# SELECTIVE SEARCH 108 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

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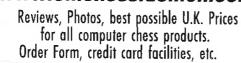


The second secon

Superb screenshots from the Hiarcs, Junior, Shredder, Fritz and Tiger programs

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- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are more than welcome.

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# IN THIS ISSUE!

- 2 Computer Chess: BEST BUYS!
- 3 NEW PRODUCTS, NEWS, RESULTS and COMMENT from the UK and around the WORLD! Pete Blandford, Chris Goulden, Frank Holt, Harald Faber and others Detlef (Elvis) Pordzik has died HIARCS9 arrives! some early results
- 6 BRUTUS in Lippstadt
  GM field BRU[TU]SHED aside! Info.,
  Result, Games and Photos
- 11 KASPAROV to play X3d FRITZ
- 12 Programming HIARCS 9!
  Mark Uniacke interviewed, plus
  Positions to check, early Test-Set
  Assessments, Game and Photos
- 19 Star Diamond vs London 68000
- 20 SHREDDER 7 in Argentina
  Big Result and best Games analysed
- 22 'How to Use COMPUTERS to IMPROVE your CHESS' Excellent NEW BOOK reviewed!
- 23 Alvaro Benlloch writes on The FIDELITY-SPRACKLEN connection, 1981-1992 History, Games and superb Photos
- 30 Meet KASPAROV in London!
- 31 Latest "Selective Search" PC and DEDICATED COMPUTER RATINGS

# ■ 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**. 

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# CHESS COMPUTERS AND PC PROGRAMS ... THE BEST BUYS!

RATINGS for all these computers and programs are on the back pages. 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, available free if you ring or write to the

address/phone no. on the front page.

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

#### ■ PORTABLE COMPUTERS [por]

Kasparov

BRAVO - new £49. Barracuda program! COSMIC - new £69. Hand-held Touch chess! Board displayed on screen, 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

Novad

STAR SAPPHIRE £179 - the long-awaited and very strong 200 BCF touch screen model. Fits just nicely in the pocket in carry case with pen

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.

Novaq

OBSIDIAN £129 - with carry case! Excellent **STAR DIAMOND £199** - long awaited, brilliant, strong new 200 BCF model. With carry case

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

AUTO SENSORY [as]

Excalibur

GRANDMASTER £199! - big 2" squares, green & white vinyl auto-sensory surface. Looks great! Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE - reduced prices! All wood board and nicely carved wood, felted pieces. Superb to play on, available with choice of 2 modules:-with MM6 - Morsch's 2100 program £399 with SENATOR - Milano Pro program £589

# PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

All run INDEPENDENTLY + will analyse within CBB. 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 program! for single, dual & guad processors, giving GM strength on multi-processor machines. The program which drew 4-4 with Kramnik!

JUNIOR 8 £39.95 - an updated version of the engine which drew 3-3 with Kasparov. Is very potent and aggressive, also highly suited to computer v computer chess.

DEEP JUNIOR 8 £75 for dual & single PCs! HIARCS 9 £39.95 - new version by Mark Uniacke. Simply outstanding: knowledgeable & running faster+stronger than ever! All the latest superb ChessBase features + terrific graphics.

SHREDDER 7 £39.95 - Meyer-Kahlen's latest in his own & the latest ChessBase Interface. Feature-packed & knowledge-based playing stylish chess. **Deep version** (on the CD!) won the World Blitz Champs, and came 1= with Deep

Junior for main title.

JUNIOR 7 £25 - 1 left! - top features in its ChessBase Interface etc. Strong: decent positional chess and aggressive with fast tactics! **DEEP JUNIOR 7 £40 -** 2 left! - the multi-processor World Champion version of Junior 7! POWERBOOKS 2003 £39 - turn your Chess-

Base playing engine into an openings expert! 7.6 million opening positions + 750.000 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 of Christophe Theron's Tiger program and includes new Noomens opening book. ChessBase version also available £39.95. Both CDs also include main 4 piece Tablebases

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, multimedia presentations, search trees, statistics, superb printing facilities and much more, incl. 3 recent ChessBase magazines on CD!

CHESSBASE 7.0 (not WinXP), now only £49









# NEWS & RESULTS - keeping you right up-to-date in the COMPUTER CHESS world!

Welcome to, yes, another issue of Selective Search!

Some readers asked if I could keep them informed on subscription numbers each issue, so that they could anticipate the day when the number drops below 200 and Selective Search nears its final 6 issues:

- Issue 100 270 sent out
- Issue 105 221 sent out
- Issue 106 212 sent out
- Issue 107 203 sent out

Over 30 subs were due for renewal with 107, and though most have re-subscribed, I'll have no choice but to seriously consider the future of the magazine, as I've already warned.

As if to confirm the fact that it is probably approaching the time when it really should be closed down, I found that I had to transfer £20 out of my own account into the SelSearch bank account so that I could pay the printing bill for issue 106. And when posting out time came for 107 there was still insufficient money available, so I had to pay for that out of my own account as well.

Therefore the first price increase since as long ago as 1998 (!) has been inevitable.

- The <u>single issue</u> price goes up to £3.95,
- The <u>UK subscription</u> goes up to £22 per year,
- The European subscription stays at £25,
- The Rest of the World goes up to £30 (postage costs alone for 6 issues to places like the USA and Australia armount to almost £10 a year, so those subs have been much too low at £25 for quite a while).

Let's see what happens now. It's only a very small increase to most readers (the UK), but maybe it will help make sure that costs don't exceed income again in the next few months.

#### Pete Blandford

We had Pete's latest Tournament Table in SelS 106 which gave an update on his G/60 Tourny, played on an Athlon XP/2011.

At that time 32 games had been played by each program and the big surprise was that Hiarcs732 was top, whilst Shredder7 was suffering its first poor result since it came out:

Pos	Program	/32
1	Hiarcs732	19
2=	Fritz8 Fritz7	17
4=	Hiarcs8 Fritz6	161/2
6=	Shredder7 Gambit Tiger2	15
8	Chess Tiger 14	141/2
9	Fritz5	131/2

Since then Pete has purchased some new programs: Junior7 and 8, and Tiger15, and including them has resulted in the table looking a little different!

**Tiger15** has had a particularly unhappy time - of its eleven 4 game matches the only ones it won were against Junior7 and Fritz6. It even lost 1-3 to Tiger14 as well as  $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$  to GambitTiger2.

Junior7 did better, and its 4-0 win over Hiarcs732 has cost the latter its top spot! However 1-3 defeats to Tiger14 and Shredder7 left Junior7 only just above halfway.

Junior8 has done exceptionally well. Amazingly (especially in view of Junior7's score) it lost 1½-2½ to Hiarcs732, but that was its only defeat and it registered big 3½-½ wins against Hiarcs8, Fritz6 and Tiger15.

Fritz6 had a torrid time against the new programs, losing ½-3½ to both Junior versions, and 1-3 to Tiger15. As a result it has dropped from down to 11th place.

So the new Table looks like this:

## Pete Blandford. G/60. All-play-all 4games

Pos	Program	/44
I	Junior8	28
2	Hiarcs732	24
3	Fritz7	231/2
4	Fritz8	23
5	Junior7	221/2
6=	Shredder7 Chess Tiger14	22
8	Gambit Tiger2	211/2
9	Hiarcs8	21
10	Fritz5	20
11	Fritzó	181/2
12	Chess Tiger15	18

#### Winboard : Additional info!

Chris Goulden's very helpful Winboard article in our last issue needs a small piece of additional information, which Chris has asked me to include:

There is a known fault in Winboard that, if you do engine v engine matches and use the **uci2wb** program to run one of the engines or a similar batch file program via Winboard, that the default setting in the mode drop down menu does not stay as engine v engine when you use Save Settings.

Some users will need to set their mode setting to **engine v engine** every time when you go back into Winboard. Sorry this was not in the original article.

I am happy for people to e-mail me with advanced Winboard problems:

#### chris@goulden02.freeserve.co.uk

I would also like to point out the very good web site for Winboard based issues by **Aaron Tay** at

#### http://www.aarontay.per.sq/Winboard/

This was not mentioned in the first article and was an oversight. His site may well have the answer to most questions that crop up!

Thanks.... Chris

## Detlef 'Elvis' Pordzik

I was sorry to learn a few weeks ago of the death of **Detlef Pordzik**.

For the last couple of years or so Detlef had been the editor of the *ChessBits* magazine, and he and I occasionally swapped snippets of information to help each other keep up-to-date.

We also found from our e-mail correspondence that we had other interests in common - his nickname 'Elvis' which was also his internet name was the first one quickly found after introducing ourselves to each other while discussing computer chess issues.

He was also excited (which would be a good all-round description of Detlef as I knew him) that I played guitar, and then we found we also shared a passion for dogs.

We swapped various jpg files, pictures of my GSD *Sky* heading in his direction, and of his fine Doberman *Attila* heading in mine.

I was aware that I'd not heard from him for a while, but put that down to the fact that I knew he needed a hospital visit and recuperation time to deal with painful bone problems in his back and leg. Then I learned that Attila had died - how sad Detlef would be- and now 'Elvis' has gone as well.

He used to ask me if I thought that there would be animals in eternity (yes!) and if I thought that (the real) Elvis had gone to heaven! And I used to tell him that the most important issue was whether 'the Detlef version' went there, then he could find out for himself!

Marcus Kastner has promised to say a bit more about Detlef for our next issue.

#### Frank Holt

Frank, having recently purchased Shredder7, has recently put his top 5 programs through his combined Tournament+Blitz test. The PC in use is Athlon/1800 and the programs use their own books.

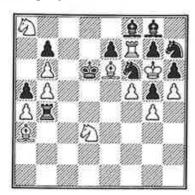
The Tournament time controls are 40/30, 60/60 and 40/60, 2 games played at each and against each opponent; and the Blitz time controls are G/30, G/60 and G/90.

Pos	Program	Bltz/12	Tourn/12	Tot/24
1	Shredder7.04	141/2	161/2	31
2	Fritz8	13	12	25
3	Chess Tiger15	111/2	121/2	24
4	Hiarcs8	111/2	111/2	23
5	Junior7	91/2	71/2	17

Frank has never been over-impressed with the various versions of **Junior**, and J7 has continued to produce poor results on his testing, despite meticulously always using it with its own book. Let's see what his results are with Junior8 and Hiarcs9 which he's just added to his collection!

Frank did send me one position which **Junior** versions are good at. See what you make of this with your engines!

It is White to play, and it's a mate in 9.



Frank tells me that **Junior6** is quickest on his machine (1m26secs), and other Junior versions also solve it, but none of the others he has tried such as Fritz, Shredder, Tiger and Hiarcs!

Here is the solution:

1.②c7 &xf7+ 2.查xf7 g6 3.查xg6 &g7 4.查xg7 ②xh5+ 5.查xh7 ②f6+ 6.查xh6 ②xg4+ 7.查xg5 ②f6 8.查g6 ②g8 9.②e8# 1-0

There is another way to get the solution quickly if you don't have Junior. Boot up your Hiarcs9, go into parameters, and set selectivity=0!! On my laptop Hiarcs9 set like this got it in 59secs.

This tells us that it's a null move and zugzwang issue! Very nearly every program uses null move to quickly find and discard junk moves, so reducing the number of moves which need to be searched (the branching factor) very considerably.

But as **Kongsted** says in his book *How to* use *COMPUTERS to Improve Your Chess* (excellent book, reviewed elsewhere), "this kind of pruning has its dangers", and one of the particular dangers is zugzwang (the other can be missing some good sacrifices)!

Setting Hiarcs selectivity to 0 (it will work the same with Hiarcs8), takes out all selective searching including null-move, so Hiarcs becomes brute-force, zugzwang is no longer a problem, and it can suddenly do this job as well as Junior.

But without null-move, whilst zugzwang and sacrifices might work better (important for the risk-taking Junior), there are other things that work less well, and precious time can be wasted searching bad moves. You take your choice!

It would seem that, amongst its various selective search techniques, Junior possibly has at

least one unique to itself which is similar to, but not exactly the same as, the standard nullmove system used by most of the others.

Oh. yes.... and please return your Hiarcs to selectivity=7 for its next game!

#### Harald Faber

In our last two issues we showed Harald's results in testing Shredder7 and Junior8.

In his latest reports **Harald** has been involved in private preparation testing of **Shredder7.04** in readiness for the Thueringen tournament in October:

Shredder7.04 - Fritz8
 Shredder7.04 - Junior8
 Shredder7.04 - Tiger15
 24-16

Despite the narrow loss to Fritz8, these results increased Shredder's lead at the top of my ratings. Fritz8 moved into 2nd. swapping places with Junior.

#### Hiarcs9

Of course we also have results pouring in for the new **Hiarcs9**, even since I completed the Hiarcs9 Interview article, printed elsewhere in the magazine. Those earlier results put into my ratings on 19/Sept left Hiarcs9 tied 2= with Fritz8, just ahead of Junior8 in 4th.

When playing 40/2hrs it seems that the Hiarcs9 results are even more impressive. I haven't put all the scores into the ratings as I write these final notes before the magazine goes to the printers, but will be doing so at the last possible moment.

From Thomas Wallendik (40/120)

■ Hiarcs9 - Fritz8 9½-8½

■ Hiarcs9 - Shredder7.04 3½-3½

From **Thomas Casanovas** (also 40/120)

Hiarcs9 - Shredder7.04 5-5

From Wetzikon (G/90+30)

Hiarcs9 - Shredder7.04 1½-1½

From **Harald Faber** (G/60)

Hiarcs9 - Shredder7.04 19-22

From **M Pillen** (G/60)

Hiarcs9 - Fritz8 53.5-46.5

Shredder 7.04 is the problem! It looks as if we (Hiarcs) should be 2nd. but not top!

# BRUTUS lives up to its NAME IN LIPPSTADT AS GM field is BRU[TU]SHED ASIDE!

The experimental hardware program **Brutus** made an interesting appearance a few weeks ago in the **Lippstadt** (Germany) tournament.

Most Selective Search readers will know at least a little about the Brutus project and its chess programmer Christian (Chrilly) Donninger who is best known for his series of Nimzo programs.

Thus far Brutus hasn't quite been the expected hit in the tournaments it has entered, despite rumours that the *ChessBase* folk involved in the work believe it will be the top-rated computer program in due course.

It has only been entered occasionally in various events over the past 18 months, and has tended to end up in mid-table or just above. However in this year's more recent Paderborn event it came in 2= with Yace and SOS, behind top-placed Fritz, but ahead of Shredder, Gandalf and Diep.

Having disclosed that there are some expectations that it will be the top-rated program in time, and knowing the effect that will have on some of my 'must have it' readers, I'd better remind you that it is a hardware project - in other words it is definitely NOT going to be a £39.95 CD you can buy and pop into your PC. More likely the cost could be close to £1,000. As for playing strength, with the rate PC power is progressing and prices coming down - fast dual Athlon versions are now available at around £1,500 - I wouldn't be all that sure that Brutus will even go top.



## Some PROJECT facts

Brutus is known as an FPGA program - this stands for Programmable Gate Field Arrays. Essentially it's a chip which goes onto a card or board which can be inserted into your PC. Much like installing a memory card or internal modem... or the old Chess Machine cards from 12 or so years ago when de Schroder and Koning programs became available on 16MHz and 30MHz cards for inserting into spare bays of ones computer. I had one managed rarely complete a game on it without but PCs crashing, hardware development have come on a long way since those days when the 30MHz card gave one a big speed-up compared to little 286 PCs at 8 or 12MHz!

There are 2 main advantages claimed for FPGA, a chess playing architecture very



The Brutus development board



Putting the Brutus hardware into a PC

close in the way it works to the disassembled Deep Blue2.

The first is that many search routines can be limited to chess issues, so the code can run much faster than it would in a standard PC.

The second is that adding chess knowledge routines to the program does not slow the program down in the same way it does with a PC program, where all knowledge is added at the expense of search speed.

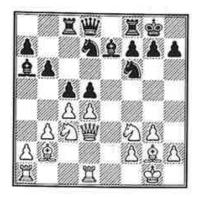
It will, in fact already is, interesting to see how Brutus Nimzo progresses. His program it must be said was best known for its numbercrunching tactical speed, so how will Donninger get on with changing the whole character of his engine by turning into a knowledge program? Rumour has it that a Russian GM is advising him on various chess issues as he along, pointing goes things could where improved.

So let's see how it got on in Lippstadt!

### Romanishin, 0 (2561) -Brutus

Round 1. Opening E7

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.句f3 句f6 4.句c3 e6 5.g3 包bd7 6.豐d3



#### 13...Ee8

Apparently new! 13...dxc4 14.bxc4 cxd4 is on my database and also in the Fritz8 book

14. \(\mathbb{A}\) ac1 dxc4 15.bxc4 cxd4 16. \(\Delta\) b5 \(\mathbb{L}\) xb5?!

I prefer 16... \$b7 and White takes on d4 with either ₩ or \$d4 to equalise the material and the game stays level

Not really a pawn sacrifice as White would also regain his pawn after 18... \(\Delta \cdot 5\)
19.\(\Delta \cdot \Delta fe4\) 20.\(\Delta xd4\)
19.\(\Delta xd4\)\(\Delta 65\)



The rush of exchanges between moves 12-19 have not simplified things at all, but rather left a very open position with plenty of tactical opportunities for the pieces

20.曾d1?!

20. ac looks better, keeping the queen active. This game was the most heavily covered by the press

in Lippstadt, and in a moment we shall see why! 20...曾d6 21. 包b3

21. 對d2!?

A 'typical Brutus shot out of the blue' said the promotion analysis. The Scotsman called it 'a spectacular piece sacrifice'.

But Brutus certainly isn't the only program to find this! It will obtain a long—term attack and at least two pawns for the sacrificed piece, just what many programs are especially comfortable with! 22.\(\Prix\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st2.\(\Pri\)st3.\(\Pri\)st4.



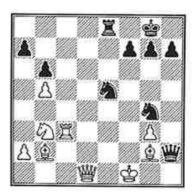
#### 24.\mathbb{g}c3!

Best! in fact White seems to me to be at least equal at this point despite all the hoo-ha over 21...\(\exists\) xf2+.

Two alternatives were:
[i] 24.曾e2?! 曾xh2+
25.曾f1 曾xg3 26.急xe5 弘e3+27.宫g1 曾xe5 28.公d2
f5 probably just favours
Black, but not

[ii] 24.h3?? 營e3+ 25.含h1 when 包f2+ wins the queen

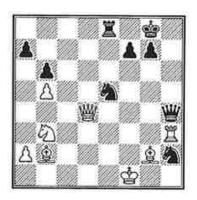
Ź4...豐xh2+ 25.蛰f1



25...h5!

A typical computer move which is also really good. The engine's evaluation plusses are: it protects the g4-\(\tilde{Q}\), advances on the White \(\tilde{Q}\), and also removes any back-rank mate worries of its own 26.\(\tilde{W}\)d4?

The first main shift in the game since the sac'. I think 26. 營e2! should be at least equal... let's see: 26... 萬e6 27. 萬c8+ 由h7 28. 魚e4+ 白g6 29. 魚xg6+ 白xg6 30. 營xh2 白xh2+ 31. 由f2 (31. 由g2?? 萬e2+ 32. 由f1 百f3+ 33. 由f1 萬xb2 0-1) 31... 白g4+ 32. 由f3 and we have a very interesting little endgame thanks to the material imbalance, but I think White has a (very) small advantage if anything 26...h4! 27.gxh4 營xh4 28. 萬h3 白h2+



Brutus now has the advantage, but I believe Romanishin can still draw 29.单g1??

A big clanger! Best seems 29. 国xh2 曹xh2 30. 句d2, then after 30...曹g3 31.皇c3 Black doesn't have much.

Another suggestion was 29. 空e2?! but it allows 29... ②c4+30. 空d3 ②xb2+31. 營xb2. Now Black needs to extricate its other knight, so 31... Ed8+32. ②d4 營f4 and Black has a lot of pressure, almost forcing 33. 置xh2 (or if 33. 置e3?! then ②g4-+) 33... 營xh2 ∓

29...包hf3+ 30.皇xf3 豐xh3 31.包d2

# Brutus - Jenni, F (2508)

Round 2. Opening C93

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 වc6 3.ይb5 a6 4.ይa4 වf6 5.0-0 ይe7 6.Ee1 b5 7.ይb3 0-0 8.c3 d6 9.h3 h6 10.d4 Ee8 11.වbd2 ይf8 12.වf1 ይd7 13.වg3 වa5 14.ይc2 c5 15.b3 වc6 16.d5 වe7 17.ይe3



All theory so far, and Black now usually responds with 包g6, though 豐c7, 豐c8 and g6 have also been tried 17... 包h7?! 18.a3 a5

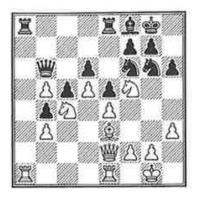
Neatly aiming to restrict the computer's chances for expansion, but it will end up with a passed a-pawn instead, good for nuisance value at least

19.a4 b4 20.cxb4 axb4 21.\( \Delta\) d2 \( \Delta\) g6 22.\( \Delta\) d3 \( \Delta\) e7 23.\( \Delta\) b5!?

The idea is to remove Black's protection of f5, so Brutus can put its 公 there 23... 魚xb5 24.axb5 習b6 25.營e2 公f6 26.公f5 兔f8?!

It is far from certain that Brutus wanted to play axe7, and Florian is allowing the program to create far too much piece activity

27.2\cdot 24!



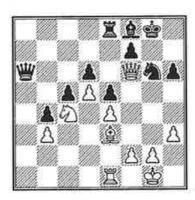
The pawn on d6 is coming under pressure

27... 對xb5 28. 對f3!

Played to avoid the exchange of queens after 28. 公fxd6 &xd6 29. 虽xa8 虽xa8 30. 公xd6 图xe2 31. 日xe2, at which point 31... 日a3 gives Black counter—chances 28...日a6 29. 公xh6+!

I wonder if Florian missed this at move 27

29...gxh6 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6



Florian will have to play with great care now, with White's 
sat deep into his position, the aimed at h6, and the kingside pawns able to advance

31...罩a8 32.g3 h5 33.h4 營a2?

I think 33... \(\mathbb{L}\)e7 to drive Black's \(\mathbb{H}\) back was needed first

Here 35... 查g7 had to be played if the game was to last any longer 36.世f6

Brutus threatens 37. \$h6

followed by 38.Qg7 mate. Only sacrifices could stop this, e.g: 36... 曹c3 37.皇h6 曹xe1+ 38.魯h2 曹xf2+ 39.曹xf2, so Florian resigned. 1-0

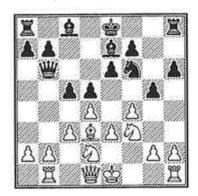
# Smeets, J (2477) - Brutus

Round 3. Opening D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines

#### 1.d4 d5 2.c3

An anti-computer move of course, but Brutus manages to stay in the minimal theory 2... 2f6 3. 2g5 e6 4.e3 c5 5. 2d2 2e7 6. 2d3 2bd7 7.f4 h6

Here however an early novelty by the computer, but Black's record with the main move is not good: 7...b6 8. 句 f3 (or 8. 当 f3 & b7 Lueders—Tauchert/Berlin 2002 1-0) 8... & b7 Kuijf—Moiseev/Nettetal 1992 1-0 8. ② x f6 ② x f6 9. ② g f3 当 b6 10. 邑 b1 g 5!?



Provocative

11.g3?!

Allows exchanges which open files and leave his king exposed. Better was 11.fxg5 hxg5 12. \Delta xg5 cxd4 13.exd4 e5 14.0-0=

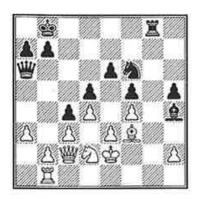
11...gxf4 12.gxf4 \(\mathbb{E}\)g8

Black keeps the enemy

king in the centre 13.월g1 월xg1+ 14.원xg1 호d7 15.원gf3 0-0-0 16.원e5 월g8 17.앞f2

17. ②xf7?! cxd4 18.exd4 ≅g2∓

17...c4 18.彙e2 營a6 19.包xd7 包xd7 20.彙h5 f5 Definitely not 20... 曹xa2?? as 21. 皇xf7! 閨g7 22. 皇xe6 leaves White well on top 21.a3 由b8 22.曾c2 皇h4+23.由f1 句f6 24.皇f3 h5 25.中e2!



Smeets is fighting well, it certainly isn't over yet!
25... 2g4! 26.2xg4 hxg4

26...fxg4? would be a blunder: 27.曾h7! 宣f8 28.曾xh5+—

27. **罩g1 罩h8 28.h3?!** 

The simple 28. \( \text{\textit{B}} g2 \) was better, White is struggling

28...gxh3 29.置h1 皇f6 30.句f3 曾c6 31.空f1 曾d7 32.句g1 智g7 33.置xh3 置xh3 34.包xh3 智g3 35.曾g2 曾xe3 36.曾g8+ 空c7 37.包f2??

White's nerve for the attack seems to collapse, his best chance was continuing with the checks: 37. 当f7+ 全c6 38. 当xf6 当xh3+ 39. 当f2 当h2+ 40. 当f3 当h1+ 41. 当f2 当e4 42. 当e7 and Black still has some work to do to guarantee the full point 37...当c1+! 38. 当g2 当d7!

A cleverly quiet move ends the game! After 39. 世g3 (39. 世h7+ 皇e7 40. 世h1!? a neat try 40... 世xb2 (if he exchanges 40... 世xh1+? 41. 盘xh1 it isn't quite so clear, though 41... 皇d6 42. 包h3 盘c6! should be winning) ) 39... 世xb2 40.a4 世a1 0-1

Of course now **Brutus** has won all of its first 3 games, and there's a measure of panic in the human ranks.



Fortunately IM Cyborowski (2550) and GM Ruck (2550) both got draws with it in rounds 4 and 5, so Brutus didn't extend its lead at all:

#### After 5 rounds

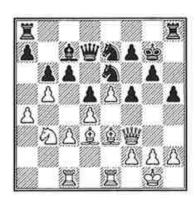
- 4 Brutus
- 3½ Maiwald (GM 2517)
- 3 Ruck, Smeets, Cyborowski, Chiburdanize

GM Romanishin was the top-rated player (2561), and had already been beaten by Brutus and was now languishing on 1/5. And, as can be seen above, Brutus had also already met most of the other top placed competitors. Apart from Maiwald, last the obvious hope for the humans was its opponent in round 6... the famous ex World Ladies Champion:

#### Brutus - Chiburdanidze, M (2497)

Round 6. Opening B12: Caro-Kann: Advance Variation

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 皇f5 4.夕c3 營b6 5.夕f3 e6 6.皇e2 夕d7 7.0-0 營d8 8.a4 皇b4 9.皇g5 夕e7 10.夕h4 h6 11.夕xf5 exf5 12.皇e3 夕f8 13.夕b1 夕e6 14.c3 皇a5 15.皇d3 皇c7 16.營f3 g6 17.夕d2 h5 18.b4 仝f8 19.夕b3 b6 20.莒fe1 仝g7 21.b5 營d7 22.莒ac1



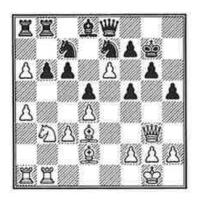
White has more space, but Chiburdanidze looks to have various ways of springing into the attack with the kingside pawns and rook/s on the h-file if Brutus over-reaches

22... 置hd8?

Surprising, after the work to create possible counterplay on the kingside. 22...h4 23.c4 c5 leaves plenty of tension

23.\g3! a6?!

It would be hard for Black to move the rook again, but realistically 23... 單f8 was best 24.bxa6 罩db8 25.罩a1 鼻d8 26.鼻d2 營e8 27.罩eb1 公c7 28.e6!?



Brutus makes its move 28... 2xe6 29. 2c5! 2c7

If Maia had taken her eye off the queen sat on g3 she could easily have fallen for 29...bxc5? 30.虽xb8 虽xb8 31.營xb8!

30.包b7 置xa6?

Maia decides to sacrifice the exchange in the hope of relieving the pressure, but it doesn't work against Brutus, now in number—cruncher mode!

31. 鱼xa6 包xa6 32. 包xd8 豐xd8 33. 豐g5!

An awkward pin, and Black decides it is too much. After 33... 曹f8 34. 皇f4! 邑b7 35. 閏h6+ 宮g8 36. 暨xf8+ 空xf8 37. 皇d6! 1-0

It rather spoils the tension of this article to admit that with the above win and another in round 7 against Wehmeier, the tournament victory for Brutus was already as good as guaranteed.

It was a pity perhaps that the Brutus-Maiwald game was in the final round with only pride to play for as Maiwald got a draw in a very even game.

But before that happened there was one more game from round 9 well worth

playing through.

# Schenk, A (2491) - Brutus

Round 9. Opening E32: Nimzo-Indian: Classical (4 Qc2): 4...0-0

1.d4 ව්f6 2.c4 e6 3.ව්c3 ඔb4

4.營c2 0-0 5.a3 &xc3+ 6.營xc3 b6 7.处g5 &b7 8.夕f3 d6 9.夕d2 夕bd7 10.f3 h6 11.&h4 c5 12.dxc5 bxc5 13.e3 d5 14.&d3 營b6 15.处f2 &a6

A new move, 15...a5 was

theory 16.0-0 Eab8 17.Eab1 營c6 18.Efc1 Efc8 19.皇f1 Eb6 20.營a5 包e8 21.b4 dxc4



At this point I'm sure White is perfectly okay, but he seems to retake with the wrong piece!

22. 2xc4?

As far as I can tell 22. \( \Delta xc4 \) would be fine, and after 22...\( \Delta xc4 \) 23.\( \Delta xc4 \) \( \Delta d6 \) 24.\( \Delta e2. \) White, with the 2 bishops, is certainly not worse

22...Ød6!

Much better than exchanging, and now White is going to have big problems untangling his pieces and rescuing his queen 23.e4??

Looks as if Schenk missed the danger to his queen.

23. 2g3 was the best bet to save the position, as after 23... 4xc4 24. 4xc4 2xc4 25. 4xc4 26.b5! saving the queen. Then it is true that 26... 4xc5 27.bxc6 2xc6 leaves Brutus a pawn ahead, though it should still just be a draw

23...ᡚxc4! 24.ᡚxc4 ≗xc4 25.≅xc4

Or 25.bxc5 包xc5 26.營xa7 罩xb1 27.罩xb1 包d3-+ **25...罩b5!** 

As the rook now blocks the

saving move (26.b5) shown in our previus analysis, Black has to go with 26.曾a4. But 26... 白b6 wins the exchange and the game: 27.曾c2 白xc4 28.曾xc4 cxb4 0-1

Before we see what tournament rating **Brutus** got from this, let's have a look at the final Table:

Lippstadt, 2003

Pos	Player	Elo	/11
	Brutus	: <del>-</del> :	9
2=	Cyborowski Maiwald Ruck	2550 2517 2550	7
5	Smeets	2477	61/2
6	Gustafsson	2560	6
7	Chiburdanidze	2497	5
8=	Jenni Schenk	2508 2491	41/2
10	Wehmeier	2350	4
11	Romanishin	2561	31/2
12	Brenke	2404	2

From the above I calculate the average tournament Elo was 2487 giving **Brutus** a **2751** Elo event grading.

There's no denying that this is a very good result, and the Brutus Project is going well.

But remember that Hiarcs8+ on a P/2000 got 2730 against Bareev, and both Fritz and Junior on Deep hardware graded at 2800+ in their matches against Kasparov and Kramnik.

That said the target to win a <u>match</u> (some draws can be allowed, the aim is 'just' a simple + score) is different to that in a <u>tournament</u> where, to win, 'easy' draws need to be pursued more actively and some converted into full points and a bigger + score.

I still think Shredder, Hiarcs, Fritz or Junior on fastest PC hardware will beat Brutus. But of course I'm biased! What do readers think?

# Kasparov to play Fritz

Well, to be exact, Kasparov will play X3D Fritz 'in total virtual reality, with the chessboard floating in the air between man and computer'. :-))

Yes, it made me smile too! What sort of reality a chessboard floating in the air represents to Kasparov, I'm not sure, though I

expect Fritz will cope okay.

The photos accompanying the initial press announcement added to my amusement, for there indeed, in a darkened room, was Kasparov in a pair of large wrap-round sunglass goggles peering at a 3D chess board appar-

ently floating in space.

A second photo showed the board on its PC monitor, a 'radically lifelike 3D image appearing to jump off the screen and into the room', boasted the X3D Technologies Press Release, which continued: 'without the need of special glasses'. Oh! So Gazza normally wears those goggles when he's pottering around at home or in the office does he?!

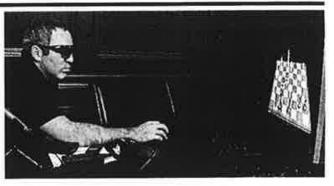
The photos, being in a darkened room, may not reproduce too well for our magazine, but they've got to be worth a try!



The room lights have been turned on here, so we can see the set-up more normally. It's a PC and monitor!

**The Event** - a 4 game match at 40/2 - takes place at the New York Athletic Club from Nov 11-18.

I understand that the Match has been sanctioned by the International Computer Games Association and the United States Chess Federation as 'the First Official World Chess Championship Man vs. Machine'. This revelation produced another gasp and sharp intake of breath in the Hallsworth household, as neither Fritz nor



Kasparov are World Champions at this time, despite the number of titles swanning around!

In fairness to Kasparov he has topped every FIDE Rating List which has included him, for an incredible 18 consecutive years (!), and few would argue about his still being the World's best player, title or no title.

Equally the apparent collapse (again) of negotiations for the World Championship semi-final play-off matches, which were supposed to be being played about now, are certainly not his fault. But the lack of these deciding events doesn't mean that the title in some way just defaults to Kasparov.

Even so, it is certainly far from satisfactory that the World Championship cycle should be in such a mess again, and that the World's no.1 rated player should find himself having to earn the best part of his living playing against computers. This latest confrontation in Kasparov's self-styled 'one man war to halt the march of the machines in chess' will be another \$1m Man-Machine showdown.

Final whinge: when are they going to give Shredder a chance?! Okay, if somehow it's going to be an official World Championship title, then the World Champions should be playing, i.e. Junior vs. Kramnik or Ponomariov. But Kasparov's been nominated and, as he's already drawn (3-3) with Deep Junior, someone's elected Deep Fritz instead.

Junior, someone's elected Deep Fritz instead.

But, like Kasparov, it is Shredder which tops its own rating lists (it leads in SelSearch and the SSDF). It also won consecutive 2000 and 2001 World Championships (and was similarly by-passed at that time), then came 1= with Junior in 2002, losing the title only on tie-break, and is the World Blitz Champ!

Ah. well, grunts and groans over - I'll cover the games in our next Issue!! :-)

MARK UNIACKE INTERVIEWED

Programming HIARCS 9!

It's a while since I've heard from Thorsten Czub, who used to be very active working alongside Chris Whittington testing CS-Tal as well as contributing regularly to the pages of

rgcc on the Internet.

But when he recently contacted Mark Uniacke asking if he could do an 'e-mail interview', Mark said 'yes' as long as I could have the resulting article for Selective Search, as we had already planned to do something like this ourselves anyway. So Thorsten posed Mark his set of questions relating to various computer chess issues and, in particular, the work which has been done on the new Hiarcs9.

#### Thorsten:

Good, thank you Mark in anticipation. Here my questions:

1. Hi Mark. Many people are waiting for Hiarcs9. You and your program seem to have

a huge fan-club.

IMO ('net shorthand for 'in my opinion') this has to do with the playing style of Hiarcs. We all remember from the good old days of Hiarcs when it all began before 1993 and at the championship in 1993 Munich that you tested your program against Mchess in older days. It seems that Marty Hirsch's program AI-chess/Mchess was a reference for your Hiarcs program. Can you tell us why you choose Mchess and why you always tried to bring much KNOWLEDGE in your program instead of concentrating on making a fast program.

Do you still believe this was the right

decision?

#### Mark:

When I decided to bring Hiarcs 1.0 out for the PC in 1992, MChess was the clear leader until Chess Genius arrived so it was natural and fun to test against MChess. In fact I remember a memorable afternoon testing Hiarcs v MChess on 386s after it was ported from Sun to PC. As I recall Hiarcs lost 3.5-4.5 so I was pleased to be so close at that stage.

Ever since Hiarcs was first written back in 1980 I have always sought to make the program play with chess knowledge. It is more rewarding for me to program in this way rather than making it a technical exercise

optimisation. of That is not to say I do not try to make things fast. often when it comes to a time trade off I always favour more knowledge rather than spending the time optimising a data structure or code routine.



Was this the right decision? I am still doing it this way and Hiarcs is still competitive so it

was not a wrong decision ;-)

It is clearly possible to make chess programs play at a similar level with very different approaches and this makes it all the more interesting.

#### Thorsten:

2. When you won the Championship in 1993 many people expected to see Hiarcs as a dedicated chess program for the SPARC-Module of the SAITEK-company. How close was this deal and how strong do you think the program would have been in relation to the Spracklen program? Do you think it would make sense to write a Hiarcs program for PALM/Pocket-PC's? Maybe you know that Christophe Theron and Richard Lang are doing a great job porting their programs to those small machines... are there plans to bring out a Hiarcs clone for Palm/Pocket-PC-platforms?

#### Mark:

There were discussions after Munich about a Hiarcs version on the Sparc module. Certainly a deal was discussed but financially it was not very attractive at all, and given that I already had a full time career in telecoms it was not viable.

In terms of strength it is difficult to say how strong the World Software Champion program would have been but it is possible and interesting to come up with a good estimate.

The Sparc module 20Mhz rates at SSDF 2124. Unfortunately the SSDF never tested the champion version Hiarcs 2.1, but they did test Hiarcs 2.0 486/33 which rated SSDF

2100. Now I know because I ran Hiarcs on a Sparc 1, that the performance was comparable with a 486. According to the Selective Search rating list Hiarcs 2.1 on a 486 rated about 35 Elo above the Saitek Sparc module so I reach an estimate of SSDF 2159 for a Sparc Hiarcs WC version in early 1994.

Of course by the end of 1994 Hiarcs 3.0 was available, and in Sparc form this would have been well over SSDF 2200, so would have competed with the Mephisto Genius 68030, ChessMachine/30 and the Tasc R30

as well!

It would be interesting to see how Hiarcs would do on PDA hardware and the associated limitations of memory etc. I will have a think about such a version, maybe one day you will see it happen!

#### Thorsten:

3. After Hiarcs7/Hiarcs7.32 there was a huge time-gap in development of Hiarcs. When you came out again with Hiarcs8, people were very happy but not 100 % confident with the playing strength progress made between Hiarcs7.32 and Hiarcs8. How close is Hiarcs9 coming to the latest Chessbase engines Fritz8, Shredder7.04, and Junior8?

#### Mark

Yes there was a big gap in time between H7.32 and H8, mainly due to work and family commitments. Of course Hiarcs was a spare time activity so it did not get worked on as often as I may have liked. I have made good progress since Hiarcs 8 and I think Hiarcs 9 will do well.

The answer to your last question we will not know until Hiarcs 9 has been properly tested, but I think it will be interesting to see how the other programs cope with this new version!

#### Thorsten:

4. How do you see the possibilities today to increase playing strength in chess programs using knowledge implementation, plan making algorithms? Programs like Fritz8 and Junior8 are very strong although they don't have much chessknowledge in the leaves of the tree meanwhile other chess programs have the knowledge everywhere in the tree. Do you think a chess program with preprocessed knowledge can find a plan in a chess game?

#### Mark:

There massive are improvements still to be made in computer chess knowledge and strategic play and it is just a matter of time and effort until these areas improve. A chess program can find a good set of moves which can look like a plan. help Knowledge can improve this set of good



moves and even fit with a plan. If you have such knowledge it seems sensible to use it in the search tree in a way that means it is not out of date.

#### Thorsten:

5. We talked about: "ATTACK WITH MICHAEL TAL" and that the new Hiarcs is capable to use stuff out of this book. You said you certainly looked at this book and others. Can you tell us which other books inspired your work on Hiarcs9?

#### Mark:

Many, but two other examples are: Secrets of Modern Chess Strategy (Watson) and Tal's match book, Tal-Botvinnik 1960

#### Thorsten:

6. You said that Hiarcs9 is more aggressive towards the enemy King. This was a weakness in earlier Hiarcs versions. It seems programs have made much progress over all the years of computerchess especially in this area. Will future programs be able to sac pieces just because they this way continue a plan e.g. for a good king attack?

#### Mark:

Past programs have done this occasionally (CS-Tal was a notable example) and they are even more likely to do this in the future as new ideas are tried and tested. The difficult aspect is making this attacking/sacrificing the programs nature while maintaining its overall strength. I added the king attack code to make Hiarcs play more interesting and exciting chess, and even if this gave no Elo improvement I would have kept it. Fortunately it also improved the program strength.

#### Thorsten:

7. Most chess programs are used to begin a game of chess from the NORMAL start position. Today chess is much analyzed and Bobby Fischer came out with his Fischer Random chess. In his eyes this helps the players to begin from zero when playing a game of chess. Will chess programs be able to play Fischer Random chess although most algorithms are focussed on the normal start position of chess?

#### Mark:

I think programs can play shuffle chess well but they have weaknesses because the heuristics are not tuned to such play. Of course people have similar problems and so the contest is interesting. Of course Fischer's version has special rules too which need to be incorporated into a program.

#### Thorsten:

8. Would you like to see Bobby Fischer play Fischer Random chess games versus hiarcs?

#### Mark:

I would like to see Bobby Fischer play any sort of chess, especially against Hiarcs! Will you arrange such a match for Hiarcs, Thorsten?;-)

#### Thorsten:

9. Many chess programs are good in solving test positions. Others are better in playing games. I have concluded from my experience that those that are good in solving test-suites have problems in playing normal games and vice versa. You said that it will be difficult to supply test positions that show the progress of Hiarcs9 because you did not make a program to solve test positions but one to play chess! This sounds understandable, but have you found some positions anyway?

#### Mark:

Okay here are some example positions. The timings are for an Athlon 2Ghz/256Mb hash.

#### 1 - White to play



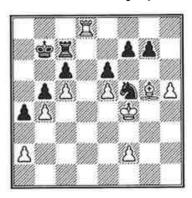
The key move is **1.e6**!! Hiarcs9 gets this in 51secs, others programs I have tried like



F8/J8/S7/CT15 are much slower.

Note: Black takes the queen 1...gxh6, but now 2.gxh6+ 空f8 3. Edf1!

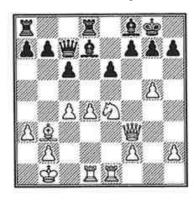
#### 2 - White to play



From Kramnik-Bareev 2003, the key move is **1.Bf6**!! Hiarcs 9 gets this in 7m54, can any other programs do this faster?

Note: the line would go: 1.皇f6 gxf6 2.exf6 置c8 3.置xc8 空xc8 4.空g5!

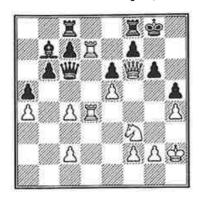
## 3 - White to play



This one shows the contrast in search efficiency between Hiarcs8 and Hiarcs9. The key move is 1.Nf6+! Hiarcs8 finds this at the 12th iteration in 12m48, Hiarcs9 finds it also at the 12th iteration, but in 1m41!

Note: the line goes: 1.2 f6+ gxf6 2.gxf6 and White can play 2c2 followed by 智d3 or Bh5, or pile rooks up on the g-file enough options to guarantee nearly any player the win

#### 4 - White to play

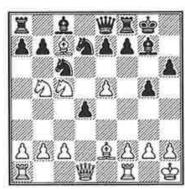


This one is fun and shows sometimes king attacks requires the participation of ones own king even in the middle game!! The key move is 1.Kg3!! Hiarcs9 finds this is in 1sec! How do other programs do?

Note: 1. **如g3 圖xd7**. Losing the 習 for 罩 exchange is the best available way to delay the outcome, but the material loss will be too much to survive for long.

If 1... \Bb8 or other similar moves 2. \bf4! and if the king is allowed to march to h6, then 習g7 will be mate 2... 由h7 3. 包g5+ m/6 2.虽xd7 1-0

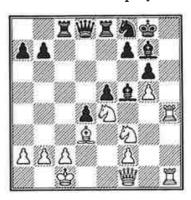
## 5 - White to play



The key move is 1. Ne6! Hiarcs9 takes 36 sec., whereas Hiarcs8 took over 3 minutes.

Note the line: 1. 2e6 fxe6 2. 2h5 置f7 3.f4

#### 6 - White to play



The key move is 1.Rh8+!! Hiarcs9 takes 2m06.

Note the line: 1.\Bh8+ \&xh8 2.\Bxh8+ \&xh8 3.營h1+ 查g8 4.包f6+

### 7 - White to play



Here the key is to avoid 1.exd4 and play 1.Rxb4! Hiarcs9 takes 9secs while Hiarcs8 took over 3 mins.

Note: 1.\mathbb{\mathbb{B}}\text{xb4}

₩e7. The queen cannot be taken because of \(\mathbb{Z}\)alpha 1 mate, and Black has the advantage.

After 1... \mathbb{E}a8 2.\mathbb{E}c1 dxe3 3.\mathbb{E}xe3, White is on top.

#### The Interview continued:

#### Thorsten:

10. Are there plans to write a multi-cpu version of Hiarcs?

#### Mark:

I have had requests for such a version and if it is popular enough I will do it.

#### Thorsten:

11. the slowest chess program I have ever seen was a the commercial dedicated version of Mephisto III by Thomas Nitsche and Elmar Henne. It won 1984 the Championship in Glasgow with a 16 bit version of the program. It did around 1-3 NPS in the 8-Bit version and between 4-10 NPS in the 16 Bit version of the program playing on a Motorola 68000-CPU. Hiarcs is also a SLOW program compared to the others. People are fascinated to see slow chess programs playing as strong as fast ones. But on the other hand there is a danger that slow programs are beaten in tactical positions. How do you solve this in Hiarcs9?

#### Mark:

I have an old Mephisto 3 Exclusive, a very nice and interesting program for its day. Hiarcs has tactical knowledge which makes it tactically stronger in the eval so it does not need to search at the same rate to achieve tactical equality. It is really a trade off of search v knowledge and all things being equal I favour the knowledge.

#### Thorsten:

12. Hiarcs8 liked unbalanced material and gave often material for a positional idea. People remember that it e.g. liked to give a knight for 2 pawns. This is very risky when the pawns are far away from being promoted. Have you seen those behaviour in Hiarcs8 too? And will Hiarcs9 do the same sacs?

#### Mark:

I am aware of and have seen such behaviour and, whilst Hiarcs 9 is different, it may still play some of the same sacs and even some different ones! I did not want to make the program boring and symmetrical, so I have not dumbed it down. In fact it probably will go for more unbalanced situations than ever, except the intention is that these offer more practical chances.

#### Thorsten:

13. People especially liked Hiarcs8 because it was a good analysis tool in Fritz (backward analysis of games). Better than other chessbase engines. Most people hope that Hiarcs9 has more knowledge so that this feature will be even better with Hiarcs9. Isn't it very difficult to implement more and more knowledge into a chess program and keep anything that much balanced again that it increases playing strength? I can imagine that new knowledge must first be tuned a long time to get the results you want to have. How do you solve this when developing a chess program?

#### Mark:

You are very right, the difficult part is getting the balance. It is easy to improve some knowledge in isolation, but how that interacts with the rest of the program and in chess games makes this a very difficult problem. I found that I went through about 20 versions or more each time before a new 'best in class' was found. It really requires playing lots of games, taking note of the results, but also looking at the games played. Time consuming and often frustrating when I have to remove knowledge which makes perfect sense to me but does not perform in games.

#### Thorsten:

14. Do you play much autoplayer games versus other chess programs or do you prefer to let Hiarcs play eng-eng matches against Hiarcs8?

#### Mark:

I rarely play new versions against Hiarcs 8, in fact before this last fortnight it was probably about 3 months ago that a Hiarcs experimental version played H8!

#### Thorsten:

15. Is there a difference concerning endgame knowledge between Hiarcs8 and 9?

#### Mark:

Yes, Hiarcs 9 has more knowledge (predictably;-) generally. This means it is better able to convert the wins and hold the draws. The search is also deeper in the endgame, in fact in all game phases. I particularly wanted Hiarcs 9 to keep pushing for the win, putting pressure on the opponent. Sometimes this is double-edged but it makes for more interesting games.

As you would expect results were already coming in within a few days of Hiarcs9 CD's reaching their eager purchasers.

Y-A-C-C-P: Miko's Hiarcs9 Welcome Tournament (G/35+5)

Hiarcs9	Opponent	Op.Rate in SelSearch 107	Score
Hiarcs 9	Shredder 7.04	2702	181/2-261/2
Hiarcs 9	Junior 8	2686	221/2-211/2
Hiarcs 9	Fritz 8	2679	24-21
Hiarcs 9	Chess Tiger 15	2665	24-22
	average	2683	H9 = 2679

The Computerschach folk run a continually updating G/2+2 tournament which, while too fast a time control to rate programs properly, does mean that when a new program comes out, a lot of games can be played against a wide range of opposition and an estimated rating obtained very quickly.

As I've only just come across this **Blitz Rating List** it is probably best to show it in full, so you can see where everything stands from the good to the bad and finally the ugly (though I wouldn't mind being rated an ugly 2467 Elo!)

Pos	Program	/420 (!)	Est'd Blitz Elo
Ţ	Shredder 7.04	3061/2	2739
2	Hiarcs 9	3051/2	2737
3	Fritz 8	2921/2	2712
4	The King 3.23	267	2666
5	Chess Tiger 15	265	2657
6	Junior 8	2541/2	2645
7	Ruffian 1.0.1	222	2593
8	SmarThink 0.16b	2171/2	2586
9	List 5.04	2151/2	2583
10	Gandalf 5.1	2061/2	2568
11	SOS.3 for Arena	2051/2	2567
12	Nimzo 8	1951/2	2551
13	Deep Sjeng 1.5	1891/2	2542
14	Aristarch 4.21	1861/2	2537
15	Pepito 1.59	186	2536
16	Delfi 4.1	1851/2	2535
17	Pharaon 2.62	163	2498
18	Anaconda 1.0	1581/2	2491
19	Yace Paderborn	1571/2	2489
20	Crafty 19.01	1531/2	2483
21	Tao 5.4	1451/2	2469
22	Amyan 1.59	141	2467

Don't get too carried away - remember that's Blitz 2+2! so it's good fun but no more than an indication of potential Tournament strength.

Almost all of the early remarks on the web were strongly in favour of the new version. One person did play a load of G/1 stuff and found 2 book lines which are confusing, but so far everybody seems more than happy with that as well, which is a big relief after the way the merging done in Germany of our DOS book with a *ChessBase* database rather mangled our preference ordering!

The only weird one so far is 1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nc6?! 5.cxd5 Qxd5 6.Nf3 Nf6?!

The ?! moves are strange because they <u>can</u> be played with Tournament book ON, but <u>not</u> with Tournament Book OFF!

Nevertheless as more results came in they continued to be very good, so any blips are almost certainly isolated. I also heard that one or two users, in particular Enrico Carrisco who has also done some testing for us, had it playing on the 'net and were getting excellent gradings with it.

Here are some match scores from **Heinz** Walz played at G/40:

Hiarcs9	Opponent	Op.Rate in SelSearch 107	Score
Hiarcs 9	Junior 8	2686	131/2-61/2
Hiarcs 9	Fritz B	2679	101/2-91/2
Hiarcs 9	Hiarcs 8	2623	111/2-81/2
Hiorcs 9	Nimzo 8	2554	11-9
Hiarcs 9	Gandalf 432	2536	121/2-71/2
	average	2616	H9 = 2688

And now, finally, a reward for all the hard work that goes into the Book. Sometimes our little innovations lead to little or nothing... and sometimes they reap a nice reward!

This short game was posted to us by Eduard Nemeth.

### Hiarcs9 - Nimzo9

Game in 40. P/1000 Opening C24

1.e4 e5 2.\(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)c4

We did a lot of work for the Black side of this 2 or 3 years ago when MChess was scoring plenty of points with it as White. But I don't think all of our opponents have found these strong ideas when they play the Black pieces, so it's still worth playing it as White occasionally!

2...包f6 3.d4 exd4 4.包f3 包xe4 5.營xd4 包f6 6.皇g5 皇e7 7.包c3 包c6



#### 8.皆f4!?

This is our novelty. It's actually what Hiarcs would choose to play and we found it whilst working to defuse the 2.\(\mathbb{L}\)c4 line in the MCP book!

In my database there are 18 games, going back to 1912 Mieses—Rubinstein, but occuring most frequently in the 1990's. However in all of these the continuation was 8.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}h4 and then the ChessBase Opening Report recommends 8...d6 9.0-0-0 \mathbb{2}e6 10.\mathbb{2}d3

#### 8...0-0

This is fine, it's one of the two moves we have for ourselves against 8. ₩f4

#### 9.0-0-0 d6 10.\(\mathbb{E}\)he1

# **10...h6?** 10...\$d7=

## 11.\(\mathbb{L}\)xh6!

Yes!!

11...gxh6

According to Nemeth's copy of the gamefile Nimzo showed itself +1.02 playing this

#### 12. 對xh6 包h7 13.h4!



#### 13...a6?

Pretty awful as it does nothing active, carries no threat and altogether ignores the danger to its king. Yet Nimzo still showed itself +0.09 playing the move.

I think that 13... \Delta h8 is probably best, but haven't taken the analysis further as all I'm really trying to show is how (sometimes!) an Opening Book innovation can reap a big reward. Whatever, H9 would still be nicely ahead.

#### 14.\d5!

Decisive. H9 had +5.15 as it played this after 57secs

#### 14... 包e5 15. Hexe5 dxe5 16. Hxd8

Of course White wins easily: 16... \&xd8 17. \&d3! e4 (17...f5 18. \&c4+ \\Delta h8 19. \Delta xe5) 18. \&xe4 f5 19. \&d5+. 1-0

I don't think we've said much about the **Bareev program** which is included on the CD. Rather obviously it is the version which, on P4/2000 hardware, drew 2-2 with Evgeny Bareev (now rated World no. 4 incidentally!).

We reckoned at that stage we were about 30-40 Elo stronger than Hiarcs8, but work since on improving knowledge on king attack & safety issues, and making Hiarcs more positionally combative to take advantage of this knowledge has, along with other smaller changes, added another 30-40 Elo.

This is largely confirmed by a quick view of the results from **Manfred Meiler**'s very useful **WM-Test** of 100 Tactical, Positional and Endgame positions.

	Tact	Pos	End	Overall
Hieres 732	2601	2617	2609	2609
Higres 8	2659	2648	2616	2644
Hiarcs 8 Bareev	2690	2640	2674	2668
Hiarcs 9	2705	2699	2660	2691

Figures in **Test Suites** like this usually underestimate the full real gap. Cp. H8-H7 on the Rating List, where it is 2623-2575 = 48.

Interestingly the strong defensive positional knowledge already in Hiarcs8 Bareev means that Hiarcs9, head-to-head against it, often only wins quite narrowly! But the changes show themselves working better against almost all the other programs, and they certainly make Hiarcs9 more entertaining and challenging, yet still, in my view, as humanlike in its style as you'll find!

# STAR DIAMOND V LONDON 68000

Here's a new game by the **Novag Star Diamond** which I think you'll like! I did.



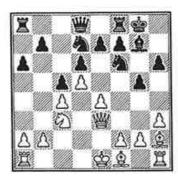
White- **Novag Star Diamond**Black- **Mephisto London 68000** 

Game in 30 *mins*. Opening E90: King's Indian: Classical: Early deviations and 6 h3

1.d4 包f6 2.c4 g6 3.包c3 皇g7 4.e4 d6 5.包f3
0-0 6.皇g5 Both programs are now out of
Opening Book 6...h6 7.皇f4 c5 This has
been played before, as have 7...c6 8.Qd2 g5
which was played in Forgacs—Seres, 1991,
and 7...Nc6 8.Be2 Re8 which is also in my
Hiarcs Opening Book 8.d5 皇g4 The first
totally new move. Both 8...a6 and 8...b5 have
been played before... and both resulted in
wins for Black! 9.h3 皇xf3 10.營xf3 a6

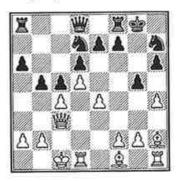


Both programs have White nominally ahead as the London considers queenside expansion 11. 263 g5 12. 2h2 2bd7



13.0-0-0?! Typically contentious by the StarD! If you want a quiet, sound move, then 13.2e2 would do it 13.2h7 Considering

Black's 10...a6 it is surprising he didn't try 13...b5!? here, especially now White's king is on c1 14.h4! ad4 15.\Bh3!? I like this - very in your face! 15...axc3?! The fianchettoed bishop should really be maintained - certainly swapping it for the gentle c3 knight seems incautious. With 15...ag7 the bishop could have been returned to its proper role 16.\Bar{B}xc3 b5?!

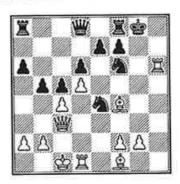


This might now be too late, things are beginning to happen on the other wing!

17.hxg5 ②xg5 The computers were showing White +115-125 here, but that will soon change as they are able to search deeper into what's coming! If 17...hxg5 18.營h3! and Black is in desperate trouble 18.童f4! ②f6?

18...f6 could have been tried, but 19.鼍xh6 ⑤f7 (19...①e5?! 20.童xg5 fxg5 21.營h3 1-0) 20.臺xg5 fxg5 21.cxb5 is clearly winning 19.鼍xh6 The StarD evaluation is closing in on +400! With 19.童xg5! the evaluation would have been even higher I think!:

19...②g4 (not 19...hxg5?? 20.營h3 m/3) 20.臺xh6 ③xh6 21.鼍xh6 m/3 19...④gxe4



20.營h3! 空g7 21.選xf6! Eliminates the defender of f6 21...exf6 If 21... 包xf6 22.營h6+ also forces mate 22.營h6+ The PC programs would be announcing mate here — the StarD had +1213! 22...空g8 23.皇d3 營a5 24.皇xe4 置fb8 25.皇h7+ 空h8 26.營xf6+ 查xh7 27.營xf7+ 空h8 28.置h1# Great stuff from the StarD! 1-0

# SHREDDER 7 IN ARGENTINA

The organisers of the Republica Argentina VIth. Mercosur Cup Chess Masters tournament continue bravely to invite the strongest PC software programs to complete in their annual Championships in Buenos Aires.

This is valuable for us! It tests the programs' progress on more standard hardware - last year they used a P/1000 and this year I believe a P/1800 so nothing hugely

spectacular.

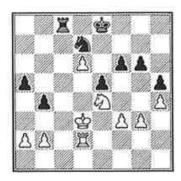
In 2001 it was **Chess Tiger**, which even won the tournament, and last year **Hiarcs8** played,

coming 2=.

This year I was very pleased to find that they had invited **Shredder7** - and boldly included it not only in the main Championship event but also in their IM-level Major Tournament.

This would be doubly interesting as the entrants for the Championship are largely the same players each year, so they should be getting accustomed to the computers by now. Indeed last year the eventual winner, Roselli, was front page news in Argentine newspapers when he beat Hiarcs and just managed to keep a ½ point lead at the end as Hiarcs stormed back with a series of late wins. But some of those in the IM Event this year were facing a new challenge for them!

Shredder7.04 met Roselli (2440 Elo) as early as the 2nd. round, and we join the game after Shredder's 39.2e4 with the game about equal.



39...2c5+?!

Better was 39...f5 40. \( \Delta g5 \) \( \Delta b6 = \)

40.Фe3 ②xe4??

40...  $\Omega d7$ , and if 41.  $\Xi d5$  f5! 42.  $\Omega d2$  a4 and White has only a nominal advantage 41.d7+!

I guess Roselli must have completely missed this − 41... \$\ddot d8 \, 42.dxc8\ddot + \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot xc8\ddot \ddot xc8\ddot x

43.fxe4 now wins easily.

One imagines Rosellia had anticipated only 41. \(\Delta xe4\), but this misses the win altogether after 41... \(\Delta d7!\) 42.\(\Eats d5\) \(\Eats c2\). 1-0

The best known Argentinian playing competitive chess is probably **Oscar Panno** who has provided the programs with solid and stiff opposition each year. Here is what happened when he met Shredder in round 4:

## Shredder7.04 - Panno, O (2489)

1.e4 e6

The French has been a good choice against earlier Shredder versions, the blocked centre appearing to confuse it into misguided queenside attacks

2.d4 d5 3.包d2 包f6 4.e5 包fd7 5.c3 c5 6.f4

More aggressive than the popular 2d3
6...包c6 7.包df3 營b6 8.g3 cxd4 9.cxd4 2b4+

This is the only problem with this line for the computer, as Shredder loses castling rights and its king safety algorithms may not work as well as they should 10.全位



10...f6?!

I can understand that Panno was nervous about playing the most popular theory move here (g5!?). Maybe I'd have 0-0 and risked my kingside just to get Shredder out of book with its king in an unusal position

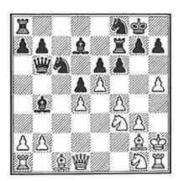
11.堂g2 0-0 12.h4 12.皇d3 邕f7 13.句e2 句f8 14.h4 is the theory line I have here, but playing h4 early seems okay!

12...買f7 13.空h2?!

That looks a bit strange!

13...包f8

13...fxe5 14.fxe5 \$\alpha\$f8 was also worth thinking about 14.\(\delta\g^2\) \(\delta\d^7\) 15.h5!?



Shredder is really going for it, especially bearing in mind its own king position! 15...\(\hat{2}e7\) 16.h6!? gxh6!?

16...f5! was begging to be played, blocking the centre against the computer. But Panno has his eyes on winning a pawn

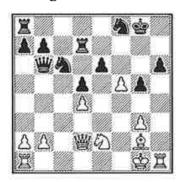
17.De2 Eg7 18.f5!

Of course with this Shredder complicates things just nicely!

18...fxe5

Possibly 18... \(\mathbb{I}\)f7 19. \(\Delta\)f4 fxe5 20.fxe6 \(\mathbb{2}\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\) dxe5 \(\Delta

19.包xe5 皇g5 20.包xd7 罩xd7 21.皇xg5 hxg5 22.豐d2 h6 23.空g1!



23... 罩h7 24. 罩d1 營d8?!

It hasn't happened yet, and Shredder is still a pawn down, but somehow one feels that the rooks on the f and h files will have something to say very soon

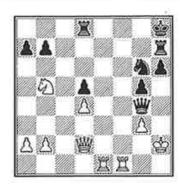
28.食h3 營d6 29.營f2 包g6?

Here we go! 29...a6 was needed to stop
White's next, which gives the initiative to the
computer

30.句b5! 營e7 31.囯e1 營f8 32.臭f5

Not 32. \(\mathbb{U}\)xf8+? \(\Delta\)xf8 and if Panno can get at Shredder's weak d4 pawn, he'll win the

game 32...包ce7 33.皇e6+ 空h8 34.營d2 營f3 35.空h2 包f5 36.皇xf5 營xf5 37.邑hf1 營g4



So far Panno's has defended himself well, but his every move has to be spot on...
38. 宣传 宣移 39. 曾行 宣來6?

Correct was 39... \(\mathbb{I}g8\). It's not much fun defending like this, but Panno has to do all he can to keep Shredder's attack as quiet as possible

40.營xf6+ 邑g7 41.包d6 含h7 42.包e8 邑d7? Allowing Shredder a dramatic finish! 42... 曾d7 43.包xg7 營xg7 would have helped Panno last out for a little longer 43.營g7+!!

There's another interesting game, against Scarella in round 7... and I haven't even looked at the IM Tourny games yet!

They'll keep until our next issue! In the meantime here are the overall results and ratings achieved by **Shredder7.04**.

VIth. Mercosur Cup

Shredder did come 1st., and with an unbeaten score of 8½/10 against opposition averaging 2442 Elo. This gave Shredder a 2722 performance grade! Rodriguez (Uruguay), Slipak (another well-known name, and they say he was winning his game against Shredder but agreed a nervous draw... we'll try and check that out next time as well) and Valerga all came 2= with 6½.

The IM Tourny

Against an average grade of 2324 and folk less used to playing Shredder (unless some of them own the program, which is always very possible), I expected Shredder to win even more easily. In the event it did still win, but with the same 8½/10 score for a performance grade of 2604. Some of the games were quite long, and this section appears to have been the tougher of the two for the computer!

2722 + 2604 = 5326/2 = a **2663** Elo grading for **Shredder** from all 20 games - more next time given room, and a couple of photos.

# HOW TO USE COMPUTERS TO IMPROVE YOUR CHESS: A good New Book reviewed!

If ever there was a title designed to attract my attention, this was it! It's also a good book, and you'll like it as well!!

Produced by Gambit Publications, written by Christian Kongsted and costing £14.99 (+ £2 post+packing = £16.99 if you want to order from me at Countrywide Computers), this is a 192 page book which covers more ground than it's enticing title suggests!

The advertising blurb tells us that:

- Christian Kongsted trained as a journalist at the Danish School of Journalism, and is an experienced chess writer. His correspondence chess rating is over 2500, and his Elo rating is over 2200. He has been interested in computer chess ever since he got his first computer at the age of eight.
- Computers have permeated almost every facet of modern chess, yet few players know how to gain the maximum benefit from working with them. Computers function as playing partners, opening study tools, endgame 'oracles', tactics trainers, sources of information on opponents and searchable game databases. Kongsted provides practical advice on how to use computers in all these ways and more. He also takes a look at the history of the chess computer, and how its 'thinking' methods have developed since the early days. The book features an investigation of human vs. machine contests, including the recent Kasparov vs. *Deep Junior* and Kramnik vs *Deep Fritz* matches, in which honours ended even.

The reference to the two GM vs. Computer games (and also Hiarcs drawn match with Bareev in the book) confirms that this is a fully up-to-date work. In fact, if there is any fault in the book, it is that its intention as given in the title to give guidance to today's users means that there is hardly a mention of dedicated computers. But that apart there can be no complaints.

Kongsted's writing style is easy to enjoy, and his suitability to write such a book confirmed in games he has included when he has been playing Fritz, Crafty, Chessmaster, Shredder, Gandalf and Nimzo. These are mostly in the chapters where he is demonstrating particular facets of computer play - strengths and weaknesses - and games by Anand, Kasparov,

Kramnik, Smirin and others also appear!

To whet your appetite, here are the chapter headings:

# Part 1: How the Computer Works

- The History of Computer Chess
  - From early developments through to 'The Legend of Deep Blue'.
- Inside the Machine
  - Includes: Programming Methods: the Search Tree, Alpha-Beta Algorithm, Extensions, the Null-Move, the Evaluation Function etc.
- The Blind Spots of the Computer
  - Includes: Horizon Effect, Fortresses, Materialism, King Safety, Closed Positions, Aggression & Lack of Planning etc. with many game examples.
- How to Beat your Computer
  - Anti-Computer Openings and Strategies, with many game examples.

# Part 2: Improving with the Computer

- Hardware, Software and Databases
  - PCs; The various types of program:
     Databases, Playing programs, Tutorials,
     Opening CDs. Optimising and handicapping the program.
- **■** Computer-Assisted Analysis
  - Expanding the horizons, Playing out your Plans, Helping your Computer help you, Automatic and game analysis.
- Improving your Opening Play
  - Constructing Opening and Repertoire databases, The Opening Report and Middlegame Ideas, Checking Variations, Learning a new Opening and Creating Novelties.
- Improve your Tactics
- Discussion & Playout Exercises and Solutions
- Improve your Endgame Technique
  - Discussion, Playing out Endgames, with Exercises and Solutions.
- Playing Chess on the Internet
- Computer Chess in the Future

Definitely recommended!



# Alvaro Benlloch writes on the FIDELITY - SPRACKLEN connection, 1981-1992

It has been very encouraging during recent issues to receive contributions from Alvaro Benlloch. He and our other long-time friend Rob van Son are both experts when it comes to dedicated chess computers, and they continue to be actively involved entering these into various tournaments.

This article itself comes as a direct result of **Rob**'s excellent interview with the Spracklens which appeared in *SelSearch 106 - 'to* 

complete that fantastic article,' says Alvaro, who has:

- 1. Made a full listing for us of all the many **Fidelity chess computers** with **Spracklen** programs over their many successful years together a fine piece of research! and...
- 2. Got out various Fidelity computers from his own collection to play some games and demonstrate how they changed and improved over the years.

# Alvaro Benlloch's LISTING of the Fidelity computers containing Spracklen programs

Name / estimated ELO	Estimated Elo	Processor MHz/Hash where applies	Year	Openings (hf=halfmoves) (pos=positions)
Sensory Champion	1550	6502/2	1981	3500 hf
Sensory Champion Elite	1600	6502/4	1981	5000 hf
Sensory 9	1600	6502/1,6	1982	3000 pos
Prestige autosensory	1700	6502/4	1982	4000 pos
Playmatic "S"	1650	6502/3,2	1983	4400 pos
Elite A/S Budapest	1750	6502/3.2	1983	9200 pos
Super Sensory 9	1650	6502/2	1984	8160 pos
Private Line SPS 3.5	1700	6502/3.5	1984	16100 pos
Elite Private Line 5,0	1800	6502/5	1984	16100 pos
Sensory 12	1750	6502/3,2	1984	16100 pos
Elegance	1800	6502/3,6	1984	3000 pos
Elite Glasgow	1800	6502/4	1984	10000 pos
Elite Glasgow Private Line	1800	6502/5	1984	10000 pos
Excellence	1800	6502/3	1985	3000 pos
Elite Avant Garde	1835	6502/5	1985	12000 pos
Par Excellence	1835	6502/5	1986	16000 pos
Excel Display	1810	6502/3	1987	8000 pos
Excel 68000 Club	1858	68000/12/8Kb	1987	16000 pos
Excel 68000 Mach II	1878-1915	68000/12/128Kb	1987/88	20000 pos
Designer 2100 Display (Designer 2000 and 2100 also used same Par Excellence program, but with different clock speed: 3, and 5 MHz respectively)	1850	6502/6	1988	12000 pos
Phantom (Par Excellence program)	1835	6502/5	1988	16000 pos
Mach III	1993	68000/16/64Kb	1988	28000 pos
Mach IV	2074	68020/20/512Kb	1989	28000 pos
Designer 2265 Master (Mach III)	1993	68000/16/64Kb	1989	28000 pos
Elite Avant-Garde version 2 (Mach III)	1993	68000/16/128Kb	1989	64000 pos
Elite Avant–Garde version 6 (Mach IV)	2074	68020/20/512Kb	1989	64000 pos
Elite Avant–Garde version 9 (Mach IV)	2124	68030/32/1024Kb	1989	64000 pos
Elite Avant–Garde version 10 (Mach IV)	2150	68040/25/1024Kb	1990	64000 pos
Designer 2325 (Mach IV)	2074	68020/20/512Kb	1991	28000 pos
Elite Premiere (Mach IV and Lang's Vancouver program switch able)		68000/12/512Kb	1992	64000 pos



#### ■ Additional notes:

The Mach III/IV program was sold in various formats inside the Elite Avant–Garde board:

Version 1 68000 / 16, 128Kb, 64000 pos, no learning Version 2 68000 / 16, 128Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 3 68000 / 16, 512Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 4 68000 / 16, 1024Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 5 2 x 68000 / 16, 192Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 7 68020 / 20, 512Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 8 2 x 68020 / 20, 640Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 9 68030 / 32, 1024Kb, 64000 pos, learning Version 10 68040 / 25, 1024Kb, 64000 pos, learning

Not all versions were sold in all countries. All of them were sold in USA and Germany. The most popular were version 2 and version 6.

The learn function was able to store in memory up to 1175 positions after a negative variation in the evaluation, so the Elite was able to avoid the same error in the future. Similar function was implemented in the Novag Scorpio/Diablo in 1991.

In my opinion, the Elite Avant–Garde board is the most beautiful and elegant wooden auto sensory ever made. The Prestige board was bigger but less stylish.

# GAMES SELECTION - chosen and analysed by Alvaro

Our first games are between the 1980 Sargon ARB, which was the main subject of Rob's superb article, and the 1984 Elite Glasgow. Of course we expect the latter to win nicely!

# Sargon 2.5 ARB - Elite Glasgow 6502/5

Spracklen Programs Blitz 60'. Opening: D11

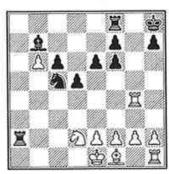
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包f3 包f6 4.包a3?! Sargon is out of book and chooses this weak move. Glasgow will show good method in positional play. 4...e6 5.c5 b6! Glasgow



knows the weak point c5. It is good the way it presses Sargon's structure. 6.b4 a5! Glasgow continues pressing. 7.營b3 axb4-+ At this point Glasgow has a winning advantage. After some exchanges Sargon will have big problems. 8.營xb4 If 8.cxb6 甚xa3 9.皇xa3 bxa3 10.e3-+ 8...bxc5 9.dxc5 ②a6 9...②e4! 10.皇e3 ②a6 seems to be more forceful 10.營b6

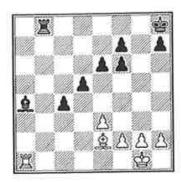


10... **a** xb6 Even better is 10... **a** xc5!
11. **a** xd8+ **a** xd8 12. **a** e5 **a** e4! 13. **a** xf7+ **a** e8 14. **a** xh8 **a** b4+ 15. **a** d1 **a** xf2+
16. **a** c2 **a** xh1 and Black wins 11.cxb6 **a** b4+ 12. **a** d2 **a** c5 13. **a** c2 **a** c3 14. **a** b1 **a** xa2 15. **a** b4 **a** xb4 16. **a** xb4 **a** b7 17. **a** b2
19. **a** b1 **a** fa8 20. e3 **a** a1 21. **a** d1 **a** 8a2
White has not solved its problems 19... **a** b8



20. 且b4 包d7 21.e3 c5 22. 且b3? This wastes a tempo as it helps Glasgow advance the c

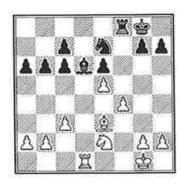
pawn. Best was 22. 国b1, but 22...c4 23. 兔e2 国c8 24.f4 c3 25. 分f3 公xb6 26. 公d4 e5 27. 分f5 exf4 28. 公d6 国c7 29. 含f2 fxe3+ 30. 含xe3 国e7+ 31. 含f4 公c8 0-1 22...c4 23. 国b5 国a1+ 24. 公b1 兔c6 24...c3! would nearly get a resignation now! 25. 国b4 国b8 26. 兔e2 公xb6 27.0-0 国aa8 28.公c3 公a4 29. 国xb8+ 国xb8 30. 公xa4 兔xa4 31. 国a1



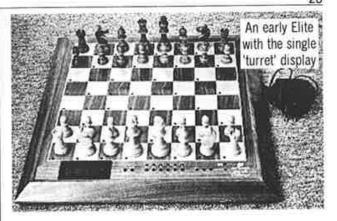
31...c3! Uau! (Alvaro, what does this mean! it sounds good!). Glasgow knows that the bishop is untouchable. Great for a program of 1984. 32.置xa4 Of course Sargon mistakenly takes the bishop, accelerating the end. 32.量d3 c2 33.查f1 was best, but 33...e5 34.f3 f5 35.置c1 置b2 wins soon enough 32...c2 33.查f1 c1營 34.e4 置b1 35.h3 0-1

#### Elite Glasgow 6502/5 - Sargon 2.5 ARB Spracklen Programs Blitz 60'. Opening C68

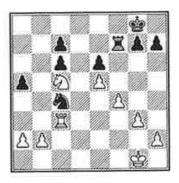
1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 a6 4.兔xc6 dxc6 5.d4 exd4 6.營xd4 兔e6 Theory shows two lines here for White: 0-0 and Bf4. 7.包c3?! 營xd4 兔d6 9.包xe6 fxe6 10.0-0 The game is equally balanced. Sargon will play imprecise moves and Glasgow will take profit of this. 10...包e7?! 10...包f6 11.f3 兔c5+12.Һh1 0-0-0= 11.兔e3 0-0 12.f4! 兔b4?! 13.包e2 Glasgow now has a good position, and Sargon loses many tempos. 13...鼍ad8 14.鼍ad1 b6 One more tempo lost. 14...包g6 was more competitive 15.c3 鼍xd1 16.鼍xd1 兔d6 17.e5



Glasgow is going to obtain a decisive



advantage. 17...\(\Delta\cdot 5\) 18.\(\Delta\cdot x \cdot 5\) The material is equal, but Glasgow has destroyed the black pawn structure. Now things are easy for white. 19.c4! Glasgow fixes the weak points. 19...\(\Delta\geta 6\)? This no longer helps, but Sargon has no ideas. 20.g3 \(\Delta f 7\) 21.\(\Delta c 3\) Glasgow starts maneouvers to press the weak points. 21...\(\Delta f 8\) 22.\(\Delta e 4\)\(\Delta d 7\) 23.\(\Delta d 3\)\(\Delta 5\)\(\Delta x \cdot 5\)\(\Delta x \cdot 5\)\(\Delta x \cdot 6\)\(\Delta f 8\)



26... 包xb2 27. 包xe6 Ed7 28. Exc6 Ed1+
29. 全g2 Ed2+ Sargon has done its best, but
now it is only driving white's king up the
board, just where it needs to go 30. 全h3
包d3 31. Exc7 包f2+ 32. 全h4 Sargon is
completely lost. 32...g6 33. Eg7+ 全h8
34. Ea7 全g8 35. Ea8+ 全f7 36. 全g5+ A good
game for Glasgow. 1-0

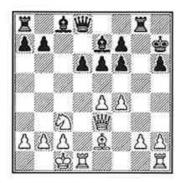
Okay, now let us see how 1984's Elite Glasgow program fared against the 1988 Designer Display 2100.

### Elite Glasgow 6502/5 - Designer 2100 Display 6502/6

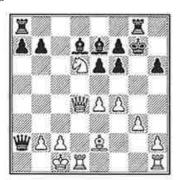
Spracklen Programs Blitz 60'. Opening B65

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 包c6 6.皇g5 e6 7.營d2 皇e7 8.0-0-0 0-0 9.f4 包xd4 10.營xd4 h6 11.皇xf6 11.皇h4 is usually played 11...gxf6 Both programs are out of book from here. 12.營e3 Or 12.f5!? 營c7 13.皇c4 皇d7 14.營d3 ± 12...內h7

#### 13.臭e2 罩g8



Designer (the Par Excellence program) tries to make pressure through the g file. Glasgow plays passively in my opinion, but it still has a small advantage at the moment as black's king is not well placed. 14.g3?! &d7 15. 2d3 全g7 16. 2b5? White could maintain an initiative with 16.24! because black has delayed the queenside development he needs to make, and Glasgow should use this advantage to launch the kingside 16...曾a5! 17.包xd6? He must play 17.空b1 because of course first Glasgow has to 罩xd7 24. 豐xd7 豐f3! 25. 罩d1 豐xf5∞) 21... 由h7 22. 图h4 皇c6 23. 包xc6 图xd1+ 24. 臭xd1±1 17... 幽xa2 = 18. 幽d4?



A weak move that allowed Designer the chance of a fast victory with 国 gd8! Even with 18. 曾 a3 曾 xa3 19.bxa3 皇 c6 however, white would have an inferior endgame.

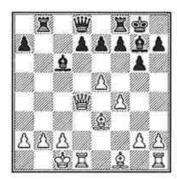
18...皇c6? 18... 国 gd8! puts White in big trouble! He could try 19. 曾 c4 but 19... 曾 a1+20. 曾 d2 智 xb2 and white's choice is limited because his d6—包 is now en pris. He probably must exchange queens with 21. 曾 c3 智 xc3+22. 曾 xc3 but now 22... 皇 c6!23. 包 c4 皇 xe4 0-1 19. 皇 b5?? A big tactical miss on two counts—Glasgow itself had a reasonable reply to black's previous move,

and now black has a fine reply to this mistake! Look at 19. 国hf!! It would almost bring white back into the game 19... 皇xd6 20. 世xd6 世a1+21. 空d2 世xb2 22. 国b1! 国gd8 23. 国xb2 国xd6+24. 空e3. Perhaps black's a-pawn will win the game, but it's far from over 19... 皇xb5 20. ②xb7 皇c6! 21. ②d6 国gd8 22. 世c4 世a1+23. 空d2 国xd6+24. 空e2 世xb2 25. 空f2 暨b6+ Designer played a good game and finally took profit of Glasgow's tactical errors. 0-1

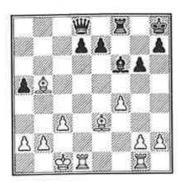
#### Designer 2100 Display 6502/6 - Elite Glasgow 6502/5

Spracklen Programs Blitz 60'. Opening B34

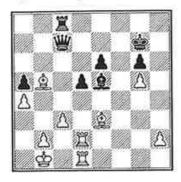
1.e4 c5 2.包f3 包c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 g6 5.包c3 皇g7 6.皇e3 包f6 7.包xc6 bxc6 8.e5 包d5 9.包xd5 cxd5 10.豐xd5 The last move in Designer's book 10...置b8 11.0-0-0?! This is supposed to be inferior, and most players would go for 11.皇c4 e6 12.豐c5 皇b7 13.0-0 邑c8 11...皇b7 The last move in Glasgow's book 12.豐d4 Correct! 12...皇c6 13.f4 After the theory, both programs finish their development. 13...0-0



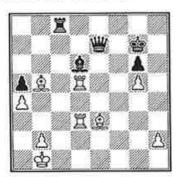
14. **Qe2** What about 14. **增**xa7 you could ask! Let's see: 14...d6 (14... **E**a8!? 15. **Ÿ**b6 **Ÿ**e8 16. **Q**a6 d6 17. **Z**he1 **Y**d7 18. **Q**c4 **Z**fb8 Now black has counterplay 19. **Y**d4 **Q**xg2 20. **Q**b3=) 15.a3 **Z**b7 16. **Y**a6 **Y**c8 17. **Z**d4 **Y**d7 18. **Q**d2 **Z**fb8 19. **Q**b4∞ **14...a5 15. Z**hg1 **f6?** It was necessary to play d6 and eliminate the future problem on d7. **16. Y**c4+ **P**h8 17. **exf6?!** Also 17. **e**6?! probably turns out better for black: 17... **Q**b5! 18. **Y**c5 (18. **Y**xb5 **Z**xb5 19. **Q**xb5 d6 20. **f**5 **g**xf5 21. **Z**d5 a4 22. **Z**gd1 **Y**c8∓) 18... **Q**xe2 19. **Z**xd7 **Y**e8 20. **Z**e1 **Q**a6 21. **Y**xe7 **Y**xe7 22. **Z**xe7∞. Perhaps 17. **Y**c3 was best of all **17... Q**xf6 **18.c3 Q**b5 **19. Y**xb5 **Z**xb5 **20. Q**xb5



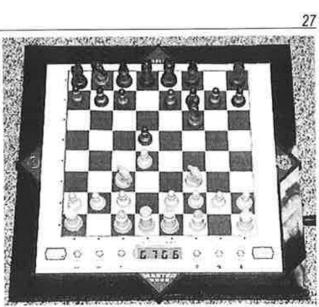
Who is winning now depends in how you assess 鱼邑& v 罾 in a position like this! 20...d5 21.国d2 e6 22.国gd1 晋c7 23.a4 国c8 24. 型b1 型g7 The game continues imbal—anced in material, but balanced in chances! Both programs are playing correctly. 25.g4 h6 26.g5 hxg5 27.fxg5 \@e5



28.c4! 曾e7?? A great shame, now Designer has an advantage, enough to win. But with 28... 2f4 black should not be losing: 29. 2xf4 豐xf4 30.cxd5 單d8! 31.d6 豐xg5∞ 29.cxd5! exd5?! Better was 29... 2d6 30. 2b6 e5 31. &xa5 營xg5, but with 32. &c3 white has a solid position which should be decisive advantage. 30.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\text{xd5} \mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}\text{d6?? A last big error that accelerates the end. 30... \(\Delta g \text{8 31.}\)\(\Delta b \text{6} **Qg7 32. Qxa5 ₩e4+** would keep white working for his win 31.\mathbb{I}d3



is gained, but now black cannot remove the bishop because of \(\mathbb{E}\)d7 winning the queen. So protection is all he can try... 31... \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 32.鱼d4+ 白g8 33.鱼f6! 凹e1+ 34.旦d1 凹e4+



The Designer Display came in various versions, with different processors and board colourings: the 2100, the 2265 (Mach 3, Elite v2) and the 2325 (MachlV, Elite v6)

35.嵒a1 皇e7 36.罩xd8+ 皇xd8 37.罩xd8+ 空f7 38. \mathbb{Ad4} It seems 38. \mathbb{Ad7} + might have won even more quickly, but this does not detract from Designer's very beautifully played finish to the game 38... Wh1+ 39. 22 26 40.h4 智f3 41.gc4+ 由f5 42.gd8 由e5 43.Ed5+ de4 44.exa5 世f2 45.ec3 df3 46.罩d4 空e3 47.a5 豐g2 48.空a3 豐h1 49.b4 Very well played by Designer. 1-0

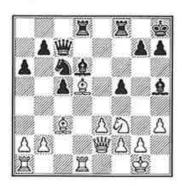
The Designer was clearly the stronger, just as we expected. So now let us play it against the next incarnation of the Spracklen-Fidelity combination, the Elite v9 on a 68030 32MHz processor! The program is not so much different, but the hardware certainly is, and it should be no match!

#### Designer 2100 Display 6502/6 - Elite v9 68030/32 1024Kb

Spracklen Programs Blitz 60'. Opening D28

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3. Øf3 Øf6 4.e3 e6 5.鱼xc4 c5 6.0-0 a6 7.豐e2 包c6 8.包c3 豐c7 9.d5 exd5 10.\(\Delta\)xd5 Last book move 10... 公xd5 11. **Qxd5 Qd6 12. Qd2** The Elite knows the correct book line 12.b3 0-0 13. \(\mathbb{L}\)b2 \(\mathbb{L}\)g4 here, but Designer's new move starts him thinking 12... 2g4 13.h3 At the moment the game is nicely balanced. Elite will finish development and will play a very active game. Designer's speed comes far short of Elite's tactical capabilities and will have no chances in complications. 13...2h5 14.2c3 0-0 15.2fc1?! Seems a loss of time. Maybe 15.2e4 is better: 15...f5 16.2d5+ 也h8 17.曾d3 @xf3 18.@xf3 和e5 19.@xe5

②xe5 20. 營c2 f4 21. 邑ac1 邑ac8 22.exf4 ②xf4 23. 邑ce1 邑cd8 15...邑ad8! 16. ②e4 f5 Elite goes directly to a break on the f-file, knowing how to create weak points. 17. ②d5+ ②h8 18. 邑d1

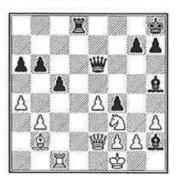


**18...** \(\mathbb{E}\) fe8 \( A\) different plan could be 18...b5!? 19.閏ac1 b4 20.奠xc6 bxc3 21.奠d5 cxb2 22. 曾xb2, creating a passed c-pawn and now proceeding to break into f4. 22...f4! 23.e4 (23.exf4? &xf4!) 23...&xf3 24.gxf3 图b8 25. 图c2 19. 图ac1 Qh2+ 20. 由f1?! Even at first glance this seems dangerous. The natural escape to h1 is safer. 20...f4?! Elite tries to open the position to explode the exposed position of Designer's king. A good plan, but at present this move is risky because of the delicate position of the h2 bishop, which is for now imprisoned there. It was probably wiser to play 20... 2d6 first! 21.e4! 曾b6?? If the Designer was already winning because of black's over-ambitious 20...f4, it certainly should have been after this! 21... De5 was so much better: 22. 2xe5 罩xe5 23.b4 b6 24. 凹d3 臭xf3 25. 凹xf3 凹e7 26.bxc5 bxc5 27.營a3 營h4 28.邑d3± 22.\(\mathbb{L}\)xc6?? Unexpected mistakes by both programs. Playing at a higher level the technical and tactical requirements of the positions they get into are more demanding. 22. 图c4! would give white a clear advantage; 22... ①d4 23. 皇xd4 cxd4 24. ①xh2 鱼xd1 25. 鼍xd1 豐xb2 26. ①f3 鼍d7 27. De5! and an attack which black must halt at the cost of his d-pawn with 27...d3 28. Dxd3 to get the queen back into the defence with 28... 当f6 though white now has enough to win 22... 曾xc6 Designer has lost a big opportunity. Anyway, it still has a better position but unfortunately not the tactical strength to take profit of it. 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\text{xd8}\) **Exd8** 



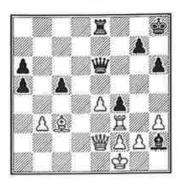


24.b3? 24.邑d1 had to be played—it is necessary for white to first control the d file. Then, because of the restricted position of the h2 bishop, Designer could take some advantage. The bishop doesn't even need to be taken as black is playing a piece short with it just where it is! So 24...邑e8 25.邑d5 食xf3! 26.閏xf3 食g8 27.閏d3 b5 28.邑d7 g6 29.閏d5+ 豐xd5 30.exd5 f3 31.g3 h5 32.畐g7+ 食f8 33.畐xg6 b4 34.凰h8 (keeping black's rook from e5) 34...h4 (attempting a rescue operation) 35.畐g5 畐e2 36.畐f5+ 含g8 37.畐xf3 1-0 24...閏d7 But now it is the Elite that controls the d file, and has equalised the game. 25.a4 b6 26.ঙb2 曾e6?



Nearly throwing it away again. 26... 由g8 was correct 27.呂c3? 27.呂d1! Again Designer had a chance to take control of the d file 27...呂d7 28.畐xd7 曹xd7 29.曹xa6 閏d1+30.白e1 with a decent advantage

27... 增d6 That's better! 28. 星c2 h6 29. 星c3 增d7 We conclude that neither Elite or Designer know how to play here. 30.a5 axf3 31. 星xf3 bxa5 32. 鱼e5 增e6 33. 鱼c3 星e8



**34.曾b2??** 34.罩d3 would still be equal: c4 41.且e3 且d4 42.且e5= 34...增xe4 This time Elite will surely take profit of his opportunity. 35.\2xg7+?? An awful move. The long-imprisoned h2-& is now (amusingly?!) a big problem for white! because it covers the king's gl escape square. And white's own bishop must protect e1, or else We1 would be mate. So this latest move throws away a vital tempo. Needed was  $35. \boxtimes a2 \boxtimes e7 36.h4$ . The h2 bishop has become a dangerous barrier for the exposed white king, and any safe check on the first rank or at e2 is mate, so white has many problems but still some ways to resist for a while. 35... \$\textit{\textit{Dh}} \tau 36. \textit{\textit{ac}} \text{ad!} This finishes collapsing the white position. 37.h4 There is nothing white can do, and certainly the pawn shouldn't be taken as 37.bxa4? ₩c4+ 38. 章d3 曾xd3+ 39. 曾e2 增xe2# 37...axb3 38.營d2 營b1+ 39.營e1 営xe1+ 40.奠xe1 營d1! 41.罩c3 (41.罩xb3 營xb3) 41...b2 **0-1** A strangely up—and—down performance by both computers

Really the MachIII is the same <u>program</u> as the Elite v9 in the above game, but would be called version 2 on its more affordable hardware – a 68000/16MHz processor. As big brother struggled a bit at times above, maybe this will be hard fought as well?! Incidentally this game was actually played in a Tournament in 1991!

#### Mach III 68000/16 128Kb - Designer 2100 Display 6502/6

Spracklen Progs 40/2 from 1991. Opening E59

1.d4 ፟\bar{2}.c4 e6 3.\bar{2}.c3 \bar{2}.b4 4.e3 0-0 5.\bar{2}.f3 d5 6.\bar{2}.d3 c5 7.0-0 \bar{2}.c6 8.a3 dxc4 Both

books end here 9.2xc4 2xc3 If black retreats with 9... \(\mathbb{Q}\)a5 then 10.dxc5 and now 10... 2xc3 is virtually forced, and now perhaps 11.bxc3 曾a5 12.曾e2 曾xc5 13.e4 b6 14.\(\mathbb{I}\)d1 (14.e5!?) 14...\(\Da\)a5 15.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Q}\)b7 16. ae3 智h5 17. ad4 ab3 18. ab1 axd4 19.cxd4 \(\mathbb{Z}\) ac8= 10.bxc3 \(\mathbb{L}\)d7?! Theory recommends 10... \u20edc7 the main line being 11. 皇d3 e5 12. 世c2 罝e8 13.dxe5 勺xe5 14. ①xe5 曾xe5 15.f3 皇d7 16.a4 罩ad8 17.e4= 11.望b1 營c7 12.Qd3 b6 A passive move allowing Mach3 to take the initiative. 12...e5!? would be interesting! 13. 幽c2 (13. ①xe5!? ②xe5 14.dxe5 習xe5 15. ②xb7 but black wins the pawn back with 15...\$c6 16.邑b2 曾xc3 and now 17.邑c2±) 13...邑fe8 14.e4 with a small advantage 13.e4 c4?! What should Designer do about the centre? It belongs to white! However this choice closes the centre and will favour Mach III in attack. 14.2c2 h6?! 14...e5 is best: 15.h3 国fe8 16. 2g5 exd4 17. 公xd4 邑ad8 with some counterplay 15. 2 2 2 e7 16. 2 e5! b5 17.曾63



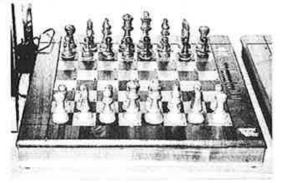
17... 图 17... ② g6 might be the preferred move, then 18. ③ xd7 ⑤ xd7 19.e5!? 18.a4! Very good play! Mach3 stops any Designer counter attack and opens the b file for his rook. 18. ⑤ xh6! was also possible: 18... ⑤ g6 best (not 18... gxh6? 19. 图 xf6 is 1-0 already; nor 18... 图 xd3?! 19. 图 g3 ⑤ h5 20. 图 g4 and black's in big trouble) 19. ⑥ g5 ⑥ xe5 20. dxe5 ⑥ h7 21. ⑥ e7 ⑤ fe8 22. ⑥ d6. But I still prefer the move played by Mach3! 18... bxa4 19. ⑥ a3 Mach3 takes full advantage of the sacrificed pawn. The bishop has a good position here, the f8 - ☐ will also have to abandon its defence of f7. 19... ⑥ fe8 20. ⑥ b7! ⑤ Ead8 21. ⑥ file 图 a6 22. 图 g3! After this Designer's position is close to collapse. It is very interesting to see how Mach3 places all pieces optimally. 22... ② c6



Nothing could save Designer anyway, but this move allows Mach3 to show us a beautiful combination! 23. 包xf7!! Mach III is a good tactician and just crunches the black position. 23... 也xf7 24.e5! Now the c2-鱼 breaks onto the scene. 24... 包e7 25. 鱼xe7 包e4 26. 鱼xd8 包xg3 27. 罩xd7+ 也f8 28. 罩b8 包e2+ 29. 也f1 營c6 30. 罩d6 包xd4 31.cxd4 營xd6 32.exd6 A great game by the Fidelity Mach3 to end with 1-0

Alvaro has also sent me another splendid Fidelity-Spracklen game, this time against one of Richard Lang's Mephisto programs.

But I'm going to leave that until our next issue, and instead put in a couple of extra photos from Alvaro's collection!



Above, another photograph of the superb Sargon 2.5 ARB

Below - how many readers had one of these?! There was the Club, the Mach2 (photo) and the Mach3. The board quality, features and usefulness of the displays improved dramatically when the Display 2265 & 2325 replaced them!



## Kasparov in London!

Garry Kasparov is due to visit the London Chess Centre on Tuesday, 21st. October!



The main purpose of his visit is to sign copies of his excellent new book, 'My Great Predecessors, volume 1'.

This first book of the series covers Steinitz, Lasker, Capablanca and Alekhine, with biographies of the players, Kasparov's incisive explanations of the new ideas the successive champi-

ons brought to the game, plus of course some superbly annotated games! Part 2 (published next month) will cover Euwe to Tal (!), and part 3 will presumably cover Kasparov's own era (very interesting)!

Try and get there! Kasparov himself is due to arrive at around 11.30am, and will be pleased to autograph your copy of the book... but I'd be there early if I were you, maybe 10.30 or so.

You'll be pleased to know that Chess & Bridge (369 Euston Road) are <u>outside</u> the £5 Congestion Charge Zone, but if you prefer to leave your car at home it's but a brisk 20 minute walk from Euston Station!

#### ■ The book:

- normally £25 in the shop
- £25 + £2.50 UK p+p by mail from Chess & Bridge or Countrywide = £27.50



■ £25 in the shop and Kasparov will sign it!



#### ■ If you can't get there:

- To Order the book signed £40 in the UK:
- 1. at least 7 days in advance, send me a cheque made out to Countrywide Computers, or
- 2. at least 4 days in advance phone me at Countrywide on 01353 740323 with your credit card details, or
- 3. at least 4 days in advance e-mail me [eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk] with your credit card details, and a phone no. I can reach you on 'just in case'
- I'll arrange to get a copy signed for you and posted off within 48 hours!

# RATING LISTS AND NOTES

A brief guide to the purpose of the 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 Pent/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 <u>doubling</u> in **MB RAM** = approx. **3-4** Elo.

## Comp-v-Comp GUIDE, if Pentium3/500 = 0

Deep prog on 8xP4/1000	120	Deep prog on 4xP4/1000	90
Deep prog on 2xP4/1000	60	P4/1800, Athlon 1500	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. S	alsaarah 1	108 001	2003	15.	
BCF Competer 262 SHREDDER7.04 P3-PC	Elo 1	t/- Game 14 1078 20 532	s Pos	Human 2663	/Games 20
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248 REBEL TIGER12 P3-PC 248 JUNIOR6A P3-PC 246 HIARC5732 P3-PC	2589 1 2589 1 2574 9	10 1891 9 2347	16 16 17	2581 2427	22 19
246 HIARCS7.1 P3-PC 246 SHREDDER5/532 P3-PC 244 SHREDDER4 P3-PC 244 NINZO8 P3-PC	2569 1 2568 1 2556 1 2555 1	12 1397 14 974 16 759 12 1306 13 1208	19 20 21	2602 2560	15 15
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[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!

181 MEPH DALLAS 68020 181 MEPH ROMA 68020 180 KASHAROV BRUTE FORCE 179 MEPH ALMERIA 68000 178 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 176 KASP MH6-COUGAR-COSMOS 175 MEPH NIGEL SHORT 175 FID MACH3-DES2265 68000-V2 174 NOV EMERALDCLASS-AMBER 174 MEPH DALLAS 68000 173 MEPH POLGAR/S 173 NEPH MM5/5 172 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP C/6	RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. 9 BCF Computer 221 TASC R30-1995 218 MEPH LONDON 68030 215 TASC R30-1993 214 MEPH GENIUSZ 68030 213 MEPH GENIUSZ 68030 213 MEPH LYON 68030 210 MEPH LYON 68030 210 MEPH RISCZ 1MB 209 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020/24 207 MEPH RISCZ 1MB 204 MEPH RISCZ 1MB 204 MEPH RISCZ 1MB 204 MEPH ATLANTA-MAGELLAN 205 MEPH RISCZ 1MB 204 MEPH HONTREUX 205 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 207 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 208 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 209 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 201 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 201 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 201 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 202 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020 203 MEPH LONDON 68000 204 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020 205 MEPH LYON 68020/12 206 MEPH LYON 68020/12 207 MEPH LYON 68020/12 208 MEPH LYON 68020/12 209 MEPH LYON 68020 209 MEPH LYON 68000 209 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 200 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 201 MEPH LYON 68000 201 MEPH LYON 68000 202 MEPH LYON 68000 203 MEPH LYON 68000 204 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 205 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020 207 MEPH LYON 68000 208 MEPH MILANO PRO-SENATOR 208 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 208 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 209 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 200 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 200 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 201 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 201 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 202 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 203 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 204 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 205 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 207 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 208 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 209 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 209 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7 200 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020-V7
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