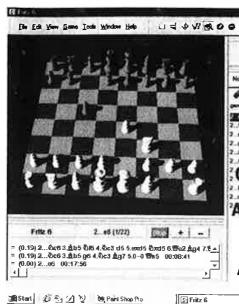
SELECTIVE SEARCH 86 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 Feb-Mar 2000 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.75



Frankfurt Giants!

More details inside

play Fritz6 in the

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ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMÉS sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are welcome.

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■Readers can ring *ERIC* at, *COUNTRYWIDE*, Mon-Fri, 11.00-5.00.

VISA

COMPUTER & PC PROGRAMS ... THE BEST BUYS!

RATINGS for these computers and programs are on the 55 back pages. This is not a complete product listing they are what I consider to be current BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features + quality.

Further info/photos can be found in Countrywide's CATALOGUE - see the address/phone on the front page if

you want one.

Note many new software prices! Beware any whose prices seem cheaper, but there's a post & packing charge at the end!... our insured delivery p&p is FREE Adaptors are £9 extra. Subscribers Offer: You can deduct 10% off dedicated computer prices shown here if you buy from Countrywide - just mention SS!

■ PORTABLE COMPUTERS ■ [porl

Kasparov

BULLET - Talking coach - £49 - talks + travels! COSMOS - £99! - great value, 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong program + info display

Novag

AMBER £139 - excellent plug-in, strong as Cosmos with great features and info display SAPPHIRE2 £224 - v. strong calculator style, 32MHz H8. Incl. magnetic disc set - excellent

TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY = [ps]

Kasparov

EXECUTIVE £99 - GK-2000 Morsch prog. Display etc, plus lid cover. This is good value! COUGAR - £129! - top quality Morsch program, good info display, recommended

Novag

TURQUOISE £149 - Amber in high-style board EMERALD CLASSIC PLUS £179 - beautiful wood-look board, wood pieces. Display, strong! DIAMOND2 £279 - true, strong high-knowledge chess on 32MHz processor. Very good features, big 120,000 opening book and A1 for value!

Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, strong, good features and display

ATLANTA £379 - the fast hash-table version of Milano Pro=even greater strength. 64 led board

■ WOOD AUTO SENSORY ■ [as]

Kasparov

PRESIDENT £299 - top value wood board ever - good range of features, scrolling display

Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE all wood board, felted pieces with MM6 - President program £449 with SENATOR - Milano Pro program £649 with MAGELLAN - Atlanta program £749

Novag

SAPPHIRE2 DE LUXE £449 includes Novag Sapphire2, lovely wood UNIVERSAL board for PC connection, all cables and adaptor. Excellent value and quite brilliant! Works with FRITZ 532.

PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD All run INDEPENDENTLY + analyse within CB7.0. Great graphics, big databases+opening books, printing, max features, Win95/98

FRITZ 6 £39 - by Franz Morsch. Superb new Interface, Graphics and extra chess knowledge

for Strength - a beautiful program!

JUNIOR 6 £39 - features etc. as Fritz6. Strong, good positional chess, fast and may be no.1! HIARCS 732 by Mark Uniacke. An outstanding program running faster+stronger than ever! £39 NIMZO 732 £39 - by Donninger. Great tactics

Other PC PROGRAMS on CD m

SHREDDER4 (current World Champ) £79. The MILLENNIUM 2000 package also includes GENIUS6.5 and NIMZO 2000. On 6 CDs includes Endgame Databases and lots more!

REBEL-TIGER £39.95. New powerful 32-bit Windows program - promises to be a top 4 program with many features, printing, Internet

REBEL CENTURY £36.95. Re-tuned for max. strength v humans. User-adjustable functions to change (improve?) play! Wonderful analytical features incl. great Game Overview ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF CHESS for Rebel - £30.

1 million game database + massive opening tree

HIARCS7 - for PC and MAC! - £49

Also: MChessPRO8 £69, CS_Tal2 Windows £39. Please allow 7 days for delivery on these.

CLASSIC GAMES COLLECTION for PC!
SAGE 5000 DRAUGHTS CD (very strong program!), includes DRAUGHTS variations, 10x10,
Flip It (OTHELLO) and other games! £39!

= PC DATABASES on CD =

CHESSBASE 7.0 for Windows £115 !! 32-bit high speed, multi-media, with over 1 million games, position trees+ stats. Includes Crafty eng. for analysis, but buy Fritz6, Junior6 or Hiarcs732 to get top power analysis!

PC CHESS TUTOR PACKAGES

Chess MENTOR - number '1' for chess training COMPREHENSIVE: novice/hobby £59.95 ADVANCED: best for SS readers!? Strategy and Technique for study and pleasure £59.95
FULL DE LUXE: The COMPREHENSIVE
COURSE plus all 11! available modules £225

" SECOND HAND & EX-DEMO " all with 9 month guarantee & incl. adaptor if appropriate Kasparov Travel Champion 2000 [pl] £55

Mephisto Nigel Short [ps] £149

Kasparov RISC 2500 [ps] £249

Mephisto Montreux [ps] £269

Mephisto London 68000 [ps] £349

Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020 [ps] £399 Mephisto London Pro 68020 [ps] £499

Mephisto Montreal 68000 [as] £249

NEWS and RESULTS - KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE CHESS COMPUTER WORLD

First of all, of course, let me wish all Selective Search readers a very Happy New Year and New Millennium.

I hope that things go well for you in all areas of your life.

Though the days are in the past when I knew every reader personally from meeting them at my office, or at Chess Congresses, or felt I knew them from friendly chats on the 'phone or by mail, I still and always enjoy hearing from you, and appreciate the games and comments I get. So do keep in touch, even if it's just a small note that gets enclosed with a renewal subscription!

The FUTURE

It is particularly difficult in these fastmoving days to know what might lie ahead, and this I think is as true in the field of chess as in anything else.

If computer chess is going through difficult times, then it is partly because the World chess scene is in some turmoil.

I'm not sure where the finger is best pointed: at FIDE?... or the World Championship Cycle?... or Karpov for refusing to play in the most recent World Championship?... or Kasparov for refusing to play in either the FIDE version or in a match in his own!?... or Deep Blue2 for beating Kasparov and then retiring?... or the lowly-rated Khalifman for winning the latest World Championship knock-out.

But wherever the fault lies, there's an alarming lack of sponsors, big events, top names turning out to play in them and, as a natural result, little decent daily press coverage anywhere relating to our favourite game.

Whenever chess is popular, young and new players get interested, past hobby players take the game up again, daily and local newspapers start-up their chess columns, people start buying chess computers and/or programs in greater numbers, and the Selective Search mailing list grows nicely!

Let us hope that someone comes up with a bit of real inspiration to set the new Century off to a bright chess start!

LOTS of RESULTS

There were some exciting arrivals amongst the new PC programs for Christmas 1999 we had **Rebel Century** in November and then in December there came **Fritz 6**, **Shredder 4**, **Genius 6.5** and **Junior 6**.

Some lucky testers - which sadly did not include me (my Hiarcs involvement means I tend to get excluded from the beta testing of other people's programs) - also received a DOS copy of **Rebel-Tiger** (Christophe Theron's Chess Tiger produced in conjunction with Ed Schroder's Rebel company). Delayed until January, this also is just out now in its commercial Windows version. There will be light comments and early impressions about most or all of these latest programs within the copy of *Selective Search* which you hold in your hands.

So now we will begin to find out for real which ones have come up to expectations! Later in this Issue of Selective Search we will cover a couple of Tournaments with round-by-round results and a games selection. But first, here are the bare-bones results of some other key events:

Heiko Mikala.

Game/60 Tournament, November 1999
Machines: 2 x MMX/300MHz

	Program	F6	N7	M8	H7	C6	G5	RC	/12
1	Fritz 6	*	11/2	11/2	1	1/2	11/2	2	8
2	Nimzo 732	1/2	*	1/1	1	11/2	2	2	71/2
3	MCPro 8	1/2	11/2	*	1	1	1	11/2	61/2
4	Hiarcs 732	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	6
5=	CM 6000	11/2	1/2	1	1	*	1/2	1	51/2
5=	Genius 5	1/2	0	1	1	11/2	*	11/2	51/2
7	Rebel Century	0	0	1/2	1	1	1/2	*	3

The next Tournament covered is still in progress, with 7 of the 15 rounds completed.

There's also a minor complication in that a slightly later 'upgraded' version of Fritz 6 is playing!

The upgraded engine will be available as a download from the ChessBase web site on

the Internet by the time Selective Search readers get this Issue - beta-tester Schwartzman says he is impressed that there is a small improvement in its playing strength.

A Schwartzman

Winter Tournament 40/2. Machines: 2 x AMD K63/450MHz

Pos	Program	//
1	Fritz 6X	6
2=	Nimzo 99	51/2
	Junior 6	51/2
4=	Hiarcs 732	4
	Junior 5	4
	Crafty 17.04	4
7=	Fritz 532	31/2
	Gromit	31/2
9=	Comet B11	3
	lg 2000v2	3
	Hiarcs 6	3
12=	Nimzo 732	21/2
	Ant 416	21/2
14=	Phalanx	2
	Inmi 301	2
	Anmon 503	2

Obviously the final result for the above will be included in SS/87, along with any news and other comments and games.

A further new 40/2 Tournament run by **Jorn Gronemann** has just started. This will also be brought up-to-date in our next Issue. The 1st, round results were:

Genius 6.5 v Comet B11	1-0
W Chess 2000 v Nimzo 732	1-0
Genius 6.0 v Nimzo 2000	1-0
Higres 732 v Der Bringer	1-0
Little Goliath v Fritz 532	1-0 (!)
Junior 6 v Crafty 17.04	1-0
Shredder 4 v CSTal2	1-0
Zarkov 5 v Fritz 6	1/2-1/2

Cock de Gorter has been doing some new testing and comparison work.

Cock has been involved in chess and computer chess for many years. Although he

hasn't played Tournament chess for the past 10 years he has remained very involved in the computer field. As chairman of the Dutch Computer Chess Club he has been the organiser for all the wonderful Aegon Tournaments in Holland (oh. how we miss those, but of course such efforts involving 60 players including a selection of GM's and IM's requires a mammoth effort, and no small amount of sponsorship and cash - for the players, the PC's, hotels, large playing hall etc. etc.).

In addition he's prepared various opening books over recent years, in particular for the Fritz version that out-booked and beat Deep Blue! as well as The King and Genius5.

Here is his first result:

Cock de Gorter

Tournament 1: G/30

Pos	Program	/10
1	Nimzo 732	8
2	Fritz 532	61/2
3=	Junior 5	6
	Chessmaster 6000	6
5=	Shredder 2	5
	MChess Pro 7	5
	Rebel Century	5
8	Hiarcs 732	4
9	Genius 5	31/2
10	Rebel 10	3
11	Crafty 16.6	21/2

Although this first grouping did not include the latest upgrades for Fritz, Junior or Shredder, that's still a massive improvement for Nimzo 732! Presumably because it's fast chess?!

De Gorter also made various comments about some of the programs which I know readers will find interesting.

About Crafty he says: "It is extremely strong in tactics, but makes positional errors and misplays some endgames. Despite its high rating on the Internet (it has hit 3000 Elo on occasion!) Crafty is a weak program compared with the best commercial programs".

Moving on to **Rebel** he observes: "Rebel 10 won a match 5-3 against Anand, but for me the most impressive was its draw in one of the games played at tornament level. Rebel Century is a much stronger successor to Rebel 10.... has a very human playing style, a game of Rebel against a human can hardly be distinguished from a game between 2 human players".

Regarding MChess Pro7 de Gorter remarked: "This is an update of the 1995 World Champion program from Paderborn. There is a version 8, but it is slightly weaker".

Of the ChessBase series, Fritz, Hiarcs, Junior and Nimzo: "ChessBase is to be congratulated for the design of Fritz, as it is very user friendly... in fact a 'must' for all ambitious chess players. It has an enormous games database and offers a choice of several engines under the hood".

Then Chessmaster 6000: "CM6000 is a very American program - totally different from the others and user unfriendly, but with a marvellous layout and many possible combinations of board and piece styles.

Unfortunately it comes with a very ordinary opening book, and no theoretical discussion of openings. Its program 'The King' is of interest to chess players because it excels in piece mobility and is very capable of sacrificing pawns".

"Immediately after I finished the above tournament" de Gorter continues, "Fritz6 and Shredder4 arrived.

The results of computer tournaments never tell you definitively which program is best - you can see that if you compare the results of Nimzo in both my tournaments.

Shredder4 is the reigning world champion - it achieved the title mainly by playing the endgame better than its competitors.

Fritz6 looks totally different from its predecessors, with a layout adjusted for Microsoft Windows. The Fritz6 program is also somewhat stronger than its earlier versions.

The ability of Fritz to work with different engines means that purchasers usually get copies of earlier versions and some extra shareware programs in their package such as Crafty, Comet, Doctor or Little Goliath. These and others can also be downloaded free from the ChessBase web pages". Cock de Gorter Tournament 2: G/30

Machines: 2 x Pentium 2/433 MHz

Pos	Program	//
1	Fritz 6	51/2
2	Chessmaster 6000	41/2
3	Hiarcs 732	4
4=	Junior 5	31/2
	MChess Pro 7	31/2
6=	Nimzo 732	21/2
	Rebel Century	21/2
В	Shredder 4	2

A very impressive first result for Fritz6, but what a shock for the World Champion, Shredder4!

Back to Cock de Gorter: "A comparison of these programs isn't complete without matching them at a tournament time limit, as in the following table. The eight best programs played with 2 hours each for the whole game".

Cock de Gorter
Tournament 3: G/2 hrs
Machines: 2 x Pentium2/433MHz

Pos	Program	//
1	Rebel Century	5
2=	Junior 5	41/2
	Shredder 4	41/2
4=	Fritz 6	31/2
	Nimzo 732	31/2
	Chessmaster 6000	31/2
7	Hiercs 732	21/1
8	MChess Pro 7	1

These and other results coming in - see later articles in this Issue of Selective Search - enable us to bring our ratings up-to-date, though we still have a comparatively small sample for some of the newest programs, so there may be changes yet.

One of the first to produce a new list was the *ChessBits* magazine group. They included the Rebel-Tiger DOS

version, which they had been given the chance to beta test (though they called it Chess Tiger when they put on their web pages). Here is their list:-

The ChessBits Rating List

Time Controls: everything from G/15 to G/90

Pos	Prog	Elo	No. of Games	Error
1	Chess Tiger 12.0	2564	160	56
2	Fritz 6	2539	113	68
3	Shredder 4	2533	245	46
4	Fritz 532	2532	350	38
5	Hiarcs 732	2527	335	39
6	Junior 5	2518	316	40
7	Chess Tiger 11.9	2515	161	56
8	Rebel 10C	2514	30	135
9	Hiarcs 7 DOS	2509	206	50
10	Nimzo 732	2502	109	68
11	Nimzo 2000	2477	165	55
12	Chess Tiger 11.7	2469	518	31
13	Rebel Century N39	2464	107	70
14	Hiarcs 6 engine	2462	107	71
15	Rebel Century	2453	210	50
16	Shredder 3 engine	2453	138	61
17	Crafty 16.18	2416	7	471
18	Nimzo 99	2409	108	68
19	Zarkov 5	2360	108	71
20	Genius 6.5	2326	9	707
21	Nimzo 2000a WinBoard	2320	243	51
22	W Chess 2000	2314	107	81
23	Comet B10	2299	8	683

The ratings for Crafty, Genius 6.5 and Comet should be taken with a pinch of salt as yet, due to the very small number of games played by each so far.

Marcus Kastner organises this rating list for ChessBits, and he draws attention to the surprise of Rebel 10c being ahead of Rebel Century (I don't know what the N39 version is - probably someone's attempted program improvement using the many variable options there are in Rebel Century... I guess I'll have to subscribe to *ChessBits* to find out, though it's mostly in German!).

Obviously the results for Chess Tiger and Fritz 6 are outstanding. Kastner comments on this as well as the big difference between his low rating for Nimzo compared with that in the Swedish *Ply* and *Selective Search* magaines.

Readers will find it interesting to compare the above list with our own on page 31 of this Issue, which I will print off next week, the last job before SS goes to the printer!

Other NEWS

KASPAROV REFUSES TO PLAY FRITZ!

Since deciding to include the Hsu/Deep Blue 'Open Letter' in this Issue (see page 25), I've learned that Kasparov has refused to play in the Frankfurt Giants Tournament if Fritz is entered. Readers will remember that Fritz qualified by winning the Challengers Tournament last year. Somebody is going to have to do some hard-bargaining in time for this much-anticipated July event!

REBEL CENTURY CONTEST

The first results of the challenge to create new Rebel personalities to [1] improve tactical strength, and [2] improve playing strength, have been announced. Five new personalities topping the tactical test are available off Rebel's Internet pages. Any reader not having 'net access and wanting these can send me £5 and I'll put them on a disk for you, with a printout of the result and the BS and other Test scores they got. Please note these only improve tactical position solving, they do NOT improve playing strength! If the winning playing strength personalities are also available when I do your disk, I'll put them on as well.

FRITZ6 AND JUNIOR6 UPGRADES

These are each 6MB files, again available off the Internet. Of course I can't put them on a disk as they're too big. I have the actual new playing engines alone, which do fit on a single disk, so again I can do copies for readers without 'net access, this time for £3.

ENRIQUE IRAZOQUI - NEW MAMMOTH TOURNY

Enrique's at it again! - this time the very top 7 programs in an all-play-all, 20 games between each pair of programs. Page 21 has the very latest scores as SS goes to press!

1999 Dutch Open Computer-Chess Championship

The 1999 Open Dutch ComputerChess Championship was held at the end of last year (Oct-Nov), and is of particular interest due to the participation of:

Franz Morsch's Quest - normally Quest is experimental and represents the 'work-inprogress' that Franz is doing with FRITZ! Note that it was on 2 x Celeron 433MHz machines here, so out-powered nearly all of the others, except DIEP.

■ Morsch's older version Chessica was also

playing.

Johan de Koning's always dangerous program, The King.

■ Chrilly Donninger's latest Nimzo Chess-

Base version, his 732.

The much-vaunted Chess [Rebel] Tiger from Christophe Theron. It was running on a K7/600, which probably made it not that much slower than QUEST.

Vincent Diepeven's improving amateur program Diep should also be mentioned, given an extra chance by being on 4 x

Xeon 400MHz processors...

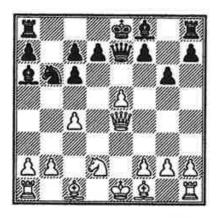
Here are the **round-by-round** results and scores, with a few of the key games.

We start with QUEST's first game. It gives a good impression, strongly converting a small opening advantage and subsequent win of a pawn into an easy-looking point.

ANT - Quest

[C45: Scotch Game]

1.e4 1...e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 exd4 4.2xd4 2f6 5.2xc6 bxc6 6.e5 \(\text{@e7} \) 7.\(\text{@e2} \) 2d5 8.2d2 g6 9.c4 \(\text{Qa6} \) 10.\(\text{@e4} \) 2b6



11.a4?!N

11.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{9}}}}\)d3 \(\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\t

11...♀g7 12.a5 夕c8 13.f4 0-0 14.♀e2

14.h4!?= is worth thinking about. White dispenses with castling and goes on the attack

14...f6 15.0-0?

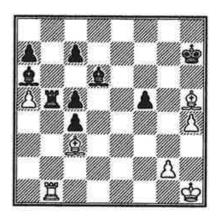
Loses a pawn, but White's position is already difficult. 15.2f3 fxe5 16.fxe5 is better, though White is still under pressure after 16...2d6

15...fxe5 16.fxe5 \(\mathbb{Z}\xf1+\) 17.\(\mathbb{Q}\xf1\) \(\mathbb{Z}\xf1\)

18.世g4 世c5+ 19.由h1 世f2 20.世f3

20. ₩xd7?? taking the pawn would bring White grief 20... @d4 21. ₩d8+ 並行 22. ₩d7+ ve7 23. ₩xd4 ₩xd4-+

20... 世xf3 21. 至xf3 皇g7 22. 量b1 置b8 23. 皇d3 d5 24.b3 dxc4 25. 皇f1 至d6 26. 皇e3 置b7 27. 至d4 至f5 28. 至xf5 gxf5 29. h4 h5 30. 皇e2 皇e5 31. b4 皇d6 32. 皇d2 置b8 33. 皇c3 中h7 34. 皇xh5 c5 35. b5 置xh5



36.\mathbb{g}c1

36. Exb5 &xb5 37. dl looks to me to be possibly a more obstinate defence, as it is not going to be easy for Black to mobilise the tripled c-pawns

36...\Bb3 37.\Qd1 \Ba3 38.\Qc2 \Qc8

38...置xc3?? can't be played because of 39.②xf5+ 由g7 40.置xc3±

39.Qe1 Qf4 40.\(\bar{2}\)d1 c3 41.\(\bar{2}\)d8?

The rook was much better right where it was!

41... 🖺 a 1 !

Threatening mate: Exel. The game is effectively over

42.\(\mathbb{I}\)d1 \(\mathbb{I}\)a2 43.\(\mathbb{Q}\)xf5+

43.**£**b3 c2!

43...@xf5

If 44.\(\Polname{a}\)xc3\(\Polname{a}\)e4-+\(\text{0--1}\)

Round 1		
White	- Black	
Ant (0)	- Quest (0)	0-1
The King (0)	- Chessica (0)	1-0
McTobber99 (0)	- Nimzo 732 (0)	0-1
Chess Tiger (0)	- GoldBar (0)	1-0
Zzzzzz (0)	- Diep (0)	0-1
Insomniac (0)	- Morphy 3.1 (0)	1-0
XiniX (0)	- Patzer (0)	0-1
	- Patzer (0)	0-1

Round 2

White	- Black	
Patzer (1)	 The King (1) 	0 - 1
Nimzo 732 (1)	- Insomniac (1)	1-0
Diep (1)	- Chess Tiger (1)	1/2-1/
Quest (1)	- XiniX (0)	1-0
Morphy 3.1 (0)	- Ant (0)	0-1
Chessica (0)	- Zzzzzz (0)	1-0
GoldBar (0)	- McTobber99 (0)	0-1

There were two key games in the next round, but both ended up as fairly lengthy draws. In THE KING v QUEST material was always level and, though there was a slightly unbalanced pawn structure, it was always heading for a draw barring a blunder from either side.

Round 3

White	- Black	
The King (2)	 Quest (2) 	1/2-1/2
Chess Tiger (1½)	- Nimzo 732 (2)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
McTobber99 (1)	- Diep (1½)	0 - 1
Insomniac (1)	- Chessica (1)	1-0
Ant (1)	- Patzer (1)	1-0
XiniX (0)	 Morphy 3.1 (0) 	0-1
	- GoldBar (0)	0-1
Zzzzzz (0)	- GoldBar (0)	0-1

Round 4

Quest - Diep

[B99: Sicilian Najdorf: 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7 9 0-0-0 Nbd7]

1.e4 c5 2.2f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 2f6 5.2c3 a6 6.2g5 e6 7.f4 2e7 8.4f3 4c7 9.0–0–0 2bd7 10.g4 b5 11.@xf6 2xf6 12.g5 2d7 13.f5 2c5?!

13...@xg5+ 14.Φb1 ᡚe5 15.₩h5 ₩d8 has a much better record!

14.f6 gxf6 15.gxf6 @f8 16.\g1 b4 16...h5 17.\(\mathbb{I}\)g7 b4 18.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d5 exd5 19.exd5 ⊕g4 20.\mathbb{q}e1+\mathbb{q}d8 is top rated

17.2d5 exd5 18.exd5 2d7 19.2g7 0-0-0 20.2xf7 2h6+ 21.4b1 2df8 22.2xf8+ 2xf8

22...@xf8 might be better 23.9e6 9xe6 24.dxe6 9xe6 25.9h3



25...**些d7**

This is the move in the various opening books, but most programs will see the resulting damage on the queenside within a minute or two, and show a -250evaluation.

Given the choice then, they'd probably play 25... 全xh3 26. 學xh3+ 母b8 27. 學xh6 \$\text{\text{d8}}\$ which appears to give Black a little counterplay and a better chance

26. wa8+ c7 27. wa7+ c6 28. wa6+ c7

29.\a5+

The opening books end here, leaving White with an almost—won position

29...\$c6

29...\$\psic 8\$ has been tried, but White won easily enough with 30. Id4 Ixf6 31. Ic4+ **Φb7 32. 営xb4+ Φc6 33. ២b5+ Φc7 34. ២b6+** 1–0 Drollinger, D–Duesterwald, M 1987 30.\mathbb{I}d4! \mathbb{I}g8?

There is a mate threat with this move (Ig1), but it doesn't really help Diep 30... Bb8 is marginally better, but not

likely to save the game

31. #a4+ \$c5 32. #xb4+ \$c6 33. #c3+ \$b7 34.\(\mathbb{2}\)b4+ \(\mathbb{a}\)a8 35.\(\mathbb{e}\)f3+ d5 36.\(\mathbb{e}\)f1 \(\mathbb{e}\)c8 37. ld3 全xh3?!

37... ₩a7 might be better, but can be met easily enough with 38.a3! \Subseteq b8 39.\Subsetex xb8+ фxb8 40.@xe6+-

38.\\a3+!

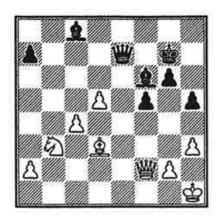
Ignoring the simple recapture for a much more decisive move!

38... ya7 39. ga4 yxa4 40. yxa4+

40...фb7 41.Шb3+ фc7 42.Шg3+ фb7 43. \psi xh3 taking the bishop at last, and 43...@f8 44.\d7+ \phib8 45.a4 leaves White with an easy task 1-0

Nimzo 732 - The King

Here is the position in this game, reached from a Pirc Defence, Austrian Attack [B09] after 39 moves:



White's passed c and d pawns give him a clear advantage, but Black can look for counterplay on the kingside. In fact he succeeds in this and gets the upperhand before making a strange endgame decision.

40.c5 \(\psi e5 \) 41.\(\psi c4 \) \(\psi c3 \) 42.\(\psi e2 \) \(\psi e5 \) 43.\(\psi d3 \) \(\psi f4 \) 44.\(\psi f1 \) \(\psi e3 \) 45.c6 \(\psi f8 \) 46.\(\psi c4 \) \(\psi e7 \) 47.\(\psi b5 \) \(\psi d6 \) 48.\(\psi d1 \) g5! 49.\(\psi e2 \) g4

Black has equalised!

50.2a1 gxh3 51.2c2 hxg2+ 52.4xg2 2b6! Black now has the better chances

53. Wc1 Wg7+ 54. Ph1 Wg3 Threatening Wh3 mate

55.\(\psi_a3+\psi_xa3\) 56.\(\pa_xa3\) \psi_xd5 57.\(\pa_f3+\phi_c5\) 58.\(\pa_c2\) f4 59.\(\pa_c1\) \text{\tilde{\text{

Well worth a try

68...@xe2??

Tablebases instantly announce that this condemns the game to a draw! 68...\$\mathbb{Q}d7\$ was better by far, and would still give White some chances of going wrong

69. \$\psi xe2 \$\psi e4 70.a4 \langle -\frac{1}{2}

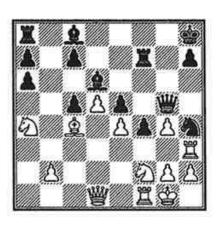
Round 4

White	- Black	
Nimzo 732 (2½)	- The King (21/2)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Quest (21/2)	- Diep (2½)	1-0
Insomniac (2)	- Ant (2)	1-0
Morphy 3.1 (1)	- Chess Tiger (2)	0-1
Chessica (1)	- McTobber99 (1)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Patzer (1)	- GoldBar (1)	1-0
XiniX (0)	- Zzzzzz (0)	$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

So QUEST goes into the lead by ½ a point, and has a big game v CHESS TIGER now

Chess Tiger - Quest

[E99: King's Indian: Classical Main Line: 9 Nel Nd7 10 f3 f5] 1.d4 全f6 2.c4 g6 3.全c3 皇g7 4.e4 d6 5.全f3 0-0 6.皇e2 e5 7.0-0 全c6 8.d5 全e7 9.全e1 全d7 10.皇e3 f5 11.f3 f4 12.皇f2 g5 13.a4 全g6 14.a5 單f7 15.c5 全xc5 16.皇xc5 dxc5 17.皇c4 全h8 18.a6 bxa6 19.全d3 皇f8 20.全a4 g4 21.fxg4 世g5 22.全f2 皇d6 23.置a3 全h4 24.置h3



24...f3!?N

A new move, but it looks pretty good leaving White with a difficult, backward f-pawn. 24...Qd7 is in the Fritz Book but White won in Shirov,A-Nunn,J, Monaco 1995 after 25.Qc3 \(\text{\text{gg8}} \) 26.Qe2 c4 27.g3 fxg3 28.hxg3 \(\text{\text{gg6}} \) 29.\(\text{\text{Eh5}} \) \(\text{\text{We3}} \) 30.\(\text{\text{\text{gg2}}} \) 28.hxg3 \(\text{\text{2g6}} \) 29.\(\text{\text{Eh5}} \) \(\text{\text{We3}} \) 30.\(\text{\text{\text{gg2}}} \) 28f8 31.\(\text{\text{Ef5}} \) \(\text{\text{2e7}} \) 32.\(\text{\text{Exf7}} \) \(\text{\text{Zxf7}} \) 33.\(\text{\text{Qxc4}} \) \(\text{\text{2g6}} \) 34.\(\text{\text{We2}} \) \(\text{\text{Wd4}} \) 35.\(\text{\text{Qxa6}} \) \(\text{\text{Qc5}} \) 36.\(\text{\text{Qb5}} \) \(\text{\text{Qc8}} \) \(\text{\text{2g7}} \) 40.g5 \(\text{\text{2f4}} \) \(\text{41.gxf4} \) \(\text{\text{We3}} \) 42.f5 \(\text{\text{Wxg5}} + 43.\(\text{\text{Ph4}} + 44.\(\text{\text{Wh3}} \) 1-0

The pressure on the backward pawn f3 grows

27.⊕e2 **⊕**b5 28.**⊕**xb5

25.gxf3 **⊉d7** 26.**⊉c3 \subseteq** af8

28...axb5 29.b3

Again not 29.\(\text{\textit{x}}\) \(\text{2x}\) \(\text{2x}\) \(\text{2}\) \(\text{2}\)

29...a6 30.\d3 \textrm{@e7 31.\Sa1 \textrm{@f6}

Increases the pressure on the backward pawn to the absolute maximum!

32. අc3 වg6 33. වd3

White's response is to make the isolani on e5 a target!

33...\u00e4g5 34.\u00a4c1

As a matter of interest 34.2xc5?? is a pawn that can't be taken: 34...2f4 35.4h1 2xc5 36.4xc5 2xh3-+

34...c4 35.bxc4 bxc4 36.罩h5

36... ₩xc1+ 37. 2xc1 2h4 38. 2xc4 2xf3+ 39. 4h1 2h4

A fairly obvious mate threat which doesn't seem to achieve much. Chances

seem to be back to about equal.

39... \(\mathbb{E}\)f4 followed by the pawn exchange 40.\(\mathbb{Q}\)xa6 \(\mathbb{E}\)xe4 and then 41.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{E}\)e3 probably leaves Black with just a small edge

40.Đb3 ¤f2 41.g5 ¤8f4 42.Đa5

42.\(\text{\ti}\text{\te

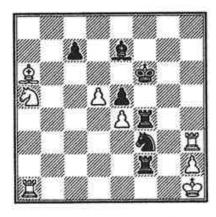
42...2f3 43.g6 h6!

A clever trap, though the move is probably no better than the more obvious £h4

44.\(\mathbb{Z}\x\)h6+

Now 44.\(\precent{\Pi}\)xa6?? taking the other pawn is naive and costly: 44...\(\Pi\)h4 45.\(\Pi\)xh4 \(\Pi\)xh4 mate in 6

44...фg7 45.\(\mathbb{I}\)h7+ \(\phi\)xg6 46.\(\mathbb{I}\)h3 \(\phi\)f6
47.\(\mathbb{Q}\)xa6



Although a pawn down, Black in fact is ahead by virtue of White's perilous king position, an advantage which is greater than it seems

47...£g5 48.≅g3 £c5!

Sophisticated stuff! This time at least as good as the obvious capture 2xe4 which was available

49.**全b7** 買h4!

Another fine move. Interestingly F6 and J6 take nearly 30 secs to promote this as their best move whilst my Hiarcs7x has it immediately

50.\(\mathbb{E}\)f1 \(\mathbb{E}\)hxh2+ 51.\(\phi\)g1 \(\mathbb{E}\)b6 52.\(\mathbb{E}\)xf2+ \(\mathbb{E}\)xf2

53.∯h1 ᡚxe4!

The pawn goes at last, and now White's position is desperate

54. Eg4 Ef4 55. Eg8 &f7 56. Eh8 Eg4 57. 2d8+ &g7 58. Ee8 &g1!

A nasty little mate threat!

59.\(\mathbb{G}\)e7+ \(\phi\)f8 60.\(\mathbb{G}\)f7+ \(\phi\)e8 61.\(\mathbb{C}\)c6!

Playing for a trap with a sneaky way of stopping the 2f2 mate threat – it's the sort

of thing that's always worth trying against human opposition

61...**Eg5**

Here's the trap: not 61...⊕xf7?? which would throw it just about all away 62.£\xe5+! \div e7 63.£\xe5xg4=

62.Qd3 \$\psixf7 63.\text{Qxe4} \$\psif6 64.\text{Qc2} \$\mathbb{\mathbb{T}}\mathbb{g}\d4 65.\text{Qd1} \$\mathbb{T}\mathbb{g}\mathbb{g}\mathbb{G}\mathbb{G}\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{C}\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{C}\mathbb{G}\mathbb{G}\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{G}\mat

\$f5 69.\$c6 \$f4 70.\$d8 e4

After 71.\Ph2 (71.\Db7 \Phe3 is apparently mate in 27!) 71...\Phe3, there's no mate announcement yet, but even I can tell the end result is not in question! 0-1

Round 5

X10424 C		
White	- Black	
Chess Tiger (3)	- Quest (3½)	0 - 1
The King (3)	- Insomniac (3)	1-0
Diep $(2\frac{1}{2})$	- Nimzo 732 (3)	0 - 1
Ant (2)	- Chessica (1½)	1-0
McTobber99 (1½)	- Patzer (2)	0-1
Zzzzzz (½)	- Morphy 3.1 (1)	1-0
GoldBar (1)	- XiniX (½)	1-0
00102041 (1)		

The beauty of an 11 round Tournament is that even a bad result such as that suffered by Chess Tiger in this round doesn't necessarily mean the end of all hope! But the signs are that Quest will take some stopping.

ANT - The King

We join our first round 6 game at a critical moment for ANT



38.\(\Pixe4!?

This looks incredibly dangerous to me, giving Black a pair of connected passed pawns

I think – no I'm sure – I would have played 38.\(\text{2}\)e6 \(\text{2}\)d6 39.\(\text{2}\)d7 and after 39...\(\text{2}\)xc6 then 40.\(\text{2}\)f7! which I think ought to be winning

38...fxe4 39.₩b5 \(\mathbb{G}\)c8 40.\(\mathbb{G}\)c1 \(\mathbb{Q}\)a3?

I think Black has to play 40...e3!? If the

d+e pawns can't save (or win) the game, then Black has little chance. What now? Well probably 41.全xa5 世xf4 42.置f1! and I'd try 42...世e4 43.c7 e2 44.置e1 d3 45.世d7 世f5 and feel I was still in with a chance 41.置c2 ②b4

I'd still try 41...e3 though it's less effective for every move it's been delayed

42. ②xb4 axb4 43. 劉xb4 d3 44. 五c4! 查g8
This looks a bit weak, but really Black has little he can do now

45. Exe4 Wxc6 46. Ed4 Wc3 47. Wb6?!

White could have finished it here with 47. #xc3 #xc3 48.b4!

47... 且e8 48. 中h2 且f8? 49. 中e6+ 且f7 50. 且d7! 中f6 51. 中xf6 五xf6 52. 中g3 且b6 53. 五xd3 and White has a comfortable 3 pawn advantage, though Black only resigned 12 moves later 1-0

Round 6

White	- Black	
Quest (41/2)	- Nimzo 732 (4)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Ant (3)	- The King (4)	1-0
Insomniac (3)	- Chess Tiger (3)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Diep (2½)	- GoldBar (2)	1-0
Zzzzzz (1½)	 McTobber99 (1½) 	(2) 0-1
Patzer (3)	- Morphy 3.1 (1)	1-0
Chessica (1½)	- XiniX (½)	1-0

QUEST, meandering into a bishops of opposite colours ending as early as move 31, had a slight relapse - but no-one really takes proper advantage! THE KING got that shock off ANT, and TIGER only drew against INSOMNIAC.

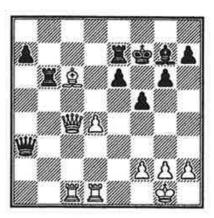
One or two people have been telling me that, whilst Tiger shows its strength extremely well against top opposition, Tiger tends to let too many weak opponents off with a draw. Eventual testing on the finished version will see if that is true.

Round 7

White	- Black	
Patzer (4)	- Quest (5)	0-1
Nimzo 732 (4½)	- Ant (4)	1-0
The King (4)	- Diep (3½)	1/2-1/2
GoldBar (2)	- Insomniac (3½)	0-1
Chess Tiger (3½)	- Zzzzzz (1½)	1-0
Morphy 3.1 (1)	- Chessica (2½)	0-1
XiniX (½)	- McTobber99 (21/2)	

The position is that QUEST has now met all of the programs likely to challenge it for top spot. But here we see INSOMNIAC, conqueror of THE KING, put nicely in its place!

Quest - Insomniac



Black is a pawn up and, at the moment, Quest's compensation only just seems sufficient. But it comes up with an excellent sequence which drives the Black king out into the open

33.d5! exd5 34.\(\psi\)xd5+ \(\phi\)f8 35.\(\psi\)d8+ \(\phi\)f7 36.\(\Qd5\)+ \(\phi\)f6 37.\(\Qc4\)\(\phi\)g5 38.\(\psi\)d2+ f4

38...\$f6?! looks safer, but also runs right into 39.h4! blocking future escapes via g5.

Then A) 39...h6?? 40.\(\mathbb{U}\)d4+\(\mathbb{U}\)d5+\(\mathbb{U}\)d8+\(\mathbb{U}\)d8+\(\mathbb{U}\)d7+\(\mathbb{U}\)d6+\(\mathbb{U}\)d7+\(

So B) 39....②f8 is an only move! 40.世d4+ 置e5 41.置al! though Black is in big trouble 39.h4+ 母g4

39...Фxh4?? 40.₩xf4+ is m/4

40.Qe2+ \xe2 41.\xe2+ \phixh4 42.g3+!

I always like pawn checks and this one is just about the final nail in the coffin 42...\$\dagger\$h3

42...fxg3 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4+ m/4

43.\(\text{\text{\$\text{\$4}}}\) \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$4}}}}}} \\ \text{\$\exiting{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exiting{\$\text{\$\exiting{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitin{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}

After 47...fxg3 48.\(\mathbb{e}\)3+ \(\phi\)g4 49.\(\mathbb{e}\)xg3+ \(\phi\)b5 50.\(\mathbb{e}\)5+ \(\phi\)b6 51.\(\mathbb{e}\)g5+ \(\phi\)g7 52.\(\mathbb{e}\)c7+ \(\phi\)g8 53.\(\mathbb{e}\)e8+ \(\mathbb{e}\)f8 54.\(\mathbb{e}\)xf8+ \(\phi\)xf8 55.\(\mathbb{e}\)d8# 1-0

Round 8

IVUIIU O	D/ /	
White	- Black	
Quest (6)	 Insomniac (4½) 	1-0
Nimzo 732 (51/2)	- Patzer (4)	1-0
Chess Tiger (4½)	- The King (4½)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
Zzzzzz (1½)	- Ant (4)	0-1
Diep (4)	- XiniX (1/2)	1-0
Chessica (3½)	- GoldBar (2)	1-0
McTobber99 (3½)	- Morphy 3.1 (1)	1-0

It seems certain, even with 3 rounds to go, that it's between Quest and Nimzo 732, who've already met.

In round 9, this happened in the meeting between the two Morsch programs:

Chessica - Quest

[D91]



12.e4??

I'm sorry, but I have to question the integrity of this horrendous move! I cannot believe Chessica would just throw a piece for no reason at all at these time controls, and I wish I knew what the explanation would be.

...and White resigned a few moves later

Round 9

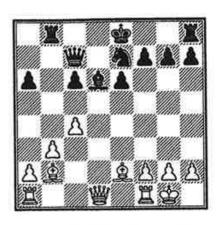
110411		
White	- Black	
Chessica (4½)	 Quest (7) 	0 - 1
GoldBar (2)	- Nimzo 732 (6½)	0 - 1
Ant (5)	- Diep (5)	0 - 1
McTobber99 (4½)	- Chess Tiger (5)	0 - 1
Morphy 3.1 (1)	- The King (5)	0 - 1
Insomniac $(4\frac{1}{2})$	- XiniX (½)	1-0
Patzer (4)	- Zzzzzz (1½)	1-0

Round 10

White	- Black	
Quest (8)	- McTobber99 (41/2	2) 1/2-1/2
Nimzo 732 (7½)	- Chessica (4½)	1/2-1/2
Diep (6)	- Insomniac (5½)	1/2-1/2
Chess Tiger (6)	- Patzer (5)	1-0
The King (6)	- Zzzzzz (1½)	1-0
XiniX (½)	- Ant (5)	0-1
Morphy 3.1 (1)	- GoldBar (2)	0 - 1
I		

Any hopes NIMZO still had of a shock were ended by the following quickie!

GoldBar - Quest [B49]



19.\textrm{9xg7} \textrm{9xh2+20.\textrm{\$\dagger}} \textrm{\$\dagger} \textrm{\$\dagg Better are 21.\(\mathbb{Q}\)c3 or 21.\(\mathbb{Q}\)b2

21...軍d8! 22.學c2?

The game was still not lost if 22. We1

22... \(\mathbb{E} \) g6! 23.\(\mathbb{E} \) xe7 \(\mathbb{E} \) h6! 24.g3 \(\mathbb{E} \) xg3+ 25. \$\psi g1 \psi xe7!

You see why on the next move

26.2g4 Eg8! 27.fxg3 Exg4 28. Eg2 Exg3 0-1

Round 11

White	- Black	
GoldBar (3)	- Quest (8½)	0-1
XiniX (½)	- Nimzo 732 (8)	0-1
Ant (6)	- Chess Tiger (7)	0-1
McTobber99 (5)	- The King (7)	0-1
Diep (6½)	- Morphy 3.1 (1)	1-0
Zzzzzz (1½)	- Insomniac (6)	0-1
Patzer (5)	- Chessica (5)	1-0

Final Ranking after round 11

Open Dutch Computer Champs 1999

Pos	Program	Score	Орр
ī	Quest	91/2	65
2	Nimzo 732	9	651/2
3=	The King	8	651/2
	Chess Tiger	8	631/2
5	Diep	71/2	581/2
6	Insomniac	1	59
7=	Ant	6	63
	Patzer	6	561/2
9=	McTobber99	5	59
	Chessico	5	561/2
11	GoldBar	3	60
12	lun	11/2	57
13	Morphy3.1	1	571/
14	XiniX	1/2	601/

GRAHAM WHITE'S PAGES!

Graham has been so busily sending me all sorts of useful ideas, tests and information recently, that I thought I'd give him his own pages for this issue! This will include his latest results section, and a tricky endgame position Graham sent me from one of his own games. I'll put a couple of my own with that, to keep everything in a logical order and easier for readers to find.

Following SS/85 quite a few readers have commented that they enjoyed Graham's article comparing CSTal2 with the real thing... Mikhail TAL himself. So we'll start with Graham's follow-up!

SHIROV - the GM who invents attacks!

As a follow up to the article on Tal, I wanted to do a similar piece on Shirov - the Grandmaster who can invent attacks, prepared to invest warehouses of material to create unfathomable complications on the board. Witness his recent victory over Short at Las Vegas!

Using my ChessBase engines this time, I have chosen to try and dissect a game from those I noted Shirov himself has selected for

one of his videos!

Shirov, A (2610) - Nikolenko, O (2450)

URS-ch58 Moscow (8), 1991

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.2c3 2f6 4.e5 2fd7 5.2ce2 c5 6.c3 2c6 7.f4 b5 8.a3 a5 9.2f3 b4 10.axb4 cxb4 11.f5!?

You see a lot of these sort of attacks against those brave enough to play the Caro-Kann against Shirov! 11...exf5 12.2)f4 2)b6 13.2\(b5 \)

I should probably add that I have neither seen Shirov's video, nor read his game collection, in trying to annotate this game. Readers with access to either of these might like to add some appropriate comments from his notes for the next SS! You can't have too much of Shirov on this form

Best. If 13...@d7?! I'm certain Shirov would throw 14.e6 fxe6 15.\(\pm\)xc6 \(\pm\)xc6 16.2e5! at Nikolenko

14.e6

Theory ends round about here

14...**⊉d6**

14...fxe6? 15.2e5±

15.exf7+ **\Pixf7** 16.0-0

It is clear that in this murky position there are many possibilities - just the sort of situation Shirov loves!

16...¤e8



Hiarcs and Fritz prefer 16...bxc3 17.bxc3 and then 17...\(\mathbb{Z}\)e8. I don't think they are able to anticipate the sort of sacrifice Shirov would no doubt unleash, just as in the game... but then who would!

17.മxd5!?

An amazing idea. Let's see what the

programs would do!

17.cxb4 axb4 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa8 \(\mathbb{Q}\)xa8 19.\(\mathbb{Q}\)e5+ @xe5 20.dxe5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5 21.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e6 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5+ \$\psig8 23.\$\psig5 comes from H732, but would be too dry for Shirov.

Fritz5+6 prefer 17.2d3 4g8 18.2fe5 Like the Hiarcs idea, it seems to me a vi-

able enough plan.

Junior5 prefers the interesting idea 17.\(\mathbb{U}\)c2 g6 (17...\(\mathbb{U}\)c8!?) 18.c4.

Finally 17.2e5+ is the Junior6 choice: 17...@xe5 18.dxe5 bxc3 19.e6+ dg8 20.bxc3. Another good idea – but it's not Shirov!

17...@xh2+!

Obviously 17...2xd5 is critical here, and we must analyse this to see what might happen. I guess Shirov would play 18.2g5+ and where would Nikolenko put

his king!?

A) 18...\$6? 19.\$\text{\text{#h5!}} \text{Hiarcs, Fritz6 (not)} Fritz5) and Junior... and here they already think White is ahead! 19...g6 20.2xh7+ \$\psig7\$ 21.\$\psih6+\$. Now Fritz5 also thinks White is winning as well, and that is certainly correct.

B) 18...\$\dag{9}8? 19.\dag{9}h5! is clearly danger-

ous as, after 19...@xh2+

B1) 20.全xh2 閏d6+ 21.全g1 (or 21.g3 閏g6 which looks =) 21...世g6 22.世xg6 hxg6 leaves White with very little to show for his endeavours; or

B2) 20.\disph1! 20...h6 21.\dispf7+ \disph8 822.\disphxb7 hxg5 23.\dispxc6 The programs all propose this line, and agree that White

stands at +250 or so;

C) 18... de7 19. de2+ dd7 20. dc4 leaves another very complex position though

White's possibilities are clear.

D) 18...\$\dot\delta g6! This seems best, and I would really like to know how Shirov would continue the attack. I'm sure he'd find something: let's see what the comput—

ers managed to come up with!

Hiarcs and Fritz6 give 19.2d3. (As a second option Hiarcs also came up with 19. \(\mathbb{I}xf5\)! a wild possibility which appears to win! 19... \$\Psi xf5\$. This is not forced, so other replies might be worth investigating. 20.Qd3+ &f6 21.\frac{1}{2}f3+ \Df4 22.\Dxf4 \Dxd4 23.2xh7+ with a winning attack. But there are many other complicated possibilities, so I cannot say for certain that Exf5 does win the day!) 19...2f4 (a. 19...2e3 20.2xe3 21.1xf5 \(\psi xg5 \) 22.1fxa5+ \(\psi h6 \) 23. Exg5 Exg5 24. Exa8 Exa8 25. Wa4 with a winning advantage; b. 19...\(\Delta ce7 \) 20.\(\Bar{g}4!\) Moves like this are visually exciting, but for the likes of Hiarcs, Junior and Fritz they are easily found and automatic! 20... \d7 21.\Dxf5+ \Dxf5 22.\De4+ \Df7 23. \(\mathbb{Z}xf5+\ \phig8\ 24. \(\mathbb{Z}f8+\ \mathbb{Q}xf8\ 25. \(\mathbb{Z}xd7\ \) and White wins. The PC programs all choose these moves quite quickly, but that doesn't mean they are all forced... and who knows how much of it Shirov had planned in readiness!).

Back to our line 19.2d3 2f4

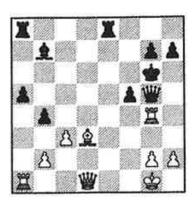
D1) 20.\(\pextrm{\pi}xf5+!?\) is a wild suggestion by Junior which doesn't look clear but seems to win!

23. gh5+ wins;

D1b) But 20...\$\psi\$xg5 (best it seems) 21.\psi\$g4+ \$\psi\$f6 22.\psi\$xf4 \$\pi\$xf4 23.\psi\$xf4 g5 24.\psi\$f3 \$\pi\$xd4 (If 24...\$\psi\$g7? 25.\psi\$h5 \$\pi\$h8 26.\psi\$d3 forces the win) 25.\psi\$xb7 \$\pi\$xf5 26.\psi\$xf5+ \$\pi\$xf5 27.\psi\$xh7+ leaving the Black king hopelessly exposed.

D2) 20.\(\text{Dxf4}\pm 20...\text{Dxf4}\) (20...\(\text{Dxd4}\) 21.cxd4 \(\text{Qxf4}\) 22.\(\text{Exf4}\) \(\text{Wxg5}\) 23.\(\text{Eg4}\) and the delightful pins around Black's king win the game for White) 21.\(\text{Exf4}\) \(\text{Dxd4}\)

(21... 世xg5 22. 豆xf5 世xf5 23. 世g4+ wins the queen) 22. 豆xd4 世xg5 23. 豆g4. A diagram here to make sure you're all still with me!



We've reached virtually the same position as in the previous note and again 23... 宣e1+ 24.世xe1 世xg4 25.世e6+ 空g5 26.世e7+ 中h6 27.世xb7 wins.

Back to the actual game at last!

18.**Фxh2**

18.2xh2 was also possible: 18...增xd5 19.增h5+ 母g8 Safer than 19...中e6 20.至xa5! 20.至xf5 增b3 21.至f1 and White's plus is not so convincing to the computers

18...**世xd5** 19.c4

This appears to be really over the top! 19.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d3 Hiarcs and Fritz6 19...\(\frac{1}{2}\)g8 20.c4 gives White good compensation. If 20...\(\frac{1}{2}\)e4 Fritz5+6 put Black just ahead But Junior5 thinks 21.c5 then gives White a slight advantage! Hiarcs disagrees with this and considers that 21...\(\frac{1}{2}\)d5 would leave Black ahead, but not by much! The closeness of the evaluations to = in this line strongly sugest that Nikolenko's chosen 17...\(\frac{1}{2}\)xh2+\(\frac{1}{2}\)was his best move, thus our exclamation mark at the time. But what will the players make of Shirov's new sacrifice?!

19...2xc4 20.2g5+



The diagram is a 'start point' for you to return to from our next lot of analysis!

20...∳g6!

By no means forced, but possibly best. See what you think as you follow some

computer analysis with me!

If 20... \$\psi_8\$, which looks a sound alternative: 21.世h5 h6 (21... 2d6?! or !? 22.世xh7+ 由f8 23.世h8+ 世g8 24.世h4 里e7∞) 22.里xf5 至4e5! (22... 至6e5?! 23.②xc4 世xc4 24.dxe5 hxg5 25.置xa5 @xg2 26.置c5!! 習e6 27. Exg5 is about equal (Hiarcs), gives White a small edge (Fritz)) 23.dxe5 hxg5 (23... \\ xb5?? 24.\\ g6! hxg5 25.\\\ f7+ \\ dh8 26. Exg5 Wxe5+. Anything else allows a quick mate. 27.9f4! A lovely move from Fritz6 27... \u00c4xg5 28.\u00abxg5 and if 28...\u00aba6 to save the bishop 29. \$\psig3!! forces the win due to the terrible threat of Eh1+!!) 24.b3! 宣xe5 25.Qc4 世xc4 26. 宣xe5 世d4 27.宣e8+ 置xe8 28. 對xe8+ 如h7 29. 對h5+ is a draw.

What if 20....\$f6!? This is better than \$\dag{6}\$g8. 21.\$\Psi\$h5 \$\dag{2}\$d6 22.\$\dag{2}\$xh7+ \$\dag{2}\$e7 and White's attack appears to be petering out, so the best Fritz or Junior can recommend is 23. g5+ df7 24. h5+ going nowhere, and possibly even losing after the checks

21.@xc4 \wc4 22.\wf3



22...耳18?

Black finally cracks!

Note that 22... 2e7! might win if 23. 世g3 (However 23.\u00e4xb7 \u00e4xf1 24.\u00a4b6+ \u00a4h5 25.2e6 gets White the draw according to Fritz6) 23... #xfl though 24.2e4+ \$f7 only move to avoid mate 25. h6 #f4! What a wonderful move - thankyou Fritz6.

23. 世g3!

Perhaps Nikolenko missed this strong move. Nimzo732 and Hiarcs732 find it within a minute, Fritz5+6 within 10 secs and Junior6 is even quicker!

23...\wxf1

The best chance to save the game, as Black can only hope for a draw now.

23...2e5?! 24.dxe5 \(\text{\text{Wxf1}}\) 25.\(\text{2h3}\)+ (Fritz6

comes up with 25.包e4+!! which is even better! 25...单f7 26.豐b3+ 中g6 27.豐e6+ forces 27... If 8 28.exf6 fxe4 29. Ixa5 and the rook can't be taken as 29...置xa5 30.fxg7+ is mate in 4) 25...单f7 26.豐b3+ 車g6 27.句f4+ forcing 27...豐xf4+ 28.ਉxf4

23... We2?! is met by 24.2e6+ of7 25.d5 g6 26.買xf5+ gxf5 27.豐g7+ Φe8 28.豐xf8+

₫d7 29.dxc6+ and an easy win

24.De6+!

Junior6 is the only one to convince here. All three of F6, H7 and J6 quickly show 2)e4+ as a draw, but Junior goes to a reasonable plus for White with 2e6+ after about 1 minute. Fritz takes 1 minute to prefer 2e6+ but only with a negligible plus, whilst Hiarcs shows both moves as a draw until the 9th ply when it apparently does some deep extension searching before just favouring 2e6+ after over 3 mins.

So far I've given Fritz most of the work in this game, but J6 now seems best aware

of these tactics, so I'm swapping over!
As noted 24.2e4+ would only draw, as is shown very quickly by all the programs 24... 中有 25. 中 3+ 中 6 26. 中 3+ etc

24...中f7 25.d5! 置g8

25...g6? 26.望g5 豐xal 27.豐c7+ m/3; 25...中8 26.豐xg7 宣f7 27.全c7+ 中e7 looks a nice try until you see 28.2g5+ and Black's queen falls!

26.世c7+



It's nearly all over now

26....⊕g6

26...£e7 27.⊈g5 and if Black tries saving his queen with 27...\b 5 28.\b xe7+ is m/2 27.dxc6?!

Shirov falters, we think! - it is missed by his opponent, but not by Junior6! To be absolutely certain of the win 27.2f4+ is correct: \$\psi6 28.\$\psid6+ \$\psif7 29.\$\psie6+ \$\psif8\$ 30. Wxf5+ Φe7 31. We6+ Φd8 32. Qe3 Wb5 33. ₩xg8+ and mate (in 12!) is unavoidable

27...@c8?

Missing a move which might have given

Shirov much more trouble.

Junior's find is the clever 27...h6! which leads to some lovely chess: 28.cxb7 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\)ae8! 29.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\)b6! \(\phi\)h7! 30.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}\)xh6! the oft seen bishop move in this game, releasing the al-rook's attack on Black's queen 30...\(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\)xe6 \(\mathbb{H}\)xa1 32.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}\)f4 and though it now seems that White should win - though Black has \(\mathbb{H}\)+\(\Delta\) for \(\mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}\), White is too close to queening - there's still some work to be done.

quick mate

28.2f4+ \$f6 29.\d6+ \$f7 30.\d5+ \$f8

31.**⊉e**3

'The' bishop move again! — a brilliant game. With such massive complications, it may not have been completely sound, but it was still wonderful stuff. As mentioned earlier, it would be interesting if anyone has information on other analysis, especially any from Shirov himself 1–0

RESULTS & PC SPEEDS

A selection of **Graham**'s results playing on Pentium/200MHz machines:

G/60 Chessmaster 6000		CS_Tal2	81/2	51/2
	Chessmaster 6000	Genius 5	61/2	41/2
	CS_Tal2	Genius 5	4	11
	Hiacs 732	Junior 5	11	6
G/30	Hiarcs 732	Junior 6	6	3
	Junior 6	Fritz 516	41/2	51/2
	Junior 6	Fritz 516	101/2	51/2
	Junior 6	Junior 5	111/2	81/9

Shortly after sending these - with some superb games which are squeezed out of this Issue - Graham wrote:

Dear Eric

I am soon getting a 700MHz machine, and I am wondering if you will then accept results at Game in 30 (or 60 moves in 30 mins), considering the extra power?

I can understand the need to have a minimum time, but it does seem churlish to have the same minimum time as when PCs were 50 times slower.

I agree that Game in 30 (and 30 secs per move) should not warrant Rating inclusion in the against humans, but I would pro-(and 30 30 pose that Game in secs) should be allowed for the powerful machines... most 500MHz and faster where both prosimilarly equal grams are on hardware.

Perhaps this could be debated in Selective Search?!

I'm perfectly open to this idea. I've always held the view that 20 results at G/60 gave a more reliable rating guide than 6 or 7 at 40/2, and both matches would take the same user time. The question has always been: "Are the results similar enough?"

In my testing, results at \$\tilde{G}/60\$ have been so close to those at 40/2 that I've done much of my testing at this quicker time control.

It is some while since I did any serious work at G/30, and I did tend to get variations in the results then - Franz Morsch and Richard Lang programs for example used to get better results at the faster time controls on slower hardware, which could have unbalanced the Rating List.

But I can well believe that G/30 on 500MHz PCs will produce virtually exactly the same as G/60 on 233MHz machines.

What I'd probably like to see is a set of scores from someone with a pair of these super-fast processors, playing 20 games at G/30 and 20 at G/60, to see how close they were. Is there any such prosperous owner?!

And, as Graham says: "What do others think?!"

In Graham's next correspondence he sent me scores between programs playing against themselves, one running on his new 700MHz monster, and the other on his 200MHz machine.

	Program	700MHz	200MHz
G/15	Genius5 700	9	1
	CSTal_2 700	l I	0
	Chessmaster 6000	71/2	11/2
G/30	Chessmaster 6000	2	0
G/60	Chessmaster 6000	21/2	11/2

"That's a total of 22-4", Graham points

out..."with one win for the 200MHz I think you would have to say that this is just about as big a result as you could expect, around 270 Elo. The 700MHz is about 6 times

faster than my 200.

"However the games were perceptibly tighter at the slower levels, which is what I expected. Knowing how computer matches have always exaggerated differences I would personally estimate the extra strength to be easily 100 Elo, and probably in the range of 120 - 150 Elo. I will do more tests at slower speeds"

"Rebel-10's self-assessment algorithms under [Options] are interestin! Presumably it accesses the PC processor speed info. and RAM size. On my 200MHz machine is gives itself a 2630 rating, on the 700MHz machine it proclaims itself 3040 Elo!

"Chessmaster 6000 is nearer the mark: its respective figures are 2550 and 2710".

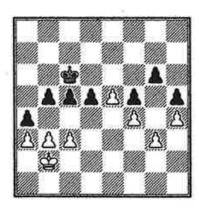
Following on from here Graham sent some timings, produced by Chessmaster 6000, for 4 positions, using 4 different PC's.

	P/200	P2/450	K7/500	P3/700
Pos 1	110	36	22	19
Pos 2	52	14	9	9
Pos 3	229	78	47	39
Pos 4	282	88	52	43

Note that the **speed factors** remain constant in all of the positions, so this might be of help to readers contemplating a new PC!

THREE TRICKY POSITIONS

1. Graham White's



"None of the programs" says Graham, "realise that 1.b4? c4 2.\(\delta c2\) only draws because of 2...d4! The correct move is 1.c4... alas my opponent did find it and won!"

Notes by Eric: Earlier versions fail, but both Fritz6 and Junior6 now seem to find 1.c4 in around 1min. Evals. go to >100 at 2mins. Well done!

Let's check 1.b4. Then 1...c4 2.\(\Delta\)c2 d4! Here F6 and J6 let themselves down, both choosing 2...\(\Delta\)d7? which would allow White to still win. 3.cxd4. As Graham says, this can only draw now: the F6 eval just +28! but J6 has White +207 which is quite wrong. 3...\(\Delta\)d5 4.\(\Delta\)d2 etc. — White will never be able to breakthrough

2. White to avoid Qxh6

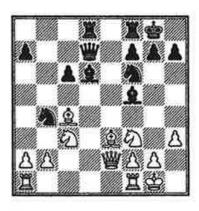


So far I've only found one program – Shredder4, there may be others – which avoids 1.\(\mathbb{H}\xh6?\)? Black wins after \(\Delta\h5!\)

3. Black to find 15.Bxh3

Dus Chotimirsky,F - Yudovich,M [D20] Moscow-ch Moscow, 1942 1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.2c3 e5 4.e3 exd4

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.公c3 e5 4.e3 exd4 5.exd4 公c6 6.公f3 单d6 7.单xc4 公f6 8.0-0 0-0 9.h3 单f5 10.单e3 曾d7 11.d5 公b4 12.单b5 c6 13.dxc6 bxc6 14.单c4 星ad8 15.曾e2



A Brief Look at the New Programs

In alphabetical order!

Fritz6 £39.95

I think this is a good improvement over Fritz532. Firstly the new playing engine seems clearly better - slightly slower (though it's still very fast at tactics!) due to new knowledge included, but playing all the better for it! Secondly the improved, genuine-Windows interface, plus quick mouse right-clicking, gives great ease-of-use over a tremendous range of features. The training modes with move explanations and sparring levels are terrific.

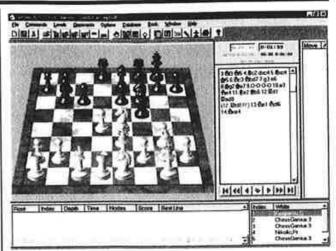


The extra knowledge gives F6 a higher quality feel in quieter positions and endgames. It also uses Endgame Tablebases now, and there's 131MB of them on the CD with instructions for copying them to the hard drive and directing Fritz to use them from there. The early view would be that F6 represents at least a 30 Elo improvement over F532.

Genius6.5 £79.95

(incl. in the WM-Paket 2000/Shredder pack) Britain's Richard Lang believes he has managed a small but worthwhile improvement with this upgrade, which is good news for all its fans.

Folk who are comfortable with the Genius-style interface will find most icons and menus exactly where they want and expect them to be... and there's a few more of them now! There's an enlarged and updated opening book and the package comes with Shredder4 and Nimzo2000 engines for running within Genius, so you can play engine matches, get alternative evaluations, or



indeed use Shredder4 from within Genius if you prefer its screen, analysis method and layout!

Junior6 £39.95

This <u>might</u> be the 'big' one of the new crop. Interface, layout, features, Endgame Tablebase functions etc. are exactly as for Fritz6.

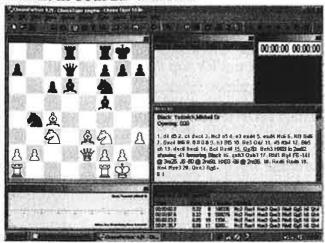


The new J6 engine seems, from early results here and, for example, the ones I have from Chris Taylor and Enrique Irazoqui, to be a real move forward: dynamic, tactically first class, but with some clever positional and pawn usage knowledge, as well as strong endgame play (the CD also has the same 131MB Endgame Tablebase files as F6 for copying and using from your hard disk).

Running the engine within ChessBase on my laptop there was a slight delay at times between moves in analysis mode, but this doesn't happen at all when you've booted into either Junior6 or Fritz6 direct. It plays very powerful chess, and I think it might be no.1 - indeed in Irazoqui's matches, it has just edged both Shredder4 and Fritz6!

Rebel-Tiger £39.95

Christophe Theron's commercial newcomer, in association with Rebel's Ed Schroder, looks likely to bear immediate fruit! The program runs within the Chess Partner interface - a true Windows job - and looks excellent in both 2D and 3D.



There are the usual features for game analysis, adding personal notes, printing etc. Right mouse button clicks inside different windows (board, move list, analysis, book etc.) take users to quick, appropriate pop-up menus. The Auto232 computer-v-computer system is supported, plus advanced features

incl. some for Internet play.

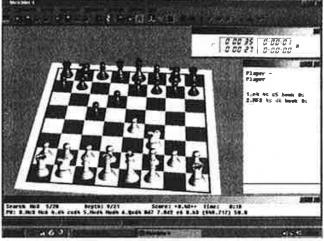
The Database supports its own (Chess Partner) format, plus PGN and ChessBase .cbf. However, after loading and working on .cbf games, I've not been able yet to save the results of my labours! It is a slight handicap for folks with big ChessBase .cbh databases that Genius, Tiger and Shredder don't support them. From within ChessBase (or a CBase program such as Fritz, Hiarcs or Junior) you can run .cbh files immediately, and convert them to .cbf or PGN. But though Tiger, Shredder and Genius loaded these okay, only under the Genius6.5 interface did I manage to Save or Replace the .cbf files?!

Apart from that (and maybe I'm doing something wrong!) there are no complaints -Tiger plays strong chess in a style that should also do well against humans. It is excellent in creating and playing against weak pawns, and really hard for even the top programs to beat from what I've seen so far.

Shredder4 £79.95

(current World Micro Champion, and promoted as the top playing program in the 6 CD WM-Paket package).

I've said plenty about Shredder4 in



previous issues of Selective Search (especially considering I'm indirectly connected to Hiarcs through my opening book work) and I've genuinely expected it to be the no.1 program from its World Championship performance and supplied beta-test results. The games I played through have impressed, and I was equally struck when I got it and started to use it for analysis, as I felt that some of its forward awareness and evaluation work was very advanced. But this may be best in defensive situations - Shredder's expertise seems to be in playing excellent sound rather than dynamic chess? Whatever, my early computer-v-computer results have not been quite as good as I expected, and Enrique Irazoqui and others are also getting slightly mixed scores.

The Shredder interface and features come fully up to expectations and there are many useful shortcut key combinations for adding analysis etc. In fact the results of adding Shredder analysis while playing through a game is a little different to the way others do it, but quite useful when you get used to it. I was also impressed by the method it uses to analyse a game at any set time control, then add proposed improvements plus evaluations for both the move played and the recommended move. The whole Shredder4 package is a massive value-for-money 6CD affair, which includes Genius6.5 plus extra Shredder4, Nimzo2000 and other earlier en-

gines for running within Genius!
As with Rebel-Tiger I had problems after loading a ChessBase .cbf file in getting Shredder to re-Save or Replace the game, but everything else works just fine. An added suprise was that Shredder4 can be told to access the Nalimov Endgame Tablebases (which I had copied from my Fritz6 CD onto my hard-drive) and it uses them perfectly! It is very strong, but maybe it wont quite be top!

STOP PRESS NEWS AND RESULTS

I'm sorry that this Issue of **SS** is rather late. Sadly my mum died on 14/January - just making it into the new Millennium. We'd visited her at Christmas, and she seemed quite well (for her age 81), but then had a heart attack on the 14th.

Readers will, I'm sure, appreciate that this has meant a period of sadness, together with a lot of extra work in the week following, sorting out personal things with funeral directors, solicitors etc. At least I know where my mum has gone, and had the privilege of speaking at the funeral, encouraging friends and family of the effectiveness of putting one's faith in Jesus Christ.

When I got back home, somewhat weary, I found quite a few last minute pieces of chess news waiting for me... here are the main bits.

Chris TAYLOR has been sending me plenty of valuable results, which has helped greatly in getting what should be pretty reliable ratings onto our List for most of the new programs.

His testing is done at various time controls, from G/30-G/90. For our Rating List I excluded the G/30, but the following is a full listing combining all Chris' scores:

Rebel Century	Genius 5	61/2	51/2
Rebel Century	Fritz 532	21/2	11/2
Rebel Century	Hiarcs 6	31/2	21/2
Rebel Century	Junior 5	3	5
Rebel Century	Junior 6	5	5
Fritz 6	Nimzo 732	141/2	81/2
Fritz 6	Shredder 4	191/2	201/2
Fritz 6	Hiarcs 732	9	10
Fritz 6	Fritz 532	8	6
Hiarcs 732	Rebel 9	10	5
Hiarcs 732	Nimzo 2000	81/2	21/2
Hiarcs 732	Shredder 4	11	6
Shredder 4	Junior 5	6	4
Shredder 4	Junior 6a	81/2	141/2
Junior 6a	Fritzó	6	7
Junior 6a	Hiarcs 732	41/2	21/2

Chris has sent me most of the games, in PGN format... if any reader fancies a look at them, send me £3 and I'll put them on a floppy disk for you.

I noted that his results show Rebel CEN-TURY and SHREDDER4 doing better than some other scores elsewhere in SS - that's why we need to gather as many as possible, if we are to obtain maximum accuracy. His results with JUNIOR6A are excellent, and confirm others which indicate that Junior6a, Fritz6a and Tiger are the three likely to be fighting it out for top spot for a while!

The THURINGER Tournament was held at the end of 1999 and resulted in the Rebels, TIGER and CENTURY, coming 1=, each scoring 5/7.

On 4½ were Fritz6, Junior6 and Genius6.5, whilst with 4/7 were Zarkov5

and Shredder4.

Full Cross-Table and Games Selection in our next Issue.

Another Tournament which will be covered in the next Issue will be **PADERBORN 2000**, which starts later in February. Amongst the entries are **Fritz**, **Junior**, a **Shredder** version, and the multi-processor **P.ConNerS**.

A chap called **Fieberg** has played 1,350 computer-computer games at various pawn and piece odds, to see what effect it has! Time control was G/5 using a P/166, with the same engine playing for White and Black. I'm not sure of the relevancy, it being Blitz, but readers may find the % scores for the handicapped side interesting:

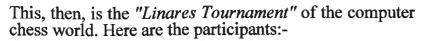
a-∆	b-∆	с-Δ	d-∆	e-∆	f-∆	g-∆	h-∆
46%	38%	37%	40%	41%	37%	40%	41%
a-II	b-包	c- <u>\$</u>	W	f- \$	g-切	h-¤	
10.6%	13%	16%	2.2%	11.1%	19%	9.4%	

■ PS1. I can almost guarantee some interesting dedicated computer news for our next Issue - if I'm right it will be in SS.

■ PS2. Just as we go to press the latest SSDF rating list reached me. They have Junior6 on top, Chess/Rebel Tiger is 2nd., Nimzo732 is 3rd., and Fritz532 4th. As yet there are no ratings for Fritz6, Shredder4 or Rebel Century.

Enrique Irazoqui's NEW, VITAL CADAQUES TOURNAMENT

The Cadoques Tournament, named after a beautiful Spanish coastal town, is being played on two Pentium3/500MHz machines. The time controls are 40 moves in 40 mins, and each of the participants plays 20 game matches against all the other participants (that means a total of 420 games!)





Program	Author	Distributor	
Fritz 6a	Franz Morsch	ChessBase	
Hiarcs 732	Mark Uniacke	ChessBase	
Junior 6	Amir Ban, Shay Bushinsky	ChessBase	
Nimzo 732	Chrilly Donninger	ChessBase	
Rebel Century	Ed Schroder	Rebel B.V	
Rebel Tiger	Christophe Theron	Rebel B.V	
Shredder 4	Stefan Meyer-Kahlen	Millennium	

The following TOURNAMENT TABLE includes all results up to a couple of days before Selective Search went to the printers. Our RATING LIST on page 31 has also been updated at the very last moment to include them, so readers are as much in touch as I can get them!

The TABLE ORDER here is based on % (percentage) scores as it seemed most unlikely that all of the programs would have played exactly the same number of games at the precise moment we go to press! As it happens, they have!

Pos	Program	Fritz6	Hiar7	Jun6	Nimz7	RCent	RTig	Shred	Total	Games	%tage
1	Junior 6	12		XXX	13	15		11	51	80	63%
2	Fritz 6a	ххх	131/2	8	101/2	15			47	80	58%
3	Rebel Tiger		101/2		10	12	XXX	12	441/2	80	56%
4=	Shredder 4		81/2	9		131/2	8	XXX	39	80	48%
4=	Nimzo 732	91/2	121/2	7	XXX		10		39	80	48%
6	Hiarcs 732	61/2	XXX		71/2		91/2	111/2	35	80	44%
7	Rebel Century	5		5		XXX	8	61/2	241/2	80	31%

This Tournament will conclude well before the next Issue of SS, so we'll be able to include a report and some games next time. Readers who want to ring me at the Countrywide offices in a couple of weeks (01353 740323), to get the final scores, are welcome to do so.

My initial observations are that Fritz6 and Junior6 appear to be very useful upgrades, especially the latter, and Rebel Tiger is a genuinely strong newcomer (but it still has to play the top pair)! Shredder4's results here, and from other results coming in, are not quite as good as we expected and hinted at before its launch. And whatever has happened to Rebel Century? I just don't know. Playing it myself it still feels fine, but the above scores will be very disappointing to many. Maybe an over-emphasis to prepare it for games against humans?

REDEL'S CM CHALLENGE CONT... GAMES V BABURIN AND SCHERBAKOV

Here are the latest games in **Rebel**'s crusade to evaluate its relationship to GM status!

Baburin A - Rebel Century

[D07: Queen's Gambit: Chigorin Defence] GM Challenge 40/2. *Notes* 'Bab' by Baburin, and others by Eric

1.d4 d5 2.c4 2c6

This opening does not gain the approval of most of the other PC programs, but

Rebel has always quite liked it.

Bab: I knew that Rebel had played the Chigorin Defence before, but I did not make any special preparation. In fact it was very brief for this game – I decided to play in my usual style and not to employ any special tactics.

3.cxd5 \\ xd5 4.e3 e5 5.\(\Delta \)c3 \\ \Delta b4 6.\(\Delta \)d2

axc3 7.axc3 exd4 8.ac2

Bab: I believe that this plan, suggested by GM Suat Atalik, promises White some edge.

8...Øf6

11.h4

Bab: I had hoped that the computer would play 8... \(\Delta ge7 \) 9. \(\Delta xd4 \) \(\Delta xd4 \) 10. \(\Delta xd4 \) \(\Delta xd4 \) 11. \(\Delta xd4 \) f6 as in the game Lautier—Yermolinsky, Parnu 1998. Though Black drew that game comforta—bly, it would provide me a dream scenario against a computer — White has 2 bishops in the endgame and there are no tactics!

9.0xd4 0-0 10.0b5 曾g5



Bab: I started to get nervous around here. I did not really expect that the computer would sacrifice any material that easily, and thus realised that it must be theory... but alas, I did not know it! 11...曾g6 12.h5 曾g5 13.h6 星d8N

Eric: I think that, when a GM says he does not 'know' an opening, he may not mean the same as you or I might. He is aware of it, knows some or most of the moves that were played, but has neither played it himself nor spent time studying it, so considers that he does not 'know' it!

14.曾a4 包g4

Hiarcs and Junior prefer 14...包d5 15.營h4 營xh4 16.墨xh4 a6

15.\de2

Not 15.②xc7?! ②xe3! and, says Baburin, especially not 15.hxg7? which loses after 15...②xe3! 16.豐e4 皇f5 17.豐xe3 置e8-+

15... **包xh6** 16. **包xc7 图xg2**

Bab: Again, not something I had expected

17. Exh6!

Demolishing the pawn protection around Black's king

17...gxh6 18. 2xa8

Shredder, Hiarcs and Junior prefer 18.皇fl 營g4 19.營xg4+ 皇xg4 20.公xa8 邑xa8 which looks equal and rather drawish

18...**£**h3

Making the fairly obvious mate threat of \(\mathbb{G}\)g1+

19.曾c4 呈xa8 20.0-0-0 曾xf2 21.点g4

Bab: I also considered here 21. #f4!? (also chosen by Hiarcs) 21... #xf4 22.exf4 but it would be too tame, says Baburin.

but it would be too tame, says Baburin.

Shredder prefers 21. #e4 but 21... £f5
looks to leave Black with the advantage



Bab: This is a very interesting position. I bet that any computer program believes that Black is just winning here. Yet I thought that chances were about equal — White can get one pawn back and should have enough play, as Black's king is very exposed.

24...置b8 25.a3 置d8

Again Shredder, Hiarcs and Junior unite in preferring 25... 当g6+!? with 26. 全a1 h5 to follow. However 27. 当f1 looks equal.

26.Ee1

It is White's turn to threaten mate: 營e8 26...全f8 27.營xb7 營c5 28.營c7

Bab: Here I was getting short of time and so the clock became my main concern. Otherwise I would have found 28. 量f1! (I'm sure all the programs go for this) 28...世c4 (or 28...世d5!? 29. 量g1 ②e7) 29. 量g1 where White is better in my opinion.

In the game my play allowed Black's \(\mathbb{Z} \) onto the 6th rank, where it's more active

28...曾d6 29.曾b7 曾d7 30.曾b3 曾f5+ 31.曾a1 莒d6 32.曾c4 莒e6 33.莒f1 莒e4 34.曾a6 曾d7 35.曾b5 莒g4 36.曾c5+ 皇g8 37.莒e1!

A good file for the rook which will offer White the chance to make various mate threats which stop Rebel from activating his position

37...国g6 38.智f5

Threatening mate by \mathbb{\m

38....曾d8

The only move. 38...包b8?? 39.營e5 f6 40.營xb8+ wins easily

39.曾d5 曾b8 40.曾d7 魯f8

Baburin now has to make a difficult choice. Continuing in the same vein as the last few moves with 41. #f5 is almost certainly heading for a draw.



41.b4!?

Bab: Of course this move seriously weakens White's king, but I spent about 20 mins on it, and you can be sure I considered the various pros and cons here.

41...a6

It is interesting to compare the evaluations of the different programs at this point. For example Shredder4 shows Black still +72, whereas Junior6 considers it very close at only +22

42.鱼b2 營d8 43.營f5 營c7 44.營c5+ 營d6

45.暨c3

Another simple mate threat (Wh8).
Bab: Somewhere after this I began to go wrong

45...f6 46.星c1?!

By removing the mate threats Baburin allows Rebel some freedom. 46. #f3 seems better

46... 包e7 47. 營f3 查g7 48. 墨d1 營e6 49. 營b7
Risky, but more fun! 49. 營f2 or 營f1 is safer, though a more boring way to seek the draw

49... **暨e2!**

Shredder has this as +169, Junior6 is much more moderate at +60

50.曾d7 国g2

It's Rebel's turn to threaten mate (營xb2) 51.營d4 **Ef2** 52.**Ec1**



52...查f7?!

Bab: A human would play 52...h5! here, and probably win the game. The pawn makes just one step forward, but this could be crucial later in the endgame. It was what I feared, but now I felt relief and even offered a draw on my next move 53.a4 2d2

Rebel follows the well-known principle of exchanging pieces when holding extra pawn/s. But the pair on the h-file are barely mobile and as Baburin says, White should have no real problems from here

54.b5 曾xd4 55.2xd4 星f4 56.星c4 axb5 57.axb5 包d5 58.空b2 星g4?!

Though it's probably too late now, I think Black's only chance is to get h5

played as soon as possible.

58...h5 59.堂b3 h4 60.b6 包xb6 61.置c7+ 包d7 62.置xd7+ 堂e6 63.置d8 h3 as produced with Junior6 looks to be the best continuation for both sides, though I'm fairly sure it would still end up a draw

59.由b3 由g6?!

At this point 59...h5 is still being recommended by all of Shredder, Hiarcs and Junior as the most realistic chance for the full point. I again agree, but 60.b6 \(\Delta \text{xb6} \) 61.\(\Delta \text{c7+} \) follows, as in my note to the previous move. With Black now a tempo in arrears, it will surely still be a draw

60.b6 包xb6 61.2xb6 置xc4 62.2xc4 f5 63.2xd3 2xc5 64.2xc3 2xc4

The black pawn and king look as if they're getting dangerous, but it's illusory 65. △ 12 14 1/2-1/2

On its powerful hardware Rebel Century's evaluation drops to below +100 at

1m03secs, and the draw is agreed.

Bab: The game has ended in a draw after very interesting play. I am very pleased with it, as I learned that it's possible to play against computers even in positions which are rich in tactics. I have no reason to complain about my tactical vision, but the prospect of playing someone who never errs and can spot your every tactical mistake horrified me.

Eric: The theory that computers 'never err' tactically continues to do the rounds. Positions we have in almost every Issue of SS still show that there are some areas

in which they are still quite blind.

The following is **Rebel**'s most recent venture in this series of **GM Challenges**.

Scherbakov's win is not tactical, but comes through steadily negotiating and

improving on a good position out of the opening. How much do the programs understand of this? Where does Rebel go wrong? – do other programs 'know'?

Fritz and Hiarcs dislike Rebel's king loitering moves around moves 29-32, whilst Junior considers it's all still equal until putting the blame on 49...\(\Delta\text{b6}?\) (which Fritz and Hiarcs also dislike). Even then they don't think it's too desperate (-100'ish).

Scherbakov - Rebel Century

[D17: Slav Defence: 5 a4 Bf5] 40/2 GM Challenge, 2000

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.白f3 白f6 4.白c3 dxc4 5.a4 皇f5 6.白e5 e6 7.f3 皇b4 8.皇g5 h6 9.皇h4 c5 10.dxc5 曾a5 11.曾d4 白c6 12.白xc6 bxc6 13.e4 皇xc5 14.曾xc4 皇g6 15.曾a6 曾xa6 16.皇xa6 邑b8 17.皇xf6!?N

17. 2d1 2d7 18. Ec1 2b4+
Adianto-Kramnik/London 1994 ½-½;
17.0-0-0 0-0 18. Ehe1 Eb4 19. 2g3 2e8
Cech, P-Schmid, J/Prague 1994 1-0
17...gxf6



18.0-0-0 空e7 19.空c2 Ehd8 20.Exd8 Exd8 21.皇d3 e5 22.g4 h5 23.h3 h4 24.居d1 Ed4 25.b3 Ed6 26.色e2 皇e3 27.皇a6 Exd1 28.堂xd1 空d7 29.堂c2 空c7 30.b4 皇g5

30.... 查b6! 31. 盒c4± say F6 and H732
31. 盒c4 查d6 32. 查d3 查d7 33. 包c3 桌h6
34. 包b1 桌f8 35. 查c3 查d6 36. 包d2 桌h6
37. 查d3 查c7 38. 盒b3 桌f8 39. 查c4 桌g7
40. 查d3 查d7 41. 包c4 桌f8 42. 查c3 桌h6
43. a5 查c7 44. 鼻a4 桌f4 45. a6 桌g3 46. 查d2
桌f2 47. 包a5!

Attacks the isolani on c6 47...c5 48.b5! 单g1 49.单d3 单b6?

50.Qc4+ 空c7 51.Qb3 空b8 52.b6 axb6 53.Qd6 空a7 54.Qc4 b5 55.Qxb5 c4+ 56.Qxc4 1-0

Open Letter from Feng-Hsiung Hsu ISSUES RELATING TO DEEP BLUE AND KASPAROV

Feng-hsiung Hsu one of the three main programmers of Deep Blue has released the

following open letter.

He adds "It is probably historically significant as well. I believe that this is the end

of the Deep Blue saga."

This open letter is about what happened after Deep Blue2's 1997 match win over World Chess Champion Garry Kasparov.

More specifically, it is about Mr. Kasparov's post match challenge to the Deep Blue team for a new match. You will see below that I had been doing everything within my power to make the new match happen. However, as far as I can tell, Kasparov has now effectively withdrawn his challenge.

Unless Kasparov has a quick change of heart, or someone changes Kasparov's mind through persuasion or enticement, there will not be a new match.

Neither scenario seems likely. Therefore, I will now also use this opportunity to say my thanks and farewell to many kind people in the chess puter chess world.

Murray and I moved to IBM Research. The three of us had spent close to 30 man-years on the project when Deep Blue2 won the match.

The Kasparov Challenge

At the end of the 1997 match, Mr. Kasparov challenged the Deep Blue team for a rematch. I believe that all three of us felt that we had a personal obligation to honor Kasparov's request.

For anyone who was hiding on Mars at the

- In 1996 Kasparov beat Deep Blue1 by 4-2
- In 1997 Deeper Blue2 beat Kasparov by 3}-2}

I (Eric) always thought that...

■ In the 2nd. match, Kasparov could have beaten Deep Blue if he'd prepared properly, using his own openings etc.

■ He over-reacted badly to his defeat, and was quite insulting to the Deep Blue team in the way in which he demanded printouts of Deep Blue's analysis, and implied they had cheated by allowing GM input during games to over-ride DB2's own move selections

■ The Deep Blue team had to return usage of the main-frame computer to other users anyway - for weather forecasting and various tasks in the USA - but that Kasparov's after-match rudeness had persuaded them to call a halt to any further chess development of Deep Blue, and that the DB2 team had therefore refused Kasparov's requests for a 3rd. match.

world and the com- I got some of it right read on!

But the decision was not really up to us.

One further complication was that Kasparov had earlier made a groundless and false accusation of cheating against the Deep Blue team and IBM itself. I personally considered the accusation an insult and I doubt that any corporate officer would think otherwise when his or her company is similarly accused.

A few months after the 1997 match, it became clear that the chance of a new match between Kasparov and Deep Blue was remote at best.

Murray, Joe, and I moved on. We gave talks all over the world. We wrote and

published technical articles. I wrote a book on the whole project, from Carnegie Mellon to IBM, although it is not published yet.

Some Personal Notes

My name is Feng-hsiung Hsu. I am one of the three persons who designed and programmed Deep Blue, the IBM chess computer. The other two persons are Murray Campbell and Joe Hoane.

Murray joined the project in 1986, a year after I started the project at Carnegie Mellon

University in 1985.

Joe joined the project in 1991 after

A Third Match!?

Meanwhile, for over two years, Kasparov repeated his challenge for a new match. In some of Kasparov's remarks, he even suggested making the new match a world title match!

Unfortunately, Kasparov also continued with his accusations, changing from one conspiracy theory to another as time wore on. There was little that I or the rest of the team could have done about Kasparov's challenge.

Changes in the Offing and a New Deep Blue?!

However, I was planning to leave IBM.

Since IBM was not doing anything with the Deep Blue chess chip, if I could secure the right to the chess chip from IBM, then it would be possible to build a PC based chess machine with playing strength comparable to Deep Blue.

It would be equivalent to a "poor man's Deep Blue", but with the latest chip technology, it should be every bit as strong as Deep Blue, a if not stronger.

I left IBM a few months ago. Before I left, I spent a small personal fortune to get the right to the chess chip. Officially, I was getting the right to commercialize the chess chip. My real purpose was to answer Kasparov's challenge.

When I said goodbye to Murray and Joe, I made an implicit promise. If Kasparov was serious about his challenge, I would see to it that Kasparov got his match.

Hsu Takes Up the Challenge!

Since Kasparov had issued his challenge repeatedly and publicly, I assumed that I only needed to find sponsors for the match.

There was some interest from several potential sponsors, but the sponsors had a major question that I could not answer. The sponsors were skeptical that Kasparov would play a new match, let alone play a title match, with the new computer.

I argued that Kasparov was a proud man and there was no way that Kasparov's pride would allow him to back out. The sponsors did not seem convinced.

So about a month ago, I made contacts with Owen Williams, Mr. Kasparov's agent. In my first email to Owen, I asked directly whether Kasparov was serious about the

match and whether Kasparov was indeed willing to play the match as a world title match.

The initial response was not encouraging. Owen ruled out the possibility of a title match immediately and was noncommittal about the new match.

In reality, I was not unhappy that Owen ruled out the possibility of a title match. I don't believe that a computer should be the World Chess Champion. Personally, I believe that the title should be for humans only.

Some of the potential sponsors did indicate that a match with the title on the line was certainly more desirable, although I believed that it might be okay if Kasparov was willing to state that he would treat the match as seriously as if it were a title match.

Owen's noncommittal attitude toward the new match was troubling. I cannot conscientiously ask the potential sponsors to spend any more time on the match proposal without at least some sort of commitment from Kasparov.

Kasparov's Agent says 'No'

I pursued Owen and kept on asking for some sort of clarification. After a long sequence of e-mail exchanges, Owen sent me a message vaguely suggesting that Kasparov was not interested.

I did a double take and asked Owen point blank, "Can I safely assume that Garry is not interested in a match any more?"

not interested in a match any more?"

Owen replied, "Garry does not want to be involved in any way". Then added, "I have now closed my file". Throughout the entire sequence of email exchange, Owen never said a straight yes or no to my question of whether Kasparov was interested in a match.

But the last email has only one reasonable interpretation. After over two years of issuing public challenges, Kasparov is no longer interested in playing a new match when the answer to his challenge comes.

I don't know the reason behind Kasparov's decision. Maybe his priority changed. Maybe Kasparov felt offended somehow in my dealings with Owen.

It is no longer of concern to me. Even if Kasparov somehow changes his mind, the chance of a new match is now very slim.

Match sponsor(s) would still have to sign the dotted line. I would need to find funding

sources to build the machine.

But given what has happened so far, it would be very hard to convince match sponsors or funding sources that the match will happen. Kasparov could change his mind yet again or come up with match conditions that are unacceptable.

Anyway, I give up. I have now done everything possible to make the match happen. I have fulfilled my promise to my team members. Time to live my own life.

Discouragement -> Leads to a -> Lack of Energy

There are people who are interested in seeing the chess chip commercialized. I am sorry. It is unlikely to happen.

The Deep Blue chess chip is not commercially viable as it is.

The price charged by the chip vendor is too high. To be commercially viable, I would have to design a new chip that is not vendor specific.

Without a new match, it is difficult for me to muster the energy to create the new chip.

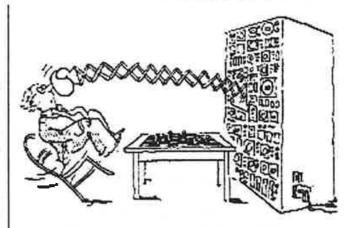
The only chance that you would ever see the chess chip commercialized would be if someday I decide to build a shogi chip. Then you might see a new chess chip designed as a by-product. I would not hold my breath though. I have some other interests that have higher priorities.

The Computer Chess World at Large

The computer chess world had treated us well, and the chess world had also been kind to us.

There was some apprehension in the chess world when we arrived on the scene. I remembered that a few years ago when Mark Crowther started his internet chess magazine The Week In Chess, he expressed his concern that Deep Blue would destroy chess.

I think I can say fairly that Deep Blue did not destroy chess. There was perhaps even a mini boom in chess popularity as a result of the Deep Blue matches.



It would have been nice if Deep Blue could have done more for the chess world. I was hoping that I might be able to do something beneficial to the chess world with the new machine after the match. Well, I did what I could.

There are many people that I am thankful to. I value greatly the time Grandmasters spent with us, helping us to create a better chess machine.

The IBM management provided us with the ideal research environment that allowed

us to pursue the dream.

Without the Computer Science Department at Carnegie Mellon, the project probably would not have happened in the first place. There were numerous people at Carnegie Mellon and elsewhere that were instrumental in getting the project going. We owed greatly our success to computer chess pioneers before us.

Finally, I have to give my thanks to **Kasparov** himself. It is a shame that there will not be a new match, but the two Deep Blue matches were the most exciting experiences in my life, and Kasparov, our worthy opponent, played the central role in the experiences.

Thanks for reading this. Have a happy new millennium. Sincerely,

Feng-hiung Hau

Whatever we each think of Computers in chess in general, and DEEP BLUE in particular, and whether we see KASPAROV as the greatest thing that's happened to chess, or feel in a way he let chess down with his approach and attitude against Deep Blue2, what I do think is that the dissolution of Deep Blue gives commercial programs on their ever-and-ever faster PC set-ups a wonderful opportunity to compete for computers' next 'Shot at the Title'! Eric

THE BRAINS OF THE WORLD CHALLENGE! Solutions for Positions 1, 2 and 3

by John Nunn and Frederic Friedel, and printed with the kind permission of Chess-Base.

The first Brains of the World article, setting the scene, appeared in various magazines including SS/85 (pages 12-13).

There was a background story involving an ALIEN spaceship challenging the World to find its top brain to solve a tough intellectual challenge, and show humankind's suitability to join interstellar civilisation... or else!

The subject of this definitive test was to be king and pawn endgames, and the renowned Doctor - Who? - No! - Nunn!! - selected six pawn endgame positions to seek out a representative - 'The Brains of the World' - to solve the endgames and prove the fitness of the human race for the challenges ahead.

John Nunn's solutions have now been made available, and they are shown here for positions 1-3

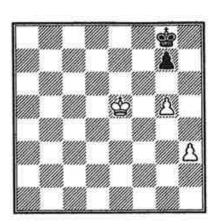
These solutions use the so-called 'Nunn-convention', which was introduced in the Secrets of Rook Endings. It is explained in more detail there, but the general principle is that a move receives a question mark if it changes the result of the position, while it receives an exclamation mark if it is the only move not to change the result of the position (i.e. it's an 'only' move).

I have taken the liberty of extending his solutions slightly in some places - remarks like "is now clearly a draw/a win etc" proliferate in many chess books... and I'm sure they are 'clearly draws or wins' to top IM's and GM's.

But not always to me, many chess computers, and maybe some of you! Thus I've added a few extra moves in some cases where I felt they might help.

I should add that the **TableBases** which come with the leading ChessBase and other products such as Fritz6, Junior6, Hiarcs732 and Shredder4 have been a great help!

Test 01 - White to play and win



The White king is well centralised and, at first sight, it looks as if White should try advancing his king through the centre. However the unique winning plan involves playing the king to h5 and then g3!

Readers with a PC program using tablebases will have the various solutions presented to them very quickly in this particular position, especially if you have 5-piece Tablebases as the solutions should come instantly!

1. 空f4!

Without Tablebases (TBS hereafter) Hiarcs has \$\Delta f4 + 1090/ply27\$ in 50s. Fritz5 is quick to show the same move and +440. I checked Hiarcs, Fritz5, and 6, and Nimzo732 with TBS and they showed m/26 immediately!

Other moves: 1.\(\Delta f5?\) \(\Delta f7\) is a position of reciprocal zugzwang with White to move, and is therefore a draw.

1.**堂é6? 堂f8=** 1.h4? **堂f7=**

1....**空f8**

1...堂f7 2.堂f5! turns the reciprocal zugzwang on Black... it's m/18 1...堂h7 also allows 2.堂f5! and m/18

2.**亞g4!** 2.**亞**g3? **亞**f7 3.**亞**f4 **亞e**6=

2...⊈g8

White now needs to lose a tempo so that he can arrive back at this position, but with Black to move. When this happens, Black either moves his \$\display\$ to the f-file and White plays \$\display\$h5, or to the h-file so \$\display\$f5, or he pushes the g-pawn as in the line we follow

2...g6 3.\dot{\psi}f4! wins easily... m/18

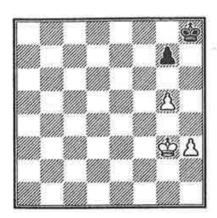
3.堂h5! 盘h7

3...堂f7 4.h4! and Black must give way... m/17

4. 垫h4! 垫h8

4... 空g6 5. 空g4! m/19

5.**堂g3**!



White's plan is to tiptoe around the square g4 (via h4 and g3) so threatening to come to f5 with his king. Black's king is trapped on the wrong side of the g8-square, so eventually he will be forced to play \(\Delta g8\) and White reaches his target position with Black to move.

Under the Nunn-convention White's 5.堂g3 has been given an '!' here. However TBS indicated that 5.堂h5 and 5.堂g4 would also lead to mate for White, just taking longer: 5.堂g3 m/22, 5.堂h5 m/24, 5.堂g4 m/25, 5.g6 =0

5...**⊈**g8

5...堂h7 6.堂f4 m/20 is pretty much the same

6.\\Dg4!

White reaches the target position and Black must now make a concession

6...g6

7.由f4! 由f7 8.由e5! 由e7 9.h4

White finally uses his reserve tempo to win the g-pawn

9... 查f7 10. 查d6 查f8 11. 查e6 查g7 12. 查e7 查g8 13. 查f6 winning

Test 02 - White to play and win



This one is a little easier, as there is only one line of play apart from an early transposition

1.db2!

Without TBS, Hiarcs 177/ply22 at 53s. With TBS on CD +304/26ply in 50s! But with TBS on HardDisk +304/26ply in 11s and +582 after 31s.

1...**全b7**

1...e5 2.堂c3 堂b7 transposes

2.堂c3! e5

2... 堂 c6 3. 堂 d4 堂 d6 4. f4! e5+ (4... 堂 c6 5. 堂 e5 堂 d7 6. d4 wins easily) 5. fxe5+ 堂 e6 6. f4 堂 d7 7. f5 m/20!

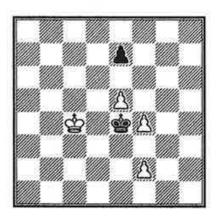
3.d4!

Not 3. \$\div c4? \$\div c6!=

3...⊈c6

The only chance. 3...exd4+ 4.堂xd4 (m/21) 堂c6 5.堂e5 堂d7 6.f4 etc

4.dxe5! 蛰d5 5.f4! 蛰e4 6.蛰c4!



6...**∲**f5

Black tries a small finesse!

7.**☆d4**

7.堂c5 堂xf4 8.堂d5 is just as good,

transposing to the main line.

But not 7. 型d5?? as 7... 型xf4 arrives at the reciprocal zugzwang with the wrong player to move. E.g. 8. 型e6 (8.e6 型f5! 9.f3 型f6!=) 8... 型e4! (a second reciprocal zugzwang) 9.f3+ 型f4=

7... **含**xf4

7... 中e6 8. 中e4 中f7 9.f5 winning easily

8. \$\d5!

Now it is Black to play in the reciprocal zugzwang

8...**∲**f5

8... 查f3 9.e6 m/15

9.f3!

m/25. Another reciprocal zugzwang

9....**空g5 10.**空e4!

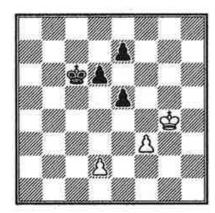
10.全c6 maintains the win, but loses time after 10...全f5

10...e6 11.⊈e3!

The last finesse. The careless 11.f4+?? shows how potential for error still abounds: 11...\$\Delta g4!\$ 12.\$\Delta e3\$\$ \$\Delta g3=\$

11... **垃g6** 12.f4! **垃f5** 13.**垃f3! 垃g6** 14.**垃e4** m/20

Test 03 - White to play and draw



The basic principle governing this ending is that, in order to draw, White must not allow his opponent to transfer

his king to either f8 or f7. If Black does manage this, then White is gradually driven back on the kingside. Thus the White king must move up the board, to be ready to meet ... De8 with Dg7. However the route must be chosen with care as there are reciprocal zugzwangs lurking around

1.曾g5!

Hiarcs without TBS -195 at 1min. F6 with TBS -113. The TBS don't come into play so often at the root position in this one as exchanges getting us down to 5 pieces are a few moves away.

Note already 1.堂f5?? is a fatal error as 1...堂d5 produces a reciprocal zugzwang with White to play: 2.堂g6 e4 3.f4 (3.fxe4+? 堂xe4 m/19) 3...堂e6 4.堂g5 d5

5.堂g4 d4!-+ 1.堂h5?? also loses to 1...堂d5

1...**空**d7

Trying to reach the kingside. 1...\$\Delta 5\$
2.\$\Delta f5!\$ is the reciprocal zugzwang with Black to play: 2...e6+3.\$\Delta f6\$ draws.

1.... 位c5 2. 位g6! d5 3. 位f7 位d6 4.d3= 1...d5 2.位f5 draws

2.**垫h**6!!

A big surprise, but the king has to move away from the enemy pawns to secure the draw.

2.堂f5? looks okay — even with tablebases Fritz6 shows this as being nearly as good as the correct 堂h6 for some time, but 2...堂e8! illustrates what happens if the Black king gets to the kingside: 3.堂e6 (3.堂g6 堂f8 is similar) 3...堂f8 4.堂f5 堂f7 5.堂g5 e6 6.堂h5 (6.d3 堂g7 7.堂g4 堂g6 wins) 6...堂f6 wins.

2.堂g6? may look about the same as the correct move, but 2...堂e6! is a second reciprocal zugzwang. White loses after 3.堂g5 (3.d3? d5! 4.堂g5 e4) 3...堂f7 4.堂f5 e6+ 5.堂g5 d5 6.堂g4 堂g6 infiltrating on the kingside as per the initial remarks for this position for Black's winning method if allowed

2....⊈e8

2...堂e6 3.堂g6! and here we have Black to play in the second reciprocal zugzwang with kingside access again denied!... 3...d5 4.d3 d4 5.堂g5= Positions

3.**全**g7!

Now the position is a clear draw | Issuel

4-6 in our next Issue!

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 SE-LECTIVE SEARCH are calculated by combining each Computer's results v computers with its results v humans. I believe this makes the SS Rating List the most accurate available for Computers and Programs anywhere in the world. +/-. The maximum likely future rating movement, up or down, for that particular machine. The figure is determined by the number of games played and calculated on 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 total no. of Games in Tournament play v rated humans.

A guide to PC 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 approx. 100-133MHz, with 8-16MB RAM.

PPro-PC represents a program on a Pentium Pro/233, or a Pentium MMX//233, 32-64MB RAM. Users will get slightly more (or less!) if the speed of their PC is significantly different. A doubling or halving in MHz speed = approx. 50 Elo; a doubling or halving in MB RAM = approx. 5 Elo.

Approx. quide if PentiumPro2/233 = 0 Pentium3/450 +40 Pent K6/Pro2/300 +20 0 Pentium/166 -60 Pentium/100

Pent Pro2/MMX/233 **-40** Pentium/133 -80 486DX4/100 -140 486DX2/66 -160 486DX-SX/33 -220 386DX/33 -280

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240 SHREDDER2 PPRO-PC	2526 15	875 24	2148 6
237 GANDALF3 PPRO-PC	2502 27	277 25	2210 0
235 JUNIOR4.6 PPRO-PC	2483 44	108 26	
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