SELECTIVE SEARCH 116 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 Feb 2005 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.95



Amir Ban watches his program Junior in play against World Super-GM Veselin Topalov in the Bilbao Man-Machine encounter

- SUBSCRIBE NOW to get a REGULAR COPY of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LIST mailed to you as soon as it comes out!
- ■£22 per YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail in UK. EUROPE addresses £25, elsewhere £30. For FOREIGN PAYMENTS CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use a CREDIT CARD.
- **PUBLICATION DATES**: Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec.
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are more than welcome.

Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH & COUNTRYWIDE web pages:

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



IN THIS ISSUE!

- 3 NEW PRODUCTS, NEWS and RESULTS including: Frank Holt, Chris Goulden's Winboard latest, and Gary Sedman NEW Fritz, Junior, Hiarcs MAC and Gandalf SOFTWARE + early results Palm NEWS The IndoChess (mis)Match! etc.
- 9 MAN v MACHINE!

 The Conclusion of the Man v
 Machine encounter in Bilbao the
 last 3 Games!
- 14 BILL REID questions an ETCETERAL
 - Is it a win, or isn't it?!
- 15 SIMULTANEOUS Wim LUBERTI (2254) takes on 11 dedicated Chess Computers! - GAMES, PHOTOS and the CONCLUSION of all games
- 23 The 24th DUTCH OPEN IN 10th GEBRUIKERS
- 24 Match: Novag STAR DIAMOND v Fidelity MACH4 - Analysed Games!
- 27 Palm HIARCS plays the Mephisto GENIUS 68030 - Analysed Games!
- 30 The Novag OBSIDIAN tested against a Go CC2150 machine

 Photos and Analysed Games!
- 35 Latest "Selective Search" RATINGS: PC and DEDICATED COMPUTERS

SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH

CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to: Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX. 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.**Tel: <u>01353 740323</u> for **INFO** or to **ORDER**.
- <u>FREE COLOUR CATALOGUE</u>. Readers can ring **ERIC** at **COUNTRYWIDE**, Mon-Fri, 10.15am-4.45pm

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

RATINGS for 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** colour 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 heavy post & packing charge at the end!... our insured delivery p&p is £1.50.

at the end!... our insured delivery p&p is £1.50.

Subscribers Offer: Until March 31st. - buy from

Countrywide and deduct 10% off dedicated computer prices shown here.... mention 'SS' when you order.

PORTABLE COMPUTERS [por]

Kasparov

ADVANCED TRAVEL (was BRAVO) £34.95 - plug-in set with Centurion program! 160 BCF. Scrolling display, Amazing value!

MAESTRO touch screen travel - new version of the Cosmic/Touch Screen, great product £39.95, incl. leatherette cover. Decent chess, est'd 130 BCF

EXPERT £99 - replaces COSMOS - great value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, info display & coach system. 174 BCF

Novag

new - STAR RUBY £99 - 165 BCF program in Star Sapphire style touch screen casing STAR SAPPHIRE £179 - the long-awaited and

very strong 200 BCF touch screen model. Fits just nicely in the pocket in its pouch carry case with pen

TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [ps]

EXPLORER £49 - excellent batteries only table-top with display etc. and 160 BCF program.

Kasparov - price for next 3 incl. adaptor!

CHALLENGER £69 - Morsch '2100' program in newly designed board, a v.good value-for-money buy

TALKING CHESS ACADEMY £99 - good 160 BCF program, and packed with features incl. display and voice option!

MASTER £139! - the Milano Pro 187 BCF program + features, in attractive 13"x10" board. Strong, with info display. No laptop lid, but has plastic carry case.

Novag

OBSIDIAN £125 - with nice carry case! Good board, wood pieces, excellent features, 167 BCF

STAR DIAMOND £199 - long awaited, brilliant, strong new 200 BCF model. Hash-table version + big Opening Book. Includes nice carry case

Mephisto

ATLANTA £349 - the fast hash-table version of Milano Pro/Master = even greater strength of 203 BCF. Easier to use 64 led board, Laptop lid

AUTO SENSORY [as]

Excalibur

GRANDMASTER £199! - big 2" squares, black & white vinyl USA tournament style auto-sensory surface. Looks great! Plays to 150-155 BCF

Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE - reduced price! All wood board and nicely carved wood, felted pieces. Superb to play on, display for user-selectable info, and 190 BCF with SENATOR (Milano Pro/Master) program £449

PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

All run INDEPENDENTLY + will also analyse within ChessBase8/9. Great graphics, big databases + opening books, analysis, printing, max features.

new - FRITZ 8 CHAMPION £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 and includes Chess Media video training excerpts!

DEEP FRITZ 8 £75 - probably the top program for single, dual & quad processors, giving clear GM strength on multi-processor machines. The same engine which drew 4-4 with *Kramnik*!

JUNIOR 9 £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 9 £75 for dual & single PCs!
HIARCS 9 £39.95 - by Mark Uniacke. Simply outstanding: knowledge packed yet running faster+stronger than ever! All the latest superb Chess-Base features + Opening Book by Eric Hallsworth.

SHREDDER 8 £39.95 - Meyer-Kahlen's latest in the ChessBase Interface. Includes multi-processor switch! Feature-packed & knowledge-based playing stylish chess. **Multi version** won the World Championship.... again! and tops our Rating List

CHESS TIGER 15 £39.95 - the ChessBase version gives compatability with other ChessBase products, which the Lokasoft version doesn't. Same strong Tiger program, playing style settings include Gambit etc. Jeroen Noomens quality opening book, and CD also includes main 4 piece Tablebases

POWERBOOKS 2005 DVD £39 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an openings expert! 7.6 million opening positions + 750.000 games!!

ENDGAME TURBO CDs or DVDs £39 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 4CD/DVD Nalimov tablebase set!

PC DATABASES on CD

new - CHESSBASE 9.0 DVD for Windows £99.95 !!

The most popular and complete Games Database system, with the very best features. 2.6 million games, players encyclopedia, multimedia presentations, fast search trees, opening reports and statistics, superb printing facilities and much more, incl. recent Chess-Base magazine issue on CD, and a Multimedia CD!









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

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... 116! If you're due for renewal at this time, can I encourage you to please do so! There will still be at least 6 more issues of the magazine, and hopefully a Special **20th. Anniversary** edition towards the end of the year.

Occasionally readers ask me to let them know when their sub is due for renewal. The label on your envelope enclosing each issue always shows the number of the last issue covered by your current sub. so it's easy for you to keep a check on it, and make sure I've updated you correctly after a payment has been made.

New SOFTWARE releases

Fritz8-Bilbao (ChessBase)

There are no results in specifically for the new version from other quarters as I write, but when I swapped F8-Bilbao into F8's place for my Hiarcs9.XX testing I noted an immediate small jump in the Fritz score as I played matches to create new benchmarks.

Whilst I still think they'd have called it Fritz9 if they'd believed themselves to have 30 or 40 Elo - and therefore I conclude the improvement is less - I nevertheless think it could be actually 20 or 25 Elo stronger.

So I'm still not sure it's worth upgrading F8 -> F8-Bilbao, but for folk getting their first ChessBase version, its all-round ability and the presence of 3 enjoyable ChessBase DVD Teaching snippets (incl. one by Kasparov) make it a particularly good first buy.

Junior 9 (ChessBase)

As readers will know **Junior 9** is the reigning computer chess world champion. It is obvious when watching any of the recent Junior versions 'thinking' on screen that it must have a very different search strategy or system to everyone else! While [all] others deepen the search 1 ply at a time, Junior [apparently] often advances 3 ply at a time, and almost never less than 2 ply at a time. I use the word 'apparently' because, of course, we don't know if it's 'a ply'! - and probably never will unless programmers Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky are ever willing to tell us.

Not only is the search strategy very different, but so is the evaluation function!

Attacking elements, space, piece mobility and king safety appear to be evaluated more highly than with other programs, as perhaps are passed pawns with running potential, so one can see Junior taking risks and even sacrificing material 'for the attack, or initiative' or other compensation, as it sees it!

The CD actually conains a 1 hour interview with Amir Ban in which he discusses the program's development, style and special character! He is trying to produce a program with a new and better understanding of chess.

Junior 8 had taken the dynamic style further than ever before, but came under some criticism for 'overdoing it' - perhaps this in particular against other PC programs where their fast searching was able to refute Junior's greatest risks often enough to keep it from reaching the very top. Improvements to some of the newer concepts in Junior7 (the version that shocked Kasparov with its Bxh2! in their match) and Junior8 mean that ideas which may have seemed purely speculative at one time are now proving to be sound in Junior 9. At least that's the programmers' claim, and it's hard to argue when they've just won the world title, especially as they were only beaten by Shredder in a play-off the previous year! Some record!

Submitting it to the WM-100 position test - probably the most reliable initial guide to whether a program is improving or not in my view - shows the following scores, allowing 20mins per position...

- Junior 7 59/100
- Junior 8 61 (positional improvements)
- Junior 9 69 (better king attack, positional and endgame)

However on the down side, Junior9 did least well in the Bilbao Man-Machine match, and the early scores coming in don't look that likely to displace Shredder8 from top spot:

■ Junior9 v Shredder8 19-21, 20-30, 6-4 ■ Junior9 v The King3.23 28-22

■ Junior9 v Tiger15 28½-21½ ■ Junior9 v Fritz8 29½-20½ ■ Junior9 v Hiarcs9

211/2-281/2

The scores v The King, Fritz and Tiger are good of course. Shredder8, like S7, is the program to beat so the two match defeats and one close win is not a big surprise. But the loss to Hiarcs9 would be unexpected, so we'll have to wait and see how much better it really is than Junior8!

Gandalf 6 (Lokasoft)

The Gandalf team has been rather quiet since fairly disappointing results from versions 4 and 5, but Lokasoft seem very optimistic that this, the best-named of all Chess programs, has now got a version which will challenge close to the top.

This is claimed to be partly due to the involvement of correspondence GM Christian Kongsted, who "has made great strides forward with its positional play". The other major improvement is in the search which, on average, goes 2 ply deeper than Gandalf5.

Gandalf, like Ruffian2, Deep Sjeng and Chess Tiger 2005, is produced by Lokasoft and uses the latest Chess Partner interface. As with earlier products it comes with both Chess Partner and UCI engines, which means that, once purchased, you should be able to use the latter within your preferred Chess-Base version for comparison and engineengine testing.

Now that Lokasoft has Rebel (though Ed Schroder has 'retired'), Tiger (though it is not clear that Christophe Theron is managing to make any improvements during the last 2 'upgrades'), Deep Sjeng, Ruffian (though this programmer appears to have disappeared - honest!) and Gandalf, they seem to be threatening the market dominance of Chess-Base. This is particularly interesting because, while they can continue to create both a Chess Partner and a UCI version of each engine, the purchaser who also has any current ChessBase version can apparently use the Lokasoft programs within ChessBase!

For a long time and for many users the biggest problem with the launch of any non-ChessBase program was its incompatability with vital ChessBase features, files, major databases, opening books... and our

beloved engine-engine testing! Thus I thought that ChessBases's dominance of the future of chess on the PC was fairly assured, but now this is not so clear! Indeed Stefan Meyer-Kahlen has already shown with Shredder versions 5-8 that he can produce it for both a ChessBase and Meyer-Kahlen GUI, and in his own S8 he also has a UCI engine which works within various other interfaces.

Here are some early Gandalf scores:

■ Gandalf6 v Shredder8	8-12, 15½-16½, and
86-152 (Steve Maughan),	
■ Gandalf6 v Shredder7	121/2-161/2
■ Gandalf6 v Ruffian2	20-16
■ Gandalf6 v Gandalf4	19-12
■ Gandalf6 v Tiger15	9-11, 14-9, 8½-7½
■ Gandalf6 v Hiarcs9	141/2-131/2, 251/2-161/2
■ Gandalf6 v Junior8	19-19
■ Gandalf6 v Fritz8	17-16

Some of those scores are pretty good aren't they, so I guess I'm going to have to get myself a copy of this!

Hiarcs 9.6 MAC (Uniacke)

The Hiarcs MAC version can be purchased in the same way as Palm Hiarcs - i.e over the 'net direct from programmer Mark Uniacke. His web address is shown elsewhere, but is

■ www.hiarcs.com

In the words on 'net-famous' Henri H Arsenault, this is 'the first heavyweight chess program for the MAC', and they have every reason to rejoice, it's a real cracker!

Of course Mark has done a DOS-conversion of Hiarcs6+7 to MAC in the past, and they were welcome in the chess starved MAC community. But they were limited, for a MAC, to inferior PC-type graphics and, while they ran faster on the MAC than most other conversions or PC-simulators ever allow, they couldn't compete with this, a new true MAC program in every way. It also uses the latest Hiarcs program version (9.6), which is at least a 30-40 Elo update on the best version currently available for the PC!

Of course it also has my (Eric Hallsworth's) renowned (!?!) and latest opening book - here free from ChessBase

additions and mess-ups may I add!

The purchasing needs a little explanation as, rather than write his own MAC interface for the program, Mark has used the existing (and excellent) **Sigma Chess** GUI, in collaboration with Ole Christensen.

So there are various ways of buying Hiarcs for the MAC

- Sigma Chess Lite a free trial version of the interface
- Sigma Chess Pro, £15 the full GUI for which you pay, but the purchasing of which does NOT get you the Hiarcs engine, only a (much) weaker Sigma6.1 engine. But if you buy this AND Sigma Hiarcs you have BOTH programs fully operating.
- Sigma Hiarcs9.6 Lite. Trial version of the Hiarcs program running in the trial version of Sigma Lite, so still all free. Hiarcs fixed at 1925 Elo. You can buy and register this to unlock the full version, next in list.
- Sigma Hiarcs 9.6. The FULL version of Hiarcs in the Lite version of Sigma Chess. This will cost you around £20, and Hiarcs will run and play to its full strength, but not all of the Sigma features will be operating. But if you buy this and THEN get Sigma Chess Pro, the full version, then you'll have all bells and whistles operating fully for under £40 total!

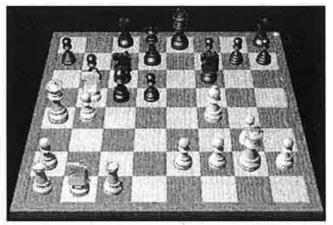
It would obviously be nice if you could buy the whole thing at one go, but only in the above way can both sides of the programming team earn their own payments for their part of the work. Hope I've made it make sense!

Here is a feature list for the full, £35-£40, dual package:

- **Sigma Hiarcs9.6** Chess strength up to 2750 Elo, depending on hardware
- Multiple playing styles: solid, normal, aggressive, hypermodern
- Configurable smart search, selectivity, threats, combinations
- Unlimited levels and time controls incl. Casual, Blitz, Tournament, Active and Fischer
- Access to small, large, and massive tournament opening books available for free download
- Positional and book learning capabilities
- Hash tables up to 64MB
- High resolution colour graphics, 2D/3D boards and multiple piece styles

- Free upgrade to Mac Hiarcs 10 when available.
- Upgrade to **Sigma Chess Pro** and have settable chess strength in the 1250-2750 Elo range, depending on hardware
- Endgame database support of Nalimov tablebases (up to 6 pieces!) for perfect play in endgame
- Support for hash table over 64MB
- Mac Hiarcs supports the UCI!
- Supports huge game collections: PGN and EPD import/export, HTML web page export





Some early Sigma Hiarcs9.6 MAC scores:

■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Ruffian2
 ■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Ruffian2
 ■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Ruffian2
 ■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Deep Sjeng1.6
 ■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Gandalf6
 ■ Hiarcs9.6 MAC v Tiger15
 12½-7½ (G/4+2)
 16-4 (G/4+2)
 19½ -16½
 7½-2½

The last two scores (G/60+30secs) are very interesting! The G4/1250 MAC on which Hiarcs9.6 is playing in these is 2x outpowered by the Centrino/1600 used by Gandalf6 and Tiger15. But Hiarcs9.6 is getting a much better score here than Hiarcs9 did in an SSDF match against the new Gandalf, quoted earlier in these pages, when the pair were both

playing on equal PCs - and the MAC version is also beating Tiger with some ease!

General NEWS

Latest Palm HIARCS scores

Clive Munro continues to test the 3 leading Palm programs on his little Zire21 126MHz. All games are played at G/60. Here is a Table showing results so far:

	PTiger	PGenius	PHiarcs
Tasc R30-1995	81/2-11/2	61/2-31/2	31/2-61/2
Meph Genius 68030	61/2-31/2	21/2-71/2	1-9
Meph London Pro	71/2-21/2	5-5	1/2-91/2
Meph London 68030	8-2		G

Elsewhere in this issue we look at some of the games from the **Genius030** and **Palm Hiarcs** match. Results from the London 68030 and Palm Genius/Palm Hiarcs matches should be ready for next time.

So far Clive's scores put Palm Hiarcs around 240 Elo stronger than Palm Genius, cp. an estimated 200 Elo gap shown in our last issue. Also I note that the Tasc R30 has done significantly better than any of the Richard Lang programs so far, but maybe the London 68030 will change that?!

Clive has also played a 2 round all-play-all G/5 Blitz tourny, using the Palm Hiarcs against 6 dedicated machines. Here's the result of that:

Pos	Computer	SelS Elo	Score/12
1	Palm Hiarcs 126MHz	est 2500	11
2	Tasc R30-1995	2358	8
3	Meph London Pro	2281	71/2
4	Meph Genius 68030	2304	7
5	Meph Milano Pro	2104	5
6	Kasparov GK-2000	1914	21/2
7	Excalibur Grandmaster	1800	1

Scores from Gary Sedman

It is appropriate to place Gary's results here as he's just purchased a new Tungsten T5 Palm 416MHz unit and has been playing Palm Hiarcs against PC programs on a P3/750MHz unit at 60 moves an hour. Please note that Hiarcs runs 5-6 times faster on his

PC, doing 75,000-100,000nps, while on his T5 it's around 13,000-16,000.

Palm Hiarcs v Chess Tiger 14/750 4½-5½
 Palm Hiarcs v King 3.23/750 3½-6½

Gary has also played a short 60/60 tournament amongst some of his dedicated machines:

Pos	Computer	SelS Elo	Score/8
]=	Novag Obsidian Kasparov Cosmos/Expert	1950 1996	51/2
3	Mephisto Nigel Short	1989	41/2
	Mephisto Modena	1903	3
5	Kasparov Bravo/AdvTravel	1914	11/2

Indochess (mis)Match! - Man v Machine

Four young Indonesian players - two GMs and 2 FMs - have just played a match against Fritz8, Shredder8, Junior8 and Chessmaster9000. It was billed (in Indonesia) as 'a first ever man v machine shootout' (??), and 'one of the more spectacular events in 2005'. As the date of the Press Release was 13/Jan it was very nearly the only 2005 event at that time, but the score was most certainly spectacular... 14½-1½ to the machines!

I've got the games and may include a couple in the next issue depending what they seem like.

Chris Goulden's Latest results

Chris reports that a new crop of engines has appeared, many which seem likely to challenge in his top divisions.

SmarThink1.7 is one of these, along with Gothmog1.0b10 (where do they get these names?) and the latest version of GreenLight Chess. He's also finally got Quark2.35 Paderborn to work correctly, but his results with the 2003 WCCC hero Jonny have been disappointing, though there's a new version out soon. We're also hearing of another new engine called Fruit2.0 which is getting quite a big 'strong as Ruffian' reputation.

Chris played his promised Shredder8 - Pro Deo match, for which the score was...

■ Shredder8 v Pro Deo

91/2-51/2

Here's Chris' latest top division result Table:

Pos	Program	/14
]=	SmarThink17a Pro Deo 1.0	91/2
3	Aristarch 4.50	8
4	Ktulu 4.2	7
5=	Delfi 4.5 Tinker 4.7a	6
7=	Jonny 2.70 Tao 5.6	5

Frank Holt's Latest results

After seeing how Chris Goulden's results had compared (or rather, not compared) with his own Pro Deo scores, **Frank** decided to pitch it in against a few of the amateur and older programs himself. On 2 PCs playing at a range of time controls from 40/30mins to $40/1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

■ Pro Deo v SOS (2547 Elo)	31/2-81/2 (??)
■ Pro Deo v Fritz532 (2583 Elo)	81/2-31/2 (!)
■ Pro Deo v Yace	91/2-21/2
■ Pro Deo v Crafty19.3	31/2-81/2 (??)
■ Pro Deo v Goliath Light1.5 (2544)	4-8 (??)

A set of strangely conflicting and contrasting scores for the Schroder program!

Matches completed recently for Coverage in future issues:

- G/60: Star Diamond v Montreux from John Bennett
- G/60: Star Diamond v Travel Champ 2100 from John Bennett
- G/60: Star Diamond v RISC 2500 and Fidelity
 MACH4 from Jim Crompton
- Palm Hiarcs and Pocket Fritz each play a 4 game match v 2616 Elo rated GM Jan Gustafsson

Other potential forthcoming articles include:

- Michael Watson and another look at "Potential Breakthroughs in the Early Prediction of Chess Program playing strength".
- Steve Harding and "Strength IS Everything" his last article for SelSearch was entitled "Strength ISN'T everything", so this should be interesting!

Rebel /Pro Deo and Adventures with Fritz!

Ed Schroder has posted an article on his website in which he raises concern over the variable results he gets when testing his Rebel/Pro Deo versions under the engineengine procedure within Fritz and other *ChessBase* products.

This is of particular interest at this time because Chris Goulden and Frank Holt are getting quite seriously varying results when testing Pro Deo.

Chris spoke to me at the office recently because he couldn't understand Frank's scores! However I must mention that they test diffferently!: Frank tests on 2 PCs which should give maximum accuracy, whereas Chris tests as engine-engine on one PC. I've actually LOST a long-time subscriber (!) recently because he feels I've been unfair to Pro Deo as his (engine-engine) results are similar to Chris's, and he feels the program is better than the conclusion I seemed to be coming to!

Engine-engine testing is both interesting and useful - of course - but these results are NOT used in the Rating List because, during this type of testing, the programs are not thinking in opponent's time.

Part of the programmer's art is getting his program to correctly anticipate the opponent's best reply/replies, maintaining this information effectively in the hash tables, and enabling his program to build on these as it prepares the best reply for the opponent's top move/s... all in the opponent's thinking time!

Success at this has quite an influence on a program's overall strength as [1] it helps the program play the best moves itself, and [2] it improves its time usage. Even the methods and move-ordering used to store information in hash tables can, on their own, make quite a difference to their effectiveness.

Inevitably some programs really are quite a bit better at all this than others, and it is only matches played on 2 equal PCs which are therefore the true way to test each program's real strength, because that is how they would play over-the-board against any (human or computer) opponent.

But having explained why engine-engine testing is not going to give us fully accurate ratings, I can admit that Mark Uniacke and I do use it quite a lot to test Hiarcs' "improvements"!

Whilst the score relationships may not come out as they would PC v PC, once one has a range of engine-engine benchmark scores, changes to the evaluation function or piece values, for example, should result in a change to the scores against our benchmark engines... for better or worse. So engine-engine testing valuably helps us evaluate the work just done, even if not necessarily the exact strength relationship between our engine and other engines.

However now I see that in Ed Schroder's article he raises the possibility that engineengine testing could actually be unreliable, though for other reasons, as yet 'cause unknown'.

Readers with a 'net connection can visit...

http://members.home.nl/matador/testing.htm
to read the full article for themselves, but the
main points which Ed makes are:-

He has done engine-engine testing to assess changes in his Rebel program for quite a few years, but originally this was done under his Rebel DOS interface, and was always accurate. But it meant that only versions of Rebel could be used, playing against itself or a predecessor. Since working on the Pro Deo Windows/UCI version it has become possible to test in the ChessBase environment and therefore against other leading programs.

Ed created 100 balanced opening positions and decided on 4 sparring opponents, Fritz8, Shredder7, Junior8 and Hiarcs8. Learning and opening books are deactivated, hash tables are set equal for both sides.

After running the test several times and obtaining an acceptable margin of error for the Rebel scores over the 800 games from each series, it was assumed that the methodolgy was accurate. But then Ed noted that his scores against Shredder7 and Junior8 were going down, his score against Fritz remained much the same, while his score against Hiarcs went up quite considerably. "Houston there is a problem".

He ran the test again with the same Pro Deo engine and there it was again - the score v Shredder and Junior went down but this time, while his score v Hiarcs went up slightly, his program had 'lost' 20 Elo points.

Ed tried various changes to see if he could see what might be causing the problem, and eventually discovered that it made a difference depending which program loaded up when booting into Fritz! If Fritz itself loaded as the main engine, the Pro Deo score was up to 30 Elo worse than if Pro Deo was loaded at program start! Even then its score against Fritz was more consistent than if Shredder or Junior loaded as the main engine at boot-up, when Pro Deo's Elo dropped even further.

As Ed points out, he can solve his own problem by always having Pro Deo loading as the main engine at the start. His results would be consistent, but they would apparently always benefit Pro Deo and therefore could still confuse the issue in its favour!

Ed notes that the Pro Deo settings which always held in Fritz7 do not hold correctly within the Fritz8 interface, but even with Fritz7 Pro Deo sometimes starts with the wrong Pro Deo personality. Therefore engine settings/parameters, even after being saved, need to be checked at the start of every match.

Finally he also notes that there was no 'learning on/off' parameter in either Fritz or Junior, though ChessBase say they do not use learning - strange not to have learning in this day and age, but if you do you should also have an on/off switch, then it can be 'on' for play against a human, but 'off' to make engine v engine rating matches fair. There is a 'learning on/off' feature in both Shredder and Hiarcs, but Ed questions whether Shredder may still use some learning even when it's set to 'off'!? If he's right this would affect not only engine-engine testing, but our own Rating List, and the SSDF's of course!

With Ed testing 800 games at a time we can hardly blame his findings on the notorious 'small sample' effect! Perhaps his conclusions, and the engine-engine 'no thinking in opponent's time' factor, explain the varying and strange results we all occasionally get!

MAN V MACHINE - part 2: Bilbao hosts 3 highpowered COMPUTERS against 3 very strong GM's!

In our last issue we showed how Hydra, Junior and Fritz were providing high drama throughout their 4 round, 12 game match against Topalov (currently world no. 4 with a 2757 Elo rating), ex World Champ Ponomariov (2710) and the youngest ever 'superstar' GM, Sergey Karjakin (2576).

■ Hydra was on its latest
16-processor array, which we've discussed recently. We'd have to say, I think, that this newest combination of program and hardware must rate at over 2800 Elo. After 3 rounds it was on 2½/3!

■ Deep Junior was playing on 4x2.8GHz Zeon processors. Despite this (we'd rate it at around 2750 Elo) it was the Computer team's only disappointment before the final game, as it had scored just 1/3.

■ Fritz was on 'a mere Centrino 1.7GHz laptop' PC. So though in theory it would be the 'weak link' in the Computer team, on its 'off the shop shelf' hardware, we'd still estimate it to rate at over 2700 Elo. It also had 2½/3 before the last round.

We saw the games which had resulted in the **Computer team** reaching the final day's play with a **6-3** lead, by which time no-one thought the humans had a chance. No-one but the GMs it seemed!

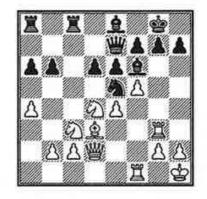
After around an hour of play **Karjakin** (White, to play) was playing **Fritz**, and demonstrating superior human knowledge in a very sharp line of the Najdorf. Black



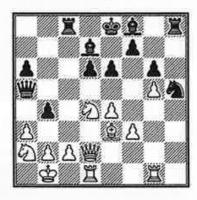
hasn't finished developing yet and White's b+c pawns are threatening to run up the board.



Ponomariov (Black, to play) had steadily built up an ideal-looking position on the Black side of the Scheveningen against **Hydra**. With the two bishops his prospects were excellent.



And **Topalov** (White, to play) was outplaying **Deep Junior**. He's about to win the b4-pawn, and Black hasn't even castled yet!



A 3-0 whitewash was on the cards for the GMs, and so a potential

match result of 6-6, and a draw!

The Match time control was 40/2 with G/60 finish, and it's time to see how the 3 outstanding games ended!

Karjakin, Sergey - Fritz

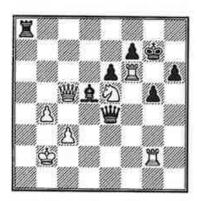


23.g5 包e4 24.曾d3 曾b8
25.皇f4 皇d6 Not 25... 曾xf4??
26.曾b5+ 含d8 27. 요c6+
皇xc6 28. 呂hd1+ 1-0 26.皇xd6
曾xd6 27.曾xf3?! You'd have
to think there should be
something better than this,
walking into an obvious
discovered attack. Perhaps
27. 呂he1!? 27...요xg5
28.曾d3 요e4 29.呂he1 曾h2+
29...f5!? 30.呂e2 曾xh4
31.曾b5+ 含e7 32.요c6+ 含f6



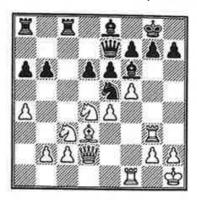
33.邑g2? White was still okay here, with 33.৬b6!? aiming to play 34.৬d4 next, e.g. 33... 空g6 34.৬d4 空h7 35.邑g1 is good 33...g5! 34.邑f1+ 空g7 Now Fritz threatens the devastating 豐h3 so Karjakin must play

actively (and carefully!)
35.②e5! ②f6 36.曾c5 曾e4 Of
course 36... ②xg2? looks
tempting, but 37. 豐e7! 智h5
(37... 宣f8? 38. 豐xf6+ 含h7
39. ②g6 is even worse for
Black) 38. 豐xf6+ 含h7
39. 宣f2, followed by 曾e7
after the bishop moves, and
White is winning 37. 宮xf6
国a8

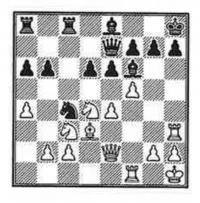


38.\(\mathbb{g}6+\) Here 38.\(\mathbb{g}xf7+!?\) was his best chance I think, then 38... 曾g8 39. 閏g7+ 曾h8 40.国h7+ 曾xh7 41.国f2! 曾g7 42. 2g4, and Black is a pawn up and should win, but it is often tricky when all the passed pawns are on opposite sides of the board! 38...⊈h7 It's never over till it's over. Here 38...fxg6? is very tempting, but it actually hands the point back to White as he can win the Black queen: 39. 幽e7+! 由h8 (or 39... 白g8 40. 当f7+ 白h8 41. ①xg6+ 凹xg6 42.凹xg6) 40. 皆16+ 由h7 41. 皆17+ 由h8 42. ①xg6+ 鬯xg6 43. 鬯xg6 39.\(\mathbb{Z}\xh6+\(\mathbb{D}\xh6+\(\mathbb{D}\xh6+\(\mathbb{D}\xh6+\mathbb{D}\xh6+\(\mathbb{D}\xh6+\mathbb{D}\xh6+\mathbb{D}\xh6+\(\mathbb{D}\xh6+\mathb **歯g6 41.買xg5+ 歯xf7 42.閏f2+** 42.豊c7+!? 42...世f3! Forcing the exchange of queens pretty well ensures that Black's piece for a pawn will win the game 43.營xf3+ &xf3 44.c4 邑c8 45.堂c3 &e2 46.c5 &b5 47. \mathbb{g}1 e5! 48. \mathbb{g}d1 \mathbb{g}e8 49.罩e1 空f6 50.空d2 罩d8+ and Karjakin accepted that it would eventually cost him his rook to stop the pawn 0-1

Hydra - Ponomariov, Ruslan



21... 全h8?! A bit passive. 公c4 as played next move would have been sharper 22. 是h3 公c4 23. 当e2! There will be plenty of diagrams for this very interesting and complicated game!



A great move by Hydra. The diagram is needed for those who wish to play through the variations for Black's next!

23... 2xd4! Ponomariov finds the best response. At first I



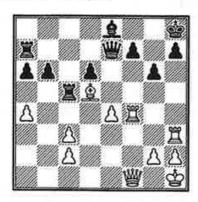
Young Karjakin chats to ex World Champion Ponomariov

thought he could have kept a small advantage by taking the offered pawn, but it becomes very complex: 23... \Dxb2 24.e5! (Here Black cannot capture the knight with 24... \(\mathbb{Z}\) xc3?? as 25.exf6! $\forall xf6\ 26.fxe6!$ wins the queen because, if 26... axd4 27. axh7+ leads to mate). So 24...dxe5 25.fxe6 fxe6. (Here both Exc3?? and exd4?? would have allowed \(\mathbb{Z}xh7+\). again leading to mate). It gets played anyway! 26. **Bxh7+ 含g8** and now White rescues his knight with the surprpising 27. De4! despite the fact that it allows his rook to be taken: 27... **\$\Delta xh7** because 28. **\$\Delta xf6+** 曾h8 29. 對e3 winning! 24.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}}}\) xc4 \(\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}}}}}\) 25.bxc3 exf5 26. Exf5 Taking with the pawn allows the queen exchange 26.exf5? \square xe2 27. 2xe2 and then Black wins a pawn 27... \(\mathbb{L}xa4-+\) 26...g6

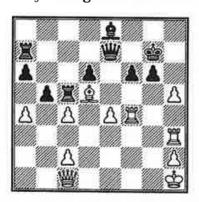


Sergey Karjakin starts the last round game against Franz Morsch's Fritz

27.邑f4 邑c5 28.曾f1 Hydra has 2 pawns under pressure now, those on a6 and f7 28...邑a7 29.鱼d5



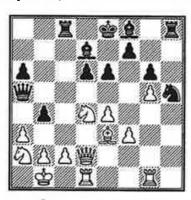
29... ⊈g7! A couple of goodlooking moves which don't work are 29... \(\)ac7?! 30. \fifth 4!, and of course 29... 2xa4? 30. 2xf7 which wins outright 30.c4 b5 31. 古c1 h5?! Perhaps the GM thought he had equalised and could start some counter measures, but this weakens his king safety after White's quick response. Further consolidation with 31... 皆e5 was best 32.g4! f6?! I think he had to try 32...g5!? then 33. 罩f5! f6 and now the only move that keeps White just about ahead seems to be 34. 営hf3 33.gxh5



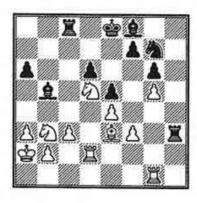
33...g5 Note that 33...gxh5? allows a mating combination: 34.置g4+! opening the queen's line c1-h6, 34...鱼g6 (34...hxg4? 35.營h6#) 35.置xg6+ 全xg6 36.營g1+ and mate in a few moves 34.置g3 全h7 35.置f2 bxc4?! Was 35...鱼xh5!? possible? Then 36.營b2 bxa4 37.置xf6

g4, aah but White is still winning with 38. 四d4! 36.營f1! 盒f7 37.宮xf6 魚xd5?? A blunder, overlooking the fact that this blocks his necessary protection of the f5 square. Sacrificing the exchange with 37... \alpha xd5! was the only reply to give Black any chance of saving the game. Then it might go 38.exd5 \&xd5+39.\\@g1\\@e4 40.曾f5+! 曾xf5 41. 皇xf5 皇e4 42.\(\mathbb{E}\)fxg5\(\mathbb{L}\)xc2\(43.\mathbb{E}\)c3, and White may find the win difficult as the doubled pawns on the h-file are not going to be easy to get moving 38. #f5+! Hydra would certainly have announced m/9 as it made this move. A bit of a shame for the GM who I consider, until his 37th move blunder, had played and defended extremely well at some of his most difficult moments. 1-0

Topalov, Veselin - DJunior

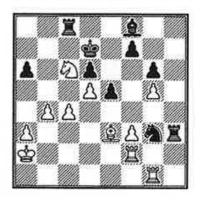


21.夕xb4 營a4 22.查a2 營a5 23.營d3 包g7 24.c3 e5 25.夕b3 營b5 26.包d5 營xd3 27.至xd3 魚b5! 28.至d2 互h3!

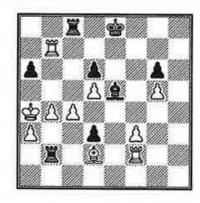


Still a pawn down, but DJ is

beginning to create some vital counterplay. The game still favours White however 29.\(\mathbb{2}\)f2 \(\mathbb{2}\)d7 30.\(\mathred{D}\)a5 \(\mathrea\)e6 31.c4 \(\mathrea\)h5 32.\(\mathrea\)d3 \(\mathrea\)a5 32.\(\mathrea\)d4 would aim to discourage Black exchanging on d5, then perhaps 32...\(\mathrea\)f6 33.\(\mathrea\)af5 \(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)axf6, which looks as if White is still winning 32...\(\mathrea\)axd5 33.\(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)axd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 33.\(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ayd5 \(\mathrea\)ay



The queenside pawns look threatening 35... \Delta f5 36.\Delta d2 \Delta f5 37.\Delta f5 38.\Delta e1 \Delta g7 39.\Delta c6 \Delta d4 40.\Delta xd4 exd4 41.\Delta b3 d3 42.\Delta e4 \Delta h1 43.\Delta f4? 43.\Delta a4! was best, if there is a win it's surely in the queenside pawns 43...\Delta e5! 44.\Delta xf7+\Delta e8 45.\Delta b1+! 46.\Delta a4! Only move, my PC tells me that \Delta a2? allows a long mate 46...\Delta b2



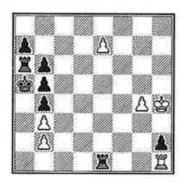
Black has the draw 47.国h7 童f4 48.鱼xf4 豆xf2 49.国h8+ 由47 50.国h7+ 由e8 ½-½

So the machines win $8\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$, with Hydra and Fritz both starring with $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4. Topalov was the top GM representative, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ 4.

Bill REID QUESTIONS A RECENT DAVID NORWOOD POSITION

The following position and analysis appeared on page 7 of Selective Search 115.

This position also has a stalemate theme and appeared in **David Norwood's** column in Saturday's *Daily Telegraph*. It's **White to play** and **win!**



I suggested (in SelSearch 114)that if/when you or your program had worked it out, to check Black's responses as he has quite a few possibilities, which should all be taken into account. A couple of programs (Hiarcs, Shredder and Fritz) get it within 10 mins but most of them need much longer.

1.e8包!

No other promotion will do the job.
[i] 1.e8閏? 置xh1 2.閏e5 置g1. The Black
rook only has to stroll along the 1st rank to
stop White's queen going there to play Qa1
mate. 3.閏xh2 置f1. At no time can White take
the rook as that would be immediate stale—
mate!

[ii] Nor does 1. Exel? work because 1...h1 图 + 2. Exhl is already stalemate 1... Egl!

The Black Ξ can never leave the 1st rank because of Ξal mate.

If 1... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh1? 2.\(\Delta\)d6 3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)g1 \(\Delta\)b7#. Finally if 1...\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe8? 2.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a1#

2. 全h5!

While the \(\Delta \) is now free to aim for the mate \(\Delta e 8 - d6 - b7 \), it can't do so when Black's \(\Bar{\text{B}} \) is on g1 because of 2. \(\Delta d6 \)? \(\Bar{\text{B}} xg4 + ! \) Note again that the Black \(\Bar{\text{B}} \) cannot be taken as it's an immediate stalemate! \(\begin{align*} 2...\Bellet e 1 \)

3. 4d6? 罩e5+ 4. 4h4 罩h5+. Remember

again, the rook can't be taken 3... 置g1 4. 空h6 置d1 5.g6 etc 1-0

Mind boggling stuff - until next time, when we'll aim to include anything missed out this time!

And perhaps we did (miss something out) as just over a week after issue 115 went out I received the following letter from **Bill Reid**!

Dec 28, 2004 Dear Eric

Happy New Year!

I will send you another position 'For Adjudication', but I need a bit more time!

In the meantime here is a little piece on that Norwood position, which I still can't figure out. I also enclose for information the game score from Rebel v Rebel where it attempted to win for White after 5.g6... and failed!

ET CETERA?? by Bill Reid

I was interested in the position from David Norwood's Telegraph column which appeared in SelSearch 114 if only because he seemed to be picking up on my notion of 'statics'. So I settled down with my old friend Rebel 8.0 to have a look at it.

First of all we agreed that this was a 'problem' rather than a 'position', because it's pretty hard to see how it could have come about in a game. We then agreed on 1.e8=N as White's only hope of winning (that took Rebel less than 1 second) and carried on through 5.g6 (the last move given in the analysis in SS115) to the queening of the g-pawn.

But then we got stuck. White needs an extra knight move to threaten mate, but can't make it because that will always leave Black a check, and once one check is made they are unstoppable - as far as we could discover.

So it seemed that even after 1.e8=N the game was drawn. What had we missed? Had we failed to see an

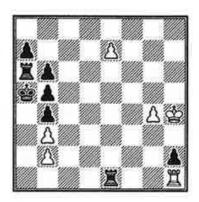
escape hole for the White King? Had we overlooked an unbelievably subtle move that enabled the White knight to get to d6 without allowing check? Had we been in error in thinking that the g-pawn should queen? We eagerly awaited the arrival of SS115 so that we could be relieved from our suspense. But when it came all we found was "5.g6 ET CETERA".

Rebel agreed to have one final look at things and settled down to play itself from the position after 5.g6 on its slowest tournament setting. A couple of hours later on move 30 (!) it was showing the game as drawn. So come on David (or Eric?), please show us what we are missing!!

The arrival of this letter immediately presented me with a problem! I have various excuses - well I call them reasons, but others would say excuses!

- It was close to a miracle that issue 115 ever got to my readers at all, due to all of the work I had on at Countrywide in the Nov-Dec period. I have to admit that some of it was a bit rushed at the end.
- If you have a quick look at page 7 in the last issue you will see that this analysis was the last in its section, and only just squeezed in because I took a couple of the moves following 5.g6 out, and substituted the word etc!!
- My now rather small home means that I am seriously pressed for space. When I read Bill's letter I knew immediately that there was a good chance I'd thrown the original Norwood competition article out along with other papers relating to issue 115. Indeed I had, and the extended analysis on my laptop proved to be insufficient to satisfy Bill's question. Could I remember how 'the win' for White was completed, if not the exact moves at least the general method sufficiently for me to put it back together.
- Of course it did also occur to me that Bill would be right!

Here, then, is a new version of the solution. I have to admit that I might not have been able to convince myself that it's 'probably' right if I hadn't had the help of Shredder and Hiarcs. And, of course, if there are still holes in the analysis, please let me know... I've made sure to keep all the sidelines on my laptop this time, just in case! Some of the comments may seem a bit repetitious, but I hope the frequent reminders of the main issues helps to clarify the winning method as it develops.



1.e82!

See notes, which still stand, on previous page. No other promotion will do the job 1... \(\mathbb{Z}g1! \)

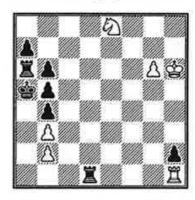
Previous notes still stand!

2. 由h5!

Again the previous notes cover this 2... Ee1 3.g5!

3. 句d6? 莒e5+ 4. 由h4 莒h5+. Remember always that the Black rook can't be taken as it just results in stalemate

3.... **国g1 4. 垫h6 国d1 5.g6** (etc!! in issue 115)



5...Eg1

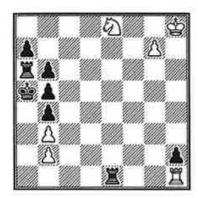
The Black rook cannot leave the 1st rank or 邑al mate! In fact here if it goes anywhere but g1, then 包d6 is mate in 2, e.g. 5...邑c1 6. 包d6 邑xh1 7. 包b7#

6. 含h7 宮f1 7.g7 宮g1

Again remember the rook must return to g1. If it tries 7...\(\mathbb{E}\)d1? thinking to stop the knight going to d6, then 8.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d6! anyway as, if 8...\(\mathbb{E}\)xd6 (or 8...\(\mathbb{E}\)xh1 9.\(\mathbb{Q}\)b7#) 9.\(\mathbb{E}\)all 1#. Both sides are restricted in what they can do. The White rook must keep moving to places where it threatens to give check — if it doesnt Black can win. Meanwhile Black has to try and find a way of hiding/covering tits king so a check cannot be made

8. 由h8!

Only move. 8.g8=₩?? \(\mathbb{Z}\)g7+ is a draw **8...\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1**

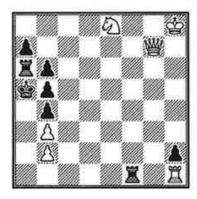


9.g8凹!

At last White promotes for the second time

1... **Eg1!**

As already mentioned, and is the main issue in the letter Bill sent, the final problem for White to solve is how to stop Black's rook from giving check! Note again that if it gives check it CANNOT be taken, as that would result in stalemate, so checks must not be allowed at all... a tricky problem indeed! 10. \(\mathbb{B}\)g7! \(\mathbb{E}\)f1



As usual it mustn't leave the 1st rank unless it gives check: 10... \\ \mathbb{Z}xg7?? 11.\\ \mathbb{Z}a1\\ \mathbb{Z}

The only move, and a key one! Anything else allows 置f8+ followed by 置f1 again or, if he'd played 豐g8 to stop that, then White's getting nowhere and headed for a 3-fold repetition

11...**Eg**1

The rook still always has to come back to the g-file

12.營g6! 骂c1

Once more: the rook cannot leave the 1st rank unless it gives check. E.g. 12... \mathbb{Z}xg6?? 13.\mathbb{Z}a1#

13. **空h**6!

Some programs announce mate with this! Interestingly in the Rebel v Rebel shootout to which Bill referred all the moves to here were exactly the same! But perhaps seeing 13. \(\Delta\)h6! enables readers to grasp the

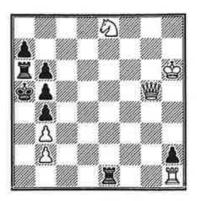
winning method, namely moving the king and queen down the g and h-files one square at a time, so that the queen keeps covering the king from a check!

Bill's Rebel — Rebel game went 13. 世c6?! 置g1 (of course) 14. 世g2? 置c1 15. 查h8 置f1 16. 世f3 置g1. This ended in a draw some 15 moves later. Once 14. 世g2? has been played a draw appears inevitable, apparently confirming Bill's expectation,

However I have only marked 13. 当c6?! with the?! as, after 13... 虽g1 14. 当g6! 虽c1 15. 由h6!, White is back on track with the winning method, as per the game, the final mate has been delayed just a couple of moves

13... Ee1 14. 2 d6 m/2

14.世g5 **Be1**



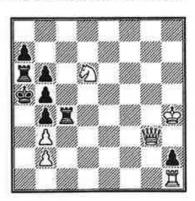
15.**垫h**5!

Again 15. 白d6?? allows check: 15... 罩e6+ 16. 由h5 罩h6+ 17. 由g4 罩h4+ draw

15...當g1 16.營g3!

16. 幽g4 the 'theme', also works, but takes a move longer: 16... 這c1 17. 由h4 邑g1 18. 幽g3 邑e1 19. 白d6 邑e4+ 20. 由h3 邑h4+ 21. 由g2 and mate next.

16... 其行 17. 由h4 其c1 18. 如d6 其c4+



19.⊈h3

Also 19.bxc4 b3 20. 当c3+ and mate next 19... **Bh4+ 20. \$\Delta g2 \)** and mate next 1-0. Some loud applause here I should think! Another ADJUDICATION from Bill next issue!

THE WIM LUBERTI CSVN SIMULTANEOUS

The 2254 Elo RATED DUTCH PLAYER TAKES ON SOME OLDER DEDICATED COMPUTERS

We started coverage of the Wim Luberti (2254 Elo) Simultaneous in our last issue, and showed all of the games as they stood after 20 moves. At that point the match seemed almost equal. and one could even have forecast a 51/2-51/2 draw might be possible.

So we will continue each of the games where they left off. and see what happened. However this time I have changed the order of the games.

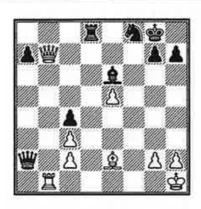
Instead of being shown as they were laid out on the tables around the room, this time we will show them in the order that the games finished. so that readers can keep a note of the ongoing score.

As always our thanks to Rob van Son for organising the Event, getting the games recorded and taking the photos! Thanks, Rob!!

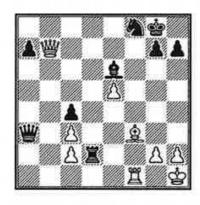
Luberti, Wim -Mephisto MMV

C29: Vienna Game: 2...Nf6 3 f4

1.e4 e5 2.2 c3 2 f6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 ②xe4 5.②f3 \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}} \) \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}} \) \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}} \) 0-0 7.2d3 f5 8.exf6 2xf6 9.0-0 2xc3 10.bxc3 c5!? 11. a3 2d7 12. 2e5?! 14.dxe5 營a5 15.单b2? c4! 16.鼻e2 營b6+ 17.由h1 營xb2 18.以b1 營xa2 19.營xd5+ Qe6 20. 對xb7 国d8



Not only is Wim a piece for pawn down, but the Mephisto queen is threatening to win more material. If for example 21. \mathbb{E}c1 then \mathbb{E}d2! Black should win this 21. Ec1 Ed2 **22.鱼f3** If 22. **罩**f1 hoping for 22... 營a3! 23. 營e4 營xc3-+ 22... 營a3 23.复f1



23....\(\mathbb{E}\)[12]! A devastating blow by the MMV 24. **Bd1** 24. **B**xf2? **B**c1+ was a beautiful mate combination 24...曾xc3 25.曾xa7 Desperation – it's over! 25...思xf3! 26.曾a1 (26.gxf3 曾xf3+ 27.曾g1 曾xd1+) 26... 2f5-+ 0-1

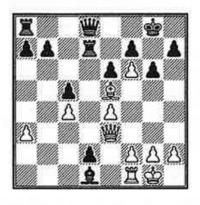
Luberti 0, Computers 1

Luberti, Wim -Fidelity Elite Avant Garde 2

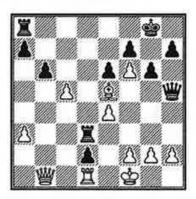
E58: Nimzo-Indian: Rubinstein: Main Line: 7...Nc6 8 a3 Bxc3

1.d4 2f6 2.c4 e6 3.2c3 2b4 4.e3 0-0 5.\(\text{\pm}\)d3 c5 6.a3

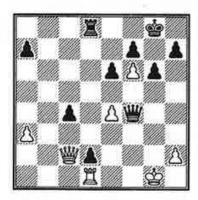
9.0-0 營a5 10.**2b2!? 2d7** 11.�e5?! �xe5 12.dxe5 12.... a4 13. 對f3 dxc4 14.exf6 cxd3 15.c4 \(\pm \)fd8?? 16.營g3?? g6! 17.鱼e5 国d7 18.e4 d2 19.營e3 營d8 20.Ead1 &xd1



Wim has a difficult game ahead. After retaking on d1 the Fidelity can play \(\mathbb{Z}\)d3 and White will be in all sorts of trouble 21.Exd1 Ed3! 22. 世xc5 b6 23. 世b4 世f8 24. 由f1 智h6! 25.c5 智h5 26.**智b**1



26...bxc5! 26... **智**xe5? is clearly weaker and with 27. 增xd3 bxc5 28. 增xd2 增xf6 29.f3 Luberti would be back to a pawn down and have a fighting chance for the draw 27.f3 c4! Nicely avoiding both 豐xe5? 28.豐xd3, and 里xa3?! 28. 皇b8 28. 皇f4 **Exf3+!** The computers have always been good at crashing through enemy pawn structures once they see a win



White is not just 3 pawns down but can only stop the d2/\(\text{\tint{\text{\ti}\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\tex{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}}\tint{\text{\tex

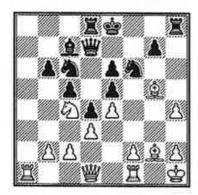
Luberti 0, Computers 2

The score isn't as bad as it seems - we'd expected the computers to win both of those games.

Luberti, Wim -Novag Sapphire I

B23: Closed Sicilian: Lines without g3

1.e4 c5 2.包c3 e6 3.g3?! d5 4.皇g2 d4 5.包ce2 包c6 6.d3 包f6 7.包f3 e5 8.0-0 皇e6 9.包g5 營e7 10.包xe6 fxe6 11.全h1 0-0-0 12.包g1 h5 13.包f3 h4 14.gxh4?! 全d7?! 15.皇g5 全e8?! 16.a4 營d7 17.包d2 皇d6 18.包c4 皇c7 19.a5 b5 20.axb6 axb6



A fairly astonishing position, pawns all over the place

(Wim has an extra one!) and Black's king is still in the centre so you'd have to fancy White here 21. 墨 a6 b5 22. ② a3 ② b4 23. 墨 a7 墨 b8 24. 魯 h 3 ② c6



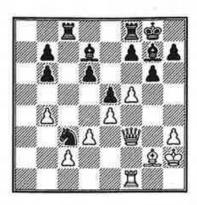
25. ② Exe 6 ?! The only move to maintain some pressure that I can find is 25. Ba6! The idea is to pin Black's 習 down to the defence of \(\Delta c 6 \) and so threaten either/both 曾f3 or Àxf6 then \deg4. So if 25... 2d6 26. 2xf6 gxf6 27. 曾g4. Here I think Black would have to find 27... \dd8 and now 28. \(\mathbb{Z}g1!\pm \text{ looks very} \) strong 25...曾e7! Perhaps Luberti had expected 25... 曾xe6?! 26. 国xc7! when he still has a material advantage 26. Exc7 曾xc7 27. axf6 27.f4!? 27...gxf6 28. 曾g4 曾h7 29. 国g1 句d8! Now it should be a draw. The ∆h4 can't be taken because the queen is needed to protect d7: 29... \underset xh4? 30. \underset d7+! 查e7 31. ₩xh4 \ xh4 *32.\&xc6+−* **30.\d5 \\x**h4! 31.營g6+ �e7 32.營g7+ �d6 33.罩g2 罩h7 34.f8+ 也d7 35.增xc5 增h5 36.包xb5 **曾d1**+ ½-½

Luberti 1/2, Computers 21/2

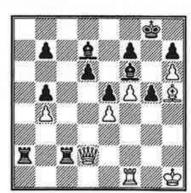
Luberti, Wim -Fidelity Mach III

B24: Closed Sicilian: 3 g3 sidelines

1.e4 c5 2.包c3 包c6 3.g3 g6 4.奠g2 奠g7 5.包ge2 包f6 6.0-0 0-0 7.a3 d6 8.閏b1 豐b6 9.b4 cxb4 10.axb4 皇g4 11.h3 皇d7 12.d3 包d4 13.皇e3 e5 14.空h1 Eac8 15.f4?! 包h5 16.f5?? 包xe2! 17.皇xb6 包hxg3+ 18.空h2 包xc3 19.營f3 包xf1+ 20.置xf1 axb6



The material is clearly favouring the Fidelty here though while Wim has Q+\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}} he may have some chances of an attack against Black's king. Still it should be a win for Black 21. 幽e3 b5 22.h4 置a8 23.h5! 图a2! Not 23...gxh5? which would suit Luberti's hopes of opening up the enemy king perfectly: 24.f6! h6 to stop ₩g5! 25. 世g3! ag4 only move the win is Luberti's! 24.h6 far, though Luberti misses the correct response to the Mach3's mistake 25.\d2?? With 25.fxg6! fxg6 26.\\dots b6 would be level. Now he's still in trouble 25... 2a4! 26. 4h1 g5 27.皇f3 罩c8 28.皇d1 包c3 29.鱼h5 包xe4 30.dxe4 罩cxc2



Luberti is lost but he plays on hoping to force a blunder" 31.\(\text{\textit{x}}\text{\text{\$\exitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitit{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\texi{\$\text{\$\texi{\$\text{\$\exitit{\$\text{\$\exitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\}\exitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\e

a still massive advantage 32. 增d5+ 空e7?! Each small mistake reduces the advantage, but even after this the Mach3 is still just ahead. 32... 查e8! 33. 營g8+ 查e7 34. Ed1 Eh2+ 35. 由g1 里ag2+ 36. 由f1 里c2 37. 對xh7+ 卤d8 seems to White having a rook check from c1, probably tough for the Mach3 to find this probably the only way to keep a chance of the win at this point, though when I played through 34. \suxd6+ 由f7 35. 皆d5+ 由f8 36. 皆d6+ White probably draws anyway 36... 2e7 37. 四xe5= 34. 對xd6 Now it is Black who must take the draw 34...當h2+ 35.查g1 罩ag2+ 36.由引 里行+ ½-½

We'd counted that as a win for the computer, so that ½ makes up for Luberti's missed win in the previous game.

Luberti 1, Computers 3

Luberti, Wim -Mephisto Chess Academy

B24: Closed Sicilian: 3 g3 sidelines

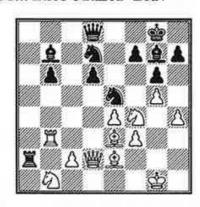
1.e4 c5 2.包c3 包c6 3.g3 g6 4.皇g2 皇g7 5.包ge2 包f6 6.0-0 0-0 7.a3 b6 8.臣b1 曾c7 9.b4 cxb4 10.axb4 皇b7 11.d4 d6 12.皇g5 包b8 13.曾d2 臣c8



14.臣fe1 句bd7 15.h3 a5 16.bxa5 鼍xa5 17.皇f4 鼍ca8 18.g4 鼍b8 19.邑b3 鼍d8 20.邑eb1 鼍da8

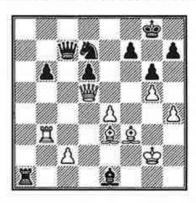


Another very equal game, but both sides have chances here. Wim has more space to manouvre and the next few moves will be vital 21.2e3 图al 22.包b5?! Actively committing himself to a full attack with 22,g5 ∆e8 23.曾d3!? might have been better 22... 曾d8 23.f3 曾c8 24.鱼f1 图8a6 25.包f4 图6a2 26.夕c3 图a5 27.h4! 图xb1 was better!?: 28... \a3 29. 夕b5/生 28...居a2 29.皇d3 Luberti would have done better to try and drive the rook away with 29. \@c3 \\ a1 30. 含g2 29...曾d8 30.g5! White is fighting back
30...e5! 31.dxe5 Not
31.gxf6? exf4 32.\(\text{2xf4}\)\(\text{2xf6}\) threatening 響xd4+ 31...包xe5 32.皇e2 包fd7



33.營d1? I think Luberti would have had winning chances with 33.公c3! 呂a1+34.全g2. His pieces are very free and the knights looks

especially dangerous
33... 世 C7 Equalising. White
should play c3 or 公a3 and it
is hard to say who will come
out on top 34.公c3?!
Missing... 34...公xf3+!
35.急xf3 急xc3 Suddenly
Black has gained a pawn and
neutralised most of White's
pressure 36.公d5 兔xd5
37.營xd5 閏a1+ 38.公22 鱼e1



39.食d4?? A mistake 39.食d1 was vital, to secure the c2/\(\delta\), then best for Black is 39...\(\delta s \)! 40.\(\delta b \) \(\delta c s \)! 41.\(\delta f \) \(\delta x b \)5 42.\(\delta x b \)5 \(\delta d s \)41.\(\delta f \) \(\delta x b \)5 42.\(\delta x b \)5 \(\delta d s \)41.\(\delta f \) \(\delta x b \)5 42.\(\delta x b \)5 \(\delta d s \)7 35.\(\delta f x c \)2+! 40.\(\delta h \)3 \(\delta s \)5 \(\delta d s \)5 \(\delta s \

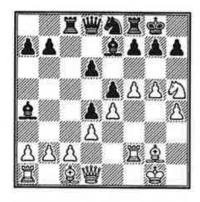
Luberti 1, Computers 4

Compared with our 5½-5½ forecast from the game positions at 20 moves there is no doubt Luberti has now dropped at least ½ a point.

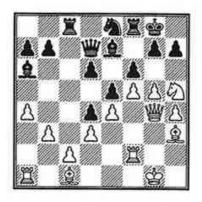
Luberti, Wim -CXG Super Enterprise

B24: Closed Sicilian: 3 g3 sidelines

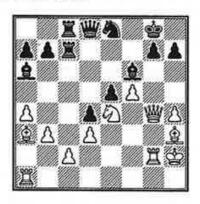
1.e4 c5 2.包c3 包c6 3.g3 包f6 4.鱼g2 d6 5.包ge2 包d4 6.0-0 曾b6 7.包xd4 cxd4 8.包e2 e5 9.d3 鱼g4 10.h3 鱼e6 11.f4 鱼e7 12.f5 鱼c8 13.g4 0-0 14.包g3 包e8?! 15.g5! 鱼d7 16.包h5 曾d8? 17.h4?! 賈c8! 18.囯f2 鱼a4



The first 18 moves drew quite a lot of comment in our last issue, and the early diagram told everyone something was about to happen! 19.b3? With the win in sight! 19.f6! probably wins already 19...gxf6 20.gxf6 心xf6 21.異xf6 鱼xf6 22.豐f3! threatening **\mathbb{\mathbb{B}}**g3+ and 1-0 **19...\delta5?** 19...\delta47 was best **20.a4** At the moment, despite mistakes from both sides, it's pretty equal. But the Super Enterprise is about to make a mistake. Incidentally again 20.f6! was very strong for White. It is suprising that Wim missed this two moves on the trot: 20...gxf6 21.gxf6 20... \(\mathbb{2}\) a6? 20... \(\mathbb{d}\) d7 helps with defence against the kingside pawn advance and keeps the game tense but evenly balanced. After the move played Wim still has 21.f6! which will at least open the g-file and could also be winning material. Surely he wont miss it again! 21. 世g4? No, he's missed it again! I'll bet he knows there's a win here somewhere. 21.f6! secures the point already! 21...gxf6 22.gxf6 包xf6 23. 置xf6 夏xf6 24. 世f3! and the bishop can't be saved, e.g. 24... 2e7 25. 世g3+ forces 25... 鱼g5 to stop the mate, and now 26. 2xg5 f6 27. 2xf6+ wins the queen! 21... Wd7 22. 2h3 f6!

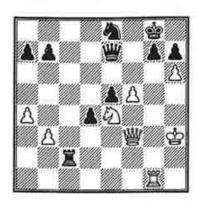


As we've seen so often, the danger after missing a couple of opportunities is that the human will make more frustration mistakes 23.gxf6? 23.g6!? h6 24. 2.g2 and the pawn secured on g6 gives White a small but enduring advantage 23...@xf6 24.\g2 d5 25.\ga3 置f7 26.包g3 營首8 27.exd5 what you might call a poisoned pawn, but it's the vacating of f6 by the bishop that would give White another big winning chance: 28.f6! Note the clearing with this of the g4-d8 diagonal 28... 2xg3 29. ₩xc8 ₩xc8 30. 2xc8. White has rook for bishop and more to come: 29.由h2 曾d8



30.h5? A mistake that suddenly gives the CXG a chance! 30.營h5 宮c6 31.宮ag1± 30...宮xc2! 31.宮ag1? The double blunder again, the move wastes time as the g7 square is too well defended. 31.迢d1草

was correct 31... **Qxd3!**32.h6! A nice try, but...
32... **Exg2+!** 33. **Qxg2** If
33. **Exg2 Qxe4** 34. **Wxe4 Ec3!**shoud win 33... **Ec2!** 34. **Qh3 Qe2** 35. **Qf3 Qxf3** 36. **Wxf3 Qe7** 37. **Qxe7 Wxe7**



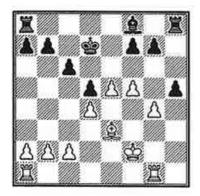
38.f6?? *It's ironic – all the* earlier chances Luberti had to play this move – when it would have won – and he finally plays it when it loses! 38.hxg7! 當c6 39. 幽h5 h6 40.b4 and there's not much in it, the game could go either way though objectively Black has the better chance 38...曾e6+ 39.邑g4 邑c7 40.fxg7? 豐xh6+! 41.堂g3 图xg7 42.图xg7+ 图xg7+ 43.由h4 智h6+ 44.由g3 b6 45.曾d3 曾g6+ 46.查f3 ②d6 46... ad6 Attempting to save the knight with 47. 2 f2 would result in a queen exchange and game over, or even better 47...e4+! 48. ①xe4 閏f5+ 49. 由e2 图xe4+ 0-1

Luberti 1, Computers 5

Luberti, Wim -Mephisto Milano Pro

C29: Vienna Game: 2...Nf6 3 f4

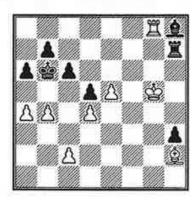
1.e4 e5 2.包c3 包f6 3.f4 d5
4.fxe5 包xe4 5.包f3 包g4
6.營e2 包g5 7.d4 包xf3+
8.gxf3 營h4+ 9.營f2 營xf2+
10.全xf2 息e6 11.呈g1 全d7?!
12.f4 包c6 13.息e3 包e7
14.息d3 c6 15.包e2 息f5
16.急xf5+ 包xf5 17.包g3
包xg3 18.hxg3 全e6 19.g4 h5
20.f5+ 全d7



Material is equal, but Wim has a growing pawn storm up the centre and kingside, and with \(\mathbb{B} h \) should have some advantage 21.g5 &e7 22.f6 It was also possible to push the g-pawn: 22.g6!? fxg6 23. Exg6 though after 23... \(\mathbb{E}\) af8 24. \(\mathbb{E}\)xg7 \(\mathbb{E}\)xf5+ the game fizzles to a draw 22...2f8? Correct is more likely to have been 22...gxf6!? 23.gxf6 \(\extit{23.g6!} \) fxg6 24.fxg7 &xg7 25.\\ 2xg6 Baf8+?! This will leave his pieces restriciting each other's potential. Better was 25... \$ 8 and if 26. \$ g 5 \ \text{Ze} 8 26.含e2 图h7 27.图ag1! Simple moves for Luberti to find, I should think this was one of his more relaxing games so far! 27...2h8 28.5h1 5f5 29.5h4 全e8 30.国g8+ 全f7 31.国b8 全e6 32.b4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) ff7 33.a4 a6 34.\(\frac{1}{2} \) f4 置fg7 35.含f3 置f7 36.置e8+ 国e7 37.国c8 国eg7 38.皇g3 **查d7?** 38... 宣f7+ was



correct, then 39. 魯e2 皇g7 freeing himself somewhat 39. 墨b8! 墨f7+ 40. 墨f4! 墨xf4+ 41. 蛰xf4 蛰c7 42. 墨g8 h4 Black hasn't many choices, this is best 43. 皇h2 蛰b6 43...h3!? 44. 蛰g5 h3?

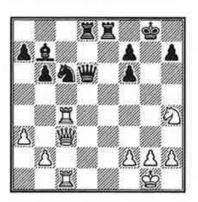


The check with 44... 🖺 g7+ forces 45. Exg7 exg7 46. \angle xh4 \angle f8! and an interesting finish is in prospect after 47.e6 &xb4 48. &f4 a5 49. \dags+- 45.\dags4?? A bad mistake which nearly lets the computer off the hook. 45.c3! finishes off the opponent who can only try 45...a5 46.bxa5+ 望xa5 and now 47. 望g6 罩h4 48. 国a8+! 由b6 49.e6 国e4 50. ₾f7 does it for 1-0 45...a5! 46.c3 axb4 47.cxb4 **ag7?** There is no way to save the game now, but the 1-0 could have been delayed with 47... \mathbb{Z}g7+ 48. \mathbb{Z}xg7 \$xg7. Now the e-pawn will decide if the win can be achieved, but first 49. 2xh3 皇f8! 50.e6 皇xb4 51.也g4 皇f8 52.由f5 c5 53.皇e5 cxd4 (53...c4 54.\(\precent{a}\)f6 c3 55.e7 2xe7+ 56. dxe7 da5 57. 蛰d6 蛰xa4 58. 蛰xd5 b5 59. \(f4 \) is 1-0) 54. \(2xd4+ \) 垫a5 55. 盘f6 查xa4 56. 盘f7 皇d6 57.皇é5 皇c5 58.皇g7 d4 59.皇xd4 1-0 **48.**亞**f5!** 空**a6??** Not so good, 48... 皇h8 lasted best 49.\Dg6! 1-0

Luberti 2, Computers 5

Luberti, Wim -Saitek Turbo Adv. Trainer

D35: Queen's Gambit Declined: Exchange Variation



Wim made too many early mitakes, is a piece down and the Saitek machine should win 21.h3 **2d4 22.**萬xd4 曾xd4 23.曾g3+ 含h8 24.包f5 Credit to Wim, he is trying everything he can to save the game by going for mate 幽g7 24.... 異g8 25. 幽xg8+ 由xg8! 25... \Axg8? would have given Luberti a big chance: 26. 0xd4 &xg2 27. \text{\text{\text{\text{9}}} h2 \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{9}}}}e4} 28.f3 and a draw is definitely back on the cards 26.2xd4 置xd4 27.罩c7 鱼e4 28.罩xa7 置xb2 31.a4 置a2 32.置a6 查g7 33.Exb6 Exa4 34.f3 2d5 35.罩b2 h6 36.罩b5 鼻e6 37.罩b2 f5 38.罩d2 含f6 39.宮b2 含e5 40.宮e2+ 含d4 **41.空f2 &c4** 41... 罩a2! would have shortened the game 42.宮d2+ 皇d3 43.宮b2 f4 44.曾g1 皇c4 45.星b6 星a1+ **46.曾h2** 46.曾f2?? 罩f1# 46...思a2 47.思xh6 皇f1 48.思f6 置xg2+49.含h1 Wim should certainly resign, but he probably knows the TAT is one of his weaker opponents,

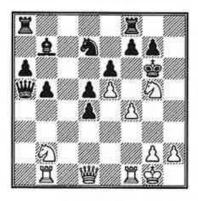
especially from the way it has dithered in completing the win, so he hangs on for a miraçle that never happens 49...空e3 50.罩xf7 罩g3 51.罩a7 罩xh3+52.空g1-+ 鱼d3 53.空g2 罩xf3-+ 0-1

Luberti 2, Computers 6

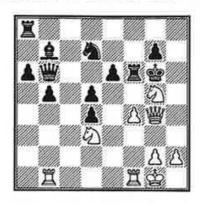
Luberti, Wim -Saitek Kasparov Centurion

C11: French: Classical System: 4 e5 and 4 Bg5 dxe4

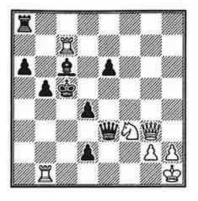
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.包c3 包f6 4.e5 包fd7 5.f4 c5 6.包f3 包c6 7.Qe3 豐b6 8.包a4 豐a5+ 9.c3 cxd4 10.b4 包xb4 11.cxb4 Qxb4+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.包xd2 0-0 14.Eb1 a6 15.Qd3 b5 16.包b2 豐xa2 17.0-0 豐a5 18.包f3 Qb7? 19.Qxh7+! 內xh7 20.包g5+ 中g6



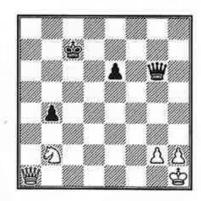
Wim has a big advantage in this game as he has the tactic 當f1-f3-g3 which should be enough to win the game 21.習g4! f5 22.exf6 邑xf6 If 22... ①xf6? 23.f5+! exf5 24. 豐xf5+ 由h6 25. 白e6 threatening 豐g5+ and mate next. so 1-0 23. 包d3 豐b6



24. 增h4? Both 24.f5+! and \(\mathbb{B}\) be l! lead to mate \(24...\mathbb{E}\)ff8 24... \(\mathbb{I}\)f5! was best, but 25.g4! 查f6 26.gxf5 查e7 27.罩fe1 1-0 25.2 e5+! Black now cannot avoid mate against best play 25... 2xe5 26. ₩h7+ \precent{\precent **蛰xe5 28.豐xg7+** 28.罩be1+! was an early mate 28... \d6 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf8 d3+! Wim has missed some good opportunities to have the game finished by now, but here we must say well done to the Centurion, giving Luberti something to think about 30.由h1 曾e3 31.至f7 鱼c6 32.包f3 d2! 33.置g3+ 含c5 **34.罩c7** *34*. **營***c7! was much* stronger 34...d4!



35.国d1 智c3 36.智f4 含b6 37.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6+! At last Luberti finds a move that can finish the game. Not 37. \@xd4? Qxg2+! 38. 含xg2 皆xc7 and Black could yet get a draw 37...豐xc6 38.豐xd4+ 豐c5 39. 世xd2 罩e8 The last try was 39... \(\mathbb{Z} c8\) making White aware of back rank mate issues 40. Za1 b4! Trying with another pawn. Luberti misses many clear winning chances in the closing moves - in fact when the Centurion owner resigns things are much less clear than they are right now! 41.曾a2 41.邕c1! 41...a5 42.包d2 星c8 43.包b3 豐f5 44.包xa5 罩c2! 45.包c4+ 空c5 46.包b2 豐g6 47.豐a7+ 47. ₩a5+! leads to mate 47... **亞c6 48. 墨a6+** 48. **幽**a8+! leads to mate 48...\$d5 49.罩a5+ 49.凹d7+! 49...由c6 50. 對a8+ 由d7 51. 第a7+? 51. 罩a1! **51...罩c7 52.罩xc7**+ 52.罩a1!**52...**查xc7 **53.**豐a1



Black resigns — in sympathy? — 53... 營c2! 54.h4 含b7 and White still has some work to do; 53. 營a7+! Although it's a win for Luberti it was



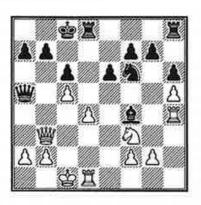
probably his worst game in some ways! 1-0

Luberti 3, Computers 6

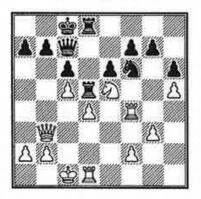
Luberti, Wim -Mephisto Portorose 68020

B19: Classical Caro-Kann: 4...Bf5 main line

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.公c3 dxe4 4.公xe4 皇f5 5.公g3 皇g6 6.公f3 公d7 7.h4 h6 8.h5 皇h7 9.皇d3 皇xd3 10.營xd3 e6 11.皇d2 公gf6 12.0-0-0 營c7 13.公e4 0-0-0 14.公xf6 公xf6 15.營b3 公e4 16.皇e3 皇d6 17.宮h4 公f6 18.c4 營a5 19.c5 皇b8 20.皇f4 皇xf4+

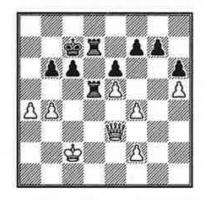


Wim will retake on f4 and the game is very even 21. Exf4 Ed5 22. De5 曾c7 23.g3 Ehd8



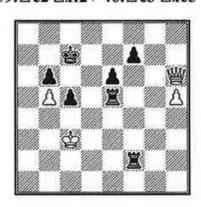
24.營c3? Tentative! But that's not why it's poor, it's the fact he MUST have missed Black's great reply! 24.營a4!? 始b8 25.萬f3 leaves the d-pawn protected and White has potential threats of his own as well 24...營xe5! 25.dxe5 甚xd1+ 26.全c2 包d5! 27.營f3 包xf4 28.gxf4?!

Probably 28. 對xf4!? was better, then 28... 閏1d5 29.b4 and after 29... 閏8d7 30. 對e3 Black's advantage of 2閏 for 對 is not too great 28... 閏1d5! 29. 對e3 中c7 30.b4 閏8d7 31.a4!? Luberti is really going for it 31...b6?! Actually 31... 閏d4!? isn't quite as clear a refutation as I first thought it to be: after 32. 對g3! 豈xb4 33. 對xg7 豈xf4 34. 對xh6 岂xf2+ 35. 中c3 it would be difficult to win for Black I think 32.cxb6+ axb6



33.♠c3?? The position is going down the drain. 33.f5! was needed and after 33...exf5 34. 閏g3! 囯d2+ 35. \(\alpha \) c3 Black has to find a way of stopping e6 discovered check! So probably a major exchange with 37. \Pixd3 would ensue, and Black is a pawn up but probably can't win against best play 33...c5? I'm suprised the computer missed 33... \d3+! which keeps an even firmer grip: 34. 對xd3 置xd3+35. 雪xd3 g6! and Black will soon win running a pawn down the h-file! 34.b5?? White crumbles in face of a tense situation. Amazingly after Black's mistake with 33...c5? White still had a bit of a drawing chance with 34.bxc5 \(\mathbb{Z}xc\) + 35. 由b2 34...置d4?! 36. \Darker xd3 g6! was again even better as per note to the last move 35.曾f3?? 35.f5! was better, though Black should

win after 35... Exa4 threatening \(\mathbb{A}a3+\) winning the queen, so 36.習el 図a3+ 37.囟b2 39. 曾e4! 骂xf2+ 40. 含c3 and Black will still need to work to earn the point 35....\27d5? 35...\2d3+! is again missed 36. 曾g3?? Terrible, but the game is lost in any case. 36.f5! was still best even though it gives Black the chance, if he wants! to play 36... 国d3+ 37. 图xd3 国xd3+ 38. \(\delta xd3 \) and now 38...exf5 39.f4! Interesting – it's still far from an easy win for Black 36... Exa4 We must mention 36... \d3+! again 37.曾xg7 宮xf4 38.曾xh6 宮f3+ 39.含c2 图xf2+ 40.含c3 图xe5



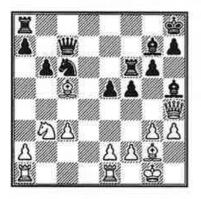
Surely it's 0-1 for the Portorose now 41. 型d3 罩f3+ 42. 中d2 c4! 43. 骨f8 互xb5 Readers should note that 43... \mathbb{Z}xh5? would give the initiative to Luberti: 44. 幽e7+! 含c8 45. 幽e8+ 由c7 46. 凹c6+ 由d8 47. 凹xf3 国xb5 48. 增xf7. Never take a win for granted! 44.曾e7+ 空c6 45.曾e8+ 空c5 46.h6 国b2+ 47. 全c1 国g2 48. 世e7+ **查b5 49.**營d7+ **查b4 50.**營d6+ **堂a5 51. 暨d1** Persisting with the checks with 51. \\exists e5+ b5 with 52...c3! 51...萬a3 52.空b1 c3! 53. 置h5+ f5 announcing mate! Not the best game of the event! 0-1

Luberti 3, Computers 7

Luberti, Wim -Novag Super Expert C

D75: Fianchetto Grünfeld: Main Line with 7...c5

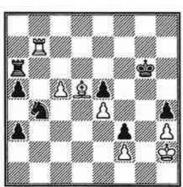
1.d4 d5 2.包f3 包f6 3.g3 g6 4.鱼g2 鱼g7 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 c5 7.cxd5 cxd4 8.包xd4 包xd5 9.包c3 包xc3 10.bxc3 e5 11.包b3 營c7 12.鱼d2?! Ed8 13.營c1 包c6 14.營a3 鱼g4 15.居fe1 Ed6 16.鱼e3 f5 17.h3 鱼h5 18.營a4 包h8? 19.鱼c5?? Ef6 20.營h4 b6



Following mistakes by both sides the game is pretty even, Wim must decide whether to put the bishop on a3 or e3 21.皇e3 囯d6 22.皇g5 h6 23.2xh6?! A very surprpising choice, 23, &c1 is obviously better, but Luberti obviously just didn't fancy making such a long retreat to home 23...鱼xh6 24.g4 智d8! 25. 對xd8+ White can't retreat with 25. 世g3? 鱼f4 26. 曾f3 曾h4! threatening fxg4! 25... Baxd8 26.gxh5 gxh5 27.a4 2g7 28.e4 Ed3 29.Eac1?! 29.exf5!? would nearly equalise I think, then 29... 和e7 30. 且ac1 29....皇h6! 30.Ec2 f4 31.ef1 E3d6 32.a5 bxa5 33.\a2 f3!?



This is an interesting game! Novag's f3 puts the pawn at some risk but partly imprisons White's king 34.2c4 2d2 35.0xd2 Exd2 36.Ea3 E8d7 37.閏a2?! 閏xa2 38.皇xa2 叠g7 39.ዿd5 �e7 40.c4! ≌d6 41.里e3 里f6 42.里a3 包c6 Black is right not to go for the BvN exchange: 42... 2xd5? 43.exd5! with connected passed pawns, and if 43... \$\mathbb{A}\$66 44. \$\mathbb{E}\$xf3 43. \$\mathbb{A}\$h2 h4! 44. 2b3 It was a good time for 44.c5! 44...@g6 45.2b7?! a4! 46.2c7? This was definitely the moment for 46.c5! and White should be able to hang on 46...2b4! 47.c5 47.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7? runs right into 47..\(\mathbb{Z}\)a6! If White exchanges rooks 48.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6+ Dxa6 relying on the bishop to stop Black's a-pawn he must move the c-pawn, so 49.c5 包xc5 50.空g1 a3 51.空f1 空g5! 52.空e1 空f4 53. \dl-\Dxe4 and if the knight is taken it's a2 and 0-1 47...a5 48.Ba7 Ba6 49.Bb7 a3!



Excellent timing and play by the Novag 50.c6?? White

falls apart. 50. 国b6+ was best, Black can't exchange and let Luberti obtain a winning pawn on b6, so 50... 內g5 51.c6! 国a8 52. 国b7! but now 52...a2! White must get his rook to the 1st rank so 53. 国g7+ 公f6 54. 国g1! Aren't endgames fascinating! 50... 日xc6 51. 全xc6 a2 51... 公xc6?? would blunder away the win altogether: 52. 日b6! a2 53. 国xc6+ 公g5 54. 国c1 1-0 52. 是e8+ 公f6 53. 国f7+ 公e6 and Luberti can't stop the Novag from queening. 0-1

Luberti 3, Computers 8

As reported in our last issue the whole Simul. took Luberti 5 hours! I've no idea, and have no intention of finding out, how hard it is to do something like this, but I think it must be pretty exhausting, and one's chess has got to suffer for it. I can that, taking each believe machine on one at a time. Wim would be likely to win the match by a score similar to the size of his defeat (which none of my readers managed to forecast!).

I admire Wim for his effort - I expect if he's gone over the games he will wonder how he missed some of his best opportunities - there's 2 or 3 games where I'm sure. sat over the board thinking in the opponent's time, he'd definitely have found winning or game-saving moves that somehow escaped him in the Simul. We reckon he made a move approx. every 35 secs. time that includes walking between the boards to then assess as quickly as he could the new position from the computer's move. At times the Computers would each have been analysing for up to 6 or 7 minutes pending his return to their game!

24th Open Dutch Computer Chess Championship

We referred very briefly to this in the NEWS section of our last issue, mainly as part of a discussion of **Pro Deo**'s results as it led at the

halfway stage.

The Event was played over 2 week-ends using a time control of G/90. As an OPEN event the Dutch Championship attracts most of the top programs, and indeed there was a good turnout again this year though Fritz, Junior and Shredder were notable for their absence, as was Hydra which has appeared in

the past.

As usual the programs were all playing on different hardware so the result doesn't really tell us which programs are really best/worst. **Diep** was on a Quad 2000MHz Opteron set-up and playing by Internet from somewhere in Germany. **Pro Deo**, IsiChess, Ant, Nexus and Goldbar were all on superfast 64-bit Athlons running at 3000 or 34000MHz. The Baron was on a Dual 2000 AMD, while The King, Deep Sjeng and Tao were on lesser hardware, in fact the last pair were on Centrino Mobile units.

After the first week-end, with 5 more rounds still to be played, the **leading scores** were:

- 51/2/6 **ProDeo**
- **■** 5 **Diep**
- 4½
- **4**
- 3½ ChessTiger, Nexus, TheKing, DeepSjeng, The Baron
- 3 Tao, Ant

It seemed that the race for the Title was already between **Pro Deo** and **Diep**. Pro Deo had been held to a draw by The King, but had won all its other games including wins over Diep and Chess Tiger. Equally, apart from its defeat against Pro Deo, Diep had also won all its other games, including successes against Deep Sjeng and Chess Tiger.

However in round 7 Diep lost to The Baron, so even though Pro Deo only drew with Deep Sjeng it seemed the title was surely his. A win in the next round against The Baron seemed to confirm this, as it stayed a point clear, but in round 9 it unexpectedly lost to Nexus while Diep drew with The King.

Now the leaders were:

- 7/9 ProDeo
- 6½ Diep, Nexus
- **6**
- 5½ TheBaron
- 5 ChessTiger, TheKing, DeepSjeng, Tao, Ant

When Tao got a draw with Pro Deo in round 10, while Diep and Nexus again both won, there was a 3-way tie at the top, and this was not resolved in the final round with all three leaders winning against lower opposition.

Incidentally Diep had beaten Nexus, Nexus had beaten Pro Deo, and Pro Deo had

beaten Diep!

Pos	Program	/11
1=	Diep, Nexus, Pro Deo	81/2
		7
	Deep Sieng, Tao	61/2
8=	Ant, The Baron	6
10	IsiChess	5
11	GoldBar	3
12	Neurosis	2
13	Kallisto2	11/2
14	XiniX	1

If there's room in the next issue I'll select one or two games!

10th Gebruikers Dedicated Chess Computers

The latest Gebruikers took place on one of the Open Dutch week-end - the Luberti Simultaneous took place on the other! So the Gebruikers was played at the fast time control of G/20 to get as many games in as possible.

Rob took his Berlin Pro to this event, and it got a great win in its game v the Tasc R30 which we shall look at in our next Issue. I also have some of Rob's photos from the Event. In the meantime here is the Final Table Leaders, all-play-all, 9 games each.

- 7½ London68030
- 7 StarDiamond
- 6½ BerlinPro
- 5½ TascR30
- 4½ Sapphire1
- 4 Magellan, MephistoRISC2
- 2½ MephistoMM5, MephistoMontreux
- 1 Simultano

Novag STAR DIAMOND v Fidelity MACH 4

From time to time Jim Crompton from Harwood, Bolton sends me details of dedicated matches he plays. These are valuable for our ratings as he plays them at G/60, as well as for the enjoyment of seeing the games themselves.

Recently he has been pitting his new Novag Star Diamond (2183 Elo) against a range of opposition - all tough I might add, as they include a Mephisto Atlanta (2225), Fidelity Mach4 (2078), Mephisto Berlin Pro (2249), and Kasparov RISC 2500 (2200).

All the matches are scheduled for 4 games. Here is the first - in theory the easiest as the StarD is rated 100 higher than the Mach4.

Star Diamond 0 - Fid Mach4 2325 0

B28: Sicilian: 2 Nf3 a6 (O'Kelly Variation)

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 a6 3.c3 d5 4.exd5 置xd5 5.d4 4 f6 6. \(\text{\figs} \) e2 e6 7.0-0 \(\text{\figs} \) e7 8. \(\text{\figs} \) e3 cxd4 9.cxd4

Leaves himself with an isolated d-pawn, not a serious disadvantage but tricky to handle! 9. 包xd4 might have been better 9...包c6 10.包c3 閏d6 11.閏d2 0-0

11... ab4 12.鱼f4 幽b6 won for Black in Hernandez-Kvizhinadze, Duisburg 1992 12.鼻f4 增b4 13.a3 增b6 14.呈ac1 呈d8

The expected pressure on the isolated pawn grows 15.**罩fd1 營b3 16.盒d3**



I reckon that Black was okay to here, so what should be played now? 16...**包h5??**

What are the alternatives?

[a] 16...\(\Delta\xd4\)? appears to win a pawn, but there's a sac' for White on h7, so the game would go 17.\(\Delta\xd4\) \(\Exd4\) 18.\(\Quad \xeta\xh7+!\)

[b] 16...g6 blocks off the 2xh7+ move, so then probably 17.2c7 Ed7 18.2e5 Ed8 with a small advantage for White as both his rooks are nicely developed;

[c] Probably best was the quiet 16...\$\dagger 8\)
17.\degree 2 \degree b6, but here also White has a small advantage because of a lead in devel-

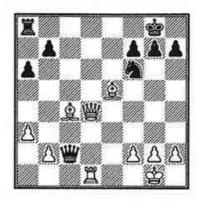
17.鱼c7! 置xd4?!

The sacrifice wasn't really necessary, though after his best chance with 17...\alpha d7!? White wins with 18. ac2! 曾c4 19.b3, and now Black loses material in the exchanges 19... 對xc3 20. 對xc3 置xc7 21.b4 18.包xd4 包xd4 19.凹e3

19.\(\mathbb{L}c2\)! gets the quickest victory, but White's choice still has the StarD in winning mode 19...**£**f6

If 19... \bullet xb2?! White can take on d4, though 20. Da5! first is even better 20.De4 e5

Again 20... $\forall xb2$ is not much help: 21.邑b1! 豐a2 22.豆xf6+ 豆xf6 23.豐xd4 **幽**xa3 24. **皇e5** winning 21. ②xf6+ ②xf6 22. ②xe5 ②g4 23. 營xd4 皇xd1 24.皇c4 營a4 25.異xd1 營c2



26.2xf6

Best of all was the not-so-obvious clever 26. 曾d8+! 包e8 (26... 虽xd8?? 27. 虽xd8+ 包e8 28. 虽xe8#) 27. 鱼xf7+ 包h8 (27... 包xf7? 28. 国d7+ 由g6 29. 国xg7+ 和xg7 30. 出f6+ \$\preceph\$ 31.h3 leads to mate 1-0) 28.\$xg7+ 空xg7 29.豐g5+ 空f8 30.豐g8+ 空e7 31.豈e1+ 空d7 32.皇xe8+ 空c7 33.豐g7+ \$\,\text{\text}\$ b8 34.\$\text{\text}\$, making room for \$\text{\text}\$ e8+ next and 1-0

26...gxf6 27.皇d5 邑e8 28.皇xb7 營e2 29.h3 h6 30.曾g4+ 曾xg4 31.hxg4 31...a5 32.b4 axb4 33.axb4 etc 1-0

Fid Mach4 2325 0 - Novag Star Diamond 1

A00: Irregular Openings

Irregular is the word as White's first is not a move one can clearly recommend, and his follow-up second is also not best.

Despite the two rarities the Fidelity actually exits the opening in a fairly equal position!

1.\(\text{\D}\cdots 3?!\) d5 2.e4?!

Obviously 2.d4 \$\Delta f6 3.\Delta g5 is a wiser choice, nearly leading back into main lines

2...d4 3.\(\text{Q} \ce2 \) e5 4.\(\text{Q} \)g3 \(\text{Q} \)e6 5.\(\text{Q} \)f3

8.d3 did Kovachev no good in a 2003 game. This is possibly a small improvement

8...\&xb3 9.axb3 d3 10.c3

I wouldn't want that pawn lodged there on d3, and I'd play 10.cxd3 公c5 11.d4 10... 2e7 11.0-0 公g6 12.公h5 a5 13.至e1 公c5 14.至e3 公e6 15.公e1 公c5 16.b4! axb4 17.至xa8 營xa8 18.cxb4 公e6 19.公xd3 營a6 20.營g4



Despite White's doubtful opening choice the game is pretty even here, but the Fidelity now starts to go wrong after the StarD finds the best defence for the attacked knight on d6 20... \$67!

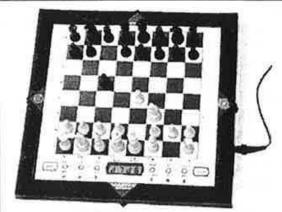
20... Dd4?! is not as good: 21.f4! exf4 22. Dhxf4 Dxf4 23. Dxf4 and White is a pawn ahead, also Black's h8/\(\mathbb{B}\) is still 2 moves from being developed 21.b3?!

The active 21.f4!? looks to be best, then probably 21...exf4 22. hxf4 包exf4 23. 0xf4 包xf4 24. 世xf4 世c4 attacking the c1/鱼 and equal. After 25. 量e1 世xb4, Black will be able to play 皇d6 and release his rook 21... 2e7!

Well played again StarD, the best move

22. \g3?!

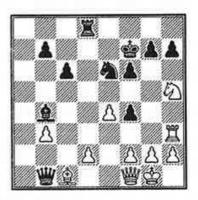
22.f4!? is again worth consideration, though now instead of exf4 Black may try 22... 直d8! 23.習f3 exf4 24.公hxf4 公exf4



Above: the Master 2325/Mach4, and Right: the Novag Star Diamond



25. ②xf4 ②xb4, and we see that material and development are equal, but Black's pieces are more active and he now has an edge! 22...互d8! 23.營f3 營a1 24.營d1 營b1 25.營f1 ②gf4 26.②dxf4 exf4 27.屆h3 ②xb4



The StarD has not only equalised the material, but now has a clear initiative with an attack on the $e4/\Delta$

28.d3?!

Defends the pawn, but 28.g3!? f3 29.\alphaf4 was possibly better though, after 29...\alphaxf4 30.gxf4 對xe4, Black is still on top 28...萬a8!

28... \mathbb{\mathbb{U}}xb3? would be a mistake as it allows 29. \mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}xf4 \mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}xf4 30. \mathbb{\mathbb{L}}xf4 and Black's

only advantage stems from the queenside passed pawn

29. 2xf4 2xf4 30. 2e3

If 30. 罩xh7? 包e2+! 31. 含h1 營xd3 0-1 30...罩a1! 31.h3 營c2 32.g3 罩xc1 33.gxf4 含d2 34.罩f3 罩xf1+ 35.含xf1 含xf4

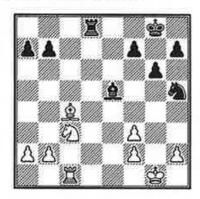
A very well played game by the StarD! After 36. \Dg2 \Dgd d6 \ 0-1

Game 3 was a long Novag win, so we'll finish with the last game from this match.

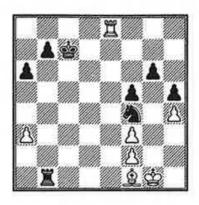
Fid 2325 Mach4 0 - Novag Star Diamond 3

D92: Grünfeld: 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Bf4

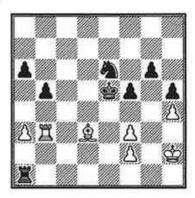
1.d4 g6 A brave opening choice! 2.c4 ②f6 3.②c3 d5 4.②f3 皇g7 5.Ձf4 0-0 6.鼍c1 c5 7.dxc5 dxc4 8.營xd8 鼍xd8 9.e4 ②a6 10.e5 ②h5 11.皇g5 11.皇e3 was a draw in Gershon—Svidler, 2003 11...②xc5 12.皇xc4 皇g4 13.0-0 13.皇xe7? is not so good: 13...②d3+14.皇xd3 鼍xd3 favours Black 13...皇xf3 14.gxf3 ②d3 15.皇xe7 ②xc1 16.皇xd8 鼍xd8 17.鼍xc1 皇xe5



White's worse pawn structure is about to be damaged further, so Black is on top 18. Ee1 2xc3 19.bxc3 2f4! 20. Ee7? An unfortunate mistake - of course the Fidelity is programmed to get it's rooks to the 7th rank if possible, but here the rook needed to stay and defend it's own 1st rank. 20.h4 was best, partly to give the White & some extra space after Black's 19... 2 f4 20... Ed1+! 21. 2f1 Eb1 There is no doubt that the StarD now has winning chances 22. 量d7 型g7 23.a3 h5 24.h4 型f6 25.c4 型e6 A series of moves pushing White's rook around now follows -I'll print a diagram when it's over! 26.国d8 国al 27.c5 因bl 28.国a8 a6 29.国d8 由e5 so good after 32. \(\mathbb{Z}xf7\) \(\Delta d5\) 33.f4. Black still has an advantage, but by no means winning 32.星e8 空xc5 33.星c8+ 空d6 34.星d8+ 空c7 35.\\mathbb{E}e8



The StarD now has his pieces and pawns pretty much where he'd want them 35... 是a1! 36. 是e3 全d6 The Novag starts a new phase of improving its position and Fidelity, playing without its 全, can do little about it 37. 是b3 b5 38. 是e3 全d5 39. 是b3 全e5 40. 是e3+ 全d4 41. 是b3 全d5?! The 名 was doing fine on f4, it's hard to know why the Novag moved it! 41... 全c5 was best, and if 42. 是c3+ 全b6 threatening 全f2+ winning the 是 42. 全g2! 全e5 43. 全d3 包f4+! 44. 全h2 包e6



This manouvre is better, threatening the fork ②c5 to disrupt White's pieces further 45.f4+!? The Fidelity decides to give up one of its doubled pawns in the hope of saving others. The alternative was 45.2e2 and after 45... 2d4 46. 里e3+ 含f4 47. 含g2, but 47... \Dxe2 48.\Bxe2 \Bxa3 leaves Black two pawns ahead and, if White goes for one of the 6th rank pawns with 49. \Be6, a5! 50. 图xg6 a4! and Black wins 45... 中xf4 46.\Bb4+ \Dec e5 47.a4 \Bxa4 48.\Bxa4 bxa4 49.2xa6?! Unfortunately this makes queening the a/\(\text{\alpha}\) easier for White. 49.\(\text{\alpha}\)b1 would prolong the agony, but only a little!... then 49...a3 50.由g3 公c5 51.由f3 由d4! 52.皇a2 \$\docsin c3 etc 0-1 49...\$\docsin d4! Well played StarD, this stops the a getting back, so 0-1 this game, and 4-0 for StarD in the Match, wow!

Next time it will be **Novag Star Diamond v Kasparov RISC 2500**, which should be very much closer!

MATCH: PALM HIARCS v Mephisto GENIUS 68030

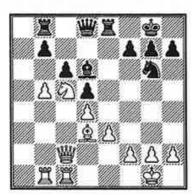
The Palm HIARCS results, whether on the little Zire21/126MHz in Clive Munro's and my matches, or on the faster Tungsten T3/T5 400-416MHz machines, have been a revelation. It seems pretty clear that it grades at close to 2500 Elo at 126MHz processor, and around 2600+ Elo on the faster Palm units. This 'claim' will be more than adequately supported in our next issue when we show the games from a 4 game Match at G/30+10secs between a Palm 500MHz HIARCS and 2616 Elo-rated GM Jan Gustafsson!

But now, as promised in the NEWS section, here are some games from the Palm 126MHz HIARCS v Mephisto Genius 68030 match.

Genius 68030 (0) - Hiarcs 9.46 (0)

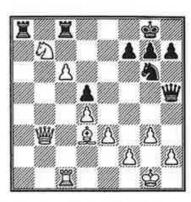
D36: Queen's Gambit Declined: Exchange Variation: Main line (5 Bg5 c6 6 Qc2)

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②f3 d5 4.童g5 童e7 5.②c3 0-0 6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 ②bd7 8.童d3 鼍e8 9.0-0 c6 10.營c2 ②f8 11.鼍ab1 a5 12.②a4 12.a3 is popular and has a good record. The usual reply is 12...②g6 and then 13.b4 (13.②e5!?) 13...axb4 14.axb4 童d6 and now White needs to play 15.b5 to maintain a small advantage 12...童g4 12... ②g4 might not be so good, but 12...②g6 has done well, and 12...童d6 is okay 13.②e5 皇h5 14.a3 皇g6 15.②xg6 ②xg6 16.皇xf6 皇xf6 17.鼍fc1 鼍b8 18.③c5 皇e7 19.b4 axb4 20.axb4 皇d6 21.b5!

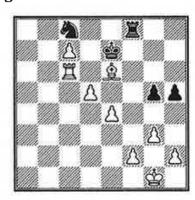


The start of a useful queenside attack by Genius 21... 当h4 22.g3 当h5? Completely missing White's reply it seems. Much better was 22... 当g4 23.bxc6! (not now 23.句xb7 置xb7 24.当xc6 置d7 25.当xd5 when 句h4! favours Black) 23...bxc6 24.急f5! 23.句xb7! 急a3 23... 置xb7? can't be played with his queen on h5 instead of g4, as after 24.当xc6 置d7 is no longer possible, the rook will be

unprotected 24.bxc6 This pawn is deadly! 24... axc1 25.Exc1 Eec8 26. 图b3! 图a8



Best. Hiarcs defends superbly at this point of the game, but the c-pawn has already become just too much 27.c7! 包e7 28.包d6 图f8 29.图b7! 图h3 30.②f5! ②xf5 31.图xa8!! ②e7 If 31...图xa8?? 32.c8图 + 图xc8 33.图xc8# 32.图d8! ②c8 32...图xd8?? 33.cxd8图# 33.图xd5 Either 33.图b1! or 33.②a6! would have finished the game immediately. But there are no complaints, Genius has handled the attack quite superbly and must still win 33...g6 34.②b5 图e6 Of course PH doesn't want the exchange of queens, but if for example 34...②b6?! 35.图c6 ②c8 36.d5! Finally Black's queen gets into the game with 36...图f5 but 37.d6! 1-0 35.图xe6 fxe6 36.②d7 ②f7 37.图c6 ②e7 38.③xe6 g5 39.d5 h5 40.e4



and Black's position is hopeless 1-0

A shock start to the match! Palm Hiarcs however won games 2 and 3, both quite lengthy, so we rejoin the match for game 4.

Genius 68030 (1) - Hiarcs 9.46 (2)

C90: Closed Ruy Lopez with 7...d6

1.e4 e5 2.9f3 2c6 3.2b5 a6 4.2a4 2f6

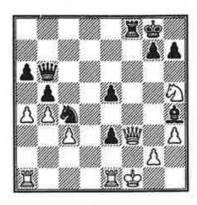
5.0-0 åe7 6.Ee1 b5 7.&b3 d6 8.c3 åg4 9.d4 0-0 10.d5 ②a5 11.&c2 c6 12.h3 &h5 13.dxc6 營c7 14.②bd2 營xc6 15.②f1 ②c4 16.②g3 &g6



Piling up on e4 17. Dh4 d5 17... Efd8 and 17... Efe8 have been tried 18. Dxg6 fxg6 Best, even though the usual rule with pawns is to capture towards the centre 19.exd5 Dxd5 20.2d3 Ead8



21.\mathbb{e}e2? Trying to target the isolani on e5, but it runs into trouble. Best was 21. &xc4 and after 21...bxc4 22.曾e2 (22.鼍xe5? doesn't work because of 22... \$c5! 23. \$h2 ∆xc3! White's queen must move. Even after the best try with 24. 24 there is 2d6! 25. 曾e6+! 曾h8 26.bxc3 莒f6!) 22... 莒b8= 21...昱xf2! 22.曾xf2 22.曾xf2?? 皇c5! 22... \u22act c5+ PH is ahead now, but actually 22...\$c5+! was better still. 23.\$f1 is forced, and then 23...\$f8+ 24.\$f5 \$\infty\$ce3+ 25.\$xe3 ②xe3+ 26. 樹xe3 (26. 也g1? ②xf5+!) 26... axe3 27. Exe3 凹d6 and Black should win 23. of1 Ef8+ 24. of5? If Genius had found 24.句f5! the outcome might still be in doubt after 24...鱼h4 25.b4! 幽c6 26.鱼xc4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5+ 27.\(\mathbb{Q}\)g1 bxc4 28.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d2 when 28... axe1?! (actually now I think 28... 虽f2! is better) 29. Exel leaves White only a pawn down 24...gxf5 25.a4?! Not best, but bonus points for trying to fight back. The stronger defence was 25. Dh1 though now 25...f4! 26. 2f2! and 26... 2de3+27. 2g1 2xg2 28.\(\mathbb{E}\)f1 \(\Delta\)ce3 looks pretty ominous!

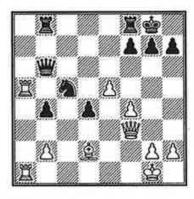


Discovering a pin on White's queen... great stuff from PH 30.曾xf8+ 含xf8 31.g3 曾g6 32.gxh4 曾xh5 33.含g2 曾g6+ 34.含h2 曾c2+ 35.含h1 曾e4+ 36.含g1 名d2! 0-1

Palm Hiarcs was on fire now, and continued winning game after game. Here is game 9.

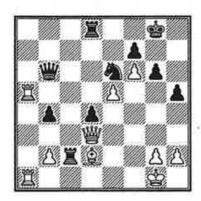
Hiarcs 9.46 (7) - Genius 68030 (1)C80: Open Ruy Lopez: Sidelines and 9 Nbd2

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.皇b5 a6 4.皇a4 包f6 5.0-0 包xe4 6.d4 b5 7.皇b3 d5 8.dxe5 皇e6 9.包bd2 包c5 10.c3 d4 11.皇xe6 包xe6 12.cxd4 包cxd4 13.a4 c5 New. 13...皇c5! or 13...皇b4, as well as 13...皇e7 or 13...皇b8 can be tried 14.包xd4 cxd4 14...包xd4 is also okay, but not 14...曾xd4? when 15.axb5!皇e7 16.bxa6 0-0 17.曾e2 puts White 2 pawns up 15.包f3 皇c5 16.曾d3 皇b8 17.axb5 axb5 18.皇d2 b4 19.昱fc1 0-0 20.包g5 包xg5 21.昱xc5 包e6 22.昱ca5 曾b6 23.f4 包c5 24.曾f3

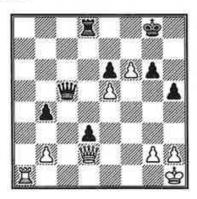


Okay, where should Black post his rooks? The general advice to pop them onto open files isn't always the full story: sometimes they need to support an advancing pawn, or get behind a potential lever pawn, or block an advancing enemy pawn, or defend one's own first or second rank, or protect a pawn

base. Goodness! 24... \Bfd8 24... \Bfe8 would be my choice, blocking the advance of an enemy pawn and sitting on the semi-open file at the same time. If then 25.f5!? \Bbd8 and a pretty interesting position in which White has an advantage with \B for \G and also looking at isolated Black pawns on b4 and d4 25.f5! \Bbc8 26.f6 g6! Best 27.\Bbd8 h5 27...d3!? might have been interesting 28.\Bd8 Ge6 29.\Bd3 \Bc2!



A nice little idea, getting the rook to its 7th. to set a little trap 30. Ba6! Not 30. 图xc2? d3+ 31. 鱼e3 豐xa5 32. 豐c1 豐xe5 and Black would be a pawn up, with dangerous b and d pawns as well 30... 25?? A great shame, I wonder what brought this on?! The queen could have gone to c7 and things wouldn't be too bad. But best was 30... \(\Ocdot \) c5 and now in it after 32...d3+ 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe6!! \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd2 The rook couldn't be taken: 31...fxe6?? 32. 對xg6+! and mate next move whether the king goes to f8 (2,h6#) or h8 (2g7#) 32. \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\text{xd2 d3+ Discovered check desperation} - if only this could have been played sooner! 33. dh1 fxe6



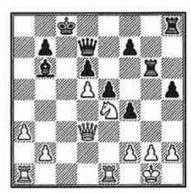
34.曾h6! Threatening mate. Genius finds the only delaying reply 34...曾c7 35.曾xg6+ 含f8 36.智h6+ 含g8 37.f7+! Clever, clearing the path for a potential 智h6-g5 with check to win the rook 37...曾xf7 37...含xf7? 38.智h7+! 38.曾g5+含h7 39.曾xd8 含h6 40.智xd3 曾f4 41.曾d6 曾f5 42.含g1 Even at

this stage the risk of allowing a back rank mate should be avoided 42... #17 43. #11 1-0

Genius 68030 (1) - Hiarcs 9.46 (8)

B44: Sicilian: Taimanov: 5 Nb5

1.e4 c5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 e6 5. ②b5 ②f6 6. ②f4 e5 7. ②g5 ②c5 8. 豐f3?! A new idea, and not that great. White was threatening 4d6+ in some variations, but of course this cannot be played now the queen has left d1. 8. 21c3 is recommended 8...a6! 9. axf6 gxf6 10. 25c3 2d4 11. 曾d1 d6 12. ව් d5 මු 66 13.c3 මු x d5 14.e x d5 ව b5 15.鱼xb5+ axb5 16.0-0 b4 17.曾d3 曾d7 18.cxb4 **Qxb4** 19.**Qc3** f5?! Bold. At present the game is very even 20.a3 &c5 21. 图h3 h5 22. Efel 鱼d4 23. 图g3 23. 2e2 was best and, after 23... \$,b6 24. \(\Omega g \) and Black's kingside pawns are starting to get in trouble 23...0-0-0 24. De2 Edg8 What about **2b6 26. 2g3?!** It looks logical to attack Black's pawns, but in fact **b3** might have been sounder as it turns out in the next few moves 26...f4! 27.De4 Eg6!



The threat to double-up on the g-file multiplies the value of his pawn on f4! 28. 曾b3 Not 28.g3? because of 28...h4! 28...@d4! 29. 国acl+ 由b8 30.由f1?! That just about does it! 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 was the best chance, then 30... \(\mathbb{I}\)hg8 which is still strong, and 31.g3 fxg3 32.hxg3 h4! Mmm. In fact on reflection this position is probably as good for Black as the game 30... Ehg8! 31. Ec2 Exg2 32. Eec1?! 国xc2 37. 由xc2 fxg3 0-1 32... 曾g4! 33.由e1 **f3!** Excellent, clinical finishing by PHiarcs 34.曾c4 曾xe4+ 35.曾d1 置g1+! 36.曾d2 置xc1 37. axc1 曾f4+ 38. 自d3 e4+! Relentless 39. 公xd4 習d2+ The end would be 40. 公xe4 国g4+! 41. 由xf3 国xc4 42. 国xc4 曲xd5+ 43. \(\Delta f4 \)\(\Delta xc4+\) 0-1, for a 1-9 final score!

Novag OBSIDIAN plays Chess CHAMPION 2150

Thanks to plenty of testing, at G/1hr, by Augusto Perez we have been able to establish the Novag Obsidian at 1940 Elo, where it stands alongside Novag's Emerald Classic Plus and the portable Amber.

In our last issue at the end of article in which we saw it lose by 7-5 to the Saitek Chess Challenger (1996 Elo), I told Augusto you that purchased quite cheaply a Radio Schach Chess Champion 2150. At our office (Countrywide) we have second-hand Go Chess Challenger 2150L and, as far as I know, these models are identical.

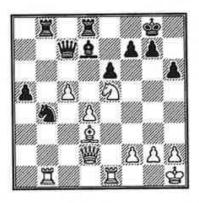
Bearing the encouragement 'Endorsed by Garry Kasparov' has caused many to think that it's probably the Saitek GK-2000 or even the Saitek GK-2100 program, but I have always believed it to be from the Simultano-Stratos-Corona era.

This seems all the more likley as the CC 2150 display has a full 64 square board with funny piece figures, just as the Simultano did all those years ago. The Simultano has a 1794 grading, and the Stratos and Corona share a 1813 Elo figure.

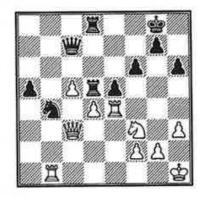
Mathematically the expected result on the basis of these figures for a match between the **Obsidian** and the **CC2150** would therefore be 7-3.

Obsidian [0] -Chess Champion 2150L [0]

We join this one after 28 moves, where the Obsidian has a negligible advantage.

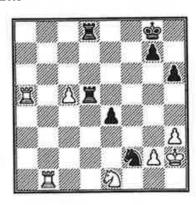


29.皇e2 This is okay as long as it's followed up correctly. Otherwise 29.皇e4 is better. 29.皇b5 30.皇xb5? 30.皇h5 f6 31.公f7 Now Black needs to find 單d5, and not 單d7 or he's in trouble after 公d6 30...里xb5 31.智b2 罩bb8 32.避c3 罩d5 33.h3 罩bd8 34.罩e4 智b7 35.罩f4 f6 36.公f3 避c7 37.罩e4 e5!

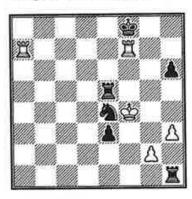


38.dxe5? 38. \(\mathbb{\text{\text{\$\pi}}}\) c4 was the move! Black would unpin with \$\text{\pm}h7 or \$\text{\pm}h8, and then 39. \alpha c1 is equal 38... \alpha d3! 39.\(\mathbb{E}\)a4?! Actually White still had a move to keep the position nearly equal. Not the rather obvious 39. \gl, though this is still a bit bettter than the move played after 39... 曾xc5 40. 曾xc5 ②xc5 41.罩e2. But 39.罩d4!? 置xd4 40. ①xd4 ②xf2+ 41. 由g1 图xe5 42.c6! when the c-pawn is good compensation for the loss of a pawn 39...fxe5?! 39... \(\text{Zxc5! would} \) have been desperately close to a winning advantage after

40. 曾b3+ 含h7 41.含g1 ②xe5 40.曾xa5 曾xa5 41.莒xa5 ②xf2+ 42.含h2 e4 43.②e1



43...e3?! The method and timing for handling a passed pawn is CC2150's downfall in a couple of games. 43... 邑c8 44.邑c1 由f7 is equal 44.Eb7! Ed1 45.Qf3! E8d5? White would also have the advantage after 45... \$\Delta h8\$ 46. 閏e7! 46. 閏e7! 閏c1 47.\(\mathbb{Z}\) aa7! Great stuff here from the Obsidian 47...ଅdxc5 48.ହିe5? 48. 且xg7+! would win outright here 48... Eh1+ 49. 由g3 包e4+ 50.由f4 图xe5 51. 2xg7+ 空f8 52. 2gf7+



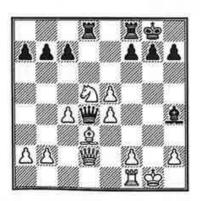
52... 空 8?? Wrong way!
52... 空 g8 53. 空 xe5 e2! Now
White has to work out how to
stop the e-pawn. Let's start
with a mate threat: 54. 宣fc7!
宣f1 55. 宣c8+ 宣f8 56. 宣xf8+
空xf8 57. 邑 a1, and White
should win 53. 空xe5! ②g5
54. 邑 fb7 54. 邑 fe7+! would
have led to mate: 54... 空 f8
55. 邑 ec7! 54... 邑 d1 55. ② f4 e2

So a winning start for the Obsidian, though slightly fortuitous. Strange how well it played for a few moves when it got its chance, and then it missed a couple of opportunities to finish the game sooner. So to game 2...

Chess Champion 2150L [0] - Obsidian [1]

E10: Blumenfeld Gambit

1.2f3 2f6 2.d4 e6 3.c4 d6?! Unusual! 3...d5 and 3...b6 have been played here many times 4.单f4 单e7 5.包c3 0-0 6.e4 ହିc6 7.ଥିd3 e5 8.dxe5 2h5 9.g3?! It was better to move and keep the bishop, 2e3 9...2xf4 10.gxf4 dxe5 11. 2 xe5 2 xe5 12.fxe5 曾d4 13.2d5 &h4 14.0-0? 14. \mathbb{e}2! was best, and if 14... **Qh3** 15.0-0-0! with a small advantage to White as the Black queen is now slightly embarassed on d4 bad either, then 15.f4 幽xb2 16.e5 c6 17.望b1 幽a3∓ 15.營d2 单xf1 16.置xf1 罩ad8



17.營c3?! Trying to make a

fight of it with 17. 增f4!? 曾xd3 18. 增xh4 增xc4 19.b3 might have given White more chances for the Obsidian to go wrong 17...增xc3 18.bxc3 c6 19. 量b1 b6 20. 包b4 a5 21. 包d5 置fe8 22. 至xb6 cxd5 23.cxd5 至xe5 24.c4 至ee8 25.c5! Mmm. The progress of the c+d pawns is suddenly making this quite interesting again! Maybe its not over yet! 25... 里b8 26. 至xb8 至xb8 27.c6!



27...\mathbb{E}**c8??** Gives White a big chance... which he misses! 27... ad8 is correct, then after 28.e5 \Bb6! trying to keep the passed pawns under control 28.2,b5? Missing his chance Just look at 28. 2a6! \(\mathbb{Z}c7\) 29.\(\mathbb{Q}\)b7! tying down the rook and surely giving White every chance of the draw! The dedicated machines can't seem to get deep enough to work out how to use and defend against passed pawns. 28... 25 was right, stopping White from playing f4, so 29.d6 &f4 30.d7 \(\mathbb{E}68 31.a4\) and now 31... \\$f8 demon− strates that Black wins, though the clever 31... 2c7 is even better and leaves White with no good move 29.d6?? Aaagh (again). Missing 29.f4! after which 29... 2d8 30.d6! and the game could yet go either way 29...@e5! Finally finding a vital move, which 29.f4 would have stopped! 30.d7 图b8 31.空g2 空f8! 32.空f3 空e7 33.皇a6

এxh2 34. এc4 এe5 35. 如e3 g5

36. 空d3 h5 37. 空e3 f6 37...h4! would have been rather timely right now! 38. 空d3 空d6 39. 皇b5 h4 40. 空e2



The game is all but over, but there are still dangers for the unwary. E.g. if Black falls asleep and plays 鼍xՁ then d8=營!! 40...h3! 41.f4? 41.蛰f1 would at least attempt to stop the h-\(\Delta\), but still to no avail after 41...�e7 42.a4 鼍xb5! 43.axb5 a4! 41...h2 42.fxe5+fxe5 and Black can queen next move 0-1

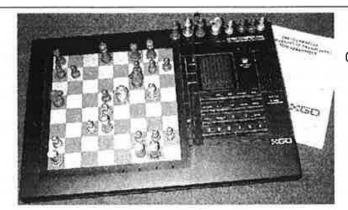
So game 2 was another in which CC2150 had chances. Even so the Obsidian seems a little sharper so far, and less prone to making as many mistakes. On to game 3...

Obsidian [2] -Chess Champion 2150L [0]

D41: Queen's Gambit Declined: Semi-Tarrasch with 5 cxd5

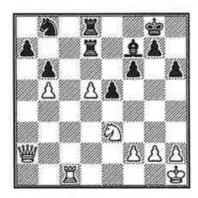


19...Efd8? 19...De7 20.c5 $\Phi d5!$ would be a nice and pretty equal complication 20.⊈h1? It is very interest ing how often a pair of dedicated computers against each other BOTH make mistakes at the same time. Clearly the cause is the need for extra depth of search when combinations are in the air. Modern PC programs have extension algorithms to see how exchanges and threats work out, but the dedicated machines don't, so machinel misses a tactic and sometimes machine2 fails to take advantage because it also doesn't see the result of the tactic in it's search. 20.d5! 皇f8 (20...exd5 21.cxd5 Da5 doesn't save material because of 22. axg7! and if 22...f5 (best) 23. \f6! threatening 2xh6! winning) 21.dxc6 &xc6 22. De5 with a big advantage 20... 2b8 The game is back on track, the position is fairly equal after all! 21. 2b4 2xb4 22.axb4! Not 22. 對xb4? 對xc4! 23. 對e7 compensation for the pawn 22... 對xc4 23. 单b7! White is a pawn down as in the above variation also, but this move and the one that follows put Black under lots of pressure! 23...星c7 24.星ec1! 曾xc1+ 25.Exc1 Exb7 26.b5 鼻e8 27. 2 e5 f6 28. 2 g4?! Actually 28. ₺f3 was probably better 28... \Bd7! Attacking the isolated d-pawn 29.營a2 全f7 30.包e3

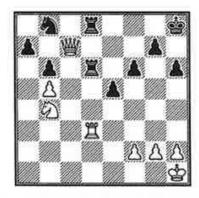


The 'GO' CC2150L at our office

e5 31.d5



The game is still finely balanced, but CC2150 now makes an horrendous mistake 31.... **含kd5??** 31.... **含h8** was the only move, then possibly the continuation might be 32.h4 \(\text{2xd5}\). This is now safe, with the king on h8 33. axd5 国xd5 34. 對xa7 国xb5 and there's still not much in it, though I'd just prefer White with having the queen!
32.2xd5! Wins outright in truth as it puts the Novag ahead on material and also threatens a really nasty discovered check 32...⊈h7 Too late was the cry! 33.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}d1} 由h8?! 34.豐c4 星d6 35.星d3 耳6d7 36.分b4 耳d6 37.凹c7!



37...買xd3 Forced 38.包xd3 Exd3? Nothing saves the game now. The best try is 38... Ed5 but 39. 世xb8+ 也h7 40. 世b7 Exb5 (40... Exd3?? 41. 世e4+!) 41.g3 Ea5 42. 包b4 is going to win 39.世c8+ 也h7 40.世f5+ g6 41.世xd3 f5? A final mistake losing the ② 42.世d6! 1-0

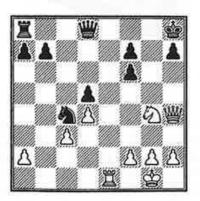
Game 4 was a lengthy 70 mover, but still a win for the Obsidian, so we now move on to game 5.

Obsidian [4] -Chess Champion 2150L [0]

B14: Caro-Kann: Panov-Botvinnik Attack with 5...e6



Responding in the centre, highlighting Black's inaccu-racy 14... 是e8?! It was probably better to put the queen here, to avoid the extra pressure on the pin from White's next 15. 立g4! 立c4 16. 鱼xf6 gxf6 17. 置ae1 置xe1 18. 置xe1 查g7 19. 豐h3 查h8 20. 豐h4



20... Ec8? One couldn't really expect the CC2150 to know it, but this is a big mistake. Fritz8-Bilbao even announces m/28 here, given long enough! The best defence is 20... \delta g8 21. 曾xf6+ (or 21. ①xf6 曾g6 22. 公xd5+-) 21... 当g7 22. 邑e7!+- 21. 公xf6! **查g7** [21... 图xf6 doesn't even delay the mate and clearly the loss of the queen 22. 智xf6+ ends the game anyway: 22... \Dg8 but now Hiarcs says 23. Ee7 m/12 22.曹g5+ 查h8 22...查f8?? 23. ②xh7# 23. h6! The Obsidian finishes the game off with great precision 23...增g8 24. 2xg8 空xg8 25. Ee7! b5 25... \$\mathbb{E}f8 lasts longest, but 26.h4 b6 27.h5 is m/6 as it 26. 智g5+! 由f8 27. 智f6 包d6 28.星e5 空g8 29.星g5+ 29...查f8 30. 幽xd6+ 由e8 31.罩e5# 1-0

Well, that makes it 5-0 for the **Obsidian**. Readers probably feel they've seen enough, but we're going to have just one more!

Game 6 was a lengthy draw, though the Obsidian

nearly won, probably it should have. But in games 7, 8 and 9 everything returned to the 'norm' with the Obsidian winning every game. Here then, to end, is game 10!

Chess Champion 2150L [½] Obsidian [8½]

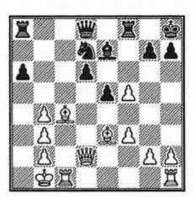
B90: Sicilian Najdorf: Unusual White 6th moves, 6 Be3 Ng4 and 6 Be3 e5

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.皇e3 e5 7.包b3 皇e6 8.營d2 包bd7 9.f3 皇e7 10.0-0-0 置c8 The opening books end in an even (but unequal!) position 11.皇d3 Or 11.g4!? 11...0-0 12.堂b1 b5 13.a3



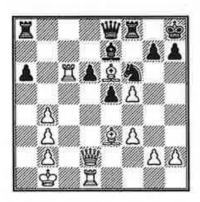
Black seems to understand that it must attack White on the queenside, but how shoud it be done?! 13...axb3? Not best – the strategy is right but the tactic, even though it doubles pawns on White, is not . 13... 2b6! would be a good method, aiming for c4. There's nothing White can do to stop that, so maybe a classic counterattack on the kingside with 14.g4!? and now perhaps 14... 皆c7!? 15.g5 Dfd7, but after 16. 曾g2 Dc4! you'd have to prefer Black. Or 13... ₩c7 could also be played immediately, instead of after Db6 in our other suggested line. Now as White I'd suggest 14.f4 when 14... \Bfd8 15.f5 \(\mathbb{L}xb3\) 16.cxb3 but here

16... Dc5 attacking the b3-pawn, so 17. 图c2! 图b8 18. \Bhf1 and Black's advantage is small at most 14.cxb3 **b4?** As far as I can see this is a pointless sacrifice. It probably gave itself a decent bonus for tripling Whites b-pawns, but it never seems to matter! Attacking the b3-pawn with 14... € c5 looks better and, after 15.\&c2 \@e6 consolidating in the centre as the queenside attack has died out already in fact 15.axb4 Ea8?! 15... Eb8 trying to attack the tripled pawns would make more sense, so that after 16.2xa6 White could play 16. 2a2! and now 16... \u00e4c8 protecting the a6-pawn should see White's kingside effort starting in earnest with 17.h4 or g4 16.鱼c4! 空h8 17.包d5 包xd5 18. 2xd5 Eb8 19. 2c4 **Ba8** It's probably too much to expect the 1800 (tops!) Elo program to find 19... 2f6! CC2150 would expect 20. \(\textit{xa6?! and not see that it} \) is well met by 20...d5! 21.exd5 @xb4! 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 f5 21.exf5

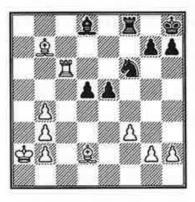


21... 包b6? I don't understand this. Surely the simple 21... 萬太行 is best, and if 22. 皇d5 萬b8. If the knight goes anywhere (i.e. instead of b6) then 21... 句f6 makes more sense, and now 22. 萬hd I 營b8. Black is struggling in these lines of course, but after the text move he'll need a

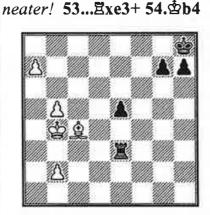
near-blunder from White to get back into the game 22.皇e6 包d7 22...d5!? 23.邑c6! 包f6 24.邑d1 營e8



Yet another diagram, but readers should check out the oversights made by both programs in the next few moves 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4?! 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c7! would have been fairly deadly 25... 2d8?? Here 25...d5! is excellent and would nearly get the Obsidian back into the game. White's best response would be 26. \(\mathbb{Z} c2\) (not 26.\(\mathbb{Z} xd5?\) 国d8!-+) 26...d4 27.急f2 when Black should try 27... 当b5 attacking the b4-pawn twice 26. 图c8?! Simply 26. 图xd6! finishes off the opponent with 世xe5 to follow 26...臣xc8 27.皇xc8 世c6?! Either 27... **2**e7 28. **2**xa6 d5; or 27...d5! again represents the best chance 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1! Aiming to exchange some material, being 3 pawns ahead, with 28. 闛xd6? is not as good as it seems after 28... 對xd6! 29. 罩xd6 鱼c7! Attacking the rook and now the \$/c8 is also en pris, so best is game is suddenly almost equal again! 28...曾d5 29.皇xa6 皇e7 30.豐xd5 公xd5 31.鼻d2 罩xf5 32.查a2 罩f8 33.臭b7 包f6 34.罩c7 臭d8 35.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c6 d5



36. \Delta a3?! White could start pushing the forefront b-pawn anytime now 36.... 空g8 37.罩c5 罩f7 38.罩xd5 **皇b6 39.皇c6 呂a7+ 40.呂a5!** A nice idea, saccing the exchange to improve the queenside passed pawn structure considerably! 40...\alphaxa5 41.bxa5 \alphac7 42.**gb**5 **gc2** Normally the right idea, 7th rank and all that. But now the CC2150 cleverly traps the rook making it impossible for it to stop the a-pawns run for home! 43.2c4+! \\Delta h8 44.单c3! 包d7 45.a6! 星c1 Hoping to go $\exists a1 + \triangle b4$ to slow the a-pawn down 46.b4! Now if 46... 邑al+ 47. 鱼a2! 46... 白b6 47. 堂b3 国g1 48.g3 国g2 49.b5 国xh2 50.a7 图h3 51.鱼a5! 图xg3 52.2xb6 \(\text{Zxf3} + 53.2e3! \) 53. **含**b4?! allows 53... 宣f8 Okay, White still wins easily, but the text move is much



The a-pawn queens next move and CC2150 got its first and only win a few moves later 1-0



The Novag Obsidian with its carry case

I was pleased the CC-2150 finally got a win, at last converting a decent position. Some of the games were most entertaining and, as mentioned in the notes, it had actually stood better in 3, maybe 4 of the earlier games, but appeared always to be that bit slower than the Obsidian to see the critical lines in tactical positions.

Final score:

Obsidian 8½ CC-2150L 1½

Not a score to encourage buyers of the second hand **CC-2150L** we have at the office, but if anyone wants it for £30 plus £5 post+packing, it's ready and waiting!

As for the Obsidian, it plays an entertaining game. Its general piece development, and manner of trying to improve its position in the middle game is often quite good. But when the tactics get complicated it can make mistakes, and its endgame especially with passed pawns when there is still a little material on the board - would leave it struggling to convert its chances sometimes against a stronger opponent. Even so, I think it is well worth its current estimated 1940 Elo grading.

RATING LISTS AND NOTES

A brief guide to the meaning 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 no. of Games played in Tournaments 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. 200MHz, with 16-32MB RAM. P4-PC represents a program on a Pentium4/K7 at approx. 1000MHz,

with 256MB RAM. **Users** will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed is significantly different. A <u>doubling</u> in **MHz speed** = approx.

40 Elo; a doubling in MB RAM = approx. 3-4 Elo.

Comp-v-Comp GUIDE, if Pentium4/1000 = 0

Deep prog on 8xP4/1000	80	Deep prog on 4xP4/1000	60
P4-Athlon-Centrino/2000		Deep prog on 2xP4/1000	30
P4/1000	0	P3-K7/500	40
PPro2-K6/300	-80	PPro2-K6/233	-100
Pent/200	-120	486DX4/100	-200
486/66		386/33	-320

RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. BCF Computer 266 SHREDDER8 P4-PC 264 SHREDDER7.04 P4-PC 261 JUNIOR8 P4-PC 261 JUNIOR9 P4-PC 261 JUNIOR9 P4-PC 261 FRITZ7 P4-PC 260 FRITZ8 P4-PC 260 HIARCS9 P4-PC 257 GAMBIT TIGER2 P4-PC 257 CHESS TIGER15 P4-PC 257 CHESS TIGER15 P4-PC 255 SHREDDER6 P4-PC 255 SHREDDER6 P4-PC 254 JUNIOR7 P4-PC 255 HIARCS8 P4-PC 254 JUNIOR7 P4-PC 255 REBEL TIGER12 P4-PC 251 JUNIOR6 P4-PC 251 JUNIOR6 P4-PC 251 JUNIOR6 P4-PC 251 JUNIOR6 P4-PC 250 HIARCS7-DOS P4-PC 250 HIARCS7-DOS P4-PC 247 SHREDDER5 P4-PC 248 SHREDDER5 P4-PC 247 FRITZ532 P4-PC 247 FRITZ532 P4-PC 247 NIHZO8 P4-PC 247 NIHZO8 P4-PC 247 NIHZO8 P4-PC 246 NIMZO98 P4-PC 247 NIHZO8 P4-PC 246 REBEL CENTURY3 P4-PC 247 REBELS P4-PC 248 REBEL P4-PC 249 REBEL P4-PC 241 REBELS P4-PC 243 REBELS P4-PC 243 REBELS P4-PC 244 REBEL CENTURY1.2 P4-PC 245 GOLIATH LIGHT P4-PC 246 CHESS PRO8 P4-PC 247 HCHESS PRO8 P4-PC 248 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 249 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 240 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 241 CHESS PRO8 P4-PC 241 CHESS PRO8 P4-PC 242 MCHESS PRO8 P4-PC 243 GANDALF3 P4-PC 244 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 245 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 246 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 247 HCHESS PRO8 P4-PC 248 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 249 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 240 SHREDDER3 P4-PC 241 CHESS PRO8 P4-PC 242 MCHESS PRO8 P4-PC 243 KALLISTO2 P4-PC 234 KALLISTO2 P4-PC	PCProgs	SelSe	arch116 F	eb200)5	
RCE Computer	EĬo	+/-	Games Pos			/Games
244 SHOEDDEDR DA-DC	2734	16	765 1 1530 2 1247 3 262 4	103	2619	21
244 CUDENNED7 NA DA-DC	2715	iĭ	1530 2	1 :	703	20
204 3MMEDUEN/.U4 F4-FC	2/15	13	1247 3	103		
261 JUNIURS PA-PC	2073	13	124/ 3	1	2401	4
261 JUNIOR9 P4-PC	2695	28	262 4	i.		
261 FRITZ7 P4-PC	2689	11	1559 5	i.		
260 FRITZ8 P4-PC	2684	11	1690 6	- 11.2	2769	14
260 HTARCS9 PA-PC	2681	14	1559 5 1690 6 1051 7	- 1		35.55
250 CANDALF4 DA-DC	2671	37	157 8	- 1		
250 CANDIT TICEDO DA_DO	2410	ĭí	1712 9	1	2542	2
227 CHECC TICEDIE OA DC	2000	15		1	2342	4
457 CHESS 118EK15 P4-PC	2657	15	922 10	1		4.0
257 CHESS 116ER14 P4-PC	265/	12	1305 11		2705	13
255 SHREDDER6 P4-PC	2644	12	1316 12	i.	2478	7
255 HIARCS8 P4-PC	2641	11	1602 13		2651	14
254 FRTT76 P4-PC	2639	10	2081 14	- 8	2616	53
254 TUNIOD7 DA-OC	2633	12	1372 15	- 1	2701	12
254 JUNION/ F4 FC	2625	22	430 16	1	2701	12
253 GRADII IIGERI PA-PC	2023	15	072 17	- 1		
252 REBEL TIGERIZ P4-PC	2018	12	872 17	i.		• •
251 JUNIOR6 P4-PC	- 2615	10	1891 18	i i	2621	22
251 REBEL CENTURY4 P4-PC	2612	21	480 19	- 1	2674	4
250 HIARCS7-DOS P4-PC	2604	12	1397 20	- 1		
250 HTARCS732 P4-PC	2602	9	2347 21	- 1	2467	19
248 SUPERIFES DA-DE	2586	14	1018 22		2642	15
240 SINCODENS F4 FC	2594	12	1375 23		2513	6
240 FK112310 F4-FC	2304	16	760 24		2600	
247 SHKEDUER4 P4-PC	2303	10		- 1	2000	15
247 FR11Z532 P4-PC	2583	12	1480 25	i.		
247 CHESSMASTER 6/7000 P4-PC	2581	24	353 26	i i	2594	22
247 NIHZO7 P4-PC	2577	13	1208 27			
247 NIHZO8 P4-PC	2576	12	1326 28	- 1		
246 NIN7098 P4-PC	2575	12	1308 29	- 2	2475	10
246 DEREI CENTUDYS DA-DC	2575	25	340 30		2655	6
246 TUNIOR DA-DC	2563	īĭ	1537 31	1	-000	•
ALE CANDALEE DA-DC	2505	20	513 32	- 1		
243 BROUNLES P4-PC	2302	20	313 32	1		
244 GANUALF4 P4-PC	2559	13	1115 33	Î		
244 HIARCS6 P4-PC	2558	13	1207 34	- 1	2592	24
243 NINZO99 P4-PC	2547	14	1051 35	- 1		
243 REBEL9 P4-PC	2546	14	1063 36	- 1	2677	14
243 REBEL-10 P4-PC	2546	25	333 37	- 4	2598	17
243 RERELR PA-PC	2545	19	549 38			
242 DEREL CENTURYS 2 DA-DC	2545	21	460 39	- 1	2592	43
243 REDEL CENTURITIE P4 PC	2544	1.4	974 40	1	4374	43
243 303 P4-PL	2344	14		-1		
242 GOLTATH LIGHT P4-PC	2541	15	846 41	i		1212
242 MCHESS PRO6 P4-PC	2540	17	712 42		2504	12
241 MCHESS PRO7 P4-PC	2532	14	1068 43	- 1	2600	2
241 CHESS GENIUS5 P4-PC	2532	13	1207 44		2459	6
240 SHREDDER3 P4-PC	2525	33	193 45		2711	6 2 6
240 SHREDDER2 PA-PC	2521	15	878 46	1	2218	6
240 MCHESS DROS DA-DC	2520	14	1031 47	1		*
227 CANNALES DA_DO	2400	27	282 48	- 1		
23/ GMMUMLF3 F4-F4	2470	41	115 40	1		
234 JUNIUK4.6 P4-PU	24/5	43	115 49	i i		
234 KALL15102 P4-PC	24/2	22	413 50	i		

SELECTIVE SEARCH is © Eric Hallsworth

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any way without the express written permission of Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX.

[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!

17.00	171 MEPH MM5/5 171 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP C/6 171 MEPH MONDIAL 68000XL	171 MEPH POLGAR/S	173 FID MACH3-DES2265 68000-V2	174 KASP MM6-CHALLENGER-EXPERT	176 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO	178 KASPAROV BRUTE FORCE	180 MEPH DALLAS 58020	180 MEPH POLGAR/10	182 FID ELITE 2#68000-V5	186 MEPH PORTOROSE 68000	186 HOV SAPPHIRE1-DIAMOND1	188 MEPH WILDRO-MASTER-SENATOR	189 MEPH LYON 68000	¥:	37	3	高高	無	FID ELITE 68040-V10	高き	KASP RISC 2500-128K	MEDH MONTREUX	MEPH	MEPH RISC1 1M	206 MEPH LYON-VANC 68020/20	MEPH BERLIN P	MEPH RISC2 1H	Ž	E P	MEPH GENIUS2 680	TASC	Computer (c) citc nationolcii.	TING IST (c) Eric Halleworth
ı	1972 1968 1968	198 197	198	199	202 201	203	204	204	206	209	209	211	211	212	213	213	214	216	221	22(21s	220	222	227	32	22	22	22	22	22	23	325	73 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3
ı	581																																2
ı	1731 2822 852	1526 2775	5465	385	1037 2021	1060	972 1070	632	317	1573	1485	1026	1642	1359	1311	609 000	1846	3332	375	ωω ω	2636	1151 977	979	255 255	296	128	525	515	27	334 676	135	620	2
ı	48 47																													₽ (.		es Pos	, ,
	1850 2000 2049	1959 2076	2107	2072	2093	2182	2069	2080	1988	2111	2139	2152	2083	2169	2221	1800	23	24	2215	2	2270	2251	2357	233	232	234	231	234	3	230	233		
	17 24 77	17		65		۰.	J	SYL	٠.	٠,٠	മ ⊢	<u> </u>	(a) [<u>,</u>) N) 4		σ.		φ,	۰.		cr			,		66	7	ž.
	145 HEPHISTO MM2 145 SCI TURBOSTAR 432 144 FID EXCELLENCE-DES2000	FIDELITY ELITE C	CONCH PLYMATE/4	KASP SIMULTANO	SCI TURBO KASPAROV/4	CONCH PLYMATE/5.5	CONCHESS/6	KASP TURBOKING1	KASO STRATOS-CORONA	FID CLUB A	NOV FORTE A	FID AVANT GARDE/5	NOV FORTE B	FID PAR F-FI ITF+DFS2100	NOV EXPERT/5	FID CLUB B	KASP TURBOKING2	CONCH PLY-VICTORIA/5 5	MEPH MONTE CARLO	FID MACHZA	HEPH SUPERNOND2-COLLEGE-MCARLO4	NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP A/6	NOVAG RUBY-ENERALD	KASDAROV MARSTON C/8	NEPH MM4/5	FID MACHEC	KASPAROV MAESTRO D/10	NEPH MEGA4/S	FID MACH2B	MEPH ACADENY/5	NOV OBSIDIAN-EMCLASSIC-AMBER		NOUAC TAREA_TIRCONA
	1763 1762 1758																																- 1
	11277																																- 1
_	746 1332 1607																																
	100	757	ĀĀ	.చె.	5 AT	ŏ¥		~> 	× 24		≈ K	<u> </u>	۳. 	78	77	7.5	74	77	776	769	68	36	654	: & 	621	6	59	57	56	55.5	53	55.5	
	1860 1859 1828	1869	2007	1824								<i>e</i> .						1947	2046	1912	2074	2021	1981	1000	2006	2059	1923	2005	1960	2054	1968	2032	
5	57000	616	_	36	54	ST O	` œ ·	61 8	ξ Ω	6	- 69 - 29	8	236	သည် အ	66	182		357	10	ဒ္ဓိုင္ဘ	œ <u>%</u>	176	& &	9	97 7	127	127	533	25	182	96	148	
ı																																	8