



USE'R
MANUAL

SANGŌ FIGHTER

三國志



INDEX

I. Introduction to the game.....	2
II. Hardware requirements.....	3
III. Getting started.....	3
Backup System	
Installing to hard disk	
IV. Starting the game.....	4
V. Password installation.....	4
VI. How to operate.....	6
VII. Rules of the game.....	8
VIII. Characters and their feats.....	10
VIII. Password Table.....	34

I. Introduction to the game

At the twilight of the Eastern-Han Dynasty of ancient China, under the reign of the frail and incompetent Emperor Han-Ling, the country was disarray when the government was run by a group of corrupted eunuchs-the so-called "Ten Attendants". Hardship and famine finally threw the country into turmoil. A rebellion quickly spread over the country. The rebels were known as "Yellow Scarfs" because they covered their heads with yellow scarfs. To get the full support of the generals in the military regions, Emperor Han-Ling entrusted them with more military power to crack down the uprising. The Yellow Scarfs were finally crushed but at the expense of the central government which saw its authority threatened by the generals turned warlords. One of these warlords, Dong Zhuo, on the pretext of dislodging the Ten Attendants, marched into the capital city Luoyang and then usurped the throne. Although Dong Zhuo was quickly defeated by other allied generals, the turmoil was far from over. As the weakened Eastern-Han Dynasty no longer had authority over the whole country, every warlord was watching for the opportunity to take over the leadership. After ten years of suffering from numerous battles between warlords, the people in northern China finally had some respite when Cao Cao, a Machiavellian strategist, eliminated all his opponents in the North.

Not content with his success in the North, Cao Cao wanted to reign over the whole China by eliminating the rest of the warlords in the South. His first target was Liu Bei who, being a royal prince of the East-Han Dynasty, had a legitimate claim to the throne. Though small in force, Liu Bei was well entrenched in the county of Jing, and he knew how to preserve himself by allying with a neighbouring warlord Sun Quan. Together they engineered a serious blow to the ambition of Cao Cao when they defeated his great army in the Campaign of Chibi. Having suffered a great loss Cao Cao had no alternative but to retreat to the North. Taking advantage of his military success, Liu Bei went further to occupy the region of Sichuan so as to consolidate his position in the county of Jing. With the help of his five intrepid generals-Guan Yu, Zhang Fei, Zhao Yun, Ma Cao and Huang Zhong, he managed to build up an army strong enough to wrestle alone with Cao Cao. With the aim of restoring the Eastern-Han Dynasty, he now sets off to the North to confront Cao Cao. But Cao Cao is by no means a chicken. He also has many experienced generals like Dian Wei, Xu Xu and Xiahou Chun holding out in various fortresses. Will Liu Bei overcome all these obstacles on his way to the North? Will he finally defeat Cao Cao to restore the Eastern dynasty?

II. Hardware requirements

1. IBM-PC AT or higher, or 100% compatible machines, with at least 640K of base memory. (Another 32K or more EMS memory is required for the animated background option.)
2. VGA display.
3. At least one 1.2MB floppy disk drive and one hard disk.
4. Keyboard, and support for mouse and joystick.
5. Support for Ad lib Card sound Blaster Card, MT-32, GMIDI.

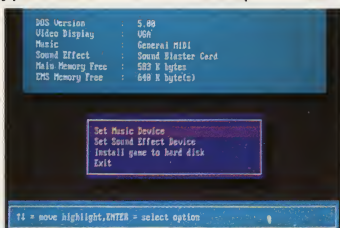
A. Backup

Frequent or improper use of the original disks may subject the disks to damages or virus contamination. Once you have unpacked the game, write-protect the original disks write-protect labels before making backup copies of the original disks or installing the programme into your hard disk. Use the DISKCOPY, COPY and XCOPY commands to make backup copies. Refer to your DOS manual for details of these commands.

B. System Configuration

Run the configuration setup after having installed the programme into the hard disk. Configuration setup must be run before the game is played for the first time or each time when there is a change in the hardware equipment.

1. In the menu of the programme, type in install and then press **ENTER** key.



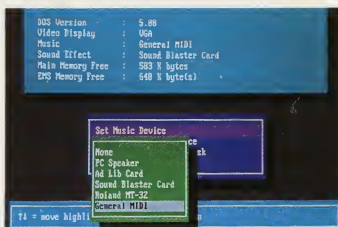
2. Current system information and hardware configuration will be displayed across the top of the screen. DOS version: DOS version currently running with the computer. This game requires DOS 3.3 or later to run. Video Display: This game can only run on system with VGA display. Music: Music interface device currently in use.

Sound effect: Sound effect interface card currently in use.

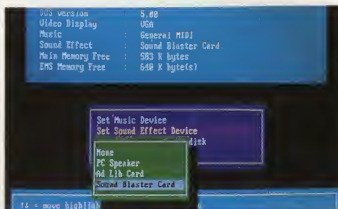
Main Memory Free: Indicates the available amount of main memory. This game requires at least 554K of free main memory.

EMS Memory free: Indicates the available amount of extended memory. To see the animated background, you need at least 32K of extended memory.

III. Getting started

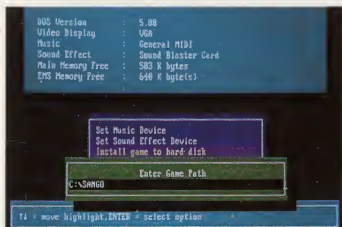


3. Use the arrow keys to highlight the selected item and then press **ENTER** to change the setting.
4. To change the music setting, highlight **Set Music Device** and press **ENTER**. The following screen will be displayed:
 - Use the arrow keys to highlight the music setting corresponding to your hardware equipment and press **ENTER** to select.



- To change the sound effect setting, move the cursor to Set Sound Effect Device and press **ENTER**. The following screen will be displayed:
 - Use the arrow keys to highlight the desired sound effect setting corresponding to your hardware device and press **ENTER** to select.
- To quit the configuration menu, move to Exit and press **ENTER** to return to DOS.

C. Installing to hard disk



- Switch on the system with hard disk.
- When you see the C: > prompt, insert "Disk 1" into drive A, then type in A: and press **ENTER**.
- At the A: > prompt, type in install and press **ENTER**.
- When the menu appears, highlight "Install game to hard disk" and press **ENTER**.
- You will be asked to confirm the drive and path in which the game will be installed. Press **ENTER** to confirm, otherwise use **BACKSPACE** key to cancel the default setting and type in your desired drive letter and sub-directory name, then press **ENTER**. Now the installation programme will start loading the game into your hard disk.
- Insert the next disk into drive A when the a message on the screen prompts you to change disk.
- When the installation is completed, proceed to the setting of music and sound effect interface devices in accordance with your hardware equipment. (See system Configuration.)
- To quit the installation menu, highlight Exit then press **ENTER** to return to DOS.

IV. Starting the game

This game will occupy about 554K of base memory. Use the DOS command CHKDSK to verify that sufficient memory is available. If the programme cannot execute, remove all the TSR programmes from the memory and try again. If it still cannot execute, remove the CONFIG. SYS and AUTOEXEC. BAT files and reboot the system.

- Switch on the system as usual.
- At C: > prompt type in CD SANGO (or the sub-directory name you may have chosen), then press **ENTER**.
- type in SANGO then press **ENTER** to start the game.
- Refer to "6. How to operate" for detail of the game.

V. Password



Before you enter the combat screen you will be prompted to key in the correct password. A password table is attached to the user's manual. Find out the location of the password in the table using the page number, column number and row number as indicated on screen. The 4-digit password will appear when the blue or red transparent plate is put on it. Key in the number then press **ENTER**.



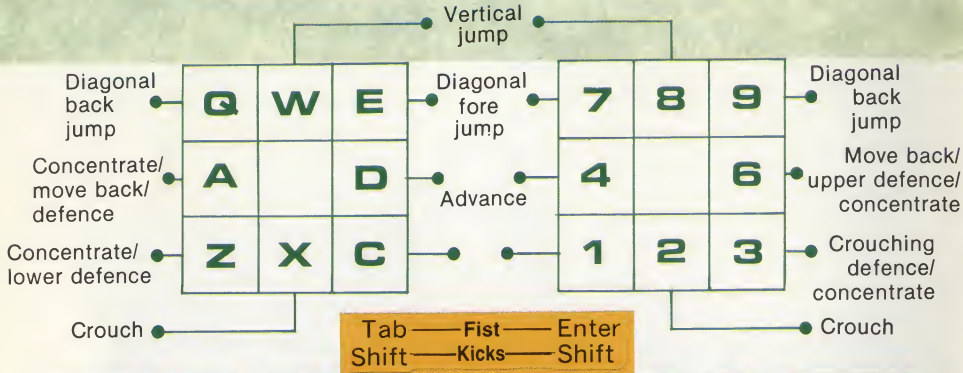
VI. HOW TO OPERATE

KEYBOARD

BASIC COMBAT ACTIONS

KEYBOARD

KEYPAD



Vertical jump



Diagonal fore jump



Advance



Diagonal back jump



Standing defence



Crouching defence

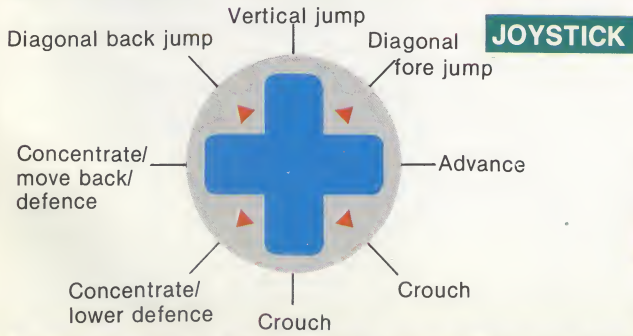


Fling



Knock-out Hit 4 times continuously

Fling: move back + fist



(Fist)

(Kick)



Mouse



- Both left and right buttons are used.
- Can be used for choosing options.
- Bouns page available.

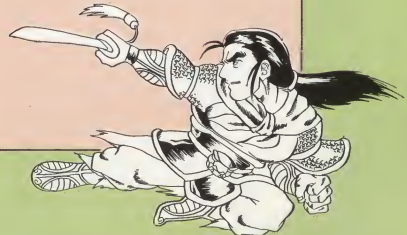


- ESC for pause. Use Keyboard or joystick movements as defined in the configuration setting to resume control after pause.



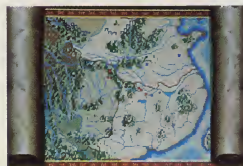
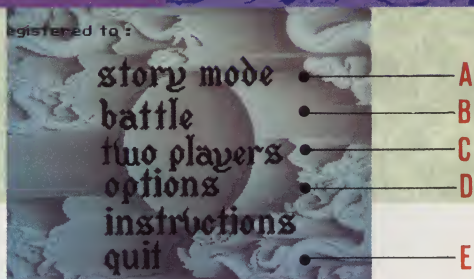
SANGO FIGHTER

三國志



VII. Rules of the game

The game can be played in three modes: Sovereign Power, Wrestle between Generals and Duel.



A The player represents the five top generals of Liu Bei who are to combat against Cao Cao and his men in order to restore the East-Han Dynasty.

Each fortress is guarded by one general and a number of soldiers. The general will come out only when all the soldiers have been eliminated. If the player cannot beat the general within the given time limit, the general will flee and a new batch of soldiers will come out to take over the combat. It is therefore in the interest of the player to kill the general as soon as possible.

B. **Champion** The player chooses to represent one general to combat against 11 generals from the rival camp.

C. **Duel** One-to-one combat between two players, who can choose to represent any general they like.

D. Option

The player selects whether to play with joystick or keyboard, as well as the degree of difficulty.

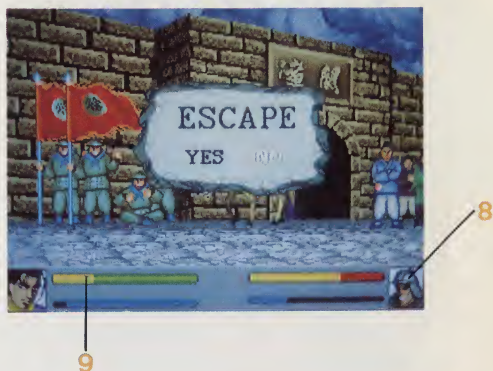
Configuration provides the choice between 3 degrees of difficulty and 4 playing devices. Move the cursor to the desired item then press ENTER to select. To quit the menu, choose END. When joystick is selected, the programme will detect whether the joystick is installed. If yes, you will be asked to reset the joystick to the centre position, and then to press it for testing.



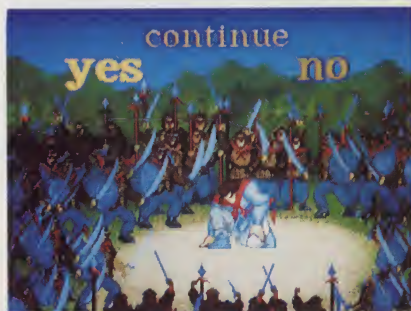
E. **Quit** Quit the game and return to DOS.

champion

- ① Press ESC to show menu. Choose whether to suspend or to give up the battle.
- ② Player (1)
- ③ Player (2)
- ④ Blood gauge
- ⑤ "Win" indicator
- ⑥ Energy accumulation gauge. With full energy, one can execute the most fatal killing feat.
- ⑦ Time
- ⑧ Soldier
- ⑨ Two-level blood gauge
The first level is green, the second yellow.



"Section to add scores" for the general who wins a one-to-one combat in the Champion mode.



Fortress shifting
Fight til the last breath-jump to another fortress Surrender-do not jump to another fortress



Guan Yu

*Peerless indeed was Lord Guan,
Standing head and shoulders out among the best;
Him, one of the brothers of the Peach Garden Oath,
Of whom tow have won sacrifices, as Emperor and prince.
Incomparable, was his imposing righteous aure,
Resplendent as the great lights of the firmament;
Temples to our Lord Guan abound,
Their venerable trees at soundown are the resting places for birds.*

Guan Yu, alias Guan Yunchang, is described in history books as someone with extraordinary features: "His eyebrows look like silk-worms, his eyes look like those of the phoenix, and has a long beard hanging down from his red face" Beside his outstanding looks, he is also known and venerated by the Chinese people for his righteousness and loyalty.

He and Zhang Fei and Liu Bei were sworn brothers who treated each other like real brothers, if not better.

He was once captured by Cao Cao, who tried to tempt him with beautiful women, fame and fortune. But Guan Yu remained loyal to Liu Bei, and finally managed to escape and rejoin Liu Bei. Cao Cao could not help but admire his loyalty: "He wouldn't betray his master for anything in the world. That is what I call a real man!" Apart from being righteous and loyal he was also a most formidable fighter of his time. While he was detained by Cao Cao, he had helped him kill two notorious warlords of the Hebei region, Yan Liang and Wen Cou. Back to Liu Bei's army, he became all the more formidable and won many major battles. When Sun Quan, a former ally of Liu Bei, staked out a claim to the county of Jing, Guan Yu, regardless of the danger that might be awaiting him, went to Sun Quan's camp alone to negotiate with Lu Su, a senior advisor to Sun Quan. Lu Su was so overwhelmed by Guan Yu's righteousness that the dared not to carry out his assassination plan and eventually gave up the claim to the county of Jing.

Guan Yu would have been perfect if not for his conceit. When Zhuge Liang, the Chief of the General Staff of Liu Bei, left for Sichuan to help Liu Bei out with the campaign, he instructed Guan Yu to retrench himself in the county of Jing against any possible attack from Cao Cao, and to remain in truce with Sun Quan. However, Guan Yu was too conceited to follow the advice of Zhuge Liang. He took it lightly when the generals of Sun Quan, Cao Ren and Lu Meng, came to challenge him. When he rushed out from the fortress of Jing to combat with Cao Ren, Lu Meng sent his men to raid the fortress from behind. Thus, the whole region of Jing fell into the hands of Sun Quan and Guan Yu lost his life in the battle.

Guan Yu and Zhuge Liang are the two most colourful characters of the Three Kingdoms, and they are also the most venerated. The legend has it that Guan Yu ascended to heaven to become god after his death. He is venerated by the people as the "Saint of Martial Arts" and temples dedicated to him can be found everywhere in China.





Tab
Comet chasing after the moon

▲ A skill which consists in containing the attack of the enemy. When Guan Yu concentrates his energy on his "Dragon and Moon Sabre", this will become a fast fatal feat. It will be even more powerful when used together with the "Sweeping Tail of Dragon".



Shift

Returning strike

▲ A defensive skill for the upper part of the body. It is used to check enemy coming from ahead or from above.



Tab

Dragon Tail Sweep.

This is Guan Yu's most sophisticated feat using his "Dragon and Moon Sabre". It consists in first jumping up and then slashing down from above. Though very powerful, this feat has a major draw back, because as the body is landing down, it will be vulnerable to attacks. So, use it only at the right moment.



Tab

(while jumping)

Piling

Jump up and crush crush the enemy with the weight of the body. It can take the enemy by surprise.



A super fatal feat. Concentrate energy then seize enemy and hit six times with fling the enemy out. This is highly destructive feat.

Fatal Palm



Tab

Fling

Fling the enemy to the back. A fatal feat particularly useful when the enemy is too close to the body.



Tab





Zhang Fei

*He who whipped the inspector years ago,
who swept the vile rebels from the land of Han,
And thereby won great glory for the Lius,
Whose valour shone at the Tiger Corral Pass,
Who turned the tide of victory at the Chang Ban bridge,
Who freed the captive Yan Liang and thus won a friend
That helped him and his brothers established Shu,
Whose wisdom to trick Zhongchuan out of Zhang He;
Died before he could revenge his brother's death on Wu,
Langdi will grieve him all the ages through.*

Zhang Fei is described in the famous novel "Romance of the Three Kingdoms" as a fearless but rather rash general.

But according to historical records, Zhang Fei was an intrepid general who could be as tactful as Guan Yu when it comes to commanding in the battle field. He was also a remarkable calligrapher. The manuscript of his essay "Ba Meng Shan" serves as a model of calligraphy for many learners. A comment of Guan Yu illustrates best the intrepidity of Zhang Fei: "For my brother Zhang Yide (ie. Zhang Fei), it is a piece of cake to snatch the head of the commander of a great army." Cao Cao would be the first to subscribe to Guan Yu's comment. When Liu Bei, with an army out-numbered by ten times by that of Cao Cao, was cornered in Chang Ban Po, Zhang Fei told his cavalry to gallop about with branches of leaves tied to the horse tails. When Cao Cao saw clouds of dust from afar, his suspicious character prompted him to think that a large number of troops might be manoeuvring. As he was hesitating, he saw Zhang Fei standing alone on the other side of the bridge, shouting to his troops: "I am Zhang Yide. Who among you dare to come out to have a duel with me?" The troops were so overwhelmed by the mere roaring of Zhang Fei that no one dared to answer to Zhang Fei's challenge. One of Cao Cao's attendant officers, Xiahou Jie, was so scared by the roaring of Zhang Fei that he fell to death from his horse back. Demoralized by such scenes, Cao Cao's troops started running for their lives. Failing to hold back his troops, Cao Cao had no alternative but to give up chasing after Liu Bei. Thus, Liu Bei narrowly escaped from the death.

Zhang Fei had a weakness for alcohol, and when he got drunk he would abuse his subordinates. When he learned of the death of Guan Yu, he drank even more heavily to overcome his depression. The more he drank, the more he would abuse his subordinates. Two of them, Fan Jiang and Zhang Da, were so fed up that they ended up by assassinating Zhang Fei while he was sleeping. They cut off his head and handed it to Sun Quan for a reward. The death of his two great generals came as a heavy blow to Liu Bei's aspiration to restore the East-Han Dynasty. But what upset him most was the lost of his two good brothers. Overcome by his fury, he forgot about Cao Cao and turned to attack Sun Quan despite the caution of Zhuge Liang. He was defeated by Lu Xun, a young general of Sun Quan, and finally died of wound and sorrow. The three sworn brothers died under different circumstances, but their brotherhood has remained the same in the people's mind throughout the history.





1	2	



Tab

Earthquake Palm

- ▲ Concentrate energy on the palm and then push out. It exerts a power as terrible as earthquake and tidal waves.



	2	
1		



Tab

Lethal Fist

- ▲ A lethal killing feat. Double fists can be executed in close distance.



1		



Tab

(while jumping)

Multiple Palms

Swiftly jump down and hit the enemy with multiple blows of palm. This feat can take the enemy by surprise.



1	2	



Shift

Multiple Kicks

- ▲ Multiple Kicks make use of the body weight plus energy concentrated on both legs. Similar to Multiple Palms.



1	1	



Tab

Seize, Crush and Fling

- ▲ A fatal feat. Seize the enemy, jump up, fling him down, then crush down on him with the weight of the body.



		1



Tab

Crushing Fist

- ▲ Super lethal feat. Concentrate energy till full. Seize the enemy and burst out the energy on the fist. A lethal fist that few can survive.





Zhao Yun

*Blood dyed the battle robe and crimsoned his buff coat;
None dared engage the formidable warrior at Dangyang;
In the days of old live the brave Zhao Yun,
Who fought the battlefield for his lord in danger.*

All things considered, the best general among the five aces of Liu Bei should be Zhao Yun. Not because he had once saved the life of Liu Bei's son regardless of his own safety, but because of the fact that only he can be said of being a commander with both courage and intelligen. Always a key man in Liu Bei's army, he had never failed to distinguish himself in the major battles: back to the early wandering days of Liu Bei until the conquest of the North

undertaken by Zhuge Liang, including of course the Battle of Chibi, the capture of Jing, he Sichuan campaign and the conquest of the South.

Back-in the early days when Cao Cao finally was the master of north China by defeating his arch-rival Yuan Shao, Liu Bei had just started his military enterprise with, only three thousand troops. When Cao Cao came to attack him, he had no alternative but to flee together with the people of his county. When he arrived at a place called Chang Ban Po, he found himself cornered by Cao Cao. Worse still, he lost sight of his wife and his infant child, probably carried away by the streams of refugees. Zhao Yun turned back his horse and galloped through the enemy troops alone to look for them. Finally he managed to return to Liu Bei with his son safe and sound, though his body was stained all over with the blood of the enemy troops. Who else but Zhao Yun could have had the courage and sang-froid to fight his way into thousands of enemy troops and then fight out again? The battle of Chang Ban helped boost the image of Zhao Yun. Henceforth, no one dared to stand in his way whenever they spotted him in the battle field.

After the death of Liu Bei, Guan Yu and Zhang Fei, the task of commander in chief went to Zhao Yun, who together with Zhuge Liang carried on with the conquest of the South and that of the North. Unfortunately, Zhao Yun died of sickness just when Zhuge Liang was ready to advance to the north. He was posthumously promoted to marshal by Liu Chan, the son of Liu Bei, and a temple was built in his memory.





1		
	2	



Tab

Rainbow Sword

▲ Concentrate energy on the Rainbow Sword to slash out with a flux. With full energy the sword will be lightning fast.



1	2	



Tab

New Moon Slash

▲ A defensive skill for the upper part of the body. With the diamond hard Rainbow Sword in hand, Zhao Yun will be hard to beat.



1	2	



Shift

Tornado

Concentrate full energy on the palm then quickly neutralize the enemy by hitting the neural nodes of his body. Then kill the enemy with the fatal feat New Moon Slash.



1	1	



Tab

Fling over the Shoulder

▲ A feat useful at short distance. As the enemy loses balance, fling him out over the shoulder.



		1



Tab

Crushing Palm

▲ As Zhao Yun whirls around above ground, his Rainbow Sword will sweep away the enemies who came in its way. A fatal feat to disperse multiple enemies.



2		
	1	



Shift

Whirling Sweep

Unsheath the sword, turn round, jump up, twist, and slash. One after another, all these movements are accomplished in one go to form the lethal Whirling Sweep.



Ma Chao

*Panic seized upon the soldiers at the Tong Pass;
The terrorized Meng-de flung off his brocade robe
And, petrify-stricken, sawed his beard off with a sword.
The fame of Ma Cao rose high to the sky.*

After his defeat at Chibi, Cao Cao withdrew to the North to heal his wound. To make sure that no one would take advantage of his defeat in the South, he decided to eliminate the potential rivals. One of them was Ma Teng, a general stationed in the North-West frontier. In the name of the East-Han Emperor, Cao Cao ordered Ma Teng to bring his troops to assault Sun Quan and to come to the capital to receive his reward from the Emperor. On his way to the capital, Ma Teng was assassinated by Cao Cao's agents. When Ma Teng's son Ma Cao, who was stationed in the far West, heard of his father's death, he was very furious and vowed to revenge his father.

Ma Cao's troops advanced very fast without much resistance, and in no time they had captured the city of Chang'an and Tongguan. As they approached the capital Luoyang, Cao Cao had no choice but to go out to combat with Ma Cao. But no one among his troops was able to hold out against the formidable Ma Cao. Some officers like Yu Jin and Zhang Qia were knocked off hardly had they clashed with Ma Cao. Cao Cao's troops were shattered and started running for their lives. Ma Cao ordered his men to search for Cao Cao. Who took advantage of the confusion to flee among other troops. As he was known to be wearing red gown all the time and have long beard, Cao Cao could have been identified quite easily.

However, to hide his identity, Cao Cao cut short his beard and changed his clothing. Thus he managed to escape from Ma Cao, but he suffered yet another disgraceful defeat after that of Chibi.

Though an intrepid fighter, Ma Cao was not that brilliant when it comes to tactic and strategy. Later in another encounter with Cao Cao, he was taken in by the foxy Cao Cao. His troops were completely smashed by Cao Cao and he had to take refuge at Zhang Lu's place in the region of Hang Zhong. It so happened that at that time Liu Bei was attacking Liu Zhang in the region of Sichuan. When Zhang Lu, received the letter of Liu Bei asking for help, he assigned the mission to Ma Cao. However, Zhuge Liang, by swing dissension between Ma Cao and Zhang Lu, managed to win Ma Cao over to his side. Thus Liu Bei won the battle without much fighting.

As Liu Bei's man, Ma Cao had never been involved in any major battles. He was assigned to defend the western frontier of Shu against a tribal people called Jiang. Ma Cao did not disappoint Liu Bei, for during all his service time at the west frontier, the Jiang people had never dare to trespass.





		2
	1	

Shift

Whirling Kick

- ▲ Concentrate energy on the legs and strike out with whirling kicks. The kick is even more powerful with full energy.



2		
	1	

Shift

Tidal Waves

- ▲ In invincible killing feat. Duck down, and use the Whirling Kick to attack enemy. Two blows can be executed if distance is short.



1	2	

Shift

Torndeo Kick

- ▲ Jump up and turn round. Both legs strike down from above like tornedo. Very destructive when coupled with Whirling Kick.



		1

Tab

Invisible Kick

- ▲ Super lethal feat. Concentrate full energy. Seize enemy and quickly kick him 6 times. Then fling him away.

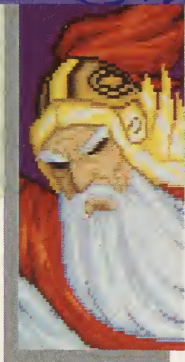


1	1	

Tab

Fling over the Shoulder

- ▲ A feat for close distance combat.



Huang Zhong

*Lofy as is heaven above earth was the spirit of the general;
Who, even at the old age, suffered sorrows in the South;
Fought until his last breath with no thought of resentment,
A surrendered fighter though, he would never forget the shame.
Praised be his sword, gleaming snow-white, and his god-like bravery,
Consider the mail-clad steed snuffing the wind and rejoicing in the battle,
That warrior's name shall stand high and its brightness be undiminished.
While the cold moon sheds her light on the waters of Xiang and Tan.*

Liu Bei took advantage of Cao Cao's defeat at Chibi to advance into the county of Jing. First, Zhang Fei and Zhao Yun captured respectively Lingling and Guiyang. Then it was Guan Yu's turn to go to attack Changsha. Before he left for Changsha, Zhuge Liang cautioned him that Han Yuan, the commander in chief of Changsha, might be a good-for-nothing, but he had a general called Huang Zhong, who was a formidable archer and could be a fearful rival.

When Guan Yu reached Changsha to challenge the troops of Han Yuan, one of Han Yuan's Officer Yang Ling dashed out to take on Guan Yu, but only to find himself struck down by Guan Yu. Huang Zhong then came out to affront Guan Yu. No winner on the first day. On the next day, Huang Zhong was flung off by his horse in the middle of the combat, Guan Yu could have taken this advantage to kill Huang Zhong, but he was too righteous to do so. Instead, he let go Huang Zhong and asked him to choose a better horse before he would return to the battlefield. On the third day, Huang Zhong proved that he was righteous as Guan Yu by letting go the opportunity of killing Guan Yu with his arrow—he purposely missed his target and the arrow landed at Guan Yu helmet. However, Han Yuan did not appreciate at all the mutual respect between the two righteous fighters. Convinced that Huang Zhong was in collusion with Guan Yu, he ordered him to be beheaded as soon as he returned to the camp.

Fortunately, Wei Yan, a friend of Huang Zhong, came to his rescue. Wei Yan killed Han Yuan and opened the fortress gate for Guan Yu troops. Thereafter, Huang Zhong had no choice but to join Liu Bei.

Despite his 75 years old age, Huang Zhong did not show any signs of weakness. In the battle against Sun Quan on whom Liu Bei wanted to revenge his sworn brothers Guan Yu and Zhang Fei, Huang Zhong made good use of his formidable fighting skill before he was wounded by arrows. Rescued by Guan Xing and Zhang Bao back to the camp, he died of wound the very night.

Huang Zhong showed that he was a real soldier who was ready to die in the battlefield without remorse.





1	2	

Tab

Shoot to Kill

- ▲ Concentrate energy on the bow then release the arrow. With full energy, a whole lot of arrows will shoot out to make sure that the target will not be missed



	2	
1		

Tab

Dragon Claw

- ▲ Lethal killing feat. A feat that will blow any approaching enemies away. In close distance, two blows can be executed at a time.



1	1	

Tab

Fling over the Shoulder

- ▲ Same feat as that of Zhao Yun and Ma Chao.



	2	
1		

Shift

Double Kicks

- ▲ Jump up and turn round, then swiftly kick out towards enemy. A feat for long distance attack that can be teamed up with Shot to Kill to take the enemy by surprise.



	1	

Tab

Multiple Blows

- ▲ Super lethal feat. Concentrate full energy, seize enemy, then give him six blows of fist plus one kick.





Liu Bei

*Though fierce as tigers soldiers be,
Battle are won by strategy.
Here comes the hero; he gains renown,
Airedy destined for a crown.*

Of the three kingdoms, the one founded by Liu Bei-Shu, had encountered the most obstacles in its process of making. Liu Bei did not come from a big family of military tradition like Cao Cao and Sun Quan did. He joined the army first as a volunteer to combat against the Yellow Scarfs. His brilliant performance earned him a grade of officer. But it was only in his mid-forties that he finally managed to gain a military footing of his own in the county of Jing.

No one could have foreseen that a man without important assets like Liu Bei would become one day an equal of Cao Cao and Sun Quan.

Yet the success of Liu Bei did not come through mere good luck. It is a success story of a talented man whose greatest qualities were his generosity and receptiveness. These qualities of him were best illustrated in his first meetings with Zhuge Liang, who was still a nobody living in a village but. Thrice had he humbled himself by paying visit to Zhuge Liang in his hut. This is a far cry from the suspicious and intolerant character of Cao Cao who was only capable of eliminating the great talents, such as Mi Heng and Yang Xiu.

Thus, people of military or administrative talents all flocked around Liu Bei and helped him build up his territory by first snatching the county of Jing and then expanding it to Sichuan.

Later, he even managed to establish the kingdom of Shu strong enough to defy Cao Cao's reign in the North.

Too eager to revenge his two sworn brothers, Liu Bei undertook a military adventure against Sun Quan, in which he was defeated by Lu Xun. He finally died of anger and grief in the city of Baidi. Although he died without fulfilling his aspiration, his striving spirit had earned him a heroic name in history.



Zhuge Liang

*Incomparable were his achievements in the Three Kingdoms;
So majestic was his Eight Array plan,
It will stand still amidst the strong current of waters.
To war with Wu,
Harmed his efforts and plan,
A regret buried with him.*



Zhuge Liang, alias Kongming, was the greatest strategist and politician of his time. He was the main engineer directly responsible for the creation of a tripartite balance of power between the three Kingdoms. His ingenious diplomatic and military manoeuvres broke the hegemony of Cao Cao and his plan to conquer the South.

Liu Bei first heard of Zhuge Liang's name from Xu Shu, a scholar whom he met at Liu Biao's place where he took refuge. Eager to make the acquaintance of Zhuge Liang, Liu Bei immediately went to pay him visit. He went twice, but only to find Zhuge Liang away from his village hut. He managed to meet Zhuge Liang at the third visit. The meeting turned out to be the birth place of a famous politico-military discourse—the "Discourse of Longzhong", in which Zhuge Liang urged Liu Bei to snatch the county of Jing and the region of Sichuan and to make them his footing. This strategy proved to be correct when Liu Bei later established his kingdom of Shu in Sichuan to hold out against the powerful Cao Cao. Zhuge Liang also proved himself to be the greatest genius of his time by making such an accurate analysis on the situation even before he entered the political arena.

When Zhuge Liang became the Chief of General Staff of Liu Bei, the burning issue of the day was to prevent Cao Cao from advancing to the South. Zhuge Liang, together with Zhou Yu, the supreme commander of Sun Quan's army, trapped Cao Cao's great army at Chibi and then, with the help of the wind, burnt down all their boats. Taking advantage of the debacle of Cao Cao, Zhuge Liang launched a blitzkrieg to occupy the counties of Jing and Yi, where Liu Bei would set up his kingdom of Shu. Later as the Prime Minister of Shu, Zhuge Liang made use of his administrative competence to uphold the law and order, making Shu a prosperous and safe kingdom for people to live.

After the death of Liu Bei, Zhuge Liang took over the responsibilities of running the state and of holding out against the enemies. He started with rooting out the rebels in the southern part of Sichuan, making sure that the backyard of Shu was trouble-proof. Then he undertook the enormous enterprise of conquering the North.

His army had crossed over Qi Shan—the bordering area between Shu and Wei—six times, but failed to occupy any pieces of land of Wei. He won a few battles, but the kingdom of Wei was still intact. Unfortunately, as he crossed Qi Shan for the seventh time, Zhuge Liang was exhausted and died at a place called Wu Zhan Yuan. In one of his early writings, "The Second Memorandum on Dispatching Troops", Zhuge Liang pledged that he would "deliver his duties until his last breath". This sentence became a sort of epitaph for him.

Zhuge Liang left behind many achievements he had accumulated during thirty years of career. If not for him, the tripartite balance of power would not have been possible, and history would have had a very different chapter. Though he did not succeed in restoring the East-Han Dynasty, Zhuge Liang is still venerated by the people as a great statesman.





Cao Cao

*When goblets are brimming then song is near birth,
Life passes as the dew drops fly swiftly away.
But sorrowful thoughts in one's heart often arise.
How can we clean away the sad thoughts that intrude?
With bumpers of wine such as Du Kang once brewed.
Gone is my youthful days, and still ungrained is my desire.
The deer call joyfully when feeding the level plain.
My noble guests are gathered round,
The air is trilled with joyful music, bright my future lies before me,
As the moonlight on this plain; but I strive in vain to reach it.
Sadness grips my in most heart, when shall my wish attain?
Far north and south, wide east and west, We safely seek; vain is the quest.
The stars are paled by the full moon's light,
The raven winged southward, circles the tree thrice,
Finding no place to rest thereon, they weary not the high mountains.
Duke Zhou no leisure found by day or night,
Stern toil is his who would the Empire gain.*

Cao Cao's notoriety is due to the popular novel "Romance of the Three Kingdoms" in which he is depicted as a Machiavellian adversary of the righteous Liu Bei. This depiction of Cao Cao is quite different from the Cao Cao as described in orthodox history books. As a historical character, Cao Cao was a man of letters as well as a military strategist. Zhuge Liang once said: "When it comes to the art of war, Cao Cao is just as good as Sun Wu. Sun Wu, alias Sun Zi, is the author of the famous book "Art of War" which is held in high esteem by many great strategists worldwide, such as Napoleon. Indeed, Cao Cao could have ruled over the whole China if he had not been defeated by Zhuge Liang in the battle of Chibi, in which he suffered his greatest military defeat.

Of the three founders of the Three Kingdoms, Cao Cao's personal achievement should be the most remarkable. He did not inherit a well structured politico-military or ganisation like Sun Quan did from his father and brother, nor was he favoured by the Lady of Fortune like Liu Bei was. He was a real soldier who fought his way out with his own hands.

As a young man, Cao Cao's talent had already been spotted by Xu Shao, a great politician of the time: "In peace time, Cao Cao can be a very competent administrator, and a most cunning strategist in war time." Indeed, Cao Cao had played the role of a loyal administrator during the crackdown on the Yellow Scarfs. He had also personally attempted to assassinate Dong Zhuo, and failing which, joined the other warlords in the campaign against Dong Zhuo. However, as the East Han Dynasty had become too weak to rule the country even after the fall of Dong Zhuo, there was nothing Cao Cao could do but to play the game of the warlords if he was to survive that stirring age. Thus, he threw himself into the arena and wrestle against the other warlords. He emerged quickly as a talented leader by beating one after one the strongest warlords in the North. By the time Cao Cao obtained the control of the North, the East-Han Dynasty no longer existed except in name. On the other hand, years of relentless struggle had not only changed the fate of Cao Cao, it also gave him the will to power. Now that he had conquered the North, he would not for anything of the world relinquish his power to anybody, even less to the dying East-Han Dynasty.

But just when he thought he had everything - strength, power and intelligence - to become the supreme ruler of the whole China, Cao Cao encountered the greatest setback of his life when his army strong of tens of thousands of troops was defeated at Chibi by Sun Quan and Liu Bei. After this defeat, Cao Cao had to shelve his military plan and retreat to the North for many years to come.





Tab

Golden Gown

▲ A gown that not only can protect from being hurt by the energy flux of the enemy, but can also be used as a killing weapon.



Tab

Twin Fists

▲ A feat of three blows in one go which can be very tricky. So, be careful of the foxy Cao Cao!



Shift

Twin Kicks

▲ A half somersault before kicking out with both legs. A feat useful for preventing enemy from jumping in or approaching.



Tab

Fing over the Shoulder



Tab

Iron Head

▲ Bump into the enemy with a head hard as iron.



Shift

Flying Kick

Fly forward before kicking out with both legs. Similar to the Twin Kicks, but more aggressive and yet more exposed to counter-attack.





Lü Bu

*The city of Xiapi drown ed by the flood;
Its Lord is captive. Nought avails
His courser's speed or halberd's thrust.
The tiger erstwhile fierce, now whines
For mercy. Cao had meted him
Full well, a falcon flown at will
And hungry kept, Poor fool! He let
Chen Gong's advice be overborne
By harem tattle; vainly now
He rails against the Long-eared Childe.*

A formidable fighter, Lü Bu's superb martial art skill was acclaimed by almost every hero of the Three Kingdoms, except Zhang Fei. In a combat against Guan Yu and Zhang Fei, Lü Bu managed to hold out without showing signs of weakness. Had Liu Bei not come to give his sworn brothers a helping hand, Lü Bu would not have given up the combat so easily. Therefore, one can imagine that in a one-to-one combat, Lü Bu would have been invincible.

Dong Zhuo bought over Lü Bu with a splendid "Chitu" horse. The formidable Lü Bu would certainly boost the strength of the already powerful Dong Zhuo, and that was the last thing his opponents would like to see. One of them, Wang Yun, pondered that to overthrow Dong Zhuo one had to strip him of Lü Bu first. The idea of sowing dissension between Dong Zhuo and Lü Bu appeared to be a viable one. First, Wang Yun introduced Lü Bu to a beautiful lady called Diaochan with whom Lü Bu quickly fell in love. Wang Yun then offered Diaochan to Dong Zhuo and told Lü Bu that Dong Zhuo had snatched away his lover. Furious and resentful, Lü Bu finally revenged himself by killing Dong Zhuo. But after all, Dong Zhuo had treated Lü Bu like his son. The fact that Lü Bu should kill his lord out of lust was hardly appreciated by his contemporaries.

After the death of Dong Zhuo, Lü Bu wandered about like a dog without a home. Nobody wanted to entertain a traitor like him. Liu Bei was one of the rare persons who pitied Lü Bu and put him up. But when Liu Bei left home for a campaign, Lü Bu once again showed his treacherous character by seizing the unattended fortress of Liu Bei. This time, he was condemned by the whole world, so much so that when he was finally captured by Cao Cao, no one, not even the magnanimous Liu Bei, thought his life should be spared. Thus, the formidable yet short-sighted Lü Bu was sent to the gallows by Cao Cao.





A long distance feat of Lü Bu to contain enemy's attack. With full energy, it is even more terrible. When teamed up with the Flying Dragon Fist and Fireball Fist, the enemy will have a hard time.

Slashing Fist

Tab

1		
	2	



	2	
	1	

Tab



Flying Dragon Fist

▲ The nimble Lü Bu jumps above the shoulders of the enemy before striking with the Flying Dragon Fist. A lethal feat that will scare the enemy to death.

		2
	1	

Tab



Tornado Fist

The body spins like tornado. Concentrate energy on palm then quickly hit out. Two blows can be executed in short distance. A super lethal feat of Lü Bu.



1	2	

Tab



Fireball Fist

▲ Concentrate energy on both palms, then push out with force. A lethal feat for long distance attack.



1	1	

Tab



Fling Back

▲ Same feat as that of Xiahou Yun and Xiahou Zhun.

		1

Tab



Dragon-killer claw

Super fatal feat. With full energy, seize enemy and hit him with fists and kicks like a furious dragon.



	1	

Tab



Dragon of Fury

▲ Seize enemy above ground then drag him down. A lethal feat of extreme physical force.



Dian Wei

...he galloped to and fro carrying his spear. Suddenly he spotted away among the tents, a huge banner swaying dangerously with the orce of the wind and on the point of falling. A crowd of soldiers were vainly struggling to keep it steady. Down he leaped, shouted to the men to clear out and with one hand, he held the pole and keep it perfectly upright in spite of the strong wind. "This is old Wu Lai again!" acclaimed Cao Cao.

Cao Cao knew exactly what his men were good at. And many of his men were excellent fighters in their own ways. One of them was Dian Wei, a most trustworthy attendant of Cao Cao. Dian Wei got killed as he tried to rescue Cao Cao from an attack. That was Cao Cao's most regretful mishap of his life.

Dian Wei had also helped save Cao Cao's life from Lü Bu's attack. When Cao Cao, cornered by Lü Bu's troops, shouted for help, Dian Wei was the first one to dash out to affront the enemies. He was holding a bunch of short spears in his hands. He ordered his men: "Let me know when the enemies are just ten steps away from me." then he moved towards the enemies. When his men shouted: "Ten steps!", Dian Wei ordered again: "Tell me again when there are only five steps." When his men called again: "Five steps!" Dian Wei shot out the spears one after another towards the enemies. None of them missed the targets. The rest of the enemy troops were so scared that they started running for their lives.

Cao Cao himself was to blame for Dian Wei's death. A certain warlord Zhang Xiu, who had earlier surrendered to Cao Cao, found himself humiliated when he discovered that Cao Cao had a liaison with his young aunt. One night, he brought his men to assault Cao Cao's lodge. Woken up from his dream by the tumult, Dian Wei got up at once and looked for his pair of spears. As he could not find his spears, he just picked up any sabre and dashed out to Cao Cao's rescue without putting on his armour.

He slashed down some twenty enemy troops. No one dared to come close to him. They started shooting arrows at him from afar. Badly wounded by arrows, Dian Wei still tried to block the doorway for Cao Cao to flee. He finally died of bleeding. Yet the enemy troops were so scared of Dian Wei that they dared not even approach his corpse. Thanks to Dian Wei, Cao Cao managed to run away.

Dian Wei's death was a waste, all the more so because it was due to the lust of Cao Cao.





1	2	



Tab

Rolling Spears

- ▲ Roll forward, then strike with both spears. A fatal feat of Dian Wei.



1	2	



Shift

Falcon's Wings

- ▲ A feat that can help avoid energy flux from the enemy. It is also a fatal feat with a wide scope of attack.



	2	
	1	



Shift

Rolling Slash

- ▲ Swiftly roll backward while swinging both spears. A terrible feat of spears which will leave behind a glimmer.



	1	



Tab

Twin Spears

- ▲ Stab the enemy sixtimes with the spears before flinging him backward.



1	1	



Tab

Throw

Hook enemy with the spears and throw him backward. A close distance fatal feat.





Xu Huang

Xu Huang was recruited by Cao Chao in his early days when the warlords were fighting each other to occupy the power vacuum left behind by the death of Dong Zhuo. Two of them, Guo Fan and Li Que, fighting in Chang'an, one taking the Emperor as hostage, and the other the ministers. A group of royalists led by Yang Feng and Dong Cheng came to the Emperor's rescue. The commander of Yang Feng's troops was Xu Huang. The royalists managed to rescue the Emperor back to the capital Luoyang. However, Guo Fan and

Li Que were also coming after them to Luoyang and besieged the capital. At this moment, Cao Chao also arrived at Luoyang. He beat Guo Feng and Li Que, and thus saved the Emperor from the siege. Thereafter, Cao Chao became the most trusted man of the Emperor.

Yang Feng, who had spent so much effort to rescue the Emperor back to Luoyang, was annoyed that it was Cao Chao instead of him who reaped the fruit of success. He sent Xu Huang to attack Cao Chao while he was on the way back to his own county Xuchang together with the Emperor. Cao Chao sent his man Xu Shu to check Xu Huang. The two fighters were locked in a equal fight where none could take advantage over the other. Cao Chao was very much impressed by Xu Huang. He sent an agent

Man Chong to talk to Xu Huang. Man Chong did a very good job for he managed to win over Xu Huang who now turned against Yang Feng. Thanks to this sudden change, Cao Chao finally came back to his own county with the Emperor under his protection. Thereafter, Cao Chao became the virtual ruler who gave orders in the name of the Emperor.

In a battle against Zhuge Liang's troops who were trying to advance to the North, Xu Huang was shot dead by Meng Da. He was 59 years old.





		1
2		

Tab



Ground-breaking Slash

▲ Concentrate energy on the axe, then slash onto the ground. A fatal feat that will go even faster with full energy.



		1

Shift



Piling

▲ Pile down on the enemy with the back side.



		2
1		

Tab



Spinning Slash

▲ Defence feat for the upper part of the body. A draw back: the axe swinging upward has dragging force that will slow down the action. Use it at the right moment.



1		
1		

Tab



Fling and Smash

▲ Super fatal feat. With full energy, seize enemy and then stab him continuously with the axe.



		1

Tab



Fast Stabbing

▲ Hold up enemy then throw him hard to the back.



1	2	

Tab



Tornado Slash

Turn and jump forward before slashing quickly with the axe. But, if it fails to cause harm to enemy, beware of counter-attack by enemy. To paly safe, use it with the Ground-breaking Slash.



Xu Chu

The force was led by a certain swashbuckler, a shrotish man of slightly more than two meter, with a waist ten span in girth. He carried a long sword with him, barred the way of retreat.

When Cao Cao was combatting against the Yellow Scarfs in his early days, one day he was chasing after a group of fleeing Yellow Scarfs. When he came to a village, he was surprised to see that the Yellow Scarfs had already fallen in a trap set by a chap. Dian Wei went up to questioned the chap and asked him to hand over the Yellow Scarfs. The chap disputed with Dian Wei and they ended up locked in an equal fight. After two days, the chap was still holding out hard. Finally,

Cao Cao managed to capture him byruse. Xu Zhu was his name. As a leader of the village, he together with his men had been fighting the Yellow Scarfs for months. When he spotted the fleeing Yellow Scarfs, he set up a trap to capture them. Impressed by his intrepidity, Cao Cao recruit Xu Zhu and made him senior officer.

Indeed, Xu Zhu later proved himself to be a formidable fighter. When Ma Cao, whose father was killed by Cao Cao, came a long way from the West to revenge his father, Cao Cao wash caught in a tight corner. It seemed that it was going to be his end. But one night, the weather suddenly turned cold, so much so that the earth was frozen hard. Taking advantage of the hard earth, Cao Cao's troops quickly built up an earth fortress and retrench themselves inside. When Ma Cao was ready to attack the next morning, he was taken aback by the newly built earth fortress. He went closer to check

it out. What drew his attention most was a fierce looking guy standing behind Cao Cao. When he was told that the guy was the well-known Xu Zhu, nick-named the "Idiotic Tiger", Ma Cao was not sure whether he should launch the attack at that moment. The following day, Xu Zhu was getting impatient, and despite Cao Cao's caution he went out to affront Ma Cao, and without any armour. The duel lasted until the end of the day without winner. Fearing that Xu Zhu might get hurt if the fight would last longer, Cao Cao sent his men out to bring back Xu Zhu. At the same time, Ma Cao's men were also arriving. Thus the duel ended up in a gang fight between the men from both sides. In the confusion, Xu Zhu was wounded by two arrows. He was rescued back to the earth fortress by his fellow soldiers.

After the death of Dian Wei, Xu Zhu took over his duty as the chief of the personal guards of Cao Cao. If not for these two brave attendants, who knows if Cao Cao would have been able to survive all those hazards.





1		
	2	

Tab

Tiger Wave

▲ With 80% of energy, the Tiger Wave has a wide but short scope of attack. With full energy, it can reach longer distance and can be very destructive.



1	2	

Tab

Tiger Rush

▲ Rusing forward to bump into enemy can be a terrible feat.



2		
	1	

Tab

Tiger Dive

▲ Quickly fly over and dive down to crush enemy. A feat that can take the enemy by surprise.



1	1	

Tab

Fling down

A fatal feat which consists in seizing enemy and throwing him down hard onto the ground.

1		

Tab



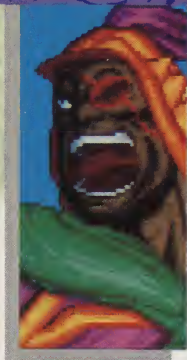
		1

Tab

Tiger Fist

▲ Seize enemy and hit him six times with heavy blows of fist before using the Tiger Wave.





Xiahou Zhun

In his early days, Cao Chao had attempted to assassinate Dong Zhuo, but in vain. After that, he sneaked back to his home town in order to amass more men to strengthen himself. Among them were two brothers, Xiahou Zhun and Xiahou Yuan. In fact, Cao Chao himself was born to a family of the name Xiahou. He got the name Cao because as a young kid he was adopted by Cao Teng. He and the Xiahou brothers can therefore be said of belonging to a same family clan.

In a battle against Lü Bu, Xiahou Zhun came across Gao Shun, a senior officer of Lü Bu. Gao Shun was no match to Xiahou Zhun. Shortly after they affronted each other, Gao Shun gave up and fled. Xiahou Zhun would not let him run away and chased after at full gallop. When Lü Bu saw this, he took an arrow and shot at Xiahou Zhun's left eye. Screaming out of pain, Xiahou Zhun immediately pulled the arrow out despite the great pain. The arrow was pulled out, and so was his eyeball. He said to himself: "This is the flesh and blood of my parents. How could throw it away?" Then he swallowed his own eyeball. Thus Xiahou Zhun became a one-eyed fighter. But that did not affect his performance at all. On the contrary, he became more and more dauntless.

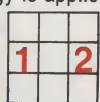
The Xiahou brothers were vital fighters in Cao Chao's army. Besides, they were very loyal to Cao Chao. However, their tactic did not live up to their courage. They could not be entrusted with the job of commander, otherwise they would lead the troops into fiasco. As a matter of fact, Cao Chao may have a whole camp of brave fighters, but they were seldom smart guys. One may say that it is because Cao Chao himself was too smart to work with other smart people.



Tab

Ground-breaking fist

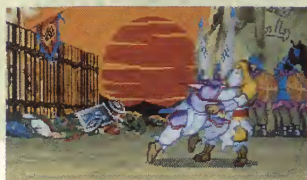
▲ Xiahou Zhun's special fatal feat. Energy flux is pump into the ground before it rushes out again to hit enemy from below. Even more powerful when full energy is applied.



Tab

Twin Thwarting Fists

▲ Spin the body forward and then slash with fists like knives. It helps avoid energy flux and can attack at the same time. The draw back is that the feet are vulnerable.



1	2	

Shift



Thwaring Head

▲ Thwart the head forward to hit enemy.



		2
1		

Shift



Slashing Leg

▲ Defensive feat for upper part of the body. Very destructive, but also vulnerable. Use it very carefully to avoid counter-attack by enemy.



1	1	

Tab



Fling Back

▲ Hold enemy from behind then fling him backward.



		1

Tab



Multiple Fists

▲ Super fatal feat. With full energy, seize enemy and hit him six times with fist and double fists.



1		
	2	

Tab



Multiple Kicks

▲ Xiahou Yuan uses his energy flux to contain attack of the enemy. If the enemy skips it, use Thwaring Head and Multiple Fists to hit enemy. Much faster with full energy.



Xiahou Yuan



		1

Tab



Iron Fist

Super fatal feat. With full energy, seize enemy and kick him six times with Multiple Kicks then throw him backward.



VIII. Password Table

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2893	8385	3299	0580	3822	3982	9038	2305
2	8682	3399	0882	8220	8272	6388	3906	8068
3	9272	2862	2694	3320	4453	7794	2235	2532
4	8220	9286	2319	2433	4892	9915	5239	9448
5	9885	8374	0239	5189	8880	9098	3802	2947
6	7873	4030	7295	4788	8885	2359	0022	2800
7	5829	6338	0563	2695	3384	2327	3396	2992
8	1208	0592	3803	0722	2070	5862	4923	3520
9	5350	9939	3562	5882	9632	5362	0752	2380
10	8628	3595	3019	9532	8075	3218	9099	3228
11	2925	6235	3430	2468	8488	2282	8959	2547
12	0689	2982	7082	8229	9972	8435	4999	6968
13	9723	1927	2950	0862	6262	7399	9923	6562
14	3929	8239	0772	2505	3804	8399	5953	8245
15	7322	2856	9599	3366	8372	0539	8239	5953
16	2586	2688	3770	8202	9768	8255	3257	2872
17	8689	1302	8699	7508	4593	9935	8840	9429
18	8809	6928	6235	0333	8682	8239	5899	8936
19	0792	4728	0422	2329	2209	4690	7236	8468
20	8393	9298	8694	1426	0932	9878	4623	8872
21	8635	0895	3963	0568	3092	9288	8739	8463
22	0900	9867	8442	1625	5284	5082	2922	6266
23	2443	3878	0390	6769	2926	0673	9072	5705
24	9289	0292	0423	4828	8692	0282	3834	8968
25	8362	5655	3699	6032	3872	2975	8922	8289
26	7289	0336	2299	0369	3923	8634	5234	5228
27	6903	9820	1039	4903	2373	7986	9423	0625
28	8764	2982	5293	2682	0707	9223	5775	3320
29	4955	3862	3293	5232	9084	2890	4982	2800
30	3635	2056	2822	1822	7969	3593	2999	8200

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8083	7819	5283	6506	0585	2082	7087	2456
2	8637	8907	8258	7523	6596	1705	5503	2868
3	2265	9575	6898	2565	9225	5739	8589	2842
4	5028	0590	8747	5682	1665	9882	7435	2369
5	1533	0257	0695	0929	9900	7323	2963	3328
6	0733	5879	3563	0492	5962	3623	7687	3632
7	8892	6835	8197	2356	2913	2639	8859	5829
8	8727	9362	9397	3623	5236	3637	2323	3388
9	8992	8799	0379	8862	9692	9095	1988	8982
10	7323	3363	8808	2023	8012	2759	8623	0302
11	6908	9578	7808	9889	6582	0566	7832	3024
12	9927	8698	7579	0229	1228	7579	8983	9428
13	8948	2523	6830	7332	2627	3939	5888	8836
14	5943	3906	8087	9689	0255	8857	8882	5852
15	6927	5720	9302	5869	0329	9826	2882	9688
16	2228	5269	4563	6512	9287	8828	3335	8987
17	0365	7480	6658	5692	0083	8253	5938	9606
18	3236	9582	8928	7339	3563	5962	2883	0027
19	0208	0308	3698	5928	9888	6058	2928	6789
20	8838	0599	9269	8093	7587	1639	0036	0236
21	2738	2382	9638	7588	3857	0627	7285	2592
22	4863	8328	5399	6292	7895	9598	9558	8392
23	8368	2835	7364	0282	3829	3602	8986	4576
24	2884	6908	0203	9980	2737	9589	0226	0087
25	7686	4038	4928	9396	0037	9397	9487	3263
26	5398	8059	8292	9080	9938	8698	6954	6329
27	5623	6082	6675	2668	7086	8098	1876	2928
28	8485	9766	3323	6976	8672	6527	3882	5128
29	8208	7228	1723	9763	7862	9487	0350	6832
30	9468	8039	0802	5388	8868	5926	2063	3088

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	9385	2292	9336	3089	3072	3292	5879	5308
2	2789	4094	2392	0033	2529	4922	4070	9268
3	3784	0235	8039	5228	3965	0882	0882	5995
4	4005	9963	8035	0882	2002	2082	8429	8509
5	5992	0582	8798	2999	0089	0835	7699	2553
6	3873	9799	3778	2205	4889	3978	2979	9609
7	3933	3795	2699	2788	5459	9453	2927	2653
8	3393	5098	8978	9588	2578	3988	3599	8073
9	6982	8855	9542	9507	9925	2790	6434	8085
10	7308	2420	9699	2532	9232	3962	3625	0886
11	9565	2350	8532	9829	2378	8999	8383	0902
12	3288	6099	3819	8344	6658	9383	2229	0928
13	8456	4523	8762	8288	9886	8037	8990	2892
14	9509	6895	6803	2452	0526	5839	8288	2377
15	8808	5382	9579	2996	9789	9682	2352	3928
16	3989	8995	3575	2226	3559	2023	6779	5282
17	5887	9990	6057	3288	0388	2982	3538	9663
18	2662	2239	3352	5892	5289	6385	9682	9792
19	3529	8883	3825	2064	3373	8487	3536	8989
20	9306	2828	0922	9723	3393	8399	3889	9366
21	9373	9338	7298	4568	2728	2755	8422	8628
22	8283	9393	3899	3388	2002	2825	0639	6522
23	9382	5039	6359	2492	0905	2230	2329	8389
24	8173	2943	7902	2308	8569	3352	3939	9526
25	9052	9299	2763	4583	5362	2938	9082	0522
26	0402	2873	0982	9929	0383	2594	2089	7822
27	2728	8662	2328	3892	9352	8954	3882	2324
28	4329	4836	6078	0988	3787	0075	0994	3282
29	0028	4099	9273	2548	6295	7589	9034	8872
30	0993	3830	3883	8733	8869	9680	9239	6647

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0852	9078	5926	8688	8369	5623	7856	3604
2	2884	3807	8849	8964	5752	9370	6934	7469
3	9802	8879	0968	2495	3185	5098	6998	3088
4	0533	0668	4083	9085	8040	8359	6743	0736
5	3885	6358	5238	6325	2888	9392	2779	3056
6	0892	9325	3325	8525	6545	9993	1593	8792
7	8685	2999	0992	7333	9353	8938	9079	7263
8	9398	9990	8390	8955	2823	0938	2223	3929
9	0889	6503	8823	2352	4092	2996	0855	8688
10	5852	0502	4306	4868	3689	3682	0933	2609
11	7309	8899	3897	9862	1538	7503	9279	6872
12	7092	8662	2894	6972	3682	4890	5090	4809
13	5859	8974	7848	7860	0093	7387	6279	5096
14	9589	9006	2895	3482	5620	6898	9392	9033
15	6663	3698	0302	8738	8735	9688	8994	8576
16	5088	6598	9633	9883	8209	8535	2990	0837
17	3832	2375	0562	5060	5633	3190	3002	8838
18	6862	8638	8928	5292	8825	6732	2863	6353
19	6860	2290	6505	2820	6293	0034	0395	8783
20	2795	3662	8138	9766	1705	9983	2343	6520
21	8802	8433	6627	5829	6022	6934	9322	0333
22	5029	5633	2763	2062	5232	5359	9339	4323
23	8824	8826	8892	8633	9523	0222	5550	0936
24	0805	3054	2883	0050	2225	2336	0943	2402
25	8695	8030	7867	2306	4632	2032	8030	8542
26	8333	2958	9856	0569	9885	3322	2327	7560
27	0629	7299	8530	2708	0993	0819	9938	9923
28	2949	2983	3322	8924	3349	8222	8255	8320
29	8653	3023	5335	3583	2893	8339	2599	4589
30	7653	5676	6355	9288	9858	6988	8220	0027

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8237	2292	3375	7029	8175	2599	2695	8990
2	7933	2839	6997	0029	9689	2983	2763	7697
3	8882	6970	5552	9892	3857	6959	5099	6722
4	6798	5632	5320	4320	6529	9029	2832	6868
5	8882	4728	5950	3397	9896	8799	8393	6953
6	2837	6808	5238	7976	5338	5678	8479	9909
7	9958	9982	8268	3953	9736	8322	0122	2058
8	0725	6542	3852	0923	0389	6908	0199	0388
9	6838	7052	7692	9958	0389	0052	8382	2698
10	9062	2559	9558	5328	2532	3834	6928	0879
11	2808	2928	2682	8545	6748	8395	8399	3375
12	0288	0750	9980	0227	5784	3328	9226	8889
13	2829	8899	8245	9985	5809	0298	9526	3228
14	6789	8297	4833	0806	9032	5638	3623	5382
15	8038	8698	9863	5422	5328	3294	9139	3226
16	0088	5882	9970	6029	9838	0220	2882	5892
17	4582	2808	3463	5288	8089	0222	5832	0229
18	5998	0262	8588	5973	8992	1895	7395	8290
19	2759	6163	9502	2927	4082	8322	9843	2848
20	9889	8222	4332	2872	8838	6422	8556	4280
21	3507	8995	7358	9668	8328	2979	0820	2522
22	2049	0099	8939	2493	9220	9342	4815	0288
23	9205	3082	3893	9296	8969	8939	9023	3896
24	0538	7959	0999	5895	5983	0382	6759	9953
25	9933	8999	0489	5877	9792	5825	8634	2880
26	7780	2253	1867	6832	8983	8882	9743	8088
27	3520	8822	2894	2089	7938	9570	3550	8705
28	0929	8892	2299	3929	5793	3463	0882	9943
29	2253	8999	0822	8986	9623	5208	9257	2365
30	3893	4228	0083	8933	0660	2550	0998	3288

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8276	3900	9798	0280	0629	5223	0255	0597
2	8265	0463	8226	2597	8797	3898	9890	2060
3	0409	2583	7938	9208	9509	7799	8575	8604
4	0388	3630	3087	6897	3800	9743	2767	8200
5	9486	8325	8539	9359	9360	2895	0297	0777
6	5037	2255	7935	9398	9320	3595	8720	6297
7	2989	8328	3299	4892	5603	8080	8050	8629
8	0036	2340	5898	3989	0229	5905	9252	4322
9	4200	5588	5219	6082	3687	9622	7894	0975
10	3853	9298	0828	3242	5228	8828	8389	7929
11	5089	8088	9099	8736	3667	0879	3909	3957
12	9038	1887	2919	2909	7625	7590	5987	4773
13	7768	9839	2662	9389	2393	2876	3230	9568
14	9802	0898	6794	5689	8589	3889	2823	6764
15	3723	3768	2598	3872	9369	7383	9983	5824
16	6523	5026	0939	0398	4692	8463	9359	8409
17	6209	5822	7782	7298	2089	4975	3802	2859
18	6309	0628	8882	7237	3328	0022	0475	3325
19	2780	2099	3055	2898	2989	5346	5625	3928
20	3923	8762	3250	2428	6657	5762	2535	2200
21	5149	2022	0938	2852	2268	8669	8882	9099
22	3982	6280	5205	5869	5902	0223	4799	8427
23	2206	9255	9719	9558	0457	4895	3939	4923
24	1823	5529	8738	3499	5250	9909	6880	8978
25	6573	5395	2958	2968	2385	3637	8762	5689
26	2839	0736	2765	2823	8923	9234	9829	3898
27	4969	8332	3695	5064	3072	0939	3722	9828
28	0293	3294	6427	3597	8738	5602	8958	5868
29	0380	9879	3839	7845	2985	5202	8279	0332
30	0889	8599	0637	8900	6882	5659	8330	4869

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	6573	9763	5734	8658	9184	3482	6559	8887
2	3638	0700	8932	2288	8697	3878	2262	8898
3	9828	2523	6323	9515	3528	4274	0974	9585
4	3363	3279	5462	0588	5287	0840	6573	9422
5	4652	4518	5078	7398	9675	2899	2679	3232
6	7364	7295	8494	8767	9088	9902	8897	6297
7	9267	5208	5528	5689	9888	4554	0674	2672
8	8998	9299	0978	2588	4289	3238	9682	0398
9	3228	6187	6538	0765	9385	8632	6263	9298
10	3285	9762	8858	7827	0385	2237	8822	2369
11	9925	0233	2432	3283	0923	5382	5867	3488
12	0986	2879	2262	1888	8288	9730	4975	5672
13	3244	9078	6435	2852	2584	5359	2883	0760
14	6549	5095	0838	8702	3252	5287	6276	2273
15	5272	0823	2598	2245	8904	4087	3370	9380
16	2989	2322	6038	0236	2392	5259	0586	2288
17	8733	8883	8915	2068	2432	9359	0238	3833
18	4272	3623	2790	9756	9832	1290	2832	5288
19	2998	9299	5730	8968	0585	3533	2567	9298
20	2822	0918	8382	2532	5867	7035	6298	5089
21	0288	0822	0675	2228	2875	8650	8595	9672
22	5485	2622	0878	8967	9352	8922	2039	5898
23	3985	9859	6575	2632	5903	8582	3385	6788
24	8885	3398	0883	8929	2573	9935	4796	8373
25	8226	2489	8082	3928	6973	2982	9882	7585
26	4632	2978	0523	2548	4693	4493	3623	2825
27	5872	8810	8834	6967	9282	2354	6576	8887
28	8232	3582	8738	9952	2053	6185	8935	0288
29	2548	6863	7298	8225	2213	3839	2255	0532
30	7252	0553	5554	0826	9388	5933	8835	9544

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0207	2070	3868	0808	0333	8949	3953	6684
2	3798	3739	0972	3898	3773	7090	7738	6248
3	0883	8028	2999	9269	3293	0818	3208	8489
4	3732	4643	3607	1793	5568	3723	0982	2925
5	2485	7339	9739	0988	2945	2995	5348	3878
6	0280	6894	3843	3679	9487	7782	3883	6353
7	3883	5928	6682	8984	7773	2459	6738	8576
8	2973	5797	5952	9838	9225	8399	8890	9738
9	3053	3050	5307	8808	5838	6388	8599	8963
10	2828	7878	3788	5458	3888	7023	8988	6289
11	6003	5387	0699	6652	3837	9998	8725	3789
12	0588	4827	8858	8869	7856	2898	9758	3888
13	9093	0899	5888	5780	6673	9882	3233	3580
14	3533	3999	0963	7323	0969	2642	5082	8823
15	9293	8988	7038	8932	5484	9878	0823	3103
16	9588	3768	5299	3649	2973	8888	5978	6312
17	3613	8998	7033	1972	8689	9983	8679	7888
18	8822	6688	1587	8822	9699	6927	9399	3892
19	8058	2228	5283	8272	7589	2988	0883	3542
20	6826	0183	5928	3680	2829	5738	3908	9988
21	8988	9379	3748	8993	3888	2357	8283	0988
22	8892	5334	8933	7829	0938	8948	2958	2152
23	9798	0838	2253	8273	1337	0058	9338	8897
24	3456	0328	6298	9772	8589	6248	0303	3738
25	6084	0278	0999	0987	8964	3039	8083	6880
26	8242	9902	3098	0389	3889	9097	8679	2788
27	9992	8262	0815	2226	8888	7935	1498	0987
28	1880	3926	8398	5695	0568	7562	5998	3592
29	0445	5994	8927	4586	8680	1079	0442	3869
30	9686	6898	9834	3789	6328	8898	3622	6869

SANGO FIGHTER



PANDA ENTERTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

4F, NO. 1, LANE 32, SHUANG CHENG ST., TAIPEI TAIWAN

TEL: 886-2-5936869 FAX: 886-2-5924296