Selective Search 161 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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It seems something has just given Super-GM ALEXANDER GRISCHUK the shock of his life. To find out what, turn to page 8!

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- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, or GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, and Programmers etc. are always welcome.

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SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH

CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS please to: Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX.

<u>E-MAIL</u> address: **erichallsworth@gmail.com**The SELECTIVE SEARCH <u>Website</u>: **www.elhchess.demon.co.uk**

Deep Fritz 13

Now with the ChessBase Engine Cloud!



DeepFritz13: 60% faster than Fritz13!

Chess programs have been high-performance utilities for a long time now. The higher your system performance, the greater the value they will be to you. But with multi-processor systems that only works if you have a "deep" version, because it is only then that the program can make use of several processor cores in order to calculate simultaneously. Things are no different with the new Deep Fritz 13, on a dual-core computer the engine is already approx. 60 % faster than "little" Fritz 13. And yet things are not the same as they always were with Deep Fritz 13.

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World premiere: the ChessBase Engine Cloud

Deep Fritz 13 introduces the innovative "ChessBase Engine Cloud" and revolutionises the way we work with system resources. This new function makes it possible for the very first time to make use of engines backed up by the calculating power of other computers for your own analysis without in doing so overloading your own system. And that can be done in exactly the same way as if you were on your own computer: for deep position analysis, blunder search, engine matches etc. etc. It does not matter whether the engines are working on a table next to you in your study, on the office computer or in a computer centre in Australia.

High-end for everybody!

If you have several computers, link your engines and processing power on a single PC or propose your machine to other users via the "Cloud". This is an especially exciting development for owners of high-performance computers or clusters. The key point: hire processing power from a third party and turn your small laptop or your "old faithful" into a tactical giant and strategic monster at the click of a button!



Minimum: Pentium III 1 GHz, 1 GB RAM, Windows Vista, XP (Service Pack 3), DirectX9 graphics card with 256 MB RAM, DVD-ROM drive, Windows Media Player 9 and Internet access to activate the program playchess.com, Let's Check and updates. Recommended: PC Intel Core 2 Duo, 2.4 GHz, 3 GB RAM, Windows 7, DirectX10 graphics card (or compatible) with 512 MB RAM or more, 100% DirectX10 compatible sound card, Windows Media Player 11, DVD ROM drive and Internet access to activate the program, playchess.com, Let's Check and updates

The advantages at a glance

1. Ontimise your analysis.

Working with engines running concurrently really makes sense for the first time. Concurrently running Cloud Engines can, on the other hand, without any loss of performance, take on different tasks. Example: one engine is operating in the slower mode of calculating more variations so as to point out how sharp the position is. Another is dealing with only one single main line and thus achieves greater depth of analysis functioning as a tactical scout.

2. Save your resources.

Anyone using a "Deep" Engine with a notebook is well aware of the howling of the cooling fan which is striving to keep down the temperature of the processor because a chess engine always puts the CPU on full load and can rapidly drain the battery of a notebook. If, on the other hand, Cloud Engines are used, then your machine will work quietly, without overheating and it will go easy on the battery, because all of the processing is taking place elsewhere.

3. Save on expensive bardware.

Serious analysis requires powerful machines. These are expensive, take up a lot of space and depreciate quickly as they age. If when required you use processing power from the Cloud, then you are saving money.

4. The highest level of performance in the shortest time

If, for example, a correspondence game has reached a critical position, you would like for a short period of time to drastically increase your analysing power. With the Cloud you can now demand the help of a series of powerful engines for your notebook with a single click.

DEEP FRITZ 13 OFFER PRICE

RRP £89.95 £75

- Premium membership of playchess.com for 12 months
- ChessBase Engine Cloud
- Let's Check function*
- Improved version of the Fritz13 engine for computers with several processors
- Special book by Alex Kure (over 4 million positions)
- Database with over 1.5 million games, and much more

NEWS AND RESULTS

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

Welcome to another issue of *Selective Search*... no. 161. If your sub. is due for renewal, *please* subscribe again! There will be 5 more issues of the magazine, which closes down with no. 166!

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, and also you can make sure it's been updated after you've made a renewal payment!

I cannot 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.

PAYING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Subscriptions can be paid in the following ways...

- By cheque! 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!
- You can send cash through the post but you must register it.
- By PayPal. If you have a PayPal account you can use it to send your subscription to [erichallsworth@gmail.com]. Even easier, go to my website www.elhchess.demon.co.uk and click on Pay Subscription by PayPal, follow the instructions, then click on the 'Donate' button!

SELECTIVE SEARCH: CLOSING DOWN

I want to thank you most sincerely for all of the responses to the news that I will be closing *Selective Search* down, with the final issue being no. 166. Your disappointment made me feel quite sad, and I appreciated the various suggestions that were made to see if some way could be found to keep it going for a little longer.

My favourite response was probably the one sent from my good friend from Eureka and Novag days, **Paul Cohen**...

Hi Eric

I emerged from hibernation, awoken by natural instinct when 160 arrived on the mat!

Brilliant as always. in fact arguably the best ever. I don't quite know whether you are closing shop on purely financial grounds but if you would like to continue publishing I for one would sign on at £10 per edition. I suspect many others would as well. That's around £1.00 per week. What better hobby interest could anyone wish for at that price. If you are minded to, perhaps you could test your readership. You can blame the suggestion on me. If the feedback is positive consider me signed. By all means quote me!

Cheers - Paul

Thanks Paul! I wonder: if I'd done that 12 months ago when I retired from Countrywide, would I now be somewhat financially better off than I am, or would 90% of my readers have left?!

Anyway the substantial response has persuaded me to remain slightly open, and I've taken on board another good idea which **Ray Couzens** proposed, and that is to run the subs for a shorter period. In other words see how I feel when we get to issue 165 perhaps and, if I feel up to it, let readers know that I will be offering a 2 or 3 issue renewal from 166. That could keep it going for a little longer without me having to make a major commitment of keeping it going for another 12 months all the time.

It's a neat idea, but all I'll say for now is that I will probably keep to my stated intentions, but I will at least be thinking about it.

News REDUCTION!?

Another fear I have had is that, slowly but surely I would <u>run out of Articles</u>! Firstly the cloning issues of the last 12 or 18 months have affected the Chess Engine Tournaments significantly - clones are not allowed in most events - e.g. the World Championships - and where they are allowed most anti-cloners refuse to play! Thus some tournaments no longer take place, and others have much smaller entry lists.

Secondly retirement means that my own buying power is significantly reduced! As a result it is very difficult for me to do **Reviews** of new products as, in most cases, I can't afford and wont have them! So far this has only affected my non-purchase of Chess-Base 11, but that was partly because I am very comfortable with ChessBase 10!

More recently it has stopped me from getting **Deep Fritz 13**, which is the first major new engine that I wont have purchased for many, many years. But others are on the horizon I'm sure, probably a Houdini 3, a

Komodo 5, maybe others.

Another area I haven't been able to keep up with is Pocket PCs, iPads and the like! Some computer chess programmers have headed off in these popular and more remunerative directions with their engines, but sadly without me. I feel that the magazine should be looking at these products, but can't because your editor is a somewhat impoverished dinosaur! Perhaps one or two of my readers might like to help out in this area, rather as Chris Goulden once did by covering WinBoard engines for the magazine?!

Anyway, as it happens I've been over-whelmed with items for this issue: dedicated matches run by Jim Crompton and Augusto Perez, news of Robots playing chess, Steve Blincoe's WonderMachine, Rob van Son and the latest Gebruikers event, Leiden 12th ICT 2012, the World Computer Rapid Chess Championships, as well as various Internet Engine Tournaments, and updates from Peter Grayson, Frank Holt and other regulars. Some of these are in this issue, and some have to be held over to next time through lack of space... my apologies to those who have sent articles which are delayed.

COMPUTER CHESS: NEWS & NEW PRODUCTS!

SOFTWARE ENGINES:

Deep Fritz 13

The **Frans Morsch FRITZ** engine is always popular, and rightly so as it is a very strong playing engine and *ChessBase* almost always manage to include something innovative for a Fritz release.

The RATING LISTS show that the DEEP version once again has some programming improvements compared to the original SP



Fritz13 release... and of course it runs a lot faster on your Multi-Processor PCs!

The Chess & Bridge inside front cover advert, with Special £75 Offer, will tell you about some of the new features, of

which the *Engine Cloud* is the most interesting. This new function makes it possible to run deep position analysis, blunder searches, engine matches, etc., using engines located on remote computers, instead of overloading your own system.

If you go to the *ChessBase* website www.chessbase.com

you will be able to view very helpful videos, done by Nick Murphy, taking you through the use of a cloud engine, accessing remote engines as well as other features.

· Critter 1.6a

It was version 1.6 first time out, but as usual kept crashing on MP machines, especially between games in engine-engine matches. This happens with quite a few new releases and goes back to the days when the first clones of Fruit (which was and is SP only) were first converted to run in MP and crashed. But it is surprising that whatever change had to be made to stop Critter1.2 and 1.4 crashing in MP mode keeps getting forgotten when a new version is released! Anyway Critter 1.6a came out a few days later and isn't totally crash proof, but much better. Disappointingly it seems to be only a few Elo (<10) stronger than 1.4a, indeed some lists even have it up to 10 Elo behind 1.4a!

Komodo 5 (SP only)

This is disappointing in my view. When Komodo4 came out late in 2011 the website promised that an MP version was in the works and should be out for Christmas. This didn't happen, but the wording was changed to say 'in the works', and 'soon'. However no

Komodo4 MP was ever released, and now Komodo5 is out and is again SP only. The website also still reads 'MP in the works', but there's no mention of 'soon'?! On a better note the new engine is showing to be clearly stronger at 27 Elo above Komodo4 on the IPON site. But that's nothing like enough if you've got a Dual, Quad or better, as they add +40/50 (dual) or +70/80 (quad) to MP engines and therefore, if you've got MP hardware, they leave Komodo SP lagging behind.

Of the rest I read a lot of good things about Gull2 (another clone), but it got clobbered here 41½-18½ by Critter1.6a. There is also a StingSF which is a Stockfish derivative, but designed to be better at finding sacrifices. That side of it seems to work, but the standard issue Stockfish is stronger in all match and general analysis situations.

COMPUTER CHESS: RESULTS!

PETER GRAYSON TOURNAMENT - UPDATE!

We've been following **Peter**'s latest Tournament since it first appeared in *SelS 159* and with the following scores:

Pos	Engine	/420
1	HOUDINI 2.0c Pro	293
2	HOUDINI 1.5A	2661/2
3	CRITTER 1.4	2581/2
4	Кувка 4.1	2541/2
5	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	253
6	SPIKE 1.4	1411/2
7	HIARCS 13.2	121
8	ZAPPA MEXICO II	92

There was also further discussion related to the strange happenings in MP mode, referred to above and which **Ray Couzens** also wrote about in *issue 157*. We've had evidence of some engines pinching computer time usage from their opponents, as well as engine crashes and wildly varying results compared with the greater stability of SP mode. Peter promised he would replay the most dubious matches, which mostly involved Zappa Mexico II - and which he did for *SelS 160*:

Pos	Engine	/420
1	HOUDINI 2.0c Pro	293
2	HOUDINI 1.5A	2661/2
3	Кувка 4.1	2541/2
4	CRITTER 1.4	253
5	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	243
6	SPIKE 1.4	1411/2
7	HIARCS 13.2	121
8	ZAPPA MEXICO II	1071/2

As we see Rybka moved back into 3rd place (just), and the Stockfish score dropped as its result v Zappa Mexico2, originally a silly (and revealing!) 58-2, became a more reasonable 48-12.

Of course Critter 1.6a has materialised since these results, so Peter is now updating the Critter 1.4 results to the new version. Results so far are

- Critter 1.4 v Houdini 2.0c Pro 24-36
- Critter 1.6a v Houdini 2.0c Pro 27½-32½
- Critter 1.4 v Stockfish 2.2.2 34½-25½
- Critter 1.6a v Stockfish 2.2.2 30½-29½

A nice improvement against Houdini, but not repeated in the match against Stockfish, though clearly the 1.4 result was a bit of surprise, most Critter1.4 v Stockfish2.2.2 results were much closer than Peter's.

For comparison here were my own results in a Tournament I ran. Slightly different, Peter uses the Jeroen Noomen's 30 game opening suite and I use my own of the same size, so the openings and hardware are different:

	H2	C1.4	C1.6	/120
HOUDINI 2.0c Pro	XXX	32	33	65
CRITTER 1.4A	28	XXX	31	59
CRITTER 1.6A	27	29	XXX	56

I also played **Critter 1.6a** against the **Sting 120710** engine which I mentioned earlier, and Critter won 22½-17½.

Peter also e-mailed: "I've taken a step back in time! I always liked the Ed Schroder Rebel programs, particularly Rebel 9 and 10, so when I read that he had released a new version of Pro Deo, 1.8, I was interested enough to find out what level it is at. My guess was Fritz6/7 and, as I no longer have Fritz6 (the disk went kaput) I played it against Fritz7 in XP Home 32-bit."

Pro Deo 1.8 v Fritz 7 28-32

"For this I'd used the Rebello.mvs book converted into ctg format, but there seemed to be too many 1.b3 openings (there are 5 main lines, all set to an equal 20%), so I ran it again with the supplied Pro Deo book, but the result was a little worse..."

Pro Deo 1.8 v Fritz 7 25½-34½

"I expected it to get mashed against Hiarcs, and it was!"

Pro Deo 1.8 v Hiarcs 13.2 5-55

LEIDEN, 12TH ICT, 2012

There isn't room in this issue (sorry) for proper coverage of either the 24th Gebruikers or 12th ICT Leiden 2012.

Gebruikers will be of great interest to many, it was a <2000 Elo event and saw such computers as Super Expert C, Galileo and Renaissance D, Polgar, Monte Carlo, Sphinx Galaxy, Sargon4, Fidelity Prestige Glasgow and Mephisto MM6 entered. Result, games and photos next time.

The **Leiden** report and games will have to wait until next time as well. This once major bi-annual Event in the Computer Chess calendar - in 2010 Rybka, Hiarcs, Sjeng, Spike, Spark, Shredder, The Baron, The King and Jonny were amongst a total of 20 entries, but in ICT 11, 2011 after the fall-out from *the Cloning Scandal*, only 8 played. Pandix won with 7/7, Goldbar was 2nd with 5... as you see, a very different entry list!

This year again saw a much-reduced entry list, but as the Leiden and CSVN organisers had backed Rybka's position against the ICGA, Rybka was back! As we have reported Rybka does have some supporters in this matter, for example Ed Schroder and Chris Whittington have sided with Vasik Rajlich.

But most programmers have supported the ICGA ban, so wont play at Leiden.

Anyway here is the result, I have the games for coverage of the best next time:

IC	T12 Leid	en	20	12						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Nybka Rybka		1/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	6.5/7
2	Critter	1/2		1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	5.5/7
3	Pandix	0	1/2	*	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	4.5/7
4	Spark	0	1/2	0		1/2	1	1	1	4.07
5	The King	0	0	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	1	.1.	3.5/7
6	Pro Deo	0	0	1/2	0	1/2		1	1	3.077
7	Redqueen	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	1.0/
8	Spartacus	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0		0.07

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CHESSWAR XVII, ALL PLAY ALL 40/40

In SelS 160 the latest ChessWar tournament had started, and we showed the scores after 8 rounds are. Here I repeat those alongside the FINAL scores from this 15 round Event:

Pos	Engine	/8	Pos	Engine	/15
1	SPIKE 1.4	61/2	1	SPIKE 1.4	111/2
2=	Коморо 4.402	6	2	CRITTER 1.4	101/2
2=	CRITTER 1.4	6	3	Коморо 4.402	10
4	JUNIOR 13	51/2	4	HIARCS 13.2	91/2
5=	SHREDDER 12	5	5=	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	9
5=	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	5	5=	SHREDDER 12	9
5=	SJENG C'T 2010	5	7=	PROTECTOR 1.4.0	81/2
8=	Onno 1.2.70	41/2	7=	Naum 4.2	81/2
8=	HIARCS 13.2	41/2	9=	SJENG C'T 2010	8
8=	Вовсат 3.25	41/2	9=	HANNIBAL 1.2	8
8=	Naum 4.2	41/2	11=	FRUIT 090705	71/2
8=	Now 2.3	41/2	11=	JUNIOR 13	71/2
13=	FRUIT 090705	4	11=	Onno 1.2.70	71/2
13=	PROTECTOR 1.4.0	4	11=	THINKER 5.4D INERT	71/2
13=	THINKER 5.4D INERT	4	11=	SPARK 1.0	71/2
13=	Spark 1.0	4	11=	Вовсат 3.25	71/2
13=	WADDUUTTIE	4	11=	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	71/2
18=	HANNIBAL 1.2	31/2	11=	BISON 9.11	71/2
18=	TWISTED LOGIC	31/2	11=	BRIGHT 0.5c	71/2
18=	BISON 9.11	31/2	11=	Equinox 1.30	71/2
18=	Вкіснт 0.5с	31/2	11=	BRUTUS 8.05	71/2
18=	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	31/2	22=	Now 2.3	7
23=	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	3	22=	TWISTED LOGIC	7
23=	Воот 5.1.0	3	22=	CRAFTY 23.4	7
23=	CRAFTY 23.4	3	25=	WADDUUTTIE	6
26=	DIRTY 30APR2012	21/2	25=	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	6
26=	CIPOLLINO 3.25	21/2	25=	Воот 5.1.0	6
26=	BRUTUS 8.05	21/2	28	CIPOLLINO 3.25	41/2
26=	Equinox 1.30	21/2	29	DIRTY 30APR2012	4
30	PHARAON 3.5.1	2	30	PHARAON 3.5.1	21/2

WBEC RIDDERKERK, PREMIER DIVISION

Ridderkerk's major Premier division Tournament is in progress, involving 24 engines in an All-Play-All 4 games each match. It's reached about the half-way stage!

I like including Tournaments like this occasionally - we miss Chris Goulden's WinBoard/UCI articles, which told us a lot about up-and-coming (and not so up-and-coming!) amateur engines. Many readers prefer to play against less formidable opposition, using the top engines more for study and analysis, so this is a way of letting you know what's about. I'm pretty sure you can get all of these engines by going through the Ridderkerk listings on his site, so just visit...

http://wbec-ridderkerk.nl

...if you want to catch up or keep up!

Pos	Engine	144
1	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	351/2
2	HANNIBAL 1.2	31
3	Вооот 5.1.0	29
4=	Equinox 1.35	28
4=	BARON 3.3A	28
4=	SPARK 1.0	28
7	RICK48-W4B	271/2
8	SPIKE 1.4	27
9	Вовсат 3.25	241/2
10=	WADUUTTIE 13-05-2012	24
10=	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	24
12	TORNADO 4.88	231/2
13	FRUIT 2.34N	23
14	CRAFTY 23.4	22
15	Scorpio 2.7	20
16=	BugChess 2 1.9	18
16=	JONNY 4.00	18
18	CHRONOS 1.99	161/2
19=	FRENZEE 3.5.19	141/2
19=	KTULU 9.0	141/2
19=	DEUTERIUM 2.01.30.1016	141/2
19=	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	141/2
23	Movei 0.08.438	14
24	PHARAON 3.5.1	81/2

FRANK HOLT ...

Frank maintains regular contact and has been testing Strelka5.5 in 32-bit mode matches. Here are his scores:

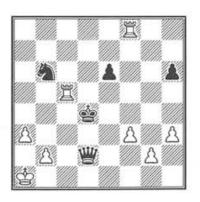
- Strelka 5.5 v Robbolito 0.085e4 2½-1½
- Strelka 5.5 v Fritz 12 3-1
- Strelka 5.5 v Komodo 3 1-3
- Strelka 5.5 v Houdini 1.5a 3-3
- Strelka 5.5 v Hiarcs 12 5-1
- Strelka 5.5 v Shredder 11 5½-½
- Strelka 5.5 v Critter 1.2 2½-1½
- Strelka 5.5 v Critter 1.4 1-3
- Strelka 5.5 v Critter 1.6 1-3

Frank also comments with amazement on his findings when checking the Strelka pawn and piece evaluations. You do this by taking each piece off the board in turn and checking the evaluation at the subsequent 'start of game' position. We once had a massive table in *SelS* showing the results for lots of engines, and comparing them to the standard (human) theory of: pawn =1, knight + bishop =3, rook =5, queen =9. Most engines have higher values, but none as high as Strelka! E.g. the rook is 9.29, and the queen 20.95. Goodness.

Finally an Internet game @ 8 hrs a move, not yet finished, Houdini is showing +0.95

ZAPPA MEXICO II - HOUDINI PRO 2.0C

1.d4 句f6 2.c4 e6 3.包c3 奧b4 4.營c2 0-0 5.a3 奧xc3+ 6.營xc3 b6 7.夏g5 夏b7 8.e3 d6 9.f3 ②bd7 10.e4 c5 11.包h3 h6 12.夏e3 d5 13.e5 ②e8 14.句f4 句c7 15.0-0-0 宣c8 16.堂b1 dxc4 17.夏xc4 b5 18.夏a2 c4 19.營a5 ②b6 20.夏d2 ②cd5 21.②xd5 夏xd5 22.營xb5 夏c6 23.營a5 奧a4 24.宣c1 營xd4 25.夏c3 營d7 26.夏b4 宣fd8 27.夏d6 宣c6 28.營b4 莒dc8 29.堂a1 夏b3 30.夏xb3 a5 31.營b5 莒xd6 32.營xa5 莒a8 33.營xa8+ ②xa8 34.exd6 cxb3 35.莒hd1 查f8 36.莒d3 查e8 37.莒xb3 營a7 38.莒bc3 營a6 39.宣c7 g6 40.h3 查d8 41.莒xf7 營xd6 42.莒g7 ②b6 43.莒xg6 營d2 44.莒g8+ 查e7 45.莒c7+ 查f6 46.莒f8+ 查e5 47.莒c5+ 查d4



"Don't panic, don't panic" ... it's just GM Alexander GRISCHUK taking on the ROBOTS!

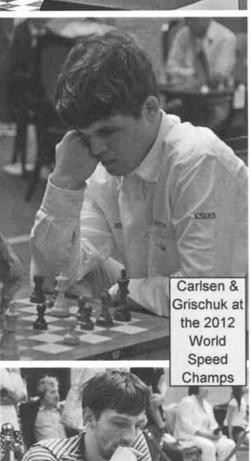
"Don't panic, don't panic" was the shout of one of the characters in the brilliant UK TV series, "Dad's Army"! The frenzy of the cry, hilariously repeated almost every week, inevitably caused plenty of panic amongst the elderly members of the Home Guard all on its own!

The utter shock seen on Alexander Grischuk's face in our front cover photo immediately reminded me of the TV program. But before we look at the reasons why this article will interest all of my Computer Chess readers, and see exactly what caused such a look of fear, let's first have a brief look at the brilliant Russian GM who currently stands on 2763 Elo on the FIDE Chess Rating List.

He's 28 years old and his 2763 grading puts him in 11th place in the FIDE list, just 1 Elo from being in the top ten. So we can rightly call him a Super GM. Top of the list is the young genius Magnus chess Carlsen on 2837, 2nd is Aronian on 2816, then 2802. Kramnik come Radjabov 2788, Karjakin 2784, and World Champion Vishy Anand who's on 2780.

However Tournament Chess (40/2) is not really Grischuk's forte, he's even better at fast chess! In the





recent World Rapid Championships, an All-Play-All with 16 GMs participating, he came 5th:

- 1. Karjakin 11½/15
- 2. Carlsen 101/2
- **=**
- 5. Grischuk 9

Even better, in the World Blitz Championships, an All-Play-All double-round Event, again with 16 GMs playing, he came first!:

- 1. Grischuk 20/30
- 2. Carlsen 191/2
- 3. Karjakin 18½

As you can see young Magnus Carlsen came 2nd in both Events. He plays in bursts, having long runs with brilliant play and results, but more recently these have been occasionally interspersed with some poorer games. Readers may recall that he started badly in the last London Chess Classic, but came with a rush at the end, and the same happened here as he ended with 71/2/8 to fight back from mid-table to 2nd place.

But we're here to talk about Grischuk, and now I must reveal the cause of the shocked look on his face in our front cover photo. Its name is **KUKA**... And KUKA is a chess robot! Full name KUKA Monster, created by the German

KUKA company Robotics. Grischuk and KUKA were in Moscow for the World Chess Championship Robotics final between KUKA and CHESSka.

CHESSka has the bigger reputation, it is the brainchild Russian coach, father of Alexandra WGM Kostenuik and the of Godfather robot Konstantin chess. Kostenuik. CHESSka has already won the World Robot Champihaving been onship around for a few more years than KUKA, and was the first chess Robot to play games

against the likes of Kramnik and Karjakin, as well as Alexandra Kostenuik. I understand it has some wins against well-known GMs, though I have been unable to find details of the various scores in these matches.

There are other robot makers showing interest in developing chess robots, particularly the FANUC Corporation in Japan and ABB of Sweden, but KUKA Robotics expected that their new Robot on the block would wrest the Title from CHESSka.

Prior to the actual World Robot Championship matches it had been arranged for the newcomer, KUKA, to play a 6 game Blitz Match against Grischuk! This event drew large crowds to the Strastniy Boulevard in Moscow, as our photos show.

I must apologise to readers that I am unable to offer even an estimated rating for either CHESSka or KUKA. I don't know anything about the programming teams, nor whether they have reputations as engines known under different names on PC software. Nor do I know what hardware the engines were running on... did the machinery hide Deep





Blue type computing power (unlikely), 100/200-core Cluster similar to that used by Rybka, Sjeng, Jonny and others, or perhaps a more basic type of 4-Core Laptop... or was another GM hidden under the table operating the Robot, as in the famous Turk - probably not!? Would either Robot be able to compete with Houdini, Critter, Rybka, Stockfish, Hiarcs, Fritz or Junior playing on my Quad Laptop, or some 8-12 Core PC hardware similar to that used by such as Harvey Williamson, Paul Cohen and others? I'm

sure there are folk who know the answers to these questions, but they are not saying. Recalling that neither Kasparov nor Kramnik could beat Fritz and Junior a few years ago on much more modest hardware than even I have at home nowadays, I guessed that Grischuk might have his work cut out.

Grischuk was scheduled to play White in the first 3 games, and then Black in the last 3... this was to avoid the lengthy operation of changing the KUKA settings and board orientation between every game. As a result it was generally expected that Grischuk would gain some sort of lead in the first 3 games and then try to hang on to his lead as Black. As we will see, it was only in the third game that he finally obtained a winning advantage as White.

Grischuk, Alexander - KUKA Monstr

Exhibition Match, 2012, game 1. C63: Ruy Lopez: Schliemann/Jaenisch Defence

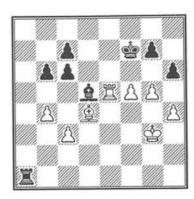
1.e4 e5 2.0f3 0c6 3.2b5 f5 4.0c3 fxe4 5. 2xe4 2f6 6. 2xf6+ 營xf6 7. 營e2 &e7 8. 2xc6 dxc6 9. 2xe5 2f5 10.0-0 0-0 11.d4

\$d6 12.c3 \$e6 13.\$e3N

According to my database Kramnik has played 13.f4! here and obtained a small

advantage

13... @xe5= 14.dxe5 營xe5 15.置fe1 置fe8 16. Qd4 增xe2 17. Exe2 Qf7 18. Eae1 Exe2 19.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 20.h3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d7 21.b4 b6 22.a3 \(\mathbb{L}\)c4 23.星e5 全f7 24.f3 a5 25.全f2 axb4 26.axb4 h6 27.g4 罩d8 28.罩f5+ 查g8 29.罩e5 查f7 33.星e5 全f7 34.f4 星a8 35.f5 星a1 36.g5



White has a space advantage, but it's not likely to be enough for more than a draw 36... 置f1 37.g6+ 含f8 38.h5 置f3+ 39.含g4 置f1 40.Ee3 Eg1+ 41.Eg3 Ef1 42.Eg1 &f3+ 43. 44. 2xg1 44. 2xg1

The opposite coloured bishops now virtually

guarantee it's a draw

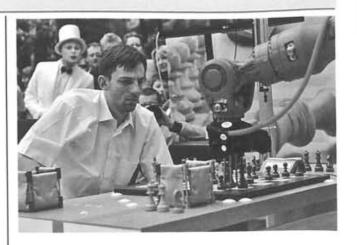
44... ge4 45. ge4 gd3 46. gd4 空g8 47. ge5 åe2+ 48. åh4 åd3 49.f6 gxf6 50. åxf6 c5 51.bxc5 bxc5 52.\deltae5 c6 53.\deltad6 c4 54.\deltaf4 ሷg7 55.ዿe5+ ሷg8 56.ዿd4 ዿe2 57.ዿe3 ሷg7 58. \$d4+ 曾g8 59. \$e3 曾g7 60. \$d4+ Twofold repetition 60... \$\dot g8 61. \dot e3 \langle -\langle 1

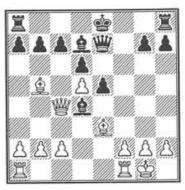
Grischuk never really looked like winning this one. Let's move on to game 2.

GRISCHUK, ALEXANDER - KUKA MONSTR

Exhibition Match, 2012, game 2. C63: Ruy Lopez: Schliemann/Jaenisch Defence

1.e4 e5 2.0f3 0c6 3.2b5 f5 4.d3 fxe4 5.dxe4 分f6 6.0-0 &c5 7.曾d3 d6 8.曾c4 曾e7 9. 2c3 &d7 10. 2d5 2xd5 11.exd5 2d4 12.5 xd4 &xd4 13. e3





The computer must just avoid 13... &xb2? 14. \ ab1 \ a3 15. \ axd7+ \ xd7 16. \ c3+-, which it does

13...@xe3N 14.fxe3 0-0-0 15.a4 \hf8 16. Exf8 Exf8 17. Ef1 &f5 18. Ef3 a6 19. &xa6 bxa6 20.營xa6+ 空d8 21.星xf5 星xf5 22.營a8+ 空d7 23.營c6+ 空d8 24.營a8+

Twofold repetition

24... 由d7 25. 图c6+ 1/2-1/2

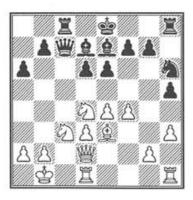
GRISCHUK, ALEXANDER - KUKA MONSTR

Exhibition Match, 2012, game 3. B67: Sicilian: Richter-Rauzer: 7...a6 8 0-0-0 Bd7, lines without 9 f4 Be7

1.e4 c5 2.0f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.0xd4 0f6 5.ᡚc3 ᡚc6 6.Ձg5 e6 7.d2 a6 8.0-0-0 Ձd7 9.f3 ge7 10.gb1 曾c7 11.ge3 h5 12.gd3 ወe5 13.f4N ወxd3 14.cxd3 ወg4 15.Ձg1 ፰c8 16.h3 2h6?!

The knight seems wrongly placed here. 16... af6 looks better to me and, if 17. ™e2 to enable e5, then 17...b5 18.e5 dxe5 19.fxe5 5)h7=

17. ge3



Black now makes a couple of serious mistakes which give Grischuk his chance to take the Match lead

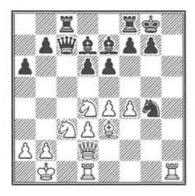
17...0-0?

17...b5 was correct, then I think the GM would be likely to continue with 18.f5 or 18.萬c1, either of which would give him a small but clear edge

18.g4! hxg4??

This second mistake gives the GM a dangerous attack with a huge advantage. After the much safer 18... \$\Delta h7\$ White would probably continue with 19.f5 b5 20.g5 and certainly have good winning chances, but after the move actually played the game should be his!

19.hxg4 2xg4



20. 国dg1??

There is a trap with this move and KUKA has to avoid 20...公xe3?? 21.營h2 急h4 22.營xh4 f5 23.鼍xg7+ 含xg7 24.營h7+ 含f6 25.鼍h6#. But you really wouldn't expect a computer to fall into a mate in 5! Instead Grischuk should have played the winning 20.f5! intending 21.營g2! which was seriously strong, and against which I cannot find a saving defence, it would be 1-0 20...f5!

Best, and KUKA is firmly back in the game

with chances of saving it. 21.₺f3??

White has ruined his position. 21.exf5 was best and, after 21...exf5 22.\(\Delta\)d5 \(\beta\)d8 now 23.\(\beta\)g2. This isn't an attack along the g-file as White has no immediate way to threaten the protected g4/knight, but instead the intention is \(\beta\)h3! which would maintain a small attacking advantage

21...皇f6! 22.皇d4 皇xd4 23.包xd4 曾b6 24.包f3 曾f2 25.曾xf2 包xf2 26.冕h4 包xd3

Grischuk has fallen 2 pawns behind and is himself in serious danger of losing a game he should have won. However he manages to save the game through good use of his kingside attack

27.夕g5 分f2 28.昱f1 鼍xc3 29.鼍xf2 鼍g3 30.昱fh2 鼍g1+ 31.☆c2 鼍c8+ 32.☆d2 蛰f8 33.exf5 e5 34.f6 gxf6 35.鼍h8+ 蛰g7 36.鼍8h7+ 蛰g6 37.鼍xd7 fxg5 38.鼍xd6+ 蛰f5 39.fxg5 蛰xg5 40.鼍e2 鼍e8 41.鼍d7 鼍a1 42.鼍xb7 鼍xa2 43.鼍f2 a5 44.蛰e3 鼍a1 45.鼍g7+ 蛰h6 46.鼍g3 鼍e1+ 47.蛰d2 鼍h1 48.蛰e3 鼍b8 49.❖e4 鼍b5 50.鼍g8 鼍h4+ 51.蛰d3 ½-½

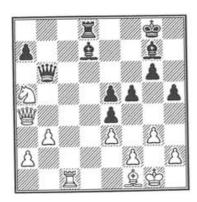
So the GM has failed to take a lead as White, the score stands at 1½-1½. Now we'll have a look at the games where Grischuk was Black.

KUKA Monstr - Grischuk, Alexander

Exhibition Match, 2012, game 4. E60: King's Indian: Unusual lines and Fianchetto Variation without Nc3

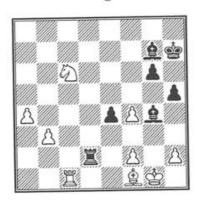
1.d4 句f6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 c5 4.包f3 cxd4 5.包xd4 臭g7 6.包c3 0-0 7.臭g2 豐c7 8.包d5 包xd5 9.cxd5 豐a5+ 10.臭d2 豐b6 11.臭c3 e5 12.包b3 d6 13.鼍c1N 包d7 14.豐d3 f5 15.0-0 e4 16.豐d2 包e5 17.包a5 臭d7 18.臭xe5 dxe5= 19.e3 鼍fc8 20.包c4 豐a6 21.d6 臭e6 22.b3 鼍c6

23.罩fd1 罩d8 24.營b4 b5 25.包a5 罩xc1 26.罩xc1 營xd6 27.營xb5 營b6 28.營a4 h5 29.急f1 急d7



Unfortunately this simple attack on KUKA's queen allows the Robot to produce a strong combination

30.包c6! 由h7 31.豐xa7 豐xa7 32.包xa7 f4 33.gxf4 exf4 34.exf4 皇g4 35.包c6 邑d2 36.a4



36...\$h6?

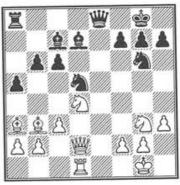
Grischuk would still have had some chances of drawing with 36... 逸b2 37. 邑b1 逸f6 37. 包e5! 逸xf4 38. 包xg4 hxg4 39. 邑c4 邑b2 40.a5! 邑xb3 41.a6 邑a3 42. 邑xe4 逸d6 43. 邑xg4 兔c5 44. 邑c4 邑a5 45. 兔d3 內h6 46. 內g2 g5 47. ②e4 ②a3 If 47... 邑xa6 then 48. 邑xc5 邑a4 49. 內f3 wins easily 48. 邑c7 48... 內h5 49.a7+- 1-0

KUKA Monstr - Grischuk, Alexander

Exhibition Match, 2012, game 5. C65: Ruy Lopez: Berlin Defence (3...Nf6), unusual lines and 4 0-0 Bc5

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 包f6 4.d3 兔c5 5.c3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.包bd2 a6 8.兔a4 兔a7 9.h3 包e7 10.鼍e1 包g6 11.包f1 c6 12.兔b3N d5 13.exd5 包xd5 14.兔e3 兔b8 15.營d2 鼍e8 16.包g3 兔c7 17.鼍ad1 兔d7 18.兔c5 b6 19.兔a3 a5 20.d4 exd4 21.鼍xe8+ 營xe8 22.包xd4





22...gf4

Or 22... ₺ f6=

23.曾d3 a4?!

Grischuk is playing a little over—aggressively, but of course he needs to play for a win to equalise the match.

24. 2xd5 cxd5 25. 2df5 2e6?

Almost certainly Grischuk missed White's reply to this, an oversight which sadly causes the GM to fall apart when he sees KUKA's move.

25... \(\beta xg3\) 26. \(\Delta xg3\) \(\beta e6\)\(\pm\) would not have been too bad

26.包xg7! 含xg7 27.包h5+ 含g8??

We have to call this a time and position pressure blunder, but 27... ♠h6 28. ♠xf4 ♠xf4 29. ∰e3! would have left the Robot with good winning chances anyway 28. ♠ 16+

Winning the queen: 28... 查h8 29. ①xe8 罩xe8 30. 曾b5+-. 1-0

The match is lost, the Robot leads $3\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$. Can the GM recover and win the final game?

KUKA Monstr - Grischuk, Alexander

Exhibition Match, 2012. Game 6. A06: Réti Opening: 1 Nf3 d5

1.2f3 2f6 2.2c3 d5 3.e3 c6

Grischuk has decided to try and put the computer out of its book early with this rare move – and succeeds. A good idea in the match situation

4.h3N

4.d4 would have stay within my book theory, then 4...\$f5 5.\$d3

4...g6 5.d4 ዿ፟g7 6.ዿ፟d3 0-0 7.0-0 ᡚbd7 8.፰e1 c5 9.a3 ፰e8 10.b4 b6 11.bxc5 bxc5 12.፰b1 e5 13.ዿំb5 e4 14.ዿc6 exf3 15.ዿំxa8 fxg2



16. 2xd5

Note that 16. \$\Delta xg2?! would give Black the chance to cause problems with 16... \$\Delta b6!\$ 17. \$\Delta c6 \Delta e4. Now the Robot would have to play 18. \$\Delta xe4\$, but after Grischuk's 18... \$\Delta xe4\$ if 19. \$\Delta h1\$ (which seems best), then 19... \$\Delta g5 + 20. \$\Delta f1\$ cxd4 and the GM would have had a promising attack

16...De4

So White has Ξ for Ξ , but Black still has definite pressure on the kingside, so it's hard to say who is winning

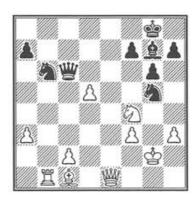
17.f3 Øg5 18.Øf4 cxd4 19.₾xg2

19. 公xg2? would be a serious mistake because of 19... 公xh3+ 20. 空h2 公b6 as 21. 急c6 doesn't work due to 21... 当c7+ winning for Black

19... 2b6 20. 2c6 2d7?

A shame as it allows KUKA to remove the important second attacker of the h3 pawn. Instead the pawn should have been taken with $20... \triangle xh3$ keeping the game level after $21. \triangle xh3$ $2xh3 + 22. \triangle xh3 = c8 + 23. \triangle g2$ 2xc6 = c8

21. axd7 曾xd7 22.exd4 罩xe1 23. 曾xe1 曾c6 24.d5!



24...\@xc2+

The alternative I looked at was 24... 公xd5?! 25.公xd5 營xd5, but 26. 邑b8+ 急f8 27. 營e3 and if 27...h6 28.h4 公e6 29. 營e4 and the Robot is in sight of the win

The ② certainly shouldn't be on the c-file, and the move gives White an easy-to-find reply which makes this clear.

The best try was with 26...h6 but 27.h4 △h7 28. Be2 with d6 to follow, and White wins soon enough

27.星c1! 曾b2 28.星xc3 包xd2 29.曾c1

29... 曾xc1 (29... 曾a2? 30. 罩c8+ 含g7 31. 罩c2 曾b3 32. 曾xd2 智xf3+ 33. 含h2 1-0) 30. 罩xc1 名dxf3 31. 罩c8+ 含g7 32.d6! **1-0**

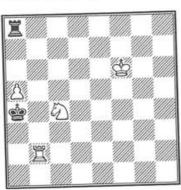
So a perhaps slightly embarrassing $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ defeat for Grischuk against KUKA.

In our next issue we shall see how the obviously mighty KUKA got on against current champion CHESSka in their World Robot Championship match!



TRICKY POSITIONS, ESPECIALLY FOR COMPUTER ENGINES!

Let's start with the third position in our last issue, which came from Mike Conroy, a reader from good old Burnley, Lancs. who produced a 'History of Lancashire Chess, 1871-2009' in which he included this adjudication from the 1887 Roses battle, a narrow 26-24 win for Lancashire. It helped Mike complete the notes for his own book when he found the game had also appeared in BCM in 1908 as a Study! Black (Lancashire) to play:



As Mike wrote in his book, 'The object Black has in view is of course to keep up a stalemate position by perpetually checking.' Here he played 1...Rf8+, it went to the adjudicators and they declared it a draw.

But could White have won, were York-shire robbed, and was 1...Rf8+ best?

Well firstly 1...Rf8+ is as good as anything, the game is lost whatever Black plays... against best play from White!

E.g. 1...Ra6+ is met by 2.Rb6! Ra8 3.a6 and engines are showing m/20.

After 1...Rf8+ White can continue with 2.Ke7 or 2.Ke5. Mike's book article showed:

2.Ke7 Rf7+ 3.Kd6 Rf6+ 4.Kc5 Rf5+ 5.Kb6 Rf6+ (5...Rb5+ 6.Ka6) 6.Nd6! Rxd6+ 7.Kc5 Ra6 (7...Re6 8.a6) 8.Rb4+ Ka3 9.Kb5 Ra8 10.Ra4+ Kb3 11.a6 wins

Some of the engines I tested chose **2.Ke5**, and most of them, being much more up-to-date in endgame coding and depth of search capability on dual and quad core PCs, were quickly aware that White has a win. But we've seen that 2.Ke7 wins, does this? In fact Mike kindly had already sent me alternative

analysis showing this alternative way of winning, and the top computer engines confirmed: 2...Rf5+ 3.Kd4 Rf4+ 4.Kc5 Rf5+ 5.Kb6 Rf6+ 6.Nd6, a variation joining our first solution.

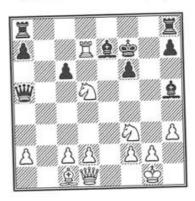
Quite a few of today's top engines understand all of this pretty quickly, so by all means boot up your PC and have a look at the very neat technique that's involved!

Some more TRICKY POSITIONS

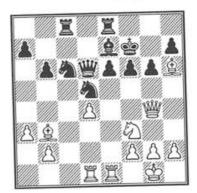
I don't get many responses to these Articles those I get are encouraging, but few in number. Maybe readers would prefer solutions to accompany the positions so that, if they and/or their PC engines are struggling, they can limit the search time?!

So here's a few I've recently added to my own EH Test Suite for you to have a look at, but for a change the first move/s of the Solutions are given at the end of the Article!

EH 101. White to play

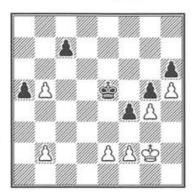


EH 105. From Sturua - Kutirow, 1976. White to play

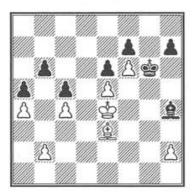


The next 3 are Endgames. Readers must have realised by now that, though I'm not that good at them in practice, I find many of them quite fascinating!

EH 106. From Szabo - Pirc, 1938. White to play

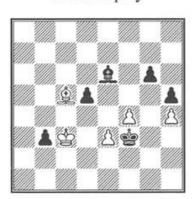


EH 107. From Smyslov - NN, 1937. White to play



Most moves leave White in some trouble, but there is just one chance, as unlikely as the move might seem!

EH 113. From Kotov - Botvinnik, 1955. Black to play



CL	IRRENT IPON RATINGS: (S	P, PermBrain=ON)
1	Houdini 2.0 STD	3026
2	Houdini 1.5a	3018
3	Komodo 5	3009
4	Critter 1.4a	2983
5	Komodo 4	2982
6	Critter 1.6a	2973
6	Komodo 3	2973
8	Stockfish 2.2.2 JA	2961
8	Deep Rybka 4	2961
10	Deep Rybka 4.1	2960
11	Critter 1.2	2959
11	Houdini 1.03a	2959
13	Komodo 2.03 DC	2958
14	Stockfish 2.1.1 JA	2947
15	Critter 1.01	2930
16	Stockfish 2.01 JA	2928
17	Rybka 3 mp	2909
18	Stockfish 1.9.1 JA	2908
19	Critter 0.90	2902
20	Stockfish 1.7.1 JA	2893
21 22	Rybka 3 32b	2856
	Stockfish 1.6.x JA	2839
23	Komodo 1.3 JA	2837
24	Chiron 1.1a	2832
25	Deep Fritz 13 32b	2831
26	Naum 4.2	2829
27	Critter 0.80	2824
28	Fritz 13 32b	2818
29	Komodo 1.2 JA	2809
30	Rybka 2.3.2a mp	2803
31	Deep Shredder 12	2800
32	Hannibal 1.2	2797
33	Gull 1.2	2795
34	Gull 1.1	2792
34	Critter 0.70	2792
36	Deep Sjeng c't 2010 32b	2789
36	Naum 4.1	2789
38	Komodo 1.0 JA	2784
39	Spike 1.4 32b	2783
40	Deep Fritz 12 32b	2779
41	Rybka 2.2n2 mp	2777
42	Rybka 1.2f	2766

EH101. 1.到dS cxdS 2.到e5+ fxe5 3.營xh5+ 1-0 3.奠f4 1-0 EH105. 1.莒xe6!! wins 1...曾xe6 2.莒e1 營d6 EH106. 1.f3! wins 1...¢dS 2.¢f2 1-0 EH107. 1.b4! wins 1...¢dS 2.¢f2 1-0 3.查d3 1-0 EH 113. 1...\$5!! wins 2.fxg5 d4+ 3.≜xd4 [3.exd4 查g3] 3...查g3 0-1

THE MEPHISTO WUNDERMACHINES!

SELECTIVE SEARCH SUBSCRIBER STEVE BLINCOE PLAYS 2 MATCHES WITH HIS!

The **Mephisto WonderMachine** is extremely rare - to say the least! Only 10 were made!! Some don't even know it exists!

Though the PC-module which turns Richard Lang's already powerful Genius2 program into a WonderMachine doesn't quite fit into the original Munich board dimensions, it is still definitely right to call it a dedicated chess computer

Karsten Bauermeister has an original, which he calls the Mephisto Miracle Machine, but it is not quite the same as Steve Blincoe's true, upgraded WonderMachine whose games we have for our issues 161 and 162.

Let's first take a look at the original Mephisto production. As I have said there were just 10 of them produced in 1993 and they cost (then) around £6,500 each. The **Genius2** playing engine used a 32-bit 80486 processor running at 66MHz with 4MB RAM and had a >100,000 position Opening Book. It was the only true dedicated chess computer really capable of challenging the reign of the Tasc R30/40. I am told they were rather temperature sensitive as the heat generated in the Munich board was enormous, despite the provided fans at the side!

From these original 'Miracle' machines came the <u>two</u> Wonder Machines, supercharged by Mephisto themselves to run on <u>866MHz Pentium3</u> processors, and also upgraded to use Richard Lang's later <u>Genius5</u> program! Wow, PC technology in a superb board, and <u>Selective Search</u> reader Steve Blincoe has one of these, which he bought from a former employee at Mephisto!! We believe that the other one is owned by Richard Lang himself.

The photos opposite will enable readers to picture my verbal descriptions!

A Rating for the WonderMachines?!

Let's compare the SSDF and SelSearch ratings for similar machines:



	SSDF	SelSearch
Tasc R30 2.5	2370	2330
Meph WonderMachine 66MHz	2335	[2330]
Meph Genius 68030 33MHz	2294	2292

As you can see the SSDF has a bigger gap between the Tasc and Mephisto machines than I do, but the speed doubling to 66MHz for the WonderMachine must be worth 40 Elo, so I'm assuming a 2330 Elo figure for the original WonderMachine at 66MHz.

But what about Steve's?! His, on a P3/866, will be more than 12x faster, which is getting close to 4 speed doublings (66-> 132-> 264-> 528-> 1056) which means around 250 Elo. So my estimate is that Steve's machine

will be around 2580 Elo.

If so, then what sort of opponent should Steve test it against? Thanks to Ruud Martin's Phoenix system Resurrection and Revelation boards we do have some good possibilities, and Steve decided to play 2 matches. The first against Resurrection1 Fruit 2005 which has an SSDF 2395 grading, and a second against Resurrection2 Rybka2.2 which is 2632 with the SSDF. Should be good!

Steve used the same conditions as in his **Rev Hiarcs vs Res II Rybka** match, (see *SelS* 156/157), and won by **Hiarcs**. 10 games, time control 1 minute per move, and Steve forces the computers to open once each with:

1.e4, 1.d4, 1.c4, 1.\(\Delta\)f3, 1.\(\Delta\)c3

He set his WM for Solid Play + Normal Book, and I've left Steve's helpful insights and notes before each game, then added light in-game notes and diagrams of my own.

Game 1, and WM has White first. ResF was out of book at move 8 but played moves in WM's book through move 10. Oddly once out of book on move 11 the WM showed an eval of -0.87, not to mention it being down a B for a P.

As the game progressed WM was able to create two connected passed centre pawns which eventually ResF had to stop by sacking a bishop and, with material now even, the game drifted into a draw.

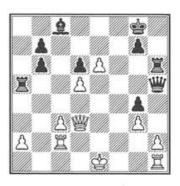
MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 RESURRECTION FRUIT-05

B22: Sicilian: 2 c3

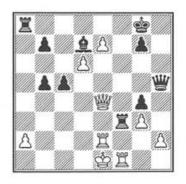
1.e4 c5 2.c3 \$\Delta\$f6 3.e5 \$\Delta\$d5 4.d4 cxd4 5.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$c6 6.cxd4 d6 7.\$\Delta\$c4 \$\Delta\$b6 8.\$\Delta\$xf7+ 8.\$\Delta\$5 is much more popular, but this sac' is known. No computer would play it from its own choice of course as it leaves White bishop for pawn down, but its aggressive central pawns and Black's damaged king position offer decent enough practical compensation 8...\$\Delta\$xf7 9.\$\Delta\$g5+\$\Delta\$g8 10.e6 \$\Delta\$e8 11.d5



WM, now out of book, has played a theory move, and I think Black should reply \(\bar{0} \) b4 11...\(\Delta e \) 12.f4 h6 13.fxe5 hxg5 14.exd6 exd6\(\opprox 15.\(\Delta c \) \(\Delta e \) 26 axb6 The player with the material advantage should usually go for exchanges, and here 19...\(\Delta x c 3 + 20.bxc 3 \) axb6 might have been better 20.\(\Delta c 1 \) g4 21.\(\Delta c 2 \) \(\Delta x c 3 + 22.bxc 3 \) \(\Delta a 5 \)



23.e7? This looks like a mistake to me, but it goes unpunished. 23. 国 was best, Black plays 23... এxe6 24.dxe6 国 xe6+ clarifying the material situation down to a pawn plus and then 25. 由 图 图 826. 国 和 I is n't so bad 23... 图 86? Black is still ahead after this, but why not 23... 图 8 was saving the queen with 24. 图 c4 allows 24... 图 66+! 25. 图 28 xe2+ 26. 图 26. 图 Black, now a full bishop up and with a great attack, would surely win 24. 图 25. 图 26. C5 dxc5 27. 图 18 18 18 28. 图 29. d6



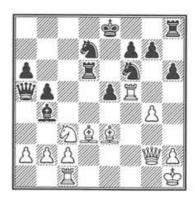
29... 2c6 would still secure the 29...b4? point: 30. ₩e5 ₩xe5 31. ∃xe5 32. \$\Delta xf1 \Delta f7 Black is again a bishop ahead and also now has the passed pawns under 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf3 gxf3 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 fxe2 32.營xa8+ 空f7 33.e8營+! 鱼xe8 34.營a7+ 空e6 35.曾e7+ 空d5 36.d7! A great fightback by WM! 36... **a**xd7! 37. **a**xd7+ **a**c4 38.營xg7 營xh2 39.營e5 營g1+ 40.查xe2 PC evaluations now show 0.00 41. 曾e6+ 曾d5 42. 曾e3 中b5 43. 曾d3+ 中c6 44.營a6+ 含d7 45.含e3 營e6+ 46.營xe6+ \$\text{\psi}\$xe6 47.\$\text{\psi}\$e4 c4 48.\$\text{\psi}\$d4 c3 49.\$\text{\psi}\$d3 \$\text{\psi}\$d5 50.a4 bxa3 51.堂xc3 堂e4 52.堂b3 堂f3 53. \$\psi xa3 \psi xg3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}

Game 2. ResF now had White and was out of book first after move 7. We see another Sicilian and once again we see ResF finding the next few moves in the WM's book on its own. Both computers were out of book at move 10. At this time control WM is searching a consistent 7 ply full/19 selective while the ResF is hitting anywhere from 6/24 to 8/26.

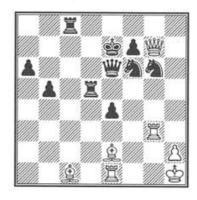
ResF sacks a pawn to initiate an attack against the WM's king, and WM castles right into the line of fire, but is able to find solid defensive moves to defend its position while the Res tries to reorganise its attack. Then WM goes pawn hunting and picks up 2 more, but this allows the ResF to win the exchange resulting in an unusual R for N+3P's deficit. ResF is able to win back a pawn restoring material equality and another draw by 3-fold repetition is agreed upon.

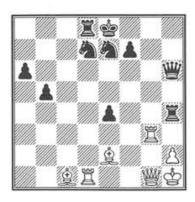
RESURRECTION FRUIT-05 MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 B92: Sicilian Najdorf: 6 Be2

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.急e2 e5 7.包b3 急e6 8.f4 營c7 9.0-0 包bd7 10.急e3 營c6 The computers are out of their books. 10... 急e7 is probably the strongest theory move here 11.包a5 營c7 12.f5 急xf5 13.鼍xf5 營xa5 14.鼍b1 鼍c8 15.堂h1 兔e7 16.g4 h6 17.營d2 d5 18.exd5 急b4 19.d6 b5 20.鼍c1 鼍c6 21.兔d3 鼍xd6 22.營g2



Planning g5, the first real sign of any compensation for the pawn sac' at move 12 22...\(\text{\texts}\) xc3 23.bxc3 0-0? Castling into White's attack. Better was 23... \arm c7 and if 24. 曾a8+ 曾d8 25. 曾g2 曾c8 retaining the pawn advantage and with little to fear 24.g5 hxg5 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg5 The position here is about level but the WM now outmanoeuvres its opponent and finds ways to win 2 more pawns 25... 置c8 26. 置xg7+ 空f8 27. 置g1 營xc3 28.營g3 空e8 29.營h3 e4 30.臭e2 營xc2 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)7g2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)6c3 32.\(\mathbb{Z}\)g7 \(\Delta\)f8 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)1g3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)cc6 34. **Eg1 曾a3 35. Ee1 曾xa2** WM is now 3 pawns ahead and is surely winning 36.2f4 響e6 37.豐h8 罩d5 38.臭h6 空e7 39.罩g3 罩c8 40. gc1 包g6 41. 曾g7





51...曾h8? Black's final chance for a win was with 51...曾b6, but 52.皇e3! 曾c7 53.買g7! defends strongly and White should draw despite Black's 3 extra pawns! E.g. if 53...曾e5 54.買g8+ 白xg8 55.曾xg8+= 52.皇g4 a5 53.皇g5 莒xg4 54.莒xg4 曾e5 55.皇h4 莒c8 56.曾g2 白f6 57.皇xf6 曾xf6 58.莒f1 曾c6 59.莒xe4 白f8 60.曾f3 曾d5 61.莒d1 曾c6 62.莒f1 曾d5 63.莒d1 Twofold repetition 63...曾c6 64.莒f1 ½-½

Though game 2 was another draw I wouldn't call it uninteresting. Once ResF sacked its first pawn evals were bouncing up and down on both computers after almost every move. Internet users now made a good point that actually the "Active" setting is the Genius default, so I'll use Active from now on!

Game 3. ResFruit had Black and was out of book first after move 6. As in the first two games, though out of book, it found the next few moves in WM's book before both computers came out of book at move 10.

The more active WM offers its b2 (poisoned) pawn to the ResF right out of book, and ResF could not resist. A flurry of exchanges ensues with the result leaving the WM up a bishop for 2 pawns, though at the cost of its king stuck in the centre unable to castle on either wing until move 29!

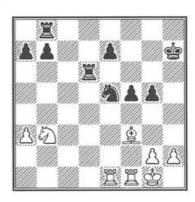
WM eventually wins back both pawns, wisely trading pieces in the process, and converts its advantage to R+N+3P's vs R+N. The rest was a matter of technique.

MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 RESURRECTION FRUIT-05

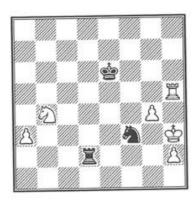
E78: King's Indian: Four Pawns Attack: 6 Be2 c5 7 Nf3

1.d4 2f6 2.c4 g6 3.2c3 2g7 4.e4 d6 5.f4

0-0 6.包f3 c5 7.鱼e2 cxd4 8.包xd4 曾b6 9.2c2 2d7 Both computers are out of their books after this. 9... \(\mathbb{G}\) c6 is in PowerBooks, then 10. 2 d4 曾b6= 10. e3 曾xb2?! It was rather dangerous to take the pawn, Black really should have resisted the temptation with 10... 當c7 11. Qd4! 包xe4 If 11... 包e8 12. ∅a4! wins the queen. The best Black can then try is 12... \(\begin{aligned}
2 xa4 13. \(\beta xb2 \) \(\beta xb2 14. \(\beta b1 \) \\
\end{aligned} 2c3+15. 2f1 4d7, getting N+B+P for the queen, and stopping White from castling 12. 2xe4 2xd4 13. 2xd4 2c6 14. 2b5 2f5 18.包f3 曾b4+ 19.包d2 曾c5 20.Eb1 Eab8 21.包b3 曾b6 22.a3 曾e3 23.曾d5+ 空h7 24.曾f3 曾xf3 ResF could avoid the exchange with 24... 曾b6, but then 25. 曾f2 ₩c7 26.0-0+-25.\(\text{\texts}\) g5 26.c5 \(\text{\texts}\) fd8 27.cxd6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6 \(28.fxg5 \) hxg5 \(29.0-0 \) \(\alpha e5 \) 30.\Bbe1!



White is finally making its bishop for 2 pawns count and putting its opponent under some pressure, but ResF defends carefully 30... 2g6 31. ይከ5 e6 32. 2c5 2f4 33. ይf7 2g7 34. ይxe6 b6 35. 2a6 2f8 36. ይc4 2c8 37. ደe7+ 2f6 38. ደc7! 2xc7 39. 2xc7 2d2! 40. 2f2 2d7 41. 2b5 a6 42. 2c3 b5 43. ይf1 2e5 44. 2a2 2d6 45. 2b4 2e6 46. g3 2g6 47. ይd3 a5 48. 2xf5+ 2e6 49. 2xb5 2e5 50. 2xa5 2xd3 51. 2xg5 2e5 52. 2h5 2d1+53. 2g2 2d2+54. 2h3 2f3 55. g4!



55... Dxh2? A shame, White's progress has been slow against ResF's resistance... until now. This mistake effectively ends Black's realistic chances in practice. Instead 55... De5 56. Bh6+ would allow Black to play on for a while with 56... 查f7 57. 查g3 国d4 56.国f5! 国e2 57.国f8 空e7 58.国f4 空d6 59.g5! 堂e5 60.罩f6 罩e3+ 61.堂xh2 罩xa3 62. 2c6+ 空d5 63.g6 罩a2+ 64. 空h3 罩a3+ 65. 由4 置a4+ 66. 由g5 置a1 67. 置f4 由xc6 M/17 according to tablebases 68.g7 68... 匿a8 69. 匿f8 匿a2 70. g8曾 匿g2+ 71. 空f6 置xg8 72.置xg8 全d5 73.置d8+ 空e4 74.置d7 **堂e3 75.堂f5** 75... 堂f3 76. 罩e7 堂g3 77. 罩e3+ 查f2 78. 查f4 查g2 79. 罩f3 查h2 80. 罩f2+ 查h1 81. 由f3 由g1 82. 由g3 由h1 83. 当f1# 1-0

I noticed a few interesting features during the WunderMachine's last game. Obviously I can make moves on the Mephisto board and have them displayed on the screen, but I can also indicate my move on the screen using the mouse, and it will display on the board! Another perk: on occasion when the WM is pondering for a long time the screen will minimise the display of the playing board reverting to the Windows desktop and then sound a continuous and louder then normal tone to wake the operator up (!) when it has its move ready. Once the move is made on the board the tone stops. I find this very useful myself because I have more than once almost dozed off during the games. If the WM didn't weigh almost 30+ pounds I would carry this thing around with me during the day to signal to me whenever I nod off (an increasingly common occurrence these days).

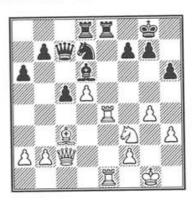
Game 4. ResF takes its turn to open with 1.d4, and is again first out of book, on move 5, but again finding book moves. Both computers were on their own by move 7 but

after 2 more moves they had transposed into a position in WM's book at move 9! Finally both computers were out of book for good at move 10 and the opening had left ResF with an isolated QP. The play centred around the win/defence of the isolated pawn which results in the WM winning two different pawns. Eventually the queens pawn also falls and soon after the game goes to the WM, a total crush of ResF. WM now leads 3-1.

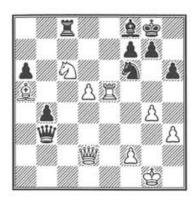
RESURRECTION FRUIT-05 MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

D24: Queen's Gambit Accepted: 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3

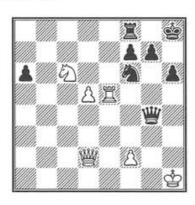
1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.包f3 c5 4.d5 包f6 5.包c3 e6 6.e4 exd5 7.exd5 兔d6 8.兔xc4! 0-0! 9.0-0 a6 10.邑e1 10.a4 and 10.兔g5 are better known, so now both computers exit their books 10...h6 11.兔d3 包bd7 12.兔d2 營c7 13.包e4 包xe4 14.兔xe4 包f6 15.兔b1 兔g4 16.h3 兔h5 I think 16...兔xf3!? 17.營xf3 兔h2+ 18.Һh1 兔e5‡ looks promising 17.g4 兔g6 18.兔c3 兔xb1 19.鼍xb1 包d7 20.營c2 置fe8 21.邑e4 邑ad8 22.邑be1



22... 置xe4 23. 置xe4?! 23. 曾xe4 would have maintained White's slight advantage, and after 23... b5 24.g5! ± 23... b5! 24. 曾e2 24.g5 was still best: 24... h5! 25. 日 h4 = 24... 曾b8 25.b3 皇f8 26. 皇a5?! The attack on the rook unfortunately gives Black the chance to add support its queenside majority. Better was 26. 日 5 日 xe5 27. □ xe5 26... □ c8! 27. □ d1 日 6 28. □ c8 □ c4 31. 皇 c6 □ c4! 30... cxb3 30... b4!? 31.axb3 □ a3 32. □ d4 b4 33. □ c6 □ xb3



34.**②xb4?!** 34.g5 looks best, Black's plus pawn advantage is not so great after 34...hxg5 35.**②**xb4 **②**xb4 36.**③**xb4 **③**xb4 37.**②**xb4 **34...③**xh3 **35.②**xf8 **③**xg4+ Wisely avoiding 35...**②**xf8?! 36.**③**f4! **②**xg4 37.**②**e7+ **②**h7 38.**③**f5+ g6 39.**③**xg6! and Black needs to play carefully, though chances are about equal **36.②**h1 **③**xf8 **37.③**h2 37.**③**e3? falls into a knight fork: 37...a5! 38.**⑤**xa5 **③**h4+ 39.**⑤**g2 **⑥**g4 0-1 **37...⑤**h8 38.**⑤**h1



White has wasted a couple of almost always vital tempii with king shuffling, and now the WM takes its chance to finish the game 38... 包h5! 39. 曾 2 曾 h3 + 40. 空 g 1 包 f 4 41. 曾 f 1 曾 g 4 + 42. 空 h 2 置 c 8 43. f 3 曾 h 4 + 44. 空 g 1 曾 g 3 + 45. 空 h 1 h 5 46. 置 e 4 ② x d 5 47. ② e 5 ② f 4 48. 置 c 4 置 e 8 49. ② x f 7 + 空 g 8 50. ② h 6 + g x h 6 51. 置 x f 4 51. 置 e 4 would also be m/12: 51... 曾 h 4 + 52. 空 g 1 置 c 8 53. 置 x f 4 曾 x f 4 etc 51... 置 e 1 My PC engine is showing m/12: 52. 曾 x e 1 曾 x e 1 + 53. 空 g 2 曾 d 2 + 54. 空 g 3 曾 d 6 55. 空 f 2 曾 x f 4 56. 空 e 1 h 4 57. 空 e 2 h 3 58. 空 f 2 空 g 7 59. 空 e 2 h 2 60. 空 d 1 h 1 曾 + 61. 空 c 2 曾 h c 1 + 62. 空 d 3 曾 c d 2 # 0-1

Game 5. WM has White and I open with 1.c4 for it. ResF goes out of book at move 6, and both are out at move 8 in a fairly quiet game featuring wholesale exchanges of

pieces and pawns by move 30. Neither computer scores the position greater then +/-0.50 up to there. Some subtle positional manoeuvring takes place for another dozen moves or so when the WM hits upon a tactical motif which eventually wins a pawn at move 60. The game reduces to a R+2P vs. R+P ending which looked theoretically drawn to me (not that I could draw with either of these power house computers if there were only 2 kings left on the board!), but the two chess computers agreed as the game fizzled out to a draw

MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 RESURRECTION FRUIT-05

English Opening, Four Knights variation

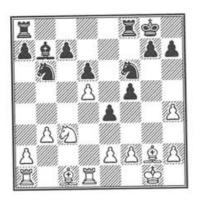
1.c4 2f6 2.2c3 e5 3.2f3 2c6 4.d4 exd4 5. 2xd4 &b4 6. 2xc6 bxc6 7. 2b3 a5 8. 2g5 0-0 9.e3 d5 10.\(\hat{2}e2 \) h6 11.\(\hat{2}h4 \) g5 12.\(\hat{2}g3 \) De4 13.cxd5 cxd5 14.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xc3+ 15.bxc3 a4 16. 2a3 2e8 17. 2xe4 2xe4 18.0-0 h5 19.h3 h4 20.\(\mathbf{a}\)h2 c6 21.\(\mathbf{Z}\)fd1 \(\mathbf{v}\)f6 22.\(\mathbf{Z}\)d4 \$f5 23.\add1 \dongraphig7 24.\dongraphig5 \addalaae8 25.\dongraphia7 g4 26.hxg4 罩xg4 27.罩xg4+ 鼻xg4 28.罩c1 置g6 29.堂fl h3 30.gxh3 &xh3+ 31.堂e2 &g2 32.堂d2 營f6 33.处f4 營h4 34.处g3 營e4 35. **国**g1 **国**e6 36. **幽**c7 **虚**g8 37. **幽**d8+ **虚**h7 38.点f4 由g7 39.当b8 国e8 40.当b4 当f3 41.⊈e1 42.營b8 a3 43.臭e5+ Be4 47.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xg7 48.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)h4 49.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)h1+ 50. dd2 c5 51. axa3 af1 52. de2 ac1 53.f3 c4 54. 2a6 2c2+ 55. 2e1 2xc3 56. 2d2 2d3+ 57.堂e2 d4 58.f4+ 堂d5 59.鼍a5+ 堂c6 60.exd4 罩xd4 61.堂e3 罩d3+ 62.堂e4 堂b6 63. Za8 Zd6 64. Zc8 &b5 65. f5 &b4 66. &e5 當d1 67.f6 鼍e1+ 68.堂d6 鼍d1+ 69.堂e7 鼍e1+ 70.全f8 罩a1 71.f7 罩xa2 72.罩b8+ 全c5 73. \$\dot{\phi}e8 \quad \quad \quad \quad 74. f8 \degrees + \quad \quad

Game 6. ResF must open with 1.c4 and is out of book after only 3 moves! Goodness. WunderBoy wins a pawn early on and saddles ResF with weak doubled pawns to boot. ResF spends several moves trying to trade off one of the doubled pawns, and does accomplish it, but in the process WM wins a full knight for nothing, and then a pawn soon followed. ResF was dead lost by move 30 resulting in the shortest game of the match

RESURRECTION FRUIT-05 MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

A20: English Opening: 1...e5

1.c4 e5 2.g3 ②c6 3.②g2 f5 Fairly rare! 4.②c3 is usual now, also e3 and d3 are played occasionally, but... 4.②f3N is new! 4...e4 5.②h4 d6 6.d4 ②e7 7.營a4 ③xh4 8.gxh4 ②d7 9.d5 ②e5 10.營b3 ②f6 11.②c3 0-0 12.營xb7 The pawn capture is safe this time, but Black still has the better position 12...②xc4 13.b3?! Encourages Black to restrict the 營/b7 which is no longer quite so safe. 13.營b4 was best: 13...②e5 14.營d4平 13...②b6! 14.0-0 營c8? I am utterly amazed that the WM didn't play 14...③c8! 15.營c6 a6-+ threatening ②d7! 15.營xc8 ②xc8 16.号d1 ②b7

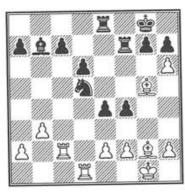


3 attackers against d5 v 2 defenders 17.2g5
②fxd5 18.\(\mathbb{E}\)ac1 \(\mathbb{Q}\)xc3 19.\(\mathbb{E}\)xc3 \(\mathbb{E}\)f7 20.h5

The start of ResF's effort to undouble the h-pawns, as mentioned by Steve 20...f4!

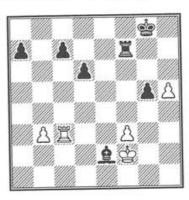
21.h6 \(\mathbb{Q}\)d5 21...\(\mathbb{E}\)e8! was even stronger

22.\(\mathbb{E}\)c2?! 22.\(\mathbb{E}\)c4 was much better, challenging the pawns on its 4th rank. Best for Black would be 22...\(\mathbb{E}\)3 then 23.ex\(\mathbb{E}\)3 ex\(\mathbb{E}\)3 24.\(\mathbb{E}\)f1 \(\mathbb{E}\)e8\(\mathbb{E}\) 22...\(\mathbb{E}\)e8!



23.hxg7?? Consistent, but bad! 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d4 was the best try and after 23...gxh6 24.\(\mathbb{L}\)xh6. However Black still has much the better

game, as well as the extra pawn, after 24... 虽f6 23...f3! Now White starts to defend well, but too late — the game is as good as over 24.exf3 exf3 25.\(\hat{gh1}\) \(\hat{gxg7}\) 26.\(\hat{h4}\) \(\hat{h6}\) 27.\(\hat{gxf3}\) \(\hat{Qb4}!\) Grabbing the bishop with 27...\(\hat{hxg5}?\) would be a serious mistake: 28.\(\hat{gxd5}+!\) \(\hat{gxd5}\) 29.\(\hat{gxd5}\) gxh4+ 30.\(\hat{gh2}=\) 28.\(\hat{ge2}\) \(\hat{gxd5}\) 29.\(\hat{gxd5}\) gxh4+ 30.\(\hat{gh2}=\) 28.\(\hat{ge2}\) 29.\(\hat{gxd5}\) \(\hat{gxd5}\) \(\hat{gxd5}\) \(\hat{gxd3}\) \(\hat{ge2}\) 31.\(\hat{ga1}\) \(\hat{gc3}\) 32.\(\hat{gd3}\) \(\hat{ge4}\) 33.\(\hat{gc1}\) \(\hat{gxd3}\) 34.\(\hat{gxc3}\) \(\hat{ge2}\) 35.f3 \(\hat{gf7}\) 36.\(\hat{gf2}\)



So the WonderMachine leads by 4½-1½, but if readers are beginning to think that Steve has chosen an easy match for it, he reminds us that he pitted the same Res1 Fruit on its release against the legendary Tasc R40, and it won that match convincingly by 7½-2½. So credit must go to the WM!

Game 7. WM opens with 1.Nf3 but the game quickly transposes to a Queens Gambit Accepted. ResF is out of book on move 7, and both computers are out on move 9. Play centres around the WM winning back the Gambit Pawn which it manages to do on move 25. A flurry of exchanges soon follow and at move 36 the ResF offers to repeat the position. WM has a long think and declines to repeat (much to my dismay as it meant I had to sit there for another 20+moves). Eventually WM does win a pawn and the game reduces to another R+2P vs R+P ending similarly to game 5. Fruit again defends correctly and the game is drawn.

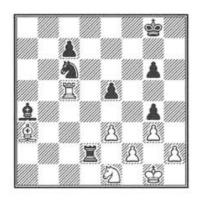
Meph Wundermaschine Genius 5 Resurrection Fruit-05

E05: Open Catalan: 5 Nf3 Be7

1.包f3 包f6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.兔g2 兔e7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 dxc4 7.包a3 Although 7.營c2 is the main move for White it is surprising that this fairly popular reply puts ResF out of book 7...兔xa3 8.bxa3 包c6 9.兔b2 邑b8 Although both computers are now out of book they follow a theory line in my database to move 15! 10.邑c1 b5 11.a4 a6 12.axb5 axb5 13.a4 兔a6 14.axb5 兔xb5 15.邑e1 營e7N 15...邑e8 was theory: 16.邑a1 包d5= 16.邑a1 邑fd8 17.營c1 邑d7 [17...營e8 18.兔f1=] 18.兔a3 營e8 19.e3 包e4 20.營c2 f5 21.弖eb1 c3 22.包h4



22...g5 Now White recovers its pawn. My PC engine surprised me by finding a move I missed completely here: 22... Exd4!? White must reply with 23. Exb5 (23.exd4? 公xd4 24. 总xe4 (24. 曾a2?? is even worse as 24... 心e2+25. 含fl 心c1+! 26. 含gl 心xa2 is 0-1) 24... 心xc2 25. 总xc2 Ea8+) 23... Exb5 24.exd4 心xd4, and the eval is shown as 0.00, but with 2x总 against 心+3xዼ 'uncertain' is the safe judgement! 23. 总xe4 fxe4 24. 心g2 e5 25. 營xe4 營g6 26. 營xg6+ hxg6 27. d5 Exd5 28. Ec1 Ebd8 29. 心e1 g4 30. Exc3 Ed1 31. Ecc1 Exc1 32. Exc1 Ed2 33. Ec5 总a4 34. Ec4 总b5 35. Ec5 总a4

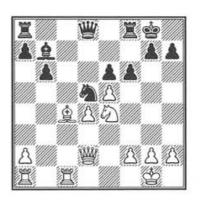


Twofold repetition 36. ⊈f1?! 36. \(\mathbb{L}\)c4 \(\mathbb{L}\)b5 37.\(\Beta c5=\) would have been a draw 36...⊈f7?! It seems to me that WM's refusal to take the draw gave ResF two possible tries for a winning chance: 36...\(\mathbb{Z}a2!\)? 37.\(\delta c1\) e4 and WM would have to play carefully from its squeezed position. Or 36...e4 37. 由g2 罩a2 38. 鼻c1 白b4! 39. 罩xc7 2d3 40. 2xd3 exd3 and here I think White would have to find 41.h3 to keep its chances of drawing 37.2c1 It's a draw now unless we get an outright blunder 37... Ed6 38.f3 gxf3 39.2xf3 \$\dot{\phi}e7 40.2xe5 \deltad1+ 41.\$\dot{\phi}e2 ②xe5 42.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5+ \(\mathbb{Q}\)d6 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc1 44.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d4+ Фс5 45.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c2+ 46.\(\mathred{D}\)f3 \(\mathred{Z}\)xh2 47.\(\mathred{Z}\)a5+ Фb4 48. Даб c5 49. Дb6+ Фc3 50. Дхg6 c4 51.e4 曾d4 52.罩d6+ 曾c5 53.e5 罩h1 54.罩d2 置e1 55.g4 置xe5 56.置g2 置g5 57.全f4 置g6 1/2-1/2

Game 8. ResF must open with 1.Nf3 and this time they both play 12 theory moves before ResF exits its book on move 13, with WM going out next move. Both sides play evenly until move 24 when the Res starts to drift and then winds up dropping a knight for 2 pawns. The WM wastes no time in winning back 1 pawn and then proceeds to totally outplay the Res in a difficult looking R+B vs R ending

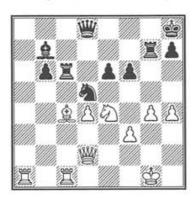
RESURRECTION FRUIT-05 MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

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

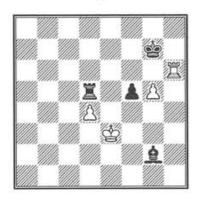


17.exf6 White had more space so I think the

freeing exchange is inferior to 17. 2d6 營e7 18.g3 when Black will find it hard to come up with any sort of plan and could be the one to drift 17...gxf6 18.a4 全h8 19.a5 鼍c8 20.f3 鼍g8 21.axb6 axb6 Not of course 21...營xb6?? 22.鼍ab1! 營c6 23.兔b5 營b6 24.兔f1 鼍xc1 25.鼍xb6 鼍xf1+ 26.全xf1 axb6 27.營h6 winning 22.h4 鼍c6 23.g4 鼍g7



24.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}} **ab1?** The series of exchanges 24.\mathbb{\mathbb{L}} xd5 国xc1+ 25. 国xc1 豐xd5 26. 豐e3 would have taken the game into an equal endgame 24...f5! WM takes its chance brilliantly, and draws a second mistake from ResF 25.2g5? 25.\(\mathbb{L}\)xd5 was again the best try: 25...\(\mathbb{L}\)xc1+ is best, though Black is a pawn up and 28... 当d6 looks nice 25...h6 26. 2xd5 Best. If 26. 包h3 罩xc4! and now if 27. 豐xh6+ 罩h7 28. 響xe6 曾b8! threatening 響g3+ 26... axd5 27. axc6 axc6 28. axb6 hxg5 29.hxg5 \delta d6 Missing the decisive 29...\dagger b7! and after 30. \(\mathbb{Z}xb7\) Black wins with 30...\(\mathbb{L}xb7\) 31.gxf5 exf5 32.\ddot\delta h2+ \ddot\delta g8 33.\ddot\delta h5! hoping for a perpetual check, but it shouldn't 30.曾h2+ 曾xh2+ 31.曾xh2 皇xf3 32.gxf5 exf5 33.\$\dot\dot\g3 \delta\e4 34.\$\dot\f4 \delta\d7 35.\$\dot\delta\e3 \drag 7 36. 2h6 2d8 37. 2e6 2g2 38. 2h6 2d5



39.\alpha6? I think that 39.\alphaf4 might have made WM's task harder. E.g. 39...\alphae4

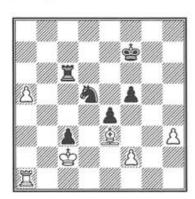
Game 9. WM's last game with White is its 1.Nc3 opening, and both computers are out of book by move 3! Always interesting (and sometimes amusing) to see a game where the computers are on their own so early on. Here WM develops its queen's bishop on move 4, only to move it back to c1 on move 6?! So the game sees ResF on the offensive with the WM playing defensively for the first time in the match. Around move 50 an even endgame is reached when suddenly the WM simply outplays the ResF. What makes this more amazing is that ResF was slightly outsearching WM for most of the endgame, hitting 9/26 while WM was hitting 9/23.

MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5 RESURRECTION FRUIT-05

1.2c3 d5 2.2f3 2f6 3.d4 2c6 [3...g6 4.2f4 2g7 5.e3 0-0 6.2e2 c5 or c6, would keep the computers in more familiar territory 4.2f4 2h5 5.2g5 h6 6.2c1?! Losing a few tempii, surely 6.2d2 was better 6...2f5 7.2h4 2h7 8.e4 2f6 9.e5 2e4

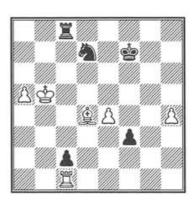


10.€\xe4?! A small but definite mistake. WM is lucky and gets away with it! 10 ... 2xe4?! 10...dxe4! The pawn is protected by the B/h7 and is immediately a big thorn in White's position. Best is 11.2e3 (providing an escape square for the N/h4 with 11.g3 doesn't work becuase of 11...\suxd4!) 11...g5 12.e6 gxh4. White is already a knight down at move 12, but it's not as bad as it looks only because of 13. &c4! fxe6 14. &xe6 \dd6 15. 曾g4! 如b4 16.0-0-0! Of course we don't know if WM would have found this response or appreciated the attacking opportunity it gives White 11.2b5 e6 12.2f3 2e7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 \delta d7 15.\delta e3 \delta fe8 16.\delta f4 a6 17. a4 a5 18. ab5 星ed8 19. ad2 af5 20.曾a4 h5 21.莒fe1 h4 22.h3 息h7 23.包b3 鱼c2 24. ac1 鱼f5 25.c4 dxc4 26. ac4 a4 27. De5 2xc5 28.dxc5 a3 29.bxa3 2xa3 30.皇g5 皇d3 31.曾g4 f5 32.曾f3 包d4 36.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c3 37.\(\mathbb{Z}\)eb1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc5 38.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 39.\(\text{Z}\text{xb7} \) \(\text{Z}\text{xe5} \) \(40.\text{\text{\text{g}}\text{xh4}} \) \(\text{Za5} \) \(41.\text{\text{Zb2}} \) \(e5 \) 42. gd8 gd5 43. gg5 c5 44. gf1 gd7 45. a4 Ea7 46.Ea2 c4 47.a5 c3 48.ec1 Ea6 49.Ea3 ②b5 50.匿a2 空f7 51.空e2 e4 52.皇e3 ②c7 53.g4 g6 54.gxf5 gxf5 55.\dd1 \dd5 56.\dag{\mathbb{Z}}a1 置g6 57.空c2 罩c6



As Steve says, it's 'equal' here... except that the pawn structure is unbalanced, both sides have passers. Black seems to be doing more of the pressing 58.\$\Delta\$b3 f4 59.\$\Delta\$d4 c2 60.\$\Delta\$c1 f3? Now Black is over-pressing. 60...\$\Delta\$a6 61.\$\Delta\$xc2 \$\Delta\$xa5= 61.\$\Delta\$4? Missing its first chance, but it will get another! 61.\$\Delta\$xc2! \$\Delta\$a6 62.\$\Delta\$c5!+- 61...\$\Delta\$3?! 61...\$\Delta\$a6 62.\$\Delta\$xc2 \$\Delta\$xa5= as in the variation at move 60 62.\$\Delta\$xc2 \$\Delta\$xa5= as in the variation at move 60 62.\$\Delta\$xc2 \$\Delta\$xa5= as in the variation at move f3-f2!) 63...\$\Delta\$xe4 64.\$\Delta\$xc2 \$\Delta\$d6 which still keeps ResF in the game with drawing chances 63.\$\Delta\$4! \$\Delta\$6 64.\$\Delta\$b6 \$\Delta\$c5+ 65.\$\Delta\$c4

包d7+66. 空b5 罩c8 67. 盒d4



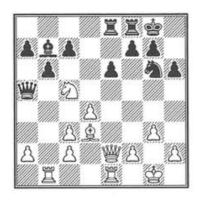
67... **16?** 67... **d**e6 probably still got the draw: 68.a6 \(\Delta e \) 69.a7 \(\Delta c \) 68.a6! \(\Delta \) xe4 69.a7 №e6 70.h5! Excellent timing for a switch of sides - the sight of this would certainly destroy lots of humans 70...\$\dot{9}d5! Black manages to keep calm, but one slip now will be curtains! 71.2b6! 2d6+?! 71...f2 was probably best, forcing 72.\(\mathbb{2}\)xf2 Dxf2, but 73.h6 \(\text{B}h8 \) 74.\(\text{E}xc2 \) \(\text{D}e4 \) 75.h7 ②f6 76.当c7 ②d6. Now this looks for all the world as if White MUST win.... but how!? Finally I decided that 77. \(\mathbb{Z} g7 \) would do it! 77... 4d5 78. 国g6+ 由e5 79. 由a5 国a8 80. 單g7 查f5! 81. 查b5! 單h8 82. 查c6 包f6 83. \\ Bb7! \\ Bc8+ 84. \\ Bb5! \\ and \that, \ I \think, does it for 1-0! 72.\$\Da6! \De4 73.\Dac2 \Daf8 74.h6 **堂e5** 75.h7 f2 75... **罩h8** 76. **盒**c7+ **堂**f6 77. \$b8 wins 76. axf2 空d5 77. 罩b2 空c4 78. ad4 78. **国**b8 **国**f6+ 79. **由**b7 **国**f7+ 80. \disph6 shows m/16. It looks weird that the computers prefer 78.2d4, but they find a long mate for this before they find a mate in the 78.\Bb8 line! In fact after 78...\Dxd4 79. \ Bb8 shows m/13 so it really is the quicker route it seems?! Eventually 78.\Bb5 produces the same: 78... \(\mathbb{Z} d8 \) 79. \(\mathbb{Z} b8 \) m/13\(\mathbb{I} \) 1-0

Game 10. ResF opens with 1.Nc3 and soon loses a pawn for no compensation after its knight goes on a bizarre fishing expedition getting stuck at the edge of the board at move 25. The loss of two more pawns soon follow as the Res is basically playing a piece down with its errant knight off in 'La La Land' stuck on a6 and doing nothing. Eventually the WM's three extra P's bring the game and match to a close

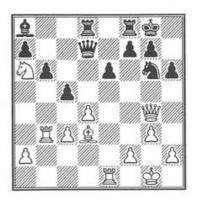
RESURRECTION FRUIT-05 MEPH WUNDERMASCHINE GENIUS 5

C10: French by transposition with 3 Nc3: Unusual Black 3rd moves and 3...dxe4

1.2c3 2f6 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 e6 4.e4 2b4 5.\(\)d3 d5 6.exd5 \(\)\(\)xd5 7.\(\)\(\)d2 \(\)\(\)xc3 8.bxc3 **2e7 9.0-0 0-0** We're still in theory here and, though 10. We2 is now the known move, ResF's choice evaluates close to it showing a decent advantage to White who is well ahead in its development 10. Ze1 b6 11. Zb1 &b7 12.\(\textit{gf4}\) \(\textit{gd6}?\) Missing a tactic, but fortunately ResF misses it as well. 12... \(\mathbb{Z} c \text{8}\) was probably best, but Black's position still lacks prospects 13. d2?! With 13. axh7+! ResF would have had a good chance for its first win as, after 13... \$\text{\tensile}h8\$ 14.\$\text{\tensile}g5\$, it stays a pawn ahead with good piece activity 13...De7 14.Dg5 h6 15.De4 Dg6 16.Lg3 皇xg3 17.包xg3 曾f6 18.曾e3 罩ae8 19.包e4 曾h4 20.g3 曾h5 21.曾e2 曾d5 22.皇c4 曾f5 23. Qd3 曾a5 24. 包c5



A clever idea, but WM spots the trap Not 24...bxc5?! 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 cxd4 24...Qa8 26.cxd4± 25.\(\Delta\)a6?! The wandering knight, just as Steve said! Centralising it with 25. De4 would have been better, but now Black could hit it again with 25...f5! so 26. 2d2 ends its sad journey, but 26... axc3∓ 25...曾xc3 26.国b3 曾c6 Threatening 曾g2 mate! 27. @e4?! 27. 2e4 looks the better way of blocking the mate, then 27... \subseteq xe4 28. 對xe4 &xe4 29. \ xe4. But Black is a pawn ahead and still the favourite for this game after 29... De7 or Ec8 27... d 7 28. d 24 Ed8 29.c3 c5! Excellent, White can't take of course because of \mathbb{\mode\and\mode\and\mathbb{\ threat plus discovered attack on the 2/d3. What can White do?



Actually I now see that after 30.\a3?! 30.dxc5? \alpha xd3 is even stronger than my **B**c6 because the **A**/a6 is en pris! Best looks to be 31.c4 but 31... \(\mathbb{G} \)c2 32.\(\mathbb{Z} \)be3 \(\mathbb{Z} \)d2! is overwhelming. Therefore I think 30. We2 was best, but it's still not good enough. WM can pay either 30... De7 or cxd4 and will have a clear advantage 30...cxd4 31.2xg6 fxg6 32.cxd4 \(\mathbb{E}\)f6 33.f3 \(\mathbb{E}\)c8 34.d5 \(\mathbb{W}\)xd5 35.\(\mathbb{E}\)ae3 Strangely 35. 4e4 offering a 4 exchange was best! Black should go with 35... \\

\$\text{\mathbb{B}}\$h5 (35... \mathbb{\mathbb{G}} xe4 36.fxe4 \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}c4 should also win, but it's not as clear cut after 37.\(\mathbb{Z}b3\)) and then make the exchange after 36. 44 4xh4 37.gxh4 \$xf3 for a winning 3 pawn advantage 35... \(\text{Zc4} \) 36.\(\text{Ze5} \) \(\text{Zxg4} \) The pick of Black's winning choices was 36... 對b7! threatening to win the knight. White has little choice and could resign after 37. \alphaxc4 \alphaxf3 38. \delta c8+ \delta h7 39. \delta xa8 (anything else allows mate on g2) 39... \alpha xa8 0-1 37.\alpha xd5 置xg3+! The best way to force the win. 37... \$xd5?! is also probably good enough, but 38.fxg4 \(\mathbb{L}\)xa2 39.\(\Delta\)b4-+ leaves a little bit of doubt 38.hxg3 &xd5 39.f4 g5 40.fxg5 置f3 41.gxh6 置xg3+ 42.始h2 置g2+ 43.始h3 **Exa2** 44.9c7 The knight comes back into the game at last! 44...gxh6 45. 2xe6 a5! 46.0f4 &c4 47. bg4 a4 48. bf5 b5 49. Ee8+ **堂f7 50.** 国h8 b4 51. 国h7+ 堂e8 52. 国h8+ 堂d7 53. 国h7+ 中c6 54. 国xh6+ 中b5 55. 国h8 b3 56. 图b8+ \$a5 57. \$e4 图c2 58. 如d3 a3! White can resign 59.2b4 2b5 60.2xc2 bxc2 61. ac8 a2 m/13 62. ac2 a1 e 0-1

So, says Steve, my Mephisto **WunderMachine** wins the match **8-2** (+6-0=4). Based upon the *SSDF* Rating for the ResI Fruit 05 of 2395, the WunderMachine earns a performance rating for this match of **2635**!

Cheers to all Selective Search readers - Steve

SELECTIVE SEARCH SUBSCRIBER JIM CROMPTON RUNS A STRONG TOURNAMENT WITH 4 TOP DEDICATED COMPUTERS - pt.1

It's always a pleasure to receive an article or some games from a subscriber who we don't hear from all that often, and I was especially glad to hear from **Jim Crompton** when he told me about the Tournament he was proposing and gave me a list of the dedicated chess computers he would be using:-

- Mephisto Berlin Pro (2235)
- Mephisto Atlanta (2207)
- Novag Star Diamond (2175)
- = Fidelity Mach 4 (2071)

I have shown the *Selective Search* ratings as from issue 160 alongside each entrant, and placed them in rating order - it's a strong group as you can see!

It will be especially interesting to see how the older, but aggressive Mach4 (Dan and Kathe Spracklen) manages in such company, especially against the quieter and more positional styles of the Berlin Pro (Richard Lang) and Star Diamond (Dave Kittinger). The fourth member of the group, the Atlanta (Franz Morsch) is also has an aggressive engine, so we have 2 aggressive and 2 positional computers. It should be good!

The time control for the games was **Game in 1 hour**, and Jim decided he would run the Tournament as an All-Play-All, the computers playing each other 4 times, so 24 games in all, 12 for each computer.

Jim sent me the games as each match finished and, for this issue, we will look at the best games from the first 2 matches, the other games will then go into issues 162/3.

With only a 60 Elo gap between the machines in our first match we can expect a close one between the 2 more positional styles, though the odds slightly favour a $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ win for the Berlin Pro. Let's see...







Star Diamond - Berlin Pro

Game 1. ECO: A15. Reti Opening transposing to an English and then a Queen's Indian!

1.句f3 句f6 2.g3 b6 3.皇g2 皇b7 4.0-0 e6 5.c4 皇e7 6.句c3 0-0 7.d4 句e4 8.營c2 句xc3 9.營xc3 c5 10.還d1 d6

All theory so far, and now White usually

plays 11.b3, but the move chosen by the Star Diamond is also known and definitely okay

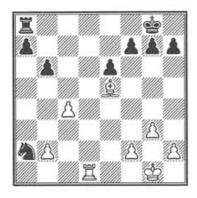
11. \$f4 exd4 12. 2xd4 營c8!?N

I couldn't find that this has been played before, which is perhaps strange as it seems quite reasonable. The games I did find all went. 12... \$\&\text{2} xg2 13. \Delta xg2 a6 and all three resulted in White wins!

13. exb7 曾xb7 14. 曾f3

14. $\triangle b5$ would have been more active – allowing a queen exchange so early when there's nothing to fear is a little bit boring! 14...e5 15. &c1± is fine for White

14... 曾xf3 15. 包xf3 Ed8 16.e4 包a6 17.e5 dxe5 18. 包xe5 包b4 19. 总d2 总d6 20. 总c3 总xe5 21. 总xe5 Exd1+ 22. Exd1 包xa2

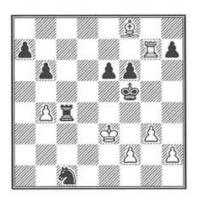


So Black has won a pawn, but White could regain it with 23.\(\mathbb{\omega}\) a1 \(\Delta\) b4 24.\(\mathbb{\omega}\)c7. Instead Novag played the more interesting...

23.\(\bar{2}\) f6 24.\(\bar{2}\) d6 \(\Delta\) c1 25.\(\bar{2}\) f1 \(\Delta\) d3 26.b4 \(\Beta\) c8 27.\(\bar{2}\) e2

27. $\exists xa7$ was also possible, then 27... $\exists xc4$ 28. $\triangle e2$ $\triangle c1+29$. $\triangle e3$ $\exists c3+30$. $\triangle e4$ would give White's king an interesting and even more positive early advance up the board for the endgame!

27...包c1+ 28.空e3 罩xc4 29.罩d8+ 空f7 30.罩d7+ 空g6 31.鼻f8 空f5 32.罩xg7



33.bxa5 罩c3+ 34.dd2 罩c8 35.dd6

Why not 35.axb6!? ②b3+36. №e3 and after 36... ℤxf8 37.g4+! No doubt the Novag was unable to evaluate how much the advanced passed b-pawn would compensate for the ⑤ for ⑤ sac', but after 37... ௺e5 38. ℤd7 White is certainly not losing

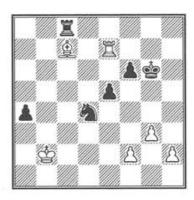
35...bxa5

Now it is Black that has the passed pawn that it was aiming for, and with it also a small advantage

36. gc7?!

If 36. 虽xh7 包b3+37. 垫e2 虽c2+38. 查f3 a4 White would have 39. 虽h5+ and this might have given it a better chance than the game move

36... 包b3+ 37. 空c3 a4! 38. 異xh7 空g6 39. 罩e7 e5 40. 空b2 包d4



Good play by both sides, this is a very interesting game so far, and my early remark at move 14 about the queen exchange now seems rather out of order, so I take it back! 41.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d7?

White's best chance was 41.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe5 fxe5 42.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe5 and if 42...\(\mathbb{L}\)a8 43.\(\mathbb{L}\)a2 a position which I think can be held

41...a3+! 42. \$\dot{9}b1?

Obviously a serious loss of tempo, compounding the error last move. [Even 42.\Dar\alpha a2 (or \Dar\alpha a1) leaves White in trouble after 42...\Dar\alpha b5 43.\Dar\alpha a5 \Bar\alpha 2+ 44.\Dar\alpha a1 \Dar\alpha d4 but with 45.\Bar\alpha b7 it can play on for a while longer and hope for a mistake from its opponent]

42... \@a8! 43.\@a2 \@a7!

Excellent from the Berlin Pro

44...exd4 45.\(\mathbb{L}\)f4 d3

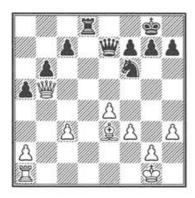
White could resign but Jim played on until the StarD showed -9.99, which it did after... 46.h4 閏a4 47.皇d2 閏c4 48.皇e3 d2 49.皇xd2 罝c2+ 50.堂xa3 閏xd2 51.堂b4 閏xf2 52.堂c4 冟g2 53.堂d5 置xg3 which is in fact m/14. 0-1

BERLIN PRO - STAR DIAMOND

Game 2. ECO: D25. Queens Gambit Accepted, an opening played quite frequently by Richard Lang programs

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Øf3 Øf6 4.e3 **\(\) \(**

It's been mainline theory up to here, but now 12.d5 (which has a 75% record) or dxe5 (which I quite like) are usually played..... but not...



White has bishop for knight, and the pawn structure is unbalanced, perhaps slightly favouring Black, so both sides have chances which are pretty equal

21.皇f4 h6 22.營c4 包e8 23.閏b1 營f6 24.皇e3 營d6 25.營b5 營e6 26.營b3?!

This time the Mephisto is looking to exchange queens, but the Novag machine comes up with a strong response. 26.營e2 was best and if the StarD tried to break open the centre with 26...f5 27.exf5 營xf5 28.昱e1 looks to be equal

26... Ed3! 27. 對xe6?!

27...fxe6 28.\d4



32.g4?

Pretty much killing its own kingside pawn majority. 32.c4 \(\Delta xc4 \) 33.\(\beta xc7 \) \(\Beta b 2 \) 34.\(\beta g 3 \) keeps the game close, Black's active rook and distant pawn majority give it an edge 32...\(\Delta c 4 ! \)

An inspired choice by the StarD – it gives up its potential from the queenside pawn majority to obtain a stronger material advantage

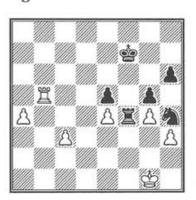
33.\(\prec{1}{2}\)xc7 e5! 34.\(\prec{1}{2}\)b1 \(\prec{1}{2}\)d7 35.\(\prec{1}{2}\)xb6?

35.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb6 was correct. Black plays 35...\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc7 and now 36.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6 keeps White in touch, though the advantage is certainly with the StarD

Black quickly takes advantage of the opportunity to win the bishop with this pin 36.\Bb5 \Bxb6 37.\Bc5

Best, exchanging 37. $\Xi xb6$? $\Delta xb6$ with $\Delta xa4$ to follow would be a decisive, losing mistake

37...包d2 38.罩xa5 罩f6 39.垫g2 包xf3 40.罩b5 包h4+ 41.垫g1 罩f4



Can the pawn save the game?!

42...፰xe4 43.a6 ፰a4! 44.፰b6 ᡚg6 45.፰b7+ ᡚe7 46.፰b6

Or 46.a7 \(\frac{1}{2}a2\) 47.\(\frac{1}{2}af1\) \(\frac{1}{2}e6\) 48.\(\frac{1}{2}b6+\) \(\frac{1}{2}d5\) 49.\(\frac{1}{2}b7\) \(\frac{1}{2}c6\), and White is a little better than in the game but it is hard to see the BPro saving the game even from here

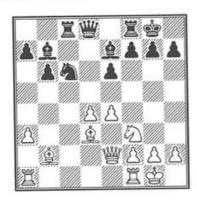
46... 2d5 47. Ec6?

47...e4! 48. 查f2 匿a2+ 49. 查e1 e3!
I now have mates showing on my PC screen
50. 匿c4 包f4 m/9 51. 匿xf4+ gxf4 0-1

BERLIN PRO - STAR DIAMOND

Game 4. ECO: A45.

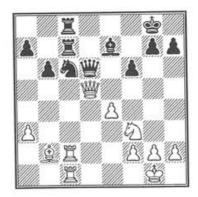
1.d4 包f6 2.c4 e6 3.包f3 b6 4.a3 &b7 5.包c3 d5 6.cxd5 包xd5 7.營c2 包xc3 8.bxc3 c5 9.e4 包c6 10.兔b2 &e7 11.兔d3 0-0 12.0-0 cxd4 13.cxd4 罩c8 14.營e2



The computers, both of which have big opening books for dedicated machines, are still in theory here. Now 14... § f6 is best known, I have 19 games for it but White scores nearly 70%

14...曾d6 15.置fc1 包a5 16.皇a6 皇xa6 17.曾xa6 包c6 18.置c2 f6 19.置ac1 置c7 20.曾b5 置fc8 21.d5 exd5

Avoiding the exchange with 21... \(\Delta\) d8 could lead to a series of exchanges: 22.\(\Exc7\) \(\Exc7\) \(\Exc7\) \(\Exc7\) = 23.\(\Exc7\) \(\Exc7\)



22...⊈h8

Not 22... 曾xd5 23.exd5 which reveals big trouble for Black on the c-file, and the knight will have to be jettisoned

23.當c3 罩d8?!

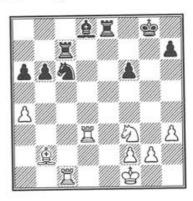
23... 曾d8 was correct and White can exchange queens, or try 24.g4=. But now White can make the exchange and the pin on the knight this time does yield an advantage 24.曾xd6 宮xd6 25.h3?!

Back rank king safety is definitely in order, but 25.g3 \$\ding\$8 26.\$\ding\$2 was the best way to obtain it

25... 查g8 26. 查f1 a6 27.a4 皇d8 28.e5! 罩e6 29.罩d3

Swapping the pin on the knight for a different idea, and White is taking good advantage of the greater scope it has for its major pieces

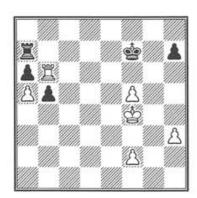
29... Ze8 30.exf6 gxf6



31. £xf6?!

An interesting idea, the sacrifice reveals a new way to attack the beleagured knight. However pressing with 31. \(\mathbb{\pi}\) d6 was stronger, even against best play. Black replies 31... \(\Delta\) e5 and 32. \(\Delta\) xe5 fxe5 33. \(\mathbb{\pi}\) xc7 \(\Delta\) x66 keeps White on top \(\Delta\). \(\Delta\) xf3 \(\Delta\) xf3 This and Black's next save the day!

This condemns the rook to defensive duties again. Better was simply 37... 也g7 38.a5! 鼍a8 39.f4! 也f7 40.也f3 鼍a7 41.f5 也e7 42.鼍b6 也f7 43.也f4



It shouldn't be easy for White to win this as long as Black continues to shuffle its king around e7-f7-e8-f8. But having done this successfully over the past few moves the Novag machine suddenly lashes out unwisely 43...h5??

The pawn will surely be lost and White will have too many winning kingside passed

Let us test my theory with 43... 查f8 44. 查e5 查e7 45.f6+ 查f7 46. 逼c6. Mmmm. now it's getting tricky and I'm not so sure! 46...b4! (everything else loses) 47. 查d4 (47. 逼b6?! 逗c7!) 47... 逼b7! 48. 逼b6! Endgames are wonderfully interesting aren't they!? 44. 查g5! h4 45. 查xh4 查e8 46. 查g5 查f7 47.h4 查g7 48.h5

The BPro seems to know exactly what to do! 48... **含h7 49.f6! 罩d7 50.罩xa6 b4 51.f4 b3**And resigns. 51...b3 52.罩b6 罩d3 53.罩b7+ **含**g8 54.f7+ **含**f8 55.h6 b2 56.h7 m/11. **1-0**

	1	2	3	4	
Star Diamond	0	1	1/2	0	11/2
Berlin Pro	1	0	1/2	1	21/2

So that was the match between the 2 Computers generally considered to be 'positional' in style. Now we turn to our second match between the more aggressive, tactical machines! Game 1 and 3, where the Atlanta as White, were both drawn, so we will concentrate on games 2 and 4!

Mach 4 - Atlanta

Game 2. Opening: B15. Caro-Kann by transposition

1.e4 g6?!

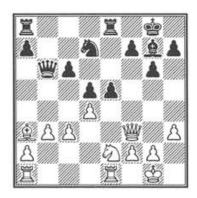
Rare from a computer, mostly because the earlier engines don't always play the subsequent positions so well

2.d4 \(\hat{\text{g}}}}}} \ext{\text{2}}}}} \ext{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex

3...d6 4. ∅f3 ∅f6 5. ½e2 0-0 would have transposed to a Pirc

4.包f3 d5 5.exd5 cxd5 6.皇b5+ 包c6 7.0-0 皇g4 8.h3 皇xf3 9.豐xf3 包f6

9...e6 is usually played here, but this is fine 10.\(\delta\)xc6+ bxc6 11.\(\text{Ze1}\) 0-0 12.b3 \(\delta\)d7 13.\(\delta\)a3 \(\text{Ze8}\) 14.\(\delta\)e2 \(\delta\)b6 15.c3 e5!



A nicely timed advance that gives Black a useful initiative

16. \$b2 exd4 17.cxd4 \(\mathbb{E}e6 18. \mathbb{E}ac1 \)

18. 公f4 was much better and would have eased some of the pressure after 18... 虽xe1+19. 虽xe1 单xd4 20. 象xd4 增xd4 21. 虽e7. Here the rook on the 7th is good compensation for the lost pawn

18... 萬ae8! 19.皇c3 營a6 20.萬c2?

I'm not sure what this is supposed to achieve, as $\Xi ec1$ as a follow-up is not possible. So 20. $\Delta g3$ was better, trying to resolve the e-file troubles a little

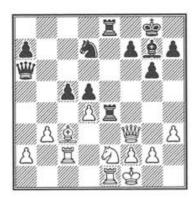
20... Ze4

This is okay, but the excellent 20...c5! would have had White in really big trouble. Best would be 21. 對xd5 cxd4 22. 對xd7 dxc3 23. 對f1, but Black's chances are much the better after 23... 皇h6!

21.空f1?!

My previous note will have forewarned readers that 21.b4 was best, to stop c5 being played. But 21...atural c4 22.a3 atural b6atural is still strong for Black

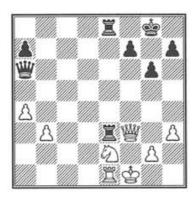
21...c5!



Well done, found at the second opportunity 22.dxc5 d4! 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc5 24.\(\mathbb{L}\)b4 \(\mathbb{L}\)h6 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4

Or 25. 章c2 d3! 26. 章xc5 章xe2 when 27. 章c4 seems best, but 27... 曾xa2-+

25...\Bxd4 26.\Bxc5 \Bde4 27.a4 \Bd2 28.\Be3 \Bxe3 29.fxe3 \Bxe3



White could probably resign already 30.營f2 罩8e6 31.全g1 罩xe2 32.罩xe2 罩xe2 The Atlanta is a full rook ahead 33.營d4 營a5 34.營f4 營b6+ 35.全f1 罩b2 36.h4 罩b1+

The PC engine I am using says this is m/17. 36...h5 would have finished it in m/12 apparently!

37.空e2 營e6+ 38.空d2

38.營e3 would have delayed the mate a little: 38... 鼍e1+! 39. 卤xe1 營xe3+ etc. 0-1

38...曾e1+

And Jim generously allowed the Atlanta to complete the mate after...

39. 全d3 置xb3+ 40. 全d4 置b4+ 41. 全c5 置xf4 42. 全c6 營c1+ 43. 全d5 營c4+ 44. 全d6 置d4+ 45. 全e5 罩d5+ 46. 全f6 營xb4# 0-1





Mach 4 - Atlanta

Game 4. ECO: D00. Versesov Opening

1.d4 d5 2.2c3?!

So we're in for another quite rarely seen

opening!

2... ②f6 3. ②g5 ②bd7 4. ②f3 h6 5. ②f4 e6

Now PowerBooks shows 6.e3 (but with lots of White losses), and 6. ☑d2 (1 game, a draw). In my database there was also 6. ⑤b5 which has been played successfully but not at the top levels... and there were 2 games with 6.a3, which follows in this game on move 7. But the Mach4 first chooses...

6.曾d3N &b4 7.a3 &a5



8.0-0-0?!

Brave but rather risky, especially as the Atlanta finds the strongest reply. Instead 8,b4 \&b6 9.e4= looks best

8...c5! 9.h3 2h5?!

9...c4 was obviously okay and would have stayed with the theme. Also simply 9...0-0 was fine, advantage Black

10. gh2 9hf6

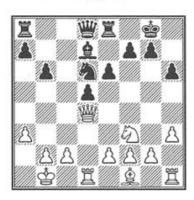
Black has just thrown away a tempo 11. 空b1 0-0 12. 皇d6?

White is fortunate to get away with this 12. \(\mathbb{@} = 8 \) \(\mathbb{@} = 6 \) 13. \(\mathbb{Q} = 4 \) would still be close to equal despite the uncoordinated state of White's pieces

12... Ee8?

I suppose this is the obvious reply, but Black could have played the intermezzo 12... ②xc3! 13. ③xf8 ②e4. The Mach4 would have little choice but to go with 14. ③xc5, but a new series of exchanges 14... ③xb2 15. ②xb2 ②xf2! 16. 閏d2 ②xh1 leaves Black comfortably in charge

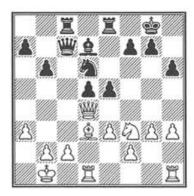
13.dxc5 &xc3 14.營xc3 包e4 15.營d4 b6 16.c6 包xd6 17.cxd7 &xd7



A lot has happened already in this game! In the end White's king finally seems to be relatively secure, the Mach4's only disad vantage is being slightly behind in develop ment: pawn/e2 bishop/fl

18.g3

Rather slow I think?! 18.e3 was the quicker and better way to release the bishop 18...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c8! 19.e3 \(\mathbb{G}\)c7! 20.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 e5!

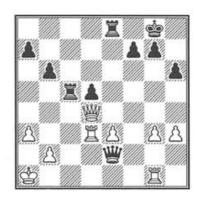


Excellent by the Atlanta, forcing me to take back my "White's king is relatively safe" remarks at move 17!

21. ②xe5 ②f5! 22. ②xf5 ②xf5 23. ②d3 營xc2+24. 垫a1 ②e4?!

24... 宮c4! would almost be game over, White's best is 25. 白e1 (25. 曾xd5? 皇e6 26. 曾b5 宮d8 0-1) but 25... 宮xd4 26. 白xc2 宮xd1+ 27. 宮xd1 皇xc2 28. 宮xd5 皇b3 leaves Black with 皇 for &

25. 4 增xf2 26. Ehg1 Eed8 27. 全a2 營e2 28. 全a1 Ec5 29. 4 d3 &xd3 30. Exd3 Ee8



White is clearly in trouble, it's a pawn down and under attack. The best chance would be with 31.\Bb3 or \Bd2, but instead...

31.b4?

This only serves to help the Atlanta, and it grabs the chance without hesitation

31... **罩c2! 32. 營xd5 罩xe3 33. 罩xe3**

Anything else would have allowed mate in only a few more moves

33... 對xe3 34. 空b1

Not 34. 曾a8+?? 查h7 and now there is only 35. 曾g8+ 查xg8 36. 查b1 曾b3+ 37. 查a1 曾a2#

Forcing...

35. 對xd2 對xd2

Once again Jim plays through to the bitter

end, to make sure, though of course White has no chance at all

36.宮c1 g5 37.g4 曾d3+ 38.含b2 曾xh3 39.宮c4 曾d3 40.宮c8+ 含g7 41.宮c7 a6 42.宮a7 曾d6 43.b5 axb5 44.含c3 曾g3+ 45.含b4 曾b8 46.宮a6 曾c8

This is m/9, though the Atlanta hasn't seen it and now fiddles around a bit, mopping pawns up instead

47.a4 ₩xa6

E.g 47... 曾c4+ here was m/6 48.axb5 曾a5+ 49.含b3 曾xb5+ 50.含c3 曾e2

55. 查a5 曾b7 56. 查a4 g2 57. 查a5 g1曾 58. 查a4 曾a1#. Plenty of incident but finally it's 0-1

	1	2	3	4	
Atlanta	1/2	1	1/2	1	3
Mach 4	1/2	0	1/2	0	1

So after the 1st round of games the Tournament Table looks like this:

	At	BP	SD	M4	14
Atlanta	X		Х	3	3
Berlin Pro		Х	21/2		21/2
Star Diamond		11/2		xx	11/2
Mach 4	1			х	1

In our next issue we will cover the games:

- Mephisto Berlin Pro v Fidelity Mach 4
- Mephisto Atlanta v Novag Star Diamond

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SELECTIVE SEARCH 162!

- 12th. ICT @ Leiden Report & Games
- 24th. Gebruikers Rob's Report & Photos, with Eric's Game Analysis
- The 6th Annual World Computer Rapid Chess Championship (WCRCC) 2012
- More Games from Jim Crompton's Matches
- The World Robot Championship: ChessKA v KUKA
- The Mephisto WunderMachine v Resurrection II Rybka
- The latest Augusto Perez Match: Mephisto Milano v Saitek Chess Challenger
- ... and all the usual NEWS, Rating Lists etc.
- can we squeeze it all in?!

Our 'new' dog Fergal with 2 young friends



THE CEGT AND CCRL 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

CEGT REVISED to realistic levels, 64-bit, some 32-bit

Pos	ENGINE	RATING
1	HOUDINI 1.5A x64	3010
2	Коморо 5 х64	3005
3	HOUDINI 2.0 x64	3003
4	CRITTER 1.6	2990
5	Коморо 4.0 х64	2981
6	CRITTER 1.4 x64	2978
7	HOUDINI 1.5A x32	2974
8	STOCKFISH 2.2.2 x64	2973
9	CRITTER 1.2 x64	2973
10	CRITTER 1.4 x32	2965
11	Rувка 4.1 x64	2961
12	Коморо 3 х64	2954
13	Rувка 4 x64	2942
14	STOCKFISH 2.0.1 x64	2931
15	STOCKFISH 2.1.1 x64	2930
16	Коморо 2.03 х64	2927
17	Коморо 3 х32	2909
18	Rувка 3 x64	2908
19	Rувка 4 x32	2905
20	Equinox 1.35 x64	2843
21	Naum 4.2 x64	2837
22	DEEP FRITZ 13	2823
23	CHIRON 1.1 x64	2821
24	Naum 4.2 x32	2819
25	Rувка 2.3.2a x64	2808
26	FRITZ 13 x32	2806
27	Naum 4/4.1 x32	2801
28	SHREDDER 12 x64	2800
29	HANNIBAL 1.2 x64	2800
30	SJENG CT 2010 x64	2790
31	SPIKE 1.4 x32	2785
32	GULL 1.2 x64	2781
33	HIARCS13.2 x32	2776
34	DEEP FRITZ 12 x32	2770
35	Quazar 0.4 x64	2767
36	SPARK 1.0 x64	2766
37	RYBKA 1.2F x64	2764
	PROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64	2762
38	Junior 13/13.3 x64	2762
39		2757
40	JUNIOR 12.5 x64	2753
41	SPARK 0.5 x64	2743
42	Doch 1.3.4 x64 Hannibal 1.1 x64	2736

CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

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

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

Pos	ENGINE	RATING
1	Houdini 2.0c	3238
2	HOUDINI 1.5A	3227
3	STRELKA 5.1	3224
4	STRELKA 5.5	3215
5	CRITTER 1.4	3206
6	CRITTER 1.6	3192
7	CRITTER 1.2	3176
8	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	3175
9	Коморо 4	3148
10	Rувка 4.1	3146
11	IVANHOE 9.46H	3146
12	VITRUVIUS 1.11C	3143
13	DEEP SAROS 2.3J	3142
14	STOCKFISH 2.1.1	3140
15	CRITTER 1.01	3132
16	Коморо 3	3131
17	STOCKFISH 2.0.1	3121
18	Рувка 4	3121
19	Коморо 2.0.3	3109
20	GULL 2 B2	3107
21	Кувка 3	3092
22	FRITZ 13	3054
23	Naum 4.2	3049
24	Naum 4/4.1	3031
25	SJENG 2010 CT	3030
26	SHREDDER 12 OA=OFF	3013
27	CHIRON 1.1A	3013
28	SPIKE 1.4 LEIDEN	2997
29	Junior 13/13.3	2996
30	Рувка 2.3.2 а	2987
31	JUNIOR 12.5	2984
32	HIARCS 13.2	2979
33	HANNIBAL 1.2	2975
34	GULL 1.0A	2959
35	QUAZAR 0.4	2955
36	FRITZ 12	2955
37	PROTECTOR 1.4.0	2944
38	HIARCS 13/13.1	2941
39	GULL 1.2	2937
40	Rувка 1.2	2936
41	SPARK 1.0	2927
42	Naum 3/3.1	2920
43	THINKER 5.40 INERT	2916

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995 Mephisto London 68030 Tasc R30-1993 Mephisto Genius2 68030 Mephisto London Pro 68020 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68020 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Mephisto Armsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Milano Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mephisto Movag Jade1+Zircon1 Kasparov A/4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Mephisto Movag Super Constellation Mephisto	1762 1757 1754 1744 1740 1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681 1667
Mephisto London 68030 Tasc R30-1993 Mephisto Genius2 68030 Mephisto London Pro 68020 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68020 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 1951 Novag Star Ruby+Amber 1948 Mephisto Amsterdam 1946 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 1931 Mephisto MM2 Fidelity Excellence/3+Des200 Novag Jade1+Zircon1 Kasparov A/4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Renaissance basic Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6 Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mephisto Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mephisto Mephisto Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mephisto Movag Jade1+Zircon1 Kasparov A/4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov Risc 2500-512 Kasparov GK2000+Executive Mephisto Montreal+Roma68000 Mephisto Movag Jade1+Zircon1 Kasparov A/4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto M	1757 1754 1744 1740 1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto Genius 68030 Mephisto London Pro 68020 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Movag Star Ruby+Amber Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 6803	1754 1744 1740 1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto London Pro 68020 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Super Forte + Expert B/6 Super Constellation Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Amsterdam Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Super Conchess/4 Mesparov Renaissance basic Mesparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Blitz module Novag Super Nova Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1744 1740 1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto London Pro 68020 Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Academy/5 Mephisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Mesparov Al4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Renaissance basic Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Belity module Novag Super Nova Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Academy/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Mesphisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Mesphisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B Mesphisto Mesparov Al4 module Conchess/4 Kasparov Renaissance basic Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Blitz module Novag Super Nova Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1740 1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto Lyon 68030 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Mega4/5 Fidelity 68000 Mach2B 1931 Kasparov Renaissance basic Kasparov Prisma+Blitz Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6 1923 Kasparov Maestro D/10 module 1921 Kasparov Maestro D/10 module 1921 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Kasparov GK2000+Executive Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1734 1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto Portorose 68030 Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Portorose 68030 Z256 Sidelity 68000 Mach2B Sideli	1729 1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto RISC2 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto RISC2 2248 Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion 1931 Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6 1923 Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Blitz module 1921 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion 1931 Novag Super Constellation Mephisto Blitz module Novag Super Nova Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1729 1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Vancouver 68030 Z245 Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6 1923 Novag Super Constellation Mephisto D/10 module 1921 Mephisto Blitz module Novag Super Super Novag Super Novag Super Super Super Novag Super	1728 1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 Kasparov RISC 2500-512 Mephisto D/10 module 1921 Mephisto Blitz module Novag Super Nova Kasparov GK2000+Executive 1915 Mephisto Blitz module 1921 Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1716 1701 1688 1684 1681
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 2236 Fidelity 68000 Mach2C 1919 Novag Super Nova 2231 Kasparov GK2000+Executive 1915 Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1701 1688 1684 1681
Kasparov RISC 2500-512 2231 Kasparov GK2000+Executive 1915 Fidelity Prestige+Flite A	1688 1684 1681
Mash DICCA	1684 1681
Meph RISC1 2220 Kasparov Explorer+TAdyTrainer 1915 Novag Supremo+Super//IP	1681
Total Indonty Collison 12	166/
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan Kasparov SPARC/20 Mephisto MM4 1904 SciSys Superstar 36K Kasparov Talk Chess Academy 1900 Mephisto Exclusive S/12	
The second secon	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128 2191 Mephisto Modena 1899 Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12 2179 Kasparov Maestro C/8 module 1891 Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire 2174 Meph Supermondial2+College 1888 Novag Quattro	1650
Fidelity Elite 68040v10 2164 Mephisto Monte Carlo4 1888 Novag Constellation/3.6	1646
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12 2156 Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6 1883 Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12 2150 Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger 1882 Novag Primo+VIP	1631
Mephisto Portorose 68020 2136 Fidelity 68000 Mach2A 1882 Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000 2130 Novag Ruby+Emerald 1879 Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphirez+Diamondz 2120 Kasparov Travel Champion 1867 Mephisto Mondial1	1597
Fidelity Elite 68030v9 2113 CXG Sphinx Galaxy 1866 Novag Constellation/2	1591
Mephisto Vancouver 68000 2108 Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5 1865 CXG Super Enterprise	1589
Mephisto Lyon 68000 2107 Mephisto Monte Carlo 1860 CXG Advanced Star Chess	1589
Mephisto Berlin 68000 2106 Kasparov TurboKing2 1855 Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1575
Mephisto Almeria 68020 2102 Novag Expert/6 1854 Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic	1550
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro 2101 Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella 1848 Excalibur New York touch	1530
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1 2082 [Conchess Plymate Roma/6 1844 [Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18 2080 Fidelity Par Excellence/8 1843 Kasparov Astral+Conquistado	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000 2077 Fidelity 68000 Club B 1843 Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7 2070 Novag Expert/5 1840 Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5 2052 Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5 1830 Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1494
Megnisto Mega4/Turbo18 2042 [Fidelity Par Excellence 1829 [GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Mephisto Polgar/10 2034 Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100 1829 Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Mephisto Dallas 68020 2033 Fidelity Chesster 1829 Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Roma 68020 2028 Novag Forte B 1829 Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro 2023 Fidelity Avant Garde 1829 SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov GK2100+Cougar 2022 Mephisto Rebell 1827 GGM+Morphy module	1472
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert 2022 Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod 1824 Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1470
Kasparov Brute Force 2022 Novag Forte A 1819 Mephisto 2	1470
Mephisto Almeria 68000 2018 Fidelity 68000 Club A 1816 SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Novag Citrine 2014 Excalibur Grandmaster 1814 Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo 2002 Kasparov Maestro A/6 module 1810 SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp Challenger+President 1994 Kasparov TurboKing1 1804 CKing Philidor+Counter Gamb	1 1380
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2 1980 Conchess/6 1802 Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto MM4/10 1979 Mephisto Supermondial1 1801 Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
Meph Dallas 68000 1974 Conchess Plymate/5.5 1794 Novag Solo	1270
Mephisto Nigel Short 1970 SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4 1791 CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Nov EmClassic+Zircon2+Jade2 1965 Novag Expert/4 1790 Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	1200
Mephisto MM5 1964 Kasparov Simultano 1790 ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5 1963 Fidelity Excellence/4 1783 Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Novag Obsidian 1960 Conchess Plymate/4 1778 Boris Diplomat	1150
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL 1958 Fidelity Elite C 1777 Novag Savant	1100
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6 1957 Fidelity Elegance 1765 Boris2.5	1060
1700 D01102.0	1000