

NEW

PAGE 6 PUBLISHING'S

ATARI

XL/XE

USER

Issue 51 £1.95
August/September

RADZONE

THINK QUICKLY TO AVOID
THE RADIATION

**BARGAIN SOFTWARE
FOR YOUR XL/XE
FROM JUST 99p!**



**A-Z OF ATARI
SOFTWARE**

More Collectors Items

ST FILE

DISPLAY LISTS
How To Create Them

ST EDUCATION SPECIAL
SHOULD YOU BUY THE
LATEST DISNEY SOFTWARE?
MATHS PROGRAMS TESTED
HAT SOFTWARE - ANY GOOD?

plus... **TRADITIONAL GAMES ON YOUR ST**
**EMULATING
THE XL/XE!**
SAMPLING -
the Technical side





FREE

with orders over £10

Get a **£9.95 DataSoft game absolutely FREE** when you spend over £10 with the Accessory Shop. Check out the offers on this page and on pages 47 to 51 and send or phone your order. If it comes to more than £10 (including postage) we'll enclose a copy of this Pacman type game absolutely FREE if you ask for it.*

*NOTE: the game is on disk only and we will not therefore include a copy automatically unless your order contains disks

FULL DETAILS OF THE OFFERS AVAILABLE FROM THE ACCESSORY SHOP ARE ON PAGES 47 TO 51. AN ORDER FORM IS ON PAGE 52

LOWEST EVER PRICE ROMS!



KABOOM

Challenge the Mad Bomber as he tries to bomb you out of sight. Can you catch his bombs and douse them in time? Or would you like to be the Mad Bomber and try to flatten one of your friends? Lots of excitement for one or two players in this addictive arcade game that won awards for Best Audio and Visual Effects when it was first released. Simple yet addictive.

ROM CARTRIDGE

OUR PRICE £2.95



RIVER RAID

This best-selling, all-out battle adventure from Activision will have your palms sweating as you fly up river bombing enemy tanks, avoiding lethal snappers and hot air balloons. Can you survive for enough up river to discover its secret? How can. Now this 1 or 2 player game can be yours at the lowest ever price. Bombs away!

ROM CARTRIDGE

OUR PRICE £3.95



MASTERTYPE

Now anyone can learn to type whilst playing a challenging game. MasterType was one of the original 'game based' typing tutors which requires you to tap exactly twice as they appear on the four corners of the screen. But it not really a game for, before you realize it, you will become quite proficient on the keyboard as you progress through 14 levels of increasing complexity.

ROM CARTRIDGE

OUR PRICE £2.95

SUPER SPECIALS

ATARI SMASH HITS 7

FOUR of the best games for the Atari 2600 are packed at their amazingly low price of just £4.95. Are these the 'smash hits' you've been waiting for? The set includes: Asteroids, Enduro, The Invaders, Star Man and Alien Cat in the pants, any one of which would be a bargain at £2.99 but you get all four! You best believe!

DISK ONLY

Recommended price £14.97

SUPER SPECIAL JUST £2.99

MAXWELLS DEMON

Check out the reviews in issue 66. Paul Ryan found this simple game to be quite addictive, and at this price you can afford to try it several times! It's a different type of game, more in the 'puzzle' mould than an arcade game. It won't make you think and the price won't shock you! It you can't get fully hooked.

DISK ONLY

Recommended price £9.97

SUPER SPECIAL JUST £1.99

MR ROBOT & HIS ROBOT FACTORY

One of the most varied of puzzle games that has you jumping over fire, landing over obstacles and dodging, dodging enemies, sliding down pipes and more with your robot. It's a different type of game. If you can't get your head for something but this is that puzzle game we all want.

DISK OR

Recommended price

CASSETTE

£10.99

SUPER SPECIAL JUST £1.99

ZAXXON

One of the all time classics for the Atari. Zaxxon set the standard for maze games and was copied many times. But your goal across the unique 3-dimensional battlefield including gravity ball levels, one-dimensional levels and a variety of other 'tricky' levels for the ultimate conflict with a 'zaxxon robot'. Now have got this for Zaxxon, after playing every maze and 3D maze of this exciting top class!

DISK OR

Recommended price

CASSETTE

£1.97

SUPER SPECIAL JUST £2.99

ALL ITEMS MAY BE ORDERED WITH THE ORDER FORM ON PAGE 52 OR BY WRITING TO THE ACCESSORY SHOP, PAGE 5, P.O. BOX 54, STAFFORD, ST16 1DR
CREDIT CARD ORDERS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO 0765 213626

ATARI

USER

Issue #1
August/September 1984

The Magazine for
the Dedicated Atari User

ISSN No. 0893-7700

THE CREDITS

All of the material shown in this page is not just here for the people who made this magazine possible.

Lee Klingman spent the usual night of writing (which paid) to find back some hanging wires on the keyboard, trying to keep words and sentences of the new issue in being to submit this year.

Nandy looked after the site, did the most copy and all the usual things that keep us looking nice.

Peppers keeps things on the office side, including our new wires, even filling all the gaps in the index on Lee's not quite finished job, as long as she keeps looking for the lines when we'll be on our way out.

Stacey used to come in and get us the most copy she could because she had a lot of contacts. She had a lot of contacts in the industry and she was able to get us a lot of contacts. She was able to get us a lot of contacts. She was able to get us a lot of contacts.

The major contributors, who provide the backbone of the magazine and are generally for others open to some sign with good articles and reviews, are:

John B. Denton
James Henshaw
John Henshaw

John Harrison, Jr.
Paul Ryan
Tom Williams
The Tigris

All other contributors for this issue are not only credited alongside their articles or programs. Thanks to everybody for making this our first issue with other Atari users.

Some names were not in this issue. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Some of the letters that inspired this issue, all on our 1st Anniversary. I don't like comparisons but a real reader in Chicago is All this is just a preliminary list. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Editorial

ORDERS PLEASE!

We had one or two production problems with the last issue which resulted in many of you having a real hassle to obtain a copy from the magazines. We had already put back the publication of the issue for one week due to some personal commitments but that still allowed plenty of time to do it on sale before the end of the month. The big problem was that for the people who do it the time failed to get it to the printers on time and so it was delayed even further. This caused confusion amongst the magazine with customers being told anything from 'they've gone out of business' to 'it's been deleted from the database' to 'you can't buy it any more, it's being given away free in another magazine!' Eventually most people got their copy but we certainly lost a fair number of sales from readers who believed what they had been told.

All of this exacerbates the situation mentioned in the last editorial and so we have to make a decision regarding the future distribution of the magazine. In the current issue the magazine is distributed on a 'take or return' basis meaning that you've bought the magazine but you don't want it so you return it. Those that do want it, of course, have to wait for the issue substantial printing cost of these copies. The alternative method of sale through the magazines is on 'buy now' where the magazine stocks only those copies he knows he can sell and we get paid for every copy. The disadvantage is that the shops will not their orders and you will be unlikely to be able to pick up a casual copy.

We want to keep the magazine on general sale however and therefore, from the next issue (Issue #2) we will adopt the 'buy now' policy but it does mean that YOU MUST PLACE AN FIRM ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSAGENT FOR FUTURE ISSUES OF THE MAGAZINE unless you take out a subscription today. Naturally, we would like you to do that. There is no commitment on your part to order a number of copies or to pay in advance but you do need to tell your newsagent that you want a copy and you should do it NOW to ensure that he orders sufficient copies. Although any magazine will still be able to stock NEW ATARI USER you will probably not see it on the shelves as all copies will have been ordered. You must place the order.

An alternative, of course, is to subscribe which can actually work out cheaper. This way you know that you will never miss a copy and you will receive all the various offer letters that we include with subscribers copies.

We believe that this is the right course to ensure that you can continue to enjoy a magazine that supports the 8-Bit Atari and gives an alternative viewpoint on the 'BT'. All we need now is for you to show that you still want the magazine. Order or subscribe!

XL/XE ALIVE

A number of people have written to complain that they have sent money to XL/XE ALIVE, telephoned us to say that he had considerable trouble due to a number of problems, principally concerning the supply of disk drives which he had paid for and which did not materialize. Mr. Sutton has stated that he will ensure that any outstanding orders are refunded if customers contact him at the address shown on his adverts. Unfortunately the telephone number shown has been disconnected so we suggest that any claimants send a polite letter by recorded delivery detailing any outstanding items. Hopefully everything will be resolved to everyone's satisfaction.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO ENSURE YOU CAN OBTAIN NEW ATARI USER IN FUTURE FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT YOU MUST PLACE AN ORDER WITH HIM FOR ISSUE #2 AND ALL FUTURE ISSUES

alternatively you can subscribe - see page 27

IF YOU REQUIRE ANY ADVICE ON HOW TO ORDER A COPY OR HAVE ANY PROBLEMS PLEASE TELEPHONE 09 04 0783 213888

Mailbag

were published many years ago is reason that we have not of print. We haven't published this type of article since the early days and it is probably now time that we covered the ground again. Due to the requests in the readership, let's have the definitive article!

Things like background music and loading screens that you see in commercial games require in the programming in machine code and normally require one or two other general questions. Looking for the actual programming up to the programmer, but we have recently published some programs that you could get like *DATA T's DBCO* and the scrolling message routine in the last issue. We also have a Game Designers program in the pipeline for a future issue that will probably help. Any reading, Chris, keep experimenting and take on many routines out of other listings as you can, in this way you'll begin to develop your own ideas and you should end up a good programmer.

FULL MARKS?

I am writing to ask if you could give marks out of ten to the game reviews because it would help the and other readers to work out if it is worth buying.

Gary McManis
Colton,
Scotland

We've always tended giving marks to software because the evaluation is so subjective, but in the current reviews it is a demand and a game might get a high score simply because the reviewer is into that type of game. We like to feel that our readers get enough background on a game to enable the reader to judge for themselves the worth. Sometimes a review will end up with a strong recommendation to get out and buy but you will know from the review just why that recommendation has been given. If there is a review done from readers, for games to be marked then we can do it, but will it really mean anything?

BUYING THE MAG

With reference to you editorial remarks in issue 86, I for one would be very sorry to see you have to go back to being a subscription only magazine. My main reason being, as a person, I would probably have difficulty finding a kump-son for the advance payment. Maybe you could, if it comes to it, find a method for the likes of me to pay by postal order for each issue?

New onto another subject, I have typed in the Y80 level program (Issue 86) and it looks up solid when I press BREAK to enter POKE Y80 as instructed to change the colour. I get BBBBBB 144 - PPOC71000 5077 IM-PLERMENTED. Any ideas?

R. Edwards,
Plymouth

The points raised by Edwards is that you will still be able to get *New Adventure* from your newspaper on mentioned elsewhere (several times) in this issue but you must place an order with the newspaper, all this means is that you simply ask the newspaper to put you by a copy each issue, there is no obligation for you to take a number of issues and no need to pay in advance, but you must place the order otherwise you won't be able to get a copy. We have taken this course for readers such as yourself but is important for you to show your commitment and place that order. If you should miss a copy, then you can always order directly from us at the normal cover price, we don't charge any extra for postage.

On your other question, we are not sure of the problem, your copy from which the listing was prepared works perfectly when the final copy is

pressed. Possibly you have missed out a line in the program listing as it probably wouldn't run at all. Are you using Turbo Basic? It would be that the machine code routines are not compatible, we have to admit that we didn't test this program with Turbo Basic.

THE WORKS!

I am a 18 year old 0000L owner and I have started to program games but there are a few things that I need some help on and I would be grateful if you could help me.

The first thing I would like to know is how can you design characters that are more than 8 pixels high. Still on the subject of characters, how can you design them with more than one colour in them? I would also be grateful if you could also help me with music and background graphics, I cannot figure out how they get the musical effects in most of the expensive games and I would like to be able to do this. With the background graphics most games seem to be 16x16 but I am not sure how to do this. One last thing, could you tell me how to program a loading screen, because I would like to give my games a professional look.

Chris Hopper
Plymouth

A tall order, Chris! You will find that writing good programs comes with experience and you need to study other programs and read everything you can to pick up all the routines and tricks needed. Most of what you require has been covered in *New Adventure* in the past but things like character redesigning



Must remember to write to Mailbag

P.O. Box 54
Stafford
ST16 1DR

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

When you set out to write a quiz program a number of questions have to be considered apart from deciding on the actual questions and answers. Should you opt for a multiple choice type quiz or do you want the user to input the exact answer? How do you get the computer to ask questions in random order each time? Can you ensure that a question, once asked, will not be repeated? This article sets out to answer these and other questions with the help of the accompanying program listing.

TYPE OF QUIZ

Multiple choice type quizzes tend to be more popular than those where the player is expected to type in the right answer. They are easier and quicker to use and you don't have the problem whereby a "right" answer is reported because it was typed incorrectly. On the other hand, some people don't like multiple choices because they involve lucky guesses as well as 'skill'; this is even more so with true/false questions, where you have a 50% chance of being right every time.

The listing shown here gives you a choice between the two quiz types. The questions and answers used for the 'type the answer' quiz are stored as DATA statements at LINES 1010-1050 while those for the multiple choice quiz are at LINES 2010-2050. As explained below, each round of the question loop directs the computer to a particular DATA line using RESTORE and RESPONSE and gets it to READ strings in sets of 2 or 4, depending on the type of quiz. The routines assume that the order of storage takes the form: questions, answers or question-right answer, wrong answer, wrong answer as appropriate.

GENERAL STRUCTURE AND OPENING ROUTINES

The general structure of any quiz will be along the lines of the following:

- For count = 1 to the number of questions
- Computer selects a question and prints it on the screen
- Player gives an answer
- Computer checks the answer and goes to a different subroutine if you're right or wrong
- Computer goes on to the next question

When the program begins you are given a choice of quiz type: LINES 180-190. The location of the data and some of the routines used depend on the choice made here and those variables are defined in LINES 190-200. LINES 210-220 offer a choice of the number of questions to answer and LINES 230-235 set up a graphics 8 questions screen which gives a running tally of question number(Q) and score(SCL).

COMPUTER SELECTION OF QUESTIONS

We check that the question wasn't asked before by using an array - DIM P(20) in LINE 110 sets aside space in the computer for a one-dimensional numeric array called 'P'. This has spaces for 20 elements, where P(i) is the number of questions in the quiz (defined in LINE 100). Numeric arrays count from zero, not one. That's why there is one extra place, however the program ignores the P(0) location as it is easier to say P(1) is for the first question, P(2) for the second ... etc.

LINE 140 sets all the elements in the array to zero before the question loop begins. LINE 250 selects a random whole number between 1 and the number of questions in the quiz. If the flag for this number is not zero it means the question was asked already so the computer will pick another number and stay on this line until it gets a fresh question. LINE 260 then sets the flag for this number question to 1 so that it is eliminated in subsequent rounds.

Next the computer reads a string from a data line which we specify using the RESTORE command in LINE 260. The value for DAT will either be 1000 or 2000, depending on the quiz type (see LINES 180 and Q in our random number). For example, if DAT is 2000 (multiple choice quiz) and Q is 4, the computer will read the first string it comes across in line 2000 (2000+3*Q). This will always be a question (because of the order in which we input the data); it is displayed on the screen later by later together with a short sound (LINES 270-275). At this stage the routines differ slightly depending on quiz type as the program either goes to LINE 300 type the answer or LINE 300 (multiple choice) depending on the choice made in LINE 170. The variable 'GAME' was defined in LINE 180.

KEYBOARD INPUT

Computer reads answer:

LINE 300 directs the computer to read the next string it encounters. This will be the answer accompanying the question selected at LINE 260 because of the way the DATA is stored. The FOR-NEXT loop in LINES 300-305 looks at each space in the answer and prints a dash on the screen if there's a character there and a blank space otherwise. This can be a useful hint if, for instance, the answer is a person's name and the player is unsure about whether to input the surname only or the Christian name too.

Player gives an answer:

Apart from the dashes, there are a couple of other ways to cut down on the possibility of having the 'correct' answer reported: FORS 700-80 puts the computer into capital letters mode so the answers are in this format and FORS 100-110 disables the numeric key. There are just 6 letters the player inputs the

ANSWERS

Ann O'Driscoll explains what is needed to program your own quiz game

answers to each operation (LINE 200) to cover the keys are accidentally pressed between rounds.

Computer checks the answer:

The inputted answer in the string (ANS) is compared with the computer's answer in AN (LINE 248). If they match the program is directed to the subroutines at LINE 600, otherwise it goes to the routine at LINE 810.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Computer reads answers:

LINE 600 directs the computer to read the next 3 strings in the DATA list; these will be the right answer and the 2 wrong answers which go with the current question. LINES 610-630 print the answers on the screen in a random order, depending on the value of a random number, R, between 0 and 1 generated at LINE 600. For instance, if R is more than 0.66, LINE 620 says print the answers with the right one in the middle; the computer then checks that right is correct. The other lines work in the same way.

Player gives an answer:

The player selects one of the numbered options which are listed on the screen by pressing a key. The program stops at LINE 640 until 1, 2 or 3 is pressed.

Computer checks the answer:

The correct answer has already been flagged when the options were put on the screen by LINES 610-630. The computer now checks if the number pressed is correct and goes to the subroutines at LINES 600 or 800 accordingly.

RIGHT AND WRONG ROUTINES

LINE 800 is specifically for right answers, LINE 810 is for wrong answers and LINES 920-940 are routines to both. The variables used are SC for score (you get 5 points per right answer) and P for points - the second differs if you're right or wrong. LINE 940 prints a couple of rows of blanks over the previous question/answers. BLS is a string containing spaces which was set up in LINE 110. This was used instead of a clear screen command so that the top few lines showing question number and running score wouldn't have to be repeated at each go.

QUIZ OVER

When the loop counter reaches its target (LINE 380) type the answer; LINE 970 multiple-choice) the program goes to LINE 980. The screen is cleared and the results are displayed. Pressing any key re-runs the program and brings you back to the LINE screen.

MODIFICATIONS

This is only a short listing to show the principles behind quiz programs; there is plenty of scope for improvement such as inclusion of a time tick screen or opening menu. Change NQ in LINE 180 to alter the number of questions. IQ and LA - question and answer length respectively - may also be changed, but be careful here as longer strings might mess up the screen display.

When you are putting in new data, remember to follow the Question: Answer or Question:Right:Wrong:Wrong:Answer order. You may have noticed that there is in fact no need to use separate data for the two quiz types; the computer will read one or three strings after each question, depending on the quiz selected. In my version, DAT in line 180 defines the beginning of the DATA list, and all questions must start at program lines which are in multiples of 10 from this (i.e. DAT+10, DAT+20, etc.)

Finally, when setting your own questions, it makes things more interesting if the options in the multiple choice quiz are kept fairly similar. Thus, you should try to avoid question, full stops, etc. in a type the answer quiz as these can be confusing.

(Happy quiz-making!)

PROGRAM OVERLEAF



WRITING ADVENTURES

In this month, and last, article of a series about the construction of text adventures, I shall look at advanced programming techniques and also at some of the tools used in programming such

DISPLAY

The display of the adventure that appears on the screen is the most critical part of the program, from the user's point of view. Whatever brilliant programming may lie beneath the surface, the user is bound to assume that if the visible part is no good, then neither is the (submerged) scene beneath.

The first part, then, that requires attention is the use of English in the messages displayed by the adventure. There is nothing more off-putting than a phrase like 'There is an empty, crumpled situation', which proves only that the programmer has an empty inability to use, spell or punctuate English properly. Situations, too, for professional titles, use the Queen's English and, if necessary, is good spelling checker (unless you're intending to sell to the French market, in which case you'd better write *good French!*).

Many adventure programs use a split screen display where the top half of the screen indicates the room and its contents, and does not scroll, while the lower half contains the actions entered by the player and the program's responses to those actions. The second, lower half of the screen does scroll. This is rather like the split screen display which can be achieved in graphics mode 0 with PEEK VGA, but the latter instruction gives a split screen display in which only the bottom four lines are available for the user's input and the program's responses.

The top-half of a two-part screen display needs to contain only the descriptions of the current room and the list of contents. It is possible that the list of contents may be very large if the player has decided to turn a 'knapsack' in the room of everything he can lay his hands on. It is therefore necessary either to provide sufficient space to show the contents of every movable object within one room or, better, to write a more flexible routine which reserves more space for the top half of the screen as the number of items accumulated there increases. *Secret Adventures* adventures provide good examples of this type of screen format.

The best means of implementing such a split screen display regularly involves the use of two machine-written display handlers, one for each half of the screen. The use of display handlers is a complex subject, outside the scope of this manual, and is of great value to machine code programmers since the handlers have to be modified by the addition of machine code routines. The interested reader is referred to 'In the

Street', Alan's own publication about the operating system of the 5-bit computer.

Alternatively, the programmer can write a machine code routine which effectively mimics the action of the two display handlers but, being custom-written, is easier to implement.

There remains, however, the possibility of a 'fudge' solution. An easier remedy is to provide a machine-code routine which divides the two halves of the screen, scrolls whenever the number of lines of messages in the bottom half of the screen reaches the bottom of the screen (say 20), and then blanks the bottom half of the screen, resetting the message cursor to the top of the lower half of the screen.

This routine works rather well, although it is a little necessary to have to keep counting the screen row on which the next message will be displayed. For example, after an INVENTORY, the program must print out a line of positions held by the player, listing the vertical screen positions of each message.

The same principle can be used from basic, calling a short machine code routine. The display program listed here contains a general purpose, two-part screen utility, in which the sizes of the two parts of the screen are programmable. The machine code routine is quite lengthy (see the number of DATA statements), although the two screen handlers mentioned above would have been much longer.

The full display program illustrates the use of the machine code utility. The key feature is the call to the machine code with the line:

```
X = USR(1000,M,VERT)
```

where:

1000 = beginning of machine code routine (in page 04)

M = 0 to clear the top half of the screen

N = 0 to clear the lower half of the screen

VERT = vertical position where the screen will be locked in (see counting its rows from the top of the screen. VERT must be allowed to suit the size of the room descriptors in the top half of the screen, but must in any case never be less than 2 or greater than 20, as the computer may lock up (the machine code routine provides no safety check).

The basic part of the program requires the cursor position for printing messages to be adjusted after each call to the machine code routine.

USEN the program and type in any messages you like, pressing RETURN after each message. When the cursor reaches the bottom of the screen, the program will suddenly clear the lower half of the screen and the cursor will reappear just below the

ES 4

John White concludes his series with some advice on how to speed up your programs and introduces a more sophisticated screen display

screen back.

Alternatively, type in 'Y (RETURN) to leave the lower part of the screen to be cleared, or type in 'Y (RETURN) to force the top part of the screen to be cleared, after which the room description will again be displayed. In the second case, note that the cursor returns to the original position in the lower half of the screen.

Finally, type in 'Y (RETURN) to cause a shift in the dividing line between the two screen halves. For illustrative purposes only, the division is increased by six screen rows each time 'Y is entered.

I hope that many would be adventure programmers will be able to benefit from incorporation of this screen utility into their creations.

The easiest way of all to create an adequate screen display for an adventure is to clear the screen every time the player enters a new room, or enters a LOOK command (assuming both are used). Thereafter, the room description is written to the blank screen, followed by any other messages and all other user commands. The screen is permitted to scroll in the usual way.

The clear screen option is widely used to merely simulate adventure programs, and is arguably sufficient for most purposes. It is surprising to discover that Level 9's adventures use a simple scrolling screen display without even the luxury of clearing the screen between locations. This presumably was due to the difficulty of arranging superior screen displays for the many different types of computer for which the adventures were sold. Similarly, my 'Moby' adventures, for which the listing was provided in the previous article, also had a simple scrolling screen display in order not to obscure the principal adventure programming ideas with complications caused by the screen display.

PACKING MORE INTO THE ADVENTURE

There are two principal methods by which large amounts of screen information, such as messages, can be brought up onto the screen from a computer adventure.

The first requires data compression techniques, so that the screen messages occupy less space in memory. The second uses 'overlays' to load data into memory from a disk as required. Both types are discussed below.

DATA COMPRESSION

A large part of any adventure program comprises the long strings of room descriptions, help text and other messages. It would save a lot of computer memory if these messages could be made more compact.

The first, trivial, option is to shorten the screen messages. Whether lengthy room descriptions really add anything to an adventure is clearly a matter of personal preference. However, there is no doubt that verbose descriptions are subjectively more impressive to the player of an adventure.

A number of data compression techniques exist, but all rely essentially on one principle: the identification of common fragments of text which can be replaced by a shorter piece of code. When the program re-encounters the identifier, it uses a look-up table to restore the original, expanded piece of code.

Messages require very few characters. Eight-bit computers permit up to 256 variations for every character, but adventures need to use:

26 variations for letters A to Z

10 variations for numbers 0 to 9

approx. 18 variations for punctuation (space, comma, full stop, question mark, quote, exclamation mark, hyphen.)

approximately 28 variations for letters A to a.

This means that at most 60 variations are used for messages, so that another 200-odd are available as 'control codes'. When remembered in the middle of a message, the program knows that it must take some additional action, such as replacing the control code with a section of text taken from a look-up table.

A short example will illustrate the basic idea. Consider these three messages:

```
I AM STANDING UNDERNEATH A WATERFALL
I AM STANDING IN A LARGE CANYON WHERE I CAN HEAR
THE SOUND OF FLOWING WATER
A MAN-EATING TOUR STOPS BEFORE ME WITH SALIVA
RUNNING FROM ITS LIPS
```

A casual inspection shows that the recurring words STAND, I AM, FLOWING, and WATER can all be replaced with codes, e.g.:

```
#-#
CTRL-A = 'I AM ', CTRL-B = 'STAND'
CTRL-C = 'FLOWING ', CTRL-D = 'WATER'
```

Accordingly we can create the following compressed messages:

```
[CTRL-A][CTRL-SP][CTRL-SP] UNDERNEATH A [CTRL-D][CTRL-A]
[CTRL-A][CTRL-SP][CTRL-SP] IN A LARGE CANYON WHERE I CAN
HEAR THE SOUND OF [CTRL-C][CTRL-D]
A MAN-EATING TOUR STOPS BEFORE ME WITH SALIVA
[CTRL-C][CTRL-SP] FROM ITS LIPS
```

When the program re-encounters these control codes, easily

identified especially in machine code, the relevant words are inserted instead.

This process, which is called **PACKING**, does mean that every character of a message has to be read by the program to see whether any character needs to be replaced by an expanded item. It can be rather slow in Basic, and the procedure is best suited to machine-code adventures, unless the messages are quite short.

The computer memory saved in the cases cited above is comparatively small, but there exists a related, much more general method of data compression known as Huffman coding.

HUFFMAN CODING

The underlying principle of Huffman coding is that all the accumulated screen messages are examined for common arrangements of clusters of characters by an automated process which seeks blocks of common text regardless of whether the blocks make sense of themselves. For example, a common block of text might be found to be **M_STIR** as in **I AM STIRLING**. This computerized process provides a much greater degree of data compression than would have been possible by simple packing.

Huffman coding breaks down the text strings into a series of bit (as in 8-bit computer) sequences, each sequence representing a portion of text, and stores the bit sequences in memory without regard to the number of bytes used for each sequence. Inevitably, this technique will be of more value to machine-code programmers. The code to create an automatic "Huffman Code" is quite complex, and is beyond the scope of this article. A good overview was printed several years ago in the magazine *Practical Computing* (November, 1983).

The use of a word processor, such as StarWriter, can be strongly recommended for handling strings of messages. You can then write a program in Basic to "crunch" the text file into a coded, compressed variant if do this frequently to create strings of book opening scenes for computer chess programs. The compressed version is itself saved on a word processor file, until it needs to be copied, byte by byte, into memory using another special Basic routine.

A further variant of data compression is available from the SparatWIN 8 cartridge, which has, among many other useful features, an archiving facility. The archiving program breaks up the original word processor file into an archive file of roughly half the original size - this indicates, the type of space saving one should expect from efficient Huffman coding - and stores the whole file. It occurs to me as I write these words that it should be possible to use an archive file directly as a source of compressed message data, if one could only work out SparatWIN's method of storing the archive file and its associated look-up tables.

A-CODE

Level III adventure programmers went one step further than Huffman coding. Instead of subjecting just the screen messages to data compression, they also reduced the whole of the original machine code, including the program itself, to a more compact code. The resulting program is said to run in **A-code**.

Naturally, a short, normal (non-compressed) machine code program is needed to interpret the function of the remainder of the compressed machine code main program. It is possible to write **A-code** since Level 8 observed that only a very limited set of machine code instructions was needed to implement a working adventure.

OVERLAYS

The second solution to the problem of preventing long-by-name descriptions for a large number of rooms is that of overlays. New data is entered into memory to overlay that which previously existed.

The principle is that when the player enters a room, the associated information for that room (and, perhaps, for the surrounding rooms) is read from an external device. Typically the external device is a disk drive; in other words, the room data is stored on the program disk and called up as necessary.

The major advantage of this approach is that the computer's memory can be very largely devoted to the program itself, so that complex coding is made easier. Moreover, the amount of data which can be provided is limited only by the capacity of the disk, whereas data compression techniques at best do little more than double the amount of data which can be stored in the computer.

The principal disadvantage to the inconvenience in the case of having the disk drive switched on for hours at a time (waiting over-heating), and the interval required to load the information each time a new room is entered. Some of the disadvantages can be averted by reading in data from a RAMdisk instead of from a disk drive, but this solution is only accessible to owners of the 68000 computer.

Overlays can also be used to call up high-res. graphics for pictures of events seen in the adventure. The combination of text adventures with periodic pictures - for example, every time a room is entered - has proved to be quite popular, although I suspect that the bandwidth issues of a dialog in a room must get tiring, especially if the player has had to read ten screens each time to get it.

THE TURBO BASIC COMPILER

Turbo Basic is a public-domain program available on disk for Atari XL/XE computers from, among others, New Atari User. A high-speed tape version is available from Gretek Press, provided that you have the necessary modification to your data recorder. It is completely compatible with Atari Basic programs, adds several new commands and runs about three times as fast.

Turbo Basic also comes with a compiler, which turns Turbo Basic programs into a rather inefficient machine code which runs about ten times faster than Atari Basic (optimized machine code can run 100-200 times as fast as Atari Basic). However, the compiler is not completely compatible with program writers in Atari Basic and Turbo Basic.

This lack of compatibility is by no means unusual. Many other compilers have difficulty with some Basic statements, and Eastabell's Basic compiler uses a completely different method of handling strings from Atari Basic. However, the Turbo Basic compiler is better than most.

Nevertheless, some alterations do have to be made to Turbo Basic programs to get proper results when the programs are compiled. This problem caused some of the strange coding in the "MistMar" adventure, which will be explained below.

The documentation for the Turbo Basic compiler comes from the Western New York Users' Group, and mentions only the following difficulties:

1. END and NEW commands will not compile.
2. FOR-NEXT loops must match. For example the lines
FOR S = 1 TO 5
IF X = 3 THEN NEXT S
NEXT A

```

01 1 000 *****
02 1 000 M  MULTI SCREEN DISPLAY M
03 1 000 M  by John White M
04 1 000 M  MULTI SCREEN ADVENTURE'S SCREEN M
05 1 000 M  ***** M
06 1 000 M  NEW START SCREEN - AUG 1981 M
07 1 000 M  ***** M
08 1 000 M
09 100 000 M  TWO-PAGE ADVENTURE SCREEN S
10 100 000 M
11 100 000 M *****
12 100 000 M 000 M 000 1 00000 0000
13 000 000000 M
14 100 0000000 M 00 0000 0 00000 0000
15 000 000000 M
16 100 0000000 M 00 0000 0 00000 0000
17 000 000000 M
18 100 000000 000
19 100 0000 00 00 000 000
20 100 000 000000 M
21 000 0000 0000 000
22 000 00 00000 0000 000000 1 00
23 00 1 0 *****
24 000 0000 0000 0000
25 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
26 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
27 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
28 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
29 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
30 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
31 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
32 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
33 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
34 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
35 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
36 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
37 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
38 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
39 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
40 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
41 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
42 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
43 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
44 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
45 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
46 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
47 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
48 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
49 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000
50 100 000 00 000 000 000 000 000 000

```

```

01 000 000000 0 000 *****
02 000 000000 0 000 *****
03 000 000000 0 000 *****
04 000 000000 0 000 *****
05 000 000000 0 000 *****
06 000 000000 0 000 *****
07 000 000000 0 000 *****
08 000 000000 0 000 *****
09 000 000000 0 000 *****
10 000 000000 0 000 *****
11 000 000000 0 000 *****
12 000 000000 0 000 *****
13 000 000000 0 000 *****
14 000 000000 0 000 *****
15 000 000000 0 000 *****
16 000 000000 0 000 *****
17 000 000000 0 000 *****
18 000 000000 0 000 *****
19 000 000000 0 000 *****
20 000 000000 0 000 *****
21 000 000000 0 000 *****
22 000 000000 0 000 *****
23 000 000000 0 000 *****
24 000 000000 0 000 *****
25 000 000000 0 000 *****
26 000 000000 0 000 *****
27 000 000000 0 000 *****
28 000 000000 0 000 *****
29 000 000000 0 000 *****
30 000 000000 0 000 *****
31 000 000000 0 000 *****
32 000 000000 0 000 *****
33 000 000000 0 000 *****
34 000 000000 0 000 *****
35 000 000000 0 000 *****
36 000 000000 0 000 *****
37 000 000000 0 000 *****
38 000 000000 0 000 *****
39 000 000000 0 000 *****
40 000 000000 0 000 *****
41 000 000000 0 000 *****
42 000 000000 0 000 *****
43 000 000000 0 000 *****
44 000 000000 0 000 *****
45 000 000000 0 000 *****
46 000 000000 0 000 *****
47 000 000000 0 000 *****
48 000 000000 0 000 *****
49 000 000000 0 000 *****
50 000 000000 0 000 *****

```

will not execute properly in the compiled program. In the course of my own exploration of the Turbo Basic compiler, I have discovered a number of other cases where a program written in Atari Basic or Turbo Basic runs properly in normal interpreted Basic, but gives unexplained errors when compiled.

1. VARIABLE GONES NOT ALLOWED

The expression:
 100 G= 1000 GONES G
 writes the program to the subroutine at line 1000 in Atari Basic or Turbo Basic. However, the version for the Turbo Basic compiler has to be recorded as:
 100 G= 1000 GONES G@
 100 G@G@ G
 where G is the address of the subroutine as previously. This problem occurs in a few places in "MobyDuck", such as lines 55/56.

2. MULTIPLE ARRAY ARITHMETIC NOT IMPLEMENTED PROPERLY

The expression:
 100 A(1,2) = A(1,2) + A(1,3)
 gives an unexplained result in the compiled version, and has to be replaced with:
 100 Q = A(1,2) : Q = Q + A(1,3)

3. ARRAYS EASILY NESTED WITH LOGICAL OPERATORS

Combinations of logical operators with array values work well in Atari Basic or Turbo Basic, but give unpredictable results with the Turbo Basic compiler. For example, the line:
 100 IF A(1) <> TEMP AND (A(1) < 1 OR A(2) <> TEMP) THEN ...
 may or may not give the expected result, depending on the values of A(1), A(2) and TEMP, whereas the equivalent line:
 100 A(1) = A(1) : A(2) = A(2) : B(1) <> TEMP AND (A(1) < 1 OR A(2) <> TEMP) THEN ...

is implemented correctly by the compiler.

4. USE COMMAND RETURNS WRONG VALUE

The expression X=(USE@500) should return the value of X as 5000 if the machine code routine beginning at memory location 5000 (page 6) does not modify locations 804 and 805, otherwise it should return the value stored by the routine in 804 and 805 (low-byte, high-byte). This again is implemented properly for Atari Basic and Turbo Basic, but the compiler returns a strange value if the user is variable X (independence of some unknown significance).

The only solution to this problem is to cause the machine code routine to store values at defined memory locations, and then to extract them with a PEEK command. For an example, see lines 8000 and 8005 of the "MobyDuck" listing.

Notwithstanding these problems, there is no doubt that the Turbo Basic compiler is a considerable boon to the adventure writer. Compiled Basic programs may suffer only just as much as be almost undistinguishable from a "proper" machine-code adventure. Since Turbo Basic is in the public domain, it is likely that programmers can still adventures created with the assistance of the compiler. Including the machine-code needed to support the compiled programs, although they must be created first in Turbo Basic, the compiler or the machine-code package itself. The programmer will be selling his adventure, not the means of using it.

CONCLUSION

I have now reached the end of this series about programming text adventures. I hope readers have enjoyed it, and I look forward to seeing your creations (published in this magazine?). Please note that I am unable to answer specific questions about solving other programmers' adventures - write to the Tiquary instead.

THE A-Z OF GOLDEN (AND NOT SO GOLDEN) OLDIES continued

CONAN THE BARBARIAN ★ ★
plot DataSoft/U.S. Gold 1984 (3.0) mid

An eight-screen platform game with the emphasis on puzzle solving rather than jumping and dodging. Conan's powers from a few bugs and a fully useful colour palette. On the plus side, the music is of a very high standard. Of DataSoft's use of thinking man's platformers (Zaxxon, Zaxxon and Conan), this one is the worst.

COSMIC TUNNELS ★ ★ ☆
arc DataEast/Databyte 1983/1986 (3.0) mid

A neat little blast 'em up, strong on music and sound effects. You travel through each cosmic tunnel (a primitive 3-D effect) and then dodge the aliens on the planets at the end of them. Graphics could have been better, but generally there is nothing to complain about. You'll probably find yourself saying 'Ooo more go', even if it's just to hear the music on the high score table again.

THE KEY

Star Ratings:

- ★ poor
- ★ ☆ poor/mediocre
- ★★ mediocre
- ★★ ☆ mediocre/good
- ★★★ good
- ★★★ ☆ good/excellent
- ★★★★ excellent

arc	arcade game	(1)	game is available on tape
plot	plot/story game	(2)	game is available on disk
sim	simulation	(3)	game is available on more than one format
adv	adventure		language
adv	adventure	best	budget priced game
gr adv	text adventure with graphics		(1) 84-(12)85
sp	strategy	mid	mid priced game
sp	strategy side-playing game	best	(12)86-(15)87
arc adv	arcade game with adventure plotting/strategy etc.	best	top priced game (15)88-0
		best	game is for video only
			includes an impact from America
		worst	no price range available, because game is only \$5, built to go head to head

The price and format (tape, disk etc.) ranges quoted are provided as guidelines only. Items which were originally available on tape only can still be found on cartridge and vice-versa. This can also apply to the price of the game's expansion.

THE COUNT ★ ★ ☆
(gr.) adv. Adv. International 1981/83 (3.0) bad/mid

This game is also available as a two-disk graphical adventure. You play the part of a Van Helsing like character and must slay a host of Discus while he is asleep at his castle. The puzzles and plot developments are nicely done, and the program's vocabulary is small but adequate. One of the better Scott Adams adventures.

CRUMBLE'S CRISIS ★ ★ ★
arc Red Rat 1987 (3.0) mid

Technically good, but not very original game in which you guide Crumble (with built in Jet Pack) through lots of nicely drawn locations in his search for six boules that have escaped from the intergalactic zoo. It's one of those 'if you touch the walls it drains your energy' type of games. On the whole, it's far too difficult to complete but very pretty to look at.

CRYSTAL RAIDER ★ ★ ☆
arc Mastertronic 1985 (1) bad

An entertaining little quibble from the once-profitable software house. You manoeuvre a little character through big screens, collecting jewels and avoiding nasties. What sets 'Crystal Raider' apart from a hundred other games of the same theme is the unique visual method and the right time features, when you can only see what is within the range of your torch.

CURSE OF CROWLEY MANOR ★ ☆
adv. Adv. International 1981 (1) scarce

Probably programmer Jim Pearson's best adventure, but that's not saying much. This one scores heavily with its Linuxonian type atmosphere, but it has one of the worst parsers ever devised. For adventure addicts only!

CYTRON MASTERS ★ ★
sim Strategic Simulations 1982 (4) scarce

Weird, complex simulation of futuristic combat set in an arena. This one plays like a wargame in real time. Definitely not for arcade breaks, but a fairly interesting challenge for the strategists out there. Written by Dan Burton, who later went on to program such Atari classics as 'M.U.L.E.' and 'Seven Cities of Gold'.

DAMBUSTERS ★ ★
arc Unknown (forgotten) 1984? (1) scarce

An arcade game, written in Basic about the bombing of the Ruhr dam in World War 2. The horizontal and vertical scrolling is done competently and the game itself is fairly addictive and challenging. No real long term interest though.

DAN STRIKES BACK ★ ★ ☆
plot English Software 1983 (1) scarce

The sequel to 'Dynamite'. This is a tricky little game in which you have to manoeuvre Dan to the bottom of a vertically scrolling screen. Nasties and traps abound, and it is all very well worked out.

DARK CRYSTAL ★ ★ ☆
gr. adv Sierra On-Line 1982 (4) full

Graphical adventure based on the film of the same name. The best news is that the graphics are excellent (black and white on English T.V. sets). The good news is that if you had the film you will probably like this. It takes up three double-sided-disks (mainly data for the numerous pictures).

DARTSarc **Team E.M.I.** 1981 (r) **★★★** **reid**

Graphics are a bit blurry in this early darts game, but on the whole it turns out to be quite entertaining, and contains some nice touches. Up to four people can try their hand at either 901, 904 or 1000. The screen shows a view of your player and a close up of his hand when you must guide over the board. A good family game.

DATASOFT BASIC COMPILERof **Datasoft** 1983 (d) **★★★** **best**

One of the first Basic compilers for the XL000. Briefly, what it does is turn your Basic programs into machine code and allows them to run much faster. This one can't be recommended necessarily though because of its 10K limitation on source code and more importantly because the brilliant Turbo Basic and Compiler are available in the Public Domain for a fraction of the cost.

**DAY AT THE RACES, A**arc **Arncliffe/Rat** 1985/1986 (r) **★★** **bud**

A game about horse racing to bring out the punter in you? Well, only if you're a horse racing fanatic, because this game really fails to convey any genuine excitement. Each player backs a horse and then watches the race. The computer keeps a running total of money lost or won over the whole day's meeting. That's about it really.

DEATH RACEarc **Atlantis Software** 1987 (r) **★★** **bud**

Graphically okay, but this is still one of the least exciting of the multitude of car racing games available for the Atari. Sound effects are among the worst you'll ever hear. Still, at its budget price, you may find it worth acquiring.

DECATHLONarc **Activision/Firebird** 1984/1987 (r) **★★★** **bud**

The ultimate joystick wacking game. Tackle your way through ten events (and possibly jousts) in this reasonable athletics simulation. Graphics are good, but there is hardly any sound. Worth getting if you like this sort of thing.

DESMOND'S DUNGEONplat **Creative Sparks** 1986 (r) **★★★** **bud**

It's up to you to help Desmond recover all the treasure from the chests and deposit it at the top of the screen. Watch out for the usual assortment of baddies, including a chap in a plane. Pretty good fun, with nice scrolling and sound effects. There are a lot worse buys for £1.99.

DESPATCH RIDERarc **Megatronic** 1987 (r) **★★★** **bud**

Graphics aren't tremendous in this 'race against time' title, but playability is. You must guide your Despatch rider around the streets (shown in a view from above) and deliver as many parcels as you can. Watch out for skips and the street walls as these knock precious minutes off your time limit.

DIAMONDSplat **English Software** 1983 (r) **★★★** **best**

Quintessential platform game in which you must help Dan collect all the diamonds from each screen whilst avoiding a madley collection of nasties. Fast and furious action all the way. Not a brilliant game by any means, but Diamonds has its own unique charm.

DIMENSION Xarc **Synapse Software** 1984 (r) **★★★** **scarce**

An unusual 3-D game in which you have to shoot the evil Rippermen ships and navigate your way through tunnels. The checker board ground whizzes past as you move along, and the approach to a tunnel is a nice graphic effect (almost as good as 'Blasteroids'). All sound good graphics and also imaginative use of the sound chip.

DISC HOPPERarc **Red Rat** 1987 (3-D) **★★** **bud**

As far as I know this game only appears on the 'Four Star Computer Vist.' release. It's a highly unusual game which makes use of Graphics Mode II, so be prepared for some chunky but very colourful graphics. I'm afraid the game isn't set up to much. A pseudo 3-D effect gives the impression of depth to the screen as you jump from disc to disc whilst avoiding nasties.

DISK WIZARD 2of **C.A.P. Software** 1984 (d) **★★★** **scarce**

An invaluable utility for disk drive owners containing features like map disk, copy, display/print contents of sectors, change file links, disassemble from sectors, drive speed and much more. If you can find it, buy it.

DIZZY DICEarc **Players Software** 1987 (3-D) **★★★** **bud**

There aren't that many true 3-D machine games for the XL000, but this is one of the best. There are four mites, four and gangle features and a hit-to-die game. Colour is used to good effect but the sound is just adequate.

DOMAIN OF THE UNDEADarc **Red Rat** 1986 (3-D) **★★** **reid**

A 'Ghouls and Ghosts' clone from the once prolific Atari software house. This does not rate as one of their best however. Armed only with a cross and a mallet weapon, you must find your way through the skeletons from a graveyard. Then it's onto another screen and more slaying and evading. Graphics and sound are O.K. and the game runs pretty nicely in the difficulty league.

DONKEY KONGplat **Atari** 1983 (r) **★★★** **reid**

'Donkey Kong' was one of the first platform games in the arcades and it translated pretty well onto computer. All of the main features of a good platform game are contained here (jumping obstacles, hitting your enemies, finding the best route across the screen etc.). Some graphically amusing moments are to be seen along the way. Good fun.

DRAGON RIDERS OF PERNarc **Epyx** 1983 (r) **★★★** **imp, scarce**

A game based on the fantasy novels of Anne McCaffrey, which is unlike any other I have ever seen. It contains elements of role playing, bargaining, unaided action and diplomacy mixed together in a lodge podge style. You have to make alliances with the other characters in the game to halt the invasion of the 'threat'. Game screens include a map, information about other characters and events, and an arcade thread-fighting sequence. Not without merit, but I wish the whole thing had gelled together better than it did.

compiled by
Kirk Ruebottom

DREIBLS

arc Synapse Software 1983 (3,4) mid ★★

A game which is almost impossible to describe. 'Dreibls' consists of two separate phases. In the first you try to rearrange a large grid into a set of squares whilst dodging nasties. In the second you must free all your friends by turning-over them and avoiding a different nasty. Sound effects and graphics are pretty good, but gameplay is too shallow (and too weird) to fill the air from the realm of mediocrity.

DROPZONE

arc U.S. Gold 1985 (3,4) mid ★★★★★

One of the all-time classics, some computer games written especially for the Atari (recently), Author Archer McLean converted it to other machines, such as the Commodore 64, and things had to be slowed down considerably. It's a shoot 'em up where you have to hit the button very fast if you want to rack up a decent high score. Make sure you also have someone at the keyboard to operate your shooting device and avoid bombs. Scoring, graphics and sound are astounding, and don't forget the frenzied death sequence.

DRUID

arc/adv. Firebird Software 1987 (1) mid ★★★★★

This is the game 'Gardian' should have been. 'Druid' is a thoughtfully entertaining shoot 'em up with strategic elements. There is a variety of enemies to kill, a number of weapons and spells with which to do it, and a myriad of passages to explore in your quest for the exit to the next level. Possibly Firebird's best game for the ILIPE.

DUELLIN' DROIDS

arc English Software 1983 (1) scarce ★★

A top standard shoot 'em up. You are in an arena and must kill robots which come at you from all directions, and at the same time rescue your friends. The game's graphics, made from a redefined character set, are pretty good. Paranoia is likely to set in as the robots converge on you then all sides.

EARTH VIEWS

at Artic Software 1984 (4) imp ★★★★★

This technically excellent program is worth acquiring if you have any interest in geography. Literally thousands of maps of the earth, in 2-D or 3-D, can be called up at the press of a key. Information concerning cities, rivers, mountains etc. can also be viewed. A 'game' using the maps was also included as an afterthought. The few colour graphics used throughout are fine and nicely detailed.

EASTERN FRONT

strat APX 1981 (1,2) full ★★

In its time this was a 'tour de force' of design and programming. 'Eastern Front' is a wargame about the German invasion of Russia in World War II. Movement of units is completely joystick controlled and orders are very easy to input. The map can be scrolled in all directions. Features include supply, reinforcements and weather. The home produced program surpasses many efforts from the acknowledged computer wargame experts, Strategic Simulations.

EIDOLON, THE

arc/adv. Lucasfilm/Activision 1986 (4) full ★★★★★

Asping Atari programmers should take a look at this technically brilliant program, a lesson in how to exploit the graphic capabilities of the 8-bit machine. The game has you travelling through 3-D caverns in search of jewels, treasures and fossils. The monsters you meet are wonderfully animated, and you can actually see them following you through the caverns! Strategic elements, excellent graphics, sound and gameplay, make up an all-time classic.

ELEKTRAGLIDE

arc English Software 1982 (1,4) mid ★★★★★

Other exciting air racing game with a nice line in graphics and music. Your view is from the windshield of your vehicle and you must complete the chosen course in a set time. Blasting balls constantly come towards you and there are barrels, holes in the road and pillars to be negotiated. The scenery whizzes past at a terrific rate. Difficult to master at first, but stick with it and you should find 'Elektraglide' a stimulating experience.

ENCHANTER

adv. Infocom 19-(4) full ★★★★★

Infocom set the standards by which all other text adventures were judged. In 'Enchanter' you play the part of an apprentice wizard and you are charged with defeating the evil King. Spells play an important part in this one (sometimes to humorous effect). As always, the Infocom parser is up to a high standard, and the puzzles to be solved are of the medium to difficult variety.

ENCOUNTER

arc Novagen 1984 (3,4) mid ★★★★★

Paul Wexler, later to write 'Library' made his Atari debut with this one. Basically, it's a hunderling of a 3-D shoot 'em up, a bit like 'Ballbuster' but with first-in graphics. 'Encounter' offers 360-degree scrolling, first person perspectives, intelligent enemies, some sound effects and terrific gameplay. What more could you ask for?

ESCAPE FROM DOOMWORLD

arc Red Hat 1986 (1,4) bad ★

A fairly poor offering from the Red Hat. This looks like the best game combined into one. The first part is a platform type game in which you collect things and dodge nasties. The second has you trying to rescue scientists. 'Gloppifer' style in a horizontally scrolling shoot 'em up. Neither of the two ideas have been implemented very well. Avoid this one if you can.

ESCAPE FROM TRAAM

adv. Adv. International 1981 (1) scarce ★

Probably the worst adventure I've ever played. 'Traam' is from the unremembered keyboard of Jyns Pearson, the man with the 28 word adventure vocabulary. This outing finds you crash landing on the planet of the title and trying to find a way back home. Trying to communicate with the program can be extremely frustrating to say the least.

EVEREST

strat Titan Software 1983 (2) scarce ★★

A fairly old and rarely seen text only simulation of a mountaineering expedition, written in Basic. You'll be called upon to make various decisions regarding climbers, permits, equipment and routes. Quite complex, involving and challenging.

EXCELSOR

arc Players Software 1987 (1,2) bad ★★

Another quack from Players which, like most of their other games for the Atari, is very fragile in length of code. But for all that, it's colourful, noisy, and not a bad shoot 'em up. At the price, worth adding to your collection.

F-15 STRIKE EAGLE

arc Microprose 1984 (Ld) mid

Fighting in its realism, 'F-15' has you bombing, shooting and navigating your way over areas ranging from the Persian Gulf, Hornum and Korea. Sound effects and graphics are very good and the speed of the game is impressive. There are lots of things to do, with highlights involving your weapons systems, radar, afterburners, speedbrakes, fuel tanks etc. Yes, it's all here. Microprose don't leave anything to the imagination.

FIDGET

arc Americana U.S. Gold 1986 (Ld) bud

A curious game, a sort of 'Marble Madness' derivative. The screen scrolls smoothly downwards as you move your little marble-rocker character down ramps and platforms in his quest to reach the door to the next level. Nothing at all wrong with 'Fidget', but there's nothing outstanding either.

FIGHT NIGHT

arc U.S. Gold 1987 (Ld,r) mid

An amusing boxing game which took a long time to reach Britain after its initial release in America. You can either create and train your own boxer or choose one of the many provided to fight the likes of Muhammad Ali, British Bulldog and Dipsack. The emphasis is on humour; there is only a limited amount of moves to employ. Best played as a two player game, as it is fairly easy to complete against the computer. Sound is pretty disappointing but graphics are quite good.

FIGHTER PILOT

sim Digital Integration 1985 (Ld) full

A complex, challenging flight simulator with all the features present that demanding buffs would expect. The only drawbacks are that it is very difficult to land the plane, and that the program uses the dreaded 'Landsat' device as an anti-grate measure. As with 'F-15 Strike Eagle' this is a simulation of flying an F-15 aircraft. For playability and realism, I think 'Strike Eagle' just has the edge.

FIREFLEET

arc English Software 1983 (Ld) score

A rather tedious and boring vertically scrolling shoot 'em up. This is a bit reminiscent of 'Caverns of Mana' as you blast your way slowly downwards, trying to reach the bottom of a cavern. Sound effects are unusual to say the least and the game is far too difficult to sustain any lasting interest. An early effort from English Software. They later went on to produce better games.

FLIGHT SIMULATOR 2

sim Sublogic 1984 (Ld,r) full

A huge, sprawling 'game' which has all the features any would-be aviator could wish for. Incredible detail and realism on the cockpit side of things, and the graphics (runways, rivers, buildings, roads etc.) are of a good standard. The whole scope of the program is unbelievable. Scenario areas are included for Chicago, New York, Los Angeles and Seattle, each with thousands of square miles to fly over. You can also buy additional scenery disks which cover other parts of America, Western Europe and Japan. A simulation in the broad sense of the word, so to get the most of 'F22' requires reading of the detailed manuals which come with the package.

**FLIP 'N FLOP**

arc First Star Software 1983 (Ld) score

Nice graphics, smooth scrolling and good gameplay make this game a winner. You take the part of an escaped kangaroo and you dodge a keeper through screen after screen of ladders and suspended tiles. Every other round your role changes to that of a monkey (Flop), who climbs about underneath the ladders and tiles. Manoeuvring him can become quite tricky!

FLOYD OF THE JUNGLE

plot Microprose 1982 (D) score

Is this the Microprose started in business, writing forgettable platform games in Basic? Or has this really to be the same fight/mystery simulation expert? All the platform clothes are here, namely running, jumping, punching (yepes, yepes!) and avoiding nasties.

FORBIDDEN FOREST

arc Coresi/Top Ten 1983/1987 (I) bud

A dull and understating game in which you are an antler in a forest with all sorts of evil creatures to dispose of. You simply move the antler left and right, load his bow, aim and fire. I've seen better graphics on the old 2600 VCS. Coresi strike out again I'm afraid.

FORT APOCALYPSE

arc Synapse U.S. Gold 1982/1985 (Ld) bud

An old reliable shoot 'em up, regarded by some as a minor classic of the genre. The old scenario of 'rescuing the hostages in your helicopter' is at least carried out with some fair flair. 'Apocalypse' offers four-way scrolling, a barrage of bold and imaginative sound effects and challenging gameplay. Worth considering for the collect 'em if you get off on shoot 'em ups.

FRENESIS

arc Mastertronic 1987 (D) bud

Mindless game from computer journalist Tony Takasaki. Alone come at you from four quadrants and it's up to you to move your gun to the right quadrant and make sure it's moving in the right direction. That's all there is to it. The author should be congratulated upon writing a game for the ZX81, but disappointed for its quality.

FROGGER

arc Sierra On-Line 1981 (D) score

The ancient arcade favourite made its appearance on the Atari courtesy of today's 16-bit adventure specialists! They did a faithful and charming conversion. Graphics are bright and colourful and if you like your games simple and challenging at the same time then you could do a lot worse than buy 'Frogger'.

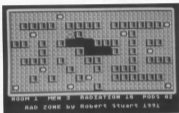
GAUNTLET

arc U.S. Gold 1987 (Ld) mid

ZX81 'Gauntlet' was one of the first versions to be ported and the last version to be delivered. The extra time the programmers had did not show in the quality of the finished effort. This could have been a lot better. There is still a terrific game in here however ('Gauntlet' was the biggest seller of '87). It's best played as a two player game, as you can co-operate in your battles through the dungeons. Really, it has little to do with role playing and a lot to do with shoot 'em ups. Addictive at first, but you may soon become bored with it.

To be Continued

RADZONE



by Robert Stuart

You are in control of a robot which has to remove twelve radioactive pods from six different zones. The robot has a shield which can withstand the radiation as long as it keeps moving; if you stop, the radiation will rapidly increase until it reaches 30 and then, BOOM! Also, the floor panels in the RAD ZONE have a nasty habit of sliding away after your dead traces off them, so each section of floor can only be used once! You have to work out a route to collect all of the pods without getting trapped in the RAD ZONE. You have another ten deaths to tolerate, but remember you have to keep moving!

THE PROGRAM

The program is written in BASIC with a small machine code interrupt routine which is based on the sprite X/Y program in this issue. The routine has been modified slightly to use only two sprites (as opposed to a three colour sprite), which saves typing in a lot of unnecessary data. The routine also uses only one pair of co-ordinates, to enable the multi coloured sprite to be positioned using only two memory locations instead of four.

The other data is for a small Display List Interrupt to change the character set and character colours at the bottom of the screen, plus the new character set, which only uses forty characters. The standard set has not been moved from ROM, as there was no need; the DL allows the ROM set to be used.

The strings A\$ and B\$ hold the characters for the metallic walls at the top and bottom of the screen. The rest of the screens are just printed to the screen while it is switched off to make it look more professional. These can easily be changed to different designs if you are feeling creative. You could even add more levels to the game. The variables used are as follows: M-Men left, P-Pods collected, R-Radiation level, S-Room number. So, if you find the game too tough, you can alter the Radiation level to go to 99 instead of 30. The first screen is straightforward, but the others get a little more tricky. I hope you enjoy it!

THE TIPSTER



Well, this is a new issue and a new host of the wonderfully frayed tips and fixes for all of those games that you're stuck on.

Well, what have we got for you? What haven't we got? We've got the complete solution to **LORE OF TIME** (perhaps if your tipsters get your solutions and send them in to solution and magic to **PRICE OF MAGIC**, we could complete the Time and Magic series within three issues). We have the game deconstruction and delight the magic to levels 1, 2 and 3 of **WUFF AND BUDDY AND THE GREAT SPACE ADVENTURE** (I'm sure they make up such long titles to make our readers sleep better) and much more besides.

Right, let me show you around my little repository of delights (A.A.A. The Little Shop of Horrors).

BOUNTY PERFICK!

From the perfect top country of Aardian Kest comes a **BOUNTY BOB STRIKES BACK** tip from S. Young. In the game you start off with only three lives and a bonus life at 25,000 points. But if you press the **OPTION** key then you have four lives instead of three and you get a bonus life at 10,000 points instead of 25,000.

FRUIT PICKIN'

The next tip is from Mr. E. Jones of Gillingham who's been busy extracting obscure amounts of money from **ARCADE FRUIT MACHINE** by Zappala. He counted some a good chunk by accident. He's found that if you wanted a "FRUIT" or "OPTION BELL" then press **SELECT** to go to the screen then press **START**. Keep on doing this until you either get **BELLS**, **SUPER BELLS** or **OPTION BELLS**, sometimes this works but sometimes it doesn't but 90% of the time it will, even on winning work, so have a go and become a millionaire (well almost).

AND THE WINNER IS ...

Trust the crazy Tipster to award this issue's prize to someone from overseas!

The **HAND HELD COLOUR TV** is winning its way over to H.W. Schroyer of The Netherlands. I'm not sure whether it will work over there, it probably only picks up BBC and IBC. Schroyer will have to wonder around tooting his TV with a 30 foot high aerial sticking out of his rear-end!

This issue, due to the Editor's severe brain fade and inability to think of something specific, we are back to

YOUR CHOICE OF SOFTWARE UP TO £35 UP VALUE

we get them by, trials, cheats, maps and goodies for The Tipster heading this way.

BUSTING OUT ALL OVER!

JUST FOR YOU KATIE!

In response to a plea by a very nice young lady, Katie Cook, who asked for help on **MINES 2049'er**, I am going to re-post a way to start on any level. Start the game and then find a 'safe' place on screen and type in the following: 210space230space000000 then press **HEFT** and 1 to 0, (level 1, level 20, keep next 0, I have included this tip because it seems that Katie can't get further than I can without the password and so using this tip should make her a better game player.

KICK OFF!

OK, now that the football season is over people start playing computer soccer and from Kevin Smith of Swanley comes a free tip for **KICK OFF** players.

The best tactics are either 4-4-0 or 4-3-4. When the opposition goalie picks the ball up, keep yourself just inside the area and exactly opposite the goalie. When he kicks the ball out it will bounce into your path and you'll get a free shot.



From deepest Dorset comes another nice tip for **KICK OFF** from Alanair Mooney. When playing the game against the computer pressing **SELECT** will quit the game. So if you press the **SELECT** key when you are in the lead it will take that score as the final score and you will have won! Alanair also recommends that you go to **Darius** on the second level in **ZYREX** as there are plenty of lives within easy reach of the start. I would agree with him wholeheartedly as this level has got me out of many sticky situations in my time playing this game.

A COUPLE OF QUICK 'UNS

Chevalier G. Goldsworth of Bridport, Mt. Stannigan has found a way of advancing to level 18 in **SPOOKY CASTLE**. You simply press Control J and you are advanced to level 14 and then you can finish the game. Also if you keep pressing J down then you can go to other screens in the game.

CALIFORNIAN RUNNING is that much easier thanks to Steven Head of Wiltonhall. Choose the Ferrari and reach about 65-70 mph then all you have to do is move left and right. This should make it much easier to complete the various stages.

HOW TO GET NEW ATARI USER

FROM THE NEWSAGENTS

FROM ISSUE 52 YOU MUST PLACE A REGULAR ORDER - JUST POP IN TO ANY NEWSAGENTS AND ASK THEM TO RESERVE A COPY FOR YOU EACH ISSUE

OVERSEAS

THE MAGAZINE WILL NO LONGER BE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE NEWS TRADE - YOU MUST SUBSCRIBE TO OBTAIN A COPY
SEE SUBSCRIPTION FORM BELOW

SUBSCRIPTION

For your copy of the ONLY magazine to support the ATARI SL/SE and the one that gives the alternative viewpoint on the ST subscribe NOW!

A six issue subscription is available for the special price of just £30 in the UK. This not only saves you money but ensures that you never miss a copy

OVERSEAS RATES: EUROPE £35.00
ELSEWHERE £25.00 by AIRMAIL or £15.00 by Surface

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIPTION

Simply phone us on 0785 213928 quoting your credit card number for your subscription to commence with the next issue

DISK SUBSCRIPTION SPECIAL OFFER

Subscribe NOW for the Magazine and Disk at the normal UK price of £25.00 and receive the following FREE OF CHARGE*

NIBBLER - A GREAT PACMAN TYPE GAME
TIMWISE - TO KEEP YOUR RECORDS
HOME FILING MANAGER/THE PAY OFF

That's right! Receive ALL THREE of these ABSOLUTELY FREE if you subscribe at the regular UK price of £25 for 6ix issues with Disk

* offer not available overseas and subject to availability of stock (see page 5)

YES

I want to show my commitment to Atari by subscribing to NEW ATARI USER
Please commence my subscription for SIX issues from issue# _____

* insert appropriate issue number

Name

Address

I enclose Cheque/Postal Order for £ _____

PLEASE MAKE PAYABLE TO PAGE 5 PUBLISHING

I wish to pay by Access/Visa/MasterCard/Eurocard

Card No:

Expiry date:

Please debit my credit card with the amount shown above

ORDINARY SUBSCRIPTION
Elsewhere Surface £15.00 Elsewhere Air £21.00

DISK SUBSCRIPTION* UK £25.00 Europe £30.00
Elsewhere £42.00

*PLEASE SEND ME FREE OF CHARGE THE 3 ITEMS MENTIONED ABOVE

Signature

POST TO: PAGE 5, P.O. BOX 54, STAFFORD, ST16 1DR

You don't have to cut the magazine - photocopy this form, write a letter or just phone your subscription

PD and a PRINTER

Recently the versatility of my 4800L was expanded with the addition of a Epson compatible printer. At first it was used mostly for listings and disk directories, etc., but I soon realized that my limited amount of software severely restricted it's use. And my pocket just wouldn't stretch to glibly expensive commercial programs.

It was while browsing through the **PD&E PUBLIC DOMAIN** catalog¹ I realized what a wide range of non-expensive printer software was available something that would keep me, computer and printer, occupied for some time.

START WITH LISTINGS

Probably the earliest need for hard-copy is for listing programs - those that either don't run correctly or require modification to be more user friendly. Easy you say, just LIST to printer. Unfortunately, this results in 2 screen lines being printed on 1 line by the printer, and with all the Control characters which look ugly to type are missing! **UTILITIES 3 (420)** contains an excellent utility for Epson-compatibles named **EPSPRINTER.DOS**. Not only does it include every detail in the listing but print out in every bit as clear as it appears in a magazine! There is however, one snag - 3 screen lines, again, because I first on previous so presentation isn't anything like what you see on the screen or in a magazine. Combined! Fortunately, the initial part of the program is in Basic so the remedy is simple. Add Line 154 to:

```
154 IF LEN(M) <> THEN M= "000000000000"
```

You will now have hard copy exactly as it appears in **NEW AT&E USER**, including all CONTROL CHARACTERS/ESC characters.

Complete listings are not always the ultimate answer especially when modifying a program, although that most of characters on the page, where and what are the Variables that actually control the program? Finding them in a long listing can be worse than the proverbial needle. And don't you always miss some?

DISK #26 also has a small utility called **EXEFUTIL.LST** which removes all the frustration from the job. Not only does it print all the Variables but also the Line Numbers where they appear. All done in a neat columnar form both practical and pleasing to look at.

UTILITIES 5 (455) too, has a useful **Search** and **Print** utility named **SEARCH.PRM**. This is a disassembler which gets the bytes from disk and prints all files, Dev and Op codes in both screen and printer.

KEEPING TRACK

Even an era claim to be truly methodical on the time eventually comes when an accumulation of disks with dozens of programs can cause problems. The result is endless searching

by Dennis Fogerty

for the particular one you want. **CATALOG #811** points us not to do that. It not only creates a database of all files/directories but provides sub-headings covering description, category, etc. Your whole library can be sorted under any one of those fields and sorted on the screen, that is in the printer if that really proves the program's value. Full details of every file under your choice of heading is printed with neat presentation then, after clipping the pages together, you have a professional looking catalogue of your disk library.

CATALOG does have a few limitations some of which are mentioned in the documentation. One not mentioned however, is the fact that it will not record an **AUTODISK SYS** file, and everybody must have quite a number of those. Deletion of Line 978 from the listing will correct this and, when auto-cataloging, allow a description of the **AUTODISK SYS** file. When a disk is cataloged the program inserts a locked 1-sector identifier onto that disk. Any later programs added to the disk can be included by selecting "them" from the menu.

It was in using "them" I found a bug in version 2.3; it just would not accept the command. The outcome was always "Error 5 at Line 6708". The listing, in Basic, only requires correction of Line 6708 to:

```
6708 TRAP 240:OPEN #2,4,0,PCB:TRAP 40000:INPUT XL:IN  
but it still requires first going to DOS to delete the DISK.CAT identifier on every disk you want to re-catalogue. To avoid this hassle make further alterations to the CATALOG listing as follows:
```

```
6708 ? "Insert Disk to Re-Cat" :REM ADD THIS LINE AND  
ENTER WORDS IN ENGLISH  
6720 500:20,4,0,0,PCB,500  
30,0,0,0,PCB:IN #1:1+1,0000:300
```

Now instead of having to manually delete the identifier the program does it automatically and reinstates it when re-catalogue is finished.

WORD PROCESSING

At home probably one of the most intense chores for most of us is letter writing, whether business or personal. Now the computer, in conjunction with word processor and printer, makes that task most pleasurable.

TEXTPRO (D646) is a first-rate word processor. Although Public Domain it most surely knock spots off many a commercial program. I have only ever used **TEXTPRO** because it covers everything I need, so there is no point in my buying a \$85-\$100 word processor. Admittedly it does not contain a spell checker but I think most writers can manage without that.

Also on the disk is a master 20 page manual but, although this is itself very sound detailing, the word processor is so

simple to use if it's easily necessary to refer to the manual. In cases if **TEXTPRO** is only needed for the odd letter, a cookery recipe, or even an article to **NEW ATARI LINK** it must, in the long term, prove to be cheaper than pen and ink!

PRETTY PRINTING!

Of course, once having used a word processor you then begin to look around for software that will enhance your printed work. Look no further, because **DAISY DOT II (DS#21)** provides just that. This, too, has comprehensive documentation of 25 pages! Text and commands must be converted to a disk file so the program, together with a word processor, go hand in hand.

Altogether there are 25 different text fonts on the disk file, coupled with **DAISY DOT ACCESSORY DISK (DS#22)** there is a further cluster of 32 fonts. If that doesn't satisfy your requirements an excellent Editor program is also on the disk with which you can modify existing fonts or even design your very own.

The final printers' styles belief that anything as professional could be available in the Public Domain. Depending on your choice of the four Densities provided, your print can equal the best of typewriters. For anything longer than a few paragraphs (halfed paper is required, but it is possible to print on both sides of the paper by means of Page Select). First odd-numbered pages are printed then, turning over the paper, even-numbered pages are selected. Two-column printing, similar to magazine layout, is also available simply by formatting the text. This does, however, involve some basic manipulation of the paper feed.

PICTURES

I cannot leave the subject of **DAISY DOT** without mentioning that the disk also contains a terrific graphics printer driver utility under the name of **RELEASED**, again fully documented. This will print a Graphics 7.5, 8 or 9 picture, upright or sideways, to almost any size required, provided the file is in 80 sector format.

The picture in memory can be viewed at any time. Print choices range from regular to inverse with four types of Densities; any width or height. Position can be centre, left or far right on the page. Having made a selection the screen then advises the amount of paper required and the time it will take to print!

Obviously the larger the pictures the 'grainier' its appearance. While it is possible with this program to produce 'super-size' pictures it is rather impracticable. For example, the document mentioned a 850 x 1000 picture which will take 17,800 sheets of paper and over 1,500 hours to print - a total of 68 days. No wonder a pause/stop printing command is provided!

ART PROGRAMS

Many must have dabbled with graphics art programs in an attempt to produce their masterpiece only to find many such programs leave a lot to be desired. This cannot be said about **PIXEL ARTIST DR-LUXE (P#14)** which must repeat, even out rank, many commercial art packages. Apart from the 4 colours available, which can be adjusted for Hue and Luminance, there is a massive selection of 30 patterns. Then, not

only can you choose from 6 different sized brushes but also a line or coarse Air Brush. The range of effects which are produced by switching between these choices is sheer magic. Joystick or graphics tablet can be used, separately or both together. Very useful for intricate designs.

I found one of its most useful features was the cursor variable speed control. This provides adjustment from a mere crawl to almost the speed of light! Full benefit from this can be gained when using the Zoom facility which magnifies a small portion of the screen some 8 times. The user decides which portion is selected and very fine detail can be handled in without great effort. All the usual features you expect in a graphics program are there, including thread, which allows the curvatures of a line in two planes.

With your masterpiece saved to disk a printer driver is needed to transfer on to paper. After all, you can't hang your TV screen on the wall! The previously mentioned **BILLBOARD** does all that is required with 80-sector files, while **PICTDUMP (P#2)** handles both 80-sector and 8000/8000-sector files. It also supports a wide variety of printers. This particular dump allows a preview of the picture in various shades of grey and adjustment of these shades prior to printing. What you see is what you print.

FAMILY TREES

GENEALOGY (DS#20) is perhaps of more limited appeal, but nevertheless comprehensive. Providing one can trace family ancestors this disk provides a valuable database of lineage information. Most of us have the relevant information regarding our parents and once you have seen this in printed form it can then become almost an obsession to trace further back. Hence drives, it presents information in 3 forms, i.e. Namefile, Pedigree and Family Group. Obviously Namefile requires all relevant data on a particular name, with the most progress of a section for inclusion of personal history. Also there are sections for data on parents, wife and children.

Pedigree prints ancestry in chart form similar to the familiar Family Tree with its branches. The program is designed for use with GeminiStar printers but there is an option for Others. I found it worked well with a Citizen 1002, the letters and branch lines being formed with the sign. Printer cables can be adjusted as mentioned in the document but you need to be able to machine-code to do so. Finally, Family Group presents ancestry in a neat, easy to follow tabularised text form. Obviously all this is dependent on the relevant data being available in Namefile.

While printing takes place it is interesting to watch the line-names scroll on screen as the disk is searched in chronological order. A fascinating disk.

A FINAL BIT OF FUN

Finally, in a different vein, I can recommend **PAPER AIR-PLANE MAKER (DS#23)** which allows you to print out paper airplanes. They really do fly! Although it's quite a serious program it makes good fun for young and old alike. Altogether there are 8 ready-made planes on the disk, American Air Force of course, and it only requires a single keypress to transfer them to printer. In addition the disk has a simple, but excellent drawing program. For those who desire to see designs there is a chance to fly your very own paper glider!

There is no room here to mention other printer programs in the **PRICE & LIBRARY**, but a few minutes browsing through the catalogue will prove there are plenty more worth considering.

TUTORIAL TIME

DISPLAY LISTS REVISITED

I have had several times of late recently on the subject of databases, and some of you have even sent database programs which are very good for their specific tasks. With this encouragement I was thinking of doing another article on the subject, but after consideration decided that the notes of articles constructing the database for tape covers was

enough for the time being. If any of you want to air the subject further please write with a disk or tape and return postage and I will send you a copy of the database programs that others have written, and put you in touch with the authors. Meanwhile I will go on to the second most popular subject by the mail - graphics.

One reply that I have had many times over the years is about saving graphics screens to tape or disk for use later in other programs. It is a long time since I addressed this problem in one of the first articles I wrote for Page 6 back in Issue 20 so many of you will not have seen it. Before we try to load and save graphics screens it is important to have an understanding of how graphics are handled in the Atari and what the various graphics modes are like. For this issue I will extend myself to the displayed text and pictures and the display list which controls them, then next time I will go on to talk about loading and saving screens.

PIXEL LINES AND MODE LINES

Before going any further I will explain a bit about how the picture on the screen is made up. The Atari display is made up of 192 horizontal lines, these are pixel lines. Now in a normal CRT text screen the individual letters and numbers are each made up from an 8x8 matrix of pixels (including the spaces between the characters both horizontally and vertically). So you can see that in GR0 a line of text, or mode line occupies 8 pixel lines. Different numbers of pixel lines are used to make up a mode line for different graphics modes. In the highest resolution, GR8, one mode line is the same as a pixel line, and at the other end of the scale in GR2 (double height text) there are 16 pixel lines in a mode line.

WHAT IS THE DISPLAY LIST?

Inside the 8 bit Atari computers is a microprocessor or "chip" called ANTIC, which takes data from the computers RAM memory and turns it into the display you see on the TV or monitor. The display list is the program which tells ANTIC what to do, so a different display list must be generated for each separate graphic mode. The name Display List is only apt as it is not a program like those you have seen in Basic, but more like a machine code program - just a list of numbers. When a GRAPHICS command is issued in a Basic program the appropriate display list is set up automatically, but not all graphics modes can be accessed in this way. Some can only be generated by directly putting the right numbers in the display list.

CG MODE (A 000 002)	BASIC GR MODE	# OF PIXEL LINES	# OF MODES	MEMORY BYTES (1024)	LIST OR MODELINE
0					BLANK LINE
1					JUMP
2	0	8	2	40	TEXT
3		16	2	40	TEXT
4		8	4	40	TEXT
5		16	4	40	TEXT
6	1	8	5	20	TEXT
7	2	16	5	20	TEXT
8	3	8	4	20	TEXT
9	4	4	2	20	TEXT
10	5	4	5	20	TEXT
11	6	2	2	20	TEXT
12		1	2	20	TEXT
13	7	2	4	40	TEXT
14		1	4	40	TEXT
15	8	1	2	40	TEXT
16	2 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
17	3 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
18	4 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
19	5 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
20	6 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
21	7 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
22	8 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
23	9 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
24	10 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
25	11 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
26	12 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
27	13 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
28	14 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
29	15 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
30	16 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
31	17 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
32	18 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
33	19 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
34	20 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
35	21 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
36	22 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
37	23 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
38	24 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
39	25 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
40	26 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
41	27 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
42	28 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
43	29 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
44	30 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
45	31 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
46	32 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
47	33 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
48	34 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
49	35 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
50	36 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
51	37 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
52	38 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
53	39 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
54	40 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
55	41 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
56	42 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
57	43 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
58	44 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
59	45 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
60	46 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
61	47 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
62	48 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
63	49 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
64	50 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
65	51 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
66	52 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
67	53 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
68	54 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
69	55 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
70	56 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
71	57 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
72	58 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
73	59 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
74	60 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
75	61 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
76	62 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
77	63 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
78	64 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
79	65 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
80	66 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
81	67 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
82	68 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
83	69 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
84	70 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
85	71 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
86	72 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
87	73 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
88	74 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
89	75 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
90	76 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
91	77 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
92	78 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
93	79 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
94	80 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
95	81 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
96	82 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
97	83 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
98	84 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
99	85 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
100	86 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
101	87 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
102	88 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
103	89 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
104	90 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
105	91 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
106	92 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
107	93 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
108	94 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
109	95 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
110	96 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
111	97 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
112	98 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
113	99 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
114	100 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
115	101 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
116	102 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
117	103 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
118	104 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
119	105 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
120	106 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
121	107 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
122	108 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
123	109 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
124	110 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
125	111 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
126	112 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
127	113 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
128	114 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
129	115 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
130	116 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
131	117 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
132	118 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
133	119 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
134	120 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
135	121 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
136	122 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
137	123 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
138	124 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
139	125 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
140	126 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
141	127 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
142	128 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
143	129 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
144	130 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
145	131 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
146	132 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
147	133 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
148	134 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
149	135 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
150	136 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
151	137 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
152	138 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
153	139 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
154	140 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
155	141 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
156	142 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
157	143 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
158	144 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
159	145 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
160	146 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
161	147 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
162	148 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
163	149 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
164	150 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
165	151 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
166	152 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
167	153 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
168	154 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
169	155 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
170	156 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
171	157 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
172	158 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
173	159 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
174	160 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
175	161 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
176	162 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
177	163 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
178	164 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
179	165 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
180	166 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
181	167 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
182	168 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
183	169 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
184	170 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
185	171 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
186	172 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
187	173 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
188	174 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
189	175 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
190	176 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
191	177 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
192	178 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
193	179 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
194	180 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
195	181 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
196	182 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
197	183 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
198	184 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
199	185 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
200	186 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
201	187 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
202	188 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
203	189 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
204	190 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
205	191 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		
206	192 BLANK LINE	192	5 BLANK LINE		

TABLE 1

```

00 1 000 *****
01 0 000 * INITIAL TIME *
02 0 000 * DISPLAY LIST 0 *
03 0 000 * *
04 0 000 * *
05 0 000 * *
06 0 000 * *
07 0 000 * *
08 0 000 * *
09 0 000 * *
10 0 000 * *
11 0 000 * *
12 0 000 * *
13 0 000 * *
14 0 000 * *
15 0 000 * *
16 0 000 * *
17 0 000 * *
18 0 000 * *
19 0 000 * *
20 0 000 * *
21 0 000 * *
22 0 000 * *
23 0 000 * *
24 0 000 * *
25 0 000 * *
26 0 000 * *
27 0 000 * *
28 0 000 * *
29 0 000 * *
30 0 000 * *
31 0 000 * *
32 0 000 * *
33 0 000 * *
34 0 000 * *
35 0 000 * *
36 0 000 * *
37 0 000 * *
38 0 000 * *
39 0 000 * *
40 0 000 * *
41 0 000 * *
42 0 000 * *
43 0 000 * *
44 0 000 * *
45 0 000 * *
46 0 000 * *
47 0 000 * *
48 0 000 * *
49 0 000 * *
50 0 000 * *
51 0 000 * *
52 0 000 * *
53 0 000 * *
54 0 000 * *
55 0 000 * *
56 0 000 * *
57 0 000 * *
58 0 000 * *
59 0 000 * *
60 0 000 * *
61 0 000 * *
62 0 000 * *
63 0 000 * *
64 0 000 * *
65 0 000 * *
66 0 000 * *
67 0 000 * *
68 0 000 * *
69 0 000 * *
70 0 000 * *
71 0 000 * *
72 0 000 * *
73 0 000 * *
74 0 000 * *
75 0 000 * *
76 0 000 * *
77 0 000 * *
78 0 000 * *
79 0 000 * *
80 0 000 * *
81 0 000 * *
82 0 000 * *
83 0 000 * *
84 0 000 * *
85 0 000 * *
86 0 000 * *
87 0 000 * *
88 0 000 * *
89 0 000 * *
90 0 000 * *
91 0 000 * *
92 0 000 * *
93 0 000 * *
94 0 000 * *
95 0 000 * *
96 0 000 * *
97 0 000 * *
98 0 000 * *
99 0 000 * *
100 0 000 * *

```

```

00 1 000 *****
01 0 000 * INITIAL TIME *
02 0 000 * DISPLAY LIST 0 *
03 0 000 * *
04 0 000 * *
05 0 000 * *
06 0 000 * *
07 0 000 * *
08 0 000 * *
09 0 000 * *
10 0 000 * *
11 0 000 * *
12 0 000 * *
13 0 000 * *
14 0 000 * *
15 0 000 * *
16 0 000 * *
17 0 000 * *
18 0 000 * *
19 0 000 * *
20 0 000 * *
21 0 000 * *
22 0 000 * *
23 0 000 * *
24 0 000 * *
25 0 000 * *
26 0 000 * *
27 0 000 * *
28 0 000 * *
29 0 000 * *
30 0 000 * *
31 0 000 * *
32 0 000 * *
33 0 000 * *
34 0 000 * *
35 0 000 * *
36 0 000 * *
37 0 000 * *
38 0 000 * *
39 0 000 * *
40 0 000 * *
41 0 000 * *
42 0 000 * *
43 0 000 * *
44 0 000 * *
45 0 000 * *
46 0 000 * *
47 0 000 * *
48 0 000 * *
49 0 000 * *
50 0 000 * *
51 0 000 * *
52 0 000 * *
53 0 000 * *
54 0 000 * *
55 0 000 * *
56 0 000 * *
57 0 000 * *
58 0 000 * *
59 0 000 * *
60 0 000 * *
61 0 000 * *
62 0 000 * *
63 0 000 * *
64 0 000 * *
65 0 000 * *
66 0 000 * *
67 0 000 * *
68 0 000 * *
69 0 000 * *
70 0 000 * *
71 0 000 * *
72 0 000 * *
73 0 000 * *
74 0 000 * *
75 0 000 * *
76 0 000 * *
77 0 000 * *
78 0 000 * *
79 0 000 * *
80 0 000 * *
81 0 000 * *
82 0 000 * *
83 0 000 * *
84 0 000 * *
85 0 000 * *
86 0 000 * *
87 0 000 * *
88 0 000 * *
89 0 000 * *
90 0 000 * *
91 0 000 * *
92 0 000 * *
93 0 000 * *
94 0 000 * *
95 0 000 * *
96 0 000 * *
97 0 000 * *
98 0 000 * *
99 0 000 * *
100 0 000 * *

```

Table 1 shows a list of what all the numbers mean. You can see the entire operating system (OS) graphics modes that are available (which cannot be called from basic). Table 2 is the short display list for graphics mode 0 (the shortest of all the display lists) commented to show what each number in the list means. I will run through it below.

The first three numbers (1 10) make 04 blank lines at the top of the screen. You can see at the top of your screen that there is quite a bit of black space. In some older TV sets part of the picture disappeared off the edges of the screen so these blank lines were used to push the picture down and ensure that the entire screen is displayed, regardless of the overscan.

Next comes the number 01. This must be thought of as 04+7, 04 is the LMS or Local Memory from instruction, and 7 is the 005 value of the graphics mode we are in (see Table). The LMS instruction means "start looking for the screen data at the location pointed to by the next two bytes". In this case the next two bytes are 112 and 108, they are in low byte, high byte order so the address they point to is 112+256*108 in memory location 00000. In the standard graphics modes the screen

data follows directly above the display list just before the top of RAM as shown in the diagram.

The next three (0 00) are the OS numbers for color lines of OR2.

Why only three? Because the truth has already been defined earlier as part of the LMS byte.

The next number, 06, is another LMS instruction. This is where the test window starts so the value is 04+2 for a GLO display. The address for data for the test window at the bottom of the ordinary OR2 screen is in the next two numbers 00 and 00 - location 00000. A basic "PRINT" command will put data in this window, while a "PRINT #2" will put it into the main window.

Next we have three 2s which with the 2 in the LMS byte make the four low test windows. These 00 which means "this is the end of the display list, jump to the address in the next two bytes". The final two bytes (in this case 00,100) point to a new address - these bytes do not affect the display list and should not be changed if you are writing up a DL of your own as your computer is likely to hang up or crash.

continued

DL VALUE	RESULTS
002	3 sets of 8 blank scan lines at top of screen empty some of the displayed image to left of top edge
002	
002	
21	LMS instruction (DL=1)
002	Address of start of screen memory (150*20+00 = 3000)
008	seven rows of 80.0 (20 wide 7)
90	LMS instruction for text window (DL=0)
90	Address of start of text window data (150*20+00 = 3000)
008	three rows of 80.0 (20 wide 3)
44	Works end of display list.
00	Address that system jumps to at end of DL (do not change these numbers when reprogramming a DL)
000	

TABLE 2

THE SECOND LMS INSTRUCTION

As you can see a second LMS instruction runs splits the screen to give a mixture of graphic modes and can direct the computer to display data from different parts of memory. In a random display list you can do the same, in fact you can split the screen into nearly separate areas though there is a gradual hand to the diversity you can create in an one screen.

There is, however, one occasion when a second LMS instruction is mandatory, even if you are not changing graphics mode, and that is when you are using a graphics mode that uses more than 48 of data. The system cannot track a continuous block greater than 48 so the display list has to redirect BASIC when it gets to the 48 point to go and get more data starting at the next byte after the 48 limit. Program 1 generates display lists for some of the standard graphics modes (0 to 11) and if you run it for the higher graphics modes (8 and above) you will see examples where the extra LMS instructions is present.

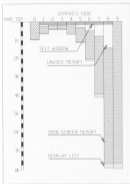
When working out your own DL you will have to take a bit of care to get this right when you are using the higher resolution modes.

AN EXAMPLE AND SOME TIPS

Program 2 gives an example of changing the DL, it is just a straightforward coded mode screen as might be used by a title page. In fact I used it to illustrate an article on Title Screens back in 1988.

A FEW MORE TIPS

If you are generating your own DLs there are a couple main things to remember. Experiment freely, and if you get in a mess, unable to see what is going on because the screen has gone crazy by typing "GOTO (RETURN)" and the graphics routine should reset the display list.



Take care when using mixed text modes where some use 20 bytes per line and others 48. It is best to always use two lines of the 80 byte modes, otherwise you can get funny effects where the text is shifted half way across the screen.

If you have written a few lines of Basic to set up a new DL and want to see what you have achieved, use the program to set up the DL, then LIST the program and the program lines will scroll up the screen through the different areas you have defined so you can quickly see where you have text and where you have graphics. You can do this with listing 3, with the program then press BREAK and type LIST (RETURN).

ADDRESSES

Here are a couple of addresses that are useful in finding your way around display lists:

Start of Display List (DLIST) FEEB2000+FEED0001*256
 Start of Screen Data (FEEDLIST+8+FEEDDLIST*2*256)
 Top of RAM F000780F*256

My address follows, please write if you have trouble with DLs or other Basic programming; enclosing a stamped envelope for a reply.

Write to:
LAN FINLAYSON
 60 Roundstone Crescent,
 East Preston, West Sussex, BN16 1DQ

DISK BONUS

SYMBOLISM

by
Trevor Briscoe

*A machine code thinker's challenge that
will keep you on your toes*



The **BONUS** on this issue's disk is a 100% machine code game which should be loaded with the **OPTION** key held. The title screen will appear from which the following may be selected:

- OPTION** - alters the player's joystick.
- SELECT** - alters the difficulty.
- START** - alters the starting screen level.

Press the joystick in part 1 to start the game. When the introduction screen appears for any level, press the relevant joystick button.

PLAYING SYMBOLISM

You control a black marble bouncing around a grid of tiles. The joystick movements cause the marble to jump in the required direction and pressing the button makes the marble leap over the adjacent squares.

Each tile in the grid has a colour and a symbol; the object of the game is to collect the tiles in sequence according to similar colours and/or symbols in order to gain bonus points. The points awarded for matching a tile to the previous tile at the base of the scoreboard are:

- Same colour 20 points
- Same symbol 50 points
- Identical 100 points

As the marble gathers matching tiles, the bonus increases and when the highest bonus allowed reaches a threshold level you can exit the screen by moving to the 'Gate Tile' and pressing the joystick button with the stick in the centre position. If you should bounce the marble over the edge of the grid, fall down a hole or bounce on a Blank tile then your current bonus is reset to 200.

As the marble bounces along the tiles, it leaves a trail of Blank squares; the tiles in this trail will flip over in turn to reveal new symbols which can be matched. If the trail catches up with the marble then it will be flung off screen, however the Gate Tile is safe while the marble is bouncing on it. If the marble falls from the grid then it will not return until all of the Blank tiles have flipped over.

When you complete a level, you will be awarded 'time credits' for every 10 seconds time remaining; these credits can be exchanged for seconds in the Time Bank. You can make a withdrawal of 4 credits from the Time Bank during any level and this will gain you an extra 20 seconds.

TIME BANK

If you complete a level and have 10 or more credits in the Time Bank then you will visit the bank and have a chance to exchange credits for services.

200 points	10 credits
Skip Next Level	20 credits
Play a Joker	30 credits
Time Chase	40 credits
Status Life	50 credits

Skip Level - You will miss the next screen level but receive the points for completing it.

Play a Joker - The bonus you receive for your next screen will be doubled.

Time Chase - Enter the bonus level.

Status Life - You will receive an extra life (maximum of 7 lives at any one time).

TIME CHASE

In the Time Chase bonus level you must follow the Gate Tile as it moves around the grid. The longer you manage to avoid falling through the grid, the more bonus points you will receive, but at the same power the time moves faster and faster.

CONTROLS

Joystick movement	move marble
Movement + button	move marble two squares
ESC/OPTION	quit level
SPACE/SELECT	swap credits for seconds
START	return to title page

This excellent game is the **BONUS** on this issue's disk. Disk subscribers will receive their copy with this issue but the disk can be purchased separately for just £3.95 and includes all of the other programs from this issue, ready to run. Order by post from **PAGE 5, P.O. BOX 884, STAFFORD, ST16 1DB** or by phone on **0785 219209**.


```

      ,001,0,000
00 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
02 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
03 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
04 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
05 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
06 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
07 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
08 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
09 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
10 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
11 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
12 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
13 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
14 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
15 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
16 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
17 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
18 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
19 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
20 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
21 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
22 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
23 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
24 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
25 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
26 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
27 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
28 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
29 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
30 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
31 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
32 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
33 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
34 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
35 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
36 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
37 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
38 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
39 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
40 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
41 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
42 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
43 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
44 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
45 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
46 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
47 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
48 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
49 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
50 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
51 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
52 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
53 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
54 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
55 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
56 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
57 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
58 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
59 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
60 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
61 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
62 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
63 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
64 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
65 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
66 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
67 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
68 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
69 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
70 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
71 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
72 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
73 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
74 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
75 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
76 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
77 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
78 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
79 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
80 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
81 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
82 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
83 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
84 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
85 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
86 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
87 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
88 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
89 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
90 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
91 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
92 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
93 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
94 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
95 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
96 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
97 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
98 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
99 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000
100 20 DATA 070,10,0,000,0,000,00,100,000,
01,000,000,000,004,00,000,000,100,10,0
      ,101,0,000

```

Here is a breakdown of the Basic program:

- Line 0 clears the screen, sets PEEKAGE, gets rid of the cursor and turns off the screen to speed up the data pointing.
- Line 8 sets the sprite colours, and lines 11 to 25 contain the data for the sprite shapes.
- Lines 27 to 200 point to the machine code and set the interrupt vectors. The remainder of the program is an example of how the co-ordinates can be used. You control a little grey man who must guide a green alien around to pick up 3 diamonds. For some sprite reasons the man can't touch the diamonds so he has to get the alien to pick them up!
- Line 190 gives random positions to 4 of the sprites, like alien and the 3 diamonds) and puts your man near the top left of the screen.
- Lines 170 to 185 read the joystick and manipulate positions 1004 and 1005, which are the co-ordinates of your man.
- Lines 190 to 205 move the green alien around after your man, and lines 220 to 240 examine the sprite collision registers to see if the alien has touched the gems. When all the diamonds are collected, they are randomly re-placed.
- Line 400 clears the collision registers and loops back to the beginning of the example program.

Since the example is written in Basic, it is quite slow, but it is still much faster than moving data up and down inside the sprites' data strips. If you are handy with machine code, and can manipulate the X and Y co-ordinates using another interrupt routine, then your sprites will be moving around the screen. Either way, you can now add a lot more life to those old programs!

Robert Stewart is a staunch supporter of the 8-bit Atari and hails from Dundee, Scotland. He is the man responsible for the EXCEL club magazine mentioned in the last couple of issues.

REMEMBER!

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE
NEW ATARI USER FROM
YOUR NEWSAGENT YOU
MUST PLACE A FIRM ORDER
FOR FUTURE ISSUES

Phone us on 0768 213828 for advice
or if you have problems

CAVERNIA

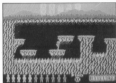
A long lost Doppelgänger Games has released a new title in its superb range for the 8-bit Atari, called *Cavernia* and programmed by the well known pair of Tom Mackintosh and Richard Moore.

You are Teddy Arkhewape, an jet-leaver and leader of many dangerous expeditions into the bowels of the earth, in the first instance in the now-familiarly illustrated style. It seems Teddy now wants to test his skills in the bruiser as well as getting his hands on the treasure of the Cave of

Cavernia.

You must control Teddy using a joystick in part of your computer. The usual combinations of running and jumping are employed but all the moves are explained in the instructions. The aim is guide Teddy through all sixteen levels of Cavernia but on his way Teddy must collect a certain number of artifacts (which include rings, jugs and daggs) which will then be swapped for a key enabling him to enter the next level. In addition you must avoid various monsters and some fire falling obstacles. Collision with one of these will result in Teddy losing one of his special level items (you start with three items) but that's right about it.

The screen is split up into three main parts, the left fifth being the main play and six-tens area which scrolls to the



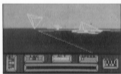
left as you move to the right and one fifth being green mountain scenery and blue sky. One really novel idea in your score displayed as large leaping numbers in the top position of the screen.

The graphics to the game are excellent, well on a par with *Sylex* and the animation of all the characters are truly superb, especially in the case of Teddy, whose climbing is very lifelike. Unfortunately, as with a lot of releases lately there is no music and sound effects are few and far between. The

only real quibble I have is that after losing a life you must start again from the beginning of that level, but this is the case with most games of this nature.

The game is essentially a platform type game but it is really very good and I urge you to go out and buy it now. Unfortunately it will cost you three pounds ninety nine and not two pounds ninety nine, a new policy that many budget software companies are taking up on the lower success Atari not included, of course.

Title: **CAVERNIA**
 Publisher: **Doppelgänger Games**
 Price: **£3.99**
 Players: **1**
 Loading: **12" 5"**
 Reviewed by **Richard Moore**



The return of a classic? Novagen didn't just share much software for the 8-bit Atari but when they did it was not to be ignored. Some time ago Atlantis Software re-released Novagen's excellent *Korvax* as a budget package - this time Novagen themselves have budgetised another Paul Winkler success and even more popular masterpiece - *MERCENARY*.

Mercenary is described as a combination of flight simulation, adventure and arcade style action. Your role is a

21st century soldier of fortune who has crash landed on the north-west planet of Tang. The action focuses on the planet's main areas of habitation which are now virtually deserted following decades of war between the normally peaceful Palyars and the invading Mechanoids. Adopting a mercenary role you proceed to explore the planet, hoping to find the ways and means of escape. There are several approaches to the task which could all prove to be equally successful. You can never allegiance to either side or

MERCENARY

play them both off against each other in a bid to lay hands on an intergalactic vault that will carry you away from Tang. Your only reliable assistant is Korvax, your in-built robot's generation PC, who displays your guidance systems and provides an interpretation for your view of events in full (not three-dimensional vector graphics).

The action unfolds in real-time as you set about exploring the cities of Tang and their sophisticated subterranean complexes, all the while becoming more deeply embroiled in the conflict between the Palyars and their subjugated foes. Should you get tired of roaming around on foot, you can hop aboard one of several high-speed aircraft. There are lots of objects scattered around which can be picked up and dropped as required. Some are useful, some are not - old game imagination are

check-out of bats and tips to help you along the way. The new game feature is an essential part of this game!

There's considerably more to *Mercenary* than I could possibly mention here. It's really up to you, the adventurer, to explore and discover - though Novagen do supply some very useful notes enabling you to get easily started. The 3-D vector graphics are excellent, the package does not suffer from its 'budget' transformation, and the whole game is guaranteed to keep you entertained for many sessions to come. Quite simply, *Mercenary* is an unchallenged classic - don't miss out on this one.

Title: **MERCENARY**
 Publisher: **Novagen**
 Price: **£2.99 cassette**
 Players: **1**
 Loading: **18"30"**
 Reviewed by **Paul Rice**

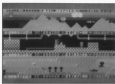
TIMESLIP

Who remembers English Software? Once upon time they churned out dozens of games for the Atari, including hits such as Jet Fun Jack, Knightgale, Chop Chop and Mediator - all of which can be highly recommended. The author of Jet Fun Jack - Jon Williams - also produced a game called **TIMESLIP** which, for some reason, hardly got a mention in the computing publications. As I like to have new decided to re-release the title (see 'Budget Delights' last issue). I think we should make awards by taking a closer look.

Title: **TIMESLIP**
Publisher: **Byte Link**
Price: **\$2.99 cassette**
Players: **1**
Loading: **0:30'**
Reviewed by: **Paul Dixon**

The story concerns a distant planet that's in a state of Timeslip. Whatever this means, the important point is that it's likely to result in disaster so it's crucial that the disturbance be dealt with. The only way to achieve stability is to travel deep into the planet's three time zones, substitute a collection of time cells and then synchronise the respective times to zero. You've been allocated twenty-four hours to complete the task.

Playing the game is a bit easier than trying to explain it! The screen is divided vertically into three scrolling sections, each representing a time zone. The game is basically a right-angle version of Tetris-like - the idea is to manoeuvre a trail through the constantly scrolling backgrounds, avoid the obstacles and blast everything in sight. Your principal objective is to knock out all the time cells but you must also be careful



not to collide with the hazardous surroundings. As you progress, the times for the current zone counts steadily downwards - to complete the zone, it must reach zero. The best policy is to keep your finger pressed tightly on the trigger and concentrate on negotiating the obstacles. If you collide too many times, a Timeslip occurs and scrambles the screen, making it more difficult to complete the mission. The graphics are really simple. The scenes differ slightly in style - on the first you're the

pilot of a starfighter craft flying above the planet's surface, on the second you're Jet Fun Jack skimming through underground caverns, and on the third you're the commander of an attack submarine. In my opinion, Timeslip is one of the most underrated games in Atari history. If you enjoy about 'em ups or the Scramble variety, this one must be right up your street. You don't just get one game for your money, but three! Like Jack are onto a winner here.



Here's a new game from the group of British Atari enthusiasts who recently launched a disk magazine called **Exord**. The first volume received a very favourable review in these pages. **AMNESIA** was included with the first issue (at least two others have since been published) and, following their success, the authors have now decided to offer the game to a wider audience by releasing it on cassette.

I must admit that before I'd experienced this game I was expecting to find an average-

ity production - but this compilation soon evaporated since the loading had completed. Although the game itself is intrinsically very simple, and by no means unique, the programming has been competently done and the graphics show a touch of class.

The player is faced with a grid of tiles, each tile concealing an animated icon. The idea of the game is to remove the tiles in groups of three so as to uncover matching sets of icons. If all three icons are identical they remain uncon-

AMNESIA

covered, but if they're not, you're only entitled to a very brief glimpse. It's quite a challenge since on each level the cleverly shaded designs, which appear to represent various components of machinery, share a single colour. It's not easy trying to remember the respective locations - but then, of course, that's the intention! To complete matters further there's a time limit to keep you on your toes and, unfortunately, an otherwise commendable game that plays continuously throughout and soon becomes rather an irritant. It might have been a good idea to include some alternative difficulty settings, so novice players may not give up in frustration. A high-score table recording the best number of tries needed to complete the puzzle would be a nice addition, too.

If you're into games that challenge the mind, Amnesia

will not disappoint you. After several hours play, you'll never need a Post-it note again! The program has been put together in a professional way and although it's very straightforward and not exactly the most original idea around, it does score quite highly in terms of being affordable. It hasn't seen the Atari disk magazine yet, but if the quality of Amnesia is any pointer to that of the mag, disk drive owners would appear to be in for a treat. Why not show some appreciation to the guys from Exord by subscribing for their desperately needed support?

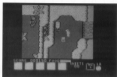
Title: **AMNESIA**
Publisher: **Exord**
Price: **\$2.95 cassette**
Players: **1**
Loading: **1:00'**
Reviewed by: **Paul Dixon**

YOGI BEAR & FRIENDS IN THE GREED MONSTER

With their latest publication in the series featuring popular Hanna-Barbera cartoon characters, 18 To has devised what is probably one of the longest game titles in existence! Yogi Bear & Friends in the Greed Monster. A Treasurer Hunt (let's call it THE GREED MONSTER) has already in western production from P&D Developments, whose name seems to crop up with almost every new release nowadays. We're told that Yogi and his pals have received a disturbing report from Top-Cat that all the world's toys have been

stolen, and they're set out on a quest to discover the explanation. Whilst not exploring, Yogi's friends somehow fall into the hands of a mysterious Greed Monster, leaving Yogi all alone with more than a bit of a problem! Not only must he recover the toys, he's now got to rescue the other five members of the group.

You must help Yogi through the perilous landscapes, collecting various objects that will help to overcome the obstacles and lead to his captive friends. The screen view consists of a large 'window' which flips as Yogi walks across the landscape into new locations. Unfortunately, the colouring is characteristically yucky because few grips had been used and some of the inevitable mistakes aren't too cleverly disguised. However these drawbacks aren't too serious - my main objection is that the



screen shots on the taley indicate the Atari graphics are inferior to the Commodore 64 version!

As with most arcade adventures, the best strategy is to map the layout - once you've done this, it should prove to be reasonably straightforward. It's not all plain sailing, though. Firstly, there are a number of locked doors to contend with - you're required to find the corresponding keys - and secondly, the locations are lousy with adversaries that are drastically more Yogi's food supply. There are

a number of useful objects to look out for, including jars of sweets that can be used as ammunition to fire at the natives, cans of pop that double Yogi's speed and jars of honey that make him impervious to danger for a limited time. When Yogi stumbles across one of his mates, a portrait in the station line is revealed.

If you enjoyed Yogi's Greed Escape there's no doubt you'll find The Greed Monster equally worthwhile. Arcade adventures can be lots of fun and are generally very addictive - this one's no exception.

Title: **THE GREED MONSTER**
 Publisher: **18 To**
 Price: **\$2.99 cassette**
 Plays: **1**
 Loading: **11'45"**
 Reviewed by **Paul Dixon**



FRUIT MACHINE SIMULATOR

Casualties are well known for publishing games with the word 'simulator' in the title - in truth, they seldom seem to prefer anything else! This time they've devised what they claim is the 'first real fruit machine simulator'. As everyone knows, simulating fruit machines is anything but a unique concept - such games abound in the Atari world, both commercially and in type-to-throw - but Codemasters add credibility to their bold statement by listing a

myriad of features that would appear to leave the competition without a red in sight! The good news is that the screen shots from other computers shown on the packaging do NOT leave the Atari version standing. In fact, I'd dare to suggest that we have been treated to a superior product! I suspect the reason is that the game was developed independently by a guy from Calisto Computers, rather than being translated directly from the other formats. The game is confined to a single screen but

it's been designed with an eye for detail and due consideration for 'user friendliness'. The author has done a terrific job with the colours - there are so many that it looks like the aftermath of an explosion in a paint factory - which goes to show that there's more to Atari programming than a few shades of yucky brown for programmers PLEASE take note! The controls are fully joystick operated so all you have to do is point and click a 'hand' that goes up at the appropriate time.

There's no need for me to explain the objective of this game, suffice to say that you start with a couple of pounds and inevitably end up broke! As usual there are 'wings' and 'hats' features plus the option to gamble or collect your winnings. On the right of the

screen there's a speed meter and, in the center, a character called 'Tinky'. If you collect a fruit bearing a digit, Tinky jumps a corresponding number of places around the meter - if he lands on a letter you can gain goodies such as extra money, a free spin or some money for the credit bank.

Far from being 'just another fruit machine simulator', this one is probably the best you can buy. If you like gambling, you'll find this game is incredibly addictive and great fun - and it could save you an awful lot of money!

Title: **FRUIT MACHINE SIMULATOR**
 Publisher: **Codemasters**
 Price: **\$2.99 cassette**
 Plays: **1**
 Loading: **8'30"**
 Reviewed by **Paul Dixon**

DOS CUSTOMISER

DOS 2.0 from Atari is well documented and well-trodden. Its documentation is detailed enough to let you configure your system. With a few POKEs you can set verify on or off, decide on the maximum number of open files at a given time, and so on. Compared to us, IBM users, for example, have to reformat their systems every time they want to change system configuration.

Whenever I look for the right POKE however, I have to go through old books and magazines to find what I am looking for. That is why I have written CUSTOMOS. It is a menu-driven utility that enables you to modify DOS to your needs, and if you like, you can save your modified DOS.SYS file to disk.

Type in the accompanying listing, CUSTOMOS.BAS, check it with TYPED and SAVE it right before you RUN it. The program displays a menu on the screen, and a 'greater than' cursor 'D'. You can move the cursor with the up-arrow and down-arrow keys. Holding the CONTROL key is not necessary. To change an option that the cursor points to, press the RETURN key. A 'prompt window' at the bottom of the screen will let you specify the required change. You can leave the prompt window at any time by pressing the ESC key.

MENU OPTIONS

Here are the menu options, one by one:

Maximum # of open files

As you probably know, you can open a few files simultaneously. DOS 2.0 defaults to a maximum of 5 open files, but you can change this number. Remember that increasing this value decreases the available memory of your Atari by 128 bytes per file, so do not use more than you need. If you really need more memory for an application, you may try to decrease this value, keeping in mind that the application itself may require a higher number, and you may need to experiment. Available values range from 1 to 7 (there are 8 EXECs, but POKE #0 is always used for the screen display).

Activate drive #s

As it comes from Atari, DOS 2.0 recognizes drive numbers 1-3, and 6. This is because many users have two disk drives, and on a 130XE computer there is a ROMdisk available, which is treated as drive #6 by the system. If you want to attach more than two drives, you will have to tell the computer about it. This option will show you a table of drives 1-8, allowing you to toggle any of them. After setting the desired changes, press RETURN to accept the change, or ESC to abort. Each identifier of drive ends up 128 bytes, so again, do not use more than you need.

**Yuval Rabinovich presents
a handy utility that means
you can have your own
version of DOS 2.5**

Verify

Start disk writes are slow, but safe. This is because whenever the computer writes anything to the diskette, it immediately reads it to make sure it was properly written. You can turn the verify off, effectively increasing the speed of disk SAVES. All right, it is theoretically less safe. I never had any problems with diskettes written without verify. Experiment with your system to find out whether you need the verify on or not.

of writing retries

When the verify is on, any disk write error will be captured, and the computer will try to write again in the diskette a few times before it reports an error. The default is retry three times, but you can change it from zero to 255. Personally, I would not recommend to make it more than 5, because if the disk is in such a condition that three retries are unsuccessful, it is best to copy all the data to flow to another diskette, and throw the damaged diskette away.

Drive for DUP.SYS

DOS 2.0 has a file called DUP.SYS that loads whenever you type the DOS command from BASIC or load the computer without BASIC. This file has the familiar DOS menu. On computers that have less than 128K memory, this file is loaded from drive #1. On an Atari 130XE, that has 128K, a virtual 'RAMdisk' is formed from RAM, and the DUP.SYS file is copied to it. Later, whenever you access the DOS menu, it is instantly loaded from that part of memory, which is treated as drive #6. To conclude, DUP is loaded from drive #1 on most machines, and from drive #6 on machines that have 128K or more. Although it is usually very convenient, one might want more room on the RAMdisk, and to access the DUP from another

NEW!

LAPIS PHILOSOPHORUM



One of the best graphic adventures followed on the Atari 8-bit is certainly for all ages. A cerebral adventure set in a small country to "claim the King" you can help perform the King to gain the throne. The developers have failed to coin the string King but can you? You will need to use the philosopher's stone among 48 different scenes and with some possible solutions.

Original Price £9.95
OUR PRICE £1.99

DISK ONLY

JUGGLES RAINBOW



A first computer learning experience for children aged 7-14 that teaches the concepts of colors, letters, left and right plus letter recognition allowing the child to enjoy learning with colors and words and games they can create and use themselves.

OUR PRICE £5.95
NOW ALSO ON DISK!

DISK OR CASSETTE

CAVERNS OF MARS



Release of one of the first Atari programming magazines, this was one of the first virtual worlds and contains a wealth of other original games. Escaped through the caverns avoiding mines and playing up back. Highly playable and addictive, only one or two have made it to the front of the line to discover the secret that exists there.

LAST FEW WITHOUT BOX BUT WITH FULL ORIGINAL MANUAL - LOWER PRICE
OUR PRICE £4.95

DISK ONLY

TIME and MAGIK



Three of Level 9's best-selling adventures in one package. This includes **LORD OF DREAMS**, **SEEK DREAMS** and **THE PRICE OF MANKIND** to give you many hours of puzzle solving and exploration of the unique worlds created by Level 9. All these games have received top reviews. Now you can try them at a very special price.

Originally £11.95
OUR PRICE £5.95

DISK ONLY

SILENT BUTLER



The all word personal finance planner that keeps track of three bank accounts, calculates income tax, sends reminders you of birthdays, anniversaries and important dates and generally keeps you up to date on your financial status.

OUR PRICE £6.95

DISK ONLY

SKYWRITER

SKYWRITER

Help your children learn how to create complex words with a fun game that will keep them busy while they learn. A two variable word is given and the child has to create the word from its parts which then across the screen to check. A simple concept but one which teaches in an interesting way. Suitable for ages 7 upwards.

Original Price £12.99
OUR PRICE £4.95

NEW!

ROM CARTRIDGE

JUGGLES HOUSE



Learn the 2 to 4 year old teaching the concepts of looks, words, upper and lower with Juggles House and Juggles each game also includes a "phonogram" where children can try out their own ideas for themselves.

OUR PRICE £5.95

SPECIAL OFFER - PURCHASE BOTH JUGGLES PROGRAMS FOR JUST £9.95

CASSETTE ONLY

TOUCH TYPING



Everyone who uses a computer needs to brush up on their typing and now you can learn to type like a professional by using this complete manual. Touch Typing presents a self-paced method of learning by telling you precisely typing letters, numbers and page graphs. The complete instruction manual gives you letters, numbers of letters and your word guides. Numerous exercises are provided in detail with clear instructions for practice and instruction manual.

Previously £19.95.
OUR PRICE £4.95

CASSETTE ONLY

TYP0 ATTACK



A typing trainer based on the famous typewriter exercise to make you brush up your typing skills by finding falling letters. An impressive way to learn that will quickly enable you to complete the test without having to look at the keyboard.

Normally £12.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

ROM CARTRIDGE

MUSIC PAINTER



An exciting educational program that helps to teach music by using colors instead of notes. It brings the 88 keys musical range to feature different instruments, make the notes longer or shorter or louder or softer your own way. The musical knowledge required to make your own great music. Children or adults alike will get great satisfaction from being able to create their own own music.

OUR PRICE £7.95

DISK ONLY

A Further Selection

More software for your added enjoyment ranging from adventures to arcade games and serious software. Check out Vizicals - we only have a few copies left!

PLANETARIUM

BACK IN STOCK!

How do you know? Well, really in this fascinating look at the heavens. Over 1000 stars, 60 constellations, the solar system and more than 100 deep sky objects are depicted in this program that allows you to view the universe. You can view solar and planetary maps, study eclipses, learn about latitude and longitude and much more.

1080 DRIVE ONLY
Please note when ordering if you have a 1080 floppy disk

Normally £16.95
OUR PRICE £ 6.95

TAIL OF BETA LYRAE

NEW PRICE

Over 10 of Alan Watts' series now "The ultimate 'horrorable' show with superb graphics and music. This knowledge of a heavenly world that you get via reality by Philip Perry, and the music was by Larry Williams. It's the only way to order the "ultimate horror" game!" This is one of the few original "horror" titles left in stock with the top arcade games of all time. The new color, new and reaction on subprograms too!

DISK OR CASSETTE

Original Price £7.95
OUR PRICE £1.99

KABOOM

NEW!

Challenge the Mad Scientist as he tries to knock you out of sight. Can you catch the bombs and throw them to him? Or would you like to let the Mad Scientist try to blow you out of your brand? Lots of variations for one or two players in this addictive arcade game that runs backwards for New Action and Visual Effects when it was first released. Simple yet addictive.

ROM CARTRIDGE

OUR PRICE £2.95

RIVER RAID

NEW!

This fast-selling, all-out bank adventure from Activision will have your pulse racing as you fly up river blasting enemy bridges, avoiding lethal traps and hot air balloons! You can even fly the mouse up river to discover the secret! One coin. Two hits in a 2-player game use for years at the lowest ever price. Double wow!

ROM CARTRIDGE

Recommended price £12.95
OUR PRICE £3.95

ATARI SMASH HITS 7

NEW!

This is incredible! FOUR of the best games for the Atari in one pack at the amazingly low price of just £2.95. Are there such quality games? No! It's that with Colonel Carter, A.A. Maniacpunch, Blue Man and Alley Cat as the selection, one set of 4 coins would be a bargain at £2.95 but you get all four! It's the best better buy!

DISK ONLY

Recommended price £14.95
SPECIAL PRICE £2.99

ZAXXON

NEW!

One of the all time classics for the Atari. Scores of new standards when first tested and now reprinted more times. What you want when the unique 3-dimensional beautiful shooting action! Best graphics, best controls and excellent. Before leaving off through again for the unique color with a unique color - we have got this for! Zaxxon, often copied, never bettered and 99% hit at this incredibly low price!

DISK OR CASSETTE

RRP £7.95 cassette £9.95 disk
OUR PRICE £2.99

SCREEN DUMP 1020

NEW!

Owners of the 1020 graphics adapter will be delighted with this utility which has been available for a long time. Now Atari-style graphics can be designed to your 1020 in FULL-COLOR. Just feed up the tape, select your favourite picture and let the software do the work.

CASSETTE ONLY

Originally £14.95 **OUR PRICE JUST £2.95**

TIMWISE

REDUCED PRICE

Why not use your Atari as an electronic diary? Timewise allows you to keep track of all your appointments and important dates on a daily, weekly or month basis. Now you can display with your diary and for your diary to do the work. If you have a printer Timewise allows you to print out the information in a variety of ways.

DISK ONLY

Originally £22.99
OUR PRICE £3.95

HOME FILING MANAGER/PAY OFF

DISK ONLY

The Home Filing Manager record keeping system that simulates index cards on your Atari, keeps track of almost anything together with The Pay Off Laminator - cover photos in sample or original to check up. This too did not get better than top other products there.

SPECIAL PRICE - ONLY £1

PROOFREADER

Owners of Applewriter will be delighted with this, the best text spelling checker for the Applewriter cartridge! Proofreader may be loaded alongside Applewriter to give you instant access to a dictionary of 80,000 words. It does it all through one set and your own words so you do it once, not highlighted on every file - corrections, instant words and the search and you can look up spellings.

DISK ONLY

OUR PRICE £5.95

MACRO ASSEMBLER

The Macro Assembler will allow you to create your own machine language games and applications far more faster than with the Assembler 52000 cartridge and it is now available as easy as 1080 updated definitions with no limit on program size. You can duplicate code, optionally provide code and subroutines for your program. A Program Test Kit is included.

Normally £79.95

DISK ONLY

OUR PRICE £7.95

BASIC CARTRIDGE

Why would you need a Basic Cartridge when Basic is already built into your machine? Well, some programs, especially some early public domain programs, were written on the 1000 but they will if you play in the old version of Basic. Many users concentrate then having to load in the old Basic from disk and, at this price, worth having just as a backup.

ROM CARTRIDGE

OUR PRICE £3.95

PIRATE ADVENTURE

The fun for you and a bundle of fun... You'll find it all in this pirate sea and stuffy land along with many strange sights as you attempt to get home from London Bay in 1700. You'll see a real 3-D Long John Silver's face, a treasure map, a pirate's sailing ship, a real pirate's treasure chest, and you'll find a real 3-D pirate's treasure chest. You'll also see a real 3-D pirate's treasure chest and you'll find a real 3-D pirate's treasure chest.

DISK
ONLY

Original price £19.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

HARDBALL

Remember to keep yourself on the very firm, a highly respected game... It's not just the action that's in it, it's the way it's played. You'll find it all in this hardball game. You'll find it all in this hardball game. You'll find it all in this hardball game. You'll find it all in this hardball game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

STAR RAIDERS II

This version of the action is the greatest computer game. You'll find it all in this version of the action. You'll find it all in this version of the action. You'll find it all in this version of the action. You'll find it all in this version of the action.

DISK

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £5.95

JOUST

You can follow and fight your horse and rider almost as well as in the original arcade game. You'll find it all in this joust game. You'll find it all in this joust game. You'll find it all in this joust game. You'll find it all in this joust game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £12.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

BALLBLAZER

Another from Galaxian, this top quality action game takes place in a space war of the future. You'll find it all in this ballblazer game. You'll find it all in this ballblazer game. You'll find it all in this ballblazer game. You'll find it all in this ballblazer game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

STAR RAIDERS 2

The original Star Raiders is updated with better graphics and sound. You'll find it all in this Star Raiders 2 game. You'll find it all in this Star Raiders 2 game. You'll find it all in this Star Raiders 2 game. You'll find it all in this Star Raiders 2 game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

TENNIS

Realistic tennis action against the computer or another player. You'll find it all in this tennis game. You'll find it all in this tennis game. You'll find it all in this tennis game. You'll find it all in this tennis game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £12.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

FIGHT NIGHT

BACK IN STOCK!

Eight night fights over all the skills of the boxing ring as you face five of the most famous fighters ever. You'll find it all in this Fight Night game. You'll find it all in this Fight Night game. You'll find it all in this Fight Night game. You'll find it all in this Fight Night game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

STRANGE ODYSSEY

All the galaxy's stars, there are events galore to be discovered from a long-held secret of the past. You'll find it all in this Strange Odyssey game. You'll find it all in this Strange Odyssey game. You'll find it all in this Strange Odyssey game. You'll find it all in this Strange Odyssey game.

DISK
ONLY

Original price £19.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

GALAXIAN

Another classic computer game that takes all of the skills of the original and still stands up to this day. You'll find it all in this Galaxian game. You'll find it all in this Galaxian game. You'll find it all in this Galaxian game. You'll find it all in this Galaxian game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £12.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

U.S. FOOTBALL

SOLD OUT

Another football game that takes all of the skills of the original and still stands up to this day. You'll find it all in this U.S. Football game. You'll find it all in this U.S. Football game. You'll find it all in this U.S. Football game. You'll find it all in this U.S. Football game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £12.95
SOLD OUT

RESCUE ON FRACTALUS

Get all kinds of fun out of the best game ever for the Atari and a great proportion of that is all you'll find in this game. You'll find it all in this Rescue on Fractalus game. You'll find it all in this Rescue on Fractalus game. You'll find it all in this Rescue on Fractalus game. You'll find it all in this Rescue on Fractalus game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

SUPER BREAKOUT

Another one of the original arcade and really addictive game and this updated version will provide you with additional fun. You'll find it all in this Super Breakout game. You'll find it all in this Super Breakout game. You'll find it all in this Super Breakout game. You'll find it all in this Super Breakout game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £9.95
OUR PRICE £3.95

LODE RUNNER

Another classic, perhaps the best of all platform games. You'll find it all in this Lode Runner game. You'll find it all in this Lode Runner game. You'll find it all in this Lode Runner game. You'll find it all in this Lode Runner game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

ONE ON ONE

Play basketball with one of America's top players in this great sports simulation. You'll find it all in this One on One game. You'll find it all in this One on One game. You'll find it all in this One on One game. You'll find it all in this One on One game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £6.95

DESERT FALCON

A version of the classic title that takes all of the skills of the original and still stands up to this day. You'll find it all in this Desert Falcon game. You'll find it all in this Desert Falcon game. You'll find it all in this Desert Falcon game. You'll find it all in this Desert Falcon game.

FROM
CARTRIDGE

Normally £14.95
OUR PRICE £7.95

ORDER FORM

ALL ITEMS FOR XL/XE

SERIOUS SOFTWARE

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	BASIC CARTRIDGE	£ 1.95	
	BASIC COMPILER	£ 4.95	
	HOW RUN THE PC/XT	£ 1.95	
	HW TO PROGRAMMING	£ 5.95	
	JUGGLES HOUSE	£ 5.95	
	JUGGLES RAINBOW	£ 5.95	
	JUGGLES RAINBOW2	£ 5.95	
	JUGGLES RAINBOW - DISK	£ 5.95	
	LETTER Wizard	£ 8.95	
	MACRO ASSEMBLER	£ 7.95	
	MASTERTYPE	£ 1.95	
	MICROSOFT BASIC	£ 5.95	
	MUSIC PRINTER	£ 7.95	
	PLANETARIUM	£ 8.95	
	PRINT SHOP (GRAPHICS I)	£ 4.95	
	PRINT SHOP (GRAPHICS II)	£ 4.95	
	PRINT SHOP (BOTH)	£ 8.95	
	PROOFREADER	£ 1.95	
	SCREEN DUMP 1000	£ 2.95	
	SKYWRITER	£ 4.95	
	SLEIGHT BUTLER	£ 5.95	
	TELELINK	£ 4.95	
	TEXT Wizard	£ 7.95	
	TIMEWISE	£ 5.95	
	TOUCH TYPING	£ 4.95	
	TYPO ATTACK	£ 6.95	
	Total		

GAMES SOFTWARE

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	ATARI BASHERS I	£ 11.95	£ 11.95
	BALLBLAZER	£ 5.95	
	CAVING OF BASH	£ 5.95	
	CRUZY FALCON	£ 7.95	
	CALLIGRAM	£ 5.95	
	FARWALL	£ 7.95	
	FIGHT NIGHT	£ 7.95	
	FOUNT	£ 5.95	
	KARAOKE	£ 5.95	
	LEAD PHILOSOPHER	£ 7.95	
	LOCK NUMBER	£ 7.95	
	MATHELLI DEMON	£ 7.95	
	MR ROBOT - CASE	£ 7.95	
	MR ROBOT - DISK	£ 7.95	
	ONE ON ONE	£ 5.95	
	PRACY ADVENTURE	£ 7.95	
	ROVER MAN	£ 7.95	
	TRUCK ON TRACKS	£ 5.95	
	TRUCK RACING I	£ 5.95	
	TRUCK RACING II DISK	£ 5.95	
	SPACE ODYSSEY	£ 7.95	
	SUPRA PROGRESS	£ 7.95	
	TAL STYL (YAML - CASE)	£ 11.95	
	TAL STYL (YAML - DISK)	£ 11.95	
	TOPSA	£ 5.95	
	TRUCKING	£ 11.95	£ 11.95
	TRUCKING - CASE	£ 11.95	
	TRUCKING - DISK	£ 11.95	
	Total		

BOOKS

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	EASY PROGRAMMING	£ 3.95	
	THE TUBE HANDBOOK	£ 3.95	
	BIOP ENQUIRER	£ 3.95	
	ATARI ADVENTURES	£ 1.95	
	BRING STRATEGY GAMES	£ 1.95	
	TOTAL		

99p CASSETTES

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	BRIDGE	£ 0.10	£ 0.10
	SCRAM	£ 0.99	
	STATS & CRYSTALS	£ 0.99	
	STATISTICS	£ 0.99	
	Total		

PUBLIC DOMAIN ETC.

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	ISSUE 51 DISK	£ 2.95	
	1487 REFERENCE GUIDE	£ 5.95	
	TURBO BASIC	£ 2.95	
	Total		

PAGE 6 SOFTWARE

All in stock unless stated

Qty.	Title	Price	Total
	TRANSFORM II	£ 9.95	
	TALKTALK	£ 9.95	
	MM OFFICE II	£ 9.95	
	SPELL ME - Disk	£ 6.95	
	Total		

PAGE 6 AVAILABLE! -
IF ORDER TOTALS £10 or more (inc. postage)
DISK ONLY - TEXT IF REQUIRED

TOTALS

Software	£
Books	£
Post and Packing (in-land)	£ 1.00
Public Domain	£
PAGE 6 Software	£
Total	£

TELEPHONE ORDERS 0785 213928

Most goods will be dispatched within a few days (if please allow up to 21 days for delivery) - Please feel free to copy this form if you do not wish to purchase regularly

Name _____

Address _____

I enclose cheque/P.O. for £

I authorise you to debit my credit card

VISA ACCESS EUROCARD MASTERCARD

My card number is:

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Expiry date: □ □ □ □

Total Order £

OVERSEAS postage PLUS 10% £

Total £

Signature _____

Please ensure that the name and address shown are the same as the cardholders.

Please make cheques payable to PAGE 6

POST TO: PAGE 6, P.O. BOX 54, STAFFORD, ST16 1DR Tel. 0785 213928 FAX: 0785 54355

ST FILE



DISNEY SOFTWARE

- some great looking graphics but do the games live up to their visual appeal? Turn the page and check out these and other educational programs for your ST

NEWS ... WHAT NEWS?

Checking through the visual pile of press releases we were surprised to find ... no press release! Well, none of great interest. The one release mentioned in the computer trade papers seems to be getting fever and fever, does this mean that the ST is going down the path that Atari have taken in the past or is this just a temporary aberration? Movable Type is John Sweeney for the following snippet on a new version of Tetris released by Infogrames.

Infogrames have acquired the rights to TETRIS and have released a new version of the game at £19.99. Completely new sound and graphics, much better response to the controls, more challenge as it is 50% faster than the original and an option to start with random tiles at the bottom of the well to make life even harder for yourself!

CHUCK ROCK CHEATS

As promised in the review last issue here are some cheats for this great game courtesy of John Sweeney. If you are stuck then read on and play on!
On the title screen (second display) type **TURN FRAME** lower case, but with the space! then press the fire button. How often you get to the game you can press 1-9 to select which level you want to see. Other cheats: if you press ESC to return to the title screen you can also enter **BOYTIMER** (activates T5-F5 as some select while current level) or **UNCLE SAM** (to get infinite energy).

Tip to bottom ...

MIKEY'S RUNAWAY ZOO

DONALD'S ALPHABET CHASE

GOOFTY'S RAILWAY EXPRESS

MANY DIFFERENT

HAT software have been around a while now, but seem to have been keeping a fairly low profile. Perhaps that's changing though, as they recently sent me TBS of their products for review. Unfortunately I just don't have the space here to do a full review of each one, but I do want to mention them all so I'm compensated by providing a brief description plus my overall opinion of each.

All the programs run on a SCORPIO in low resolution, except the odd one which requires medium resolution. Each program is supplied on one single-sided disk, accompanied by a small instruction manual. These manuals are very disappointing - they concentrate purely on program operation, providing virtually no guidance on how to exploit the educational aspects of the programs and hence get maximum benefit from them. Most don't even tell you the program's purpose - and in the case of the first three described below it's not immediately obvious what that is, because of their rather specialised nature!

SPRINTER (£23.95) - a very successful and specialised program aimed at children involved in fabric design. It's basically a pattern generator and can load a DECOS P11 format pattern, cut a square block from any part of it, then replicate this in a regular pattern all over the screen. Horizontal or vertical offsets can be applied to shift the relative block positions, or you can manually 'rubber stamp' the block anywhere you want on the screen. There's also a simple drawing facility so you can alter the block's contents first. When complete, your creation can be saved in P11 format. The program also has a 'colour stripping' facility, about which the manual tells you abou-



LEARNING SOFTWARE REVIEWED by JOHN S DAVISON

tely nothing. Apparently it's used for printing colour separation acetates used for transferring your patterns onto a fabric to colour.

Verdict - the computer side of it seems to work fine. I'd love to see the end result of the complete fabric printing process!

COLOUR STRIP (£12.95) - similar to the colour stripping part of Sprinter, but works on any P11 or Neochrome format picture file. Again, the manual says nothing about its intended application.

Verdict - ok for Sprinter.

COLOURS (£12.95) - another specialised utility. Early models of the STYDEM have a bug which causes the printing of incorrect colours when screen changing in a colour printer. This program loads a P11 format picture, adjusts the colours so they'll print out as originally intended. Then writes the adjusted file back to disk for later printing.

Verdict - No comment. I have an early ST, but no colour printer so I couldn't test its effectiveness.

FIRST PAINT (£12.95) - a simple paint program, specifically aimed at very young children. Functions include freehand drawing; polygon, circle/ellipse; box, colour fill, and text - all in any of 16 colours - plus erase; undo, and screen wipe. 'Baby' load use P11 format, so the children's creations can be

saved for possibly or passed to other NAT programs for further processing. Screen changes to the printer are also supported.

Verdict - fine for its intended users, but rather expensive for what it is.

STAGE II (£14.95) - a more versatile version of First Paint, with additional facilities including filled or outline shapes; rope, cross and grid paint; solid colour and pattern fill; automatic cut/paste; variable 16 colour palette; variable brush sizes; and load/save in P11 or Neochrome formats. Also supports the VEE BIT video digitiser, but again the manual says little about using it! Unfortunately I couldn't try it either, so I don't have access to see.

Verdict - the natural next step for children familiar with First Paint, providing comprehensive facilities while remaining easy to use.

BLOWUP (£12.95) - this can load any P11 format picture from disk, enlarge it, then print it out on an Epson compatible printer. Other makes have colour printers can be used, but the manual doesn't explain how. Printout size can be scaled from actual screen size up to 20 x 20 screen size, allowing giant pictures to be made. The picture is printed in sec-

HATS

JIGSAPELL

(\$14.95) - designed to help with spelling, it displays a numbered grid on the screen, each section of which covers part of a picture. A word in this display, which the child remembers from keys in other windows removed from the screen. A correct answer restores a section of the picture, so as the child progresses the picture is slowly revealed in jigsaw-like fashion.

Help to guess and restore allowed if the child makes a spelling mistake.

Again the program can be customized. You can provide your own PII format pictures using FIRST PRINT, STAGE II, or other art programs. Customized word lists can be built and stored so that using the supplied word list editor.

Verdict - a useful program, but younger children could get confused by use of lower case letters on the screen and upper case letters on the keyboard.

FIRST TYPE (\$14.95)

- not a typing tutor, but a simple electric typewriter emulator. You can type a line of up to 80 characters onto the screen with simple editing facilities available. Two preset buttons to print it out. The ST keyboard keys are used to control from normal font to bold, underline, italic, condensed, extended, M/G, or certain combinations of these - assuming your printer can handle them. Screen display is non-WYSIWYG, so you can't actually see the different styles until they're printed out. Debut support in the Epson compatible printers, but a supplied utility allows virtually any other mode to be supported. There's no save/load facility in the program in emulating a typewriter, not a word processor.

Verdict - very easy to use, useful for keyboard familiarization and simple typing - without the complications of a word processing program.

LEARNING TO TYPE

(\$14.95) - is a typing tutor! It starts by displaying a colour coded keyboard diagram showing which fingers are used to press which keys. Gradual and timed typing exercises follow, during which you can optionally view a different keyboard diagram as a visual guide. You have to key in a "test string" which scrolls across the top of the screen, with the characters of the current word displayed in appropriate keyboard/finger colour codes - a new feature. On completing an exercise you're told your typing speed in characters and words per minute and your accuracy in percentage terms. The keyboard diagram can be replaced by any



PII format picture. It isn't displayed immediately, but is revealed a strip at a time as you correctly key in the test string. Using the supplied editor it's possible to provide your own customized text strings to supplement those provided. There's also a game option in which you double incoming letters by quickly (and accurately!) typing in their displayed identification codes.

Verdict - again, a useful program which achieves its aims without fuss.

OVERALL IMPRESSIONS

These programs cover a very wide range of educational applications and HAT are to be commended for supplying this difficult part of the market - especially the preceding such unusual utilities as Sprinter and Colour Scrip. I know these are of limited interest, but it does demonstrate innovative use of the ST, opening up a whole new field of educational possibilities.

I particularly liked the way PII pictures can be interleaved between various programs - the kids will love seeing their computer artwork in poster form, used on background grid lines in other programs, or even reading up printed on labels! Overall graphical presentation of the programs can really only be described as adequate, and could do with inventing up something. The same applies to the use of sound. Also, it's a pity HAT don't standardize the user interface across all their programs - and make them a little more intuitive to use while they're at it. And those word manuals really do need a major overhaul!

In summary, HAT's programs are definitely worth considering, especially if you need the more unusual functions they provide. However, the less exciting programs have more competition, so although they're generally quite good, you may want to compare them with other similar products before parting with your hard earned cash.

into six separate pages, so you have to cut them out and glue them together to construct the poster. Printing giant posters cuts printer ribbons, so ensure you've got spares handy!

Verdict - easy to use, if a little clumsy. Kids will love making posters of their favourite!

NOUGHT TO NINE (\$14.95)

introduces young children to the concept of numbers. It contains seven different "games" which are based on pair matching, object counting, and number recognition. The pair matching games also help with memory development and are really four different levels of the same game. They follow the classic format - the child answers an item and then locates its partner matching twin from the selection presented. Single items are used to begin with, so the child has only to match objects, if then moves on to multiple items, so the child has to count them AND match them. The materials it is in are then introduced, and finally items and materials are used together.

The other three games involve counting. "How Many?" involves a straight count of the items displayed. "How Many More?" displays a numeral and the same number of items and asks "how many more?" to make a given total. "How Many Less?" is similar but involves counting down instead of up. Answers are input via the keyboard or by mouse click on an answer number strip. No help is given for wrong answers, the child just tries and he gets it right, when he's rewarded with an animated display of bouncing items. Ten correct answers is rewarded by a display of sampled music. You can customize the program by adding your own sampled music (via a separate floppy cartridge), and by designing your own icons with the supplied icon editor.

Verdict - an easy to use "traditional" learning aid which young children should enjoy using.

TRADITIONAL

TRADITIONAL

BOARD GAMES

ON YOUR ST

Part 1

Played any OLD games on your PC lately? No, I don't mean Farm or Square Invaders! I mean REALLY old games like Go's, Merle, Wei-chi, Chaturanga, Shatral or Backgammon? What, you have never heard of any of them?

Well, Backgammon was a French game from the 12th Century (yes, the French were just as crazy back then!) which involved moving disks, triangles and squares with numbers on them around a double chess board. Backgammon means "the battle of numbers". For example, a piece which could make a legal move of 12 squares onto a piece it's could take it by multiplication! Winning involved arranging your pieces into arithmetical, geometric and harmonic progressions. The game died out ...

Fortunately most of the rest survived and have evolved into modern games of which you will certainly have heard - the Egyptian Go't became Backgammon; Merle was played everywhere and turned into games like Snights and Crosses or Nine Men's Morris; the ancient Chinese Wei-chi was adopted by the Japanese around the 6th Century AD and became known to the West as Go; the Indian Chaturanga spawned many diverse variations of Chess including the version YOU know (did you say they were still arguing about details - like how far a King could move when he castled - in the 17th Century? Shatral was a Norse game, interesting in that the sides were completely unbalanced and had different objectives - the good guys were always supposed to win - which could explain why that died out as well!

So what's this got to do with computers? Well, you can play all of the ones that survived against your PC, and that is what this article will eventually be about. But before we get to that, here is a hint for anyone trying to think of a single game to program onto their home computer: skip down to your local library and have a look at "A History of Board Games" by H.J.R. Murray or "Board and Table Games from Many Civilizations" by H.C. Bell. If you skip through the boring bits you will find the rules for literally hundreds of simple board games which MAKE SENSE, I am sure, be delighted to publish or put into the Public Domain Library if you would care to program them!

So, let's start with Chess. If you haven't got a Chess program yet for your Atari then I can thoroughly recommend both **COLOSSUS CHESS X** and **CHESX**. **CHAMPION 3D 95**. Both are excellent

three-player and crammed full of extra features to make them good value for money. The credits for Chess Champion claim that it is the "World's Strongest Chess", but since they also claim that it was written by the "Most Hated Frog" (sic) we should probably take that with a pinch of salt! What is certain is that both programs are right up there at the near Grandmaster level and will give anyone but the top few players in the country a good run for their money, and despite the Champion's claims I would not like to say which is the stronger at any particular setting.

Of course, you may be looking for a Chess program which you can beat five all need a casual boost from time to time! Fortunately both games offer this option as well, but in different ways. Despite Champion's claim to have the weaker level - achieved by selecting Orangutan level, which plays totally randomly! - it failed to lose against Colossus's option of "Play to Lose". Colossus kept putting its pieces where they could easily be captured, but Champion, playing randomly, nearly always missed them! However, it is virtually impossible for someone playing randomly to actually achieve checkmate, so Champion couldn't WIN either - the result was a DRAW!

I did like Colossus's "Play to Draw" option which deliberately makes mistakes if you are losing badly, so that you can catch up again - provided you take advantage of them!

As if they aren't strong enough already, both Champion and Colossus will auto-



matically learn from their games with you and update their libraries of opening moves. Both will also allow you to add your own openings as well. A nice feature of Champion is that if you play a standard, named opening or defence it will display the name on the screen for you.

Both provide multiple views of the board and multiple sets of fancy chess pieces - including the beautiful Chess of course which is not an good a chess-player, but so full of features.



Pictures - left Chess Champion 2175, above Atari's BACKGAMMON, right BACKGAMMON ROYALE

Options for Chess Champion include an option to play IBM-compatible, optional classical board-sized boards, "stone legal moves" (good for beginners), full tournament parameters (first and second controls and sound), "All the Moves" mode (so you can play lightning chess with a time limit), a problem solving mode (and some problems for you to solve) and 20 of the best human vs computer struggles since 1983 for you to review.

Options for Chess Champion include intuitive, fast move entry (click on a square or piece and it will guess which move you want to make), "What If?" (tells you if a move is better than the next few moves and Chess Champion will then tell you what it thinks would happen if you did that), "Your Grade" (tells you how well you did on a series of Chess problems and tells you your ELO grade) and a Pause option to ease the phone ring!

What number of these has to say

Re-write chess program features from a game: I used to play back to the status if you were losing badly you could press a key which made the board flip over and all the pieces fell off and disappeared through the bottom of the screen. Completely pointless, but very impressive!

Two excellent programs - I leave you to make your own choice about which extra features you prefer. Of course, if you don't need any of those extra features, you aren't too good a player, you haven't got a lot of money and you don't mind being told "Welcome Aboard Beginner!" before medium resolution, then you would always get the German Public Domain version for only £2.95 (including other goodies such as Backgammon and Monopoly) it is on Page 6 of Diskette 2727 and plays quite a reasonable game.

As a final comment on chess games you might like to know that Backgammon Chess Simulator, reviewed last issue, is actually the previous version of Chess Champion 2175; the Simulator is the 2150 version licensed from Oxford Software for parent company CP Software.

BACKGAMMON

Enough about Chess! I just mentioned that you can get a Backgammon program for only £2.95, so with the Chess program on that diskette, the Backgammon program is fairly low on features: no doubling cube, no changing your mind halfway through your move (which is actually legal), no choice of style or strength of play, in fact no features at all that it will give you a reasonable game of Backgammon!

Of course if you would like something a little more sophisticated you again have a choice - Atari do a BACKGAMMON in their Megaspace Series, and Oxford Software do BACKGAMMON ROYALE. Both games provide an explanation of how to play Backgammon, unlike the PD version; the Atari description is perhaps a little more helpful for the beginner and includes some recommended openings, but there are plenty of good books on the subject if you want to go deeper into the game. Just in case you don't know - Backgammon is a gambling game, a race to get your 15 men off the board before your opponent. You move, according to dice throws, in opposite directions around the board, and if you manage to land on a solitary enemy piece (known as a blot) you send him all the way

back to the beginning! A very important extra dimension is added to the game by the use of the Doubling Cube - at any time you can demand that your opponent must choose between resigning or playing on at double the initial stakes! This is a subtle innovation which brings a psychological element to the game, and, while the computer is not necessarily very good at human psychology, at least both versions implement Doubling fully so that you can get practice at it.

Both versions play quite a strong game, though if you are already an experienced and strong Backgammon player you may find that you can win quite regularly against either of them even at their strongest levels. Sadly neither of them seems very good at either playing or defending against a Back Game (this is an advanced strategy whereby a good player, having taken some risks which failed to work out, starts to deliberately get his men sent back so that they can bounce the enemy more effectively - this seemingly suicidal technique can show amazing results if played well).

The Atari Backgammon is probably best for beginners as you can set the playing strength from 1 to 10. Levels 1 and 2 are

specifically designed to be easy for those who are learning how to play Backgammon. Its main weakness is that, although it only takes 2 or 3 seconds to divide on its own moves, it can take up to 10 more seconds to actually make it as it insists on finding the dice and moving the pieces very slowly to their destinations. I was looking for a way to speed it up before it had finished its first move - surely there is more - don't gamers insist on the "best" of things? The end result is that it takes around 10 minutes to play a game that Floyd can play in 5 minutes.

Royal's moves its pieces at a reasonable speed (though you can slow it down if you are a beginner) and generally has a slightly fresher user interface (though neither are perfect). The only place where Royal may fall down is that it has no easy levels. It provides two opponents for you (but personally plays with different styles) and it chooses randomly be-



ween them for each game; it also allows you to select whether you wish it to play aggressively or defensively. But it always plays at its best so a beginner may get a little frustrated.

More Atari! Copies next issue: Bridge, Go-Moku, Strength and the best of them all - GX

by
John Sweeney

COO6583 CHES X
(CDS Software) - £24.99
CHAMPION CHES 2175
(Oxford Software) - £30.40
BACKGAMMON ROYALE
(Oxford Software) - £26.28
BACKGAMMON (Atari) £24.99
PD DISKS from the
Page 4 Library - £3.95 each

HEY, MICKEY • LET

Products bearing the Disney logo are usually of high quality, so I was looking forward to trying out these Disney-based educational programs distributed by Nathan Software. The three programs under review are aimed at children in the 3-5 years age group, and cover the basic concepts of numbers and counting, letters of the alphabet, and colors and shapes. Each program runs in color on any 50/XT/E and is supplied on one single-sided disk. The accompanying instruction booklets aren't as comprehensive as they first seem as they cover several different computer formats. Each one includes ideas for additional activities based on the programs through, very useful with software of this type.

As you'd expect the packaging is attractive, but does carry some rather misleading information. Each box has a promotional blurb on it saying "Use Disney gift inside". In fact, you have to collect stickers from several different programs in the series and send them off to get your "free" gift! That's very sneaky. Nathan Software

various places, so our two children (with your child's help) have to find them and return them to their waggon in the zoo.

There are only four screens, and these depict a cake stand in the park, a city street scene, a suburban street scene and the beach. The basic scenario also incorporates four of the large mammals, sometimes lightly disguised as part of the zoo scenery. The mammals mark the animals' hiding places, and they flash in turn, so the child can easily see them. Also, if you watch carefully for a while, various animals will occasionally pop out from their hiding places!

Press a key corresponding to one of the mammals and that number of animals will emerge from hiding and happily climb aboard the waggon. For instance, pressing a 3 corresponds to one of the mammals and that number of animals will emerge from hiding and happily climb aboard the waggon. For instance, pressing a 3 corresponds three times in 1/2 to one-by-one out of a tree and into the waggon. A counter above its door increments as each animal enters, so the child can count along with it. By working

through the mammals on the screen all the missing animals can be found. Repeating a mammal for animals already included causes them to peek out of the waggon, so the child can count them again.

All mammals on one screen have to be selected before the program moves to the next. The booklet says you can "fly" to any screen by pressing an arrow key, but this didn't work on my copy. Neither did the sound key/ all toggle. After completing the fourth screen, you see Mickey, Goofy, and the animals counted at the zoo, after which the program restarts from the beginning again.

The scenery graphics are big, bold, and colorful in typical Disney style. The animation of the animals is handled well too, some of it in a way that's guaranteed to make you smile (however, although Mickey and Goofy are excellently drawn, their animation is minimal. One odd thing is that their mouths move in time

with the counting of the animals, but no sound emerges. They also laugh soundlessly at the completion of each screen. It looks for all the world as if there should be sampled sounds here, but there's nothing. Also, the music just fades out part way through the fourth screen, so you complete it in total silence! This, plus the now fascinating toggle and fly controls mentioned earlier give the program a distinctly unchildish feel!

Overall, I was very disappointed by Mickey's Runaway Zoo. The graphics are cute, but there's not enough of them. Four simple screens, skimped sounds, and functions that don't work for \$24.95 is poor value in my book, so I can't heartily recommend it.

DONALD'S ALPHABET CHASE

We move on to learning about letters of the alphabet with this program, by helping Donald Duck find his "alphabet pets". They're counting around his house and garden, represented by six different screens. Across the top of each is a track showing several alphabetic letters in outline form. One of the letters flashes, and an animated "characterized" version of it pops out of hiding and leads Donald to a merry dance around the screen. The child has to find and press the matching key on the 50's keyboard, which allows Donald to catch the upward letter and lead it up into the rack where it belongs. The letter's outline is then replaced by solid colour, so you can easily see which letters have been caught.

The outline of Donald and the letters are very amusing and great fun to watch, with letters jumping out of shadows, popping out of the bath, scooting across the floor on soap, and so on. But there's one slight snag. The letters are all shown in UPPER CASE although the animals they catch the keytops of the 50's keyboard, children generally learn lower case letters first at school, so this program could actually confuse them!

Like Mickey's Runaway Zoo the graphics are handled well, but the animation does seem a little skimped - it's slow and jerky in places. Once again, the random for



Write out one hundred times "I must not mistreat customers".

MICKEY'S RUNAWAY ZOO

This program helps children learn about numbers and counting. The scenario has Mickey and Goofy looking after a "trailing zoo", but Goofy accidentally lets all the animals escape. They're now hiding in

LET'S PLAY!



sound jiggling didn't work, but moving from screen to screen did this time.

The lesson is handled differently in this program. The title music is a peevish up-tempo version of the "Alphabet Song," using sampled sounds by courtesy of Mervyn's Quarter sample repository. However, ordinary interval chip sounds are used on the main screens. In the end of each screen Donald's mouth moves as if he's singing the Alphabet Song, but all you hear is a woody single-note chip sound. Why couldn't they have used sampled sounds of Donald's voice? The subject cries out for it!

This program is better value for money than Mickey's Runaway Zoo, but I don't think it should have been created around upper case letters. Surely the designers could have used lower case, even if it meant replacing keyboard input with an onscreen letter display and mouse selection (as intended!), as in other programs of this type now on the market.

GOOFLY'S RAILWAY EXPRESS

The third Disney package is designed to teach your child about colours and shapes. It involves helping Goofy drive his train through a colourful and scenic landscape, taking Mickey along for the ride. The train is quite small, so as to make you get a good view of the Disney characters there's an enlarged inset frame on the screen showing them in close-up. There are seven screens to travel through, each one depicting a dif-

ferent scene, including a river crossing, a desert scene, and a couple of stations - more of which come. The train travels continuously through the screens, turning round and doing the return journey after the seventh.

The engine pulls out clouds of black smoke, each cloud containing a coloured geometric shape. By pressing the ST's spacebar the child can get Goofy to toot the engine's whistle, which magically changes the geometric shape into one of a wide variety of animated objects. This is then positioned appropriately in the landscape by the program.

Passengers wait at the stations, and these are either Donald, Uncle Fergus, Goofy, or Pluto. About each passenger is a different geometric shape, and if you

want Goofy to pick up a passenger you have to watch out for a matching shape to puff out from the train's smokestack. Pressing the spacebar then causes the train to stop, the appropriate character will get aboard, and appear with Mickey in close-up in the inset frame mentioned earlier.

The graphics are of similar standard to the other two programs, i.e. colourful, attractive, and with reasonable animation. Disappointingly, the music has been recycled from Mickey's Runaway Zoo - more corner cutting! The train whistle sounds rather good, but the engine noise is poor - it sounds more like an old petrol driven motor mower than a steam engine! But again the sound couldn't be turned off, despite the comments in the instruction booklet.

I thought this program was the best of the three, but I still can't consider it particularly good value for money at £24.99.

OVERALL VERDICT

The strengths behind these programs are fine, they'll undoubtedly do the job they're designed for, and the kids will love them. However, I can't help feeling they're far too heavily on the "value factor" of the graphics and animation, to the detriment of the overall content. Other areas don't come up to the same standard, and there's evidence of corner cutting and skimping, particularly in the sound department. I got the distinct impression I'd been given about content, particularly with Mickey's Runaway Zoo. Just compare it with any of Disney's superb Fun Network series of programs to see REAL value for money - Runaway Zoo is more like one section of any of the Fun Network packages. In my opinion these Disney programs aren't really worth their asking price, so if you're interested in buying them make sure you see them before parting with your hard-earned cash - just to ease your agree with me!



**MICKEY'S RUNAWAY ZOO
DONALD'S ALPHABET CHASE
GOOFLY'S RAILWAY EXPRESS**

**Walton Software £24.99 each
Reviewed by John S Davison**

PD Paul Rixon's WORLD

S users have at their fingertips one of the most flexible personal computer systems in the world (well, probably). Not only is the **ST** supported by hundreds of software applications, MIDI instruments, **MP** boards, dedicated magazines and enthusiasts were (not to mention excellent public domain software libraries), it's also very fortunate in having attracted a wide variety of third-party expansion options. For example, with the addition of some relatively affordable hardware add-ons, the **ST** can be transformed into an IBM PC or an Apple Macintosh - so bringing two whole new worlds of computing to your desk-top.

ONE MACHINE OR MANY?

PC resolution on the **ST** has evolved from feeble beginnings with Rodolp's somewhat less than stunning '85-'86'2 software resolution to the dependable but desperately old '83 Data' and, more recently, to an ever-improving selection of powerful hardware devices offering increasingly comparable performance to the 'real' machines. Incidentally, at Casio we are looking for someone to review their new 260 Superchargers. I'd be very happy to oblige. Microtrends resolution has similarly developed into a highly advanced state, with the brilliant Spectrum OCS, complete with built-in Apple II ports, offering a genuinely realistic alternative to the considerable expense of purchasing an original Mac.

As if all this isn't exciting enough, you can even convert your **ST** into an Atari 8-bit (or TRS-80) more like it! How many **FAKE** it readers said they'd beloved 400s, 800s, XL's and XE's to invest in a 16-bit alternative, only to rue the day? Besides, wouldn't it be nice to have an

at all these type-in listings in the 8-bit section, and to get down to some real programming once again? Well you can, with a small number of exceptions, thanks to an extremely clever program called **ST XFORMER**. The good news, as you might have guessed, is that it won't cost you an arm and a leg since the disk is shareware and available at the usual nominal price from the **TRS-80** & **ST** Library.



Get ready to make your **ST** an **XT**

MAKE IT AN 8-BIT ATARI!

When you load up the disk you're initially greeted with various notices and a GEM menu bar providing a variety of options. The truth is, however, that the majority of these options don't sit a great deal as they are intended for "false enhancements", such as support for Commodore 64 fonts and Apple II resolution modes. Unfortunately though not unexpectedly the respective companies have not exactly been keen to allow PD prog customers access to their operating system source code! The system does include a useful help menu to aid you in getting started - if you get really stuck there's a liberal amount of documentation supplied on disk. You probably won't need to refer to this much, since running the converter is really quite straightforward. First of all you may configure various aspects of the system to meet the requirements of the hardware of the 8-bit software you want to run. There are

separate modes for 400, 800 and XL/XE machines and further selection to enable or disable **EMUL**, choose normal or specially enhanced floating point routines, RAM size from 128 to 64K (640K mode isn't supported), fast or normal disk speeds and alternative values for the Vertical Blank Interrupt. The latter selection is intended to increase the speed of the converter, since VBI's take up around 3 or 4% of the total processor time on an 8-bit Atari.

Having finished the set-up, selected 'converter' from the menu and waited briefly for the usual 8-bit boot-up initialisation, the familiar blue screen with 'READY' prompt appears - your **ST** is now an 8-bit Atari! But does it really work like an 8-bit? Well, mostly yes! You can certainly write programs in Basic, PEEK and POKE memory locations, call up the Disk Operating System and run programs in the normal way - albeit at approximately 60% of the speed of a real 68000-based machine. The program appears to support player/mouse graphics (option to run on 8-bit level) and most of the custom-chip hardware registers. The most notable features not currently supported are display list interrupts and the OSTA graphics modes. Also, the keyboard is based on the North American layout so UK users will find that a few keys aren't in the places they anticipated. It's important to bear in mind that the author doesn't guarantee his work to be absolutely bug-free - in fact he encourages users to point out problems and suggest improvements - at a fair amount of trial and error should be expected. Apart from the niggles already mentioned, the converter is generally very well implemented.

You might be wondering how it's possible to use the 8-bit's 5.25" floppy with your **ST** - the answer is, of course, that you can't. Instead, **ST XFORMER** creates two 'virtual' disk drives (i.e. in memory) which can be loaded with virtual ' disks' or individual files from the **ST**'s drive. The ' disks' are actually files on your **ST** floppy which are bit-images of a single density 8-bit disk. This means you can port over entire disks to use on from an 8-bit machine using suitable con-

SAMPLE THIS!

John S Davison explains the technical side of sampling and looks at a good low cost sampling package to get you started

In the last issue we looked at the basic nature of sampled sound and how a computer can be employed as a form of digital sound recorder. This time I want to look a little closer at the process, examining the two main parameters governing the quality of the recorded sound, namely, the sampling rate and resolution of the hardware used. The sampling hardware 'takes a reading' of the sampled analogue signal numerous times at regular intervals and converts each reading into a numeric data item—a digital computer use barcode. So, if samples are taken every millisecond then 1000 data items per second are produced, and the process is said to have a sampling rate of 1kHz (thousand). A link between sampling rate and recording accuracy was established by a gentleman called Nyquist, who concluded that the highest analogue sound frequency that can be recorded accurately by such methods is ONE HALF of the sampling rate, and this frequency is known as the Nyquist limit.

In our example above the Nyquist limit is only 500Hz, which isn't very high. Low-fi 'transistor AM radio' quality music contains frequencies up to about 10kHz, so achieving this requires a sampling rate of 20kHz. Similarly 'mid-fi' sound extends to about 10kHz, requiring a 20kHz sampling rate. True hi-fi based on sounds up to 20kHz and above, demanding a sampling rate in excess of 40kHz. This is why Compact Discs (which use exactly the same sampling concept) have a standardised sampling rate of 44.1kHz.

You've probably already realised the snag! Higher fidelity requires higher sam-

pling rates, which generates more data per second, and this has to be stored somewhere. Sampling is one of the biggest memory gobblers you're likely to meet! If each data item generated takes just one byte, then a sampling rate of 20kHz is gobbling 200 of your 87's available memory for EACH SECOND of sampling time. CD quality stereo samples take 10MB for EACH MINUTE of recording time!

Attempts to record sounds containing frequencies above the Nyquist limit for the sampling rate in use results in unpleasant distortions in the recorded sound, known as 'aliasing'. The only solution is to filter out frequencies above the Nyquist limit from the incoming analogue signal before they get sampled. Most sampling cartridges for the BT have some sort of 'anti-aliasing' filter built into them, giving reduced distortion at low sampling rates.

RESOLUTION

The original analogue signal can take literally INFINITE values between two limits, so has an infinite number of possible values. For instance, signal voltages could swing between 0 and 0.1 volts overall, but at a given instant could have any intermediate value, e.g. 0.123094545 volts. Storing data with this accuracy takes many bytes to represent just one value, and even at microsecond sampling rates the amount of memory required to sample sounds would be prohibitive. So, a compromise has to be made. Each data item is allocated a given

number of storage bits, this number being known as the 'resolution' of the system. Accordingly, it has a limited number of possible values, e.g. 8 bits can represent 256 values, 16 bits gives 65536 values, and so on. The overall voltage range of the analogue signal is divided by the number of values available, so a small RANGE of original analogue values gets represented by a SINGLE digital value. A smoothly varying analogue signal is therefore represented digitally as a number of 'steps', a process known as 'quantisation'. This introduces a small but distinct distortion into the sampled sound, known as quantisation error. It's reduced by making the steps smaller, which requires higher resolution (i.e. more bits), which again requires more memory!

Another aspect of resolution is 'signal-to-noise ratio'—i.e. the background 'hissss' present in a sample. Each bit in the resolution improves the situation by about 6dB (sixtimes), so an 8-bit sampler produces an around 48dB, about equal to a low quality cassette recorder without Dolby. The same expensive samples will 12 or 14 bits, giving results similar to good quality Dolby cassette, and CD quality respectively.

So, top quality sampling requires a high sampling rate and high resolution, which is why CDs work at 44.1kHz with 16 bits, of course. Sampling equipment at this level of quality costs a fortune, so I won't dwell on it here. You can have a lot of fun with much simpler (and cheaper) equipment though, and it's this I want to consider now.

SHOESTRING SAMPLING

One of the lowest cost samplers around at present is Mastercard 2 from the Microcode/20 file systems stable. 695.00 buys you everything needed to get started, including the sampling cartridge, software, a cable with 3.5mm jack plug, and a 98 page instruction manual.

The manual isn't too forthcoming about the hardware specifications, but the car-

tridge appears to use 5-bit resolution, and under software control can sample at rates up to 30,000Hz. Its fixed filter is set at around 50kHz, which not only reduces aliasing effects, but unfortunately also restricts the frequency bandwidth you can record/replace, even at high sampling rates. It still makes measurable sounds though, and at the price you can't really grumble!

Continuing up to find your. You just slide the cartridge into the ST's cartridge port, plug one end of the supplied cable into the socket on the cartridge and the other into the headphone socket of a suitable sound source, such as an audio cassette player. The headphone output should have a volume control, for setting the signal level going to the cartridge.

The software has two major components, a sample editor and a sample synthesiser. The editor actually handles record/playback of samples as well as providing editing facilities. The first step involves setting the correct signal input level, to minimise noise and distortion in the sample. This is achieved by playing the sound you want to sample from cassettes and adjusting the headphone volume until the correct level is shown on Mastercard's oscilloscope display. At this point you could also switch on the program's spectrum analyser, which shows an animated bandwidth type display of the signal's frequency content. Trouble is, the display has no scales to measure anything by, so isn't very useful. It looks good, though!

You can then record the sample, either by manually clicking on the record button or by using auto-trigger, which automatically starts the recording process when the input signal exceeds a selected level. The sample's waveform is then displayed in the main edit window, and you can begin the editing process.

SAMPLE EDITING

The edit window contains two edit cursors displayed as two vertical lines, initially set one at each end of the window. These can be independently dragged to any position in the sample, with accuracy aided by a useful magnify feature, and are the main tool used in editing. They mark the positions in the sample between which you'll be performing an editing operation. These include cut, to remove unwanted parts of the sample; overall sample volume adjustment; fixed treble filtering; fade in/fade out curves to play the sample back/forward; and compress. The last named allows you to compress the sample into less memory,

which also requires a reduced replay frequency (and hence reduced sound quality) to make it, replay at the same pitch as before. You can also copy sections of the sample and overlay a sample for just forward, on top of another in superimposed sounds and create echo effects.

One other thing that sets the program has is a 3D Post Fourier Transform display. This decomposes the sample into its constituent frequency bands, and then plots each of them against time to produce a spectacular looking 'volving mountain style' three dimensional graph display. Again it has no scales shown, so doesn't have much practical use.

You can replay a sample on the TV/monitor speaker during editing, so you can quickly hear the effect of your actions. STE users can select SFE output mode, which uses the machine's DMA output capability, and also gives access to crossover bands, treble, and volume controls. Output is also routed via the STE's rear audio output sockets, allowing easy connection to an external amplifier. However, you DON'T get stereo sound, as you've only made a mono sample - both sockets carry the same mono signal. Overall sample sound quality isn't exactly in the 30-40 dB, but with care reasonable results can be obtained.

Samples can be saved to disk as 4-bit signed data in either raw or AWE format. The former is just a straight dump of the numeric data, but the AWE format includes a 128 byte header record containing details about the sample's name, resolution, data format, whether mono/stereo, etc. - useful when importing samples into other sample based software using the AWE format. Samples can also be loaded from disk into the editor. Each one loads into the spare between the current cursor positions, so by repositioning them after each load it's possible to bring several different samples into memory then combine them in any way you want using the edit facilities. You can create some extraordinary composite sounds this way!

The editor also has a MIDI play option. This allows you to play your newly constructed sample over a two octave pitch range from a MIDI keyboard connected to the ST's MIDI IN port. You can only play one note at a time though - it's NOT polyphonic.

By invoking Mastercard's superimposing facilities you can record your own complete musical pieces. Up to 16 different samples can be loaded into memory simultaneously, and these can be triggered over a two octave pitch range from the sequencer. It's rather limited as it uses only one monophonic track, but an 'arpeggio' function allows you to hold it up in several positions using different samples. So, although you can't freely switch

between the 16 sounds, you're limited to just ONE sound playing at any given instant. It only records in real-time, and input is from the ST's keyboard - no MIDI options here. There's no visual indication of the notes you've recorded, and no way of editing them other than playing them in again!

The sequencer is the weakest part of the package, so you really need a decent non-Apple program, such as Mastercard's (Page 4) PD Library, £2.95) as described in the last issue, or Mastercard's companion product called Quarter Microdeal, £49.95. Both run on sample files produced by Mastercard 2.

Incidentally, I must mention a snag with Mastercard's discovered too late to include last time. It's written for a French style AZERTY keyboard, so certain keys on the ST keyboard don't produce what you'd expect! As the program's mainly mouse driven it's no great worry, but you may have to hunt around a bit to find the right keys, for instance when entering new filenames.

ST STEREO

I'll finish off this column with some good news for non-STC users! Any ST can now use stereo sound, simply by plugging in Mastercard's new Stereo Playback cartridge! This gives it two audio output sockets, just like the STE's. Connect them to your hi-fi using a twin phono plug equipped cable, press PF4, and enjoy Quarter F1.5 sounds in stereo! The package also includes a great new stereo version of AYP's (last issue) program, which turns your ST into a programmable, sampling drum machine. Also there's a neat 'demo-maker' utility, allowing you to create your own demos which play Quarter music in stereo while displaying any Newhouse picture, your own scrolling message, and four oscilloscopes indicating the sound on Quarter's four tracks. It's excellent value for £29.95.

Note that you don't automatically get stereo playback - neither from this cartridge nor on the STE. Programs have to be coded specifically to use it, otherwise all you hear is the same mono sound through two channels. The Playback package includes suitable BASIC, MIX, and Assembler code examples, so any programmer can ensure his new programs exploit the stereo feature.

That's all for now, folks. Next time I'll take a look at Quarter Stereo and then go on to look at some of producing higher quality samples, using Mastercard's Sampling & Replaying Professional sampling package. See you then.

MAKING MUSIC WITH YOUR ATARI

Page 66 PSS Library recently acquired another excellent ST program for use with Yamaha's PSS series of MIDI keyboards. PatchEd! and PSS600 (described in issues 42 and 43) have now been joined by PSS SoundBuilder, written by Herb Hovsing of Amersfoort. Like the other programs it's primarily a voice patch editor designed for quickly creating new sounds, but it does have other useful functions too. SoundBuilder is written specifically for the Yamaha PSS-480, 580, 680, and 780 models. Please note it does NOT support the original PSS-280 and PSS-700 models, so these require a totally different method of sound synthesis which requires different editing software. At the time of writing I've not seen anything that can handle these - please write and tell me if you know otherwise! SoundBuilder runs on any ST, 700K and works in colour or hi-res mono, and I must say it looks particularly good on a main monitor. It actually does three jobs - to edit and to voice patch editing it's also a patch librarian and drum rhythm editor. Let's have a quick look at each function in turn.

The patch editor screen allows you to edit all 64 of the PSS's voice parameters, rather than just the 9 available from the PSS's front panel. This gives you full control over the sonic capabilities of the PSS's two-operator FM synthesis system. Changing parameter values is as easy as clicking the mouse on them. To hear the effect of the changes the new voice patch can be quickly downloaded to any of the PSS's five voice banks and auditioned without you touching the PSS's keyboard. One mouse click initiates the download and plays a chord using the new patch!

The edit screen also graphically displays the shapes of the PSS's ADSR (Attack Decay Sustain Release) envelopes based on the current parameter values, to help you "visualise" the sound you're creating. You can also print out a neatly formatted list of the current voice parameter values, if you need hardcopy for reference purposes.

PATCH LIBRARIAN

Your patches may be individually saved and loaded to/from disk, but you're more likely to want to use SoundBuilder's patch librarian function. This saves/loads sets of up to 25

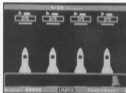


MATH BLASTER

Dutton and Associates are a major producer of educational software in the USA, mainly for IBM and Apple computers. They're only partial one of their packages to the PC, and this is *Math Blaster Plus* (MBP) is aimed at 6-12 year old children and is designed to help them practice basic maths problems, using addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, decimals, and percentages. It does this via five different activities, between them providing over 750 problems at six stages of difficulty for the child to complete.

The activities are called Countdown, Ignition, Liftoff, Orbit, and Blastroom. As you've probably guessed they all have a space travel theme, although this isn't overdone as only Blastroom could be considered a "game". Each builds on what's taught in the previous one, but they can be tackled in any order, if required.

Countdown provides practice with basic facts that should be remembered. A problem is presented complete with its correct answer, which the child has to memorize. The answer is then removed and the child has to try it in four memory. A nice touch is that the problems can be presented in horizontal (e.g. as in $546 \div 11$) or vertical format, figures written in columns) to suit the preferred method of working. Ignition takes the idea a step further, presenting the problems without showing the answer first. Liftoff extends this to the point where any part of the problem may be missing, e.g. $12 \times 7 = 21$, so the child may have to work back from the answer to supply the missing part. Orbit presents three problems at once, complete with answers which may be right or wrong. Early has a part of the problem highlighted, and the child has to decide whether or not this part needs correcting to produce the right



answer.

Blastroom is a game using the skills learned in the other activities. A problem is displayed at the top of the screen, and below it are four spaceships, each marked with a different answer. The child has to maneuver an astronaut into a rocket aimed at the spaceships with the correct answer. Three levels of difficulty affect the time allowed to get the rocket to the correct spaceship. "Bonus rounds" are used to maintain interest, where the astronaut has to be maneuvered into the correct rocket to intercept a spaceship or satellite floating across the screen.

ANIMATED REWARDS

Correct answers are rewarded by congratulatory messages and cute little animated characters scurrying across the screen. Generally, two wrong answers to a problem are allowed, after which the program displays the correct answer then continues with the next problem. At the end of a stage, the child is asked whether he'd like to make the problems answered incorrectly, or to carry on.

Progress records may be kept, requiring each child to "log on" to the program before beginning a session by keying in his name and today's date. Then, as he completes each stage, the program writes a record to disk noting stage and score details, which can later be reviewed and printed as required. A really nice touch is that if a child scores 100% on any topic a smart certificate proclaiming the fact can

be printed, using an Epson compatible printer's graphics capabilities. This worked perfectly on my Star 80. 80.

MBP was originally geared to the American education system, but the concepts it presents here do not seem to be limited to all children of some kind, so this is of no real concern. Also, the package includes a problem editor so you can modify the problems presented - either to make them fit a particular curriculum, or to generally extend the scope of the package. This feature can also be used for the preparation and printing of test papers.

USER FRIENDLY

The program is very easy to use, both for the teacher/parent and for the child. The supervisory functions are generally secondary via mouse selection from menus, while the child's input is usually from the keyboard. Virtually everything displayed is accompanied by an onscreen prompt of some kind, so it's always fairly obvious what you have to do next. Even so, there's an excellent instruction manual provided which explains everything clearly and concisely. The whole thing is a model of user-friendliness - I was very impressed.

The problems are displayed in big, bold characters, so it's possible to use the program with groups of children standing, so long as they're all seated, naturally if required. The animated graphics are neat and colorful, but could do with a little more variety. Sound could have been used more imaginatively too, but these are very minor criticisms.

The simple appearance of this program belies the thought and care that has obviously gone into its design and implementation. The result is a very fine piece of educational software, its quality shown - in its ease of use, progress tracking capability, extensibility, and its psychological aspects such as the little rewards, bonus rounds, and certificate printing. Its design makes it perfect for use in schools, but it's good for home use too. If you take educational software seriously, make sure you consider Math Blaster Plus. It's expensive, but worth it!

Title: MATH BLASTER PLUS
Publisher: ABLAC/Dovdison
Price: £34.95
Reviewer: John S Davison

EDUCATION

BETTER

MATHS



Student textbooks are fast becoming a major supplier of educational software for the home market and have recently been being ported onto these products in the UK. Better Maths is their latest offering, and is a package of maths programs covering a comprehensive range of topics of interest to GCSE and similar level students in the US to 16 year old age group.

The package consists of one single sided disk (floppy) in a plastic wallet with just a Nelson Software catalogue for company. There's no instruction manual, but I found it wasn't really necessary as the program is fairly intuitive to use.

Better Maths can be used in two ways, the first being for tuition in certain mathematical topics and the second as a source of exercises and tests - useful for revision purposes. The tuition section covers algebra, ratios and gradients, factors, quadratic equations, plus a 'general revision' section. To check the student's understanding of the tuition, the program asks lots of questions. They're

answered by "flashing in the blinker" left in various statements, from a list of answers at the bottom of the screen. The program only gives a basic outline of the topics, so the student would be wise to use it in conjunction with a standard maths text book. It'll need one anyway, as the tuition only covers a

few of the topics included in the other parts of the package.

WIDE RANGING TOPICS

The rest of the package is divided into two major chunks, called Better Maths 1 and Better Maths 2. The first part covers measurement (areas of squares, rectangles, circles) and volumes of cylinders and spheres; statistics (bar charts, pie charts, mean, mode); simple interest; factors; prime numbers; highest common factor; lowest common multiples; percentages; angle calculations; algebraic expressions; algebraic factors; tables (finger charts, dot multiplication); approximations; fractions; sequences and series; geometry; areas and multiples; sets; and trigonometry. There, that's quite a list! The menu for the second part is rather unappealing though, with items listed only as Test 1, 2, and 3, Arithmetic 1, 2, and 3 and Mathematics 1, 2 and 3.

Both parts follow a similar pattern. For each menu item chosen a series of questions are asked, again with the possible answers chosen from a selection shown on the screen. Two attempts at getting the right answer are allowed, after which the correct answer is displayed if the student still hasn't got it. At the end of each section the program displays simple bar charts showing the number of right answers, wrong answers, and average score over all sections completed so far. There are also a number of separate test

sections, each covering a variety of topics rather than being limited to just that of an individual section.

BLITTER DEMO?

I reviewed Better Maths using my new STE, and one thing it unexpectedly demonstrated was the effect of the blitter chip! The title screens contain a horizontally scrolling message, which initially whizzed across the screen at a rate too fast to read. After turning the blitter off and reloading the program the scrolling was much slower. So far it's the only program I've seen where the effect of the blitter has been an option.

After using the program for a little while I became amazed at just how much of the marks from my first distant schooldays I could remember! I guess this must be an indication that it does achieve one of its aims - to act as a revision aid. I liked the interactive nature of the program, but after only a short while I became aware that the program could have exploited the computer's capabilities far more than it does. For instance, it could have used animated graphics to illustrate some of the more difficult concepts, such as finding the roots of a quadratic equation by plotting the graph of the function. Apparently the IBM PC version DOS3 includes such facilities, but regrettably the SE version doesn't.

Also, although the general content of the program was fine, I thought that some topics appeared in the wrong sections. For example, the trigonometry section included an item that seemed to belong in the measurement section; and the three 'mathematics' sections in part two included items I'd class as arithmetic, that perhaps I'm just being too picky.

Overall, I was a little disappointed by Better Maths and eventually came to the conclusion that it really wasn't doing that much more than a good maths textbook or printed revision aid. Its strength is its interactive nature, and I suppose the fact that you're NOT working from a book can sometimes be beneficial too. It deviates from past bookwork can make a welcome change, especially in those long tedious hours of revision before important exams. It won't totally replace a standard maths textbook, but you could find it a useful complement as an alternative study aid. I suggest you try to see it in action before making up your mind about buying.



Title:	BETTER MATHS
Publisher:	School Software
Price:	£25.95
Developer:	John S Denton

SUPER SKWEEK

Super Skweek is an excellent example of how to breathe new life into an old computer game. Lest you have taken the old concept of requiring the hero to change the colour of every square on the board by walking over it and added an incredible number of extra features to make a superb new arcade game.

They have taken ideas from dozens of other games and crammed them all into one enormous explosion of sound, colour and movement. The scrolling screens are made up of no less than 320 tiles - there are slippy tiles, exploding tiles, one-way tiles, teleport, raised areas, lifts, traps, shrinking tiles, scroll-tilt generators, blocks and ones that just need to be pushed. There are special ones which point or equate all the ones around them, or flip the colour of every tile on the

board - there are 45 different tiles and I will haven't written out what they all did.

There are all sorts of monsters as well - fast ones, slow ones, invulnerable ones, flying ones, shoving ones, the list goes on and on. You need to kill these both to survive and to get money.

As well as special items which give you extra points there are choices of bonuses which appear at intervals or can be bought in the shops (which all the shops on many of these other contain items for the level, they include 4-way, 8-way, circular, zig-zag, laser, lowering, and lowering the shot; extra lives, extra to the next level, more time, objects, non-slip areas, turbo and slow-down, special painting - everything you should get paid, or all squares adja-



cent to you get painted, or tiles above you get painted. You can even get a map of the whole level and fairly unique for an arcade game! you can NUDGE your position and reload it as many times as you wish - no more having to restart levels for the beginning!

There are 320 levels in groups of 45 - you can start at 1, 46 or 91, or you can elect to try the levels in random order - well, there are levels where the objective is to rescue all the characters or kill certain monsters - and there are levels with lots of gold to pick up - and there is a 2 player version - and there is a Constructive Kit! This one really has got SUPERHERO!

FACTS

Title: **SUPER SKWEEK**
Publisher: **Garfield**
Developer: **Infogrames**
Price: **£29.99**
Reviewer: **John Timoney**

SIGHT & SOUND

A combination of sound and colour - excellent!

GAMEPLAY

Applied physics, fill all the foot tiles while you change nearly round the board!

VERDICT

Great fun, very addictive, super value for money

FACTS

Title: **HYDRA**
Publisher: **Games/Tengen**
Price: **£24.99**
Reviewer: **Simon Haworth**

SIGHT & SOUND

Everything that you would expect both Tengen, both on string

GAMEPLAY

Responsive controls and fast action make this a good conversion

VERDICT

Not particularly exciting, as real experience



This is another in the long line of arcade machine conversions from Skweek. It is based on the machine of the same name and the expectations of the game are for the player to guide a spotlight on a variety of monsters carrying certain dangerous viruses or document devices and even objects of great value such as the crown jewels, but never once a hit! suggest! This game has a beautiful view of the 21st Century since the scrolling shows in 3D! Man and there are still trees despite the actions of madness to locate hidden items up. The magnificent Hydra is in fact the player since that is the code name

HYDRA

you have been offered by the firm.

Now propel yourself and your valuable cargo in the Hydrocell trying to destroy or dodge the myriads of opposing forces that wish to stop the goal. Surprisingly should you succeed in destroying enemy craft they are no slower that they believe is obvious of cards carrying balloons which you need to manipulate to obtain your stages. This money is later spent on bettering your load to enable you to create more explosions and destruction.

Graphically the game will well up to the Dragon standard and shows all the fire and cars levitated on the big machine. Basically it is very strong with powerful beam and load effects. As with so many of these conversions the

tributed work is solid and offers good playability but the control is not good enough to make me wish to spend large amounts of money on it. Perhaps when standing in the busy case in the arcade with head music and a steering wheel these games have a relatively value and may well see the player find them the odd point or so in the arcade but at least the excitement is missing. The game is a good conversion but really left me wondering why I ever wanted to deliver the missions and offered me no feeling of addictive quality.

The game is playable but I could not whole heartedly recommend it as a must or even a probable buy. If you like fast paced games or fast paced arcade machine then try it otherwise it is only a really slow run.

CREEPY



Here we have a piece of budget software from a firm that has produced some highly enjoyable games. In this particular piece of software what is in the player's role is to explore the light of the land which is being stolen by the Dark Lord. This somewhat mysterious person surprisingly lives in a castle and as the least experienced and most innocent person in the community it is your job to stop him. Sometimes I wonder if innocent actually translates as foolish or glibble.

The castle is represented by overhead 3D graphics with symbols of little creatures appearing from nowhere to snuff life out of you as the first tries to look avoid them and collect the money that keeps appearing in front of him. It seems to be a good thing to acquire things belonging to the assassin types. These crea-

tures allow the hero to slide around in some state of invulnerability, at least until the design dies!

The object is to find keys and chests to access other parts of the castle and eventually save the world. The controls are very simple nothing so more than a joystick and a space bar to activate magic potions that appear along the way. Oh yes the money is used in Hugo's various branches of magic shops which allow the purchase of useful things which either allow extra life points or special effects to take place. Detailing too much of the plot would take a great deal from the game since much of the fun is in and in determining their functions.

The game reminds me of the old game Ark Attack that proved a great favourite on the

Spectrum. The graphics are very well done and offer the same sense of fun as the rather longer presentation of the game. I found that the lack of combat power surrounding the hero made the possibilities of mounting defenses for security make the chances slightly better. Even though I was kindly supplied with a chest about the tank was not easy and had I not been apprised of the correct sequence of events I would still be wandering round lost. The game offers a lot of space for prolonged play although it may become frustrating due to deaths.

FACTS

Title: **CREEPY**
Publisher: **Atlanta**
Price: **£4.99**
Developer: **Damon Howard**

SIGHT & SOUND

May it differ in performance through the 3D effect a coin savings and good for the type of game. 3D effects.

GAMEPLAY

Good, smooth action and fast enough for me.

VERDICT

Extremely enjoyable title, cheap, good value for a budget game.

FACTS

Title: **DISC**
Publisher: **Legend**
(Infocom)
Price: **£25.99**
Reviewer: **John Sweney**

SIGHT & SOUND

Great high speed animation, lot of good sound effects.

GAMEPLAY

Very fast-paced drive, rather score game.

VERDICT

A nice disc, well implemented - starts easy and gets increasingly hard.



A game for whom? While not quite tennis, actually. The car has been replaced by a gazing alien, the ball by lethal discs, and the ground under your feet disappears tile by tile as your opponent smashes the corresponding tiles on the wall behind you!

This violent futuristic sport is completely joystick-driven. There can be a number of discs to play at any one time. Provided you are standing in the right place and you were the last person to touch them or party there will then you will automatically catch incoming discs. The rest is up to you, you can throw high or low (by long or short routes

around the playing area. Particularly your character will be automatically surrounded over gaps between tiles. There is a training mode which helps you learn how to hit stationary and moving targets, and how to parry and dodge. Then you get into the real game - you have to beat more than a

dozen computer opponents of varying quality in order to make your way up the ranks from Novice through to Great Guide. Your character's rank is automatically saved to disk.

You can challenge anyone you wish, enter a tournament, or go for the Championship - playing all the other players in order of

superiority. Just to make life even harder there are various special discs - green discs, speed discs, flaming discs, shields, etc. which you acquire gradually by hitting a rating system each.

Disc takes a little getting used to the controls, but then it is a very fun little arcade game. It is beautifully animated - the players get pushed back by each blow from a disc, wobble their arms wildly if they lose their balance and limp all over the place pouncing discs.

You can also play against a friend in a two-player version. You take it in turns to play in the foreground - whoever is there has the advantage that they can see their opponent's hand(s) which indicates how many discs each will take before disappearing together with part of the ground!

DISC

BRAT



Nathan the baby truly is a brat, and Fred the baby-sitter has got his work well and truly cut out when he looks after the little guy on one particular night. Nathan's parents have gone out for the evening and the little devil decides to discard his nappy and clean his tight fitting trousers and coat, shooing in his mother for a method to empty the poor defenceless Pampers. Unfortunately, due to some strange twist of fate the little brat is stuck into the toy dimensions and is now up to his neck in trouble. Oh no!

Fred resolves this innocent problem and manages to help-part to the toy dimensioned box to guide the little guy through the twisting passages of the miniature world. Being conscious of his fooling Nathan needs considerable guidance, so Fred is going to have to lay

down arrows on the ground which will show him where to go.

The basic style of *Brat* is a scrolling platform game which is just that little bit different. The isometric view depicts young Nathan as he makes along the narrow passageways of the toy dimensions. The pram's cheap wheels' free stop, so it is up to you, as Fred to lay down guidance arrows to steer our hero out of trouble. Along the way, all kinds of bonus objects can be found so you can collect a plethora of extra points.

Graphically the game is really very good. The cartoon style, colourful graphics coupled with the silky smooth scrolling gives the game a very slick appearance which will appeal to both young and old players. Likewise the sound is of a superior quality and there are

some really nice little sound effects dotted throughout the game.

When that score goes high by is when considering its playability. It really is very addictive indeed and the numerous little puzzles will keep you occupied for hours.

There's a nice passcode system for each level so there's absolutely no excuse for giving up if you can't finish that last level!

The game is filled with humour and there is a really great introduction sequence with some fantastic sampled sounds. If you're in the market for a puzzle/platform game you could do far worse than this.

FACTS

Title: BRAT
Publisher: Interleaf
Price: \$24.99
Reviewer: John Davison jr

SIGHT & SOUND

The colourful graphics and smooth scrolling are all of the very highest standard. The first introduction sequence is simply a matter of what is to come.

GAMEPLAY

A fun little game which actually makes you think and is great laugh which will keep you thoroughly entertained for hours.

VERDICT

A superb game which should be a part of any puzzle/platformer fan's collection. Highly recommended.

FACTS

Title: EUROPEAN SUPERLEAGUE
Publisher: CBS Software
Price: £24.99
Reviewer: Graham Horrocks

SIGHT & SOUND

Impressively intense with little sound of note. My guess the game graphics though.

GAMEPLAY

As a management game, this, as a football strategy game perhaps looking a little.

VERDICT

Could be okay for enthusiasts, but I don't see.



EUROPEAN SUPERLEAGUE

The football season begins in August (and ends) though of a super British league but this game takes the theory one step further and introduces us to an of Europe league.

The presentation is strong with a sensibly sized box, hard bilingual instructions and two disks. Even the screenshots are fair representations of the fare inside. In play the game allows you to change the names of any team, thus it is possible to arrange for Celtic Dynamos or Stafford Rangers to win over Ajax or Liverpool. The game is a strategic one rather than another joystick thump-and-see each player as a team con-

plex version of Football Manager. You are responsible for training, schedules, transfers, squad selection and tactical formations. You are also responsible for the report to the board and can be fired, very easily.

Control is by the office format, for example click on the flag cabinet and receive information on squad, money, opposition etc., on the phone or interview in contact various agencies or even the whisky bottle to pass the time! The game appears to be as much a simulation of office management as strategy football game! To add to the pressure of the game the telephone and newspaper keep you busy constantly while you want to make other aspects or news, thus the game insists on a

governmental amount of club news.

Game day features a somewhat barbed-wire approach with a few (inappropriate) cuts of the highlights, an option to change players or tactics at the half, and no information as to success or failure or performance of individuals. Indeed the games which you spend so long preparing for seem to be an afterthought and an anti-climax. There is even a small bug which refuses to acknowledge postponed games played on Wednesday as results. I managed to play several weeks with a missing league game which we were not being accepted. These odd league positions may lose and the management need too.

The game has potential but falls down on the final production, a little disappointing.

ENCOUNTER ST

Encounter met with worldwide acclaim about four or five years ago. Not only was it a highly popular 3-D release but it marked the arrival of a true personality in the software scene - Paul Winkler. This man went on to create such classics as *Mentorway* and *Dinosaur*. Now, after all this time, the ST is finally geared with the old classic baroque style game. This system has reworked the original but changed very little, obviously the graphics have been changed somewhat, but the overall look and feel of the original has been retained.

You are the pilot of a super-speed tank which fits about the surface of an abstract black world. Your mission is to blow the living daylight out of a number of hostile vessels which are infiltrating the zone through inter-dimensional

portals.

Under scrutiny these 3-D graphics possess an immense liveliness, and have the ability to zoom around the landscape at breakneck speed. They have a very messy habit of falling behind one of the many obstacles scattered across the play and then stinging hundreds of laser bolts in your general direction. Friendly fire? All you have to do is shoot back and hope for the best. All laser shots within the game have a tendency to ricochet off any objects which get in the way. This is truly great once you've got the hang of it, you can gain real satisfaction from getting a reward by locating your shot at multiple statistics.

The only major difference between this and the original 3-D version is the screen



level section where you first negotiate your way through a "central core" which lies beyond a dimension gate. On the old screen this was filled with obstacles, however, the ST gives you tumbling screens and obstacles which lie towards you at breakneck speed.

Graphically, this is a really good demonstration of how an ST can really shine. All of the movement is both very fast and exceptionally smooth and slick. The background graphics are a bit simplistic but they are more than effective - they're certainly better than the original baroque screen! Ideally it's a bit basic, quite adequate.

FACTS

Title: ENCOUNTER ST
Publisher: Navigator
Price: £30.00
Developer: John Davison Ltd

SIGHT & SOUND

Silly enough and very fast showing that the ST is more than capable of smooth scrolling. Definitely it's taking you out but more than adequate.

GAMEPLAY

I loved the original, so I was going to enjoy this one a lot. If you like a good mission based you will love it.

VERDICT

Part of the original will love it but the example. More speed and better graphics. It's a bit touch on the repetitive side.

FACTS

Title: LORDS OF CHAOS
Publisher: Brode Software
Price: £34.95
Developer: John Davison

SIGHT & SOUND

Lot of fine, colorful graphics, nice sound effects.

GAMEPLAY

Good game since you get used to it. Care must be taken not to waste Action Points. Manual has a lot of extras.

VERDICT

Nice to see a different approach to computerized D&D - real world a lot, especially the multi-player version.



LORDS OF CHAOS

Action Points to explore, fight, or anything else which is allowed.

Fantasy warfare with all the standard stuff, a third-eye view of the terrain, lots of items for selecting your actions, and lots of monsters, weapons, spells, and treasures scattered across a variety of landscapes. But there are a couple of things which make *Lords of Chaos* a bit special.

First, 27 of the 47 spells are for summoning creatures to fight for you. Demons, Great Spiders, Unicorns, Thills, Dragons and many others, each with their own special characteristics. You can build up a large army of creatures to fight for you. This really turns you into more than just a poor creature up to the limit of its

power by designing a wizard - spending experience points on making yourself stronger, healthier, etc. and on learning spells - this determines how many helpers you will be able to summon. There's also Scenario 1 which is a wilderness with a few houses for the wizards. Your objective is to gain experience by killing and treasure gathering, then survive long enough to escape through a mystic portal. If you succeed you can spend your new experience points on improving your wizard's personal characteristics or on learning new spells.

There are two other scenarios provided with the basic game - a dungeon and a castle - each

full of traps, secret doors, and hidden treasures.

The other special thing about *Lords of Chaos* is that it can be multi-player. Up to 4 players can be controlling rival wizards. You take turns at moving your wizard and his creatures, so you need something else for the others to do while waiting for their turn! The game is carefully designed so that each player can only see enemy characters if they are in direct line of sight. This allows for some very tricky manoeuvres.

The controls take a little getting used to as the mouse buttons do different things at different times, so you will find a few problems to start with like walking into closed doors, but once you get used to it it is quite a good system and allows you complete flexibility in controlling your actions.

PREDATOR 2



All the better game offers things on the line that the game will not live up to the film. They seldom do. With a license on a sequel the fans are scarce for the film sequel seldom lives up to the original so I did not have great expectations when I booted this up. My initial reaction however was pleasant. The opening scenes and music were extremely effective and both complemented each other, and the software is bright enough to recognize the second drive, an "please insert disk two" message. My jangled reviewing nerves calmed a little, so the first game screen the graphics were very good, a full horizontal scroll across the screen with plenty of colorful smooth movement and a cornucopia of action. The player taking the heroic role of Mike Harrigan was filmed as a see-through white line draw-

ing using whatever weapon comes to hand.

The playing style is that of target shooting carefully choosing targets and bonuses and not shooting helples innocents and colleagues. The action manages to follow the film's plot very well with the Predator making more noticeable appearances as the levels go on. This trick actually manages to create a little dramatic tension and makes a marvelous "hook" for the story to keep going. Apart from the levels there is little variation in game play through the levels but that seems to pale when the speed and skill factors are accounted for. The game has a mouse option which I somewhat curiously opted for. Although striving to be more precise the speed at which fingers need to tap buttons is

crucial on buttons and leads to mouse users cramp.

It is possible to upgrade weapons by shooting them as they appear on screen so does the ammunition and body armor to keep you alive. There is also a police shield which confuses slightly for every minute you kill - kill too many and you are booted off the level.

This game has the action required of a film that is limited by shooting and violence and is an extension of the Unsubscribable game that appeared last year. As a shooting gallery game it is great, as a horror it works and so does as my finger muscles have relaxed I'm going back to them.

FACTS

Title: PREDATOR 2
Publisher: Image Works
Price: £29.95
Developer: Damon Horrocks

SIGHT & SOUND

Full-featured soundtrack and FX apt and atmospheric, nice color and style

GAMEPLAY

Very fast - start lose the mouse unless you have spare fingers and mice

VERDICT

Excellent 1 the target game and this is one of the best

FACTS

Title: THE KILLING CLOUD
Publisher: Image Works
Price: £29.95
Developer: Damon Horrocks

SIGHT & SOUND

Light and noisy, good-looking on-line picture, the fit our outside and looking music-as-microphone

GAMEPLAY

On the whole acceptable graphics hard to put up of fit with the keyboard options being on top

VERDICT

Entertaining and not as sure of the roll as money. By Peter



Image Works have, since their original association with the Strategic Simulations Division, produced interesting simulation titles. This is no different a good plot that may have sprung from a fellow-strategy fanatic, not quite so much a slight 'yes up, more the deliberate guide to politics in the late 1980s. The heart of the game is a form of flight simulation based on a jet cycle, and should this prove an accurate prediction of the future I would like to place my name on a waiting list for a whitefly.

The action takes place in San Francisco which has succumbed to the pollution problem and is now confined to a flo-

THE KILLING CLOUD

cloud of poisonous fumes. This does not stop the local mob enjoying new technology to target, and into the good citizens, thus it is your job to clear "Prison of the skies". The game is multi-staged with each level being preceded by a briefing from a sergeant (I was most disappointed he did not tell me to "be careful out there") that outlines the strategic elements of the game, the selection of weapons and resources to be used around the base for the day. These items included personal armor and ammunition for the like work as machine guns, rockets, cannons and so on together with the tactical placement of capture cards and the modern Black Maria called a gun.

Several captives to make it

is possible to maintain your prisoners to obtain information from them. This is done via a set series of questions which receive varying degrees of complexity.

Graphically the game is strong with some very effective 3D effects being used, the magnitude of the enemy also provide a degree of authenticity and allow the chance of finding the man you want to talk to. I enjoyed the fact there was so much of a tactical nature to the game and that it was possibly less intensive on pure flow than out of the sky tactics rather than the options to have been into traps. As a combat flight simulator it is not too bad although I am not convinced that it rivals F18 and such purpose built offerings. I enjoyed the game as a challenge although I did not find it altogether relaxing.

STOS

COLUMN

Hello, STOS friends and welcome to another exciting mixture of news, programs, news items and even more news! Actually I was thinking that this issue was going to be full of doom and gloom, STOS 3.0 still has not arrived, although Mandrake assures me it is so close to release you can smell it! Maybe a review next time. However? I love saying that for once a year!

Fortunately gloom and doom are not present on this glorious day as they you a nice letter (together with a press release) has just popped through my door. The letter is from Fraser Newburn (the guy was the title comp which we run a while back) who together with fellow students from HULTON COLLEGE (GOSBAR) SCHOOLS (Natalie Hamilton, Wendy Bishop, Jill Carr, Graham Watt, Gail Ross and Kim Stephen) has won a mega award. The competition was the EUROPEAN SCHOOLS INFORMATION

AWARD and the team came up with a file system for controlling water, ventilation and lighting in the home via a DEC machine link, so nobody is perfect. What's does the ST come into this? Well, to make the system truly flexible Fraser wrote a speech recognition program using STOS and the STOS MANDRIVE cartridge which he won in the STOS competition, assisting his? Anyway Fraser has written to me asking if I know of a way to control a carport via STOS and the ST, well I must admit to being pretty techies ignorant (as the old jinx goes - How many computer programmers does it take to change a lightbulb?) The answer is yes! It's a hardware problem(s) as if anybody out there who can help integrate the whole system around a single ST (rather than using a variety of different machines for different tasks) drop me a line and I will pass on your letter to Fraser and the team (as well by the way they have been asked to defend their title next year in Copenhagen! Good

A great arcade classic type-in

luck!

Okay, another bit of good news is that ex-Mandrake employee Nick Harper seems to have found a publisher for his STOS game *CRUISE*. These nice people at Electronic Zoo are very interested and are currently talking to Nick about a late summer release! Just as a point of interest Electronic Zoo also published *Diagon* which was written by the same team who are doing STOS/AMIGOS 3.0!

Over the past few months I have been in contact with a very nice chap named Steve Guy. Now year old Steve has been sending me regular issues of what was a new newsletter/magazine devoted entirely to STOS, unfortunately they always arrived just after I had finished writing this column and by the time the next one came round I had forgotten all about it (sorry Steve). This time I have remembered this wonderful type affine (written) THE STOS MAILING LIST comes on six photocopied (and double sided) stapled A4 sheets together with a disk full of programs. The paper part of the magazine is mainly concerned with providing breakdowns of the disk based programs, as well as some reasonably interesting anecdotes from people such as prolific ST author Ralph EDWARDS. The price is £1.95, which I think is quite reasonable and considering that STOS owners are starved of such publications it might be an idea to check it out? (Full address at the end of the column!)

Aaron Pothergill has just finished putting together the latest issue of the official STOS Newsletter, and it's not too bad at all! One of the main points for new subscribers to consider is that Aaron has prepared a disk for this "special" issue which contains lots of STOS extensions, including a couple of nice specific ones!! I have not seen them yet but I'll tell you what they do next time around.

While on the subject of Aaron Pothergill, the company which publishes his best-selling game *CASTLEFEST PLUS*, have you got your copy yet? I have just released another STOS newsletter, written by John Shepherd (with neat graphics by Alanair (what's the game in an arcade adventure which looks incredibly like an old ZX Spectrum game) ... Trust me when I say

Continued on page 73



Award-winning pupils from Hulton's Grammar School. One of these files is our STOS competition winner Fraser Newburn, but which one is Peter Hickman?

That the game is a little tricky to get used to from it's so hard, but if you don't buy it you must be stark raving bonkers before's that fresh crowd.

AN ARCADE CLASSIC

Program time! Nick Harper found *Intellivision* has written a handy clone of the old arcade classic *Centipede*. There are two parts to the program, the first is the sprite data (TABLE 1) which you must enter using the *INTELLIVISION* assembly which came with *STOS* (if necessary check the listing in this magazine many months ago), and the second is the actual program. Once typed in it may be best to compile it if you own a copy of *Manchester STOS Compiler*. This will really make the program work along. Unfortunately the listing is quite long so this is the bit where I say good-bye to you. If you were wondering about the pointed photo of myself and Jason (if though I amongst others), well I have it here but I think I'll let you wonder a little bit longer before revealing my face to the masses (just prepare yourselves - I am sure talking that photo damaged my career).

The *STOS* magazine can be found at:

**STOS MAGAZINE,
13 CROSS-CRESCENT, BIRKOP
WALFHAM, BANTS, SO5 1EG**

If you want to have made out a cheque payable to **WINDY PUBLICATIONS** for £1.00

The official *STOS* CLUB can be found at:

**STOS CLUB, 1 LOWER MOOR,
WEDDON VALLEY, BARNETPALE,
NORTH DEVON, EX26 5NF**

Subscriber enquiries can phone 0371 2354 quoting this issue of *WAV*

Finally it can be found happily chilling up a waga phone bill at the following address (and if you are going to write to me don't bother about assuming that *NAU* doesn't offer good value for money and I should move onto a better magazine 'cos you will end up in the bin, even if you do send an S.A.E. 0&7 - this remark is specifically aimed at Michael Stone who quite frankly also caused me *Manchester* (except *STOS* support).

**PETER HICKMAN
OS CLEVERLY ESTATE
WORMHOLT ROAD
LONDON
W12 0LE**

00132000, 01320000, 00413200, 0000
0000, 000000, 0000
0000, 000000, 0000

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7	Table 8	Table 9	Table 10
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001
0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002
0003	0003	0003	0003	0003	0003	0003	0003	0003	0003
0004	0004	0004	0004	0004	0004	0004	0004	0004	0004
0005	0005	0005	0005	0005	0005	0005	0005	0005	0005
0006	0006	0006	0006	0006	0006	0006	0006	0006	0006
0007	0007	0007	0007	0007	0007	0007	0007	0007	0007
0008	0008	0008	0008	0008	0008	0008	0008	0008	0008
0009	0009	0009	0009	0009	0009	0009	0009	0009	0009
0010	0010	0010	0010	0010	0010	0010	0010	0010	0010
0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011
0012	0012	0012	0012	0012	0012	0012	0012	0012	0012
0013	0013	0013	0013	0013	0013	0013	0013	0013	0013
0014	0014	0014	0014	0014	0014	0014	0014	0014	0014
0015	0015	0015	0015	0015	0015	0015	0015	0015	0015
0016	0016	0016	0016	0016	0016	0016	0016	0016	0016
0017	0017	0017	0017	0017	0017	0017	0017	0017	0017
0018	0018	0018	0018	0018	0018	0018	0018	0018	0018
0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019
0020	0020	0020	0020	0020	0020	0020	0020	0020	0020
0021	0021	0021	0021	0021	0021	0021	0021	0021	0021
0022	0022	0022	0022	0022	0022	0022	0022	0022	0022
0023	0023	0023	0023	0023	0023	0023	0023	0023	0023
0024	0024	0024	0024	0024	0024	0024	0024	0024	0024
0025	0025	0025	0025	0025	0025	0025	0025	0025	0025
0026	0026	0026	0026	0026	0026	0026	0026	0026	0026
0027	0027	0027	0027	0027	0027	0027	0027	0027	0027
0028	0028	0028	0028	0028	0028	0028	0028	0028	0028
0029	0029	0029	0029	0029	0029	0029	0029	0029	0029
0030	0030	0030	0030	0030	0030	0030	0030	0030	0030
0031	0031	0031	0031	0031	0031	0031	0031	0031	0031
0032	0032	0032	0032	0032	0032	0032	0032	0032	0032
0033	0033	0033	0033	0033	0033	0033	0033	0033	0033
0034	0034	0034	0034	0034	0034	0034	0034	0034	0034
0035	0035	0035	0035	0035	0035	0035	0035	0035	0035
0036	0036	0036	0036	0036	0036	0036	0036	0036	0036
0037	0037	0037	0037	0037	0037	0037	0037	0037	0037
0038	0038	0038	0038	0038	0038	0038	0038	0038	0038
0039	0039	0039	0039	0039	0039	0039	0039	0039	0039
0040	0040	0040	0040	0040	0040	0040	0040	0040	0040
0041	0041	0041	0041	0041	0041	0041	0041	0041	0041
0042	0042	0042	0042	0042	0042	0042	0042	0042	0042
0043	0043	0043	0043	0043	0043	0043	0043	0043	0043
0044	0044	0044	0044	0044	0044	0044	0044	0044	0044
0045	0045	0045	0045	0045	0045	0045	0045	0045	0045
0046	0046	0046	0046	0046	0046	0046	0046	0046	0046
0047	0047	0047	0047	0047	0047	0047	0047	0047	0047
0048	0048	0048	0048	0048	0048	0048	0048	0048	0048
0049	0049	0049	0049	0049	0049	0049	0049	0049	0049
0050	0050	0050	0050	0050	0050	0050	0050	0050	0050
0051	0051	0051	0051	0051	0051	0051	0051	0051	0051
0052	0052	0052	0052	0052	0052	0052	0052	0052	0052
0053	0053	0053	0053	0053	0053	0053	0053	0053	0053
0054	0054	0054	0054	0054	0054	0054	0054	0054	0054
0055	0055	0055	0055	0055	0055	0055	0055	0055	0055
0056	0056	0056	0056	0056	0056	0056	0056	0056	0056
0057	0057	0057	0057	0057	0057	0057	0057	0057	0057
0058	0058	0058	0058	0058	0058	0058	0058	0058	0058
0059	0059	0059	0059	0059	0059	0059	0059	0059	0059
0060	0060	0060	0060	0060	0060	0060	0060	0060	0060
0061	0061	0061	0061	0061	0061	0061	0061	0061	0061
0062	0062	0062	0062	0062	0062	0062	0062	0062	0062
0063	0063	0063	0063	0063	0063	0063	0063	0063	0063
0064	0064	0064	0064	0064	0064	0064	0064	0064	0064
0065	0065	0065	0065	0065	0065	0065	0065	0065	0065
0066	0066	0066	0066	0066	0066	0066	0066	0066	0066
0067	0067	0067	0067	0067	0067	0067	0067	0067	0067
0068	0068	0068	0068	0068	0068	0068	0068	0068	0068
0069	0069	0069	0069	0069	0069	0069	0069	0069	0069
0070	0070	0070	0070	0070	0070	0070	0070	0070	0070
0071	0071	0071	0071	0071	0071	0071	0071	0071	0071
0072	0072	0072	0072	0072	0072	0072	0072	0072	0072
0073	0073	0073	0073	0073	0073	0073	0073	0073	0073
0074	0074	0074	0074	0074	0074	0074	0074	0074	0074
0075	0075	0075	0075	0075	0075	0075	0075	0075	0075
0076	0076	0076	0076	0076	0076	0076	0076	0076	0076
0077	0077	0077	0077	0077	0077	0077	0077	0077	0077
0078	0078	0078	0078	0078	0078	0078	0078	0078	0078
0079	0079	0079	0079	0079	0079	0079	0079	0079	0079
0080	0080	0080	0080	0080	0080	0080	0080	0080	0080
0081	0081	0081	0081	0081	0081	0081	0081	0081	0081
0082	0082	0082	0082	0082	0082	0082	0082	0082	0082
0083	0083	0083	0083	0083	0083	0083	0083	0083	0083
0084	0084	0084	0084	0084	0084	0084	0084	0084	0084
0085	0085	0085	0085	0085	0085	0085	0085	0085	0085
0086	0086	0086	0086	0086	0086	0086	0086	0086	0086
0087	0087	0087	0087	0087	0087	0087	0087	0087	0087
0088	0088	0088	0088	0088	0088	0088	0088	0088	0088
0089	0089	0089	0089	0089	0089	0089	0089	0089	0089
0090	0090	0090	0090	0090	0090	0090	0090	0090	0090
0091	0091	0091	0091	0091	0091	0091	0091	0091	0091
0092	0092	0092	0092	0092	0092	0092	0092	0092	0092
0093	0093	0093	0093	0093	0093	0093	0093	0093	0093
0094	0094	0094	0094	0094	0094	0094	0094	0094	0094
0095	0095	0095	0095	0095	0095	0095	0095	0095	0095
0096	0096	0096	0096	0096	0096	0096	0096	0096	0096
0097	0097	0097	0097	0097	0097	0097	0097	0097	0097
0098	0098	0098	0098	0098	0098	0098	0098	0098	0098
0099	0099	0099	0099	0099	0099	0099	0099	0099	0099

END OF DATA

LEMMINGS

I planned to start writing this review at nine o'clock this morning, but I decided to have another quick go at Lemmings first - it is now five o'clock! WARNING: Lemmings is highly addictive! It is one of those games where you know you can finish the level if you have just one more go!

Lemmings is a brilliantly simple arcade game. They, but perfectly formed and animated, lemmings go at you the screen and start marching single file mindlessly forward, completely oblivious to the dangers which surround them. You see their only hope. Using your mouse you can select skills to allocate to particular lemmings from a row of icons at the bottom of the screen. The skills are: Climb, Flounder, Bomber, Blocker, Bridge Builder, Buster, Miner and Digger. But on any particular level you may only have a limited number of each skill to use.

The game's manual shows a typical scenario: the lemmings start at the top of a cliff and to stop them marching off the edge and going right you must assign one lemming at each side to the job of being a Blocker. But you must be sure to let at least one lemming through before you create the Blocker so that he can build a safe route for the others. You quickly select Flounder and click on this worker lemming so that when he tumbles off the edge of the cliff he springs his body and floats gently to the ground below.

You then set him building bridges to make a route to the top of the next cliff. To avoid the next drop you make him a Miner and he digs a diagonal mine through the cliff to the next valley. Digger dig vertically and Flounder (horizontally). Faced by a deadly pool of water you set him bridge building again. Then you set him through the next cliff face, and are confronted by a strange pillar with one way arrows all over it. It can only be blasted from the other side, so you make him a Bomber and he gets past that obstacle. The manual shows the lemming row turning around and blasting through the pillar, unfortunately it is not that easy as the lemmings are so stupid that they will not turn around unless they hit an obstacle.

You still need another lemming so there is not as a Blocker and make his partner turn back and push through the one-way pillar! Now, having created a safe route, you can blow up your Blockers. This really is rather a sick game in many respects! by turning them into Bombers and the lemmings will march blindly across the screen to the next 140 levels to go!

There are 30 beautifully designed, scrolling FUN levels for you to learn how to control your lemmings, then 30 THWART cases, 30 TACKLING ones, and finally 30 levels of MADHEM! In the harder levels you have to cope not only with the difficulties of the terrain, but also with traps scattered all over the place! Some of the levels are repeats of earlier ones with parameters changed to make life harder - parameters include: what skills you have available, what percentage of the lemmings you have to save, and how much time you have to do it!

There is a password for every level so you can always restart from where you left off, and the four styles that, lonely, tough and (maybe) are independent as if you get stuck you have three other levels to work at.

It is a little frustrating at times, espe-

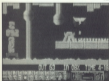


‘highly addictive’

cially when there are so many lemmings milling around that you can't get one to build or dig in the right direction - you often need to plan your crowd control in advance or you haven't a chance of surviving.

The background graphics are great and very varied, the animation is superb - each different skill is fully animated and the sight of hundreds of lemmings marching over the edge of a cliff and going right on the ground below is brilliant. As if that wasn't enough there are another 20 2-player levels as well. This is a proper 2-player game, not just taking it in turns at a 1-player game. The screen is split vertically down the middle and the halves scroll independently. Each player starts with 40 lemmings, and as well as keeping them alive he can try and steal the enemy lemming to his side, or sabotage the enemy's escape route! The second player has to use the joystick and/or the keyboard but it is quite playable once you get used to it.

- **GRAPHICS & SOUND** - Superb graphics and animation, lots of happy sounds and some nice sound effects
- **GAMEPLAY** - Brilliantly simple and to remember, highly addictive. Frustrating at times, but generally excellent!
- **VERDICT** - If you ever find up with mindless blasting then rush out and buy it now!



Tip: **LEMMINGS**
 Publisher: **Pygmalion**
 Price: **£26.99**
 Reviewer: **John Sweeney**

WHO HAS THE BEST PUBLIC DOMAIN LIBRARY?

Hundreds of disks for both the Atari XL/XE and the Atari ST but with a difference - every disk in the **PAGE 6 LIBRARY** is carefully selected we don't throw in everything just to make our catalogue bigger.

Also **PAGE 6** are the originators of **THE CLIP ART COLLECTIONS** - hundreds of quality images to include in your **DTP** creations

CATALOGUES AVAILABLE FOR BOTH XL/XE and ST - PLEASE PHONE FOR YOUR COPY



WHO HAS THE BEST SELECTION OF ATARI BOOKS?



We import books direct from the USA, particularly **COMPUTE!** publishers of the best books available for the **XL/XE** and **ST**

SPECIALISTS IN BOOKS FOR FLIGHT SIMULATOR 2 - SOME GREAT TITLES THAT YOU DON'T SEE ELSEWHERE

WHO HAS DUST COVERS FOR ALL ATARI EQUIPMENT?

Keep that equipment free from dust and spills. We have been selling our top quality dust covers for over five years with thousands of satisfied customers

AND WE SELL ... CABLES, BINDERS, REFERENCE MANUALS, BLANK DISKS

as well as having regular offers on selected **ST** and **XL/XE** software

THE PAGE 6 ACCESSORY SHOP

P.O BOX 54, STAFFORD, ST16 1DR

Telephone 0785 213928

Ask for our **FREE** catalogues