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The Spectrum Connection







46

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Program tutor

Listings

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MONGST the queries which are received in the Sinclair Programs office, there are two which appear again and again. Firstly, "What do the underlined letters in your program listings mean?" and, secondly, "Why does this listing tell me to go to a line which does not exist?"

Both have simple answers. Underlined letters in our listings are graphics instructions, and they can always be interpreted by referring to the graphics instructions at the bottom of this page. They are included in the listings because no Spectrum printer prints graphics characters in a way which is instantly comprehensible. We therefore give instructions as to how graphics should be entered, and then underline the instructions to let you know that they should not be entered exactly as they appear.

Many of our listings have instructions to GOTO or GOSUB lines which do not exist. This is not a mistake, and these lines can be entered exactly as they are printed. Sinclair computers will simply go to the next line following the one stated. Such

statements occur because lines have been removed while the program was being developed.

Any more problems? Let us know, and we will do our best to answer them, either personally, or in the magazine.

Rebecca Ferguson
Staff writer

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EMAP, Priory Court, 30-32 Farringdon Lane, London EC1R 3AU

Programs should be on cassette. We cannot undertake to return them unless a stamped, addressed envelope is included. We pay £25 for the copyright of listings published and £10 for the copyright of listings published in the Beginners' section.

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Cover Illustration-Elaine Bishop

Instructions for graphics characters are printed in lower-case letters in our listings. They are enclosed by brackets and separated by colons to distinguish them and the brackets and colons should not be entered.

Inverse characters are represented by the letter "i" and graphics characters by "g". Thus an inverse W would be represented by "iw", a graphics W by "gw", and an inverse graphics W by "igw".

Spaces are represented by "sp" and inverse spaces by "isp". Whenever any character is to be used more than once, the number of times it is to be used is shown before it, together with a multiplication sign. Thus "6* sip" means six inverse spaces and "(g4.4*i4.g3)" would be entered as a graphic four, followed by an inverse four repeated four times, followed by a graphic store.

Where whole words are to be written in inverse letters they appear in the listings as lower-case letters. Letters to be entered in graphics mode on the Spectrum are underlined.

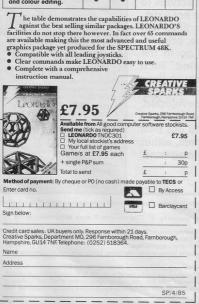
Inverse characters may be entered on the ZX-81 by changing to graphics mode and then typing the appropriate characters and on the Spectrum by changing to inverse wideo and typing the appropriate letters. Graphics characters may be entered on the ZX-81 by changing to graphics mode and then pressing symbol shift while the appropriate characters are entered. On the Spectrum graphics characters may be obtained by changing to graphics mode and then pressing the appropriate characters are entered. On the Spectrum graphics characters may be obtained by changing BTIN

Leonardo

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Fill	•			•
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Pixel scrolling of window or entire screen	•		•	miles
Merge pictures		2.50 (10)	STATE OF THE	
U.D.G. creation			•	
Pattern Generator		130		
Separate screen and colour editing.	•	•	of an	oibs







I AM writing to say that I have finished Under-wurlde on 6th January, 1985. It took me four hours and twelve minutes to kill all four guardians, collect all the gems and reach level 0. On reaching this level I was greeted by the message: "Congratulations. You have completed Underwurlde. Your next adventure is Knight Lore."

My score was 403,243 and I had 58%. I claim to be the ultimate devil of the Underwurlde.

Johnny Ioannou, North London.

Speech synthesis

CAN anyone help me? I own a ZX-81 and, before Christmas, I bought a speech synthesis module. Having loaded the demonstration tape into the ZX-81 I thought I understood how to use the module, but I was wrong. Can anyone help me to understand how to use it?

L Moxam, Sheffield.

Record breakers

IN REPLY to A Milner's letter, concerning **Daley Thompson's Decathlon**, I have achieved a high score of 228,875 on Day 1, and 504,431 on Day 2.

I have completed the 100 metres in 8.76 seconds, the 400 metres in 29.37 seconds, the 110 metres hurdles in 11.47 seconds and the 1500 metres in 259.7 seconds.

In addition, I have thrown the javelin 121.17 metres, the discuss 75.9 metres and the shot putt 29.03 metres.

My jumping records are 10.46 metres for the long jump, 2.47 metres for the high jump and 5.1 metres for the pole vault.

Richard Harrison, Barnsley, Yorkshire.



AFTER reading Andrew Milner's letter about Daley Thomson's Decathlon I set out to beat his high score of 164,265. My high score at that time was 120,322, so it did not have far to go. After sinking into the game I managed, on Day One, a high score of 290,172 and, on Day Two, a high score of 347,625.

I think that this game is the best ever, except Ocean's new release, Match Day.

If anyone has beaten my score I should like to hear from them.

Shaun Lowe, Quedgely, Gloucs.

Keyboard upgrade

SINCE reading about the lack of response from 2X-81 owners, in the January issue of Sinclair Programs, I felt I had to write to you. I am a ZX-81 owner, and have been one for a year. Although I do not do much programming I have found the flat keys on the ZX-81 very annoying and I resolved to buy a new Filesixty keyboard (priced £9.95). It is great!

Printing out programs is now a lot quicker. The keyboard comes complete with a separate overlay and stickers which make games playing a lot easier. It is great value for monev.

So, all you annoyed ZX-81 owners, ask for one for your birthday; you will notice the difference. The keys are like Spectrum keys.

R Stephens, aged 12, Colyton, Devon.

Booty is brilliant

I HAVE recently bought Booty for my 48K Spectrum. Since I bought it, I have not played any other game, it is brilliant. I have played on it for hours, and find it very addictive.

I have visited most rooms and have managed to find 73 pieces of booty. One thing I cannot do is get key 5 on the first board. I have nearly got it, but the pirate always gets me. I would like to know whether anyone has beaten my score of 73 and can reach key 5.

Mark Simpson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.



Hi-score rockets

SINCE reading the January issue of Sinclair Programs I noticed that the high score on Rocket Man stood at 110,570, which was scored by Nicholas Mann.

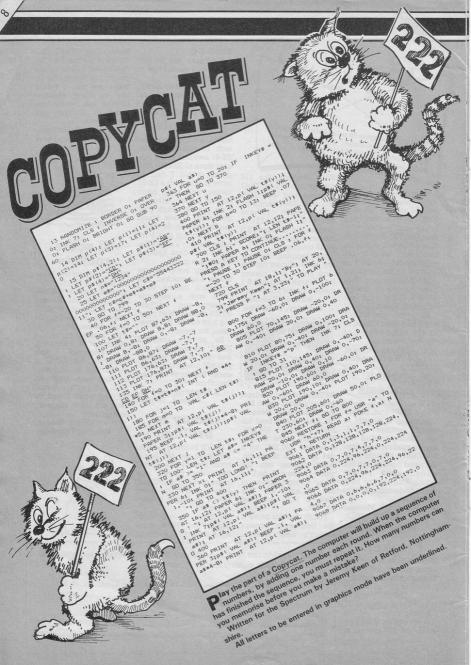
On looking further, I found that M Pleasance of Brampton had achieved 1,019,796. I would like to add that my high score stands at 2,386,515 but my game crashed when I had 39 men left. Has anybody beaten that?

Mark Heaton, Shipley, Yorkshire.



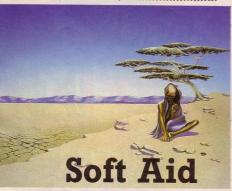
Please complete this form and enclose it with any program which you send to us for possible publication.

To: Sinclair Programs, Priory Court, 30-32 Farringdon Lane, London EC1R 3AU	J.
I encloseProgram(s) for thecomp	uter.
I guarantee that each program submitted is my original work.	
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Name	
Address	









OFTWARE compan- House/Psion, Gilligan's

Tapes containing several top programs will Virgin. be issued under the title Soft Aid. The tapes will brainchild of Rod Couretail at £2.99. The list of sens, managing director programs and contribu- of Quicksilva and it has tors is: Spellbound — Bebeen endorsed by Bob yond, Starbike — The Geldof. Edge, Kokotini Wilf — Soft Aid tapes will be Elite, The Pyramid — on sale from mid Febru-Fantasy, Horace goes ary with all profits going skiing

Perilous Appeal

HEETAHSOFT also helping to raise money to help Africa.

Profits from all future sales of the game The Perils of Bear George are to be donated to the African Appeal Fund and the company hope to be endorsed by The Save The Children Fund.

Although the game centres around the fact

Dies are teaming up in Gold - Ocean, Ant Ata major effort to help the tack - Quicksilva, 3D Ethiopian Famine ap- Tank Duel - Real Time. Jack and the Beanstalk

- Thor and Sorcery -

The project is the

- Melbourne directly to the appeal.

that Bear George is likely to starve in the game Howard Jacobson, director of Cheetahsoft does are not feel that it warrants too much notice. "The Save The Children Fund are not concerned with this aspect of the game. he said.



They've Won

will each receive a her friend's machine and framed poster of Tir Na her parents bought her a Nog plus the game itself. ZX Spectrum last Christ-The five winners are: Mi- mas. chele-Ann Okolotowicz from London. She is 17 Swansea is 16 years old years old and taking her and, like fellow winner A' levels this summer. David Ahrens, from Gra-She owns a ZX-81 but vesend he is studying for tends to use her boy- his 'O' levels. Alastair friend's ZX Spectrum Bain, the fifth prize winmore often. Nicola ner, is a 28 year Archi-Goode, from Bushy is tect living in Liverpool. the second female win-

TINNERS of our Jan- only 12 years old she uary competition learnt to program from

James Donald from Nicola ner, is a 28 year Archi-He is attempting to learn ner this month. Although all about his Spectrum.

Gone Beyond

MARC PIERSON, member of the Be-PIERSON, mid April. should be released in It will sell for around £14.

Called The yond Software team, is Feather Cloak, it will be also working on a pro- an educational game ject which is not con- with text and graphics, nected with Beyond. He The text is written in is writing a program in rhyming couplets and conjunction with the Marc expects anyone book publishers, Dorl- from 14 years and uping Kindersley, which wards to enjoy playing it.

Sinclair shake out sweeps out Spectrum

ducing the ZX Spectrum yourself for £20. in favour of the Spectrum tridge.

available for 48K Spec- ing it considerably trum owners. You can cheaper than a new send your machine to Spectrum Plus, which Sinclair who will convert has been reduced from

CINCLAIR Research it to a Spectrum Plus for Dhave stopped pro- £30 or buy a kit and do it

There is no longer a Plus, which has been re- minimum price on the duced in price, as has ZX Spectrum, making it microdrive car- possible in some cases to buy one cheaply and Upgrade kits are now upgrade it, thereby mak-£179.95 to £129.95.

ZX-81 enthusiasts will be pleased to hear that "Sales of the ZX-81 are steady and there is no intention of dropping it from production," according to a spokesman from Sinclair Research.

Microdrive cartridges. have been reduced to £1.99.





charts.

FEBRUARY 23rd saw the 'B' side which is also building site with you being released as a controlling all five charone's a Wally from single record. It is writ-acters.

Mikro-gen, who expect ten by John Watkins and Mikro-gen are hoping it to go to number one in sung by Mike Berry of to make a dent in the the games and pop Are You Being Served pop charts with this new fame. The game's char- release. The single will The game is a sequel acters include Wally aid-sell at the normal price to the Wally games and ed by Tom, Dick, Harry for a record and the has a song recorded on and Wilma, and the game will cost £9.95.

game revolves around a

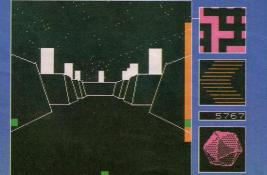
itists Play

fourteen months to a cube with arcade acnew game which is to be tion", the game is set in a agreed, but it is presentreleased shortly by Fire- series of mazes of which ly known as Gyron. Firebird Software.

Leavey, Marketing Man- the game is a competi- lent value for money".

SCIENTISTS ager of Firebird as "a tion to win a Porsche or have devoted the last form of inverted rubik money to that value. there are billions of per- bird promise that it will Described by James mutations. Included with be "Exciting and excel-

A name has yet to be



Adventure in-waiting

EVEL 9 have five adventure games in the final stages of production. Their release dates will be staggered over the whole

Emerald Isle, which has suffered some production problems. should now be on sale. It is a graphics adventure set on a tropical island with 150 different locations, and it will cost £6.95.

Three more of the games have been given names, while the fifth has vet to be decided because the clashed with one already on sale. Price of Magic should be available around Easter, Worms in Paradise in mid summer and Red Moon in early autumn. They are expected to retail at £9.95 and all will have the adventure theme expected of Level 9 games.

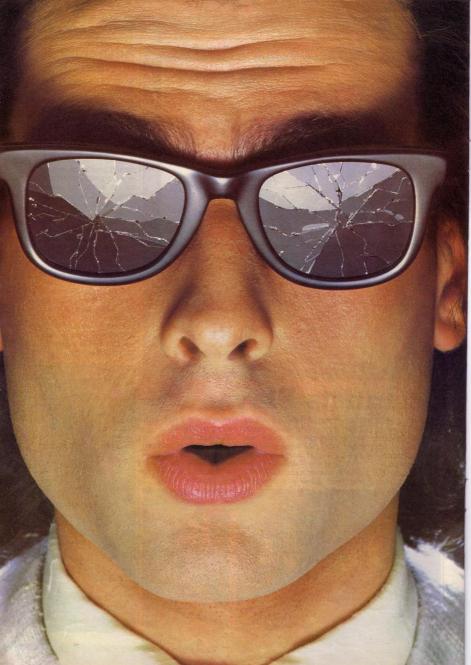
Vulcan has landed

ULCAN Electronics Limited are producing a joystick and interface compatible with both the Spectrum and the Spectrum Plus.

Formerly a distribution company, they have decided to move into the with reasonably priced addons for the Sinclair machines.

At £8.95 the Gunshot **Joystick** has suction pads, moulded grip handle, and there is a rapid fire version available at £11.95. The Spectrum Interface is compatible with the Kempston and Gunshot joysticks. costs £11.50.

Vulcan can be contacted at: 200. Brent Street. Hendon, London, NW4.



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SHROPSHIRE Telford. Telford Electronics 38 Mall 4. Tel: 0952 504911

STAFFORDSHIRE Newcastle-under-Lyme. Computer Cabin, 24 The Parade, Silverdale, Tel: 0782 636911. Stufford. Computerama, 59 Foregate Street, Tel: 0785 41899. Stoke-on-Trent. Computerama 11 Market Square Arcade, Hanley. Tel: 0782 268524.

SUFFOLK Bury St Edmunds. Boots, 11-13 Cornhill. Tel: 0284 701516. Ipswich. Brainwave Micros, 24 Crown Street. Tel: 047 350965. SURREY

Croydon, Laskys 77-81 North End. Tel: 01-681 8443, 161: 01-081 8443. Croydon. The Vision Store, 96-98 North End. Tel: 01-681 7539. South Croydon. Concise Computer Consultants, 1 Carlton Road. Tel: 01-681 6842. Epsom. The Micro Workshop, Lesson. The Micro Workshop, 12 Station Approach. Tel: 0372 721533. Guildford: Walters Computers, Army & Navy, 105-111 High Street. Tel: 0483 68171. Haslemere. Haslemere Computers, 17 Lower Street. Tel: 0428 54428. Wallington. Surrey Micro Systen 53 Woodcote Road Tel: 01-647 5636. Woking, Harpers, 71-73 Commercial Way. Tel: 0486 225657.

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& 105 Frederick Street.
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WARWICKSHIRE

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WEST MIDLANDS

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Dudley, Central Computers,
35 Churchill Precinct.
35 Churchill Precinct.
16: 0384-23816-9.
Stourbridge. Walters Quadreller,
Tel: 0384-33816-9.
Stourbridge. Walters Quadreller,
16: 0384-370811.
Street. 16: 0222-24821.
Street. 16: 0222-24821.
Street. 16: 0222-24821.
Walter Tel: 0384-25821.
Wolverhampton. Lasky.
Wolverhampton. Lasky.
22 Wulfrum Square. 2 Wulfrum Square, Tel: 0902 714568.

YORKSHIRE Bradford. Boots, 11 Darley Street. Tel: 0274 390891. Tel: 0274 390891. Leeds. Boots, 19 Albion Arcade, Bond Street Centre. Tel: 0532 33551. Sheffield. Cole Brothers. Barkers Pool. Tel: 0742 78511. Sheffield. Laskys, 58 Leopold Street. Tel: 0742 750971. York. York Computer Centre,





Today was the deadline for my Sinclair Programs problem page, so I had to start asking myself questions about computers. And not sensible questions like, "Why can't I kill more aliens," but basic, boring ones about how computers do what they do. Trouble is, I'm no more interested in these basic questions than I am in why the sky is blue.

"Why is the sky blue?" I wondered.

I was busy driving a tank at the time. Out of the narrow gun-sight I could see a blue strip of sky and a green strip of dirty, churned-up battle-field.

Actually, I decided, I could probably work that one out for myself. All I had to do was change the top half of the screen to paper colour 5, and the bottom half to

paper 4. After the kind of sweat that would normally produce the death of entire galaxies

full of many-tentacled monsters, I'd written the following program 10 FOR I = 1 TO 352: PAPER 5: PRINT" ";:

NEXT I: FOR I = 1 TO 352: PAPER 4: PRINT

" ":: NEXT I

But when I showed it, with modest pride to my sister Eustacia — she laughed! "Don't send that off to the magazine," she said. "I'd hate them to take the problem page away from us."

"Us!" I thought. Doesn't she realise that, whatever trifling help she's given me from time to time, the authorship of the column was mine alone. We wouldn't even have the job if I hadn't lied so well about my computing skills.

I must admit, though, that the earth and sky did take quite a while to appear with my little program. "It's like waiting for the dawn to come up on a foggy day," said Eustacia cruelly.

She also claimed that my routine would paint over any existing graphics, so I'd

always have to fuss around making sure that I put aliens and such on last. "Who cares about aliens?" I said.

But she knew I was lying again.

The next thing I knew, a piece of disgusting pink scented paper had appeared under my nose with the following program written on it.

10 REM paper colours (top cyan, bottom green)

20 LET S = 0: FOR I = 64000 TO 64028: READ N: POKE I,N: LET S = S + N: NEXT I 30 READ SUM: IF S < > SUM THEN PRINT "error in data entry - retype line 40": STOP

40 DATA 22,40,33,255,87,6,12,197,6,32,35,126,230,199,130,119,16,248,

193,16,242,122,254,32,200,22,32,24,232,3162 60 CLEAR 63999: LIST: RANDOMIZE USR 64000: STOP

70 SAVE *''m";1;"paper" CODE 64000,29

"The LIST command shows how the existing character set hasn't been affected." said Eustacia.

"Very comforting," I replied.

"And you can save the program to microdrive with GOTO 70." "What do I want to do that for," I said. "This tank program

paints the sky very effectively, thank you.'



TRAVEL-IN TAMES

SOME GAMES you can load into your computer and play as soon as they appear on screen, without even glancing at the story on the cassette insert. Drive-In, the new release from Fantasy is not like that at all. It is complex. Really complex.

To start with there are lots of different rooms. 189 in all, each complete different two brands of energy sapping alien. Then you have to find the parts to build a space ship, although you can only carry four things at a time. You must carry them to room 189, which you must, of course, find, and then assemble them in the correct order.

To help you on your

way there are garages, swap shops, banks and time machines. Even reading the cassette insert will be no help here, and you are left to work out for yourself which of these machines is which, what they all do, and how you make them do it

You will need all your wits about you for this game. A map is essential, and making notes on what you have collected is also important. There is a maze so, following adventure techniques, you must enter it carrying enough objects to enable you to map it. You must remember what is going on everywhere, and you must eiter.



ther zap the aliens, or act fairly nippy in order to avoid them.

Clues? Well, just this once. The map is wrap-round vertically, so if you keep moving upwards you will unsuspectingly find yourself at the bottom of the map. Room 189 is down and to the right of the start. You cannot remove anything from a swapshop until you have put something

in the bank. Now go and solve the rest yourself.

Totally addictive, with the complexity of all the other arcade games from Fantasy, Drive-in is produced by Fantasy Software, Fauconberg Lodge, 27a St George's Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Price: £5.50 Game type: Arcade Rating: 80%

TOY BIZARRE

In THE role of Merton the maintenance man, you have been allocated the job, in Toy Bizarre, of facing a night in the Gizmoe Automated Toy factory. Naturally, your period on duty coincides with the time at which the toys decide to revolt. To survive the night you must burst the toy dispersing balloons, destroy the toys and avoid Hilda the clockwork doll.



The game is set on a series of platforms set on different levels, and it is possible to jump from one to another. Remaining on the lowest levels leads to a quick death, while climbing to the higher levels as quickly as possible makes the game straightforward to play.

The game is based on an amusing idea, even though it is rather simple to play. Inattention to detail on the part of the programmer makes it a less attractive game than it could easily have been.

Fun, but not very professionally presented, Toy Bizarre is produced by Activision, 15 Harley House, Marlebone Road, Regent Park, London.

Price: £7.99 Rating: 50%

SKI STAR 2000

A PPROACH any Sinclair Programs re-"skiing viewer, say program" in their ear, and watch them get very pale and nervous. After all, guiding a little dot your down screen. avoiding other little dots is a relatively easy program to write, and we see several each week. Rest assured, Ski Star 2000 is nothing like that. It is nothing like any skiing program that you have ever seen, and it is great fun.

Your view is the view seen by the skier, and you must move down the slalom course, round each one of the flags, and past the final banner as quickly as possible. A three dimensional view is drawn in outline, in a style reminiscent of Battlezone. Once you can do

this, you can redesign the course to make life more difficult for yourself.

You can, for example, make life really difficult by wearing view-restricting goggles, adding a multitude of flags, and then hemming in the course with high mountains.

This is a difficult game, and a high score fast time will be a great achievement. You can zoom downhill at breakneck speed, but if you hit a flag or lean over too far you will fall, and will have no option but to start again.

This well-planned and enjoyable simulation is produced by Richard Shepherd Software.

Price: £7.95 Rating: 70%

PLUMMET

WHAT IS Orson doing? "What are you doing, Orson?" "Can't stop, must save the mayor from an awful fate." "Eh?" "I said, can't stop, must save . . . ," and he is gone, rushing into the distance, trailing a long rope behind him.

He soon returns. "Forgotten something, old chap?" He shakes his head, "Hit by a mutant revolving door," "?" Off he goes again, trailing his rope.

Next time round, "Mutant revolving door again?" "Ghoulish hunch-backed Zombie doorman." Right, fine, not much to say to that, is there?"

Some time later, Orson returns in the search of another rope. As he emerges in the lobby there is a screeching sound, cries for help and then a sickening thud, Orson collapses into a chair. "Just tell me all about it, old son."

Turns out that the Mayor was stuck in a lift which was giving way. Orson, instead of calling the lift maintenance operatives, had decided to secure it by rushing around this doom-laden hotel in search of ropes and then trying them to

son of he bby ind uda of a all all ay-lift the lift. Up and down,

through three screens he ran, but the slightest mistake sent him back to reception and, with the Mayor's life at stake, the slightest mistake could not be tolerated.

Plummet is produced

n, for the 48K Spectrum by Interceptor Micros, Lintid on House, The Green.

don House, The Green, Tadley, Hampshire.

Price: £5.50 Game type: Arcade Rating: 40%

WIZARD'S WARRIORS

WIZARD'S WARRIORS, from Mastertronic, takes the form
of a complex version of
Pacman. Your task is to
survive each one of a series of mazes. In each
maze are several of the
Wizard's warriors, each
of which is out to get

Blue warriors are easy to spot, and can be shot whenever you are in direct line with them. When they are killed, white and yellow warriors will appear, and these can only be seen some of the time. To pinpoint their movements at other times you must refer to the radar at the bottom of the screen. This shows the position of the warriors, but not the positions of any walls in the maze. After the white warriors the Wizard's eagle appears, and

then the Wizard himself.
Having survived all
these perils, you can
move on to the next
maze, which will contain

Maze enthusiasts will love this game, although it will probably prove slightly too easy for experienced maze movers.

fewer hiding places.

Produced for the 48K Spectrum by Mastertronic, 54 George Street, London W1.

Price: £1.99 Rating: 55%



BOOTY

FROM THE time the title screen, showing a pirate galleon in a shimmering ocean appears, it is clear that **Booty** is a

BOOTY



game on which a lot of time and care has been spent. As the game progresses it gets better and better with a variety of problems and a multitude of different ways of producing the final solution.

In the role of Jim the cabin boy, your aim is to collect all the booty from the pirate galleon. In your way are many locked doors, for which you must collect the keys, angry pirates waving their swords, ran-

domly appearing rats and parrots and booby trapped booty.

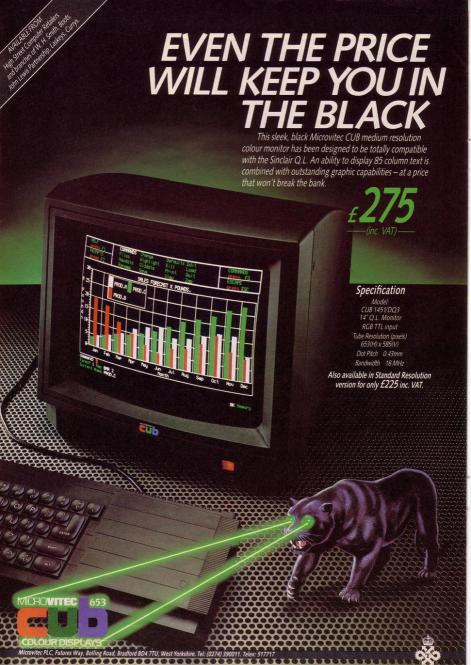
Ås if this were not enough, each screen or hold is different in layout. All are on several levels, attached by ladders or lifts, but there is a vast variety involved in the arrangement of each element on screen.

Demonstration mode at the beginning of the program shows you the various holds but does not give you any idea of how they are connected. On most screens there are doors leading to three other holds, and it

depends where you land on a screen as to how far you will be able to move easily. Some of the screens are very complex in arrangement and to arrive at them through a one way door often proves a mistake.

An excellent game, astonishingly good value for money, Booty is produced for the 48K Spectrum by Firebird, Wellington House, Üpper St Martin's Lane, London WC2.

Price: £2.95 Game type: Arcade Rating: 83%



MONTY IS INNOCENT

clair Programs was not impressed by Monty Mole. Nevertheless, the charts showed that evervone disagreed with prison, move through a us, and so we were ready to find signs of excellence in the follow up. Monty is Innocent. which had gone unnoticed in Monty Mole.

By the beginning of Innocent, Monty is Monty is incarcerated for life in a huge prison for liberating a bucket of coal from a coal mine. His friend, Sam Stoat, following his conscience rather than the letter of

BREATHE it softly in the law, has decided to games circles, Sin-break into the prison and free him.

> This is where you come in. As Sam Stoat. you must break into the variety of three-dimensionally presented screens, fend off a series of opponents such as skulls and reporters by shooting them, collect keys and try them in cell doors until you have freed Monty. For some reason, Sam is not struck by the dubious morality of slaughtering hundreds in order to save one mole.

The graphics in this

game are its weakest point. They are appalling. Stiff and jerky little characters run around screens which look impressive until anything moves. Then the old attributes problems strikes, and strikes with a vengeance. The resulting mishmash of colours and confusion of colours with background would be funny if it were not so bad.

The idea behind the game is good, but it is badly presented. Doors to other screens are often invisible, and the 3D pictures are confusing. On the whole, the game is not a patch on Monty Mole.



Produced for the 48K Spectrum by Gremlin Graphics, Alpha House, 10 Carver Street, Sheffield.

Price: £6.95 Game type: Arcade Rating: 40%

TECHNICIAN TED

SOMEWHERE, although exactly where alis hard to define, there lies a difference between a game which is enjoyably difficult, and a game which is absurdly falls quite solidly into the latter of these two categories.

There you are, an unexciting animated character, saddled with a load of unexplained series of hostile graphics, each of which appears to be drawn to a different completely scale. The first sign of a problem is when, faced with a lethal, rampaging penny farthing on the



first screen, your first thought is not: "Oh, yes, good, I am looking forward to finding out what to do and how to do it" but you instead find vourself thinking how difficult. Technician Ted exciting it would be to switch the computer off and go to do something completely different.

Ted has to complete his 27 daily tasks by 5.30pm Spectrum time, but his boss has failed to jobs, trapped amongst a tell him what the tasks are, or where they can be located. Trying to reach your desk in order to find a clue is a major problem in itself, as all the screens look like ineffectual parodies of Jet Set Willy. Almost everything you touch is lethal, almost every jump you attempt is either too long or to high for your limited capabilities.

> Totally uninspiring. Technician Ted is written for the 48K Spectrum by Hewson Consultants. 60a St Mary's Street, Wallingford, Oxon.

rice: £5.95 Same type: Arcade Rating: 45%

FINDERS KEEPERS

FINDERS KEEPERS is a charming program in which you play the part of the Magic Knight. You have two choices in the game. Either you can please the king by collecting all the treasure in the castle of Spriteland so that the king can give it to his daughter for her birthday and you can win a place on the Polygon table. On the other hand, you could just keep all the treasure and make your escape.

The castle is made up of an elaborate series of rooms, many of which are based on the timehonoured Jet Set Willy principle, with weird creatures which sap your energy crossing and recrossing them, a series of tunnels and ledges and even a teleport which sends you spinning to another section of the castle.

Other sections of the game take the form of mazes, which scroll continually as you move through them, producing an eye-straining effect for anyone playing



the game on a television rather than on a monitor.

Only five objects can be carried at any one time. Others can be dropped (except the glue, of course), or sold to the trader. Some obiects can be combined with others to produce new ones, although it takes some experimentation to find which objects will combine. For some reason, all objects which you find look like small heaps of salt.

Minor reservations apart, this game is good fun, and represents excellent value for money.

Price: £1.99 Game type: Arcade Rating: 60%





COMMODORE

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SOFT FOCUS

KONG STRIKES BACK

KONG STRIKES
BACK is based on a very simple concept. which is surprisingly successful and addictive. Your aim is to travel along a curving and looping track in order to reach the other end. Moving in the opposite roller direction are coaster cars, which Kong pushes towards you. You can avoid the cars by climbing ladders, but you must be careful to position yourself near a ladder as a car approaches, and you must keep an eve open

STRIKES to check that no car is approaching on track above.

Movement of cars is completely predictable, and you have a supply of bombs with which you can fend off on-coming cars at the last minute, but this remains a remarkably difficult game to perfect. Added complications are that if you pick up bonus points at the right time, you will be able to collect a bonus life and that, if you complete a screen quickly, you will gain more points. These dis-

tractions are enough to divert all but the most eagle-eyed players.

four There are screens, each with a different track layout. Once you have completed these four, you run through the same track layouts again, this time with the additional hazards of what appear to be rolling balls, and bouncing hour glasses. but which the cassette sleeve describe as pies and springs.

A well-thought out and immaculately constructed arcade game, Kong Strikes Back is produced by Ocean, 6 Central



Street, Manchester.

Price: £5.90 Rating: 65%

HALAGA

'em-up game in 1985? If you feel there is a good reason, and that this is the type of program for which the public are clamouring, then answer me this. Why write an invader game which is not compatible with the Kempston joystick?

Halaga is perhaps best described in its own words: "The game



consists of four high-res screens moving left and right, you must evade the alien missiles and attempt to clear the sky of aliens." Have we not heard this somewhere before? Do we want to hear it again?

The aliens swoop onto

THY WRITE a shoot- the screen, firing at your invader base at the foot of the screen. When all the aliens have swept onto the screen, they relax, and hang in the air, moving jerkily a few millimetres to left or right. Unfortunately, in so doing, they partially erase their neighbours, which produces an interesting pattern, although not a very realistic effect.

Once you have destroved all these rather unintelligent creatures. another attack wave appears, in a different formation, but moving and attacking along very similar lines.

For some reason, although you inhabit one screen, from the sides of which you cannot escape, the aliens inhabit a wraparound screen world, and they are able to leave the left of the screen to appear on the right, or vice versa.

Halaga is produced for the 48K Spectrum by Interceptor Micros, Lindon House, The Green, Tadley, Hampshire.

HUNCHBACK 2

TIMING IS what you need in Hunchback Co-ordination and perfect timing. Arcade enthusiasts may already have these. Less favoured mortals will be spending a very, very long time on screen one.

The aim of the game. as can be guessed by the subtitle, Quasimodo's Revenge, is to collect, move or ring the bells on every screen. These are arranged in the most unlikely places; holes in the ground, on islands and even, surprisingly, at the tops of ropes.

Various lethal objects move regularly around the screen. The trick is to collect all the bells, or to complete some other appointed task involving bells, without being hit by any of these things. Quite why you are being attacked by a bouncing meteorite or by what appear to be flying oysters is not clear, but who cares about a coherent story line, when it is the game that counts?

Work out the correct route across a screen once, and you will probably be able to do it every time. Working out routes, though, must be done by trial and error, trial and repeated error.

This is, in essence, a one route game. You must complete OTIE screen in order to reach the next, and there is a limited amount of room for manoeuvre on any one screen.

Hunchback 2 is produced for the 48K Spectrum by Ocean Software. Ocean House, 6 Central Street, Manchester.

Price: £6.90 Game type: Arcade Rating: 50%



Oucsiline

Mountains of Ket

After the prize for the Ket trilogy had been won, Cathy Foot felt free to look at the mountain in detail.

THE MOUNTAINS OF KET should be a straightforward enough adventure game. So? Why isn't it? Try it my way.

I feel like a quick adventure and dig out my copy of Ket. It loads safely and a map is begun, but it doesn't get very far, since no-one present can break out of the immediate environs of the village. Re-read such instructions as come with the game. Ah, yes, the mountains are a day's journey away by horseback and there is a horse in the village. Buy horse? Naw—the horse costs twice what I have in my pocket.

If I cannot buy a horse, can I steal one?

The following document was discovered in a cairn at the foot of the cliff. Nothing has been seen of that particular stupid female adventurer since:-

"Swear to God, Mister, I never meant to kill the stableman, all I wanted was his horse. I meant to knock him out, not kill him, but he wouldn't give up. I was forced to kill him. I know Edgar keeps telling me "Don't just kill everything" but horse-thieving is notoriously difficult to get away with, and with my record, deserved or not, I cannot afford to be caught.

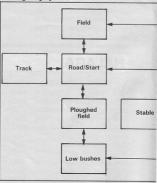
"Honest, Mister, I was innocent of that first murder, it was just that the evidence pointed in my direction — if only I had spent that night sober and in my own inn, instead of playing dice and drinking bad beer in that crooked bar down by the waterfront...innocent, but proved guilty as sin. Sure, I took the mission, who wants to die? But I didn't expect to have to kill to get my job done.

"After I had stolen a horse, I could hardly stay in the village, could I? So off into the wide blue yonder, heading east as fast as the horse can go, only to come to a series of dead-ends. The valley is blocked; the cliff face unclimbable and there is no way out of the field full of boulders. I used the tried and true 'put something down, look, move, look' system and I just had not moved.

"I write these few words and leave them where whoever comes after me will find them. If I return from this mission I will pay bloodgeld for the stableman and also pay for the horse I stole. "Let whoever finds this message pray for me and my continued survival until I have paid for these my acknowledged misdeeds."

Shall we try again? What went wrong? Yes, I DO know what went wrong. Trust only to your own efforts. If someone tries to convince you that something is useless, pointless or boring, especially boring, and you then get stuck on the horns of a dilemma, the point where this helpful person misdirected you is a useful point to return to. My son was to blame for the earlier fiasco - he wanted to load Doomdark's Revenge and had no patience for Ket. His idea of fun and games has loads of blood, murder and mayhem in it. And, let you not forget, we had not found the way into the mountain, where the level of bloodshed fast reaches his high standards.

If you are reading this you may well have played some or all of the Ket trilogy. If you have, you will know where I went wrong. Yeah, I left the cartographer before finding out that he needed wood to keep warm with and was willing to pay for firewood.



Yes, I have enjoyed a good adventure in Ket. It must rank as one of the better adventures on the market, but I am left a little bewildered as to how the average player manages to break into the real game before going round the bend in utter boredom and despair. I admit quite cheerfully that, without the aid of the Landlord of the Dancing Ogre, I would still be stuck in the village and its environs even though I had decided that more attention should be paid to the cartographer.

In our house, my son got as far in one direction as to buy the axe in the village shop and cut up the log. He failed to make any use of the firewood so made, and, after a few desultory wanderings in and around the village, the game was put away for a few months as uninteresting. When I came to play the game we had forgotten that the log could be chopped up, and thus lost a clue, so it was all to do from scratch.

Another clue which reached me in a somewhat garbled format was The Voices. This is another very important clue. Those voices give you the password which allows you to pass the sentry orcs and goblins without having to fight, so this clue can save you from having to fight your way past the nasties, thus keeping luck and power for more important and necessary battles. As I remember the published form of the clue it says "listen to the voices." which we tried. In my discussion with Mine Host of the Dancing Ogre, I was given the same advice, but I still cannot

should drop all your treasure in the room with the dog. Did you remember to take the chain from the field to the west of the village? How can you chain the dog up without it? Too bad, if you left it in the field, it will have to stay there now. You will have to got out or die without it this time.

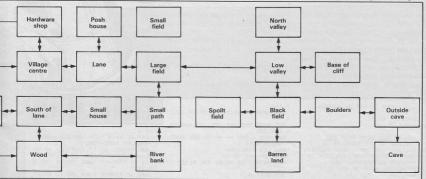
If you want him to be your guard dog, perhaps you had better feed him — and where better to find food in this Godforsaken place than in the barracks? A few orcs and goblins bother you? Why ever did you take on this mission, then?

Take it from me - EVERY-

Oh, yes, I hope you can swim. If not, forget the ogre, you have to swim to get there, but not among piranha fish, this time.

This is a game with the wall in mint condition when you reach it. I'm sure you remember what to do to pass through the wall with ease and grace, but if you have forgotten — oops, what brand was it again? Never mind, you will remember if you try, you want a hole, don't you?

I am very impressed with the combat system. It is both neat and, once you get used to the fact that it only ever expects two imputs from you, very fast. If you



find the right word to convince the computer that I AM LISTEN-ING. If you have the same problem, the password, suitably encoded, is "SZKOR" (move the letters one further forward in the alphabet to make use of this clue), and is the name of another computer game writ backwards. That ought to be some help to you.

Once you pass into the mountain, the game really takes off. The pace becomes fast and furious. Some of the characters with you in there ignore you, some talk to you and some will fight whatever you do. The guard dog will guard your treasure from those pesky pack rats — while the breed of rats is not specified, they MUST be pack rats, else why would they grab anything you drop almost before you drop it? Perhaps that should have been a guard CAT?

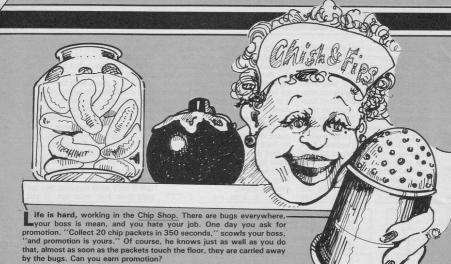
Mind you, there is more to the above statement than that you

THING is important somewhere. That pair of dice on which I spent so much time and effort, which can be discovered at the base of the cliff, comes into its own after you discover a copy of the Goblin Gazette which includes a report on an ogre who loves to gamble. If you lose, you lose the dice, but if you win, you win a magic sword.

keep a finger on the y and one on the n you can keep that combat moving so fast, you will wonder what hit you as luck and energy run out before your very eyes, especially if you are up against an orc or a goblin. In the village, I made a very good horsethief and murderer, but those orcs and goblins are mean fighters!

Go to it and win!

Fo: Questline, Sinclair Programs, Priory Court, 30–32 Farringdon Lane, London EC1
From:
HELP OFFERED
HELP WANTED
HELP WANTED



Written for the Spectrum by Wayne Vaughan and Michael Nelson of Wednesfield, Wolverhampton.

Letters in this listing to be entered in graphics mode have been underlined.

```
1 PAPER O: INK 2: BORDER 2
    2 CLS
 445 LET G=30
460 LET A$=
 CCC CHIP SHOP CCC
THE AIM OF THE GAME IS TO
COLLECT THE EMPTY CHIP PACKETS
IN THE GIVEN TIME, COLLECT 20
PACKETS SUCCESSFULY AND
 PROMOTION WILL BE YOURS!!!"
470 FOR I=1 TO LEN A$
 475 PRINT A$(I);
480 IF A$(I) <> " " THEN BEEP
 0006-B
 485 IF G=60 THEN LET G=10
 487 LET G=G+1
 490 NEXT I
 495 PRINT AT 12,2; FLASH 1; IN
K 4; "DDDBUT BEWARE THE BUGS!!!DD
 497 PRINT AT 15,8;"___": PRIN
AT 15,8; OVER 1;"KEYS": PRINT
              5-LEFT
              8-RIGHT"
 498 PAUSE 300
 500 FOR u= USR "a" TO USR "f"+
  : READ V: POKE U,V: NEXT U
 510 DATA 24,60,126,36,36,36,24,
24
 520 DATA 126,66,126,66,126,66,1
26,66
 530 DATA 255,231,110,102,60,60,
```

540 DATA 90,189,60,126,189,60,9

```
9,129,255
 565 CLS : FOR Y=-40 TO 40: BEEP
 .01,Y: NEXT Y
567 LET TIME=350
 570 FOR d=1 TO 30
 580 PRINT AT 15,d; INK 5; "F"
 590 NEXT d
 591 LET S=0
 593 PRINT AT 17,1; "TIME=": PRI
NT AT 19,1; "SCORE "; S
 600 LET X=15
 615 LET a= INT ( RND *28)+2
 617 LET b=1
 620 PRINT AT b.a: "D": BEEP .00
1.B
 640 PRINT AT b-1,a; INK 1; "E"
 643 PRINT AT 14,a; INK 3; "C"
 644 LET b=b+1
 645 IF X=A AND B <> 13 THEN LE
T S=S+10: PRINT AT 19,6; INK 7;
S: IF TIME=0 OR S=200 THEN GD T
□ 2000
 646 PRINT AT 13,x; INK 7;
                           (B)
```

": PRINT AT 14,x; INK 6;"

THEN LET x=x+1

647 IF INKEY\$ ="8" AND X <= 27

648 IF INKEY\$ ="5" THEN LET X

555 DATA 24,24,24,24,24,24,24,2

560 DATA 255,129,189,165,165,18

649 IF b=14 THEN GO SUB 660 650 LET TIME=TIME-1 655 PRINT AT 17,10;TIME: IF TI ME=100 THEN PRINT AT 17,10;" ": IF TIME=10 THEN PRINT AT 1 7,10; 656 IF TIME=0 THEN GD TD 1000 659 GD TO 620 660 FOR b=13 TO 0 STEP -1 670 PRINT AT b,a; "D" 675 PRINT AT b+1,a;" ": BEEP 01,B 676 IF B=1 THEN GO SUB 615 680 NEXT B 2000 CLS : IF S=200 THEN PRINT AT 2,10; INK 6; FLASH 1; "WELL D ONE": PAUSE 100: GD TD 2011 2010 PRINT AT 2,10; INK 5; FLAS H 1;" SDRRY TIME DUT ": PAUSE 10 2011 PRINT : PRINT " DO YOU WA

NT ANOTHER GO?"; INK 3;"(Y/N)" 2012 IF INKEY# ="Y" OR INKEY\$ ="y" THEN CLS : GO TO 565 2013 IF INKEY\$ ="N" DR INKEY\$ """ THEN 2015 GD TD 2012



SPROGS

THE SPROGS MEET JIM THE CABIN-BOY ON BOARD THE PIRATE SHIP BOOTY OF LIMITST COLLECT ALL HOW CAN WE IN ORDER TO ESCAPE PIRATES?







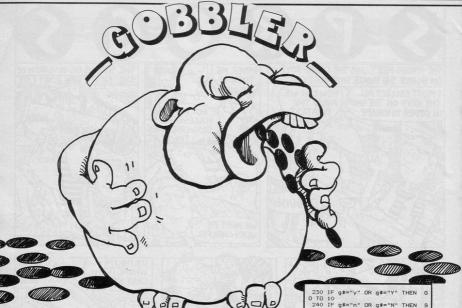












ove around the plain of dots using the cursor keys. Your aim is to accumulate as many points as possible by munching the dots. As the game progresses, walls will be built on the plain. which block your way. Occasionally red and green apples will appear, which can be eaten for extra points.

Gobbler was written for the Spectrum by Anthony Pope of Quedgeley, Gloucester. It is compatible with the Currah Microspeech system, but works whether or not you own the system.

Some letters in this listing have been underlined to show that they should be entered in graphics mode.

1 GO SUB 300: LET bi=0 10 LET c=0: LET k=50: LET 1=10 O: LET x=11: LET y=16: LET sc=0: LET ti=400: LET keys=0

15 FOR 6=0 TO 31: PRINT AT 1,

": NEXT b 20 PRINT AT 1,0; "SCORE: "; sc;

1,12; "HI: "; hi: PRINT AT 1,23 TIME: "; ti; " ": LET ti=ti-1 , :ARE: "; t1; ": LET ti=ti-1
30 FDR e=2 TO 21: PAPER 1: PRI
NT AT e,0; "#": PRINT AT e,31;"
A": NEXT e: FOR f=1 TO 30: PRINT
AT 2,f; "A": PRINT AT 21,f; "A":
NEXT f=

40 PAPER 0: FOR g=3 TO 20: FBR h=1 TO 29: PRINT AT g,h; BRIGH T 1; "BB": NEXT h: NEXT g

INKEY\$ ="5" THEN LET V =y-1: LET c=0

60 IF INKEY\$ ="6" THEN LET x =x+1: LET c=0 70 IF INKE INKEY# ="7" THEN LET x -1: LET c=0

80 IF INKEYS ="8" THEN LET Y =y+1: LET c=0 90 IF INKEYS ="" THEN LET CH

95 IF ATTR (x,y)=4 THEN LET sc=sc+100: BEEP .2,-20: BEEP .1,

-10 100 IF ATTR (x,y)=2 THEN LET

sc=sc+500: BEEP .3,-10: BEEP .1, -20: BEEP .2,1 105 IF ATTR (x,y)=15 THEN GO

TD 200 110 IF ATTR (x,y)=71 THEN LET

110 IF AIN (x,y)=71 IHEN LEI sc=sc+5: BEEP .1,-50 115 PRINT AT x,y; INK 6;"D" 120 IF k=10 THEN PRINT AT RN D *17+3, RND *29+1; PAPER 0; INK

4; "C"
125 IF 1=10 THEN PRINT AT RN D *17+3, RND *29+1; PAPER O; INK

2; "C" 130 LET k=k-1: LET 1=1-1

140 IF k <= 0 THEN LET k=30 145 IF 1 <= 0 THEN LET 1=60 150 PRINT AT RND *18+3, RND *
30+1; INK 7; PAPER 1; "AA"
155 IF c=15 THEN GO TO 200
160 IF INKEY* = "p" THEN PAUSE

170 PRINT AT 1,0; "SCORE: ";sc; AT 1,12; "HI: ";hi: LET ti=ti-1: P RINT

RINT AT 1,23;"TIME:";ti;" "

180 IF ti <= 0 THEN GD TD 200

185 PRINT AT x,y;" " 190 GD TO 50

200 BEEP .5,-20: BEEP .2,-30: P RINT AT 12,11; PAPER 2; INK 6; FLASH 1; "GAME DVER!": LET s\$="g(ay)m (eau)v(er)": LET q = " 210 PAUSE 50: INPUT #1; "Do you

want another go(y/n)?";g\$ 220 IF hi sc THEN LET hi=sc TOP 250 STOP

300 FOR g= USR "a" TO USR "e"+ 310 READ h: POKE g,h: NEXT g

320 DATA 255,128,128,128,255,16 ,16,16 330 DATA 0,0,16,56,56,16,0,0

340 DATA 16,8,42,127,127,127,62

350 DATA 60,126,219,153,255,219

,102,60 360 DATA 0,136,136,136,136,244,

128,128 400 BORDER O: PAPER O: INK 7 410 CLS : PRINT AT 0,8; "BBB"GD

BBLER~BBB"; AT 0,7; INK 6; "D"; A 420 PRINT AT 1,11;" (ESPEECH) "

430 PRINT AT 3,0;" You are t he gobbler and must eat as many dots, green or red apples as yo u can in the time. allowed." 440 PRINT AT 8,0;" Little wa 11s appear and get bigger and 1 progresses a

onger as the game nd they will block or trap you. 450 PRINT AT 13,0;" The game ends if the time runs out, if

you run into a wall or hang abo ut too long." 460 PRINT

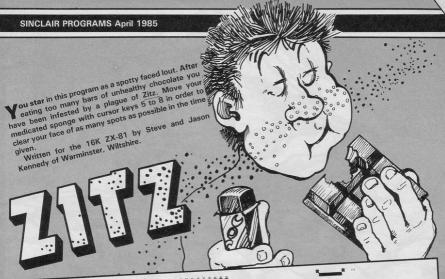
AT 17,6; "USE ARROWED KEYS: 5-8" 470 PRINT AT 18,4; INK 6; "SCOR

ING: "; INK 7; "B"; INK 6; "=5 P

DINTS"; AT 19,13; INK 4; "C"; INK
6; "=100 ""; AT 20,13; INK 2; "
C"; INK 6; "=500 "" C"; INK 6; "=500

480 PRINT AT 21,7; INK 7; "PRES 5 "p" TO PAUSE": PAUSE 100: LET s*="press en(ee) k(ee) t(ouu) pl (ay) ": PRINT AT 21,4; FLASH 1; PRESS ANY KEY TO PLAY ": PAUSE

500 RETURN



40 PRINT AT 0,3; "********* ***50 PRINT AT 1.3; "* PRESEN TED BY *"; AT 2.3; "*STEVE AND UASON KENNEDY*" 'â,3;"********** 60 PRINT AT 5,8 100 PRINT AT

13,0;" PRINT AT

300 PRINT AT 16,1; FOR INSTRUCTIONS" 310 IF INKEY\$="" T PRESS ANY KE THEN GOTO 310 310 320 CLS
350 PRINT AT 5,0;" YOU ARE A SP
350 PRINT AT 5,0;" YOU MUST TR
YOTTY FACED LOUT.
Y TO CLEAR THE ZITZ OFF
Y TO CLEAR THE WITH THE ST
N A LIMITED TIME HIGHEST SC
PONGE: "#"." YOUR HIGHEST SC N A LIMITED TIME PONGE ""#"" YOUR ORE WILL BE IN THE

360 PRINT AT 17,6; "PRESS A KEY
370 PRINT AT 16,0;" USE NORMAL
CURSOR KEYS TO MOVE."
400 IF INKEY\$=" ATTHEN GOTO 400
700 LET 5#=" ZX-81"
720 LET HI=0
730 CLS

740 LET H\$=



PRINT AT 1,5; H\$

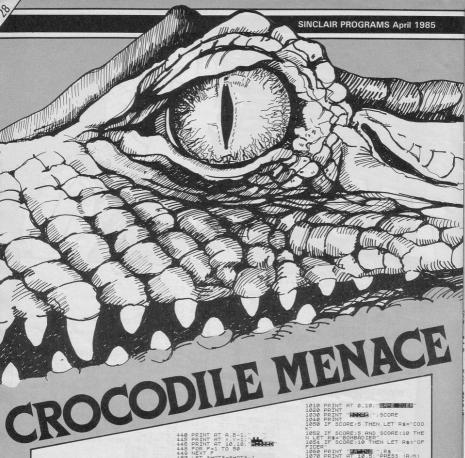
LET T=0

LET D=UAL "25"

LET S=UAL "0"

LET C=UAL "12"

LET D=D+(INKEY\$="8")-(INKEY 745 750 1020 1030 1040 LET 1050 1060 LET C=C+(INKEY\$="6")-(INKEY \$="5 1070 PRINT AT C.D; 1070 PRINT AT C.D; 1080 LET A-UAL PEEK (PEEK 16398 1256*PEEK 16399)" THEN LET S-S+ "27" THEN LET 5=5+ 1100 IF A=VAL 1110 PRINT AT C.D. "*"
1115 IF INKEY\$<>" THEN PRINT AT
C.D." " 1110 F. INKEY\$()
1115 IF INKEY\$()
1120 PRINT AT RND*4-15,RND*10-12
1120 PRINT AT RND*4-15,RND*10-12
1125 PRINT AT 1,10;"HIGH ";HI;"
1125 PRINT AT 1,10;"HIGH ";HI;"
1125 PRINT AT 1,10;"HIGH ";HI;" 1130 LET T=C 1140 LET T=15 THEN GOSUB 5000 1200 GOTO 1050 3020 GOTO 1020 5010 PRINT AT 11,9; "YOUR SCORE W 5050 PRINT AT 9,10;" - HELLY-COME 5060 PRINT AT 21,5;" PRESS ANY 歪 IF INKEY = " THEN GOTO 5070 KE IF 5/HI THEN GOTO 6030 IF 5/HI THEN GOTO 6032 IF 5/HI THEN GOTO 6012 FOR N=1 TO 10 5070 6010 6011 6012 6013 NEXT N INKEY\$="" THEN GOTO 6020 IF B020 IF 100-6022 CLS 6024 GOTO 730 6024 GOTO 730 5030 PRINT AT 5,0;"YOU HAVE CLEA 5030 PRINT AT 5,0;"YOU HAVE CLEA FED THE HOST ZITZ." RED THE HOST ZITZ." RED THE BRINT "PLEASE ENTER YOUR FI 6020 5 PRIM. NAME. 0 LET HI=5 0 LET HI=5 00 INPUT S\$ 00 IF_LEN S\$>10 THEN GOTO 6050 00 IF_LEN S\$>10 RST 6040 6050 6060 6080 GOTO 730 7000 SAVE "ZITE" 7100 GOTO 1



```
PRINT HT 4.8-1:
PRINT HT 6.8-1:
PRINT HT 7.8-1:
PRINT HT 7.8-1
```

AAARGH! On your screen you A see the ship of the evil Baron von Crocken. On board that ship is the lethal purple spotted crocodile which he hopes will help him in his ruthless bid to take over the country. Only you can save all that is dear to you by shooting down the ship and the purple spotted crocodile it contains. Move your gun sights up with 1, down with A and fire with P.

Crocodile Menace was written for the 16K ZX-81 by Jason Singleton of Dibden, Southampton.



HE'S HERE! HE'S MADE IT!

Son of Blagger for 48K Spectrum

Relive the daring exploits of Roger the Dodger through his prodigy Slippery Sid. More skill, more nerve, this cool little character seeks not only to follow in his famous parent's footsteps, but to establish some amazing feats of his own. Money's not his game. Espionage is his middle name and having forced his way into the National Security HQ he's faced with a no return journey Security not ne's racea with a not return journey through one of the most dangerous, most complete a wildings in the land. Can he successfully complete a wildings in the land. Can he successfully complete a more tingling search for the golden keys — his only means of escape — or this time has his skill and daring taken him too far. Watch out for those weird stiller security guards – you never know what chilling surprises the mad scientists have produced – and beware the floor doesn't disappear from under your feet, sending you to an early grave.

Available from all good dealers or direct from:

Alligata Software Ltd 1 Orange Street, Sheffield S1 4DW Tel: (0742) 755796





TO GAIN infinite lives on Kosmic Kanga, add POKE 36212 to the loader program.

S Lambert, South Humberside.

IF 48K Spectrum owners enter POKE 23609,40 a BEEP will be heard whenever a key is pressed on the computer.

Nicholas Moyle, Coaley, Glos.

IF ZX-81 owners want to stop people breaking into their machine code programs using RAND USR 836 they should enter the following lines at the end of their pro-

9995 LET X=PEEK 16397 9996 POKE 16397,0 9997 SAVE "program name" 9998 POKE 16397,X 9999 GOTO 5

Donal Horgan, aged 12, Mayfield, Cork

TO PRINT on line 23 of Your 16 ZX-81 screen, enter POKE 16418,0. John Biggington, Ashford, Kent.

POKE 16511,0 will prevent anyone from editing any part of your ZX-81 programs. If anyone attempts to edit or alter a line after this has been entered, the program will crash. Cancel this command with POKE 16511,255

Stephen Tait, aged 12, Tyne and Wear.

TIPS for The Hobbit from Melbourne House are: Wear the ring twice in each location in the forest. Do not answer Gollum's riddies or you will be killed from behind. Examine the magic door in the great halls, and then open it. In the goblin's dungeon ask Thorin to open the window, pick you up and then go.

Steven Martin, Craigend, Glasgow.

To get the lazer gun in Pyjamarama. Put £1 coin in the change machine to give you the penny. Take the penny to the toilet and exchange it for the hammer. Use the hammer to smash the glass in the lift and reach the fire extinguisher. Go to the fire, fall down and get the key. Take this key to the snooker room and exchange it for the lazer gun. To fill the lazer gun, go to the battery.

Jason Humphries, Coventry.

Manic Miner by adding 25 POKE 35136,0 to the loader program.

Gregory Hill, Henleage, Bristol

> GAIN infinite lives on Moon Alert by Mergeing the loader program adding and

39754.0. S Lambert, aged 9, Grimsby, Humberside

GAIN INFINITE lives on Atic Atac with POKE 36519,0. Stop energy drains in the same program with POKE 35353.0. To add these POKEs to the program, load the game with MERGE "" instead of LOAD "". When OK appears on screen: stop tape, list the program and enter the POKEs. Then RUN and start tape.

Thomas Hindson. Oldham, Manchester.



THE FOLLOWING items in Pyjamarama are red herrings although, to score 100%, it is necessary to pick up and drop all items: towel, crystal orb, plant pot, joy stick, radio. cooking bowl, sword. sword, moon crystal, beach ball and round

Bishopston, Bristol. Hugo Pena, TO REMOVE the monsters from Sabre Wulf, load the program with MERGE "", stop the tape and list the program when the OK message comes up. Then enter POKE 39702,30. Start the tape again, and RUN the

program. S Lambert, Grimsby, Humberside ZX-81 OWNERS, break into machine code programs by entering these two commands before you load a program. FAST (Newline) RAND (Newline). the game had loaded C/O should ap-USR pear on the left hand side of your screen. Paul Saunders,

Sheerness, Kent.

friends

Romann, Dorfstrasse 47, CH 8184 Bachenbulach, Switzerland is 16 years old and owns a 48K Spectrum with Interface 2. Currah speech, light pen and some programs. He would like to write to someone with whom he can exchange hints, tips and programs. Jurg is willing to correspond in French, German or Eng-

> Neil Mealey, Eastwood, Balquhidder, by Lo-Perthchearn Head, shire owns a 16K ZX-81 and is having great problems in finding new programs for it. He is also having problems with one of the adventure programs he does own, Inca Curse. He would like to hear from other 16K ZX-81 owners.



Michael 152 Park Lane, Knypesley, Biddulph, Stoke-on-Trent, ST8 7BQ would like to correspond with other English ZX-81 owners who are around the age of 10 and who own a ZX-81.

Carol Davies, 39 Annes-Wallasey, lev Road, Merseyside would like to hear from anyone who is crazy about the 48K Carol Spectrum. been playing The Hobbit recently, and has many useful playing tips.

Ann u.d. zon, P Breughelstrasse 40, 1964 EP Heemskerk, owns a 48K Spectrum with two microdrives. Holland She would like to correspond with whom she can swap with someone program listings and information.

Billy Bennett, 3 Beaumont Road, Yate, Bristol owns a 16K ZX-81. He is a beginner and needs a penfriend who can give him some help with the more complicated pects of Basic programming, such as PEEKs and POKEs.



Leroic Hubert is an animated text adventure written by Darren Wombwell of Skegby, Nottingham.

In it, you play the role of the intrepid hero, Hubert, who must cross the caverns of fire in search of the fire rings. On the way he meets many terrors: swinging spiders, perpetual flames and flying vampire bats. There are pits in which he can hide, steps to negotiate, and ropes on which he can swing to safety. He is also racing against the clock, and the time is shown slowly ticking away. Hubert moves left with key p, right with key o and climbs with key z. He will jump to the left with 0, and to the right with P.

Due to the complexity of this program, it will only RUN on the 48K Spectrum.

The listing includes a large number of graphics characters. Where letters are to be entered in graphics mode they have been underlined. Where block graphics are to be entered, the appropriate graphics instructions have been put within brackets and underlined. Refer to page five for help with the graphics instructions. Remember that the brackets are there to separate the instructions from the main body of the listing, and that the colons are there to separate the instructions from each other. Consequently, neither brackets nor colons should be entered.

1 CLEAR 65000: BORDER 0: PA CLS : 60 SUB 700 3 DIM h(8): DIM 1(8): DIM m(8

4 LET 1(1)=88: LET 1(2)=176: LET m(1)=10: LET m(2)=-10 5 LET h(1)=255: LET h(2)=254

6 FOR n=3 TO 7 STEP 2: LET m(n)=m(1): LET 1(n)=1(1): LET h(n)

=h(1): NEXT n 7 FOR n=4 TO 8 STEP 2: LET m(n)=m(2): LET 1(n)=1(2): LET h(n) =h(2): NEXT n

9 LET t=Q: LET r#="": LET 1i=

10 LET y=7: LET x=8: LET i#="" : LET ly=7: LET lx=8 11 FOR f=1 TO 8: LET a\$(f,6,35)

)="S": LET a\$(f,10,56)="S" 12 LET a\$(f,10,84)="S": LET a\$ (f,7,117)="S": NEXT f

15 PRINT AT 0,6; INK 6; "HERDI C HUBERT AND THE"; AT 1,9; "CAVER NS OF FIRE"

16 PRINT AT 1,6; INK 2;"(3*g3 ; AT 1,24;"(3*g3)"; AT 2,9;"(1 5*g3)"
17 FOR n=6 TO 15: PRINT AT n,
1; INK 5; "(7*isp:ig5)"; AT n,24;

"(q5:7*isp)": NEXT n 18 PRINT AT 6,8; INK 5; "(ig4:

15*g3:g7) *; AT 15,8; "(ig1:15*ig3 :ig2) "; AT 4,2; "(9*ig3:11*sp:9*i g3)"; AT 5,2;"(3*isp:4*sp:2*isp: 11*sp:3*isp:4*sp:2*isp)"
19 PRINT AT 3,3; INK 6; "BEST

TIME"; AT 5,5;ht; AT 3,22; INK 7;"YOUR TIME"; AT 5,25;t 20 PRINT AT 17,2; INK 4;"(ig4

15*(3:194:3*(3:197:sp:194:7*)3:19 15*(3:194:3*(3:197:sp:194:7*)3:19 1194:4*(3:197)"; AT 18,2; "(195:5* sp:195:3*sp:195:sp:195:9*sp:195:19 5:4*sp:195)"; AT 19,2; "(191:5*193 1195:3*sp:195:sp:11:9*193:192:19 1:4*iq3:iq2)"; AT 20,2;"(6*isp:i q1:3*iq3:iq2)" 21.Perus AT 18,3: INK 7: "LIVE

S"; AT 18,15; INK 3; "FIRERINGS"; AT 19,26; INK 2; PAPER 6;r\$
22 FOR n=1 TO 3: PRINT AT 18,8+n; INK n; "H"; AT 19,8+n; INK n

;"I": NEXT n 23 PRINT AT 21,3; INK 7;"crea

ted by D. WOMBWELL @1984"; AT 10, 16; INK 1; PAPER 6; "F"; AT 11,16 ; INK 1; PAPER 6; "G" 24 INK 2: PAPER 6

25 LET f=1: GO SUB 412 DER INT (RND *6)+1 INKEY* -"" THEN PAUGE 30 BORDER 31 IF INKE

34 BORDER 0: 60 SUB 540 100 FOR f=1 TO 8 101 GD SUB 412: GD SUB 430 103 IF a\$(f,y-1,x) >= "(isp)" DR a\$(f,y,x) >= "(isp)" THEN LET1=104: GD TD 500

104 GD SUB 400: NEXT f 105 FOR f=7 TO 2 STEP -1 106 GD SUB 412: GD SUB 430 108 GD SUB 412: GD SUB 430 108 IF a*(f,y-1,x) >= "(isp)" D c a*(f,y,x) >= "(isp)" THEN LET 1=109: GD TD 500 R a\$(f,y,x) >=

109 GD SUB 400: NEXT f 110 GD TD 100 399 REM ***movement subroutine*

400 IF a\$(f,y+1,x)<"(isp)" DR a \$(f,y+1,x)>"E" THEN LET y=y+1: FOR n=1 TO S: NEXT n: LET i = IN
KEY# : GD TO 406

402 LET is= INKEYS 403 IF i#="P" THEN GO TO 458

404 IF 1 \$= "0" THEN BO TO 462

406 IF is="p" THEN GD TO 450

408 IF i#="o" THEN GD TO 454 409 IF i ="z"-AND a*(f,y,x)="E" LET v=v-1

410 IF t<10000 THEN LET t=t+1: PRINT AT 5,25; INK 7; PAPER 0;

411 POKE 23675,1(f): POKE 23676 ,h(f): RETURN 412 PRINT AT 7,9;a\$(f,y-4,x-TD x+7); AT B,9;a\$(f,y-3,x-7 T

x+7); AT 9,9;a\$(f,y-2,x-7 TO x+7 414 PRINT AT 10,9;a\$(f,y-1,x-7 TD x-1); AT 10,17;a\$(f,y-1,x+1

TO x+7)

416 PRINT AT 11,9;a\$(f,y,x-7 T D x-1); AT 11,17;a\$(f,y,x+1 TO x

418 PRINT AT 12,9;a\$(f,y+1,x-7 TO x+7); AT 13,9;a\$(f,y+2,x-7 T O x+7); AT 14,9;a\$(f,y+3,x-7 TO

420 RETURN

429 REM ***print out 2*** 430 IF i*="p" THEN PRINT AT 1 0,16; INK 1; PAPER 6;"F"; AT 11, 16;"G": BEEP .0125,m(f): GD TO 4

432 IF i\$="o" THEN PRINT AT 1 0,16; INK 1; PAPER 6;"H"; AT 11, 16;"I": BEEP .0125,m(₹): 60 TO 4

434 IF is="P" THEN PRINT 0,16; INK 1; PAPER 6; "F"; AT 11, 16; "G": FOR n=1 TO 7 STEP 2: BEE P .01,n*n: NEXT n: GO TO 440 436 IF i*="0" THEN PRINT

436 IF i*="0" THEN PRINT AT 1 0,16; INK 1; PAPER 6; "H"; AT 11, 16; "I": FOR n=1 TO 7 STEP 2: BEE 01,n*n: NEXT n: GO TO 440 438 IF i\$="z" THEN PRINT 0,16; INK 1; PAPER 6; "E"; AT 11, 16; "B": FOR n=2 TO 6: BEEP .01,n AT 1

440 RETURN

450 IF a\$(f,y,x+1)<"(isp)" OR a \$(f,y,x+1)>"D" THEN GO TO 452

451 GO TO 410 452 LET x=x+1: GO TO 410 454 IF a\$(f,y,x-1)<"(isp)" OR \$(f,y,x-1)>"D" THEN GO TO 456

455 GO TO 410 456 LET x=x-1: GO TO 410 458 IF a\$(f,y+1,x)<"(isp)" OR a \$(f,y+1,x)>"E" THEN LET i\$="":

GO TO 410



Medica





459 IF a\$(f,y-1,x+1)<"(isp)" DR a*(f,y-1,x+1)>"D" THEN 61

460 LET is="": GD TD 410 461 LET x=x+1: LET y=y-1: GO TO

410 462 IF a\$(f,y+1,x)<"(isp)" OR a \$(f,y+1,x)>"E" THEN LET i\$="": GD TD 410

463 IF a\$(f,y-1,x-1)("(isp)" DR a\$(f,y-1,x-1)>"D" THEN GO TO 4 45

464 LET i\$="": BD TD 410

465 LET x=x-1: LET y=y-1: 60 TO

501 IF a\$(f,y-1,x) <> "E" AND a \$(f,y-1,x) >= "(isp)" THEN GO T D.800

503 IF a\$(f,y-1,x)="E" AND a\$(f ,y,x)="E" THEN GD TO 1 506 IF a\$(f,y,x)="S" THEN GD T 0 525

507 IF a\$(f,y,x)="E" THEN GO T 0 1

510 GO TO 800 525 FOR n=1 TO 8: LET a*(n,y,x) ": NEXT n

526 LET r\$=r\$+"S": PRINT AT 18 ,26; INK 2; PAPER 6;r\$ 527 GD SUB 540

528 IF r\$="SSSS" THEN GO TO 95

529 LET 1y=y: LET 1x=x: GO TO 1

549 REM ***ring tune*** 550 BEEP .15,-4: BEEP .22,-2: B

EEP .9,7 552 FOR n=1 TO 2

553 BEEP .2,-4: BEEP .2,-2: BEE P .25,-.75: BEEP .25,3.5 554 NEXT n

555 BEEP .8,-2: BEEP .15,-7: BE 554 RETURN

700 REM ***SCENARIO SET-LIP***

701 DIM a\$(8,16,124)

701 DIM a*(8,18,124) 702 FOR f=1 TO 8 704 FOR n=1 TO 16: LET a*(f,n,1 TO 7)="(<u>7*isp)</u>": LET a*(f,n,118 TO 124)="(<u>7*isp)</u>": NEXT n 706 LET a\$(f,1,8 TD 117)="(110*

15p)"
708 LET a\$(f,2,8 TO 117)=a\$(f,1 ,8 TO 117)

709 FOR n=14 TO 16: LET a\$(f,n, 8 TO 117) =a\$(f,1,8 TO 117): NEXT

710 LET a\$(f,3,8 TO 117)="(isp) D(isp)D(isp)D(isp)D(10*isp)DDDDD

711 LET as(f,3,34 TD 117)="(56*

88) = "DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

715 FOR n=4 TO 5: LET a\$(f,n,51

720 LET a\$(f,8,10)=" ": LET a\$(f,10,13)="0": LET a\$(f,13,8 TO 3 4)="(12*isp:sp:4*isp)00000000000"

722 LET a\$(f,12,23 TO 34)="(2*i sp)00000000000": LET a\$(f,11,24)= (isp)": LET a\$(f,10,24 TO 25)="

(isp)D" 724 FOR n=7 TO 11: LET a\$(f,n,2 3)="E": NEXT n 725 FOR n=11 TO 13: LET a*(f,n,

35 TO 45)="(isp)RRRRRRRR(2*isp) : NEXT n 726 FOR n=7 TO 10: IF n=9 THEN

LET a\$(f,n,35 TO 36)="(isp)D": 60 TO 728

727 LET a\$(f,n,35)="(isp)" 728 NEXT n

729 LET a\$(f,7,34)="D": LET a\$(f,9,45 TD 50)="(isp:4*sp:isp)": LET a\$(f,10,44 TD 50)="(2*isp)RR RR(isp)": LET a\$(f,11,44 TD 56)=

732 LET a\$(f,13,46 TD 74)="(29* sp)": LET a\$(f,12,74)="(isp)" .ET a\$(f,10,76)="Q"

734 LET a\$(f,10,88 TD 117)="(is D(isp)D

(3*isp)"

735 LET a\$(f,9,103)="Q": LET a\$
(f,9,116 TO 117)="(2*isp)": LET
a\$(f,8,117)="(isp)" 738 LET a\$ (f,10,44-f)="A"

739 REM ***MONSTER ANIMATION***

740 LET a\$(f,11,14+f TO 15+f)=" KL"
741 IF f<5 THEN LET a*(f,9,47 TO 48)="BC": GO TO 743 742 LET a\$(f,9,47 TO 48)="TC"

743 LET a\$(f,12,57+f TO 58+f)= UU": LET a\$(f,12,64+f TO 65+f)="

745 LET a\$(f,10,102-f)="A": IF f=B THEN LET a\$(f,10,102-f TD 1

746 LET 03-f)=" a\$(f,9,93+f TO 94+f)="K

<u>L"</u>
748 IF f<5 THEN LET a\$(f,10,10 6 TO 113)="BC TC BC": GO TO 750

749 LET a\$(f,10,106 TO 113)="TC BC TC" 750 NEXT f

751 FOR f=1 TO 5: LET a\$(f,3+f, 10 TO 11)="MN": NEXT f 752 FOR f=6 TO 8: LET a*(f,13-f

,10 TO 11)="MN": NEXT f

continued from page 33

753 FOR f=26 TO 33: LET a*(f-2 5,4,f)="J": FOR n=5 TO 10: LET a #(f-25,n,f)="E": NEXT n: NEXT f

758 FOR f=1 TO 4: LET a\$(f.6+f. 75+f TO 76+f)="KL": NEXT f 759 FOR f=1 TO 4: LET a*(f+4,11

-f,79+f TO 80+f)="KL": NEXT f 760 FOR f=1 TO 4: LET a\$(f,6+f, 85 TO 86)="MN": LET a\$(f,10,94-f TO 95-f)="AA": NEXT f

70-19-14-1: NEXT | 761 FOR F=1 TO 4: LET a*(f+4,11-f,85 TO 86)="MN": LET a*(f+4,10-95+f TO 90+f)="AA": NEXT | 762 RESTORE 764: FOR f=1 TO 8: READ m: LET a*(f,6+m,34-f TO 35-6)="KU!". NEXT | 762 RESTORE 764: FOR f=1 TO 8: READ m: LET a*(f,6+m,34-f TO 35-6)="KU!". NEXT | 762 RESTORE 764: FOR f=1 TO 85-6

": NEXT f f)="KI 764 DATA 0,1,2,3,2,3,2,1 765 FOR f=1 TO 5: LET a\$(f,5+f

51 TO 55)="0 0 0": FOR n=6 TO f+

766 TF n(5+f THEN LET a\$(f.n.5

766 IF NGS+1 THEN LET #\$(T,N,S)
1 TO 55)="PP P"
767 NEXT n: NEXT f
768 FOR f=1 TO 3: LET #\$(f+5,10 F,S) TO 55)="P Q Q"; FOR n=6 TO 9-f: LET #\$(f+5,n,S) TO 55)="P P": NEXT n: NEXT

769 LET ht=400

770 REM UDG'S 771 RESTORE 780: FOR n=65200 TD 65535: READ a

772 POKE n,a: NEXT n

780 DATA 255,255,85,170,85,255, 255,0,0,0,224,161,255,170,85,255, 0,56,124,228,214,254,255,255,25 5,103,118,52,96,64,0,0,48,24,12,

78,163,173,274,275,74,743,274,27 781 DATA 0,56,124,254,0,124,100 ,110,124,230,206,222,124,253,203 ,102,0,28,62,127,0,62,38,118,62, 103,115,123,62,191,211,102,60,10

782 DATA 4,4,14,27,57,111,194,1 28,32,32,112,216,156,246,67,1,22 4,175,191,141,63,102,76,8,7,245, 253,177,252,102,50,16,56,56,56,5

6,254,124,56,16 783 DATA 56,56,56,56,56,56,56,5 6,0,16,40,84,170,68,130,68,51,20

4,51,204,51,204,51,204,0,16,0,56 ,108,198,108,56,224,160,248,175, 10,0,85,255,28,55,61,1,31,112,19

784 DATA 255,255,85,170,85,255, 255,0,0,0,224,161,255,170,85,255 ,0,56,100,196,214,214,255,255,25 5,103,118,52,96,64,0,0,12,24,48, 24,12,24,48,24

785 DATA 0,56,124,254,0,124,100 ,110,124,222,206,230,124,189,223 ,102,0,28,62,127,0,62,38,118,62, 123,115,103,62,189,251,102,60,10 2,207,159,191,255,126,24 786 DATA 196,68,110,57,27,15,2,

0,35,34,118,156,216,240,64,0,15, 57,105,207,154,178,166,36,240,15 6,150,243,89,77,101,36,56,56,56, 56,254,124,56,16

787 DATA 56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,56,0.0.16.40,84,40,49,40,15,240,15,240,15,240,16,40,16,56, 108,198,108,56,224,160,248,175, 0,0,85,255,3,119,221,241,7,12,25

790 RETURN

801 LET li=li-1

802 BEEP 1.1,-25: BEEP .20,-20: BEEP .34,-18: BEEP .18,-19 803 FOR n=1 TO 4

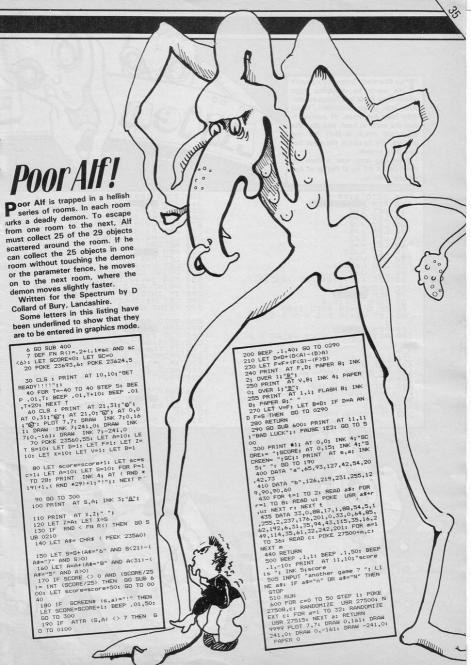
805 BEEP .1,-16: BEEP .1,-14: N EXT n

806 BEEP .1,-16 807 LET x=1x: LET y=1y 808 IF 1i=0 THEN GO TO 900 809 FDR n=1 TO li: PRINT AT 18 8+n; INK n+1; PAPER 0; "L"; AT 18 9,8+n; INK n+1; PAPER 0; "L": NEX T n: PRINT AT 18,8+n; PAPER 0; " "; AT 19,8+n; " ": GO TO 1

900 PRINT AT 18,9; PAPER 0;" "; AT 19,9;" " 901 PRINT AT 5,25; INK 7; PAPE R 0; (t AND t<10000)

EP .2,.85 955 FOR n=1 TO 2





SE

The Martians intend to colonise the earth by dropping eggs which they think will hatch to produce little green crocodiles. What they have forgotten, of course, is that the earth is hard, and that the eggs will crack if they hit the ground. Try to catch the eggs before they smash.

Alien egg drop was written for the 16K ZX-81 by D Potter of Axminster, Devon.

```
GOTO 9100
REM INTERIOR
                                                                                                   GUJU 100

REM HENEE

LET G=5+(H>10)*(9+J*NOT Q)

LET K=:3+.005*H

LET L=:(H>20)*.3

LET P=:(H-40)*.02

LET M=:1+H*.004

RETURN
    10
                                                                                          249
                                                                                          250
    15
           LET
                    0=0
                                                                                          250
250
270
280
280
300
    20
           LET
                    N=0
   25
           LET
                    Y=0
          LET
    30
                    x=1
                    D=3
   40
                    H=0
H=20
U=0
                                                                                           499
                                                                                                    REM DEED
          LET U=0
DIM U$(32)
LET U=0
   50
                                                                                           500
                                                                                                    LET U=X+1
                                                                                           510
                                                                                                  LET U=X+1
PRINT AT Y+2,U;"*"
FOR I=Y+2 TO 21
PRINT AT I,U;"",TAB U;"*"
IF INKEY$="" THEN NEXT I"
LET A$=INKEY$
PRINT AT 20,A+1;"";TAB A+1
   60
                                                                                           520
   65
          LET
                    X=1+3+0+(INT (RND+9))
                                                                                           530
          G05UB 250
   7Ø
75
                                                                                          540
         REM RESUME
POKE 16418,0
IF @ THEN GOTO
                                                                                          560
570
   80
   85
                  Q THÉN GOTO 1100
×$="S S S S S S S S S
         LET
5 "
   90
                                                                                          580 GOTO 300

590 REM ENTESH

500 FOR I=I TO 21

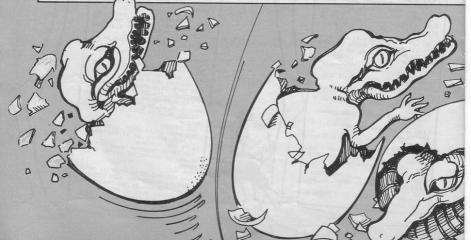
510 IF I(20 THEN PRINT AT 20,A+

(X$(1)) TAB A+I(X$(I+1)

520 PRINT AT I(0)""(TAB U)"*"

530 IF J=1 AND 0 THEN GOTO 550

640 NEXT I TO 20,444
   99
 99 REM 3514-55
100 PRINT AT U,U;V$;U$;AT Y,X;"
110 LET U=Y
120 LET W=Y
130 IF RND KM THEN GOTO 500
140 LET X=X+D
150 LET Y=Y-((Y<>0) AND (RND>K)
+((Y<=G) AND (RND<K))
150 IF RND*L OR X>27 OR X<2 THE
LET D=-D
                                                                                          650 PRÎNT AT 20,A+1;" ";TAB A+1
                                                                                          660 GOTO 1000
799 REM #####
800 IF A$("0" OR A$>"9" THEN GO
170 IF RND (P THEN GOTO 140
                                                                                        TO 640
                                                                                          810 LET F=0
```





\$20 IF A\$="0" THEN LET A\$="10"

\$30 LET A=3*UAL A\$=2
\$4.07???

\$50 RAND
\$60 PRINT AT 21,0;U\$;U\$;U\$
\$70 PRINT AT 21,0;U\$;U\$;U\$
\$70 PRINT AT 1-1;U-1;"

\$80 PRINT AT 1-1;U-1;"

\$80 PRINT AT 1-1;U-1;"

\$80 PRINT AT 1-1;U-1;"

\$80 PRINT AT 20,0;"

\$80 PRINT AT 20,0;



GOSUB PRINT AT 23,X;"()";AT 22,X .";AT 21,X-1;" PRINT AT 21,0;V\$;V\$;AT 23,X 1230 1240 1250 PRINT AT 23, X-1; " 1260 PRINT AT 5,8;"OOPS, MISSED. 8,0;"SCORE: ";N IF @ THEN PRINT "(PRACTICE 1280 ONLY) UNLY, 1299 REM **SCORE** 1300 PRINT AT 11,0;"RATING: "; 1310 IF NOT @ THEN LET N=INT (N* 1310 IF NOT WITHEN LET N-IN: (N+ (J+1)/4) 1320 LET A\$="USELESS" 1330 IF N>10 THEN LET A\$="ROTTEN 1340 IF N>20 THEN LET AS="ORDINA 1350 IF N>30 THEN LET A\$="FAIR" 1360 IF N>40 THEN LET AS="GOOD" IF N>60 THEN LET AS="EXCELL 1370 ENT" 1380 IF N>100 THEN LET A\$="ACE" 1390 PRINT AS 1400 LET B=80 1410 GOSUB 1510 1420 1430 Q = (N(5)GOTO 20 REM BE10 1440 1499 1500 1510 FOR I=1 TO B 1510 FOR 1=1 || 1520 NEXT I 1530 RETURN 1699 REM **55101** 1700 PRINT AT 2 20.A; """""; TAB A;" 1710 GOSUB 1500 1720 GOTU 1200 8990 REM **5715** 9000 CLEAR 9010 SAVE "**5**" 9020 GOTU 9100 9030 PRINT 1," 9030 PRINT ","-WHAT LEVEL OF PLA 9040 POKE 16418,2 9050 INPUT A\$ 9050 IP A\$ "1" OR A\$ "5" THEN GO '-WHAT LEVEL OF PLA TO 9050 9070 LET J=VAL A\$ CLS GOTO 15 9080 9090 9099 REM BEE 9100 CLS 9110 PRINT AT 10,7; "ALIEN EGG DR 9120 LET B=25 9130 GOSUB 1500 9140 CLS 9149 REM 15500 1018 9150 PRINT MARTIANS ARE COM 1NG PRINT , "THE MARTIANS WANT TO COLONISE EARTH BY DROPPING MARTIAN EGGS WHICH THEY THINK W ILL MATCH OUT TO BECOME LITTLE G ILL HATCH BUT TO BECOME ETTICATED REEN CROCODILES"
9170 PRINT "BUT THEY HAVE FOR OT TEN THAT OURPLANET IS MARE AND E GGS WILL BREAK. MEANWHILE R ONNY RAY-GUNHAS FOUND THAT THE E GGS MAKE GOOD LASER-BEAM LENS GGS MAKE 9180 PRINT , "YOU MUST CATCH AS MANY AS POSSIBLE WHEN Y OU DROP ONE THE ALIENS SEE IT BREAK, REALISE GO HOME." 9190 PRINT ," 0 0) TO CATCH" 9200 GOTO 9030 REALISETHEIR MISTAKE AND "-HIT A NUMBER (1 T



Programming-Slow and easy v Computer Sloth



VARIABLES

A variable is a name given to a location in memory used to store a number. The value of a variable may change as the program is run, so the Spectrum changes the contents of memory locations to suit. There are just a few variables used in Binary: a description of each will help you to understand how it works:

n is the decimal to be converted to binary, though this is changed by the program as you will see.

col is the column number at which the program has to print the current binary digit.

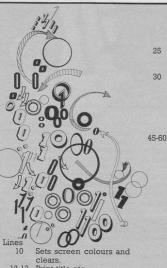
a\$ is a string variable, so called because it can hold a string of numbers as far as the computer is concerned). In this program, it is used simply to hold the user's yes or no reply for another number.

HOW IT WORKS

The binary form for a decimal number is found by adding $1+2+4+8+16+32.....2\uparrow n$. This is the same as saying 210 + 211 + $2\uparrow 2 + 2\uparrow 3 + 2\uparrow 4 + 2\uparrow 5,..., 2\uparrow n$, (n in this case is the number of times we need to continue to keep multiplying by 2 to get the decimal we want to convert, NOT the decimal itself). For example, the decimal number nine would be $2\uparrow 0(=1)+2\uparrow 3(=8)$ and so the binary form is 1001. The conversion using a program is quite simple

characters (still interpreted as

once you understand this principle as it is just a matter of continually dividing the number by 2 and checking to see if there is any remainder, in which case we put a one (otherwise zero). Take the number nine again. The first time we divide by two we get a remainder so we write down a 1 at the right hand side. Ignoring this remainder, we take the whole number of times we were able to divide by 2 (i.e. 4) and repeat the process. This time, we get 2 with no remainder, so we write down 0. Next time we divide we get 1, again with no remainder, so we write down another 0. Finally, we get zero (which means we can go no further) but this time with a remainder, so the last number we write down is 1. Before trying to understand the program, make sure you understand how to do the conversion with pencil and paper on a few other numbers.



12-13 Print title etc

Prompts for decimal number n to be converted. Note how POKE

23617,158 (system variable for cursor mode) can be used to obtain a flashing black square.

Sets up for printing at right hand side of screen to start.

Confirms the number to be converted. Note how INT is used to make sure that the user realises that the program will only convert the integer part of the decimal number. 45-60 This is the loop which simulates the process we have just looked at. Line 45 can only print 1 or 0 (for remainder or no remainder). Line 50 resets n to the number of whole divisions by 2 and moves "col" to print in the next character position to the left (on row 15). Line 52 is the means by which the program escapes from the loop when there is nothing left to divide further.

200-215 Find out whether another number is to be entered

9999 Saves and verifies "Binary" on cassette for you to use any time you need perform binary conversion

10 BORDER O: PAPER O: INK 7: C 12 PRINT AT 0,10; FLASH 1; PA PER 6; INK 2;" BINARY

13 PRINT AT 3,4; PAPER 7; INK 1; FLASH 1;" @1984 Ramses Valv ekens"

20 PBKE 23617,158: INPUT "Give DECIMAL number...";n 25 LET col=31

30 PRINT AT 12,0; BRIGHT 1; "T binary number for" INT n; " i he binary number for"'

45 PRINT AT 15,col; (n-2* INT (n/2)) <> 0 50 LET col=col-1: LET n= INT (

n/2) 52 IF n=0 THEN 60 TO 200

60 GD TO 45 200 INPUT "Another number? "; L

TNF at 205 IF a\$="y" DR a\$="Y" THEN R

210 IF a\$="n" OR a\$="N" THEN G D TD 220

215 GO TO 200 220 CLS : PRINT AT 12,1; BRIGH T 1; "THANKS FOR USING 'BINARY'!!

230 BEEP .2,0: BEEP .2,3: STOP

235 GO TO 230 9999 SAVE "Binary" LINE 10: BEEP .2,0: VERIFY "Binary": BEEP .2,

his simple program will allow you to display an animated Easter Greeting on screen for relatives and friends. Watch as the egg cracks open, and as the chicken breaks out and starts to cheep.

Written for the Spectrum by A Pye of Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire.

10 BORDER 1: PAPER 1: INK 5: d 15 20 PLOT 50,50 30 DRAW -20,-30,1 40 DRAW 20,-10,1 50 DRAW 20.30.1

60 DRAW -20,10,1 70 PAUSE 100 80 PLOT 50,30

90 DRAW 4,4 91 DRAW 4.-4: PAUSE 5:

92 DRAW 4,4: GD SUB 1000: DRAW 4,-4: GO SUB 1000

93 PLOT 50,30: GO SUB 1000 94 DRAW -4,4: GD SUB 1000: DRA -4,-4: GO SUB 1000: DRAW -4,4:

GD SUB 1000 95 DRAW, -4, -4 96 PAUSE 100

97 INK 6

98 INK 7: PLOT 45,47: GO SUB 1 000:: DRAW 5,-5: 60 SUB 1000: DR AW 5,5: 60 SUB 1000: DRAW 5,-5: GO SUB 1000: DRAW 5.3: GO SUB 10 00

99 PAUSE 10 100 PLOT 50,50: DRAW 5,5: DRAW

5.-5 105 PAUSE 150

110 INK 1: PLOT 50.50: DRAW 5.5 : DRAW 5,-5: INK

115 PAUSE 10 120 FOR n=14 TO 16: PRINT INK 1; AT n,0;" 130 NEXT n

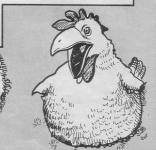
135 PLOT 54,40: DRAW -5,10,4 140 BRAW -5,-3: DRAW 5,-3: DRAW 5,-3,1 145 PLOT 52,48

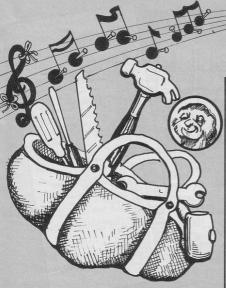
160 PLOT 50,50 170 PLOT 37,40: DRAW 10,3

180 PLOT 55,40: DRAW 4,-10 182 FOR N=1 TO 5: BEEP .1,60: P AUSE 5: NEXT N: FOR N=1 TO 5: FO R N=1 TO 5: BEEP .1,60: PAUSE 5: BEEP .1,65: PAUSE 5: NEXT N 190 PRINT AT 0,9; INK 7; FLASH 1; "HAPPY EASTER"

900 STOP 1000 FOR N=1 TO 3: BEEP .1.-50: NEXT N

1010 RETURN





se your Spectrum as a simple keyboard with DIY Music. Keys q,w,3,e,r,s,t,y and u can each be used to produce a note when this program is run. Simple, one octave tunes can be produced, or the program can be modified to extend its range.

```
10 PRINT "D I Y MUSIC"
  20 PAUSE 0
  30 IF
         INKEY$ ="a" THEN
                              BEEP
. 1 . 1
  40 IF
          INKEY$ ="w" THEN
                              BEEP
.1.3
  50 IF
         INKEY$ ="3" THEN
                              BEEP
. 1,5
  80 IF
          INKEY$ ="e"
                       THEN
                              BEEP
.1.7
  70 IF
          INKEY$ ="r" THEN
                              BEEP
.1,9
 80 IF
          INKEY$ ="5" THEN
                              BEEP
.1,11
  90 IF
          INKEY$ ="t" THEN
                              BEEP
.1,13
 100 IF
          INKEY$ ="y" THEN
                              BEEP
.1,15
 110 IF
         INKEY$ ="u" THEN
                              BEEP
.1,17
 120 GD TD 20
```

```
3 CLS

4 GOTO 160

5 LET 5=0

10 LET R=INT (38+RND*25)

30 PRINT AT 10,X; CHR$ R

40 LET A$=INKEY$

50 IF A$=CHR$ R THEN GOTO 100
   60 LET X=
70 IF X=0
                X=X-
         IF X=0 THEN GOTO 130
GOTO 30
   80
         LET 5=5+1
  100
  105
         PRINT AT 0,0; "SCORE="; S
IF Y$="1" THEN LET X=12
IF Y$="2" THEN LET X=25
  109
  110
  120
         GOTO 10
         CLS
PRINT "SCORE=";S
  140
         FOR 0=1 TO 150
NEXT 0
  150
  151
  160
         PRINT AT 0,10; "LETTER KRAZY
         PRINT AT 4,0; "SELECT DIFFIC
LEVEL"
PRINT "1 OR 2"
ULTY
180
        INPUT Y$

IF Y$="1" THEN LET X=12

IF Y$="2" THEN LET X=25
  200
  210
  220
  221
  222
         GOTO 5
```



etter krazy tests the skills of those learning to type, or trying to get acquainted with the ZX-81 keyboard. A letter will appear on the right of the screen and move Parkins of Borehamwood, Hertfordquickly towards the left of the

screen. Press the corresponding key on the keyboard to score a point.

Written for the 1K ZX-81 by J



BEGINNER

Awall of grey bricks appears at the top of the screen. This can be broken down using a bouncing wall of grey bricks appears at ball. You move a bat at the bottom of the screen using keys five and eight. Each time you miss a ball, a new one will appear, and you have ten balls altogether.

Simple Breakout was written for the 16K ZX-81 by Steven Harrison, aged 14, of Blaydon, Newcastle upon Tyne.



10 GOSUB 9000 20 GOSUB 8000 5+255+PEEK 1633 16397) =R THEN GOSUB 7 SO PRINT BY XX BS THEN GOODS SO PRINT BY XX BS THEN BE THEN GOODS SO PRINT BY XX BS THEN BE THEN GOODS SO THEN LET US-\$45 LET M=M+(INKEY\$="8") - (INKEY SES LET MANH (INKEYS="0")-(II
SES TE Y=00 THEN GOSUS 8000

8002 PRINT AT 20,0;

Biorhythms are recurring cycles of physical, emotional or intellectual activity which are said to occur in people's lives. Use this program, written for the 16K ZX-81 by A West of Dolphinholme, Lancaster to chart your biorhythms and see if you believe the theory holds true for you. Input the day, month and year of your birth, followed by the month and year for which you would like your rhythms charted.

10 20 30 UT:A-E "D

LET A\$=" 0,0;"NAME";
PRINT AT 0,0;"NAME";
PRINT N\$
PRINT THB 15;N\$;AT 2,0;"INP
B: "AT 4,0;"DATE OF BIRTH";
B: "C";AT 6,0;"MONTH + YEAR" 40 50 80 INPUT 110

110 INPUT D
120 INPUT D
120 INPUT E
130 FRINT AT 4,15;A;A\$;B;A\$;C;A

T 130 FRINT AT 4,15;A;A\$;B;A\$;C;A

T 140 PRINT AT 19 1; "PHYSICAL, MEN
140 PRINT INFORMATION AT 19 1; "PHYSICAL, MEN
0-B; *30 35;-A (((E-C)*365.25)+(
160 IF INKEY\$; "P" AND INKEY\$;
0 AND INKEY\$; "E" THEN GOTO 16

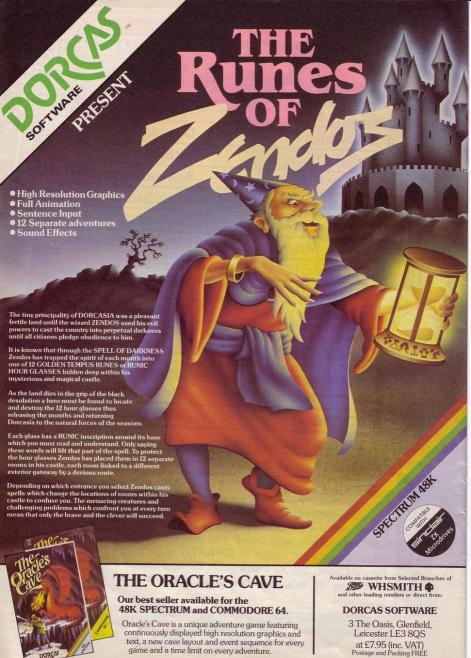
170 IF INKEY#="P" THEN NKEY#<
180 IF INKEY#="P" THEN LET X=88
190 IF INKEY#="E" THEN LET X=88
200 CLS INKEY#="M" THEN LET X=88
210 PRINT "EMOTIONAL"
"HONDY" ADDITIONAL" L MENTALNT "EMOTIONAL" LET X=2
AND X=3 AND X=33 AND X=28
AND X=3 AND X=33 AND X=28
AND X=3 AND X=38
AN

9,31; 10,0;" PAT

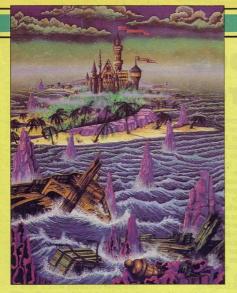
Z=2*PI* (T X D LET REPORT TO THE TOTAL TOTA LET W=2*PI*(33-X)*.03 FOR 0=2 TO Z+W+6.8 STEP 5 PRINT AT 10+SIN 0*7,(0-Z)*

CE0 IF INKEY\$="" THEN GOTO 320





game and a time limit on every adventure.



First Prize: Win all eight adventure games from Level Nine

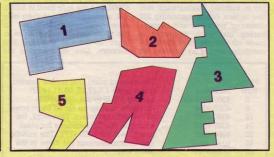
Runners up: Twenty runners-up will win Emerald Isle, the new Level Nine adventure.

WIN EVERY LEVEL9 GAME

Level 9 computing specialise in adventures. Big adventures. They have developed sophisticated programming techniques which allow them to produce over 7000 locations in one adventure. Each one of their adventures has received excellent reviews, justly, for Level Nine adventures are a joy to play, with interesting storylines, detailed backgrounds and enough puzzles to keep everyone guessing. The first prize winner will win Colossal Adventure, Adventure Quest, Dungeon Adventure, Snowball, Return to Eden, The Worm in Paradise, Lords of Time and Emerald Isle. Twenty runners-up will be able to explore the Emerald Isle, somewhere in the heart of the Bermuda Triangle, on their computers.

HOW TO ENTER

There are five keys to the Emerald Isle. Unfortunately, due to crystallising problems within the Bermuda triangle, each one has doubled in size. In each case, one line will divide the five shapes below so that the area of each half is equal. Work out exactly where the dividing lines should go, then mark them on the entry form and send it, together with your name and advess, to Sinclair Programs, Priory Court, 30-32 Farringdon Lane, London EC1, to arrive on or before April 30th.



Machine code vertical scroll

VERTICAL scrolling is more involved than sideways scrolling because we require a clear understanding of how the Spectrum display file works. To make the learning task easier, the problem is best tackled in two stages. In this first part, you will find out how the display file is set up and how to use a small machine code (m/c) routine to set up the data required for the scroll routines themselves in the next part.



For sideways scrolling, all we had to know about the display file was that it occupies memory locations from 16384-22527 (hex 4000-57FF). The routines we used which rotated the bit patterns of each consecutive byte of the display file may have created the illusion that the computer was also working progressively up and down the screen. You might like to go back to one of the two routines in the last issue and change line 60 to read LD B,96 (instead of LD B,192). This line sets the loop counter for the number of rows to be scrolled. Halving the number of rows does not mean scroll just the top half of the screen, as you will find out.

The Spectrum translates the bits of the display file into dots on the screen, by first dividing the screen into three sections (from top to bottom). Taking each section in turn, (each containing 256 character positions and remembering that each character is made up of eight pixel rows), the computer begins by printing the

top pixel row of all 256 characters as shown in fig. 1.

Note that hex notation is used for DF locations. This is because a hex number can be divided into a high and low order byte (explained in last article), and it makes it easier to work out a set of rules governing changes to both parts for a m/c routine which works out column 0 addresses for all pixel rows (these will be pre-computed and stored in a "file" for use by the scroll routines later). These rules are:

1. The start addresses for each section are 4000 H (HOB=40H LOB,00H), 4800 H (HOB=48H, LOB=00H) and 5000 H (HOB=50H,LOB=00).

 For a group of eight pixel rows (one character row), HOB increases by one for each pixel row.

A new character row resets HOB (reduce HOB by eight), except for a change to a new section (when eight character rows have been done).

4. The LOB changes by character row (i.e. it is identical for all pixel rows within a group of eight). Thus, a new character row increments LOB by 20H and resets to zero at start of new section.

The program to set up the file of Column 0 addresses based on these rules is listed as Program 1 (Basic and Assembler). First, the Basic: Line 15 sets RAMTOP to 62999 so that, for a 48K Spectrum, our file can be stored starting at 63000, and the m/c itself at 64000. 16K users can allocate their own memory allowing 384 bytes for the table and 38 bytes for m/c. Lines 30-40 read the m/c into memory. Line 60 executes the

code and sets up the file. Lines 65-88 allow you to PEEK the file just created and receive a table of column 0 addresses, either in decimal or hex. It will give you a much better guide to screen locations than any published source. If you type GO TO 90, the m/c will be SAVEd to cassette. You can also save the file by typing: SAVE "addresses" CODE 63000,384.

The flowchart in Figure 2 will help you to understand the assembler listing (encapsulated in line 40 of the Basic). Line 30 loads the start of the display file into the BC register pair and line 40 loads the start of the file we wish to create into HL. Register pairs are obviously necessary because both numbers are two bytes long. There are only three register pairs to choose from when setting up addresses in this way: BC, DE and HL. HL is the favoured register pair and is the best choice for two byte numbers which have to be manipulated the most. The "£" sign in line 30 is the way my assembler/printer combination indicates a hex number i.e. LD BC,4000 H. As I have already said. hex numbers are best for display file addresses, especially as we

Program one:

10 REM Progam one-display fil ddresses (column 0) 15 CLEAR 62999: LET h#=" "

20 LET s=0: FOR i=64000 TO 640 37: READ n: POKE i,n: LET s=s+n: NEXT i

30 READ sum: IF s <> sum THEN PRINT "error in data entry-rety pe line 40": STOP

pe line 40": STOP 40 DATA 1,0,64,33,24,246,22,0, 113,35,112,35,4,120,230,7,32,246 ,121,198,32,79,20,122,214,24,200

122,230,7,40,232,120,214,8,71,2 4,226,3628 50 PRINT "data entry o k ""no w runing machine code": PAUSE 10

0: CLS 60 RANDOMIZE USR 64000

65 INPUT "Do you want to inspect a table of results?";a*: IF
a*="n" THEN STOP
66 INPUT "Decimal (d) or Hexad

eciml (h)";a\$
67 IF a\$ <> "d" AND 'a\$ <> "h"

THEN GO TO 66
TO PRINT "TABLE OF COLUMN O AD
DRESSES" "ROW ADDRESS ROW ADDR

ESS"

80 FOR i=1 TD 192: LET m=i*2-2
: LET d= PEEK (63000+m)+256* PEE
K (63001+m): IF a\$="d" THEN GD

TO 86 82 FOR x=4 TO 1 STEP -1: LET x 1=d- INT (d/16)*16: LET h*(x)= C HR\$ (x1+ CODE "0"+7*(x1>9)): LET d= INT (d/16): NEXT x

90 SAVE "dfcode" CODE 64000,38

d= INT (d/16): NEXT x 84 PRINT i;" ";h*,: GO TO 88

86 PRINT i;" ";d, 88 NEXT i 89 STOP

Row locations 0 4000-401F (H) 8 4020-403F 16 4040-405F 24 4060-407F 32 4080-409F 40 40A0-40BF 56 40E0-40FF

Pixel

The second pixel row is now printed (pixel rows 1,9,17,25, 33,41,49,57) adding 100 H to the display file locations, and so on for all eight rows of the 256 characters. Therefore, for example, the DF locations for pixel row 63 will be 47E0-47FF. The middle and bottom sections are done in the same way.

20 ; 20 BC, £4000 START OF DISPLAY FILE	
2118F6	
1600 50 LD D,O ;SET CHARACTER ROW COUNTER TO 71 60 STORE LD (HL),C ;STORE COL O ADDRESSES	
71 60 STORE LD (HL),C ;STORE COL O ADDRESSES	
	ZERD
23 70 INC HL :WITH LOB FIRST	
70 80 LD (HL),B	
23 90 INC HL	4000000
04 100 INC B ;INCREMENT	
78 110 LD A,B	
E607 120 AND 7 ; TEST FOR NEW CHARACTER ROW	-
20F6 130 JR NZ,STORE	
79 140 LD A,C	200
C620 150 ADD A,£20 ;ADD 32 TO LOB	
4F 160 LD C,A	1
14 170 INC D ; INCREMENT CHARACTER ROW COUN	TER
7A 180 LD A, D	
D618 190 SUB 24 : TEST FOR ALL 24 CHARACTER RD	WS
C8 200 RET Z	
7A 210 LD A,D	
E607 220 AND 7 :TEST FOR NEW SECTION	
28EB 230 JR Z,STDRE	
78 240 LD A.B	C 225
D608 250 SUB 8 : DECREMENT HOB BY B	10000
47 260 LD B,A	X65
18E2 270 JR STORE	- Harrist I
	1000
	200

now know that register B holds the HOB and C the LOB.

In line 50, a counter is set up in register D to hold the number of character rows processed, initially zero. Line 60 labelled STORE is the start of the loop. Lines 70-90 contain the four instructions needed to store a two byte number: two of these do the actual storing while two update the memory pointer HL. Note how the LOB in register C is stored first using the normal convention.

The storage instructions use the same principle of "indirect addressing" seen in the last article (for rotating the bit pattern of a location in memory). The use of brackets around a register pair always indicates indirect addressing where the contents of a memory location pointed to by the register pair (NOT the contents of the register pair) are to be manipulated.

For example, LD (HL),C means Load the memory location pointed to by HL with the contents of register C. Here we see the versatility of the HL pair as locations pointed to by BC or DE can only be loaded from (or to) register A. e.g. LD(BC),A and LD(DE),A. Locations pointed to by HL can be loaded from (or to) registers A.B.,C.,D.E.,H and L, so HL is the



obvious choice for transfer from B and C. You may well ask why the two bytes cannot be stored in one go? Unfortunately, there is no Z80 instruction to do this indirectly unless we specify an "absolute" address such as LD(63000),BC.

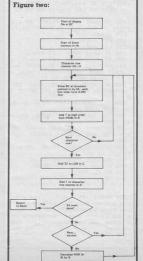
This would be all right for the first transfer but not for others to follow.

Line 100 increments the HOB by one with lines 110-130 testing for a new character row and jumping back to STORE if not. LD A,B in line 110 copies the contents of register B to A. This type of instruction is known as a "single register to register" copying instruction and is often used to get a number into the A register which offers the widest scope for manipulation. The manipulation here is done by AND, 7.



I briefly referred to logical operators last month. This is a good example of the use of the powerful AND which is here being used to check whether the HOB is divisible by 8 (to indicate next character row). Suppose B contains 48H (HOB) = BIN 01001000. By ANDing with 7 = BIN 00000111(looks at each bit of both numbers in turn and gives I only if both bits are 1), the result in the A register is 0. Any number in B which is not divisible by 8 will give a non-zero result (try experimenting with a few numbers), and it is the non zero results we are using here to jump back to STORE in line 130. With the zero flag set by this AND, the routine can move on to the next character row and the LOB incremented by 20H. Lines 140-160 transfer the LOB from C to A registers and back again after the addition.

Provided we are still working with the same one-third section of the screen, the next step would be to reduce the HOB by eight (so that, for example, the second row has column 0 addresses of 4020,4120...4720H. This is done by lines 240-260, this time operating on the contents of the B register through A. Line 270 gives the jump back for the next eight pixel rows. Before the CPU can get to this point though, it must perform two further tests on the character row counter in register D, incremented by one in line 170. First, have all 24 character rows been completed? If so, then the CPU can exit back to Basic. Lines 180-200 do this by subtracting 24 from D (again doing the actual operation in A) and RETurning on the condition that the zero flag is set (called a "conditional return"). Next, have eight or 16 character rows been done? (marking the next section). If so, then we can jump back to STORE without reducing HOB by eight. For example, the last pixel row of the top section (row 63) has a Col 0 address of 47E0H. When line 170 is reached, b=48H and C=00H (E0H+20H=00H: remember our "milometer" analogy in the last article which can only read up to 255 (FFH) miles before resetting to zero?). 4800H is the first address of the middle section, so we can go back to STORE without altering HOB or LOB. To test for a new section. AND 7 can be used again, this time on the character row counter in D (line 220).



n the right of the screen is a dam which is under heavy attack from both air and sea. Your job, as the gunner on a battleship, is to protect the dam by destroying the remote-control enemy aeroplanes and submarines.

Dam Raiders was written for the Spectrum by Alec Letchfield of Chelmsford, Essex.

Underlined capital letters are those to be entered in graphics mode. Other graphics instructions have been underlined, and placed within brackets to distinguish them from the main body of the program. Refer to page five for help in entering these.

10 GO SUB 300 15 GO SUB 210

20 LET hs=0: LET o\$="alec" 30 LET sc=0: LET q=3

31 LET r=0: LET s=17+ INT (RN D *4)+1 32 LET z=11: LET w=13

36 LET i=0: LET e=1+ INT (RND *5)+1 50 LET d=13: LET d1=13: LET ab

=0: LET n=9 60 CLS

80 PLDT 0,79: DRAW 230,0: PLDT 230,0: DRAW 0,90 85 FOR 1=0 TO 95 STEP 10

86 PLOT 230,1: DRAW 25,0: NEXT

90 PRINT AT 0,16; "WATER LEVEL "; ("(isp:q5:iq5)" AND q=3); ("(isp:q5:iq5)" AND q=2); ("(isp:q5:iq5)" AND q=2); ("(isp:q5:iq5)" AND q=1): IF q=0 THEN GO TO 2 60

100 PRINT AT 0,0; "SCORE "; sc

101 PRINT AT 11,11;" ACBD "

102 BORDER e: PAPER 7
110 PRINT AT s,r; "; INK 3; A
s,r+1; "F"; AT s,r+2; "G"; AT s, r+3; "H"
112 FOR u=r TO 27 STEP 1

115 IF r>17 THEN PRINT AT s,u +5;">"; AT s,u+4;" ": BEEP .01,u : NEXT u: LET g=g-1: G0 TO 31
120 PRINT AT e,i;" "; INK 2; A
T e,i+i;" "; AT e,i+2;"J"
130 FOR k=e TO 19 STEP 1

140 IF i=29 THEN PRINT AT k+2 30; "K"; AT k+1,30; " ": BEEP .01 k: NEXT k: LET g=g-1: GO TO 32

150 IF ab=1 THEN PRINT. AT n,d "E"; AT n+1,d1;" ": BEEP .01,7: LET d1=d

151 LET i=i+1

152 LET r=r+.4

158 IF ab=1 THEN LET n=n-1 159 IF z=12 THEN LET w=w+.3 161 FOR v=0 TO 60; IF ATTR (w,

13)=59 THEN BEEP .005, v: NEXT : LET sc=sc+20: GO TO 31 165 IF ATTR (n,d)=58 THEN LET sc=sc+10: BEEP .005,33: GD TD 3

170 IF INKEY\$ ="w" THEN IF ab =0 THEN LET ab=1

.INKEY\$. ="q" THEN IF z= 180 IF

11 THEN LET z=12 181 IF ab=1 THEN LET d=d+(INK EY\$ ="p" AND d<30)-(INKEY\$ ="p" AND d>0)

185 IF z=12 THEN PRINT AT w,1

3; "K"; AT w-1,13;" " 186 IF w>21 THEN GO TO 32 190 IF n=1 THEN GO TO 50

200 GD TD 100

210 PRINT AT 0,10; "DAM RAIDERS by Alec Letchfield"

220 PRINT AT 3,0;" You are the gunner on a big battle ship you have to protect the dam. Abov e you is the enemy aeroplane and below you is the neuclear sub marine

225 PRINT "

You

226 PRINT " Aeroplane = <u>IJ"</u> 227 PRINT '" Submarine = 228 PRINT " Missile left = 0" 229 PRINT " Missile right = 230 PRINT " Fire missile = 231 PRINT " Fire detonator = 240 PAUSE 0

250 RETURN 260 CLS : IF sc>hs THEN LET hs SC: INPUT "YOU HAVE TODAYS HIGH EST SCORE PLEASE ENTER YOUR NA

AIDERS"; AT 7,0;o*;" has todays highest score of ";hs 275 PRINT '"press any key to pl ay again": PAUSE 0 280 GD TD 30 300 FOR f=1 TO 11

270 CLS : PRINT AT 0,10; "DAM R

310 READ a\$ 320 FDR t=0 TD 7: READ a

330 POKE USR a\$+t,a 340 NEXT t: NEXT f

350 DATA "a",31,28,28,255,255,2 55,127,63 360 DATA "b",130,134,142,255,25 5,255,255,255 370 DATA "c",132,132,196,255,25

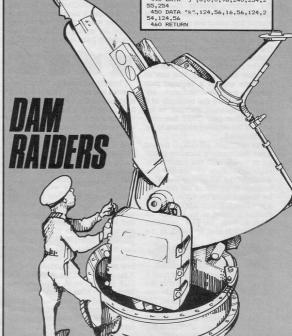
5,255,255,255 380 DATA "d",0,64,255,254,252,2 48,240,192

390 DATA "e",8,8,28,28,28,28,62 ,127

400 DATA "f",0,0,0,0,127,255,25 5-127 410 DATA "g".60,126,126,255,255 255.255.25

420 DATA "h";0,14,8,8,254,255,2 55,254 430 DATA "i",0,0,224,240,248,25

5,255,255 440 DATA "j",0,0,0,96,240,254,2





600 SAVE "SKI" LINE 1

that Bob was not leaving, but

Fantasy Software has a string of hits to its credit. What are its plans for the future? Colette McDermott went to investigate.

TANTASY Software appears to have broken up. Programming brain Bob Hamilton, according to the news on the street, has decided to leave the company. Does this mean we are experiencing the first case of pogroup-split-up syndrome in the computer industry?

Realising my duty to you, and being of a curious nature, I went in search of the truth Lunch was arranged. Would the atmosphere be tense?

Paul Dyer and Bob Hamilton are the joint directors of Fantasy. They appeared relaxed and on good terms, was this to fool their public? Using my close questioning technique I established that underneath this humorous and outwardly friendly facade the old friendship really was intact and that their personalities are still in perfect harmony.

They sat together, as though shielding each other from my scrutinizing and mighty pen. When talking they constantly looked to each other for assurance that what was being said was accepted; it usually was. Paul is the more public man of the partnership, used to dealing with the world at large, and he often, but politely, took over Bob's conversation as though defending him from me, as if that should be necessary!

It was immediately established

mar bob was not leaving, but merely taking a well deserved rest. "I need a break from writing programs for the Spectrum and similar machines. I've gone as far as I can, for the moment, and fear that my work might become stale."

There is no evidence to suggest that such a thing is happening. Indeed all their games have been a big success in the top ten program chart. With titles like Beaky and the Egg Snatchers, Doomsday Castle, The Pyramid and Backpackers Part I this successful partnership is going from strength to strength.

The Pyramid was released in September 1983 and The Super Pyramid will be released early this summer. It is a sequel, with the same scenario as The Pyramid and the plot revolving around the same character,

CICAL SOFTWARE

Ziggy. In the original version Ziggy zaps the aliens, but in the new one they also attack and fire at him. There are not as many chambers but the game is going to be more difficult. An extra fea-

ture has also been added to Ziggy. Each time he enters a new chamber he falls down a chute and his backpack shoots him around the chamber, "It's difficult to explain," said Paul, "but it really has the best arcade action I've ever seen." The Super Pyramid will retail at \$7.50.

Bob went on to explain what he will be doing for the next year "I bought a cottage deep in the countryside so that I can work on my new projects." Paul interject-ed, grinning: "What Bob doesn't know is that the cottage next door is for sale, I'm considering buying it. The lounge is huge, 20 feet square, big enough for me to put a giant snooker table in!" They crinned at each other.

Bob wants to design and write some games for the QL "There is a growing market and it is not being catered for. I have been 80 per cent happy with the work I have already done and I now feel that I have reached saturation point," he said.

Fantasy Software is owned by Paul and Bob, each holding 50 per cent of the company. Paul spoke again with a more serious tone in his voice. "We have worked hard over the last two years setting up the company, sometimes sitting up all night to make sure the programs work properly." They both confessed that they are poor games players "Bob's worse than me." said Paul.

"We've had some near disasters, which were always caused by distributors going into receivership, but we have been able to weather this, unfortunately a lot of companies have not."

Backpackers Part 1 galloped straight into the charts on its release, but in nearly did not make it, Paul explained "We got into a legal squabble with the author of Hitch-hikers Guide to the Galaxy because of the title we had intended to use. We managed to resolve this and in fact we may be doing a project sometime with the publishing house. Anyway, the game was meant to be released in September 1984. All the distributors and retailers were waiting for it and we had begun advertising.

Just as it was ready to go off for duplication we discovered an error in the program. We ended up sitting up 24 hours a day, Bob rewriting while I gave moral support and Ann, my fiancee making the coffee. Having sorted that one out, and knowing that the duplicators were on 24 hour stand-by we dashed off and headed for the motorway — and found ourselves for bound!



The duplicators got straight on with the job as soon as we arrived and all the retailers had vans waiting to take the game away. Backpackers Part I was on sale in the shops 18 hours after we arrived at the duplicators. I would really like you to mention the duplicators because of all the hard work they put into it." Well, alright Paul, but just this once. Their name is LT.D.

Partnerships, as we know, begin in some of the most obscure places, Bob and Paul are no exception. They worked for an engineering firm involved in aerospace technology, but on dif-

ferent projects, Paul, at this stage, was determined to tell me all about his work there, but again my skills were called into play. "No Paul," I thought "you are wandering off the subject." Using all my subtle and persuasive charm I butted in "Paul, I don't want to know about that!" It worked.

Having eventually got to know each other Bob began to confide in Paul his idea of making a computer game. "He wasn't sure how to go about the business side of it," continued Paul, having taken my hint about waffling in a most gentlemanly manner, "I felt that I could handle the business side, I've aiways had a flair towards that sort of area. We threw up our steady and secure jobs. It was quite a wrench. Although we had worked hard there we never felt the pressure that comes with running your own business."

"Our first company was called Quest Software," continued Paul "the two games we produced, Black Hole and Violent Universe received a marvellous response from the public and distributors alike. However, after six months of trading and establishing our selves we received a severe letter from solicitors of another firm trading under that name." Bob sat glumly recalling the event. Paul continued, "It was apparent from our solicitors that we must change our name."

Paul and Bob would like to thank Lloyds Bank for their help in finding a name for the company. They look at each other and grin. Bob's expression to Paul was "you-tell-her." "Well," began Paul, "We had a visit from an amazingly boring banker," Bob laughed "you could say he was a boring banker from a boring



bank on boring business." We all roared with laughter. Bob at this stage was looking very boyish and tried to avoid eye contact, which is yet another of my truth uncovering techniques. Just what did happen with the boring banker, had Bob subjected him to some dastardly deed? Yes, he had committed the sin of dozing off. "But at least he had the decency to keep his eyes open," continued Paul. Suddenly Bob jumped out of his seat and cried "Tve got it, we'll call ourselves Fantasy Software."

Fantasy Software have now been in business for 18 months and both Paul and Bob are delighted with the success they have achieved. It is because of this success that they can afford to let Bob have a break.

So what will Paul be up to? "I shall continue with my work but I want to pursue some other projects. I have been approached to manage a few enterprises, one of which is a pop group."





but not the sort that anyone would like to meet. Any psychiatrist who calls you a "foul worm" at first sight, and then goes on to say that the fact that you have problems is the funniest thing that he has heard for weeks, must be lacking some of the professional graces.

Written by Simon Brodbeck for the 16K ZX-81. Insulter will antagonise anyone who runs it. Try it on your friends. Better still, try it on your enemies

2 REM "INSULTER"

5 DOWN BY SHOULD RE YOU AND UHA
10 OT BE SHOULD RE YOU AND UHA
10 OT BE SHOULD RE YOU AND UHA
20 DOWN BY SHOULD REPRESENT THEN LET
20 DO THE MAKING " SUPPOSED TO
20 DOWN BY SHOULD REPRESENT HEN THEN
21 REPRESENTING " SUPPOSED TO
22 PROVIDED TO THEN
23 PROVIDED TO THEN
24 PROVIDED TO THEN
25 PROVIDED TO THEN
25 PROVIDED TO THEN
26 PROVIDED TO THEN
26 PROVIDED TO THEN
27 PROVIDED TO THEN
28 PROVIDED TO THEN
28 PROVIDED TO THEN
29 PROVIDED TO THEN
29 PROVIDED TO THEN
20 PROVIDED TO THEN

YOU"
30 IF Y\$(1 TO 4)="YOU" THEN L
ET R\$="UHY BRING ME INTO IT?"
35 IF Y\$(1 TO 5)="I DO " THEN
LET R\$="NO YOU DON""T"
90 IF Y\$(1 TO 5)="SHOT THEN
LET R\$="DON""T SPEAK TO ME LIKE

95 IF Y\$(1 TO 8) ="YES I DO" TH EN LET R\$="NO YOU DON""T" 100 IF Y\$(1 TO 6) ="I HATE" THEN LET R\$="UELL SO WHAT, I HATE YOU" 105 IF Y\$(1 TO 8) ="WHO SAYS" TH EN LET R\$="ME, AND MY WORD IS LA EN LET RS="ME, AND MY UDDU 10 LH

110 IF V\$11 TO 79 "RRE YOU" THE

N LET RS="UHHTS IT GOT TO DO UIT

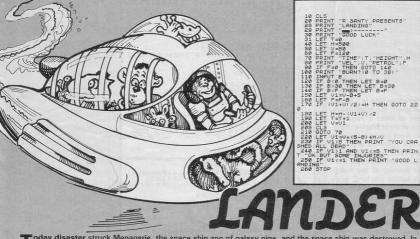
TOTAL TO THE WAY TO THE TO THE WAY THE WAY TO THE WAY THE WAY TO THE WAY TO THE WAY T

T" THEN LET R\$="YES I AM"
170 IF Y\$(1 TO 8)="YES I AM" TH
EN LET R\$="NO YOU" RE NOT"
180 IF Y\$(1 TO 6)="I LIKE" THEN
LET R\$="NEUER MIND WHAT YOU THI
NK"



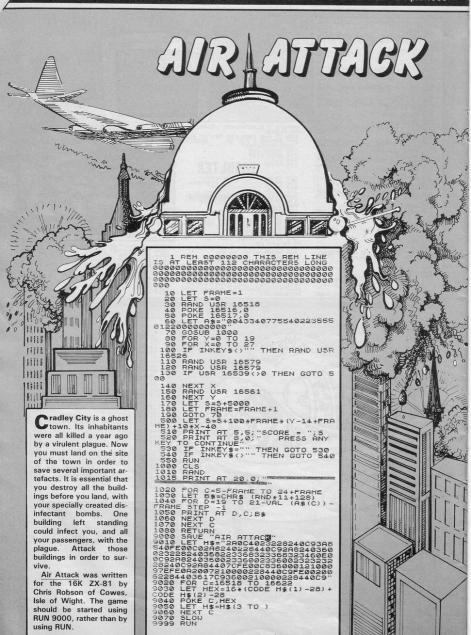


1080 LET CS="#" (ASFRUINKEYS" 1040 LET PAINT (ASGARAY 1045 LET PAINT (AND 49) ±1 1045 LET PAINT (AND 49) ±1 1058 LET RS=RS+(AS (CODE CS (A) TO CODE CS (1441) -1) ±7 ±85 (CODE DS (1070 RETURN 100 STOP 1200 SAUE INSULTED"



oday disaster struck Menagerie, the space ship zoo of galaxy nine, and the space ship was destroyed. In your escape pod you have several rare animals which you are attempting to rescue. Used to a relaxed life in zero gravity they will all be killed if you strike the ground at more than five parsecs an hour, and several will be injured if you land at more than one parsec per hour. By carefully controlling your use of fuel, can you make a perfect landing?

Lander was written for the 16K ZX-81 by Richard Santy, aged 10.



10 REM **DARTS BY DAVID ROONEY

20 BORDER 2: PAPER 1: INK 6: C 18

30 GD SUB 8000: REM INSTRUCTIO NS

40 REM DEFINE VARIABLES 50 LET A=11: LET B=1: LET C=20 O: LET D=20: LET E=0

60 REM SET UP DART BOARD 65 CLS

68 PRINT AT 0;0; INK 0; PAPER 7: "DARTS LEFT=";D; AT 0,14; "POI

NTS TO GET=";C 70 FOR F=2 TO 20 STEP 2: BEEP .009,1: PRINT AT F,28; INK 7;"(2*isp)": NEXT F: BEEP .5,10 80 FOR F=1 TO 19 STEP 2: BEEP. .009,1: PRINT AT F,28; INK 0;"(2*isp)": NEXT F: BEEP .5,10

81 PRINT AT 6,3; FLASH 1; "ANY KEY TO CONTINUE": PAUSE 0: BEEP .5,0: PRINT AT 6,3; FLASH 0;"

82 DIM K(20): FOR H=1 TD 20

83 LET K(H) = INT (RND *19)+1

84 PRINT AT H,30;K(H) 85 NEXT H

90 PRINT AT A.B: INK 6: "AB"

100 LET A=A+(INKEY* ="z" AND A <20)-(INKEY\$ ="q" AND A>1) 110 LET B=B+1

120 BEEP 0.06,0

130 IF B=27 THEN BEEP .8,10: G D TO 150

140 GD TD 90 150 LET C=C-K(A)

180 LET D=D-1 185 IF E=0 OR E=1 THEN GO TO 1

186 IF D>0 AND C <= 0 THEN GD TD 600

187 IF D=O AND C <= O THEN GD TD 600

188 IF D>O AND C>O DR D=C AND D >O THEN LET A=11: LET B=1: GD T 0 60

190 IF D=0 AND C>0 THEN GO TO 300

heck your reactions with Darts, written for the Spectrum computer by David Rooney of Middlesbrough, Cleveland.

You must throw your dart from the left hand side of the screen and guide its flight in order to score 200 with 20 darts, 350 with 20 darts or 101 with 5 darts.



200 IF D>O AND C>O THEN LET B= 1: LET A=11: GO TO 60 210 IF E=O THEN PAUSE 1: IF D>

O AND C <= O THEN GD TD 400 211 IF E=1 THEN GO TO 500

300 FOR F=0 TO 7: FOR G=0 TO 7: BORDER G: BEEP . 001.F: NEXT G: NEXT F

305 CLS

310 FOR F=1 TO 14

320 PRINT AT 10,F;" HARD LUCK! "; AT 12,F+2;" BEATEN AGAIN"; AT 14,F+4;" MUTTON HEAD": BEEP .05 ,F*2

330 NEXT F 335 PAUSE O

340 GD SUB 9000: REM ANDTHER GA

400 FOR F=0 TO 7: FOR G=0 TO 7: BORDER G: BEEP . 001.F: NEXT G: NEXT F

401 CIS 405 FOR F=1 TO 10

410 PRINT AT 10,F; " EXCELENT"; AT 12,F+2; " NOW IT GETS HARDER" ; AT 14,F+4;" CHAMP": BEEP .05,F

415 NEXT 4

417 PAUSE O 420 LET C=350

425 LET D=20 427 LET E=E+1

430 GD TD 200

500 FOR F=0 TO 9: FOR G=0 TO 7: BORDER G: BEEP .009,F: NEXT G: NEXT

505 CLS 510 FOR F=1 TO 10: PRINT AT 6, F; " WELL DONE!!": BEEP .009,F: N

520 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT " BUT HAVE YOU GOT THE SKILL TO

WIN THE CUP 530 PRINT AT 21,1; FLASH 1; "RE MEMBER 101 WITH SIX ARROWS"

540 LET D=6: LET C=101: LET E=E +1: LET A=11: LET B=1 545 PAUSE O

550 GD TD 60

600 CLS : PRINT AT 2.3: BRIGHT 1; FLASH 1; "YOU'VE WON THE CUF

605 PRINT AT 21,11; FLASH 1; "P RESS A KEY": PAUSE O

610 PLDT 90,40: DRAW 0,60: DRAW 60,0: DRAW 0,-60: DRAW -60,0 620 PLDT 150,90: DRAW 20,0: DRA W 0,-40: DRAW -20,0

430 PLDT 150,80: DRAW 10,0: DRA W 0,-20: DRAW -10,0 640 PRINT AT 12,13; FLASH 1; "T

EA" 650 BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,7: BEEP .5,4: BEEP .5,4: BEE

P .5,2: BEEP .5,4: BEEP .5,6: BE EP .8,7: BEEP .8,7 660 DIM\A\$(5): INPUT "ENTER INI TIALS"; A\$: FOR F=1 TO 5: PRINT AT 14,F+11; A\$(F): BEEP .5,0: NEX

670 PAUSE 100: GD TD 9000 8000 PRINT AT 0,8; "WELCOME TD D

ARTS

B010 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "HAVE YOU THE SKILL TO SCORE MORETHAN 200 WITH JUST 20 DARTS HAVE YOU THE SKILL TO SCORE MORETHAN 350 WITH JUST 20 DARTS HAVE YOU THE SKILL TO SCORE MORETHAN 101 WITH JUST 5 DARTS 8020 PRINT : PRINT " PRESS A K

EY TO FIND OUT" 8030 PRINT AT 13,3; "'q"

8400 PAUSE 0

8500 FOR F=0 TO 7: READ V: POKE USR "A"+F, V: NEXT F: FOR G=0 TO 7: READ Q: POKE USR "B"+G.Q: N

8510 DATA 248,132,130,127,127,13 0,132,248,0,0,130,255,255,130,0,

8600 RETURN

9000 CLS : PRINT AT 12,5; "ANDTH ER GAME?(Y/N)": INPUT X#: IF X# THEN RUN 9010 PRINT : PRINT "BYE BYE"

9100 SAVE "DAPTS" LINE 1: VERIFY

- 1 BEEP .1,10: GO SUB 9000 10 RANDOMIZE : LET sc=0: LET 1
- 15 LET bus= INT (RND *17)+2
- 20 GD SUB 1000
- 21 RANDOMIZE USR 32069
- 30 LET m=0
- 32 PRINT AT 1,11; "0 M.P.H."
- 35 IF INKEY\$ ="" THEN GO TO 35
- 40 LET m=m+5+ INT (RND *6) 41 BEEP .17,-50: BEEP .1.-55
- 45 IF m>170 THEN LET m=170
- 50 PRINT AT 1,11;m;" M.P.H."
- 60 IF INKEY\$ <> "" THEN GO TO 40 65 LET mp=m
 - 70 LET z= INT (RND *11)
 - 80 LET m=m+(z-5)-40
 - 90 LET j=9+ INT (m/7.5+.5)
- 91 FOR 0=1 TO 100: NEXT 0 100 IF m<-5 THEN LET j=6
- 110 FOR n=1 TO 3
- 120 PRINT PAPER 6; AT 10,n-1;"
- "; AT 10,n-1;" FG" 121 BEEP .1,-50
- 130 NEXT n
- 140 FOR 0=10 TO 15: BEEP .01,0:
 NEXT 0: PRINT AT 10,3;" "; AT 9,5;" IH"; AT 9,5;" "; AT 8,6;"
- IH": POKE 32046,10: RANDOMIZE SR 32044
- 160 IF j=6 THEN GO TO 200 170 FOR n=6 TO j 180 PRINT AT 8,n-1;" "; AT 8,n
- IH" 181 BEEP .1,-40: BEEP .1,-50: B EEP .1,-59
- 190 NEXT n 200 FOR 0=1 TO 5: BEEP .01, j: N
- EXT o: PRINT AT 8, j; "; AT 9, j+1; "IH"; AT 9, j+1; " "; AT 10
- 220 IF j <> bus+7 THEN GO TO 2 230 POKE 32071,1: RANDOMIZE US
- R 32069: FOR n=j+3 TO 29: PRINT AT 10,n-1;" "; AT 10,n;" FG": .1,-50: BEEP .01,45: BEEP BEEP 01,55: BEEP .1,-59: NEXT n: POKE 32071 5
- 260 PRINT AT 10,29; "FG ": RAND OMIZE USR 32000
- 270 RANDOMIZE USR 32022: BORDE R 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: CLS 280 PRINT AT 4.11: "GREAT JUMP"
- 290 PRINT AT 6,2; "YOU CLEARED
- ALL ";bus;" BUSES AT"
 300 PRINT AT B,6;"A SPEED OF
 ;mp;" M.P.H." 310 FDR x=1 TD 400: NEXT x

- 311 LET sc=sc+100 312 LET li=li+1 313 RANDOMIZE USR'32022: CLS
- 319 GO TO 15
- 999 STOP
- 1000 BORDER 5: PAPER 6: INK 0: C
- 1010 PRINT AT 11,0; INK 3;"
- 1020 PRINT AT 10,5; "AB"
- 1030 FBR n=7 TO bus+6
- 1040 PRINT AT 10,n; "E": NEXT n
- 1050 PRINT AT 10,bus+7; "DC" 1070 FBR 0=3 TB 5: FBR 1=0 TB 31 : PRINT AT 0,1; INK 0; PAPER (
- INT (RND *5)+2); "L": NEXT 1: NE XT o 1075 PRINT AT 2,0;"
- ": FOR j=12 TO 21: PRINT AT J,O; OVER 1; IN
- K 4; " NEXT j: 1076 PRINT AT 7,0; INK 4; OVER
- 1; " 1080 PLOT 0,152: DRAW 255,0
- 1090 DRAW 0,-32
- 1092 DRAW -255,0
- 1093 DRAW 0,32
- 1094 PLOT 0,128: DRAW 255,0: PLO T 0,120: DRAW 255,0
- 1096 PRINT AT 6,8; BRIGHT 1; DV ER 1; "S T U N T M A N"; AT 6,0;

OVER 1; BRIGHT 0; PAPER 7;"

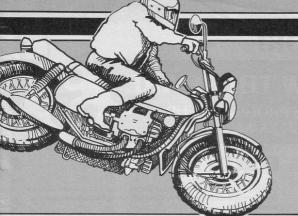
"
1099 PRINT AT 14,10; PAPER 3; I
NK 7; "SCORE: ";sc;" "; AT 16,10;
PAPER 3; INK 7; "LIVES: ";11; "

1100 RETURN

2000 FOR n=1 TO 10: POKE 32046, INT (RND *10)+1: LET 1= USR 320 44: BEEP .1,-50: BEEP .1,-50: PR INT AT 10, j+2; OVER 1; BRIGHT 1; FLASH 1; "JK"; AT 10, j+2; OVER 1; "KJ": NEXT n

- 2010 RANDOMIZE USR 32022: BORDE R 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: CLS 2020 PRINT AT 4,3; "YOU HAVE CRA
- SHED" 2040 FOR j=1 TO 300: NEXT j: LET 1= USR 32022
- 2050 LET li=li-1
- 2055 IF 1i <= 0 THEN GD TO 3000
- 2060 GD TD 20 3000 CLS : BORDER O: PAPER O: IN K 6: CLS
- 3005 FOR z=0 TO B: POKE 32046,12 : LET 1= USR 32044: BEEP .1,-50: BEEP .1,-45: PRINT INK 6: AT 1
- 4.z:" YOU SCORED ":sc: PRINT 14,z+19;" <u>IH</u>": NEXT z 3010 FOR z=0 TO 29: POKE 32046.
- INT (RND *5)+1: LET 1= USR 3204 4: BEEP .1,-50: BEEP .1,-45: PRI NT INK 7; AT 12,z; "END DF GAME. NO LIVES LEFT "(z+1);"<u>IH</u>":





3020 RANDOMIZE USR 32000: INPUT "ANOTHER GAME (y/n)? :";s\$ 3030 FOR j=30 TO 0 STEP -1: POKE 32046,2: LET 1= USR 32044: PRIN AT 12,j; "FG "; AT 14,j; "FG ":

NEXT 3041 IF s#="n" THEN FOR z=0 TO 3041 IF 54-1 THEN THE THE THE THE STOP 304 44: BEEP .1,-50: BEEP .1,-45: PR INT INK 6; AT 14,z; "GODD BYE": PRINT AT 14,z+13; "IH": NEXT 2: STOP

3042 IF s#="y" THEN LET s=0: GD TO 2

3043 GD TD 3020

79000 FOR i= USR "a" TO USR "i"+ 7: READ x: POKE i,x: NEXT i 9010 DATA 0,0,3,12,48,64,255,0,3 1,97,129,1,1,1,255,0,0,0,128,96, 24,6,255,0,248,134,129,128,128,1

28,255,0 7020 DATA 62,85,127,127,85,127,1 27,34,3,3,1,1,27,38,37,26,128,13 6,249,40,88,228,228,24,136,220,1 78,210,204,128,0,0,0,1,13,18,45,

19.18.12 9030 FDR i=0 TD 7: PDKE USR "i" +i , INT (RND *254) +1: NEXT i 9040 FOR i=0 TO 7: POKE USR "k" +i , INT (RND *254)+1: NEXT i

9050 FOR i=0 TO 7: READ a: POKE "1"+i,a: NEXT i USR

9060 DATA 124,130,170,130,84,68.

9100 FOR x=32000 TD 32101: READ

a: POKE x,a: NEXT > 9110 DATA 33,0,60,58,120,92,71,6 2,24,211,254,62,0,211,254,16,254

43,188,32,238,201 9120 DATA 22,0,33,0,64,126,203,6 3,119,35,62,88,188,32,246,20,62, 9,186,32,237,201

9130 DATA 33,200,21,6,40,0,17,0, 0,197,229,205,181,3,225,193,43,4 3,43,43,43,43,16,238,201

255,188,32,227,201

9200 BORDER O: PAPER 5: INK O: C LS : FOR f=100 TO 1 STEP -1: PLO T 132-f/2,105+f/2: DRAW f,0: NEX T f: FOR f=0 TO 40: PLOT 132-f,1

65-f: DRAW #42,0: NEXT f 9210 PRINT AT 3,14; PAPER 0; IN K 6; BRIGHT 1; "DAVID"; AT 5,13; BRIGHT 1; INK 7; PAPER 0; "RITCHI E"; AT 7,16; PAPER 0; INK 7; BRI BHT 1 . "@

9220 PRINT AT 10.11: "JAN 1985 @

9250 FOR z=3 TO 23: POKE 32046 INT (RND *5)+1: LET 1= USR 3204 4: BEEP .1,-50: BEEP .1,-45: PRI INK 1; AT 18,2;" NT IGIGIGIG IGIGIGIGIGIG" (z+1); "IH"; AT 19
,z; " IG S T U N T M A NIG"(z+
1); "IH"; AT 20,z; " IGIGIGIGIG 1); "IH"; AT 20,z; " IGIGIGIGIG IGIGIGIGIG" (z+1); "IH": NEXT z

prove your skill as a Motorbike Stunter in this stylish Spectrum program written by David Ritchie of Stockbridge Village, Liverpool. When the row of double decker buses appears on screen, increase your speed to what you feel is appropriate, and then watch your bike zoom up the ramp, and hurtle across the buses.

9260 FOR j=24 TO 29: BEEP .1.-50 : BEEP .1,-55: BEEP .1,-45: PRIN T AT 18, j; " IH"; AT 19, j; " IH"; AT 20, j; " IH": NEXT j
9270 PRINT AT 12,8; "SINCLAIR PR
DGRAMS"; DVER 1; AT 12,8; "----

9280 PRINT AT 14,7; "INSTRUCTION (y/n)

9285 INPUT a\$: IF a\$="y" OR a\$= Y" THEN GD TD 9400 9286 IF a\$="n" DR a\$="N" THEN L

ET 1= USR 32022: BORDER 7: PAPER INK 0: RETURN

9400 FOR j=29 TO 1 STEP -1: PRIN T AT 18,1;"[8 "; AT 19,1;"[6 "; AT 20,1;"[6 "; AT 20,1;"[6 "; BEEP .1,-50: BEE P .1,-55: BEEP .1,-59: BEEP .1,-55: BEEP .1,-59: BEEP .1 : BORDER 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: CLS

9500 BORDER O: PAPER O: INK 7: C LS : PRINT AT 0,10; "KKKKKKKKKK"; ; AT 1,10; "KSTUNTMANK"; AT 2,10;

9600 PRINT AT 5,0; "IN THIS GAME ,ITS ON WITH YOUR CRASH HELMET AND AWAY YOU GO. P DVER A LINE OF YOU MUST JUM BIG DOUBLE D ECKER BUSES. TO DO THIS HOLD DO WN ANY KEY, WATCH NCREASE, LET GO OF YOUR SPEED I THE BRAKES (REMOVE FINGER), AND WATCH YO

9610 PRINT AT 19,0; "FGFGFGFGFGF GFGFGFGFGFGFGFGFGFG P R E

OVER THE RAM

S S A K E Y FGFG" 9620 PRINT AT 21,0; "FGFGFGFGFGF GFGFGFGFGFGFGFGFGF

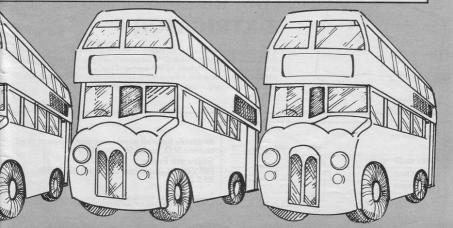
9630 PAUSE 0 9640 RANDOMIZE USR 32022: BORDE

R 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: CLS 9650 RETURN

9993 STOP 9994 RETURN

UR STUNTMAN FLY

9995 SAVE "STHNTMAN" I INF 1 9999 BORDER 7: PAPER 7: INK 0





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