SELECTIVE SEARCH 156 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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Programmer Mark Uniacke with his Hiarcs 13 running on the iPad

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FRITZ 13 - DUE OUT 17/10/11





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NEWS AND RESULTS

KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another issue of *Selective Search*... no. 156. If your sub. is due for renewal, *please* subscribe again! There will be at least 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 that, as well as make sure it's been updated after you've made a renewal payment!

I <u>cannot</u> take credit card renewals now, but I have organised a **PayPal** account for myself (erichallsworth@gmail.com). You can access it at my **website** and renew your sub. quite easily.

CHESS: News Section

NEWS has been a bit slow coming in during the past 2 months. There are still rumblings going on about the ICCA/ICGA ban on Vasik Rajlich and Rybka, and it may be the aftermath of all of this that is keeping folk a bit quiet?!

For example the entry list for the last Leiden Tournament was noticeably small and lacking in top engines, and the CSVN has since decided not to abide by the ICGA ruling! As I write these notes there are rumours of a backlash from the programmers who made the original complaint.

Peter Grayson has also responded with his own questions about the ruling, and I am printing his e-mail and comments in full in the magazine, and will also make sure other developments are included where appropriate so that readers are as up-to-date with everything as I can possibly keep them!

But I am still concerned about the scarcity of news - any magazine needs events, news, things to be happening etc. or it will not be so easy to fill it with good stuff!

However I've gathered together some interesting articles and games for this one, including one **Mark Uniacke** and **I** played against his **Hiarcs** engine, and there's news of **Houdini2** as well, so I hope you will enjoy issue 156!

SELECTIVE SEARCH

A sincere thanks to everyone who has taken the opportunity to re-subscribe using PayPal! I set this up because I don't have access to a credit card facility since my retirement, but PayPal seems to work well, so thank you!

PAYING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

For the moment all subscriptions can be paid in the following ways...

- by cheque!
- or you can send cash through the post but you must register it, or do whatever alternative your country requires for sending cash if you are not in the UK. I know that cheques can be quite difficult for my readers abroad as you have to add an amount of around £10 to include the Bank charges in the UK which apply to foreign cheques even when made out in £ sterling!
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THE LONDON CHESS CLASSIC

This brilliant, now it seems annual, event takes place again this year at the **Olympia Conference Centre** in Kensington, London, and from 3rd-12th. December.

Viktor Korchnoi will again be present as a guest of honour, there are very many special events, especially for schools and younger players - and by inviting an extra GM this year the LCC has introduced the brilliant idea that each GM will have a 'day off' in which he will become a part of the commentary team for the other games!

The players for the main event are: Magnus Carlsen 2823, Vishy Anand 2817, Levon Aronian 2807, Vladimir Kramnik 2791, Hikaru Makamura 2753, Michael Adams 2733, Nigel Short 2698, Luke McShane 2671, and David Howell 2633.

NEW: HOUDINI 2 - STANDARD AND PRO VERSIONS NOW READY

The arrival of the new Houdini 2 was announced on Robert Houdart's website in mid-September... but you have to pay for it. In fact the price, shown as 59 Euros for the Pro version, ended as a bit of surprise to me as it worked out at £65 after the addition of UK VAT, a bit high I think for an engine which requires you to get an Interface from someone else to run it, however good it is! And even in saying that I've ignored questions about Houdini's legitimacy, many, maybe most, believe it has emerged from the Ippolit and Fire code that became available last year! And if it's true that they came from Rybka, which came from Fruit...

Robert, who is in his mid-40's and hails from Belgium, is a Mechanical Engineer by trade. His main interest in life, after his family and work, is Astronomy. Indeed he is currently building his own 110cm Telescope, a major undertaking!

His website doesn't tell how he became involved in chess or computer chess, but he has offered if I send him a list of questions that he will be pleased to answer them, so I have the opportunity to find out a bit more about his background.

But my readers want to know about the **new Houdini2** really, don't you?!

It's easy to purchase off the Internet, just go to...

http://www.cruxis.com/chess

... which will take you to his website. The prices are shown as 39.95 Euro for the Standard version, and 59.95 Euro for the Pro version. VAT will be added as you make the payment, then you will get a download link for the version you have chosen and a code that you will need later at installation time. It will run on Windows and Linux and the price includes free upgrades for 6 months.

The **Standard** version is shown as the best buy for most users with standard hardware, and will support up to 6 cores and 4GB hash.



Robert
Houdart, left
with the
beginnings of
the telescope
he is
building,
below with
daughter
Friedl



The **Pro** version is shown as for high-end users with powerful hardware. This supports up to 32 cores and 32GB hash, NUMA-architecture, and Large Pages. When you buy the Pro version the download includes the Standard version as well. Both downloads include 32-bit and 64-bit engines.

It should be said that **Houdini 1.5a** also supported some of these Pro features, and it is still available for free on the website.

There is a useful method to detect whether your PC makes Large Pages available, but Houdini Pro will detect the possibility of NUMA configuration automatically at start-up, and then adapt its memory management and thread interaction accordingly.

There is also a simple feature so that you can check your PC/PCs for the best Split Depth setting. This parameter defines the minimum depth at which work will be split between the cores on your PC. The default is 10, but 12 or 14 can be better on certain hardware, so the "autotune" feature will run a test to determine which Split Depth gets the

fastest kN/s on your hardware.

Unfortunately this proved a bit confusing on my quad hardware! The *Autotest* showed sd=14 as my fastest, sd=10 came 2nd very narrowly ahead of sd=12 which came 3rd. SD=16 was a close 4th, but SD=18 was way behind.

However when I tried the 10, 12, 14 and 16 settings on the **WM-Test** I got a different result! SD=12 got 86/100 and in a slightly faster time than SD=10 which also got 86. SD=16 scored 84, but SD=14 only got 82?! So I guess users will have to decide for themselves which is the optimum setting, by running *Autotest*, the WM-Test or playing matches!

How much better than Houdini 1.5?!

That's the next question isn't it! I usually run the WM-Test fairly soon after getting any new engine - in some ways it's a bit of an indicator nowadays of whether a new version has gone in a 'safety-first' direction, which can be shown when an upgrade scores lower than the predecessor! I prefer an engine to score higher so that it is solving more difficult positions which is generally much more useful for users. I already had a result for Houdini 1.5a of course, and it had scored 86/100. So when the default SD=10 of H2Pro also scored 86 - which is a very good score of course - I was fairly content. But getting a lower score later, after I'd found that Autotest indicated SD=14 was quicker, was a disappointment.

I next went to the **IPON** website to check how it was doing there - **Ingo Bauer** is always very quick to get engine matches running. He plays his matches in SP v SP - a shame as most engines are now MP but get no benefit from the vital MP coding. However he does play them with Permanent Brain on, which is how they would play in a proper Match.

Sure enough his early scores were soon in place, though not showing a big improvement. Here is the current IPON top 10, but note that the Houdini 2 version is the Standard and NOT the Pro version:

		Name	Elo	No of games
	1	Houdini 2.0 Std	3019	2400
	2	Houdini 1.5a	3010	4000
	3	Komodo64 3 SSE42	2967	2500
	4	Deep Rybka 4.1 SSE42	2956	3200
l	5	Critter 1.2	2955	2700
l	6	Deep Rybka 4	2954	4900
	7	Komodo 2.03 DC SSE42	2952	2700
	8	Houdini 1.03a	2951	3200
l	9	Stockfish 2.1.1 JA	2942	3000
	10	Critter 1.01 SSE42	2923	2800

9 Elo is not a lot! Soon I was getting scores in from my friend **Paul Cohen**. I'd had so many e-mails from him it got a bit confusing amongst all the discussions on Split Depth, Large Memory Pages with memory running out and slowing things down sometimes, and other issues. Then he kindly sent me a summary and saved the day! These were all on the default SD=10.

Engine	v Houdini 1.5a	v Houdini 2 Pro
Fire 2.2	431/2-561/2	35-65
Rybka 4.1	38-62	371/2-621/2
Critter 1.2	391/2-601/2	45-55
Hiarcs 13	31-69	331/2-661/2
Fritz 12	13-87	261/2-731/2
Stockfish 2.1	34-66	401/2-591/2
Houdin 2 Pro	521/2-471/2	

One or two show an improvement for **H2Pro**, and the new version won their head-to-head match as shown, but in most cases **H1.5a** has the better score. Paul has now run the *Autotest* on his PC (6cores @ 4.3GHz), and it showed SD=14 would be better. So far, that is just proving to be the case in a match, with SD=14 **35-33** ahead of the default at this time.

Finally my own scores! Played on my Quad Laptop, no NUMA, no Large Pages.

	H2P	H1.5	H2	R4	/180
Houdini 2 Pro	XX	30½	31½	40	102
Houdini 1.5a	29½	хх	31	34	94½
Houdini 2 Standard	281/2	29	xx	36½	94
Rybka 4.1	20	26	23½	xx	691/2

PETER GRAYSON ON THE RYBKA JUDGEMENT & OTHER THINGS!

I didn't get many reader responses sharing views on the ICCA/ICGA Rybka judgement, or offering thoughts on how **Selective Search** should react and deal with clones and alleged engine clones in the future.

But I did get a reasoned response from **Peter Grayson** who, thankfully, is now feeling much better after his heart attack, and returning to normal and computer chess life. Incidentally he tells me that he has grown 1/4" since! He's been a constant 6'4" since age 18, but is suddenly officially 6'41/4"! Whatever has caused this odd fact, Peter is giving thanks to God for the fact that the attack happened when he was in a hospital visiting his father - because of its nature he was probably in the only place where it was possible for him to survive it! So we thank the Lord for that.

I have left Peter's letter in it's entirety, including some web references for those who may want to do some follow-up of their own.

Hi Eric,

Hope you are well. My recovery is progressing excellently and I expect to move from my current limited phased return to work and be back full time from early autumn.

Thought I would add my comment to your SS155 editorial regarding the publishing of games by engines of questionable origin.

There is still significant controversy over the ICGA ruling on the Rybka engine being a derivative of Fruit and I think that until a legal ruling on the matter is forthcoming then it is right and proper to continue reporting on games played by it. Similarly despite claims by the Rybka author that the Ipollit code was cloned there was never any supporting evidence and consequently the claim was cast into doubt. Therefore derivatives that have made use of ideas from that code should be considered clean until proven otherwise.

As editor and publisher of the magazine it must be a tough decision for you but my view

is that a magazine, and probably the sole remaining one, devoted to reporting exclusively on the computer chess world should not take the role of censor. I recall from early on that Selective Search editorials questioned the origins of Rybka but any sensationalism has always been tempered with reality. That reality is despite any controversy, computer chess enthusiasts still want to know which is the strongest chess playing program whether commercial or free. These engines exist and cannot be ignored.

How long the Ipollit based "new wave" free engines are likely to continue after any Rybka court ruling is unclear. Apart from Houdini, the Fire(bird) and IvanhHoe engines never seemed to make much progress after initial releases. I have read the IvanHoe development has ceased. There has been no development this year.

With or without Rybka the unquestioned status, free Critter and Stockfish UCI engines seem to be knocking on the door for strongest engine title and the outlook for commercial chess engines remains bleak because their authors have been unable to make the progress we all hoped for. It seems strange that programmers who try to make a living from their chess product and therefore can spend more time on it cannot make the same progress as these non-commercial engines. Let us hope that 2012 sees the breakthrough we have been waiting for from the commercial engines.

From a personal point of view, the Rybka affair has left some niggling doubts on the integrity of the ICGA evidence providers.

The primary question is on whose authority was the reverse engineering of Rybka started? There was no legal requirement and it certainly was not at the request of Fabien Latouzey or the Free Software Foundation. Therefore these consequential questions need answers.

Why was Zach Wegner author of the sub 2200 Elo ZCT engine reverse engineering Rybka long before any ICGA enquiry? How was he qualified as sufficiently expert to judge Rybka code when there was certainly a significant difference between his and Vasik Rajlich's chess programming capability? Almost like the pupil marking the teacher!

Why was evidence of RE Rybka code provided by Franklin Titus used in the Mark Watkins ICGA report when he was already previously accredited with involvement in the controversial IvanHoe engine?

IvanHoe 999947c (UCI)

C source; Win32/64 Linux 32/64; Ippolit derivative - this is a Franklin Titus build

IvanHoe 999950r (UCI) IvanHoe 999950t (UCI)

C source; Win32/64 Linux 32/64; Ippolit derivative

- these are Franklin Titus builds

http://computer-chess.org/forum/index.php?mode=thread&id=1177

http://computer-chess.org/forum/index.php?
mode=thread&id=1112

Code provided by Rick Fadden was used. He claimed Strelka was an absolute copy of Rybka 1.0 Beta but position analysis comparisons proved that not to be the case. On being challenged by Dann Corbit the position shifted from clone to fraud. Strelka included Fruit 2.1 code as well as Rybka and therefore the Fadden expertise and conclusions seemed to be discredited but still used in the Mark Watkins ICGA report.

http://www.talkchess.com/forum/viewtopic.p hp?topic_view=threads&p=184885&t=2073 0

Also in that post Fabien Latouzey is quoted as saying Strelka does not equal Fruit. So why did he change his opinion some years later? Who persuaded him?

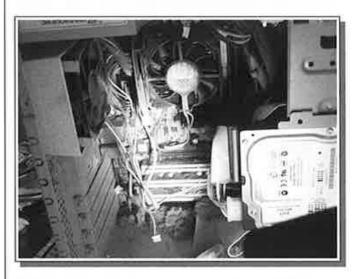
Best regards, Peter

Not long afterwards I got another e-mail. Peter had been called into a situation which reminded him immediately of Frank Holt's comments in our last issue!

Hi Eric,

As Frank Holt revealed in SS155, keeping the PC air ways clear and electronic board surfaces clean is particularly important when running CPU intensive software.

I was asked to look at a friends PC because it kept "cutting out". On removing the side cover the attached picture says it all.



I think this is a more common problem than many imagine but where the PC is just used for browsing the Internet and word processing it is not realised until it stops working. The dust issue can be made even worse when the PC is placed close to a radiator.

A 1" paint (dusting) brush and a vacuum worked wonders!

Regards, Peter

Peter of course has been testing the new **Houdini 2** and also, like others no doubt, getting some surprising results. For example the <u>non-Pro</u> version scores 2 more than the <u>Pro</u> version manages on the Richter Test!

Also interesting is the new <u>Autotune</u> feature for Split Depths. This is designed to help users find the best setting for their PC, but doesn't always give the same result as running something like the WM-Test!

CSVN AND LEIDEN, EARLY AND LATE 2011

The June 2011 ICT11 Event, run by the CSVN at Leiden, had a very moderate entry list, to say the least!

For comparison here was the Final Table from ICT10 in 2010, as in *SelSearch 154*:

Pos	Engine	/9
1	Rувка	81/2
2=	SPIKE, SJENG, HIARCS	6
5=	Spark, Shredder	5½
7=	JONNY, THE BARON, THE KING	5
10=	SCARAMANGA/NOW, NIGHTMARE, ROOKIE, REDQUEEN	4½
14=	HERMANN, GOLDBAR	4
16	KALLISTO	3½
17	JOKER	3
18	HANSDAMF	21/2
19	FRIDOLIN	1½
20	DOLPHIN	1

And here is the new Table, for ICT11:

Pos	Engine	/7
1	PANDIX	7
2	GOLDBAR	5
3=	NIGHTMARE, ROOKIE	4
5	THE KING	3
6	REDQUEEN	21/2
7	HERMANN	2
8	Spartacus	1/2

So, as you see, almost NONE of the top engines turned up! There were probably 2 reasons for this:

1. The CSVN Chairman's (Cock de Gorter) ban of Hiarcs and Junior following Harvey Williamson's complaint about de Gorter using illegally copied Junior software, a program marketed by Mark Uniacke and Hiarcs. Many other programmers were pretty unhappy to learn that the CSVN Chairman was doing such things with any engine, so were not so willing to play this time, in support of Harvey, Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky

(the Junior programmers).

2. The Rybka scandal had just broken and folk were unsure how to react and uncertain as to what the outcome would be.

This is a great shame for the computer chess community, there are few enough tournaments already in the annual calendar, but one sympathises with the programmers' stand!

It was also a big shame for **Gyula Horvath**, the Hungarian programmer of **Pandix**, which is a name from out of the past, an engine that was once quite close to the top engines but has largely disappeared from the scene in recent years. One must always respect an engine that scores 100% (7/7), especially as it was running on a mere Core2Duo, though I gather only working in SP!

Something of a surprise was the poor showing of Johan de Koning's **The King** in such company, only scoring 3/7. Bart Goldhoorn's **Goldbar** did a little better than usual but was on Quad hardware, as were Nightmare and Hermann.

31st Dutch Open, Leiden, 14-16 Oct 2011

So what can we expect for the next Event in Leiden, taking place in a couple of weeks?!

Well, the **CSVN** has <u>changed their mind</u> and decided that Harvey, Amir and Shay are now welcome again - so that's good news.

But they've reacted surprisingly to the ICCA/ICGA ban on Rybka. They initially supported the ban as 'they had insufficient knowledge so... chose to rely on the authority of the ICGA'. However noting that the Rybka code which the ICGA experts examined is not that from a World Championship event (it can't be, Rajlich wont supply it for viewing, but the ICGA state that the code they DID see proved that Rybka is a Fruit clone!), they have declared 'serious doubts as to the rightfulness of the ICGA decision' and decided not to abide by the Rybka sanction.

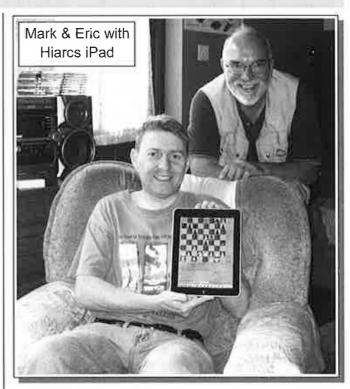
The 16 programmers who filed the complaint against Rybka are, to say the least, not impressed! They are writing to the CSVN and are, I guess, most unlikely to play at the next Leiden unless something changes. Sad!

HIARCS 13.3 FOR THE IPAD!

Our friends Mark & Lorraine Uniacke visited us for the second time in only a few weeks in mid-September. The main reason was that Lorraine had made Chris a beautiful quilt to help keep her warm when the winter weather arrives - coming soon I think!

But having brought along his Revelation Hiarcs dedicated computer last time - which is the subject of a separate article elsewhere in this issue - this time he brought along Hiarcs 13.3 running on an iPad! I don't have an iPad myself, or know much about them, so have shown the Comet advert wording for it below to help any others as ignorant as I am in these things. I found the same unit at the same price also available at *PCWorld* and I'm sure there's plenty of other places you can buy one! The processor speed isn't discussed in the advert - it's mostly only chess people who want to know that! - but the one Mark had with him was an ARM A4 1GHz which means that Hiarcs rates at 2925+ Elo on it, and he tells me the newer ones are faster!

This of course means that **Hiarcs on the iPad** is very strong indeed. It is running about 5x faster than it does in the Revelation board, and about 5x faster than it did in the



Pocket PC Fritz unit that scored 9½/10 and rated at 2900+ when winning the IM+GM Mercosur Cup in Argentina.

All of the details together with a long feature list can be found at

www.hiarcs.com

The iPad2 with Wi-Fi is ideal if you have a wireless high-speed Internet router in your home, or when you are out and about using your iPad2 near a wireless hotspot — such as in a coffee shop or school library. The iPad2 is thinner and lighter, so it feels even more comfortable in your hands. And it makes surfing the web, checking email, watching films, making FaceTime video calls and reading books so easy. Two powerful cores in one A5 chip mean iPad2 can do twice the work at once. Multitasking is smoother, apps load faster and everything just works better. With up to nine times the graphics performance, gameplay on iPad2 is even smoother and more realistic. And faster graphics help apps perform better — especially those with video. You'll see it when you're scrolling through your photo library, editing video with iMovie and viewing animations in Keynote. There are two cameras - one on the front and one on the back. They may be tiny, but they're a big deal. They're designed for FaceTime video calling, and they work together so you can talk to your favourite people and see them smile and laugh back at you. The front camera puts you and your friend face-to-face. Switch to the back camera during your video call to share where you are, who you're with or what's going on around you. If it's worth filming, let the back camera roll. It's HD, so every movie you shoot is a mini-masterpiece. And you can take wacky snapshots in Photo Booth. It's the most fun a face can have. iPad2 is one big, beautiful display — 9.7 inches of high-resolution photos, films, web pages, books and more. LED backlighting makes everything you see remarkably crisp, vivid and bright even in low light places. The iPad2 is designed to show off everything in portrait and landscape, so with every turn (even upside down), the display adjusts to fit. Because it uses a display technology called IPS (in-plane switching), it has a wide, 178° viewing angle. Hold it up to someone across the room, or share it with someone sitting next to you, and everyone gets a brilliant view. You use your fingers to do everything, from surfing the web, typing e-mailing, reading books and swiping through photos — it is easier and a lot more fun. £ 399

There you will also find details of PC Hiarcs, PC Junior, Mac Hiarcs + Junior, the special Opening Book, iPhone + iPad Chess, Palm + Pocket Chess, and the forthcoming Chess Explorer for which details are still in wraps!

From the iPad page you can go direct to the *Apple* "Apps" website to make your purchase and complete the 11MB download. **Hiarcs13.3 for iPad** is shown there at \$9.99 which means around £6.50 I think!

You don't get quite the full range of features that you'd get with the *ChessBase* Hiarcs 13 on your PC, but the list is long. Here is a selection::

- The latest **Hiarcs13.3** engine which plays at around 2950 Elo, depending on your iPad speed.
- Adjustable Elo strengths, carefully prepared and tested to simulate human play at equivalent levels. Lots of other levels including Adaptive etc.
- Permanent brain feature for constant analysis and quick response.
- Adjustable playing styles.
- Very full range of playing time controls.
- Interface tailored for the iPad screen giving high resolution graphics and detailed chess information.
- Intuitive and friendly user interface menus with short cut icons, plus Help screens.
- Portrait + landscape views, 8 high quality piece sets and 9 board colour schemes.
- Game navigation buttons.
- Coach recommendation very fast and useful.
- Lots of coaching features including move quality assessment by coloured square highlights. Excellent for novice + hobby players (and above sometimes!).
- First-class PGN support including import + export of full databases, then game data listing for selecting games from any database. Some GM databases are



included with the program at purchase.

- Very strong Hiarcs opening book included + free book updates from www.hiarcs.com in the future.
- Detailed statistics of book positions, variations and ECO codes shown.
- Playing modes for White, Black, 2 player games, continuous Analysis and interactive Replay.



RADIOSMALL V FIDELITY DESIGNER 2265

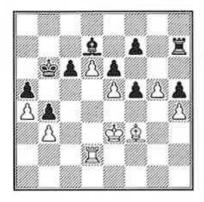
Human v Computer Challenge Match

A brave member of the Internet *Chess Forums*, known as **RadioSmall** - perhaps not SO brave, his real name is withheld! - recently started to post his games against a **Fidelity Designer 2265**. Just right for some simple chess instruction in *Selective Search!*

Game 1 was a Main Line Closed Catalan, but we're not going to join it until late in the game, as it was rather long. Actually this was very encouraging as it suggested that the Match might well be a close one.

1. Designer2265 - RadioSmall

The computer has just played 165. 2d2



165... 選g7?

What a shame after all of the hard work. 165... 置h8 would probably hold the draw with best play: 166. 查f4 置c8 167. 彙xh5 置h8 168. 彙xf7 置xh4+, yes, that should be a draw **166.** 置**2**

166. 彙xh5! could have been played straight away: 166...c5 167. 彙e2 罩g8 168. 罩c2 彙c6 169. 掛f4 and White will soon be able to advance the h-pawn

166...**∲b7**?

166...c5! was the best chance, then after 167. ②xh5 f4+! 168. ②xf4 ②h7. Now the best try for White to win seems to be 169. ③xf7! ③xf7+ 170. ②e3 (if 170. ②g4?! ②c6 171. ②d2 c4! 172.bxc4 ③xa4 with obvious drawing chances) 170... ②f5 171.g6! ②xe5+ 172. ②f2 ③f5+ 173. ②g3 ③f8 174.h5. But now Black has some neat counterplay with 174...e5!

If 168... 置xh4 169.g6 f4+ 170. 查f2 f3 171.g7 fxg2 172.g8營 1-0

169.g6

The Designer2265 ends the game confidently

No doubt with mate announcements 177...\(\beta\)f1+ 178.\(\dot\)e3 1-0

2. RadioSmall - Designer 2265

A21. English Opening by transposition

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 d6 3.②c3 e5 4.Ձg5 exd4 5.₩xd4 \$e7

End of book

6.公f3 0-0 7.e3 公c6 8.營d1 h6 9.皇h4 皇f5! 10.公d4?!

10.\(\hat{2}\)d3 \(\hat{2}\)e6 11.0-0 maintains equality. This game is an instructive reminder that you have to try and get castled as soon as possible

10... 包xd4 11. 豐xd4 罩e8 12. 豐d1?!

12... ②e4! 13. ≜xe7 營xe7



Black's attack down the e-file is very dangerous because White has failed to castle, but it is about to get worse as RadioSmall misses a tactic

14.单d3??

Can you see why that's wrong, and what Black's response should be?!

14. 2e2 would have kept White in the game. Black would respond with 14... 当f6 or 14... 2xc3 15.bxc3 当e5 and White would have to play carefully

14... ②xf2 15. 查xf2 營xe3+

20.g4 曾f3+ 21.空g1 曾xg4+ 22.空f2 曾f4+ 23.空g2 罩g5+ 24.空h3 曾g4# 20...罩f5+ 21.空g2 曾f3+ 22.空h3 罩h5# 0-1

3. Designer 2265 - RadioSmall

C10. French with 3.Nc3 but unusual Black reply

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. ac3 dxe4

Fairly rare, 3... 46 (or \$\\$b4) is usual. 4.e5 \$\\$fd7 5.f4 c5=

4. ②xe4 ②d7 5. ②f3 ②gf6 6. ②xf6+ ②xf6 7. ②d3 c5 8.0-0



9. \$\dagger b5+ \dagger d7 10. \dagger xd7+ \bar xd7 11. dxc5?!

This allows Black to equalise, better was 11.\(\mathre{\pm}\)e3

The Fidelity DESIGNER 2265

Fidelity and Novag were the market leaders in the early 1980's, closely followed by Conchess, with Mephisto and SciSys trailing a little. The processors (usually the 6502) were slow and Brute Force type programs had the edge over Selective Searching. But Mephisto took over the top places in the Rating Lists when they were the first to move to the 68000 processors and a Richard Lang program called the Amsterdam with faster searching which together made Selective Search Extensions work well for the first time.



Fidelity were a little slow to react, but finally the Spracklens produced the Club series of programs for them. Then the Mach2 machines came out, though on pretty ordinary plastic boards, and finally in 1987 the Mach3, which at last got Fidelity past Mephisto's Amsterdam. Unfortunately for them Richard Lang hadn't stopped in the meantime, and the Dallas, Roma, Almeria and Portorose had all come out, a new version each year, so while the Mach3 was nearly 100 Elo above the Amsterdam, Lang and Mephisto had since found another 250 Elo!

Nevertheless the **Mach3** had a more interesting and aggressive program, and when it appeared in the **Designer 2265** version it at last had a decent board and display system to match the enjoyable program quality.

The 2265 rating figure comes from its USA after playing 40 games against rated Americans who took time out from their USA Championship games to play against the computer for some prize money. At that time *Selective Search* rated it at 2125 Elo (the Portorose was 2304, the Amsterdam 2045). A glance at our back page will now show the Mach3/Designer2265 on 1983.



27...罩d2

Black's choice is by no means fatal, but better was 27...f5 28.罩b8+ 查f7 29.罩b7+ 查e8 and after 30.逸b8 逸xf2 31.逸xa7 逸h4 Black's kingside pawns should be worth more than the computer's extra pawn

28.a4 \(\exists xf2?\)

29. \$\prescript{\$\text{2}\$ \mathre{\text{2}}\$ \mathre{\text{2}}\$ \mathre{\text{30.b4}} \mathre{\text{2}}\$ 22.



RadioSmall's position is obviously difficult, but if he follows the "rooks behind pawns" rule there are still chances of a draw 32...e5?

Nimzowitch's 'My System', which still teaches plenty of good sense, would indicate 32...量b3! 33.量a8+ 查g7 34.量b8 置a3 35.置b6 查f8 36.a6 查e8 37.b5 查d7. The computer still has good chances with 38.置b7+ 查c8 39.置xf7 查b8 40.置f6+— but by getting the rook behind the a+b pawns RS (my short—hand for RadioSmall) has obviously made the ending much more difficult for White

33.b5 e4

33... \subseteq b3 was probably better, but White would have to commit a serious blunder to miss the win

34.a6 e3 35.b6 e2

Getting the pawn to the 7th looks good, but White has an obvious reply and the computer's a+b pawns cannot be stopped with Black's king still so far away 36. Ee7 g4 37.hxg4 Ec1 38. Exe2 Ea1 39. Ee8+

After 39... 也g7 40.b7 罩b1 41.b8豐 罩xb8 42.罩xb8 is m/8. White can't be stopped. **1-0**

4. RadioSmall - Designer 2265

Part of the Torre, London and Colle Systems

1.d4 b5?!

It's not often you see this from a computer 2.包含 2.66 3.c3

3. 全g5 and 3.e3 are the usual moves here, but I did find some games with 3.c3 3...e6 4. 当b3 c6?!

4...a6 was the only move in my database here that could get a recommendation, but I expect that the computer was already out of its book anyway, and came up with this!

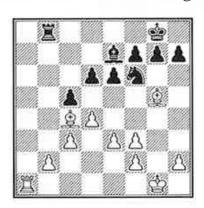
5.a4 bxa4 6.\(\mathb{E}\)xa4 d6 7.\(\mathb{Q}\)g5 \(\mathb{Q}\)e7 8.\(\infti\)bd2 0-0

9.e3 **②bd7 10.**營a2 營b6 11.**②c4**It could have been worth taking advantage of the 營+営 on the a—file by playing 11.**②**a6 or 11.b4 here. Either would give White some initiative

11... **智b8 12. ≜e2 ≜b7 13.0-0 c5 14. 罩a1**

14. ②a5! was best, and if the likely 14... 全d5, 15.c4 皇b7 16. ②xb7 營xb7 17. ②d2 with a more than useful advantage on the queenside

14... 包b6 15. 置xa7 置xa7 16. 豐xa7 包xc4 17. 象xc4 象xf3 18. 豐xb8 置xb8 19. gxf3



We've almost arrived, and rather suddenly, into the endgame 19...d5?!

19... Exb2 20. Ea8+ 全f8 21. 全f4 Eb6 22.dxc5 dxc5 23.e4 would leave White with a slight advantage through a better centre and the pin along the 8th

RS misses 20.彙f4! 罩c8 21.彙b5 cxd4 22.cxd4 ②e8 23.罩a7 and he has a rook on the 7th to go with his extra pawn, so a clear enough advantage with hopes of getting his first win! It's fairly even again now 20...cxd4 21.cxd4 罩xb2 22.罩a8+ 兔f8 23.彙f4 h6 24.罩d8 ②h7 25.彙d3 f5! 26.彙a6 g5

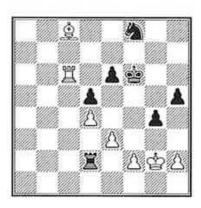
This kingside pawn advance equalises the game for Black



29. **Qxf8?!**

Not best as it enables Black's knight to get itself free and into the action. 29. 全e5 was best, then 29... 置b6 30. 全c8=

29... 包xf8 30. Ed8 包h7 31. Ed6 含f6 32. 全c8 包f8 33. Ec6 g4 34. fxg4 fxg4 35. 含g2 Ea2 36. 全a6 Ed2 37. 全c8 h5

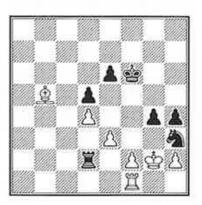


38.\da6

White has lulled himself into repeating moves once too often. Now that Black's kingside pawns have advanced this is no longer as good as it was before. 38.堂g3 was best, and if 38...堂f5 39.罩d6 the game stays about equal

38...包h7! 39.罩c1 包g5 40.罩f1

The king should have gone here: 40. 查f1 40...h4 41. 单b5 包h3



Black has built up some very dangerous kingside threats, and RS must be careful 42.2c6?!

42.\(\hat{2}\)a6 keeps the bishop on a diagonal that offers more scope for involvement 42...\(\beta\)b2 43.\(\hat{2}\)a8?

Just compare the bishop's opportunities here with those from the b5 square a couple of moves ago. This pair of moves give Black all the opportunity it could want 43...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c2?!

43...②g5! would make it very hard for White to find a decent move, e.g: 44.皇c6 (44.h3 g3!) 44...②e4 45.堂g1 h3 winning 44.皇b7 堂f7?

With two poor moves the computer has gone astray, and White might yet be able to get back into this game.

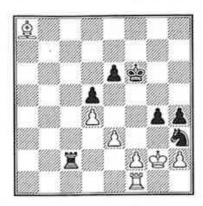
44... **2**a2! 45. **2**c6 **2**g5 46. **4**h1 h3 47. **2**b5 **2**e4 wins the f2-pawn and soon the game **45. 2a8?**

It is always important to try and find the best squares for each piece, so from my previous comments on what I think of the bishop on a8 readers will not be surprised to know that 45. 鱼 was correct, and the continuation might be 45... 中 7 46. 鱼 3 罩 a2 47. 鱼 5 and it is not so easy to see how Black can progress!

45...**∲**g6?!

Black misses the winning 45... 2g5 this time

46. \$b7 查f6 47. \$a8?



47.\(\polnome{2}\)a6 could possibly obtain a draw, as per note to move 45

47...包g5! 48.皇b7 包e4 49.皇a8 g3?? 49...h3+! wins: 50.堂g1 包d2 0-1

50.含h3??

The final mistake of a fault-ridden ending by both sides. 50.hxg3 hxg3 51.兔b7 gxf2 52.兔a6 罩c3 53.垫f3 is still not totally clear, e.g 53...②d2+ 54.垫xf2 ②xf1 55.兔xf1 and winning from here is not completely straightforward!

50... ②d2 51. 罩d1 gxf2 52. 查g2 f1 豐+53. 罩xf1+ ②xf1+54. 查xf1 查f5

After 55.h3 空e4 56.遑b7 空xe3 57.遑a6 空xd4 the rest would be easy **0-1**

For those keeping count, the **Designer 2265** leads by **4-0**.

5. Designer 2265 - RadioSmall

French, unusual 2nd moves

1.e4 e6 2.d3

I was surprised to find 20,000 games in my database with this unexpected move from the computer. This is already the second surprise in the match from the Designer 2265's opening book, I must admit I had forgotten what a wide range of interesting lines it contained to challenge the human opponent's opening knowledge!

2...d5

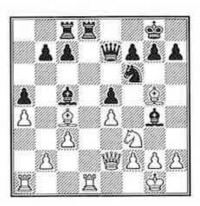
This is the main reply, though c5 is also quite popular and, I think, actually has slightly the better record

3.约d2 dxe4

3... 16 is the main line

4.dxe4 包d7

Puts the Designer out of its book 5.句gf3 句gf6 6.彙c4 彙d6 7.豐e2 e5 8.0-0 0-0 9.閏d1 豐e7 10.a4 a5 11.句b3 句c5 12.句xc5 彙xc5 13.彙d2 彙g4 14.彙g5 閏fd8 15.c3 閏ac8



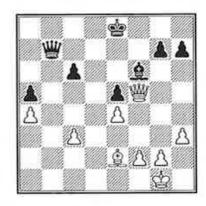
Well RS has caught up with his development and can be said to have equalised 16.b3 c6 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ab1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd1+ 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8?

Missing a tactic — can you see it?! 18... \$\frac{1}{2}\$h5 or h6 kept the game equal 19. \$\mathbb{Z}\$xd8+ **\mathbb{B}**xd8 20. \$\mathbb{L}\$xf7+!

RS admitted on the *Forum* that he completely missed this. The e5-pawn is loose and the \(\frac{1}{2}\)g4 under-protected, so Black cannot capture the bishop

20...查f8

20... 查xf7? 21. ①xe5+ (21. 圖c4+? isn't good at all because 21... 查e8 22.h3 (not 22. 圖xc5?? 圖d1+ 23. ②e1 圖xe1#) 22... 逸xf3 23. 圖xc5 逸xe4 24. 圖xe5+ 圖e7 25. 圖xa5干 leaves Black with knight for two pawns) 21... 查f8 22. ②xg4



29...h6?

Allows a check that is the beginning of the end

30. ₩xh7 ₩b2 are both better, though White would still have good winning chances of course

30. 增e6+ dd8 31. 增d6+ 增d7

Not 31...堂e8? which allows 32.皇h5+, winnng immediately as Black can only sacrifice to delay mate with 32...g6 33.皇xg6+ 豐f7 34.豐e6+

32.營c5 臭e7

Just loses two pawns quickly. Best was 32... 4b7 33. 4xa5+ 4d7+-

33.營xe5 &f6 34.營xa5+ 營c7 35.營c5 營e5 36.營xc6 營xc3?

Allows mate in 3

With 36...曾c7 Black makes the game last longer, but 37.曾d5+ will win soon enough 37.曾d6+ 全e8 38.皇h5+ g6 39.皇xg6# 1-0

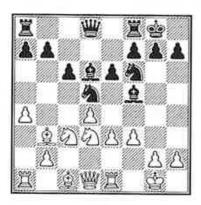
6. RadioSmall - Designer 2265

Slav Defence

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.②c3 dxc4 5.a4 ይf5 6.e3 e6 7.ይxc4 ይb4 8.0-0 0-0

The game has followed a popular theory line, but here 9. № e2 or 9. ♠ h4 are more popular than the move chosen, though it isn't unknown

9.ව් e5 ව් bd7 10.ව් d3 ඕd6 11. ඕe1N ව් b6 12. ඕb3 ව් bd5 13.f3



13...\#a5?

Hands the initiative over the White, which he takes!

13...營c7 would keep a small advantage. White should play 14.h3 encouraging Black to retreat with 14...違g6 then 15.e4 约b4 14.e4! ②xc3 15.bxc3 違g6

White sees the threat to his c3-pawn and decides to meet that. But I'm sure most readers would see the double attack which 16.e5! gives, and would play that

16. \$b2?!

In fact 16.營c2 is the better way to defend the pawn, then 16...公d7 17.皇f4 皇xf4 18.公xf4±.

Best of all would be 16.e5 營xc3 17.包b2! 全c7 18.至e3 營b4 19.exf6, though Black would be able to start an attack with 19...互fd8! which partly compensates for the 包 for △pawn material deficit

16...臭c7 17.仑c5 b6 18.仑d3 豐g5 19.皇a3 罩fd8 20.豐e2 豐h5 21.e5?!

21...包d5?! would not have been as good after 22.臭xd5 cxd5 23.包f4±



25...買xc3

Or 25...gxf6!?

26. 型b1?

26. 全d1 was the only move, followed perhaps by 26... 置d8 27. 全b2=**26...c5!**

The bishops are in trouble 27.\(\delta\cdot c1\)

The only chance. If 27.fxg7? \(\frac{1}{2}\)d8! White must play 28.\(\frac{1}{2}\)b2 and now 28...c4!-+
27...gxf6

27...罩d8!?

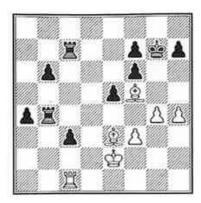
28. \(\frac{1}{2}\)f4 c4! 29. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d3 (31. \(\frac{1}{2}\)f2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d3 (32. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d3 (33. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d4 (43. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d5 (33. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d4 (33. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d5 (33. \(\frac{1}2\)d5 (33.

A touch risky, White should probably have tried to keep the \(\pm\$ safe and in the defence, so I'd prefer 37.\(\pm\$d3

37...罩b4

37... 罩a5! was even stronger, then 38. 全d7 罩c7-+

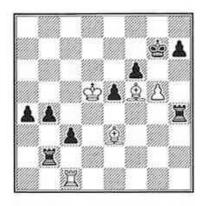
38. 单d7 罩c7 39. 单f5 a5 40. 中e2 a4



Why not 46...b3!

47.g5 罩c4+?

Ä second consecutive mistake, can White get back into this?! Surely 47...c2! was right 48.全d5! 萬xh4



49.gxf6+?

49.全e6! fxg5 50.皇xg5 罩hh2 51.皇f6+would have got the pulses racing. Black should be able to escape from the attack, but only with care!

50...罩d2+ 51. c6 b3! wins

51.\(\delta\)e6+?

We're seeing a lot of mistakes in this R+B+Pawns ending. We always used to say that the dedicated machines were weak in the endgame, but I know from personal experience that humans can be too!

51. 全d7+ 空g7 52. 室g1+ was another opportunity for White to perhaps save the game

51...查g7??

Here, perhaps surprisingly, 51...\mathbb{I}f4 was the ONLY winning move. After 52.\mathbb{I}h1 \mathbb{I}f3 White would resign

52. **罩g1+?**

53. g5?

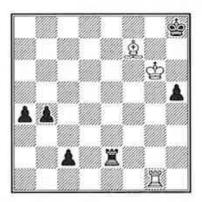
53...置f4?

An astonishing series of seven consecutive mistakes coming from both sides.

53...\mathbb{\

54. **Exe5!**

Yes! The top engines show 0.00 after this! 54... 宣f3 55. 皇f6+ 宣xf6 56. 查xf6 宣f2+ 57. 查g6 宣e2 58. 皇f7 c2



59. **垫h6?**

59. 单d5 b3 60. 單f1 罩e8 61. 罩f5 罩g8+62. 垫f6 罩g7 63. 罩e5 draws, though both sides have to find the best moves, one mistake and either could lose!

59. 置h1 also draws: 59... 置g2+60. 全f6 置f2+61. 全g6 置g2+62. 全f6 and 3-fold repetition soon.

Can Black now finally win this?! 59... \(\textit{39}... \(\textit{39} \)?

I was glad of the chance to use a '!' 60.罩e1 罩g8 61.垫xh5 罩c8 62.罩c1 b3!

Black can't go wrong from here 63. 全g6 置c6+ 64. 皇e6 置xe6+ 65. 全f7 置h6

66.\g1 \g1

White could play a few checks, but when they run out either the b or c pawn will run home 0-1

7. Designer 2265 - RadioSmall

French Defence, less usual Black 3rd move

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.\(\Delta\)d2 dxe4 4.\(\Delta\)xe4 \(\Delta\)d7 5.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)gf6 6.\(\Delta\)xf6+\(\Delta\)xf6 7.\(\Delta\)d3 c5 8.0-0

So far this repeats game 3, but Radio—Small played 營c7 in that game. Now he changes to the more popular theory move 8...cxd4 9.②xd4 營b6N 10.c3 皇e7

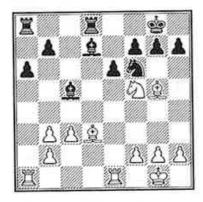
11.\a4+?!

The queen belongs on the kingside, \(\mathbb{\mathbb{W}}\)e2 or \(\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}\)f3 were better, or precede the queen decision with 11.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}\)e3 perhaps

11...臭d7 12.營b3 營xb3 13.axb3 a6 14.置e1 0-0

I note that RS has been getting himself castled much more quickly since the disasters earlier in the match

15.皇g5 罩fd8 16.包f5 皇c5



Black has equalised!

17.包h6+

A little trap (played by an 'old' computer?) which looks quite clever, but I think White should really have proceeded more normally with b4 or 2e3

17... 空f8

Not 17...gxh6 when 18. 全xf6 罩e8 19. 全e4 is good for White

18. &xf6 gxf6 19. 里a5?!

This seems to have frightened RS into missing the best continuation... surely 19. 24 looks better

19...b6?!

A shame. If 19... \$\(\beta\)b6! 20. \(\beta\)h5! trapping the \$\(\Delta\)h6) 20... \(\beta\)c6-+
20. \(\beta\)xa6 \(\beta\)xa6 \(\beta\)xa6 \(\beta\)a8 22. \(\beta\)c4

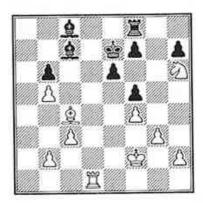


22...f5! 23.b4

23.g4 was better, to rescue the knight: 23...b5 24.处f1 空g7 25.g5=

23... ge7 24.f4 gd6?!

24...b5! keeps a small plus for Black after 25.兔b3 兔d8 26.g4 兔g7 when White pretty much has to play 27.兔xf7 兔xf7 28.gxf5章 25.鼍d1 ��e7 26.g3 鼍f8 27.b5 兔c7 28.�f2 兔c8



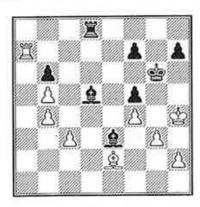
29. 21?!

29...查f6! 30.罩a7 黛d6 31.罩a8 **查**g6 32.**②**xf5 exf5

So RS has a \(\preceq\) for 2 pawns and therefore a useful advantage, perhaps headed for his first full point, a draw for sure!

33.萬a7 鼻e6 34.鼻e2?!

Exchanging with 34. 全xe6 fxe6 and then perhaps 35. 空e2 was better 34... 全c5+! 35. 空g2 罩d8 36.b4 全d5+ 37. 空h3 急e3 38. 空h4



Black can certainly win from here! 38...\$e4?!

Not best, but Black still has an advantage. 38... **2**b3! 39. **2**e7 **2**e6 40. **2**h5+ **4**f6 41. **2**a7 **2**d2! is 0-1

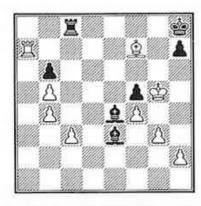
Or 38... 2e6!? 39. 2h5+ 由f6 40. 2a1 2d2! also wins

39.鼻h5+ **空**g7?

39... 全h6 was correct, and after 40. 置xf7 置d6! 41. 置e7 皇d2 should still get the full point

40. 異xf7+

Saves the game



Now Black must be careful, but he isn't! 43... \(\text{\$\text{Z}\$xc3?} \)

44. ge6! 置c2 45. 置e7 h6+??

A blunder which allows mate. But even with 45... 全xf4+ Black cannot save the game after 46. 全f6 as only a sac' such as 46... 全e5+47. 全xe5 followed by 47... h5 can delay the inevitable

46. ♣**g6 \Beta kh2 47. \Beta e8# 1-0**. A great shame and collapse, RS was certainly winning a few moves ago.

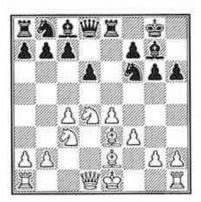
8. RadioSmall - Designer 2265

King's Indian, Classical

1.d4 ᡚf6 2.c4 g6 3.ᡚc3 ይg7 4.e4 d6 5.ᡚf3 0-0 6.ይe2 e5

So far so good, this is main line stuff. But next the best continuation is 7.0-0... always make sure you get castled!

7. \(\textit{\textit{\textit{2}}} \) exd4 8. \(\textit{\text{2}} \) xd4 h6 9. \(\text{\text{2}} \) e3 \(\text{\text{2}} \) 8. \(\text{2} \) 10. \(\text{f3} \)

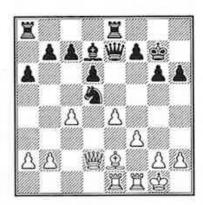


10....单d7N

Here 10...②bd7 is recommended in PowerBooks, but scores 0% from 3 games. In my database 10...c6 is the top move and scores 75%! 10.②c6 is the other move there and scores 50%

11.0-0

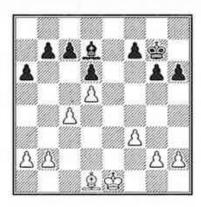
Good! I feel happier now! 11...包c6 12.營d2 ②xd4 13.皇xd4 營e7 14.匿ae1 a6 15.②d5 ②xd5 16.皇xg7 垫xg7



17.exd5?!

I realise this is attractive because it opens a veiled attack on the Black queen, but 17.cxd5 罩ac8 18.奠c4 maintains better pawn structure for the future

17...增e3+ 18.增xe3 罩xe3 19.查f2! 罩ae8 20.彙d1 罩3e5 21.罩xe5 罩xe5 22.罩e1 罩xe1 23.查xe1

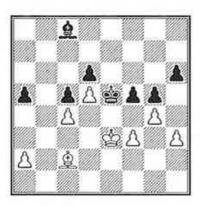


Well, we're into an endgame, and it's equal, so let's see if they can both play a bit better this time

23...c5 24. \$\d2

Taking the pawn en passant with 24.dxc6!? \(\dangle xc6 \) and now 25.\(\dongle f2 \) leaves White with a small advantage, having 2 pawn islands against 3

24...b5! 25.b3 g5 26.堂e3 堂g6 27.g4 bxc4 28.bxc4 f5! 29.奠c2 堂f6 30.h3 a5 31.奠d3 堂e5 32.奠c2 奠c8



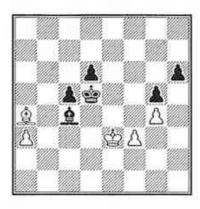
Both sides are angling for any small advantage they can find. Now RadioSmall, whose position has deteriorated a little as Black has gained space, makes a small mistake

33.\(\partia\)a4?!

33...\dagaa6 34.\dagab3?

34...a4! 35.\(\preceq\)xa4 fxg4

The immediate 35... 全xc4! was even better as, after 36.gxf5 全xa2 with either 全xd5 or 全xf5 to follow, Black should win quite easily



Black is only 1 pawn ahead, but with same coloured bishops it should be enough to win, barring mistakes!

38.皇e8 空e5 39.a4 d5 40.a5 d4+ 41.空d2 息d5?

The bishop stopped the a-pawn progressing, so this isn't as accurate as 41...皇a6 42.堂c2 堂f4! 0-1

42.a6!

White has been given the chance to keep trying with this pawn, so it is worth seeing if Black will make another mistake

42...c4 43.\(\daggerdarta\) d7 \(\daggerdarta\) xf3 44.\(\daggerdarta\) c8 c3+ 45.\(\daggerdarta\) c1

Tablebases announce m/9 after this, so to be correct 45.\(\dot{\phi}\)c2 was better, but after 45...\(\delta\)c6 46.a7 \(\delta\)e4+ it's clear the game is lost anyway

45...d3

Of course

46. \$\documents\$b7 \$\document\$xg4 47. \$\document\$b1 d2 48.a7 d1 \$\document\$+

The end is 49. \$\darkleta a2 \darklete 6+ 50. \darklet d5 \darklet xd5+ 51. \$\darkleta a3 \darklete b3# \quad 0-1

9. Designer 2265 - Radio Small

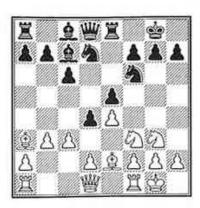
An Irregular, but not unique Opening!

1.\(\Delta c3 d5 2.e4 d4 3.\(\Delta ce2 e5 4.\Delta g3 \Delta f6 \)
5.\(\Delta f3 \) \(\delta d6 6.\(\delta b5 + N \)

6.\(\pextsqc4\) is considered best, with a 50-50 record

6...c6 7.\(\delta\)e2 0-0 8.0-0 \(\delta\)c7

It's not exactly a bad move, but I can't see the purpose of moving it again when there are other pieces still in need of development 9.b3 \(\Delta \) bd7 10.\(\Delta \) a3 \(\Delta \) 8 11.c3



11...c5?!

It looks as if 11...包f8 was best here, clearing the way for the 兔c8 to get moving. Then if 12.cxd4 exd4 13.營c2 兔g4= 12.營c2 b6 13.兔c4 h6 14.b4 a5 15.bxc5 bxc5?!

The wrong recapture. I think we saw this in an earlier game where RS has preferred to capture towards the centre (normally a good idea), but at the expense of damage to his pawn structure... here leaving the a-pawn isolated.

After the alternative 15... ②xc5 16.d3 dxc3 17. ∰xc3 \(\)

16.cxd4 cxd4 17. 图ac1



17. ₩b3! with a double attack on f7 would have been very strong because \(\mathbb{I}\)f8 to save the pawn loses the exchange to \(\documenx\)xf8!

Now Black has the chance to play g6 or a4, but instead goes with...

The computer finds the winning move this time!

18...a4

If 18... 写f8!? to keep the pawn, but lose the exchange (as mentioned above), then 19. 全xf8 營xf8 20. 公xe5 公xe5 21. 營xb6

②xc4 22. Exc4 & a6! 23. Exd4 & xf1 24. 中xf1 sees White 2 pawns up, but Black's chances would be a little better than in the game 19. 全xf7+ 中h7 20. 图 1 图 18?

Black's reluctance to lose the exchange leaves the rook on a very poor square. Here it is much weaker than a bishop, so it might as well have been exchanged for the bishop!

21.包f5! **皇a6**



22.包e7?!

The Fidelity machine misses the killer move 22.兔e7!! 營b8 23.兔xf6 公xf6 24.公g5+hxg5 25.罩c6! threatening 罩xf6 and 營h5 mate

22...h5??

But RS blunders and allows mate.

The best try, though not so easy to find perhaps, was 22... 置e8 23. 皇g6+ 空h8 24. ②c6 營c8 even though 25. ②cxe5 營b7 26. ②f7+ still wins for White

23.包g5+

Announcing mate in 4 23... 查h6 24. 包f5+ 查xg5 25.h4+ 查f4 26. 營f3# 1-0

10. RadioSmall - Designer 2265

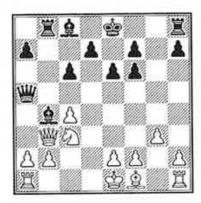
The opening transposes into a Symmetrical English

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②c3 c5 4.②f3 cxd4 5.②xd4 ②c6 6.②xc6 bxc6 7.ዿg5

7.e4 or g3 are usual, but this also appears in my database although Black does have a pretty good record against it, usually by playing 7...\2e2e7

Not best, it allows Black to develop for

free with threats. Instead 8. 營c2 was okay 8... 這b8! 9.g3 營a5 10. 皇xf6 gxf6



11.臭g2?!

Trying to get himself castled (he's been reading my notes), but you can castle on either side and unfortunately this allows the computer to win the c4-pawn, a capture that is even more valuable because of the exchanges which will precede it.

I rather liked 11.0-0-0 and after 0-0 12.e3

which was surely better

15.a4!? was interesting as 15... 置xc5 16.单d2 含e7 17. 置hb1 would minimise the importance of losing a pawn

15.... **営xc**5

Winning a pawn, and the c3 and e2 pawns are also now en pris

16.\ab1

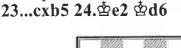
Threatening 罩b8 of course 16... 空e7 17. 罩b3 皇xe2 18. 罩fb1 皇d3 19. 罩1b2

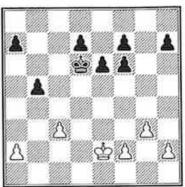


19... 罩b5! 20. 臭f1

White doesn't want to exchange pieces being 2 pawns behind, but it's pretty much unavoidable after Black's strong 19th move. However the better way to do it was 20.置xb5 cxb5 21.皇f1 急xf1 22.空xf1 a6 23.a4 bxa4

This exchange was avoidable with 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 then probably 23...d5 24.\(\mathbb{D}\)e2 but Black's 2 extra pawns should win





25.空f3?

It was wrong to make this king move towards the kingside, which Black's reply underlines!

Programming the dedicated computers to switch the king's play in the endgame from king safety to make it more active was always something of a problem. Here though we see a human fault in tending to be more concerned with what they want to do than what the opponent is threatening, and we sometimes use the king overoptimistically.

25. 堂d2 堂c5 26. 堂d3 was a better defence 25...堂c5! 26. 堂g4 堂c4 27. 堂h5 堂xc3 28. 堂h6

This persistence is White's best chance, but a count—up of queening moves required indicates it is doomed to failure unless the computer messes up

28...b4 29.h4 含b2 30.含xh7 含xa2 31.h5 b3 32.含g7 b2 33.h6 b1營 34.h7 營g6+ 35.含h8?

35.全f8 was needed, but even then mate soon follows with 35... 当xh7 36.f4 d5 (surprisingly this is the quickest route!) 37.f5 d4 38.fxe6 fxe6 39.g4 d3 etc

35...d5?!

The computer misses 35...f5 which was m/4: 36.g4 f6 37.g5 營f7 38.f3 營f8#. Now 36.g4 would delay it to m/9 if 36...d4 **36.f4? f5**

Mate in 4 this time! 37.g4 f6 38.g5 \(\mathbb{U}f7 \) 39.gxf6 \(\mathbb{U}f8 \) 0-1

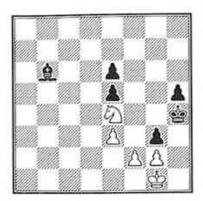
It's 10-0 for the computer – we'll stop there!

BILL REID's "TIME FOR ADJUDICATION"

TOUGH POSITIONS FOR COMPUTERS... AND SOMETIMES US!

Going back to that position I showed *in SelS 154/5* I see it posed some problems for the programs.

White to move



Eric's research turned up only two - **Houdini** and **Critter** - which discovered the winning move, 1.f3, though it had been so obvious to our old team captains. But, hold on! Houdini's evaluation on playing that move was only +1.05. Would the team captains have judged that enough to indicate a win for White? Critter was a bit more optimistic and suggested +1.83, but even so that doesn't look like a sure win. And then its line of analysis went on for another 19 moves and White had still not clinched the win.

But my old friend Fritz8 says that, after 1.f3 and following Critter's analysis to 9.Kxe6

1...Bxe3+ 2.Kf1 Bf4 3.Ke2 Bh6 4.Kd3 5.Kc4 Bf8 6.Kb5 Be7 7.Kc6 Ba3 8.Kd7 Bb2 9.Kxe6 ...the game is over and Fritz now says it's mate in 10.

So it looks as though the latest programs are still not very good at figuring out positions where a sense of statics is the key to finding the win.

Eric: In fairness to Critter and other newer engines, if you follow Critter's analysis line above for a few moves, they start to show mates as well. The Critter analysis was shown as it appeared at the root position, but if you step through the moves it will show a mate announcement at 7.Kc6, then m/10 after 2 secs with 8.Kd7, m/8 with 9.Kxe6 and a faster m/5 with 11.Ng5 than the original principal variation.

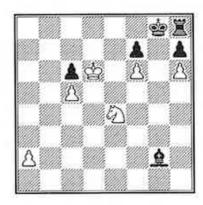
Back to Bill: I have found another one which may confirm that the engines still struggle with statics, but first the old position from *SelS 79* which I suggested readers try again!

Here was Bill's new one in issue 155.

So we know that today there are some engines that could at least see the win 1.f3. So are they now getting abilities to see beyond material and positional advantages?

Here is a position that might be useful in testing that out:

Black to move



I first published this in *SelS* 79, in 1998! Those old programs then all agreed that this was win for Black, but immediately threw the win away by playing 1...BxN?? However at that time the top rating was 2775. Now it's 3211. So surely they will do a lot better?

Eric: I got some responses from readers who had a look! There was a lot of disappointment that, so many years on, there were still quite a few who failed. I gave engines on my Dual2Core 5mins each to see what they found, and the successful ones were:

- Deep Rybka4.1: 1...Kf8 found in 3m 38.
- Deep Junior 12.5: 1...Kf8 found in 26secs.

- Stockfish 2.1.1: 1...Kf8 found in 42secs
- Zappa Mexico2: 1...Kf8, but ZM2 had an advantage in that I was called away to do something else and when I came back to my PC found it had solved it in 8mins. None of the other engines were given this long.
- Houdini1.5 did not solve it in the required time on my hardware, but Amador Cuesta e-mailed that on his hardware it found 1...Kf8 in 1m 16 at depth 19. In view of this I tested Houdini2 Pro and it found 1...Kf8 but needed 9m 17

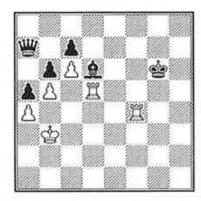
All the others I tested (Critter, Fritz, Hiarcs, Shredder, Sjeng and Naum) failed, but possibly some would manage it in under 5mins on my newer Quad, and I decided to test Bill's next one on the faster hardware!

However **Peter Grayson** and **Amador** told me that on faster 64-bit hardware others did succeed: Hiarcs13.2 (365s), Critter (311s), and Spike1.4 (14s! I didn't test that).

Back to Bill: Well, as promised I enclose a further contribution that I hope will be suitable for 156... but it gets harder to produce this stuff! I'm getting a bit old, and it does get a bit repetitious.

Are there younger players out there who might make some progress on that road, where I am getting stuck - figuring out how humans might make use of concepts such as 'statics' to get wins against the top programs?!

Black to Move



Based on evaluation of pieces, it looks as if the way to go is 1...BxR. But then White plays 2.Rd8 and the Black queen is permanently trapped.

Our human player would of course go

1...Qb8 and, with queen and bishop free to roam the board, those White rooks are not going to be able to save the game.

But what would the programs do?

However, playing around with positions of this sort can get a bit boring. The questions they pose are, first of all, 'what are we learning from them about weaknesses in computer programs?' And the second is, 'do they indicate ways in which human players might be able to exploit these weaknesses and defeat highly rated programs?'

The answer to these questions, I suggest, is that while accurate calculation must be very important in the process of finding chess wins, there is always the possibility that there are game winning (or game saving) strategies that are over the horizon of calculation. The simplest way of expressing this feature of the game is to use the word 'visualisation'.

The human mind is capable of visualising and can imagine how features conducive to a win, such as statics, might arise as a game progresses. A chess player can then ponder on strategies that might bring them about. But what about programs? It seems unlikely that ways could be found of making them capable of 'visualisation'.

And so we come to my second question (one far too hard for me to answer): could cultivation of the art of visualisation provide humans with means of defeating top rated programs?

<u>Eric</u>: Well there's something for Selective Search folk to think about! Any ideas or contributions will be welcome.

I love Bill's contributions, but must admit that, when I put them into one of my laptops, I always half hope that 'at last' a good number of the engines will show they know what it's all about! But I'm often disappointed.

As far as the new position is concerned, changing to my Quad Laptop, using ten top 64-bit engines, giving them 30 minutes each and trying desperately to find an engine that could decide against 1...Bxf4, made little difference. I only found one! Please let me know if anyone out there finds some.

MARK UNIACKE & ERIC HALLSWORTH TAKE ON REVELATION HIARCS

Mark and Lorraine Uniacke came to visit us for lunch a few weeks ago. It is ages since we met up, but retirement makes such pleasant events more possible!

Mark brought his Hiarcs13 iPad version to show me, still a work in progress, but close to finished then - see article elsewhere on the finished product. I'd also asked him to bring his 'Revelation' Hiarcs13 board with him, so I could take a few photos of it. This new product was mentioned in the *News Section* of our last issue and I had managed to get hold of the games of a Match between Revelation Hiarcs and ResurrectionII Rybka, run by Steve Blincoe, which I wanted to include in this issue - you'll find that match after Mark's and my game!

As it happens Mark has his 'Revelation' Hiarcs in a Mephisto Exclusive board rather than one of Revelation programmer Ruud Martin's, but the module is exactly the same.

So we set the board up on my dining room table and Mark started to play a few moves whilst I took photographs. We joked together at his 5th. move which is not really a recommended book line but, as a result, when I finished with the photos the game had become rather interesting, so we sat down together to see how we got on!

Here is the game!

White: Uniacke & Hallsworth (Consultation)

Black: Hiarcs13.1 Revelation

Opening E32: Nimzo-Indian, Classical

1.d4 ፟\[f6 2.c4 e6 3.\[2 c3 \] \] \[b4 4.\[2 c2 0-0 \] 5.\[2 g5?! \]

At this point I was still taking photos of Mark in readiness for the Revelation Hiarcs v Revelation Rybka article... so I cannot be blamed for it! The Hiarcs13f book isn't all that keen on it! In fairness we hadn't really decided to take the Revelation board on at this time, so Mark was just playing moves he liked while I snapped away. But our wives Lorraine and Chris were on the Internet



looking at some of the doll's clothes which Lorraine designs and makes (if anyone has a wife or daughter who might be interested in this, go to: http://sewingforsasha.blogspot.com). So a couple of moves later, with the game already interesting, we decided to have a go! 5...c5!

Inevitably RevHiarcs has chosen the best reply here, and both sides stay in theory for a few more moves

6.e3 cxd4 7.exd4 2c6 8.2f3 d5 9.\(\mathbb{G}\)d1 h6 10.\(\mathbb{G}\)h4 \(\mathbb{G}\)e8(N) 11.\(\mathbb{G}\)d3



Mark and I felt our position was quite active at this time and, as I'm sure you'd know and can tell, we weren't thinking of playing anti-computer chess!

11... **2**e7 12.a3 dxc4 13. **2**xc4 **2**d7 14.0-0 **日**c8!

We quickly saw that this was a good move

by Black, and over the next few moves became even more aware of the difficulties it caused us down the c-file

15.\danhaa2

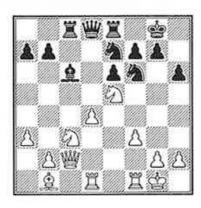
This is the bishop's third move but we thought it was necessary to move it rather than protect it

15...2h5

We'd expected 15...包d5!? and would probably have replied with 16.皇g3 **16.皇xe7**

After game analysis suggests we missed the best move here, which was 16.d5. To be honest I'm not sure that we even considered it! Anyway after 16.d5 exd5 17.\(\delta\)xd5 \(\delta\)xh4 we'd have 18.\(\delta\)g6! which definitely looks nice for White!

16... 2xe7 17. 2e5 2f6 18. 2b1 2c6 19.f3!



Mark insisted on this, and of course he's right. The threat of a piece landing on e4, especially if the c6/\hat{2} gets off the c-file at the same time, would be too much for us.

But there's an extra advantage! We've been looking at how we might get to play \(\begin{array}{l}{2}\)h7+ after our 18.\(\beta\)b1 and of course f3 means we threaten to play \(\beta\)g4 attacking Black's only defence at this time against the queen check 19...\(\beta\)ed5!

A fine pressure move! We spent quite a bit of time here trying to decide how to defend against it and in the end resolved to keep active

20. 2g4 2b5 21. Ife1 2xg4 22.fxg4

We'd talked about using the f-file once or twice, and now it was beginning to actually look promising that we could use it

Of course we also looked at 22. 增h7+ but decided that 22... 全f8 23.fxg4 allowed 23... 置xc3 24.bxc3 增g5! which we didn't fancy at all, though later analysis suggests



that 25.\\ c1 is equal **22...**\\ **6**

We had our second longish think here. We partly wanted to play \$\mathbb{\text{\text{d}}}\d2\$ to get our queen off the c-file and make sure nothing nasty happened to us. But we couldn't see any obvious way for Black to hurt us yet, so in the end we decided to stay as active as we could, and came up with...

23.h4!? \$f8

Best, we were threatening g5 hxg5 hxg5 and the ② would have to move!

24.g5! hxg5 25.hxg5

We played this quite quickly, but 25. ☐ f2!? \$\parallel{\parall

Threatening us down the c-file yet again, very annoying. We decided our best chance was...

26.營d2

Sadly of course this ended our threats of Wh7-h8+. Still, our queen was safer off the c-file and this also protects the loose g5-pawn.

But while analysing with Hiarcs on PC a couple of days after the game, I saw that it suggested 26. Ee5!? which looks better and better the more I look at it. Did we consider this Mark, I don't think we did?!? Black can play 26...a6, or \$\frac{1}{2}\$a6 or \$\frac{10}{2}\$b6, but I think all of these are still good for White, and \$\frac{10}{2}\$h7 is

still available for us!

This one was my fault, but we agreed on it partly because we were worried about an attack on g2. It's not a bad move and the game is still level, but probably the move mentioned previously, \(\mathbb{E} = 5 \) which Mark preferred, was best



We weren't so happy now. Our pawns are a bit of a mess and we feared an endgame was going to be good for Hiarcs 30.g6!

We came up with this together after about 15 secs! Previous to that we'd intended \(\mathbb{E} \) 1. Whatever else we did, we really didn't want to give Hiarcs time to co-ordinate its pieces 30...f6

We didn't expect 30...fxg6?! as we felt that either \(\mathbb{\mathbb{m}} e2\) or \(\mathbb{\mathbb{m}} b2\) would be okay, and we'd also have chances to attack along the g-file perhaps

31.營b2?!

Although we'd already had our eyes on this with the threat of wxb7 and then wf7 mate, it might not have been best

Instead 31.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}\delta 1 looks a touch better, if 31...\mathbb{\mathbb{W}}\delta 23.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}\delta!

31... 其xc3 32. 增xb7 其c7 33. 增b3 增d5!?



I seem to recall that this surprised us, and we certainly had a long chat and think about what to do next! To avoid major piece exchanges would necessitate 34.增b4+ (or maybe 34.增e3 but we weren't sure how 置c3 would turn out) 34...增g8 35.增e1 (protecting the rook), but 35...增f5! looks to leave Black on top and, with the major pieces that would still be on the board, we thought that Hiarcs would be able to beat us with tactics.

So we looked at mass exchanges, aware that our pawn structure was definitely worse, but decided in the end that it was our best chance of a draw!

Must keep the rook active

36... 查d7 37. 置e3

And try and stop Black getting its rook going!

37...當c4!

Mmmm, unpleasant! Now we had a discussion on the merits of \(\mathbb{\Z} \) b3 or \(\mathbb{\Z} \) h3. We didn't think there was much in it and decided on \(\mathbb{\Z} \) e3−h3−h7

38. 型h3

If 38. 量b3 probably 38... 堂c7 and then 39. 量h3 to see if we could help the g6/pawn get home now that the enemy king had moved further away. But 39... 堂d6 40. 量h7 量c7 which looks, I think, about equal

38...中e6 39.買h7 買c7

The same as the alternative line we'd looked at, but here Black's king is on e6 instead of d6. We didn't think it made much of a difference, but computer analysis suggests our play has given Black a bit of a chance!

40. 間h8!

Definitely best, a pat on the back!



We were quite pleased to see this. We'd expected 40... 查f5 and had considered then playing 41. 量d8 but then Black has 41... 查e4, which looks better for Black than 41... 查xg6 when we just play 42. 墨xd5 and should save the game.

Now we had one of our first long looks at g4! You can see that it makes it much harder for Black's king to get into our kingside and, if there's a pawn chase, this g-pawn is a tempo nearer to queening. In the end we rejected it because of \(\mathbb{E} c 4 \), and we were also concerned that Black might post its rook on our 2nd rank and then our king would be stuck on the 1st rank!

41. Za8 全f5!

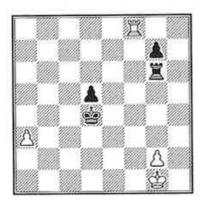
'This isn't looking good!' We both felt the same. The king had dropped onto the very square 41.g4 would have stopped! But with our next we threaten Black's key pawn on d5, and that is enough to save the g6 pawn, at least for now

Again we looked at g4 now, but decided it was better to get our rook back behind Black's pawns

43.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}a8 f5 44.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e8+!

We were very pleased with this move! We didn't want Black's rook on the e-file where it would restrict our king, and even though we lose our d-pawn, to take it Black temporarily slows down its immediate hopes of $\Delta d5-d4$

Throughout the game we have tried to make Hiarcs respond to what we were doing rather than leave it with too much freedom! 45...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c6 46.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xg6 47.\(\mathbb{Z}\)f8



Back to the 8th., though probably \mathbb{I}f7 was better to try and keep Black's rook quiet. We



were also beginning to look at \(\text{\a}a3-a4 \), it would be important to time that push as accurately as we could if we got the chance $47... \div e4?!$

If 47...堂c3 we'd intended 48.置f3+堂c4 49.堂f2 to get our king nearer to Black's potential queening file. But after the move played we were free to get the king nearer immediately, and I think our game saving chances improved somewhat here as, in this alternative line I think 49...d4 would have been quite ominous!

We looked at 48.a4 (?!), \(\mathbb{E}\)f7 (!?), and the move we now went with...

48.**\$**f2 d4 49.a4?!

After game analysis indicates that 49.\mathbb{\pi}f7! would have almost secured the draw right here. We kept looking at both it, and \mathbb{\pi}f3 to contain Black's king, but still hadn't played it!

49...**⊈d**3

If 49... \(\begin{aligned} \text{36} & \text{then 50.} \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \text{38} & \text{seems to obtain the draw } \end{aligned} \)

50.a5

When are we going to play 50.\mathbb{I}f7! you might well ask. My laptop again indicates it would get the draw here as well with best play. I remember that we also considered \text{\Phi}e1, and I now think that could have been slightly better as well

50...≌a6

RevHiarcs had a long think about 50... 2d2 and I think we had a bit of luck with it changing to the move it played.

The reason is that, if Hiarcs had played

50... dd2 we'd have been all right if we'd played 51. de last, and we would probably have got the draw.

But we'd seen the 50... 堂d2 move and actually chatted about 51.g4? should it have been played... and if we'd gone with that it would have been a disaster: 51... 罩a6 52. 罩f4 d3 53. 罩a4 罩f6+54. 堂g3 堂e3! and wins.

Maybe we'd have changed our minds if 50...\$\d2 had happened, but maybe not! **51.**\mathbb{E}g8!

Best. We expected 51...g6 or maybe 51...\(\mathbb{I}\)f6, even 51...\(\mathbb{I}\)a7... all analysed in a moment. But after the move played by RevHiarcs Mark and I quickly found a way to keep Black's king and rook at bay, as you'll see. In analysis afterwards I found that the position is actually a tablebase draw with best play 51...\(\mathbb{I}\)xa5?!

51...g6 was probably Black's best try, but as long as we had found 52.堂e1 罩e6+53.堂d1 we should have drawn, Black is making no progress

Of course it's a different thing analysing these moments afterwards with the assuring 0.00 tablebase evaluations! In play one wavers between hopeful and optimistic, but it took a few moves of watching our opponent struggling to find a plan over the board before we became fully confident! 52.墨xg7 墨f5+ 53.堂e1 墨e5+ 54.堂d1 墨a5 55.莹e1 墨c5 56.墨a7 墨e5+ 57.堂d1 墨b5 58.堂e1 墨g5 59.墨a2 堂c3 60.墨a7 堂c2 61.墨a2+ 堂b3. So ½-½... great fun!

An OPEN LETTER from TOP PROGRAMMERS to the CSVN

This Letter was sent on September 21, 2011 and I got a copy just in time to include it in this issue of SelSearch.

Dear Cock de Gorter, CSVN board and CSVN members,

As past participants of the CSVN tournaments we feel that your decision to allow Rybka back in your tournaments is ill-reasoned and damaging to computer chess. Your statements regarding the decision-making are misleading and those about the evidence are all factually false:

- The ICGA panel consisted of experienced computer chess specialists, some commercial, some hobbyists, and some pure academics. At the end of the investigation, not a single person in the panel said that they believed Vasik Rajlich was innocent.
- Experts who have long-defended Vasik Rajlich have changed their minds because the investigation results leave them in no doubt regarding his breaking of rule 2 of the ICGA: Rybka is without a shred of doubt a direct derivative of Crafty/Fruit and Mr. Rajlich concealed these origins from the Tournament Director. Furthermore, he has not provided any clarification for the found similarities.
- All Rybka executables considered in the investigation were distributed to rating lists and/or users. Version 2.3.2a participated in the 2007 WCCC.

• In the past the ICGA has investigated entries that raised suspicion and for which a complaint was filed by one of the participants. Cheaters have been caught before and Rybka is no exception.

The sanctioning of Rybka is upsetting news for all involved in computer chess. The public condemnation of a many-times World Champion and well-known representative of the field does not reflect well on the field's image. The decision to ban Rybka was consequently not taken lightly.

However, it is unacceptable to us that you base your decision making on opinionated Internet postings and put aside the extensive expertise that the ICGA has gathered. Your lack of judgment, which is further exemplified by your recent handling of the Junior/HIARCS incident, is a sign that your once-respectable tournaments are not in good hands any more. Under the current direction we can therefore not enter your tournaments.

Regards,

Amir Ban, Don Dailey, Robert Hyatt, Gerd Isenberg, Marcel van Kervinck, Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, Fabien Letouzey, Thomas Mayer, Daniel Mehrmann, Gian-Carlo Pascutto, Richard Pijl, Ralf Schäfer, Mark Uniacke, Ben-Hur Carlos Vieira Langoni Júnior, Harvey Williamson

REVELATION HIARCS V RESURRECTION II RYBKA Top DEDICATED Hardware Match run by Steve BLINCOE

I mentioned in the last issue that HIARCS 13 had become available for Ruud Martin's Resurrection and Revelation boards. Sadly you can't buy these new any more, but a USA reader Steve Blincoe already has two, so he was able to buy the Hiarcs modules to go with others he owns, and run a Rev Hiarcs13 v ResII Rybka2.2 match for us!

Preview to the Match by Steve

In order to see some variety in play I will force each computer to open with:

- 1.e4, 1 game each
- 1.d4
- = 1.c4
- 1.Nc3

The games take about $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hours each, playing at 1 minute per move. It's unlike running a PC engine match where the operator sets up the match and goes out for dinner (or goes to sleep!) while the match plays on without him. Here of course the moves have to be made by hand (that's my job) so I try not to start a match unless I know I can sit there and take care of it all the way through. So depending on what I am doing that day I might have time for only one game, or maybe sometimes two.. most days none at all of course, but there was a long holiday weekend during this match so I had some extra free time.

As to the PGN

- I have both computers set up alongside my laptop on my desk
- I load up CM9000 (the only PC engine I own) and then I transfer the moves to the PC engine which then records the game. It also creates the Fen notation for posting diagrams on the Forum website to make it easier for browsers to follow the game
- I barely have enough desk space left for the mouse!

Cramped Regards.... Steve



In our photo of Steve he is playing in the Paris 2008 tournament, via the Internet, with a Saitek Renaissance Sparc

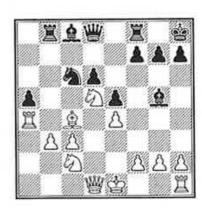
Before we get started, the ResurrectionII modules were both running on Xscale PXA255 processors @ 500MHz with hash. The engines were Hiarcs13.3 using the Hiarcs book tornament setting, and Rybka2.2n8 using the Noomens standard book.

Okay, here we go.

Rev-Hiarcs 13.3 - Res II-Rybka 2.2n8

Game 1. B33. Sicilian, Pelikan & Sveshnikov Variations

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 包c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 e5 6.包db5 d6 7.臭g5 a6 8.包a3 b5 9.包d5 臭e7 10.臭xf6 臭xf6 11.c3 0-0 12.包c2 臭g5 13.a4 bxa4 14.置xa4 a5 15.臭c4 置b8 16.b3 垫h8



17.包ce3

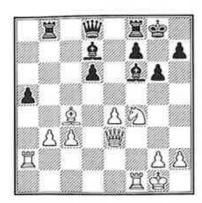
17.0-0 is often played first, then 17...f5 18.exf5 \$\preceq\$xf5 19.\$\Quad \text{ce3}\$

17...g6 18.0-0

Hiarcs is the first to leave Book! 18...\$d7

I found f5 in my database, and it is quite popular here

19.閏a2 ②e7 20.②xe7 皇xe7 21.②d5 皇g5 22.f4 exf4 23.營d4+ 查g8 24.②xf4 皇f6 25.營e3



25...a4

Rybka invites Hiarcs to create an outside passed pawn. It will be isolated but Hiarcs gladly grabs the chance. 25....皇g7!? 26.公d5 公h8 was a solid alternative

26.bxa4 &e5 27. 2 d5 罩c8 28. 營d3 &c6

I prefer 28... \(\tilde{\text{Z}} \) c5 just to stop White's next move

29.a5! &xd5 30.&xd5

Not 30.exd5? 營h4! threatening 營xh2 mate 31.g3 營xc4 and winning the 急 30... 墨xc3 31.營d2 營c7 32.營f2 墨d3 33.全h1 急d4 34.營e2 馬c3 35.a6!



Black's brief attack has ended and its \(\mathbb{Z}\) is not best placed to stop the advancing pawn! 35...\(\mathbb{Z}\)a7

The only other try I could find was 35... In It is a standard of the standard

36.g3 was better, giving the White king an escape square, but now Black goes wrong 36... 2e5?

This threat is weaker threat than the attack it had on f2/g1, and one that only encourages Hiarcs to play the move it should have played a moment ago! 36... \(\mathbb{Z} \) c7! was best, getting the \(\mathbb{Z} \) into place to relieve the \(\mathbb{Y} \) of a-file duties, then if 37. \(\mathbb{Z} \) b1 \(\mathbb{Z} \) b8\(\mathbb{Z} \)



38.罩b1!

The only way to win, but this will do it! 38...\$c3 39.\dd \dd d4

There is nothing better 40. 增xd4 单xd4 41. 置b7 罩xb7

40.曾**xd**4 **gxd**4 **41.d**b / **dx**b / If 41...當fc8 then simply 42.a7 鼍xb 7 43. **gx**b 7 鼍c 1 + 44. **eg**2 **gx**a 7 45. 鼍xa 7 鼍c 7

46. Ea8+ 空g7 47. 全d5 wins 42.axb7 兔b6 43. Ea8 兔c7 44. Ec8 兔b8 45. 兔c6 h5 46. 兔e8 兔a7 47. Ea8 兔c5 48. b8營 winning comfortably 1-0

Res II-Rybka 2.2n8 - Rev-Hiarcs 13.3

Game 2. D45. Semi-Slav that becomes a QGD 1.d4 包f6 2.c4 c6 3.包c3 d5 4.e3 e6 5.包f3 包bd7 6.營c2 皇d6 7.g4 dxc4 8.皇xc4 包d5 9.包e4 皇e7 10.皇d2

Rybka leaves its Book first this time 10...b5 11.\(\dd{2}\)d3 \(\dd{b}\)b7 12.0-0

Now Hiarcs also goes out of its Book, the position is equal

12... **Ec8 13.a4 c5 14.dxc5 b4 15.\$b5 0-0** 16.c6 **2b8 17.2d4 a6 18.2b3 2xc6** 19.**2xc6** \$xc6 **20.2xa6 Ea8**

White is a pawn up, but Black has good counterplay on the queenside

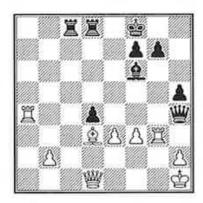
21.營c4 皇xa4 22.皇xb4 皇xb4 23.置xa4 營h4

包d5 31.由h1 &xg5



32.例xd5

32.置g1 might have been better, then 32... 全f6 33. ②e4 and Black's advantage doesn't amount to much 32...exd5 33.置g1 全f6 34.置g3 營h4 35.置a2 置fd8 36.營c2 d4 37.置a4 置bc8 38.營d1 全f8



We come to a critical stage in the game with White's position difficult but certainly manageable with care

39.\a1?!

The queen on the attempted attack has gone the wrong way. 39. 当fl was better, and if 39... 全e5 40. 国g2 国c7 41. exd4 单xd4 42. 国al seems to be just about surviving

It looks as if 40. 全c4 was the only chance. Black can take the e3-pawn with the rook or d-pawn, and probably 40...dxe3 is best, then it has to be 41. 全b5. But 41...e2 is obviously strong, forcing 42. 全xe2 and now 42... 全d4 43. 国g2 營f6-+ should be enough for Black I think

40... Ecd8 41. 營a3+ 查g8 42. 单e4?!

Missing Black's brilliant exchange sac' reply, but even 42.\(\hat{L}\)d3 leaves Rybka in serious trouble after 42...\(\hat{Z}\)xe3

42...罩xe4! 43.fxe4 營xe4+ 44.罩g2 罩c8 45.營a1 h4!



46.h3 營f3 47.exd4 営c2! 48.營g1 營xh3+

brilliant and irresistible attack, and my PC engines was now making mate announcements

49.營h2 營f3 50.罩a3 罩c1+ 51.營g1 罩xg1+ 52.含xg1 &xd4+ 53.含h2 &e5+

53... 營f4+! was a quicker route to mate 54. 空h1 營f1+ 55. 選g1 營f4 56. 空g2 營h2+ 57. 空f1 皇d4 58. 選g2 營h1+ 59. 空e2 營xg2+ 0-1

Rev-Hiarcs 13.3 - Res II-Rybka 2.2n8

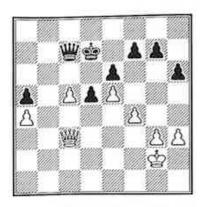
Game 3. E15. Queens Indian 1.c4 ②f6 2.d4 e6 3.②f3 b6 4.g3 &a6 5.b3 &b4+ 6.&d2 &e7 7.&g2 c6 8.&c3 d5 9.②e5 ②fd7 10.②xd7 ②xd7 11.②d2 0-0 12.0-0 罩c8 13.e4 b5 14.罩e1 dxe4 15.&xe4 bxc4 16.bxc4 ②b6 17.c5 ②d5 18.營c2 h6

Both engines leave their Books in the next couple of moves, Hiarcs goes first showing -0.03

19.臭g2



39.f4 **Qd5** 40.**四c3 空e7** 41.**Qxd5** cxd5 42.**空g2 空d7**



This position is worth some study for those interested, as Hiarcs seems to fall into a sort of zugzwang situation after its next move, which Rybka takes advantage of quite superbly!

43.**空f3**?

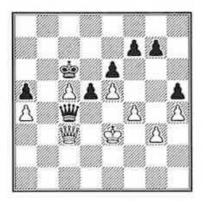
My analysis with PC engine help suggests that 43.c6+ was needed here, then we'd have 43... \widetilde{\pi}xc6 44. \widetilde{\pi}xa5 and the game should be drawn

43...\$c6 44.\$e3

Rushing to defend the c-pawn 44... \$\mathre{\pi}\$a7 45. \$\delta\$d4 h5! 46.h4?

Hiarcs had to play 46.g4 then 46...h4 47.f5 g6 48.fxe6 fxe6 49.g5 might still draw with best play

46... 增a6 47. 空e3 增c4



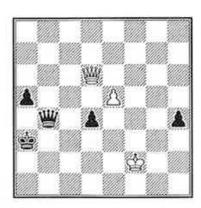
48.₩a1

If 48. 營xc4 dxc4 49. 堂d4 c3 50. 堂xc3 堂xc5 and now whichever way the White king goes, the Rybka king gets in and Black wins

48... 增b3+ 49. 查f2 查xc5 50. 增c1+ 查b4 51. 增c7 增b2+ 52. 查g1 增c3 53. 增xf7 增xg3+ 54. 查f1 增xh4 55. 增xe6 增xf4+ 56. 查e2 增c4+ 57. 查e1

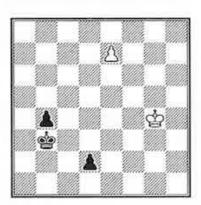
57. фf3 would have given Black more to

do 57...h4 58.營e7+ 查xa4 59.營xg7 d4 60.營d7+ 查a3 61.營d6+ 營b4+ 62.查f2



Black has a win here with 62...a4 or \\$b3, but instead...

62...h3?? 63.⊈g3



It is now a tablebase draw, but of course the Revelation modules don't have them, so Steve rightly decides to play on!

69.e8₩ d1₩+

70. 空f4?

Allows m/71 if 70...\dd5!

70... фa2? 71. ₩a8+

White has a draw again with best play 71... 全b2 72. 当g2+ 当c2 73. 当d5 b3

Now 75. \$\dot{g}\$ gets the draw

74.**⊈e**5?

Here Black has 5 winning moves: 74...豐f2 m/45, 豐g6 m/49, 堂c1 m/50 and 2 others with longer mates

74...增h2+? 75.含e6?

75.\$\dot{\$\dot{6}\$ drew

75...增e2+?

75... 增f4, 增f3, 增g3 and 增c7 win **76. 含f6**

This now draws again for White with best play

76...增f2+ 77.含e6?

Black now showing tablebase mates again 78. 查f7 營f4+?

78... 空c3 was the winning move, all other moves only draw, including this! 79. 空e7?

One sees what a difference tablebases make. Here 堂g6 or 堂g7 or 堂g8 would draw 79... 堂a3

Black is back on track and now manages to win well without further errors!

80.營a8+ 含b4 81.營b7+ 含c3 82.營c6+ 營c4 83.營f6+ 營d4 84.營c6+ 含d2 85.營g2+ 含d3

86.營f1+ 空c3 87.營f3+ 空c4 88.營f1+ 空c5

89. **堂c1+ 查d5** 90. **暨h6 暨e5+ 91. 查d7 b2**

92.豐c6+ 含d4 93.豐b6+ 含c4 94.豐c6+ 豐c5 95.豐e6+ 豐d5+ 96.含e7 豐xe6+ 97.含xe6

and White is finally lost as Black just plays b1=\(\frac{1}{2}\) 0-1

Res II-Rybka 2.2n8 - Rev-Hiarcs 13.3

Game 4. B19. Classical Caro-Kann, Bf5 is main line

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.包d2 dxe4 4.包xe4 &f5 5.包g3 &g6 6.h4 h6 7.包f3 包d7 8.h5 &h7 9. &d3 &xd3 10.豐xd3 e6 11. &f4 豐a5+12. &d2 &b4 13.c3 &e7 14.c4 豐c7 15.d5 cxd5

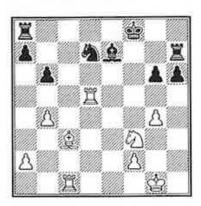


The engines go out of Book here. The position is very even

16.cxd5 增d6 17.增b3 增xd5 18.增xd5 exd5

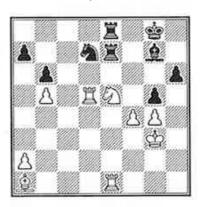
The early queen exchange with Black a pawn up leaves the game heading for a draw because Hiarcs is struggling to get castled 19.分f5! 杏f8 20.罩c1 兔c5 21.0-0 夕gf6 22.兔c3 b6 23.b4 兔e7 24.罩fe1 兔d8 25.g4 g6 The best defence

26.hxg6 fxg6 27.包e3 閏h7 28.罝ed1 鼻e7 29.包xd5 包xd5 30.罝xd5



With material now level and Black 'castled by hand' the game looks like a draw 30...公f6 31.還d4 鼍c8 32.②e5 g5 33.b5 鼍e8 34.鼍d3 蛰g8 35.蛰g2 ②e4 36.遑a1 皇f6 37.鼍d5 ②c5 38.鼍e1?!

This gives Hiarcs a chance to apply some pressure. 38. 空g3 or 公d3 were both better and keep Rybka level 38... 宣he7! 39. 空f3 皇g7 40. 空g3 公d7 41.f4



41...h5?!

41...gxf4+ retained some winning chances for Black after 42. 垫xf4 包f8 43. 垫f5 包e6 44. 全c3 罩f8+ 45. 垫e4 包c7!∓

42.gxh5 包f6 43.罩d2

White should draw easily now 43...②xh5+ 44.蛰g4 ②xf4 45.蛰xg5 ②h3+ 46.蛰f5 罩c7 47.蛰g4 ②f4 48.鼍d6 急f8 49.鼍c6 ②d5 50.罩xc7 ②xc7 51.a4 ②d5 52.急d4 急g7 53.蛰f5 ②e7+ 54.蛰g5 ②d5 55.罩e4 急h8 56.罩e1 急g7 57.罩e4 急h8 58.罩e1 急g7 ½-½

And we're out of magazine space, so we have to leave it there until next time. Rev Hiarcs leads narrowly over Res Rybka by 2½-1½!

THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The very interesting CCRL & CEGT Website Groups have COMPLETE RATING LISTS for a wide range of PC hardware, and include old, new, interim and free versions, though they don't always both test exactly the SAME engines! I extract from the lists their ratings for engines when they're running on a Single Processors.

CEGT 40/20 32/64-bit 1 cpu Rating List

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Helps compare SOME engines at both 32 & 64-bit

Pos E	NGINE	RATING
1 H	OUDINI 1.5A x64	3201
2 H	оидіні 2.0 х64	3182
3 C	RITTER 1.2 x64	3167
4 R	увка 4.1 x64	3149
	оморо 3 х64	3140
	увка 4 х64	3129
7 C	RITTER 1.2 x32	3126
8 S	госкыян 2.01 х64	3118
	госкыян 2.1.1 х64	3118
	оморо 2.03 х64	3115
	госкыя 1.9.1 х64	3096
	увка 3 х64	3094
	увка 4 х32	3094
	RITTER 1.0 x64	3085
	YBKA 3 x32	3049
	AUM 4.2 x64	3027
	оморо 1.3 х64	3019
	AUM 4.2 x32	3002
	увка 2.3.2а х64	2995
	HREDDER 12 x64	2982
	JENG CT 2010 x64	2978
	AUM 4/4.1 x32	2975
	ULL 1.1 x64	2974
	PIKE 1.4 x32	2973
	ULL 1.2 x64	2972
	IARCS13.2 x32	2964
	ROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64	2958
	EEP FRITZ 12 x32	2956
	PARK 1.0 x64	2951
	увка 1.2г х64	2950
	JNIOR 12.5 x64	2941
	PARK 0.5 x64	2940
	осн 1.3.4 х64	2931
	EEP FRITZ 11 x32	2930
	ANNIBAL 1.1 x64	2927
	IARCS 13/13.1 x32	2921
	RITZ 12 x32	2920
	RITZ 11 x32	2914
	HINKER 5.4D INERT x64	2911
	PARK 0.4 x64	2904
	APPA MEXICO II x64	2903
	HREDDER WM EDITION BONN	2901
	000T 5.1.0	2878

CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

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

An EQUAL, all 32-bit, comparison of the engines

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	HOUDINI 1.5A	3201
2	CRITTER 1.2	3158
3	Rувка 4.1	3144
4	STOCKFISH 2.1.1	3140
5	CRITTER 1.01	3128
6	STOCKFISH 2.01	3119
7	Кувка 4	3118
8	Коморо 2.0.3	3110
9	Sтоскгізн 1.9.1	3104
10	Кувка 3	3097
11	CRITTER 0.90	3092
12	Naum 4.2	3062
13	SJENG 2010 CT	3048
14	Naum 4/4.1	3048
15	SHREDDER 12 OA=OFF	3035
16	SPIKE 1.4 LEIDEN	3024
17	Коморо 1.3	3023
18	Junior 12.5	3017
19	HIARCS 13.2	3016
20	Рувка 2.3.2 а	3015
21	Коморо 1.2	3001
22	FRITZ 12	2990
23	HIARCS 13/13.1	2982
24	HANNIBAL 1.1	2980
25	PROTECTOR 1.4.0	2978
26	Кувка 1.2F	2977
27	SPARK 1.0	2974
28	Naum 3/3.1	2963
29	GULL 1.2	2963
30	JUNIOR 12	2962
31	THINKER 5.4D INERT	2960
32	FRITZ 11	2959
33	Doch 1.3.4	2949
34	Вооот 5.1.0	2947
35	SHREDDER 11	2936
36	JUNIOR 11.1A	2934
37	Toga II 1.4.1 se	2930
38	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0	2930
39	CYCLONE XTREME FURY	2929
40	SJENG WC2008	2928
41	SPARK 0.4	2925
42	HIARCS 12/12.1	2921
43	SJENG 3.0	2917

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995	2221	Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade2	1052	SciSve Turbostar 432	1762
	2001	Novay Star Nuby+Amber+Jauez	1002	OCIOYS TUIDOSIAI 432	
Mephisto London 68030		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000			1757
Tasc R30-1993	2298	Mephisto Milano	1950	Fidelity Excellence/3+Des2000	1754
Mephisto Genius2-68030	2292	Mephisto Amsterdam	1946	Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1744
Mephisto London Pro 68020				Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto Lyon 68030				Conchess/4	1734
Mephisto Portorose 68030				Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
					1729
Mephisto RISC2		Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion			
Mephisto Vancouver 68030				Novag Super Constellation	1728
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20	2237	Kasparov Maestro D/10 module			1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020	2235			Novag Super Nova	1701
Kasparov RISC 2500-512	2231	Kasparov GK2000+Executive	1912	Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2220	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1912	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1684
Mephisto Montreux				Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Kasparov SPARC/20				SciSys Superstar 36K	1667
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan		Kasparov Talk Chess Academy			1665
				Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Kasparov RISC 2500-128		l i			
Mephisto London 68020/12				Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire				Novag Quattro	1650
Fidelity Elite 68040v10				Novag Constellation/3.6	1646
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12	2156			Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12	2150	Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger	1882	Novag Primo+VIP	1631
Mephisto Portorose 68020				Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000				Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Kasparov Travel Champion	1867	Mephisto Mondial1	1597
					1591
Fidelity Elite 68030v9			1000	Novag Constellation/2	
Mephisto Vancouver 68000	2108			CXG Super Enterprise	1589
Mephisto Lyon 68000	2107			CXG Advanced Star Chess	1589
Mephisto Berlin 68000		Kasparov TurboKing2	1855	Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1575
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2105	Novag Expert/6	1854	Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic	1550
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2102	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1848	Excalibur New York touch	1530
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2082		1844	Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18				Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2077			Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7				Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5				Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1494
					1490
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18		,		GGM+Steinitz module	
Mephisto Polgar/10				Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Mephisto Dallas 68020				Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Roma 68020				Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2027	Fidelity Avant Garde	1829	SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov GK2100+Cougar	2022			GGM+Morphy module	1472
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert		Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod			1470
Kasparov Brute Force				Mephisto 2	1470
Mephisto Almeria 68000				SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
				Conchess A0	1426
Novag Citrine					
Novag Scorpio+Diablo				SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp Challenger+President				CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2				Morphy Encore+Prodigy_	1358
Mephisto MM4/10		Mephisto Supermondial1		Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
Meph Dallas 68000	1974	Conchess Plymate/5.5	1794	Novag Solo	1270
Mephisto Nigel Short		SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4		CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Mephisto MM5	1963	Novag Expert/4	1790	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	
Mephisto Polgar/5	1962			ChessKing Master	1200
Novag Obsidian	1961			Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
					1150
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL	1000			Boris Diplomat	1100
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6				Novag Savant	
Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1954	Fidelity Elegance	1700	Boris2.5	1060
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