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Computer Chess NEWS SHEET 31 "SELECTIVE SEARCH"

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The purpose in publishing SELECTIVE SEARCH (previously known as the NEWS SEREY) has always been to provide a survey of the CHESS COMPUTER scene, with a special emphasis on realistic assessments of the PLAYING ABILITIES of the many machines now available. My work at COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS is of special help in this as they provide financial backing and also allow me some time during office hours in which to prepare part of the material. We handle there a very wide range of Computers and I enjoy freedom to maintain personal opinions and preferences, which I seek to share with readers. Pinal games and articles selection for each Issue is done independently and solely by myself.

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A REFISER LARK is placed on the Envelope of each Reader where the Issue enclosed is the LAST covered by their current sub. If there is such a Label on YOUR envelope, you will need to send your payment, payable either to "Selective Search" or myself, to obtain the next Issue.

THE SUBSCRIEURS; always please state the <u>number</u> of the first Issue you wish your sub. to cover - otherwise you will always be sent a copy of the current Issue.

ARTICLES: Articles or Games sent in by Readers, Distributors or Programmers are always welcome and will receive fair consideration for publication.

Greetings to all Readers - my best wishes to you for a Happy Christmas and Mew Year. "Glory to God in the highest, And on earth peace, good will toward men!" Did that say, "Peace?!" "What, today?" Oh YES. If you know WHO to go to for it. The One Who came to seek and to save all who are lost. And so, happy CERISTMAS!

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Pidelity BLITE 68040; PORTOROSE UPGRADE ... the LYON; SUPER VIP beats GM!

* OPERIEG INFOVATIONS 3, by Graham White

* PORTGROSE X (1-way to LYON) plays at Leicester...
and then ties 1= with DEEP THOUGHT!

* PATING LIST

MEUS...PESULTS....MEUS...PESULTS....MEUS...PESULTS....MEUS...PESULTS....MEUS...PESULTS....MEUS...

There is a nice mixture of "news" items this Issue. Let's start with an excellent win by the **MOVAG SUPER VIP** against GM **MARK TAIMANOV** in a recent Simultaneous.

1.e4 e5 2,f4! exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4,d4 g5! 5.Bc4 h6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.c3 Nc6 8.Nbd2 Nf6 9.Re1 0-0 10.Nf1 Nxe4 11.Rxe4 d5 12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.Re1 Be6 14.b3 g4 15.Nh4 Qh5 16.g3 fxg3 17.hxg3 RadB 18.Be3 RfeB 19.Qd2 f5 20.Ng2 Ne5 21.Nb2 Qh3 22.Nf4 Qxg3+ 23.Qg2 Qxg2+ 24.Xxg2 Nf7 25.Nf1 Kh8 26.Ng3 Bd7 27.Ngh5 Bc6+ 28.Kb2 Ng5 29.Nxg7 Rxg7 30.Re2 Ne4 31.c4 g3+ 32.Kh3 Kh7 33.d5 Bd7 34.Bd4 b6 35.Kg2 c5 36.Bb2 b5 37.Rh1 bxc4 38.bxc4 Rb8 39.Bc1 Rb4 40.Ne6 Kg8 41.Rxh6 Bxe6 42.dxe6 Rxc4 43.Bb2 Nf8 44.Bf6 Rxe6 45.Rh8+ Kf7 46.Bb2 f4 47.Rb7+ Ke8 48.Rh5 Nd7 49.Rd5+ Ke7 50.Rf5 Nc3 51.Rc2 Nd5 52.Rxc4 Ne3+ 53.Kf3 Nxc4 54.Bc1 Ne5+ 55.Xg2 Ng6 56.Rxc5 Re2+ 57.Xf1 g2+ 59.Kg1 f3 59.Bg5+ Kd6 60.Rc1 Rxa2 61.Be3 a5 62.Kh2 Re2 63.Bb6 a4 64.Kg3 Ne5 65.Bc7+ Ke6 66.Rd1 Rd2 67.Re1 Kd7 68.Bxe5 f2 69.Rc1 g1=Q+ and Tainanov resigned.

Well done SUPER VIP! and, still with the SUPER VIP, Frank Cole has sent me the result of its appearance in the HERNE BAY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP where it scored a very creditable 6 out of 8 against opposition averaging 133 BCF/1664 Elo (including one ungraded). The PERFORMANCE GRADE was thus a useful 158 BCF/1864 Elo. (Frank: Do you have copies of any of the games? -- Eric).

Pidelity KLITE 68040, V10 arriving! The first of these was the one lent to ANATOLY KARPOV for use in his current Match against KASPAROV for the World Championship - tied at 6-6 with the next stage in France as I write these notes. Our info. from the States is that he, or his seconds, are using it and they are finding it an interesting challenge especially at Blitz.

I hear from LARRY MAUFMAN that it runs exactly 1.8 times as fast as the V.9 68030, which itself runs 1.9 times as fast as the more popular (because of price) V.6/7 68020.

When we learned from Miami that these were now available for us to order on a 2-week delivery time I decided it was time to remind myself of the forecasts which I made relating to the various Mephisto and Fidelity versions 68000-68040. I had attempted to assess the effective speeds taking into account the processor and its speed AND the RAM-size, and the results were:-

Fid V2. 68000 16MHz with 128K RAN	achieves equiv. 20MHz Elo = base
Fid V5. 2*68000 16MHz with 192K RAM	30MHz = base + 41 Elo
Fid V7. 68020 20MHz with 1024K RAK	55MHz = base +116 Elo
Fid V9. 68030 32NHz with 1024K RAN	103MHz = base +169 Elo
Fid V10.68040 25MHz with 1024K RAN	155MHz = base +203 Elo

The above relationships, and the forecast Elo gaps between the various models, have all worked out pretty accurately I'm glad to say! <u>But</u> Larry's indication of a 1.8 speed increase suggests my forecast for the 68040 may be too low, as I am showing only a 1.5 improvement.

In fact my previous work was based on, using 68000 again as the "base", 68020 processors = 2x; 68030 = 2.5x; and 68040 = 5x. It would appear now that the 68040 should be 6x, so the entry for that model should be:-

Fid V10.68040 25MHz with 1024K RAM achieves equiv. 186HH2 = base +223 Rlo

If this is right then I have to stay with my earlier prediction that the Fidelity 68040 will not catch the Mephisto 68030. Putting in the ViO at 54 Elo above the V9, our RATINGS would be (based on LIST at time of writing this Article, and NOT at time of PUBLICATION of SS31):

Heph PORTOROSE 68030 2359, Fid V10 68040 2306, Heph PORTOROSE 68020 2254, Fid V9 68030 2252, Fid V7 68020 2196, Heph PORTOROSE 68000 2195, Fid V5 2*68000 2160, Fid V2 68000 2099.

If our Tests of the PORTOROSE V.202 (discussed elsewhere, 200+ games played) are correct, then it should mean that Hephisto's forthcoming LYOK 68020 (£1500) will be 2300+ and as strong as Fidelity's 68040 (£5000)!?

WORLD MICRO-COMPUTER CHAMPIQUSHIPS, Lyon. Though I write this a couple of weeks before the Event, intended to run alongside the second-half of the MASPAROV v. KAMPOV Match, the news is that NO-OME is intending to Challenge RICHARD LANG'S new program for the 66000/68030 range in the COMMERCIAL Section.

Thus Mephisto are likely to be launching the LYON in early December, possibly even making it commercially available in time for the K-K Lyon Event itself! I am expecting that pricing for UPGRADING from Portorose to LYON will be very similar to last year, when it was £199 for 68000 and £229 for 68020 - there will also be an upgrade for 68030 owners! This is bound to cost more than the other upgrades, but should still be under £400 if my information is correct. New LYONS machines complete will probably only be £50 more than their current Portorose equivalents, but I will include more definite figures as a P.S. at the end of SS if I find out more before printing takes place.

Back to the WORLD MICRO CHAMPIONSHIP: there should be a SUFTWARE section, as last year, and it is expected that Richard Lang's 68030 program will be meeting Ed Schroeders there (for a repeat of the OLYMPIAD clash), AND I hear that Fidelity may have a "super-68040" there containing the Spracklens MACH4 program.

SUPERCOMPUTER TOURDANEUT - "La Creme de la Creme". The Austrian "MODUL" Magazine reports the following result from a "rather strong" Computer Tournament they held recently. Included are a RONA/28MHz and a Fidelity V7/28MHz, from which it seems someone over there is able to "tweak" the machines a little!

		PR30	FV9	AL20	PR20	RM20	FV7	
1	Heph PORTOROSE 68030	X	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.5
2=	Fid RLITE V9 68030	0.5	X	1.5	1.5	0,5	1.0	5
	Meph ALMERIA 68020	0.5	0.5	X	1.0	1.5	1.5	5
4=	Reph PORTOROSE 68020	0.5	0.5	1.0	X	1.5	1.0	4.5
	Heph RORA 68020/28HHz	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	X	2.0	4.5
6	Fid BLITE V7 68020/28HBz	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	X	2.5

There was some talent (and value!) in that lot! I have copies of 3 or 4 of the games, but haven't had chance to play through them yet to see which are the best to include in SS. Next time perhaps?

DEEP THOUGHT II gunning for IASPAROV. Reports in The DAILY TELEGRAPH, BCM and SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN confirm the high hopes of the DEEP THOUGHT team at the IBM Thomas J. Vatson Besearch Center where design work continues of the World Champion main-frame.

The Mk.II is expected to outcalculate its predecessor by a factor of at least 1,000. The machine they have in mind will examine more than a billion positions per second, enough to search 14 or 15 plies deep in most cases, and from 30 to 50 plies in forcing situations. To achieve this its creator, Feng-hsiung Hsu, is designing a chess-specific processor chip that is projected to search at least 3 million moves per second - which is 3 times faster than the current Deep Thought. However a sophisticated parallel-computing system is also being developed that should have the effect of combining the power of nearly 1,000 such chips which will result in a further 300-fold speed gain! The RESEARCH CENTER has projected a possible 3400 Elo level (??? - Eric), and expect to mount a serious challenge to the World Champion (Rasparov or Karpov), perhaps during 1992!

Kasparov begs to differ! He contends that the very best players will be able to learn from areas where the machine is stronger, and then "prepare themselves to exploit the special weaknesses presented by machines". One of the designers, Dr Nowatzyk, says - "I wish I could pretend that, in all this work, we were solving some social problem. If we are, we're not aware of it. We do it because it's tremendous fun".

BLAST FROM THE PAST! One of our regulars has sent me some excellent fun-games of his against some of the earlier computers. How times have changed! He wont be

pleased to read here that I can't remember who sent them.... all of the games are marked, "ME vs. XYZ" (note my fairness in keeping the identities of ALL parties secret for now!). Sorry - can you please drop me a line "ME", remind me who you are, and I'll aim to start a short series of the games next Issue!

As some sort of compensation, here is an amusing game played at QUEEN ODDS! The Time Control was 3 mins per move, and I have included the Mephisto's evaluations which I think add greatly to the interest!

White, Reph PORTOROSE 68000 (without Queen) v. Black, SUPER SYSTEM III

	. AAH!	1-	(A.D. (/ ***	A1.4
1.Nf3	(-867)	45	19.Ra4	(-836)	Qb6
2.Nc3	(-887)	Qd6	20.Rf1	(-833)	<u>b</u> 5
3.e4	(-866)	dxe	21.Ra3	(-827)	g5
4.Nxe4	(-869)	Qd5	21.Rb3	(-806)	Qc5
5.d3	(-869)	Nf6	23.Rb5	(~478)	Qc4
6.Nc3	(-851)	Qc 5	24.Ne3	(-466)	Qd4
7.d4	(-827)	Q d 6	25.Nf5	(-454)	Hedn
8.Be3	(-845)	Bf5	26.cxd3	(-472)	Qxd3
9.0-0-0	(-651)	Ng4	27.Rf3	(-175)	Qc4
10.d5	(-842)	Mxe3	28.63	(-196)	Qxb5
11.fxe3	(-863)	Nd7	29.Nxb5	(-221)	e6
12.Nh4	(-869)	Bg 4	30.Hd4	(-212)	exd5
13.Rd4	(-857)	Ne5	31.Rxf7	(-215)	dxe4
14.855+	(-860)	Kd8	32. Exc7	(-148)	Ba3+
15,h3	(-848)	Bd7	33.Kc2	(-093)	Rbe
16.Bxd7	(-866)	Xxd7	34.Nb5	(+033)	Bb4
17.Rf5	(-839)	Qa6	35.a3	(+054)	Ba5
18.e4	(-851)	Kc8	96.Nd6+	(HT 2)	
			1-01		

Michael and I were trying to decide what Elo/BCF difference Queen odds makes! His guess is 800 Elo, mine a bit more at 1000. Has it ever been worked out? If anyone has any thoughts, we'd be glad to hear from you!

REI Chess for PC's. Various people have been asking about this, but I understand from its programmer, Larry Kaufman, that it isn't really being made commercially available at this stage. One or two who have written pleading letters to him have managed to get a copy I believe, but he is currently re-writing it in "C" - with Assembly Language for the trickiest algorithms. The intention then is to clean up the graphics and overall presentation and features, so that it can be marketed commercially. I am writing Larry to see if he would let us keep a small stock here for sale only to known Chess Computer nuts - hopefully I will be able to give future enquirers a clearer picture soon.

PLUG-IN PORTABLES REVIEWED

With the arrival of the new MOVAG ANIGO and improved SAITRI/KASPAROV CAVALIER (Advanced Trainer version), it seemed a useful idea to have a look at them alongside two other favourites, the ADVANCED STAN CHESS and MEPHISTO MARCO POLO.

We ran a small TOURNAMENT at 30 secs per move (I doubt if most folk play against portables at 2 or 3 mins per move as a rule), playing 4 games between each pairing. Before going on to the result of that however, a brief look at the features etc. is in order.

Firstly the PRICES - ALL exactly the same! Of course there may be small variations from individual distributors, but basically they each sell at £69! This means they must each compete from exactly the same base. So how do they compare?

Most features - hint, take-back, verify, game replay, set-up any position, special beginner levels, memory-save, problem solving are, like the price, common to them all. Here are some differences I spotted:-

ADVANCED STAR CHESS. Plusses... Has a wide range of levels (44), AND 4 different playing styles (though the Very Aggressive is a bit "over the top" to be of much use in practice). The LEDs will give you an approximate indication of time used in a game, and an approximate evaluation of how it sees the game from 1-6 (1 = you've nearly lost, 6= I've nearly won, and 2-7 intermediate standings). You can put in an opening line or lines for special practice, and there is a library save which should store a couple of games; opening book 6000 moves.

Minusses... Detachable lid has been known to come off in one's pocket (I recommend a good rubber-band be wrapped round it); captured pieces are stored in a small opening in the side of the computer - lid must be slid back for piece to go in, and then returned for safety after each capture.

AMIGO. Plusses... Another with a wide range of levels (48). Can be set to play against itself (useful for overnight analysis, find out who won next morning!). Display gives full details of time usage during game of both computer and player. Is the smallest of the 4 machines. Opening book 8000.

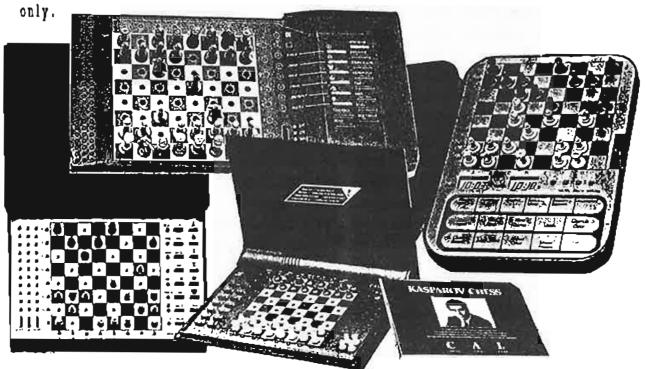
Minusses... Is the smallest of the 4 machines! The point is that some folk like it because it's the smallest, and others dislike it and find it too small.

CAVALIER. Plusses... The LEDs give an approximate indication of who is winning, as Advanced Star Chess. The Cavaller has very useful Coaching features - warning if you blunder and demo of winning reply, warning of threat being made by the computer and demo showing endangered piece! Comes with a very useful Training book which relates to games already loaded into the computer's memory, and gives the user a chance to study with the book some specific positions during the course of each game. A clean, easy to "see" board. Opening book 5000.

Minusses... Only 17 levels - but they cover all the main ones. Batteries only.

MARCO POLO. Plusses... Another with the Coaching system, warning of any blunder made with demo of reply and chance to take-back, and warning of threats made by computer to alert the user. As with the Cavalier, these options are excellent for newcomers to the game. A clean, easy to "see" board. Opening book 5000.

Minusses... 24 levels, but again covering all main requirements. Batteries



But readers should also consider our Tournament result, and the Ratings currently enjoyed (or otherwise?!) by these 4 competitors. I had a pretty good idea how the result might look, as the Advanced Star Chess is the Super Enterprise program and already well-known; the Amigo is the Mentor 16 program which we have tested quite a bit; the Cavalier is basically the Conquistador program which we have also tested; and the Marco Polo is the Europa which Larry Kaufman refers to in nearly every issue of his CHESS REPORTS as none of us can quite understand how it plays as well as it does with such a small program size ... "never mind the depth, feel the quality" or something like that!

Marco Polo XXX 11½½	12111	1111	9 <u>1</u>	1758 Ele
Cavalier 00½½ XXX 14½½	0111	010½	5 <u>1</u>	
Adv Star ½0½½ 1000 101½	XXXX	½101	5	

I never seem to play as well on the little boards anymay (that's my excuse), so have found all of these Portables perfectly able to perform the most dastardly of tricks on a half-hour train journey. I will say no more - playing strength is probably more important to readers of Selective Search than other buyers, but it is still not the be-all and end-all of everything and EACH of the machines has something individual to offer and, in my view, every one is good value for money and will give many hours of pleasure. (Games from Tournament on page .8).

Games Selection from the "PORTABLE TOURNAMENT"

The games are chosen as much for their sheer fun value as anything else.

HONTE CARLO V. CAVALIER. In which Black moves its Queen 19 times, and White plays an excellent 32nd.

1 Mf3 d5 2 d4 Mf6 3 Bf4 c5 4 e3 Qb6 5 Mc3 Qxb2 6 Ma4 Qb4+ 7 c3 Qa5 8 Mxc5 e5 9 Mxe5 Qxc3+ 10 Ke2 Bxc5 11 dxc5 Qxc5 12 Rc1 Qb5+ 13 Xf3 Bg4+ 14 Mxg4 Qd7 15 Mxf6 gxf6 16 Rc7 Qe6 17 Bb5 Mc6 18 Rxb7 a6 19 Qa4 Qe4+ 20 Ke2 axb5 21 Qxa8 Nd8 22 Bc7 Qc2+ 23 Xf3 Qe4+ 24 Ke2 Qc2+ 25 Ke1 0-0 26 Bxd8 Qb1+ 27 Ke7 Qxh1 20 Rxb5 Qxg2 29 Qxd5 Qg4+ 30 Xf1 Qh3+ 31 Ke1 Qxh2 32 Qg5+! fxg5 33 Rxq5+ Xh8 34 Bf6 mate. 1-0.

CAVALIER V. ABIGO. In which White plays its favourite opening, and uses only 11 mins for the whole game.

1 e4 e5 2 Mf3 Rc6 3 d4 exd 4 Bc4 Mf6 5 Mxd4 Mxe4 6 Nxc6 bxc6 7 D-0 d5 8 Bb3 Bb7 9 Nd2 Nxd2 10 Bxd2 Bc5? 11 Re1+ Kf8 12 Qf3 Bd4 13 c3 Bf6 14 Bf4 Qd7 15 Qe3 a6 16 Rad1 Kg8? 17 Bxc7! Rc8 18 Bf4 h6 19 Qc5 Qf5 20 Bd6? Rb7 21 Rd2 Rh8 22 Rde2 Qd3? 23 Bc2! Qxe2 24 Rxe2 Rd8 25 Qb6 g6 26 Bc7 Rd7 27 Qxb7 Re7 28 Rxe7 Bxe7 29 Qxc6 Kg7 30 Bb3 f6 31 Bxd5 a5 32 Qe6! h5 33 Qxe7+ Kh6 34 Be4 Kg5 35 Qg7 Rg8 36 Qxg8 f5 37 f4+ Kh4 38 Qxg6 a4 39 Qg5 mate. 1-0.

ARIGO V. CAVALIER. A comprehensive piece of revenge!

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 a6 4 exd exd 5 Nf3 Nf6 6 Bd3 Bb4 7 a3 Ba5 8 Qe2 Be6 9 Ng5 Qd7 10 Nxe6 fxe6? 11 Bf5 Ke7 12 b4 Bb6 13 Bb2 Nc6 14 Nf3 a5 15 b5 Na7 16 a4 c5 17 dxc Bxc5 16 Ng5 Ne4 19 Nxe4 dxe4 20 Qxe4 Rbf6 21 Rd1 Bxf2 22 Ke2 Qc8 29 Ba3+ Kf7 24 Bxf8 Kxf8 25 Bxe6 Qc7 26 Qf5+ Ke8 27 Rd7! Qxd7 28 Bxd7+ Ke7 29 Kxf2 q6 30 Qe6+ Kf8 31 Qf6+ Kq8 32 Be6+ mates. 1-0.

ADVANCED STAR CHESS v. ANIGO. Natch that d? square, the key in this game.

1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 d4 cxd 5 Nxd4 e6 6 g3 Bc5 7 Nxc6 dxc6 8

Qxd8+ Kxd8 9 Bg5 Be7 10 0-0-0 Bd7 11 h4 h5 12 Bg2 Rh7? 13 Rd2 Ke8 14 Rbd1

Rd8 15 Be3 b6 16 f4 g6 17 Bg1 Rh6 18 Bd4 b5? 19 cxb cxb 20 Bxf6! Bxf6 21

Rxd7 Rxd7 22 Bc6 b4 23 Ne4 Bxb2+? 24 Kxb2 a5 25 Rxd7 Kf8 26 Ng5 f6 27 Ne6+

Kg8 28 Ra7 Rh7 29 Rxa5 Re7 30 e4 g5 31 hxg fxg 32 Rxg5+ Kf7 33 Nd8+ Kf8

34 Rxh5 Ra7 35 Ne6+ Ke7 36 Rh7+ and 1-0.

ANIGO W. ADVANCED STAR CHRSS. White recovers well moves 16-21 to earn revenge.

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd Qxd5 5 Nf3 cxd 6 Bc4 Qd6 7 Ne4 Qb4+ 8

Nfd2? Nd7 9 0-0 Ne5 10 a3 Qe7 11 f4 Nxc4 12 Nxc4 Qd8 13 Re1 Nf6 14 Nxf6

Qxf6 15 Qd3 a6 16 Nb6! Rb8 17 Nd5 Qg6 18 f5 Qg4 19 Bf4 Ra8 10 Nc7+ Ne7 21

Qxd4! Qxf5 22 Bd6+ Nd8 23 Bxf8+ Bd7 24 Bxg7 Nxc7 25 Bxb6 Nc8 26 Qd6 Be8 27

Qe7 Qb5 28 c4 Qb6 29 c5 Qb5 30 Bf6 Nb8 31 Qd6+ Na7 32 a4 Qb4 33 Bc3 Qb3

34 Ra3 Qxc3 and 1-0.

The MARCO POLO and CAVALIER did win games with Black... but they were long ones!

COMPUTERS & OPENING INNOVATIONS, III by Graham White

Readers who are familiar with the bi-annual Yugoslav CHESS INFORMANT series will know that it publishes a list of what a panel of G.M's consider to be the most important new moves which, having been played for the first known time, were then published in the preceding Issue.

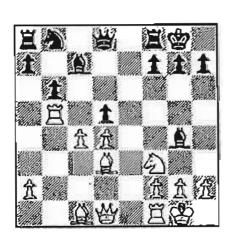
I have been testing the Mephisto PORTOROSE, interested to see how many of these it might play "by itself"!

Considering that these are all significant improvements on previous theory and grandmaster play, one would not expect that it would be very many, but the strength of these programs is again confirmed by the fact that it actually found 20 of these 60 latest novelties itself! Perhaps more impressive even than the quantity, however, is the quality of the analysis - as I hope to illustrate - and it found some further improvements to the published analysis. It even proved that at least one of the "novelties" was totally unsound!

Here are some of the most interesting examples:

[1] SHORT v TIMMAN, Match 1989

1.e4 e5 2.Mf3 Mf6 3.We5 d6 4.Wf3 We4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.cxd cxd 10.Wc3 Wc3 11.bc3 Bg4 12.Rb1 b6 13.Rb5 Bc7 14.c4(?)



Now Timman's:

14...dxc(!)

is supposed to be a novelty. I can hardly believe this as it looks so obvious. However I did find that Salov had played 14...Qd6 (?! - also shown by Portorose briefly during ply 2) in an earlier game against Short (Salov lost); so perhaps 14...dxc is new! Mephisto soon thinks that 14...dxc(!) is best. In the game Short replied:

15.Be4

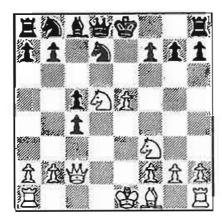
which looks strong (if 15.8c4 Mephisto's choice - Bh2+!). But Timman
now found 15...Nc6 (!? - though just a
"!" from Timman, with the trick that if
16.8c6 Qd6 -/+). And in the game, after
...Nc6 16.Rg5 Bf3 17.Qf3 Qd6, the
position is just =/+. But the Mephisto
shows why it had preferred 15.8c4 by
producing, after 15.8e4...

15...Qe8(!)

Amazingly everyone has totally missed this simple fork which wins outright!

[2] TUSUPOV V SEIRAVAN, 1989

1.d4 d5 2.Mf3 Mf6 3.c4 dc 4.Mc3 c5 5.d5 e6 6.e4 ed 7.e5 Mfd7 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Be7 Qe7 10.Md5 Qd8 11.Qc2 11.Bc4 may have been better.



Now Seirawan played:

11...b5(!!)

and claims it to be a "stunning novelty" - but it is immediately favoured by the Mephisto. Yusupov now went 12.0-0-0 and later drew. However the key test is:

12.Qe4

for which Seirawan had prepared 12...Bb7
13.e6 0-0(?!) 14.ed Qa5+, though it is
doubtful if Plack has enough compensatjon. But the Portorose immediately
finds another obvious improvement with:

12...Bb7 13.e6 Wb6(!)

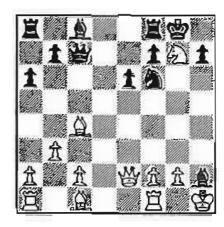
giving the critical line as 14.Qf4 0-0 15.e7 Re8 16.0-0- Qd5 17.Rd5, which it evaluates at about equal. White may also draw by 14.ef+ Kf7 15.Qf5+, but the whole balance of play is much different for Black than it was after the dubious 13...0-0.

Very interesting analysis then - but neither as complicated nor as fascinating as our next example for which you will need to put on your thinking caps!

[3] RUBIN v GLEI. Correspondence 1989

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Md2 c5 4.ed Qd5 5.Mgf3 cd 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.0-0 Mf6 8.Mb3 Mc6 9.Mbd4 Md4 10.Md4 a6 11.b3 Qc7 12.Qe2 Bd6 13.Mf5 Bh2+ 14.Kh1 0-0

15.Ig7!



Don't ask me to explain all of this but I know that, if now 15...Kxg7 then 16.8b2! is very good for White.

15...Qe5 16.g3

White might perhaps be better playing the line suggested by Portorose here -16.Bh6 Bf4 17.Qe5 Be5 18.Rael, and a level position. After 16.g3, Glek played the novelty:

16...Qa1(!)

which is what the Portorose also chooses after 16.g3 has been played! This move is supposed to lose for tactical reasons, but 6lek (and Portorose) both find a good defence to White's rejoinder, which was

17.c3

The threat (I believe!) is 18.8a3! Qc3 19.8b2

17...**b**5(!)

This is Glek's idea, but the Portorose also only takes 10 secs. to find the same continuation.

10.Bd3

At this point Glek played 18... Rd8(!?), but we will leave the main game to follow the stronger alternative continuation produced by the Portorose!

18...Qc3(!) 19.Bb2 Qc6+(!) This is why 17...b5 earned its "!" as it drove White's Bishop from c5.

20.f3

If 20. Th2 then Bb7 looks good. Now the Partorose likes:

20... #d5(!)

and I can't find anything at all convincing for White here after, for example 21.Qh2 f5(!). But now, put the Knight back on f6, Decause Glek also looks at the position reached here in his analysis covering the 18...Qc3 improvement played by Mephisto. And he recommends:-

20...e5(!)

which Portorose also has a "+" evaluation for and not far behind its own 20... Nd5. White's best is now:

21.Qe5

Let's look at the three main replies:

[1] 21...Nd5(?) This is very bad as 22.Bh7+(!) is crushing. For example: 22... Kh7 23. Ne6(!) and mate looms. So 21...Wd5 loses.

[2] 21...Qd5(!?)

This looks as if it may be better. If:--[A] 22.Bh7+ Kh7 23.Qf6 Qd8(!) --{a} 24.Kh2 Qf6 25.Bf6 Kg6(!) 26.Bd4

f6(!) and the Knight is trapped.

--[b] 24.Ne6 Qf6 25.Nf8+ kg7 26.Bf6+ Kf6 27. Kh2 Kq7 and again the Knight is trapped.

-(B) 12.Qf6(!) Qd3 23.Nh5! Qf1+ and beaded for a draw. So 21...Qd5 draws.

[3] 21...**Bb7**(!)

This is the Portorose move! Let's again

test it against three replies:--[A] 22.Kh5 Qf3+(!) 23.Rf3 Bf3+ 24.Kh2 Ng4+ and wins! -[B] 22.Qq5(!?) Remarkably this falls to:-22...h6(!) since, if 23.Qh6 Qf3+(!) wins again! -[C] 22.Qf6 (appears best) Qf6 23.Bf6

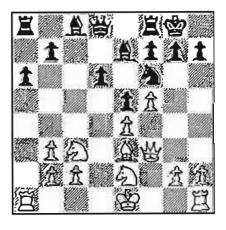
and now 23...Rfd8 wins! So 21...Bb7 wins, and the Mephisto's 18...Qc3 therefore looks as if it is the right and winning continuation for Black which earns the novelty, 16...Qal its "!"

I think it's time to move on! Those mind-bending complications are enough to give anyone a headache!

[4] AXOPIAT V AVASTASIAT. 1989

I give this example, not because it was one of the 20 novelties which the computer actually found, but because it illustrates a few tips on how a strong computer with a good range of features can be a great help in analysing and preparing openings.

1.e4 c5 2.Mf3 d6 3.d4 cd 4.Md4 Mf6 5.Mc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 Mbd7 8.f4 Mc5 9.f5 Be7 10.Qf3 0-0 11.Be3 e5 12.Rde2 Mb3 13.ab



The Portorose's number 1 choice here is 13...Bd7(!? +009 evaluation). By using the "Next Best" option we can see how

the Portorose orders its "candidate" moves, with the various analysis and evaluations of the various alternatives. Black does have several reasonable moves but it is not too long before we come to 13...b5(!) with the intention of 14.Nb5 d5(! evaluation 000). In fact this is Anastasian's new move. If, with the Portorose and using the "Next Best" method outlined above, we had found this for ourselves, one would obviously want to analyse the sacrifice further since it has a decent evaluation. So extending the line from the diagram, play goes:-

13...b5 14. Mb5 d5 15.ed Md5

and the position is evaluated as good

for Black, who has a dangerous

initiative. So this is a useful tip for

analysing most positions - use the "Next

Best" option to generate a set of reas
onably similarly evaluated alternatives,

and then analyse each systematically for

a few more moves with the computer. In

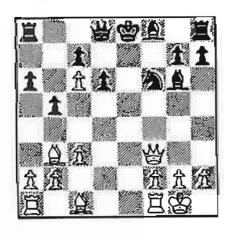
this way many interesting ideas and

original lines may well be unearthed,

which could be successfully used over
the-board!

Finally, here is a recent "novelty" which Mephisto Portorose totally refuted:

[5] HAPPLIES V WARCE. 1989



The above position is reached after:

1.e4 e5 2.Wf3 Mc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.c3 f5 6.ef Bf5 7.d4 e4 8.d5 ef3 9.dc6 b5 10.Qf3 Bb1 11.Bb3 Bg6 12.0-0 Wf6

I don't understand all of this line either! - but the G.M's have concluded it represents best play, and it's all accepted theory. Karklins novelty was,

13.Bh6(!)

which looks startling, but is only intended as a brief sacrifice. The idea is, if 13...gh 14.Rfe1+ Be7 15.Qf6, which looks good! In the game, Nance avoided 13...gh on the basis of the above analysis, and played instead 13...d5 14.Rfe1 Be4 15.Rad1 Be7 (...Qe7 looks a better chance) 16.Re4 de 17.Rd8 Bd8 (if...Rd8 18.Qg3 gh 19.Qe5+ Be7 20.Qc7, and White won - and it's a brilliant line! Unfortunately the Portorose concludes that White is actually busted if; instead of either 13...gh or 13...d5, Black plays

13...Be4(!)
White should now play

14.Rfe1

If Black goes for the 14...d5 continuation, as above, the line has transposed: but better is

14...Qe7(!)

Can anyone see what White can now do here? - he looks totally lost! If for instance.

15.Qh3 gh6 16.f3 hg7 17.fe4 Qe5(!) and Black will unravel his position, play Ke7, and should win. Both this, and the play in [3], are full of terrific chess — can Readers find alternatives?

Mephisto PORTOROSE I 68020 at the H. R. ATHIBS MEMORIAL EVENT, Leicester, 1990

by Graham White and Eric Hallsworth

A few weeks ago the COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS' staff had the opportunity to give a partially-upgraded PORTOROSE 68020 a "run-out" in the very prestigious (and strong!) LEICESTER CONGRESS.

V.202 was the Display-Name given at switch-on: the 1st "2" for second upgrade - Almeria was "0", Portorose "1", Lyon will be "2"; and the 2nd "01" for second effort! - a term which will be known by American Football fans at least. It had no Opening Book changes at all from the Portorose, but contained the work from V.201 (which incorporated some new search methods to speed-up tactics! - yes, even more!), plus work on Pawn structure in the middle-game, various positional factors and improvements to endgame knowledge, especially relating to Pawns and passed-Pawns and using or opposing them.

The final, commercial LTOMS will include further programming changes developed during September-November (mostly minor, but some of importance), and an enlarged, adjusted Opening Book. After 200 games with a 68020 V.202 our tests against a range of other Computers were showing a 62 Elo (virtually 8 BCF) improvement over the PORTOROSE 68020; obviously the final version will increase on this, even if perhaps not by all that much.

Also I should mention that the V.202 we used at Leicester had EXACTLY the same program that was running in RICHARD LANG'S 68030 board when it won the WORLD OLYMPIAD in London in August. So both results were obviously more than satisfactory, though improvements since August will incorporate adjustments based on these performances and the game-scores and comments resulting from our own testing. Readers may well be interested to see a comparison of results (as at 21/11/1990) using a standard 68020 in over-the-board play:-

	V. 202			PORTOROSE 68020					
		*	BCF perf	5	k	BCF perf			
v. POLGAR/10	18-B	69%	212	5-3	62%	205			
v. MACH 3	78-23	77%	214	86-33	72%	209			
v. SUPER EXPERT C/6	13-2	87%	219	33-10	77%	209			
v. MONDIAL 68000XL	13-3	81%	215	10-6	63%	197			
v. ACADENY	14-2	87%	218	28-12	70%	201			
v. KEGA 4	9-1	90%	218	32-10	76%	204			
v. RENAISSANCE D/10	11-1	92%	220	24-8	75%	203			
v. NACH 2C	9-1	90%	218	48-10	83%	211			

I don't have information on improvements in the features at present, but there will be some - including a "much improved" method for adding and using one's own extended opening book.

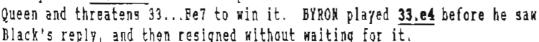
The LEICESTER (H. R. Atkins Memorial) RVENT

Here are some highlights, and one of the games, from the Event, in which **V.202** ended with a score of 4 from 6, and a 214 BCF Grading. It was headed only by winner, GK Michael Adams and then, 2-4, GM's Suba and Babu and IM Mark Hebden followed by GK Flear, IN Nike Basman and... **V.202** in a field of over 60 which

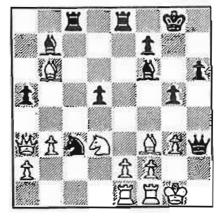
included many other very strong players.

This 1st. round finish was quite amusing: A.BYRON (201 BCF) v. PORTOROSE I, when we see White quite rightly becoming worried about the security of his King.

Understandably from that point of view he played 32.Bfl. However at this particular moment the d5 square was more important than g2 and the Computer replied immediately with 32...Bd5!! which traps the



In round 2 the Computer was the victim of a very nice combination by one of the country's most promising Juniors who is, in truth, already over 200 strength. In the position shown, PORTOROSE X v. SINON CULLIP (199J BCF), Black spotted 26...Nxe2+!! Such instances are always frustrating when the Computer is in fact showing the winning move as "expected"! In this case the PORTOROSE had just



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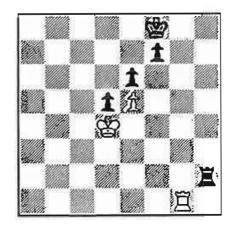
played 26.B(e3)xb6 (a Pawn) showing -0.75 -> Nxe2+, and it probably didn't have a better move! Now, after Nxe2+, if 27.Bxe2 d4 (! threatening Qh1++) 28.f3 Qxg3+ 29.Kh1 Rc2! winning. So the Computer was forced to reply 27.Rxe2. Black played 27...Rxe2 and remains ahead as White still can't play 28.Rxe2 because of very similar tactics:- 28...d4! 29.f3 Qxg3+ 30.Kh1 Rc2! In the game the Computer continued with 28.Qxa5 Rec2 29.Qa7 Ba8 30.Rd1 Qf5 31.Bb5 Bg7 32.He1 R2c3 33.Bd4 R3c7 34.Qb6 Qe6 35.Qb4 Rel 36.Bxg7 Rxd1 37.Bxd1 Ixg7 38.Qd2, but finally had to resign at move 51.

In round 3 the computer won again with the Black pieces, this time against J.BELSON (189 BCF), but round 4 saw the Countrywide team generously (?) resigning against past British Ladies Champion. KRS JANA BELLIN (ex Hartston/Riles), who now plays off a reduced 204 BCF though she is arguably stronger. Did I say a generous resignation? The game involved an interesting struggle for the c-file, and this battle continually re-appeared despite various exchanges and manouvres. Eventually the Computer played a touch too aggressively with a Rook and then,

when it couldn't get it back quickly enough to cover the c-file, it lost a Pawn.

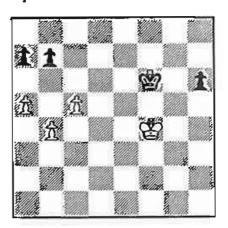
By move 52 another had dropped (see diagram) - but were we giving
Jana credit for still being 215 or so, or did she smile nicely at our operator!
I reckon we might have played on for a few more moves in most cases, though the Computer itself was showing -2.40.

If we had any doubts as to whether we might have salvaged a half-point in round 4, there was little doubt that we gained a half-point in round 5.



In the game I.DUTTON (184 BCF) v. PORTOROSE X, the Computer, as reported in The BIRMINGHAM POST by Peter Gibbs, had carefully nurtured a small initiative

gained at move 17 without ever being able to convert this into a clear advantage. As we join the game it has the remote passed Pawn, but the game is still drawn with best play from both sides even though Black has some practical chances due to the pressure on White to find the right move each time. Here the PORTOROSE would no doubt like to play 44...Ke6 45.b5 Kd5. But it wont work as 46.c6! bxc 47.b6! then wins for White. So play



went 44...Ke7 45.b5 Kd7 46.Kf5 a6. Now 47.b6 or c6 or Kg6 will all lose the game for White but, though it might appear losing, 47.bxa WONT! PORTOROSE X was showing exactly 0.00! Sadly (for Dutton) he must have miscalculated the King and Pawn rush after the exchange and, concluding he'd lost in all variations, resigned! The Computer analysis actually went: 47.bxa bxa 48.Kg6 Kc6 49.Kxh6 Kxc5 50.Kg5 Kb5 51.Kf4 Kxa5 52.Ke3 Kb4 53.Kd2 Kb3 54.Kcl, and White has drawn!

We came to the final round, after 5 consecutive wins for Black, with White!

PORTOROSE I v. R.J.BURGESS (175 BCF)

Notes by Graham White.

1.c4 Mf6 2.Mc3 c5 3.Mf3 d5 4.cxd Mxd5 5.e4 Mc7. This is not the usual move, even though Miles played it against Timman in 1983, with Black replying 6.d4. After 5...Nh4, play can go 6.Bc4 Nd3+ 7.Ke2 Nf4+ 8.Kf1 Ne6. This is the only opening line I know of where Black can play 6 of his first 8 moves with the same piece - and still have a reasonable position! Kasparov v. Korchnoy (1989) went 6.Bb5+ N8c6 7.d4 cd 8.a3 dc 9.Qd8+ Kd8 10.ab cb 11.Bb2, and Kasparov won brilliantly. 6.Bc4 Mc6 7.0-0 e6 8.Mb5 Be7 9.d4 cxd 10.Mbxd4 Bd7 11.Bf4. White has obtained a much more active position for himself/itself. 0-0 12.Rac1

Med 13.Ne2 Wf6 14.e5 Rd5. An interesting sacrifice to get a bit of activity. I think it's a good practical decision. 15.Bxd5 exd5 16.Qxd5 Be6 17.Qb5 Qb6. Black might be better justifying his gambit with 17...Qd5! since, if 18.Qb7? Nd4: 19.Qa6 Nf3+ and a good position. 18.Qxb6 axb6 19.a3 b5 20.Red4 Ha4 21. Rfdl Bq4 22. Be3 h6 23. Txc6 bxc6 24. Rxc6. Black is certainly losing now. 24...Re4 25.Rd5 Re8 26.Hd2 Ra4 27.f3. If 27.Rb5, then...Bd7! But can White play 27.Rc7! 27...Be6 20.Rxe6. I don't think this is necessary. 28...fxe6 29.Rxb5 Rde 30.If1 Bg5! Black's Rooks gain authority on the open board! 31.Bxg5 hmg5 32. He4 g4 33. Hc5 Rc4 34. Mme6 Rd2! Although Mephisto has 4 (!) Pawns for the exchange, Black's Rooks have become very dangerous, and I am not sure whether White is still winning or not. 35.Rc5 Ra4? A disappointing move which spoils Black's potential fight-back. 35...Rxc5 could give drawing chances, e.g. 36.Nxc5 gf 37.gf Rb2 38.h4 Rb5 39.Nd3 Rb3 40.Ke2 Ra3. I don't know - perhaps White does have some winning chances here still. 36.195. Now the Computer threatens mate! 36... If 8 37. Rc8+ Re7 38. Rc7+ Ke8 39. Ne6 Rxb2 40. Kxg7+ Id8 41. White's position is now won and it's just a question of technique 44...Rc4 45.Xg1! This is very clever! Now if 45...Rc1+ 46.Rf1! Even so, it was Black's best chance as, after 46...Rf1 47.Kf1 Ra2, White still has some work to do to finish it off. 45...Ra2 46.h4 Rcl+ 47. Kh2 Rc8 48. h5 Ra1 49. Mg6+ Ke6 50. h6 Rb1 51. h7 Rb8 52. Rf6+ Kd7 53. e6+ Kc7 54. Kg1 Kb7 55.e7 (1-0). An interesting game with nearly a fascinating swing in fortune during the middle-game imbalance. The Computer, however, always appeared to have something in hand and played some very strong chess, though the game could have been even closer if Black had played 35... Rxc5.

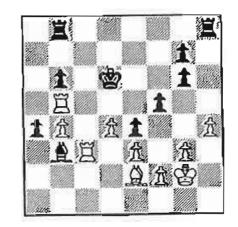
The WORLD CHESS-COMPUTER OLIMPIAD, London 1990

Issue 30 gave the RESULT for this TOURNAMENT, so we wont repeat that. However readers will remember that there was a brief addition to Graham White's excellent notes following further analysis we had done on the game. As we have

now had time to do a little more we thought we would cover this quite complicated game again from move 33 with revised comments.

PORTOROSE 68030 I v. POLGAR-REBELL/58HHz From the diagram...

33.f3! Good! This is a fine move which poses Black a number of serious problems. If 33...exf+ 34.Bxf3 gives White the better Bishop, and the threat of Rc6+



neans that Black can hardly avoid the loss of a Pawn. There is also now White's threat to play fxe4 which will expose the weakness in Black's Pawn structure. (The PORTOROSE X had fixed these earlier with an excellently timed 24.h4).

33...Rhf8 34.fxe4 fxe4. So Black now has several weak Pawns, but also the potential little monster on a4. White should win the game, but with the proviso

that he keeps the a-Pawn under lock-and-key. 35.Rg5 Rf6 36.Bb5 Rb7 37.Rc6+. 37. Rxq6? would be far too dangerous. For example, in a line illustrating our previous note: - 37...Rxq6 38.Rc6+ Kd5 39.Rxg6 Rc7 40.Rxb6 a3! 41.Ra6 a2 42.Be8 Kc4! 37... Re7 38.Re5+ Id8 39.Rc1 Re7 40.Rxe7 Ixe7 41.Rc3. At first sight this is hard to fathom as 41.Rc7+ looks so strong... If 8 42.Ra7. However 42...Rf3 actually gives adequate counterplay. 41... Xd6 42.g4! This is an excellent move seeking to nudge away the Black Rock from f6 - the only square on which it can both defend the g6 and b6 Pawns and retain the important option of Rf3. Black's response is slightly over-desperate and 42...Rf8 looks the better move, tempting 43.Rc6+ Kd5 44.Rxb6 a3 45.Bc6+ Kc4 46.Bxe4 a2 47.Ra6 Kc3! 42...g5? 43.hxq5 Rf7 44.Rc6+ Id5 45.Bxb6 a3 46.Bc6+ Ic4 47.Ra6 Rf3? It is surely wrong to throw away the possible trump card - his a-Pawn - but probably Black missed the effect of White's 49th. Another move to fail is 47... Xxb4 when 40.Rb6+ Kc3 49.Rxb3+ Kxb3 50.Bd5+ wins. Best, therefore, must be 47...a2 when, if 48.Bxe4 Kc3 is winning for Black. However the PORTOROSE recommends 48.b5! as the best reply to a2 and, if 48... Kc3 49.b6! Kb2 50.b7! winning. Perhaps Black's best after 48.b5 may be...Kd3, but we have to agree with the PORTOROSE/LYON that it was still going to get the full point. 48.Rxa3 Rxa3. If 48...Kxb4, then 49.Ra7 attacking the g7 Pawn. 49.Ba4! A neat tactic to end with. If 49...Kxb4 50.Rxb3 51.Bxb3 Kxb3 52.d5 and wins. Also 49...Re2+ fails to 50.Kf1. 49...Bxa4 50.Rxe3 Kxd4 51.Ra3 Bc6 52.Ra6 Bb5 53.Rq6 e3 54.Rxq7 Kd3 55.g6 Kd2 56.Re7 Bc6+, but Black resigned playing this move as 57.Kg1 e2 58.Kf2 leave Black completely helpless. Ray Keene, in The TIMES, commented, "One of the best endgames I have ever seen conducted by a computer".

Round 6. BRAINSTORM v. Mephisto PORTOROSE 68030 I Notes by Graham White.

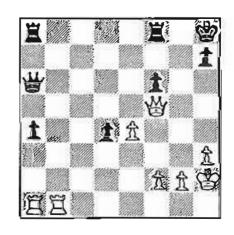
1. d4 d5 2.c4 dc. The Lang programs play this most of the time, and Brainstorm had clearly been booked in readiness. 3.Mf3 c5. 3...Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Bc4 and then c5 is the main line. Mephisto here likes to provoke d5. 4.d5!? 4.e3 is the move expected by the Mephisto "book", and then the game transposes back into main lines. Notably this 4.45 is Brainstorm's book and, whilst Mephisto is now "on its own", White remains in its book until move 10! 4...e6. To my mind this is actually a bit better than 4...Nf6. Then the main line goes 5.Nc3 e6 6.e4 ed 7.e5 Nfd7 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Be7 Qe7 10.Nd5 +/=. Amongst Black's most interesting deviations are, following 6...Ne4!? 7.Ne4, [a]...ed, and [b]...Be6 0.ef qf. Both lines, though interesting, are probably slightly unsound. 5.Ic3. Or 5.e4!? 5...ed. Here again, 5...Nf6 would probably have resulted into a tranposition to the line resulting if White had gone 5.e4. 6.Qd5 Qd5. Black could also have played 6...Nc6. 7.Md5 Bd6. Despite the various main lines discussed above, the computers have not actually strayed from known theory. Here 7... Na6 was played in Bareyev v. Nikolic in 1986. 0.e4!? And here 0.Nd2 appeared in Ribli v. Seirawan in 1985. I tried this against my own Mephists and it went 8...Ne6(!? - a novelty of its own! Seirawan played 8...Ne7), 9.e4 b5!? 10.b3 Nc6 11.bc b4 12.Bb2 f6. 1 like the Mephisto play here which seems to me to be more challenging than Seirawan's approach! 8...Mc6. Black now has a

very comfortable position and displays good understanding of proper opening play. His Queenside Pawn majority may be a telling advantage later. 9.Bc4 Mge7 10.0-0 Bq4. It is certainly rare to see Black with all his minor pieces in active positions after just 10 moves! 11.Ng5. The start of a faulty idea. The Mpehisto had expected 11.Ne? which is better. 11...h6 12.Mf6+?! I really don't like the plan with the Knight on moves 11 and 12, though the Mephisto also would have played the sacrifice presented with the position at this point. 12...gf6 13.Mf7 Xd7 14.f3 Be6 15.Be6 Xe6 16.Wh8 Xh8. In practice two Minor pieces tend to be better than Rook and Pawn, but all Mephisto's pieces are "alive" here. Perhaps Brainstorm's algorithms suggested that it had sufficient compensation in Black's split Pawns, whilst Mephisto's program must prefer the active piece possibilities - also his split Pawns are actually well placed to stop his opponent getting a passed Pawn easily! 17.Be3 Md4 18.Rad1 Nec6 19.If2 Ic2 20.q3 h5! The Pawn is less vulnerable here. 21.Rd2 Ke3 22.Ke3 Be5! Headed for the strong square d4 where this Bishop will be almost as good as a Rook! The Mephisto evaluation at this point was +0.63, so it shows a good awareness of the long-term potentials - in fact I would evaluate the advantage at even more! 23.f4 Bd4 24.Xf3 b5! 25.Rc1 Re8 26.b3 If7?! I don't see any need for the retreat. 27.Rcd1 a5! Back on track with strong moves again, and moving his distant Pawn majority 28. Rcl Ra8 29.a4?! This wont help - he should have waited for Black to play a4. 29...ba 30.ba Ab8! Of course! Now I would say that Black's advantage should be decisive, and Mephisto has edged up to +1.20. 31.Ke2 Rb3 32.Rc4 Re3 33.Kd1 Re4 34.Ke2? Brainstorm now starts to defend poorly, but the game could no longer be saved anyway. The rest, therefore, needs no comment. 34...Re2 35.Ke2 Ke6 36.Rc1 Kd5 37.h3 Ke4 38.h4 Wb4 39.Rb1 c4 40.Re1 c3 41.Rd1 c2 42.Rc1 Be3 43.Rh1 Md5 44.Re1 Mc3+ 45.Kf1 If3, and White resigned (0-1).

To close the section on Rephisto LYONS, here are two games from our own V.202 68020 v. POLGAR/10 match. First an 'amusing" finish which caught the operator (me) by surprise.

From the diagram, V.202 is White.

32.Rxa4(!). Easy once you've seen it. Of course not now 32...Qxa4 when 31.Rb7! is mate in 4. So, 32...Qd6+ 33.f4! and V.202 soon won.



POLGAR/10 v. V.202 68020. 1.c4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Hc3 c6 4.Mf3 dxc 5.a4 Bb4 6.e9 b5 7.Bd2 Bb7 8.axb Bxc3 9.Bxc3 cxb 10.b3 a5!? 11.bxc b4!? 12.Bb2 Mf6 13.Bd3 Mbd7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Md2 e5 16.dxe Mxe5 17.Bxh7 Mxh7 18.Bxd5 Qg5 19.Bg3 Rfd8 20.Qc2. Opening Books are left only NOV! - yet the game is OVER in 10 more noves! 20..a4 21.Rfc1 b3 22.Qb2 Mf6 23.c5 Qd5! 24.Mf3 Me4 25.Qa3? Md2! 26.Bc7 Mxf3+ 27.qxf3 Qxf3 28.c6 Rd2!! 29.Bg9 Bc8!! 30.c7 Rd1+, announcing mate in 6. Magnificent!?

Event for MAIN-FRAMES and MICROS came in just before SS was due to go to the printers. Over the years it has been a big testing ground for the incredibly fast main-frame machines, with the micros only occasionally "boldiy going..." and usually to get their knuckles wrapped! The Championship has thus been dominated by names such as BELLE, CRAY BLITZ, HITECH, CHIPTEST and DEEP THOUGHT.

Last year Mephisto dared to put the PORTOROSE program in and Ed Schroeders REBELL/POLGAR. Readers may remember that the 1989 Event saw Deep Thought lose its first ever game to ANY other computer when the Portorose 68030 beat it! However the Rebell then beat the Portorose and stopped it from winning the Tournament, so HiTech and Deep Thought ended up above the Portorose (3rd).

This year's entrants were just as mind-boggling but Mephisto again entered their top micro, the now-finished LYON, against the multi-powered field. The result saw a <u>micro</u> sharing top place with a main-frame for the first time ever in any such Event, though the LYON lost its individual game to DEEP THOUGHT when it was beaten by special preparation in the Opening. The main-frame programmers are easily able to get and try out the commercial machine's Opening Book of course, which Richard Lang cannot do with theirs and, in the Deep Thought game, the LYON probably did well to last to move 60! However the LYON heat all of its other opponents, including HiTech which had, in the meantime, beaten Deep Thought!

Thus the final result saw a tie for first place, 1= **Mephisto LYON 68030** and **DERP THOUGHT** 4/5; 3= HITECH, N CHESS 3.5. BEBE (2.5) and BELLE (2) were amongst other main-frames lower down the table. I will try to get one or two games from the Tournament for 5832.

HOTES re the RATING LIST (back page) to help MAGAZIER NEWCOMERS

15 after a machine indicates its PROCESSOR SPEED in NHz. Some programs are available running at different speeds and this helps to distinguish them.

11- shows the maximum future RATING MOVEMENT likely for that computer. It is 95% certain mathematically that a machine's rating will stay within its +/- range. As the no. of games played by a machine increases, the +/- figure will decrease. Human Games This column shows each computer's results, from various countries, in tournament play against humans. The figures are adjusted to British levels, and affect, (1) the FINAL rating given to the INDIVIDUAL machine concerned, and (2) the OVERALL level of the finished Rating List for all computers. Some people feel that the results v. humans are more significant than those v. computers, but they often involve only a small number of games. The main BCF and Blo figures shown combine BOTH, and are the most accurate in my own view.

IPC indicates a program available for some PERSONAL COMPUTERS. The processing speed of the PC in use will affect the playing strength; figures shown are generally for 6-8MHz, except where shown otherwise; e.g REX 20MHz/PC.

KASP GAL-	NOV FORTE	PEPH REBEI	166 MOY EXPERIAD 166 KASP CORONA 0/5 164 MOY FORTE B		CX6 SPHINX/	174 MOV SUPER FORTE-EXP A/6 172 CONCH PLY-VICTORIA/8 172 MEPH MONTE CARLO 171 PSION 2 ATARI/PC	177 MEPH SUPMOND 2-MCARLO 4 176 FID MACH 28 68000 175 MEPH MM4/5	178 NEPH NEGA 4/5 178 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP B/6 178 FID NACH 2C 68000	181 MEPH ACADENY/5	NOV SUPER FOR		HEPH RONA 680 HEPH ALMERIA		206 MEPH PORTOROSE 68020 206 FID MACH48 68030/V9 201 MEPH ALMERIA 68020	RATING LIST (c) SELECTIVE SEARCH BCF Computer 719 MFPH PORTHORSE 48070
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