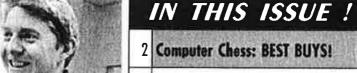
SELECTIVE SEARCH 104 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 mid Feb-Mar 2003 **Editor: Eric Hallsworth**

£3.75



- 3 NEW PRODUCTS, NEWS, RESULTS and COMMENT from the UK and around the WORLD! - plus Jan LOUWMAN dies, and Bill REID's 'Let's Finish with some Chess!'
- **8 JAN LOUWMAN** A tribute by Ed SCHRODER
- 10 HIARCS8 v Lithuanian G.M RUZELE
- 11 STRENGTH isn't EVERYTHING! **Steve HARDING** reminds everyone that he still wants YOUR VIEWS!
- 13 6th. GEBRUIKERS, Oct. 2002 Rob van SON has sent us a collection of the main GAMES between the TOP DEDICATED computers!
- 20 | Match 1: HIARCS 8X v Evgenv BAREEV The first 3 games analysed + photos
- 25 | Match 2: DEEP JUNIOR v Garry **KASPAROV** The first 3 games analysed + photos
- 31 Latest "Selective Search" PC & **DEDICATED COMPUTER RATINGS**



Amir Ban & Shay



Bushinsky's DEEP JUNIOR 2847 Elo Garry KASPAROV

Mark Uniacke's latest HIARCS version on a single on 8x1600MHz processors faces Athlon 2000MHz faces 2729 Elo **Evgeny BAREEV**

- SUBSCRIBE NOW to get a REGULAR COPY of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LIST mailed to you as soon as it comes out!
- ■£20 per YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail. FOREIGN addresses £25. For FOREIGN PAYMENTS please note that CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use your CREDIT CARD.
- **PUBLICATION DATES:** Early Feb. Apr. Jun. Aug. Oct. late Nov.
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are more than welcome.

Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH & COUNTRYWIDE web pages at: www.elhchess.demon.co.uk

Reviews, Photos, best possible U.K. Prices for all computer chess products. Order Form, credit card facilities, etc.



■ SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH.

CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to Eric Hallsworth at The Red House, 46 High St., Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA. Or E-MAIL: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

- All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS LTD, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. 201353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.
- FREE CATALOGUE.

Readers can ring *ERIC* at *COUNTRYWIDE*, Mon-Fri, 10.30am-5pm

CHESS COMPUTERS AND 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 55 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, moves made by stylus pen, plus clocks, evaluations, 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 [DS]

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 £72 - Opal Plus progam, good hobby computer + teaching features

Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, big book, strong, good features and display

ATLANTA £349 - 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 graphics, big databases+opening books, printing, max features. FRITZ 8 £39.95 - by Franz Morsch, Extra chess knowledge for real top strength - a beautiful program! Superb Interface, 'net connection, terrific Graphics. Excellent in both analysis and play, game/diagram printing. Good hobby levels, set your own Elo, many helpful features.

DEEP FRITZ 7 (8!) £75 - new '7' program! for single, dual & quad processors, giving GM strength on multi-processor machines. The program which drew 4-4 with Kramnik! HIARCS 8 £39.95 - by Mark Uniacke. Simply outstanding and running faster+stronger than ever! Superb latest Interface, terrific Graphics SHREDDER 7 £39.95 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's latest version in both his own and the latest ChessBase Interface. Feature-packed, knowledge-based program playing stylish chess. Great for high-quality analysis, but also now much improved at Blitz... Deep version (on the CD!) won the World Blitz Championship recently. and came 1= with Deep Junior (8?) for main title. 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! 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 - close to the new no.1! A great chess CD! POWERBOOKS 2003 £39 - turn your Chess-Base playing engine into an openings expert! 7.6 million opening positions + 630,000 games!! ENDGAME TURBO CD's £39 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 4CD Nalimov tablebase set!

Other PC PROGRAMS on CD CHESS TIGER 15 £46. The Lokasoft version and interface for Christophe Theron's Tiger program. Combines the best of Tiger14 and Gambit Tiger2 into one tuned and ultra-strong program running faster and stronger than ever. New opening book by Jeroen Noomens and

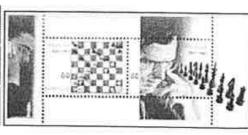
Nalimov's 4 piece Tablebases also on CD HIARCS7 - for PC and MAC! - £29

PC DATABASES on CD

CHESSBASE 8.0 for Windows £99 !!
The most popular and complete Games Database system, with the very best features. 2.3 million games, players encyclopedia, multi-media presentations, search trees, statistics, superb printing facilities and much more, incl. 3 recent ChessBase magazines on CD! This is the business!

CHESSBASE 7.0 for Windows, now only £49





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

Apologies!

The very FIRST thing I must do in this issue is apologise for its lateness! It's so late that another couple of weeks and it could almost qualify as the next issue, if you know what I mean!

Noting that my coverage of Kramnik-DeepFritz match ran to 12 pages, I've been holding that number in reserve for the Kasparov-**DeepJunior** match!

Originally scheduled to take place in October, directly 'competing' for prestige with the VK-DF affair, the Kasparov match has had a full share of postponements. Firstly to late October, then December, then early January.

Finally (we thought) it had been agreed to play 2 games in Jerusalem in early January, and the rest in New York at the end of that month.

Another reader had kindly offered to do a fairly substantial article for us on a Tournament in which he had been involved, so I decided that this issue would greatly benefit from that, then include the 2 early GK-DJ games, and we'd have our 32 pages just about.

But then the Jerusalem GK-DJ games were cancelled and the promised article has never arrived.

What to do?!

Produce a 16 page issue on time! - or wait!?

For some time Hiarcs8x has scheduled to play Bareev (also at the end of January, but that date was set some 3 months ago, where it was not supposed to conflict | his life in computer chess!

with anything else) - so I decided to wait until the first games from each contest had been played, annotate them and make up the 'missing' pages in that way, to get either a 28 or 32 page magazine to the printers as soon as possible in February.

That's what's happened, so I do hope readers will agree it was the most satisfactory choice from a few rather frustrating ones!

Shock as Jan LOUWMAN dies!

It was a great shock to learn from **Rob van Son**, almost on the very day I was posting out the last issue of our magazine, of the death of dear Jan Louwman.



He was 78 and had been poorly and confined to bed for a couple of weeks. But Rob had not long since visited him, and Jan had told him how he was looking forward to seeing the interview between them in Selective Search.

I am sad that copies to Holland didn't make it to him in time, but am pleased that Rob had been inspired to do the interview at the time he did. It gave us all the chance to read Jan's brief review of

A Happy NEW YEAR!

Well, Christmas is over and we're into another New Year... and I'd like to wish all my readers a good one!

The run-up and work before Christmas at Countrywide was absolutely hectic. Now that I am the manager at Countrywide, as well as writing Selective Search, a personal running company website, and (occasionally) adding new opening lines to Hiarcs, there are no longer enough hours in the day, nor days in the week.

From starting work typing up and organsising photographs for the Catalogue, laser printing it and pasting pages, organising 5,500 labels onto envelopes, stuffing Catalogues and leaflets into the envelopes and getting stamps on them all, through to the welcome but incessant phone calls for orders or potential ('just need a bit of advice') orders, it just never stopped. At 60 years old I thought life might start to get easier, but I have truly never worked such long or strenuous hours in all my life.

And they say chess is a quiet game! I suppose it is if you find the time to play it!

More about RUFFIAN

In our last issue we looked a little at the new and very strong **Ruffian** program.



Written by Sweden's Per-Ola Valfridsson, it is available (at the moment) as a free download on the Internet for running as a Winboard or UCI engine.

As I suggested in the NEWS section of SelSearch103 Ruffian is clearly strong enough to rank with many of the top commercial programs.

It is quite a fast searcher and excellent at tactics, especially attacking its opponent's king! Occasionally it seems to misunderstand the danger of getting caught in a pin, and its endgame can be a bit over-aggressive... But it is strong!

The problem is that it has burst onto the scene when a declining market will make it very difficult for any new engine to breakthrough.

Whether someone will take up its cause commercially probably depends on whether Valfridsson can squeeze another 25-30 Elo points out of it!

In the meantime here is how version 1.01 fared in Gerhard Sonnabend's tournament.

Sonnabend UCI Tourny 40/40 + G/30

Pos	Prog	/140
1	Ruffian 1.01	871/2
2	Aristurch 4.4	741/2
3	Nimzo 8	721/2
4	Gromit 3.11.5	711/2
5	Yace 0.99.56	691/2
6	Pharaon 2.62	66
7	Crafty 18.15	601/2
8	Tao 5.4	58

Unfortunately a couple of programs got missed in my final print-out last issue, but they're all there this time!

Ruffian has moved even further ahead (a final 16-4 win over Tao!), whilst Aristarch has managed to squeeze past Nimzo at the end, for 2nd place.

The well-known **Crafty** also just edged itself off bottom place!

I believe that matches involving Goliath 3.8 and List 5.03 are to be played in due course, so I will update the table when appropriate.

I suggested in *issue 103* that Ruffian must be close to **2603** Elo, and the latest results certainly confirm this.

At the excellent Ridderkerk site I found a lengthy list of ratings for UCI engines, together with engine download sections and plenty of other useful information. To see for yourself, visit:

http://wbec-ridderkerk.nl/index.html

I am not clear what PC processor the figures represent. Comparing a small selection, with my Rating List equivalents in brackets, we see there are some inconsistencies between the 2 lists:

Ruffian0.76 is shown at 2646 (the latest v1.01 would rate higher, but is equivalent to 2600 on my list),

Gandalf5 2622 (2558) **Crafty18.15** 2480 (-).

From these you'd put Ridderkerk at 60 above my P/450 level ratings. But, **Shredder3** 2464 (2489).

However **Nimzo2000** shows at 2619, and that's about the equivalent of Nimzo732 which I have at 2554, so I think the 60 difference probably holds up.

Therefore I have taken the liberty of knocking 60 off all the Ridderkerk figures, so that readers can more easily compare them with the commercial ratings our List shows for a P/450 processor.

The table is of interest, because quite a few of these engines appear regularly in computer v computer tournaments, often against commercial programs!

UCI Ratings Selection Based on Ridderkerk's List

2586	Ruffian 0.76
2562	Gandalf 5.1
2559	Nimzo 2000b
2525	Yace 0.99
2465	LambChop 10.88
2448	Pharaon 2.62
2440	Tao 5.4
2440	Aristarch 4.4
2422	Zarkov 4.5
2420	Crafty 18.15
2414	Comet B48
2410	Quark 1.76
2404	Shredder 3
2400	Gromit 3.82
2395	Pepito 1.55
2364	Phalanx

Brian Martin has also run Tournaments in which many of the above have been involved, and alongside wellknown commercial programs.

Here are 2 of his recent results:

Brian Martin-1

Pos	Prog	SS Elo	Tot/18
1	Shredder 532	2591	14
2	Junior 7	2627	131/2
3	Crafty 18.15		101/2
4=	Tao 5.4 SOS	_ 2524	10
6	Comet B48		8
7	Sjeng 12.12	Set .	71/2
8	LumbChop 10.88	-	6
9	Monarch 2002-4c	ē-	51/2
10	Pharaon 2.62		5

Interesting - as is the next one!

I must ask Brian what he knows about **Pepito**... it seems from his result that it may challenge **Ruffian** for the right to be called top free software. But also check the **Ridderkerk** list (where Pepito has played 180 games)

as it rates Pepito very differently, in fact quite low!

Brian Martin-2

Pos	Prog	SS Elo	Tot/18
1	ChessTiger 14	2645	12
2	Pepito 1.55 (?1)	-	11
3=	Fritz 7 Roffian 1.01	2682 —	101/2
5	Yace 0.99.56	-	91/2
6	Nejmet 3.06	·==	9
7=	SOS 2 for Arena Hiarcs 8	_ 2637	71/2
9	AnMon 5.21	-	7
10	Tao 5.4	-	51/2

These results again suggest that Ruffian is in the 2600+ area, a fact I consider now to be established.

I know a few folk who believe that **Shredder 532** was a particularly good version - against humans it has sometimes proved a particularly tough opponent!

My friend Steve Maughan's Monarch did okay in the 1st. Group - Pharaon is quite well known and is shown at 2448 on the Ridderkerk list!

Hiarcs8 disappointed here - Mark and I will have to redouble our efforts if we are to get a Hiarcs version9 back into the top 3!

Frank Holt's Latest Scores

Always hard at work enjoying testing latest versions under his range of time controls, Frank's latest results are put into two Tables:

One where all the programs were forced to play a Benoni (ECO A61),

and then a standard Tournament using their own books.

For both of these all games were played at 40 moves in 1 hour and on Athlon 1800 hardware!

Benoni Tourny. 40/1hr

Pos	Program	Tot/10
1	Fritz 7	7
2	Shredder 6	6
3	Hiarcs 8	51/2
4	Gambit Tiger 2	5
5	Chess Tiger 14	4
6	Junior 7	21/2

Standard Tourny. 40/1hr

Pos	Program	Tot/10
T	Fritz 7	61/2
2	Shredder 6	51/2
3=	Hiercs 8 Gambit Tiger 2	5
5	Junior 7	41/2
6	Chess Tiger 14	31/2

Computer RAM for Hash

Under WinXP

Mark Uniacke pointed out to me something new under WinXP which I hadn't noticed.

Under previous Windows Operating Systems, the sequence held together [Ctrl]-[Alt]-[Del] has always cuased a re-boot of the PC. Often useful for escaping when everything crashes!

However under WinXP it brings up a useful Windows Task Manager.

Once here a click on **Performance** will show you various pieces of helpful information for **engine engine** testing!

A first key one is CPU Usage. This should normally show 100% for serious play or testing - in other words the game being played (or your engine-engine match) is the only thing you are doing on the PC, and the CPU is devoted solely to that - thus 100%.

Don't misunderstand - if you want to use your PC for 2 or 3 things at once (I do, quite then your chess often!) program will trundle along quite nicely in the background, and continue to play well. But if you're playing a serious game then the CPU Usage figure should be running at 100%.

The second useful piece of information concerns the **PF Usage** which will show you how much RAM your programs are using.

We have discussed the importance of this in the context of both computer-computer and engine-engine testing. If your settings allow the hashing to exceed the RAM available, the info. has to be stored somewhere! Thus you get hard disk swapping taking place when the RAM has run out! This slows an engine down horrendously.

In the past we have relied on checking our *Fritzmark* in a quick test, but these tests take so little time now on a fast PC, it hardly tells you if disk swapping might in fact start to occur after a minute or two!

I thought I'd found my best Fritzmark was 128MB, which scored just better than a 96MB setting, and for many quick tests it was faster. But I did find that, despite the Fritzmark recommendation, once either Fritz or Hiarcs had been analysing for a little longer, there was a touch of hard drive activity.

Indeed when a program tries to store some hash tables between moves, the RAM may in fact fill up after 2 or 3 mins, or even 10 mins... but then it isn't going to empty until the end of a game, so a RAM->hard disk situation can easily arise... and then

continue until the end of the game.

The only way apart from the not 100% relaible Fritzmark to know you were slowing a program down in this way was to keep an eye on whether your hard drive led started flashing during play.

It may (and should) in endgames where tablebase access occurs, but should not do so during normal play.

Now the Windows Task

Manager should enable users to fix their maximum hash safely to an optimum figure!

On my main laptop I have 256MB RAM.

I have found that when I am running a single Chess-Base engine for play or analysis - e.g Hiarcs8 or Fritz8, then if I give the progam 96MB RAM, the PF Usage remains under 256. But if I step the hashing up to 128MB RAM, then it goes just over 256 and the program will forced into therefore be accessing the hard drive for storage every now and then, and thus be slowed down. My timings for eyesight and longer problems had not been deceiving me!

In engine-engine testing I can give each engine 48MB RAM and stay under 256 PF Usage, so get 'clean' hashtable RAM. But if I give each side 64MB RAM, again I edge over the 256 figure and hard drive access starts to

occur once more.

Each reader will get different results, depending on the set-up of your laptop/desktop, graphics memory usage etc. and how much RAM you have!

I am pretty sure there was a simple enough way to get to the Task Manager under Win95, Win98, WinME & and runs all features 100%

co. and obtain similar information, though maybe not quite so comprehensive.

But as my other machines are all poorly sick and currently on various repair benches, I haven't got access to make sure I give you the correct instructions.

But for all WinXP owners it's clearly a quick matter to have a look at what's going on when you're using your program, as the easily accessed Task Manager will help you get optimal settings!

New - Shredder7!

This was a surprise! I'd heard no rumours or any other indications that Stefan Meyer-Kahlen had another upgrade in the pipeline, but in mid-January a little parcel arrived on my desk with a small number of new Shredder's in it.

We have pretty much a standing order for most top products that *ChessBase* just send them to take care of early ordeers, and then I buy a 'top-up' supply once I've tried to judge the demand.

Very welcome, anyway!

I've always had a good regard for Shredder because, like Hiarcs, it's a knowledge

emphasis program.

It has also won 2 of the 3 most recent World Computer Championships, was only beaten this time in a Play-Off with Junior for the title, but still won the Blitz Championship outright.

As usual now, it comes with 2 interfaces - [1] the *ChessBase* version like Fritz & Co. so it will run all their programs, and also [2] with Stefan's own which offers a different look, some alternate features, and runs all features 100%



Stefan Meyer-Kahlen

correctly with the DGT Board for the folk who like to use their programs with a fullsized board and pieces.

Both latest versions are on the one CD and have new opening books and databases to support them, with the usual reduced but useful set of endgame tablebases.

The program seems a little more active to me, which should give it a better edge against human opponents, though early scores also indicate that it's going to be a little higher in the computer v computer ratings as well!

It's the standard £39.95 price, but as with recent new Fritz and Hiarcs versions, there is no longer a reduced price upgrade offer from earlier versions.

PC Tourny @ Gebruikers

Whilst the dedicated tournament was taking place at Gebruikers in October (fully reported elsewhere), the Open Dutch Computer Championship also took place.

16 programs took part, and the final Leaders were:

1 Chess Tig	er 10/11
2 The King	9
3 Diep	8
4= Deep Sjen	$g 7\frac{1}{2}$
Insomnia	$c 7\frac{1}{2}$
6= IsiChess	$6^{1/2}$
Warp	$6^{1/2}$

BILL REID's

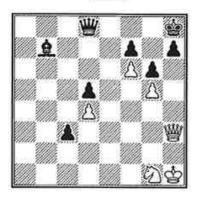
Let's Finish with some Chess
Regular contributor Bill Reid
prepares a special 'tricky for
computers' (and sometimes
humans!) position for each
issue. Readers are invited to
check it out themselves
alongside their computers,
and send in their findings.

Here was the position and question as posed by Bill in

our last issue:

Well, it's time for the **Christmas Issue** puzzle - a bit unique, I'd say!

Bill Reid 11 - either side to move



In SelSearch 101 we ran into a problem about whether it was White or Black to play (my fault - Eric).

So this time we have a position that makes life easy

for editors!

It's either Black or White to play (two for the price of one, one might say). And in either case: **what** is the best move, and **what** should be the result?!

Five minutes all round!

The Solution!

I never get all that many responses to Bill's intriguing puzzles, which is a surprise and a shame because I must say I always have quite a bit of fun with them myself!

This time - perhaps put-off by the challenge of 2 puzzles? - no-one responded at all!

Bill says: 'With this position, we are back to my old theme of statics. It's an opportunity to see how much progress the

latest programs have made on that front!

'First, with White to move, readers familiar with the idea of statics will have found the move with no hesitation!'

1.營h6!!

The mate threat forces Black's reply.

Those unfamiliar with static issues (and various PC programs!) will no doubt choose 1. \(\mathbb{U}\)xc3? but this is only good enough to draw at best after 1...h5!

1...曾g8

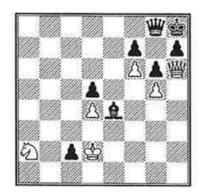
Computer programs might believe tBlack's winning chances have now increased somewhat! However the Black queen and king are now tied up and out of play! So White covers the queening square with...

2.0e2

How many Black evaluations just went up again? Not for long I trust! From this point on the Black pieces can only spectate while the White king marches over to relieve the knight of queening square duties. Then the knight can trot off and win the game by arriving on e7. Here it is... 2...c2 3.\(\Delta\gamma\)1! \(\Delta\cdot\cdot\)2.

Or 3... a6 4. \(\Delta c1 \) \(\delta c8 \)
5. \(\delta f2 \) \(\delta d7 \) 6. \(\delta e1 \) \(\delta g4 \)
7. \(\delta d2 \) \(\delta f5 \) 8. \(\Delta a2 \) \(\delta c8 \)
9. \(\Delta c1 \) \(\delta + 10. \) \(\delta xc1 \) \(\delta b7 \)
11. \(\Delta a4 \) \(\delta c8 \) 12. \(\Delta b6 \) is pretty much as in our main line

4.堂f2 皇d7 5.堂e1 皇g4 6.包c1 皇f3 7.堂d2 皇e4 8.包a2



8...c1增+ 9.②xc1 皇f5 10.②a2 皇c8 11.②c3 皇b7 12.②a4 皇c8 13.②b6! 皇b7 14.空c3 皇c6 15.②c8 1-0

So, if it was <u>Black to move</u> in the initial position, it becomes quite clear that what must not be played is 1...c2?? since 2.營h6!! 營g8 3.公e2 opens up exactly the same winning line for White!

What MUST be played is either 1...h5 or 1...2a6

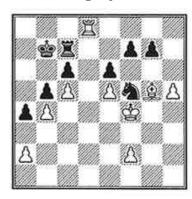
I wonder how many computers got THAT right!!

Bill Reid 12! Actually Bill did send me a puzzle for this Issue, despite threatening to retire from the job very soon.

But going through the games being played at Linares during this January, I came across an ending which has some delicious static and zugzwang complications.

So Bill Reid 12 is an Editor's Choice 'in the style of Bill Reid'. I'm sure Bill will approve, and be glad that I still have his latest study in hand for our next issue!

White to play and win



You can have as long as you need - I think the computers will find this one pretty tough, but maybe I'm wrong and there's a program out there than CAN get it within, say, half-an-hour!?

With the solution next

With the solution next time, I'll tell you who played it, if you don't already know!

JAN LOUWMAN A tribute by Ed Schroder

In memorium-Ian Louwman

Today, December the 4th 2002, a remarkable man died - a man regarded by many as the no.1 expert of the computer chess community.

I had the pleasure to have known Jan Louwman quite well. I remember our very first talks together, in the University of Utrecht (the Netherlands). They took place in 1981 at the time of the first official Dutch computer chess championship, Jan being one of the main organizers of the event.

I was both upset and sad when I learned that **Jan Louwman** had died, and poignantly almost on the day my last issue was posted out to readers with an article on him.

I am particularly grateful to Rob van Son that he did and wrote their interview for Selective Search.

But also I was cross with myself that I hadn't done an article about Jan much sooner, one that he could have enjoyed, and responded or added to himself!

I met him only the once, and that in London a few years ago at a Tournament when he was operating a chess computer (Rebel) on Ed Schroder's behalf.

I had actually gone there to talk with Richard Lang about his program, but was happy also to chat with Jan, who clearly knew everyone there much better than I did, and was in his element amongst all the top programmers.

It seems very appropriate to me that Ed Schroder has now contributed this, his tribute to the excellent Jan Louwman! **Eric**

The tournament was a big success, about 1500-2000 people came on day one, and the event was quickly reported on Dutch television.

Computers can play... Chess?!

All was new, the first personal, dedicated computers had reached the shelves, though few had been sold yet.

A computer that could play thess?

That was impossible!... the Dutch press had to see it with their own eyes!

Although already active in computer chess in the late 70's, **Utrecht 1981** was Jan's breakthrough. A few years later and he had become widely respected as the Dutch oracle of computer chess.

Have a question? -> call Jan! He would take all the time you needed to tell you the latest developments in computer chess.

After many hours (and with a red ear) you needed all your diplomacy to end the conversation. It was that kind of passion for computer chess Jan was known for.

It was Jan who decided that my first version of Rebel was not allowed to play in Utrecht 1981.

His reason -> it was too weak!

One year later Rebel was allowed to participate in the second Dutch Championship, where it came 3rd.

During the years afterwards, we have laughed on many occasions about this curiosity.



In later years after this, when computer chess became more and more international, Jan's star rose further, always being present at any computer chess tournament of importance, and anywhere in the world.

Nor did his excellent communication skills, and his expertise in computer chess remain unknown among the commercial companies of that time. He was invited and consulted by almost all of them, the most notable being Hegener & Glaser for the Mephisto series.

Besides Utrecht 1981 this approach by Mephisto was the other main pillar in Jan's history, because of the role he played in 1984/85.

Hegener & Glaser were in a search for new talent, and they asked Jan for help.

Programming Talent!

Jan advised Hegener & Glaser to check out the programmers Richard Lang, Frans Morsch and Ed Schroder. As history has proven, that was not such a bad choice!

That was perhaps another of Jan's main strengths - his very fine nose for talent!

He also discovered Johan de Koning, and put him in contact with TASC, producers of the famous Chess Machine.

Jan and 'his Rebel'!

I remember the panic phone call I got from Jan in 1984, "Ed, be here in my home next Sunday, Mr. Hegener and his staff are coming and they want to meet you. Also bring your computer and chess program with you".

I remember this meeting quite well of course, as it became the trigger of a new life for me, a life fully dedicated to computer chess as a living.

Crucial was the demand of Mr. Hegener Rebel to play 2 games against their top the Mephisto BP model, BLITZ.

Rebel with great luck won the mini-match with $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Jan radiated his joy.

As a result of this Jan offered me his services as counselor.

I took the offer, and a long co-operation was the result, ending somewhere in the 90's when I moved to the PC and only then our almost daily contacts became less frequent.

Jan loved working with 'his Rebel', at times he said it almost felt as if it was his own child, as he tested the latest versions day and night with inexhaustible energy and passion.

He would write long playing strength improvement reports, travelling the world to play with 'his Rebel' in any tournament.

In 1986 he convinced me to

play in the world championship in Cologne, Germany.

He pushed me into insisting that Rebel would do

As for me, I saw only those big mainframe machines and the respected names, all wellknown programs compared to Rebel on that little Apple 2E.

Indeed I thought Cologne would become a disaster.

But Jan was right, his "your chess was, knowledge versus their brute force will outweigh".

Rebel almost became world champion! And in fact would have but for throwing away a completely won position in the last round!

But his statement 'your chess knowledge' had become the eye opener to me!

1991 - this was the year Jan went to Vancouver with Rebel, where it became world champion in the Software Group.

Jan, swollen with pride, came home with the trophies.

1992 - according to Jan his absolute all-time highlight, when 'his Rebel' became the World Champion classes.

The PC Revolution begins

Later, I believe it was 1994/95, a sweeping change took place in his computer chess life.

It started with the birth of the auto232 software, and suddenly Jan wasn't limited any longer to 4-5 tournament games a day, all played manually on the respective chess computer boards or PC

automatic!

Wall Street peaked as his house instantly was filled with 15-20 new PC's, which must have played ten's of thousands of autoplayer games during the years!

Always, literally always, Jan had the latest and fastest hardware, this until his dying day, today December the 4th 2002.

Jan during his last 7-8 years suffered from all kind of age related diseases.

In order to keep his body going he was taking pills in massive proportions, having all kind of nasty side effects. But his body was never boss, his spirit kept him going.

He often said, "If there hadn't been computer chess I would have been dead a long time ago".

Not so long ago Jan's wife Coby passed away. In the background she was Jan's great help and stay.

Although he did not say this, it had hit Jan as a sledgehammer blow. Those who have known him knew that it certainly might have speeded up his own - still - unexpected death.

So, today an important man to computer chess passed away.

He has influenced many lives in the computer chess community. His unbridled energy, his passion for computer chess, his great sense of humor, it all will be greatly missed in the next computer chess tournament, and for a long time to come.

Jan - you will be missed. May you rest in peace next to your Coby.

Suddenly everything was Ed Schroder and Family.

HIARCS8 v Lithuanian G.M L RUZELE

Long-time reader (and a regular encourager!) **Harvey Williamson** sent me the following game.

It was played over the Internet at G/30 mins.

Hiarcs8 - Ruzele, L (GM)
Rated game, 30m + 0s.
Engine Room, 2002. C24

1.e4 e5 2.\(\hat{L}\)c4 \(\Delta\)f6 3.d3 d5 4.exd5 \(\Delta\)xd5 5.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)c6 6.0-0 \(\hat{L}\)g4 7.h3 \(\hat{L}\)h5?!

7... 皇xf3 8. 營xf3 ②d4
9. 營e4 ②e7 10. 營xb7 萬b8
11. 營a6 萬b6 12. 營a4+ ②ec6
is the usual theory line
8. 萬e1 營d6 9. 皇b5 ②de7
10.g4 皇g6 11. ②xe5 0-0-0

From the note of the times taken per move it seems Hiarcs was in book to here, so must have been using our book in combination with something else!

12.皇f4 ②xe5 13.皇xe5 營b6 14.②c3 ②c6 15.皇xc6?!

A surprising choice – see my note to move 18. I think 15. \(\frac{1}{2}g\)3 was worth considering

15...\\xc6 16.a4 a6 17.\de2 \&c5 18.\delta f4



H8 has a slight tendency to overvalue the \mathfrak{L} , and is occasionally prone to chase it around with a \mathfrak{L} , especially if there's a chance of doubling pawns as well. Here however, Black escapes with ease

18...f6 19.\(\delta\)c3 \(\delta\)f7! 20.d4?!

I can't really see what this achieves for White?! The GM now has an advantage due to better pawn structure and king safety. Also White's last move make the \$/c3 and \$/d4 look unhealthy to me

The active 20.g5!? was

probably better 20...gd6 21.\d3 gxf4!

Now Hiarcs finds that Ruzele is happy to exchange his black squared & for the 句! He has all the initiative 22.豐f5+ 邑d7 23.豐xf4 h5 24.豐f5

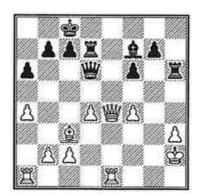
Our current version of Hiarcs, on test for the Bareev match, would play 24.f3!?

Fritz8 would play 24.g5 fxg5 25.

fxg5 25.

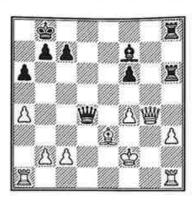
fxg5 which may be nominally better, but Black is still ahead in all of these variations

24...hxg4 25.營xg4 單h6! 26.空h2 罩g6 27.營e4 營d6+ 28.f4 罩h6



29.₾g3?

Not so good, as we shall see. The Hiarcs position has deteriorated considerably over the past few moves. Our latest H8162 version shows b120 here, and even with its suggested improvement, 29. 查e3, has b101 29...g5! 30. 全d2 置d8 31. 查f2 g4 32. 查f5+ 查b8 33. 查xg4 置dh8! 34. 是h1 查xd4+ 35. 全e3



35... **쌀e4!**

Improves on the obvious @xb2

36.罩ae1 營xc2+ 37.罩e2 營xa4 38.罩d2 b6 39.h4 營e4 40.營f3 營f5 41.營c6 &e6 42.營c2 營h5 43.營d1

Probably the best try 43... 2g4 44. Ed8+

This reminds me of the weak 虽 move in the Smirin match! In that game Hiarcs had a small advantage, and didn't expect the GM to exchange rooks. When he did the chances soon favoured him, though Hiarcs still managed to get the draw! 44... 景xd8 45. 對xd8+ 空b7 46. 對d3

The eval. is b174 46... **Bg6 47. Be4**+ **Bb8** 48. **Bh2 f5 49. Be7**?

In view of my next note, perhaps 49. \(\mathbb{H}\)d5 was better, but 49...\(\mathbb{H}\)d6 still leaves White with plenty of problems 49...\(\mathbb{L}\)f3!

Although there's just a pawn in it, it's virtually all over. The final moves were: 53.皇d2 營f3 54.營g7 皇d5 55.邑xd5

There is nothing else! 55. ₩e5 ₩g3+ is shown as m/11

55...豐xd5 56.豐g3 罩c2 0-1

Playing Strength Isn't Everything. Features Rule! says Steve Harding

Steve Harding was one of just over 20 readers who responded with encouragement and ideas, following my little 'tale of woe' in SelSearch102.

He even offered to do an article entitled 'Strength isn't Everything' and I quickly said 'yes' before he had time to change his mind!

So that went into SelSearch103 together with Steve's interesting 'What I want in a Chess Program SHOPPING LIST'... plus an encouragement to readers to give it some thought and send in their lists of ideas as well.

We've had some responses, and will be compiling a **Hit Parade of** main requirements for a full article in *issue 104*.

To encourage still more readers to respond, here's Steve's list again, and then a few comments relating to the ideas that have come in so far!

Chess Program 2004 - Shopping List

I, Steve Harding, would like:

In a dedicated chess computer.

- 1. A wood, auto sensory dedicated chess computer that plays at the same strength as the top PC based programs and costs no more than £400. It would be upgradeable and able to communicate with and play against my PC based programs.
- 2. A table top, press sensory version of the above with all the same features and strength (up to £200). A portable version (up to £100).

In my PC based programs

3. Many more chess engines included as standard. Also a Linux verson on the same CD.

- 4. Engine engine games where more than one engine plays on each side. Eg. Hiarcs 8 and Tiger 15 versus Fritz 7 and Junior 7.
- 5. A proper 'print preview' facility like the one provided in many word processing packages.
- 6. Much more flexibility in the feature that allows me to set the rating level at which the computer will play. If I want to set the ELO level at say 1000 or 2600, then let me using ELO, BCF, USCF, other. Then have the program accurately playing to the level I have set.
- 7. The ability to set an option which guarantees the same game is never played twice.
- 8. The ability to gather full analysis from the program as the game progresses, rather than have to replay the game in 'analysis mode' to get it.
- 9. The ability of a program, given a certain number of games played, to give a full text-based assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of my play.
- then to provide a custom written set of chess lessons and tutorials designed to improve my play to a new rating level I have specified. Finally to guide me through these tutorials providing a continual assessment of the progress I am making. Wow!
- 10. Usage statistics. How much have I used the program. How many games have I played and for how long.
- 11. Much closer links from the program to the suppliers web site, including:
- the ability to download bug fixes, improvements, new opening books, new engines, new personalities, new features, articles about the program, information about the programmers, future



plans etc from a much more active and regularly updated web site.

- an ability to easily have the program report a mistake or bad move or bug 'back to base'. To have the program generate all the necessary info in an automated way, requiring no real effort on my part.
- 12. A Chess Program Construction Kit. The ability to custom build my own custom written chess program using a comprehensive set of provided 'wizards' and menus. I could name 'my' program, play against it myself and play it against other custom programs I have created by using the kit.

Now it's over to you. What do you think? What's on your list? This is our make a difference! With the SS publication dates in mind, please try to get your own lists to myself or Eric by the 28th Feb 2003. Our cumulative list might just make it in the next issue of SS. Let's do it!

Steve Harding, (fan, enthusiast, once peaked at 150 BCF, programmer, no commercial interest at all).

Stevecharding@hotmail.com 8, Lincoln Close, Keynsham, Bristol BS31 2LJ.

So, a couple of weeks before this magazine issue was due to go to the printers, I e-mailed Steve to see how

things were going along, and got the following reply:

"Yes, I have a few written

responses so far.

I have also been trawling around the 'net for other peoples ideas. It is quite interesting the wild and wonderful ideas people come up with.

Perhaps, in the next edition you might gently remind your readers and suggest a deadline of end of February latest, for letters or e-mails, so that we can put together an Article for issue 105! It should be interesting.

Some of the feedback so far. Much interest centres around analysis features and methods whereby the programs could explain to us mere mortals why a particular move was chosen.

It seems that whilst the computers have been taught to play stronger and stronger by us humans, the computers now owe it to us to return the favour, and help us to improve!

There is quite a bit of interest in some of the free programs and Winboard / UCI.

Access to playing chess on the net is also quite a interest area it seems.

One reader commented that having a really strong chess program he could never beat was nevertheless a good thing and alikened it to a having a really fast, flashy sports car - can't drive it faster than the speed limit most of the time-but its nice to know the power is there if you need it.!

There are only a few mentions of dedicated machines specifically. It seems that most people must use their PC to play chess against these days. But so far so good!

Steve mentions that there are

few comments related dedicated chess computers. Those that we have are mostly urging the manufacturers to produce something strong!

Danny Dixon expressed the wish as strongly and concisely as anyone:

"A big wish is a strong wood board computer under £300, which should be possible with today's technology".

"When will someone produce one?!?!"

Others wrote in a similar vein, and there has been some lamenting the non-arrival of Novag's Star Sapphire, of which we first heard rumours over 2 years ago, but which has never seen the light of

Surely, as Danny says 'with today's technology', it must be possible to produce certainly a table-top Atlantalike, or a portable Sapphirelike computer that would the still dedicated better chart-topping Tasc R30 and London 68030 machines from way back in 1995!!!

But the manufacturers' question is, 'Will we sell enough to make it a profitable venture?'

I guess that's the issue!

Having made no commercial attempt to get over the 2400 Elo figure during the past 8 years, the dedicated manufacturers' have yielded much of the market to PC software without so much as a fight!

But I still believe there's a good market for a dedicated board with a Morsch, Schroder, de Koning or Uniacke

program if it's running on a little old Pentium 150MHz and getting a 2500 Elo rating, and if available for, say, £300-£400 (though more I think in a wood board).

Of course even 50 Selective Search readers jumping up and down and promising to buy such a computer would not be enough to make the

product profitable.

But maybe if I could tell Saitek, Novag, or Mephisto that one-fifth of my readers would buy it, that would encourage the manufacturers to work out what the potential might be worldwide!?

What will happen, I think, is that if they wont have a go at this, they will yield yet more of the market to the PALM or POCKET PC!

Already Chess Tiger running on a 42MHz Palm rates at slightly higher than a Mephisto Atlanta, according to SSDF testing.

Therefore Pocket Fritz running on a Pocket PC at 206MHz would probably go guite close to 2400 Elo.

The (my!) old argument that 'people NEED a PC to link to for installing and updates etc' is getting less and less 'off-putting' as more and more folk get themselves PC-literate and comfortable. The only arguments at the moment are that the Palm/ PocketPC programs haven't gone past what Pentium/150 dedicated could do, and there are short battery life problems which somewhat tie users down to an adaptor and plugging in very regularly.

Perhaps readers could give this matter some thought, as well as Steve's ideas, when you send in your 'Wanted List'!

6th. Gebruikers, Oct 2002 The bi-Annual DEDICATED COMPUTER TOURNY

Once again we owe thanks to Rob van Son for sending the games and his photos from this important and bi-annual event.

Rob entered his BERLIN PRO, but, as Rob says, it wasn't strong enough to overcome the power of the TASC R30, Mephisto RISC and one of the (2) MAGELLANS.

TIME CONTROL G/45mins, which enabled them to play 9 games over the 2 days. Previously the time control has been G/1hour, but they've only been able to complete 7 rounds.

For the record, the TABLE from the mid-year 2002 Event was:

1 Meph Magellan	6½/7
2 Tasc R30	6
3= Meph Berlin Pro	4
Meph Chess Academy	4
5 Saitek Centurion	$3\frac{1}{2}$
6= Meph Montreux	3
Saitek Renaissance BF	3
Meph RISC 1MB	3
Saitek Cougar	3
10 Meph MM5	$2\frac{1}{2}$
11 Meph Miami (Bravo)	2
12 Chess Professor	11/2

The starting line-up for the October 2002 Tournament was similar to the mid-year Event, but Chess Academy, Renaissance, MM5, Miami and Professor were missing, and a Tasc R40 and a Vancouver $680\underline{3}0$ (!) were involved. The presence of a second Magellan meant this was a stronger field than ever.

With now just 10 machines it also became an all-play-all.

For GEBRUIKERS this time, we are going to concentrate on the games, looking at a good number of the best ones - well in some the chess is not fairly simple draw in the

so good, but that is why they are interesting and exciting!

From **round 1**, a simple blunder decides the issue.

BerlinPro - Vancouver68030

C42: Petroff Defence: 3 Nxe5 and unusual White 3rd moves

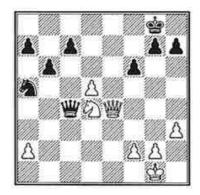
1.e4 e5 2.\$f3 \$f6 3.\$xe5 d6 4.2f3 2xe4 5.d4 d5 6. **Qd3 Qc6** 7.0-0 **Qe7** 8. **Ee1 \$**f5 9.**5**c3 **5**xc3 10.bxc3 &xd3 11.cxd3

perfectly playable, the game would probably follow Britain's Jon Speelman's line with 11...0-0 12.c4 \(\mathbb{Z}e8\), as in Torre-Speelman at Hastings 1980 (1/2-1/2)

11...0-0 12.c4

seen here; 12.臭f4 閏b8± 12...gb4 13.gd2 gxd2 14. **營xd2 營d6 15. 罩ab1 b6** 16.罩b5 dxc4 17.dxc4 罩fe8 18.\Bb1 \Bad8

Putting d4 under attack 19.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\text{xe8} \text{ \mathbb{Z}}\text{ \mathbb{Z}}\text{e1} \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\text{e7} 21.h3 f6 22.d5 包a5 23.置xe7 **幽xe7 24.幽f4 幽c5 25.幽e4** 查f8 26. ②d4 營xc4 27. ②e6+ 查g8 28. **包d4**



28...曾c1+??

Completely misplacing the queen and letting the wind out of his own sails! 28... \$\preceq f8\$ 29. ©e6+ \\Delta g8 maintained a



Rob in play with his Berlin Pro

position 29.蛰h2 蛰f7

If 29...h5 30. 幽e8+ 色h7 31.De6 wins

30.營e6+ 查g6 31.營f5+

Even better was 31.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}e8+! and the result of the game is clear: White has won! 31... \$h6 32. \$f5 + \$g5 33. 2) g3 g6 (stops mate!) 34. De4+ \$14 35. Dxf6 followed probably by 36.g3+ 1-0

31...⊈h6

31... 查f7? 32. 營d7+ 查g6 33. 幽e8+ 由h6 34. 白f5+ wins quickly

32.包e6 豐c3 33.豐g4 g5 34.h4 ₾g6 35.hxg5 ₩e5+ 35...fxg5 36. 2 f4+ 1-0

36.f4 f5

A neat trap, even though it doesn't work this time. 37.f5+! - a forcing and devastating end 37.營h3

Not of course 37.fxe5?? Falling into the trap, as 37...fxg4 38. \(\Delta\)xc7 \(\Delta\)c4 39.e6 4 d6 + - and White still has some work to do 37... **智h8** 38. **智h6+ 1-0**

From round 2 we see a mistake made just after the opening!

Magellan2 - Berlin Pro

C24: Bishop's Opening

1.e4 e5 2.\(\hat{L}\)c4 \(\Delta\) f6 3.d4 exd4 4.ᡚf3 ②xe4 5.₩xd4 ②f6

Louis van

Bevere with

a strong

favourite

along with the R40, Vancouver 68030 and possibly one

lans to win the Top

Prize!

ସିbd7 11.ዿd3 ସିc5 12.ସିd4 20g8

12...h6 is favoured here by some



The position needs a critical reply straight out of the opening! Black needs to quickly conclude develop— the exchange on h7 because White's queen is en pris, then 14. 幽g3 g6 15.f4 0-0-0 has been played a few times 13...2xe7? 14.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe7?

A poisoned pawn?! The self-pin looks dangerous for White, but it doesn't turn out that way at all

14...曾c7 14... \d6!? was necessary, and Black is still in the game after 15.b4 \(\Da6 \) 16.\(\Da6 \) xe6

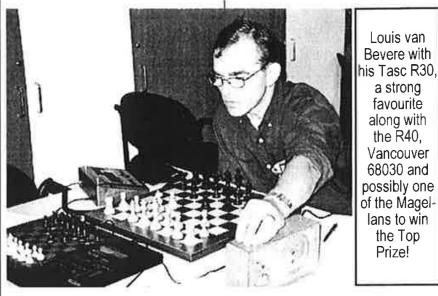
fxe6=

15.b4! 🕭d7?

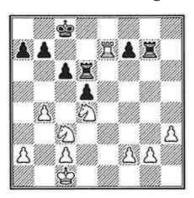
It was suggested that 15...g5 is better, to allow 16. 曾xg5 国xh7 17.bxc5 0-0-0, but after 18. \alpha xe6 fxe6 19. Exe6 Eg8 20. 世f6 ± and White is easily ahead. Note that Black can't now play 20... Exg2? because of 21. 白e4!! and now not 21...dxe4 22.f8+ m/2! 16. 图xe6 包f6 17. 图xf6 gxf6 18.罩e1 0-0-0 19.置xf6

Ending the pin, but now if 21. 對xd6 閏xd6 22.h3 and White has too much material. as in the game...

19...增d6 20.增xd6 置xd6



21. 置xe7 置xh7 22.h3 置g7



23.b5?!

As far as I can see the fork 23. \(\Delta f5!\) was even stronger! Then 23... \ dg6 24. \ xg7 ¤xg7 25.g3+-23...a6?

wouldn't save the day: 24. \(\mathbb{Z} xf7 \) \(\mathbb{Z} gg6 \) 25.bxc6 bxc6 26. 異xa7 +-

24. ②xc6

Again 24. $\triangle f5!$ ends any further debate: 24...\alphadg6 $25.b6\ 1-0$

24...bxc6 25.bxa6 4b8 26.�a4 c5 27.\bar{2}b7+ �a8 28. © b6+ ጀxb6 29. ጀxb6

certainly winning for White, though I'd have probably liked to see them play on for a little longer. 1-0

In our next from round 2 we see one of the programs has an Opening Book problem!

Meph Montreux - Tasc R30

1.c4 e5 2.g3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f6 3.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ c3 c6 4.d4 exd4 5.\\xd4 d5 6.鼻f4?!

Not in my opening book, and probably for good reason! 6.cxd5 cxd5 7.2g5 is, as well as 6. 2g2 dxc4 7. 曾xc4

6... ge6 7. gh3 包bd7 8.cxd5 **堂c5 9.**營d3 cxd5 10.e3 0-0 11.臭g2 h6



12.夕f3?

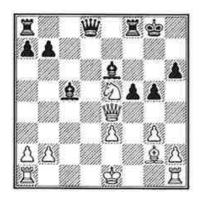
I think 12.h4 had to be played here, then perhaps 12... **\$**b6 and after 13. **②**ge2 Black doesn't have all that much

12...g5 13.\(\mathbb{L}\)e5?!

13. ∆xg5!? hxg5 14. ≜xg5 ∆e5 15. ≝c2 leaves Black with N for 2xP, but when White gets his rooks into the game he may have counterchances

13...2xe5 14.2xe5 d4 It's plain sailing now, though White could have resisted a little better by avoiding its materialistic 18th move
15.2e4 2xe4 16. #xe4 d

15. **②e4 ②xe4 16. 豐xe4 dxe3** 17. fxe3 f5



18.營xb7?

18. 營c2 would have put up a much better resistance: 18... 兔xe3 19. 兔xb7 罩b8 20. 兔f3 營d4! and only now can we begin to say that Black should win soon 18... 兔xe3 19. 包f3 罩e8 20. 罩d1 營a5+ 0-1

From **round 3**, and an apparently safe pawn grab turns out badly!

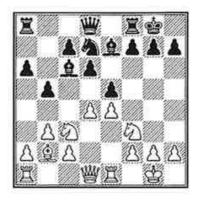
Tasc R30 - Meph Risc 1MB

A01: Nimzowitsch-Larsen Opening

1.b3 e5 2.\dona2b2 \Omega c6 3.e3 \Omega f6 4.\dona2b5 d6 5.\Omega f3 \dona2d7 6.d3?!

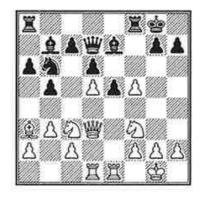
Unusual and a little quiet. The main Book moves are: 6.d4 e4 7.\(\Delta\)fd2 d5 Serrano—Lara, 1996 (1-0 in only 34 moves), or 6.0-0 \(\Delta\)e7 7.\(\Delta\)e2 (or 7.d4, or even 7.c4) 7...0-0 8.c4 \(\Delta\)e8 9.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)f8 10.d3 which was Larsen—Andersson 1972, also 1-0. Finally I found 6.c4 a6 7.\(\Delta\)xc6 \(\Delta\)xc6 \(\Delta\)x

11.d4 b5 12.置e1



12...f6

Also a quiet move — both sides seem as if they know of each others' aggressive reputations, so are themselves playing out of character to counteract it! I'd have liked to see 12...f5!? 13.dxe5 dxe5 14.exf5 and the board is opening up 13.\mathref{m}d3 \Delta 6 14.\mathref{m}a3 \mathref{m}b7 15.d5 f5! 16.exf5 \mathref{m}d7 17.\mathref{m}ad1



17... 營xf5?

If the RISC had seen the R30 reply coming, he'd have surely opted for 17...\(\mathbb{Z}\) threatening e4, and after 18.\(\Dar\) d2 (if 18.\(\Dar\) xe5? simply 18...\(\mathbb{Z}\) xe5 with a big material advantage) 18...\(\mathbb{Z}\) and with a growing initiative 18.\(\Dar\) xe5! \(\mathbb{Z}\) xe5! \(\mathbb{Z}\) xf2+

18... 對xd3 19. ①xd3 臭h4 would have been better. The game is about even, though Black has some pressure and will equalise the material when he takes the d5 pawn 19. 公h1 呂ae8?

 20. 2f3!



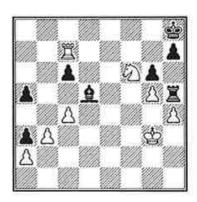
20... 包d7 21. 罩e2 營b6 22. 罩de1 包e5 23. 包xe5 dxe5 24. 罩xe5 b4 25. 罩xe7 罩xe7 26. 罩xe7 營f6

Threatening mate on fl 27.罩e1 bxa3 28.h3 營g5 29.空g1 g6 30.營d4 a5 31.空h2 營f4+?!

Black, still a pawn down, should avoid the queen exchange with 31... 曾d8 32.曾xf4 骂xf4 33.骂e8+ 含f7 34.骂b8 骂b4 35.骂h8 骂h4

35... 含g7 36. 邑d8 莒f4 looks better

38.h4 화f7 39.g5 필h5 40.包e4 호xd5 41.원f6 화g7 42.필c8 c6 43.필c7+ 화h8 44.c4



There is no rush to take the rook, it's going nowhere! 44... **Qh1 45. Ea7 Qf3** 46. **Exa5 h6 47. Ea8+ Dg7** 48. **Ea7+ Df8 49. Dxh5 Exh5** After 50. gxh6 **Dg8 51.** h7+ is m/7: 51... **Dh8 52. Df4 c5** 53. **Dg5 Qe2 54. Dh6 Dg**

From round 4. The Tasc R40 is supposedly a 40MHz version of the 1995 Tasc R30, but it seems never to have performed quite so well as it's 'little' brother. Here it allows it's king to get over exposed and misplaces its queen.

Meph Risc 1MB - Tasc R40

A81: Dutch Defence: 2 g3

1.d4 f5 2.g3 包f6 3.皇g2 c6 4.包f3 d6 5.c4 豐c7 6.皇g5

New?! Popular enough Book moves are 6.d5, 6.Nc3 and 6.0-0

6...e5 7.Ձxf6 gxf6 8.ᡚbd2 豐b6 9.ᡚb3 a5 10.豐d2 a4 11.ᡚc1 e4

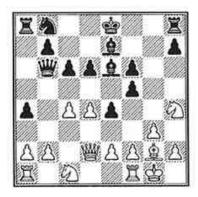
This push gains space but is the end of Black's solid pawn central control.

11...\(\frac{1}{2}\)e6!? 12.d5 cxd5

13.cxd5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d7=

12.\(\frac{1}{2}\)h4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)e7?!

If you've got the position on your board, you can see how useful this bishop is! 13.0-0 2e6



14.d5

14.\(\frac{a}{a}\)h3!? looked good here: 14...\(\frac{a}{a}\)a5 15.\(\frac{a}{c}\)c2 \(\frac{a}{a}\)a6 16.f3! \(\frac{a}{c}\)7 17.fxe4 and lots of possibilities

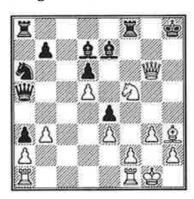
14...cxd5 15.cxd5 **Qd7** 16.e3 a3 17.b3 **Wa5?!** 18.**Wd1** 0-0 19.**Qe2**

19. 皇h3 still looks good! 19...f4!? 20. 公xf4 f5 21. 營h5! 公a6 22. 皇h3! 皇e8?!



Coq de Gorter, chairman of the CSVN, operating his Tasc R40

22... 奧xh4 23.gxh4 閏d8 was a better defence 23.豐h6 皇d7 24.包fg6! hxg6 25.豐xg6+ 空h8 26.包xf5



26...**皇f6?**

26... 皇xf5 27. 皇xf5 選xf5 28. 豐xf5 包c5 isn't that much better, it's still going 1-0 27. 豐h5+ 白g8 28. 白h6+ 白g7 29. 皇xd7 皇xa1 30. 白f5+ 罩xf5

30... 空g8? 31. 鱼e6+ m/3 31. 鱼xf5 凹c3 32. 凹g6+ 空f8 33. 凹xd6+ 空g8 34. 凹e7 凹g7 35. 鱼e6+ 空h8 36. 凹h4+ 凹h7 37. 凹xh7+ 空xh7 38. 罩xa1 空g6 39. 罩d1 空f6

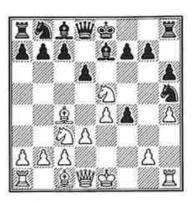
and Black resigned which, to be honest, he could have done as soon as the queens came off[39...\(\Delta\)f6 40.f4 exf3+\(-\quad 1-0\)

From **round 5** - a <u>wild</u> opening: one of the programs plays a move marked? but threatens to win!

Meph Montreux - Meph Risc

C34: King's Gambit Accepted

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.\(\Delta\)f3 d6 4.\(\Delta\)c4 h6 5.h4 \(\Delta\)f6 6.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)e7 7.d3 \(\Delta\)h5 8.\(\Delta\)e5



8... gxh4+?!

Marked? in the Fritz book—not to be played! Current theory seems to suggest that 8...dxe5 is correct, then 9. 對xh5 0-0 10. 對xe5 皇d6 11. 對d4 皇e6 12. 皇xe6 fxe6=9. 中d2

The right move, though computers evaluating this, seeing castling rights lost, the king exposed with hardly anywhere to go, and the c1-bishop blocked—in, all rather fancy Black's position!

9... Bg5!

Not 9...dxe5? because of the loose pieces on the h-file 10.營xh5! 營d7 (or 10...0-0 11.營xh4) 11.營xh4±

10.0xf7 \(\mathbb{u}\)xg2+
Come on, admit it — this is exciting! Can Black get away with this?!!

11.包e2 罩f8!?

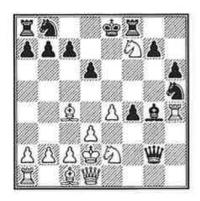
I believe that correct play is 11...f3! 12.\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)xh4 \(\Delta\)g3
13.\(\Delta\)xh8 \(\Delta\)xe2∞



but I'm saying no more, you can have a go at working it out for yourselves!

Baack to the game...

12.罩xh4 **臭g4**



13.单d5?

13. 曾g1 looks to be the only move here, after which 13...曾xe2+ 14. 由c3 邑xf7 15. 皇xf7+ 由xf7 16. 邑xg4 seems equal.

Now White is in trouble!

13...2c6 14.c4?

14. \mathred g1 \mathred xe2+15. \mathred c3 should have been the last saving chance

14...g6?
Black risks losing the upper hand with this.
14... 萬xf7! (or f3) and Black surely wins: 15. 萬xg4 營xg4

15.買xg4 暨xg4 16.包c3??

After this the game is lost! White might still be able to save the game with 16.♠xh6 ∰g2 17.☆c3

16...曾g2+ 17.曾e2 f3! and Black has reached his goal. The way the pgn file of the game was sent to me, it suggested that the RISC had missed the winning move, and played instead the abysmal 17... ∅g3?? If that had happened we'd get 2xf7, and White simply has too much material so it would be 1-0. But a quick check of the tournament results table confirmed that this was not so, and that the RISC had played f3 and won. Nevertheless it's a reminder of how

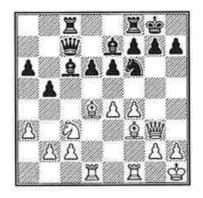
easily even one carelessly played move can sometimes cost a player the fruits of his hard work!

18.\\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}\xg2 fxg2 0-1

From **round 6** we have a close and interesting tussle.

Meph Magellan - Meph Risc

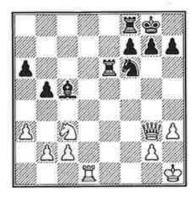
1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.皇e2 e6 7.0-0 皇e7 8.f4 0-0 9.皇e3 豐c7 10.豐e1 包c6 11.豐g3 包xd4 12.皇xd4 b5 13.a3 皇b7 14.內h1 皇c6 15.皇f3 罩ac8 16.罩ad1!?



The first new move of the game as far as I know. 16. 且ae1 且fd8 17. 公d1 is theory 16.... 2b7?!

By depriving his queen of the useful b7 square this allows White a central pawn push that changes the material balance and soon yields a significant advantage. The two alternatives which keep the game tighter are: 16...a5 17.e5 dxe5 18.fxe5 (18. 4xe5 4b7) is okay for Black) 18... \(\D d7; 16... \) b7 17.e5 dxe5 18.fxe5

17.e5! dxe5 18.\(\textit{\textit{2}}\)xe5! \(\textit{\textit{2}}\)xf3
19.\(\textit{\textit{2}}\)xc7 \(\textit{\textit{2}}\)xd1 20.\(\textit{E}\)xd1 \(\textit{E}\)xc7
21.f5 \(\textit{E}\)c6 22.fxe6 \(\textit{E}\)xe6
23.h3 \(\textit{\textit{2}}\)c5



24.營c7! 臭d6?!

Once you've seen the combination it becomes clear that 24...\$b6 was better 25.\textbf{Z}xd6! \tilde{\Delta}e8 26.\textbf{Z}xe6 \tilde{\Delta}xc7 27.\textbf{Z}c6 \tilde{\Delta}e6 28.\textbf{Z}xa6

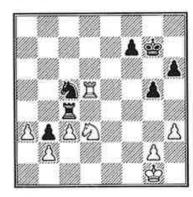
White's queenside (distant) pawn majority should always win this game, but we'll play through a few more moves and see what we think of their endgame technique...

28... \Bb8 29.\Ba7 g5 30.\De4 \Bb6?!

He'd have done better to grab the open file with 30... \(\text{Ad8} \)

31.置d7! b4 32.包f6+ 空g7 33.包d5 b3!

A neat idea, but the Magellan responds correctly 34.c3 罩c6 35.包b4 罩c4 36.全g1 包c5 37.罩d5 h6 38.包d3



38...**包xd3**

and now White is clearly going to win nicely 1-0

Also from **round 6** a game of shocking mistakes by both sides, before White starts to get a few things right!

Vancouver68030 - Montreux

C19: French: 3 Nc3 Bb4: Main line: 7 Nf3 and 7 a4

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.包c3 **\$b4**4.e5 c5 5.a3 **\$xc3+6.bxc3 增c7** 7.包f3 包e7 8.**增d2**?!

This move doesn't have a particularly good reputation!. Better are supposed to be 8.a4 or 8.\(\textit{\mathbb{L}}\)e28...\(\textit{\mathbb{L}}\)bc6 9.\(\textit{\mathbb{L}}\)d3 \(\textit{\mathbb{L}}\)d7 10.0-0

New, but logical enough, though White usually plays 10.a4 first, then b6 11.0-0 10...0-0

11.₩g5



11...c4??

Black wins space but nothing else, and should have lost the game instantly! 11...f6 was best, then 12.對h5 分f5 (not Fritz8's 12...h6? expecting 對g4, because instead Hiarcs' shows 13.彙xh6! gxh6 14.對xh6 and White is winning) 13.exf6



Hans van Mierlo with his high-power fan-driven Vancouver 68030!

Exf6 and, though White can win a pawn with 14.dxc5, the c-file tripled pawns are a long-term problem for him 12.2e2??

Amazing — Black is safely back in the game with not too much damage done!
13.\(\mathbb{E}\)b1 f6 14.\(\mathbb{e}\)xf6 gxf6

15.图**01 10 14.ex10** { 15.图**g3**?

Another poor move, giving Black every chance of drawing. With 15. 当h6 公ce7 16. 公h4 White even had a small advantage 15...e5?

I honestly can't remember seeing two top dedicated computers make such a mess of a game for a long time! Black needs to play with care in view of the lack of king protection. 15... \(\mathbb{W}\times xg3!?\) 16.hxg3 b6 is completely level

Sadly this now ISN'T the best defence! Challenging White's queen on the g-file with 18... \(\mathbb{B}g8!\) was better, though I believe 19.f4! is a strong reply, assuming the Vancouver would find it!



19.閏fe1! 皇f5



20.dxe5!

Opening up the Black defences, and this time there is no answer

20...fxe5

20... &e6 is the only other try, and worth checking through to see the lovely set of pins with which White demolishes his opponent! 21. 對f4! 公g8 22. 2g5! and 1-0

Finally from **round 9** we find 2 machines involved in a tricky endgame challenge!

Montreux - Meph Atlanta

D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines

1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.包c3 e5 4.dxe5 營xd1+ 5.含xd1 息g4+

Theory is 5... \(\Delta c6 \) but in this unusual line there are other perfectly acceptable ideas to be tried!

6.\$e2 \$xe2+ 7.\$\Digxe2 \$\Digcolumbda\$c6 8.\$f4 0-0-0+ 9.\$\Digcolumbda\$c1

This has all been played before, and as recently as 2002 when Figura— Hinzmann continued 9... 如ge7 10. 如xe4 如g6 11.e6 如xf4 12. 如xf4 f6, drawing after 24 moves 9...f5 10. 量d1 &c5 11. 墨xd8+ 如xd8 12. 如d2 &xf2 13. 墨f1 &b6 14. &g5+ 如ge7 15. 墨xf5 h6 16. &xe7+ 如xe7 17. 如xe4 墨d8+ 18. 如c3 如d4 19. 如xd4 &xd4+ 20. 如b3 如e6 21. 墨f1 墨d5 22.c3 &xe5 23.g3 b6 24. 墨e1 墨b5+ 25. 如c2 c6 26. b4 墨d5 27. 如f2 如f5 28. 如d1 墨d8 29. 如e3+ 如g5 30. 如c4 &f6 31. 墨e6 c5 32. bxc5 bxc5 33. 墨c6



We've reached the interesting part of the game!
White is trying to win a pawn, but Black superbly ignores this and opts for advancing his king, which could be dangerous. How would your program play?

33... ★g4!

33... 国d5? 34. 包e3 国e5 35. 由d3! with an advantage 34. 国xc5 由h3 35. 国h5+ 由g2

The issue now is deter mined by how one assesses the position. Is it still level? If White considers Black might have winning chances due to his king's infiltration, then he should cop out for a draw 36.a4?!

Bold, but risky. 36.g4?! \$g5 37. De5 Ee8 and Black has an edge. So 36. De3+! \$f3 37. Dc4 is best, and if Black plays Dg2 we're headed for a repetition draw 36...Ec8 37. \$\Ddots\$b3?

37. $\triangle d3$ has to be right – it can still get to the queen—side if necessary, but on d3



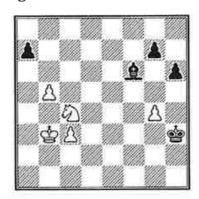
Proud owners at the Prizegiving. From the left: van Leeuwen (organiser), Kappelhof, Toet, van Bever, and Veldhuis

also offers to give support on the kingside: 37... 虽d8+ 38. 中c2 皇g5 39. 中e5 and Black probably doesn't have enough to win. Tempos like this are so important. 37... 耳b8+?

Poor as this gives White the chance to correct his error now with 38. \(\delta c2\). Best for Black was 37... \(\delta g5\)
38.\(\delta b5??

Obviously wrong — well that's my view... but Fritz8 would play this even after half—an—hour. So it's another moment worth checking on your PC with Hiarcs, Shredder, Tiger, Junior & co!!

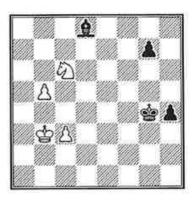
38... \(\text{Exb5} + 39.axb5 \) \(\text{Pxh2} \) \(\text{40.g4} \) \(\text{Ph3} \)



41.ᡚa5??

Another step in the wrong direction. Correct was 41. \(\Delta \) \(\Q \) \(\Delta \) \(\Delt

Of course 43.ᡚxa7 **এd8!** 44.ᡚc6 h4!



45.包e5+?!

45. \(\Delta xd8! \) h3 46.b6 is the best chance. It's tricky as Black can queen and play ₩b1+ next move, winning White's own new queen straight away! If only the king wasn't on that b-file! So after 46...h2, he must try 47. 空c4! h1 曾 48. 空c5. However 48... \a8! (not 48... 對f3? 49. ac6! 曾xc3+ 50. 曾d6! when it's not so straightforward, program evaluations are dropping!) 49.∆e6 &f5 50.∆c7 (the pawn can't be taken, a queen check on f8 wins the knight) 50...≌a3+! 0−1 45... \$\dot{\phi}g3 46.c4 h3 47.\$\dot{\phi}f7 **≜b6 48.c5 h2**

After 49.cxb6 h1 ₩ it's **0-1**

Final Table, 9 Rounds

Pos	Computer	/9
1	Tasc R30	7
	Mephisto Magellan(1) Mephisto RISC 1MB Tasc R40	6
5	Meph Vancouver 68030	51/2
6	Meph Berlin Pro 68020	41/2
7	Mephisto Magellan(2)	4
8	Mephisto Atlanta	3
9	Mephisto Montreux	21/2
10	Kasparov Cougar	1/2

Match 1: Hiarcs 8X v Evgeny Bareev

The matches organised by the Dutch chess events maastricht foundation have always involved a top G.M.

But usually in a match against Holland's own Dutch programmer, Ed Schroder, with his latest Rebel version.

However Ed has taken a back-seat as far as computer chess is concerned, at least for the moment, because of a family commitment.

We all hope we will see him back, especially if it means a true Windows version of his **Rebel XP**.

His absence from the scene at this time gave **Mark Uniacke** a chance to compete, in his place, with the latest **Hiarcs** version.

It was matched to play the **2729** Elo rated Russian SuperGM, Evgeny Bareev!

Evgeny Bareev

In fact Bareev's rating has probably gone up from 2729 in view of his fine performance at the recent Corus Tournament where he scored 7½/13 and came 3rd. behind 1st. Anand 8½ and 2nd. Judit Polgar 8 (!! probably her best-ever result in such exalted company).

Notably these three were ahead of Van Wely, Kramnik (!), Grischuk, Ivanchuk, Shirov, Ponomariov (!), Karpov, Timman and others! Only Kasparov (preparing for Deep Junior) was missing from this exalted list.

Hiarcs X (8196!)

Mark has worked incredibly hard and long hours since the release of **Hiarcs8** - and I've joined him during the past few weeks, as we've tried to

choose some specific opening lines to play against Bareev, whilst testing various improvement ideas for Hiarcs, to get it tuned as well as we could for the match!

Progressing with Hiarcs!

It is fascinating (and, I have to confess for both of us), sometimes also frustrating, testing out the different ideas we have.

Particularly on those occasions when we see Hiarcs in play doing something we don't think it should, or perhaps mis-evaluating a position.

It is not my place to tell readers of the specific areas which Mark has particularly tried to address, but we seem to very often get a good new version, and then spend ages trying but failing to improve on it, getting less successful results, before we are able to both determine that we finally have another good version.

The improvements seem to come around every 20-25 versions, or approximately after every 6-8 weeks.

So, we had a strong H8016 - i.e. we were sure the 16th. version since Hiarcs8 was a definite improvement! But then we had to wait until versions 8035 and 8038 before we felt we had moved forward again.

One of these did really well at Mark's and pretty well at my house. The other - you've guessed it - did really well on my machines and only fairly well at Mark's.

The overall scores were improvements for both, so we went forward with 8038, but Mark kept a note of the



Mark Uniacke

differences and occasionally re-applies them when we make another 'breakthrough' to see if they help or not!

I put 'breakthrough' in italics because almost certainly none of the top 5 or 6 programs can ever make sudden 20 or 30 Elo breakthroughs anymore - oh. it was so much easier to test and verify those!

Nowadays we are looking for 3 or 4 Elo here, and 2 or 3 Elo there... which requires monumental testing before it can be said with any certainty: 'yes, this is our new no.1!'.

After 8038 we had to wait until 8065, and after that to 8094 to be sure we had our next new 'no.1' versions.

Actually a strange thing happened with 8095 which did really well on my machines - it was my new top version!.

But Mark's results went down and, when he checked the code, he found a silly new little mistake in the capture coding which should have always made it lose!

We were very excited! - we thought that when Mark had made the correction, we would have a version to beat even Kasparov... but instead it slumped at both houses! Great confusion!

Of course we've considered putting the little coding bug back in (!), but remembering that Mark's results were not so good, we've resisted that temptation!

More recently 8125 and 8165 each showed useful steps forward, and the 8196 which played Bareev was closely based on 8165.

However 8196 included an adjustment to queen values to try to encourage Hiarcs to keep queens on where possible, and a couple of other activity helps for the match.

As well as our own testing of 8165 we got a close and trusted friend of Mark's to run auto232 tests for us on his and equal very machines (much faster than our little wimp PC's running engine-engine games!)

Firstly Hiarcs8165 beat our previous best 8125 version by $38\frac{1}{2}$ - $31\frac{1}{2}$, and then it came a close 2nd. in a Tournament, as follows:

Final Bareev Test

Pos	Prog	Score/46
1	Fritz 8	25
2	Hiarcs 8165	24
3	Deep Fritz 7	23
4	Hiarcs 8125	20

You can calculate from the fact that the version which played Bareev was called 8196 just how many other small 'improvements' tried in the final two weeks before the match.

seem just a bit better - and it | Hiarcs from swapping was a little more aggressive but we didn't have enough time to do sufficient lastminute testing to be certain of it, so we decided to go with our top 'safe' version.

Finally the hardware **Hiarcs8X** (8196) was an Athlon 2400. These Athlon numbers are a bit misleading, as I'm sure most readers know by now!

The processor is actually a 2000MHz, but Athlon know that their 2000 = a P4/2400 for speed in most situations, so they call it an Athlon 2400!

Whatever, it's still not in quite the same league as Deep Junior's 8 x 1600MHz multiprocessor gear for the Kasparov match!

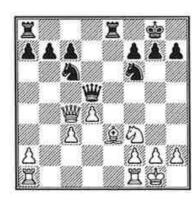
Well, here's the first 3 games:

Hiarcs8X - Bareev [Game 1. C01. French Defence, Exchange]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.9f3 9f6 5.c4 &b4+ 6.9c3 0-0 7.\(\hat{g}\)e2 dxc4 8.\(\hat{g}\)xc4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e8+ 9.**≜e3 ≜e6 10.**豐b3 **≜xc4**

Possibly new! 10... \alpha c6 11. **Qxe6 Qxe6** 12.0-0 **Qxc3** 13.bxc3 is a Book line

11. 對xc4 包c6 12.0-0 鼻xc3 13.bxc3 置d5



14.₩d3!?

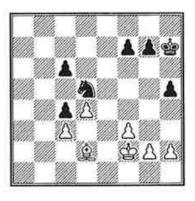
Mark has added some One of these actually did | gentle coding to discourage queens where possible

14...Da5!

A long battle over the c4 square commences

15.2d2 b5 16.a4 a6 17.axb5 axb5 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\)fb1 c6 19.f3 h5 20.閏e1 夕c4 21.夕xc4 bxc4 22.\d1

22... **營f5!** 23. **拿d2 営xe1+** 24. axel 图xal 25. 图xal 全h7 26.營a2 營d3 27.查f2 包d5 28. 世d2 世xd2+ 29. 鱼xd2



Hiarcs believes itself still just ahead at this point, probably evaluating Black's doubled c-pawns as a minus. However the are good enough to stop White's pawns from making progress, and the knight on the excellent d5 outpost pins the White bishop to the defence, so the correct evaluation may be that Black is slightly ahead... but probably not enough to win!

29...**₾**g6! 30.g4!

After the game Bareev complimented Mark (and Hiarcs!) on this move

30...f5 31.曾g3 句f6

In after-game discussions Bareev said he should have tried 31...hxg4! here (he had not expected the neat g4!). But after 32.fxg4 2f6 33.gxf5+ 盘xf5 34.盘f3 包g4 35.盘f4 g5 36.盘c7= it's still a draw in fact

32.gxh5+ 包xh5+ 33.营f2 营f6 34.营f1

The fact that Hiarcs can retreat its king, but Bareev still cannot gain entry to the White position is a strong indicator that this game is already drawn

34... ඕe6 35. ඕg2 ᡚf6 36. ඕg3 ᡚd5 37. h4 g6 38. h5 f4+ 39. ඕg4 gxh5+ 40. ඕxh5 ਊf5 41. ඔh4 ᡚc7 42. ඔh3 ᡚe6 ½-½

A cautious start by Bareev. We had expected him to play the French as Black, and keep at least half-an-eye on getting the draw, which is pretty much what he's done.

Coming to game 2 we thought he'd be likely to try harder for a win with White. His style suggested to us that he'd go for a win in one of the games with White, and be happy to draw the others in order to edge a narrow match win.

In the event it still seemed he was waiting for a mistake from Hiarcs, before being willing to take any risks with his opening or middle-game.

Nevertheless dear Hiarcs misplaces a knight and for a while it seems Bareev might have good chances as the centre is also blocked. But Hiarcs reorganises (dare I say brilliantly), and shows great positional and defensive qualities in a close struggle.

Bareev - Hiarcs8X [Game 2. A25. English]

1.c4 e5 2.g3 ②c6 3.②c3 g6 4.\(\hat{2}\)g2 \(\hat{2}\)g7 5.\(\hat{2}\)b1 a5 6.a3 d6 7.b4 axb4 8.axb4 f5 9.b5 \(\hat{2}\)ce7 10.e3 \(\hat{2}\)f6 11.\(\hat{2}\)ge2 \(\hat{2}\)e6!?

Oops! It looks as if I ended this line in my book a bit too soon, as H8X is out of book and has played this last move of its own choice. Still, it



Bareev with Black, in play against Hiarcs (and Mark), early in game 1

looks okay, and may even end-up in a transposition! E.g. 11...0-0 12.0-0 \$e6 13.d3 c6 was Portisch-Hort, 1980

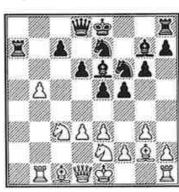
12. **≜**xb7?!

Accepting the challenge. Watching on the Internet I expected 12.0-0 &xc4 13.d3 &e6 14.&xb7 \(\text{Eb8}\), but perhaps now this game will be more interesting!

12... \mag{g}a7

Before choosing this, 12... \(\mathbb{B}\)b was on Hiarcs' screen for quite a while, but I concluded after 13.\(\mathbb{Q}\)g2! it's about equal

13.\(\pmage2\) \(\pmaxc4\) 14.d3 \(\pmace2\) e6



It looks to be pretty even:

Black has some extra space, but Bareev's position is very solid and he may later be able to cause trouble with his b-pawn

15.**总**d2 h5!? 16.h4 營d7 17.營c2 0-0 18.0-0 罩b8 19.罩fc1

Concentrating pressure on the queenside while the central pawns wait quietly to see what Hiarcs decides to do there

19...臭f7 20.罩b4 d5 21.d4



21...e4?!

I can imagine Mark's face when this was played, as blocking the centre is the last thing he would want Hiarcs to do. Watching on the 'net I feared Bareev might now show why he's a world top-6 GM! 21... De4!? 22.dxe5 (22. Dxe4 dxe4∓) 22... 2xe5 23. 2e1=

22.2f4 2g4?!

Should either knight be moving towards the kingside?! 22... \(\Delta c \) so was recommended by Jan van Reek, who was commenting on the web site, so that it can jump to b6 or d6

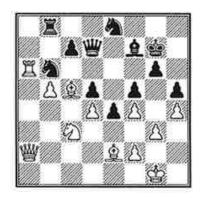
23.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)ba8 24.\(\frac{1}{2}\)a4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)h6 25.\(\frac{1}{2}\)ca1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xa4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b8 27.\(\frac{1}{2}\)a6! \(\frac{1}{2}\)xf4

This is Black's better bishop (neither of them are that good!), but I don't know what else Hiarcs could play

28.exf4 包c8! 29.ec1 包b6 30.ee2 也g7 31.ea2

Thankfully Bareev doesn't seem to be able to make as much progress as I had half-feared. I wondered about 31.\(\frac{1}{2}\)a3!? e3!? 32.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xg4 exf2+33.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xf2 fxg4, but all-in-all Hiarcs is holding well

31...包f6 32.皇a3 包e8 33.皇c5



33...ᡚd6!

Well done Hiarcs! The knight has manouvred its way back into the game

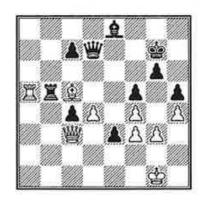
34.營a1 營d8 35.營a3 ②bc436.營b4 e3 37.f3

Not 37.fxe3? №e8 and Black has the beginnings of a counterattack!

37...包xb5!

Hiarcs has found some activity and opens up the game, which is proving much more exciting that game I

38.包xb5 凹d7 39.罩a5 鼻e8 40.鼻xc4 dxc4 41.凹c3 If 41.d5 罩xb5



42. 图xb5

If 42.d5+ 含h7 43. 国xb5 (or 43. 營e5 a trap! 43... 營g7! (not 43... 国xa5?? 44. 含d4 is m/6) 44. 国xb5 營xe5 45.fxe5 含xb5 46. 含xe3=) 43... 營xb5 44. 營xe3=. With best play, all routes lead to a draw

42... 世xb5 43.d5+ 中g8 44. 世xe3 皇f7 45. 世e7 世b8 46. 皇d4 世e8 47. 世f6 世e1+ 48. 中g2 世e2+ 49. 皇f2 皇e8 49... c3=

50.營e5 營xe5 51.fxe5 c3 52.象c5 ½-½

A fine game by Hiarcs. At one time it seemed to be getting into trouble, but then played some excellently aware chess and fully earned it's draw!

Hiarcs8X - Bareev [Game 3. C11 French Classical System]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.包c3 包f6 4.皇g5 dxe4 5.包xe4 皇e7 6.皇xf6 皇xf6 7.包f3 0-0 8.皇c4 包d7 9.營e2 a6! 10.0-0?! 10.0-0-0 b5 11.皇b3 皇b7 12.d5 is theory, but H8 is out of book having expected the theory line 9...Be7

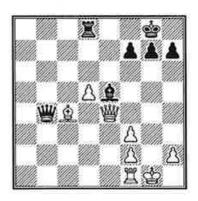
10...b5 11.皇d3 皇b7 12.c3 皇e7 13.b4!? 皇d5 14.a4 c6 15.呂a3 a5 16.axb5 cxb5 17.呂xa5 呂xa5 18.bxa5 營xa5 19.皇xb5



19...包f6

20. 公xf6+ &xf6 21. 凹d3!?

Returning the pawn with 21. 白e5 &xe5 22.dxe5 增xc3 looks drawish, so Hiarcs tries keeping it



27... 曾d6 28.h3 曾f6 29. 国b1 h5 30. 曾g2 皇d6!

Blockading on d6 surely makes it impossible for

Hiarcs to make progress with the extra pawn

31.皇d3 g6 32.h4 空f8 33.罩e1 罩b8 34.皇c2 空g7

Black now has a worth—while threat in \(\mathbb{B}b4 \), so the Hiarcs reply is forced and virtually ensures that both sides accept a draw

35.\Bb1 \Bc8 36.\Bb7 \Bc7 \\\ \(\sigma_{-1/2} \)

Once more with Black Bareev has played with great caution.

Eric's Initial Conclusions

(with 1 game to play!)

One wonders to what degree we can really expect a computer program to beat a World top 6 2729 Elo rated player, if the GM's intent in his approach to each game, is first of all to keep in hand a minimum risk draw.

I.e. he tries to create small long-term advantages without weaknesses, and only really starts to play with vigour if the computer makes a mistake, or over-reaches against his solid set-up!

This is not a complaint against the GM - he's not there to casually provide easy or dramatic wins for his PC opponent, so he can become advertising fodder - he's there to try and win by whatever proper means he can and, failing that, not to lose if he can possibly help it!

Clearly the programs are <u>not</u> able to beat top GM's with better strategy or long-term plans - the GM's are still stronger in that department. Instead the programs must rely on programming that will, with a proper measure of safety, maintain the opportunity or bring about the presence of tactical



Eric van Reem (match photographer and occasional contributor to Selective Search) chats to Mark Uniacke after game 2

complications and combinational possibilities to make their presence felt!

Mark Uniacke commented in an e-mail that players like Kasparov and Anand make for better opponents, because they are more willing to enter Sicilians and the like, play creatively, seek an initiative, and enter such complications.

Then both sides have winning chances! If a Super GM is intent on the draw 'barring mistakes' then the PC program would have to be programmed much more riskily to get 1-0 (and 0-1!) results.

If it could be programmed to take, say, just 1 risk in a game, maybe it could get away with it. But unfortunately in practice 'aggressive' coding would result in a tendency to play riskily throughout the game.

This might be okay against a 2000-2500 player (rather like using a contempt factor), but hardly wise against a draw-seeking 2600-2800.

Our Next Issue of SelSearch

Well, there's one game to play and Bareev has White. So maybe he'll play a bit sors get faster and faster!?

more positively, and have a try to win both the game and the match!?

In our next issue we will obviously cover game 4.

But I've also asked Mark Uniacke if he will write a report of the match for us, and talk us through some of the critical decisions which Hiarcs had to make!

After each of the games Mark also spent some time analysing with Evgeny Bareev, and I've asked him if he will share some of Bareev's thoughts on how computers (and Hiarcs in particular) play chess, and perhaps how hard he found the match.

Finally maybe he'll also be willing to tell us a little bit about whether this match might change Mark's thoughts on the future aims and direction in the programming of Hiarcs, and what he thinks can be done to counteract a GM using a slightly negative approach.

However, in view of Kramnik's collapse against Deep Fritz, and Deep Junior's game 3 win against Kasparov, maybe Bareev's is the approach we shall see more and more as the PC processors get faster and faster!?

MATCH 2: DEEP JUNIOR V GARRY KASPAROV

Doesn't life sometimes get

complicated!?

It's just a simple enough chess match - or that's what you'd think - but somehow when **Kasparov** is involved, never know what, whether or when it's going to happen.

Okay, I admit it - I'm not a big fan of the man... I never have been since he decided to create his own world chess body (the PCA), separating the longhimself from established World body (FIDE) and starting measure of chaos which the chess world has been in ever since.

I became even enamoured when he played an opening he'd never used before (as far as I can find) in tournament chess, to lose his last, vital game against Deep Blue2. The subsequent tantrums, and claims that the computer cheated did nothing to raise my appreciation.

Personally I don't think he's ever been quite the same since his defeat to DB2! but he's been bursting "to uphold mankind's honour" (which is what he was said he was doing against DB) ever since - "humanity is resting on my shoulders, blah blah blah".

Or perhaps earn a few hundred thousand dollars! Gracious he gets \$700,000 if he <u>loses!</u>) - and it seemed he'd got his chance when he signed up to meet Deep Junior in a match first scheduled to take place in Jerusalem in October 2002.

He really wanted to play the match in Israel because of his fondness for that nation, "to express my support for Israel

at this time", though I recall he'd been quick enough to change his obviously Jewish name (Weinstein) to Kasparov at the first signs of fame.

Even so, there is no argument that he has worked hard for chess in Israel (and other countries, including the UK) with visits and support, especially aimed at young people in Israel.

Also Shay Bushinsky of Israeli pairing that programs World Computer Champion Chess Deep Junior has been in charge of Kasparov's web presence, Kasparov Chess Online for a good while.

As you will read in a moment, the website has also become a major source of trouble for GK.

The Match, On and Off!

As I have said elsewhere, the 8 game \$1 million DJunior-Kasparov match, announced in August 2002, was originally scheduled to take place at exactly the same time as the DFritz-Kramnik affair.

It is easy and probably correct to suppose that this was done deliberately to try and steal as much as possible from the publicity for Kramnik's (the new PCA World Champion) match.

I imagine Kasparov may have been surprised by the amount of heavy criticism and bad publicity he got from this piece of blatantly ungentlemanly conduct, and the date was hastily re-arranged for end of October.

A few weeks later further (unknown to me) problems arose, and a new date was set for December 1st.



Garry Kasparov, promoting the match in New York

was changed yet again, this time to January 5th. The given reasons were that "a giant media company was taking over the coverage", and one of the sponsors, Ilyumzhinov Kirsan pressing duties accompanying Russian President Putin on a trip to China.

However as a part of the announcement around this time it was also stated that the match might have to be moved out of Jerusalem "due to the heightened tensions political and unrest Israel'

Shortly after this learned that the main match (which would now be reduced to 6 games) was to be played in New York starting 19th January, but before this 2 games (which would not score towards the main match ?!) would still be played in Tel Aviv.

Big Trouble in Little Israel!

At about this time I had noticed various complaints on the Internet that Kasparov's web site had disappeared. I checked, and it was true.

It did suddenly reappear for a couple of days, but then finally vanished again, this time altogether.

And then on or around 8th As that date got nearer it | January it was announced that



Garry Kasparov, working on his web site with Shay Bushinsky, in somewhat happier times

the Israel games would not take place at all! And the main 6 game match had been put off (yet again) to January 26th.

Political tension? No!!

It appears (do I need to say allegedly?!) that Kasparov had borrowed a substantial sum of money from the First International Bank of Israel, using his *Kasparov Chess Online* website as part of the collateral. As far as they were concerned, he now owed them \$1.6 million!

The website had closed down, having (like lots of dot coms!) lost "millions", and the Bank filed to force Kasparov to reconnect it, though the staff had already been dismissed,.

This approach was quickly rebuffed by a US judge in Delaware, so they decided to sue Kasparov himself for the debt!

This is what forced the cancellation of the Jerusalem 2 game pre-match leg, as an old Israeli law could have seen Kasparov's passport taken from him if he had set foot on Israeli soil, pending trial of the case against him!

Kasparov took legal advice, decided he couldn't risk going, and cancelled the Jerusalem 'warm-up' games.

My readers can imagine the

effect this has had on Kasparov's relationship with Deep Junior's Israeli programmers - one of whom, Shay Bushinsky, as I have already said was directly responsible for running Kasparov's web site.

Graciously Shay has commented that, though he was disappointed that no games would be played in Israel, "This is a big deal in terms of best human versus best computer in the game of chess. We still want to play against him and show him how great an artificial brain can be."

But it has been reported that there was definitely a visible measure of hostility between Kasparov and his Israeli opponents as they gathered for the 1st. game in New York!

Pre-match Quotes!

Well, I think that has given readers a good outline of the political and financial run-up to the Match.

Here's a quote I saw in September 2002, which had made me smile:

Before the Kramnik-DeepFritz
 "Brains in Bahrain" Match: "Deep Fritz is stronger than Deep Blue2".

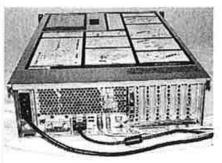
So said <u>Kramnik</u> after a month's practice with the

program at home!

In that match I believe that Deep Fritz used 8 Xeon 933MHz processors but, as readers will recall, Kramnik raced into a 3-1 lead only to beat himself in 2 of the last 4 games and end up drawing 4-4.

Here's a quote I saw in mid-January, which made me smile:

Before the Kasparov-DeepJunior



Deep Junior's hardware for the Kasparov match - 8 x 1600MHz processors!

"FIDE Man vs Machine 'World Chess Championship' Match: "It is absolutely clear that Deep Junior is stronger than Deep Blue2".

So said <u>Kasparov</u> after a month's practice with the program at home.

Incidentally you'll notice that the name FIDE appeared in the heading there! Since losing his PCA title to Kramnik (who wont give him an automatic return), Kasparov has 'made up' with FIDE who are now organising (hopefully) a re-unification knock-out tournament involving, in the semi-finals, Kramnik v Leko, and Kasparov v Ponomariov!

For this match Deep Junior will be on 8 x 1600MHz processors!

Whether Kasparov really believes Deep Junior is stronger than Deep Blue2 I have no idea!

But in game 1, played on January 26th., he made an extremely good show of disproving his opinion!

Kasparov - Deep Junior

Game 1. D45: Semi-Slav: 5

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包c3 包f6 4.e3 e6 5.包f3 包bd7 6.豐c2 皇d6 7.g4!?

The Anti-Meran, which is

the sharpest variation in the Semi Slav. A human's alarm bells would ring — 'what's GK prepared for me?!'

7...dxc4

In view of the fact that DJ mysteriously went out of book at move 9, I'd expect 7... \hat{2}b4 to be programmed in as top reply here for any future game in this line

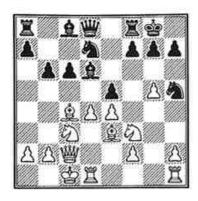
8.\(\pmax\)xc4 b6

One of those annoying book-program conflict issues: in book DeepJ plays b6 to prepare Bb7... then it goes out of book and doesn't put the bishop where it should!

9.e4 e5 10.g5 包h5

The knight goes out of the game... for ever!

11. e3 0-0 12.0-0-0



12...曾c7_13.d5

New! Previously 13. \$\Delta b1\$
g6 (\$\Delta b7!?) 14. \$\Delta e2\$, and
13. \$\Delta e2\$ exd4 14. \$\Delta xd4\$ have
been played, but would
imagines that Kasparov must
have tried this in practice
with the program, whilst
preparing for the match.

He made no secret of the fact he was expecting this position and knew 13.d5! would be Junior's downfall!

13...b5?!

Better would be 13… 臭b7 14.dxc6 臭xc6 15. 空b1 ±

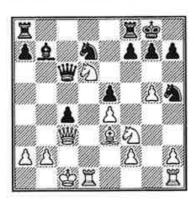


Kasparov writing down his move early in game 1, with Junior's main programmer, Amir Ban, operating the computer

14.dxc6 bxc4 15.包b5! 營xc6 16.包xd6

After the game Kasparov boasted that he'd always believed that 'a knight on d6 is better than a rook'

16...**.息b7 17.**豐c3



17...Bae8

Embarrassingly for commentator Yasser Seira—wan, Junior played this about 15 seconds after he had announced it was no good and couldn't be played!

The pawn sac' with 17... \(\mathbb{\Pi}\) ad8 18. \(\mathbb{\Dig}\) xe5 \(\mathbb{\Dig}\) xe5 might have reduced some of the pressure, but I think \(\mathbb{D}\)J would still be lost here.

It's unusual you will agree for computers to sac' pieces! That is what Kasparov thought, so he spent a few

minutes making sure the program hadn't found some incredible forced mate hidden in the position, and then took the rook!

18.公xe8 置xe8 19.置he1 營b5 20.公d2 置c8 21.全b1 公f8 22.全a1 公g6 23.置c1 遑a6 24.b3 cxb3 25.營xb3

Kasparov could have finished with a flourish, and sacced his queen with 25. \(\mathbb{B}\)xc8+ but it can be a dangerous practice against computers. So he decided against 25...\(\mathbb{B}\)xc8 26.\(\mathbb{B}\)xc8+\(\mathbb{D}\)f8 27.\(\mathbb{D}\)xb3, when Black is left with a queen and might find a perpetual check or something else nasty round the corner

and the program's chief author, Amir Ban, pulled the plug: if $27...\Xi c7$ a6 $28. \triangle c4+-$. **1-0**

"Deep Junior, Deep trouble, Deep doo-doo," was one amusing offering after game one.

As I suppose you'd expect, by the next morning almost everyone had written Deep Junior off - just as they'd done with Deep Fritz, they were reminded.

"Ah. yes, but this is different. Even though Junior is World Champion, it isn't as strong as Fritz (!?). And Kasparov's much better than Kramnik at this sort of thing."

Incidentally, as far as I know, this was Junior's first tournament loss to a human for over 2 years.

And so to game 2.

Deep Junior - Kasparov

Game 2. B42 Sicilain
Paulsen

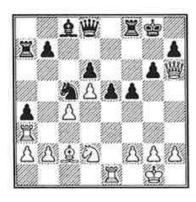
1.e4 c5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.\$\Delta\$xd4 a6 5.\$\Delta\$d3 \$\Delta\$c5 6.\$\Delta\$b3 \$\Delta\$a7 7.c4 \$\Delta\$c6 8.\$\Delta\$c3 d6 9.0-0 \$\Delta\$ge7 10.\$\Delta\$e1

10. 幽e2 e5 11. 奧e3 is in the Fritz opening book

10...0-0 11.**ge3 e5 12.gd5**12.**g**xa7 **g**xa7 13.**e**2 is also okay I think

12...a5 13.罩c1Or 13.瀅h5 皇xe3 14.罩xe3
a4 15.匂c1 f5=

17.堂c3 ②c5 18.奠c2 ②xd5 19.exd5 g6 20.營h6 f5 21.邕a3



21... **對f6!**Kasparov now has a



Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky arriving for game 2. Ban seems to be worried about whether he's remembered to bring Junior's program software with him!

visible advantage on the kingside, with his danger—ously advanced pawns, and rightly decides to go for the win! A 2-0 lead would pretty well end the contest!

22.b4?!

I expect most/all programs choose this, as it wins the exchange.

22. \$\frac{1}{2}\$h3 or \$\frac{1}{2}\$f3 (aiming for \$g5) to continue the kingside attack was considered correct by Kasparov

22...axb3 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7 bxc2 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 e4 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc2



We reach a controversial moment!

25...曾a1+?!

Frowns all round amongst the commentators! 'This is just a spite check' said Seirawan, but Kasparov said afterwards that he had missed the computer's saving queen sac' on move 29 in his over—the—board analysis, and played \(\mathbb{H} a \) 1 + believing he had a forced win.

The commentators, however, had been certain Kasparov would follow-up and maintain the pressure with 25...f4! It certainly looks strong!

After 25...f4, then 26. Dfl e3! which Susan Polgar, Seirawan and, later, Kasparov all agreed could have won.

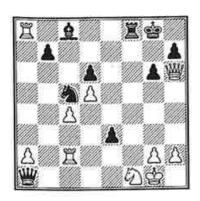
But the Junior program—
mers Bushinsky and Ban
disagreed (!) and believed the
computer might now have
had winning chances. Was
this their own view, or what
they saw on the Deep Junior
analysis screen?! Whichever,
they believed Kasparov's

al getting the draw was
best!

But we haven't been shown any analysis at this time supporting the 'White has winning chances' theory, and after a brief look at it with Hiarcs, I'm siding with Kasparov's opinion for now. Whether he had enough for us to say he missed a win, I'm not sure, but I believe he was the one who would have had the best chances!

I should add that I've since read that someone has suggested 26.h3! would be White's best continuation, and what DJ would have played, but I haven't had chance to check it out as yet

26.包f1 f4 27.罩a8 e3 28.fxe3 fxe3



The pin on the fl-\(\Delta\) looks certain to win! But Junior comes up with a what commentators described as 'a fantastic queen sac' to save itself...

In truth all of today's programs would instantly recognise this as the right move to take the draw, but we agree that it does look good!

29.營xf8+! 查xf8 30.置xc8+ 查f7

30... 由 7 31. 国 e 2 包 e 4 32. 国 c 7 + 由 f 8 33. 国 x e 3 包 d 2 34. 国 c 8 + 由 g 7 35. 国 c 7 + 由 f 8 and soon the game is draw by perpetual check.

The point in the position in the analysis is that, after 35. 第c7+, Kasparov cannot try to win by advancing his king with 35... 由f6? because 36. 第e6+ 由f5?! (note that 36... 由g5 still draws)

37.\(\mathbb{I}\)f7+ and the knight on fl is defended, so White now has winning chances. \(\mathcal{V}_2\)-\(\frac{V}_2\)

Afterwards, the more Kasparov talked and analysed with various folk about his (possibly) missed opportunity at move 25, the more angry he got with himself!

Is this a bad omen?

Readers casting their minds back to Kasparov's losing encounter with Deep Blue2 may remember how cross he was with himself after game 2 in that match.

On that occasion DB2 had played quite superbly created some enormous complications, and put Kasparov under great pressure. But some hours after he resigned the game it was shown that he had an amazing resource in the position which would have drawn. He just never saw it in a game which he had found quite exhausting!

Kasparov admitted that 'the Deep Blue phenomenon' still troubles him today certainly it seemed to affect him psychologically in and immediately after that match.

Maybe it is still having some sort of 'computer effect' on him?

Game 3 starts off with the same moves as in 1, until the computer varies at move 6. It is a quite astonishing game, almost historic in some ways!

Kasparov gets an opening advantage (again), pressure the creates kingside. Deep Junior castles straight into it!! Then it riskily grabs a pawn most probably humans would avoid... yet it seems to be just surviving! Finally Kasparov, who has had chances against throughout, Junior's king believes he has finally found a way to win...!?!?

Kasparov - Deep Junior

Game 3. D45: Semi-Slav

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包c3 包f6 4.e3 e6 5.包f3 包bd7 6.豐c2 b6

DJ played 6... \$\\\\ d6 in game 1, but was soon out of book and in trouble in a game it's programmers would be keen to avoid by as big a distance as possible!

7.cxd5 exd5 8.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Q}\)e7 9.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d2

9.0-0 0-0 10.b3 is book

9...0-0

Played out of book, and Kasparov's next brings the position of the Black king into serious question. By move 15 it will look distinctly fragile!

10.g4!? ②xg4?!

A dangerous capture to make?!

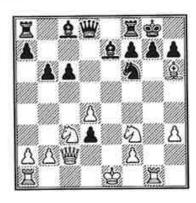
11.\g1

11.\(\mathbb{L}\)xh7+\(\mathbb{L}\)h8 12.\(\mathbb{L}\)d3 also leaves White with the advantage

11...包df6 12.h3 包h6 13.e4 dxe4 14.鱼xh6?!

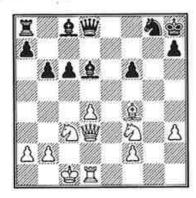
14. \hat{g} xe4!? $\hat{\Phi}$ h8 and then 15. \hat{g} xh6 gxh6 16. \hat{g} xc6 Ξ b8 17. $\overset{\text{\tiny id}}{\underline{}}$ 2 also seems nicely advantageous to White

14...exd3



15.\(\mathbb{Z}xg7\)+

If 15.\(\mathbb{L}xg7\)! the not immediately obvious



20.營e3!?

Noting that Black's queen rook is still sat peacably on a8, and both his knight and queen want the d7 square, Kasparov's sac' of the h3-pawn for a potentially dangerous attack seems absolutely right.

absolutely right. 20.\&xd6 \Bxd6 21.h4 isn't

very exciting!

Although this doesn't help it's own a8—rook, it forces Kasparov to work hard to maintain any attack.
Obviously he can't exchange queens, or Black is winning!

23. 曾e3 曾d6 24. 包h4

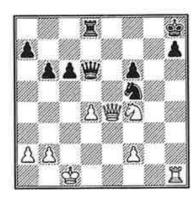
In the Daily Telegraph Malcolm Pein looked at 24. \(\Delta e 4 \) \(\Beta e 7 \) (I noticed here 24... \(\Beta e 6 \) and 25. \(\Delta e g 5 \) isn't so successful because Black's queen is protected by the bishop, and also has a check available: 25...fxg5 26. \(\Delta xg5 \) \(\Beta c 4 + \), and I thought Black might have an edge) 25. \(\Delta e g 5 \) \(\Beta x e 3 + \) (or 25...fxg5 26. \(\Delta x g 5 \) \(\Beta f 8 \) 27. \(\Delta x h 3 \) \(\Beta f 7 =) 26.fxe3 fxg5 \(\Delta f 7 \) mate forces 27... \(\Delta h 6 \),

whereupon the bishop is won by 28.42xh3 leaving a small but hardly winning advantage to White, as Malcolm says

24...호e6 25.품h1 품d8 26.シg6+ 호g7 27.シf4 호f5 28.シce2 シe7 29.シg3

The knight pair begins to look pretty threatening

29...点h8 30.包xf5 包xf5 31.營e4



The game looks to be heading for a draw — DJ still has its pawn, but Kasparov is able to keep it quiet through the mate threats against h7.

In fact from what happens in a moment it appeared that he thought he had a worth—while chance of more than a draw, but after the game he said that it was (he thought) simply the easiest way to reach the draw!

31... 對d7 32. 單h5?

Whether trying for a win or a draw, Kasparov misses a not—so—obvious △ sac' which Junior has available towards the end of the 'winning' line.

32. 公g6+ Looks like a draw to me, but I've only looked at it quickly 32... 含g7 (32... 含g8?? 33. 營xf5 營xf5 34. 公e7+ 1-0) 33. 公f4=

32... 2xd4 33. 2g6+

This was apparently the plan when he played \(\mathbb{B}h5, \) but those watching say that



A pre-game handshake, but a certain lack of eye contact from the left!

Kasparov had realised his mistake here, got up and walked away from the table. He came back to continue the game, but now he's in big trouble!

Probably he should have regrouped here, instead of continuing the forlorn attack. If instead 33.\(\bar{2}\) hI he takes away the knight mating threat — have you seen it?...\(\Dar{2}\) b3+ and mate with \(\bar{2}\) d1 — and may have had some chance of saving the game

33...查g8 34.包e7+ 查f8 35.包d5

Blocking the d-file is the only chance as Kasparov

finally bails out.

His intention had been 35. Exh7 when starting the combination at 32. Eh5, but of course he'd since realised at move 33 that he'd be mated with 35... 包b3+36. 全c2 包a1+37. 全c3 图d2+38. 全c4 b5+39.全c5 图d6#

35... 世g7 36. 世xd4 宣xd5

Kasparov concludes that

DJ wont slip up with the
advantage it will have after

37. 宣xd5 (only move!)

37...cxd5 38.f4 世h6 0-1

A major shock to his system I'm sure, and one wonders if he can pull himself together and play at his best after this!

So, there's 3 games to play and they'll all be covered in our next issue.

Stop Press: game 4 drawn!

RATING LISTS AND NOTES

A brief guide to the purpose of the	ļ
HEADINGS may help 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 & 486 based PC's have now disappeared from our top 50 listing. The GUIDE below will help readers calculate approximately what rating their program should play at when used on alternative hardware.

Pent-PC represents a program on a Pent1/Pent2/MMX/K6 at approx. 150MHz, with 16-32MB RAM. P3-PC represents a program on a Pentium3/K7 at approx. 500MHz, with 128MB 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 doubling in **MB RAM** = approx. **3-4** Elo.

Comp-v-Comp GUIDE, if Pentium3/450 = 0

Deep prog on 8xP4/1000	120	Deep prog on 4xP4/1000	90
Deep prog on 2xP4/1000	60	P4/1800	60
P3-K7/1000	40	P3-K7/500	0
PPro2-K6/300	40	PPro2-K6/233	-60
Pent/150	-100	486DX4/100	-180
486/66	-200	386/33	-300

RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. BCF Computer 259 FRITZ7 P3-PC	PC	PROG Elo 2679 2673	SelSe +/- 12 28	arch 1 Games 1345 265	04 Feb	2003 Human	/Games
RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. BCF Computer 259 FRITZY P3-PC 259 CHESS TIGER15 P3-PC 258 DEEP FRITZY/8 P3-PC 255 GAMBIT TIGER2.0 P3-PC 254 DEEP FRITZ6 P3-PC 254 SHREDDER6/632 P3-PC 254 HIARCS8 P3-PC 255 JUNIOR7 P3-PC 251 FRITZ6A P3-PC 251 GAMBIT TIGER1.0 P3-PC 251 GAMBIT TIGER1.0 P3-PC 252 GABEL CENTURY4 P3-PC 249 REBEL TIGER12 P3-PC 249 REBEL TIGER12 P3-PC 245 HIARCS732 P3-PC 245 HIARCS732 P3-PC 245 HIARCS7.1 P3-PC 245 NIMZO8 P3-PC 245 NIMZO8 P3-PC 244 SHREDDER4 P3-PC 243 GANDALF5 P3-PC 243 FRITZ516 P3-PC 243 FRITZ516 P3-PC 243 FRITZ516 P3-PC 242 REBEL CENTURY3 P3-PC 242 REBEL CENTURY3 P3-PC 243 FRITZ516 P3-PC 244 JUNIOR5 P3-PC 245 HIARCS6 P3-PC 247 SHREDDER4 P3-PC 248 PRIMZO98 P3-PC 249 GOLIATH LIGHT P3-PC 239 REBEL CENTURY1.2 P3-PC 239 REBEL P3-PC 239 REBEL P3-PC 237 MCHESS PRO6 P3-PC 237 MCHESS PRO6 P3-PC 237 MCHESS PRO7 P3-PC 238 REBEL8 P3-PC 237 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 238 GANDALF3 P3-PC 237 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 238 GANDALF3 P3-PC 239 FRITZ516 PENT-PC 230 HIARCS5 PENT-PC 231 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 232 REBEL9 PENT-PC 238 REBEL9 PENT-PC 238 REBEL9 PENT-PC 238 REBEL9 PENT-PC		2667 2646 2643 2638 2635 2634 2626 2612	26 11 12 12 13 13 13	306 1778 1360 1493 1146 1124 1182 2087	7 8 9 10	2502 2665 2594 2438 2611 2661 2567	2 13 18 7 14 12 35
251 GAMBIL TIGERI.O P3-PC 250 REBEL CENTURYA P3-PC		2601	20	528 926	11 12 13	2634	4
249 REBEL 116ER12 P3-PC 248 JUNIOR6A P3-PC 247 SHREDDER5/532 P3-PC 246 HIARCS732 P3-PC		2591 2580 2575 2565	10 14 9	1992 1073 2407 1442	13 14 15 16 17	2581 2600 2427	22 15 19
245 NIHZO8 P3-PC 244 SHREDDER4 P3-PC 244 NIHZO732 P3-PC 244 NIHZO732 P3-PC		2561 2559 2552	12 16 13	1377 759 1258 579	18 19 20 21	2560	15
243 FRITZ532 P3-PC 243 CHESSMASTER 6/7000 P3-PC 243 FRITZ516 P3-PC 242 NIMZ098 P3-PC		2550 2549 2548 2541	12 24 12 12	1469 348 1327 1307	22 23 24 25	2554 2473 2435	22 6 10
242 GANDALF4 P3-PC 242 REBEL CENTURY3 P3-PC		2540 2537	13 23	1153 380	26 27	2615	6
241 JUNIOR5 P3-PC 240 HIARCS6 P3-PC 240 SOS P3-PC		2532 2522 2521	11 13 14	1537 1205 1003	28 29 30	2552	24
239 REBEL CENTURY1.2 P3-PC		2518	21	874 458	31 32 33	2552	43
239 REBEL - 10 P3 - PC 239 REBEL - 10 P3 - PC 239 REBEL 9 P3 - PC		2512 2512 2512	25 14	1050 329 1059 548	34 35 36	2558 2637	17 14
237 MCHESS PRO6 P3-PC 237 MCHESS PRO7 P3-PC 237 CHESS GENIUSS P3-PC 237 CHESS GENIUSS P3-PC		2501 2500 2497 2497	17 17 14 13	699 1067 1206 1026	37 38 39 40	2504 2560 2419	12 2 6
236 SHREDDER3 P3-PC 235 SHREDDER2 P3-PC 235 FRITZ516 PENT-PC		2408 2487 2480	34 15 29	177 875 256	41 42 43	2671 2178	2 6
233 GANDALF3 P3-PC 231 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 230 HIARCS5 PENT-PC 230 JUNIOR4.6 P3-PC 229 KALLISTO2 P3-PC 229 REBEL8 PENT-PC 228 REBEL9 PENT-PC		2466 2448 2446 2445 2439 2438 2431	27 11 19 43 22 10 16	278 1686 585 115 412 2116 805	44 45 46 47 48 49 50	2540	2

SELECTIVE SEARCH is © Eric Hallsworth

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any way without the express written permission of Eric Hallsworth, The Red House, 46 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA.

[e-mail]: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk
[web pages]: www.elhchess.demon.co.uk

Please send ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIPTIONS direct to Eric... thanks!

JE-EXP	NE STE	NOVAG SCORPIO- KASP MM6-COUGA	MERH ALMERTA 6800			MEPH PORTOROSE 68000																	ING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. Computer TASC 1995
1994 11 1985 8 1984 11 1981 8 1979 13	999	-00,	322	555	000	107	124	128	3 28	152	160	191 179	214	233	234	256	259 257	261	100	312	318	352	arch lo 3//
1526 45 2821 46 1754 47 2824 48 1156 49	322 5498 64	2056	1060	972	2281 312	1363 1613	1019 523	1340 1662	1321	1842 567	3292 57	75 2300	36 2629	840	904	337	1267 296	869 919	516	47 869		215	1 40-
1959 65 2076 17 1850 17 2000 24	76	2124 139		4 1 Cr	, co ~	9 83	940	$\omega \sim \omega$	9 L 1	O 00	245 9	2215 21 2121 33	040 4 270 6	288 5 288 5	357 9	330	217 2 327 1	347 5	293	797 7	2336 66 2308 23	272 6	7른 7년
148 FID ELEGANCE 147 SCI TURBOSTAR 432 147 MEPHISIO MM2 146 FID EXCELLENCE-DES2000 144 CONCHESS/4	6 EIDELITY O CONCH PLY	1 NOV EXPER	2 CONCH PLY 2 CONCH PLY 1 KASP SIMU	2 MEPH SUPERMOND	s w u	4 FID CLUB A	5 FID AVANT	6 FID PAR E-ELITE+	7 NOV EXPERI/5 6 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP A/	9 NOV EXPER 7 FID CLUB	1 CXG SPHINX GALAXY/4 0 KASP TURBOKING2	1 KASP TRAV 1 CONCH PLY	I MEPH MONTE CARLO	3 MEPH SUPERMOND	63 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP	63 NOVAG RUBY-EMERA	65 MEPH MM4/5	יסינ	67 KASPAROV MA	58	8 FID MACH2B	O MEPH AMSTERDAM	~ ~~ ~
1788 17 696 1780 12 1358 1780 17 744 1774 11 1591 1758 20 511	802 24 796 35	812 14 811 21	20 9 13	23 11 23 45	829 15	35 31	45 11	851 9 849 10	860 26 854 11	75 32 12	889 9	90 32 89 16	890 26	04 27	905 12	909 17	920 8	928 15	937 12 934 9	940 B	48 27	962 9	75 75 9 9 9
	999	92	989	888	2 00 0 2 00 0	282	000	78 79	76	74 75	72 73	70 71	69	67	0.00	ς 6 ω 4	62	60	7 5 6	57	20.7	n σι σ • ω ι	555