# **SELECTIVE SEARCH 138**

THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

Est. 1985 Oct-Nov 2008 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.95

# First REPORTS & SCORES for the new RYBKA3





# POCKET FRITZ3 is out with the HIARCS 12.1 engine

# AEGON 1995, including BERLIN PRO v SUSAN POLGAR!

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# 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: 01353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.
- Free COLOUR CATALOGUE Readers can ring ERIC at COUNTRYWIDE, Mon-Fri, 10.15am-4.45pm

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

The **RATINGS** for these computers and PC programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what I think are the BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features and quality.

Further info/photos are on my website and in Countrywide's colour CATALOGUE, available free if you ring or write to the address/phone no. shown on the front page. Postage: portable £6, table-top £7.50, software £2.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIBER'S OFFER: 10% OFF all DEDICATED COMPUTERS on this page and 5% OFF all SOFTWARE prices shown here.

<u>but please mention 'SS' when you order</u> to remind our salesperson to do the discount for you!

#### PORTABLE COMPUTERS [port

ADVANCED TRAVEL £34.95 - Saitek's smaller Club plug-in set 160 ECF. Scrolling info display. Great value! MAESTRO touch screen travel £45 - fine Saitek product, incl. Leatherette case. Backlight switch on side for ease of use. Decent chess. est'd 130 ECF

EXCALIBUR TOUCH CHESS £49.95 - a nice touch screen portable with stylus, contrast adjustment, protective carry pouch. Batteries only, est'd 120 BCF

EXPERT £95 - top value! 41/2"x41/2" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, good info display & coach system. From Saitek, 175 ECF

#### TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [DS]

where you see \*\* the price includes the adaptor!

EXPLORER £45 - excellent value, neat design, Morsch program. Battey operated, lots of levels with info display and 160 ECF rated

**EXPLORER PRO £64.95\*\*** - the 170 ECF Challenger program in very attractive Explorer board, and now with adaptor included. Excellent value, smart design. Mains or Batteries, with info display and 170 ECF program

CHALLENGER £69.95\*\* - Cougar '2100' program in standard design board, Staunton style pieces. A very good value-for-money buy and 170 ECF rated

MASTER £125\*\* - the Mephisto Milano Pro/Senator program and features, in attractive 13"x10" board with Staunton style pieces. Very strong at blitz and tournament or in analysis, with good info display, and incl. plastic carry case.

CARNELIAN 2 £69 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels.

**OBSIDIAN £109** - 165 ECF with nice carry case! Very nice Novag board with wood pieces, and an excellent range of features, display etc

#### TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY [as]

CITRINE £209\*\* - New 180-185 ECF wood autosensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, and bigger 24,000+ opening book. Nice wood felted pieces + info display system and excellent range of features.

GRANDMASTER £199.95 - big 2" squares, 4" king! Green/white vinyl board, large good quality plastic pieces. Auto-sensory surface, looks great on the table! 150 ECF. Displays at both ends of the board

# PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

All run INDEPENDENTLY + will also analyse within ChessBase9/10. Great graphics, 3D, big databases + opening books, analysis, printing, maximum features.

For info.... £39.95 less 5% = £37.95!

and...... £69.95 less 5% = £62.95!

FRITZ 11 dvd £34.95 - by Franz Morsch. 80 Elo stronger than Fritz10, with new search methods and extra chess knowledge - a marvellous program! Superb Interface, 'net connection, great Graphics incl. amazing Excellent in both analysis, study and play. Game/diagram printing, good hobby levels, set your own Elo, many helpful features, includes big Games database, many Chess Media video training excerpts. and Beginners Course!

DEEP FRITZ 10 £75 for dual & single PCs

HIARCS 12 dvd £34.95 - Mark Uniacke's GREAT new program. Top opening theory, a very dangerous opponent and clever in quieter positions with knowledge improvements + faster searching. Excellent as always DEEP HIARCS 12 £68.95 for dual, multi & single PCs!

SHREDDER 11 dvd £39.95 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's latest in its great, new ChessBase Interface. Featurepacked & knowledge-based, with new 'deeper search' routines to play fast, high power and stylish chess. 60/80 Elo stronger than Shredder 10!

DEEP SHREDDER 11 £75 - for single/dual/multi PCs.

ZAP! £39.95 - the ChessBase version of the 2005 World Champion program. 2 engines on the CD -Paderborn and Reykjavik in 32-bit, 64-bit and Multiprocessor versions and all usual ChessBase features

POWERBOOKS dvd £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an openings expert! 20 million opening positions + 1 million games!!

ENDGAME TURBO dvds, set 3 still £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 9 dvd Nalimov tablebase set!

#### new - PC PROGRAM - RYBKA 3 on dvd

RYBKA 3... IM Vasik Rajlich's RYBKA uci engine, the Computer Chess World Champion which tops every Rating List. Incredibly strong, a remarkable program.

 CHESSBASE version in latest interface, with exciting new RYBKA analysis features.

SP Rybka3 £39.95, MP Deep Rybka3 £76.95

 AQUARIUM version in new Chess Assistant interface. again with full features.

SP single Rvbka3 £42.95, MP Deep Rvbka3 £74.95

#### PC DATABASES on CD

new! CHESSBASE 10 STARTER on dvd £124.95 The best Games Database system, with the top features. 3.7+ million games, players encyclopaedia, multimedia presentations, fast search trees and statistics, + opening books and reports, engine analysis, printing, Internet access for automatic game collection updates and much more! MEGA 10 version £285









# NEWS AND RESULTS - KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... 138! If your sub, is due for renewal at this time, **please** subscribe again! There will definitely be 6 more issues of the magazine!

The label on your envelope shows the number of the last issue you will receive of your current subscription, so it's easy to check as well as make sure it's been updated after a renewal payment!

If you renew by credit card, please note that I must have the security code (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

# CHESS: NEWS SECTION

RYBKA3 ARRIVES! I guess most of you already knew that! But it's big news when an engine which (v2.3.2), even though it's been out for well over 1 year, is still at least 50 Elo above its nearest competitor, and now comes out in a new version (v3) which is claimed to be at least 80 Elo stronger, and maybe as much as 120 Elo!?!

I shall say no more here, there are adverts on this and the 'Best Buy' pages, as well as articles in this issue with some early results, a feature review/discussion with screenshot photos plus, no doubt, some games scattered around the magazine!

quickly see I have placed a small advert on this page for one of my long-standing readers. I did something similar for another reader about a year ago, but he was trying to buy some second-hand computers. I don't normally do this for folk selling machines as, of course, they are to some degree competing with me - I'm trying to sell chess computers as well, to earn a living! So this is a one-off as I wanted to try and help Pete. Hope that's okay.

- Naum3 and the upgrade Naum3.1 is available from: www.geocities.com/naum\_chess
   My credit card bill for this showed it cost me £60!
- The new Sjeng3 is available from:
  www.sjeng.org.deepsjeng3 It is MP and SP
  and costs less than Naum. My bill's not come yet
  but I'd guess around £40. In my SP tests it did

# Advert: For Sale

Novag Star Diamond, 200 BCF £99 o.n.o Mephisto Master, 187 BCF £55 o.n.o

 Both are in EXCELLENT condition: Boxed and with Adaptors, Pieces & Instruction Manuals (Pete Bilson)

Ring Pete on 01530 224397 to enquire or buy!



well, but under MP on my dual core Laptop the results were a bit confusing and not as good, but Harvey Williamson's were good on his quad PC

- Pocket Fritz3 is now available £39.95. Pocket Fritz2 contained a Shredder engine, Pocket Fritz3 contains a <u>Hiarcs12 engine!</u> All the early reports are that it is extremely good in terms of quality, reliability and chess strength (2600+ for sure).
- Talking of Hiarcs, you can download and buy PC Hiarcs12, Palm Hiarcs9.7, and MAC Hiarcs12.1 by logging on to <a href="http://www.hiarcs.com">http://www.hiarcs.com</a>
- ChessBase 10 is out you can buy it as an Upgrade £79.95 if you have ChessBase9, or as a Starter pack £124.95, or as the big Mega pack £285. The usual 5% Selective Search software discount is increased to 10% for these items!

# RYBKA 3 STOP PRESS. RYBKA 3 is out!

and in stock! Each dvd comes complete with its own Interface, UCI engine and standard Opening Book. Est. **80-100 Elo** stronger than 2.3.2!

# \*\*CHESSBASE versions:

- DEEP RYBKA 3 on dvd £76.95
- Single processor Rybka 3 on dvd £39.95
- Jeroen Noomens Special tournament Opening Book £19.95

# \*\*CONVEKTA versions:

- DEEP RYBKA 3 Aquarium on dvd £74.95
- Single processor Rybka 3
   Aguarium on dvd £42.95



# CHESS: RESULTS SECTION

THE CHESS960 COMPUTER WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP was played at Mainz in August 2008. The organising of this is unusual in that, on days 1 and 2, the 4 entrants played each other twice each day. At the end of the 2 days the top 2 played off in the Final, and the 3rd and 4th played off for 3rd place... but the scores they got on the first 2 days are not carried forward!

In theory this means that an easy winner on days 1 and 2 could end up coming 2nd if it has a narrow loss in the final, even if its aggregate score was still best!?

#### Here's how the days went:

#### Day 1

Rybka v Naum	1/2-11/2
Rybka v Shredder	1-1
Rybka v Sjeng	2-0
Naum v Shredder	1-1
Naum v Sjeng	1-1
Shredder v Sjeng	1-1

3½	Naum Rybka
3	Shredder
2	Siena

#### Day 2

Rybka v Naum	2-0
Rybka v Shredder	2-0
Rybka v Sjeng	11/2-1/2
Naum v Shredder	1/2-11/2
Naum v Sjeng	1/2-11/2
Shredder v Sjeng	2-0

9	Rybka
61/2	Shredde
41/2	Naum
4	Sjeng

So it can be seen that the scenario I talked of could now happen. In the final 4 games on day 3, if Shredder wins  $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , it would get the title even though it has scored  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points less than Rybka in total, and would still have lost their head-to-head match by 1-3 from days 1 and 2, and  $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}=3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$  total!

After 3 rounds their scores were level, and an "injustice" (depends who's side you're on!) was on the cards! But fortunately Rybka won

their last game to secure the title.

#### ■ Day 3 Final

Round	1	2	3	4	Tot
Rybka 3	1	0	1/2	1	21/2
Shredder 11	0	1	1/2	0	11/2

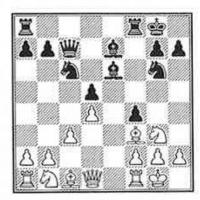
Here is the deciding game:

### SHREDDER - RYBKA

Livingston Chess 960 Computer World Cham Chess Classic Mainz 2008 (16.1)



1.e4 c5 2.營h5 包g6 3.營xc5 e6 4.營h5 包c6 5.包g3 **\$e7** 6.c3 營c7 7.營d1 d5 8.exd5 exd5 9.d4 0-0 10.**\$e2** f5 11.**\$f3 \$e6** 12.0-0 f4



13.營e2?! [13.句h5 was probably better, the counterattack by the queen looks a good idea, but she is 'in the way' as the e2 square is needed by other pieces] 13... ②d8 14.②h1 [Undeveloping — I've no idea if there is such a word, but it describes Shredder's backwards progress quite nicely. Note that without 13.營e2 the knight could now have gone there itself! 14.②h5 is not so good now: 14...②h4 15.黛g4 f3 16.黛xf3 ②xf3+17.gxf3 �2d6∓ and Black's better development and attack is worth more than the 2 pawns White has for the moment] 14...②h4 15.②d2 �3d6 16.昼e1 閏f6 17.�h5 ⑤f7



[The difficulties in Shredder's position are clear. *Objectively I think 18. ♠ f3 is probably best now* and, after 如xg2 19. 豐xe6 莒xe6 20. 莒xe6. Then 20... \dd d7 leads to more exchanges on f7 and d6, but Black will be ahead if not winning at the end of them all] **18.f3** [I played through 18.�f3 and must now give it a?! as, after 18...�xg2 19.∰xe6 (19. \( \Delta xg2?! \) g6!-+) 19...\( \Delta xe6 \) 20.\( \Delta xe6 \) I found 20... ♠ h4! which puts Black well on top anyway] 18... **当h6!** 19. **全f2 三xh5** 20. **增xe6 三g5** 21.♠h1 \(\mathbb{\text{d}}\)c6!? [A strange little move, but I can't find a refutation for it, and it seems to be best!?] **22.**  $\triangle$  **g4?!** [22.c4 was possibly best, though it seems strange allowing the opening of the diagonal for Black's queen to join the attack towards the already under-pressure g2/pawn. Then 22...dxc4 23.買g1 閏d5 24.包de4] **22...罩g6!** 



[White is lost after this] 23.營e2 h5! 24.h3
[Trying 24.營f2 would lead to 24...分f5 25.②e5 ②xe5 26.萬xe5 ②xe5 27.dxe5 萬e8. Shredder might have been able to play on a little longer from here with 28.②b3 營a4 29.③d4 營d1+30.營g1 營xg1+31.內xg1 萬xe5 32.②xf5 萬xf5 33.②d2, and whilst it is still hanging on, I doubt that it can save the game] 24...hxg4 25.hxg4 ②g5! 26.內g1 萬e6 27.營f2 萬h6! 28.萬b1? [A disappointing non-move allows Rybka to end it quickly, but even something better like 28.營e2 內f7 29.營d3 萬e8 30.萬e2 萬he6 31.萬xe6 萬xe6 ends up 0-1] 28...內f7! 29.內f1 萬ah8! 30.萬e2

#### ■ Day 3 Play-off for 3rd

Naum went 2-0 ahead, but Sjeng equalised by winning games 3 and 4, so it was 2-2. Three quickplay decider games were started, with Sjeng winning its third in a row to go 3-2 ahead. But Naum won the next and the 7th was drawn, so they stopped at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  and awarded 3rd place to Naum on the basis of its better result in the first two rounds.

#### PETE BILSON: the NOV AGCITRINE

Pete had already told me of his surprise that the Citrine beat the GK2000 so easily (9½-½) in the match which Augusto Perez ran for us you will recall that Frank Holt was surprised as well because of his results in the Citrine-v-Expert match he ran, won by the Expert!

"At sometime soon I will extend my match between the Centurion and the Citrine, and I'll bet my socks it will be a much closer match! As for the Citrine, it is a lovely board and pieces, it's truly excellent. Here are my latest scores, all games played at G/60".

■ Citrine v Expert	1-1
<ul><li>Citrine v Diamond1</li></ul>	1/2-21/2
■ Citrine v Polgar 5MHz	2½-½
<ul><li>Citrine v Centurion</li></ul>	1½-1½ (so far!)
<ul><li>Citrine v Obsidian</li></ul>	1½-1½
<ul><li>Citrine v Cougar</li></ul>	1-2

As it happens Alvarez has just e-mailed having started an 'almost the same' Citrine v Challenger match, and that should be covered in full in our next issue. What do we reckon Pete,  $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$  for the Citrine?!

#### For our NEXT ISSUE!

- Rob van Son's great idea, a RESURRECTION TOURNAMENT with Ruud Martin's Resurrection machines and the Toga, Sjeng, Rybka2.2, Fruit and Ruffian program conversions!
- Rob also plays his Resurrection machines against Pocket Fritz3/Hiarcs
- Oh. yes the RESULT and GAMES from the COMPUTER WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP will be out! - being played in 'Olympic' Beijing soon



# RYBKA 3 ARRIVES!



I know before I start that this isn't going to be easy! I often have to try and balance [i] my commercial involvement in the computer chess business, my good friendships with quite a few programmers, and a special friendship with Mark Uniacke and Harvey Williamson coming from my something like 10 year involvement with the Hiarcs engine as a tester and opening book programmer, with [ii] my need to be honest and as fair as possible as a magazine editor.

Rybka2.32 made its first appearance on my Rating List in the August 2007 issue, no. 131, where it replaced Rybka2.2n at the top, and was 96 Elo above any competitor. Even in our last issue, after a 12 month gap with the other engines trying to catch it, that gap was still around 60 Elo!

And with already a lead of 60 Elo an upgrade comes out! **Rybka3** 

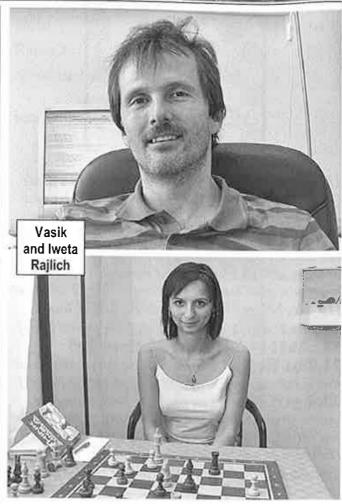
#### THE MAIN PLAYERS IN THE RYBKA3 TEAM

Vasik Rajlich is the main programmer of course from the beginning, and is an IM. However he has to some degree handed the chess issues over and now concentrates mostly on the Rybka search.

Larry Kaufman, an American IM and an old, though unmet, friend from the early days of computer chess, has been brought into the team and is now responsible for the evaluation function of Rybka, which the Rybka team believe is now extremely accurate

Jeroen Noomen has been known to all of us for many years, originally from his work with Ed Schroder and the Rebel program and opening book, but now with the Rybka book. In addition to the book that comes with the program Jeroen has also prepared a special tournament book which gives much in-depth coverage on the topical main lines of today. Those of us who have sought to prepare lines to outplay Rybka in the opening know just how hard it is to get the better of Jeroen!

Vasik's wife, Iweta Rajlich, another IM, who



does much of the observing and testing of new versions.

Just before its launch the team was able to produce some pretty astonishing scores from their 'final' testing, and they also showed a small series of tactical positions at which Rybka2.32 had been 'pretty slow' but at which Rybka3 was pretty fast! Some folk might want to doubt the validity of in-house scores, but the results we are all now getting are, in fact, much the same. Here were Larry Kaufman's results at various fast Blitz time controls against other MP (Deep) engines:

Rybka3 v Zappa Mexico2	133 - 49
Rybka3 v Hiarcs12	132½-33½
Rybka3 v Shredder11	1401/2-211/2
Rybka3 v Fritz10.1	2261/2-611/2
Rybka3 v Naum3.1	124½-25½
Rybka3 v Rybka2 32	192½-63½
- Ryukas v Ryukaz.32	192/2-03/2

Pretty frightening!

#### RYBKA3 VERSIONS

There is understandably some confusion when folk find out that there are 'different' Rybka3 versions available. These are not different engines, but different interfaces for the engines. The engine itself is (still) a uci engine, so it will run in most of the interfaces SelSearch readers may already have: a ChessBase interface such as Hiarcs12 or Fritz11, a ChessAssistant interface, Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's Shredder10/11 interface, and the free Arena interface. So you could actually just buy the uci engine (from Countrywide or other retailers, or from the Rybka website) and run it from within a suitable program you already have.

However if you buy yourself a <u>new</u> version of Rybka3 produced by either ChessBase or ChessAssistant, you will get all the latest features and enhancements... there are some, and worth having!

First: Single or Dual

- If you have a single processor PC, there is NO point buying the MP version unless you intend to move up to dual or quad in the near future, as the Deep MP versions will work, but only at SP speed.
- If you have a dual or quad (or octal) processor PC, you must buy the Dual MP version to take advantage of your processors. If you buy the SP version it will only make use of 1 processor on your PC and therefore run much slower than it could
- If you have both single and multi-processor PCs, buy the Deep MP version - it will work on ALL your PCs and make the best use of each one that it can!

**All versions**, include FOUR uci engines in 32-bit and 64-bit:

- <u>Default</u>, tested by the Rybka team and shown to give the best results overall
- 960 Engine, based on and close to the Default engine, for playing handicap and Chess960 games
- Human, mainly for analysis as it aims to give greater weight to long-term issues, though also found to be more accurate in the opening phase of many standard lines
- Dynamic, will play more adventurously

(speculative is the best word for this!). E.g. in certain Gambit lines 'Dynamic' will be at home while 'Human' will be suspicious! Dynamic is good at finding sacrifices if it sees dynamic compensation

# **Engine playing improvements** in Rybka3 include:

- General: mobility, game phase redefined, revised basic piece values, tactical threats scored in the evaluation instead of only in the search, new tables for interacting minor pieces, and interacting pawns and pieces
- The Opening: try to avoid separating neighbour pawns, increased value on castling rights and rook connection
- Endgame Play: Rook endgames and rook placement, queen and pawn passed pawn improvements, knowledge on drawish endgames
- Middlegame: Good and bad bishops, more advanced understanding of king attacks, defending the king, space
- Pawn Structure: New definitions and treatment for unopposed, backward and isolated pawns, also pawn islands and pawn chains



The ChessBase Rybka3 version includes:

- A Handicap Book provided by Larry Kaufman for handicap games
- Multiple Variations selector. Current ChessBase engines can show multiple lines while they are analysing, but Rybka3 gives you an 'Evaluation Window' which means you ask it to only include lines within, say +/-0.50 of a pawn. If you keep this figure low it speeds the search up as it can discard lower lines as soon as it sees they are outside your 'window'. This seems to me to be very useful when looking for best moves or analysing games for Selective Search!
- Find Clearly Better Move, and Shared Analysis are 2 more features to speed-up the search in Next Best Move situations



- Monte Carlo Analysis is a completely new way of analysing a position! Rybka3 plays hundreds (or thousands, your choice) of games from a set position at great speed. The user sets the search depth (e.g. 5 in a middle game, maybe 7 or 9 for an endgame, and depending on your PC speed) and, when you stop, it will show a tree much like an opening book tree, with potential moves and the statistics for their results! This is of value in Endgames (for example engines often give high scores because of material differences in endgames, but a fortress might mean the win can never be achieved. Monte Carlo can show you this. There are other Positions where one side has made a big material sacrifice for compensation that only shows itself slowly. Even Rybka3

- doesn't get long term compensation right all of the time, but it often can under Monte Carlo analysis where it reveals that a +2.50 evaluation slowly gets whittled away and produces a 75% winning chance for the other side!
- Sampled Search shows what Rybka3 is looking at during the search. So you may have 1, 2, 3 (or more) lines of analysis showing, and underneath this there will be an additional line indicating what Rybka is looking at right now, with latest evaluation if it's a top move. Also 'only' moves are marked so the user can quickly see where some moves are forced.
- Persistent Hash enables Rybka3 to retain hash between analysis sessions to preserve valuable work already done and accumulated in the search tree

The Convekta 'Aquarium' Rybka3 version includes some features that were already in the latest ChessBase interfaces, but are new to the Convekta version:

- Own Improved (faster) Interface (GUI) which takes advantage of all Rybka3 uci features
- Rybka2 Opening Book
- Many Analysis Features including interactive deep analysis (similar to Monte Carlo though generally felt to be not quite as good)
- Deep Rybka 3 Aquarium
- Handicap Play by Elo setting or material
- Fischerandom/Chess960 support
- Engine Matches and Tournaments
- A 3 million Game Database
- On-line access to Nalimov Endgame Tablebases
- Free Broadcast and Playing Zone



# 2ND ANNUAL WORLD COMPUTER RAPID (G/25+4) CHAMPIONSHIP

The 2nd World Computer Chess Rapid Championships took place in late June, but such is the demand for space in *SelSearch* nowadays that we are only just getting round to reporting it! The time control was Game in 25mins + 4secs per move. As always, unfortunately, the range of hardware varied so much that it isn't a true test at all, but the margin of victory achieved by Rybka3 leaves little room for argument anyway!

## World Computer Rapid Champs 2008

Pos	Engine	/14
1	Rybka (NEARLY 3!)	131/2
2=	SJENG 3 HIARCS 12	10
4	TERRAPI	91/2
5	Twisted Logic	9
6	FRENZEE	81/2
7=	DIEP, CRAFTY, BUGCHESS2 THINKERX	8
11=	AMATEUR, DEUTERIUM 2003, ZCT	71/2
14=	ARASANX, THE GIVER, YACE PETIRX, MESSCHESS, BUZZ	7
20=	TELEPATH, TINKER, SYMBOLIC DELTOMATEX, MATILDE	6½
25=	TORNADO-C, HORIZON-X, TIMEA NEUROSISX, PROPHETX, OXYGENX	6
31	APOCALYPSE 1112	51/2
32	BERTAX	5
33	JOKERX	41/2
34	HFC	4
35	Noonian Chess	2
36	Roce	1/2

Some names we don't know, others have been on the CEGT, CCRL or Chris Goulden lists!

**TerraPi** is also known as Alaric, and comes from Sweden. **Twisted Logic** is programmed jointly in the Philippines and USA, **Frenzee** is a joint Denmark/France engine. **Bugchess** is also French and drew with Rybka in the <u>last</u> round to stop it scoring 14/14... but it used an anti-Rybka book and engine tuning to specifically go for a ½! **The Giver** is also known as Crash Test Dummy, and finally **Thinker** is a Canadian program.

YACE - RYBKA round 4
1.h3?! [A new idea for beating Rybka?!] d5 2.c3
e5 3.d4 ②c6 4.②e3 e4 5.③f4 ②d6 6.③xd6 營xd6
7.e3 ②ge7 8.②e2 ②d7 9.c4 0-0-0 10.②bc3 dxc4
11.②g3 f5 12.③xc4 ⑤b8 13.0-0 g5 14.冯c1 h5
15.②xh5 營h6 16.g4 ②e8 17.②e2 ②b4 18.營b3
②d3 [This is a powerful invasion by Rybka's pawns and pieces!]



19.置c2? [19. &xd3 exd3 20. ②a4 + was the best chance, but Yace has struggled since move 1!] 19... &xh5! 20.gxh5 g4! 21. 当f7 国h7 22. 当xh7 当xh7 23.hxg4 fxg4 24. 中g2 当xh5 25. 国h1 当f5 26. ②d1 国f8 27. a3 ②d5 28. 国c5 c6 29. 国h2 ②xf2 30. 国xd5 cxd5 31. ②c3 [White resigns] 0-1

RYBKA - ARASANX round 9
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 &f5 4.包f3 e6 5.&e2 包e7
6.包c3 包g6 7.h3 &e7 8.0-0 0-0 9.&e3 包h4
10.包xh4 &xh4 11.&g4 &g6 12.包e2 &g5 13.f4
&e7 14.f5 exf5 15.&xf5 &xf5 16.Exf5 凹b6
17.臣f1



17... 豐xb2? [Too risky, better was 17... ②d7±]
18. ②g3! c5 19. ②f5 ②c6 20. 墨b1 豐a3 21. 墨xb7
[This has been a demonstration of excellent move order by Rybka, Black is already lost] 21... 查h8
22. 豐g4! 賈g8 23. ②c1 豐a6 24. 墨xe7 ②xe7
25. ③xe7 賈gf8 26. dxc5 賈ab8 27. ②f5 豐g6 28. c6!
豐xg4 [Black resigns. 29. hxg4 g6 30. ②e7 wins easily, a fine display by Rybka] 1-0

# Pocket Fritz3 for your Pocket PC is a Hiarcs engine!

Pocket Fritz1 was a FRITZ engine, Pocket Fritz2 was a SHREDDER engine, and Pocket Fritz3 is a HIARCS engine!? A bit confusing I know, but if you've got a Pocket PC then it's very good news!

I don't think we've looked at the Pocket PC and Palm handheld units since *SelS 128* early last year - it's probably time to do it again, as *ChessBase* have just launched **PocketFritz3** with **Hiarcs12.1** as the playing engine.

I bought a Palm Zire21 126MHz a couple or more years ago, so I could run Palm Hiarcs on it, and have stayed with that as it proved itself clearly better than Palm Genius, Palm Tiger and even PocketFritz2. But it looks as if I'm going to have to make a wish list for myself for Christmas and get hold of a Pocket PC because, by all accounts, the new PF3 with Hiarcs is close to sensational.

I spoke to friends at Chess & Bridge in London, and they said that in both features and standard of chess ("considerably stronger") it is a massive improvement over PF2, with a wider range of features that are easy to access, as well as much improved graphics. It even includes 300 annotated PGN games, and some 12 hours of ChessMedia chess training from GM Daniel King!

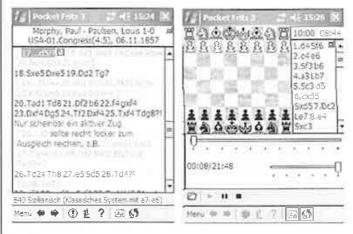
To make sure that its conversion from the PC and MAC Hiarcs12 - with a couple of tweaks and improvements along the way! - was going to be as strong as hoped for, Mark Uniacke arranged for it to be entered in the 12th. Mercosur Cup. In an 11 player all-play-all with 3 GMs and 4 IMs (!) little Pocket Fritz3 came outright first (a point clear of the field) with 8/10, earning a 2691 Elo grade! As Rob van Son said just before heading off for a week's holiday early in September, "I am going away with a grandmaster in my shirt pocket!"

#### **Feature List** includes:

- OnLine access via your PocketPC to the Chess-Base databases to game and statistical searches
- Full search info during play of depth, evaluation, main line (multiple lines possible!), plus game annotation.



- Crafty engine included with Hiarcs
- Tournament tested Opening Book, 300 annotated games, search functions for players, tournaments, ECO codes etc.
- Beautiful piece sets, multiple screen layouts, optimised for different functions with easy entry of moves and comments, display of opening names, coaching, shows threats, plus integrated modular training
- You need a PC with dvd drive and, of course, a Pocket PC, to install the program



Rob van Son had told me he already had Pocket Fritz2, and was really looking forward to getting the new version Pocket Fritz3! He e-mailed me on Sept 6th:

"I mentioned some weeks ago that I would play some games between the Resurrection engines I have and the brand new Pocket Fritz3 with Hiarcs12.1! I've got it now and have installed it on my Ipaq HP2210 400MHz with no problems, it was all very easy. Because my Resurrection board has a 203MHz processor, I played the Resurrection Rybka2.2, Toga and Fruit'05 on the G/30 time setting, and PF3 with half that, i.e. G/15. Eric, the result is amazing... just look at the games and you will be impressed too".

Now of course I know that you all want to know what the scores were! Rob played 4 games against each opponent, so 12 in all. But this will be an article in the next *SelSearch* so I don't want to spoil it. And yet I'm bursting to tell you... all I will say is that Pocket Fritz has won, and by more than whatever you think! Rob also played it against the full-blown Fritz9 on his P4/1700MHz, both using the G/30 time control. We'd rate Fritz9 at around 2750 Elo on that hardware, and I will tell you that Fritz9 won this mini-match, but only narrowly by  $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

The best games and the individual scores from Rob's tourny next time, but for now I have shown the Mercosur Cup result below, together with the very exciting Pocket Fritz/Hiarcs game from the final round, which secured a fine tournament victory!

#### Pocket Fritz 3 - Rodriguez Vila, Andres (2531)

E32: Nimzo-Indian: Classical (4 Qc2): 4...0-0 1.d4 e6 2.c4 包f6 3.包c3 &b4 4.營c2 0-0 5.a3 &xc3+ 6.營xc3 b6 7. &g5 &b7 8.e3 d6 9.f3 包bd7 10. &d3 營e8 Not new, but 10...c5 (lots of games), h6 (which I like), and e5 are all well known 11.包e2 e5 12. &f5! Probably best, 12.e4 lost in a 1996 game 12...e4 13.f4 h6 14. &h4 包h7 15.d5 Preparing to fix the 包/h7 by removing its escape squares — Black's next assists this, though it also puts the other knight on a good square! 15...包c5 16.0-0 g6 17. &h3 b5 There's an argument for breaking out with 17...f5 here: 17...f5 18.b4 包d3 19.包c1 包xc1 20. 图axc1 營f7 looks quite interesting 18.b4 包a4 19. 營d4 包b6 20.a4 bxc4

Almost by force this results in an interesting material imbalance: PocketFritz/Hiarcs gets a piece for a few pawns! 20... ①xa4!? also looks possible, and might have been better 21.a5! ②xd5 22.a6 ②c6 23.b5 ②xe3 24. 墨xe3 ③xb5 So there we are, the computer has a ③ for ③3.4! Who's winning?! 25.②c3 f5 26. 墨d4 置f7 27. 置fb1 ③d7 28. ②d5 ②e6 29. 墨b7! This is a menacing, dangerous move! 29...c5 29... 墨c8?! 30.g4! fxg4 31. ②g2+- 30. 墨d2 c3! 30... 墨xb7? 31. axb7 墨b8 32. ②e7+ ②f7 33. ②c8!+- 31. ③xc3 墨c6 32. ②b5 d5 33. ③e7! d4



I imagine the tension at this point was amazing 34.①xa7 增d5 35.增a5 Now, should Black keep the pawns together, or push 'the winner'?! 35...c4?! 35...d3!? 36.兔xc5 鼍xb7 37.axb7 營xb7 38.兔d4± 36.營b6 Well, which pawn to push?! 36...d3?? □36...c3! and Black still has a chance: 37.₺b5 c2 38.₺xd4 鼍xa6 39.營xa6 營xd4+40.�h1 e3! 41.鼍e1 White still has an edge, but the position is wild and anything can happen. One small mistake could swing the game either way 37.鼍a5! Quick as a flash, the winning move 37...營xa5 Or 37...d2 38.鼍xd5 兔xd5 39.營d4 兔xb7 40.axb7 鼍b8 41.₺c6 鼍xb7 42.營xd2 is 1-0 38.營xa5 e3 39.�f1 39...d2 40.�e2 g5 41.₺c6! g4 42.₺d8 gxh3 43.₺xf7 1-0

# Mercosur Cup 2008

				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	
1	COMP Pocket Fritz 3	2500	-191	*	1/2	14	1	1	1	1/2	1,5	1	1	1	8.0 10
2	Bachmann Schiavo, Axel	2511	÷85	3/2	*	352	5/2	16	0	1	1	1	1	1	7.0 10
3	( Valerga, Diego	2502	-19	12	12	ηE	155	55	10	54	5/2	1	1	72	6.0 / 10 28.00
4	Slipak, Sergio	2439	-88	0	1/2	1/2	:16	1/2	1 %	1/2	1	5/2	1	1	6.0 / 10 25.00
5	Mareco, Sandro	2477	-10	0	1/2	3/2	1/2	*	1/2	1	1	0	5%	1	5.5 10
6	Flores, Mauricio	2438	-15	0	1	36	1/2	1/2	*	14	0	0	55	Ť	4.5 / 10 21.25
7	Real de Azua, Ernesto	2429	-5	36	0	3/4	1/2	0	1/2	*	1	34	35	15	4.5 / 10 21.25
8	Della Morte,German	2387	-40	1/2	(ŀ	1/2	-0	0	1	0	*	1	1	1/2	4.5 10 19.50
Ò	Rodriguez Vila, Andres	2531	-118	-0	0	0	1/2	1	1	12	0	*	1	1/2	4.5 10 18.75
10	○ Molina,Roberto Junio Brito	2402	-132	0	0	0	0	1,	3/2	1/2	0	0	*	1	2.5// 10
11	Fusco,Leonardo	2392	-171	0	. 0	3/2	0	0	0	14	4/2	3/2	0	*	2.0 / 10

Media Elo 2455 <=> Car 9 gm = 7.00 m = 5.00

3m - 2.00 m - 2.00

(55 Partidas)

# News, Thoughts and Scores from Peter Grayson

I always look forward to receiving e-mails from **Peter**, as he regularly comes up with interesting ideas, suggestions or findings. You'll see one of his latest findings in our 'Tough Positions' article, which raises some interesting issues, and there's quite a bit more helpful stuff here, as you'll see as you read through!

We'd expected Rybka3 out on something like 1st. August, but as at 8th. August it still hadn't arrived, and I got the following e-mail from Peter:

Hi Eric

While waiting for Rybka3 - and a busy period at work putting my time at a premium for analysing some outstanding games I want to look at - I was persuaded that it was opportune to run a tourney that I'd always intended to - an all-play-all double rounder with some SP engines using permanent brain that I could set with confidence on the Quad PC.

I also saw it as a chance to compare the performances of Hiarcs12 and Hiarcs Paderborn 2007, and I chose to play at 40/5, which is not really such a fast time control at all on my Quad!

Pos	Engine	/26
1	Rybka 232a	21½
2	Rybka 1.1	18
3	Hiarcs 12	161/2
4	Shredder 9	16
5	Fritz 8	151/2
6	Hiarcs Paderborn 2007	15
7	Fritz 9	141/2
8	Hiarcs 9	12
9	Junior 7	111/2
10	Fritz 7	10
11	Shredder 7	81/2
12	Fritz 5.32	8
13=	Junior 8 Pro Deo 1.6	71/2

It took over 3 days of continuous running to complete!

Being the second oldest engine Junior7 did surprisingly well, hurting some of the top performers, and significantly better than Junior8, which was very disappointing.

Fritz8 finishing higher than Fritz9 and that was also unexpected.

With a better opening book maybe Shredder9 could still be competitive as an SP engine, but I wonder if this program started to go astray with the changes needed for handling MP?!

And then I ran a direct Hiarcs engines comparison, same settings, permanent brain on, 40/5:

## HIARCS' ENGINES TEST

Pos	Engine	/68
1	Hiarcs Paderborn 2007	37
2	Hiarcs 12	36
3	Hiarcs 11.2	29

Peter was finally in touch again, within a couple of days of receiving his Rybka3, and rather excited!

21st August

Hi Eric

It has to be said that all the prerelease hype surrounding Rybka3 seemed unbelievable when 80+ Elo was being mentioned on the Rybka website. After all, that was for an improvement on an engine that was already out on its own at the top of the various grading lists. So when people started mentioning 120+ improvement... well the wait has been unbearable!

So a 140 game match against Hiarcs12 was called for, to compare Rybka3 directly with the Rybka232 performance where my match results showed Hiarcs12 getting close to Rybka. I used the

Rybka2 book so that only the Rybka engine was changed, the hardware and time controls were also exactly the same.

- Rybka 232 result
- Hiarcs12 661/2-731/2 Rybka232 32-bit
- Hiarcs12 65½-74½ Rybka232 64-bit

As I've mentioned before I have found little difference in Rybka232 between the 32-bit and 64-bit results.

But the new Rybka3 64-bit match turned out to be very one sided.

- Rybka3 result
- Hiarcs12 36½-103½ Rybka3 64-bit

This of course was pretty astonishing, and I asked Peter if he had some kN/s figures for Rybka on 32-bit and 64-bit.

Of course none of us know what the Rybka figures really represent, the numbers are so much lower than those of every other engines, so they aren't counting the same as everyone else - but of course it is valid to compare the relative Rybka figures themselves on different equipment or settings. We used the game start position and recorded the readings at 1 minute. Peter's machine is a Q6600 4x2400MHz, with 512MB for hash.

Of course we know it is results and not declared kN/s figures or depth of search indications that matter, but it's still interesting!

Hiarcs12 on 32-bit 1445 kN/s
 Hiarcs12 on 64-bit 1496 kN/s
 Rybka3 on 32-bit 74 kN/s
 Rybka3 on 64-bit 121 kN/s

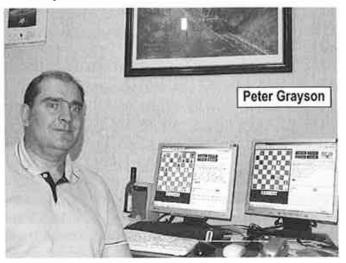
I checked my Laptop <u>Dual2Core 2000MHz</u>, 32-bit, 512MB hash, and got...

Rybka3 32-bit 35 kN/s
 Hiarcs12 32-bit 629 kN/s

Finally to complete this, my office <u>P4/2800</u> with 64MB hash:

Rybka3 32-bit
 Hiarcs12 32-bit
 222 kN/s

You may have noticed that I've emphasised



somewhat the amount of hash we each used. This is because of Peter's next e-mail....

30th August

Hi Eric

I have run a number of tests positions with Rybka3 to try and identify optimum hash, and what I have found is that certain hash values are giving significantly superior performance to others, and I can confirm that these differences transfer from a single thread SP test to a multiple thread MP test! I can test up to 1Gb of hash having 2Gb on my machines, and the Rybka hash tests are relatively quick to try out because the hash setting is limited to a value 2^

Personally I am going to use 512Mb because all else is off the mark!

- 64Mb gives pretty good results
- 128 and 256Mb were relatively hopeless
- 32Mb and lower gave markedly longer solving times, <u>but not as bad as 128 and 256Mb</u>!
- 1Gb also gave a fall off in solving times, but to a lesser degree

Of course I assume this performance transfers across into game play, but I wouldn't like to try and prove it, I don't have that much enthusiasm or stamina!!

In comparison I ran a similar set of tests with Hiarcs and 2° values. Between 64 and 512Mb it gave very

similar results, then with performance reduction at 32Mb and lower, and also at 1Gb! But the hash setting for Hiarcs seems nowhere near as critical as it may be for Rybka.

There is a common line of thought that a hash test setting in single thread should become 2x for a dual, and 4xfor a guad, but Position Tests indicate that this is not the case! Certainly with Hiarcs and Rybka the relative good (or bad) performance remains constant with the same hash setting. The 2x and 4x rule is fundamentally flawed. Find your best hash setting and keep to the same hash for single, dual and quad, and the solve time speed-ups at 70% and 80% will remain constant. If you find a good SP setting, and go 2x for dual or 4x for quad there will be no correlation and timings will not improve as they should. The only exception might be Junior because there appears to be an inbuilt thread synchronising code that minimises MP variability but at cost of speed.

I'd <u>always</u> advise people to check out their own hardware set-up, but this certainly works for me. If others get different results then I'm sure more information would be helpful to everybody!

Finally I've completed a couple more matches, or at least as many games as I intend running for the time being.

Zap Mexicoll 64-bit 37-85 Rybka3 64-bit

Remember it was Zap which beat Rybka232 by 5½-4½ in their \$10,000 dollar match. It was noted then how much Zap improved in 64-bit mode, so this is some result for Rybka.

■ Hiarcs12 37½-74½ Rybka3 32-bit

Here's a reminder of the 64-bit score:

Hiarcs12 36½-103½ Rybka3 64-bit

... so interestingly we now see that there appears to be a significant difference between the new Rybka3 32-bit and 64-bit performances.

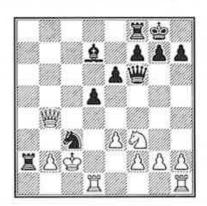
# CHESS IN 1981 BY PETE BILSON

In Leicester there's an old bookshop that I visit from time to time. I've found a number of good oldish chess books there, usually in decent condition, and last week my visit proved very lucky... he had a bound volume of 'CHESS' from the year 1981!

On page 110 there's a bold headline- "THE BEST CHESS COMPUTER YET?!" by Kevin O'Connell and David Levy, who were both working on a chess program they called Philidor. They give a few games, including wins against 1700 and 1760 rated players, but here's the one which I feel the machine plays with style... indeed O'Connell says, "This must qualify as one of the greatest, if not the greatest game in the entire history of chess computers. Any strong human player would have been proud to play such a game".

### SARGON - PHILIDOR

1.d4 e6 2.包f3 d5 3.包c3 包f6 4.皇g5 息b4 5.皇xf6 豐xf6 6.豐d3 0-0 7.0-0-0 包c6 8.e3 皇d7 9.皇e2 罩ae8 10.包b5?! a6 11.包xc7? [11.包c3 is obviously correct]



[Taking full advantage of the pin on the b2/pawn]

SciSys MarkV and it went on to win the World Computer Championship in the very same year!

# A Review of the 10th AEGON Tournament (1995!)

Some time ago I was cleaning out my wall unit and consequently found some old computer chess material. Besides all kind of stuff from the eighties and nineties, there was a little blue programme of the 10th Aegon human-computer chess tournament, organised in 1995. With the good result of the Berlin Professional 68020 at the last gebruikers tournament in my mind, I stopped cleaning and began to read the programme.

It caught my attention because I was the operator of the **Berlin Pro** at that 10th Aegon tournament. While reading the little book, memories started coming back to me and the whole tournament became alive again.

### My first Aegon, 1994

The first time I went to the Aegon tournament was in 1994, for the 9th Aegon. In those days I was in possession of the chess computer Mephisto Milano. When I visited the Aegon in The Hague, I saw a similar looking chess computer, also by Mephisto, that played much stronger than my Milano. How was that possible? I thought the Milano was already a very powerful computer.

The operator, Jan de Jong, at the time secretary of Jan Louwman's computer chess magazine *MegaByte*, told me some more about this computer, and he was very happy with its performance at the tournament. Jan told me that he was only the operator. The owner was the captain of the operators; computer chess-expert Jan Louwman himself.

This similar looking chess computer was the Mephisto Berlin Professional, with a program of the Englishman Richard Lang, and it performed extremely well among the powerful PC chess programs like Hiarcs, The King, Quest, M-Chess Pro as well as many others. All of these were running on what was, at that time, very fast calculating microprocessors. I remember that there was one participant who had put a sign on his table saying that his computer was running on a Pentium processor!

I was so impressed that I visited the tournament more often while it was being played, and I kept my eye on the Berlin Pro! It played extremely well, because the machine beat the Dutch IM Gert Ligterink and played a draw against the strong Armenian Grandmaster Rafael Vaganian. The result was, at the end, a score of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points out of 6 games, with a tournament performance rating of 2400 Elo.

#### WOULD LIKE ONE OF THESE

After the tournament I called Jan Louwman at his home, and spoke with him about the Berlin's great result, and he told me that I could buy the computer. Well, I felt I was in seventh heaven, so I drove straight over to Jan's place in Rotterdam and bought the machine for 1,199 guilders (544 euros).

A year went by and, some time before the 10th Aegon tournament (26, 27, 28 April & 1, 2, 3 May 1995), I called Jan again to ask him if I could participate in the tournament with the Berlin. He agreed, so I only hoped that my machine would perform as well as last year.

Of course besides this, it was a great opportunity for me to have a chance to sit opposite a real Grandmaster, and play a nice game of chess. Fortunately, the computer was playing against the grandmaster and I was only the extension of the machine, like a robot that needs a grasping arm to move the pieces on the board. But it felt like playing the game myself! The greatest crowd-puller among the human participants was certainly the legendary grandmaster David Bronstein, who died on the 5th of December 2006 in the city of Minsk in Belarus (a former Soviet Union Republic).

# 10th Aegon

The organiser of all the Aegon tournaments was CSVN chairman Cock de Gorter. At the 10th tournament, we played with the Bronstein clock: a thinking time of 1½ hours for the whole game plus 15 seconds extra for each move. It was not possible to save these extra seconds for other moves. All the games

began at 7.30 pm. Well, that suited me fine, because I had to work all day and after that had to drive from Amsterdam to the Aegon head office building in The Hague.

In the first round, The Berlin and I had to play against Piet Geertsema, a very enthusiastic Dutch amateur with an Elo of 1926. After a tough fight, the Berlin checkmated Piet in 57 moves. We had won our first point! Hopefully we could continue this, so there might be a chance for us to play on a top board against a real professional. The Berlin is also a professional, so let's just see how lucky we are in the next round.

In the second round, we had to play against the Dutch chess veteran Willem Jan Wolthuis. After the Second World War, Wim (as he was called) was a very strong player for many years, and in the sixties and seventies of the last century also organiser of big chess tournaments like the famous IBM tournaments in Amsterdam.



Unfortunately for him, the Berlin beat Wim in only 28 moves... now the Berlin had got two points out of two games! (Willem Jan Wolthuis passed away on the 20th of June 2006 at the age of 86).

In the third round, my dream came true. The moment of truth was upon us! At the tournament there was a stage where the strongest participants played their games. That means human players like the IGM's and IM's, but also strong amateurs against the most

powerful PC engines. My Berlin - compare it with a sports car in a field of formula 1 racing cars, a fine dedicated computer amongst the PC-powered, engines, did it again!

We had to climb up the podium to meet the IGM Roberto Cifuentes Parada. Roberto was born in Santiago, the capital city of Chile, but lived in the Netherlands for many years and nowadays lives in Spain. In 1994, a year before the tournament, he was the captain for the Dutch women's team during the Olympiad in Moscow. Now, he had to play with black against my Berlin Pro.

The grandmaster played the Pirc defence and on the fifth move, they already exchanged their queens. So that's an early start for an end game! Roberto raised the pressure on the white pieces and sacrificed a rook for a bishop. The Berlin defended itself very professionally, but Roberto was playing just a bit more professional than the computer, so after 59 moves its operator resigned for the Berlin and shook hands with the grandmaster. We accepted the first zero, but it's no shame to lose against a grandmaster with an Elo of 2529.

Would we have to leave the stage because of the zero in the last round? No, in the fourth round we stayed on the stage and met... Zsuzsa (Susan) Polgar, the eldest of the three famous chess playing sisters! Zsusza participated in the 10th Aegon tournament, together with her sister Sofia. In 1996, she would become the Woman's World Chess Champion, and keep her title until 1999.

So the Berlin had to challenge another grandmaster, this time a woman with an Elo of 2577. I was honoured to sit opposite of Zsuzsa and had the opportunity to speak with her before the game started.

During the game, while the Berlin was calculating, I went off the stage and walked to the other side of the hall to get a cup of coffee from the machine. I thought I deserved that after a long day of work and driving to the tournament in The Hague to operate the Berlin Pro afterwards. Suddenly, an old gentleman came running after me and made a big jump. It was an angry Jan Louwman who asked me why I was leaving my chair while the computer was in its permanent brain



phase. This was reason for a small quarrel between us, but fortunately the next evening Jan and I patched it up again and I sat off-stage, and closer to the coffee-machine!

The game between Zsusza Polgar, playing with white, and the Berlin Pro was very interesting: a Queen's Indian with chances for both sides. White's position became much better after the 19th move of black (Qc7), but Zsusza gave the advantage away with her 23rd move (h3) and the 24th move (Rd1-b1).

Then the Berlin made a very bad 30th move (Rd4-d2), so white could play for a win again. At the 38th move of black (Ra7-c7). the Berlin thought it was a draw and I saw in the display an evaluation score of 0.00. I offered her a draw, but she said: 'No!' After some other weak moves of the Berlin, black resigned at the 54th move. During the last part of the game, there was a large audience watching our game. Maybe the tension was a little too much for the Berlin, so after the resignation, the machine hit the roof! All the 64 leds were on and the computer began to beep continuously. Fortunately, when switched it off it only took a few minutes for it to cool down and function correctly again. Phew!

As I already told you, in the fifth round we were back off-stage again, but the Berlin had to play against another professional, the IM Paul Boersma. Paul is a chess journalist for a Dutch newspaper and during the tournament his only fear was to play against a PC-program running on a Pentium processor!



Anyway, after a closed Catalan opening, the Berlin had no chance with the black pieces against the International Master and had to resign at the 45th move. Afterwards, we analysed the game with a friend of Paul also participating in the tournament, Jannes van der Wal. In 1982, Jannes became World Champion Draughts in the city of Sao Paulo in Brazil. Because of his eccentric behaviour, the Dutch media loved to invite him to their talk shows, which certainly increased their ratings at the time. He also liked chess and in 1995 he participated for the second time. His Elo rating was about 2270. I'm honoured that I had the opportunity to meet him. Unfortunately, he died in 1996 on the 24th of September, at the age of 39, of leukaemia. After five rounds the Berlin, after starting

with 2 out of 2, had still scored only two points and now lost three games against the professionals. With one round to go, the computer could not equal its score of the year before: 3½ out of 6. But a 50% score was still possible if the Berlin could win in the last round. In the sixth round we had to play with white against Henny Maliangkay, a very enthusiastic amateur chess player. This time, it was very easy for the Berlin to win the game. After a Sicilian opening, black made a terrible blunder at the 18th move and resigned.

I was very satisfied with the 50% score (3 points out of 6 games). The Mephisto Berlin Professional played like a professional against the human amateurs, but was an amateur itself against the real professionals like Zsuzsa Polgar, Roberto Cifuentes Parada and Paul Boersma!

As a thank you for participating in the tournament, the operators received a chessboard from the organisation. Not with regular

wooden pieces, but with pieces made of chocolate! You can probably imagine that the picture of my present (see end of article!) was taken directly after the tournament, because not much later all the pieces were gone and I never was able to find them again...!

# Rob van Son, August 2008

Games Selection

# GEERTSEMA, PIET - MEPH BERLIN 68020

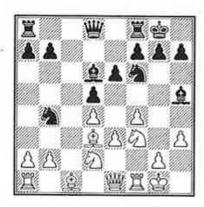
Round 1. D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines **1.d4 d5 2.e3** 

An anti-computer plan to block the centre and then set off with a kingside attack 2... 2 f6 3.2d3 c5 4.c3 2 c6 5.f4 2 g4 6.2 f3 e6 7.2 bd2 2 d6 8.h3

I was surprised to find that there were still games in my database for this position! One with the move as played, and a couple going 8.0-0. Now 8...cxd4 resulted in a 0-1, and 8...0-0 in a 1-0 miniature in 18 moves 8...♠h5 9.0-0 0-0 10.₩e1N

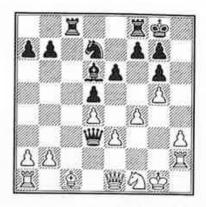
10...cxd4 11.cxd4?

Lets the knight in. Best was 11. 位xd4!? **\$g6** 12. **\$\$xg6** hxg6 13. **\$\Omega\$**2f3 **11... <b>\$\Omega\$b4!** 



Seizing its chance. White's reply is pretty much forced, Geertsema wouldn't want to exchange his good bishop for the knight even though its retreat is hardly pleasing 12.食b1 營c7 13.包e5 包c2 14.食xc2 營xc2 15.g4

The attack looks quite optimistic 15...皇g6 16.②xg6 hxg6 17.g5 ②d7 18.罩f2 營f5 19.罩h2 罩ac8 20.②f1 營d3



There are tactics all over the place, but Black's development is better and the computer is slowly but surely improving its piece placement

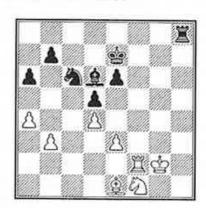
21.臭d2 豐b5 22.臭c3 勾b6 23.h4

Bold stuff! Geertsema might have thought about exchanging queens to quieten the tactics a little, so 23.營e2 營xe2 24.萬xe2 23...公a4! 24.h5! gxh5 25.萬xh5 g6 26.萬h2 查g7! 27.萬c1 萬h8 28.萬cc2 a6 29.萬xh8 萬xh8 30.b3 公b6

I'd have expected the computer to go for 30...②xc3 31.營xc3 (not 31.鼍xc3?? ②b4!) 31...a5 but it's pretty equal 31.a4?!

31. 單h2=

31...曾d3! 32.曾e2 曾f5 33.皇e1 曾h3 34.曾g2 曾h5 35.句g3 曾g4 36.曾e2 曾xe2 37.句xe2 句c8 38.母g2 句e7 39.句g3 句c6 40.句e2 f6 41.gxf6+ 曾xf6 42.句g3 g5 43.fxg5+ 曾xg5 44.句f1 曾f6 45.莒f2+ 曾e7



The game should be a draw but there are enough pieces on the board to encourage White to test out the computer as it enters the endgame, so far without success. Here 46. 23 to avoid a check from the rook is best, but for the next couple of moves Geertsema drifts a little and the computer recovers the edge it let go in the middle game 46. 22! 28+47. 23 e5! 48. 46

#### 49.dxe5?!

Yields the centre to the Berlin's minor pieces and better placed king. 49.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}d2 looks better, and if 49...\mathbb{Z}xe5!

Threatening 2f3 with an attack on the bishop and a double attack on 2/g3. How should White respond?! 50.2c3??

White's position is going downhill. 50.皇f2 looks best, then Black has 50...②d3 with the double attack on ②/g3 we mentioned, so 51.②f1 罩c8 52.堂g2 and just about holding, though it is definitely getting a little tricky 50...②f3! 51.罩g2 ②g5+ 52.堂h2 罩c8 53.皇d2?

53. 全b2 was the best try, but now 53... 包e4 54. 空h3 包xg3 55. 置xg3 皇xg3 56. 空xg3 置c2 and Black is the exchange up, should still win

53...如f3+ 54.如h3 置h8+ 55.如g4?

Walks into a mate. But even 55.包h5 was hopeless after 55...空f5 56.虽f2 置xh5+57.党g2 空e4 and more material is about to drop

55...包e5+ 56.包g5 &e7+ 57.包f4 图h4# 0-1

## MEPHISTO BERLIN 68020 - WOLTHUIS, WIM

Round 2. D18: Slav Defence: 5 a4 Bf5 6 e3 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.\( \Delta \) f3 \( \Delta \) f6 4.\( \Delta \) c3 dxc4 5.a4 \( \Delta \) f5 6.e3 e6 7.\( \Delta \) xc4 \( \Delta \) b4 8.0-0 \( \Delta \) bd7 9.\( \Delta \) h4 \( \Delta \) g4 10.f3 \( \Delta \) h5 11.g4 \( \Delta \) d5 12.\( \Delta \) g2 \( \Delta \) g6 13.\( \Delta \) a2 \( \Delta \) e7 14.e4 \( \Delta \) 5b6 15.\( \Delta \) b3



We're still in book in this popular Slav line, but now Black usually plays 15...a5. In fact that's what Morozevich played against Ivanchuk last year in Moscow, but the in—form Ivanchuk won!

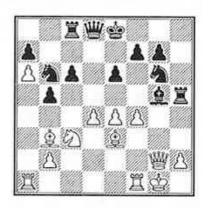
#### 15...h5N 16.a5!

Well done BP... that's exactly why Black should have played a5!

#### 16...**包c8**?

Rather unexpectedly and not easy to see was the possibility of 16...hxg4! and after the 'obvious' continuation 17.axb6?! (actually 17.公f4 was better, then 17...皇d6 18.axb6 營h4 19.營c2 axb6 20.營f2 營h7±) 17...gxf3 18.公f4 ②xe4 19.公c3 ②f5, and Black has an edge! Both these lines are quite surprising! 17.公f4 公f8 18.a6 b5 19.gxh5 ②xh5 20.②e3 公b6 21.營c2 置c8 22.公c3 公g6 23.公xh5 置xh5 24.營g2 ②g5

24...c5!? is interesting: 25.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe6 cxd4= 25.f4



The Berlin hasn't been able to make much of its slight advantage, despite keeping Wolthuis under pressure. But now he is playing too cautiously and misses a tactic 25... h6?!

25...②xf4 was correct, then 26.彙xf4 彙xf4 27.還xf4 is pretty much forced, and now Black can try 27...還g5 28.還g4 還xg4 29.覺xg4 覺xd4+ 30.蛰h1 營e5. Okay Black only has 2xÅ for the 魚, but his pawns are in good shape and he's on course for a draw with care 26.彙xe6!

A simple tactic, but missing it must have rattled Black as he now (as so often happens!) makes an immediate second mistake, this time much more serious!

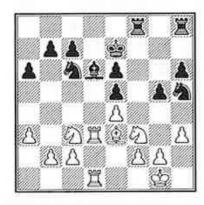
26... de??

Just leads to further unpleasantness. Of course 26...fxe6?? 27.\(\mathbb{U}\xxg6+\) winning the rook was no good at all. But 26...\(\Delta\cdot c4!\) threatening 27...\(\Delta\cdot xe3\), which would then fork \(\mathbb{U}+\mathbb{E}\), was a strong response, forcing 27.\(\mathbb{L}\xc4\), and now 27...\(\mathbb{L}\xc4\) leaves Black only a pawn down, though the computer's strong line of central pawns look ominous! 27.\(\mathbb{L}\xc8\)\(\Delta\cdot xf4\) 28.\(\mathbb{U}f3\)

Wim resigned, no doubt in shock at the way the computer had so suddenly demolished him. I'm sure if they'd played on he

#### Berlin 68020 - Cifuentes Parada, Roberto

Round 3. B07: Pirc Defence 1.e4 d6 2.d4 包f6 3.包c3 e5 4.dxe5 dxe5 5.豐xd8+ 垫xd8 6.包f3 臭d6 7.皇c4 臭e6 8.皇xe6 fxe6 9.0-0 包c6 10.皇e3 空e7 11.a3 h6 12.h3g5 13.畳ad1 a6 14.畳d3 包h5 15.畳fd1 畳af8



Y es, we're well and truly back in the days of the kingside attack against the dedicated computers!

16.里3d2 包f4 17.包h2

17. h2 was simple and solid

17...约a5 18.b3 罩d8

To enable এxa3... without 單d8 it would have left White with 罩d7+!

19.\alpha 1

I note that if White ignores the pawn with 19.句f3, then 19...皇xa3?! is still not possible because of 20.公xe5±

19...②c6 20.②g4?!

Black gains a useful tempo and puts the knight back where it was. 20.公f3=20...h5 21.公h2 置hg8





Now Black looks to have the better chances, but the computer competes well 22.b4 2d4 23.\bar{E}b1 b5 24.a4 \bar{E}b8?!

24...c6 was best here, then 25.axb5 cxb5∓ 25.axb5 ②xb5 26.②xb5 ≅xb5 27.c3 a5 28.\( \text{Bal axb4 29.c4!} \)

Cleverly winning the exchange for a pawn 29...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c5

If 29... **Bb7?!** 30.c5! **\$xc5** 31. **\$xc5**+ and White has a bishop for 2 pawns! 30. **\$xc5 \$xc5** 31. **\$xc5** 31. **\$** 

33.g3!?

A fine outpost also negating the effect on the d-file of White's pair of rooks 34.g3 公h3 35.堂g2 公g5 36.鼍e2 公h7 37.鼍b1 全c3 38.鼍a2 公f6 39.鼍a7 全d6 40.f3 gxf3+41.堂xf3 公h7 42.鼍d1+ 全c6 43.鼍a6+ 全b7 44.鼍a4 公g5+45.堂e3 公f7



Black hasn't got anywhere with all his probing and the attacks on isolated pawns. But White must remain active!

46. 2f1?!

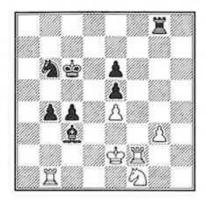
46.g4 was best, heading towards the return of the exchange: 46...包d6 47.罩b1 包xc4+ 48.垫d3 包b6 49.罩bxb4 兔xb4 50.罩xb4. Now Black — though still a pawn up from the original 罩/兔 exchange at move 30 — will struggle to win because the extra

pawn is doubled 46...包d6! 47.罩b1 包xc4+ 48.垫d3 包b6 49.罩a2?!

Giving the exchange back, as in our previous note, with 49.\(\mathbb{E}\)bxb4 results in 49.\(\mathbb{L}\)bxb4 50.\(\mathbb{E}\)xb4 c5 51.\(\mathbb{E}\)b1 \(\mathbb{C}\)c6. The position isn't that much different, though Black has gained extra tempi for his king and with the advance of the c-pawn. It still wouldn't be easy to win though 49...c5 50.\(\mathbb{E}\)f2?!

"Rooks on open files" at the moment isn't as important as protecting loose pawns! 50. 量g2 was better, then if 50...c4+ 51. 堂e2 堂c6 52.g4 and give the opponent something to think about

50...c4+ 51. 空e2 空c6



#### 52.\f6

A little optimistic in the game situation, but it nearly bears fruit!

#### 52...**⊈**d6

Sheer desperation. But 58.單b7+ would only delay the end briefly after 58...空c6 59.鼍1xb3 cxb3 60.鼍xb3 公c5 0-1

#### 

60. ∅xb3 ⊈c2 61. ∅xd4+ exd4 followed by 62...d3+ **0-1** 

### Polgar, Zsuzsa - Mephisto Berlin 68020

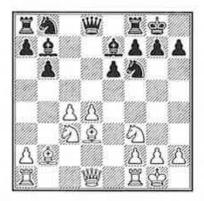
Round 4. E14: Queen's Indian: Classical Variation (4 e3)

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 e6 3.è3 b6 4.Ձd3 Ձb7 5.c4 Ձe7 6.②c3 d5 7.b3

Varying, as Zsuzsa herself had played 7. Wa4+ c6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.0-0 0-0 10.b4 beating Schandorff at Vejstrup in 41 moves in 1989. 7.0-0 is also very possible 7...dxc4N

7.b3 wasn't altogether new, but this was. 7...0-0 has been tried, and seems okay, also 7...心bd7. But the BerlinPro move looks reasonable enough

8.bxc4 0-0 9.0-0 c5 10.\delta b2 cxd4 11.exd4



The sort of position they write about in the strategy books... White has hanging pawns: c4+d4, but with plenty of activity. An 'unclear' symbol would go nicely here! 11... 包c6 12.虽c1 单d6?!

This wasn't really necessary, better was 12...\mathbb{Z}c8

#### 13.營e2 罩c8 14.包e4 包b4?!

Yielding the bishop pair is not such a good idea. 14... 2xe4 15. 2xe4 and then 15... 4e7= was better

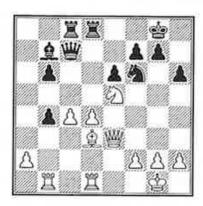
15.公xd6 營xd6 16.皇a3 営fd8 17.営fd1 a5 18.罩b1 h6 19.公e5 營c7?!

Better was 19... 包d7 20. 鱼xb4 axb4



21. ②xd7 \( \text{\text{\text{\text{g}}}} \) xd7, and the game is equal **20.\( \text{\text{\text{\text{\$}}}} \) xb4** 

Zsuzsa relinquishes the advantage of the bishop pair, but doubles Black's pawns! 20...axb4 21.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{m}}\)e3



#### 21... **選**a8?!

I realise the queen has already moved about a bit more than she should, but even so protecting the b4-pawn with 21... 幽e7 might have been better here. Then I'd expect 22. 幽e1! b5 23. 幽xb4 幽xb4 24. 墨xb4 bxc4 25. 墨xc4 墨xc4 26. 急xc4 墨a8 =

Another idea which avoids most of the exchanges after 21... #e7 is 21... b5!? 22. \$\mathbb{Z}\$xb4 bxc4 23. \$\mathbb{Z}\$xc4 \$\mathbb{Z}\$d6\mathbb{\pm}\$. Perhaps this would have been best

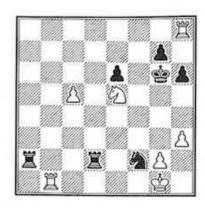
#### 22. 異xb4 異xa2 23.h3?!

23.罩db1! looks much more incisive 23... **營d6 24.**罩**db1?** 

Not best, it allows Black to equalise. There were a few moves better than \$\mathbb{B}\]db1, and of these 24.c5! was really strong. Black can't capture or the \$\mathbb{L}\)b7 is lost, so the question is where to put the queen (yes, she's on the move again!). I'd suggest 24...\$\mathbb{L}\)c7 but then 25.\$\mathbb{L}\)c4 and the b6/\$\mathbb{L}\) is dropping while White's position continues to get stronger 24...\$\mathbb{L}\)xd4 25.\$\mathbb{L}\)xd4 \$\mathbb{L}\)xd4 26.\$\mathbb{L}\)xb6 \$\mathbb{L}\)e4 27.\$\mathbb{L}\)xb6 \$\mathbb{L}\)e4 27.\$\mathbb{L}\)xb6 \$\mathbb{L}\)c5 \$\mathbb{L}\)dd2

I know Rob wasn't too happy with this move, and I do think 30... Ze4 was probably better. On the other hand the pair of rooks on Zsuzsa's second rank can threaten both a perpetual check or even mate, and White will need to keep a careful eye on them while they are present!

31. **Bh8+ 查g6 32. 包e5+** 



Where should the king go?! **32...如f6?!** 

32...增h5!? might have been better, despite inviting checks starting with 33.g4+ 增h4, and then 34.包f3+ 增g3. But now 35.包xd2 置xd2 36.增f1 包d3! looks to be a draw 33.包f3 置e2 34.包e1 包e4

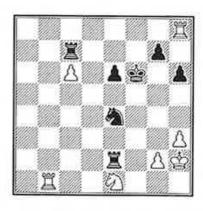
Black has to work out how to contain the c5/\(\delta\) which is set to advance. The other try was 34....\(\delta\)e7 35.c6! \(\delta\)d6 36.\(\delta\)c1 \(\delta\)a7 37.\(\delta\)d8+. (You'd think 36...\(\delta\)c7 would have been better, to stop this check, but White would have had 37.\(\delta\)h7!) 37...\(\delta\)e7 38.\(\delta\)c8 \(\delta\)e4 39.c7 \(\delta\)d6 40.\(\delta\)g8 \(\delta\)f7 41.\(\delta\)d8 \(\delta\)e7 42.\(\delta\)xd6! \(\delta\)xc7 43.\(\delta\)xc7+\(\delta\)xd6 44.\(\delta\)c1. White has \(\delta\) for\(\delta\) and should win 35.c6

I think Black's chosen move was indeed best, the win looks harder from here 35... \( \bar{2} \) 43 \( \bar{2} \) 43 \( \bar{2} \) 23.

Black's mate threat seems likely to force a draw

37.包e1 罩a7

Twofold repetition 38. 中 置c7

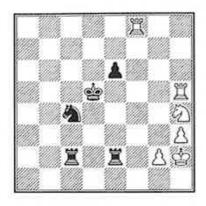


Just to remind readers that Rob told us that the BP68020 showed 0.00 here, and that's an evaluation with which I and the top PC engines of 2008 would agree!

39.\mathbb{E}b7!?

This is a very bold decision from Zsuzsa, giving up the advanced pawn! But it's the only way to win (or lose!). If instead 39.置c1 置d2 40.置f8+ 盘e7 41.置f4 包f6 draws 39...置xc6 40.置f8+ 盘e5 41.包f3+ 盘d5 42.置xg7 包d6?!

42...e5! was best, and White would need to think carefully to find 43.置e7 置g6 44.置xe5+ 含d6 45.置d8+ 含c7 46.②h4 置gxg2+ 47.②xg2 含xd8 and a draw 43.置g6! 置cc2 44.②h4 h5 45.置h6 ②c4 46.置xh5+



#### 46...e5?!

As always after even a small mistake the guilty party now has to avoid all errors. Here the move played was not quite as careful as 46... \$\delta\$e4 47.\$\mathbb{Z}e8\$ \$\delta\$d3 48.\$\mathbb{Z}h6\$ e5 49.\$\mathbb{Z}\$c6\$ \$\delta\$e4, a complicated continuation which is hanging on to a draw

#### 47.罩d8+! 空e6??

Almost anything else was better than this 47... \$\div c5\$ also \$\div c4\$ and \$\div c6\$, with similar continuations, are all much better and make it more difficult for White to make progress.

Or, finally, 47... 全c6 48. 量g5 全c7 49. 量f8 全e3 50. 量f6. These all leave it tricky for Black, but there's still plenty of play in the positions and nothing is finally decided 48. 量h6+! 全e7 49. 置a8

49. 별g8! �f7 50. 필gg6 was an even quicker win

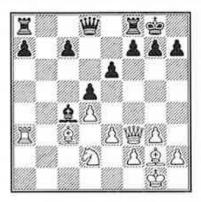
#### 49... \a2 50.\a2 c8

Or 50.罩g8! 罩f2 51.罩g7+ 空e8 52.罩c7 空d8 53.罩xc4 game over

Winning the knight. 54... 空d7 55. 置xe8 **1-0** 

## Boersma, Paulus A - Berlin 68020

We join this round 5 game with the computer about to play its 19th move



If you count the pieces then Black is winning... but as we shall see it is already in some trouble

The Berlin's defence has been terrific, and it is getting back into the game 25.f4 \( \text{\mathbb{E}} ed 8 \) 26.\( \text{\mathbb{E}} e4 \) a4 27.\( \text{\mathbb{E}} e2 \)

Boersma's pair of bishops are beginning to look dangerous

27... 增d7 28. 增e4 f5 29. 增e3 中h8 30. 息b1 增f7 31. 息a2 增f6?!

The pin was uncomfortable, but even so It might have been better to defend the pawn with 31... \( \mathbb{E} \) 8 32. \( \Data \) 13



Spotting weak pawns, removing or side—tracking potential defenders, patiently wait—ing until one too many has moved away, and building up on the weakness is a fine art!

35...h6 36. 2xe6 \(\mathbb{Z}\) ab8

The rook really needed to go to c8 to protect the c6/2

#### 37.d5! 罩b7

Even if 37...cxd5 38.彙xd5 單g8 39.彙d4 threatens ②xg7 so Black's only chance is to pin the knight with 39...單be8 and now 40.彙e5 彙d7 41.②c7 and Black cannot avoid losing back the exchange: 41...罩xe5 42.罩xe5 罩d8 43.罩e7 White has knight for pawn and should win easily enough

38.d6 罩d7 39.由g2?!

39.总d4! was pretty deadly here: 39...c5
40.公xg7 鼍xg7 41.兔xg7+ 蛤h7 (41... 虫xg7?
42.邑e7+! 蛤f8 43. 譽al, threatening 豐g7
mate against which the only defence is to
throw a few pieces away!) 42.邑xe8 鬯xe8
43.鬯xe8 兔xe8 44.兔b2 a clear bishop up,
plus a passed pawn on the 6th!
39...鬯g6 40.②d4 鼍xe3 41.鬯xe3 鼍b7



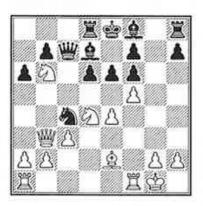
#### 42.\equive6!

Threatening \mathbb{\

42... **營xe6** 43. **②xe6 ②d3** 44.d7 **②e4+** 45. **查f2** 45... **罩b8** 46. **②**xf5 **②**xf5 47. **②**xf5 wins easily 1-0

# Berlin 68020 - Maliangkay, Henny

And finally, in round 6, we join the game with Black about to play her 17th move.



#### 17...d5?

An astonishing miss instead of playing 17... 過xb6 and now 18.fxe6 fxe6 19. 置xf6 置c8 20. 魚xc4 過xb3 21. 魚xb3 魚g7 22. 置f3 leaves White a pawn ahead but a far from won game

#### 18.fxe6

18. ②xd7! was also winning: 18... 堂xd7 19. fxe6+ 堂c8 20. 置xf6 fxe6 21. ②xe6 ②d2 22. ②xc7 ②xb3 23.axb3 堂xc7 24. 置f7+ and White is 2 pawns ahead and should soon win the one on d5.

Well the fact is that, after 18.fxe6?! we find it isn't all over if Black can find the right move now! But the position has become incredibly complicated with so many possible captures for both sides, so we must forgive her

#### 

Looks logical, attacking both knights However 18...②xb6! was the move, and she's nearly back in the game after 19.exd7+ ②xd7 20.exd5 ②d6 (taking a risk to win the minus pawn back) 21.②f5 ②xh2+ 22.②h1 ②e5. But White has a strong move available here 23.③b4! threatening 過e7 mate, so Black must get a piece onto c5 to block that... 23...②c5 (or 23...③c5 and now 24.④xb7 keeps White in control) 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ad1! h5! stops both ③h6 and \(\mathbb{Z}\)g4. Very tricky stuff! But after the move played...

#### 19. 2 xd5!

Attacks the queen, and Black is lost. 19...曾d6 20.exd7+. Black can't take on d7 because of the fork 公xf6+, so 20... 全f8 and White has a pleasant choice, win another knight with 21.豐xc4, or win a pawn with an attack on the queen by 21.岂xf6 1-0

Rob and I both hope that our readers have enjoyed this excursion into one of the great chess computer events of the past. To complete the pleasure, here's a photo of the chocolate cake!



# WINBOARD AND UCI ENGINES BY CHRIS GOULDEN

When I wrote an article back in *SelSearch* 106 on how to make **Winboard** engines work in the Winboard Interface written by **Tim Mann**, there were only about 45 engines and, of the twenty I used to test, they ranged from 2380 Elo to 2620, but they were never troubling Hiarcs, Shredder, Rebel, or anything produced by the *Chessbase* stable.

Then Chessbase allowed an import feature for the newer **UCI** engines, though they never followed this up properly for the Winboard Protocol.

However there are now quite a few strong Winboard engines to choose from, which you can put into a *Chessbase* product if you do not want to use either the *Arena* interface that supports both UCI and Winboard, or go into the tricky world of Winboard itself.

There have always been two solutions to this problem that are still available to this day.

One of the options is actually no longer practical, as it devalues any Winboard engine by at least 30 Elo points, so we will ignore that!

So we are left with the WB2UCI adapter written by Odd Gunnar Malin to make our UCI file for the Chessbase interfaces. The two key components are wb2uci.eng and wb2uci.exe, these are the only two adapter files you will need to go with your Winboard engine files. Wb2uci.eng is an important editable file worth getting used to. It can be opened up in Notepad so that various engine parameters can be changed.

# HERE IS THE PROCEDURE

- 1) Download the Winboard engine of your choice, including its supporting files, for this demo I will use the new Delfi 5.3. (Note from Eric, if you visit the Ridderkerk site listed below, you may well find a later Delfi version has become available upgrades to many of these engines become available all the time! but the general method will remain the same!
- 2) Make a directory for Delfi with Windows Explorer as usual.

(2a) You may prefer first to make a general directory called, say, UciWinboard, and then create a Delfi directory within it. Then if you download Wildcat or Thinker or any of the other programs later.



(when you've caught the bug!) they can have their own directories within the **UciWin-board** directory you created, and you'll know where to find them all when you're adding new ones or changing existing ones.

3) Put all of the downloaded files relating to Delfi in this directory which, if you've followed my suggestion will be

#### c:\UciWinboard\Delfi

along with **wb2uci.exe** and **wb2uci.eng** which can downloaded from this link:

http://home.online.no/~malin/sjakk/Wb2Uci/#download

You can get your Winboard programs from:

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

4) **wb2uci.eng** is an editable text file, that can be opened with Notepad.

You need to edit this to tell Chessbase how much hash table memory to use and where to find the programs opening book if you do not want to use the Chessbase engine opening book CGT file. An example of the edited wb2uci.eng file specifically for Delfi follows:

[ENGINE]
Name=Delfi 5.3
Author= Fabio Cavicchio
Filename=wb2uci.exe

[OPTIONS] Program=delfi.exe ; See Wb2Uci.html for more options HashCommand=hash %iM Hash=16 OwnBook=true

There is enough here to make the program work in the Chessbase interface. There are a lot more options that can be found at:

http://home.online.no/~malin/sjakk/Wb2Uci/Wb2Uci.html

Thinking of modern processors you could add the Ponder=true command to the above, underneath the opening book line, but of course it will only work if the praticular

engine can actually ponder!

Also a quick line about hash tables - if you are playing engine v engine lightning or rapid play time controls then the hash should be set to 16 as above, or to 32 for a 90 in 30 time control as used at Ridderkerk. Only use big hash tables for 40 moves in 2hrs. When the hash is too big it is better for the engine to calculate the move from scratch rather than looking at the hash.

- 5) Save the wb2uci.eng file you have just made for Delfi (within the Delfi directory) and we are now ready to import it into the Chessbase program of your choice. I have used the Zapchess Zanzibar ChessBase interface to test my recent Winboard engines, but of course Fritz11, Deep Hiarcs12, Shredder11, or the new Rybka3 will work just the same.
- 6) Open Zapchess and go to the create UCI engine option from the engine drop down menu.
- 7) Choose the browse option and go to the directory where Delfi is and where the wb2uci.exe file is.
- 8) Now choose the wb2uci.exe file \*NOT THE TRUE EXE FILE OF THE ENGINE\*.

I.e. in your Delfi directory you will find a file Delfi.exe, but you do NOT use this, you use the file wb2uci.exe

The Chessbase program will fill in the path of the engine and identify its auther. When that is all done hit the ok.

9) Find your new engine in the engine management area to make it the main engine, and you are ready to go.

From my 1st Division I have listed some Engines that are Winboard only, or are dual (Winboard AND Uci) protocol. The ones that are UCI only can be imported straight into a Chessbase product without the above article.

Thinker 5.1e (WB) (but use a Chessbase CGT opening book and set opening book to false in wb2uci.eng) Scorpio 2.0 (Dual protocol) Spike 1.2 Turin (Dual protocol) Wildcat 8 beta 5 (WB) Deep Pharaon 3.5.1 (WB)

There it is folks - enjoy yourselves!

Cheers for now.

#### Chris

We'll have a look at the latest full Division 1, 2 and 3 results/promotions/relegations from Chris's ongoing and regularly updated Tournaments next time - I am amazed at how he keeps up with all the completely new engines which keep coming out, running quick tests to see which ones are worth adding into his own tournaments, and also of course checking for the latest releases of existing engines!

Chris has been on the 'phone quite excited about the latest batch of upgrades and new versions! "There's a new version of Thinker that's doing well, they seem to be putting a lot of work into it at the moment and it might press the almost permanently top-placed Glaurung soon; also Bright0.3 looks very good, and the new Scorpio2. Your favourite, Wildcat (because of its name!) might even get relegated! In division 2 the new Booot nearly got promoted at the first time of asking, but in the end Delfi and The Baron go back up... and Johnny is relegated to division 3."

- Div1 leaders: Glaurung 14/18, Spike 13½, Thinker 11, Bright 10, Scorpio 91/2
- Div2 leaders: The Baron & Delfi 11½/18, Booot 101/2, Petir & Bugchess 91/2

# Rybka v Roman Dzindzichashvili

# 'PAWN AND MOVE' HANDICAP ODDS MATCH

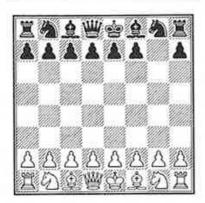
We started our coverage of this match on page 32 of our last issue, and left it with the score standing at  $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  in favour of **Rybka**.

However as **Rybka3** has come out since then, it is important that I point out that this part of the Rybka-RomanD match (you'll know what I mean by that later) took place with a Rybka version that was later than 2.3.2, but <u>not</u> yet Rybka3.

It had new Larry Kaufman 'pawn, piece and positional values' partly in place, but no changes to the search, which Vasik Rajlich was still working on.

Games 5 and 6 were both drawn - game 6 was expected to be Rybka's hardest, playing as Black without the f7 pawn. But Roman ignored castling and went for an early queen exchange, only to fall behind in development, and the game looked drawn as early as move 26. So, with Rybka now leading  $3\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ , we'll move straight into game 7

# Dzindzichashvili - Rybka



1.d4 ᡚf6 2.ᡚf3 d6 3.Ձg5 ᡚbd7 4.ᡚbd2 h6 5.Ձh4 c6 6.e4 Ձg7 7.c3 ᡚh5 8.Ձc4 b5 9.Ձb3 a5 10.0-0 a4 11.Ձc2 a3 12.b4!? ᡚf4 13.፰e1 ᡚf8 14.e5 d5

A very unwelcome move to have to make, leaving a hole/outpost at c5, but the alternative 14...dxe5?! 15.皇e4! 營c7 16.公xe5 leaves White in a very strong position. Roman already has Rybka in some difficulty this time!

15.\(\frac{1}{2}\)g3 \(\Delta\)h5 16.\(\Delta\)h4 \(\Delta\)xg3 17.fxg3 e6



17...h5 was possibly a slightly better idea, just to stop RomanD's next, aggressive move. 18. ₩e2 might follow, and now Black would like to get the queenside ② out before e6, but if 18... ②g4 then 19. ₩f2 is strong. Roman has given nothing away and has improved on his starting advantage... a look at Rybka's sad pair of bishops confirms this

18.營h5 營g5 19.營e2 h5 20.勾hf3 營g4

'Obviously' heading for the superb outpost on c5

21... 置a7 22. 包c5 包d7 23. 包xd7 含xd7 24. 置f1 食h6 25. 置f2 含c7?!

If the king must move, I'd have put it on e8 26. 2e1!



Giving Black a massive problem. **26...**\$\phi\$8

The computer knows that exchanges when material down are to be avoided, so it wouldn't like 26... Exe2 27. Exe2 at all.

26...宣f8 is the other possibility perhaps, then I'd expect 27.公d3 as in the game, and Rybka should maybe play 27...全d8 27.公d3 豐g7 28.至af1 至c7 In some of these games RomanD's attempts to make small positional progress, coupled with occasional exchanges, has been a little slow and over—cautious, resulting in his advantage being minimised to a place where he cannot win. In this game this isn't happening at all and, to be honest, Rybka's position has become almost pathetic. It just doesn't have ANY decent moves, and Roman is comfortably able to take his time in advancing the attack

29. 2 f4!?

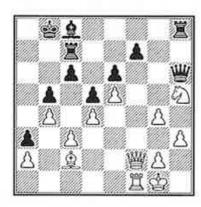
I mustn't speak for everyone, but I had expected ②c5. Sometimes, though, a knight on an outpost in a non-critical area of the board can be sunbathing: it looks pretty, enjoys a nice view, but achieves nothing... For this reason f4 is the right square!
29...\$\( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \fr

The immediate 30...\mathbb{Z}xh5 31.\mathbb{\mathbb{U}}xh5 would be a disaster for Black: 31...\mathbb{L}e3 32.g4! \mathbb{L}xf2+33.\mathbb{Z}xf2 \mathbb{U}g8 34.g5 followed most lkely by h4, and White's troops on the march are unstoppable

31.g4?!

A small (but temporary) let-off for the computer as, actually 31.h4! 魚e3 32.包f6 is slightly stronger

31... ge3 32.h3 gxf2+ 33. wxf2



A quick look at Black's restricted pieces (and pawns!) is sufficient to honour the excellence of RomanD's play 33... 查b7 34. 豐f4 豐f8 35. 包f6 查b6 36.g5 豐g7 37. 置f3 兔b7 38.h4 豐f8 39.h5 查a7 40.h6



Vasik Rajlich and Larry Kaufman



Readers can play through the final moves if they wish. Computer evaluations still showing White at around only +3.00 are well wide of the mark

Obscuring the bishop's view of the game even more

42. 營h4 罩c7 43. 營h6 營xh6?

43... \(\mathrev{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\titt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti

44.gxh6 始b6 45.置g3! 息b7 46.置g8 置c8 47.g4 c5 48.dxc5+ 始c6 49.始f2 置a8 50.始e3 始c7 51.始f4 始c6 52.g5 始c7 53.g6 fxg6 54.置xa8 息xa8 55.始g5 d4 56.cxd4 息d5

"I can see!" But unlike the blind man in John chapter 9, the bishop's sudden vision doesn't last for long at all!

57. 2xd5+

"Oh noooooooo"

Wow! That was some game, and the match score was now level. However after a series of exchanges in game 8, Rybka managed to win its minus pawn back, and Roman had to agree to the draw!

## Final Score: Rybka 4 RomanD 4

At pawn and move and against a GM that really has to be acknowledged as a remarkable achievement by Rybka.

Now chronologically our next match for coverage should be the knight odds (!) Match against FM John Meyer. But knowing that Roman was keen to play a tie-break match and settle the score, it was decided to play 4 more games against him with a 'nearly finished' Rybka3!

Larry had upgraded his quad PC to an octal, so it was decided that the handicap for the deciding 4 games would be f7 pawn and move! Unfortunately at the start of the match Roman wasn't feeling very well and lost 3 games quickly and without a fight.

The idea is not to 'win at all costs', but to provide a serious test for Rybka and monitor its play and progress and find out just what it

can, or can't, achieve.

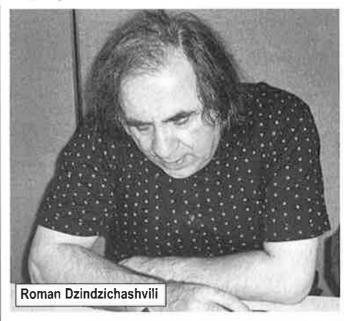
But by late July, Roman was fit again and had just won the South Carolina Open. By now Rybka3 was almost finished as well, with final evaluation tuning completed, Rajlich's search code now in place and doing its job! So the match was commenced on July 28th.

Once more Larry Kaufman prepared a short opening book for Rybka, mostly expecting 1.e4 from Roman. This is clearly the strongest move when Black is without its f7 pawn as, after 1.e4 Rybka would be quite limited in its choices because of the possibility of, 2.Oh5+.

But Roman opened game 9 with 1.d4?! killing Larry's preparation! response Rybka3 played correctly - don't forget to take Black's f7 pawn off before you start - and the early moves went

1.d4 勾f6 2.c4 c5 3.勾f3 b6 4.g3 奠b7 5.奠g2 鱼b4+6. 息d2 豐e7 7.0-0 0-0 8. 息f4 公c6.

Rybka managed to exchange the Whitesquared bishops at move 13 and had soon equalised to get the draw by move 37.

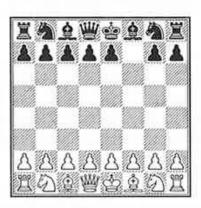


As it happened Roman decided to open every game with 1.d4 - this was partly to kill Larry's book, partly because that's what he plays normally anyway so he's comfortable in the type of positions that arise, and partly no doubt to avoid Rybka's new-found strength in open positions!

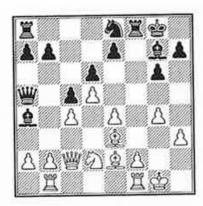
Of course Larry guessed this might happen after game 9, so put in some responses to 1.d4.

Thus game 10 looks a lot like a Benoni!

# Dzindzichashvili - Rybka



1.d4 🗹 f6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 g6 4.🗘 c3 ዿ፟g7 5.e4 0-0 6. e2 d6 7. 包f3 包h5 8.g3 包f6 9.h3 凹b6 10.\(\mathbb{Z}\)bd7 11.\(\dagge\)e3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a5 \(\bar{1}\)2.\(\Dagge\)d2 \(\Dagge\)e8 13.\degree c2 \@b6 14.g4 \&d7 15.0-0 \@a4 16. ② xa4 单 xa4



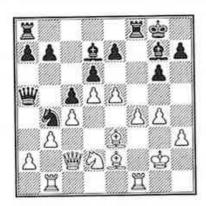
Roman has done fine so far, but now must decide on the correct queen retreat

17.營d3! was best, the main idea being to play a3 and b4. E.g: 17...b6 18.a3 单d7 19.b4 營a4 20.f4!+-

17....臭d7 18. 空g2

Roman still has an advantage, but his tendency to play cautiously and avoid mistakes when ahead is allowing Rybka to get back into the game

18... 夕 c 7! 19.f4! 夕 a 6 20.e 5 夕 b 4



#### 21.營e4?

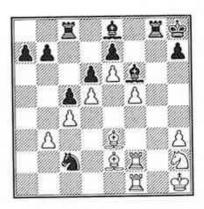
21.曾b2! was the way to maintain an advantage. Then Rybka would grab the a2/总 with 21...曾xa2 22.曾xa2 公xa2, and White should go with 23.公e4 which gives him some pressure and an obvious spacial advantage

21...增xa2 22.e6 皇e8 23.f5

This looks promising to my eye, but the Rybka evaluation confirms that Roman missed his best winning chances a few moves earlier

23... Ec8 24. Ef2 空h8 25. Ebf1 曾b2 26. 包f3?

Better was 26. 皇g5 皇f6 27. 營b1! 營xb1 28. 皇xf6+ 鼍xf6 29. 鼍xb1 would retain for White some 1-0 chances in the endgame 26...gxf5 27.gxf5 皇f6 28. 全h1 鼍g8 29. 包h2 營c2 30. 營xc2 包xc2



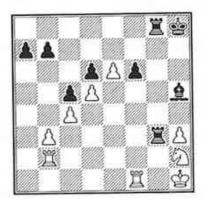
#### 31.\c1?!

Here best was 31.\$\frac{1}{2}\$f4, then Black should play 31...h5 when 32.\$\frac{1}{2}\$xh5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$xh5 33.\$\frac{1}{2}\$xc2 leaves White with a small advantage, though Rybka's bishops must be enough for the draw 31...h5! 32.\$\frac{1}{2}\$xh5?!

Better was 32. 2f3. 2xh5 was okay in our previous suggested line, but in that White's bishop was on f4, and now it isn't!

32... £xh5 33. \mathbb{Z}xc2 \mathbb{Z}g3!

The point... After this White is under pressure and needs to find the best moves 34.\(\hat{2}\)b2 \(\hat{2}\)xb2 \(\hat{3}\)5.\(\hat{3}\)xb2 \(\hat{2}\)gc 36.f6 exf6



#### 37.gbb1?!

And now comes the big one!

40. Df1??

Correct was 40.h4 @g6 and now 41.@f1 can be played, then 41...@e4+ 42.@h2 @g2+ 43.@h3 @g1 (43...f5?! 44.@d1=) 44.@a1 a6 and here I think 45.@g3 could just draw 40...@f3+

... and White resigned immediately as Rybka wins the rook: 41. 由2 至g2+ 42. 由1 至b2+ wins the rook. So 0-1, which puts

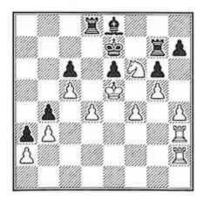
Rybka back in front, by 5½-4½.

Game 11 is interesting! Larry has put some Semi-Slav moves into the Rybka book for it - "I had to avoid repeat openings for maximum spectator interest, but also to learn more myself... but this was a very poor decision". The idea was, by playing c6, Rybka cannot play Nc6 blocking its c-pawn: "The default setting can still do this occasionally, but not the human setting (but it's not as strong)". However the cure is worse than the disease, Black ends up still a pawn down, and with a seriously weak isolated e-pawn, nor can the bishop develop to b7 as it should, because of this weakness.

Roman's play here reminds us of game 7 earlier: a flawless gradual increase of advantages, which Rybka is unable to challenge.

Play through from the beginning if you want to see "how Roman does it", or join at the diagram after Black's 51st. and just play through the critical part of the game.

# Dzindzichashvili - Rybka

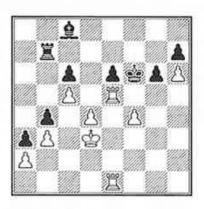


Can you see White's winning move here? 52.\mathbb{Z}e3?

Absolutely not 54. 公xd5+?? cxd5 55. 罩c3 罩f5#

Perfect play by Rybka, it now does best to do nothing, just keep the position blocked as it is, and wait to let Roman take a big risk if he wants to!

61.\(\mathbb{A}\)h1 \(\mathbb{A}\)b8 62.\(\mathbb{A}\)he1 \(\mathbb{B}\)b7



63.d5!

This is it, as Roman makes a bold attempt to find a way for the breakthrough! As our analysis shows, it might have worked! 63...cxd5 64.\( \text{Ec1}?! \)

A shame (for the GM) as he misses the best continuation, having started to get quite low on time. 64. 空d4! 国c7 65. 国c1 国c6 66. f5 gxf5 67. 国g1 皇a6 (not 67... 国xc5? when, instead of 国xf5+ White plays 68. 空xc5! 空xe5 and now 69. 国g7+- surely wins) 68. 国g7 国c8 69. 国xh7 might still have been enough to win

64... 堂c7 65.c6 堂e7 66. 堂d4 堂d6! 67. 墨g5 罩f7 68. 堂e3 堂c7 69. 墨e5 罩f6 70. 堂f3 罩f8 71. 墨g5

71... **a** 6 72. **e** 8 **E** f 6 and Rybka is now holding the position with ease. **½-½** 

Game 12 was also drawn, so there it ends:

# • Rybka3 6½ RomanD 5½

The GM beaten at pawn and move odds!

# TOUGH POSITIONS FOR READERS AND THEIR COMPUTERS!

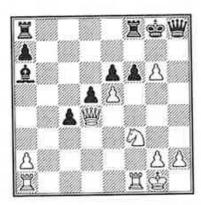
Issue 137 had 2 difficult new positions for readers to look at - they should have kept you busy for quite a while! Here are the solutions:

The first we look at was <u>Position 7</u> last time, a Correspondence game played by our own Selective Search subscriber and Hiarcs team member, Harvey Williamson. A couple of readers asked if I would show the full game, so here it is!

### HARVEY WILLIAMSON CORRESPONDENCE GAME

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.②c3 ②f6 4.e5 ②fd7 5.f4 c5 6.④f3 ②c6 7.急e3 曾b6 8.②a4 曾a5+ 9.c3 cxd4 10.b4 ②xb4 11.cxb4 急xb4+ 12.急d2 急xd2+ 13.②xd2 0-0 14.急d3 b5 15.②b2 ②b6 16.0-0 ②c4 17.②bxc4 bxc4 18.急xh7+ 查xh7 19.曾h5+ 查g8 20.②f3 g6 21.曾h6 曾c7 22.f5 f6 23.fxg6 曾g7 24.曾h4 曾h8 25.曾xd4 急a6

This is where we joined it, White to move and win!



## First the Computer suggestions

- Zappa Mexico II: 26.營c5 c3 27.ଞfe1 &c4 28.ଞac1 fxe5 0.79/18
- Deep Shredder 11 UCI: 26. 25 c3 27. 4d4 &xf1 28. 4xe6 1.45/22
- Toga II 1.4 beta5c: 26.∰c5 c3 27.⊑fe1 ⊈c4 28.⊑ac1 1.54/20
- Rybka 2.3.2a mp 32-bit : 26.營c5 c3 27.営fe1 &c4 28.営ac1 a5 29.全h1 c2 30.営xc2 營g7 31.営c3 a4 32.營b6 営a6 1.17/22 ;
- Rybka 3 32-bit: 26,營c5 c3 27.営fe1 &c4 28.営ac1 1.07/18
- Harvey himself told me that Zappa Mexicoll got it on his super-powered PC, but only after quite a



while, and Chris Taylor phoned to say a late version of Ed Schroder's Rebel had got Nh4! on his fairly slow PC, and he's promised to send me a copy of the analysis to prove it!

The winning move is indeed... 26.4\h4!

A few moments after the computers have been shown this, they all start to agree! There is only one realistic reply, as played in the game...

26...f5

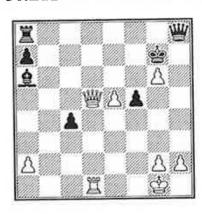
26...fxe5? 27.豐g4 罩fe8 28.罩f7 營h6 29.罩e1! and 1-0

26...c3? 27.g7! 營xg7 28.exf6 營h6 (28...c2 29.fxg7 邑xf1+ 30.邑xf1 兔xf1 31.營c3 1-0) 29.邑f3 含h7 30.邑h3 1-0

The next few moves are pretty much forced:

White has 'lost' a \( \mathbb{L} \) for  $2x \triangle ...$  but what pawns they are!

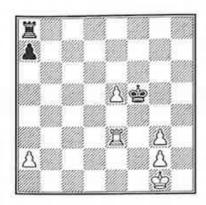
29...查g7 30.罩d1



If 30... 由 6 31. 图 6 threatens 32. g7+ winning the queen, so 31... 图 7 32. 图 x f5+-31. 图 6 图 x g 6 32. 图 e7+ 由 8 33. 图 6 图 g7 34. 图 h 4+ 由 g 8 35. 图 x a 6 图 g 4 36. 图 x g 4+ f x g 4 37. 图 c 6 g 3

Or 37... 查f7 38.萬xc4 萬g8 39.萬c7+ 查e6 40.萬xa7 查xe5 41.a4 查d5 42.查f2 g3+ 43.hxg3 萬f8+ 44.查g1 查c5 45.萬g7! 查b4 46.萬g4+ 查a5 47.萬f4 萬g8 48.g4 萬g7 49.查f2! winning

38.hxg3 查f7 39.買xc4 查e6 40.買e4 查f5 41.買e3



#### 41...**⊈e6**

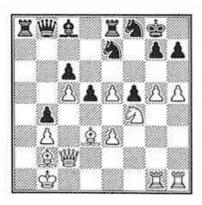
41... 图 42.e6! 图 e7 (of course exchanging loses easily: 42... 图 xe6 43. 图 xe6 空 xe6 44. 由 f2 由 e5 45. 由 e3 由 f5 46. 由 f3 由 g5 47.a4 1-0) 43.由 f2 由 g5 44.由 f3 wins 42.g4

42... **国**g8 43. **国**a3 **空**xe5 (43... **国**g7 44. **国**a5!) 44. **国**xa7 wins **1-0** 

The next is <u>Position 6</u> from our last issue...

## Bischoff - Nogueiras, 1998 - White to Play

I said in *SelSearch 137* that the solution is far from easy, and then there's fun to be had trying to work out exactly why it works. I only found 1 engine that solved this.



### Here are the PC engine efforts:

- Zappa Mexico II: 1.彙d4 罩a3 2.g6 h6 3.蛰b2 0.30/16
- Deep Hiarcs 12: 1.e6 營a7 2.營d2 營xc5 3.奠d4 營a5 4.g6 h6 5.營b2 營a3 6.奠xg7 0.81/16
- Deep Shredder 11 UCI: 1.皇d4 勾e6 2.空c1 營b7 3.空d2 0.00/20:
- Deep Sjeng 3.0: 1.閏h4 ②e6 2.②xe6 &xe6 3.閏f1 營b7 4.閏ff4 0.00/18
- Fritz 11: 1.g6 h6 2.\(\mathbb{Z}\)h4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a5 3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 1.13/21
- Naum 3.1: 1.h6 g6 2.\(\mathbb{E}\)h4 \(\mathbb{E}\)a7 3.\(\mathbb{E}\)gh1 0.72/19
- Rybka 2.3.2a: 1.h6 g6 2.\(\mathbb{E}\)h4 \(\Delta\)e6 3.\(\mathbb{E}\)f1 0.59/18
- Rybka 3: 1.g6 h6 2.ዿd4 ᡚe6 3.ᡚxe6 ዿxe6 4.�b2 ཐa3 5.ঙa1 0.41/18

And the solution, which was the winning move played in the game was...

#### 1.e6

Part of the fun is working out how Black should respond, and why!

[b]. Here is how the actual game went: 1...②xe6?! 2.②xe6! &xe6 3.&xg7! d4! (the best defence, uncovering the e6/兔 attack on b3) 4.&xd4 \( \frac{1}{2}\) a3! 5.&c4 \( \frac{1}{2}\) d5 6.h6?! (6.g6! h6 7. \( \frac{1}{2}\) d3 was better) 6...③c3+7.&xc3 \( \frac{1}{2}\) xc4 8.&b2 \( \frac{1}{2}\) xb3 9.\( \frac{1}{2}\) xf5 \( \frac{1}{2}\) a7 10.\( \frac{1}{2}\) xh7+\( \frac{1}{2}\) xh7+ 11.g6 \( \frac{1}{2}\) a2+ 12.\( \frac{1}{2}\) c1, and Black resigned, though with 12...\( \frac{1}{2}\) a7! there are still ways to put up an awkward defence and make the win quite tough to achieve, especially noting the opposite coloured bishops 13.gxh7+\( \frac{1}{2}\) xh7 14.\( \frac{1}{2}\) h4\( \frac{1}{2}\) b8.

But now we must look at a third possibility, the move Hiarcs12 (the only engine to get 1.e6) expected, and the move that programs such as Rybka3 would reply with:

#### 1...₩a7! 2.₩d2

2. 魚xg7? doesn't work now: 2... 查xg7 3. 營b2+ 查g8 4. 營f6 營a2+ 5. 含c1 營a1+ 6. 兔b1 d4, and White must content himself with forcing a draw by 7. 營f7+

2... 營a2+?? 3. 全c2 營a5 4. 全b5 wins, clearing the way for 營d4!

3.臭d4 曾a5 4.g6

Again 4.皇xg7? doesn't work any more: 4... 空xg7 5.豐b2+ 空g8 6.豐f6 豐a2+ 7.空c1 營a1+8.負b1 營c3+9.查d1 營xb3+10.查e2 營c3! and White doesn't have enough of an attack to recover the sacrificed material: 11.營f7+ 查h8 12.g6 營g7∓

4...h6 5.營b2 營a3! 6.皇xg7 營xb2+ 7.皇xb2 ⑤xe6

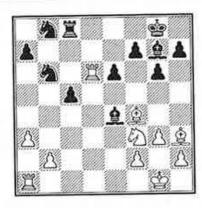
and White has definitely got good compensation for the pawn, with the attack on the g+h files and well placed bishops, but there's a lot of work to do before it's a win.

This raises an interesting question! In view of the fact that Black appears to have a better line of defence than was played in the game, is 1.e6 definitely a winning move, in fact are we sure that it's the best move?!

Just as the latest computer engines, now running on some pretty powerful dual, quad and even octal PC's, are questionning — and in some cases occasionally re—writing opening theory and helping GMs to find new innovations to introduce over the board — are they also going to ask questions about 'our solutions' to the 'Great Combinations' and our analysis in older books?

This is exactly what Peter Grayson wondered after he'd run Rybka3 through the 100 position WM—Test. On my dual core it scored an astonishing 74 (12 more than anything else has ever achieved) and on Peter's quad it got over 80!! He decided to check through the positions it failed on, to make sure all the winning move solutions are correct!

# TOUGHIE 8: WM-TEST #46 - BOTVINNIK-ZUIDEMA



White to play and win. The 'solution', as played by Botvinnik, has stood with a couple of '!!' for many years. This time I am going to tell you what Botvinnik's move was.....

22. 夕g5

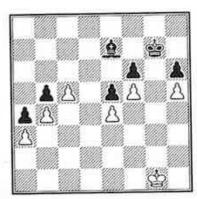
But now the question is, are we sure it wins!? Is it the best move!? If not, is there a better move and how clear—cut is the improvement!? We even think the improvement looks more dramatic!

I will share some of Peter's and my analysis next time for this one, plus any reader contributions, especially if they find something we've missed!

Having queried if the PC engines really are going to call many of our longheld conclusions into question, it's always nice to receive something from dear **Bill Reid** that puts it all into perspective for us!

# <u>toughie 9</u>: Bill Reid - *selsearch 138*

White to play. It had been another tough day at GCHQ for our codebreaker in late 1956 and, sure enough, when he finally got home the mail included one of those division three adjudication positions.



Not an ideal way to round off the day, but better have a look, things aren't going to get any easier tomorrow! But he's in luck! It only takes a couple of minutes to check this one out, fill in the form and have it ready for posting. Another five shillings earned, and it's only half—past eight! He can relex and listen to the radio.

So what was his decision on this one? And do the programs agree?!

Eric. Y our programs might get this wrong, knowing Bill! Maybe a case for Rybka3 owners to try out the much-heralded Monte Carlo solution method, recommended for tricky endgames that baffle engines?!

# THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The CCRL and CEGT Website Groups each have COMPLETE RATING LISTS which includes old, new, interim and free versions - you name it! - and on a wide range of PC hardware. Their sites are very interesting. I extract from the lists the main Single Processor 32-bit ratings, so they can be compared with my "SelSearch" Rating List.

### CEGT 40/20 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the CEGT web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	<b>Кувка 3</b>	3055
2	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	2967
3	Rybka 2.2n	2933
4	Rувка 1.2F	2927
5	FRITZ 11	2917
6	Rувка 2.1c	2903
7	Naum 3/3.1	2894
8	SHREDDER 11	2871
9	FRUIT 2.4 BETAA	2868
10	HIARCS 12	2864
11	Toga II 1.4 BETA5C	2858
12	DEEP SJENG 3	2850
13	CYCLONE 1.0BETA	2847
14	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2845
15	ZAPPA MEXICO II	2842
16	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2831
17	LOOP M1-P	2821
18	Naum 2.2	2819
19	FRITZ 10	2818
20	ZAPPA MEXICO I	2817
21	LOOP 10.32F	2808
22	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2807
23	FRUIT 2.3.1	2795
24	BRIGHT 0.3D	2793
25	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2788
26	GLAURUNG 2.1	2787
27	FRITZ 9	2778
28	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2770
29	DEEP SJENG 2.7	2765
30	HIARCS 10	2763
31	JUNIOR 10/10.1	2762
32	SMARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2758
33	Ктици 8.0	2754
34	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2750
35	THINKER 5.1c	2745
36	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	2728
37	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2727
38	Naum 2.0	2718
39	ALARIC 707	2689
40	E.T.CHESS 13.01.2008	2679

### CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the **CCRL** web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.computerchess.org.uk/ccrl

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	Кувка 3	3118
2	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	3028
3	Rybka 2.2N	2989
4	Кувка 1.2 <sub>F</sub>	2976
5	Кувка 2.1c	2969
6	Naum 3.1	2966
7	FRITZ 11	2962
8	Naum 3	2956
9	SHREDDER 11	2942
10	Hiarcs 12	2917
11	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2915
12	ZAPPA MEXICO 2 1.4.BETA5C	2910
13	Toga II	2906
14	Naum 2.2	2897
15=	Hiarcs 11.1/11.2	2893
15=	Zappa Mexico	2893
17	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2892
18	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2886
19	CYCLONE 1.0	2885
20	FRITZ 10	2883
21=	LOOP 13.6	2881
21=	FRUIT 2.3.1	2881
23	BRIGHT 0.3D	2878
24	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2873
25	STRELKA 1.8	2872
26	GLAURUNG 2.1	2871
27	LOOP 10.32F	2868
28	Toga II 1.3.4	2867
29	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2852
30	Junior 10/10.1	2845
31=	FRITZ 9	2842
31=	GLAURUNG 2.0.1	2842
33	Hiarcs 10	2837
34	THINKER 5.1D PASSIVE	2830
35	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2823
36	Ктици 8.0	2808
37=	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2803
37=	Naum 2.0	2803
39	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	2796
40	DELFI 5.4	2791

# DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tago D20 1005	2251	Novag EmidClassic+Ziroon2	1059	SciSys Turbostar 432	1759
Tasc R30-1995					
Mephisto London 68030				Mephisto MM2	1758
Tasc R30-1993		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000			1755
Mephisto Genius2 68030				Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1748
Mephisto London Pro 68020				Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto Lyon 68030	2271	Fidelity 68000 Mach2B	1933	Conchess/4	1734
Mephisto Portorose 68030	2268	Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6	1930	Kasparov Renaissance basic	1730
Mephisto RISC2				Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	1730
Mephisto Vancouver 68030	2252	Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion			1729
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20				Mephisto Blitz module	1717
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module			1710
Kasparov RISC 2500-512				Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2230	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTraine	1907	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1686
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan		Kasparov AdvTravel, Bravo	1907	Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Mephisto Montreux				SciSys Superstar 36K	1668
Kasparov SPARC/20		Kasparov Talk Chess Academy			1665
				Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Kasparov RISC 2500-128		Mephisto Modena			1657
Mephisto London 68020/12				Conchess/2	1652
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire				Novag Quattro	
Fidelity Elite 68040v10				Novag Constellation/3.6	1650
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A	1884	Novag Primo+VIP	1638
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12		Meph Supermondial2+College	1884	Fidelity Elite B	1638
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Mephisto Monte Carlo4	1883	Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000		Novag Ruby+Emerald		Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Mephisto Monte Carlo		Mephisto Mondial1	1597
Fidelity Elite 68030v9	2120	Kasparov Travel Champion		Novag Constellation/2	1593
Mephisto Vancouver 68000	2117	CXG Sphinx Galaxy	1868	CXG Super Enterprise	1592
Mephisto Berlin 68000	2116	Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5	1868	CXG Advanced Star Chess	1592
Mephisto Lyon 68000		Kasparov TurboKing2	1859	Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1580
Mephisto Almeria 68020		Novag Expert/6	1859	Kasparov Maestro touch screer	1560
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro		Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella		Kasparov Touch+Cosmic	1540
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1		Conchess Plymate Roma/6		Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18		Fidelity Par Excellence/8		Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2085	Fidelity 68000 Club B		Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2075	Novag Expert/5		Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5		Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5		Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1497
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18		Fidelity Par Excellence		GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Novag Citrine		Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100		Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Menhieto Polgar/10		Fidelity Chesster		Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Polgar/10			1033	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto Dallas 68020		Novag Forte B	1920	SoiSve Superstar original	1475
Mephisto Roma 68020		Fidelity Avant Garde	1029	SciSys Superstar original	1473
Kasparov Brute Force	2020	Mephisto Rebell	1020	GGM+Morphy module	
Mephisto Almeria 68000	2023	Novag Forte A	1022	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1472
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro		Fidelity 68000 Club A		Mephisto 2	1470
Kasparov Challenger+Cougar		Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod		SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert		Kasparov Maestro A/6 module		Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo		Kasparov TurboKing1	1806	SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp President+GK+TC2100		Conchess/6	1804	CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	1380
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2		Mephisto Supermondial1	1802	Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto Nigel Short	1986	Excalibur Grandmaster	1797	Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
Mephisto MM4/10	1985	Conchess Plymate/5.5	1797	Novag Solo	1280
Meph Dallas 68000		SciSys Turbó Kasparov/4	1793	CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Novag Obsidian	1971	Novág Expert/4	1792	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	e 1260
Mephisto MM5	1969	Kasparov Simultano	1791	ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5		Fidelity Excellence/4	1784	Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL		Conchess Plymate/4		Boris Diplomat	1150
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6		Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade				Boris2.5	1060
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