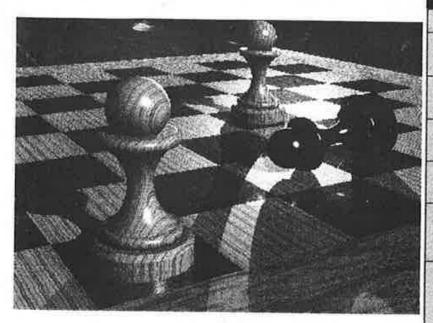
SELECTIVE SEARCH The Computer Chess Magazine

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Computer & PC BEST BUY Ideas!

The RATINGS for the computers and programs which follow can be found on our end pages. I have not tried to include all available machines - this is a 'short list' of what I consider to be current BEST BUYS at various price points + playing strengths, also bearing in mind features & quality etc.

Further info/photos can be found in Countrywide's FREE CATALOGUE - see their address/phone on the front page if you want one. Always ring to check if there's any extra cost for a mains transformer if applicable, but 48 hour insured post and packing are included free to SS readers.

■ PORTABLE COMPUTERS ■ [por]

Kasparov

TALKING COACH £49 - talks + travels!
TRAVEL CHAMP 2100 - £99! - great value,
4½"x4½" plug-in board + display

Novag

AMBER £129 - excellent plug-in, strong as TC2100 and well-featured with display

SAPPHIRE2 £224 - strong calculator style, incl. magnetic disc set - excellent

■ TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY ■ [ps]

Kasparov

EXECUTIVE £99 - GK-2000 Morsch prog. Display etc, plus lid cover. Terrific value!

GK-2100 now £129! - top quality Morsch program, clever display, recommended.

Novag

TURQUOISE £149 - the Amber and Classic Plus in modern style board

EMERALD CLASSIC PLUS £179 - beautiful wood-look board, wood pieces.

DIAMOND2 £249 - strong, very good features, big opening book and A1 for value! Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, strong, good features and display ATLANTA £379 - MEW fast hash-table version of Milano Pro=even greater strength

■ WOOD AUTO SENSORY ■ [as]

Kasparov

PRESIDENT £299 - top value wood board... ever! - good display + features Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE MM6 £449 - new Morsch module - high class, strong & quality board!

Novag

SAPPHIRE2 DE LUXE £449 includes Novag UNIVERSAL board, WChess, PC and all connectors + adaptor. Quite brilliant!

Tasc

R30-1995 £1245 - beautiful machine, piece recognition board, superb display & with very strong, dynamic chess! One left!

PC PROGRAMS =

HIARCS6 £65 - @D for PC and MAC! - excellent 'human-like' playing style, verv strong, great analysis features; 2 books: 140,000 tourny, 300,000 practice! REDUCED! GENIUS5 GOLD (@) £89 - great graphics, strength, quality + big games database FRITZ5 (2 CDs) £89 - improved knowledge + strength, superb features & graphics For FRITZ5: PowerBook set £45 HIARCS6 or *NEW* JUNIOR engine £45. REBEL9 £89 @D - another Schroder 'special with 2nd. CD of games and utilities! Also NIMZO98 @D £89, SHREDDER2 @D £89. MChessPRO7 @D£89, CS_Tal £39 Please allow 7 days for delivery on these. CLASSIC GAMES COLLECTION for PC! SAGE 4000 DRAUGHTS (a very strong program!), some DRAUGHTS variations. Flip It/OTHELLO and other games! £39!

PC DATABASES

ChessBASE 6.0 for Windows (D) now £87.50. "The" games and work DATA-BASE, Multi-media and with Player 'cyclopaedia. 'BASIC' package 300,000 games. With ChessBASE 6.0 why not UPGRADE to ChessBASE 7.0 for £87.50!?
ChessBASE 7.0 for Windows (D) £215
WW 32-bit high speed, 875,000 games Analysis modules, to use within CBase (or Fritz5): HIARCS6 £45 - indispensible! or JUNIOR (WW) World Champ) £45

PC TUTORIALS =

Chess MENTOR: ADVANCED £59.95; FULL DE LUXE 14 module package £224

■ SECOND-HAND & EX-DEMO ■

all with 9 month guarantee and free adaptor
Kasparov SIMULTANO [ps] £89
Fidelity MACH2 68000 [ps] £95
Fidelity MACH3 68000 [ps] £119
Fidelity DESIGNER MACH3 [ps] £149
Fidelity ELITE 2100 [as] £189
Mephisto ACADEMY [as] £245
Mephisto MONTREAL 68000 [as] £249
Mephisto MUNCHEN POLGAR [as] £469
Fidelity ELITE MACH4 2325 [as] £569

Dr. Torsten Schoop's Swiss 98 Tournament

Germany's **Torsten Schoop** is another hard-working computer chess 'fanatic', and is responsible for organising and running various major Tournaments. His latest results can always be viewed at his excellent web site, to which I now provide quick access from the LINKS PAGE at my own site:

http://www.elhchess.demon.co.uk/

AUT098

Torsten is currently in the middle of the major AUTO98 Tournament, an All-Play-All at 40/2 in which programs play each other in a series of 8 'match' games.

We will report on this in a future Issue, but currently Nimzo98 leads with 43½, just ahead of Hiarcs6 (42) and Zarkov4.2b (41), then Genius5, MChessPro7, Shredder2, Rebel9, Kallisto Aegon, CometA90 and CS Tal in that order.

Being one of those fortunate possessors of a ChessBase auto-player, Torsten's next series of matches will involve *Fritz5*!

SWISS98

A completed result just out is his SWISS98 Tournament, and the FINAL TABLE makes for rather interesting viewing! ==>

GAMES SELECTION

Firstly, a major pat-on-the-back for GENIUS5 - rumours of its demise as one of the best and top-rated programs were clearly quite incorrect! Indeed it went through the Tournament unbeaten, despite meeting all of its potentially top-place challengers, and came a fairly easy 1st. in the end, with 1½ points to spare!

Junior 4.6 - Genius 5
1.d4 c6 2.e4 d5 3. 2 d 2 d x e4 4. 2 x e4 2 d 7
5. 2 c4 2 g f6 6. 2 g 5 e6 7. 2 2 2 5 6 8. 2 d 3 { 0 }
8... c5 9. d x c5 2 x c5 { 0 } 10. 2 d 2 h 6 11. 2 e 4
2 x e4 12. 2 x e4 O - O 13. 2 f 3 2 d 5 14. O - O 2 b 6
15. c4 2 f 6 16. b 4 2 x e4 17. 2 x e4 2 e 7 18. c 5
2 c 6 19. 2 x c 6 b x c 6 20. 2 e 5 2 b 7 21. 2 c 3 2 f d 8
22. 2 d 1 2 d 5 23. 2 f e1 2 f 6 2 4. a 4 2 a d 8
25. 2 x d 5 2 x d 5 2 6. f 4 g 5 27. f x g 5 h x g 5 28. a 5
2 a 6 2 9. 2 f 2 2 g 7 30. g 3 2 b 5 31. h 4 g x h 4
32. g x h 4 f 6 33. 2 f 3 e 5 34. 2 b 2 34... 2 h 6 35. 2 c 1

SWISSO3 FINAL STANDINGS (time control 60/60):

Place	Name	Score	Buch.	Berg.
	Genius 5	9	65.0	51.25
2-3	Rebel 9	71/2	72.5	48.75
	CM5000	71/2	67.0	44.00
4.5	Nimzo98	1	66.5	40.75
	Comet A90	7	60.5	34.50
6-8	Kallisto AEGON	61/2	74.5	45.25
400	Zarkov 4.2b	61/2	70.0	39.50
	Hiarcs 6	61/2	61.0	32.25
9-14	W-Chess 1.04	6	69.5	35.75
1 8/2	M-Chess 7.1	6	69.5	32.75
	Shredder 2	6	57.0	20.75
V	Fritz 5.01	6	50.5	20.75
	Chess Tiger 11.2	6	50.0	20.75
	Socrates 3	6	48.5	18.50
15-17		51/2	71.0	33.00
	Junior 4.6	51/2	66.0	29.25
	TCB 0035	51/2	52.0	18.25
18	Crafty 14.5	5	69.0	28.50
19-20		4	49.5	11.75
17-20	Diogenes 4.68	4	49.5	10.00
21	Dr.T	31/2	49.5	11.75
22	Patzer 2.99zg	3	58.5	8.00
23	Corel Chess 1.0			
		21/2	52.5	6.50
24	Tjes 0.1.02	0	52.5	0.00

②×c1 36.基×c1 每g7 37.基e1 會h6 38.基e3 基d7 39.基e1 會h5 40.基e3 愈c4 41.基e1 愈d5 42.a6 愈×f3 43.每×f3 基d4 44.基g1 基×h4 45.基g7 基×b4 46.基×a7 基a4 47.基a8 每g5 48.每e3 f5 49.基g8+每f6 50.基a8 f4+ 51.每d3 e4+ 52.每e2 基a2+53.每f1 e3 54.a7 每g7 55.基e8 基×a7 56.基e4 基f7 57.基e6 基f6 58.基e5 每f7 59.每e1 f3 60.基×e3 基e6 61.每d2 基×e3 62.每×e3 每e6 63.每×f3 每d5 64.每e2 每×c5 65.每d3 每b4 66.每c2 每c4 0-1

The GENIUS games were typically solid, and therefore a little lengthy rather than spectacular, but there is no doubting that its renowned ability to create and nurse small advantages through to the full point with careful endgame play is still there, and a 1½ point margin is substantial!

REBEL9 was expected to get a high placing and didn't disappoint.

Rebel 9 - Shredder 2
1.e4 e5 2.公f3 公c6 3.显b5 a6 4.显a4 d6 5.c3 f5 6.exf5 息xf5 {①} 7.O-O 息e7 8.d4 {①} e4 9.d5 exf3 10.dxc6 b5 11.息b3 fxg2 12.星e1 公f6 13.息g5 母f8 14.公d2 豐e8 15.息xf6 gxf6 16.a4 bxa4 17.星xa4 豐g6 18.豐f3 h6 19.息d5 h5 20.星f4 息c2 21.②e4 息xe4 22.星fxe4 星h7 23.豐h3 豐g5 24.豐d7 豐xd5 25.星xe7 星xe7 26.豐xe7+ 母g8 27.豐xc7 豐d2 28.豐e7 豐xb2 29.c7 豐xc3 30.豐d8+ 每h7 31.星e7+ 每h6 32.豐xa8 豐c1+ 33.母xg2 豐g5+ 34.每h1 豐c1+ 35.星e1 豐xe1+ 36.母g2 豐b1 37.豐h8+ 母g6 38.豐e8+ 每h6 39.豐e3+ 每h7 40.豐e7+ 每h6 41.豐xf6+ 豐g6+ 42.豐xg6+ 每xg6 43.c8=豐 a5

44. **曾e6+ 雪g7 45.f4 h4 46.f5 1-0**

Rebel 9 - Hiarcs 6
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.公d2 c5 4.e×d5 豐×d5 5.公gf3 c×d4 6.象c4 豐d6 7.O-O 公f6 8.公b3 公c6 9.公b×d4 公×d4 10.公×d4 a6 11.象b3 豐c7 12.豐f3 象d6 13.h3 O-O 14.象g5 公d7 15.c3 b5 16.墨ad1 象b7 17.豐g4 公c5 18.象f6 g6 19.墨fe1 公×b3 20.a×b3 (○) 20...墨fe8 (○) 21.公f3 象d5 22.c4 象b7 23.公e5 墨ac8 24.豐h4 b×c4 25.b×c4 a5 26.墨d4 h5 27.墨g4 哈h7 28.豐×h5+ g×h5 29.墨g7+ 哈h6 30.g4 h×g4 31.公×g4+ 哈h5 32.墨h7+ 哈g6 33.墨h6+ 哈f5 34.墨h5+ 母f4 35.象h4 墨ed8 36.象g3+ 母f3 37.墨e3# 1-0

Rebel 9 - Nimzo98
1.c4 ②16 2.②c3 e5 3.②f3 ②c6 4.g3 ②b4
5.②g2 O-O 6.O-O e4 7.②g5 ②xc3 8.bxc3 罩e8
9.d3 exd3 10.exd3 h6 11.②e4 {◎} b6 12.②gf4
②b7 {◎} 13.罩c1 ②a5 14.②xf6 營xf6 15.罩e1
②xg2 16.⑤xg2 罩xe1 17.營xe1 營c6 18.⑤g1 d5
19.cxd5 營xd5 20.營e4 罩d8 21.營xd5
22.d4 c6 23.⑤g2 ②c4 24.罩e1 ⑤f8 25.⑥f3 罩a5
26.罩e2 罩a3 27.罩c2 ⑤e7 28.⑤e4 ⑤e6 29.g4 b5
30.②c1 罩a4 31.罩e2 ③b6 32.⑥d3 ⑤d7 33.a3
③c4 34.f4 a5 35.f5 ②xa3 36.g5 hxg5 37.③xg5
f6 38.②h4 c5 39.罩g2 c4 40.⑤e4 ⑤e8 41.罩xg7
b4 42.⑥d5 bxc3 43.⑤e6 ⑥d8 44.d5 ②b5
45.③xf6 ⑥c8 46.d6 罩b4 47.d7 ⑤b7 48.d8=營
④c7 49.罩xc7 ⑤b6 50.營d6 ⑥b5 51.營c6 1-0

CHESSMASTER5000 performed really well, and certainly above 'Rating List expectation' to also score 7½/11.

CM5000 - M-Chess 7.1
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.公c3 c5 4.c×d5 e×d5 5.公f3
公c6 6.g3 公f6 7.皇g2 皇e7 8.O-O O-O 9.皇g5
c×d4 10.②×d4 置e8 11.e3 h6 12.②×f6 ②×f6
13.②×d5 ②×d4 14.e×d4 豐b6 15.豐f3 {②}
15...豐×d4 16.②e4 豐×b2 {③} 17.置ab1 豐e5
18.置fe1 置d8 19.②×f6+ 豐×f6 20.豐×f6 g×f6
21.②×b7 置b8 22.②×c8 22...置b×c8 23.置b7 置d2
24.a4 a6 25.置b6 a5 26.置×f6 置c4 27.置e7 置×a4

28. If × f7 II a1 + 29. II aa2 30. II g7 + II s 31. II ef7 + II e8 32. II h7 h5 33. II f4 33... II d5 34. II f6 II dd2 35. II × h5 II e7 36. II f3 a4 37. II a5 II d6 38. h4 II d5 39. II a6 + II e5 40. g4 II d4 41. II e93 II a1 42. II f5 + II eb4 43. f3 a3 44. II f8 II c4 45. h5 a2 46. II fa8 II eb3 47. II a5 II eb2 48. h6 II c7 49. II e6 II e7 50. II e7 51. II e7 52. h7 II h1 1-0

Another result of interest was that of the amateur program COMET/A90, which achieved a high placing after substituting for the earlier A82 and A85 versions half-way through, and making a late charge. I have the shareware version CometA82, and A90 may be a useful improvement, although its current position in the AUTO98 table is somewhat less convincing!

M-Chess 7.1 - Comet A89
1.e4 e5 2.皇c4 包括 3.包括 ②×e4 {①} 4.⑤×e5 {②} d5 5.豐行 皇e6 6.d4 f6 7.豐h5+ g6 8.②×g6 皇行 9.豐h3 皇×g6 10.豐e6+ 皇e7 11.皇×d5 ②d6 12.皇b3 ②c6 13.皇a4 皇行 14.豐g4 b5 15.皇b3 f5 16.皇×f7+ ②×f7 17.豐×f5 ②×d4 18.豐e4 c5 19.c3 ②d6 20.豐d3 ②c6 21.②a3 豐b6 22.皇f4 b4 23.②c2 O-O-O 24.O-O-O 置hf8 25.豐e3 b×c3 26.b×c3 堂b7 27.②a3 豐a5 28.壹b2 壹c7 29.⑤b1 豐a4 30.皇g3 壹b6 31.②a3 ②b5 32.②c2 皇f6 33.置×d8 置×d8 34.置b1 ②×c3 35.豐×c3 皇×c3+ 36.壹×c3+ ②b4 37.置×b4+ c×b4+ 38.②×b4 壹b5 39.皇d6 置×d6 40.②c2 豐c4+ 41.壹b2 置d2 42.a4+ 豐×a4 43.f3 置×c2+ 44.壹b1 豐a2+ 0-1

NIMZO98 confirmed the views we gave in our last Issue that it is a genuinely top contender. There were plenty of N98 games in SS76, so I've given it a miss here.

It was good to see a new **ZARKOV** version coming near the top!

I well remember (and still have)
Zarkov2+3 which had, for their day, many innovative analysis features of the sort we now take for granted. They played some nice, positional chess - okay mixed with occasional tactical naivety - but I'd like to see the new 4.2 version and hope it may be commercially available soon.

CSTal 287c - Zarkov 4.2b 1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.心c3 d×e4 4.心×e4 むf6 5.心×f6+ g×f6 6.心f3 息g4 7.逸e2 e6 {○} 8.息f4 当b6 9.O-O {○} むd7 10.c3 O-O-O 11.心h4 逸×e2 12.豐×e2 星g8 13.當h1 f5 14.心f3 むf6 15.心e5 豐c7 16.星fe1 皇d6 17.星ad1 h5 18.鱼g3 心e4 19.急h4 兔e7 20.兔×e7 豐×e7 21.f3 むd6 22. 豐f2 \$\delta\$b8 23.d5 c×d5 24. 基×d5 f6 25. 包d3 豐f7 26. 基a5 包c8 27. 包b4 基d6 28.g3 豐d7 29. 豐e3 h4 30.g4 f×g4 31.f×g4 基×g4 32. 豐f3 豐g7 33. 包c2 e5 34. 包e3 基f4 35. 豐h3 基d2 36. 基c5 包d6 37. 基d1 基×d1+ 38. 包×d1 豐h7 39. 基×e5 f×e5 40. 豐g2 h3 0-1

HIARCS6, at one point in mid-table on 4/8, avoided a disappointing result by getting a couple of good wins in the final rounds to finish presentably.

Hiarcs 6 - Shredder 2
1.公13 e6 2.c4 c5 3.公c3 d5 4.c×d5 e×d5 5.d4 公f6 6.g3 公c6 7.鼻g2 鼻e7 8.O-O O-O 9.鼻g5 c×d4 10.公×d4 h6 11.鼻e3 罩e8 {◎} 12.豐a4 公×d4 13.鼻×d4 鼻d7 14.豐b3 鼻c6 15.罩ad1 {◎} 15...豐d6 16.鼻×f6 鼻×f6 17.鼻×d5 豐e7 18.鼻×c6 b×c6 19.罩d2 a5 20.豐c2 罩ad8 21.罩fd1 罩×d2 22.罩×d2 豐e6 23.a3 豐g4 24.e3 豐f3 25.公e2 罩c8 26.公d4 鼻×d4 27.罩×d4 c5 28.b3 豐c6 29.罩c4 豐d5 30.b4 a×b4 31.a×b4 罩d8 32.b×c5 豐c6 33.豐e4 罩d1+ 34.孛g2 豐×e4+ 35.罩×e4 罩c1 36.罩e8+ ⇔h7 37.罩c8 ⇔g6 38.c6 ⇔f6 39.c7 孛e7 40.e4 g5 41.孛f3 h5 42.孛e3 f6 43.f4 g×f4+ 44.g×f4 罩c6 45.罩g8 45...罩×c7 46.罩g7+ 孛d8 47.罩×c7 ⇔×c7 48.壹f2 孛d7 1-0

Hiarcs 6 - Junior 4.6 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. 2d2 c5 4.exd5 響xd5 5. 2gf3 c×d4 6.호c4 ♥d6 7.O-O ᡚf6 8.ᡚb3 ᡚc6 9.ᡚb×d4 ᡚ×d4 10.ᡚ×d4 a6 11.ቯe1 {⊙} 单d7 12.Ձg5 (⊙) ∰c5 13.Ձ×f6 g×f6 14.∰d3 O-O-O 15. 且ad1 且g8 16.g3 h5 17.a3 h4 18.b4 數b6 19.豐e3 f5 20.点f1 豐c7 21.豐f3 h×g3 22.h×g3 息g7 23.星e3 \$b8 24.星c3 \$b6 25.星cd3 &a4 26. 公b3 罩×d3 27. 罩×d3 豐c7 28.c4 点c6 29. 豐e2 魚e4 30.星e3 星d8 31.鱼g2 点h6 32.星c3 響e5 33.Ic2 @e3 34.@xe4 fxe4 35.@g2 Id3 36. Oc1 点×c1 37. 基×c1 基×a3 38.b5 a5 39. 對d2 堂c8 40.營h6 營c5 41.星e1 星a2 42.營f4 e3 43. 基xe3 豐c7 44. 豐d4 b6 45. 基f3 f5 46. 基e3 曾b7+ 47.由g1 其c2 48.曾h8+由c7 49.曾e5+ 호c8 50.빨xe6+ 호b8 51.료e1 호a7 52.료d1 호b8 53.f3 實c7 54.實e8+ 含b7 55.互d7 互c1+ 1-0

Lower down the list there were some surprises! MCHESS PRO7.1 and FRITZ5 (ChessBase autoplayer and all!) both produced very unconvincing results, though MCP had the pleasure of winning their private encounter.

Fritz 5.01 - M-Chess 7.1

1.d4 ②16 2.②13 e6 3.c4 b6 4.②c3 &b7 5.a3 d5
6.c×d5 e×d5 7.₩a4+ c6 8.g3 ②bd7 9.&f4 &e7
10.&g2 O-O 11.\(\bar{L}\)d1 c5 12.O-O a6 13.d×c5
b×c5 14.\(\bar{L}\)b3 (③) 14...\(\bar{L}\)b6 (③) 15.e4 d4

16. ②a4 ②fd7 17. ②e5 萬a7 18. ②xd7 ②xd7 19. 豐c2 a5 20.b3 萬e8 21. ②b2 息a6 22. 萬fe1 息f8 23. 息d2 萬b7 24. 萬b1 豐b8 25. ②c4 a4 26. bxa4 ②e5 27. 萬xb7 豐xb7 28. ②xe5 萬xe5 29. f4 萬e8 30. 萬b1 豐a7 31. 由 1 萬b8 32. 萬xb8 豐xb8 33. e5 c4 34. e6 fxe6 35. 豐e4 豐d6 36. 息b4 豐d7 37. 息xf8 每xf8 38. 豐xh7 d3 39. 豐h8+ 由f7 40. 息f3 息b7 41. 豐h5+ 由g8 42. 息xb7 豐xb7 43. 由g1 豐c6 44. 豐d1 c3 45. 由f2 c2 46. 豐c1 豐c3 47. 豐e3 e5 48. fxe5 c1=豐 49. 豐xc1 豐xc1 50. e6 0-1

Fritz 5.01 - Tjes 0.1.02 1.c4 c5 2.公c3 公c6 3.公f3 公f6 {①} 4.d4 c×d4 5.②×d4 e5 6.②db5 {②} 6...②b4 7.a3 ②×c3+ 8.②×c3 O-O 9.②g5 ②a5 10.②d5 ②×c4 11.②×f6+ g×f6 12.②h6 基e8 13.豐d3 堂h8 14.豐×c4 1-0

Sadly Tjes lost a high proportion of its games in under 30 moves... that, though, was the shortest!

World Micro Champion JUNIOR4.6 just lost too many games, so scored quite poorly and really disappointed. Because FRITZ5 and CHESSBASE6 are 16-bit programs, the conversion of the World Champion 32-bit JUNIOR suffers a slight speed drop from its 'real' strength potential, but we had still expected it to be very strong.

Here is its game against Dave Kittinger's WCHESS, which got a useful 6/11.

Junior 4.6 - W-Chess 1.04 1.4013 4016 2.c4 c5 3.g3 b6 4. ag2 ab7 5.O-O g6 6.包c3 息g7 7.d4 c×d4 8.豐×d4 包c6 9.豐f4 ■c8 (○) 10. ■d1 O-O 11. ■b1 d6 12.b3 (○) 響d7 13. &b2 @g4 14. &h3 f5 15. &g2 &h6 16. Qg5 Qd8 17. & xb7 Qxb7 18.h3 Qd8 19.h×g4 包f7 20.g×f5 鱼×g5 21.豐d4 豐×f5 22. 2d5 e5 23. #d3 #h3 24. ac1 2h6 25.f4 ②g4 26.豐f3 豐h2+ 27.壹f1 基ce8 28.基b2 exf4 32.ቃe2 ብ×f3 33.ቃ×f3 罩e6 34.ብc7 罩e7 35. �b5 ቯd7 36. ቯ×d6 ቯ×d6 37. �i ×d6 ሷe7 38.4b5 &c5 39.a3 If7 40.b4 &f8 41.de5 a6 42.Qc3 \(\textit{Q}\)g7 43.\(\textit{Q}\)xg7 \(\textit{Q}\)xg7 44.\(\textit{Q}\)d5 \(\textit{D}\)57 h5 49. බc7 Ih8 50. බe6+ ውf6 51. බg5 h4 52. 2h3 de7 53. dc4 Id8 54. 2g5 Id2 55.a4 国g2 56.心的 h3 57. 中d5 国f2 58. 中e4 a5 59.f5 g×f5+ 60.\$\Psi f4 h2 61.\$\Psi g3 \Psi xf3+ 62.\$\Psi xh2 \Psi xe3 63.c6 0-1

Finally, what about the mysterious **Dr.T**?! He's keeping it quiet, but I guess its the good Doctor, *Torsten Schoop* himself?!

Another ADVENTURE with REBEL by BILL REID

CAN CHESS PROGRAMS BE SWINDLED?

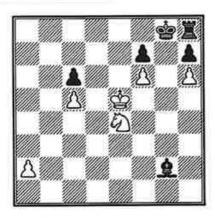
Intuitively one might guess that, however else we could set about defeating a strong chess program, 'swindling' would definitely not be an option!

After all, don't swindles usually involve some easily overlooked tactic? And aren't programs so tactically alert that they never

fall for stuff like that?

Well, consider the following position:

Bill REID - Rebel8



White, to play, is lost. One would guess that he's made a sacrificial kingside attack, that it's run out of steam, the heavy pieces got exchanged off, and there's nothing left to play for.

Black will simply extract his offside

rook via g8, and it's all over!

THE SWINDLE AS A LAST RESORT!

Confronted with defeat in the lower reaches of a Week-end Tournament, rather than resigning this position, I might just go with 1.0d6?!? - more in an attempt to save a little face than in hopes that Black would actually fall into the trap!

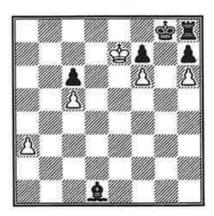
My opponent (grade 120 BCF/1560 Elo) would no doubt think for about 10 seconds before going 1....∲f8! And in view of 2.♠g5 ⅓g8 3.♠xh7+ I would immediately hold out my hand with a wry smile and a

sheepish shake of the head.

But what if my opponent is REBEL8? Rebel amazingly sees no problem with

1... \(\) xe4?? - even after 30 minutes thought and having reviewed something like 75,000,000 positions!

White, of course, replies 2.\$\pi e7\$ and the game is drawn! We just have to check that Black can't still win the day by manoeuvering the bishop to d7 (to stop White's \$\pi e7-e8-e7\$ shuffle), and he can't because White can answer that ploy by advancing his a-pawn!



So it looks as though the answer to my question: "Can chess programs be swindled?" is 'YES!' But now Eric will point out that this is just a bug in Rebel8 which has been fixed in Rebel9, and that I had better fork out for an upgrade. On second thoughts, I might just wait and see how Anand gets on against Rebel-10. No swindles in that match?

ADDENDUM from Eric

That Bill has revealed an area of blindness in the programs can be found by trying the following:

1.See if your program plays 1... 2xe4? Don't spend too long on this - the answer

is 'yes'.

2. See how your program evaluates the position in Diagram2, after playing through 2... \(\Delta c 2 \) 3.a3 \(\Delta b 3 \) 4.\(\Delta e 8 \) \(\Delta l 1 \) 5.\(\Delta c 7 \). If the evaluation is still Black +400, +500 or even more, you KNOW that it still can't see it's a draw even now! Therefore it has absolutely NO chance of avoiding 1...\(\Delta x e 4 \). Can you see WHY? Can any programmer correct this?

Vishy ANAND v FRITZ5 MATCH REPORT and both GAMES

Having announced in SS76 that REBEL-10 was set to play ANAND during July, I was both pleased and sorry to hear that FRITZ5 had obtained a pre-emptive opportunity: 2 games at the computer-favourable G/30.

Pleased because I am always particularly keen to see how the top programs are getting on against leading GM opposition, but a little sorry for Ed Schroder, who must have feared that an expensive advertising potential, arranged some months ago, might be severely dented before one of his own pawns had even been pushed... if FRITZ won!

In the Event we got one very absorbing game - quite illuminating for programmers, I should think - and REBEL-10 still has its chance to outdo the beaten FRITZ5.

FRITZ5's power-ware!

Before the games, I should also mention that the FRITZ5 PC hardware was not your common-or-garden PentiumPro/200, nor even a mere Pentium2/300, but a Siemens Nixdorf Primergy 460-Server - quite a mouthful for a set-up of dual P2/333 machines achieving the equivalent of a Pentium2 at around 450-460MHz! Wow!

So, to the games.

The first I have littered with comments and multiple diagrams, as I found it to have quite a few moments of strategical decision-making interest, demonstrating for computer programmers perhaps one of the main areas in which there is still plenty of work to do. I hope SS readers will enjoy it as much as I did.

GAME 1

Fritz5 – V Anand (2770) [C67: Ruy Lopez, Rio de Janeiro var.] Frankfurt, 1998. Game in 30mins.

1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.2b5 2f6 4.0—0 2xe4 5.d4 2d6 6.2xc6 dxc6

An opening line in which White creates threats along the open d-file, but which

often results in the queens coming off early – the programmers would, I'm sure, rather see them stay on if possible

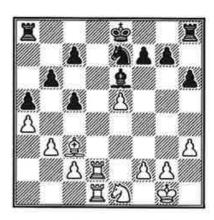
I don't know this move. 12.g4!? De7 13.\$\Pig2\$ De6 14.\$\Pig3\$ De7 15.\$\Pie1\$ is an interesting theory line, though I'm not sure

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that it's necessarily good for White!

12...\(\partial b4 \) 13.\(\partial b2 \) \(\partial xc3 \) 14.\(\partial xc3 \) c5 15.\(\partial d2 \) b6 16.\(\partial ad1 \) \(\partial e6 \) 17.a4 \(\partial e7 \) 18.\(\partial e1 \)



Black's next is the first example of a GM at play! The computers all evaluate it as a 0.50 mistake, but Anand wants to isolate the e5/\delta by stopping the supporting f4.

18...g5! 19.f3 ②c6 20.фf2 Фe7!

Anand now wishes to exchange rooks and enter the endgame, to benefit his distant pawn majority. A very long-term view... but that's what GM's are all about.

21.\(\partial b 2 \) \(\partial b 4 \) \(\partial b 2 \) \(\partial c 4 \) \(\partia

After the \(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\) exchanges, the F5 evaluation drops to a minus for the first time!

26.f4 gxf4+ 27. \$\dot\xf4\$

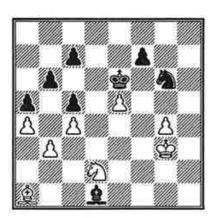


The next stage in Anand's strategy is to win the e-pawn. As it is on a black square he will need to get his Φ and Φ against it.

Equally he will have to tie down either White's 2 or 2 to other duties, and his next moves are designed exactly with that in mind. He picks on the knight, and forces it to defend the other weak A, the backward one on b3

Infiltration by the king. I think that 30...2d4+!? 31.\phie3 \(\Delta \text{xb3} \pm \) also looks good for Black, but Anand's priority is the longterm strategy, which is still to win that isolated e-pawn

31. \$\dag{\psi}\$e3 \$\dag{\psi}\$g7 32.g4 \$\dag{\psi}\$g6 33. \$\dag{\psi}\$f3 h5 34. \$\dag{\psi}\$f2 hxg4 35.hxg4 \$\dag{\psi}\$d1 36. \$\dag{\psi}\$g3 \$\dag{\psi}\$g7 37. \$\dag{\psi}\$h4 \$\dag{\psi}\$f8 38. \$\dag{\psi}\$a1 \$\dag{\psi}\$e7 39. \$\dag{\psi}\$g3 \$\dag{\psi}\$f8 40. \$\dag{\psi}\$b2 \$\dag{\psi}\$e6 41. \$\dag{\text{ga1}}\$



Got it! Fritz5 neatly tries to ensure that he/it gets some compensation in an improved king position for the lost pawn, and its evaluation is still not too pessimistic, because it's been told of the drawish nature of opposite coloured bishops!

42.g5! **∲**f5

Or 42...2xe5 43.9c3-+

43.e6 **Ф**xe6

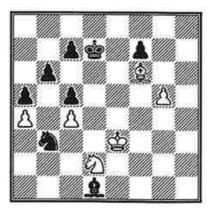
Black now has his material plus. What next?

Clearly Anand would win a king and pawn endgame now, so he will want to get the minor pieces off the board... especially those draw-inducing opposite-coloured bishops!

44.⊈f6 £)e5 45.⊈f4 £)d3+!

This is a forceful check, getting the 2 towards the position where it can win the b3-pawn

46.\$\phi\$e3 \$\phi\$c1 47.\$\phi\$d8 \$\phi\$d7 48.\$\phi\$f6 \$\phi\$xb3

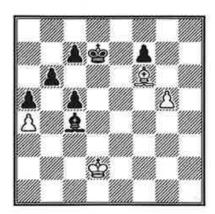


49.£xb3?

Of course F5 must try above everything to keep the bishops on the board. But I think that this exchange was better avoided as well. If so, better was 49.2e4-+.

However it is possible that the program believed that the position was more likely to be drawn with just the pair of bishops darting along empty diagonals.

49...@xb3 50.@d2 @xc4

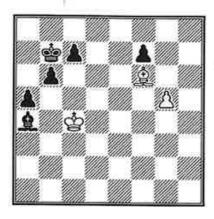


The next stage? Win the a-pawn! To achieve this Anand is willing to give up his

c5-pawn, as he will still be left with connected 世-side passed pawns without it.

Watch how he now goes about achieving this. Of course there is a limit to how many pawn exchanges he can allow – opposite coloured bishop situations often result in utterly drawn positions when there are only one or two pawns left, and Fritz5 would be well able to take advantage of that!

51.\$\psi\$c3 \$\pm\$e2 52.\$\pm\$d2 \$\pm\$f3 53.\$\pm\$c2 \$\pm\$c8 54.\$\pm\$e5 \$\pm\$b7 55.\$\pm\$f6 c4 56.\$\pm\$d2 \$\pm\$c6 57.\$\pm\$c3 \$\pm\$xa4 58.\$\pm\$xc4



Anand will now push his -side pawns with the help of - and -. Note that White's g5-pawn is dead!

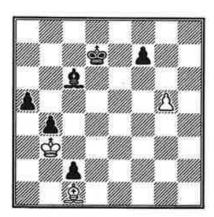
58... 2d7 59. \$\darkleta\$b3 \$\overline{9}e6+ 60. \$\darkleta\$a4 c6 61. \$\overline{9}e7\$ \$\darkleta\$a6 62. \$\darkleta\$a6 c5 63. \$\darkleta\$b2 c4 64. \$\darkleta\$c3 b5 65. \$\darkleta\$d4 b4 66. \$\darkleta\$c5 c3 67. \$\overline{9}f6\$ \$\overline{9}d7\$ 68. \$\overline{9}d4\$ \$\darkleta\$b7 69. \$\overline{9}g7\$ \$\overline{9}e8\$ 70. \$\overline{9}f6\$ \$\darkleta\$c7 71. \$\overline{9}e5+ \$\darkleta\$b7 72. \$\overline{9}f6\$ \$\overline{9}d7\$ 73. \$\overline{9}g7\$ c2 74. \$\overline{9}b2\$ \$\overline{9}c6\$

74...b3!? might be even stronger. E.g 75.\$\psi d6 \$\text{Qb5} 76.\$\psi c5−+

75. Фc4 Фc7 76. ⊕c1

76. \displays 15 is not much help, because of 76...\displays 264-+

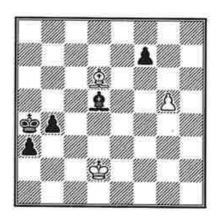
76...фd7 77.фb3



77...**∲d6**

Another 'GM decision'. Anand allows the capture of his 7th rank pawn (!) to improve his king's position, so that it may have an opportunity to win the g5-pawn. But he'll have to get White's ② off the c1-h6 diagonal to do that! The computer programs and I would have gone for pawn protection through 77...②e4 78.\Pa4 \Pa6. Probably that's why we're still not GM's!

78.\$\psi xc2 \$\psi c5 79.\$\pm e3+ \$\pm c4 80.\$\pm b1 a4 81.\$\pm f4 a3 82.\$\pm d6 \$\pm d5 83.\$\pm c1 \$\pm b3 84.\$\pm d2 \$\pm a4



Black is ready to launch his final attack

85.⊈e5 b3 86.⊈c1 ⊈e4!

White is forced to keep his ⊕ on the a1-h8 diagonal, otherwise b3-b2 and b2-b1=₩

87.⊈c3 **фb**5

The long route march begins!

88.\(\psi f 6 \, \psi c 6 \, 89.\(\psi c 3 \)

As mentioned above, White cannot attack the a-pawn to interrupt the Black ⊕ plans. E.g 89.⊕e7?? b2+-+

89...\$d5 90.\$a1 \$\phi\$e6 91.\$d4 \$\phi\$f5 92.\$f6



92.... \$g6!

The finishing touch: the @ has too many responsibilities and cannot guard both b3 and g5, except from its current square. But if it stays on f6, what else can White play?

93.**£c3**

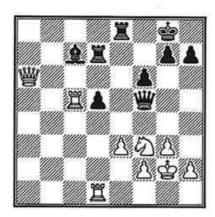
Not 93. dd2? or it's that 93...b2 again!

93... ⊕xg5 94. ⊕d4 0-1 An impressive and controlled performance by Anand.

GAME 2

Anand, V (2770) - Fritz5 [D41] G/30 (2), 1998

1.全f3 全f6 2.c4 e6 3.全c3 c5 4.g3 全c6 5.全g2 d5 6.cxd5 全xd5 7.0—0 全e7 8.d4 0—0 9.全xd5 exd5 10.dxc5 全xc5 11.全g5 f6 12.全d2 全e6 13.e3 世d7 14.全c3 罩ad8 15.罩c1 全b6 16.a3 全h3 17.b4 全xg2 18.中xg2 罩fe8 19.世b3 世f5 20.世c2 世h5 21.a4 a6 22.a5 全c7 23.世b2 罩d7 24.b5 全xa5 25.bxa6 bxa6 26.全xa5 全xa5 27.世a2 全b6 28.世xa6 全c7 29.罩fd1 世f5 30.罩c5



By attacking the isolani on d5, Anand builds up a threatening attack against the Fritz . But the program survives and Anand is reluctant to go all-out, as a draw is sufficient to make sure he doesn't 'do a Gazza' (i.e lose, as GK did to Deep Blue2!)

30... \(\mathbb{E}\) ed8 31. \(\mathbb{E}\) dc1 \(\mathbb{E}\) d6 32. \(\mathbb{E}\) c8 \(\mathbb{E}\) e4 33. \(\mathbb{E}\) a8 \(\mathbb{E}\) c7 34. \(\mathbb{E}\) 16 35. \(\mathbb{E}\) a7 \(\mathbb{E}\) a6 36. \(\mathbb{E}\) xc8 36. \(\mathbb{E}\) xc8 + \(\phi\) f7 37. \(\mathbb{E}\) d4 \(\mathbb{E}\) a6 38. \(\mathbb{E}\) c7 g6 39. \(\mathbb{E}\) xc4 dxe4 40. \(\mathbb{E}\) d4 \(\mathbb{E}\) e8 41. \(\mathbb{E}\) a2 42. \(\mathbb{E}\) c8 + \(\mathbb{E}\) d7 43. \(\mathbb{E}\) h8 \(\mathbb{E}\) c5 44. \(\mathbb{E}\) xh7+ \(\phi\) d6 45. \(\phi\) f1 \(\mathbb{E}\) a1+ 46. \(\mathbb{E}\) g2 \(\mathbb{E}\) a2 \(\mathbb{E}\).

Anand made that look fairly straightfor—ward, but credit also to FRITZ5 for its excellent defence under pressure!

CONCLUSIONS

We are currently rating FRITZ5 at around 2600 Elo, and that's on a Pentium MMX/200. Sweden have it the same, when using the ChessBase auto—tester and the added Power Books.

ANAND is currently graded at 2770, though that figure may fall slightly after his disappointing mid—Table result in the Category 18 Sparkassen Chess Tournament. Incidentally our own Michael Adams came a brilliant joint 1st—a considerable improvement on the recent performances of our cricket, football and rugby teams. Perhaps chess will soon replace these as our national sport?! :—)

Back to reality!

Our current Rating List suggests that the top programs such as Fritz5, Nimzo98, Hiarcs6 and Rebel9, on a P2/450 and at G/30, should perform at over 2700. This figure is based on adding 40–60 Elo for the very fast processor, and 80 Elo for G/30 compared with 40/2.

A ½-1½ loss to Anand grades rather lower at 2570. Okay it's a small, in fact, tiny sample. Also Anand is a known PC-user. He is said to favour Hiarcs6 for preparation, but he has used Fritz5 as well, and not only in preparation for this mini-Match. Indeed, I know quite a few 'experts' who think Anand represents a major obstacle for all chess programs – more so than Kasparov in the seemingly unlikely event of a Human v DeepBlue3 match.

So he was <u>ready</u> and, in truth, I think he really outplayed the PC program. Can REBEL-10 do better?!

REBEL-10

 On an overclocked AMD 450MHz, 64MB Edo RAM, 512Kb second level cache, supplied by Kryotech.
 Expected nodes per sec-

ond: 225,000

<u>versus</u>

Vishy ANAND

-Super GM.

Rating 2770 Elo

 Nodes per second: unknown

The 1998 8 GAME CHALLENGE MATCH

Schedule:
July 21: 4 Blitz
games at G/5;
2 Semi-Blitz games
at G/10.
July 22: 1 Tournament game at 40/2
July 23: 1 Tournament game at 40/2

Tom O'Donnell...this time it's Genius5

In the latest in a remarkable succession of Matches against the leading programs, Canadian I.M **Tom O'Donnell** faced up to **Genius5** during the last week of May.

I say 'remarkable' because O'Donnell's results have, in the main, looked to be pretty awful and one has to wonder where he finds the desire to try again.

Here are the results so far: all Matches played at G/10 or G/5+5secs, and the computer programs in each case have been on a Pentium/166MHz machine.

O'Donnell - HIARCS6 2-8 O'Donnell - FRITZ5 2½-7½ O'Donnell - MCHESS PRO7 ½-9½ O'Donnell - JUNIOR4.6 1½-8½ O'Donnell - NIMZO98 4½-5½

There is no prize-fund or payment for O'Donnell in these matches but, in case anyone feels the IM isn't really putting in a maximum effort, I'd feel sure the IM is doing his best, for his pride's sake alone. He's on 3½/4 in the Canadian Open as I write!

What do the statistics say?

■ The time control definitely favours the computer programs, probably boosting their performance potential by between 150 and 200 Elo (see figures +80 for G/30, and +200 for G/5 suggested in SS/76).

O'Donnell is graded at 2365. Therefore there is something like a 350 Elo gap between the opponents in each Match, signifying that results in the 8½-1½ to 9½-½ range are actually likely.

So, in general, the scores have actually been much as we should expect, at least until the NIMZO98 match. The score from that suggested that either, [1] Nimzo98 isn't as good against humans as it is proving to be against computers, or [2] O'Donnell is beginning to get used to how to play against silicon opposition!

With this background in mind, here are all the games from the new GENIUS5 'Game in 10 minutes' match. These are followed by some comments and position analysis.

R1: Tom O'Donnell - Genius5

1. e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.臭b5 d6 4.d4 臭d7 5.O-O e×d4 6.②×d4 g6 7.②c3 息g7 8.鼻e3 幻ge7 9.豐d2 O-O 10.單fe1 a6 11.皇a4 ①e5 12.鼻×d7 瞥×d7 13.瞥e2 ②g4 14.罩ad1 ②×e3 15.豐×e3 公c6 16.②×c6 豐×c6 17. 公d5 罩ae8 18.c3 f5 19. 營d3 f×e4 20. 罩×e4 營c5 21. 罩e2 鱼e5 22.g3 c6 23. 2e3 d5 24. Ide1 If3 25. Yd2 息g7 26. 夕g4 萬×e2 27.營×e2 耳f8 28.營e6+ 安h8 29.萬e2 營b6 30.全g2 營b5 31.h4 d4 32.c×d4 &×d4 33.b3 營d3 34.營e4 營×e4+ 35.罩×e4 息c5 36.罩e5 息d6 37.罩e6 息b4 38. ②e5 曾g7 39. ②d3 **\$**a3 40. 罩e3 罩d8 41. 0f4 &f6 42. &f3 Id2 43. Ie6+ &f7 44.罩e2 罩×e2 45.勺×e2 息c5 46.勺f4 含f6 47. 2d3 2d6 48. 2e4 2e7 49.f3 2d6 50.g4 皇e7 51.f4 當g7 52.g5 皇d6 53.②e1 皇b4 54.②d3 皇d6 55.②e5 皇c7 56.f5 gxf5+ 57.尝xf5 皇xe5 58.尝xe5 挚g6 59.尝d6 尝h5 60.尝c7 尝xh4 61.尝xb7 尝xg5 62. \$\disp\a6 h5 63.a4 h4 64.a5 h3 65. \$\disp\b7 h2 66.a6 h1=曾 67.a7 c5+ 68.含b8 曾h2+ 69.\$b7 \$h7+70.\$b8 \$g8+71.\$b7 豐×b3+72.\$c7 豐a473.\$b7 c474.\$b8 c3 75.a8=豐 豐×a8+ 76.含×a8 c2 77.含b7 쌀b4 81.\$a7 \$e5 82.\$a8 \$d6 83.\$a7 \$\delta c7 84.\delta a8 \delta a4 \delta 0-1

R2: Genius5 - Tom O'Donnell

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 c×d4 4.②×d4 包f6 5.包c3 包c6 6.息g5 e6 7.豐d2 a6 8.O-O-O 息d7 9.f4 b5 10.皇×f6 g×f6 11.f5 ②×d4 12.豐×d4 皇e7 13.皇e2 O-O 14.g4 草b8 15.h4 b4 16.包b1 豐b6 17.f×e6 f×e6 18.皇c4 豐×d4 19.罩×d4 a5 20.包d2 堂g7 21.皇e2 e5 22.置d5 a4 23.置a5 罩a8 24.罩×a8 罩×a8 25.②c4 皇e6 26.罩d1 罩d8 27.②b6 h5 28.g×h5 f5 29.罩g1+ 堂h7 30.e×f5 皇×f5 31.②d5 皇×h4 32.②×b4 d5 33.罩f1 皇e4 34.罩f7+ 堂h6 35.罩a7 皇g5+36.堂d1 皇e3 37.置×a4 罩g8 38.罩a6+ 堂h7 39.皇d3 皇×d3 40.c×d3 d4 41.②d5 罩g1+42.堂e2 罩g2+43.莹f3 罩×b2 44.罩g6 罩b8 45.堂e4 罩a8 46.②f6+ 堂h8 47.h6 皇f4 48.罩g7 1-0

R3: Tom O'Donnell - Genius5

1.e4 e5 2.句f3 වc6 3.ዿb5 වf6 4.O-O ව×e4 5.d4 වd6 6.ዿ×c6 d×c6 7.d×e5 වf5 8.豐×d8+ ዿ×d8 9.b3 h6 10.ዿb2 ዿe6

R4: Genius5 - Tom O'Donnell

1.e4 包c6 2.d4 d5 3.包c3 d×e4 4.d5 包e5 5.包×e4 e6 6.包c3 包f6 7.f4 包g6 8.息b5+ 息d7 9.d×e6 f×e6 10.息d3 息d6 11.息×g6+ h×g6 12.豐d3 息c6 13.豐×g6+ 盘d7 14.包ge2 豐f8 15.包d4 置h6 16.豐g5 置h5 17.豐g3 包e4 18.豐f3 包f6 19.包×c6 b×c6 20.息e3 置b8 21.息×a7 置×b2 22.O-O-O 置b7 23.息d4 置a5 24.g3 含c8 25.豐×c6 包d5 26.息×g7 息a3+ 27.含d2 豐d8 28.豐×e6+ 含b8 29.含e2 置b6 30.豐e4 置d6 31.置×d5 置d×d5 32.置b1+ 1-0

R5: Tom O'Donnell - Genius5

5.包f3 e6 6.皇d3 c×d4 7.c×d4 包f6 8.包c3 **幽**d6 9.O-O **Qe7** 10.**Qe3** O-O 11.**Zc1** 15. ②e5 罩ac8 16. 營d3 ②×c3 17. 罩×c3 鱼e4 18. **對**b5 **對**d5 19. **對**×d5 **\$**×d5 20. **其**fc1 罩×c3 21.罩×c3 鱼d6 22.f3 罩d8 23.全f2 h6 24.h4 �e8 25.g4 &e7 26.h5 &h4+ 27.\$\pmeqe2 \mathbb{L}g3 28.\$\mathbb{L}c2 \emptysedd6 29.\$\mathbb{L}c7 f6 30. 2g6 2e8 31. 2c3 2c7 32. 2e4 a6 33. De7+ &f7 34. Dxd5 Dxd5 35. &xd5 罩×d5 36.f4 罩d7 37.罩c1 e5 38.d×e5 f×e5 42.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 g6 43.h\(\mathbb{Z}\)g6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)\(\mathbb{Z}\)g6 44.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 b5 45.a4 星f7+ 46.\$g3 b×a4 47.፪×a4 ፪f6 48.፪a5 \$g7 49.\$h4 ፪b6 50.b4 \$g6 51.፪a4 ፪d6 52.2a5 2e6 53.b5 a×b5 54.2×b5 2d6 55. a5 ac6 56. ab5 a6 57. ac5 ab6 58. Id5 If6 59. Ia5 Id6 60. Ib5 Ie6 61. Ic5 Ia6 62. Id5 Ib6 63. Ie5 \$f6 64. Ia5 Ib2 65. Ia6+ \$g7 66. g5 hxg5+ 67. \$\dot \text{g5} \dot \text{gf} \forall 68. \$\dot \text{gf5} \dot \text{ee7} \forall 69. \$\dot \text{e5} \dot \text{gb5} + 70.\$e4 \$\mathbb{I}\$h5 71.\$\mathbb{I}\$a7+\$\mathbb{G}\$d6 72.\$\mathbb{I}\$a6+\$\mathbb{G}\$e7 73.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a7+\(\phi\)d6 74.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a6+\(\phi\)e7 \(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)

R6: Genius5 - Tom O'Donnell

1.e4 ②c6 2.②c3 e5 3. ②c4 ②c5 4.②f3 d6 5.O-O ②f6 6.d3 ②g4 7.②a4 ②d4 8.②×c5 d×c5 9.③×f7+ 含e7 10.②b3 ②×f3+ 11.g×f3 ②h3 12.罩e1 響e8 13.含h1 響h5 14.罩g1 罩af8 15.罩g5 響h4 16.罩×g7+ 含d8 17.②e3 含c8 18.②×c5 ②h5 19.罩g1 ②f4 20.②×f8 基xf8 21. **省**d2 基f6 22. 基g8+ **含**d7 23. **省**b4 基g6 24. **皇**a4+ **含e**6 25. 基e8+ **含**f7 26. **省**f8 # 1-0

R7: Tom O'Donnell - Genius5

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.包d2 包f6 4.e5 包fd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 包c6 7.包df3 c×d4 8.c×d4 包b6 9.象d3 象e7 10.包e2 包b4 11.象b1 象d7 12.a3 包c6 13.O-O O-O 14.b3 f5 15.e×f6 置×f6 16.象e3 置c8 17.豐d3 g6 18.h4 豐f8 19.h5 象×a3 20.包e5 象b2 21.h×g6 象×a1 22.g×h7+ 常g7 23.置f3 包×e5 24.d×e5 置f5 25.置g3+ \$\psi\$*h7 26.豐d1 d4 27.②×d4 &×d4 28.象×d4 &e8 29.豐g4 置c1+ 30.\$\psi\$f2 置×b1 31.置h3+ 豐h6 32.置×h6+ \$\psi\$*h6 33.\$\psi\$*b6 a×b6 34.豐g8 置b2+ 35.\$\psi\$g3 &f7 36.\$\psi\$h4 \$\psi\$*g8 0-1

R8: Genius5 - Tom O'Donnell

1.e4 包c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 息f5 4.息b5 e6 5.包f3 包ge7 6.O-O a6 7.息e2 g6 8.包e1 h5 9.息g5 息g7 10.c3 瞥d7 11.包d2 包g8 12.包b3 b6 13.包f3 息g4 14.息d3 息h6 15.息×h6 包×h6 16.豐e2 包f5 17.包bd2 a5 18.息b5 包fe7 19.罩fe1 全f8 20.豐e3 息×f3 21.包×f3 豐d8 22.豐f4 全g8 23.包g5 豐f8 24.豐f6 包d8 25.息d3 包dc6 26.a4 豐g7 27.息b5 豐f8 28.息×c6 包×c6 29.包×e6 f×e6 30.豐×g6+豐g7 31.豐×e6+ 全h7 32.豐×c6 置hg8 33.豐×d5 罩ad8 34.豐f3 豐g5 35.e6 1-0

R9: Tom O'Donnell - Genius5

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.鱼b5 包f6 4.O-O 鱼c5 5.c3 O-O 6.d4 鱼b6 7.鱼g5 h6 8.鱼×f6 豐×f6 9.鱼×c6 豐×c6 10.d5 豐g6 11.包bd2 d6 12.a4 鱼h3 13.包e1 鱼g4 14.豐c2 a6 15.包c4 鱼a7 16.雪h1 f5 17.f3 f×e4 18.豐b3 鱼h5 19.豐×b7 e3 20.豐×c7 e2 21.笪g1 鱼×g1 22.壹×g1 罩ac8 0-1

R10: Genius5 - Tom O'Donnell

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.包c3 d×e4 4.包×e4 包d7 5.包f3 单e7 6.重c4 包gf6 7.包×f6+ 包×f6 8.重g5 O-O 9.O-O b6 10.包e5 单b7 11.罩e1 c5 12.d×c5 单×c5 13.豐×d8 罩f×d8 14.单f4 a6 15.罩ad1 b5 16.单d3 h6 17.c3 营f8 18.鱼e3 鱼×e3 19.罩×e3 罩d6 20.a4 罩ad8 21.a×b5 a×b5 22.g3 包d7 23.包×d7+罩8×d7 24.营f1 鱼a6 25.b3 罩c7 26.罩c1 b4 27.c4 营e7 28.罩a1 鱼c8 29.鱼e4 罩a6 30.罩×a6 鱼×a6 31.营e2 鱼b7 32.鱼×b7 罩×b7 33.罩e5 f6 34.罩a5 g5 35.罩a8 营d6 36.罩h8 营e5 37.营e3 g4 38.罩d8 f5 39.罩f8

Final Result Table

O'Donnell Genius 5

Aftermath Comment

The organiser of this series of matches, Alan Tomalty (Komputer Korner on the Internet), reports: "Tom said that Genius5 wasn't as aggressive as M-Chess7.1 and if not for some endgame blunders, the score would have been much closer. Tom seemed to be able to last until the endgame in most games, unlike against MChess7.1 where he was simply outplayed from start to finish."

I can't go along altogether with this comment. Round 5 was a drawn endgame, and Rounds 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were all won by Genius5 in under 40 moves, which = 6½ points. Therefore the 'able to last until the endgame blunder losses in most games' would have to be in Rounds 1, 2, 10 only, and even if all of these had been draws, it's still an 8-2 score.

Anyway a blunder is a blunder, and still loses the point, so let's have a peep at them!

Round 1 after 55...\(\textit{\mathbb{L}}\)c7.

O'Donnell was White and played

white and played 56.f5? but I would reckon that 56.€\(\text{\text{\text{d}}}\)d7 is = or even +/=.

In <u>Round 2</u> it was not so much an endgame mistake, as a case of over-optimism in

trying to crowd White's king.

This time O'Donnell is Black. Here is the position after Genius played 35. \$\mathbb{\pi} a7\$. The IM tried 35...\$\mathbb{\pi} g5+, but after 36.\$\mathbb{\pi} d1\$\$\mathbb{\pi} e3 37. \$\mathbb{\pi} xa4\$ it was really too late to play \$\mathbb{\pi} g8\$.



If however he had played 35... Ig8 immediately, O'Donnell would have had some real threats, and I'd call the outcome uncertain.

Apart from the drawn game, the only other endgame in the Match arose in the <u>final</u> Round. This one I found particularly interesting.

In the first diagram, with the PC program as White, Genius5 has just played 56. № e3.

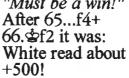
My initial view was based on Genius having the distant pawn majority

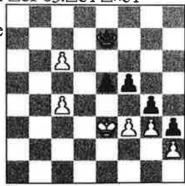


and slightly better king position, so I concluded that Black must keep rooks on, and anyway would do best to play 56... \(\tilde{\text{L}} \) d7, to halt any White king march to the queenside. I still believe this move leaves the position about equal.

As a result I marked 56...\$e5? as a mistake because, after the next few moves 57.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c5+\(\perp\)f6 58.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d7 59.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 60.c5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)h1 61.c6 \(\perp\)e7 62.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 63.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc4

64.b×c4 e5 65.f3
we rejoin the game with the rooks off and White a pawn up! -----"Must be a win!"





But what if 65...g×f!! Then 66.\$\psi\$xf3 \$\psi\$d6! and suddenly things aren't so simple. E.g 67.g4 fxg+68.\$\psi\$xg4 \$\psi\$xc6 is a draw. So 56...\$\psi\$e5 was okay!... but not 65...f4+.

TEST your COMPUTER: 3 RESULTS of our "just out of Book" SET!

INTRODUCTION

The 'standard' type of test normally has the idea of using positions where there is <u>only one</u> correct move (i.e <u>it</u> wins when all else draws/loses, or <u>it</u> draws when all else loses). Such a test is thus: "How quickly can you or your Computer FIND this move?" and it is usually based on tactical issues.

The positions in our SERIES are different. Usually there are various possibilities which are more matters of judgement, initiative, knowledge, positional understanding, correct move order and only occasionally sheer tactical speed.

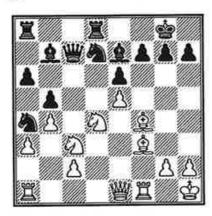
Therefore our scoring system is based on whether we think each likely move is good, bad, or just plain ugly, and the computer scores according to this view of the quality of the move it chooses!

I recommend exactly 10 minutes be allowed on each position - sufficient to judge what is the very best your computer or program is likely to be able to play under typical 40/2 Tournament conditions.

Selective Search: SET 3

These positions all occur 'just out of Book'! Some of the chess in our game continuations is scintillating stuff - don't miss it! Incidentally, our Set1 appeared in SS69, and Set2 in SS72.

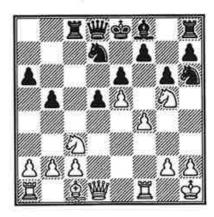
• Test3_1



A difficult choice between two methods of continuing the White attack. 1–0

- •2d5=10 [as played].
- **■**2e4=9.
- ■②cxb5=5.
- ②dxb5=5.
- \$\Pixb7=3\$. KaspGK2100. TurboKing2.
 Hiarcs6P/233. Fritz5P/233.
 Rebel8+9P/200. MephMontreux.
 MephMilano. Fritz2P/200. MephMM6.
- ■2)xa4=3. MephBerlin68000.
 MephBerlin68020. FidDes2265.
 NovDiamond1. NovSupVIP.
 Genius5P/233. CCSystem486. FidMach4.
 Hiarcs6P/300. Nimzo98P/200.
 Junior46P/200. Genius4P/200.
 MCPro6+7P/200. Hiarcs4+6P/200.
 FrancescaP/90. TascR/30-1995.
 MephLondon68000.
- **■**②ce2=2.
- **■**2)f5=2.
- Others=0.

• Test3_2



White must act quickly before Black can consolidate here. 1–0

•f5=10 [as played].

■2e2=6. Fritz5P/233. Rebel8+9P/200. TascR/30-1995.

94=6.

■a4=6. MephBerlin68000 (\frac{1}{2}=0 from one reader!?). MephBerlin68020. KaspGK2100. TurboKing2. FidDes2265. CCSystem486. FidMach4. MephMontreux. Hiarcs6P/300. Nimzo98P/200. Junior46P/200. Genius4P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Fritz2P/200. Hiarcs4+6P/200. MephLondon68000, MephMM6.

■ ⊎d3=5. NovDiamond1.

■£e3=3.

•Others=0. NovSupVIP. Hiarcs6P/233. MephMilano. Genius5P/233. FrancescaP/90.

In the game Schneider—Akesson: 14.f5! 19. **曾**c6+ **曾**d7 20. **曾**f6 **国**g8) **19.e6 f**×**e6** (19... 2×c3? 20.b×c3 0-0 21. 2a3 wins the exchange) 20. ②×e6 **월b6 21. 豐c8+ 雲f7** 22. ②g5+ 豐×g5 23. 豐×d7+ 豐e7 24. 豐×e7+ 亞×e7 25. ②d5+ 雲d6 26. 公×b6 皇d4 27. 皇f4+ 曾c6 28. 公d7!

Test3 3



Does any computer choose the exchange sac?! Is it "a strong positional sacrifice", or "difficult to justify"? Perhaps as well as tackling the initial position some readers might feel like looking a few moves down the line from the exchange, even if their computer didn't actually choose it?! 1-0

•axb4=10 [as played].

•0-0-0=7. KaspGK2100. TurboKing2. FidDes2265, NovDiamond1, NovSupVIP. Fritz5P/233. Genius5P/233. FrancescaP/90. CCSystem486. MephMilano. MephLondon68000. MephMM6.

■\(\text{\bar}\)b1=7. MephBerlin68020. Hiarcs6P/233. MephMontreux. Hiarcs6P/300.

Nimzo98P/200. Junior46P/200. Rebel8+9P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Hiarcs4+6P/200. TascR/30-1995. ■\(\textstyle \textstyle d1=5 \). FidMach4. Genius4P/200.

Fritz2P/200.

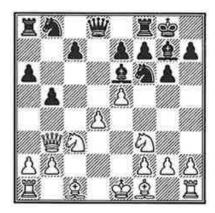
 $^{\bullet}$ dxc5=2.

■ ⊕e2=2.

Others=0. MephBerlin68000.

In the game Vogler-Tischendorf: 12.a×b4!? 曹×a1+ 13.曾f2 (the critical move. Harvey Williamson sent moves proposed by Hiarcs6 rejecting the idea of the sac as follows: 13. 2d1 c×d4 14. 響×d4 響a4 suggesting an eventual Black win, but I think I'd mark 13. 2d1 with ?! as 13. 2f2! seems correct unless there's an improvement on Black's play not found here - always possible!) 13...c×d4 14. 口e4 曾×b2 (14...0-0?! 15. 16+ gives a very strong attack) 15. 公d6+ 含f8 16. 全d3 f6 17. 置e1 豐c3 18. 豐f4 豐×b4 19. 公×d4 豐c5 20. **a**f1 **a**×e5 21. **a**×c8 **a**g8 (maybe 21...∅×d3 was better!?) 22.∅×e6 ∰×c8 23. e5 fxe5 24. e5 and Black was helpless despite the advantage of the double exchange.

Test3 4



To play exf6 the Computer will need to evaluate favourably the resulting position of having three pieces for its queen. 1–0

 exf6=10 [as played]. MephBerlin68020.
 ⊎a3=6. KaspGK2100. TurboKing2.
 FidDes2265. NovDiamond1. NovSupVIP. Hiarcs6P/233. Fritz5P/233. Genius5P/233. CCSystem486. FidMach4. MephMontreux. MephMilano. Hiarcs6P/300. Nimzo98P/200 Junior46P/200. Genius4P/200. Rebel8+9P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Fritz2P/200. Hiarcs4+6P/200. FrancescaP/90. TascR/30-1995.

MephLondon68000. MephMM6. ■ b4=3.

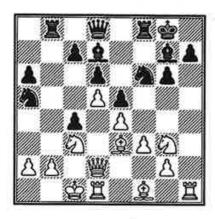
■**世**d1=3.

•₩c2=2. MephBerlin68000.

Others=0.

In the game Akhmilovskaya-Ioseliani: 10.e×f6! @×b3 11.f×g7 &×g7 12.a×b3 ②c6 13. Qe3 (not 13.d5 ②b4 14. ②d4 c5!) 13... 公b4 14. 當c1 公d5 15. 公×d5 曾×d5 16.旦c3 f5 17.鱼e2 f4 18.鱼c1 曾e4 19.0-0! and White successfully coordinated her minor pieces to win convincingly.

Test3 5



Similar to the position in a famous game Timman-Kasparov, Bugojno 1982 (where the funny-looking 2b1 also worked) 1-0

■2b1=10 [as played]. MephBerlin68000. MephBerlin68020. FidDes2265. NovDiamond1. Hiarcs6P/233. Fritz5P/233. Genius5P/233. CCSystem486. FidMach4. MephMontreux. Hiarcs6P/300. Nimzo98P/200. Junior46P/200. Genius4P/200. Rebel8+9P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Fritz2P/200. Hiarcs4+6P/200. FrancescaP/90. TascR/30-1995. MephLondon68000.

■ \(\text{\text{\$\psi}} e2=7. \text{ KaspGK2100. TurboKing2.} \) NovSupVIP. MephMilano. MephMM6.

■£h6=5.

■£g5=2. •Others=0.

In the game *Belotti-Beil*: **15.心b1 心b7** (15...c6!? 16.d×c6 逸×c6 17.豐×d6 豐e8 or 17...豐c8 is an interesting pawn sacrifice) 16. 2 × c4 2 b5 17. 2a3! and White was better on both wings. I was pleasantly surprised to see how well the programs did on this one - nearly a 100% score!

Test3 6



What has Black been up to, to get his pieces in this mess?! There seem to be various promising possibilities but, in the game, White probably won after his 11.dxc5 only because Black replied 2xc5? which is not best... I think! 1-0

"We2=10.

■2g5+=8. MephBerlin68000. MephBerlin68020, KaspGK2100, TurboKing2. FidDes2265. Hiarcs6P/233. Fritz5P/233. Genius5P/233. FidMach4. Hiarcs6P/300. Nimzo98P/200. Junior46P/200. Genius4P/200. Rebel8+9P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Fritz2P/200. Hiarcs4+6/200. MephMM6. TascR/30-1995. MephLondon68000.

hxg6+=6. NovDiamond1. MephMontreux.

dxc5 [as played]=6. CCSystem486. •ହିe5+≕2.

■\d2=2.

■ຊົ່ງe2=2.

•Others=0. NovSupVIP. MephMilano. FrancescaP/90.

In the game Wollmann-Weschke: **11.d×c5 ②×c5?!** (nor 11...e5? 12.②×d5 exf4 13.42c7 wins. However this is not our top-scoring line as Black might just manage to survive with, say, either 11... 2xc3+ b×c3 12.0c6, or even the immediate 11...0c6!?) 12.0e5+ &e8 13.h×g6 h×g6 14.0×g6+ &f8 15.@f3 0bd7 16.0-0-0 **2)f6 17.g4** (True 17.2f7 wins the W, but White was playing for mate) 17... Qfd7 18.b4 Qe4 19. 0xe4 dxe4 signed.

Most programs like the very stronglooking 11. බදු5+ ෂf8 (11...ෂe8 12.h×g6; 11...ෂf6 12. ෳf3) 12. ෳe2 e5 (or 12... බර් 13.d×c5 ②c4 14.魚×c4 d×c4 15.魚×b8 罩×b8 16.0-0-0) 13.h6 & f6 14.d×e5 which is horrible for Black.

Best, we believe, is the immediate 11. We2! [a] 11...e5 12. 0×d5

[b] 11...c4 12.ᡚg5+ \$e8 13.ᡚ×e6 [c] 11...ᡚf8 (be∞ ∓!?) 12.ᡚe5+ \$e8

13.d×c5 leaving Black in a hopeless tangle.

COMPUTER SCORES [Max. 60]:

- 44 MephBerlin68020.
- **e** 43
- 42
- **9** 41
- 40 FidDes2265. Fritz5P/233. Hiarcs6P/200+300. Nimzo98P/200. Junior46P/200. Rebel8+9P/200. MCPro6+7P/200. Hiarcs4P/200. TascR/30-1995. MephLondon68000. Fritz4P/200
- 39
- 38 CCSystem486. FidMach4. Genius4P/200. MephMontreux. Fritz2P/200. Fritz1P/200.
- 37 KaspGK2100. TurboKing2. NovDiamond1. MephMM6.
- **3**6
- 35
- 34 Hiarcs6P/233. Genius5P/233.
- 33
- **9** 32
- 31
- 30
- 29 MephBerlin68000.
- **28**
- **2**7
- 26 FrancescaP/90.
- 25
- **•** 24
- 23 NovSupVIP. MephMilano.

My thanks to ALL who sent in results. It is clearly the most popular type of test we have ever had in *Selective Search* - it doesn't take too long to do, and can be quite exciting to readers considering what they would play whilst they watch their program trying to reach its decision.

It can be frustrating yet quite nail-

biting watching a program choose a highscoring move early in its search, and then change to a lower ranking one. Will it have time to come back to the better one again, before the 10 minutes are up?!

I will find 6 MORE POSITIONS for the next Issue of the magazine!

Finally long-time SS subscriber and supporter Frank HOLT expressed some interesting views as he sent in results for an amazing 14 programs, including some dual versions: Genius4+5, MCPro6+7, Rebel8+9, Fritz1+2+4+5, and Hiarcs4+6.

As Frank pointed out, no less than <u>nine</u> of those he tested came 1= with the same 40 points. He writes:

"You should have allocated an actual 'time found' rider, so that the placings for some of the programs would have been split up.

The point that this Test makes is that far too many programmers are sitting on their laurels and past achievements. It's only faster processors and extra RAM keeping these programs and some upgrades alive.

- 1.I purchased MChessPro7 because of the old days. MChess was the first program I bought for my PC, in fact the only one available at the time. MCPro7 is no different to MCPro6.
- 2. Rebel9 is no different to Rebel8: in fact I think Rebel9 is worse owing to the keyboard continually locking out. I used it for a Game Analysis the other day, at 1 min. per move, and it locked out again after just 20 moves.
- 3. Fritző is definitely better than Fritz4, which means a lot of thought has gone into it.
- 4. Hiarcs6 is better than Hiarcs5, but that was because 5 had a fault in it, and the endgame of 6 still has trouble winning.
- 5. Junior 4.6 is not very good although it plays through the Fritz 5 engine.
- 6.Nimzo98 plays a very good game and the interface is good. But it has no replay game, no easy 'styles of play' change, and no Mate levels.

Finally Frank congratulates Richard Lang on <u>not</u> bringing out a 'supposed' upgrade, while the program and features development are (presumably) static. He adds "let's hope when it does make an appearance, it will be therefore be worth having and another Genius program to look up to?"

NEWS and RESULTS

'Advanced' Chess: KASPAROV v TOPALOV

Though widely advertised, in truth this Event didn't appear to attract all that much

attention in the end.

Perhaps that was because of the 4-0 drubbing Topalov got at the World Champion's hands in a straightforward Challenge Match a couple of months earlier. Or perhaps it was because strong players don't like this sort of thing, or the Computer Fan Club doesn't really believe that the world's strongest players will actually be choosing computer moves rather than their own?!

Whatever, the Match was played, and ended in a 3-3 draw. Amusingly (I think) the players then had a 'decider' in which they played without the Computers - originally these were the whole point of the exercise! Surprise, surprise: Kasparov won.

The games, which I didn't think were particularly special, have appeared in many places. I can print them in the next Issue of SS if enough folk want and ask, but my guess is that most have already seen them.

FRITZ5 v [GM] Kotronias

SS reader Lakis TRANTAS when writing with his Computer TEST3 results, reported that Greek GM Kotronias (2585) beat Fritz5 P/233 by 3-1 in a mini-Match in Athens, Greece in early June. The time control was G/10min+5secs per move.

Lakis asked the GM if he would let us have the games, and they have just reached me, but too late to include in this Issue, as all space is accounted for! They'll be anno-

tated for SS78.

Mephisto MILANO PRO undergoes a CRA Test

Incredibly it has taken nearly a year to reach me - and then I only found out by sheer chance - but the then new MILANO PRO was entered for a CRA Test <u>last</u> <u>August</u>.... and did very well! Why on earth the manufacturers Saitek haven't made plenty of noise about it, I just don't know!

The bare facts are that it scored +30-7=11 against average opponent strength of 2263 USCF, and was subsequently awarded an

Official 2464 USCF-approved grading. I have put a request on the Internet, in case Larry Kaufman (one of the operators) or anyone else in the USA can let us have any more details, or some games!

In the meantime I have listed below all of the most recent CRA grading results,

alongside their SS76 ratings.

Clearly, even after deducting 80 from the CRA figures as an allowance for G/30 computer improvement, and the supposed 120 for the difference between USA and Elo, there is a major gap. In the States they deny that this 120 gap exists, but the figures we get from their CRA tests consistently suggest that it might actually be higher!?

Be that as it may, the Computers have clearly done very well over there in obtaining such impressive gradings, and it is equally interesting to compare them, as they help to establish strength relationships between the machines themselves.

CRA TESTS, 1996-8

Mephisto Milano Pro	2464	2142
Novag Sapphire 1/Diamond 1	2420	2137
Kasp President/TC+GK2100	2330	2036
Novag EmrldClassic/Amber	2294	2037

INTERNET games: HIARCS6 v Shirov

Many of the PC programs and top GM's are in regular play in various places on the Internet. Sometimes their names are hidden, for various reasons, and sometimes we find out who a pair of contestants were.

As GM SHIROV recently beat Kramnik, to qualify for a head-to-head meeting with Kasparov for the PCA version of the Heavyweight World Chess Championship, the following game is of more than passing interest!

Hiarcs6 P/133 - A Shirov D12 QGambit, Slav. G/3+12 'Net, 1998

1.d4 d5 2.ଛf3 ₤f5 3.c4 c6 4.ଛc3 e6 5.e3 ₤f6 6.Ձe2 h5

Black appears to be behind in development, but the h8-\mathbb{Z} IS developed and just where Shirov wants it, so there is already an enormous force bearing down on the Hiarcs \Psi

11.\(\mathbb{I}\)fc1 \(\mathbb{I}\)e7 12.h3

Hiarcs tries to secure g4 and block Black's deadly h-\(\Delta\). This will work only until the g-\(\Delta\) arrives!

12...2e4 13.2xe4 2xe4 14.a3 a5 15.\a4 2d7 16.\b3?!

16.\(\partial c \) looks better 16...\(\partial c \) b6 17.\(\partial c \) 16...\(\partial c \) 16...\(\partial c \) 17.\(\partial c \) 4 g5



18.**⊕e1?**!

White probably should have tried to get some of Shirov's artillery exchanged off the board. Eg 18.2b4 g4 19.2xd6 4xd6 20.2g5 might have kept White close to equal. After the move played, I reckon Black gets three chances to win!

18...**⊕b8?**Missed g4 opportunity number one. 18...g4! 19.hxg4 h3∓

19.@c3?!

Maybe with 19.2d2 White can still expect to survive the attack, but Hiarcs gives Shirov another chance!

19...f6?

Again 19...g4! continues the terrific charge which, after 20.hxg4 h3, certainly seems to win

20.⊕d2?!

Hiarcs allows one final opportunity. Again 20.2d2 seems best. But remember this was played at G/3+12secs, keying—in moves over the Internet! It's much easier to spend a few minutes peacefully at home, trying to find improvements!

20...#d6?!

Hiarcs is back in the game! 21...b5??

Something of a disaster really. Shirov was perhaps shell—shocked, maybe think—ing that Hiarcs had just defended too cleverly, and was wondering where his brilliancy had gone to! It can happen so easily at the speeds! In fact there were still ways to maintain some pressure and aim for a draw: 21...f5 22.\(\mathbb{\text{b4}}\) b4 g4 23.\(\mathbb{\text{w}}\) xd6 \(\mathbb{\text{cxd6=}}\); or our old friend 21...g4 22.hxg4 h3 23.g3=
22.\(\mathbb{\text{b4}}\)

And Shirov resigned, perhaps a little early, but more likely just disgusted with himself! The end might have been 22...\$\time\$xf3 (22...\$\time\$xb4 is not as good 23.\$\time\$xb4 g4 24.hxg4 h3 25.\$\time\$xc6! \$\time\$f7 26.g3+-) 23.\$\time\$xf3 \$\time\$h2+ 24.\$\time\$f1 \$\time\$d6 25.\$\time\$c3 and a fortunate (!?) White should win easily enough. 1-0

MChessPRO'8' v Igor Efimov

The following game was played after a Seminar on Artificial Intelligence at the University of Milan. It involved Marty Hirch's MChessPRO in its current state of development towards the next upgrade [8].

Now I must warn that this is a fairly dull game... quite pedestrian in places! For foreign readers, 'pedestrian' = walking pace,

getting nowhere too fast!

I'm fairly sure that Efimov was demonstrating some of the 'don't know what to do' problems, which many chess programs still have in quiet or blocked positions... and MCP shows that it is included in that criticism, despite a deserved reputation as one of the more active of its genre.

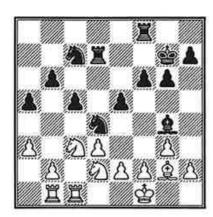
At this point you might well ask: 'What on earth have I included the game for, after an introduction like that?'

But I know some of you - you'll definitely want to have a look for yourselves, to see what I'm talking about. So, yawn, here it is. Enjoy! :-)

Efimov,I (2530) — MChessPro'8' [A38] 06,1998. Game in 2 hours.

1.c4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$f6 2.\$\hat{2}\$f3 c5 3.\$\hat{2}\$c3 d5 4.cxd5 \$\hat{2}\$xd5 5.g3 \$\hat{2}\$c6 6.\$\hat{2}\$g2 g6 7.d3 \$\hat{2}\$g7 8.\$\hat{2}\$d2 0-0 9.0-0 \$\hat{2}\$c7 10.\$\hat{2}\$b1 b6 11.\$\hat{2}\$c1 \$\hat{2}\$g4 12.\$\hat{2}\$h6 \$\hat{2}\$d7 13.\$\hat{2}\$xg7 \$\hat{2}\$xg7 14.\$\hat{2}\$f4 \$\hat{2}\$ad8 15.\$\hat{2}\$fc1 f6 To get some control of the important e5

(and g5) squares. Efimov meanwhile is playing in Hedgehog style, waiting while MCP straggles its pawns everywhere. 16.a3 e5 17.營a4 a5 18.公d2 公d4 19.營xd7+ 至xd7 20.中f1



20... \@g8?!

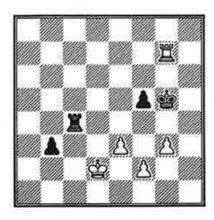
This seemed a strange choice, and no doubt Efimov had some interesting remarks to make to his Seminar students! Why not 20... \(\mathbb{E}\)b8 21.b4 cxb4 22.axb4 axb4 \(23.\mathbb{H}\)xb4\(\overline{\overli

21.h3 @e6 22.b4 axb4 23.axb4 cxb4 24.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)xb4 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)b8 25.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)cb1 b5 26.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)4b2 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)dd8 27.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)de4 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)c8 28.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)c5 f5 29.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)a2?!

29.e3!? ②de6 30.②xe6+ ②xe6 31.②d5=

29...\$h6

I prefer 29...②ce6 30. 三a7+ фh6 31. ②b3 but the game would still be very even, and so it remains through until near the end 30. 三ab2 ②a6 31. ②xa6 ②xa6 32. ②d5 ②b7 33. ②b4 ④xg2+ 34. ④xg2 □bc8 35. □a2 □c3 36. □bb2 □b3 37. □xb3 ②xb3 38. ②c6 □d5 39. □a7 ②d4 40. ②xd4 □xd4 41. □b7 e4 42. dxe4 □xe4 43. e3 b4 44. h4 □c4 45. ⊕f3 □e4 46. ⊕e2 □c4 47. ⊕d2 g5 48. hxg5+ ⊕xg5 49. □xh7 b3 50. □g7+



I wonder if the GM, aiming for this endgame imbalance, with himself a pawn ahead, was actually hoping to cause MCP a serious last minute embarrassment? 50...∳h5?!

This does seem to give White a small chance, and 50...\$\psi f6!? looks better: 51.\$\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}b7\$\$\$\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}c2+ 52.\$\psi d3 \$\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}xf2 53.\$\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}xb3 \$\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}f3=\$\$\$\$\$

51. 国h7+ 由g5 52. 国g7+

Is 52.f4+ better? 52...\$\phig4 53.\$\bar{\text{B}}b7\$. It probably makes no difference, I think the computer is as safe as houses 52...\$\phib5 53.\$\bar{\text{B}}h7+\$\phig5 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\$

On the clocks the GM had only 5 minutes left (too much talking to the audience?!), and MCP'8' had 30, so the ½ was agreed. 18 months ago MCPro6, on slower hardware, beat Efimov 3½-2½ in a match, so maybe he was just happy to get the draw.

Frank HOLT: Latest RESULTS

Always hard at work and glad to share his findings with *Selective Search*, Frank has continued with his testing of NIMZO98.

Results worldwide, including those from Sweden, have put Chrilly Doninger's excellent program firmly into a 'top 3' placing, and Frank's report in SS76 showed a win over Hiarcs6, with the promise of more matches to come.

As usual Frank's tests on his P/200 machines cover a mixture of time controls, from G/30 to 40/2, and playing style comparisons where programs allow for that.

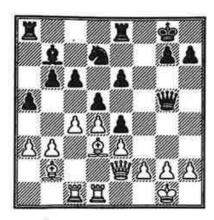
Fritz5 default	9-10=17	Nimzo98 default
Rebel9 normal	2-6=4	Nimzo98 default
Rebel9 agress	3-2=7	Nimzo98 default
Rebel9 solid	3-4=5	Nimzo98 default

As Rebel9 strangely did much worse on its default setting than its others, I checked the Swedish result between these two, and that went just 22-18 in favour of Nimzo98.

A couple of games from Frank's matches:-

Fritz5 P/200 - Nimzo98 P/200 [D45] QGambit, Anti-Meran. G/90

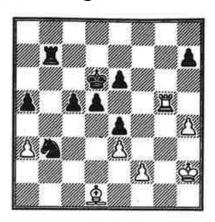
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.\$\Delta f5 4.\$\Delta c6 5.e3 \$\Delta bd7 6.\$\Psi c2 \$\Delta 6 7.\$\Delta c2 0-0 8.0-0 \$\Delta e8\$
9.\$\Delta d1 \$\Psi c7 10.b3 \$\Delta b4\$ Out of book 11.a3 \$\Delta xc3 12.\$\Psi xc3 \$\Delta c4 13.\$\Psi c2 b6 14.\$\Delta d3 f5\$
15.\$\Delta b2 \$\Delta b7 16.\$\Delta c1 a5 17.\$\Psi c2 \$\Psi f6 18.\$\Delta d2\$
\$\Psi c5 19.\$\Delta xe4?! Frank says Fritz now expected dxe4. Perhaps 19.f3 \$\Delta cf6 20.\$\Delta f1\$ was better. 19...fxe4!



20.@b1 @a6 21.\d2 \dac8 22.\data 22.c5!? looks like a viable alternative 22...\data d8 (or 22...\data xc5 23.\dxc5\data) 23.\cxb6 \data xb6 24.\data 22.\data 22...\data f8 23.\c5! \data xc5 \data 24.\dxc5 \data g4 25.\data c3 \data 22...\data f8 23.\c5! \data xc5 24.\dxc5 \data g4 25.\data c3 \data 22...\data f8 23.\c5! \data xc5 \dat



Threatening mate! 27. \$\psi xg7\$+ White cannot hang on to his material 27... \$\psi xg7\$
28. \$\psi xg7 \psi xg7 29.gxf3 \psi xf3 30. \$\psi e2 \psi b8\$ F5 shows -68 here, N98 +132 31.@c2 F5 was expecting £xc5?! which would leave to move. N98 isn't interested, and infiltrates the position for all it's worth. 31.2a2 therefore might have been slightly better 31...£e5∓ 31...£b5! 32.⊈f1 Or 32.⊈d1 33.\(\mathbb{E}\)ee1 \(\partia\)e5 34.\(\partia\)g2 \(\mathbb{E}\)f5 35.\(\hat{h}\)3 \(\mathbb{E}\)c3 36.\(\mathbb{E}\)ed1 \(\mathbb{E}\) 537.\(\mathbb{E}\)b1 \(\mathbb{E}\)g5+ 38.\(\partia\)h1 \(\mathbb{E}\)xc1! Some programs think the F5 hint move, 38... Exb3!? is even better. Then 39. Exc5 \(\text{\texts}\) xa3 40.\(\text{\texts}\)c7+ \(\phi\)h6 41.f4—+ Frank is happy that N98's chosen move deserves the! 39.\(\mathbb{I}\)xc1 \(\omega\)f3 \(40.\omega\)c2 \(\omega\)f6 \(41.\omega\)f1 \(\omega\)e5 \(42.\omega\)d1 Ef5 43. ⊕g2 2d2! Another winner, says Frank 44. Eg1 Ef7 45.h4 Eb7!? With 45... \geqg7+! Black could have relaxed all the sooner: 46.\$\psi\h1 \Bar{2}xg1+ 47.\$\psi\xg1 \Delta f3+



Nimzo now brings its \$\Phi\$ decisively into the passed pawn action 48.\$\mathbb{H}g8 c4 49.\$\mathbb{H}d8+\$\Phic6 50.\$\mathbb{H}c6 \phi \mathbb{H}c6 \phi 51.\$\mathbb{H}g3 \partial a4 52.\$\mathbb{H}f4 \partial xa3\$ The passed pawn on a5 quickly leads to enormous threats 53.\$\mathbb{H}e5 \text{ Nimzo reads}\$ +460 53....a4 54.\$\mathbb{H}g4 \partial b2! \text{ Basically the end! 55.}\mathbb{L}xe6 c3 55...a3 is even better, says Frank 56.\$\mathbb{H}a8 \mathbb{H}b5 57.\$\mathbb{H}g8 c2! 58.\$\mathbb{H}g1 a3\$ 59.\$\mathbb{H}xe4 \text{ F5 showed } -1003, so resigned here. As usual, Frank loves to watch the coup de grace! 59...a2 60.\$\mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1\$ \mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1\$ \mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1 \mathbb{H}a1\$

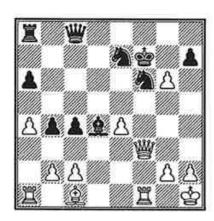
Rebel9 solid P/200 - Nimzo98 P/200 B06 Modern Defence. G/30.

1.e4 g6 2.d4 \(\text{2g7} \) 3.\(\text{2c3} \) d6 4.f4 a6 5.\(\text{2f3} \) b5 6.\(\text{2d3} \) \(\text{2d7} \) 7.a4 b4 Out of book 8.\(\text{2d5} \pm c5 \) 9.dxc5 dxc5 10.0—0 e6 11.\(\text{2e3} \) \(\text{2e7} \) 12.\(\text{2c4} \) 0—0 13.\(\text{2d6} \) \(\text{4b6} \) 14.\(\text{2c4} \) \(\text{4c7} \) 15.\(\text{2xf7} \) 15.e5 \(\text{2b6} \) also looks good 15...\(\text{2xf7} \) 16.\(\text{2xe6} \)



Already the passed pawn on e4 looks sure to become a dangerous weapon 16...2e5 17.2g5 2xe6 18.2xe6 4c8?! 18...4c6 the R9 hint move, looks better: 19.2g5 2af8 20.2xf7 2xf7± 19.2g5! 2g4 20.2xf7 2d4+21.4h1 White threatens 4xg4 followed by

the fork 2h6+ 21... 4xf7 22. 4f3 c4 23.f5! A big punch, by R9 showing +110 23... 2f6 24.fxg6+



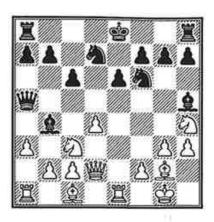
JUNIOR5 v REBEL-10

'TWO TEST GAMES' were played on the Internet as part of the development of the new REBEL-10 and JUNIOR5 programs.

I have no information regarding the Junior5 upgrade, but it seems there might be one of these already around the corner as well, probably to be a 32-bit Fritz6 engine!?

Game 1 was drawn - here is game 2.

<u>Junior5 P2/333 – Rebel10 P2/266</u> [B01]G/60 Center Counter



13...g5?! Looks risky? It's the new anti-GM style. 13...0-0!?= should have been preferred. 14.世xg5! Traps the king in the center 14...皇xc3 15.bxc3 世xc3 16.皇d2 世xc2 17.置ac1 世a4 18.全f5 置g8 19.全d6+! The dramatic 19.全g7+ is not as good after 19...中d8 20.皇c3 h6 21.世a5+ (21.世xh6 皇g6=) 21...世xa5 22.皇xa5+ 全b6 23.全xh5 全xh5= 19...中e7 20.世f4 置ab8 21.皇b4! A beautiful, forced end to the game 21...中d8 22.d5 c5 Black returns some of the material, but resigned here, probably when the operators realised that Exc5 followed by Ecc1 borders on the devastating! 1-0

NEW PRODUCT and UPGRADES: The Latest News

ChessBase7 is out now, a new 32-bit high speed version, 875,000 games. £215.
ChessBase6 price drop! With 300,000 games it's £87.50. Upgrade to CB7 for £87.50 (so £175 gets a 300,000 game CB7)
Rebel-10. Best forecast is October.
Hiarcs7 is also expected in October. In the meantime Hiarcs6 is reduced to £64.95!
Genius6 will be 32-bit, and due September.

The 2nd MIND SPORTS Olympiad

This repeat of last year's successful Event takes place at the **Royal Festival Hall**, London, 24-30 August 1998.

Amongst the games covered will be Chess, Bridge, Chinese Chess, Draughts, Crossword puzzles, Go, Rummy, Shogi, Mah-Jongg, Othello, and Scrabble. There will also be Seminars on Games Programming.

The Event is OPEN to everyone, so if you're interested in entering or spectating you can get more details from David Levy (e-mail: DavidL@intrsrch.demon.co.uk).

FRITZ5 at the Ordix Open

The Ordix Open, Frankfurt

Games played: end of June, 1998.

Time Control: game in 25 mins.

This Event took place immediately before the Fritz5-Anand match, with Franz Morsch's very popular program running on the same Siemens Nixdorf Primergy 460 Server for both events.

As discussed elsewhere, this is, er, 'pretty fast' and I would think at this time control should put Fritz5 close to a 2700 Elo figure. In fact the organisers showed it as 2589 in the pre-Tournament literature. Were they in for a shock!

Light notes to some games are supplied by members of the Fritz operating team.

R1: Volz, H. 2020 Elo - Fritz5 ECO B21

1. e4 c5 2. f4 d5 3. 公c3 d×e4 4. 公×e4 e6 5. 公f3 公c6 6. 鱼b5 鱼d7 7. 曾e2 公h6 8.O-O a6 9.鱼×c6 鱼×c6 10.b3 公f5 11.鱼b2 鱼e7 12.罝ad1 公d4 13.公×d4 c×d4 14.d3 曾d5 15.c4 d×c3 16.鱼×c3 O-O 17.曾g4 f6 18.罝f3 曾f5 19.罝g3 曾×g4 20. 罝×g4 罝ad8 21.公f2 罝c8 22.鱼b2 鱼e8 23.罝e1 罝c2 24.鱼d4 鱼g6 25.公e4 罝d8 26.f5 e×f5 0-l

R2: Fritz5 - Sasu Ducsoara, A. 2265 Elo ECO B01

1.e4 d5 2.e×d5 曾×d5 3.公c3 曾a5 4.d4 公f6 5.公f3 c6 6.皇c4 皇f5 7.皇d2 e6 8.曹e2 公bd7 9.d5 c×d5 10.公×d5 曾d8 11.公×f6+ 曾×f6 12.O-O-O 皇e7 13.皇g5 曾g6 14.皇×e7 ⑤×e7 15.置×d7+ ⑤×d7 16.公e5+ ⑤e7 17.公×g6+ ⑥×g6 18.曾f3 置ab8 19.曾a3+ ⑤f6 20.曾h3 ⑤e7 21.曾h4+ f6 22.曾h3 ⑥f5 23.曾g3 ⑤f7 24.曾c7+ ⑤g6 25.g4 ⑥e4 26.⑥×e6 置hc8 27.曾f7+ 1-0

R3: Boidman, Y. 2405 Elo - Fritz5 ECO A46

1.公f3 公f6 2.d4 e6 3.皇g5 h6 4.皇×f6 曾×f6 5.e4 d6 6.公c3 公d7 7.h4 曾d8 8.皇d3 皇e7 9.曾e2 c5 10.O-O-O c×d4 11.公×d4 O-O 12.曾b1 皇f6 13.公db5

After this natural looking attack, White gets hit by a tornado 13...a6 14.\(\Omega\)\times d6 \(\Omega\)\times c3 15.\(\Omega\)\times c8 16.\(\Delta\)\times c3

②a4 17.曾f3 ②xc3+ 18.曾a1罩xc8 19.e5 曾a5 20.曾b2 曾b4+

And Black displayed mate in 10.0-1

R4: Fritz5 - Schlosser, P. 2515 Elo ECO B19

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.公d2 d×e4 4.公×e4 負f5 5.公g3 单g6 6.h4 h6 7.公f3 公f6 8.h5 单h7 9.单d3 单×d3 10.響×d3 e6 11.单d2 c5 12.公e4 公×e4 13.豐×e4 公c6 14.皇c3 c4 15.O-O-O 豐d5

Black has to block the d-pawn. However White's pressure along the open e-file gives him an advantageous endgame 16.曾×d5 e×d5 17.宣he1+ 皇e7

17...\$d7 18.ᡚe5+ ᡚ×e5 19.d×e5 \$e6 20.f4 **18.ᡚe5 O-O?!**

18....皇g5+ 19.皇d2 曾f8 20.皇×g5 h×g5 21.g4 looks safer

19.公×c6 **皇g5+ 20.皇d2 b**×c6 21.**皇**×g5 h×g5 22.**星e7 星fe8**

Black opts for a pawn ending, hoping for the best. Prospects in a rook ending look dim as well

23. Ide1 gf8 24. Ixe8 + Ixe8 25. Ixe8 + gxe8 26. gd2 gd7 27. gc3 gc7 28. gb4 gb6 29. g4 f6 30. f3 a6 31. b3 cxb3 32. axb3 a5 + 33. ga4 ga6 34. c3 gb6 35. c4

Black loses the a-pawn 1-0

R5: Lobron, Eric. 2540 Elo - Fritz5 ECO A20

1.c4 e5 2.g3 **4**)f6 3.**2**g2 d5

The main goal for Fritz' openings in Frankfurt was: keep the position open 4.c×d5 公×d5 5.公f3 公c6 6.O-O 公b6 7.d3 鱼e7 8.a3 O-O 9.公bd2 a5 10.b3 鱼e6 11.鱼b2 f6 12.豐c2 豐d7 13.旦ac1 旦ad8 14.旦fd1 鱼h3 15.鱼h1 鱼g4 16.公e4 旦fe8 17.旦d2 公d5 18.鱼g2 鱼×f3 19.鱼×f3 公d4 20.鱼×d4 e×d4 21.公c5 豐c8 22.豐c4 c6 23.b4 f5

Activating the \(\textit{ge7}\). White overlooks the threat 24.b5?

24. Idd1 was needed 24... 鱼g5 25. Idc2 鱼×c1 26. IX c1 包h8 27. 口b3 口b6 28. 曾c5 口a4 29. 曾a7 曾e6 30. 口×d4 曾e5 31. b×c6

Lobron puts up a fantastic fight. He has sacrificed a full rook and gets a dangerous passed pawn on c7

31...曹×d4 32.曹×d4 貫×d4 33.c7 Qb6 34.鱼×b7 Qc8 35.罝b1 Qe7 36.罝c1 盘g8 37.蛰f1 Qc8 38.罝b1 盘f7 39.鱼c6 罝e7 40.置c1 ge6 41.gb7 gd7 42.置c5 置e6 43.置xf5 gxc7 44.gxc8 gxc8 45.置xa5 gb7 46.h4 置a6 47.置e5 置d7 48.f4 置xa3 49.gf2 gc7 50.gf3 gd8 51.h5 置d4 52.置g5 置a7 53.ge3 置dd7 54.g4 置a1 55.gf3 55...置f1+

It doesn't look like Black has a clear plan to win here. However White is in time pressure and blunders the f-pawn 56.\$\text{\text{2}} \text{\text{\$\mathbb{Z}}} \text{\text{\$\mathbb{Z}}} \text{\$\mathbb{Z}} \text{\$\mathbb{Z} \text{\$\mathbb{Z}} \text{\$\mathbb{Z} \text{\$\mathbb{Z}} \text{\$\mathbb{Z}

R6: Fritz5 - Hertneck, G. 2550 Elo ECO C01

Before the round we did a player dossier with ChessBase 7.0 and worriedly found that Hertneck is a supreme French player. Fritz is not!

On 1.d4 Hertneck plays the Volga gambit and King's Indian, not very attractive prospects either for a chess program. So we overrode the openings book to choose a suboptimal line with the intention of getting a position with maximum "nonfrenchness!

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e×d5 e×d5 4.c4 4)f6 5.4)c3 \(\text{\text{b}}\) b4 6.\(\text{\text{d}}\) d3 O-O 7.\(\text{\text{D}}\) ge2 c5 8.O-O d×c4 9.\(\text{\text{a}}\) ×c4 \(\text{\text{D}}\) c6 10.\(\text{\text{d}}\) g5

It looks like White is losing the d4-pawn. However...

10...c×d4 11.ᡚd5 **≜**e6

11... **2**e7 is necessary **12. 2** × **f6 g** × **f6 13. 4** × **d4**

The point

13...鱼×d5 14.40f5

Three pairs of minor pieces have been exchanged but White nevertheless has a dangerous initiative

17.當c1 曾e6

Better is 17... we4 to inhibit 18. wf3 18. mf3 **三g8 19. 三c7 三g6 20. 三×b7 鱼f8 21. b3 三g5 22. 公d4 md5 23. 三×f7 三c8 24. 三×f6 鱼g7 25. 公e6** 1-0

R7: Kindermann, S. 2565 Elo - Fritz5 ECO D00

1.d4 d5 2.a3?!

Of course we're out of book

2...e6 3.e3 41f6 4.f4

The dreaded anti-computer setup. White aims for a strategical kings attack which programs usually underestimate. The Fritz team got very nervous after this move 4...c5 5.60f3 2d6 6.c3 O-O 7.2d3 b6

Fritz finds the right plan: Whites attacking piece no.1, the white-squared bishop, has to be neutralized

8.曾e2 a5 9.a4

After this move, something surprising happened: Fritz suddenly was right in the middle of his book again!

Explanation: White's a2-a3-a4 has lost a tempo and thus led to a standard stonewall position with reversed colors! 9... a6 10. a×a6 公×a6 11.0-0 數b8 12. 公e5 公c7 13. 公a3 c4 14. 公b1 b5

15.a×b5 公×b5 16.罩a4 曹e8 17.曹c2 皇c7 18.公d2 公d6 19.公df3 公fe4 20.公d2 曹b5 21.公×e4 公×e4 22.公f3 f6 23.公d2 f5

Fritz doesn't understand that he has to keep the position open to exploit his positional advantage 24.0×e4 f×e4 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)ab8 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)×a4

White grabs the chance to close the position and build a fortress
28... \$\dip f7 29. \$\dip h2 \$\dip e7 30. \$\mathbb{L}g1 \$\mathbb{L}h8\$
31. \$\dip h3 \$\dip f6 32. \$\mathbb{L}a2 \$\dip f5 33. \$\dip d2 \$\dip d8\$
34.g3 g6 35. \$\mathbb{L}ga1 \$\mathbb{L}h7 36. \$\dip c1 \$\mathbb{L}f7\$
37. \$\mathbb{L}a4 \$\mathbb{L}f5 7 38. \$\mathbb{L}a12 \$\dip c7 39. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8\$
40. \$\mathbb{L}a4 \$\mathbb{L}b5 41. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}b8 42. \$\mathbb{L}a4 \$\mathbb{L}b5 47. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}b8 45. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}d8 48. \$\mathbb{L}a4 \$\mathbb{L}d8 49. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8 50. \$\mathbb{L}a4 \$\mathbb{L}f7 51. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}gf8 55. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8 \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8 55. \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8 \$\mathbb{L}f8 \$\mathbb{L}a43 \$\mathbb{L}f8 \$\mathbb{L}f

R8: <u>Fritz5 - Beliavsky</u>, A. 2690 Elo ECO C92 1.e4 e5 2.公f3 公c6 3. **a**b5

As Black, Beliavsky is one of the three strongest Ruy Lopez players in the world, alongside besides Anand and Karpov 3...a6 4. ②a4 ②f6 5.O-O ②e7 6. 三e1 b5 7. ②b3 d6 8.c3 O-O 9.h3 ②d7 10.d4 ②f6 11.a4 ②b7 12.a×b5 a×b5 13. 三×a8 豐×a8 14.d5 ②e7 15. ②a3 ③a6 16. ②e3 豐b8

17.公c2 公c5 18.公b4 **皇b7** 19.**皇c2** 公a6 20.公×a6 **皇**×a6 21.**曾e2 皇c8 22.置a1 皇d7** 23.曾d3 c6 24.d×c6 **皇**×c6 25.置a6 置d8 26.公h2

White accumulates small positional

advantages 26...曾c8 27.旦a7 Qg6 28.皇b3 旦d7 29.旦a2 h6 30.Qg4 皇g5 31.皇×g5 h×g5 32.曾e3 曾d8 33.旦a6 曾c8 34.旦a1!

A clever regrouping 34...曾d8 35.旦d1 ②f4 36.g3 ②e6 37.②×e6 f×e6 38.旦a1 ②h7 39.②h2 ②g6 40.曾d3 旦f7 41.b3 曾f6 42.②g4 曾e7 43.c4 b×c4 44.曾×c4 曾e8 45.旦d1 ②b5 46.曾b4 曾c6 47.曾×d6 曾×d6 48.旦×d6 旦e7 49.旦b6 ②e2 50.f3 罝c7 51.罝×e6+ ②f7 52.罝b6 罝c2 53.②×e5+ ③e7 54.②c6+ 1-0

A famous victory indeed!

R9: <u>Fritz5 - Djuric, Stefan. 2520 Elo</u> ECO B42

White has reached a positional advantage and now has to go for the e6-pawn with 2d4. Instead he wins the g5-pawn at the expense of a shut-out rook. A deadly misjudgement typical of chess programs, especially for Fritz

27...f4 28.買×g5 白f7 29.買h5 g6 30.買h4 e5 31.白e4 自f5 32.白bc5 由g7 33.g4 鱼×e4 34.白×e4 買ac8 35.c3 買c4 36.f3 買d8 37.由f2 買d3 38.買e2 a5 39.g5 買×e4

Djuric's brilliant play fully deserves the

full point. Fritz is by no means lost but again misjudges the position 40. \(\tilde{\pi} \times 4 \) \(\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} \times 4 \) \(\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} \tilde

55.**□×b5 e4 56.□b4 含f5 57.□×a4?**Stupid greedy machine! It had to play 57.c4 e3 58.c5 公e4 59.含f1 f3 60.□×e4 含×e4 61.c6 e2+ 62.含f2 含d3 63.c7 含d2 64.c8=響 e1=響+65.含xf3

R10: <u>Luther, T. 2510 Elo - Fritz5</u> ECO C99 1.e4 e5

The ChessBase 7.0 player dossier showed that Thomas Luther plays very strong against the Sicilian but has mixed results against the closed Ruy Lopez. So the opening choice was clear.

2.公f3 公c6 3.皇b5 a6 4.皇a4 公f6 5.O-O 皇e7 6.置e1 b5 7.皇b3 d6 8.c3 O-O 9.h3 公a5 10.皇c2 c5 11.d4 曾c7 12.公bd2 c×d4 13.c×d4 公c6 14.公b3 a5 15.皇e3 a4 16.公bd2 皇d7 17.a3 置fe8 18.皇d3 曾b7 19.d5 公a5 20.曾e2 公c4

Black takes the initiative 21. ②×c4 b×c4 22. 鱼b1 星ab8 23. 星a2 鱼b5 24. 曾d1 罩ec8 25. 鱼d2 ②d7 26. 鱼b4 公c5 27.皇c2 **公d3 28.亘**e3 f5 29.e×f5 **豐×d5** 30.皇c3 皇d8

R11: <u>Fritz5 - Dautov, Rustem. 2600 Elo</u> ECO E12

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②f3 b6 4.a3 鱼b7 5.②c3 d5 6.c×d5 ②×d5 7.e3 ②f6 8.鱼d3 c5 9.O-O ②bd7 10.實e2 a6 11.置d1 實b8 12.鱼c2 鱼e7 13.d×c5 鱼×c5 14.b4 鱼e7 15.鱼b2

Now what is the most natural move in this position?

15...O-O 16.買×d7 公×d7 17.費d3 g6 17...公f6 18.公d5 魚×d5 19.魚×f6 g6 20.魚×e7 18.費×d7 負f6 19.e4 置d8 20.費a4 負g7 21.費b3 實c7 22.公d1 置ac8 23.魚×g7 寶×c2 24.寶×c2 罩×c2 25.公e3 罩cc8 26.負f6 置d7 27.公e5 置dc7 28.f3 罩c1+ 29.罩×c1 罩×c1+ 30.억f2 b5 31.公d7 h5 32.公c5 魚c8 33.⇔e2 억f8 34.⇔d2 置h1 35.h3 罩g1 36.f4 억e8 37.⇔d3 罩b1 38.h4 罩g1 39.a4 罩b1 40.a5

Fritz is in danger of closing up the position again. However the knights versus the trapped ac8 ensure the win anyway 40... Eg1

40...基xb4 41.\$c2 \$d7 42.\$c3 41.\$d2 \$\mathbb{L}\$h1 42.\$\mathbb{L}\$e2 \$\mathbb{L}\$g1 43.e5 \$\mathbb{L}\$f8 44.\$\mathbb{L}\$g5 \$\mathbb{L}\$b1 45.\$\mathbb{L}\$c2

A little trap 45...**g**1

45... **這**c1 46. **②**d4 **這**g1 47. **②**c6 **這**×g2+ 48. **堂**f3 **這**d2 (48... **這**b2 49. **②**a7) 49. **凰**h6+ **堂**e8 50. **②**e4 **堂**d7 51. **②**b8+ **堂**c7 52. **②**×a6+ **凰**×a6 53. **②**×d2

46. Qe1 de8 47. Qe4 def8 48. def2 1-0

ORDIX OPEN, Frankfurt G/25mins. June 1998 FINAL TABLE: Leaders

1 on 9½/11: FRITZ5 ChessBase, Germany.
2=, all on 8½: Djuric S GM Yugosl, Alberto D
IM Luxemb, Ivanchuk V GM Ukr, Huzman A GM
Israel, Agrest E GM Russia, Dautov R GM
St.Ingbert, Lutz C GM Porz, Korchnoi V GM
Swiss, Epishin V GM Berlin, Portisch L GM Hungary, Lalic B GM Croatia.

The **Fritz5** Siemens460 grading was a massive **2780**. Now where do they keep that big lump of metal called Kasp DEEP BLUE2!?

An intrepid *SS* reader 'savages' his Berlin 68000 (again)!

Berlin 68000 - R Savage 1998 [C78 Ruy Lopez] G/60. Analysed by the winner!

1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.2b5 a6 4.2a4 2f6 5.0-0 b5 6.2b3 2c5 7.d3?!

7.c3 d6 8.d4; or 7.a4 \(\mathbb{Q}\)b7 8.d3 are considered better by most players 7...d6 8.\(\mathbb{Q}\)g5?!

Out of Book. 8.a4 2g4 9.c3; or 8.c3 2b7 9.2e3 are the theory moves in bigger databases

8...h6 9.\(\partial\) h4 \(\partial\)g4 10.\(\partial\)d5



10...**全d4!?**

I chose to play this rather than \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\geta}\$}\$ for reasons discussed after my next move \(\text{\$12.gxf3} \) \(\text{\$\text{\$\geta}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\geta}\$} \)



The choice of piece for the exchange was determined because I wanted to:
[a] attack the f1/\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} and, perhaps more

importantly,

[b] stop White's \$\psi\$ from escaping 13.\$\partial c6+ \$\psi e7\$ 14.\$\pm e1\$ g5!

His 2 is attacked, and in great danger of being caught by the moves h5 and h4.

Although my 2h3 was mostly designed to lock in White's \$\Phi\$ - as noted above, and the value of which we will see in due course! - this \$\Phi\$ also limits a potential escape for his piece via the moves h2 and \$\Phi\$h2.

So, if all else fails, I should at least be getting some material back! But I'm happy to play along with things at the moment though, if I were asked if I could see victory from here, I'd have to say "No, I'm just waiting to see what comes up!"

15.2g3 h5 16.b4?

Looks like Berlin's trying to distract my @ from the a7-g1 diagonal. I decline his offer

16...**9b6 17.a4 h4 18.axb5**



18...hxg3

Naturally I'm not going to play 18...axb5 now, which would be stupid because of 19.\textbf{\textit{B}}a8. So I ignore his a-file assault, and get on with my own 19.hxg3

19.hxg3 19.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)xa6?? \(\mathbb{\pi}\)xf2+ is mate in 2

19....**当f8**!

I'm looking to get my ⊌ onto the h-file for a possible checkmate... but can I do it?
20.∃xa6

There's nothing actually that White play to save it... the game is OVER! 20... #h6 21. \(\tilde{\pi}\) a8 \(\tilde{\pi}\) h7! 22. \(\tilde{\pi}\) c1

And resigns. This or 22. d2 gets 2g2 and its mate in 8. The disguised h-file attack returns with a vengeance! 0-1

REBEL-10 NEWS A PEEK at some of the REBEL-10 Internet Pages!

Readers will understand that to include all of the REBEL-10 DEVELOPMENT pages in Selective Search would almost mean a take-over of the Magazine for one Issue! It would also aggravate (or worse) some of my British programming friends, such as Mark Uniacke and Richard Lang.

So the following is a SELECTION from some of the main Sections, which I think are the tit-bits of greatest interest to SS readers.

There are also 4 very interesting ILLUSTRATIVE POSI-TIONS relating to a new programming idea, called ANTI-GM PLAY, which I am sure readers will be keen to test their programs on!

REBEL 10.0 DIARY INTRODUCTION

Here you can read about the latest developments on Rebel especially on the successor to Rebel9. The information comes as a diary and will be later used for official pages. Since REBEL currently is in full development things may easily change. Therefore whatever you read here can't be seen as hard promises. This diary is meant to open our work (in the tradition of Rebel8 and Rebel9) as we have understood you love this kind of information. The current plans for the near future of REBEL are to release 2 versions. A REBEL-10 for DOS end of 1998 (best estimate is October, Eric) and a Rebel for Windows 95/98/NT 6 months later, so summer 1999.

You should take the mentioned dates with a grain of salt because it is standard policy to release any new Rebel when it is better, is a worthy upgrade, is bugfree... in other words WHEN IT IS READY.

AREAS UPGRADED IN REBEL-10

- Playing Strength
- •Hash Tables
- Problem Solving
- Bug Fixes
- Anti Grandmaster Play
- New GUI (graphical user interface)
- Novice, Intermediate and Expert mode
- Multiple and flexible screen layouts

- •24 FREELY defineable shortcuts (buttons)
- Database Improvements
- Game classification
- •New database overviews (statistics)
- •New Search Mask
- Automatic Analysis
- Encyclopedia of Chess
- New Time Levels
- •A new fresh Bench Mark
- •Remaining (minor) improvements

Always Under construction: PLAYING STRENGTH (general)

The Rebel chess engine is in full development. Besides the normal minor (but important!) changes the main improvement comes from the search algorithm which is rewritten from scratch resulting in better tactics. A second and main improvement is that the new chess engine is less selective than Rebel9 which also gives better results. The first results are very promising but few games are played for a clear ELO improvement indication.

Playing strength (hash tables). The hash table sizes have been improved to today's standards. With Rebel-10 you can use up to 120 Mb hash tables (was 60 Mb). Further, more attention is spent to avoid swapping of the Win95 swap-file when using big hash tables.

ANTI Grandmaster play.

This new piece of chess knowledge for Rebel 10.0 has been especially developed for the upcoming match REBEL vs ANAND.

The anti-GM software serves multiple purposes. Since we expect Vishy Anand will prepare on Rebel 9.0 (because Rebel 9.0 is generally available, which we estimate as a huge disadvantage for this match) the anti-GM software will try to play a much different style of chess than Rebel 9.0, this without the loss of playing strength.

Next the anti-GM experiment will try to provoke strong grandmasters like Vishy Anand to enter types of positions which are good for computers, in other words Rebel will try to create positions where it will play at its best (positions Rebel usually is very accurate) and avoid positions which we consider to be a disadvantage for Rebel.

These last months a lot of development time has been spent on this anti-GM option. The opinion about this experimental anti-GM software has been asked on several people who returned satisfying answers.

As a checksum we played hundreds of games with the anti-GM software against other chess programs as it was our understanding that the anti-GM software should not decrease the Rebel scores against other chess programs with more than 5%. To our own surprise the opposite is true. The anti-GM option scores better!

We now strongly consider to set the anti-GM option as default setting in the upcoming Rebel 10.0. A surprising development. The anti-GM software is available from the pulldown menu and has 4 options.

 OFF Rebel will keep its usual positional style.

 ACTIVE The anti-GM chess knowledge is activated but its use is a bit careful.

 STRONG The anti-GM algorithm in its full glory.

SMART Rebel-10's default setting.
Rebel-10 will use the anti-GM chess
knowledge in a smart way depending on
the current position (game). Depending on
the status of the game (type of the
position) Rebel-10 itself will decide what
to use (OFF, ACTIVE or STRONG).

ANTI Grandmaster play (example 1) Position after 28-c8



18.**旦**×e6!

■Normally it takes Rebel 2:15 and 8 plies to find the sacrifice \(\pm \times 6 \)! the score going from -0.84 to 0.09

*Using 'anti-GM is ACTIVE' Rebel will find the sacrifice in 0:03 on ply-5 with a score of -0.64

•With 'anti-GM set to STRONG' does an even better job, **Exe6!** is also found in 3 seconds on the fifth ply but the score is -0.42 now.

Later in the search the Rebel score for \(\mathbb{Z}\times 6\) will (of course) increase. \(\mathbb{Z}\times 6\) at ply-6 scores -0.14. \(\mathbb{Z}\times 6\) at ply-7 scores -0.02. And finally at ply-8 \(\mathbb{Z}\times 6\) scores 0.09 with an exact equal main variation and score as in normal play.

The latter (the exact equal main variation and score) is more or less accidental and does not mean this will always be the

In other words Rebel (using anti-GM) does not need to know the sacrifice is 100% correct for this position, Rebel smells the chance of an attack and goes for it!

We certainly believe using the setting anti-GM = SMART Rebel-10 will have a better chance against Vishy Anand next month. Also we believe it makes Rebel-10 an overall stronger chess player. Finally we believe the anti-GM option makes Rebel's playing style even more attractive.

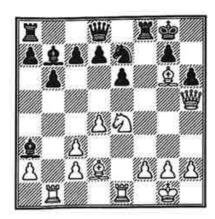
ANTI Grandmaster play (example 2) Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 1996



18.c5!

- •Rebel 10.0 (normal) the pawn sacrifice isn't found after 15 minutes.
- •Rebel 10.0 (anti-GM) 18.c5! found after 85 seconds.

ANTI Grandmaster play (example 3 - but not quite GM's yet!)
Hiarcs - Genius WCM 1993

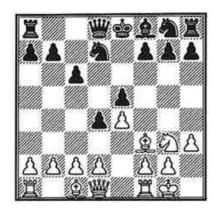


Hiarcs found the remarkable 2×h6!

Munich Rebel 10.0 (normal) \(\underset\) xh6 found at ply-7 in 0:29

Rebel 10.0 (anti-GM) & ×h6 already found at ply-5 in 0:01

ANTI Grandmaster play (example 4) Jongsma - Rebel, AEGON Man vs Machine 1990



1..d3!?

While Rebel already in 1990 played this aggressive move, these days Rebel eventually will play the more normal ♠6 developing its pieces.

•Rebel 10.0 + anti-GM will definitely play 1..d3!? and stick to that. This behavior is very typical for Rebel-10 using anti-GM and this example is perhaps the best one from the given examples to explain about anti-GM.

The general chess rule is to develop ones pieces first before you launch an attack so in this respect the move 1..d3!? looks a bad choice. However because of 1..d3!? 2.c×d3 ©c5 Black will (temporarily) get the knight on d3 which will block white's

development.

Which move is better? The quiet, more normal 1... 616 or the aggressive 1...d3!? We do not know the answer to that as both moves look good, and it is more a matter of taste. But one thing is for sure, grandmasters playing against a computer will not like 1...d3!? at all because it will give them a hard time.

Bottom line: anti-GM mission accomplished! Used hardware, Pentium-II 266 Mhz with 28 Mb hash tables.

The new GUI (graphical user interface)

Besides a lot of very exciting new features the main improvement (in our view!) is the new GUI (Graphical User Interface).

The new REBEL will look different! However if you don't like the new outlook you simply can stick to the traditional Rebel appearance.

New is that you can move any item of the screen to your favorite place on the screen using drag and drop with the mouse.

Also new is the possibility to resize any item of the screen to your favorite size. Of course you can save your preferred layouts and what is more you load and save MULTIPLE layouts. And last but not least you can turn ON and OFF every screen item... except the chess board of course.

The 24 new freely defineable shortcuts (buttons)

The 24 new freely defineable shortcuts (buttons) are a breakthrough in user comfort. With Rebel-10 for EVERY pull-down item (and even for pulldown sub items) you can create your own shortcut, or button press.

- Moving the mouse over shortcuts (buttons) will display its function. This function can be turned ON and OFF in the CONFIG menu.
- Create your favorite shortcut (button) on the function define button itself for an easy overview of your 24 favorite Rebel 10.0 features!
- Create shortcuts on your favorite time levels, engine settings, book or database functions.

 Create shortcuts on your favorite screen layouts, Rebel-10 comes with 5 predefined sreen layouts of course also reachable via the keyboard.

Automatic Analysis

The Analyze Bookup EPD is renamed to Analyze EPD file. Any EPD file (a collection of positions) now automatically analysed and results are stored back in the EPD file. The new function does even more:

Rate the ELO Rebel-10 scored on the choosen EPD collection.

•Create a full LOG of the analysis which

can be viewed within Rebel-10.

The ELO formula's of the most wellknown Computer ELO Rating Testsets are supported by Rebel-10. These are BT2630, B\$2830 and LCT-II. All you have to do is select an EPD file, go to sleep and find the gained ELO the next morning.

 Also this function allows to make Computer ELO Rating Testsets yourself since Rebel-10 has its own build-in ELO formula. The formula is identical to the formula as used in the LCT-II testset.

•Rebel-10 simply checks for the selected EPD filename and if this isn't BT2630, BS2830 or LCT-II then Rebel-10 uses its own ELO formula. The ELO formula can be found in the Rebel-10 manual. Optional is the use of special tags for creating your own ELO testsets. Rebel-10 will (when found in the first lines of an EPD file) support 3 tags:

 TIME=05:00 This forces Rebel-10 to stop analysing a position after exactly 5 minutes and go to the next position in the

EPD file.

 PLY=09 This forces Rebel-10 to stop analysing a position after exactly 9 plies and go to the next position in the EPD file.

 ELO=2000 Using this tag you define to your own testset a BASE elo starting point. The LCT-II test for example uses ELO=1900 as a base value. During the Analysis process Rebel-10 will give you optimal information such as:

Display current analysed position.

 Display number of positions in the EPD collection.

Display key move to be found for each position (via the BM tag).

 Display found key moves (correct solutions) sofar.

Display gained ELO rating so far.

Display (in the LOG file) the time when the key move is found.

 Display (in the LOG file) the ply-depth when the key move is found. All well-known Testsets will be included in Rebel-10. We can't think of a better way to test a chess program for its strength (except for playing games!). Moreover this new function supports the well known rule NOT to count the key move as found if the program changes its mind later.

Encyclopedia of Chess

•Will help you to make the right moves based on the statistics of Grandmasters and the chess history of 150 years.

If you need help in a position just ask the EOC of 80,000,000 unique positions and make up your mind which move to play.

·A unique reference for opening preparation because all the major games of the last 150 years are in the EOC.

New Time Control Levels

Besides all the present Time Levels there will be 3 new ones:

•Fully flexible Fischer clock level.

BLITZ Enter a flexible time for the complete game.

 TOÚRNAMENT Enter a flexible tournament time.

This ends the Rebel-10 development diary so far, but...

Other things planned are:

Blitz FUN levels. (TOP SECRET)

New information window for multiple

purposes (teacher, coach, game header). *Coach function, Rebel will warn you in case you make a mistake.

The new annotation shortcuts (buttons).

 A standard high qualified database of at least 300,000 (grand)master chess games fully name and tournament consistent.

"As usual the new Jeroen Noomen opening book fully up-to-date with the latest new opening theory. The above new features will be described soon on this page. The features marked with TOP SECRET will be revealed at release date (or shortly before that) since they are so hot that we don't want our competitors to know them

RATING LISTS and NOTES

A brief guide to the purpose of each of the HEADINGS should prove helpful for everybody.

BCF. These are British Chess Federation ratings. They can be calculated from Elo figures by (Elo - 600) /8, or from USCF figures by (USCF - 720) /8.

Elo. This is the Rating figure which is in popular use Worldwide. The BCF and Elo figures shown in SELECTIVE SEARCH are calculated by <u>combining</u> each Computer's <u>results v computers</u> with its <u>results v humans</u>. This determines the ranking level and order and, I believe, makes this Rating List the most accurate available anywhere for computers and programs.

+/-. The maximum likely future rating movement, up or down, for that particular machine. The figure is determined from the number of games played and calculated on precise standard deviation principles.

Games. The total number of Games on which the computer's or program's rating is based.

Human/Games. The Rating obtained and the total nos of Games in Tournament play vs. rated humans.

A guide to PC Program Gradings:

386-PC represents a program running on an 80386 at approx. 33MHz with 4MB RAM.

486-PC represents a program running on an 80486 at between 50-66MHz with 4-8MB RAM.

Pent-PC represents a program on a Pentium at ap-

prox. 100-133MHz, with 8-16MB RAM.

PPro-PC represents a program on a Pentium Pro/200-233, or a Pentium/200-233 MMX.

Users will get slightly more (or less!) in each case, if the speed of their PC is significantly different. A <u>doubling or halving</u> in **MHz speed** = approx. **50** Elo; a doubling or halving in **MB RAM** = approx. **5** Elo.

Approx. guide if Pentium/100 = 0

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Pentium Pro/233	+80	PentMMX/233	+80	
Pentium/166	+40	Pentium/133	+20	
Pentium/100	0	486DX4/100	-60	
486DX2/66	-80	486DX/50	-100	
486DX-SX/33	-140	386DX/33	-200	

SELECTIVE SEARCH

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ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIP-TIONS should be sent direct to Eric, please!

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