-

Richard left the company in 2000, which proved timely when EA began laying off the Austin office's employees in 2001. The company was formally disbanded by Electronic Arts in 2004. Fortunately, many ex-Origin staff found employment at Richard's new start-up including Starr, one of Destination's co-founders. In partnership with the Korean developer NCsoft, the company was involved in supporting the North American launch of Guild Wars, alongside its in-house project Tabula Rasa. Today, Starr and Richard are still working together, on the muchanticipated Shroud Of The Avatar: Forsaken Virtues, a Kickstarter-funded RPG which they describe as a spiritual successor to the Ultima series.

Set in 'New Britannia', and with a script penned by *Dragonlance* novelist Tracy Hickman, the project is being developed by their new studio Portalarium. Its crowd-funding campaign raised \$1.9 million; nearly double the original amount it had requested. "Since then we've raised another \$2.5 million and are currently on a budget of around \$4.5 million," says Richard. "While a lot of MMOs these days cost \$100 million were still running a tight ship compared to other projects even we've been involved with. But I think that tight ship is making us more disciplined... we're making better quality decisions about gameplay and avoiding waste than we ever had previously. But I think that's good for us as a company and good for the consumer as gamers too. We have a ton of people we've worked with for decades since the Origin days, we also have many new to the tribe which is I think the best way to keep everything as healthy as possible. And if I have to think of what was Origin - what was the clear offspring of that company - this is it."

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

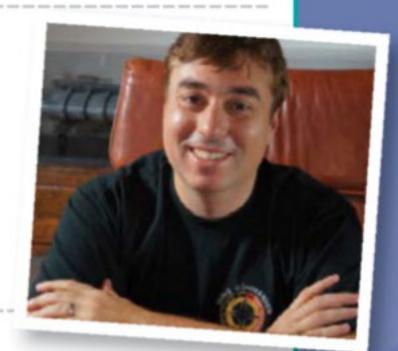


Richard Garriott

After leaving Origin in 2000, Richard founded Destination
Games with brother Robert and key staff from his former
company. In 2001 Destination Games became part of Korean
MMORPG producer NCsoft, where Richard continued to
develop multiplayer products until his departure in 2008. His
real-world adventuring exploits have taken him to the bottom
of the Atlantic to see the Titanic, on a canoe trip down the
Amazon and even into space to visit to the International Space
Station, where he became only the sixth civilian to enter the
Earth's orbit. He's currently creative director of his new studio,
Portalarium, at which he's currently working hard on the
upcoming RPG Shroud Of The Avatar.

Chris Roberts

Chris departed Origin in 1996, following the completion of Wing Commander IV: The Price Of Freedom. That same year he founded his own studio, Digital Anvil, where he produced the classic space-faring PC titles Starlancer and Freelancer. After a brief career in the movie industry, including directing the 1999 Wing Commander feature, Chris is back in gaming and working on another crowd-funded project, his highly ambitious space-trading game Star Citizen.



Warren Spector

After Origin, Warren helped to establish the Austin branch of John Romero's development studio Ion Storm, before leaving to take a role as vice president of Disney Interactive. Nowadays he's probably most famous as one of the key developers of the *Deus Ex* and *Thief* franchises. He's currently developing a new certificate program for the University of Texas, focusing on creative and business leadership in game development.



Starr Long

Starr joined Richard as one of the co-founders of Destination Games in 2001, where he produced its in-house MMORPG Tabula Rasa. After the project shipped in 2007, he moved to Disney Interactive, working as an executive producer on children's educational titles. In 2013 he teamed up with once again with Richard at Portalarium, as project leader on Shroud Of The Avatar.

CLASSIC GAMES YOU'VE NEVER PLAYED COMMODORE 128 If you wanted to play games on your Commodore 128 then the obligatory first step was to switch to the builtin Commodore 64 mode. But as Martyn Carroll discovers, there were a select few titles that utilised the extra power of the C64's big brother

THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW

■ DEVELOPER: CRL ■ YEAR: 1986

Of the few Commodore 64 games that were enhanced for the Commodore 128, most featured only a token amount of extra content.

The Rocky Horror Show is a good example, as the special C128 version adds just two extras rooms to Frank N Furter's lair – an exterior screen outside the front door and a dungeon beneath the castle. However, a quick look at the screenshots reveals that a much more fundamental change has taken place. The original C64 version was an obvious Spectrum port, with the original monochrome graphics carried over. Yet on the C128 the graphics have been given a full-colour makeover - a jump to the left rather than a step to the right. Ahem.

What prompted CRL to go back and tart up the title? We wondered the same thing, so we asked the game's programmer Paul Andrew Stoddart. He says: "We needed the Commodore 64 version fast, so myself, Jay Derrett and Jeff Lee used our technical knowledge to connect a Spectrum to a C64 so we could port all the graphics across. Then later, when Activision asked to take our version to the US market, the Americans moaned about the Speccy graphics of course. So they were redone in a Commodore 64

The C64 version was an obvious Spectrum port, yet on the C128 the graphics have been given a fullcolour makeover



style by a guy called Jon Law. We needed more space for the graphics so a coder in the US had a look and found some improvements to reduce the code space (at the time I had only just got into 6502 coding and some of my code wasn't as tight as it could be). As for the Commodore 128 version, that was just a straightforward graphics upgrade using the extra 64Kb."

So there were actually three versions of The Rocky Horror Show for Commodore machines: the

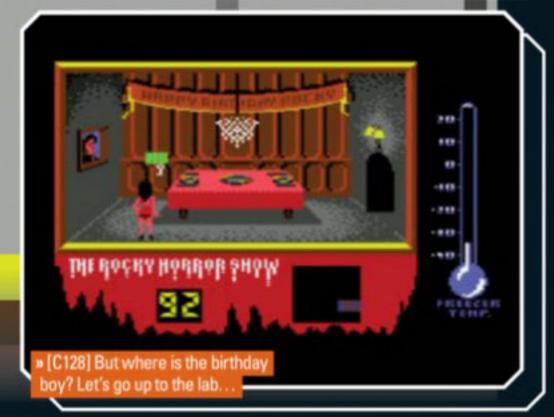


C64 original with Speccy graphics, an updated C64 release with new graphics (specifically for the US market), and finally the C128 version. Because the team didn't have to worry about lack of memory on the C128, the graphics were improved further over the already enhanced C64 US version. Many of the backgrounds were redone and the character sprites were redrawn, benefiting from a chunkier appearance and better animation. Those two extra locations were also

MINORITY REPORT: COMMODORE 128







added, and CRL released it on disk as the 'Super Enhanced Version' in 1986. As most European gamers would only be familiar with the dowdy C64 UK version, the C128 release did live up to that lofty billing.

It's fair to say that the history of the game is probably more interesting than the game itself. Despite the new graphics, the gameplay is largely unchanged and involves you (as either Brad or Janet) collecting up bits of a machine that have been randomly scattered in various rooms - all while avoiding the castle's whacky inhabitants. It's not so much insane as inane, but if you did want to experience CRL's effort then the C128 version was the definitive release. Good luck finding a copy though - these days it appears to be less common than a quiet night in

Frank's lab.



FRANK'S THINGY

■ To free your petrified partner (and win the game), you must gather up the parts of Frank's machine and assemble them on the stage – all before the time runs out.

RIFF RAFF ATTACK

■ The resident hunchback prowls the castle, trying his best to zap you with his ray gun. One hit and it's instant game over so be sure to scarper when he's around.

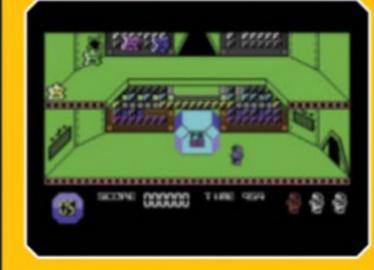
MAD BRAD

■ If you get too close, other characters will steal your clothes and drop them in another location. No pockets means no pick-ups, so you need to find them fast.

COLD PATOOTIE

■ Keep a close eye on the temperature gauge. When it rises above zero, Meat Loaf will defrost and try to run you down on his bike! You need to reset the refrigerator right away.

IF YOU DIE THIS TOU....



SPACE DOUBT

COMMODORE 64

■ This is the game that some of the Rocky Horror team did next, and while the setting and scenario are different, it has a familiar look and feel. The game takes place on a space station and tasks you with fending off irate aliens who chomp their way inside. It's quite difficult to fathom exactly what you need to do but it's enjoyable nonetheless.



THE WAR OF THE WORLDS

ZX SPECTRUM

■ Before the Rocky Horror gig came along CRL created a game based on Jeff Wayne's prog-rock record. The result was rather bizarre, as you might imagine, with you controlling a little stick man who runs around the streets of London basically trying not to die. It's rubbish, but there's something oddly beguiling about it.



BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN

AMSTRAD CPC

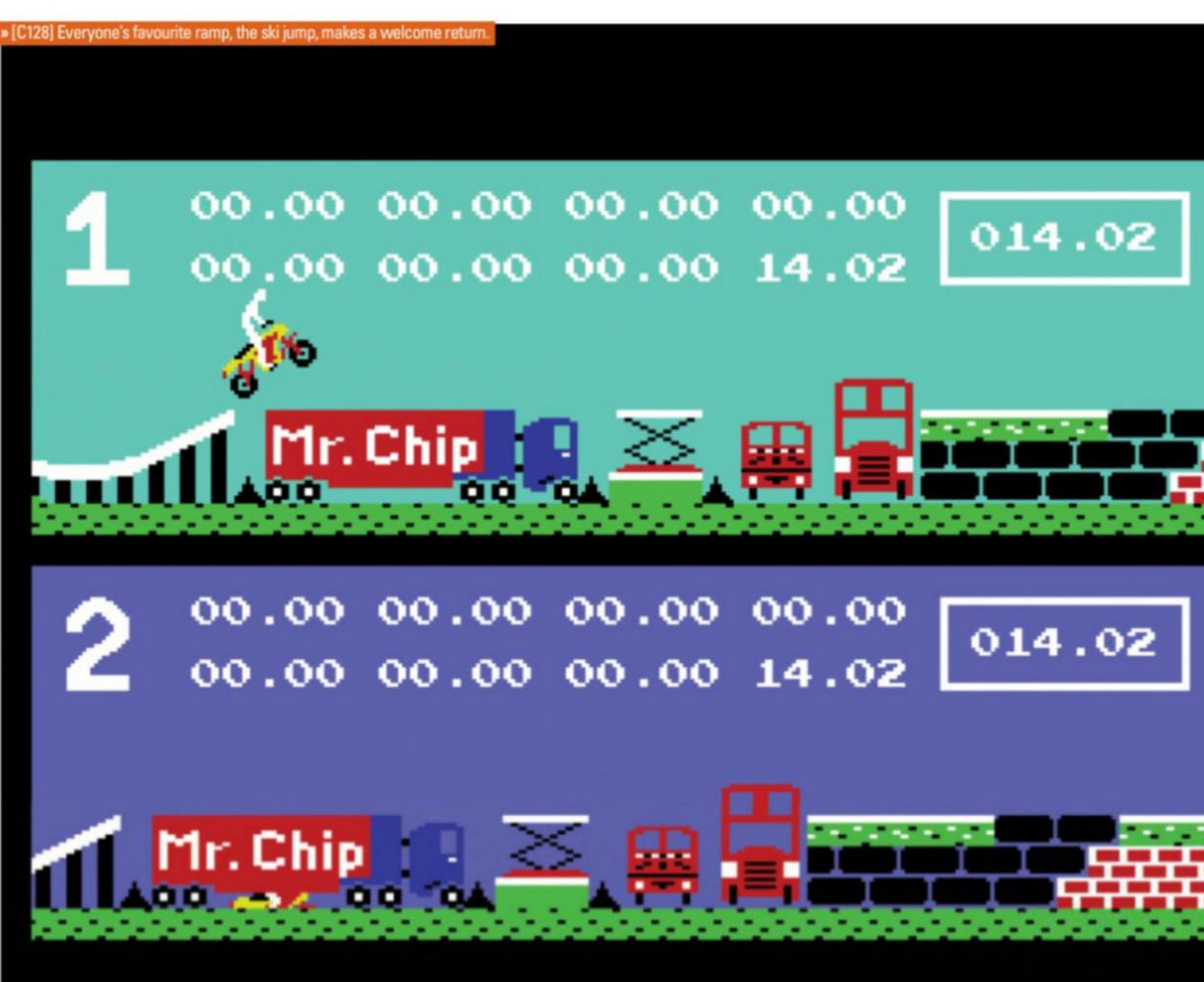
■ Similar to Rocky Horror in that this game laces fantasy with a good helping of humour. As the Bride of the title, you run around a creepy castle dodging ghosts, skeletons and other horrors while gathering up fresh body parts in order to revive old Frankie. It's a fun romp that forms a great double bill with the similar Werewolves Of London.

KIKSTART

■ DEVELOPER: MR CHIP SOFTWARE ■ YEAR: 1986

Was a lack of games on your computer you could count on the budget publisher to take up the slack; its business model meant that it could test the water on less-popular machines. It was one of the first publishers to target the 128Kb Spectrum, so it was no surprise when it unveiled two titles for the C128: The Last V8 and Kikstart.

Both were updates of existing C64 games, yet the C128 version of Kikstart was actually conceived as a sequel (the title screen displays 'Kikstart 2', and the game is now generally known as 'Kikstart 128' to avoid confusion with the true sequel that followed in 1987). The game includes some new obstacles to overcome and when solo racing you're able to challenge a computer-controlled rider. The key addition is more courses: the original had eight whereas there are a total of 27 here. The game came on disk and retailed for a reasonable £4.99 but sales were disappointing. Mastertronic's figures show that the title sold 4,528 - that's just three per cent of the C64 version's phenomenal sales of 137,008. Now you know why Mastertronic released no further games for the Commodore 128.





» THE LAST V8

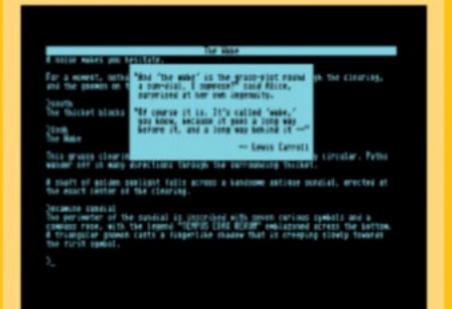
■ DEVELOPER: MASTERTRONIC ■ YEAR: 1986

■ This title is best remembered for its fantastic Rob Hubbard music, so in that regard the C128 version is like a 12-inch remix. It's longer, with an extra 'prologue' where you collect up fuel rods before the main game begins, and there are additional speech samples. The controls are the same however, so manoeuvring your car remains the stuff of nightmares. As with *Kikstart*, sales were a fraction (eight per cent) of the C64 version.



» THAI BOXING

- DEVELOPER: ANCO ■ YEAR: 1986
- Anco's Oriental brawler packs extra punch in the presentation department. While you and your opponent pummel each other's faces, little scenes play out around the 'ring' an old guy shuffles on and watches the fight and a dog sniffs about. In addition, all of the fighting locations load in one go, whereas on the C64 a multi-load system is used, and the screen area is slightly larger too.



» TRINITY

- DEVELOPER: INFOCOM ■ YEAR: 1986
- This was one of the Infocom titles that was never released for the C64, providing C128 owners with a rare and enviable exclusive. If you enjoy adventures with strong stories then *Trinity* is a must-play. Author Brian Moriarty takes the player through time, visiting key moments in the history of nuclear arms development. It's brainy, bleak and brilliant, and succeeds in lodging itself in the mind long after you've finished playing.



» TETRIS 80

- DEVELOPER: ECHO MAGNETIC MEDIA ■ YEAR: 1991
- written for the 80-column mode mainly because the VDC chip wasn't exactly designed with gaming in mind. This version of *Tetris* shows that 80-column games were not only possible but didn't have to suck either. It features a variety of game options (you can even set the width of the play area) and plays perfectly well, although it does suffer slightly due to the lack of any music.

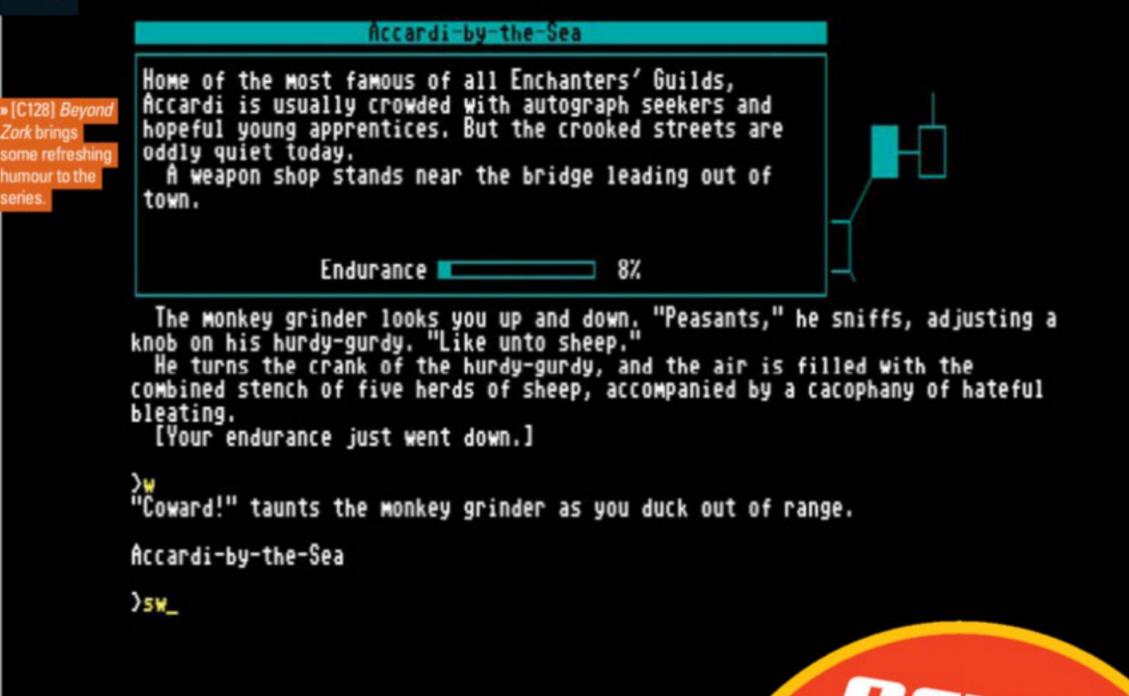
BEYOND ZORK

M DEVELOPED, INFOCOM M VEAD, 1987

Infocom was truly prolific on Commodore computers back in the Eighties, releasing several text adventures for the Commodore 64, Commodore 128, Plus/4 and Amiga. A proportion of its titles, including Zork, Planetfall and Wishbringer, were released in dual C64/128 format, where you'd have the more basic 40-column C64 version on one side of the disk and the 80-column C128 version on the other. But then along came Infocom's 'Plus' range of adventures which were designed specifically for computers that possessed a minimum of 128Kb in memory. Four of these games graced the C128: Bureaucracy, Trinity, A Mind Forever Voyaging and this, the enjoyable follow-up to the original Zork trilogy.

Of the four aforementioned games, adventure aficionados would probably select *Trinity* or *A Mind Forever Voyaging* as the best of the bunch. But we're highlighting *Beyond Zork* here as it uses the VDC (the Commodore 128's 80-column mode video chip) to display an on-screen 'room map' alongside the text. This fairly simple device shows the player the directions in which they can travel and removes the need to display a list of exits at each location.

Beyond Zork is an entertaining entry in the long-running adventure series, featuring a wealth of goofy humour and introducing some rudimentary RPG elements. The package includes some nice extras, including a lovely foldout map of Quendor.









This maze shooter features more locations when played on a C128, yet you'll be hard-pressed to notice as all of the levels look exactly the same anyway.

Technically sound but tedious and annoying



» ULTIMA V

■ DEVELOPER: ORIGIN SYSTEMS ■ YEAR: 1988

■ Here was one release that showed how the C128's extra memory could be cleverly utilised. The game loaded on both the C64 and the C128 in its native mode, and with the latter the additional RAM was filled to reduce to amount of disk swapping required (this epic RPG came on four double-sided disks). There was also in-game music that was exclusive to the C128 – on the C64 it was silent save for the odd sound effect.



» URIDIUM+

■ DEVELOPER: GRAFTGOLD ■ YEAR: 1986

■ If you load this C64 game on a C128 (in 64 mode) you'll see '2MHz' displayed on the title screen. Now it's not possible to run the 8502 CPU at 2MHz while displaying VIC-II graphics, so coder Andrew Braybrook used a trick where, if available, the full 2MHz was briefly engaged in the vertical blank. The extra cycles increase the Manta's top speed and firing rate. Some of Braybrook's other C64 titles used the same trick.



» FERRARI F1

■ DEVELOPER: IMAGITEC DESIGN ■ YEAR: 1990

This C64 sim had enough depth to satisfy the most ardent racing fan, but the races themselves were a sluggish letdown. However, when running on a C128, players could hit the F1 key to switch off the stats and course display at the top of the screen, thereby increasing the vertical blanking interval and tapping the 2MHz clock speed for longer. This results in smoother, faster races more befitting of an F1 title.



» ELITE 128

■ DEVELOPER: ULLRICH VON BASSEWITZ ■ YEAR: 1998

■ The C64 version of the legendary space sim was coded by Ian Bell and David Braben, yet the 1MHz CPU struggled when it came to vector-style graphics. This unofficial C128 update (it's more than just a hack) exploits the 2MHz trick to increase the speed of the game by about 40 per cent and also introduces new features, such as an upgraded docking computer ('autopilot') and the option to sell your ship's equipment.

CLASSIC MOMENTS Desert Strike » PLATFORM: MEGA DRIVE » DEVELOPER: ELECTRONIC ARTS » RELEASED: 1992 he top brass know what they're doing, and you can tell this. Every mission brief you receive is concise, effective and logically planned out. The radars go down first, so you can get the jump on enemy forces. Then you start to take out other support structures like power stations, and finally strike at generals and infrastructure. At every level, your plan makes sense - and it's that which has allowed you this moment of power. There's a lot to be said for a fair fight, but this is war - lives are at stake and you want the odds stacked in your favour. Luckily, an opening has been spotted and you've got a clear run at the enemy's airfields. Magnificent machines of warfare, rendered useless in their unmanned state? Great. Lots of destruction now, less risk later. Enemy vehicles scramble to stop you, but you have the upper hand - aerial superiority is assured. You can enjoy the carnage, safe in the knowledge that you'll not have to deal with fighter jets later on. For today, the war is going well. * **BIO** The Gulf War had only been over for a year by February 1992, but EA was already releasing Desert Strike - a game in which the American military took on fictional Middle Eastern dictator General Kilbaba. Was this controversial? You bet, but it propelled the game to enormous success, becoming EA's best-selling title to date. While the timing of the game's release certainly helped, it was the game's mission-based shoot-'em-up action that really turned heads, ensuring a wide variety of ports and spawning a series that would elaborate on Desert Strike's core gameplay for the rest of the Nineties.



MORE CLASSIC DESERT STRIKE MOMENTS



Rescuing Valdez

Right at the start of the game, you know that the best co-pilot isn't available to you – he's missing in action, having been shot down over the gulf. He'll be standing by the wreckage of his plane when you find him, defending himself from infantry. Gun down the enemy and enjoy the game's best marksman and fastest winch operator.



Prison Break

The second stage sees you blowing jails open in order to rescue political prisoners. Clearing each site's defences is easy, but the real test begins when the prisoners escape – reinforcements will arrive, meaning you'll either have to seek a better position and avoid shooting the prisoners, or stay put and hold your nerve as they climb the rope ladder.



Big Damn Heroes

Desert Strike makes sparing but effective use of cutscenes, and you'll see your first one upon reaching the bunker in the first mission. Having learned its location from a commander caught as part of your previous objective, you can land nearby and watch the co-pilot storm into the bunker in full hero mode to rescue the captured secret agent.



Coming Home Alive

None of *Desert Strike*'s missions are a walkover by any stretch of the imagination, and you'll barely scrape through some of them, just about making it to open water with only a couple of fuel units left. This cutscene is proof that you've made it home safe and you can jot down the next mission's password without worry. Now, exhale...

From blind panic to anticipatory dread, videogames are capable of inspiring all sorts of fear in their players, and they can do it in ways that no other medium can. Join Nick Thorpe for a look back at some of the most stressful pleasures gaming has to offer...

I SARIS I SARI

CAUCHT

3D MONSTER MAZE

■ FORMAT: ZX81 ■ YEAR: 1982

Scary moments come in two types: there are the short, sharp shocks that make you leap out of your skin and the longer, tenser ordeals that paralyse you with fear. 3D Monster Maze doesn't skimp on either of them. While you roam the maze, warning messages such as "He is hunting for you" alert you to the proximity of your pursuer while ramping up the tension. The irony is that coder Malcolm Evans had implemented them to try to reduce shock - "I thought some poor old fellow might be playing my game and it could give him a heart attack," he explains.

Despite all the warnings, you're never quite fully prepared for your close-quarters encounter with the monster himself. While you're given a sense of proximity, you're rarely given the direction unless he's very close by - he can be lurking around any given corner and you might never know until you've got a dentist's view of his teeth. However, the biggest scare comes from when the T-Rex's massive frame suddenly dominates your view. You frantically try to escape, fighting the ZX81's notoriously difficult keyboard every step of the way, but more often than not you inevitably end up as a tasty snack.

FEAR FACTOR 9

the bedroom and I was coding late into the night. Suddenly the monster leapt out at me. I jumped out of my skin! My wife was in bed reading a book and she burst out laughing... 77

Malcolm Evans



ATTACK OF THE PIANO

SUPER MARIO 64

■ FORMAT: N64 ■ YEAR: 1996

Even seemingly innocuous games can induce panic, as this jump scare in Big Boo's Haunt shows. Despite the deceitful nature of scenery in ghost stages, you don't expect the piano to spring to life – and for a moment it doesn't, creating a false sense of security and making the sudden surprise more effective.

STALKED BY THE SA-X

METROID FUSION

■ FORMAT: GAME BOY ADVANCE ■ YEAR: 2002

Reduced to a fraction of her full power at the beginning of the game, Samus is thrown into conflict with the SA-X, a fully-powered clone of herself. Early encounters give you a place to hide but the SA-X soon learns of your presence, leading to some very dramatic surprise attacks.





right up"

WICH

GRANNY'S GARDEN

■ FORMAT: BBC MICRO ■ YEAR: 1983

While she's not such a threat now that we're adults, The Witch brings us right back to our classrooms. That's right – as this was an educational game, they unleashed this upon us in schools. Being caught by The Witch was a terrifying way to discourage youngsters from screwing up puzzle sections!



BOFFIN

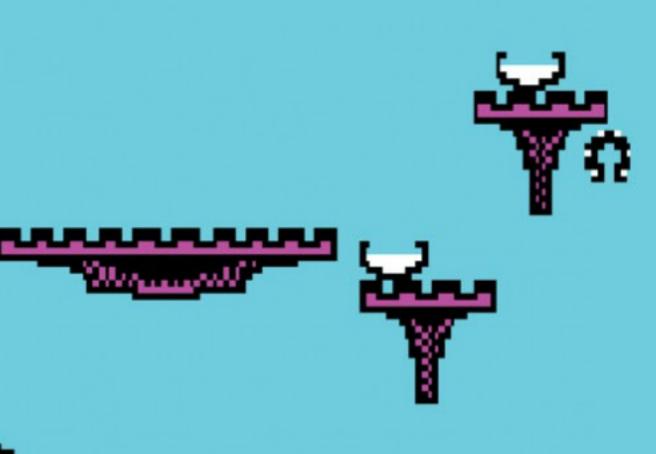
■ FORMAT:BBC MICRO ■ YEAR: 1985

For the first few rooms *Boffin* isn't too bad, but soon you'll be confronted with one that has a whacking great spider in the corner. Your one comfort is that it's not moving. That is, until you get on its level and it all too convincingly starts running for you...

Lives 2

Score 31795















FAILED FEAR If you're looking to create some scares of your own, avoid these five flaws...



CLOCK TOWER 1996

■ There should be something genuinely terrifying about being chased by a deranged serial killer wielding a gigantic pair of scissors. In fact, in almost all respects it is one of the scarier moments in gaming. That is, of course, until you remember that this serial killer's ridiculous Ronseal-esque name is in fact Scissorman...



THE HOUSE OF THE DEAD 2 1998

■ One of the best lightgun games of all time just happens to purvey some of the most notoriously terrible voice acting of all time. Every absurd line of dialogue is delivered in a disinterested, monotone voice, destroying all the tension that the game has strived to build up since the previous cutscene.



RESIDENT EVIL: DIRECTOR'S CUT (DUAL SHOCK) 1998

This Resident Evil: Director's

Cut update added support for the

DualShock controller. But that wasn't
all it added – a new and largely worse
soundtrack was also introduced too.

The theme for the mansion basement
is particularly execrable, ruining the
scares with tuneless tooting.



CLIVE BARKER'S UNDYING 2001

There's lots of genuinely scary stuff in here, but some of the grunts are quite chatty and like to talk when you enter the room. The only problem is that you can sometimes kill them before they speak, causing bizarre situations in which you're being threatened by someone's severed head.



LIFELINE 2003

■ This game has a very cool concept – you're cast as a camera operator, helping a young woman to escape from a monster-infested space station by literally telling her what to do. Unfortunately, duff voice recognition frequently sends her straight into the path of monsters, instantly shattering any suspension of disbelief.

WHEN THINGS GO QUIET

DOOM

■ FORMAT: VARIOUS ■ YEAR: 1993

In most versions of *Doom*, you can't help but feel like an ass-kicking machine as you tear through the first stage. The enemies are fairly tame and you've got some fast-paced background music to spur you on. But it's when things go quiet that the game takes on a much tenser, more



FEAR FACTOR 8

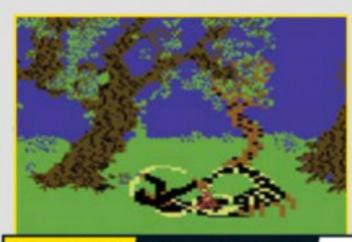
threatening feel. Your power fantasy dissolves as fear takes hold – the prospect of what's in the next room is terrifying. Later versions of *Doom* harnessed this, with a new ambient soundtrack added to the PlayStation version, and it became the series' default approach with the horror-themed *Doom 3*.

YOUR GRUESOME END

BEYOND THE FORBIDDEN FOREST

■ FORMAT: COMMODORE 64 ■ YEAR: 1985

The first Forbidden Forest had frightened a lot of people back in 1983 thanks to its grisly death animations which, unusually for the time, featured blood. The sequel really upped the ante with a greater variety of creative deaths – being picked up and fed upon was bad, as was being mauled. But



FEAR FACTOR 8

for us, the most memorable death by far was delivered by the scorpion. The creature traps you beneath itself, stabbing at your midsection with its tail as you try to struggle free – and we can still hear the horrible, wailing death sound now.



INSECURITY CAMERAS

HALF-LIFE 2

■ FORMAT: VARIOUS ■ YEAR: 2004

High security prisons are hardly nice places at the best of times, but going to Nova Prospekt is a downright horrible experience. The place has been converted into a human processing plant by the Combine, but that's actually the least of your worries – the place has become a battleground by the time you arrive, with the Antlion swarm already having showed up. As you enter, the bloodstained walls of the cells serve to create an unnerving atmosphere. However, it's the security camera footage showing the slaughter that really sets you on edge and creates a sense of foreboding.

it was your turn. The tension

was unbearable!"



George suggested that maybe part of the time the pilot running towards the ship might actually be an alien in disguise... "

David Fox



RESCUE ON FRACTALUS!

■ FORMAT: VARIOUS ■ YEAR: 1984

You never forget your first time. Starting up level five of *Rescue On Fractalus!*, you're firmly stuck into the routine of play – fly in, rescue downed pilots and get out, preferably engaging in as little combat as possible along the way. It's fair to say that after having grown used to the game, you've grown a little complacent with it as well. You're still enjoying yourself, but there's pretty much nothing new to see. So it is that you soar almost effortlessly through the toxic

environment of Fractalus, take out a couple of sentry towers and then make out a grounded pilot. What you do next is only natural, too – you swoop down on the crashed fighter, lower your shield and wait as the familiar running animation plays out.

But suddenly, the TV emits a wail as a horrible bug-eyed alien starts hammering at your windscreen, trying to break in! You fumble with the keys, trying to make a getaway,

before suddenly remembering that raising your shields can kill anyone standing near the ship. Unfortunately, your synapses have fired just a moment too late – the crack in your view appears and you're at the mercy of the Jaggi, and they don't take prisoners.

FEAR FACTOR 10

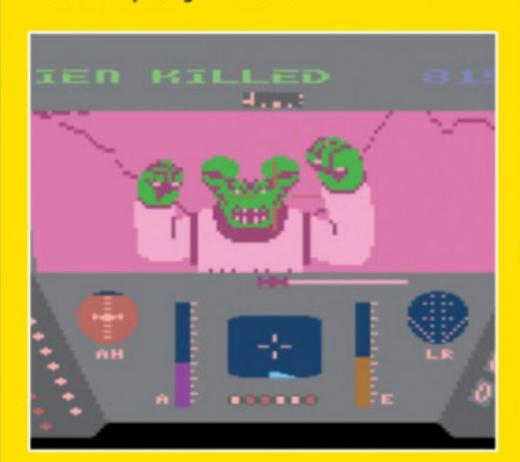
MAKING THE MOMENT

How George Lucas helped create an epic gaming experience

While George Lucas might be better known for his involvement in Lucasfilm than LucasArts, lead developer David Fox attributes the idea for the memorable Jaggi attack scene to Lucas himself. "George suggested that maybe part of the time the pilot running towards the ship might actually be an alien in disguise. He wanted to know if it could jump up in front of you," David recalls. "We thought that was a great idea, and Gary Winnick created the Jaggi monster for us, Charlie [Kellner] got it to animate fast enough so the effect worked, and Peter [Langston] created the scary sound when it popped up."

The striking visual was one that must have been tempting to use for marketing purposes, but the team decided that restraint was the best plan. "We convinced Atari not to tell anyone that the alien was in the game," David continues. "It didn't appear in their press material, and was only hinted at in the manual. During the first four levels of gameplay, the monster never showed up. So, by the time it happened for the first time, players were generally pretty complacent about playing the game." The plan worked to perfection – players never realised what was going to happen and were caught totally off-guard as a result.

As one of gaming's earliest true scares, we had wondered if the moment still resonates with gamers three decades on, but David confirms that it definitely does. "I still get email from people recalling their first experience with the Jaggi monster," he confirms. "People have fallen off chairs, let out an involuntary scream that brought their college dorm mates running to see if they were okay, kids ran out of the room crying to their mothers." He doesn't feel too good about that last one, but that's because he's been a victim too. "Even I would get a rush of adrenalin during that pause while waiting to find out if it were a pilot or a Jaggi... In my panic, I've killed many pilots, hitting the wrong button and turning on the shields instead of opening the airlock."



THE SCARIEST MOMENTS OF ALL TIME

FEAR FACTOR 8



ENCOUNTERING THE MANY

SYSTEM SHOCK 2

■ FORMAT: PC **■ YEAR:** 1999

"Hurry," they shout. "Run!" These are the warnings of the hybrids, humans in the process of being assimilated into the biological hive mind that is The Many. For the most part their identities have been erased, only desiring to "silence the discord". But it's their lingering traces of humanity that freak you out – in idle moments they question what has happened to them and they warn you as they're about to attack, conscious of doing so but incapable of stopping.



THE FATAL COUNTDOWN

SONIC THE HEDGEHOG

■ FORMAT: MEGA DRIVE ■ YEAR: 1991

This moment isn't about the death itself, though it comes with a unique animation that sees Sonic drop off the screen, exhaling the last oxygen in his lungs. No, that moment is shown in much more grisly detail in games like *Tomb Raider*. This moment is about those final few seconds beforehand, when the countdown appears on screen and *that* music starts to play, gathering pace and inducing panic. It's a theme of such psychological power that we've heard of people using it as an alarm.

THE ROCKPHE ATTACKS

DUNGEON MASTER

■ FORMAT: VARIOUS ■ YEAR: 1987

We're suckers for jump scares, and *Dungeon Master* has a pretty good one. Strolling through the dungeon, you come across some rocks, and thinking nothing of it, you try to clear them. Surprise! You've upset a Rockpile, and now you've got a nasty fight on your hands. The enemy disguised as a friendly object is a concept revisited often, but the Rockpile isn't even friendly enough to tempt you into its path – it's pretty neutral, and that's what makes it so surprising.



DON'T OPEN THAT

PROJECT ZERO

■ FORMAT: PLAYSTATION 2/XBOX ■ YEAR: 2001

Tecmo's offbeat series is most famous as being 'that one with the camera', but it deserves to be known for more than just that. After all, this game allows fear to grip a player completely, with the designers manipulating players at will. Case in point: you never want to open a door or cupboard in this game. You have to, but always do so hesitantly. Easily the worst moment is when you hear a voice emanating from a cupboard – you build up the courage to open it, only to find... a voice recorder. Tecmo, you crafty sods!

FEAR FACTOR 9 **CARLOSPIE** "It came out of nowhere, I threw the pad down and legged it out of my bedroom" FEAR FACTOR 9

DELUSION MADE REAL T-WRECKED

SILENT HILL

■ FORMAT: PLAYSTATION **■ YEAR:** 1999

When taking a vacation in the rural town of Silent Hill, Harry Mason could never have expected what he was going to experience there. Having crashed his car, Harry loses track of his daughter Cheryl, but seems to see her and follows her down an alley. A bloody mess that you can only hope isn't Cheryl awaits on the other side of the gate, and things only get worse from there.

As you progress down the alley, it gets dark and a siren is heard in the distance. Suddenly, all exits are blocked and Harry is defenceless against knife-wielding childlike enemies. This is your first experience of Silent Hill, and a harrowing introduction to the horrors of the Otherworld.

TOMB RAIDER

■ FORMAT: SATURN, PLAYSTATION **■ YEAR:** 1996

Early on in the Lost Valley stage, you'll be wondering just how much worse it can get after your first encounter with the supposedly extinct velociraptors - and it's the sound that gives you a clue as to how much trouble you're in. Dramatic music stirs and loud, crashing sounds alert you to the impending arrival of the biggest bad thing yet - a tyrannosaurus rex.

You see it as it finally rounds the corner. The tyrannosaurus is every bit the gigantic, roaring beast you'd feared, and your biggest fear of all is quickly confirmed - it has noticed you too and it's none too pleased to see you. It's fight or flight time!

SCARIEST SERIES

While we haven't done a ranking of moments, some of you will be dying to know which series is the scariest of all. So, judging by the number of different moments nominated, here are the awards...

RESIDENT EVIL

■ Classic frights abound in Capcom's series - Nemesis is one of the most terrifying enemies in gaming, and then you have encounters with Crimson Heads, the Licker, Lisa Trevor, Dr Salvador... If you've never been scared by a Resident Evil game, check your pulse - you might actually be a zombie.

SILENT HILL

■ Konami's series tends to brilliantly subvert our perception of what is threatening in order to create its scares, as evidenced by the adoption of nurses as signature enemies. The perpetually terrifying Pyramid Head, introduced in Silent Hill 2, is one of gaming's most iconic enemies and has become the series mascot.



FEAR FACTOR 9

DELETE ALL SAVED GAMES

ETERNAL DARKNESS: SANITY'S REQUIEM

■ FORMAT: GAMECUBE **■ YEAR:** 2002

So you're happily playing Eternal Darkness, unfazed by the sillier effects that happen when your character's sanity is low, when you decide to take a second look at that menu screen. "You have successfully deleted all of your saved games," it declares. Just as you start to realise what's happened and start to go a bit mental over hours of lost time, the character reaffirms the hallucinatory nature of the episode.

PROJECT ZERO

■ Relying less on jump scares than other horror series, Project Zero creates tension with some truly twisted tales and one of the most oppressive atmospheres of any videogame. The fifth game has just launched in Japan for Wii U, but might suffer the same lack of export as the fourth game.

WELCOME TO THE DOG HOUSE

RESIDENT EVIL

■ FORMAT: PLAYSTATION **■ YEAR:** 1996

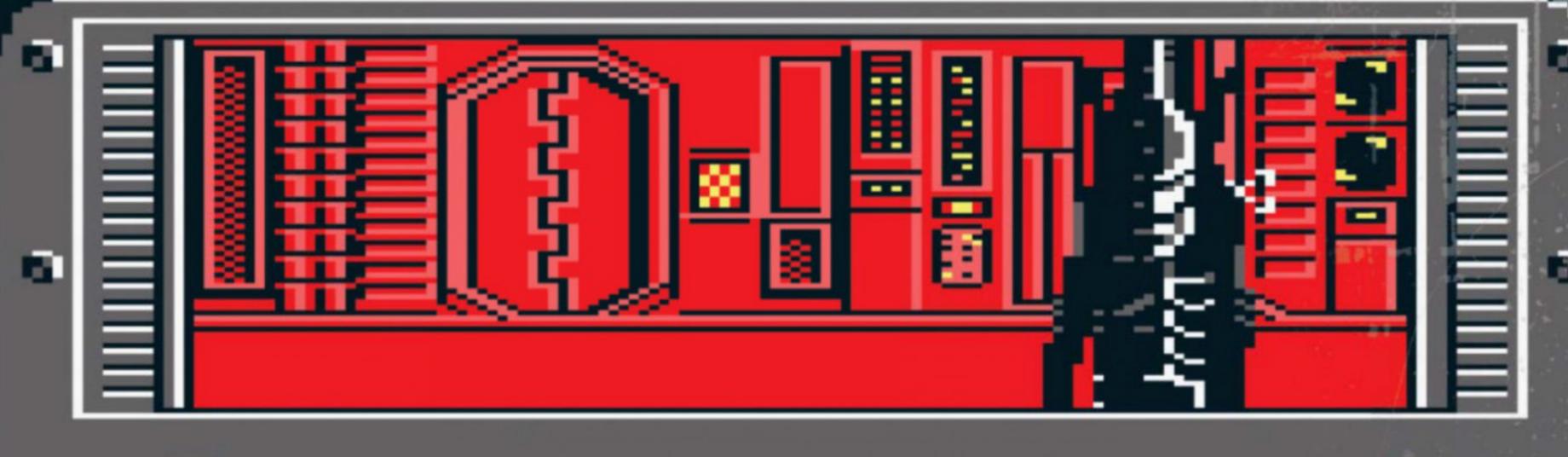
Resident Evil's zombies are slow, shambling creatures that can (and should) generally be dodged, and you've been conditioned to expect them in most corridors - they may be around a corner, but they're never startling after the first time. The dogs which leap through the windows are faster and more vicious enemies.

What makes this moment is the way the designers played into the habits they'd instilled in you. More or less every enemy turns up head-on, but the first dog only crashes in once you've passed its window. That alone would make a great jump scare, but your instinctive reaction is to run away - straight towards another window, where another dog crashes in between you and the door, cutting off your means of escape and forcing the fight. It's very clever stuff, which set the standard for a series that has given us almost innumerable sleepless nights thanks to its terrors.

FEAR FACTOR 9

ROBNOYCE

"It was the first time any game made me jump - it all looks so tame today but it had a naturally tense atmosphere throughout"









CAME OVER, MAN! CAME OVER!

ALIENS

■ FORMAT: VARIOUS ■ YEAR: 1986

When it isn't scaring moviegoers, the *Alien* franchise is often employed as a way to scare the pants off of gamers. *Alien Vs Predator, Alien Trilogy* and *Alien: Resurrection* all came up when scary moments were being discussed, and Darran's reaction to *Alien: Isolation* had to be seen to be believed. All that having been said, it's *Aliens* on the 8-bit micros that first got players to the fragile emotional state best euphemised as 'brown alert'.

Right from the start, the atmosphere is tense and oppressive, with six crew members controlled from a first-person perspective and cut off from one another, accompanied only by the eerie sounds of the space station and their guns. Venturing deeper into the base is the only way to make progress, but that brings out the threat of the Xenomorphs. You can see where they've been, as they spread biomechanical growth through the space station, infesting it with eggs and face huggers. If it spreads too far, the lights will go out – and then you're in really big trouble.

But it's actually encountering one of the aliens that results in the most terror. You'll know when

you've found one, as your proximity meter begins to emit an unsettling wailing sound. From there, it's a matter of time – if the lights are on, you can see it walking around and line up your shot. If they're not, you're going to have to rely on firing blind just to illuminate the room, hoping you'll catch it before it catches you. Either way, the last thing you want to do is miss your shots. Missing a close one will see the alien attack with speed and ferocity – you have half a moment to react, and if you don't, your crew member is a goner.

The last thing you see when your crew member is about to die is that alien rushing towards you, followed by the abrupt cut to static that signifies death. It's a moment that is scary without being explicit – leaving the crew member's ultimate fate to the player's imagination is all the more terrifying. The worst thing of all though, is that every time it happens – every time one of those screens turns to static and contact is lost – you're just one step closer to being alone with the aliens. Thanks to the designers' masterful work in building an atmosphere, that is a truly horrifying prospect.





GREENBERET79 "Panic, then the Alien moving along, then more panic, then the

along, then more panic, then the Alien moving towards you, then more panic. Then death"



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Chances are if you're reading this issue of Retro Gamer at home, there's a shelf full of lovingly arranged games nearby. Most retro gamers collect in one form or another - but why do we do it? How far are we prepared to go? And what can be the consequences? Graeme Mason chats to experts and collectors alike to attempt to find out...

he modern world of social media and the all-reaching power of the internet has transformed the hobby of collecting, whether it be Kinder Egg toys, electric toasters or videogames. 30 years ago a

collection of Spectrum or Atari games would sit unknown to 99 per cent of the planet; today anyone from Alaska to Zambia can gaze jealously at a pile of cardboard and plastic half the world away. Yet the heart and soul of the hobby remains. That delight at finally tracking down an elusive rare game; the self-satisfied glow of a line of colourful spines along a shelf. Arranged alphabetically, of course.

Why We Collect

But what compels us to collect? Professor Russell Belk, author of the book Collecting In A Consumer Society, says: "There are multiple reasons to collect, but one is that it gives us control over a finite universe. We may not have a stellar career, but chances are we can find a narrow collecting area where we can shine. Often, in collecting toys and games from our youth we may also be trying to regress to happy memories of a childhood." One of the premier websites for retro collecting is RetroCollect and co-founder Adam Buchanan told us: "The common response you will find is the regret of selling off childhood memories, coupled with the need to get them back." Sjoerd Rutten, who runs a popular gaming and collecting YouTube channel under the pseudonym Dr Retro confirms this point. "Games are a big part of people's youth and through collecting and displaying them you have a tangible part of your



RETRO ROOMS

The best shrines to collecting old games

SHAUN SCOTT

■ Another loft conversion, Retro Gamer forumite Shaun's retro room is a spacious and welcoming gaming haven that proffers the essential shelves stuffed with games over various systems in addition to the consoles

themselves, hooked up to three different televisions and all instantly accessible. Just out of view are more bookcases and the ubiquitous glass cabinet, holding some of Shaun's more treasured items. Clean lines, tastefully decorated and neat; it even has a nice rug. We bet Mrs Scott chose it.



■ It may not have the most densely stocked shelves (although a huge unit is just to the left of this image), but what appeals to us most regarding this room is the peaceful serenity that its clean white lines generate. Created

with loving care by its owner, the added touch of a small set of all-white steps, guarded by Donkey Kong himself, wins Retro Gamer over, together with the nice tidy set of consoles beneath the television.

credible and playable investment. SJOERD RUTTEN ■ The self-styled Dr Retro on YouTube has garnered an amazing collection and one that

of shelving, games are stored virtually to the ceiling and Sjoerd also makes good use of ex-shop displays to show off titles from each relevant system. Tours of his retro room and collection are among the most popular videos on the Dr

MARK JONES

gains him plenty of followers

on the website. With masses

■ Ex-Ocean artist Mark collects for many systems such as the Super Nintendo and N64; yet it's with the ZX Spectrum where his true love lies and one of his spare bedrooms is a testament to some of the finest games the Sinclair machine has produced. Alongside a proud display of Ocean releases

sits a complete set of Ultimate Spectrum (and C64) titles, including the elusive Bubbler (which Mark acquired for just £31) and Rare's Conker's Bad Fur Day.

Retro YouTube channel and well worth checking out.



There are obviously a number of reasons to start collecting, but what can also vary are the methods and type of collecting. In a broad sense, videogame collectors tend to fall into one of two categories: those that collect to display and those that collect to play. Of course there's a huge mingling between the two with most collectors playing games at some level; and many who are

youth at hand. And it looks amazing to have

Gear megafan James Bull cites rarity as another

all those cool games on display!" Sega Game

reason. "Owning something that only a few

people in the world have? That's an exciting prospect."

Other reasons include a lack of instant arcade appeal-

previously missed out on and those wishing to make a

type games today, the desire to experience games

firmly entrenched in the former fall under the divisive sub-category of 'sealed game collector'. "The new in box phenomenon means that the game is in perfect condition as it came from the gaming corporation unsullied by human hands," says Professor Belk. Yet while this may seem like madness to many

who do not understand the point of owning a game and not playing it, the roots of it are not uncommon. Continues Professor Belk. "it's not unusual that a collector doesn't want the objects to actually use them, at least not in their original capacity. They are too special for that. I imagine, like book collectors, game collectors acquire a second copy if they actually want to play the game." However, the collecting of sealed games still polarises opinions like

no other aspect of the hobby. Mark Jones, former Ocean Software artist and a collector since the early Nineties, is particularly bemused by the concept. "I find it bizarre and a complete waste of cash to pay over the odds for a game that is still sealed. Just open it and play the damn thing!" Retro Gamer staff writer Nick Thorpe is also outspoken on the subject. "I've always felt the value of a game is the gameplay it provides. If you keep a sealed game it's hard to argue you do so for the love of the game - it becomes more a packaging fetish." One of our super-collectors, Steve Bowler, who owns a complete worldwide set of Nintendo 64 cartridges, has a considerable amount of sealed games in his collection. "Recently there has been a big increase in reproductions and reseals, which is why I don't focus on buying them unless I can hold the item in my hands first. I am impressed with the people that produce physical versions of unreleased games, but I've been stung by fakes and reseals in the past." Steve learned the hard way; a set of sealed Zelda games on eBay set him back over £600. All bar two were reseals. But as James adds: "Sealed is the highest form of any game as it's basically new, untouched and as perfect as you can get."





GAMING OBSESSIONS



» [Stacy Burns] With almost 5,000 items in his collection, Stacy Burns from Teloga, Georgia in the US boasts one of the biggest collections we've seen.





6 Owning something that only a few people in the world have? That's an exciting prospect >>

James Bull on one of the attractions of retro collecting

All Present And Correct

Another key aspect of collecting videogames is the complete set. Professor Belk notes some interesting aspects of those who go for complete sets. "The goal is often not only completion but also having better condition specimens. And one collector of paintings had collected all of Callot's prints but one, and made it his mission to acquire it. He conceded that it wasn't Callot's best work, and in fact was his worst, but as the one missing part of his collection, he would do anything to get it." This compares to how SNES collectors in particular frequently obsess over purchasing many of the inferior PAL ports of Nintendo games that have poorer performance and aspect ratio over their NTSC and Japanese counterparts. Yet, as Professor Belk notes, completion does not necessarily mean the end.

"Collectors fear completion because then they have nothing to look forward to. If that point is reached, they usually redefine the boundaries in order to continue the thrill of the hunt." Such boundaries can include collecting from different regions, sealed games or even the acquisition of homebrew and unofficial releases. But what if an end actually is in sight? "Even when the object is something as seemingly mundane as beer cans, the collector often sees completing the collection as a success and as somehow contributing to art or sciences," he notes.

Of our panel of collectors, the Sega Dreamcast, with its relatively low number of PAL releases and a good ratio of quality games, is popular as a complete set system. However, as RG editor Darran himself found out, the desire to complete a collection when

can quickly dissipate. True commitment, or a blinkered, unwavering determination is an essential trait of any full set collector. But even today, a big wallet isn't necessarily required. Trevor Nock (Retro Gamer forum's Nokgod) was one of a handful of collectors we spoke to with a complete GameCube collection. "I have no exact idea how much my collection cost but it certainly wasn't expensive. I picked up most of the rare and expensive games through lucky car boot and charity shop finds, trades or job lots. I'd estimate the total cost was

you are left with 50 or so of its poorest games

- still likely to set you back around £250 -

» [Mark Jones] Spectrum fan Mark Jones loves the Ultimate games - and

who are we to disagree?

around £2,000." Considering how even many of the GameCube's commoner titles still command a decent price, Trevor's collection proves that a patient

RETROCOLLECT-IVE How two Retro Gamer readers took on the US-centric collecting scene

■ "After spending countless hours discontent with American retro gaming websites and longing for a European equivalent, both myself and another frustrated gamer, Jan Baart, set out to make amends," says Adam Buchanan, one half of the team behind website RetroCollect, which offers reviews, guides and valuations to collectors as well as providing an active community to discuss and trade games. "For as long as we could remember American collectors always had a wealth of information at their fingertips from rarity guides to release lists, along with various sources citing the latest news within the scene. Simply put, we wanted a similar, yet more advanced experience for gamers around the whole world, while simultaneously providing a fantastic community for members old and new to gather in." The result - www.retrocollect.com - is a must-visit website for any collector.





MARIO BI

ATARI* 2600

THE REVENGE



collector can still get what they want for the right money.

The Auction Website

Continues Trevor, "as interest in all things retro has become more mainstream, it's had the unfortunately effect of dragging in those looking to make a quick buck. As a result prices have grown exponentially over the last few years as speculative sellers have got involved." While internet auction sites (in other words, eBay) have dramatically increased the availability of all games, this is increasingly associated with a higher price tag, although many of our collectors see the site as a necessary evil. Says Sjoerd, "it allows you to buy stuff from all over the world that you couldn't access otherwise. The cost is often high, but it's a price to pay for the option to buy certain items." Retro Gamer freelancer, and a man who boasts over 2,700 games in his collection is Mat Allen, and he has been using eBay for over 15 years. "When I joined it was like a glorified flea market and today it's trying to be too much like Amazon. Yes, it was and still is a great place to find

L's about keeping your head on your shoulders and making it just another part of your life, not your

Mat Allen on avoiding the dangers of obsessive collecting

games, but in time speculators have come and prices quite often look like people chancing their arm. And now, even private sellers and people at car boot sales use it to justify values to their often terrible condition wares. In a way, eBay has been partly responsible for destroying a proportion of bargain hunting as we know it." This last point is particularly salient. With most car boot sellers at least aware of eBay, even if the games don't make it onto the site, prices are going to be inevitably compared as Mat states. And perhaps more telling, the majority of the big charities today runs their own eBay stores to offer what they consider the cream of their donations. For sure, the bargains are still out there, but collectors have to work a lot harder to get them, although one of the counterpoints to eBay has been sites such as RetroCollect where people can keep in touch to help with trades and availability of desired games. In addition to Facebook groups and other

social media, there's no doubt the landscape for collecting videogames has shifted in the last ten years.

whole life >>

the world may not appreciate it, chances are that other collectors will." The collector among our interviewees with the biggest pedigree on YouTube is undoubtedly Sjoerd Rutten. "YouTube has played a big role in retro gaming and collecting, showing the world what great retro games are out there and also what obscure games are worth getting. I like showing off the stuff I have because I think they are worth being shown and being talked about." Sjoerd's channel has attracted almost 10,000 subscribers at the time of writing with the most popular videos including segmented tours of his collection which have gained almost 40,000 views each. Clearly he has a point.

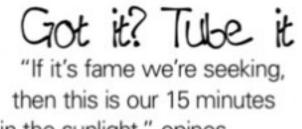
But what of the darker side of YouTube, or indeed the internet and collecting in general? One Sega Mega Drive collector a few years ago found popularity with his channel, frequently posting unboxing videos, clips displaying the fruits of successful shopping trips and professional gameplay compilations. When derogatory comments on the site became too much for the

> collector, he felt embittered, and while it is unknown whether this was a direct result, soon sold off his entire Mega Drive collection, no doubt at a fraction of the cost, and to the frustration of many who had subscribed to his channel. "People who don't share the same enthusiasm and look from the outside, see collecting as a misguided passion that could be better spent in another way," says Professor Belk, "even those

who do share the collecting enthusiasm may envy and resent the display and disparage it as grandstanding." Collectors once more fall into two distinct areas: those happy to show off their acquisitions to the world and those who remain out of the spotlight, quietly adding to their collections.

A Price To Pay

While none of our collectors has experienced anything extreme in terms of the possible life-changing effects of the hobby, there's no doubt in Retro Gamer's mind that the issues exist. Imagine the scene: obsessed with obtaining every last game of a certain system, combined with spending hours creating videos and playing games, someone neglects their family to such an extent that it creates an irreparable void whereupon they suddenly discover that they have lost much of that which really matters to them. "This is an extreme example," explains Professor Belk, "as most



in the sunlight," opines Professor Belk on the desire of many to show off their collections on YouTube. "Although



collectors don't become this obsessed. Nevertheless, sometimes the collection can be seen by children as a more favoured sibling and by spouses as an outside lover. Undoubtedly when a collector spends time, money and attention on the collection rather than the family members, problems can result." Fortunately, the reverse seems more common, where the collector's family actually become 'co-dependents' to the collection, nurturing the passion with relevant gifts and encouragement. But clearly it remains a fine line.

"It's about keeping your head on your shoulders and making it just another part of your life, not your whole life," says Mat Allen, although the financial aspect can be just as problematic as Retro Gamer forum regular, Mike Phelan (Space_turnip) tells. "There's been a few times when I've realised I've just spent all my disposable income on something not particularly great, and that a day after payday all my money had gone. And that's caused some personal low points," he says sadly. Mike found himself not only depressed by lack of funds, but also the mountains of unplayed games that besmirch most collectors, whatever their intention. "They tended to be pretty average games and I had no time to keep them tidy let alone play them. Collecting should be fun, but that was my first experience of it becoming dull and tedious." Eventually Mike focused his collecting to the Dreamcast, although his spare room is still stuffed full of games and collectibles.

In addition to financial issues, some have argued that a behavioural habit such as collecting could be comparable to drug addiction. "The same personality types can be attracted to both," says Russell Belk, "However I would emphasise that most collectors are normal non-addicted types who simply find pleasure in collecting." So does the professor see collecting videogames as a good or bad thing? "When carried to extremes it can alienate family and is symptomatic of obsessive compulsive or addictive behaviour. But if it brings pleasure to the collector, doesn't harm family members and isn't done at the expense of social relationships and career, then it's in fact probably healthy."





THE \$750,000 COLLECTION

Gaming's biggest haul is up for sale!

■ There are videogame collectors. There are super-videogame collectors. And there is Michael Thomasson, from Buffalo, NY. The 44-year-old has been collecting since 1983 and amassed over 11,000 videogames spread over 113 different platforms. His complete sets include the Atari 7800, Lynx and Jaguar, Sega Saturn and Dreamcast. He collects for obscure systems such as the video cassette-based Action Max and the Tapwave Zodiac and the majority of the games are kept in his basement with other gaming rooms dotted around his house. But sadly, having already sold two collections in the past, Michael has decided, due to family illness, to sell his collection again. A highly publicised auction earlier in the year saw the Guinness Book Of Records involved and a final selling price of \$750,000 achieved. Alas, despite extensive screening by videogame auction website GameGavel, a fake bidder won the auction and failed to pay. So if you have a spare few thousand dollars and the space for this amazing collection, you can still get it if you hurry! Visit www. gooddealgames.com for details.

Retro Collecting Today

But while it may all appear a bit grim, many maintain a hugely positive outlook on the art of collecting retro games. "Aside from needing to occasionally splash out a bit more, the added connectivity we now have has seen many retro gamers bunching together to help one another, whether trading among themselves or sharing links to the best steals on eBay," says Adam Buchanan. "Furthermore, with collection trackers, places to upload photos and informative sources of knowledge only a click away, there hasn't been a better time to get involved in the hobby." Despite the pitfalls of high prices, reseals, unscrupulous sellers and empty bank accounts, retro videogame collecting today remains an endearing and addictive pastime. Did we say addictive? We meant attractive...

Our special thanks to Professor Russell Belk, Adam Buchanan of www.retrocollect.com and all the collectors we interviewed.







GO TO GERONIMO BASE



As rumours of a next-gen release circulate we speak to Brain Provinciano about his homage to the Eighties and the NES

■ DEVELOPER: VBLANK ENTERTAINMENT ■ SYSTEM: PC ■ GENRE: ACTION

etro City Rampage was a long time coming. Coded virtually single handedly by Brian Provinciano, its roots lie all the way back in 2002 when it was created as a homebrew

project for the NES. History will now tell us that Brian's game moved to a variety of modern consoles, from PC to Nintendo's Wii, but the one thing Brian did keep was its distinctive look.

"The NES art style came entirely from my desire to make an actual NES game, primarily from the technical perspective," explains Brian. "As a longtime fan of the NES, I wanted to try my hand at building a NES game of my own and at the time also build something open-world. Killing two birds with one stone, I decided to do both together. Originally, the intent was to push the NES further than any other title for the system. Over time, of course, the vision and goals changed. I scrapped the NES project and moved to modern platforms

but the art style stayed, since it had sparked a new game I wanted to bring to life."

One of the ways Brian brought his game to life was by featuring classic characters from a number of videogames, TV shows and films that he had enjoyed in his youth. The plot has heavy references to Back To The Future, while everything from the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles and The A Team are referenced. "For the most part, the references were all things that influenced me throughout my life," continues Brian, "especially of the late Eighties and early Nineties. Movies that I watched over and over, TV shows I could never miss an episode of. It's often called a love letter to the NES era, but it's even more so a love letter to my childhood – with modern twists and tweaks."

Brian soon realised however that adding so many different references did come with a caveat. "Choosing where to give nods did turn out to be tricky," he admits. "I initially pictured it referencing far more characters through the missions, but as the story arcs unravelled, many requiring a few missions to feel complete, they really stacked up. 60 missions might only mean a dozen story threads, yet the era was full of ground to cover."

While Retro City Rampage references many games, Grand Theft Auto is its clear influence. It utilises a top-down view, but throws in the occasional side-on levels. There are shops to visit, cars to jack and plenty of weapons to uncover, it's exactly how you'd expect GTA to look if it had somehow been released on the NES, albeit with a few changes. "I aimed to avoid the open-world plague where missions distil down to driving from A to B and shooting things," continues Brian. "However, in order to produce more varied gameplay most missions required unique features, bloating the schedule. It was the right route to take though." We completely agree with you Brian.





The people that made Retro City Rampage happen

> BRIAN **PROVINCIANO EVERYTHING**

LEONARD J PAUL COMPOSER

JAKE KAUFMAN COMPOSER

> **MATTHEW** CREAMER

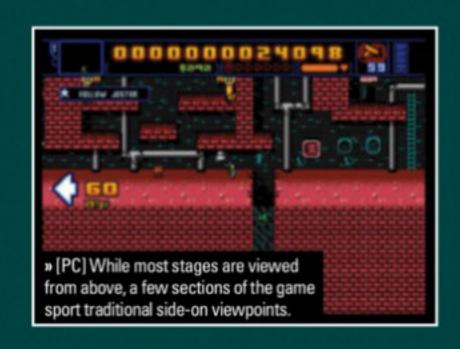
COMPOSER

The games that inspired Retro City Rampage...

> TMNT **JACKAL** DICK TRACY **GRAND THEFT AUTO**











Giving it a tilted perspective as opposed to pure top down was a must, as the front of buildings add a lot of character

THE TEAM ON RETRO CITY RAMPAGE



DARRAN JONES

■ It's a little clunky in places, but the sheer amount

of creativity packed into Retro City Rampage keeps you playing. I've sunk around 30 hours into it and I'm not even a big fan of GTA-style games.



NICK THORPE

■ Retro City Rampage is another entry on the long list of games that I need to pick up for my Vita. I think it appeals to me because it looks a bit like the Game

Boy Color version of Grand Theft Auto.



STEVE HOLMES

■ Like Nick I see old-school Grand Theft Auto buried somewhere under Retro City Rampage, and the irreverent pop-culture party that's going on is something to behold if

you can get your hands on the game.



PAUL DRURY

■ I found spotting all the nods to old games

almost as much fun as playing this loving homage to the games we grew up with. A witty and entertaining tribute to a time when pixels ruled the world...











y the time work started on Medal Of Honor, the Second World War had been over for 52 years. The top-grossing films were Titanic, Men In Black and

Jurassic Park: The Lost World, and the videogame charts were dominated by Quake and GoldenEye 007. This was before Saving Private Ryan, before The Thin Red Line. Though war drama was about to have a big resurgence, in 1997, it wasn't in vogue.

Similarly, the PlayStation was still finding its feet. Sony's first console had sold well, shipping around 25 million

units worldwide, but the catalogue of games was dominated by just a few genres. Tomb Raider and Final Fantasy VII were the biggest hits that year, along with Tekken, Grand Theft Auto and PaRappa The Rapper. A studio called Insomniac had just shipped its Doom clone, Disruptor, over to Japan, but apart from that, on PlayStation the first-person shooter was yet to break through.

So Dreamworks
Interactive, founded by
Steven Spielberg and
comprised of only 30

people, had a challenge on its hands.

Not only did it want to reintroduce war
history to the mainstream, but also build
a sophisticated first-person shooter
on an as yet untested platform. Peter
Hirschmann, Medal Of Honor's writer
and producer, remembers the early
stages of development:

"Medal Of Honor kicked off officially on 11 November 1997, when Steven returned from Europe after wrapping principal photography on Saving Private Ryan. He wanted to teach a new generation about World War Two, but knew his movie would be too intense for younger audiences. His insight was to reach young people through a medium they'd embraced: videogames

"Looking back it's ridiculous, but the idea was controversial at the time because he was proposing an FPS that didn't have high-tech weapons or take place on another planet. And this was before WW2 had come back into

> the public consciousness, before Ryan and before Tom Brokaw's The Greatest Generation. Plus, we only had 2Mb of memory, so forgetting even the broader context of WW2, we first had to figure out how to deliver a fun shooter experience. Not to compare ourselves to Jaws, but Steven said that not having a shark that worked all the time forced him to get creative. The same went for our team."

Nobody was more aware of that than Christopher Cross, MOH's

lead designer. To accommodate the scale of *Medal Of Honor* on PlayStation, he and fellow designer Lynne Henson had to pull a lot of tricks, as he tells us. "The idea to do a first-person shooter on the PlayStation was f**king crazy. These days you think of someone using, say, the Unreal Engine and

building a whole level by themselves. We couldn't do that. We had to be very careful with the amount of polygons we used because of the hardware.

"An enemy in MOH is maybe 200 polys – today, they don't even make hats that are less than 200 polys. So, we could only have four enemies on the screen at once. We had to work with smoke and mirrors so players wouldn't notice the enemies were backfilling. Also, we had to cut skyboxes. That's why every level takes place at night. In the end, though, that kind of worked out, since you're playing an OSS officer doing secret missions. It added a lot of atmosphere."

where technical boundaries actually aided MOH's development. As design work went on, Christopher, contrary to his

went on, Christopher, contrary to his initial reaction, discovered the PSone was well suited to a war FPS.

"The analogue controller was announced before we launched but we didn't design around it because we couldn't guarantee it had market penetration, so we were using the D-pad. That gave the games a really deliberate pace, since we were tuning them to the directional buttons. We had to allow time to set up the situation, to show that, say, there are three guys coming, there's cover over here, a gun on that wall. We let players figure out the situation and decide how to approach it.

THE MAKING OF: MEDAL OF HONOR

"Plus, killing enemies was never meant to be an objective, never meant to be something you had to do to finish a level. Modern games have these cardboard cutouts popping up all the time – it's just a test of your switch skills. With MOH, you'd need to shoot one guy in the foot, one guy in the hand then one guy in the head, then come back to the other two. It was a much slower paced game. It was a lot more intimate."



IN THE HNOW

» PUBLISHER:

ELECTRONIC ARTS

» DEVELOPER:

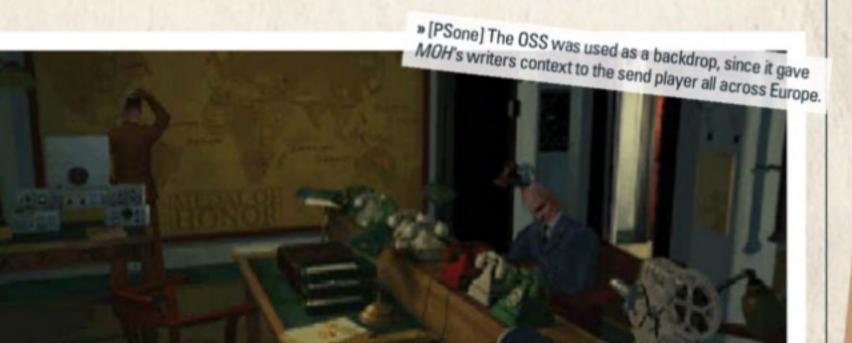
DREAMWORKS INTERACTIVE

» RELEASED: 1999

» PLATFORM: PLAYSTATION

» GENRE:

FIRST-PERSON SHOOTER

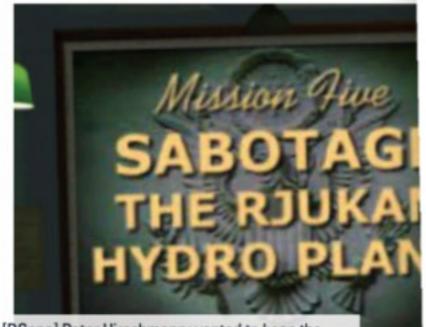


THE REAL MEDAL OF HONOR

Though he now works for Nexon – the freeto-play publisher launching Cliff Bleszinki's next game, BlueStreak – Christopher Cross has a neat idea for a new Medal Of Honor:



"It'd be based on real Medal Of Honor recipients, because some of their stories are amazing. There's one guy, John Robert Fox, who was a forward observer during a siege by German troops on a town in Italy. He was calling in artillery and basically, for him to actually stop the advance of the German column, he had to call in an artillery strike on his own position. They warned him that he could die but he did it anyway, and then later they found his body. That would have been an amazing mission, putting you in the position where you realise, off the top of your own head, that you have to do this and you'll probably die."



» [PSone] Peter Hirschmann wanted to keep the game's briefing sections short but highly informative.

Just as Christopher found a way to make the PlayStation hardware work for MOH, Peter Hirschman turned the daunting task of creating an educational war game to his favour. With Spielberg's brief in mind, he had the responsibility to make Medal Of Honor historically accurate without compromising its entertainment value. The more he wrote and researched, the more he found that one aspect complemented the other.

"It was key to provide as much historical context as possible," he says. "Absolutely, there was a concerted effort to give Medal Of Honor an educational quality, but it almost felt subversive. I didn't want to scare anyone into thinking it was anything but a game. First and foremost, Medal Of Honor was meant to be entertainment.

"From a story perspective, it was all about backing into it. We needed someone whose initial combat experience matched the player (ie they had none), but yet had a legitimate reason to be in the European Theater of Operations in 1944. So Jimmy Patterson was a C-47 pilot, shot down behind enemy lines. We needed a context to move him all around the continent. So bam, he's recruited into the OSS. That allowed us to cover a lot of ground. To





this day, I imagine we're the only game that had mission objectives varying from sabotaging V2 rockets to saving a rare edition of the Canterbury Tales."

ust as the absent skyboxes and minimal enemies gave *Medal Of Honor* its atmosphere, the authentic World War backdrop

distinguished it from other shooters of the Nineties. The game had a distinctive flavour. It lived on the principal that truth was better than fiction. "I think people actually love to learn history," says Peter. "And working with constraints will often push you to a better place. Instead of fighting the limitations, you embrace them and get to work."

But it wasn't all plain sailing. Despite the pioneering *GoldenEye*, objectivebased first-person shooters were still uncommon in the Nineties. *Duke Nukem* 3D, *Doom* and *Quake* challenged players to simply get from one end of a level to another – there was no need to program in things like bombs, collectibles or stealth mechanics.

That put Christopher on the horns

of a dilemma. If Medal Of Honor was to have this broad, authentic-feeling narrative, he and the other designers needed to find ways to make all these objectives – from sneaking aboard a U-boat to sabotaging it with dynamite – flow together. It meant a lot of scripting work and, again, getting creative with the PlayStation's hardware.

"Lynne did most of the paper designs for levels. I reviewed those, handed them off to the artists then took them back and started to add in the gameplay

saying 'we're going to do this objective here, have the rail-gun here' and so on. It was very organic. But then we had to develop a scripting language that could send messages between objects in the game, something to tell an objective when it was complete or when bombs had been picked up - things like that. Things got complicated. The Wolfram level for example had lots of objectives. That meant the level couldn't exist 100 per cent in memory - it was too much. So we had to stream it all off the disc, which meant breaking the world up into compartments, so that when you walked between areas, parts of the level would

load and unload in front and behind you.

"But, of course, all of the scripts still had to be associated with an object, so in that one level on the boat, the key was at the front, the door was at the back and because of the loading and unloading, when you picked up the key it didn't unlock the door because the door didn't exist - it hadn't loaded. The game didn't have an inventory, so we had to come up with a lot of creative ways to get around that."



HIGHLIGHTS

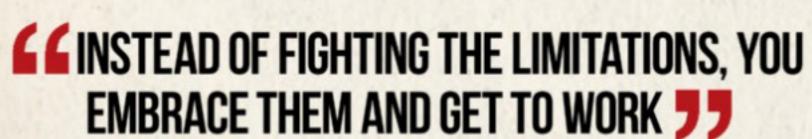
THE NEVERHOOD SYSTEM: PC

YEAR: 1996
SKULLMONKEYS
SYSTEM: PLAYSTATION

YEAR: 1997
BOOM BLOX (PICTURED)

YEAR: 2008

SYSTEM: WII



Christopher Cross

■ Dale Dye, Spielberg's technical advisor on Saving Private
Ryan, would later jon the Model Of Honor franchise.

Be I RETRO GAMER

■ Betalon Gamer

After almost two years in development, Medal Of Honor launched in October 1999. With the fundamentals now in place, Dreamworks was free to follow it up with a sequel, Medal Of Honor: Underground, less than 12 months later.

longside Saving Private Ryan and latterly Band Of Brothers, MOH spearheaded the resurgence of WW2 history

in popular culture. Christopher would go on to head up design on *Medal Of Honor: Frontline*, while Peter became EA's project lead on the PC-only *Allied Assault*. Two guys working for him, Jason West and Vince Zampella, would eventually break off and form their own World War Two franchise – *Call Of Duty*.

Now, 15 years and three generations since Dreamworks embarked on its great crusade, Christopher worries that the war game has gone backwards: "In Medal Of Honor, you were going into Germany, and you'd find the Germans sitting around a fire or taking a pee, because this was their home – this is where they were stationed. You could see a backpack propped up or something on a bench. We didn't just popcorn-spawn 50 guys.

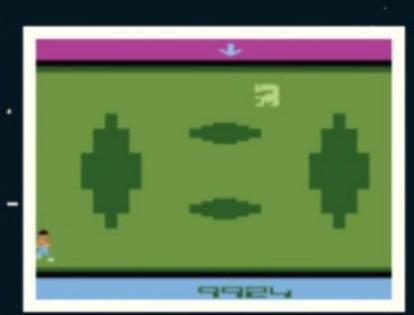
"The intention was to make you feel like 'I f**ked up that guy's day' or 'those guys were just eating soup, damn'. It had to feel like it was them or you, not that there were ten more things between you and the next movie moment.

"We wanted people to have some connection to the Germans, which in turn would give every situation a sense of gravity. But in modern games, in the interest of speedy asset creation, they put gas masks on enemies and stuff like that. They dehumanise them. To actually do a reboot of MOH in the old mould, you'd need storytelling chops. But I think the monetary and market forces on these games now makes something with a bit of gravity destined to fail. This is why World War Two shooters still make sense. You know the Allies win and that the world is a better place for it, and that makes a big change about your attitude towards your own actions. It means more than just watching the Eiffel Tower blow up or whatever."



SPIELBERG ON THE SMALL SCREEN

There are plenty of games based on the movie mogul's films



ET: THE EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL

FORMAT: Atari 2600 YEAR: 1982

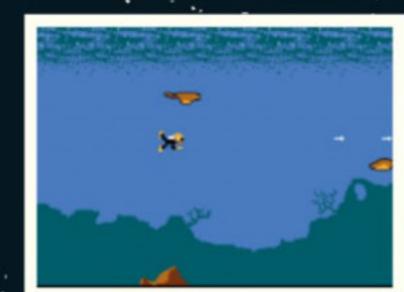
■ Commonly described as one of the worst games ever made, hundreds of thousands of unsold copies of *ET* were eventually consigned to the Atari landfill site in New Mexico, which was excavated in 2013.



INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 1985

■ A rock-hard platformer, *Temple Of Doom* is notable for its licensed John Williams score and voice clips from Harrison Ford. They're digitised, though, so they sound a bit rubbish. summer blockbuster of RPG-elements, as you digitised, though, so they sound a bit rubbish.



JAWS

FORMAT: NES YEAR: 1987

■ This 8-bit adaptation of the original summer blockbuster combines action and RPG-elements, as you kill smaller sharks to upgrade your skills before taking on the daddy: Jaws himself.



INDIANA JONES AND THE LAST CRUSADE THE ACTION GAME

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 1989

■ One of the earlier LucasArts efforts, this platformer for the Spectrum and various others featured a punishing final level where players had to race to find the Holy Grail.



HOOK

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 1992

■ There were several games based on Spielberg's pirate adventure, the most famous being a side-scröller for SNES, Genesis and Game Gear. The publisher, Sony Imagesoft, would later merge with Sony Interactive.



THE LOST WORLD: JURASSIC PARK

FORMAT: PlayStation, Saturn YEAR: 1997

■ This was the second Dreamworks game based on *Jurassic Park*. Also worth looking up is *Jurassic Park*: *Trespasser*, which features the most bizarre aiming controls ever.



MINORITY REPORT: EVERYBODY RUNS

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 2002

■ It's strange this got panned the way it did. Developed by Treyarch, of Call Of Duty fame, and published by Activision, it also had an original score by Hitman stalwart Jesper Kyd.



JURASSIC PARK: THE GAME

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 2011

■ After securing a licence deal with Universal,
Telltale, maker of *The Walking Dead*, produced
this four-part episodic adventure game
focusing on events before, during and after the
1993 blockbuster.



THE ADVENTURES OF TINTIN: THE SECRET OF THE UNICORN

FORMAT: Various YEAR: 2011

■ Ubisoft Montpellier launched this to tie in with Spielberg's underrated adaptation of the famous Belgian comic. A sequel to that movie is reportedly in the works.

GAIAPOLIS

Developer: Konami Year: 1993 Genre: Beat-'em-up

Konami's arcade beat-'em-ups are the stuff of legend, with huge pulling power thanks to licences such as *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles* and *The Simpsons*. However, the genre quickly began to lose ground when one-on-one fighters like *Street Fighter II* hit the scene, and were all but killed off when 3D games took over. This is a shame, because it left a great number of worthwhile games like *Gaiapolis* to die a commercial death.

Gaiapolis was Konami's attempt to change its approach to beat-'em-ups, adopting a top-down perspective, a fantasy setting and some RPG-style elements to go with it. There's a story at work, illustrated with cutscenes between stages, and the game even has a password system to allow players to resume their games. You can tell that Konami was attempting to create something of an epic here, and it works quite well. That having been said, the action is that of a standard beat-'em-up with added elements, rather than a more complete hybrid.

Each stage sees players wandering around, smacking up bad guys and collecting items. The game offers a variety of pick-ups – some are standard health items while others grant experience, allowing players to level up for more health and stronger attacks. The best ones are the assist characters though, as they provide diminutive helpers who will attack enemies either autonomously or as directed. We particularly like the little lizard knight, who knocks enemies down with a hammer.

Everything about *Gaiapolis* suggests a high quality production. The soundtrack ramps up the tension nicely and the visuals are amongst the best 2D visuals of their era, with varied stages and impressively large bosses to fight. The game also maintains its pace, not slowing down even with a variety of enemy characters are on-screen.

We're not sure why this was never converted – it might not have the depth of a true role-playing game, but it certainly provides something different enough to be worthwhile. Even if the 16-bit consoles couldn't have handled it, it would have made a good early release on the PlayStation or Saturn. Evidently, we're not the only ones who liked it, as the game did eventually receive an unofficial Famicom conversion from the prolific pirate group Sachen.

CONVERTED ALTERNATIVE

DUNGEONS & DRAGONS: TOWER OF DOOM 1993

Capcom's attempt to bring the high fantasy of *Dungeons & Dragons* to arcades resulted in a similar beat-'em-up format to *Gaiapolis*, though Capcom's game retained the more traditional side-scrolling format.



The game was bundled with its sequel on the Saturn in 1999, and on console and PC download services in 2013.



BORENCH

■ Developer: Sega ■ Year: 1990 ■ Genre: Puzzle



» [Arcade] Despite having a name which makes no sense, Borench is quite easy to understand. We know what your first question is going to be, but we can't answer it – we've got no clue what 'Borench' means either. What we can tell you is that it's a reasonably decent puzzler, in which your goal is to guide a ball across a treacherous course filled with pits. You're given a selection of bumpers to place on the course in order to accomplish this, which can change the ball's direction at right angles.

It's a simple premise, but the complexity quickly increases. Placing bumpers becomes a high pressure activity as the ball changes from blue to red, gaining speed as it does so. The courses also quickly begin to fill up with spaces that are marked with crosses, which can't have bumpers placed on them unless cleared with a plus block beforehand.

With three consoles to support at the time, it's a given that Sega would have converted this relatively simple game to one of them if it was confident that it'd be worthwhile to do so. The fact that it didn't brings us to the conclusion that *Borench* didn't do fantastically well in arcades, possibly due to its sedate action and unusual premise.

CONVERTED ALTERNATIVE

MARBLE MADNESS 1984

This is no puzzle game, but the active method of controlling the ball in Atari Games's mid-Eighties hit proves rather more exciting than *Borench's* way of doing things. *Marble Madness* was converted to several systems – we like the Amiga, Mega Drive and Game Boy versions the most.



CONVERTED ALTERNATIVE

ALPINE RACER 3 2002

Namco's sequel is a bit broader than Sammy's game, allowing for a variety of tricks and the option to use a snowboard. Unlike its predecessors, both of which could grace these pages in the future, *Alpine Racer 3* was given a PS2 port. It wasn't met with fantastic scores, though.



EXTREME DOWNHILL

■ Developer: Sammy ■ Year: 1995 ■ Genre: Racing

It's tempting to call Extreme Downhill a sports game, but even a quick play of the game reveals that the game is a straightforward top-down racer. Once you've picked from one of four skiers with different characteristics, your goal is to beat your opponent and the time limit in a series of downhill skiing races while avoiding obstacles such as rocks and unguarded cliff edges. Hitting snowmen and picking up other items will add extra seconds to the timer, which is vital when you're on some of the trickier courses as the time limits can be relatively punishing.

It's a simple game, offering only a joystick to control your skier and one button to brake, and the game exhibits a tremendous sense of



» [Arcade] Extreme Downhill's speed is exciting, but does make the game more challenging than it ought to be.

speed. Unfortunately, the relatively close camera affords little warning of obstacles. That said, this is still a fun and relatively attractive game that invites repeat play. However, when you consider the decreased demand for sprite-based games in the mid-Nineties, it's easy to see why Extreme Downhill never came home.

BEST LEFT IN THE ARCADE FREUM BLOODSTORM

Developer: Incredible Technologies Year: 1994 Genre: Fighting

Back in the mid-Nineties, the arcade fighting market was hard to break into. Going into 3D fighting was to take on the heavyweights *Virtua Fighter* and *Tekken*, while entering the 2D fray would see you caught in the middle of Capcom and SNK. But there was a third option – go flashy. *Mortal Kombat* had its digitised sprites and fatalities, while *Killer Instinct* had prerendered 3D and insane combos. Incredible Technologies liked the look of this route and chose to challenge *Mortal Kombat*, upping the gore considerably in the process.

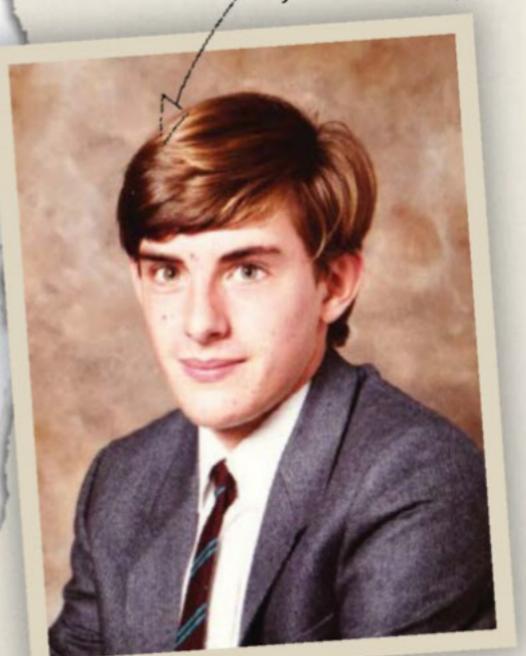
The resulting product is a failure in just about every respect. The outdated sprites clash with the more modern backgrounds and the fighting action is an absolute joke – particularly as you can be reduced to a torso mid-match but still carry on. *BloodStorm* is packed with secrets including a jab at US Senator Joseph Lieberman, who was famously appalled with violent content in videogames he'd never played. He should be glad that he's never played *BloodStorm* – the violence is the least offensive thing about it.





Andrew Hutchings had his eureka moment coding games for the Acorn Archimedes and now makes sweet music on consoles. Paul Drury listens in...

Andrew in the Sixth
Form of Ecclesbourne
school in Derbyshire,
shortly before
swapping A-Levels
for Archimedes
games coding



e all like rooting for the underdog, don't we? Whether it's the non-league side of enthusiastic amateurs taking on those arrogant and overpaid Premiership footballers or the plucky contender

facing the Heavyweight Champion in the boxing ring, we love to see folks triumphing against the odds. Andrew Hutchings seems to have applied this logic to games development. First he chose the Acorn Archimedes when the Amiga and

Atari ST were in the ascendency and coded for the ill-fated 3DO console. When he did begin developing games for a more mainstream machine, he plumped for the Sega Saturn over Sony's all-conquering PlayStation. Is it all about championing the little guy or has he an unfortunate habit of backing the wrong horse?

"That's probably just the way I am," sighs Andrew. "I do I seem to be attracted to the less popular formats. There might be an antiestablishment thing there as well... but I have no anger. They were all my decisions!"

Andrew's introduction to computers was typical of a kid growing up in the Seventies and Eighties, with summer visits to seaside arcades, a Spectrum bought by parents for 'homework' and programming Commodore PETs at school. However, having dyslexia meant he struggled academically and, in his words, A-Levels "were a complete disaster". He ended up working in factories and offices after leaving school but always dreamed of something more.

Earning a wage meant Andrew could afford to buy an Archimedes A310 after his Speccy burnt out at the end of the decade and inspired by an early demo of David Braben's Zarch combined with the overall accessibility of Acorn's machine, he was eager to get coding. His first project was an homage to the aerial bi-plane duels of Combat on the

Atari VCS which earned him £50 in 1989. With no small ambition, Andrew decided to take his game into the third dimension. He had tinkered with 3D games on his Spectrum, inspired as so many had been by *Elite*, so knew his sines from his cosines and soon his planes were made of polygons. Models were drawn on graph paper and numbers and coordinates typed in diligently in the evenings after work. "I didn't bother with a social life," he chuckles. "I was enjoying learning to code so much."

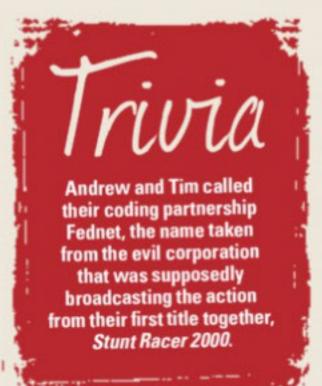
Dispensing with historical accuracy, Andrew soon had you landing a bi-plane on an aircraft carrier and speculatively sent his adventures in 3D to, appropriately enough, publisher Fourth Dimension. It was impressed by his efforts, particularly an early split-screen mode allowing two-player dogfights, and promptly commissioned a full game. "They gave me a £1,000 advance," beams Andrew. "I was earning £8,000 a year at that time. Here was someone prepared to pay me for what I already loved doing!"

Andrew immediately spent some of the money on The

Observer's Book Of Aircraft, which became his reference book, and busied himself coding a hangar full of diverse aircraft. Chocks Away, released in 1990, did well enough for him to produce an 'Extra Missions' add-on package the following year and work began on an official sequel. Sadly, Spitfire Fury never quite got off the ground. Andrew discovered the social life he'd sacrificed by not going to university and the joys of clubbing distracted from the rigours of coding. The Fourth Dimension ran out of patience and it looked like Andrew's career as a games programmer had stalled. "It probably would have ended there and then if Tim Parry hadn't come along," he explains. "He was

younger than me and had gone to university. He lived nearby and he'd always been interested in what I'd done. I was a tiny bit of a hero to him and his friends for doing *Chocks Away*. Tim suggested doing something together and after failing with *Spitfire Fury* and being dumped by Fourth Dimension, it seemed like a good option!"

The pair took on the mantle of Fednet and swapped propellers for wheels for their first title together, *Stunt Racer 2000*. Clearly owing a debt to Atari's *Hard Drivin*, the game combined careful engine tuning with wild racing on curvaceous 3D tracks. Add in gravity-defying loops, some surreal giant hammers and an exhilarating turn of speed and





Timeline 1993

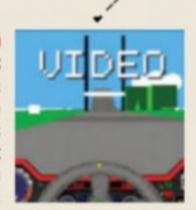
CHOCKS AWAY

■ YEAR: 1990 ■ FORMAT: Acorn Archimedes Andrew's debut release announced his 3D ambitions through this entertaining flight sim, which featured a diverse range of missions and aircraft.



STUNT RACER 2000

■ YEAR: 1993 ■ FORMAT: Acorn Archimedes Andrew's coding partnership with Tim Parry began with this fast-paced driving game that married realistic physics with surreal track design.



STAR FIGHTER 3000

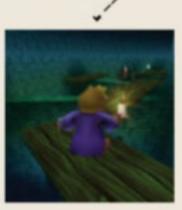
■ YEAR: 1994 ■ FORMAT: Acom Archimedes Andrew cites this as the highlight of his programming career as well as his most successful game. One of the Archimedes' best titles.



1994

40 WINKS

■ YEAR: 1999 ■ FORMAT: PlayStation Andrew became a gameplay programmer on this odd little platformer. An almost complete N64 version was never released.



1999

Praise for Andrew

Here's what Retro Gamer has to say about Andrew Hutchings' games...





Darran Jones

My only early encounters of the Archimedes was at school, so I missed many of Andrew's games the first time around. I

was however a massive fan of Split/Second: Velocity. It's an insanely intense, old school arcade-style racer that never got the love it deserved. Check it out if you get the chance.





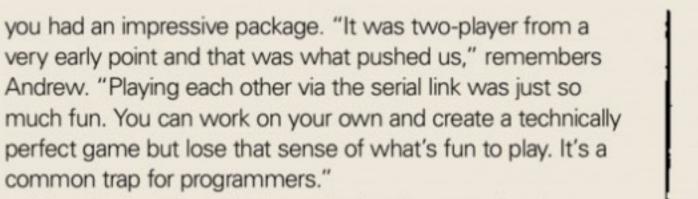
you ever doubted the power of the Archimedes as a games machine, Andrew's work, particularly Star Fighter 3000,

should convince you otherwise. As a fellow Derbyshire lad, it was a pleasure hearing about how he made the computer sing in a bedroom just up the road from where I was born.



» This James Bond game was Andrew's biggest hit.





Though Andrew and Tim undoubtedly created a decent racer for the Archimedes, the machine was reaching the end of its commercial lifespan by 1993 and sales were rather disappointing. Their response was surprisingly bold. They resolved to make the best Archimedes game ever. Furthermore, they intended to publish it themselves and handle all aspects of development and production from their respective bedrooms in the quaint Derbyshire village of Duffield. "We kind of knew it would be the last thing we'd do together on the Archimedes," says Andrew, "so we wanted to do the whole show, not only the design and code but the cover art and the instructions, the publishing, the adverts, the magazine contacts... it was a really good learning experience."

common trap for programmers."

For the next year and a half, the duo laboured tirelessly on making Star Fighter 3000 their glorious swansong. Andrew concentrated on rendering the 3D graphics while Tim worked on the maps, the contours of the landscape and getting the textures just right. Together, they created a distinctive, abstract game world, with crazy, screen-filling explosions, particle effects and polygons aplenty. Swooping over their strange land was a visual treat and being able to command wingmen to seek and destroy targets was an innovative feature, adding

some strategy to the frenzied air battles. It undoubtedly showcased the often-underappreciated power of the Archimedes as a games machine, though the brutal difficulty level did distract from the experience. "I think gameplay just came second," admits Andrew. "We put a ridiculous amount of effort into it but its technical achievement outshone its gameplay achievement."

With the game complete, they arrived at the Acorn World show in 1994, cadged some space on Tim's graphic artist brother's stand and set about selling Star Fighter 3000 directly to attendees. The graphical wizardry turned many heads and soon the money was rolling in over the little trestle table. That night, they got to live out a little fantasy. "At the end of that first day we had a few thousand in cash," recalls Andrew. "We went back to our hotel room and started throwing it around, tired but happy!"

It wasn't the last payday for the pair, either. Having made around £10,000 each through sales, they were contacted by ARM Limited, which wanted to use the game as part of its pitch to convince Nintendo the ARM chip was the way to go for its forthcoming handheld. "It was the most profitable day of my life," laughs Andrew. "They paid us £2,000 to do a special version of Star Fighter which took us an afternoon. They were happy and it worked out for them as they got to do the Game Boy Advance."

The game was becoming a highly lucrative calling-card for Andrew and Tim, who were soon contacted by Tony Kavangh, co-founder of Krisalis software. The company had a profitable niche doing Archimedes conversions of big

O07: NIGHTFIRE YEAR:2001 FORMAT: Various Moving into audio programming, Andrew worked on the award-winning interactive score for this Bond game, published by EA.



SPLIT/SECOND: VELOCITY

■ YEAR: 2010
■ FORMAT: PS3/Xbox360/PC
The reality TV setting for this racing game echoes Andrew's earlier Stunt Racer 2000. A sequel was planned but canned as Disney took a different road.



TONY HAWK
SHRED SESSION

YEAR: 2014

FORMAT: iOS/Android
Andrew moved from consoles
to handheld, and this 'old skater
becomes infinite runner' concept
is worth a swipe.



QUANTUM BREAK

FORMAT: Xbox One
Andrew's current project is this
time-mangling, third-person
action title from Remedy, the
clever folks behind the excellent
Alan Wake.



The Fight Goes On

"I remember wanting to do some things with Star Fighter 3000 that never got made," explains Andrew on his decision to produce a sequel to his biggest success. "Space Fighter 4000 had buildings and spaceships that separated on destruction and true rotating gun turrets. I had great fun programming the trajectory and aim of a moving turret on an enemy ship to hit the player. For me to be motivated as a hobbyist, I feel it has to be something I haven't achieved yet." Andrew entered the game in Microsoft's Dream. Build. Play competition in 2011 and you can still find it on Xbox Live Indie Games, though Andrew is the first to admit it's more a demo than a full game. However, it is encouraging for those who'd love to see a proper reboot eventually. "If I ever get round to doing anything again, it'll probably be Star Fighter 5000!" He promises.

At the end of our first day selling Star Fighter, Tim and I had thousands in cash and were throwing it around our hotel room!"

Andrew recalls a very personal moneyshot

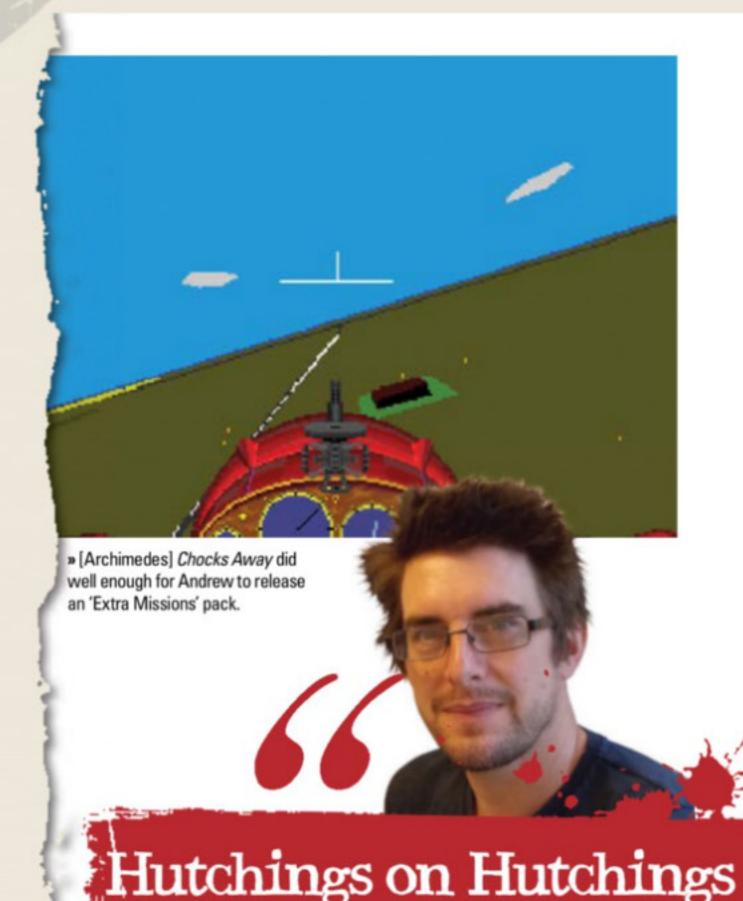
titles and Tony offered Fednet a generous three-game deal, beginning with converting Star Fighter 3000 to the new consoles of the day. The boys moved up to Krisalis's offices in Rotherham and personally handled the 3DO release. "It was a weird kind of hybrid," remembers Andrew. "We were still using the Archimedes to edit the code for the 3DO but we did try to improve it. It was a bit rushed but EDGE magazine gave it 7/10, which is pretty good for them!"

The game was named '3DO 3D Graphics Game of the Year' in 1995 and versions of *Star Fighter* appeared on the PlayStation, Saturn, PC and Apple Mac the following year. These were handled by in-house teams, however, as Tony was keen for Andrew and Tim to concentrate on delivering their next big hit. Inspired by the 'killer' mode in *Stunt Racer*, which involved head-to-head, race-based combat in large, hazard-filled arenas, the boys began work on *Death Racer* for the Sega Saturn. The concept seemed strong, even if the choice of platform was determined by the relative cheapness of the Saturn's devkit compared to the PlayStation's, but the game's development was far from a smooth ride.

"I'll take responsibility for losing the plot," admits Andrew. "We didn't have a plan or any real direction. There were just two of us and we'd just go, 'ooh, that's a cool idea' and then forget it halfway through, leaving it unfinished... we kept getting bored and moving on to the next cool idea. I remember Tony was starting to lose faith. He brought someone up from Psygnosis who'd just done WipEout and showed them our demo of Death Racer. Ours really didn't look good in comparison. It was all a bit embarrassing..."

Death Racer was abruptly cancelled and with its demise, the relationship with Krisalis ended. Andrew and Tim were still essentially bedroom coders and simply couldn't compete with the large teams that typified game development in the PlayStation era. Fednet was disbanded but Andrew stayed in the industry, joining Eurocom in 1998 to work on quirky PlayStation title 40 Winks. It was quite a change for Andrew to be tasked with implementing someone else's gameplay ideas, only to have them frustratingly changed when the project leader saw another company's latest release and decide that was the thing to do. "I absolutely hated it," grumbles Andrew. "You're at the receiving end of someone else's whim. What's marred my time in the games industry is that half your time is spent trying to get on with people rather than getting on with the job."





Andrew picks his

Andrew picks his three favourite projects



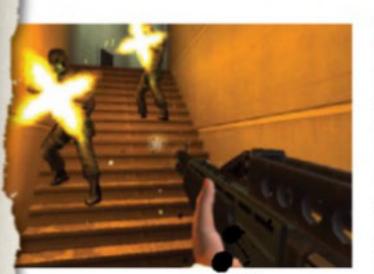
■ CHOCKS AWAY

My first game, written on my own at the start of my full-time programming career. With little experience, every development was a personal first and there was a great feeling of wonder upon discovering how to do things.



■ STAR FIGHTER 3000

The most profitable game I have ever made and the last one as an indie developer working with my business partner Tim Parry. Definitely the highpoint of my career. The hardest I have ever worked on anything and the most rewarding.



■ 007 NIGHTFIRE

My first game as an audio programmer working for Eurocom Developments. Won an award for best interactive music and use of surround sound in a game and I programmed all the audio systems. Good fun to develop with the audio team.





Readers' Questions

Merman: Do you feel the Archimedes was underrated as a games machine?

I suppose games weren't the focus of the machine. It was certainly powerful. Without really trying hard, you could easily outperform the Atari ST and Amiga. So yeah, it was underrated compared to them but I think it was just too expensive. If it had been cheaper, more people would've bought it and more games would've been made. I chose it because it was accessible and if I'd gone for the Atari or Amiga, I don't think I would've got anywhere near so far.

WoodyCG: I used to spend hours playing both Stunt Racer 2000 and Star Fighter 3000 on the old A3010. Were these games written in pure ARM assembler?

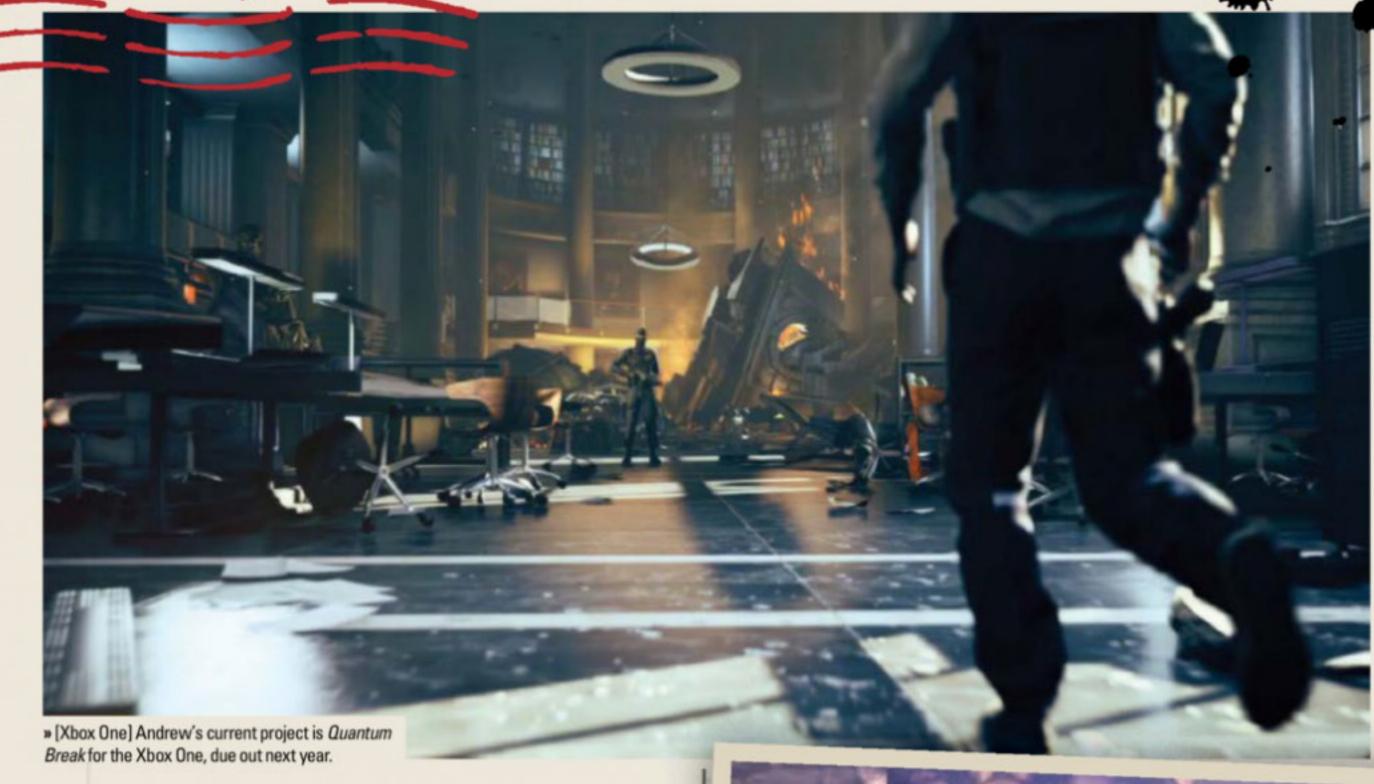
Good question! With Stunt Racer 2000, all of the rendering and game physics were done in pure assembler and possibly went into BASIC to do a few little things, like the menus. Chocks Away was less advanced. I think that went to BASIC every frame and did things like the high scores and any text in BASIC. There were two modules, mine and Tim's, and we wrote them pretty autonomously with an interface so they worked together.

RetroBob: I loved Chocks Away. Why did you decide to make that sort of game?

I've always liked 3D games. That's been a big driving force and a plane game is an obvious way to explore a 3D world. That's always fascinated me. Playing GTA V nowadays, the thing I like best is flying around and admiring the level of detail in the landscapes.

Merman: Do you mess around with the sound options when you play a game?

[Laughs] I suppose I should be more interested in that than I am! With a car game I can get a big bogged down, wondering how they did the car audio but I'm not working on a racing game at the moment so I tend to just enjoy them like everyone else. To be honest, I'm more interested in the graphics. I've only ended up doing audio because it's a niche I fell into. I'd love to be the super graphics guy but there are so many clever people that want to do that... it's far easier to hide away in the world of audio!



Though he enjoyed his second project at Eurocom, Disney's *Atlantis*, more, Andrew was still keen to get away from being the bloke left to implement an ever-changing plan handed down from above. He was thus drawn to audio programing, a far more planned and organised aspect of game development, which gave him a greater degree of certainty in his working environment and considerably more autonomy. He exceled in his new role, and his next project, *007 Nightfire*, was named as 'Best Interactive Music Score' by the Game Audio Network Guild in 2002, though it was perhaps a sign of how much appreciation he received for his work when his manager failed to mention the award and the first Andrew learned of it was when he spied the gong in reception.

"An interactive score works really well for a Bond game," says Andrew proudly. "Tense music when 007 is on a cliff ledge, then violins when the Bond girl walks in... it would transition seamlessly between different themes and phrases in a proper musical way. Most people don't bother now because it takes ages to compose but I really liked doing audio programming. It was quite separate from [other parts] of development and I didn't have to deal

with any other egos... apart from my own!"

Andrew continued honing his audio skills on a string of titles including *Buffy The Vampire*Slayer, Batman and Predator and is particularly proud of his work on Sphinx And The Cursed

Mummy, one of Eurocom's attempts to create its own IP, which had some clever ambient sound effects. After leaving the Derby-based company in 2005, he moved to Birmingham to join Sega Driving Studio. Set up by ex-Codemasters staff, Andrew was part of the drive to reinvigorate the Sega Rally series but when Sega Rally Revo crashed and burned, he moved down South to Disney Interactive's Black Rock Studio in Brighton. "They wanted to create cool teenage games like Split/Second," notes Andrew, wearily. "They had a big budget and desperately wanted an

audio programmer with racing game experience.
Black Rock were fantastic and very keen to get me on board. They put me and my family up in the Grand Hotel and offered me more money. So we all relocated... and then a new chief executive came in and sacked everyone."



It is

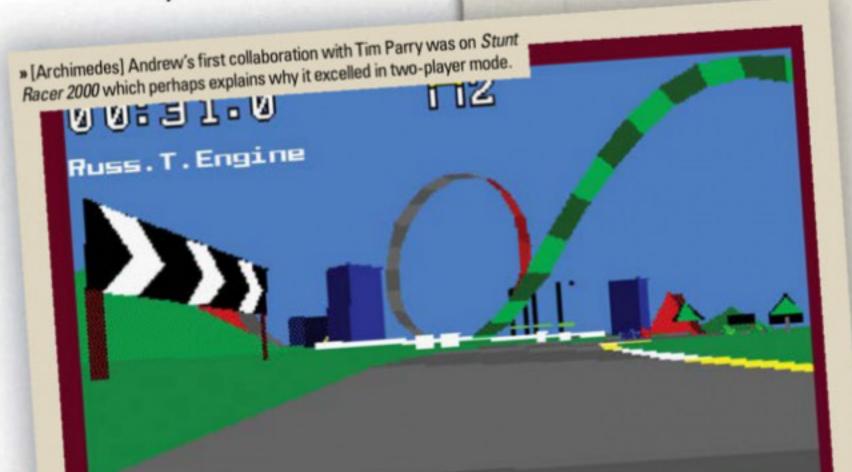
Star Fighter 3000 was ported to consoles by Krisalis Software, previously known as Teque software, which was jointly founded by Peter 'Monty Mole' Harrap.

perhaps understandable then, that Andrew has a somewhat circumspect about a career in the modern videogames industry. After the closure of Black Rock, he even tried his hand as an indie developer, revisiting his most successful creation for the Xbox 360. Space Fighter 4000 ('Space' replacing 'Star' to avoid any awkward copyright infringement) allowed him to implement features that had never quite made it into the original game [see Boxout 'The Fight Goes On'] but Andrew is the first to admit he fell somewhat

short of his ambitious vision. "I never really finished it," he acknowledges. "It was more a tech demo. The missions were just 'destroy everything'. You'll find it on Xbox Indie Arcade... if you look hard enough!"

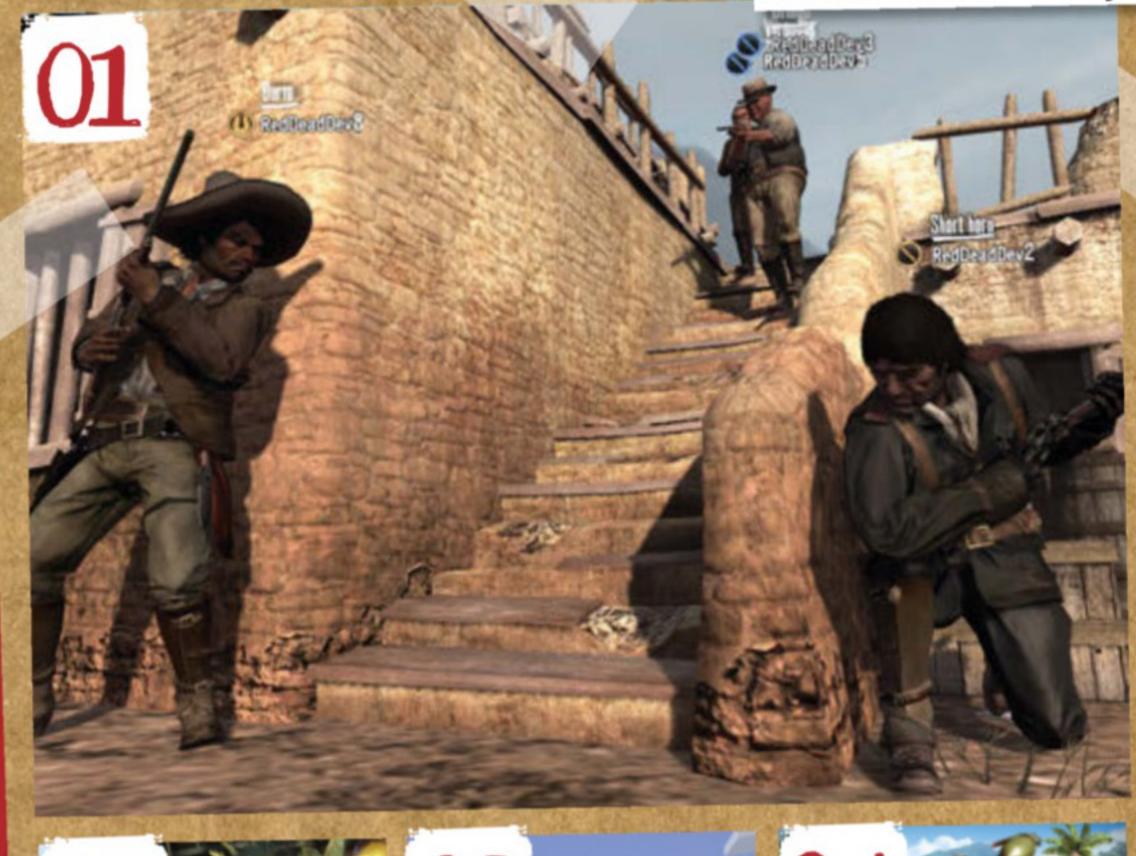
The last few years have seen Andrew working on the audio for a diverse bunch of releases, including *Tony Hawk Shred Session* for iOS and Android devices and a number of Kinect *Sesame Street* titles, though sadly this hasn't required him to sample Cookie Monster on a biscuit binge. "I'll do whatever job pays more, within reason," he laughs. "I'm currently working on *Quantum Break* for Remedy and I had great fun working on iOS stuff for a smaller studio. Is it at all like my bedroom coding days? No, things are totally different now. That was the highlight of my career. Those days were the best. To be able to do your own thing and get paid for it was fantastic." Andrew Hutchings: an all-round sound bloke...

Many thanks to Martyn and Kieren for their help with Archimedes screenshots.



Andrew Hutchings Desert Island Disks

The games that Andrew Hutchings just couldn't live without and why he loves them



02













01 Red Dead Redemption

(XBOX 360)

My favourite game of all time. When I was working on *Split/Second*, there were a lot of late nights and 60-hour weeks so after it was finished, the boss gave us a long holiday. I bought this and it kind of became my career for a few months. It's such a brilliant story and there's so much world to explore. I really felt like I was a cowboy seeking revenge!

02 Grand Theft Auto V (XBOX 360)

Another Rockstar game. It was something I'd pre-ordered and looked forward to and I took a day off work when it was released. They tuned it to perfection. An amazing open world, fantastic storytelling and the technical achievement just wowed me.

03 Minecraft (XBOX 360)

It's the whole, "I wonder what happens if you do that..." Then you can do it and you find out! It's a bit of a pointless game and I always thought it looked rubbish. Finally my daughter convinced me to play it and you can have four-player split screen on the Xbox. It was amazing. Suddenly zombies were coming out at night, you had to find shelter, gather resources, build a hut... I really appreciate why people love it.

04 Far Cry 3 (XBOX 360)

Fantastic game. I've just finished it – my daughter saw it at a budget price in Tesco and bought it me as a present. I knew nothing about it before I began playing it. A great shooter and thoroughly good fun.

05 Burnout Paradise (XBOX 360)

The most fun car game I've ever played. It has that balance between ridiculous and silly but with a fast frame rate and great sounding audio. I started playing it to work out how they'd done the audio but ended up playing it to completion.

06 Elite (BBC MICRO)

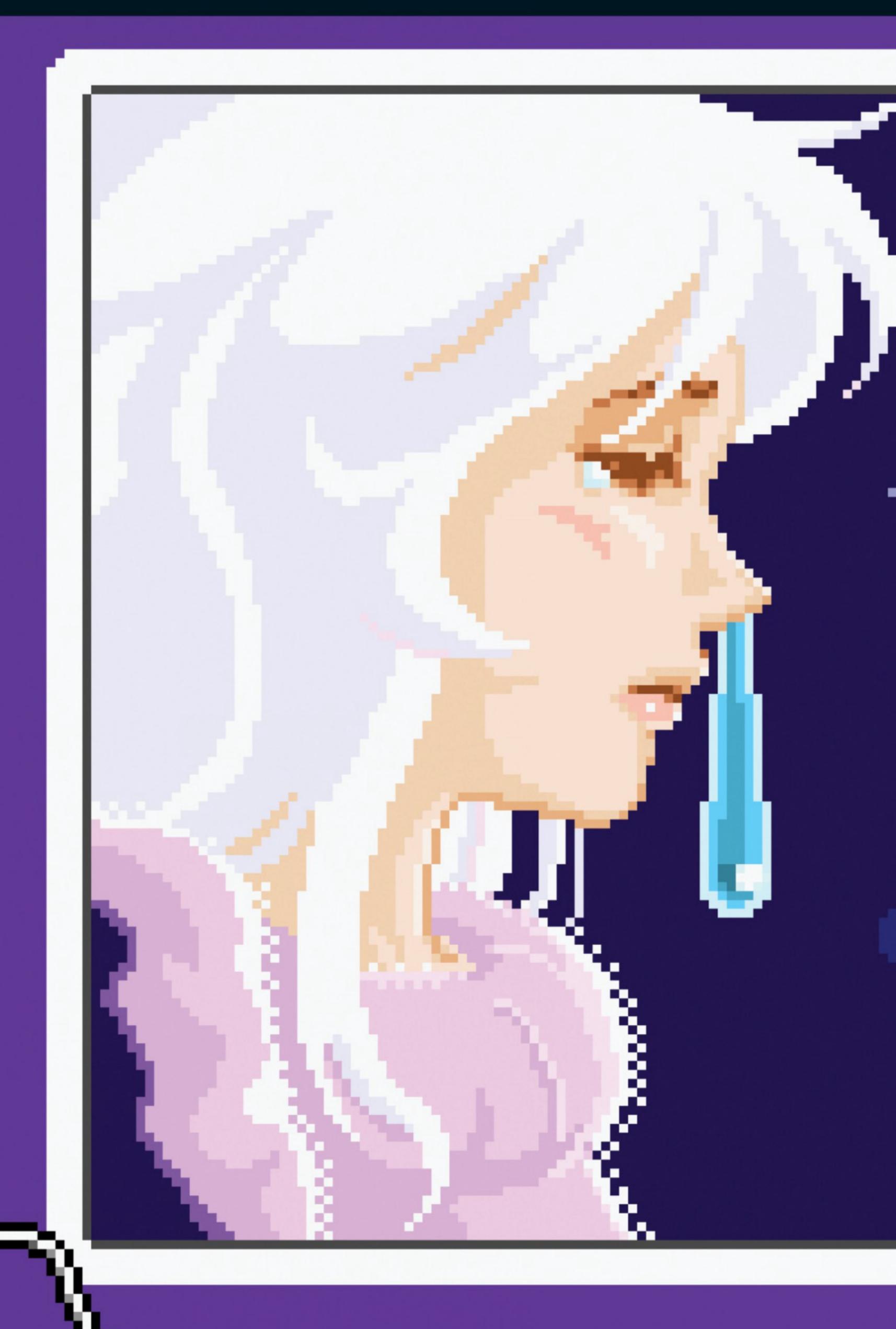
The first proper 3D game on a home machine and it was a massive inspiration. Look at what they've done... how have they done it?! Certainly my early games were inspired by it.

07 Hard Drivin' (ARCADE)

It really gave you that feel of taking a Ferrari round a racetrack. The force-feedback steering wheel and the solid polygon graphics were so far beyond what you could get on a machine at home. Stunt Racer 2000 was definitely inspired by this.

08 Adventure (ATARI 2600)

Absolutely amazing. It was exploring an unknown world. You had to figure it out and wherever you went, there was something new. It was the first sandbox game, really. It looks very basic now but back then it was inspirational.





RETRORED



>> Although
Christmas is
just around
the corner it's
a surprisingly
quiet month.
Velocity 2X has
impressed us,
while we've
also found time
to sit down
with the Sims 4



Velocity 2X

FUTURLAB'S SHOOTER IS BACK AND IT'S LEARNT SOME BRAND NEW TRICKS

INFORMATION

- » FEATURED SYSTEM: PS4
- » ALSO AVAILABLE ON: PS VITA
- » RELEASED: OUT NOW
- » PRICE: £12.99
- » PUBLISHER: FUTURLAB
- » DEVELOPER: IN-HOUSE
- » PLAYERS: 1

BRIEF HISTORY

» The original Velocity was released in 2012 for Sony's PSP. It immediately stood out at the time thanks to its interesting gameplay mechanics that fused shooting with puzzle elements. Velocity Ultra, a hi-definition remake of the original game with additional elements, was released in 2013 for PS Vita and PlayStation 3.



When Velocity first appeared on PSP, it injected fresh new life into the shoot-'em-up genre by adding an

element of puzzling along with all its fastpaced blasting. FuturLab followed its PSP game up with a high-definition update for PS Vita owners last year and has now decided that the time is right for a sequel.

Mechanically, the shooting sections of *Velocity 2X* are largely similar to those found in the original game. You're once again in control of a Quarp Jet, which can handily teleport through space. Holding down the Square button brings up a cursor that can be moved with the left analogue stick. Once you've worked out where you want to teleport to, simply release the Square button to move there. It's a neat system allowing you to pass barriers and put yourself in better positions for shooting down incoming enemy waves.

Your Quarp Jet is also equipped with the ability to fling bombs, which is controlled via the second analogue stick. This second ability is important, because some enemies will constantly appear behind you, or you'll need to break through otherwise impenetrable crystals to create new passageways for your ship to move down. Numbered

barriers also come into play, meaning you'll need to shoot or bomb switches in a specific order to progress. Telepods also feature heavily in *Velocity 2X*, as they allow you to quickly transport back to previous areas of a stage – crucial as many of the levels feature multiple paths. In addition to all the above you're also trying to collect any on-screen crystals and complete the stage in as quick a time as possible.

Like the original game Velocity 2X initially feels like a juggling act as you try to get used to its flexible control system. Once you've sussed everything out and understand the level layouts the game changes completely, with you racing and teleporting through stages as quickly as possible in your bid to stay on top of the online leaderboards. Velocity was

» [PS4] The side-on sections work brilliantly well, mirroring the mechanics found in the shoot-'emup sections.



* PICHS OF THE MONTH



DARRAN Velocity 2X

The shooting sections are as good as ever, but now there are excellent platform sections to enjoy.



NICK Velocity 2X

I don't have a PS4, but Cross-Buy still enables me to enjoy the excellent PS Vita version.



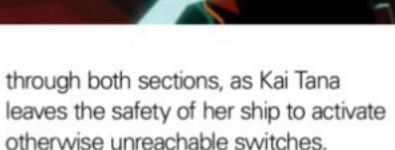
impossibly slick on PSP and PS Vita, and its sequel manages to improve on it greatly by adding far better designed levels and notably improved visuals.

FuturLab isn't finished however, as it's added an entire new section to its sequel, which turns a great game into a fantastic one. Unlike the original Velocity, Lt Kai Tana now has the ability to leave her spaceship, which introduces a whole new gameplay element to Velocity 2X, essentially turning it into a fast-paced platformer. Like the Quarp Jet, Kai Tana can warp through barriers, enhance her speed and even throw telepods (allowing greater transportation as levels get larger). She can also slide along the ground and use a high-powered blast to take out more troublesome barriers. While earlier stages are entirely side-on, later levels typically require you to play

otherwise unreachable switches.

What makes these sections so good is how well FuturLab has integrated its mechanics into a whole different genre. They work exactly the same, with the only difference being that firing is now done with the second analogue stick. They feel slightly more intuitive than the spaceship sections, and new weapons and abilities are carefully introduced across multiple stages so that you never feel overwhelmed. The platforming sections can get quite maze-like on later levels, becoming mini stages in themselves, but the clever stage design ensures that you're never at a loss as to where to go next.

Aesthetically it's up to FuturLab's usual high standards, with an





» [PS4] There are a number of bosses found in both sections. You'll need to use all your abilities.

abundance of slick animation and some interesting, if rather clean, art design. Comic strip style panels are used to elaborate on Velocity 2X's surprisingly deep narrative, while the soundtrack is just as stylish as before with plenty of thumping tunes that entwine nicely with the fast-paced gameplay.

While the 50 levels will take a fair amount of time to complete - they become more labyrinthe on later stages - it's the superb ranking system that will have you constantly returning to FuturLab's game. Points are awarded for time, rescues and crystals. While the latter two are relatively easy to manage, it's the tight time limits that will take time to truly master. You'll stick with it though as the level design is so tight you know that it's your own clumsy decisions that are keeping you from your goal and not the controls of the game.

FuturLab has enhanced an already enjoyable shooter by bolting on a whole new raft of gameplay mechanics that work seamlessly with those in the original. It's an impressive fusion of genres and deserves to be experienced by everyone.

In a nutshell

A great little game that blends hardcore shooting with addictive platform sections. Add in some clever puzzle elements and Velocity 2X has all the hallmarks of a classic.



Score 92%

DELOCITY 2H





RETROROUND-UP

>> Every month we look at all the classics and latest releases that are available to buy or download

*PICH OF THE MONTH

Theatrhythm Final Fantasy: Curtain Call

» System: 3DS » Cost: £29.99 » Buy it from: Online, 3DS Shop, Retail

The original *Theatrhythm* was an entertaining rhythm-action game that arguably put fan service before the music. It's pleasing, then, that Square's sequel is a far more balanced game that proves you can have your cake and eat it too.

By far the most impressive aspect of *Theatrhythm: Curtain Call* is just how much has been crammed into it. As you tap, swipe and circle your way through the game you'll unlock over 200 songs, get to use 60 playable characters and discover a staggering array of goodies. It offers all the content from the original

making Square's original game obsolete. It also adds plenty of new tracks, plucked from a large number of games and spinoffs, including *Final Fantasy XIII: Lightning Returns* and *Crystal Chronicles*. Granted there are repeated tunes, but the remixes are significant enough that you won't feel like the game is repeating itself.

Gamenlay-wise it plays extremely

game along with the DLC, effectively

Gameplay-wise it plays extremely similar to the first, so there are three distinct types of play: Battle Songs, where your time of four faces off against increasingly tougher opponents, Field Stages that see a single character travel





and pick up items and Event Stages that feature classic FMV sequences from the song in question. There's also a brand new Versus Mode that enables you to face off against a human or Al opponent. The game is further expanded by the excellent Quest Medleys, which combine the separate game modes into epic dungeon crawls.

While the fan service is impeccable, it's the far more nuanced gameplay that really makes this an important addition to your library. The tunes feel far better balanced this time around, particularly on the harder difficulty levels, while use of items and equipment feels far more important to your party's success.



Add in the ability to permanantly enhance characters by collecting special cards and *Curtain Call* becomes one of those rare games that manages to step out of the shadow of its franchise to become a success



Super Monkey Ball Bounce

» [3DS] Battle Songs can get extremely

frantic and often sound incredible.

- » System: iOS (tested), Android
- » Buy it for: Free (in-app purchases)
- » Buy it from: App Store, Google Play Shut your eyes and imagine Peggle. Got that? Now shut your eyes and imagine Super Monkey Ball characters in it, less elegant stage design and a reliance on in-app purchases. Open your eyes... You're playing Sega's new game.

While we're never impressed with IAP it's handled better here than it was in *Sonic Jump Fever 2*. There's more chance to explore before you're asked for payments, while the refill times are nowhere near as severe. It's a pity, then, that the stage design feels far weaker than *Peggle*'s. While the addition of puzzle stages are intriguing, the loss of a safety net on certain stages just makes the game feel greedy.



Hyrule Warriors

» System: Wii U» Buy it for: £39.99

» Buy it from: Online, WiiShop, Retail
Mixing Zelda with the Dynasty Warriors series
might seem an odd choice but it's one that works
well. Effectively a scrolling beat-'em-up, Hyrule
Warriors retells the legend of Zelda via smart
cutscenes and slick combat. The 13 available
characters are distinct, with a range of crazy moves
that splice extremely well with all the fan service.

You'll have the most fun in Legend Mode, an 18-stage adventure that cartwheels through Hyrule's most memorable locations and bosses, but there's additional meat in the form of Adventure Mode, which features a slick NES map and 128 challenges. It's clearly aimed at *Zelda* fans and is an evolution of the scrolling fighters of old, but its fun gameplay should be enough to convince you to give it a punt.



in its own right.

The Sims 4

» System: PC» Buy it for: £49.99

» Buy it from: Online, Origin, Retail
There's a horrible feeling of déjà vu upon starting
up The Sims 4. Get past the rather impressive
character creation (it's never been easier to create a
surprisingly detailed sim) and you'll have a nagging
feeling that you've seen it all before. Granted the
addition of multitasking is extremely welcome and
the new emotion system genuinely gets the whole
package that little bit closer to having actual people
living in your computer, but other aspects just fall
a little flat.

The Sims 4 is not a bad game, far from it – it's just that we've seen it all before. It's also frustrating to have excellent components from past expansions ripped out so the cycle can begin again. The Sims 4 remains a good timewaster, but it does suffer from over-familiarity.



HOWITWORKS ILUSTRATED

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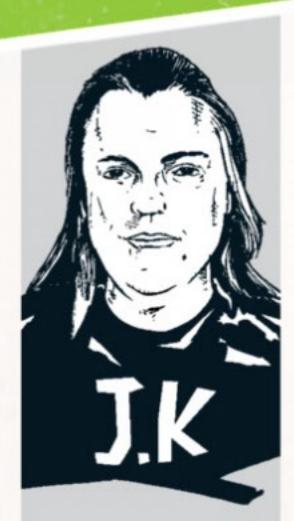
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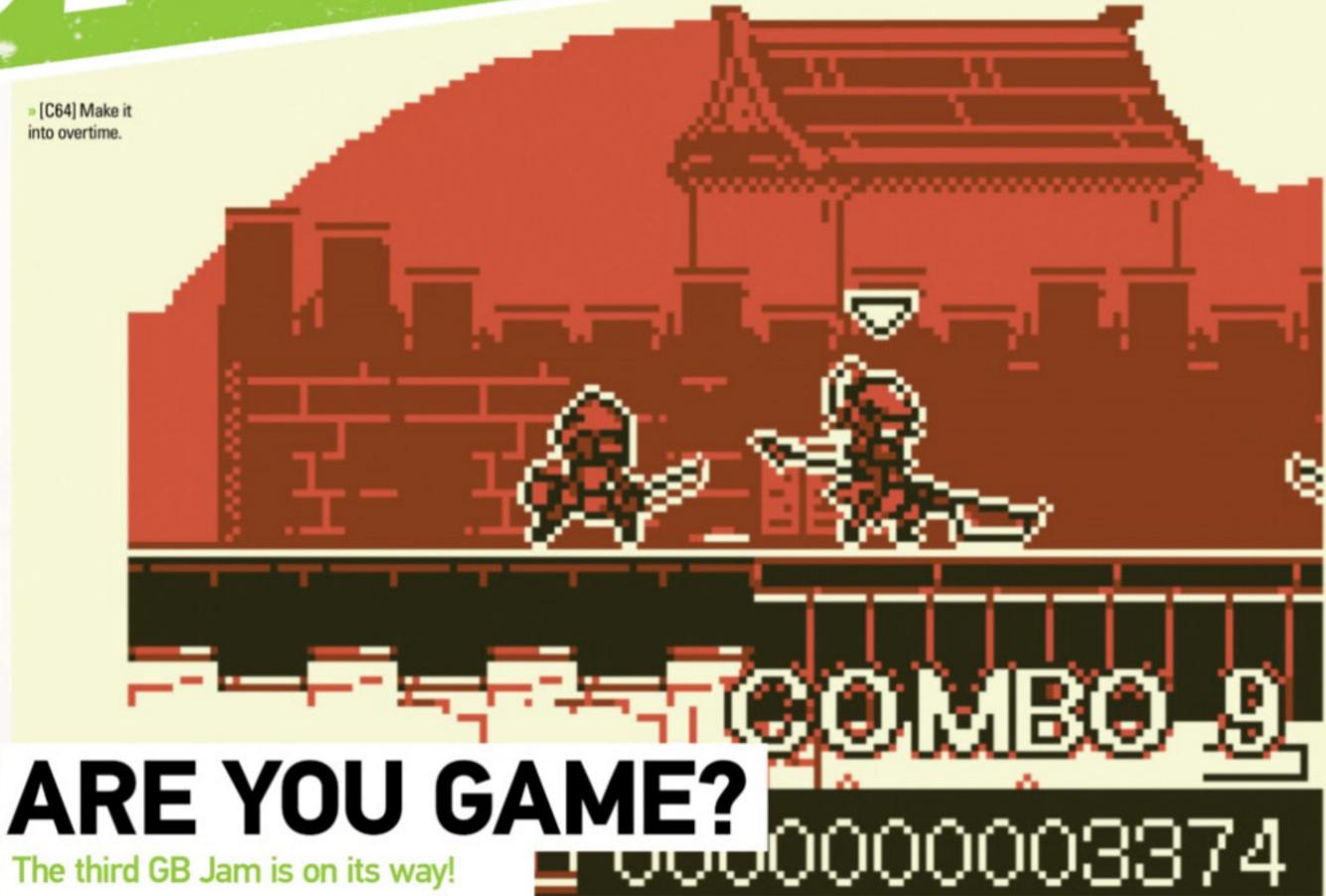
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Available on the following platforms

Welcome to



>> We don't see much in the way of new 8- or 16-bit sports games; granted there's been a couple of single sport titles recently but I can't remember seeing anything for London 2012 or indeed any other Olympic event which wasn't meant to be viewed as a joke. Where are the Epyx style multi-event games or are we too decrepit to waggle a joystick now?



he fifth instalment of the Your Game competition has recently finished, with eight complete

games and two previews being released over a range of genres at the DiHalt demo party held in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia. Another issue and another game jam. This time it's the third GB Jam where an impressive 248 games were entered that tried to simulate a classic Game Boy on current generation systems with varying degrees of success. The winner was Daniel Linssen's dungeon crawler Roguelight - which we'll hopefully take a proper look at soon - but there was also

blasting, puzzles and platforming action to choose from and some titles that would make an excellent Game Boy game if anyone were to convert them.

Although we haven't had a chance to work through all of the games released there were a few that grabbed our attention. Run-and-gun fans might want to try the web-based Cryoborg which offers up some simple but satisfying Contra-style blasting, GrayScale has a challenging combination of top view action and puzzling, there is some simple but surprisingly addictive horizontally scrolling action from F-Road and then there is the

amusingly titled Surfing Moai, a tough puzzle-platformer about one of the stone heads from Easter Island who dreams of being a surfer. We even played a scrolling shooter with a message about the faceless nature of drone-based warfare; Out Of Sight, Out Of Mind hands the player control of a drone that can be used to call in air strikes over an assortment of 'generic Middle Eastern landscapes'.

Of course, some of those 200-plus entries take some liberties with colour or sound, one or two need a recent computer or a specific browser plug-in to run and some are probably not going to be much fun to play, but they're all available to enjoy behind Kikstart.eu/gbjam-3 along with a helping of irony from downloading a multi-megabyte archive onto a powerful computer to simulate a Game Boy!

Run-and-gun fans might want to try the web-based Cryoborg

More goodies on the way. We quite like the look of Bob Smith's X=Y=Z and Game About Squares

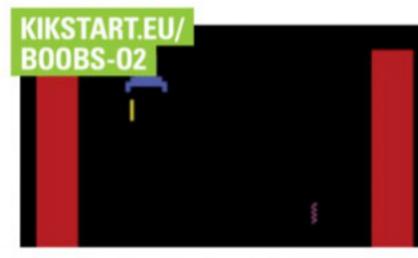


▲ Just released by Bob Smith is a new isometric puzzler X=Y=Z, a follow up to his previous title W*H*B.

web-based puzzler about guiding squares to coloured spots.

V Game About Squares is a converted

KIKSTART.EU/SQUARES-SPEC



▲ Boobs the alien has to defend his planet from Earthlings, mostly attracted to the area by his name!

NEW GAMES NEEDED

If you have a homebrew project you would like to see featured then please contact us at: retrogamer@imagine-publishing.co.uk

DRINK YOUR MILK

Set in the old west and sporting some interesting Wolfenstein 3D-style visuals, Lawless Legends is, according to the developers, going to be an Ultima-style RPG which currently has an Apple II version driving the horses while the C64 rides shotgun.

Kikstart.eu/lawless-prv-a2 for a forum thread which has a preview released at Kansasfest 2014 and more details about the game, but it's worth noting that there's no release date at

the time of writing so would-be cowpokes may want to dig out their Stetsons and practice a John Wayne swagger in the meantime.





SPACE KABOOM

Coming very soon for the C64 is two-on-two basketball game Jam It which has been in development for a couple of years. So far we've seen a couple of videos which show some of the gameplay on its official website at Kikstart.eu/throwback and were reminded of the Electronic Arts' One On One. We're looking forward to getting hold of the game itself to shoot some hoops and see how it plays when the final version is complete. Jam It will be available to buy on real media or as a download from Psytronik and RGCD in the near future.

▼ Nuclear Reaction has recently been released with issue 79 of the online magazine Commodore Free.



Henebrew heres

Amstrad PCW programmer Miguel García – whose blog is cpm-connections.blogspot.com.es – was behind the gallery shooter UMMO, so we got in touch to find out more about what that took to make and the platform it runs on

New Amstrad PCW games are pretty rare, what drew you to the machine?

Well, it was my first computer. In fact, it is my first computer, because I still have it with me. Thanks to the PCW I discovered a powerful operating system: CP/M Plus from Digital Research. With the PCW, I learnt a lot of programming: BASIC, C, 8080 & Z80 assemblers and Logo. And of course, it was the perfect machine for my studies with the help of LocoScript, SuperCalc II, etc. The Amstrad PCW is a very powerful machine.

How long did *UMMO* take to write from start to finish?

I have been working on *UMMO* from August 2013 up to August 2014, but the main work was done in around two months.

Were there any high or low points during development?

Yes. The main work was done in August and September 2013, according to my notes in the source code. I was writing code and designing the bitmaps (nice job).

At the same time, I was writing The World Of, a game engine for MESCC (my own version of Small C) inspired by Greenfoot. It runs inside of UMMO – lots of fun.

Then, as I usually do when a program is nearly finished, my brain starts thinking about other projects. It took me around a year to come back to *UMMO*, improve some things, write the documentation and publish it on my website.

And have you received any feedback from PCW gamers?

Yes, all new PCW programs are always welcome, because there is not too much movement at the software side. It seems that PCW users like the graphics, but some of them complained about the game difficulty. This is due mainly to the high speed of the game, and I did a new version which is not so fast. Another reported issue is the keyboard response, but I have decided to leave it the way it is.

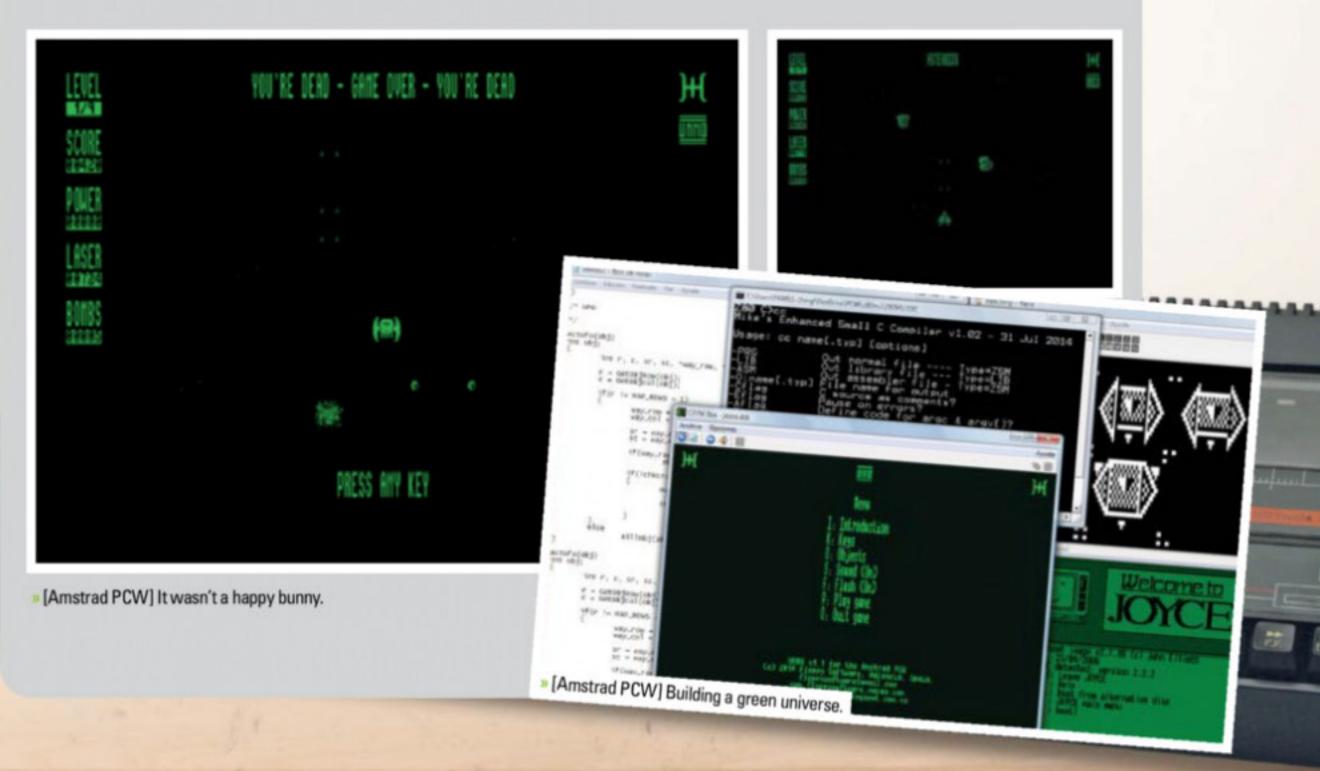
Do you have any future plans for new games?

Yes. In fact, I have another PCW game nearly finished called *Roswell*. I've been working on it since September 2012, but I have to improve the game speed and design some new levels. Maybe some day... I am also working in a game for CP/M called *Connections*, a sort of 'plumber game'.

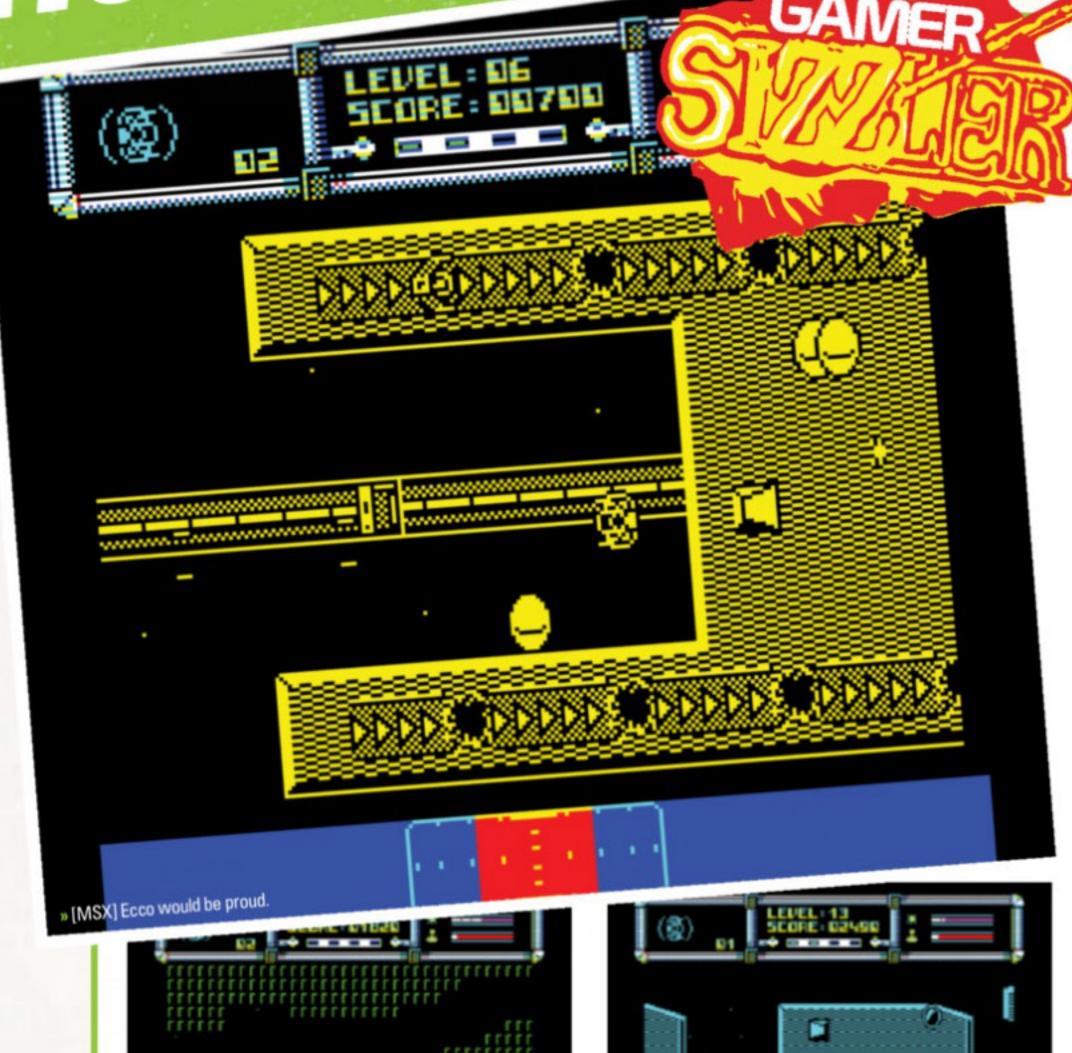
And I am currently writing a 'to do list' manager for CP/M called What To Do, based on... oh, sorry, that isn't a game!

Have you got any advice for programmers who might want to try the Amstrad PCW?

Yes: What are you waiting for?! Seriously speaking, the Amstrad PCW is a very powerful machine, with a lot of possibilities at the software level. It has a screen with high resolution, lots of memory, disc drives and a nice Z80 CPU. It has CP/M, a very powerful operating system that enables it to run a high variety of programming languages: BASIC, C, Pascal, Logo, assembler...



Homebreu REVIEWS



ORICIUM

- » FORMAT: ORIC » DEVELOPER: DEFENCE FORCE
- » DOWNLOAD: KIKSTART.EU/ORICIUM-ORIC » PRICE: FREE

A civilisation from an alternative dimension has been patiently watching the Earth, learning about it and working on an invasion plan for the moment when the walls between realities became weak enough to break through with a fleet of huge battleships. Although these vast craft are immune to attack from the armada sent out against them, Earth's scientists scanning for weaknesses find a fatal flaw; a lone pilot with a tiny but maneouvrable skimmer could potentially get through to the deck of each dreadnought and disable the shields, allowing humankind to send it back across the dimension boundary.

The player takes control of this small craft as it flies over the bi-directional scrolling landscape of the dreadnought, taking on the airborne drones that are there as a defence force. Contact with enemies will drain the skimmer's shields but there are energy cells on the deck to charge them back up and, when a few of the nasties are destroyed, they leave behind helpful items. But the primary objective is to actually defeat the dreadnought itself so that it can be blasted into its own reality, and in order to do that the player will need to activate the four LEDs on their status panel which can be manipulated by flying over switches. To complicate matters each switch may have an effect on more than one LED, so it isn't a simple case of finding and triggering the four switches and some trial and error testing is required.

This twist and the player craft being protected for a few collisions by the shields before exploding does make this game feel different to its muse *Uridium*, and deviating from that battle-tested formula actually works for a change. The puzzle-like switches make *Oricium* a slightly slower-paced and more thoughtful game so, since merely wading in won't get a beginner too far into their mission, the programmer has included a handy training mode which pauses the game to introduce

each element as the player encounters it.

Overall this is a nicely thought-out game that

Oric-owning shoot-'em-up fans should find

extremely enjoyable.

91%

Makatha

Every month our very own Jason Kelk will be teaching you handy new programming techniques. This month: mixing colours

Most 8-bit systems have a limited number of colours, but there are ways to mix them together. Take Stamp Quest on the Spectrum, we can look more closely at it with an emulator to see that it alternates red and yellow pixels to produce a shade of orange.

» [Oric] Enter the labyrinth.

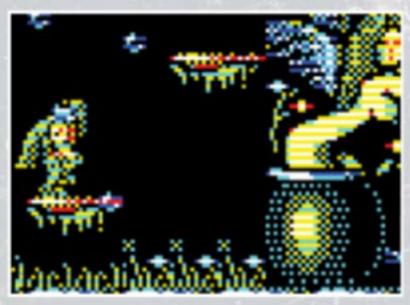


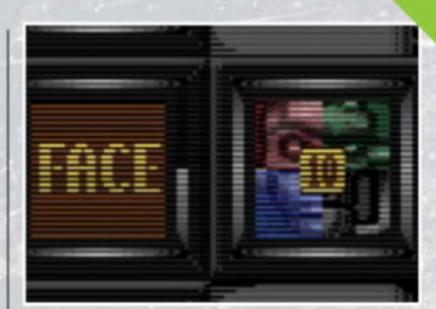


Oric] Grab that Game Boy!

Some machines can similarly place two colours on adjacent raster lines to make them 'merge' into a shade not in the regular palette; Mayhem In Monsterland on the C64 does this and, again, we can unmask the coloured lines with the emulator.

Oric coders have their own variation on this theme with games like *Stormlord* looking colourful without the problems with pushing colour into the display – look at more at those graphics and it becomes easier to see what has been done.





And the Atari 8-bit can do numerous things with PAL blending as well, as seen in Assembloids XE which combines a 4:1 pixels for colour and a 1:1 ratio mode for the graphics. Again, a closer look makes what is going on more clear.



retrogamer@imagine-publishing.co.uk

TEMPLE OF TERROR

- » FORMAT: COMMODORE PLUS/4 » DEVELOPER: CSABO
- » DOWNLOAD: KIKSTART.EU/TEMPLE-TERROR-264 » PRICE: FREE

The evil Malbordus is searching for five dragon carvings with incredible mystical powers which have been split up and concealed within the lost city of Vatos for centuries and only one person, selected by the wizard Yaztromo and given a book of helpful spells, can get to them first to thwart his dastardly plans.

The original Temple Of Terror was based on a game book by Steve Jackson and Ian Livinstone. It was released on a range of 8-bits during the Eighties and this new Plus/4 version is ported from the C64. It isn't identical however; several bugs have been fixed including one that prevented the game from being completed.

Defeating Malbordus isn't easy since some of the puzzles are a little obscure and there are quite a few instant death situations, but the parser includes the command, BOM, which can be used to step back one move.



» FORMAT: AMSTRAD PCW » DEVELOPER: FLOPPY SOFTWARE » DOWNLOAD: KIKSTART.EU/UMMO-PCW » PRICE: FREE

We travel back in time and space to Spain on 1 June 1967 to find the airspace above Madrid occupied by a craft hailing from the planet UMMO; its intentions are obviously hostile since anything that gets too close is blown to smithereens, but a prototype fighter craft stands a chance of wading through the defences and saving humanity... if someone is brave enough to fly it.

But there is a slight complication; the ship's primary

weapon has fairly limited ammunition so there's an urgent need to be quite economical while you're firing, both to keep the weapon operational - going into a boss battle with almost no ammo would be close to suicidal - and to avoid blasting the specific power-up that contains more bullets. This gameplay twist makes UMMO a more thoughtful game: than it might appear from the screenshots, but it does still need some really quick reflexes

81% as well.



DEATH RACE

FORMAT: ODYSSEY 2 » DEVELOPER: LS DRACON » DOWNLOAD: KIKSTART.EU/DEATH-RACE-02 » PRICE: FREE

If you've ever fancied driving around at speed and squashing 'gremlins' with your car then Death Race may be just the game for you! Of course there is more to it than just making blood spatter patterns on the tarmac; players can compete against the clock and - if there are two of you - each other for the best score. The playfield starts off with just two cars and two pedestrians in their safety zones at the sides, but when a gremlin is flattened it'll also leave behind an irritating, car-impeding gravestone to avoid.

Death Race was originally designed as a fastpaced arcade experience by Exidy in the mid-Seventies and the developer of this conversion has done a really good job of replicating that look



and feel on the Odyssey 2. It can be played by a single player against the clock for a score and will still be fun, but definitely works best as a two-player experience.

ZOMBI TERROR

FORMAT: ZX SPECTRUM » DEV: KABUTO FACTORY » DOWNLOAD: KIKSTART.EU/ZOMBI-TERROR-SPEC » PRICE: FREE

Waking up alone on a zombie-infested island with just a baseball bat and a lousy headache really isn't a great way to begin the day and, since the living dead have already spread to the mainland, things appear to be on a downward spiral.

Zombi Terror is a graphical adventure with a turn-based combat system for when the player encounters something nasty and, although killing zombies with a bat isn't easy to the point where losing some health while escaping will initially seem preferable, there are weapons to find which can cause more damage and medical kits to restore any lost stamina.

The randomness of the combat system means that surviving the zombie apocalypse will take a little luck as well as judgement, but Zombi Terror still works well as a game.



HAVE YOUR SAY... SEND US A LETTER OR MAKE YOURSELF HEARD ON THE ONLINE FORUM - WWW.RETROGAMER.NET

[Arcade] Someone must have beaten RoadBlasters and claimed a t-shirt from Atari, surely?

oadBlasters T-SHIRT GIVEAWAY RECORD YOUR PERSONALIZED SECRET CODE

ROUGH ROAD

Firstly I wanted to thank you for your article on the brilliant RoadBlasters game, a fondly remembered game from my youth.

I did, however, notice that you omitted one piece of information, and this was on the t-shirt giveaway. It depended on this insanely difficult game to be completed for a code to be generated which could then be sent off in exchange for the t-shirt (something I never saw achieved).

It would be really interesting to know whether any of your readers ever managed this accolade and actually has the t-shirt. I'm imagining it would be worth a sweet fortune! James Fish

It's funny you should bring that up, James - we'd actually got a short bit in about the t-shirt offer, but space issues caused it to be cut. We don't know anyone that managed to get the code and the t-shirt, though. In fact, if you look around online you can find images of the original posters referencing the giveaway, but we couldn't see the actual item of clothing. So, readers, if you've got one of the original Atari RoadBlasters t-shirts, we'd love to actually see what they looked like!

STAR LETTER

SPIDER STUMPER

Dear Retro Gamer,

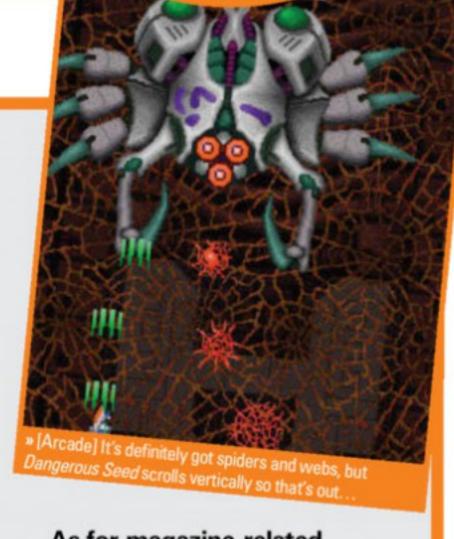
I love your magazine. Since I first started reading it in 2009 I've never missed an issue, and everyone I've introduced the magazine to has also loved it and become loyal followers.

I'm writing to ask for your help. I remember playing a horizontally scrolling arcade space shooter as a kid back in the mid-Eighties in a local pub. The game had a space ship with four large missiles mounted on the sides which you could fire, as well as the usual laser gun. You flew over the typical mountain background and the main enemies were large spiders that span web lines across the screen which you had to shoot your way through. Can anyone please tell me what this game was called? I've tried

looking on the internet and sifting through ROMs but I can't find it and I'd love to play it again. Any ideas?

Any chance of articles covering retro magazines in depth for a particular system say for example, the Spectrum and the rise and fall of Your Sinclair, Sinclair User and Crash etc? Jim MacLeod

You've stumped us, Jim! We spent a good while looking for a game that fit your description, but the closest one we found was Namco's vertically scrolling game Dangerous Seed. It's not often that we're caught out on such things, so in lieu of us helping you find an old favourite, have a prize.



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Gamer Load

if ever there

3, a bargain

was one

one lucky

As for magazine-related features, we've done features on titles such as Crash, C&VG and Sega Saturn Magazine in the past, but never one covering all the material over a specific system's lifetime. It might be interesting - are there any other readers out there that would like to see this sort of feature?

SEEKING SONY

Hi RG!

First of all, thank you from Spain for your wonderful mag!

I'm researching about the first PlayStation console's history, and I'd like to know in which issues of your mag I could get some info about it.

Could you tell me that? Many thanks! Ricardo Martinez Cantudo

Many thanks, Ricardo. We ran a Retroinspection on the PlayStation in issue 71, and with the system's 20th anniversary just around the corner we're planning to revisit the console very soon...

We love celebrating

[Game Gear] We've never covered the Chessmaster series before – is it something you all want to see?

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BY HOOK OR BY ROOK

Hi RG,

I'm currently doing some research into the Chessmaster series and I was wondering if Retro Gamer had covered the Chessmaster franchise in any previous issue?

Vitas Varnas

We're quite familiar with the series, but we haven't ever covered it at all. Would any other readers be interested in reading a feature about this series?

» [Saturn] Pepperachou doesn't seem to get as much love as other Sega characters - even Ristar has a higher profile.



PEPPERACHOU! (GESUNDHEIT!)

Hello,

I am a fan of your magazine, you do a great job. Could you tell me if you have any issues of your magazine with some articles about the videogame Clockwork Knight? I am interested in it if it exists could you tell me the number of the magazine? I have a few - maybe I have the issue and didn't find it... Fernando Cabrera

We haven't covered Sega's shortlived platform series yet, though

anniversaries at Retro Gamer, and this unassuming slab of plastic has a big one SONY coming up...

66 The system's 20th anniversary is just around the corner





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it does get a brief mention in this issue's Saturn feature. We'll have to get to work on tracking down some developers, it seems!

CHRISTMAS APPEAL

Dear Retro Gamer,

Please, please can we have a Christmas-themed cover for the Christmas edition of Retro Gamer this year? I love Christmas covers and you haven't done one since issue 97 so I think we are due one by now, don't you? Michael Winn

Now there's a tradition that has fallen by the wayside a bit. We can't make any promises with regard to the cover itself, but we will at least remember to put our hats on this year...



THEY'D BE SNICKERS MEN NOW

Hi RG,

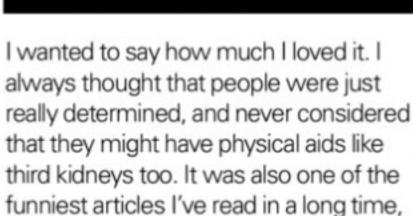
I've just gotten around to reading the Marathon Men feature in issue 131 and

DISCUSSED THIS MONTH

Retro regrets

so thanks for that.

Having read Graeme Mason's feature on collectors, the topic on our minds has been games we wish we still had. Steve is inexplicably missing his boxed copy of Conker's Bad Fur Day, Darran regretted getting rid of X-Multiply after seeing a video of it and Nick, for some odd reason, wants Spider.



But that brings me to a bigger point. I love reading about games and how they were made, but for me retro gaming is just as much about the people involved. So keep doing marathon gamers and high score records, but go a bit further there are a lot of people out there doing things like YouTube videos where they show off collections and talk about old games, or making remixes of classic

gaming music. If you can get more of this kind of stuff into the magazine, I'd be a happy man.

Charles Rimer



Thanks a lot Charles, we're really glad that you enjoyed the feature. You've actually hit on something that we wanted to start doing more of in the magazine in the future, which is taking a better stance on community involvement. By now, you'll have seen the feature on collectors in this issue and the return of Collectors Corner, which gives you an indication of where we're going. We'll still be 100 per cent focused on the games above all else, as they're what unite us, but it's really important to recognise gamers as well as the games we play.



From the forum

>> 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...

Your favourite Saturn game

Megamixer

Fighters Megamix is my own favourite Saturn game. I really enjoyed Fighting Vipers so I was utterly blown away by this crossover and the amount of unlockables/ bizarre characters.

markopoloman

Saturn Bomberman. Ten players at the same time is just AWESOME! I've got a Saturn - but not that game, so really must hunt it down with all the bits n bobs for a mass multiplayer battle with my rather large family!

The Laird

I am so torn between Sega Rally and Guardian Heroes, it actually hurts to choose! But I am going to go with Sega Rally, it has the best physics of any joypad driven driving game and just never gets boring. Arcade port perfection.

ianpmarks

Sega Rally all the way. Bought a Saturn the other year almost purely to play this game. I wasn't disappointed.

RodimusPrime

Boring and predictable, but it's Sega Rally for me.

Rossi46

Panzer Dragoon Zwei. Way ahead of its time and with stunning graphics, it was astounding.

Antiriad 2097

I think I'll have to go with Virtua Cop 2, since there's not much I like on the Saturn that can't be had elsewhere.

pantal00ns

Guardian Heroes for me. Not a console gamer around this period but played it on a mate's Saturn, almost dragged me away from my PC... almost...

ArchaicKoala

Sonic Jam - It may just be a compilation but with the remixed versions of the original games and the 3D free roaming museum mode make it a stand out title

Treguard

Virtual On. It's giant robots fighting each other with lasers, bombs and swords in an arena, and it comes with a tank controller. What's not to love?

HalcyonDaze00

Virtua Fighter 2, the only Saturn game to make PlayStation owners just a little bit envious.

nakamura

I think the game I have had the most fun with is Elevator Action Returns. It's just brilliant and still feels really unique and playable today.



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Games World

This month we speak to Adam Bate about his popular Bodmin-based retro business, which has been running for nine years



Why did you set Games World up?

After being a keen games collector for a number of years I opened my high street store in 2005 after a vacant

shop became available in my local town. I was selling online at the time but running the shop and site was proving to be too busy. In 2009 I decided to close my store to allow me to re-launch and concentrate on the website and have never looked back.

How long have you been a gamer and what's your favourite console?

I started gaming on a Sinclair
Spectrum that my parents got for
me when I was about three – fond
memories of playing Count Duckula
and Ghostbusters –0 but I grew up
playing on the NES and SNES so I
would have to say it's between those

two consoles for my favourite. I also have a soft spot for the Saturn.

How hard is it running a retro shop in today's market?

It can be difficult; I like to offer competitive prices for trades but also list my products at the best prices for my customers. The popularity of retro gaming is always growing which changes the prices weekly, keeping on top of the latest trends and ensuring that I have the popular items in stock can sometimes be quite a challenge.

What does Games World offer over other similar shops?

My customers get a service that's second to none, for all my UK customers there's free delivery on all items and cheap international postage. Since all my items are in stock, nine times out of ten if you order a game before 4pm it's shipped the same day and you're playing it the next! I also take requests for those hard to find items that can sometimes prove tricky to find on other sites.



How do you set your prices? Are sites like eBay a factor to consider?

I try not to look at eBay too much, since the prices on some retro games can fluctuate quite a lot. I know sometimes I have items in stock for up to 12 months at less than half of the average eBay price, so customers will get a bargain and I'm selling for the price I'm happy with.

What items does Games World tend to specialise in?

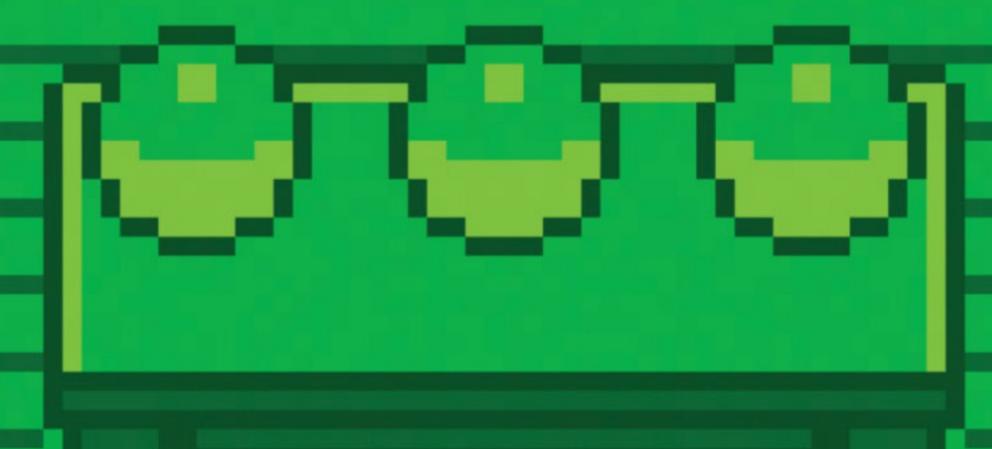
I have around 3,000 games in stock covering all generations of consoles, I never turn down the chance of a trade in for retro games so I would say that's my specialist area. I will also take modern games and consoles on a trade-in.

Do you cover anything other than videogames?

I like to keep a massive variety of items on the site, from merchandise and magazines, to trading cards, manga and anime. So with hundreds of interesting extras listed on the site, there's something for everyone!

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WE SPEAK TO THE CREATORS OF ONE OF NINTENDO'S BIGGEST FRANCHISES



ALSO INSIDE

Duck Hunt

■ Our latest Ultimate
Guide is dedicated to
Nintendo's NES hit,
currently celebrating its
30th anniversary

The King Of Fighters

■ SNK's most popular brawler is now 20 years old. Nick Thorpe pulls on his gloves and tackles the hardcore series.

TurboGrafx-16

■ NEC's US variant of the PC Engine turns 25 this year, so we look back at the trials and tribulations faced in getting it to market

Exolon

■ We speak to Raffaele Cecco about his popular run-and-gun and discover how he created his epic 8-bit space blaster

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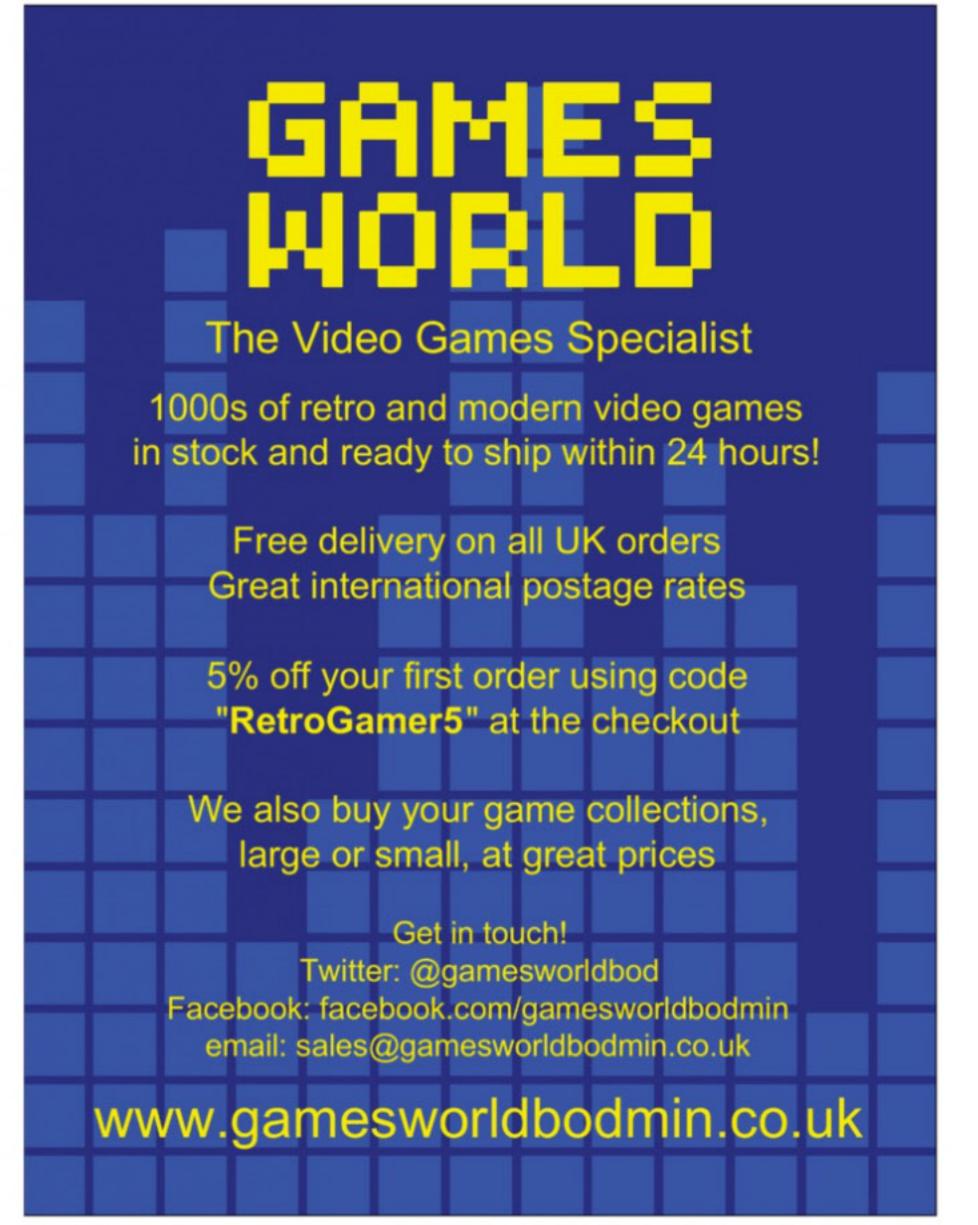
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F-ZERO: GP LEGEND

>>> F-Zero never had much of a story in the SNES days, but the early 21st Century saw the series gain a much more developed universe, with F-Zero GX's story mode acting as a precursor to a TV series. The series was then adapted back to the world of videogames, resulting in the GBA title we see here. Let's join criminal Zoda as the race concludes...



» Zoda has finally beaten his nemesis, the detective Rick Wheeler, who he put into stasis in a bad accident 150 years ago. A century and a half hasn't changed anything – the bad guy still comes out on top. But wait...



» Suddenly, Zoda's machine bursts into flame! He might have won the race, but it's a moral victory for law enforcement. Unfortunately, you're not on their side – you've been playing as Zoda. It's all a little bit rubbish for you.



» Rick notes that in the weird purple alien's zealous pursuit of victory, he didn't notice the damage to his machine, causing the catastrophic breakdown that ended his race. We can't take this; it's like watching *Cool Runnings* all over again.



» Things go from bad to worse for poor old Zoda, as *F-Zero*'s arch-villain Black Shadow shows up. Is he gloating over the misfortune of a lesser evil, or simply offering advice to a fellow evildoer? Whatever his intention, he finds time to indulge in his passion for stating the obvious.



» It all becomes clear – Black Shadow evidently has plans for Zoda, with his compliance presumably ensuring his continued ability to breathe. It seems that all parties have got what they want out of this. Everyone except you that is, since you're the one who chose to play as Zoda. Sucker! EXCEL HOME OF THE UKS BIGGEST POP CULTURE EVENT

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