Selective Search 102 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 Oct-Nov 2002

Trying to win the World Championship is a tense affair - and it shows, as Shay Bushinsky and Amir Ban watch their program JUNIOR in a play-off against Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's SHREDDER!

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COMPUTER & PC Programs ... The Best Buys!

RATINGS for all these computers and programs are on pages 31-32. This is not a complete product listing - they are what I consider to be current BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features + quality.

Further info/photos can be seen in Countrywide's CATALOGUE if you want one, ring or write to the

address/phone no. on the front page.

Note the software prices! - some retailer prices seem cheaper, but there's a post & packing charge at the end!... our insured delivery p&p is FREE to SS folk. Adaptors are £9 extra. Subscribers Offer: buy from Countrywide and deduct 5% off dedicated computer prices shown here.... mention 'SS' when you order.

■ PORTABLE COMPUTERS ■ [por]

Kasparov

BRAVO - new £49, Barracuda program!

COSMIC - new £69. Hand-held Touch chess!

Board displayed on screen, plus clocks, evalua-

tions, hints etc.

COSMOS £99 - great value, 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch '2100' program. Multiple levels + info display and coach system

Excalibur

TOUCH CHESS £49 - play on screen using touch pen. Includes carry pouch.

= TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY = [ps]

Kasparov

BARRACUDA £79 - The Morsch '2000' prog. Compact board, display etc. This is great value!

CENTURION £79 - Barracuda '2000' program in slightly larger board, and value-for-money buy

COUGAR £99! - the Cosmos '2100' program + features in 16"x11" board; good info display.

Novag

AGATE PLUS/QUARTZ £72 - Opal Plus progam, good hobby computer + teaching Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, big book, strong, good features and display ATLANTA £379 - the fast hash-table version of Milano Pro=even greater strength, 64 led board

■ WOOD AUTO SENSORY ■ [as]

Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE all wood board, felted pieces
with MM6 - Morsch's 2100 program £449
with MAGELLAN - Atlanta program £749

■ PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD ■
All Win & run INDEPENDENTLY + analyse within CB7/8. Great graphits, big databases+opening backs, printing, max features.
FRITZ 7 £39.95 - by Franz Morsch. Extra chess knowledge for top Strength - a beautiful program! Plus superb new Interface, terrific Graphics, excellent in both analysis and play, plus good hobby levels and teaching features.

DEEP FRITZ 7 £75 - new "7" program! for single, dual & quad processors, giving GM strength on top Pentium and multi-processor machines
HIARCS 8 £39, 95 - by Mark Unjacke, Simply

HIARCS 8 £39.95 - by Mark Uniacke. Simply outstanding and running faster+stronger than ever! Superb *latest* Interface, terrific Graphics.

TIGER14 £39 - by Christophe Theron. Features for play, analysis, printing etc. as Fritz6.

Tiger14.0 is very strong and reliable in all aspects of the game, while Gambit2.0 plays some amazing, attacking chess - possibly the new

no.1! A great chess CD!

SHREDDER 6 £39.95 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's program in both his own and latest ChessBase Interface. Feature-packed format knowledge-based proram playing stylish chess. Good for quality analysis. Pay £2 extra for the 6.02 Paderborn upgrade on disk.

JUNIOR 7 £39.95 - top Features, latest Chess-Base Interface etc. Strong, good positional chess but aggressive with fast tactics!

DEEP JUNIOR 7 £79 - the multi-processor World Champion version of Junior 7!

POWERBOOKS 2002 £39 - turn your *Chess-Base* playing engine into an **openings expert!** 7.6 million opening positions + 630,000 games!!

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Other PC PROGRAMS on CD

REBEL CENTURY 4 with GANDALF 5 £46. CD contains the new Century4.0 (DOS & Win) by Ed Schroder, as well as Suurballe's latest Gandalf Win version. Wonderful chess - Century4 is crammed with chess knowledge, about as human-like as you can get, new king safety awareness, and running faster than ever. The CD is packed with some unique analytical features, openings books, big games database etc. HIARCS7 - for PC and MAC! - £49

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EXPRESS





NEWS & RESULTS - KEEPING YOU RIGHT UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Frank HOLT

As I ran out of space without managing to squeeze Frank's latest results into our Aug/Sept Issue, it seems fair to start off with his latest news this time, to make sure it doesn't happen again!

We start of with a list of Frank's match results for Hiarcs8 on his P/800 set-up, using various time controls from G/30->90 blitz and 40/30->1hr tourny, which is his usual range, providing an all-round test.

Hiarcs8 results:

	Opponent	Score
Hiarcs 8	Fritz 7a	61/2-51/2
Hiarcs 8	Gambit Tiger 2	51/2-61/2
Hiarcs 8	Shredder 6.02	7-5
Hiarcs 8	Junior 7	7-5

Obviously these are excellent results for Hiarcs8, at the longer time controls, and easily a confirmation of its 2nd. place in the Ratings behind Fritz7.

In 2 furtherAt Frank's **Blitz tournament** timings it was not so successful, though H8 did better than H7 as you'd expect.

Table 1. All-Play-All x 2

G/15m+10secs /14 Pos | Program Gambit Tiger 2 81/2 2 Fritz 7a Junior 7 Chess Tiger 14 7 Shredder 6.02 Higres 732 51/2 Crafty 18.14 51/2 Nimzo 732 41/2 Table 2. All-Play-All x 2

Pos	Program	/14
]=	Fritz 7a Junior 7	8½ 8½
3	Gambit Tiger 2	8
4=	Higres 8 Chess Tiger 14 Shredder 6.02	7 7 7
7	Crafty 18.14	6
8	Nimzo 732	4

From these Frank concludes - "In my opinion Hiarcs8 needs more time to work on the moves (as have previous Hiarcs versions) and is better at longer time controls than Blitz.

Nevertheless it's 2nd. place at tournament time controls is a fine position, as Hiarcs732 had dropped quite a few places in the rankings."

Gerhard Sonnabend continues to keep busy and his **TOURNAMENT 6** is becoming a real blockbuster for comparing the performances of the latest and strongest programs!

Gerhard Sonnabend: Tournament 6. Dual P3/800MHz. Time Control 40/40mins

		F7	H8	17	CT14	GT2	King	S6	Gan5	N8	Grom	/180
1	Fritz7		111/2	131/2	11	11	10	12	121/2	141/2	15	111
2	Hiercs8	81/2	•	10	131/2	11	11	9	111/2	111/2	15	101
3	Junior7	61/2	10		10	10	91/2	121/2	101/2	121/2	15	961/2
4	Chess Tiger14	9	61/2	10		10	11	10	10	13	121/2	92
5	Gam Tiger2	9	9	10	10		101/2	101/2	10	91/2	121/2	91
6	The King3.12c GS*	10	9	101/2	9	91/2	•	11	10	121/2	81/2	90
7	Shredder6	8	11	71/2	10	91/2	9	-	10	131/2	101/2	89
8	Gandalf 5.1	71/2	81/2	91/2	10	10	10	10	•	11	81/2	85
9	Nimzo8	51/2	81/2	71/2	7	101/2	71/2	61/2	9	-	11	73
10	Gromit5.1	5	5	5	71/2	71/2	111/2	91/2	111/2	9		711/2

GS* The settings for **The King3.12** are a lengthy series of preferences developed by Gerhard - visitors to his website who can read a bit of German may be able to obtain them. As I understand it, The King3.12 is the latest version update number for ChessMaster 8000, though I can't be sure as I don't have it!

GM v Computer Matches!

[1] Kramnik-Deep Fritz

The Kramnik - Deep Fritz match, due to take place 4-10 October 2002, was originally scheduled to take place exactly 1 year earlier.

This pair meet because **Deep Fritz** beat **Deep Junior** 14-12 in a play-off match, and **Kramnik** beat **Kasparov** to take the latter's version of the World Champion crown from him!

The 2 entry computer playoff match was (very) controversial at the time!

I had originally understood the idea was to have the Computer World Champion v the Human World Champion match, which at the planning stage sounded like **Shredder** v Kasparov!

When Shredder's programmer Stefan Meyer-Kahlen learned that there would be a further play-off to determine who played Kasparov, he refused on the grounds that he was already the undisputed World Computer Champion.

DF and DJ were the only other programs invited, thus the play-off qualifier was between just that pair in Irazoqui's home in Cadogues.

In the meantime **Kramnik** had (unexpectedly?) wrested the human crown from Kasparov, so overtures were made to make sure if he would agree to play a match against the Computer winner, and agree he did.

Readers may then remember that, in the **computer play-off match**, Deep Junior actually led by a straight 5-0 in the early part of the contest!

How Bahrain and its organisers in the Arab world viewed the prospect of the Israeli programmed Deep Junior qualifying we'll never know, as Fritz produced a remarkable fight-back, levelled at 12-12 and squeezed home by winning 2 extra play-off games.

So it became **Kramnik** v **Deep Fritz**, and the match was scheduled to take place in Bahrain, October 2001.

The initial 2 month delay was due to worldwide fears following the dreadful attack on New York and Washington last Sept. 11th.

But the rescheduling to December, and then other propsed dates, was not possible because of Kramnik's other commitments.

It is not too clear what those commitments were, as Kramnik seems to have been noticeable more by his absence than his chess appearances during the past 12 months!

But whatever, it's back on track, and the 6 games should be taking take place starting October 4th.

[2] Kasparov-Deep Junior

Suddenly, a week or so ago, in early August, an announcement appeared on the Internet indicating that **Kasparov** had agreed to a public match with **Deep Junior**, which now is the Computer World Champion!

It's ironic that **Junior** has just beaten **Shredder** - and in a play-off! - for that title, so Stefan Meyer-Kahlen might well feel that life has not been too kind to him of late!

We all know that Kasparov would really like a re-match with Deep Blue following the embarrassment of his 3½-2½ defeat to the massive



mainframe in 1997, but as it is now thought to be directing traffic in Pittsburgh, that's not going to happen!

On that result he comments: "The Deep Blue match is the one people remember. It was not just a personal defeat but a disaster for chess. We allowed a computer giant to steal the result and deceive the public."

I'm not sure what he means by 'we allowed', but one gets

the point I'm sure!

Deep Junior is programmed by the Israeli pair Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky, Ban being the creator and main programmer, though Bushinsky has perhaps become the better known because of his work with the Kasparov web site, and being the program operator for the Gulko and Smirin matches.

This match will take place in the famous King David Hotel in Jerusalem (so Junior has home field advantage!) and the chosen dates are.... 1st to 13th October!

Now isn't that dandy?

FIDE president Kirsan Ilyumzhinov was involved in the press conference, as well as ICCA president David Levy. Apparently at last year's FIDE General Assembly in Greece it was agreed that they would move to standardise and organise manmachine events.

The 'co-incidental' clash of

dates, with the Kasparov match grabbing the headlines by starting 3 days earlier, was ignored in the press releases which majored on Kasparov's love for Israel (he was born Gary Weinstock of course), and Israel's pride that Junior is 'their' world champion.

The time control will be 40/2, with Kasparov being paid \$500,000 up front and 60% of a further \$500,000 if he wins, or 40% if he loses.

Finally **Kasparov** says that he will <u>not</u> be getting a copy of the program in advance, though obviously he already has access to **Junior**7.

But once the match starts no changes to the program or book will be allowed, and the software will have to comply fully with 'tournament standards', which must mean if it crashes (which would never happen with good old Windoze, of course) then it will be hard luck! For a million dollars I'd want that rule as well!

P.S!!

A further revelation has appeared on the ChessBase web site, where it has directed us to an interview of Anatoli Jaworski. There it is intimated that 12 months ago Ruslan

Ponomariov - who is the FIDE World Champion! - was himself offered \$30,000 to play Junior7.

No, I didn't miss a zero out... Kasparov gets \$500,000 + at least a further \$200,000 for losing, but Ponomariov was only offered \$30,000!

He says that he didn't think the offer was sufficient, and turned it down!

BILL REID's

Let's Finish with some Chess

Regular contributor **Bill Reid** prepares a special 'tricky for Computers' (and sometimes humans!) position for us each issue, and readers are invited to check it out themselves alongside their computers, and send in their findings!

As you know, Bill loves to catch the computers out, and has shown us various areas of weakenss which the programmers no doubt have on their 'to do' lists!

Bill introduces the **solution** to number 101 from our last issue with the following remarks:

"After the simplicity of the issue 100 position, which was easy for the latest programs with their endgame tablebase crib lists in their back pockets, we turn to the complexities of the position for 101.

"How well did they do on that?!

"Indeed, how well did I do?

"The postion offers so many possibilities that I'm quite prepared for readers to point out holes in my analysis."

"The programs to which I have shown it start off in pessimistic mood.

"Black is losing, they say, so the best idea is just to struggle on with 1...Rg8 2.Qxg8 Qxg8 and do the best they can.

"But eventually they brighten up and see that Black can actually draw with 1...Nd4, or 1...Rh6"

"However I think that Black can do better!

"The player with the Black pieces has sacrificed the QR with the intention of taking advantage of White's inferior development by aiming the pieces at the weakish castled position of the king.

"The problem is that nonforcing aggressive moves in that direction can be countered by the re-emergence of White's queen onto h8 or f8.

"So now is the time for a quiet move - 'reculer pour mieux sauter', as the French say!

"In other words: 1...Bc8!

"Now" says Bill, "will the latest generation of programs have got full marks by seeing all that?

"Or will they, more likely, come back and say I've got my analysis wrong...?!?"

Bill Reid- 9. Black to play.



First let's check out some of Bill's initial analysis on the moves which only draw!

1...2d4?!

Bill indicates that this leads to a draw, but has not sent any further analysis.

Other ideas which don't work (i.e. lose or draw);

1... 国h6?! 2. 图f8 图h3 draw.

1... 曹h3?! 2.曹f8 fxg3 3.fxg3 閏xg3+ 4.hxg3 曹xg3 draw.

We shall come back to this line later.

Next let's take a look at Bill's winning line.

1...\&c8!



I should say here and now that, whilst most of the analysis is Bill's, I have added a few bits of my own to extend or adjust some lines to a more certain conclusion!

Readers should (and I'm sure Bill will also want to where he sees my work!) check out these variations for improvements or alternative conclusions.

Try 1.

2. De4 f3!? or ?! and mate is unavoidable says Bill. But is it?! What does Black do after 3. 空h1! 營xe4 (not 3... 智h3? 4. 罩g1! and it's 1-0) 4. \(\mathbb{e}\)e3 and White seems okay. If so 2...f3 does not lead to mate.

However 2... ©d4 I'll give a! to! 3.f3 \(\Delta xf3 + 4.\Bxf3\) 图xf3 5. Qd2 fxg3 0-1

Try 2.

2.a4, to activate the QR is countered by 2d4! 3.2a3 (3.星el also loses to 3...曾h3) 3...曾h3 (3... 包e2+ 4. 空h1 邑h6 5. ①f3 fxg3 6.fxg3 ②xg3+7. 空g1 $\Im xf1 + 8. 2xf1 2f6$ and Black should win) 4. \(\mathbb{E}e\) l 国h6 is definitely 0-1

2.罩e1!? 幽h3! As Bill says, there are various new possibilities now:

B1) 3. 2f3 fxg3 4.fxg3 置xg3+ 5.hxg3 閏xg3+

8. 空h1 (8. 空f1 皇h3+ leads to mate) 8... \(\mathbb{U} \text{xe} 1 + 0-1\)

B2) 3. 星e2? 包d4! wins instantly, with the dual threat of winning the rook with check and f3!:

B3) 3. \(\delta h1 \(\exists \) 16 0-1; **B4)** 3. ∅f1 f3 leads to

B5) 3. \(\mathbb{Z}e4\) \(\mathbb{Z}d6!\) (threatening \(\mathbb{Z}xd2\) and then f3 and 图g2 mate) 4.f3 fxg3 5.hxg3 幽xg3+6.空f1 のd4 0-1

2.c5 ②d4 3. 由h1 曾h3 and Black wins 0-1

Try 5.
2.b4 骂h6 followed by 曾h3 0 - 1

So we're going for 1... 2c8! winning, with the best continuation being 2... 2d4 3.f3 ②xf3+ 4.置xf3 營xf3 5.息d2 fxg3 0-1

Okay, I said we'd come back to I... 2d4, which we said only draws, but I now think that maybe it also wins!

So, hoping I'm right, we'll now show it with a "!":

1...Ød4!



2.\mathbb{g}e1

Other tries: 2.f3 閏h4 0−1 2. 图f8 包e2+ 3. 空g2 **曾h3**+ 0-1 2.ᡚb3 ᡚe2+ 0−1

2...增h3!

With a dual threat: either

and mate 3.≌a7

I loved 3. \Bh8! when I found it - it's a clever idea as, with subtlety, it stops both planned mates

So if 3... &c6? 4. 對xe5+. For a while I even thought White might win with this! 查d7 7. 包xf3 包xf3+ 8. 查f2 and now 8...fxg3+ gets Black the draw after all.

And if 3...f3? 4. 2xe5+ 罩d6 5.營c5+ 臭c6 6.罩e7+ 查c8 7. 囯e8+ 查c7 8. 囯e7+

etc. for the draw

However Black has 3... 罩g5! 4. 營f8 罩f5! and now White must sac' his queen to delay mate. He can do this in various ways with 5. 營h6, 5. 邕e4, or 5. 營xe5, but of course all lose, 0-1. If he tries to avoid losing his queen with 5. 增c5+ 兔c6 6. 曾e7+ 含c8 7.f3, then fxg3! and the mate threat on h2 forces the shedding of nearly everything (and the queen) to delay mate for a few more moves only!

Another possible defence is certainly 3. \frac{1}{2}f8!? Then it seems that one of the moves prepared (by 2... 增h3!) 3...皇c6! is best, and now 4.鬯e7+ 空b6 5.鬯b4+ 空a7 6. 曾c5+b6 7. 曾e7+ 臭b7 follows soon.

Back to our main defence to 2... 曾h3! with 3. 曾a7 3...f3 4.鬯c5+ 臭c6 5.鬯e7+ **卤b6 6.營b4+ 卤a7 7.營c5+ b6** 8.鬯xb6+ 含xb6 9.c5+ 含b7 10. \(\Delta x \tag{f3} \) \(\Delta x \tag{f3} + \) and mate next 0-1

I do hope someone will check these sometimes quite complicated ideas, and let us know (!) if they find improvements or corrections to add to or change the conclusions we've reached.

Well, now to Bill's next little tester!

Bill Reid- 10. White to play.



Bill says: "This position looks fairly level, though it is unbalanced and both sides may have chances for the win.

"What should White play? Quite a bit to think about here, so humans will need a full 10 minutes. Those sophisticaed computer programs may, of course, figure it out in a bit less....!?"

Sadly as well as enclosing his analysis for 101 and a new position in advance for 103 (and his subscription!), a little note also accompanied Bill's letter:

Dear Eric

..... I'll send you a further position for SS104 and then I'll take my retirement.

I'm getting old and these new programs are too good for me! But I note some new names appearing in your pages who, I am sure, could do a better job.

With best wishes... Bill

I have greatly appreciated Bill's support over the years - and his faithful production of the 'Let's Finish with some Chess' articles.

These have not only been a

bonus for the magazine, but have also provided personal enjoyment, as I like to find the solutions (if I can!) before Bill sends them to me.

So I have replied as follows:

16 August 2002

Dear Bill

Thanks, Bill, for your letter and subscription.

I was (very) sorry to learn that you'd decided to bring your column in Selective Search to an end - but I know the feelings!

I doubt if anyone will be able to exactly fill your shoes, as you have had a great knack for finding apparently simple positions which regularly foxed the computers! I guess as they get better new positions get harder to find, and we can't keep using the same ones over and over!

Maybe we could issue a small booklet of your positions from over the past couple of years or so - it would make a useful computer test booklet for the future, especially some of those wonderful static positions which the programs were so far from solving!

The front part could be the positions, and the second half the solutions?!

If you think that's an idea, I'd do the work... but maybe it would spur you on to see if you could just find another I or 2?!

Whatever.... many thanks for all your hard work and support with 'Let's Finish with some CHESS!'

Best wishes from Eric

I hope he'll change his mind and see if he can find a few more for us!

BEAT YOUR COMPUTER

Using The 'Cooper Chess System' by Stephen Cooper It is certainly unusual to have two new books coming out at almost the same time, both looking at the same issue - 'anti-computer' chess. Our brief review of Dr. Pecci's heavyweight effort can be found on page 34.

Stephen's effort is much less pretentious, 64 A4 pages, privately printed and ring bound, and is 'designed for beginners, novices ans intermediate players'.

After a brief description of the game of Chess and its general Rules, the Book splits conveniently into 4 parts:

- The Cooper OPENING STRATEGY, 6 pages
- MIDDLEGAME STRATEGY, 5 pages
- ENDGAME STRATEGY, 6
- pages
 APPLYING THE STRATEGY
 and 5 part-Game EXAMPLES,
 with light comments 26 pages.

The book ends with a few more games without notes, against Corel Chess, Chessmaster, Hiarcs and Fritz. The time controls are not mentioned, but the computers only appear to have had 1 or 2 secs per move - e.g. Corel Chess seems to have played its 27 moves in only 9 seconds!

To give readers an idea of the basis for the system - and noting that the author recommends 'experimentation' and the use of 'the take-back feature' - the BASIC OPENING as White involves:

1.d3, 2.a4, 3.g3, 4.Дa3. Now, if 4... \$\delta \text{ ×a3, 5.b×a3, 6.h4.}

By this time the out-of-book computer should have castled to 'safety' and left himself open to attack on the f, g and h-files, which the MIDDLE GAME section then demonstrates, starting with 7.h5.

To get a copy of the book, send £9 (cheque or P.O) to Stephen Cooper, 108 Queens Court, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1LQ.

Junior7 v Gurevich!

A 4 game MATCH between Junior 7 and G.M Mikhail Gurevich (2641 Elo) was organised in May, and took place in Greece.

The time control was G/1hr. which we would probably consider just favours the PC program slightly, but it also gives the GM sufficient planning and tactical time as compared with the popular G/25 and G/30 time controls which do seriously favour the computer by as much as 80 Elo I believe.

Also it should be noted that the playing program was **Junior**7 in its non-Dual form, on a standard P/1000.

This would suggest that Junior7 would rate at 2631 + 50 = 2681 for the match, so have only a slight 40 Elo edge for the match. We therefore expected a very close result!

In game 1 Gurevich, playing White, turned the Opening into a Catalan, which is not a bad idea for playing a computer... they still struggle to understand some of the ideas behind fianchettoed bishops.

The Internet kibitzers remained optimistic up to around move 20, but then Junior started to gain space (a match theme) and despite a worse pawn structure also got an initiative.

A strange thing happened at move 62 where Gurevich claimed a 3-fold repetition. Indeed (shades of its game with Smirin!) Junior seemed to be struggling to find the win, but shortly after the arbiter had concluded there was no 3-fold, Junior found the right plan and went on to win!

Gurevich,M (2641) - Junior 7

Catalan, A13. Game 1

1.c4 e6 2.包f3 d5 3.g3 dxc4 4.豐a4+ 包d7 5.豐xc4 a6 6.魚g2 c5 7.豐b3 包gf6 8.0-0 豐c7 9.d3 b5 10.魚f4 ೩d6 11.೩xd6 豐xd6 12.a4 ೩b7 13.axb5 息d5 14.豐c3 axb5 15.岂xa8+ 魚xa8 16.豐a5 0-0 17.包a3

If 17. 圈xb5 罩b8! 18. 圈a4 盒d5 19. 圈c2 and now 19... 圈b6 wins the pawn back and the game is equal 17... 罩b8

Clock times: Gurevich 42mins left, Junior 3 l 18.负xb5 曾b6 19.曾xb6 邑xb6 20.句c3 邑xb2 21.邑c1 含f8



If White is very slightly better (pawn structure, es-pecially the weak Black c5 pawn), Junior should still hold easily enough 22.2 h4

22. De5 \$xg2 23. Dc4 and the 24. \(\Delta\)xg2 is also about equal

22... 2d5 23. 2xd5 &xd5

Definitely best. 23...exd5? 24.\(\frac{1}{2}\)h3\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6= and White can also now get his knight to \(\frac{1}{2}\) at some time

24.⊈f1 g6

Junior was already show ing itself 0.75 ahead here 25.₺f3 h6 26.₺e1 ቋe7 27.₺c2 f5 28.₺e3

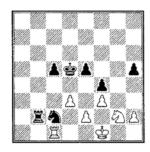


Black now has more space, a rook on the 7th. and his king is more centralised—enough compensation for the c5 pawn weakness. Junior also has 26mins on the clock to Gurevich with 21
28...\$d6 29.\Bat \Delta b6

30.\text{De1 \text{\(\text{\exiting \text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\\circ \exiting \tail\circ \text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\xi}\)\\ \exiting \text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\xi}\)\\ \exiting \e

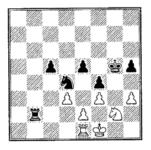
Some preferred 30...c4 31.dxc4 \(\Delta\)xc4, but I'm not convinced

31. 0xg2 g5 32. 0e3 \$\dot{\text{de5}}\$
33. \dot{\text{de4}}\$ 44. \dot{\text{de2}} 2 + \$\dot{\text{de5}}\$
35. 0e3 + \$\dot{\text{de6}}\$ 636. \$\dot{\text{def1}}\$ h5
37. f3 \dot{\text{de4}}\$ 48. \$\dot{\text{def2}}\$ f4!?
39. gxf4 gxf4 40. 0g2 \$\dot{\text{de5}}\$
41. \dot{\text{de2}}\$ e5 42. \dot{\text{de1}}\$ d5
41. \dot{\text{de2}}\$ e5 42. \dot{\text{de1}}\$ d6
45. 0g2 \$\dot{\text{de6}}\$ 46. \$\dot{\text{def1}}\$ \dot{\text{de2}}\$
47. \dot{\text{de5}}\$



Junior continues its patient build—up, showing +2.20, but now takes ages to find the winning method. Folk may prefer to read my note to the next diagram, and jump to the one after it! 48.單d1 句d4 49.罩e1 空e6 50.空f2 空f6 51.空f1 罩a2 52.空f2 空g5

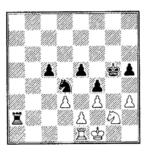
Gurevich is now down to 5 mins, Junior has 11 53. 查f1 罩c2 54.h3 查f6 55. ②h4 罩b2 56. ②g2 查f5 57. ②h4+ 查g5 58. ②g2



58...⊈f6?!

How to win from here?
Move the rook along the
2nd. rank, and leave the
king on g5 (to stop the
Nh4-g2-h4-g2 repetitions!). White must then play
a weakening move.

59.分h4 閏a2 60.分g2 空f5 61.分h4+ 空g5 62.公g2



This is where Gurevich claimed a three-fold repetition, rejected by the arbiter: on one previous occasion with the knight on b2, Black's rook was on b2, and on another his king was on f6. But Junior hasn't yet found the winning plan! 62...\$f6?! 63.\$h4 \quad \quad

62...딸16?! 63.원n4 로C2 64.원g2 호f7 65.원h4 물d2 66.원g2 호f6 67.원h4 호g5 68. 22 2 266?! 69. 20 h4+ 20 h6 70. 20 2 2 2 71. 20 h4 2 12 72. 20 2 2 2 2 73. 20 h4 2 12 74. 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 73. 20 h4+ 20 17 76. 20 2 2 2 2 2 77. 20 h4 20 6 78. 20 2 2 25!

Hurray! Finally the king hits g5 at a time when it stops Nh4, and Gurevich is in trouble!



79.e3?!
 79. 查f2 was probably the hetter chance
79...fxe3 80.\(\mathbb{E}\)xe3 \(\delta\)f5
81.\(\delta\)g1 \(\Delta\)c1
83.\(\delta\)e1 \(\delta\)f4! 0-1

For game 2 Gurevich adopts his favoured French Defence!

Junior 7 - Gurevich,M (2641)

CO1. Game 2

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5!? exd5 4.c4 句f6 5.句c3 &b4 6.句f3 0-0 7.&e2 dxc4 8.&xc4 &g4 9.0-0 包c6 10.&e3 營d7



Gurevich's French Defence has a good reputation in this variation.

E.g. after the supposed top White move — 11.\(\mathbb{2}\)2 — Black gets a high winning percentage with \(\mathbb{E}\)ad8.

11.a3\(\mathbb{2}\)a5 is about even, so Junior goes for the third choice, which also works out about equal according to the database records!

11.h3\(\mathbb{2}\)h5 12.a3\(\mathbb{2}\)a5 13.\(\mathbb{E}\)e1

The move 11 preferance (鱼e2) is also the recommended theory move here 13...Ξad8 14.Ξc1 Ξfe8 15.b4 鱼b6 16.鱼b5 a6 17.鱼xc6 豐xc6 18.g4?!

Indicating again Junior's lust for space, but rather risky. 18.d5 曾d6 19.皇xb6 曾xb6 20.虽xe8+ 虽xe8 21.曾d3 is about equal... how will the isolated d-pawn get on?!

18...皇g6 19.d5 營d6 20.皇xb6 營xb6 21.包e5! 營d6 22.營d4 包d7?!

Yielding a small initiative to the PC program. 22...c6 23. 包c4 營f8 maintained some tension quite nicely and the position may have even still slightly favoured Black

23.夕c4 曾f6?

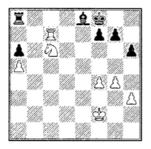
Black should avoid the queen exchange with 23... 豐f8 24. 萬xe8 豐xe8, and if Junior re—invites it with 25. 豐e3 then perhaps 25...b5!? when White may only just be winning 24. 豐xf6 包xf6 25. 包a5 b6 26. 包c6 萬a8 27.f4!



27...h6 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e5 \(\dagger\)d3 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ce1 **查f8 30.**罩xe8+ **②**xe8!

Not 30... \(\mathbb{Z}xe8\)? because of 31. 2e5! &h7 32.g5 31.罩e7 臭c4 32.垫f2?! 32.95!

32... 2 f6 33. Exc7 2 xd5 34. 2 xd5 & xd5 35.a4 & b3 36.a5 bxa5 37.bxa5 &a4 38.2e5 &e8 39.2c6



39...f6?

Gurevich has just about kept himself in the game with a chance, and if he'd played 39... 2xc6 40. 2xc6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a7 a draw must have still been possible

42. 2 d3 2 g8 43. 2 c5 2 f7 44. \$\dot{\psi}g3 \quad \quad 88 45. \Quad \qquad \quad \qq \quad 46. 全f2 图xh3 47. 包c5 h5 48.g5 fxg5?

48... Qd5 49.g6 含f8 50. De6+ &xe6 51.fxe6 \(\mathre{a} \) a3 was a better trv. and Junior probably still has a bit to do before the full point is his! 49.\alphac8+ \dot h7 50.\alphae4

\$d5 (51... \\ h1? 52. \\ xg5+ m/3) 52. $2 \times 25 + it's 1-0$

I shouldn't think that anyone would have expected a 2-0 start for Junior!

In game 3 Gurevich uses some typical anti-computer strategies right from move 2, and soon builds up a winning advantage.

Even so, the computer manages to find a few tactical half-threats (a particular merit of Junior in my experience), and a new question then hovers over the game: 'will the GM keep his nerve to complete the win?'

Gurevich, M (2641) - Junior 7

D03. Game 3

1.d4 5 f6 2.c3!? e6 3. g5 d5 4. 2 d2 c5 5.e3 &e7 6. 2 gf3 ව්bd7 7. ම්d3 b6 8.0-0 ම්b7 9.營e2 0-0 10.罩fd1 c4?!



Blocking the pawns and rather falling for the anticomputer tactics being employed in this game 11.&c2 h6 12.&h4 g5? 13.息g3 包h5 14.e4 b5 15.e5

a5 16.包f1 曾e8 17.包e3 b4 18.ᡚg4 ᡚxg3 19.hxg3 ₾g7

20. 2 d2 h5 21. 2 e3 gh8!



Well done by Junior, from a rather ropy position it tries to create real counterthreats!

22.f4 h4 23.f5 hxg3 24.彎g4 瞥g8 25.瞥xg3

25.f6+!?

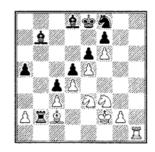
25... 2d8 26. Ef1 Ea6 27. f6+ 由f8 28.包f3 罩b6 29.曾g4 罩h6 30.含f2 含e8 31.營xg5 營xg5 32.②xg5

So we have an excellent fight-back. Gurevich might be 2-0 down, but here he is a pawn up and has a good position to go with it

32...Eh5 33. 2 f3 2 f8 34. Eh1! gxh1

Forced, or Black loses material

35.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\text{xh1 bxc3 36.bxc3 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\text{b2!}



A rook on the 7th is always likely to cause a bit of panic!

37.图h8! &c6 38.空e1 图xa2

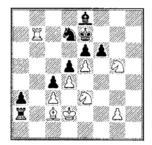
39.包g5 &e7

I don't think there was any choice! The threat of \$\frac{1}{2}h7! combined with that fearfully restricitng pawn standing on f6, has put Black's king in great jeopardy and the sacrifice is the only way out 40.fxe7 空xe7 41.空d2 a4!

White, with knight for pawn, IS winning... but Junior keeps finding ways to make the heart of Gurevich beat faster and faster!

42.\(\text{Eh} \) 1 a3 43.\(\text{Ef} \) 1 \(\text{Le8} \)

44.\(\text{Eb} \) 1 f6 45.\(\text{Eb} \) 7+ \(\text{D} \) d7



46. 2 f3?

The first sign of a major attack of nerves! Best was 46.exf6+ \$\times xf6 47. \$\times h7+\$ \$\times e7 48. \$\times a7!\$ keeping a close eye on Black's danger pawn! Then 48... \$\times d6 49.g4! and White should win

46...fxe5 47.②xe5 **含d8** 48.②c6+ **含c8** 49.罩a7?

Threatening \(\bar{\Bar} a8+\), but it's easily dealt with. 49.\(\bar{\Bar} b1!\) threatening \(\bar{\Da} b4\) was much stronger!

49... වි16 50. වb4 වe4+! 51. එe1 ፭a1+ 52. වd1 ଛh5 53. Ձa4 එb8 54. වc6+ එc8 55. වb4 එb8 56. වc6+ එc8 57. වb4 and a draw agreed ½-½

Even with the match over it is worth playing through the final game.

After Junior wrongly blocks the central pawns again (as we know, it's good theory against humans often enough, but not usually recommended for computers... or perhaps the Junior programming team think otherwise, an interesting possibility!?) it is allowed to easily unblock them at move 18. After this Gurevich is under pressure for a while, finding ways to protect his backward c-pawn.

In the end it looks like a certain draw, but the pawn structure is unbalanced with both sides having potential passed pawns on different parts of the board. At move 37 Gurevich decides to see if, with the support of his rook, he can press either his g or h-pawn home, but will it work?!

Junior 7 - Gurevich, M (2641)

CO1. Game 4

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.c4 \$\tilde{2}\$ f6 5.\$\tilde{2}\$ c3 \$\tilde{8}\$ e7

Gurevich played 5... \$b4 in game 2

6.විf3 0-0 7.ඉe2 විc6 8.0-0 ඉe6 9.c5?!

A new move? And to be honest not what you'd really want your computer to play, as it blocks the centre! Just what Gurevich wants! Perhaps this time, Mikhail?

9... 0e4 10.2d3 2f5

Fighting for the e4 square 11. Ee1 2xc3 12.bxc3 2xd3 13. 2xd3 Ee8 14. Eb1! b6

The position is very even at this stage, but the last pair of moves has given Junior the chance to unblock the centre if he wants



15.h3

Junior appears to be sen sitive about back rank risks! 15...曾d7 16.皇f4 皇f8 17.a4 只ab8?!

17... \(\mathbb{Z}xe1 + 18. \)\(\mathbb{Z}xe1 \) bxc5 looks quite good for Black — also safe, though he probably wants to at least try for a winning chance

18.cxb6

As expected Junior has easily managed to unblock the pawn centre

18...axb6 19. 2g5!

This looks strong, and White now has the begin-nings of an attack!

19...g6 20.營g3 罩xe1+ 21.罩xe1 罩c8



Black has some heavy artillery back, all in defence of the backward c-pawn!

22.包f3 息g7 23.曾h4 f6 24.曾g4

This appears to offer Gurevich every chance of a draw, though the position only just favoured Junior anyway 24...增xg4 25.hxg4 g5 26.鼻g3 空f7 27.包d2

At this point Junior had 37 mins on its clock, Gurevich had 20

27...ዿf8 28.ᡚf1 ዿa3 29.ᡚe3 ᡚe7 30.闊b1 ☆e6

Or 30...h6 31. 公c2 皇d6 32. 皇xd6 cxd6 33. 置b3 with a small advantage to White 31. 全h2 皇d6 32. 置e1 皇xg3+ 33. 全xg3 全f7 34.c4 dxc4 35. 置c1



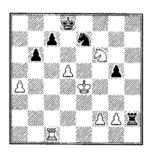
The draw seems certain! 35... 空e6 36. 置xc4 空d7 37. 空f3 置h8?!

But surely Gurevich is being a bit over-optimistic with this idea

38.d5! h5 39.gxh5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh5?!

39...f5 might have been a better try, but after 40.g4 f4 41.\(\Delta c2 \Delta xd5 42.\(\Delta e4 \) White still has at least a useful edge

40. ᡚg4! ውd8 41. ᡚxf6 ፰h8 42. ውe4 ፰h2 43. ፰c1



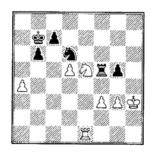
43...ᡚc8

Black must lose the R for N exchange

44.호f3 최d6 45.g3 骂h6

Gurevich now had only 5 mins left on his clock, Junior had 17!

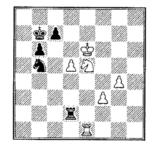
46.包g4 罩h8 47.包e5 罩f8+ 48.空g2 罩f5 49.罩e1 空c8 50.f3 空b7 51.空h3!



Watch this fine king march from Junior!

51...置f8 52.堂g4 置a8 53.堂xg5 置xa4 54.堂f6 置d4 55.堂e6 置d2 56.g4!

Perfect timing now that the king is so well positioned! 56...2b5



57.\2c6?!

Junior seems to have a propensity for 'going round the houses' sometimes!
Surely the immediate 57.g5 \$\Darkov{1}\Darkov{2}\Darkov{4} + 58.\Darkov{2}\Darkov{

64... ∑a6 65. ∑d3 \(\frac{a}{2}\)h1 was the last, very feint, hope, but

66.g6 \(\beta h 5 + 67.\text{ \Delta} e 6 \text{ \Beta g 5}\)
68. \(\Delta f \) would surely settle it
65.g6! \(\Beta \text{xb4 66.g7 1-0}\)

What do we make of this?

Smirin's performance against the computers strongly suggests that the likes of Kramnik and Kasparov will be much too strong for the programs.

You should read his after-thematch remarks in our next article... he thinks he would do even better in a re-match, which means win easily!

Boris Gulko thought pretty much the same.

But the highly rated player and analyst Gurevich has gone down with a bit of a crash, by 3½-½... not even close!

And that against Junior on the sort of standard hardware quite a few of us have at home.

Is Junior particularly suited for play against humans?

At this point readers should have a look through the interview comments made by **Amir Ban**.

These will be squeezed into the magazine somewhere I hope, having been made after Junior's victory in the World Computer Championship.

On the Rating Lists we have got used to seeing Fritz7 at the top

..... but in the Computer Championships Junior and Shredder seem to share most of the titles, and against humans Junior along with Tiger, Fritz and Hiarcs are the group which often achieve the best performances!

SMIRIN V THE PC PROGRAMS After-Match COMMENTS by SMIRIN

I'm sure everyone will have relished playing through the games from the Smirin - PC Programs match.

With a bit of luck you even enjoyed the analysis and comments for each game (which took hours of work I can tell you).

Many readers will have been particularly pleased to see Smirin get revenge for the human race, after the Computers' 5-3 victory over Gulko!

It is also interesting to see what GM Ilya Smirin said about the result and programs in an INTER-VIEW a few days after the match!

■ Interviewer

Firstly, congratulations on winning the contest!

It's been almost a week since the end of your match against the best chess engines and I want to ask are you satisfied with the final result?

Smirin

I think the outcome of the match reflected more or less accurately it's character.

I mean I won two games, one of which (second encounter with Tiger) I had a quite dubious position at some stage and then managed to outplay the program in tactical complications.

I saved one objectively lost position versus Hiarcs, and was saved in one lost position versus Junior.

But I spoiled at least two winning positions myself, so I feel in this sense we are even!

So if you ask me whether I am satisfied with my result in

general, the answer would be "yes, I am!"

Before the match I was expecting the worst and suspected that what happened to Gulko might happen to me as well, mainly due to very little experience I have accumulated in computer chess in the past. The last time I played computers was back in 1995-1996.

But I grew confident as the contest was in progress, and frankly speaking, I think the outcome could have been even more convincing when I look at it now!

Somehow it seemed to me that the computers were stronger when I was analyzing Gulko's games!

Interviewer

The final score was GM Smirin 5, Computers 3. Were you surprised by the level of your computer opponents?

Smirin

As a matter of fact I was! This match has revealed (or emphasized?!) that chess programs have both extremely strong and extremely weak sides. I was expecting more "stable" performances, if I may describe it that way.

Some aspects of the chess programs' play are still calling for serious improvement such as their incapability to carry out a long-term plan, even if this plan is simple enough.

I also see room for improvement in the computer's way of thinking in closed position, which is quite primitive and naive, while their



level of play in open positions is simply outstanding!

■ Interviewer

Did you manage to impose on the computers the character of play you intended to in your pre-match preparation?

How do you explain the fact that with White, you were dominating over the computers scoring two wins and spoiling another winning position, while with Black you seemed to have certain problems? Is the color of the pieces that significant versus computers?

Smirin

I will start to answer this series of questions from the last one!

Yes, it makes a huge difference whether you play with the computer as Black or White!

With White it is much easier to drag it into kind of positions you want to without taking too many risks, while with Black you have to go intentionally for objectively much worse positions, but which you assume is suitable to play against a computer,

and try to outplay the program in it.

I don't like this strategy and didn't use it in my match sticking to my original opening schemes such as King's Indian Defense versus d4 and going for 1...e5 versus 1.e4, which I had prepared.

For some reason, in none of the games the programs opted for the main lines, so I didn't face too many problems in the opening!

Interviewer

Did you feel an additional psychological tension during the contest? Do you feel exhausted after the match?

Smirin

Well, even though we played only four games per week, which helped me to pull myself together between the games, it wasn't so easy psychologically.

As a result, I lost concentration a few times during the match and it cost me at least ½ a point - and it could have been even more if the computer was more accurate!

It's just not so simple to play chess when you know that you have to avoid certain kind of positions, even if your intuition is telling you it's objectively correct to go for them!

However, I think I managed to withstand the pressure, and at the moment I'm full of energy and not tired at all!

■ Interviewer

Do you feel you played a different type of chess?

Smirin

In one sense, yes, I played a different kind of chess. I've

got to admit that on one hand it was an extremely interesting experience for me and I kind of enjoyed it. But on the other hand there were a lot of elements inherent to "human" chess I missed in this contest.

As I previously mentioned I had to limit myself to certain way of thinking in order to avoid complications and a sharp tactical struggle - even if you are sure it clearly favors you! This probably made the games less attractive to the audience.

The thing I missed the most in this contest was the clash of two intellects, two personalities, two energies which can be found only in "human" chess!

Interviewer

What moment of the match do you remember the most?

Smirin.

My White game versus Tiger, it's no doubt about that one!

It's always nice to beat your opponent "on his territory".

I managed to find a very nice combination, when in one of it's main variations, Black is left with a rook and two bishops versus a lonely knight of White, but he is helpless to stop the passed pawn!

Interviewer

I guess it's just about a time for you to get back to regular chess! Would you please tell us what are your plans for the immediate future?

Smirin

I'm going to participate in very strong round-robin tournament in Sarajevo between May16 to May 25 and afterwards to take part in FIDE Grand Prix in Moscow starting on June 2. I guess that's about it at the moment.

Interviewer

Thanks a lot for this interview and good luck in Sarajevo!

At **Sarajevo** in a Category 16 tournament (average rating 2628), **Ilya Smirin** came 3= with 5/9, level with Shirov, Dreev and Radjabov, but behind winner Movsevian and 2nd. Sokolov.

The FIDE Grand Prix is a series of knock-out tournaments. In the June event in Moscow, Smirin managed to reach the quarter-finals before losing to Belyavsky.

The Moscow meeting was won by Kasparov, but interestingly it is led overall by **Peter Leko** at present, ahead of 2nd. Grischuk and 3rd. Kasparov.

'Interesting' because Leko has recently qualified to meet **Vladimir Kramnik** for his version of the World Title as part of the World Champion re-unification process!

Man v Machine

It was shortly after working on the above article I heard about the dual forthcoming matches between both Kramnik and Deep Fritz, and Kasparov and Deep Junior.

A frequent discussion on the 'net (which is best avoided, it often descends into a mud slinging row) is: 'How do the current software programs compare with Deep Blue'. The Smirin result suggests they are not as good, but we'll know more soon!

Late NEWS, REVELATIONS and, yes, some SHOCKS!

First I must apologise that this hour to cool down!). issue of Selective Search is so 'higgledy-piggledy' - disorganised is an approximately equivalent expression for my

foreign readers!

It really has been a most difficult 2 months in the Hallsworth household, mostly due to computer crashes there are times when I have to say that I think computers have ruined our lives!

Considering they are supposed to make life easier they have an alarming habit of being so terribly time consuming that they often actually make it harder - in my view!

The well-known phrase or saying goes: "They're fine while they're working!", but I'm not even sure if that's true

anymore.

Constant little niggles (also called crashes); software that works with Win95, or Win98, or WinME, but not WinXP... and of course vice-versa; articles which print out fine with one printer but need realigning to work with another one; all the reference books and accumulating paper piled up around the house or office aaagh. If you've got a PC, you probably know exactly what I mean.

But these are the things we cope with! When the PC really goes down, that's when what they call "the fun" starts.

My main laptop, a P/700, did just this on me 18 months ago. It had already been repaired under guarantee once (the processor was overheating and the whole thing locked up every 5 minutes or so unless you left it off for an

Sadly a few months later (and now out of guarantee) it started happening again.

So I got myself a new P/1000. It had just run out of guarantee when it started with a very similar problem early in August.

The problem with the P/1000 is a bit worse as, when it locks up the hard drive light comes and stays on and the whole thing has to be reset.

PC owners will know what this means - your 'work in progress' will revert to the last time you pressed the 'Save' button! In addition the hard drive clearly doesn't like being switched off when its light is on, so likes to lose or corrupt files! Charming.

I suppose I was fortunate that I'd just got SelSearch 101 out to readers when it first started to happen, but trying to work on this Issue has been a nightmare, as text files, chess game files, analysis and various other things, as well as work supposedly DONE, has just got **lost**.

Obviously I need ANOTHER new laptop - I'd buy a desktop but they're so hard to carry between home and office every day! Anyway, having had to replace not only the P/700 18 months ago and my two printers in the last 12 months, it's just not that easy!

At the moment I'm copying the files I've salvaged off the P/1000 onto floppies, and transferring them to the old P/700 which seems willing to work at the moment as long as I don't push the processor too hard - e.g. by using Fritz,

Hiarcs, Junior & co. to either do analysis or play chess!

I write in September, how or when SS/102 comes out I've no idea!

The whole costs of my computing over the last 18 months really bring into question the future of Selective Search.

It doesn't make all that much of a net profit anyway, considering the hours I spend working on it. Once I add in equipment costs, it probably makes nothing at all, though of course one of the printers and the laptop are used for other work as well.

I'm not the only magazine

with a problem!

I've just received a letter from PC MAGAZINE, to which I subscribe to try and keep up-to-date with all the contant changes and flow of new ideas and product in the world of the PC

Their circulation has always been just slightly larger than mine :-)

But they have now had to decide to stop publishing the magazine in printed format.

I quote: "The recession in the technology market has had a dramatic effect on all our magazines.... with more readers using the Internet for IT information than ever before, the print versions of this magazine has struggled...'

The circulation of Selective Search has also dropped significantly over the past 4 or 5

At one time I had 380 subscribers, but the current number is barely hanging on at reasons for this:

 Selective Search was formed in the day of the dedicated chess computer, when a PC filled a side of a room and the Internet was still futuristic. The printed page ruled... so did the dedicated chess computer! Many of those early readers have dropped off because of the dearth of product and news related to dedicated computers, Even major efforts with the help of folk like Rob van Son, to maintain some coverage has not been enough to keep everyone interested.

Now, of course, the PC rules, and not only for chess! My readers can get so much info. if they are willing to hunt the 'net for themselves, that it's very difficult to find 'news' that no-one's seen, and hard work plus longer hours trying to produce unique articles. I quite understand that some folk don't feel 'the need' for the printed magazine anymore.

To try and slow down the loss of subscriptions and income I have bought new equipment, so I can produce higher quality and include some photos. I've left the price unchanged for over 4 years. I've made offers of free (Rebel Decade) or very cheap (Hiarcs 6 and 7) software - thanks largely to help from Ed Schroder and Mark Uniacke. And I generally produce a 36 page issue instead of the old 28 or 32 page variety.

And it still hasn't stopped the fall in numbers, whilst publication costs and postage have all continued to climb steadily.

So WHAT NOW?

You might not believe it, but I'm not daft!

I don't really want to bring the magazine to its end, but if

reclaim a few hours of freedom each week!

The ALTERNATIVES?

I could reduce the number of pages back to 32. That would save some work and reduce printing costs a little, but will the number of subscribers just drop further?

I could increase the price! I can imagine that, say, 150 of you would say "yes, do that, we'll gladly (!?) pay". The problem of course is the 50 or more who decide not to pay, so in the end it may not change anything.

I could reduce it to quarterly issues of 40 pages, but for the same subscription. That would mean a little less work. Tthe postage would go to the next weight bracket but would only post out 4 times a year, so I think it might just be a bit better for me. But again, if I continue to lose subscribers, it might still only delay 'the inevitable' for a while longer?!

If it has to close down, I would announce a future Issue number, say 112. Once subs. were due that would obtain less than 6 issues, I'd work a pro rata figure out when sending Reminders. So no-one will miss out by re-subscribing now!

So, what to do? The bottom line is that, if the circulation drops below 200 it would suggest that there is no longer a need for it, and it would hardly seem to make sense spending 60-80 hours on each Issue in such circumstances.

Encouragement, ideas and/or suggestions will be warmly received!

Other INTERESTING items! DRUG TESTING

FIDE have been insisting on

around 250. There are 2 main | it can't pay its way, then I will | drugs testing at recent chess events!

Why? Because they have been hoping that the IOC (International Olympics Committee) would accept chess (and bridge) into the Olympic Games.

Unfortunately the IOC have ruled that the cannot be accepted into the Olympics because they entail no physical exertion - they've obviously not seen some players I know banging their queens down on the board to emphasise the threatening nature of their attack - or me when I've got my Tasc R30 on the run (rarely).

Nevertheless FIDE intends to proceed with drug testing at the forthcoming Olympiad in Slovenia, though some players and Federations have declared they will refuse them!

The drugs tested for (and 100 substances are involved) supposed to enhance are physical performance - but the IOC say there is no physical exertion involved! Mmm!

ED SCHRODER & REBEL Ed made it known recently that he has transferred most of his business to Lokasoft.

Ed and Lex Loep have been in co-operation for some time - e.g. the Rebel Tiger 12 version which appeared on a recent Rebel Century CD, using the Lokasoft Windows interface - and a new release, namely Chess Tiger should emerge sometime in September!

Because of new involvements it sounds as if Ed is not going to be so actively involved in computer chess in the future, but he has promised that he will continue to work on his **Rebel XP** Windows version, though it is not certain yet when that will be released.

The 2002 World Champs

Readers should note that this is one of the Articles affected by my computer crashes, as discussed on pages 15-16.

I would hope to cover more games in the next Issue, especially I would like to look at some of the games of BRUTUS, QUEST and DIEP, all of which played the eventual 1st. And 2nd., JUNIOR and SHREDDER.

Most of the programs were on very fast hardware - as you'd

expect! I regret that I have never managed to find the full details. This is a great pity when the programs run on differing hardware, vastly from fast single processor units. through dual/quad machines, finally to Brutus (see our last issue) and Diep (on a 1024 CPÚ TERAS system capable of 10¹² operations per second)!

The favourites at the start were **Shredder**, **Junior** and **Quest** which, between them have won most of the recent major tournaments.

Quest is the name Franz Morsch gives to his experimental versions of Fritz!

One would have to add **Brutus** and probably **Diep** to this list, because of their ultra fast hardware!

Of my ideas above of the 5 favourites, all won their first round games, except Junior, which drew with Black against Ikarus.

It was almost the same in round 2 but this time it was Diep which got the draw, with Black against Warp, and the others won. So already Shredder, Quest and Brutus were 1= on their own with 2/2, with Diep, Junior and Warp

on 1½/2 placed 4=, and a large group another ½ pt. Behind.

The pairings for **round 3** promised some sort of resolution of this, with Shredder v Brutus, Quest v Warp, and Diep v Junior.

As it happened the first 2 games were both drawn, enabling Junior to catch up when it beat Diep!

Round 4 saw two REALLY BIG games! Junior v Shredder, and Brutus v Quest. All four went into these games with 2½/3.

Junior - Shredder ECO: E20. Round

1.d4 包f6 2.c4 e6 3.包c3 &b4 4.f3 d5 5.a3 &e7 6.e4 dxe4 7.fxe4 e5 8.d5 0-0 9.象d3 包g4 10.包f3 &c5 11.曾e2 &f2+ 12.堂d2?!

12... gc5 13.h3 &f2 14.\(\mathbb{E}\)f1



15.daxd3?

Over-adventurous, it seems to me. 15. 營xd3 句d7 16. 含c2 and the king is more secure

15...c6

Inviting the pawn grab! 15...\(\Delta\)c6 is okay, the d5-pawn is pinned. But the

17...cxd5 18.exd5 f5 19.包f2



White is still his pawn up, but needs to find refuge somewhere for his danger—ously open king. Can Shredder find an attack before White sorts himself out?!

19...gd7 20.ge3?!

Again moving the king to a safer haven seems wisest with 20. 全c2

20...宣e8! 21.曾f3 包a6 22.皇f4 皇xf4 23.曾xf4 b5 24.空c2 宣c8!

Black's piece activity and potential would now delight any attacking player 25.0d3 bxc4 26.0e5



The counter-attack. It's

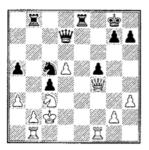
hard to be sure who's winning, the evaluations are close to equal

26... \Dc5 27. \Dxd7?!

It's tempting to 'win' bishop for knight in this open position, but it increases the danger on the c-d-e files from the rooks and queen.

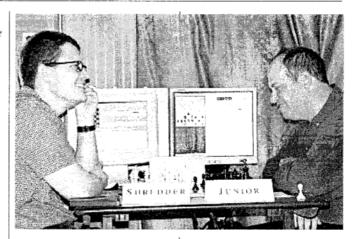
27. 置ael looks best. Now Black has two choices: 27... 置xe5 (27... 负d3 28. 包xd3 cxd3+29. 包xd3 and White has probably equalised) 28. 暨xe5 暨b6 29. 暨e3 置b8 and Black still has some pressure but the result is uncertain!

27...曾xd7 28.罩ad1 Probably best 28...宣b8 29.罩b1 29.曾xc4 트ec8! 29...a5!



This is more dangerous than it looks, as it hurts White's threatened, backward b-pawn 30.對xf5?!

If 30.g4 then 30...fxg4 31.hxg4 国bc8 seems best but may not be decisive 30...曾b7! 31.d6 曾b3+ 32.空c1 曾b6! 33.b4 cxb3 34.曾d5+ 国e6 35.国d1 b2+ 36.空c2 空h8! 37.曾c4



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37... Zee8! 0-1

A clever and brilliantly quiet finish. If 38. Ed5, then Eec8 39. 曾b5 曾xb5 40. 包xb5 Exb5 41. 含d1 (only move to stay in the game) 41... Eb7, freeing the rook from the pin to release the knight and cover d6-d7. Black must win, and I'd have to say that (in this game) Shredder's style seemed almost suited to Junior, and more than a match for its eventual main challenger for the title!

The Brutus-Quest game was drawn, but Warp beat Insomniac to rejoin the leaders.

So it looked like this, with $\underline{4}$ rounds gone:

pos	prog	score/4
1	Shredder	31/2
2=	Brutus, Quest, Warp	3
5=	Junior, Ikarus, ParSOS, Sjeng (a Winboard prog!)	21/2

The main game for **round 5** was Shredder v Quest, and this was drawn, which allowed Brutus in beating Warp, and Junior likewise over ParSOS, to recover ground. Indeed Shredder and Brutus were now 1= with 4/5.

Thus the top 3 games for round 6 were again all vital: Brutus had White against Junior! The next were Sjeng v Shredder, and Quest v Diep.

That Shredder beat Sjeng was not a surprise, but Junior's win over Brutus is one for our next Issue! Quest v Diep was a surprise draw, and Warp lost to IsiChess in this round

After 6 rounds then, we had this:

pos	prog	score/6
1	Shredder	5
2	Junior	41/2
3=	Brutus, Quest, IsiChess	4
6=	Ikarus, ParSOS, Diep	31/2

We halt coverage of the main Tournament briefly here, as the World Speed Championship was played on the next day.

This was once the domain of Ferret (whatever happened to Bruce Moreland's ever-sopromising program?) And Fritz.

But not in 2002!

pos	Blitz Championship	score/9
	Shredder	8!
2	Goliath !	71/2
3	ParSOS .	6
4=	Quest, Brutus, Ikarus, Junior	5
8	XiniX	4
9	Diep	3
10=	Sjeng, Insmomniac	21/2
12	NoonianChess	1/2

The gap between the top 2 and the rest is considerable!

So well done Shredder and Goliath!

An earlier Goliath could be found on the ChessBase "Young Talents" CD, whilst Diep was not performing anything like as fast as expected, at either fast or slow chess! Programmer Vincent Diepeeven was already aware that his late plan to run on the fastest possible hardware configuration was backfiring on him!

Back to the main Championship and round 7. By this time most of the main contenders had played each other, so it was a question of whether a mid-table program might sneak a ½-pt off one of the leader/s to let another program in!

Shredder still had Goliath and Diep to play, but met Ikarus in this round and duly won.

Junior and Quest still

needed to meet and duly did here and now, with Junior getting its second big scalp in succession - Brutus in 5 and now Quest.

Brutus still had Goliath and Diep to play, but was drawn against Isichess in this round, and won.

After this round Quest was probably out of the title chase with 4/7, but only had Diep and Isichess still to be faced.

Round 8 was the penultimate round, and Shredder was drawn to play Black against Diep, and a draw was the result.

This let Junior and Brutus back in with a chance, and both dutifully won against Warp and XiniX respectively.

Quest also beat Isichess, so the leaders going into the final round were:

pos	prog	score/8
]=	Shredder, Junior	61/2
	Brutus	6
4=	Quest, Diep	5
6=	ParSOS, Chinito	41/2
8=	Warp, IsiChess, Sjeng, Goliath, Xinix	4

I know, it would be dramatic if I could tell you there were some major shocks in the **final round**... But it was not to be!

Shredder bear Chinito, Junior beat Sjeng, Brutus beat Diep, and Quest beat ParSOS.

pos	World Championship	Final/9
]=	Shredder, Junior	71/2
	Brutus	7
4	Quest	6
5=	Diep, Warp	5
7=	IsiChess, ParSOS, Ikarus, Chinito, Goliath	41/2
12=	Sjeng, XiniX, Insomniac	4
	And 4 others, 18 played	

But we weren't finished!

On the next day a 2 game decider between Shredder and Junior was arranged!

The Junior team, perhaps uniquely, have a GM - Boris Alterman - advising them on various aspects of Junior's play. Not surprisingly Shay Bushinsky and Alterman (left) were soon hard at work planning Junior's opening!



Shredder - Junior ECO code: D46. Playoff 1 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包c3 包f6 4.e3 e6 5.包f3 包bd7 6.營c2 息d6 7.息e2 0-0 8.0-0 dxc4 9.急xc4 a6



10.e4?!

Did they put Shredder out of book!? 10.罩d1 b5 (or 曾e7!?) 11.彙e2 is usual!

10...e5 11. Ed1 曾e7 12.d5?!

Shredder is out of book now. 12.h3 exd4 13. \(\Delta xd4 \)
\(\Delta 5 \) is all I have, and seems to lead to an equal game 12...\(\Delta b6 13.\(\Delta d3 \) cxd5 14.exd5 \(\Delta g4! \)

The pin is quite a nuisance 15.2g5 h6 16.2xf6 2xf6

17.**鼻h**7+



Just how threatening is this? We shall see, but the game looks level to me. One question mark is over White's (passed) d-pawn... is it strong, or weak?!
21.鱼e2 幽h4 22.a4 e4 23.a5 包d7 24.幽a4

24. 国ac I!? Is more active 24... 国ad8 25. 曹c2 国c8 26. 国e1 国c7 27. 曹d2 国e8 28. 曹c2

28.≌ad1!? 28...**₺f6**



Although Black has White under quite a bit of pressure, you'd still not expect we're only a few moves away from the World Championship being decided. Has Shredder's renown for defensive awareness and counter—attacking (we can't ignore the Gulko and Smirin games when we say this) been



diminished in the work aiming to make Shredder more active in its style? 29.&f1?!

The first time I played through the game, I marked this move as no. I culprit. But now I find it quite hard to find anything all that much better — Shredder's passive play earlier is the main cause!

Stefan was already looking very depressed by his program's over-defensive approach, and he was facing his first game defeat in a major computer event for many a year!

Maybe 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ad1!? Was better, but 29...f4 30.\(\mathbb{L}\)f1 e3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)f2 has White in trouble

29...e3 30.g3

30.\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)xe3 looks to be the best try: 30...\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)xe3 31.fxe3 and now 31...\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)g3. Mmmm! that looks strong, and so it should still go 0-1

30...曾g5 31.哈h2?! 31.哈g2 was best, then 31...f4 32.曾d1 宮ce7 and 33.曾f3 seems to offer a fighting chance, until 33...exf2! 34.呂xe7 呂xe7 35.曾xf2 fxg3! and 0-1

looms again 31...f4! 32.空h1 f3 33.h4! 暨h5 34.罩xe3 If 34. åd3 e2! 34...≅xe3 35. ⊈g1 ᡚg4 0-1



In the second play-off game, which Shredder had to win with Black of course, Stefan's program got a good position from the opening.

Αt move 45 Vincent Diepeeven (the strongest player amongst the programmers there) believed he had found a forced win for Shredder, involving the exchange of queens. Shredder played a move which seemed plausible enough to everyone else, avoiding this exchange, and the game petered out into a draw, leaving **Junior** as the new World Champion.

We shall have to leave this interesting moment and our coverage of other games, including some exciting stuff from Brutus, until next time.

To close, here are the results of the **Simultaneous** given by GM **Boris Alterman**:

He beat Insomniac.

 And drew with Brutus, Goliath, NoonianChess and Shredder.

 And lost to Diep, Ikarus, IsiChess, ParSOS, Sjeng and XiniX.

As he helps with the programming of Junior, it was perhaps a bit much to expect Amir and Shay to let him have a go at that, under the watchful eyes of so many spectators!

HIARCS8 in ARGENTINA

Games next Issue!

The brave organisers of the Republica Argentina Chess Masters 2002 tournament in Buenos Aires were to be commended for deciding to 'risk' inviting another PC computer opponent. Last year's famous victory by Chess Tiger, which won outright with a score of 9½/11 for a 2759 rating, would have put many off, I'm sure.

Nevertheless the massive extra publicity generated in terms of newspaper coverage and spectator interest makes it definitely worthwhile commercially, whilst the players made it known that they had fully prepared themselves to exact revenge this year!

The average rating for the tournament was 2427, with a GM norm requiring a score of 7/10. Tournament 40/2 time controls were used, and well-known GM Oscar Panno was playing again, though he was 4th. favourite behind Hiarcs8 (on a P/1000 and rated as 2600), and GM's Hugo Spangenberg and Sergio Slipak.

Hiarcs started off slowly, with 1 win and 2 draws for a 2/3 start. In the next round things got worse, as Bernardo Roselli (2426) played some neat anti-computer chess to beat 'us' in 57 moves.

This was followed by a draw against Panno, so at the half-way stage we were on a dsiappointing 50% with 21/2/5.

At this point Mark Uniacke and I didn't even know the tournament had started!

No-one had told us what the arrangements were, nor had 'our' operator Roberto Alvarez made any contact to discuss settings and preferences! By good luck I was paying my weekly visit to the ChessBase site, and this 2½/5 score was waiting there to greet me!

Although we were still unable to have any input into Hiarcs' involvement, it must have been aware that Mark and I were now logging-on to watch every day, as its results at last started to improve!

In its 6th game the unbeaten IM Pelikian was despatched in 33 moves, and then IM Scarella was undone even more quickly in 27.

The newspapers were back in business - they had frontpaged the defeat to Roselli, but now wondered if, a point behind Panno, the PC program might still have an outside chance?!

At this point, the rest day, (but computers don't care!), **Hiarcs** played an entertaining **Blitz Simultaneous**.

The time controls were a little hard on Hiarcs: it played G/1 minute (!!) whilst the humans had G/6 minutes + 3 secs per move!

So many people turned up to play that a second PC (a mere P/450) had to help out towards the end, to make sure no-one was disappointed!

Hiarcs played all its games as White on the P/450, and went 13-0! On the P/1000 it was Black throughout, but went 57-0!!

Although the 'all-comers' naturally included some hobby players who came especially to 'try their luck', many of the opponents were from the Masters and other top events at the Congress. So if you consider the time control, this was some result!

Returning to the main event Hiarcs beat Rodriguez with Black, and in 38 moves, in round 8, but a draw in round 9 against the tournament's top-rated human, Spangenberg, meant it needed to win its last game... and both Roselli and Panno had to lose theirs for it to come top.

Hiarcs did its bit, beating Granara in a superbly played endgame, but it was not enough!

pos	Final Table	Score/10
1	Roselli	71/2
2=	Hiarcs8, Panno	7
4=	Rodriguez, Valerga	51/2
6	Slipak	5
7	Spangenberg	41/2
8	Pelikian	4
9	Scarella	31/2
10	Granara	3
11	Paglilla	21/2

The result earned Hiarcs8 a **2578 Elo** performance rating, but despite also achieving a GM norm, Mark and I were a little disappointed.

Disappointment turned to minor annoyance when we read the operator's comments after the event: "One of the comments made by the participants was the poor opening selection made by Hiarcs... When you use the optimal setting of the opening book the program always plays 1.44 and gets closed positions, which are not the best ones for computers. Indeed the program is strong, but for playing humans its opening repertoire needs certainly to be revised".

He apparently not only used the 'fun book' instead of our tournament book, but 'learning' which it had 'gained' from other games was overriding the correct preferences!

Presumably he forgot (or didn't know how) to reset it and make it play properly from our chosen repertoire. Anyone with Hiarcs8 and either the ChessBase 'fun' book or our own recommended one, will know well that the default is set to play 1.e4 and 1.d4 each 1/3rd. of the time, and 1.c4 and 1.Nf6 equally the other 1/3rd.

Reader's Letter! ROY NEIL WRITES ON HASH TABLES!!

Reader's Letter: HASH TABLES!

August 2002

Dear Eric,

Many thanks for issue 101, I've been a subscriber for many years and the magazine gets better all the time.

I always find the technical items of interest possibly as in an "earlier life" I was an assembler programmer on IBM mainframes.

These behemoths had nothing like the power of todays PCs, or the memory - the base model when I started had just 2 MB - but the operating systems supported multiple users and were basic and simple, and rewarded efficient coding.

For modern PCs and Unix systems hardware upgrades are cheap, and the emphasis is no longer for efficiency in commercial software, but for chess programmers this is still key.

So I noted your article on optimising hash tables (pages 18-19). You rightly state that too high a figure can cause swapping and this will create a swapping bottleneck.

However the inefficiency can start before this occurs - processing power is used scanning the tables, and the larger the dedicated table area the longer it takes!

I've proved this on a retired database server I have which has dual processors and 1 gigabyte of RAM. It's only an advantage to use vast amounts of this memory for very very long thinks, more time than I have got to spare.

A check with the Chessbase "Process Test Sets" using different hash table sizes will verify this.

However it won't indicate the optimum size! (..... please read that again! - Eric).

The testsets proceed until the solution is found, and that won't necessarily correspond with your favoured time limit. Steven Lopez has written an interesting article on the Chessbase website and produced the following formula:

"Hash size (MB) = [twice the processor speed (2 x MHz) multiplied by average think time (seconds)], divided by 1000".

However even this isn't the last word as the table size should surely depend on the nature of the engine used, for instance a fast searcher such as Fritz 5 will produce many more positions for hashing than a knowledge based program such as Hiarcs!

So the only constant about optimum hash table size is that it varies all the time, it depends on what program you have, what processor speed, how much RAM is available, and how long the program is going to think (including your time if permanent brain is on).

A further observation on my dual processor machine - though I don't possess
Deep Anything, but Crafty can be used on one or more processors.

On the testsets I've found, it is generally faster with two processors than with one by anything from 10% up to 80%, but on some positions it was actually slower!

Now that is confusing!

Kind regards,

Roy Neil

MAN+MACHINE - KRAMNIK TAKES ON ANAND AT ADVANCED CHESS!

ADVANCED CHESS

Advanced Chess is a relatively new form of chess in which a humans and a computer join forces and play as a team against another human+computer pair.

It represents a high-tech approach to the game and some expect it will increase the level of play to heights never before seen in chess.

When available, aftergame analysis by the competing players also gives the viewing public a unique insight into the thought processes of chess playing humans and computers.

Advanced Chess was conceived and introduced into the international tournament circuit by Garry Kasparov, who played the first public match against Veselin Topalov in June 1998.

The match was organised by Marcelino Sion in the city of Lyon, Spain. Since then Lyon has hosted three more Advanced Chess events, all of which were won by Vishy Anand.

ANAND - Advanced Chess CHAMPION!

Of course Anand's successes came partly because he is an incredibly strong 'super GM' player.

But anyone who watched him during these matches will have also seen how <u>very</u> comfortable <u>and fast</u> he is using a PC, whether searching databases for games, results and new or popular lines, or checking out ideas with Fritz and Hiarcs, which he has previously declared to be his favourite programs. Indeed Anand makes little secret of the fact that he uses these *ChessBase engines* for preparation and practice.

If anyone is going to beat him, they will <u>need</u> to be similarly adept!

Background

For the first few hundred years since the invention of chess there were no machines capable of playing it. Even when there were, they were initially completely outclassed by all serious players and therefore obviously all IM's and GM's... but in very recent years the programs have made dramatic progress in playing strength.

One could well argue that this is mainly due to incredible improvements in sheer processing power - today's Pentium3 1000MHz PC machine is obviously massively more powerful that the old dedicateds of the 1980's and their 6502 processors running at 5MHz!

But there's more to it than that! The programmers, once limited to 16K or 32K memory chips and having to restrict the programmed chess knowledge to fairly simple basics purely to fit it onto the chip, can now include as much knowledge as they want.

Of course they must carefully balance the subsequent loss of speed which adding

knowledge always entails, but at 1000MHz that's a pleasurable problem compared with the old days!

In addition enormous opening books are now built into the programs, PC RAM means that massive hash tables can be used during the game to store analysis to greatly speed up the search, and last but not least endgame tablebases help the programs to play far better endgames than they ever used to be able.

All this is on the proviso that the programmer has been able to re-write his program to incorporate all of the new possibilities... otherwise 'all' you would have would be the old Fidelity, Mephisto, Novag and Saitek machines running 200 times faster!

Although a CD-based chess program on a decent PC is now able to beat the vast majority of human chessplayers nearly all of the time, it is worth noting that some players have responded by developing 'anti-computer chess' which is the human taking advantage of his awareness of aspects of the game (e.g. long term plans, statics, the slow build-up of a king attack, blocked pawn structure, excessive materialism) which the programs are still unable to understand or evaluate' correctly.

And even more encouraging (so far!) is the fact that there is still an elite group of human players at the very top capable of beating the computer whilst still playing

'normal' chess!

In fact at present these appear to still represent an almost insurmountable obstacle to what some had believed would, by now, have been the total dominance of computers at chess!

Summary: Comparative Strengths

Computers calculate at prodigious speeds. On a fast PC the strongest chess programs will generate and evaluate about 1,000,000 or more positions per seconds. With certain exceptions, in tactically complex positions they are superior to any human player. In the opening they can access unlimited knowledge from disk - tens of millions of tried and tested moves. In the endgame they use hash tables to search very deeply, and in certain restricted endings (with just five pieces on the board) they in fact possess total information and play absolutely perfect chess.

Human strength

Human masters look at only a very limited number of positions, compared to a computer.

But they are able to sort out the relevant from the irrelevant, recognise patterns which enable them to 'know' the right moves almost without analysing anything, look at meaningful moves instead of every nonsensical variation. Humans are able to judge the quality of a move in very long-term categories, formulate plans that go a long way beyond the horizons of even the fastest computers.

If a human chessmaster



can survive the tactical onslaught of the machine, his strategical superiority will triumph, and sometimes it is even possible to prepare a tactical assault in a way in which the computer program is unable to recognise the dangers until it is too late.

Regular readers of Selective Search will have seen plenty of examples of these motifs, even recently, for example **Tiger-Smirin** in our last issue!

Man AND Machine

Because of their playing strength and general availability computers have begun to have a real influence on chess players of all categories.

Computers are being used to practise and train, to develop new opening plans, analyse complex positions, solve difficult endings. Owning a PC today is like having a GM at your personal and permanent disposal.

I don't know if all my readers have realised it, as I know (and am glad!) that many of you are keen hobby players rather than serious club or tournament attenders, but Computers have forced a change in the way serious chess tournaments are now conducted.

The old tradition of interrupting long games with an adjournement and completing them the next day, has had to be abandoned, as it has become possible to almost exhaustively analyse the position with the help of a computer, especially as adjourn-ments often occured as the endgame approached.

How Advanced Chess should WORK!

The game of Advanced Chess actually makes a virtue out of the reality of chess playing computers.

Both human players are equipped with a PC, which they can consult at will during the game. The rate of play in this annual event so far has been **one hour for all the moves**, so that the player must be careful to allocate his time well.

He can certainly flick through a database and check the win/draw/loss status of potential opening lines and variations, and enter ideas or possible variations for the computer to analyse.

For example a player will execute a sequence of moves he would like to play on the PC and then make the program do a search to see whether there are any (tactical) 'holes' in the plan.

The important aim of the player is that the human-computer partnership should make him stronger than either of their individual components.

If <u>I</u> was playing, I would need to recognise that Fritz, Hiarcs, Junior or whichever is stronger than <u>I</u> am, but <u>I</u> should still be able to identify a few occasions when I know something they don't, and if I can get that right, even I can improve a little on their play!

With a very strong human player, the reverse becomes true. He will be using the computer's move selection less frequently, being only rarely swayed to the computer's choice. It might happen occasionally, but mostly he is using the machine to check his ideas and plans (maybe some 'wild' ones!) rather than to choose moves. and in this way the program will help him improve his play, though not by as much as it would improve mine!

But when your name is Kasparov, Anand or Kramnik you will want to spend time pondering the position himself, while the computer is checking the crucial variations, because you will almost certainly believe that you know better! The human is always in charge and makes the final decision on which move is made.

The importance of getting all this right was probably seen most clearly in the **Anand-Karpov** Advanced Chess Match.

Karpov was slow and uncertain in his use of the computer, often ran short of time, and was soon behind in the match.

As a result, at times, he hardly used the computer at all... but that didn't help either because Anand certainly used his and so had a clear advantage throughout the match.

Displaying the thinking process

A very attractive feature of Advanced Chess on this occasion was that, for the first time, the public was able to directly observe how top Grandmasters use the PC's to help them choose their moves.

The monitor displays of both players were projected onto large overhead screens, so that the audience could follow every action of the player.

As the match between **Anand** and **Kramnik** started, my immediate thought was that it would perhaps indicate to what degree Kramnik was practised in his use of the PC!

With his important forthcoming match against **Deep Fritz** due to start in October, one imagines he will have been pretty busy using his latest version of the program in serious preparation for that.

The first 2 games were drawn, so we will start with game 3.

Kramnik - Anand

1.₺f3 d5 2.d4 e6 3.c4 dxc4 4.e3 c5 5.\(\hat{2}\)xc4 \(\Delta\) f6 6.0-0 a6 7. **ab3** The idea of this apparently unnecessary move is that, if White played 7. \(\Q \) c3 b5 pretty well forces 8. \$b3 7...cxd4 Okay, we might say, so the bishop is on b3 either way... but having put it here voluntarily on move 7, if Black had still played 7...b5?! then White now has 8.a4! and Black's pawns. trying to thrust forward on the queenside, will be somewhat scattered 8.exd4 Øc6



Is the isolated pawn strong or weak - a question still undecided and regularly tested at GM level. I have 86 games on my database with this position, including Kramnik v Anand at last year's Dortmund SuperGM which this game follows until move 13! White will usually aim at creating a good situation for pushing d4-d5. and the more active his pieces are when/if that happens, the better his chances should be 9.2c3 Ձe7 10.Ձg5 0-0 11.d2 ᡚa5 12.\(\mathbb{L}\)c2 b5 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ad1!? A new idea, bringing an end to both Anand's preparation and the information available on his database. In their game last year, Kramnik played 13. 2f4

here, and won in 39 moves. The next few moves in that game are of interest: 13... 罩u7 now 14. 罩ad1 臭b7 15.d5! \&xd5 16.\@xd5 exd5 17. 營h4±. An idea I would like to see tested is 13. \displace d3!? In fact I think I might add it to the Hiarcs repertoire and see if we can try it out against Fritz or Junior! 13... ②c4 /3... **\$**b7?! was tried by Hort last year against Epishin, but after 14. 曾f4 b4 15. 閏h4! - missed by Epishin who played the weaker 15.d5?! - but analysed by others since! 15...h6 16. &xh6 gxh6 17. 曹xh6 bxc3 18. 閏fe1 Black has problems. If Eric Hallsworth can find this on his database in a few moments, we can be sure that Kramnik and Anand can with their P4/2000 machines at their side stuffed to the gills with ChessBase software -Kramnik thus playing 13. \(\mathbb{Z}\) ad \(l\) to set 'the trap', and Anand to choose an alternative line! 14.曾f4 閏a7 14... ∅xb2?? would have been suicide: 15. \$xf6 \$xf6 16. \delta e4 with mate threat 營xh7, so 16...g6 and now 17. 對xa8 氫xd1 18. 臭xd1 leaves White with too much material! 15.2e5



15....\(\mathbb{Z}\)c7 Best I reckon. In the Daily Telegraph, Malcolm Pein wondered why Anand



hadn't tried 15... \@xb2?! Interestingly this was the first choice of my latest Hiarcs' version, replaced only a minute later by Anand's actual move. Let's see what would happen after the *capture on b2! 16.* **②** *c6* ②xd1. Here my favourite PC program and Malcolm go separate ways! Hiarcs, after 90secs, goes with 17.\(\mathbb{I}xd1\) expecting 17... \(\mathbb{Z}\)c7 (if 17... 營c7 18. ②xe7+ 營xe7 19. 曾h4 looks very ominous for Black!) 18. axd8 \(\mathbb{Z}xc3\) 19. 臭xh7+ 查xh7 20. 公c6 with a good-looking advantage and ∰ for \±+\&. Malcolm** - an IM and friend, so I must be careful! goes with the immediate queen capture 17. €xd8? © d5 and adds that this looks fine for Black, with which one must agree. Meanwhile Fritz and Kavalek choose 17. 增h4! h6 18. De4 Dxe4 19. \$xe7 and again White seems to have a win from here. Therefore I think that the critical test of 15... axb2 lies in the Hiarcs idea of 17. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd1 and/or Fritz's immediate

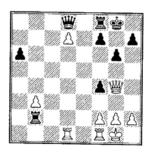
17. 對h4. both of which look good for White 16. 2xc4 bxc4?! 16... \(\mathbb{Z}xc4\) appears to be better, so what put Anand off? It's hard to know when the players are accessing Fritz, Junior, Hiarcs etc... i.e was it something a program found, or Anand's concern over, say, 17. \\delta h4 which cropped up dangerously in a couple of the variations in my previous note 17. 2xf6 2xf6 **18.d5!** Marginalising Black's c4 pawn which now looks seriously weak 18...e5 Obviously giving Kramnik the passed d-pawn is not a pleasant choice to make, but 20. ②xf6+ 營xf6 21. 營xf6 good chances because of the damage to Black's pawn structure 19.曾f3 宮b7 Looking for counterplay down the b-file **20.** \boxtimes **e4 g6** 21.營xc4 罩xb2

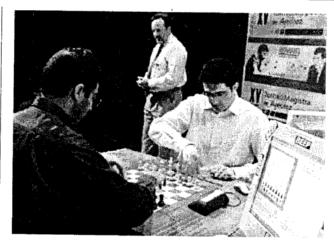
**I must tell you that I quite often contact Malcolm Pein with comments on his analysis in the Daily Telegraph. His quick ability to recognise and discuss my ideas, and then explain his regularly correct views never ceases to amaze me!



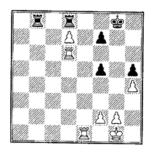
22. **a**b3! Trapping the rook 22...**a**g5 23.**d**6! As anticipated, the d-pawn is becoming a monster! 23...**a**e6 24.**a**a4 **a**xb3 25.axb3 **a**b6 26.**a**g4







29... \mathbb{Z}xb3 \quad l'm sure Anand would have liked to relieve his queen of blockading duties, but 29... 曾c7 30. 呈fe1 place finds itself on the receiving end of 31. \mathbb{Z}e8+! 堂g7 32.置xd8 營xd8 and the queen is back there after all 30.營xf4 罩b8 31.罩fe1 營b6 only alternative, but 33.h5! and White is making direct threats against the king! 33.罩d6 疊c5 34.豐f6 豐f5 Trying to run away from an exchange of queens falls into disaster: 34... 幽c7? 35.g4! hxg4 36.h5 閏d8 (36...gxh5?? 37. \alpha e 7! it's become a massacre 35.\alphaxf5 gxf5 36.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)fd8 37.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d6



After 37... 설f8 38.딜e5 Black's pawns are too weak and will

fall easily to a Kramnik with tablebases! As one comic said, "Even Deep Blue couldn't help Vishy out of this mess!" 1-0

Game 4 was drawn - here is game 5 with a few light notes.

Kramnik - Anand

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.4 f3 e6 4.e3 2 f6 5.2xc4 c5 6.0-0 a6 7.dxc5 7.\(\dagger\)b3 was played in game 3 above 7...∰xd1 9... **a**bd7 10. **a**e2 b6 seems to get the better nod of approval nowadays 10. e2 Ed8 11.b3 b6 12. gb2 gb7 13. Eac1!? It's perhaps surprising that Kramnik didn't play 13. 2e5 Dbd7 14. 2f3 which is usual. and the resulting exchange of bishops on f3 makes it quite drawish, which would have suit him with being ahead in the match by 1 13... 2bd7





Kramnik is aiming to lock this bishop out of the game to leave the bishop on a better diagonal 23.e4! 置d2 24.2d3 An interesting conflict of opinion! Anand wanted his rook on the 7th. which is a standard tactic. but Kramnik deliberately locks it in there! Who is right? It gives rise to two possible temporary sac' tactics for Black, which look good, but Anand chooses neither 24...h6 24... \(\text{\Delta} xe4?! 27.買xc5 and Kramnik has 島 for \triangle so is obviously winning. 24... \$\d5?! 25.\$d4! (not \(\mathbb{R}xb2\) 27.dxe6 fxe6 and it looks like a draw) 25... De7 26. &xc5 bxc5 27. 置xc5 and White is a pawn up with

various threats, the main one being \(\tilde{\text{Bc}}\)7 and the knight at present has nowhere to run! So, in retrospect, Anand's move seems best even though it allows Kramnik to wreck his pawn structure 25.\(\text{2xf6}\) gxf6 26.\(\text{Dxc5}\) bxc5



27.a4 \Bb2 28.\Bxc5 \Bxb3 29. \(\delta \colon 6?! \) I think 29. \(\delta \colon 2 \) is better, as here the bishop would afford White's king some protection from checks as it starts its advance. Incidentally, notice from our remark at move 22 that Black's bishop is still static on g6! 29...f5! Finally extricating the aforementioned bishop 30. Exa5?! With 30.exf5 \(\mathbb{2}xf5\) 31.\(\mathbb{Z}xa5\) Kramnik would avoid the weak e-pawn he gets in the game, so his a-pawn might have had that bit better a chance to win the game 30...fxe4 31.fxe4 31.\(\mathbb{2}\)xe4 åxe4 32.fxe4 \bullet b4 is pretty much the same, the bishops have just come off sooner 31...\gb4! Forcing an advance and weakening of the e-pawn as it goes beyond its king's reach 32.e5 \(\text{2e4} \) 33.臭xe4 罩xe4 34.垫f2 垫g7 35.全f3 罩b4



With the final game also drawn **Kramnik** was left the winner by $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$.

His whole demeanor during the contest made it very clear that he is totally at home with a PC and the various *ChessBase* products!!

Watch out Deep Fritz!

No doubt to promote interest, sponsorship and press coverage, and so that no-one belittles his task (Kasparov has stated that Kramnik 'should win easily', because he has had so much time with versions of Fritz in which to prepare), Kramnik insists that he really fears his forthcoming (October) match v DF!

Here are some of his comments during an interview with *ChessBase* supremo Frederic Friedel after the Advanced Chess match:

 "This form of chess is easier to play, because you have to just find

- the right direction and the computer does the entire tactical work for you.
- "It's a different kind of chess, and you spend less energy than in a regular game."
- How did you adapt for the match?
 "I have worked with computer programs for many years already, so I know when to listen to it and when not. The main problem is that you have a limited amount of time. When you work and prepare you have as much time as you want. If a position is interesting you can spend half an hour on it. In these games you have to stop where you need to stop and continue where you need to continue. For instance in the second game in a

very critical position where I could

get an advantage with a precise

- move I played too quickly.

 Which was your best game?
- "Games three and game five were my best games. In game five I played quite well and he made a couple of inaccurate moves. Then he got into serious trouble but he started to defend very well, which is what he usually does, even without a computer.
- How come there were five draws in this match?
- "Well, I'm surprised that it was not six draws. It is very difficult to win a game in Advanced Chess, and I don't understand why there were so many decisive games in previous years. Even without a computer, as you know it is quite difficult to win a game against a player like me or Anand. Remember Mainz 2001, with eight draws out of ten. With a computer, which checks for blunders it is even more difficult. Against a player like Vishy to win one game is an achievement. I was close to winning two games, that that would have been a great success. Also with faster time controls there could be more decisive games, but of course that also means the standard of play is going down.



Although
Kramnik claimed
that Advanced
Chess was easier
than Classical
Chess, his tired
expression during
post-match interviews perhaps
suggested otherwise?!

- What is your opinion of the level of play with a computer?
- "Of course it is much higher than myself without the computer.
- How would you fare with the computer against a player like Leko, Topalov or Anand if they were not using a computer?
- "I would win, of course, and the other way around also. I cannot give you an exact performance rating, but it makes a huge difference. In classical chess it would probably be less profitable, but even there it makes a serious difference. In one hour or 30 minute games it is absolutely decisive.
- Kasparov said (after the first Advanced Chess match) that Topalov with a computer would crush him without a computer.
- "Yes, I agree. I never tried it, and I wouldn't like to do so. Maybe somebody else can go for this experiment. I don't know about "crush". It depends on style. I think that my style is so solid that even if someone is playing with a computer I can fight. But only fight and lose with a respectable score.
- How about computers vs humans with computers? Do you think you could easily beat Fritz if you were allowed to use Fritz yourself?
- "Well, no question about that.

Actually I hope I can manage to do it without using Fritz. But with it's help - maybe you can arrange to conduct this experiment!

- How are your feelings about playing Fritz in Bahrain?
- "I don't know really. I will start my preparations maybe in August. The experiment is quite difficult, psychologically. I still need to see the development of this program, what is going on there.
- You are watching the development, since you are getting new versions all the time. Do you see improvements?
- "I am sure there will be big improvements, because I can see that every new version is getting better and better, and I'm sure the Bahrain version will be better than the last commercial one. But that is not even the point. I know that it is going to be better, but I need to find out in what sense, in what kind of positions it is going to be better. That is very important to understand.
- What is the main weakness of Fritz?
- "Well, maybe after the match I will tell you (laughs).
- You don't want to help us now?
- "No, no. I think that Fritz is strong enough as it is (sniffs).

NEW (soon) REBEL for Windows! - Test Positions indicate IMPROVEMENT AGAIN!

As mentioned briefly in our last issue, Ed Schroder is now hard at work on a Rebel windows version!

Although the range of features in the DOS versions of Rebel is in many ways unparalleled, I am quite certain that people who never knew what the wonderful days of DOS were like (!), will find life with Rebel much easier when they can work in the true environment windows which they are accustomed with 99% of their other applications. The higher screen quality and availability of proper printing options will be a bonus for everyone.

As I read the info. on the Rebel web site, all the DOS features (e.g. fast multi-position game analysis, the comprehensive internal thinking process visuals, and many other clever ideas) are retained, with various new ones added to provide even more available analytical information than ever!

Playing Strength

In addition to the new Windows environment, the program is also be **stronger**.

Ed's current estimate is that this will be 33 Elo points.

This is gained partly from speed increases, but also (and more importantly for true chess strength) through improved understanding of king attacks.

Also further chess knowledge has been added,

especially for strong square concepts and better passed pawn handling.

The new program - but in DOS version - is available for download for current Rebel Century owners on Rebel's web site, so folk can test out the playing improvements for themselves. Pricing for RebelXP Windows will be announced as soon as posible.

New TEST SUITE

To demonstrate the types of position where the new tactical knowledge is having a big impact, the following positions were recently placed on the **Rebel web site!**

Clearly speed-ups alone cannot account for the huge timing improvements in many of these, and the new knowledge must be enabling Rebel to see these tactics at least 1 ply of search earlier!

In the timings given, RebXP is the new Rebel, and RC4 the current Rebel Century4 version. I expect readers will want to see how other pro-



grams compare with these results - for comparison I'd guess they will have been running on something like a P1400-1800!

(1) Alekhine - Bxg6!



1.\&xg6

An easy one to start with, though some programs may choose \(\text{\mathematile}\)g2.



RebXP (0:01); RC4 (Bg2 after 10:00)

1...fxg6

1...hxg6 2.營xd7; 1...營xg6 2.營xd7

2.營e6+ 當f7 3.當c8 當xc8 4.營xc8+ 當f8 5.這e8 營f5

6. 图xf8+ 曾xf8 7. 曾c7 1-0

(2) Botvinnik - Ba3!



1.**臭a3 營xa3**

Now that the queen has been deflected from the defence we see White's aim!

RebXP (1:24) RC4 (3:32) 2.全h5+! gxh5 3.曾g5+ 全f8 4.曾xf6+ 全g8 5.曾f7+ 全h8 6.g3 曾c1+ 7.全g2 曾b2+ 8.全h3 h6 9.e7 1-0

(3) BS2830 - 0-0!



1...0-0!

1... 轡e7 2. 轡xd5 罩f8 3. 罩f1 is not as convincing, though Black should still win

RebXP (0:22) RC4 (2:36) 2.②xd8 &f2+ 3.�h3 d6+! 4.e6! ②f4+! 5.�g4 ②xe6

and it's all over!

6.全f7 置xf7 7.皇f6 置xf6 8.營c1 全d8+ 9.全h5 g6+ 10.全g5 全f7+ 11.全xf6 皇h4+ 12.營g5 皇xg5# 0-1

(4) CCC - Rxb3!



1...Exb3

Your program may choose 1...fxe4 2.句f2 曾h6, as does Hiarcs, and it's also good but not as quickly decisive as 罩xb3!

RebXP (0:22) RC4 (1:45) 2.曾xb3 fxe4!

Not 2...f4? which looks very attractive but wins noth ing after 3.gxf4 as far as I can see

3.包f2 &c5 b5 0-1!

(5) Combination - Nb4!



1...包b4

Hiarcs doesn't get this in any sort of reasonable time, but Fritz7 does okay

RebXP (0:19) RC4 (2:13) 2.cxb4 axb4 3.a3 \(\text{\textit{gf6}} \) 0-1



Ed Schroder, Rebel's popular boss and programmer, has been at the fore of many innovative ideas for many years

(6) Combination - Bf8!



1.臭f8!

RebXP (0:32) RC4 (2:36)

This is a great move, the star in this series of positions as far as I am concerned. Hiarcs, for example, chooses 1.2g5, but I haven't had chance to see if any other programs find Rebel's choice this quickly! After 1.2g5 1.2g7 2.2xf6 exf6 3.2xd6 2xd6 4.2xd6 will also win for White, but definitely take much longer and require some hard work!

1...買xf8 2.買xh8+! 歔xh8 3.營h6+ 蛰g8 4.買h1!

That settles it! 4... 包h5 5.gxh5 1-0

(7) Combination - Rxa3!



1... Exa3!

This is deadly. RXP (0:19) RC4 (5:37)

Alternatives are tempting. Hiarcs chooses 1...少xh5 and it seems almost the same: 2.豐xh5 \mathbb{E}xa3 3.bxa3 豐a5 4.\mathbb{E}d3 豐xa3+ but note that now the king can escape the other way with 5.\mathbb{E}d1 豐a1+6.\mathbb{E}e2! which is very different to having to interpose the bishop and Black still has work to do to obtain the win 2.bxa3 豐a5 3.\mathbb{E}d3

If 3.食xf7+ H8054 3... 全d8 4.營b2 包xb2 5.全xb2 包e4 is 0-1

3...曾xa3+4.曾b1

4. 如d1 營a1+ 5. ac1 b2! wins]

4...ᡚe4

or 4...\(\hat{2}\)xf5, both are **0-1**

(8) ECM testsuite - Rxe5!



1...Exe5! RebXP (0:05) RC4 (0:39) 2.dxe5

(9) Judith Polgar - Nd5!



1.包d5

RebXP (2:26) RC4 (6:31) Hiarcs (on my P/1000) needed 7mins to find this, having started with 1.gxh7+. In truth after 1... 置xh7 2.皇g6 置h4 3.營f3 Black also wins I believe

1...exd5 2.營xd5+ 堂h8 3.gxh7 罩g7 4.鼻d4 1-0

(10) Kasparov-Deep Blue -Bxh7+!



1.\(\mathbb{L}\)xh7+!

RebXP (1:46) RC4 (9:56) Kasparov couldn't bring himself to risk this in his

himself to risk this in his match against Deep Blue, and you can understand why!!

Instead he played 1.a3 and won anyway

1... 堂xh7 2. 包g5+ 堂g8 3. 營h5

Some programs may choose 7.dxe6 here, then 7...fxe6 8.\textbf{E}e4 and now 8...\textbf{\textbf{e}}c5 9.g4 has transposed 7...\textbf{\textbf{e}}c5 8.dxe6 fxe6 9.g4! and Black has had it! 1-0

(11) Smyslov - dxc4! (gxh5? To be avoided)



1...dxc4!

RebXP (0:37) RC4 (gxh5? after 10:00)

Hiarcs also finds this in around 45secs on my P1000.

The interesting thing is that it and other programs only show 1...gxh5?? as a draw, but as I understand it, that is supposed to lead to a win for White.

Presumably 2.營xh5 萬e8 follows, but I have to admit I couldn't find the win from here! 3.a4 is one idea, threatening to put the bishop on a3 but Hiarcs viewed 營d6 as an adequate response for the draw.

Fritz preferred 3. Wh6, but also anticipates a draw. I guess I need to get the new Rebel to sort the win out!

Of course even if 1...gxh5 does draw and not lose, 1...dxc4 is still better as it wins!

2.**运h6 cxb3 3.**營**xb3** 營**d5!-**+ and Black has won **0-1**

Having FUN with UCI Engines!

I've been intending for ages to do a short article on either **Winboard** or **UCI** engines. In fact a couple of readers volunteered about a year ago to do something on the Winboard front for me, but nothing has been forthcoming (shame on you!).

However UCI-Protocol is really easy to use, so I can do that myself!

Firstly UCI stands for [U]niversal [C]hess [I]nterface, and the UCI-Protocol was designed by Stefan Meyer-Kahlen of Shredder fame, and Rudolf Huber.

The intention is that both it and Winboard provide a standard interface for chess programmers to use, so that they can concentrate their work on the engine and its playing strength, and leave the graphics and features to the provided interface.

Indeed the UCI-Protocol for engines has been available within the last couple of Shredder versions using Stefan's own interface, but there has been a real shortage of engines to make use of it!

Generously however, the UCI-Protocol can be used by anyone without any license fees, both privately and commercially, and as soon as ChessBase took it up, the engines started to arrive!

This is a boost for programmers as well as endusers like us, as they now have an environment in which they can play engineengine matches between their programs, which obviously helps them to evaluate attempted improvements (real or imagined!).

What Do You Need?!

Fritz7 with the 21/1.2002 update pack or Hiarcs8. If you have Fritz7 you can always get the upgrade pack from the ChessBase web site, or just UCI.zip which download contains the vital latest version of the UCI.dll file. Please note that even with the new UCI.dll, this will still Fritz7. only work in Shredder6, or Hiarcs8.

What Must You Do?

Anyone with a smattering of Windows knowledge - that's me! - and an Internet connection can soon get the job done. I'll tell you where to get some engines and what is available already in a moment.

First you need to do a bit of preparation:

- Create a folder on your hard drive in the ProgramFiles\ChessBase directory. Call this folder Engines.UCI
- The engines you download from the ChessBase site will execute automatically, so once you have done the above, you just download your engine/s files, drop them straight into c:\Program Files\ChessBase\Engines.UCI and then double-click on the .exe file there, and it will install itself! Just like that! If you go into your Fritz7 update or Hiarcs8, and click on Engines, you'll find the engine/s you've just installed already there and ready to play chess!
- For other engines you will need to have an Unzip program such as WinZip. Two engines I have found are LambChop and SelSearch









reader **Steve Maughan**'s Monarch. There's a bit more work to do for these, but it is still very easy!

■ The downloads are zip files, which I put in a separate directory called Unzipped - it's a home for all my zip files, so I know where to find them. Double click on, say, Monarch.zip and by following the WinZip instructions you'll have a nice Monarch sub-directory with all the unzipped files placed in it. Simply move the complete directory, in this case Monarch with any sub-drectories, straight into c:\Program Files\\
ChessBase\Engines.UCI

 Now go back into Fritz/Hiarcs, click on Engines on the MenuBar across the top, and there click on Create UCI Engine. Use Browse get yourself to c:\Program Files\ChessBase\Engines.UCI\Mo narch until you see the Monarch.exe file and click on that. You will know ChessBase has understood this, as in grey print in 2 boxes below the one showing Monarch.exe, you'll see the full program name Monarch 2002-04c and then the programmer's name, in this case Steve Maughan.

Click OK, and you're done. If you hit F3 to go to your list of engines, you'll see Monarch already nicely in place.

If you've also got Crafty and Comet as suggested in the last issue of *SelSearch*, you'll now have quite a range of programs, with varying playing strengths and styles, to play against or use in addition to your purchased F7/H8/S6 versions.

Where To Get The Programs

- The ChessBase site is www.chessbase.com
- Once there click on **Downloads** which you'll find towards the right on the bar running across the top of your screen.
- Once you're in Downloads, click
 - Engines to get Crafty and Comet (48 is there now, and better than 41 or 46!)
 - UCI-Engines to get Pharaon, Sjeng and Tao - and maybe others by the time you read this.
 - You can also get UCI.zip from this page if you need it.
- For LambChop your best way is to get to it from within the ChessBase site! Along the top where you found Downloads, you should see **Support**. Click on that, and the next page you find will have a list down the left-hand side which will include **T-Notes 2002**. Click on that, and then scroll down the next page you're given to find **Electronic T-Notes for 2002** INSTALLING UCI ENGINES. Click

on that and you'll get Steve
Lopez's comprehensive version of
an article similar to this, which is
mainly why I've sent you by this
route, as it is well worth reading
and/or printing out for yourself for
reference. In paragraph 4 there's a
link marked Peter's homepage.
This will take you to Peter
McKenzie's web site... he is the
author of LambChop and this is
where you can get the
LambChop.zip file!

For Steve Maughan's Monarch, go to www.stevemaughan.com and you'll see the link to Monarch Chess on the left-hand side. Steve also has a mean Othello program you can download free from his site!

You're Not On The Web, Or It Sounds Like Too Much Hard Work!

Honestly it's easy! But if you'd like ALL the files without the Internet hassle, so you just have to follow the installing and unzipping procedures, then send me £10 (cheques or cash only), and I'll copy the latest versions of everything you need onto a couple of floppies, and post them off to you first class.

Currently these files are:

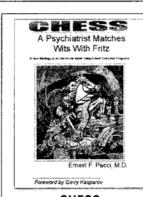
Disk 1

- UCI.dll to copy into Fritz7 if you don't have the update or H8 52KB
- Setup pharaon.exe 357KB
 - produces Pharaon 2.62
- Setup sjeng.exe 213KB
- produces Sjeng 12.13
- Setup tao.exe 619KB
 - produces Tao 5.4

Disk 2

- Chop1088.zip 583KB
- Monarch.zip 637KB

No picking & choosing, please - it's all or nothing!



CHESS A Psychiatrist Matches Wits With Fritz!

I referred in our last issue, as part of notes on the **Smirin games**, to **Dr. Pecci**'s new book, titled as shown above.

This is a heavyweight piece of work at 400+ pages, with 4,000 diagrams, nicely bound with (even) a gold lettered spine!

According to Pecci beating Fritz is quite easy and, says Kasparov (!) in the forward, 'his ideas will shape new ways to approach the game of chess'.

However the author admits early on that, 'I developed strategies and tactics that were considerably different from modern chess theory'. This involves starting with what he calls 'the Barrage Position' which involves placing a triangle of pawns on d4, e3 and f4 (a sort of Bird Opening), or c4, d3 and e4.

Then push the kingside pawns to the 5th. rank as quickly as possible, and play either 0-0-0 or move the king to the 2nd. rank so that your rooks can work together on the g and/or h-files

Plenty of games against old and new versions of ChessMaster and Fritz are given to show how it should work, though the author admits, 'I might, sometimes, take one or two blunder moves back'.

The price is around £20 from Chess & Bridge on 020 7388 2404.

RATING LISTS AND NOTES

A brief guide to the purpose of each of the HEADINGS should be helpful for everybody.

BCF. These are British Chess Federation ratings. They can be calculated from Elo figures by (Elo - 600) /8, or from USCF figures by (USCF - 720) /8. Elo. This is the Rating figure which is in popular use Worldwide. The

BCF and Elo figures shown in SELECTIVE SEARCH are calculated by combining each Computer's results v computers with its results v humans. I believe this makes our SelSearch Rating List the most accurate available for Computer Chess anywhere in the world.

+/-. The maximum likely future rating movement, up or down, for that particular machine. The figure is determined by the number of games played and calculated on standard deviation principles.

Games. The total number of Games on which the computer's or program's rating is based.

Human/Games. The Rating obtained and total no. of Games in Tournament play v rated humans.

A guide to PC Gradings: 386-PC represents a program running on an 80386 at approx. 33MHz with 4MB RAM. 486-PC represents a program

running on an 80486 at between

50-66MHz with 8MB RAM. **Pent-PC** represents a program on a Pent1/Pent2/MMX/K6 at approx. **150**MHz, with 16-32MB RAM. **P3-PC** represents a program on a

Pentium3/K7 at approx. **450**MHz, with 64MB RAM. **Users** will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed is significantly different. A <u>doubling</u> in **MHz speed** = approx. **40** Elo; a <u>doubling</u> in **MB RAM** = approx. **3-4** Elo.

Comp-v-Comp GUIC	E. if	Pentium3/450 = 0	
Quad Pent3/500		Pentium3-K7/1000	50
Dual Pent3/500	40	Pentium3-K7/450	0
Pent Pro2K6-Celrn/300	-40	Pent Pro2-MMX-K6/233	-60
Pent/150		Pent/100	-140
486DX4/100	-180	PentDX2/66	-200
486DX-SX/33		386DX/33	-300

RAT	ING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. Computer FRITZP P3-PC GAMBIT TIGER2.0 P3-PC CHESS TIGER14 P3-PC DEEP FRITZ6 P3-PC HIARCS8 P3-PC SHREDDER6/632 P3-PC JUNIOR7 P3-PC GAMBIT TIGER1.0 P3-PC FRITZ6A P3-PC GAMBIT TIGER1.0 P3-PC REBEL CENTURY4 P3-PC REBEL TIGER12 P3-PC JUNIOR6A P3-PC HIARCS732 P3-PC HIARCS732 P3-PC HIARCS7.1 P3-PC HIARCS7.1 P3-PC SHREDDER4 P3-PC GANDALF5 P3-PC CHESSHASTER 6/7000 P3-PC FRITZ516 P3-PC GANDALF5 P3-PC GANDALF5 P3-PC GOLIATH LIGHT P3-PC HIARCS6 P3-PC REBEL CENTURY1.2 P3-PC REBEL P3-PC HCHESS PROB	PCPROGS	Sels	earchi	02 Oct	2002	
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256	GAMBIT TIGER2.0 P3-PC	2653	11	1754	2	2502	2
256	CHESS TIGER14 P3-PC	2649	12	1318	3	2665	13
256	DEEP FRITI6 P3-PC	2648	12	1392	4	2618	16
255	HIARCS8 P3-PC	2641	15	956	5	2611	14
254	SHREDDER6/632 P3-PC	2639	14	970	6	2471	4
253	JUNIOR7 P3-PC	2629	14	990	7	2661	12
252	FRITZ6A P3-PC	2619	10	2077	8	2567	35
252	GAMBIT TIGER1.0 P3-PC	2618	21	490	9		
251	REBEL CENTURY4 P3-PC	2609	20	492	10	2634	4
250	REBEL TIGER12 P3-PC	2601	15	912	11		
250	JUNIOR6A P3-PC	2600	10	1978	12	2581	22
249	SHREDDER5/532 P3-PC	2597	15	949	13	2653	11
247	HIARCS732 P3-PC	2582	9	2397	14	2427	19
246	NIMZO8 P3-PC	2571	12	1345	15		
246	HIARCS7.1 P3-PC	2570	12	1442	16		
245	SHREDDER4 P3-PC	2567	16	759	17	2560	15
245	GANDALF5 P3-PC	2565	19	552	18		
245	NIMZO732 P3-PC	2561	13	1248	19		
244	FK112532 P3-PC	2556	12	1469	20		
244	CHESSMASIER 6//000 P3-PC	2552	24	348	21	2554	22
243	FK112516 P3-PC	2551	12	1281	22	2473	6
243	DEDEL CENTURYS DO DO	2549	13	1145	23	0/15	, ,
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241	20410K2 b2-bc	2538	11	1001	20 j		
241	CULTATA LIGHT DS-DC	2531	14	1003	20 1		
240	HIARCE DS-DC	2526	13	1205	20 1	2552	24
240	REREI CENTURYI 2 D3-DC	2526	21	1503	20	2552	42
240	N1H70994 P3-PC	2523	14	1050	31 1	2332	43
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231	HIARCS6 PENT-PC	2452	11	1686	43	2540	2
231	JUNIOR4.6 P3-PC	2451	43	115	44		
231	HIARCS5 PENT-PC	2450	19	585	45		
230	KALLISTO2 P3-PC	2445	22	412	46		
230	REBEL8 PENT-PC	2442	10	2116	47		
229	REBEL9 PENT-PC	2437	16	805	48		
228	CHESS GENIUSS PENT-PC	2427	11	1573	49		
228	CHESS GENIUS3 PENI-PC	2424	14	1048	50	2658	10
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Please send ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIPTIONS direct to Eric... thanks!

RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. BCF Computer 221 TasC R30-1995 219 TasC R30-1993 215 TasC R30-1993 215 TasC R30-1993 215 TasC R30-1993 214 MEPH LONDON PRO 68030 215 TasC R30-1993 214 MEPH GRIDLES 68030 216 MEPH GRIDLES 68030 217 MEPH LONDON PRO 68020/24 210 MEPH LONDON PRO 68020/24 210 MEPH LONDON FRO 68020/20 217 MEPH LONDON 68020/20 218 MEPH RISCI 1MB 218 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 219 MEPH MACHA-DES235 68020-V5 218 MEPH MORE 68020 219 MEPH ROMA 68020 220 MEPH ROMA 68020 230 MEPH ROMA 68020 24 MEPH ROMA 68020 25 MEPH ROMA 68020 26 MEPH ROMA 68020 27 MEPH ROMA 68020 28 MEPH ROMA 68020 29 MEPH ROMA 68020 29 MEPH ROMA 68020
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