# SELECTIVE SEARCH 94 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 Jun-Jul 2001 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.75

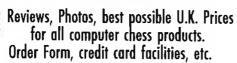


■ **SUBSCRIBE NOW** to get a REGULAR COPY of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LIST mailed to you as soon as it comes out! My address & phone details are shown below.

■ £20 per YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail. FOREIGN addresses £25. Re FOREIGN PAYMENTS please note that CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use your CREDIT CARD.

- **PUBLICATION DATES**: Early Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, late Nov.
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc are welcome.

Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH & COUNTRYWIDE web pages at:





#### CONTENTS: NO. 94

- 2 Computer Chess: BEST BUYS!
- 3 NEWS and RESULTS
  REBEL News: TIGER Upgrade NEW
  Piece sets ChessBase TIGER Version!
   RESULTS from Frank Holt, Alvaro
  Benlloch and Aufsess PALM Genius
  RESULTS & "Some Chess!" Bill REID
- The KRAMNIK Challenge
  'DEEP' CONTROVERSY surrounds PC
  match to play Kramnik: the ROW and
  the MATCH, with GAMES!
- 19 Chris BEAUMONT (2290) v FRITZ6 P/933! SelSearch reader CARL BICKNELL organises MAJOR 10 game 40/2 MATCH - first 3 GAMES!
- 22 TASC R30 Mephisto ATLANTA 4 Game MATCH, incl. 2 GAMES
- 24 MAJOR PC RESULTS from Germany's Gerhard SONNABEND
- 26 The NOVAG ROBOT: the most emotional COMPUTER ever muslet by ROB VAN SON
- 30 A Very Strange DRAWI Navag SUPER FORTE v Chess TIGER13
- 31 Latest "Selective Search" COMPUTER
  4 PC RATING LISTSI

**SELECTIVE SEARCH** is produced by **ERIC HALLSWORTH**.

All CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to Eric please, at The Red House, 46 High St., Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA. Or E-MAIL: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

- ■All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. 

  2 01353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.
- ■FREE CATALOGUES available.

Readers can ring ERIC at COUNTRYWIDE, Mon-Fri, 11am-5pm

## COMPUTER & PC PROGRAMS ... THE BEST BUYS!

RATINGS for all these computers and programs are on pages 31-32. 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 seen in Countrywide's CATALOGUE - if you want one, ring or write to the

address/phone no. on the front page.

Note the software prices! - some retailer 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' when you order.

#### PORTABLE COMPUTERS = [por]

Kasparov

BULLET £49 - plays - coaches - talks + travels! COSMOS £99 - great value, 41/2"x41/2" plug-in board, strong Morsch program + info display Novaa

AMBER £139 - excellent plug-in, strong like Cosmos with great features and info display

#### = TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY = [ps]

Kasparov

**BLADE £49** - includes Talking coach system BARRACUDA £79 - GK-2000 Morsch prog. Compact board, display etc. This is great value! CENTURION £79 - Barracuda program in slightly larger board, and value-for-money buy COUGAR £99! - the Cosmos program in 16"x11" board; good info display, recommended Novag

AGATE PLUS £69 - good hobby computer TURQUOISE £99 - Amber in high-style board EMERALD CLASSIC PLUS £149 - Amber in classic wood-look board, with wood pieces

Mephisto

MILANO PRO £249 - Morsch at RISC speed, big book, 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]

Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE all wood board, felted pieces with MM6 - Morsch's 2100 program £449 with SENATOR - Milano Pro program £649

PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD All Win & run INDEPENDENTLY + analyse within CB7/8. Great graphics, big databases+opening books, printing, max features. FRITZ 6 £39 - by Franz Morsch. Extra chess knowledge for top Strength - a beautiful pro-gram, the no.1! Plus superb new Interface, terrific Graphics, and also has excellent hobby levels and teaching features.

DEEP FRITZ £69 - updated version of Fritz6 intended for dual & quad processors, but gives a little extra strength on P3 machines as well

TIGER £39 - by Christophe Theron. Features for play, analysis, printing etc. as Fritz6 - latest interface. Tiger14.0 is very strong (maybe no.1?!), and Gambit2.0 plays some amazing. attacking chess. A great chess CD!

JUNIOR 6 £39 - features etc. as Fritz6. Strong, good positional chess with fast tactics!

**HIARCS 732** by Mark Uniacke. An outstanding program running faster+stronger than ever! £39 NIMZO 8 £39 - by Donninger. Great tactics

#### ■ Other PC PROGRAMS on CD ■

**REBEL 11 £46**. New CD contains not only Century 3.0 (DOS & Win) by Ed Schroder, but also Christophe Theron's new Tiger13.0 and his strong, aggressive Gambit1.0 engine (both Win). Wonderful chess, and the CD is packed with analytical features, openings books & encyclopedia, plus big games database, EOC for opening study, and other goodies

SHREDDER5 (current World Champ) £69.
The MILLENNIUM 2001 package also includes S.O.S and Nimzo 2000. On 6 CDs with Endgame Databases and lots more incl. 'Triple Brain'! The very strong, knowledge-based SHREDDER5 is challenging for top spot!

HIARCS7 - for PC and MAC! - £49

Also: MChessPR08 £69, CS Tal2 Windows £39. Please allow 7 days for delivery on these.

CLASSIC GAMES COLLECTION for PC!
SAGE 6000 DRAUGHTS CD (very strong program!), includes DRAUGHTS variations, 10x10, Flip It (OTHELLO) and other games! £35!

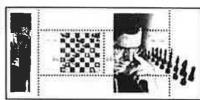
#### PC DATABASES on CD III

CHESSBASE 8.0 for Windows £99 !! The most popular and complete Games Database system, with the very best features. 1.4 million games, players encyclopedia, multimedia presentations, search trees, statistics, superb printing facilities and much more! The business!

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





## NEWS & RESULTS - keeping you right up-to-date in the COMPUTER CHESS world!

#### **RATING LIST Mistake!**

I do get cross with myself sometimes! Perhaps I've been doing this job for too long -

16 years is a marathon-like time.

I think I spot a 'deliberate' mistake in nearly every issue within a few hours of getting it back to the printers. Usually it's just a typing error or something fairly small, but recently they've been getting more annoying - the silly mistake over the programmer of Chess Tiger in issue 92, and now a Rating List mistake in issue 93!

It's possible no-one noticed, but the ratings for the top PC programs on P2/233 machines mostly went <u>up</u> just a few points, whereas most other PC set-ups and the Dedicated machines went down a few.

This was because, during March, I made a decision to re-calibrate the basic 'PPro' set-up to equate to 300MHz instead of 233MHz, and spent hours doing coding work for this change. However earlier (in mid-February) I'd already done some small adjustments to the page 31 Comp-v-Comp guide if Pentium2/233=0, and printed that off ready for pasting the actual rating list on to it, which I always do at the last possible moment, so that the figures in each issue are as up-to-date as they can be.

So I re-calibrated the rating program, printed off the list, pasted it up, and sent it to my printers. It had been there a couple of days when I suddenly realised that I hadn't re-adjusted the **Comp-v-Comp guide** heading and figures. They'd already started running the pages off, so it was too late to put it right.

I'm sorry about that - put it down to old age or something. I have of course put the

figures right for this issue.

#### **REBEL News!**

I indicated at the end of **Ray Rogers**' letter in issue 93, that I believed Ed Schroder and Christophe Theron were already working on



tablebases for the Rebel products. Good news.... it's half done already!

An upgrade with 2 replacement, improved TIGER engines - ChessTiger14.0 and GambitTiger2.0 - is now OUT on the Rebel site web pages!

These not only support the Nalimov tablebases, but also include the fruit of 5 months work since the Rebel-11 CD came

out, which embodies improved search algorithms, improved evaluation functions, and support for the popu-



lar DGT board, plus other function and op-

eration improvements!

The Rebel web site claims a 40-50 Elo strength boost which, if correct, would put GambitTiger2.0 right up with or even above DeepFritz!

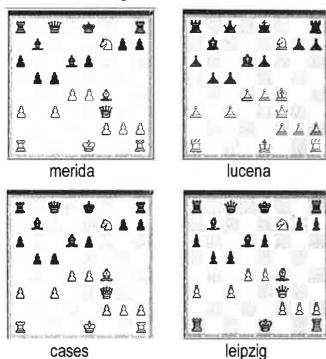
#### **GETTING the Rebel upgrade**

If you're net-connected, make sure to register your original purchased Rebel-11 - you'll need to have the number on the front of your manual handy to do this, to prove that you are the original purchaser.

Within a couple of days you'll receive access details for the Rebel subscription site and be able to download the update.exe file.

#### New Piece sets too!

Whilst you're visiting the Rebel site, why not collect the new piece sets available there for the Tiger programs. There are 11 in all, here's some samples:



#### ChessBase have a TIGER version too!

I mentioned on page 3 that I only realised about an SS/93 mistake after the magazine had gone to the printers. During that time I also learned that *ChessBase* were bringing out the **Tiger14.0/Gambit2.0** program as well!

The 2 engines are exactly the same as the upgrade versions available from RebelBV for their Rebel-11 release, but *ChessBase* have used an opening book compiled from a top GM games database, rather than the tuned Jeroen Noomen's book used by the

Rebel company.

But there is an obvious attraction in a *ChessBase* version for convenient game + blundercheck analysis of databases within ChessBase7/8, Fritz and Tiger itself etc. Plus we get the well-known features: 1, 2 and 3-line analysis, tablebases, graphics etc., plus annotation and printing capabilities as in all of their programs. Finally engineengine testing with the interchangeable Fritz, Junior, Hiarcs, Nimzo and all the other engines such as Crafty and Comet!

The price is the same as for the other ChessBase engines, i.e. £39.95.

I took the immediate opportunity to do the very thing which many of us have wanted to, and not been able with the interface supplied on the Rebel-11 CD... see if I could find out which of **Christophe Theron**'s programs is the better!

Christophe himself has always remained silent on this, except that there has been a slight hint that Tiger13.0 might just have an edge over Gambit1.0.

Incidentally Christophe gave a fascinating internet 'phone-in interview during April, and a shortened version will hopefully be included in this issue - if there's room! - probably the next one, SS/95!

The only head-to-head score between the original pair that I have received had them at 5-5, and most people, given the choice of which of the pair to play against other opposition, have almost always tested the exciting Gambit 1.0 engine! Can't blame them!

The test I have done with the latest versions is engine-v-engine from within the Tiger interface, as the 2 PC's I have are so unequal, any sort of match involving programs on each of them head-to-head would be pointless. Here are my scores:

K6/300, G/15+5

- Tiger14.0-Gambit2.0 33½-26½ P3/700, G/15+5
- Tiger14.0-Gambit2.0 24-22

I used the same openings *elh.testset* which I have developed to compare successive Hiarcs versions as we try to develop that, so there's a wide number of different issues and strategies involved: pawn structures, castiling involved:

tling issues, piece placements.

As I needed my P3/700 for other urgent work, I didn't quite finish its 30 openings/60 games set, but the conclusion either way (at the moment) is that the Tiger14.0 may just edge the higher grading. Of course one must bear in mind that the Gambit version could get bigger wins against other, weaker opposition, and pull back grading points that way! When we have 100 or so games for each for rating (i.e. using separate PC's and at longer time controls) it will be interesting to see which actually comes out on top!

#### **NEW RESULTS Section**

Now let's have a look through some of the results which have reached me since the last Issue.

Alvaro Benlloch is a first class dedicatedcomputer enthusiast. He has recently been testing the Mephisto Magellan against various opposition and at different time controls:

G/15	Magellan	Portorose68020/12	7-1
G/30	Magellan	Almeria68020/12	5-1
G/30	Magellan	Mephisto Risc2	3-7
G/30	Magellan	Vancouver68000/20	21/2-71/2
40/2	Magellan	Mephisto Risc2	21/2-21/2

Alvaro comments that G/5 matches are won with great regularity and ease against all opposition, but at G/15 it begins to even out a little, and by G/30 results start to favour the opposition. However the 40/2 match does look more even... but there's 5 games still to play!

Basically,' says Alvaro, 'it is tactically very powerful, and this explains why it wins at Blitz levels. But other programs have a better all-round game and superior endgame, so they are doing better at slower time controls'.

Alvaro has promised to send me some of the more interesting games and, depending when they reach me, some will be included in this or a later issue.

From a personal point of view, even though it is wonderful to play games and have superb 2600 Elo analysis with various programs on my P3/700, there's still nothing like sitting down with a more equal opponent on a table-top board at the end of a hard day's work! Not only can I win from time-to-time, it also feels more like the real thing!

So it's good to know of Alvaro's enthusiasm in this area, and I look forward to more 'dedicated' news from him in the future.

#### **GENIUS for the Palm**

Quite a few folk have asked how Richard Lang's GENIUS program is doing on the

#### Palm Pilot.

I haven't bought one myself (and anyone thinking of doing so needs to remember that they <u>also</u> need a PC for downloading the GENIUS program into their Palm), but I do, in fact, have results from 2 or 3 sources, and the compilation of these from G/15 and G/30 games looks like this:

	Opponent	Score	Perf
GENIUS Palm	Kasparov RISC 2500	11/2-61/2	2016
GENIUS Palm	Novag SAPPHIRE2	21/2-51/2	2002
GENIUS Palm	Meph MILANO PRO	21/2-31/2	2050
GENIUS Palm	Kasparov COSMOS	51/2-41/2	2061
GENIUS Palm	Novag AMBER	4-4	2004

The average rating from those scores comes out at 2027 Elo/178 BCF. The Mephisto ROMA 68000 program on which the GEN-IUS Palm is based is 1978 Elo/172 BCF, but it probably runs a little faster in the Palm Pilot, especially if the user has an 'After-Burner'... Palm Pilot folk will know what that is, and most of my results did come from users with it!

Since these scores Richard has made an updated GENIUS version available for purchase and download off the Internet, so I would expect the latest offering might grade a little higher.

#### Frank HOLT

As I'd anticipated in SS/93, Frank has indeed made **Crafty** the subject of his most recent series of match testing.

As you can see, it did very well apart from an unhappy result against Hiarcs. Along with its result I've also shown the scores which SOS and GoliathLight made in earlier tests, which makes the comparison more useful.

#### Celeron 433 Tourny

	Fritz6 2633	Junior6 2609	Hiar732 2591	Nim732 2572	/48
Crafty1713	51/2-61/2	51/2-61/2	3-9	6-6	20
SOS	5-7	7-5	6-6	71/2-41/2	251/2
GoliathLight	11/2-101/2	3-9	41/2-71/2	41/2-71/2	13½

Rating Performances

Program	Franks' Tourny	SelSrch Rating
SOS	2626	2550
Crafty 17.13	2534	.—
GoliathLight	2426	2529

We can probably say that Crafty17.13 is somewhere around 2540 Elo... it has here scored a fraction (8) Elo) above being exactly between SOS and GoliathLight, so you end up with approx. 2540 whether you average the performances in Frank's test or from the average SelSearch93 ratings for SOS and GoliathLight.



Incidentally the current version available for download from the ChessBase web site is **Crafty18.08!** 

A friend of Frank's has also run a 2 round all-play-all on an engine-v-engine basis at G/60 on a P2/400.

He input the Sicilian Sveschnikov (B33) as an opening book, and set the programs to play each other twice, one game with White and the other with Black. Neat idea!!

G/60. Celeron P2/400

1	Fritz6a	111/2/14
2=	Hiarcs732	8
	Nimzo732	8
4	Junior6a	71/2
5	GoliathLight	7
6	CometB27	51/2
7	SOS	41/2
8	Crafty17.14	4

A massive win by Fritz6a! - it scored a fairly remarkable +9-0=5!

Of course here the Crafty performance is poor, but programmer Bob Hyatt's 'new version' testing method does sometimes cause such things! If he makes changes which he thinks are useful - and that's mainly for Crafty-v-Humans on the Internet - then he sends a version to ChessBase for games and tests on the 'net, and by users such as Frank, myself etc.

Bob's first concern, then, is for its Internet rating against Players there, and on a couple of occasions a version has slumped and been quickly replaced by an 'update' (which is probably pretty much the previous 'sound' version with a new number!).

Nevertheless, as a rule there is little doubt that Crafty does keep improving over the months. I have done some recent work analysing a couple of games and positions with Crafty 18.07/8 and, whilst it isn't up with your Fritzes and Tigers, I think it definitely looks better than its own predecessors.

Back to the result. This method of testing - a 2 round all-play-all, each game with the same opening - is interesting. Frank is going to do much the same himself next, and using a favourite opening from his own playing days... the Benoni (A61). He's even got a new P3/800 for the job!

#### 5th Aufsess Tournament, 2001

I referred in SS/93 to the fact that the 5th **Aufsess** tournament had just got under way. The result has a few *shocks* in it, so it's worth looking through the final table with care!

As always, scores from a 9 round Swiss between computers should be treated with care, you can definitely get some strange results... but equally it would be foolish to ignore them altogether. Of course the adding of the individual results to our Rating List means it becomes a part of our endeavour to obtain the most accurate ratings possible.

As you can see, it's (another) great win for Tiger, this time the 'standard' engine coming out ahead of the Gambit version.

Once more the now somewhat elderly Hiarcs732 reminds us that it can still play a bit (just wait till you see the nearly ready Hiarcs832!). Chessmaster 6555 is a version with special user-settings - but whatever happened to Chessmaster 8000!.

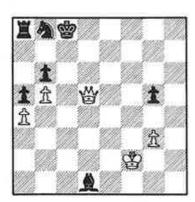
The 'Deeps' - all 3 of them, Shredder, Junior and even to a small extent Fritz, disappointed, as did the world champion, Shredder5. Fritz6 itself was clearly handicapped by being on a very slow processor.

Pos	Program	PC	Score9
<b>]=</b>	ChessTiger 13.0	Athlon 1300	61/2
	Hiarcs732	Athlon 800	61/2
3	Chessmaster6555	Athlon 1200	6
4=	SOS 11/2000	Athlon 800	51/2
	DeepFritz Gandalf432h	2 x P3 1000	51/2
	Gandalf432h	Athlon 1200	51/2
7=	Hiarcs7.01	Athlon 1000	5
	GambitTiger 1.0	P3/840	5 5 5 5
	Shredder5 beancounter	P3/1000 2 x P3 935	5
	DeepShredder	2 x P3 935	5
Ш	DeepJunior	2 x Athlon 1000	5
12=	RebelCentury3.0	P3/866	41/2
	Junior6	Athlon 1200	41/2
14=	Shredder triple-brain	2 x Celeron 500	4
	Shredder5	Athlon 1200	4
16=	Fritz6	P2/400 (!)	31/2
	TheKing2.54	P4/1300`	31/2
	Geniuső.5	P3/800	31/2
19=	Nimzo8	Athlon 1000	3
	GoliathLight-exp	Athlon 1200	3
21=	MChess7.1	P3/500	21/2
	Chessmaster8000	Athlon 1200	21/2

#### Let's Finish with some Chess!

Here was the position in SS/93 and produced for us by **Bill Reid**, for readers and their computer programs to have a go at.

Black, to play, was in deep trouble. Either the rook or the bishop is lost, and the gpawn probably goes as well. After that further resistance will be futile.



The player of the Black pieces decided on one last throw, and craftily played... 1...g4!

With a few minutes to think – let's say 5 – what would you play, and why? What, given a bit longer – say 10 minutes, let's be generous! – does your computer program want to play, and with what result?

Answers to Eric (we said): response review

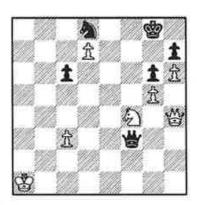
& a new position <u>next SS!</u> ... so, here's the responses... errr. but sadly only 2 were received: one from Bill, and one from me!

So how should White now reply? The choice is between 2.Qxa8 and 2.Qxd1. Human players, who are not ruled by an algorithm, can take a pragmatic attitude: 2.\(\mathbb{U}\xa8?\)? may win more material but, after 2...\(\mathbb{L}\xi3!\)! (note that 2...\(\mathbb{L}\xa4?\)? may be chosen by the PC's, but simply leaves White winning after 3.\(\mathbb{U}\xi3\) 3.\(\mathbb{U}\xi3\) 407 the queen is out of play (in fact stuck in what readers of my previous pieces will recognise as a semi-static).

So let's instead choose 2.營xd1! — it's the only way to win. It leaves us not so far ahead on material, but with a comfortable wiining advantage and a free game. E.g: 2...公d7 3.營xg4 園b8 4.全e3 全d8 5.營g5+全e8 6.g4 園d8

Computer programs however don't have an option for pragmatic thinking. The ones I checked out reject 1.Qxd1, and play 2.豐xa8?? 皇f3!! 3.豐a7 ②d7 4.黛e3 皇b7 5.黛f4 堂c7 6.黛xg4 not 6.黛f5?? ②c5 6...②c5 7.黛f5 any other move loses 7...②xa4 8.g4 ②c3 9.g5 ②xb5 10.豐xb7+ ②xb7 11.g6 ②d6+ 12.黛e6 ②e8= I (Eric) left my analysis here and marked it =, but Bill produced one or two moves, to make sure: 13.黛f7 a4 14.黛xe8 a3 15.g7 a2 16.g8豐 a1豐 and the game is drawn.

Here is another position for readers to have a go at themselves, and with their programs:



White to play has a trump card in the d7 pawn. But after 1. 型b2 豐d1, it is doomed, and a continuation such as 2. 豐f2 豐xd7 3. 豐e3 包f7 seems only good enough for a draw. Can White do better? What do you think? What does your computer program think, given 10 minutes to churn through a few plies. Answer (please!) to Eric

# THE KRAMNIK CHALLENGE - DEEP FRITZ 'qualifies' amidst CONTROVERSY!

MOST of the following are EXTRACTS from MASSIVE correspondence relating to 'the KRAMNIK challenge'. The editing has been done by myself (Eric), and this is necessary only because otherwise the subject would take up the whole of this issue of *Selective Search*.

## 1. SHREDDER challenges Gary Kasparov!

October 2000: EXTRACTS from an e-mail from the Millennium company

MILLENNIUM 2000, a Munich based company, is representing **Shredder**, the reigning Computer Chess World Champion for all types of computers (including mainframes and parallel processor machines). This title was first gained at the official World Championship 1999 in Paderborn (Germany), organised by the International Computer Chess Association (ICCA).

The program, by the young German software engineer Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, also won the title of Microcomputer World Chess Champion in 1999, and retained it in London during August 2000.

### Computer Chess World Championships of the last 5 years

- 1996 Jakarta
- 1.Shredder 2.Ferret 3.Nimzo
- 1997 Paris
- 1. Junior 2. Virtual Chess 3. Shredder
- 1998 not held
- 1999 Paderborn
- 1.Shredder 2.Ferret 3.Fritz
- 2000 London
- 1.Shredder 2.Fritz 3=.RebelCentury

& ChessTiger

As can be seen, SHREDDER is the most successful chess program of

the past few years in world event tournaments, and for that reason SHREDDER is challenging the world's most successful human chess player of recent years.

One real challenge remains: nobody else but world's most successful tournament player! We therefore challenge World Chess Champion **Gary Kasparov** to a match with the World Championship title at stake.

All details regarding the playing conditions can be at Mr. Kasparov's choice: the date for the match, the number of games, the host city and venue, the rate of play, etc. All these points and others can be decided by Mr. Kasparov because the SHREDDER team respects the needs of world's strongest chess player.

The chess world is in excitement: Will Garry Kasparov accept the challenge?

## 2. "Living-room World Championship" but no SHREDDER

April 2001: EXTRACTS from an email from the Millennium company

The Millennium company and Shredder programmers Stefan Meyer-Kahlen of Dusseldorf, in late 2000 challenged the winner of the London BrainGames World Championship tournament to a match, man against computer.

Following Vladimir Kramnik's surprise win over Gary Kasparov, we were informed that BrainGames had come to an agreement with the Government of Bahrain, where in October 2001 a tournament is to take place between the two world champions, **Kramnik** and **Shredder**. Negotiations regarding the de-

tails of this match have been going on for some time.

It came therefore as a big surprise when Stefan Meyer-Kahlen received an invitation for a so-called 'BrainGames Computer Chess World Championship' which out of the blue was to serve as a qualifying round for the match against Kramnik.

Furthermore (and much to Stefan's astonishment), this qualification tournament was to be held in closed session, i.e. excluding the public as well as the programmers concerned, in the private residence of the Spanish computer chess tester, Enrique Irazogui.

As an entry fee, each programmer was to pay no less than US\$ 5,000. It is quite clear that the reigning Absolute Computer World Champion has no interest whatsoever defending his title at this kind of living-room tournament. An official title can be defended only at a regular and public World Championship tournament under the auspices of an official and independent organisation, such as the ICCA is in World Computer Chess.

Is Stefan Meyer-Kahlen deprived of his right to challenge Kramnik? We are clearly more than interested in taking on the reigning BrainGames world champion Kramnik but, with our invitation to the qualifying knock-out tournament, the promoter has submitted a draft contract containing several unacceptable demands:

- A demand that SHREDDER be under an obligation not to participate in any match against any top-ranking player for an extended period of time. This is, of course, most detrimental to Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's plans.
- The contract will put the pro-

grammer under an obligation to deliver the finished programme to Kramnik three months before the match, without being able to implement any modifications afterwards. This would mean that Meyer-Kahlen would not be allowed to develop his programme any further and prepare for the tournament. Under those circumstances, a fair competition is hardly possible.

We are at present contacting other potential organisers with the firm intention of having a top chess event some time in the year 2001. And we would like to emphasize that Shredder is and always will be ready to take on any of the world's top chess players under fair tournament conditions!

#### 3. An Open Letter to Professor Enrique Irazoqui

EXTRACTS from 'Open Letter' email posted by ICCA PRESIDENT **David Levy**, re 'The Cadaques tournament and the Bahrain match'

Dear Professor Irazoqui,

Your forthcoming computer chess tournament in Cadaques is arousing widespread controversy which cannot be good for the future of computer chess or for "man vs. machine" chess. This is most certainly not what you intended and the ICCA has now been asked to act as mediator in an attempt to help you bring order to the situation.

When your tournament first came to the attention of the ICCA there were three aspects in particular which concerned us.

■ The first is that, so far as we were told, the tournament was to take place in private surroundings, without the programmers being present. Fortunately we now see that the event is scheduled to take place

in public with the programmers and the media welcome to attend. We are very pleased that you have made this change.

- Of much greater concern to us was that fact that your tournament used the phrase "World Championship" in its name. In view of the fact that the ICCA has been the recognized body for organizing all of the World Championships for chess programs since our association was formed in 1977, we could in no way support any other event claiming to be a Computer World Championship. Fortunately you have now changed the name of your event and the phrase "World Championship" no longer appears. We are very pleased that you have made this change.
- The third aspect of your event which causes us concern is that it is designed to be a qualifying competition in order to select the program that will play a match with Kramnik in Bahrain, starting in mid-October. Given that we already have a World Computer Chess Champion, the SHREDDER program, it would hardly seem appropriate to denigrate Shredder's title by inviting its programmer to participate in a qualifying tournament". Having said that, we recognize that commercial organizations have the right to do as they wish when competitive staging events for which they raise the sponsorship. It must be said, however, that for the Bahrain match to have the credibility it deserves, Kramnik's opponent should, like Kramnik, be a current World Champion.

SHREDDER won the World Computer Chess Championship in Paderborn, Germany, in a tournament held in 1999, and will have the opportunity to defend its title next year. (Our main World Computer Championships usually take place every

three years.) The tournament in Paderborn was open to programs running on absolutely any hardware, for example mainframe computers and multi-processor systems were eligible to take part. In addition, Shredder is also the reigning World Microcomputer Chess Champion, a title it won in that same Paderborn tournament and retained last year in London.

You can understand that from the ICCA's viewpoint, as well as from the viewpoint of many chess and computer chess fans throughout the world, the natural choice of opponent for Kramnik is SHRED-DER, holder of both World Championship titles in the computer chess world.

A sad situation has now arisen in which diverse commercial interests are damaging the public's perception of computer chess.

David Levy's 'open e-mail' then went into a lengthy discussion of the points **Stefan Meyer-Kahlen** was making in a resume of the situation. Some, with David's comments [in square brackets], are reproduced here...

## Subject: Why Shredder is not playing in Cadaques

EXTRACTS from posting by Stefan Meyer-Kahlen on April 18, 2001

A lot of discussion is going on about the planned Kramnik machine match and I think it is necessary to give you my point of view about the whole issue. I refused to play in this event for various reasons which I will sum up below:

■ The final version of the program playing against Kramnik must be made available to Kramnik end of July already. This makes a match with equal chances impossible as it will be

very easy for Mr. Kramnik to prepare and win a match against any program under this circumstances. I would even say that it is possible for human players of my strength to win a match against any program with these conditions.

- [Certainly it is unheard of to give an opponent such an advantage as is being proposed for Kramnik. This does not happen when programs take part in human tournaments. Nor did it happen when Kasparov played against Deep Blue in 1996 and again in 1997. I find it surprising that Kramnik would want such an advantage and even more surprising that some programmers are willing to give it to him. DL]
- The first time I have heard about this <u>qualification</u> tournament was two weeks before the scheduled start of this event.
- [It is almost unheard of in chess for an event which purports to be of top calibre to be announced with such short notice. The fact that some programmers are willing to take part under these conditions does not mean that all programmers should be compelled to do so. Giving programmers so little notice presents an advantage to any programmer who has only recently finished the latest serious revision of his program. DL]
- The event will be played with the autoplayer and without any representative of the programs on site.
- [Autoplayers have never been used in any of the ICCA's World Computer Chess Championships. For 24 years we have organized our tournaments with one programmer sitting across the board from the other. In our view autoplay-

ers should be used in a game only if they are acceptable to both programmers. As to the question of representation, this has fortunately been solved since Stefan's posting on the Internet. The programmers are now invited to be present to watch in Cadaques. - DL]

- The starting fee for each program will be \$5000.
- [A tournament organizer is at liberty to charge what he wishes for the entry fee. DL]

#### David Levy's e-mail cont...

So much for what is wrong with the situation. Now I would like to make some concrete suggestions for putting it right, in a way that is not only fair, but is also seen to be fair.

If all the parties involved can agree to the following proposal the whole matter could be amicably settled in 24 hours. I represented the ICCA in negotiating the contract for the first match between Kasparov and Deep Blue, and can confirm from that experience that it is not so difficult in the chess world to get reasonable people to reach agreement about what is fair.

### MY PROPOSAL FOR BRINGING PEACE TO THE SITUATION.

The ICCA will institute a new title: World Matchplay Computer Chess Championship.

The winner of the Cadaques tournament qualifies to play a match against World Computer Chess Champion SHREDDER to determine the first holder of the World Matchplay Computer Chess Championship title. The ICCA would be very pleased if you, Professor Irazoqui, were to be the Chief Organiser of that event and, if you wish, to organize it in Spain.

In order to give all the strongest programs a chance to qualify for the match against SHREDDER the tournament in Cadaques should be open to all leading chess programs

below the rank of World Champion.

This match takes place during July or August in order to give both programming teams sufficient time to prepare for the event. The ICCA will supervise the match which should be played, in accordance with previous practice, without autoplayers.

The winning programmer of the World Matchplay Computer Chess Championship negotiates with the organizers of the Bahrain match and with Kramnik over the detailed conditions for that match. [Conditions which are acceptable to one programmer might not necessarily be acceptable to another and for a match to be fair to both players it is necessary for both players to be in agreement over the conditions.]

To conclude, Professor Irazoqui, I would like to say that it is the fervent wish of the ICCA that this matter be settled in a way which is fair to all concerned and which endows your tournament in Cadaques with the greatest possible respectability. The Bahrain match is a truly wonderful idea and deserves to be allowed to proceed in peace.

Best regards... David Levy

## 4. World Champion Chess Programmer and the Bahrain Qualifier!

E-mail posted by Stefan Meyer-Kahlen on 22. April 2001

I have received from the ICCA President David Levy a copy of an open letter concerning the Kramnik match. I agree with all the points of his proposal and I agree to participate in a qualifying match for the right to play Kramnik according to the terms of the ICCA.

Best regards... Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, author of Shredder

(The open letter referred to is the one to Irazoqui on pages 9-10).

## 5. Can the ICCA initiative save the Bahrain qualifier?

E-mail posted by the Millenniun company, 22. April 2001

The International Computer Chess Association (ICCA) being the world's only official organisation for computerized chess has made a strong attempt to save the Bahrain computer qualification tournament. Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, the author of the world champion chess program Shredder has already accepted the ICCA proposal as being reasonable. Now we are waiting for the organisers to also agree, in order to settle the disputes, which are strongly endangering the the credibility of the Kramnik vs. Computer match scheduled in Bahrain in October 2001.

I (Eric) logged on to the 'net on 24/April 2001 to see what the BrainGames response to this was... and found to my amazement that a match between **Deep Fritz** and **Deep Junior** had already started! Deep Junior led 2-0, and NO other programs were to be involved!

## 6. Quote from the BrainGames 'net page:

"The venue for this event will be announced on this site shortly. In the meantime, Brain Games is hosting a Machine vs Machine qualifying challenge in April 2001 to determine which software will play Kramnik."

Organization of the Qualifier event: Enrique Irazoqui

Invited chess programs: Fritz (Chess Base) Junior (ChessBase) Shredder (Millennium)

Shredder declined.

## 7. Comments by ERIC for Selective Search

The affair was now the subject of <u>very</u> many comments on Internet sites and chat groups.

I (Eric) believe there are 2 main issues:

1. The first is the MAIN one! Why, when we have an OF-FICIAL World Computer Chess Champion, namely Shredder, has it not been automatically selected for this match, to maintain the original concept... world champion v world champion. I suppose if you can usurp the governing body of World Chess (FIDE), as Kasparov did in creating the Professional Chess Association of which he became the first champion, and has since been replaced by Kramnik, then you can do the same to the ICCA, if you feel so led. But ignoring any ruling authority, whatever you might privately or as a group think of them. iust creates long term anarchy and trouble. Shredder should have been playing!

2.If it is decided, in this instance by the BrainGames folk (who organised Kasparov-Kramnik, and if you've broken away once, then why not do it again!... and again?... and again?), that the world champion (Shredder) must qualify along with other programs, then why oh why were the only others invited "the Deeps": Junior and Fritz? What about Tiger? What about Nimzo? What about Rebel Century? What about... Hiarcs!? and so on. Logging on and finding - in what appeared to be the middle of a major computer controversy chess needed some clear, careful thinking and sorting out that only Deep Junior and Deep Fritz were playing, and EVERYTHING else was excluded, seemed very wrong to me. Still does! The sad thing - and I think it is SAD even though I will be a part of it, the sad thing is that the DJ-DF qualifier, and the match between the winner and Kramnik, will inevitably create massive interest. And most of the public will never know, and in time even some computer chess fans will forget, the wrongs done to some good people in the computer chess world.

## 8. GIANT PROTESTS by VARIOUS PEOPLE

Right from the start BrainGames received major criticism in public forums in proportions of 10 to 1 at least, this regarding the selection procedure of the Qualifier. Even the major chess programmers have spoken against this Qualifier event and its unfairness, respectable names like:

- Professor Robert Hyatt, Cray Blitz and Crafty
- Bruce Moreland, Ferret
- Chris Whittington, Chess System Tal
- Ulrich Tuerke, Comet
- Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, Shredder
- Peter McKenzie, LambChop
- James Robertson, Insomniac
- Dieter Buerssner, Yace
- Ed Schroder, Rebel
- Christophe Theron, Chess Tiger

All these <u>programmers</u> registered their disagreements and protesta-

tions with the selection procedure for the Qualifier to play Kramnik.

## Just 2 EXTRACTED Opinions

- Professor Robert Hyatt (USA), whose program CRAY BLITZ won the World Computer Chess Championship in 1983 and 1986.
- ► I totally disagree [with what is proposed]. There is exactly one program that should be playing Kramnik: Shredder. Shredder has won all of the recent computer chess tournaments. It is the current world champion. There is absolutely no reason to suggest that a playoff for the right to play Kramnik is needed. In fact, the suggestion is really insulting to SMK and Shredder.... I don't understand why there is any sort of playoff under discussion. other than it is politically/marketing related. Yes a newer program might be a bit better than the older Shredder that won the last WMCCC. But the new Shredder could well be better than that.
- An emotional letter to Enrique Irazoqui from a hurting **Christophe Theron** (programmer of TIGER, quite possibly the strongest equal- hardware program at this very moment)

► What I understand is that this match was closed to any fair competition right from the start.

It is so obvious. I guess what you wanted was to keep it secret until it was too late for anybody else to enter? So you are probably not very happy about the fact that we all learned about the "event" one or two weeks before the first games?

Ah, but you needed to get some media coverage, so it was hard to hide it completely...

Too bad...

Next time you want to exclude all fair competition, please say it frankly right from the start Enrique. Just say

"I have been paid to organize a world championship in my basement, I don't want your program because it could harm my favorites, so please kindly stay out of this".

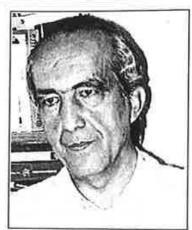
Don't forget to add "I am sure you will understand our position regarding this matter". In some embarrassing situations, a little bit of vaseline is of great help.

Having said my piece on the previous page and (via a list of other complainants), got to here, of course I must now, inevitably, give this important MATCH the chess coverage it warrants.

I will say again that I dislike the way the arrangements have been made. I have to assume there are personal egos and animosities. and/or commercial interests and sponsorship motives (with little sign of any notion of sportsmanship - oh what a world we live in!) behind the suddenness and sharpness of the decisions pushed into 'the qualifier'. Money still talks, and the love of it is the root of all evil. And if there are human beings who can cheerfully blow up people they've never met (for a cause, of course), then it's easy enough I suppose for milder mortals to produce a bit of a shenanigins in the computer chess world.

That said, now I must acknowledge that I also, quickly, became very interested to see how the DEEP JUNIOR - DEEP FRITZ match would progress. These are certainly 2 of the top 4 or 5 programs around at present and, with each on sophisticated DUAL 933MHz processors, I would have to anticipate we'd get some of the best computer chess we have yet seen!

So, as I've said, I logged on the Internet on 24/April, and found that DEEP JUNIOR had already won games 1 and 2



Above: Enrique Irazoqui Below: The Cadoques match centre



The MATCH

DAY 1

"JUNIOR leads 2-0 after blasting FRITZ's king!" ran the header for the Kasparov site web page! "This after the representatives of Chess-Base sounded supremely confident that FRITZ would win; apparently they have a new version in the lab (the proto of FRITZ7), that is a monster waiting to escape its cage!"

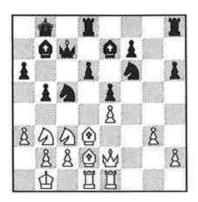
In game 1 DF tried too hard to win an almost equal endgame and paid the price. Game 2 lasted just 39 moves, as DJ produced some pretty aggressive play against the FRITZ king.

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

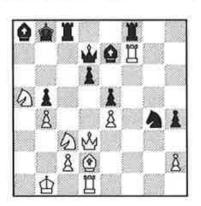
Game 2. B97 Sicilian Najdorf

1.e4 c5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.\$\Delta\$xd4 \$\Delta\$f6 5.\$\Delta\$c3 a6 6.\$\Delta\$g5 Junior chooses the most agressive line in the Naidorf

variation. 6...e6 7.f4 營b6 8.公b3 皇e7 9.營f3 公bd7 10.0-0-0 營c7 11.皇d3 b5 12.a3 皇b7 13.置he1 0-0-0 One could argue for castling kingside instead. 14.營e2 h6 15.皇h4 g5 16.皇g3 gxf4 17.皇xf4 e5?! 17... 白e5 was probably better. 18.皇d2 堂b8 19.g3 台c5 20.堂b1



All white's pieces and pawns are now ready to open fire on the queenside! 20...曾d7 21. 2a5! 2a8 22. Ef1 Ec8 23.b4 包xd3 24. 置xd3 Black's position is very pas sive and it isn't easy to find any real counterplay. The f-file gives for White another target for attack, and DF's next attempt to create counterplay down the h-file seems dubious. 24...h5?! 25.a4! Just smashing into Black's position. 25...h4 **26.g4!** A wonderful sac'! As White threatens g5! Black has little choice. 26... 2xg4 27.axb5 axb5 28. 基xf7 量hf8



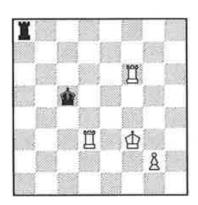
29. Exe7! A nice final combination. 29... 營xe7
30. 營xb5+ 兔b7 31. 兔g5! 營c7
31... 營xg5?? 32. 營xb7#
32. Exd6! And it's all over,
Black has no defence against the threats of Rb6 or Rd7
32... 是f7 33. 是b6 營xb6
34. 營xb6 Exc3 35.h3 公h2
36. 兔e7 Exe7 37. 營d8+ Ec8
38. 營xe7 Ec7 39. 營d6 1-0

.... and then JUNIOR won game 3.... and then it won game 4!

Game 4 had an 'amusing' ending, picked on with some scorn by a few reviewers:

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

Game 4. BGN Qualifiers



**70.**星**c6**+?! Why on earth should he want to sac' his rook? So he can read from his tablebases (perfect endgame play, guaranteed eventual win), instead of thinking! 70.g4 comes from H8exp. W930, but it uses my smaller tablebase set! **70...查b5?!** 70...**查**xc6 is avoided here by DF for exactly the same reason: ta $blebases = mate! 71.\Xi c5 + If$ at first you don't succeed, try and try again! 71... \$b4 72.国b5+ 空c4 73.国d4+ 空c3 74.當c5+ 含xd4?! For some strange reason DF suddenly decides to give up the struggle, and enters a lost table*base finish.* 74... **\Delta** *b3* appears to prolong the foolishness quite 'safely'. 75.\(\mathbb{E}\)f5 And the tablebases finished the game! 75... Ba1 76. 464 图f1+ 77. 空g5 图a1 78.g4 空e4 79.星b5 曾d3 80.曾g6 鼍a6+ 81.始h5 dc4 82.星f5 星a8 83.g5 国h8+ 84.空g4 国g8 85.Ef6 Ed8 86.g6 Ed7 87.星f5 空d3 88.星g5 星d4+ 89.由h5 国d8 90.g7 国g8 91.堂h6 堂e3 92.堂h7 罩e8 95.国d5 空e4 96.国d7 空e3 97.**由**f7 **由**f4 98.**国e7 由**f5 99.Ee6 \$g4 100.Ef6 \$g5 101. 空g7 空g4 102. 空g6 空h3 103.由f5 由g3 104.由g5 由h2 105. \$\delta f4 \delta g2 106. \delta g4 \delta h1 107.罩f2 虫g1 108.虫g3 虫h1 109.县f1# 1-0

One of the major 'net sites covering the match suggested: 'JUNIOR's apparently casual attitude towards pawns and high regard for piece activity makes it the aggressor in the majority of games, and it looks as if DEEP FRITZ has no idea how to handle this style'.

#### DAY 2

The 'net's 1 o'clock news flash: "JUNIOR has won game 5! That's five in a row".

This time the king hunt was in the ending, but the theme of attacker v defender was much the same!

"The FRITZ programmers have a sinking feeling but, on the other hand, they have seen such things happen in computer matches before".

**DJUNIOR 5 - DFRITZ 0** 

**Enrique Irazoqui** had announced early in the match that a measurement of the performance of the 2 PC's showed them equal (0.2% difference, to be exact).

But now he swapped the ma-

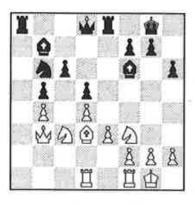
chines round, transferring both programs and the books with the learning values - "to ensure no advantage, much the same way players switch sides of the court at tennis, or footballers change ends at half-time". Perhaps the sun was shining through the window in Enrique's home, and getting in FRITZ's eyes as he was about to serve or shoot! - or maybe causing his PC to overheat :-)

The 6 o'clock news flash: "At last a draw!"

And after the overnight games, even better news awaited FRITZ supporters! After a second draw in game 7, FRITZ finally won game 8.

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

Game 8. D58 QGD Tartakower



We're in theory to here, following analysis by Baburin based on games between Speelman—Lputian (0-1), 1995 and Belyavsy—Pigusov (draw), 1993. Now DJ varies from the 18.e4 played in the latter game. 18.\(\mathbb{E}\)fe1 \(\mathbb{L}\)c8

19.h3 **\$e6 20.**国a1 營d6 21.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a2?! Concerned about the weak b4-pawn, Junior's play suddenly seems less than convincing. 21...2c4 passive, and yielding Fritz the open a-file was not likely to help! 22... \( \mathbb{Z} \) xa8 23.e4?! Loses material immediately, though the better struggle after 23... \figure f8 and \$e7, attacking White's b4-pawn. 23... 里a3 24. 對b1 置xc3 25.e5 營e7 26.exf6 ₩xf6 .



So Black has an extra pawn plus a great position – look at that c3-rook! The rest was 'easv'! 27.h4 營f4 28.h5?! Both seem to have a new penchant for pushing the h-pawn but, for the second time in the match, it's hard to see what it hopes to achieve. 28... 曾g4! 29. 星e2 營xh5 30.≌a2 g6! 31.兔e2 豐f5 32.豐e1 罩b3 Fritz runs the whole board, and it really is as good as over! 33.罩a1 囟g7 34.罩c1 營f4 35.\(\mathbb{2}\)a1 \(\mathbb{2}\)g4 36.\(\mathbb{2}\)xc4 dxc4 37. De5 曾xd4 38. Dxc6 曾f6 39.包e5 皇f5 40.罩c1 營e7 41. 查f1 營xb4 42. 營xb4 罩xb4 43. 中e2 中f6 44. 公c6 图b2+ 45. \$\dot{\$\dot{\phi}\$e3 \$\dd{\phi}\$e6 46. \$\dd{\phi}\$d4 \$\dd{\phi}\$d5 47.g4 b4 48.国a1 **Qe6** 49.国a6 b3 50. Ec6 Eb1 51. 中d2 Ef1 52. 中c3 国xf2 53. 国b6 中e5 54.包c6+ 含e4 55.包d4 单d5

56. 国b8 国g2 57. 包b5 国g3+ 58. 由b2 由d3 59. 国c8 国g2+ 60. 由b1 f5 61. gxf5 gxf5 62. 国d8 国g1+ 0-1

After a 0-5 start, the co-incidental changeover of machines had enabled DF to pull back a little.

**DJUNIOR 6 - DFRITZ 2** 

Still a big gap, but at least there was a ray of hope, though the heading for the *Daily Telegraph* chess column was: 'Deep Fritz gets fried'!

#### DAY 3

Games 9, 10 and 11 were all drawn. Then DEEP FRITZ's auto-player reported 12 as a loss, apparently overnight when no observer was present. An examination of the game log showed Fritz's evaluation at only -0.50... hardly resignable!

Irazoqui decided to replay the game and, fortunately (any further controversy was <u>definitely</u> not wanted!) DEEP JUNIOR won the repeated game 12 also!

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

Game 12. B22 Sicilian, 2.c3

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 營xd5 4.d4 包f6 5.包f3 皇g4 6.皇e2 e6 7.h3 皇h5 8.0-0 包c6 9.皇e3 cxd4 10.包xd4 皇xe2 11.營xe2 皇e7 12.邑d1 0-0 13.包d2 包xd4 14.皇xd4 邑fd8 15.包f3 營f5



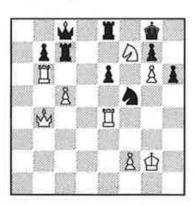
The programs have just exited their Books and are now on their own! 16.24?! Whooo! I can't see this becoming recognised theory! Surely Black's position is much too solid for anything this wild to work – in fact if anything it puts his own king in some jeopardy. A better pawn push would be 16.a4. starting to mobilise the queenside majority. 16... 曾f4 17.空g2 營c7 18.g5 包d5 19.皇e5 曾c6 20.全g1 国ac8 21.国d4 皇c5 22.国g4?! Attacking like this on a closed file is unusual to say the least! Admitting the idea was a failure with 22.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}d2 would be okay. 22...如e7 23.至e1 26.b4 **Qxe5** 27.**Qxe5 增c7** 28.h4 公f5 29.居e1



29...a5?! Normally you should leave your opponent to energise his own pawn sible, but the best suggestion seems to be  $29... \sqrt[6]{d^4}$ 30. 閏b2 包c6 31. 包xc6 閏xc6 and Black has an advantage. 30.h5!? This pawn sac' is a massive surprise. DF didn't understand it at all (does any program?!): from the jump in its eval. for the next couple of moves, it thought it was just throwing a pawn. But DJ will gain 2-3 tempii to create some target weaknesses in the Fritz king fortress as well as activate its own pieces! 30...axb4 31.g6 fxg6?! I think Black should block the pawns with 31...f6 Certainly my H8beta had Black still +80 with this, but after the move played it quickly showed a lower figure (though still just favouring Black!). 32.hxg6 h6 33.\(\Delta f7!\) From now on Black will need to be very careful. 33..\(\Delta f8 34.\Delta 64 \Delta 67 35.\Delta g4 \Delta 67 36.\Delta 61 \Delta 66



37.c5! A fine little tactical resource. 37...宣f8 Not 37...宣f8 Not 37...宣f8 Not 37...宣f2? 38.宣c4! win-ning. 38.逗c4 營a6 39.逗xb4 營xa2 40.營e4 營a5?! Why not 40...宣c7 which holds the game in tension. 41.營c4 營a3 42.壹g2 宣c8?! 42... 營a6! 43.營xa6 bxa6 44.⑤e5 a5∞ 43.⑥e5 營a8 44.宣b6 宣ce8 45.⑥f7 營c8 46.邑e1 ⑤f8 47.邑e4 宫c7 48.營b4 ⑥g8



**49.2d6!** A critical decision is made here! **49...2xd6** 

50.cxd6 \( \mathbb{Z} c5 \) 51.\( \mathbb{Z} b5 \) b6 52.呂xc5 bxc5 53.習b3 營d7 I still think DF had chances to hold a draw with 53... \\ d8. 54.營a4 營d8 55.星e5! 星f8 56.營a2 營f6 57.營xe6+ 營xe6 **58.\Bxe6** At last material is equal again, but White has broken through! I think DJ's play was quite remarkable from move 30 to here, its best play of the match! 58... aa8 59. ae5 ad8 60.d7 **查f8** 60... 罩xd7?? 61. 罩e8# 61.罩f5+ de7 62.罩f7+ de6 63.f4 c4 64.f5+ \$\div e5\$ 65.f6 c3 66.fxg7 c2 67.\mathbb{E}f1 \mathbb{E}g8 \ Isn't 67... **∆**d4!? more of a fight ing chance. I'd have to assume not with the big tablebases the programs were using, but it still looks better to me! 68. \$\Delta g3 \Bd8 69. 查g4 查d6 70. 氢c1 查xd7 71.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc2\(\mathbb{Z}\)e8\(1-0\)

So, after 3 days it's

DJUNIOR 8½ - DFRITZ 3½.

and you'd have to believe it's all over 'bar the shouting'.

Rebel's Ed Schroder's view that PC programs <u>have</u> to be programmed to seek the initiative *for play against strong humans* has not only often been quoted, but is also being successfully taken on board by others, and extended, for example, by Christophe Teron in his GambitTiger engine *for play against other computers* as well!

The aggressive and sometimes sacrificial attacks of JUNIOR in the first half of this match were convincing everybody that its programmers, Amir Ban and Shay Bushinsky, had also adjusted DJ's evaluations for initiative, aggression, king attacks etc. So far it was pretty well demolishing FRITZ in the types of game that the latter's reputation as an extremely strong tactical player are supposed to bit its own special area of greatest expertise!

Something had to be done, and we're fairly certain that after either day 2 or 3, major priority adjustments were made to the FRITZ opening book, so it would aim for quieter lines, requiring more positional judgment, 'patience' and endgame ability. If that's right, then there had been some improvement.

#### DAY 4

Games 13 and 14 were both drawn - FRITZ only just hung on in the latter, some analysts thought DJ could just have won it. Even so, with 10 games to play FRITZ was still 5 behind... hopeless?! The changes have stopped the initial run of defeats, but Fritz still hasn't recovered.

#### **Deep Fritz - Deep Junior**

Game 15. D03 3.Bg5 - Torre Attack

1.d4 2f6 2.2f3 d5 3.2g5 ②e4 4.鼻f4 c6 5.e3 營b6?! 5... 臭g4 Book! 6.營c1 h6?! Seems pointless at a time when development is crucial. 7. **4** bd2 **4** f5 8. **4** xe4 dxe4 9.夕e5 夕d7 10.夕c4 閏d8 11.\(\mathbf{e}\)e2 g5?! This quest for space doesn't look right. 12.\(\textit{g}\)3 \(\textit{g}\)g7 13.\(\textit{w}\)d2 a5?! One of DJ's favourite moves... in fact it seems to want to only play with its pawns so far! 14.a4 h5?! 15.h4 g4 16.0-0 0-0 17.b4! 



Black's concentrated pawn pushes on the kingside have left its neglected queen flank open to invasion. Fritz obliges! 19... 豐e8 20. 2xb6 2xb6 21. 豐xb6 Exa4 22. 豐c5 豐d7 23. 景b6! 景fa8 24. 景xc6 景4a5 25. 皇b5 Visually splendid pins and counter—pins! 25... 皇f8 26.c4! e6 27. 豐b6 豐e7 28. 景c7 豐b4 29. 禹b7



29... 罩a2 30. 營c7 皇g6 31. 2e8! The double—attack wins... where can the aueen White is B+P up.; 31... 2a32. \&xf7+ is m/7! 32... \\dot{\phi}h8 33.国b1 单f8 34.国b8 f6 material advantage is too much for Black to contain, and it's soon over. 36...\$17 37.d5 exd5 38.cxd5 \(\mathbb{2}\)a4 39.d6 国a3 40.d7 国a1+ 41. 由 2 **2xd7** 42. 世xd7+ **垫g6 43. 豐e8+ 查g7 44. 豐xh5** ¤a7 45.\\mathbb{\mathbb{m}}xg4+ \\dot{\phi}h8 46.\\xe4 1-0

So suddenly, though after a dubious opening line from DJ, it's FRITZ winning the tactics, and seeing deeper into the complications. Next in game 16 as Black, it obtained a nice positional advanatage with a well-posted knight: JUNIOR tried to complicate matters but when its counter-attack dried up, FRITZ won in style and was clearly mounting a comeback!

DJUNIOR 9½ - DFRITZ 6½

DAY 5

#### Deep Fritz - Deep Junior

Game 17. D46 QGD without Nc3



18.2e5! A fine move — not only does the knight have an excellent and aggressive outpost, but also White's f-pawn is released to join an attack. 18...2a6 19.f4 g4 20.f5 exf5 21.\( \text{Exf5} \) \( \text{Ed6} \)



**22.**\(\begin{aligned}
\text{df1!}\) I do like the way in which FRITZ eschews sim-

plification, preferring where possible to find ways of increasing the complexity. 22... 營e7 23. 營d3! 国h8 **24. 智a3** Another game winning double attack! 24...c5 25.\(\mathbb{U}\)xa6 cxd4 26. **21f4 2e8** 27. **2a 43** 28. 4xd3 營e3+29. 全h2 国ee6 30.b4 營d2 31.包f2 罩e7 32.b5 罩e3 33.營xa7 罩ee6 34.包xg4 營d1 35.包xf6 罩xf6 **36.皇c2 互xf5** *If 36...* **增***xc2?*  $37. \exists g4 + is m/15 according$ to Hiarcs. 37.皇xd1 罩xf4 38.gxf4 1-0

So another very exciting day, with enormous tension as the Internet report came through: another FRITZ win... the gap is down to just 2!

But any idea that DF was about to go on a winning sequence of its own, comparable to the 5 straight wins that DJ had started the match with, were quickly halted in game 18, as FRITZ this time castled right into JUNIOR's attack, and DJ won!

Game 19 was drawn, but then FRITZ outplayed JUNIOR in a fine rook ending to get another great win in game 20. With 4 games to go a nail-biting finish was in prospect:

**DJUNIOR 11 - DFRITZ 9** 

#### DAY 6

The final day started with a quiet draw - perhaps the fightback had been in vain!

Indeed when in the next game (22) FRITZ effectively offered a draw by repetition of moves, because it evaluated itself slightly worse in the position, it really did seem it was all over!

Why had no-one made an adjustment to the 'Contempt Value' setting? In this match situation no human would dream of offering a draw if there was any play in the position - it was tantamount to a match resignation.

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

Game 22. [D58]

1.d4 d5 2.包f3 包f6 3.c4 e6 4.包c3 鱼e7 5.鱼g5 h6 6.鱼h4 0-0 7.e3 b6 8.邑c1 鱼b7 9.鱼xf6 鱼xf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.鱼d3 c5 12.0-0 包d7 13.鱼f5 g6 14.鱼xd7 cxd4 15.exd4 營xd7 16.邑e1 邑fe8 17.營d2 邑xe1+ 18.邑xe1 邑e8 19.邑xe8+ 營xe8 20.營f4 全g7 21.h3 營d7 22.營b8 a6 23.包e5 營e7 24.包e2 a5 25.包f4 鱼g5 26.g3 鱼xf4 27.gxf4 b5 28.營a7 a4 29.全f1 h5 30.h4 營c7



31.a3 營c8 32.空e2 營c2+ 33.全f3 **图c8?** With Black playing the queen back to c8, all JUNIOR needs to do now is play \$\delta e3\$ again! The draw would almost be enough to guarantee DJ's qualification. 34. \dot g2? Obviously no− one's done a negative adjustment on JUNIOR's Contempt setting either, to tell it accept all draws gladly, even when it thinks it might be winning! 34...f6 35.4d3 **蛰h6 36.營c5?** It is a mistake to offer the queen exchange (Black's bishop is better than the knight with pawns across the board), but DJ's endgame knowledge (which you still need, of course, prior to the tablebases taking effect) is perhaps not able to evaluate this?! 36... \square xc5 37.dxc5

In spite of my remarks to move 36, I actually think White might draw by taking back with the knight: now Black has little choice but to move his king with 38... ⊈g7, after which White can block the queenside pawns with 39.b4! axb3 40. \Dxb3. I'd not expect Black to win from here with White's pawns all safe and secure on black squares... but after the game move we do get a very exciting finish! 37...d4+ 38.空f1 g5 39.hxg5+ fxg5 40.ᡚe5



The critical moment – what would you play? Or your best program?! 40...g4! If 40...gxf4? 41.c6! and White might even win! Well, probably not, but neither will Black. 41.c6 The best chance. 41... **Qc8 42.** 包f7+ **ወ**g6 43.**ወ**d6 **\$a6** 44.c7 Great stuff! We can see that JUNIOR will win the Black bishop - but how strong will the FRITZ g+h pawns be?! 44...h4 45.c8₩ ≜xc8 **46.②xc8 �f5!** Another great find by DF! 46...d3?! looks terrific, but might not be good enough to do the business after 47. De7+ \$f6 48. 2d5+ 2f5 49. 2e1! h3 50.�e3+ ₾xf4 51.�f1! should be a draw. 47.4 d6+ **호**xf4 48.፟ᡚxb5 d3 49.፟ᡚc3 **d2 50. \Delta e2** 50. \Delta g2 wont do

the job either: 50...h3+
51. 由 2 由 5 50...h3!
51. 包 5 5 52. 包 3 由 5 53. 由 x d 2 g 3! If anyone (of us!) had relaxed now the win is in sight, and played 53...h2? automatically, then we'd have got a nasty surprise: 54. 包 e 2 h 1 世 ??
55. 包 g 3 + and White wins!
54. f x g 3 h 2 55. 包 x a 4 由 5 56. 包 c 3 h 1 世 57. 由 c 2 世 g 2 + 58. 由 b 3 世 b 7 + 59. 由 a 2 世 f 7 + 60. 由 b 1 由 d 4 61. 由 c 2 世 h 7 + 0-1

As we've seen, very fortunately for FRITZ, no-one had adjusted JUNIOR's contempt setting either, it evaluated itself slightly ahead, avoided the repetition... and lost.

With White FRITZ also won game 23, but 'the decider' with the scores at 11½-11½ each, was drawn, so the programs went into a 2 game PLAY-OFF:-

#### **Deep Fritz - Deep Junior**

Playoff 1. D12 Slav Defence

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.e3 ዿf5 5.ዿd3 e6 6.夕c3 ĝg6 7.0-0 Øbd7 8.₩e2 ĝb4 9.2d2 2xc3 10.2xc3 a5 11.cxd5 exd5 12.b4 ②e4 13.\(\preceq\)xe4\(\preceq\)xe4\(\preceq\)xe4\(\preceq\)14.bxa5\(\preceq\)0-0 15.包e5 包xe5 16.dxe5 置e8 17. 曾g4 曾e7 18. 罩ac1 c5 19.f3 **.**d3 20.罩fd1 c4 21. 對d4 罩ed8 22. 罩d2 h5 23.買b2 買d7 24.買b6 h4 25. 世g4 里a6 26. 全h1 里xb6 27.axb6 \( \mathbb{I} d8 \) 28.\( \mathbb{I} a1 \) \( \mathbb{I} e8 \) 29. **\$d4 \$h7 30.a4 \$g8** 31.a5 罩a8 32.h3 罩b8 33.a6 bxa6 34.罩xa6 營e6 35.營xh4 c3 36. 其a1 c2 37. 其c1 營d7 38. 由 2 單e8 39. 世e1 罩c8 40. Ya5 Yb7 41. Ya3 臭e2 42. Ya7 **a**a6 43. 中g1 Yxa7 44.bxa7 &d3 45.查f2 &b5 46.g4 g5 47.堂c5 皇d3 48.e4

#### **Deep Junior - Deep Fritz**

Playoff 2. **B44** Sicilian, Taimanov

1.e4 c5 2. 2 f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Øxd4 Øc6 5. Øb5 d6 6.c4 ସ୍ଥି f6 7. ସ 1c3 a6 8. ସ a3 ଛe7 9.**堂**e2 0-0 10.0-0 b6 11.**堂**e3 \$b7 12.營b3 匂d7 13.罩fd1 勾c5 14. 世c2 世c7 15. 里ac1 耳fd8 16. 凹d2 桌f6 17. 包d5 exd5 18.cxd5 ②xe4 19.\c2 公c5 20.dxc6 營xc6 21.鼻f3 營d7 22. \$\dag{x}b7 \dag{\text{\text{\text{w}}}\dag{x}b7 \dag{\text{\text{\text{\text{d}}}}\dag{x}b7 \dag{\text{\text{23.}}\dag{c4} d5 24.公xb6 營xb6 25.皇xc5 營xb2 26.營xb2 拿xb2 27.宣b1 **2e5** 28.**2b6 3d7** 29.**2d4** f6 30.g3 罩ad8 31.a4 空f7 32. 空g2 皇xd4 33. 里xd4 空e6 34. 量b6+ 量d6 35. 量b2 量c8 36. 單b7 罩c4 37. 罩d3 d4 38. 異xg7 h5 39. 單h7 罩d5 40. 查f3 罩f5+ 41. 空e4 罩e5+ 42. 查f4 罩xa4 43.f3 a5 44.買h8 買c5 45.空e4 罩b4 48. 中c4 單xf3 49. 單e8+ 中f7 50. Exe5 fxe5 51. Ed5 空e6 52.買xa5 空f5 53.買a8 空e4 54. 中c5 單d3 55. 單h8 中f3 56. **Exh5** e4 57. **Ef5**+ 全e2 58.中c4 e3 59.買b5 買d8 60.全c3 罩c8+ 61.全b4 罩e8 曾g1 65. Exe2 Exe2 66.h3 買xg4 69.h5 買h4 70.h6 坐g3 71.h7 由f3 72.h8曾 Exh8 75. 中c4 單d5 76. 中c3 單d4 77.堂c2 罩d3 78.堂c1 堂e3 79. 中c2 中e2 80. 中b1 中d1 81. 查b2 查d2 82. 查b1 查c3 83. 查a1 查b3 84. 查b1 罩d1# 0 - 1

Both were won by DEEP FRITZ!: incredible!... 'the mother of all comebacks' as it was dubbed by John Henderson in 'The Scotsman's' chess column. Elsewhere I saw the word 'unbelievable' in a couple of places. 'JUNIOR's ability to sacrifice material to get at its opponent's king dominated the early games, but handing FRITZ a material advantage in so many games just did not work in the long run!'

**DJUNIOR 12 - DFRITZ 14** 

So it's to be VLADIMIR KRAMNIK v DEEP FRITZ, in the 8 game MAN v MACHINE BrainGames Challenge in Bahrain in October!

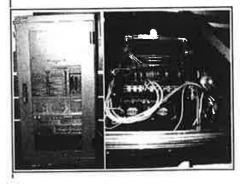
It is being classed as an EXHIBITION match, with Kramnik being paid: \$1 million if he wins, \$800,000 if he draws, and \$600,000 if he loses. The DeepFritz team gets \$400,000 which is going to charity.

The prize money and other financing comes from the Emir of Bahrain, whilst the BRAINGAMES Network will again do the organising,

Britain's Ray Keene will be the match director, and Enrique Irazoqui the chief arbiter (though I doubt the match will be played in his office at home this time!).

Right:
Kramnik
playing Deep
Fritz6 last
year
Below:
The Fritz
multiprocessor!





## UK COMPUTER CHAllENGE!: SS READER CARL BICKNELL PERSUADES FRITZ6 TO CHAllENGE BRISTOL!

For some while SS reader Carl Bicknell has been keen to see if one of the top PC programs really can perform at its Selective Search rating level against a strong player.

As Carl pointed out in his challenge, issued in a circular letter to chess players in the Bristol area, Fritz6 on his P/933 should grade at about 2700 Elo, based on the magazine Rating List and the Processor Guide shown with it. Bearing in mind that Karpov is now graded at 2679, this gives you an idea of the standard we believe we are talking about.

Therefore it should be able to beat a decent 2200-2400 County player with a bit to spare. But can it!?

So the Challenge went out in March and, very quickly, a taker was found in Chris Beaumont!

Chris's grade peaked around 1989 when he was 229 BCF/2435 Elo, though he agrees that he has dropped to **2290 Elo** now. Nevertheless he is the ideal opponent for a match like this: very experienced and something of an openings expert, so Fritz will be playing against a highly knowledge-based opponent!

The time control agreed for the 10 game match was 40/2, and Chris has forecast, from his experiences with Fritz5, that he will score 3½.

Carl and I feel he might be being optimistic and, trusting the *Selective Search* figures (what else can *I* do!?), we came up with 8½-1½ (Eric), and 9-1 (Carl).

As Carl is giving Chris

financial encouragement to get every half-and-full point he can, we hope that our forecasts will prove closer than Chris's!!

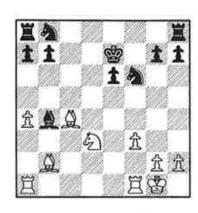
Interestingly Chris was a little more concerned about playing White - "you feel obliged to play for a win" - than Black - "if it plays 1.e4, I reckon I've got a very strong answer for it".

The game notes are almost entirely Carl's work! As well as many useful notes of his own he's included observations made by Chris Beaumont during the game/s, and comments from Chris and club spectators afterwards. It makes for very interesting reading, as you'll see!

The first game was played on April 4th.

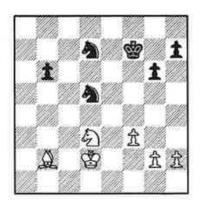
## Fritz 6 - Chris Beaumont [D17]. Game 1

**1.d4 d5** Hmm...Chris normally plays the Benko or an Indian system. 2.c4 c6 3.0c3 0f6 4.&f3 dxc4 5.a4 ዿf5 6.&e5 e6 7.f3 c5 8.e4 cxd4! As we shall see this is all part of his pregame prep. His idea (and a very good one in my opinion) is to play lines that are razor sharp, but that can simplify by force into equal endings. At the time I thought Fritz would rip him apart in this sort of position, but Chris knows this line to move 19 - 10 moves more than Fritz! 9.exf5 &b4 10. xc4 dxc3 11. xd8+ Фxd8 12.0-0 cxb2 13.&xb2 ⊈e7 14.fxe6 fxe6 15.ᡚd3

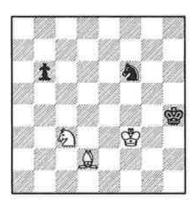


This is a position he analysed 2 years ago for the Bristol Championship. In this line it is thought (apparently) that the bishop must move giving White an edge presumably why Fritz has it in its book. But Beaumont found a TN which virtually forces a draw. 17. 2 xb4 2 bd7! 17... 2 c6 is not as good, because f6 should be over protected 18.罩fe1+ 空f7 19.a5! "Cramping black's queenside. In my prep for this match and 2 years ago I hadn't considered this.. .not that it affects the result" - Beaumont. 19...萬c4 20.勾d3 莒e8! "Much better than Fritz's 20...Rc8. Black wants to exchange rooks because the minor peices will find it harder to stop black's queenside pawn majority than a rook will" -Beaumont. **21.₫f1 罩xe1+** фе8 25. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh2 26. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7± 26.axb6 axb6 26... 4 7xb6!? Δ27.Φc2 ᡚc4 − 28..Ne3 and 29..Ng2. 27.**gb2 g6** 

Strong rumour as SelSearch goes to the printers: there will be a ChessBase **Shredder532** in late June!!



Beaumont's draw offer declined 28.h4?! "Only Black can win this if anyone can, but if White really does have to win he should keep the pawns back, otherwise they just get liquidated" — Beaumont. 28...中6 29.皇g7 h5 30.皇b2 中f5 31.g3 g5 32.hxg5 中xg5 Beaumont's 2nd draw offer declined. 33.包f2 包c5 34.皇a3 包f6 35.中2 中f5 36.包d1 中5 39.gxh4 中xh4 40.皇f4 包e6 41.皇d2 包d4+ 42.中3



Fritz amazingly thought it was winning here which annoyed us both, so we played on. It won the b-pawn, but this endgame wasn't in the tablebases (!) and it still played on...we hit the 50 move rule at move 94 and so the game was drawn. Even then Fritz showed +1.25 and wanted to keep going!! Our opponent certainly sowed seeds of doubt in my mind with this quite comfortable draw. ½-½

#### **Chris Beaumont - Fritz 6**

[D58]. Game 2

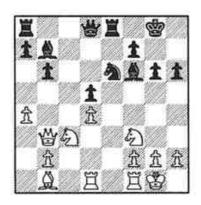
1.d4 ଦ୍ୱର୍ଗ6 2.ଦ୍ରୀ3 d5 3.c4 e6 4. Øc3 ቋe7 5. ቋa5 h6 6. ቋh4 0-0 7.e3 b6 8.曾b3 &b7 9. 全xf6 全xf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.国d1 c6 12.单d3 **公**a6 13.0-0 **公c7** 14.e4 Beaumont took 35 min over these moves (Fritz played them instantly of course) and looked most unhappy at being unprepared. All the time he kept muttering: "...what's the most boring line here...". "Against a human I'd play 14.Bb1 followed by Qc2 with an attack - but not against Fritz. 14.e4 intends simplification" - Beaumont.

plification" – Beaumont.

14... 2e6! 15.exd5! If 15.e5?

2e7 and ...c5 are very strong for Black. 15...cxd5 16.2b1 2e8

17.a4 This turns out to be a bit loosening. "The normal plan here is for white to play a3 then Ba2 and hit d5. 17.a4 seems to do the same thing with a few added threats" – Beaumont. 17...q6



18.g3 If 18.皇a2 心f4!
18...☆g7!! OK it's a bog standard move in some respects, but actually it's a very clever way of defending d5 actively, by preventing Nc3-d5-f6 going with check, which makes all the difference. 19.皇a2 宮c8! 20.宮d2 20.心xd5 皇a6 21.宮fe1 皇c4 22.營a3 皇xd5-+, Note that white couldn't slip in Nf6 because it doesn't go with check. 20...皇a6 21.心b5 White's draw offer

rejected. 21... ②c7 22. □fd1?

□22. □c1 ②xb5 (22... ②xb5∓)

23.axb5 凹d7 24. □dc2=.

22... ②xb5! "Ah" - Beaumont.

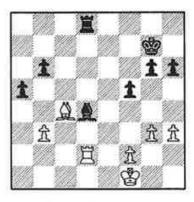
23.axb5 凹d7 24. □c1 ②xb5

25. □xc8 □xc8 26. 凹xd5

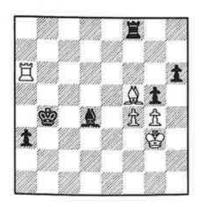
□xd5 27. ②xd5 □d8 28. ②c4

○xd4 29. ○xd4 ③xd4∓ Better
than 29... □xd4 30. □xd4 ②xd4=.

30. □f1 a5 31.b3 f5 32.h3



32...g5 Fritz almost found itself uninstalled and in my recycle bin for punishment after it spent 10min looking at the moronic 32...Kh7? Fortunately for both of us it changed it's mind at the last moment. 33.g4 垫f6 34.垫g2 fxg4 35.hxg4 "The position is drawn. There is no way black can put his king on c5 which is where it needs to be to win, in order to advance the b-pawn. The pin on the bishop stops him." - Beaumont. True, except that Fritz finds a way Chris and the spectators had missed... **35... ⊈e5 36. ⊈g3** 国a8! 37.国e2+ 全d6 38.臭f7 国f8 39.臭g6 b5 40.臭f5 空c5 White sealed 41Re7, and the game was resumed 2 days later. 41.ቯe7 Beaumont: "The position is a trivial draw, I expect to win the match. By the way if I get to game 10 and I only need a draw to win will Fritz try to win at any cost?" Carl: "Fritz always tries to win" (as in watch out NOW, worry about game 10 then!) 41...a4 42.bxa4 bxa4 43.国a7 db4 44. 国a6 a3 45.f4

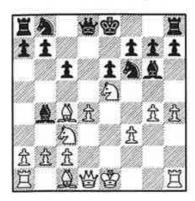


"=" -Beaumont, 45... 互f6!! This throws a fine spanner in the works. Chris had shown me a number of fortresses before the game resumed with the bishop on the a2-g8 diagonal. The text takes away the crucial e6 square. **46.**国**a8** 46.買xf6 鱼xf6 47.鱼e6 фc3 48.f5! фb2 49.фf3 a2 46...**∲b3 47.fxg5 hxg5** 48.⊈h7 ⊈b2 49.⊈g8 ⊈f2+ 50. 查g2 **Qh4 51. Za4?** Chris thought this was a losing blunder but after the game we tried the better Ra5 and Fritz still won by sacking the exchange by playing its rook to b3. 51... Ef4 Fritz almost didn't get this move, which gives it an easy win - another little glitch that needs looking at. 52. 基a8 基xg4+ 53. 全h2 息e1 54.星e8 总d2 55.星b8+ 星b4 56.国a8 单f4+ 57.由h3 国b8 White resigns 0-1

#### Fritz 6 - Chris Beaumont

[**B01**]. Game 3

1.e4 d5 Another clever choice, aiming for a position that is easy to play. 2.exd5 豐xd5 3.公c3 豐d8 4.d4 公f6 5.全c4 c6 6.公f3 全f5 7.公e5 e6 8.g4 全g6 9.h4 全b4 10.f3!N

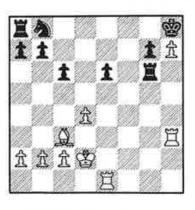


Beaumont had analysed this position with IM Andrew Martin, and the known move is 10.Rh3 - but Fritz, now out of book, finds this. It wasn't in any of Beaumont's references, not found by Fritz5 which apparently had 10.Rh3 (Beaumont uses Fritz5 for prep to this match), and yet contains some nasty threats which caused black to sink into thought for over 1 hour here! 10...4 d5 If Black tries the cavalier 10... 2xc2!? then 13. ②xg4 營xc4 is pretty much forced and now 14.\2e3

leaves a position that certainly doesn't seem to favour Black, 11. 2xd5 **豐xd5 12.h5 f6 13.hxg6 fxe5** 14. \( \text{d} \) \( \text{c} \) \( \text{d} \) \( 15...h5! 16.dxe5 h4 and now 17. ₩xd5 cxd5 and after White moves, then Nb8-c6-e7-and xg6, though Fritz would probably play f4 aiming to get in f5. 16.gxh7+ 含h8 17.国h3 e4! 18.fxe4 營xe4+ 19.營e2 罩f4! Beaumont fights well 20. Txe4 国xe4+ 21. 全d2 国xg4 22. 国e1 国g6

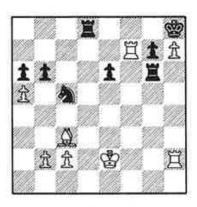
Whilst game 1, with the poor F6 endgame evals, will have encouraged Chris Beaumont, the sudden defeat in game 2 from a position he was sure was drawn, will have hurt. Now that game 3 has gone to the PC program, he knows he's in a tough match!

Fritz6 2½ Beaumont ½



**23.**国f1 23.d5!? would have ensured a few moves of tension! 23... **公d7 24.**国f7 国**d8** 

Beaumont: "I consider black has a slight advantage here. White's h-pawn will drop, so will Black's e-pawn. That leaves me with a passed g-pawn. I'm going to try and win". I agree with Chris' static assesment of the position, but Black is still tangled up. 25.全2 b6 26.量h2 a6 27.a4! Idea: 28.a5 b6, then Bc3-b4-e7 causing problems. 27...c5?! 27...宣5! would stop the intended a5, so 28.至e7 公f6 29.至xe6 至e8! and Fritz might find the win quite difficult. 28.dxc5 公xc5 29.a5



29... ②e4?? Time trouble – aiming for a drawn R+P ending, but failing to see the full threat against g7. 30.axb6 ②xc3+31.bxc3 e5 32.b7 Threatening Rf7-c7-c8 winning. 32... 置b8 If 32... 置c6 we see what would happen on g7: 33. □xg7! ②xg7 34.h8 □ + □xh8 35. □xh8 ③xh8 36.b8 □ + + 33. □ C7 □ d6 34.c4! 1-0

# TASC R30 - MEDHISTO ATLANTA DEDICATED MATCH of the MONTH!

Long-time reader Martyn White has responded with good timing to my encouragement for readers to send in games involving dedicated computers... thankyou!

He's sent a set from a G/60 match between the **Tasc R30** (probably the best dedicated machine there's ever been), and the **Mephisto Atlanta** (the strongest currently on the market).

Here are the 2 best games:

White **Tasc R30-1995**Black **Mephisto Atlanta**G/60. D20: Queen's Gambit
Accepted: 3 e3 and 3 e4

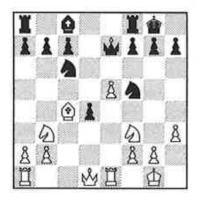
1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 e5 4.\Df3 exd4 5.\Large\xxx4 \Large\bd4+ 6.\Dbd2 \Dc6 7.0-0 \Df6 8.e5 \Dg4?!

8... \Dd5 9. \Dd5 \Db6 is the main theory line, though Ng4 been played before 9.h3 \Dh6 10. \Dd5 N

Making d4 the immediate focus of attention.

10.包e4 包f5 11.增b3 0-0 12.g4: 1-0 (37) Gruenberg —Gerusel, Leipzig 1975

10...包f5 11.皇g5 皇e7 12.皇xe7 營xe7 13.邑e1 0-0



14.g4?

The start of White's



troubles, this seriously loosens his king's safety

14. ②bxd4!? was much better: 14. .. ②fxd4 15. ②xd4 ②xe5 16. ②f3 ②xf3+17. 營xf3=;

or 14.\$b5 \&d7 15.\$xc6 \&xc6  $16.\Delta fxd4$  \Dxd4  $17.\Dxd4$  all a bit dull, but at least keeping it equal

14...包h4 15.包fxd4?

Another mistake! Better was 15.皇d5 and White can hope to survive after 15...包b4 16.皇e4 though 16... 且d8 (or d3) will keep the pressure on

15...包xd4 16.包xd4 星d8



17.e6?!

If 17.\mathbb{H}e3! c5 and then 18.e6 becomes White's best: 18...\mathbb{L}xe6 (not 18...\text{fxe6??} which probably throws the win away: 19.\mathbb{L}xe6 \mathbb{H}xe6 \mathbb{H}xd1+20.\mathbb{H}xd1 \mathbb{L}xe6 21.\mathbb{H}xe6 \mathbb{H}f8 and we reach an uncertain position in which both sides have chances, even though White may just stand better;

17...fxe6

17... \(\frac{1}{2}\)xe6 is also winning \(\frac{18.\frac{1}{2}\)xe6+??

If White were a human, I'd say: "The pressure is too much, White crumbles." As it's a computer, this is a bit of a surprise, though of course it is true that Black has taken over the game anyway in the last few moves!

Better would have been 18.\$\Delta fl or 18.\$\Delta xe6.

At first I also thought the tricky 18.\(\mathbb{E}e4\)?! could be troublesome, but then I found 18...\(\beta5\)! Even so this is still better for White than the move in the game

18... **Q**xe6 19. **Q**xe6 **Q**f7 20. **Q**e4 c5 21. **Q**f1

21.₩e2!? cxd4 22.\deltadl looks a quite combative chance for White, but simply 22...\deltae8! wins the day

21...exd4 22.f4 增c4+

22...d3! would have won with even greater ease: 23.營a4 (23.魯f2 国ac8!) 23...d2 24.国d1 国d3

I'm sure 26... \(\mathbb{U}\) xe6 would be a human's choice, as 27.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xe6 d3 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c2+ leaves White with no

counter-chances at all 27.\$\prec{1}{2}\$?

Another slightly surprising miss by the R30 which, not for the first time, ends up rewarding a secondbest move by the Atlanta!

Of course it's a losing battle, but 27. 邑e2 was still the best, though 27... 營c7! threatening Qh2+ 28. 營e5 (28. 邑e5?! 邑f8!) 28... 營xe5 29. 邑xe5 d3!

27...增xb2 28.国d1 **包**g6!

A surprising and very clever blow!

29.星f1

If 29. 增xg6 罩c3+ is m/13! If 29.fxg6? 罩c3+! 30. 罩e3 增e2 wins

29...營c3+ 30.全h2 營d3 31.邑e2 邑c3 32.全g1 營xh3 33.營e4 邑g3+! 34.邑g2 包e5!

The final preparation for the deadly d3

White **Tasc R30**Black **Meph Atlanta**G/60. B28: Sicilian: 2 Nf3 a6
(O'Kelly Variation)

1.2f3 c5 2.e4 a6 3.c3 2c6?!

Not unique, but never—theless unusual.

3...g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.cxd4 d5 6.\( \Delta \) c3 dxe4 7.\( \Delta \) xe4 \( \Delta \) h6 8.\( \Delta \) c4 \( \Delta \) g7 9.0-0 0-0, Rodriguez-Li. 1995, \( \lap{1}/2 - \lap{1}/2 \)

3...d5 4.exd5 ≝xd5 5.d4 e6 is also a good theory line 4.d4 d5 5.exd5 ≝xd5 6.≜e3N

A novelty, supported by Frtiz6 in its analysis, and

apparently a good one in view of the result!

6...cxd4 7.cxd4 2g4 8.2c3 2gh5?!

There may be an argument for moving the queen the other way, i.e. 8... ₩a5 9. \( \frac{1}{2} \) e2 e6



#### 15...增xh2??

Yes... it's poisoned! 15...b5 16. ₩a5 evaluates at W+72; whilst 15... \( \Delta \)gf6 16. \( \Delta f \) shows W+92

16.4 e4!

According to the programs the position here—and playing this move—is pretty equal. Hiarcs thinks White is 0.50 ahead, but most programs have it close to equal.

Strangely Tiger14 — the Tigers are the only Chess—Base engines that want to avoid Qxh2 in any sort of reasonable time (and that because they see and recognise the danger of Ne4!)—can't then find Ne4 as White!

One of these days there will be a program which

combines the BEST of all programs, and then we'll really have something!

The truth is that with Ne4! White has an over—whelming position, and I haven't found a saving move for Black!!

16...**å**gf6??

Giving White a choice of winning moves! Can you see them!?

The R30's choice wins, though the Atlanta's reply makes the job easier than it might have been!

There were 2 better choices: [1] 17. 且c1! Now 17...且d8 looks best, but 18. 皇b6! wins; and the excellent

[2] 17.公g3!! found by Tiger! Black's best may be 17...公xd5, but of course 18.閏h1 wins the queen!

17...gxf6??

A second—best move in a bad position. The better chance was 17...exf6 though Black cannot survive 18.虽c1 虽xc1+ 19.虽xc1 鱼e7 20.虽c8+ 鱼d8 21.当a5 18.虽c1 虽d8 19.f4! h5 20.鱼b6 虽b8 21.鱼d3 豐h3 22.虽g3 豐h4 23.鱼f5

Announcing mate in 6 23...e6 24.dxe6 fxe6 25.皇g6+ 空e7 26.豐a3+ 包c5 27.豐xc5+ 空d7 28.豐c7# 1-0

Here's how the match went:

Tasc R30				1 21/2	
Meph Atlanta	0	1	1/2	0	11/2

## GERHARD SONNABEND - GERMAN COM-DUTER CHESS Addict'S MULTIPLE RESULTS

Stuttgart's Gerhard Sonnabend is a man of many interests, as SAN FRANCISCO well as being another of Germany's hard-working computer chess enthusiasts. Apart from chess he likes darts, music, fishing and... American football. That would have been okay if it

hadn't been for the big San Francisco 49'ers logo adorning his page... but as my wife is a 49'er, I'd better not say too much! In fact as a Chicago Bear fan, it's better not to mention the game at all really.

On his computer chess pages he has listed a series of tournament and match results:

10 program, all-play-all Tournament, 16 games each match. G/30 on P3/700 machines

		H7	F6	Ga	J6	N8	Cr	GL	SOS	Gr	lk	/144
1	Hiarcs732	х	101/2	10	9	8	91/2	11	11	121/2	9	901/2
2	Fritz6a	51/2	х	9	11½	9	10	91/2	10	10	111/2	86
3	Gandalf432	6	7	Х	71/2	91/2	91/2	81/2	11	10	101/2	791/2
4=	Junior6a	7	41/2	81/2	х	6	101/2	9	91/2	9	11	75
	Nimzo8	8	7	61/2	10	Х	8	81/2	8	10	9	75
6	Crafty 17.13	61/2	6	61/2	51/2	8	х	91/2	9	10	12	73
7	GoliathLight	5	61/2	71/2	7	71/2	61/2	х	91/2	11	12	721/2
8	505	5	6	5	61/2	8	7	61/2	Х	111/2	121/2	68
9	Gromit3.7.14	31/2	6	6	7	6	6	5	41/2	х	8	52
10	Ikarus	7	41/2	51/2	5	7	4	4	31/2	8	х	481/2

Hiarcs732 has obtained a terrific result, as has Gandalf! Perhaps matches at G/30 on fast 700-800MHz machines are optimum for this pair?

In his next tournament Gerhard introduced the new DeepFritz program, as well as the latest Crafty version from the ChessBase web site!

8 program, all-play-all Tournament, 16 games each match. G/30 on P3/700 machines

		DF	H7	J6	Ga	N8	Cr	GL	Gr	/112
ī	DeepFritz	Х	91/2	10½	12	8	11½	11½	121/2	751/2
2	Higrcs732	61/2	х	71/2	9	8	91/2	11	121/2	64
3=	Junior6a	51/2	81/2	X	81/2	61/2	10	9	101/2	581/2
	Gandalf432h	4	7	71/2	Х	9	7	11	13	581/2
5	Nimzo8	8	8	91/2	7	х	7	81/2	10	58
6	Crafty 18.03	41/2	61/2	6	9	9	х	91/2	5	491/2
7	GoliathLight	41/2	5	7	5	71/2	61/2	Х	11	461/2
8	Gromit3.7.14	31/2	31/2	51/2	3	6	11	5	х	371/2

This time we see the Deep version of Fritz winning very easily, virtually trouncing all opposition except for a notable effort by Nimzo8 scoring 8-8. Hiarcs732 was quite a way behind, but still came clear second! Gandalf's otherwise good all-round performance was ruined by a catastrophic score against DeepFritz. Poor Gromit had a dreadful tournament - even an 11-5 win against Crafty failed to rescue it from a distant last place.

Gerhard's next tournament should be even better! Though he's restricting it to matches of 6 rounds each, the time control is set at 40/2 on Dual P3/800 machines! And as well as Deep-Fritz, the new GambitTiger2.0 will be playing!

The early completed match results are:

DeepFritz: 4-2 over Hiarcs732; 21/2-31/2 v Nimzo8 (!)

In progress we have:

DeepFritz: 3-1 v Gandalf432h, 31/2-1/2 v Gromit3.8

Hiarcs732: 3-1 v Gandalf432h; 2½-1½ v Nimzo8; 1½-2½ v Gromit3.8 (!)

Gandalf432h: 1½-2½ v Nimzo8; 3-1 v Gromit3.8

Nimzo8: 3-1 v Gromit3.8

From the fact that he has a special page devoted to his match results with **GambitTiger**, it would seem that it's his new and current favourite program; indeed he's played a fairly masive series against wide-ranging opposition. A set with the new **GambitTiger2.0** has also just started, which already makes for a very interesting comparison, as can be seen in the right-hand column of my Table.

PC's are	Dual	P3/800MHz.	Time	control (	3/30
I U 3 ale	Dugi	I JOUUNILLE.		COLLECT	2100

GambitTiger1.0	DeepFritz (thr=1)	23-17	GT2.0 leads by 19-17
GambitTiger1.0	GoliathLight	26-14	
GambitTiger 1.0	Hiarcs732	181/2-211/2	GT2.0 leads by 16-8!
GambitTiger 1.0	Junior6a	20-20	GT2.0 leads by 19-5 !!
GambitTiger1.0	Nimzo8	231/2-161/2	GT2.0 leads by 24-12 !
GambitTiger1.0	Gandalf432g	181/2-211/2	GT2.0 leads by 14½-5½ !
GambitTiger1.0	Gromit3.7.14	25-15	GT2.0 leads 13½-6½
GambitTiger1.0	SOS	201/2-71/2	

Once more there's 2 or 3 surprises in the **GT1.0** results. First comes GambitTiger's handsome win over DeepFritz. But it raises a question I can't answer: can someone with DF tell me what the default [threat=] setting is?

There's no comparable setting in Fritz6, so I don't know the answer. Has Gerhard altered it from whatever the default is to =1 for his match? If so, then the result can't count for rating purposes, of course, and I haven't included it as yet, as I'm guessing that the specific reference to 'thr=1' indicates that it has been changed. If so, the implication from this defeat would be that the DF default might be better than '=1'... at Cadoques DF won 11-9, though of course a 12% results swing over this number of games is always possible statistically.

I was personally very pleased to see Hiarcs732 get such a good score against GT1.0 of course - perhaps Hiarcs likes Gerhard's PCs, or maybe plenty of chess knowledge is the best way to counter an aggressive opponent. The occasionally up-and-down Gandalf432 also did extremely well. But already it does seem pretty certain from the GT2.0 results in, that both the Rebel update and new ChessBase version Tiger2.0 is a definite improvement, and I expect it will be right at the top of the Rating List when I input the scores for this mag issue.

# THE MOST EMOTIONAL COMPUTER EVER MADE: THE NOVAC ROBOT! by Rob van Son

I once read about a chess-computer that could actually move its chess-pieces.

Nowadays, with so many chess-programs on our PC, we only need to click a move with the mouse and the program will answer with a counter-move.

No big deal, you'll probably think. But does it work the same way if you want to

play on a genuine wooden board?

Imagine you have a beautiful electronic wooden chessboard that you have connected to your PC.

You start up the chess-program and by way of this electronic board you start playing against the program. You make a move, the program immediately registers this move

and answers by means of red blinking ledlamps on your electronic board.

Now if you actually want to carry out the move on the board, you will have to do this yourself. You could ask a chess-pal to do it for you, but if such a person is not around you have no choice but to carry out the move yourself.

There used to be a chess-robot that was actually able to carry out its own moves with a special grasping-arm. This was the 1982 Novag Robot Adversary and it is this computer I would like to tell you about.

#### **Chess Computer Collections**

When visiting **Hein Veldhuis**, the biggest collector of chess-computers in the Netherlands, I watched a video recording of a television program about computer chess.

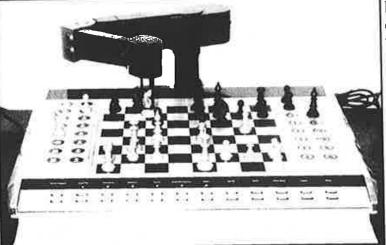
In this program, which was broadcast on November 28th 1988, computer-expert Jan Louwman demonstrated some of his chess-computers. It struck me that one of these computers was so very special that it played

a demonstration-match against itself using a robot arm to move the pieces. I was very impressed and learned from Hein that this was the Novag Robot Adversary.

Hein did not have the Robot in his collection and Jan Louwman told me that he had sold his Robot in the early nineties. A shame.

For the time being I had to content myself with watching the short video recording of the television program.

Still, my hunger for this chessplaying and moving machine had yet not been satisfied. I decided to continue my quest in Germany.



#### In Search of a Robot!

Fortunately I already had e-mail contact with **Karsten Bauermeister**. For many years Karsten has been contributing historical articles to the German magazine "Computer Schach und Spiele". He owns a large collection of chess-computers, including the Robot I was looking for.

However, the chess department store **Schach E. Niggemann** in the German town of Heiden had this Robot on permanent loan so I could only view it in a showcase, behind glass. Karsten offered to ask his chessfriends that were still in possession of a Novag Robot, if any might be willing to let me have a look at this computer in action.

A few weeks later I received good news. I got an e-mail from **Manfred Vellmer** - with over 200 historical chess-computers he is the biggest chess-computer collector in Germany, and possibly in the whole world. He offered to show me the Robot in action.

I organized for my friend Hein (Veldhuis) to come along with me, and so last year, on Sunday 25th of June, we drove to Manfred Vellmer in Steinfurt, about 36 kilometres from the Dutch border.

Manfred took us to the basement of his house and we could hardly believe our eyes.

A basement full of the most beautiful antique chess-computers from the period 1977-1984.

Remarkable chess-computers like the Chess Challenger 1, the Boris, the Sargon 2.5 ARB, the Chessmaster in a magnificent chess-table, the Grandmaster Voice and two (!) Novag Robot Adversaries, stood there showing off in all their antiquity. The robots were even covered with plastic dust covers.

I asked Manfred how he got the two Robots. He told me he had bought the first Robot in March 1990 in Amsterdam at Foto Witteman. This store went out of business some nine years ago, but up to the early nineties it not only sold cameras and films but also chess-computers. There even used to be a Witteman chess-computer-ranking list.

Manfred bought the Novag Robot Adversary at Foto Witteman for only 600 guilders.

The second Robot has an entirely different story. This Robot used to be the property of **Gerhard Piel**, an architect from Hamburg.

In 1979 Gerhard's wife Greta got him a chess-computer named Boris. He was so much impressed by this machine, that he asked his chess-trader to give him several computers in loan so he could test them extensively.

By publishing these tests in the chessmagazine "Rochade" and later-on in "Schachcomputer", a magazine he founded himself, he became well-known among the general chess-public and an authority among the suppliers and traders of chesscomputers.

In February 1987 he even opened the first chess- computer museum of Germany. The computers stood neatly in row in the basements of his house and drew many visitors, even school-classes.

Unfortunately, as I learned from Karsten Bauermeister's article (CSS 5/98), Gerhard Piel wanted to sell his collection.

In December 1998, Manfred Vellmer bought the entire collection of chesscomputers from Gerhard Piel including the Novag Robot Adversary. This signified the end of the first chess-computer museum in Germany! For that matter, Manfred Vellmer has presently put up the complete collection of Gerhard Piel for sale.

#### **Robotic Origins**

The Novag Robot Adversary was first sold in September 1982 and was manufactured by the Novag firm from Hong Kong under the direction of the founder **Peter Auge**.

In the early eighties the sale of chesscomputers knew golden times and for the chess-lovers with more money to spend Peter Auge wanted to introduce a number of

top chess-computers.

The showpiece of these computers became the Novag Robot Adversary. The program had been derived from the Mychess program of **David Kittinger** and played on a Zilog-80 processor with a clock speed of 6 Mhz and an internal memory of 32 Kbyte. The playing strength of the Robot was estimated at 1500 Elo.

Most noticeable about the Robot is its grasping-arm that enables it to move the small chess-pieces over the board in a very elegant way.

With a light buzzing sound the arm is steered over the board by special software. The end of the arm holds a small graspingdevice that enables it to lift and move the

chess-pieces.

The moves of its opponent are registered by means of special magnetic sensorcontacts and the captured pieces are placed on the figure-symbols on the left- and righthand side of the board.

When a new game has to be set up the Robot can use its arm to one-by-one put back the pieces to their starting positions. Also notable is the fact that it is almost entirely made out of metal.

The control-panel is in front of the computer, nicely concealed by a small metal plate that can be tilted forward when someone wants to play chess with the Robot.

Unobtrusively on the right upper side of the computer there are 12 small red ledlamps, which indicate check and mate, but also have a very different function. We found this out when playing a game...!

#### **Robots at Play!**

The Robot has 8 playing and 2 analysis levels. In addition it has a permanent brain, is able to castle, and knows the "en passant"

and "draw" rules.

After many hours, its calculation-depth

can hit about 14 plies!

The machine has an opening-library of 5500 plies and in addition contains 16 master-games. Its size is 46 x 48 x 25 cm

and it weights barely 9 kilos.

Late 1982 it was for sale in the Netherlands for 3250 guilders and extra peripherals were available: you could buy a Novag Chess Printer for 375 guilders and a Novag Quartz Chess Clock for 298 guilders. The clock and the printer could be connected to the Robot, and they were also compatible with other Novag computers like the Savant or the Super Sensor IV.

On the control-panel I found a button saying "emotions". Manfred told me that with this button switched-on, the Robot is able to show real emotions during the game!

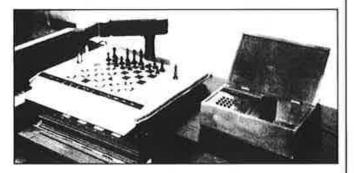
Unbelievable! We had never seen anything like it with a chess-computer nor with the present-day modern chess-programs!

Naturally, Hein and I did not want to miss the chance to play a game against this particular Robot using another historical chess computer.

In order to demonstrate the emotions to full advantage, we chose from Manfred's extensive collection a really antique chess computer, which the Robot should not have too much difficulty with.

So its opponent became the 1979 **Boris Master** of the Applied Concepts firm. Boris had <u>not</u> been named after the former world chess-champion, but is short for <u>Basic Operation Recreational and Instructional Systems.</u>

Boris Master sits in a nice wooden box and the program is derived from the Chess 4.x program, written by three students of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in the USA. These students were David Slate, Larry Atkin and Keith Gorlen.



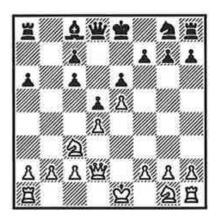
#### **Novag Robot -Boris Master**

Queen's pawn game

1. d4 e6 2. e4 **g**b4+ 3. **g**d2 **g**×d2+ 4. 曾×d2 幻c6

4...d5 is stronger

5. 42c3 d5 6. 42b5 a6 7. 4xc6+ bxc6 8. e5
Better is 8. Nf3



8...g5?

A terrible move. Indicated was 8...Ne7 9. Nf3 a5 10. 0-0-0 Ba6 11. Na4 0-0 12. Nc5 a4.

#### 9.0-0-0

It was quite a job for the Robot to carry out the castling on the queen's side.

His arm swished over the entire board and at first did not get a good grip on the white king, so he made a second attempt! This time he was successful and next had to move the rook from a1 to d1. An extraordinary sight!

#### 9...**旦b8 10. 公ge2 <b>Qd7 11.** 曾d3?!

Certainly not a very elegant solution. Moves like 11. f4 or 11. Na4 are better.

#### 11...**罩**b6

The pawn apparently needs to be covered.

#### 12. f4 g×f4 13. 曾f3 h5?

The first generation chess—computers still needs to learn a lot.

Much stronger is 13...Ne7 14. Nxf4 Nf5 15. g4 Nh4 16. Qe3 Rg8 17. h3 Ng6 and it is not far from even.

#### 14. 幻×f4 h4?!

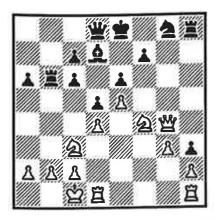
Preferred is 14...Qg5 15. Na4 Rb5 16. Nc5 Bc8.

#### 15. g3 h3

Boris hasn't noticed anything to worry

him, yet and keeps on making wayward moves.

#### 16. **@g**4



#### 16...f5?

An enormous blunder. White gains a clear winning position. Boris should have defended with 16...Ne7 17. Qg7 Rg8 18. Qh7 Rf8 19. Qxh3 Nf5 20. Kb1 Qb8 21. Na4 Rb4.

#### 17. 曾g7 里h6

The Robot sees and smells that he is going to win material. His emotions really

start getting to him now!

With a loud siren and tooting, he excitedly communicates that he is in a better position. The led-lamps we thought were used only to indicate check and mate, now start to blink wildly. His robot-arm swings an extra couple of times over the board and almost tips the hostile king over. Woderful!

#### 18. 曾×g8+ 由e7 19. 曾g7+ 由e8

The Robot starts tooting again and also has a number of other variations in his loud emotions.

I was afraid he might end up in smoke,

but luckily this did not happen.

And what of Boris?! He proved to be a lot less emotional than the Robot, but did ask "May I Cheat?" by way of a rolling text on his display!

#### 20. 曾×h6 曾e7 21. 曾×h3

Victory can no longer escape white, but in this case the following alternative would have been stronger 21. Ng6 Kd8 22. Nxe7 Kxe7 23. Qg5+ Ke8.

#### 21... dd8 22. 會h4

There is no escape...!

### 22...c5 23. d×c5 互b8 24. 曾×e7+ 总×e7 and black gave up.

The number of **Novag Robot Adversaries** made totals about 2000.

The very complicated technical design, the susceptibility to technical trouble and the fairly high price made Peter Auge and his associates decide to end production prematurely and unfortunately there never again appeared a Robot with a real graspingarm on the market after this.

This Robot should be in a museum.

One thing which struck me during the ninth World Computer Chess Championship, when it took place two years ago in the Heinz Nixdorf MuseumsForum at Paderborn (Germany), was that this biggest computer-museum in the world did not even have a tiny place for the most beautiful antique chess-computers ever made.

And amongst all of the ancients, the Ro-

bot should have the place of honour.

I asked Manfred if he would like to start a chess-computer museum, just as Gerhard Piel had in the old days. He said he might reconsider this in another twenty years.

We'll just have to wait, but it would be a shame if these beautiful pieces of art would be lost eventually. At least in the Netherlands we still have our collector Hein Veldhuis who in future might be persuaded to set up a real chess-computer museum.



Rob van Son, 27 March 2001

## A VERY STRANGE DRAW!

Terry Lane sent me the following - a very strange draw, and I half-apologise to the Rebel team for including it!

As readers will see, it's not a reflection on the TIGER-engine, but shows just how careful we



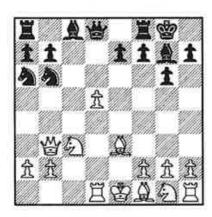
have to be with our Opening Book work!

No doubt someone will dig a debatable Hiarcs opening out for the next *SelSearch* issue, but I <u>can't</u> promise to print that!

#### Novag Super Forte C - Chess Tiger 13

[B14]. G/60, Tiger on a fast PC (though that makes no difference!)

1.c4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.d4 包f6 5.包c3 g6 6.cxd5 包xd5 7.豐b3 包b6 8.d5 皇g7 9.皇e3 0-0 10.邑d1 包a6



There's nothing at all amiss up to here – it's not the most popular line of current GM theory, but it's been played!

11.**Qe**2

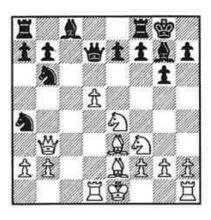
11.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xa6 bxa6 12.\(\frac{1}{2}\)ge2 is the main line.

11. 包f3 豐d6 12. 逸e2 is in the Tiger book, but the move played puts it (tempo-rarily) out of book

11...質d6 12.包f3 包c5

Played instantly... back in book! But if you look at my note to 11.\(\beta\)e2, you'll quickly realise that the Tiger book has transposed back into its given theory! In fact this is its only line, so everything Tiger is doing now is forced on it.

13.曾b5 @ca4 14.@e4 曾d7 15.曾b3



15...**包xb2** 

Invited to analyse GT considers \(\mathbb{U}c7\) and, after 16.0-0 \(\mathbb{L}f5\), shows B+6. In fact Schulz-Miles reached this position in 1983! White played 17.\(\mathbb{Z}c1\) and lost!

16. විc5!

Best – well done Super Forte! This is also the Tiger book move and much better than the tempting 16. $\mathbb{Z}$ d2?! when, after  $\mathbb{Z}$ 2a4, GT shows B+62

16...**營f**5

Still GT book. Interestingly 16...  $\underline{\ }$   $\underline{\ }$  8 is Shredder5's choice, showing Black just ahead (+28), then  $17.\underline{\ }$   $\underline{\ }$ 

17.国d2 曾b1+

Still in Tiger book, deliberately pointing it to the draw it seems! Must a draw be taken in this whole line... if so, why's it there? Shredder5 quickly chooses \$\mathbb{B}\$1+ in its search and has a 0 eval. expecting 3-fold draw. Given a choice GT1.0 would try 17...\$\Delta\$6c4, as would Hiarcs. They both think this leaves Black with a small advantage: GT is only \$B+6\$, \$H67\$ has \$B+31\$. After \$18.\mathrew{L}\$xc4 Shredder however has \$W+68\$! If \$18...\mathrew{B}\$b1+ \$19.\mathrew{B}\$d1\$ \$\mathrew{B}\$xd1+ \$20.\mathrew{B}\$xd1 \$\mathrew{D}\$xd1 \$\mathrew{D}\$xd1, and \$5\$ has \$W+84\$, \$GT\$ now says now \$W+30\$, and \$Hiarcs (bless it) still supports Black with \$B+40\$. Obviously they disagree on the material values for rook, knight and pawn relationships!

18.\d1

Suddenly the book ends, and Tiger must make a move of its own!. It instantly knows it has nowhere to head but for a draw. A strange line, giving the elderly Novag machine a big feather in its cap, overcoming a 640 Elo gap for the draw! 18...曾f5 19.皇d2 曾b1+ 20.皇d1 曾f5 ½-½

#### 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. 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.

games played and calculated on standard deviation principles.

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, MMX or K6 at 300MHz, with 32-64MB RAM.

**Users** will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed is significantly different. A <u>doubling</u> in **MHz speed** = approx. **40** Elo; a <u>doubling</u> in **MB RAM** = approx. **3-4** Elo.

#### Comp-v-Comp guide, if PentiumPro2/300 = 0

Quad Pent3/500	100	Dual Pent3/500	60
Pentium3-K7/750	50	Pentium3-K7/500	30
Pent K6-Pro2-Celrn/300	0	Pent Pro2-MMX-K6/233	-20
Pent/150	-60	Pent/100	-100
486DX4/100	-140	PentDX2/66	-160
486DX-SX/33	-220	386DX/33	-300

RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. BCF Computer 257 DEEP FRITZ PPRO-PC 254 SHREDDER5 PPRO-PC 254 GAMBIT TIGER1.0 PPRO-PC 254 FRITZ6A PPRO-PC 251 REBEL TIGER12 PPRO-PC 250 JUNIOR6A PPRO-PC 250 JUNIOR6A PPRO-PC 251 SHREDDER4 PPRO-PC 252 SHREDDER4 PPRO-PC 253 SHREDDER4 PPRO-PC 254 HIARCS7.1 PPRO-PC 255 GANDALF432 PPRO-PC 256 GANDALF432 PPRO-PC 257 FRITZ532 PPRO-PC 258 FRITZ532 PPRO-PC 259 REBEL CENTURY3.0 PPRO-PC 250 JUNIOR5 PPRO-PC 251 REBEL CENTURY3.0 PPRO-PC 252 JUNIOR5 PPRO-PC 253 NIMZ098 PPRO-PC 254 REBEL CENTURY1.2 PPRO-PC 255 REBEL CENTURY1.2 PPRO-PC 256 GOLIATH LIGHT PPRO-PC 257 REBEL PPRO-PC 258 MCHESS PROF PPRO-PC 259 REBELB PPRO-PC 250 REBELB PPRO-PC 250 CHESS GENIUS5 PPRO-PC 251 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 252 SHREDDER2 PPRO-PC 253 HREDDER3 PPRO-PC 254 GANDALF3 PPRO-PC 255 HREDDER3 PPRO-PC 256 SHREDDER2 PPRO-PC 257 HIARCS6 PENT-PC 258 CHESS GENIUS5 PENT-PC 259 REBELB PENT-PC 250 REBELB PENT-PC 251 HIARCS5 PENT-PC 252 CHESS GENIUS5 PENT-PC 253 REBELB PENT-PC 254 REBELF PENT-PC 255 CHESS BENIUS5 PENT-PC 256 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 257 REBELF PENT-PC 258 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 259 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 250 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 251 HIARCS5 PENT-PC 252 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 253 REBELF PENT-PC 254 REBELF PENT-PC 255 CHESSMASTER 5/5500 PENT-PC 256 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 257 REBELF PENT-PC 258 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 259 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 250 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 251 CHESS PROF PENT-PC 252 CHESSMASTER 5/5500 PENT-PC 253 NIMZO3.5 PENT-PC	PC Progs	SelSea	rch94 Jui	2001	
RCF Computer	Elo	+/- G	ames Pos	Human	/Games
257 DEEP ERITZ PPRO-PC	2662	19 5	69 1	2592	10
254 SHREDDER5 PPRO-PC	2637	43 1	12 2	1 2072	10
254 GAMRIT TIGER1 O PORO-OC	2634	24 3	74 3	1	
254 FRITZEA DRRA-PC	2632	11 1	748 4	2527	25
251 DEREL TIGED12 DODO-DC	2602	15 0	102 5	1 2327	23
SEN THUTTOPES DODN-DC	2405	11 1	KKS Z	2551	าว
230 JUNIONON FERO FC	2503	10 1	700 7	2531	22
240 NIMACO/OZ PENOTO	2570	10 1	700 / E4 0	2536	7
240 MINEOO FERU-FC	2300	10 0	17 0	1 2520	1.5
24/ 3NKEUUEK4 PPKUTPU 24/ UTADCC7 1 DDDG_DC	20//	12 1	1/ 7	2530	15
246 NIHKU3/.1 PPKUTPU	20/0	12 1	154 11	1	
246 NIMLU/32 PPRU-PU	2507	13 1	104 11	1	
245 GANUALF932 PPKU-FU	2507	10 0	117 12	1	
245 FKI12332 PPKUTPU	2363	12 1	44/ 13	Incar	
244 CHESSMASTER 6//UUU PPRU-PU	2554	24 3	148 14	2524	22
244 FKI1/516 PPRU-PU	2554	12 1	281 15	Z443	6
243 REBEL CENTURY3.0 PPRO-PC	2548	25 3	144 16	2585	6
243 NIMZO98 PPRO-PC	2547	12 1	30/ 1/	2405	10
243 SOS PPRO-PC	2545	17 /	40 18	i	
242 JUNIOR5 PPRO-PC	2543	12 1	497 19	i	
241 NIMZO99A PPRO-PC	2529	14 1	026 20	i	
241 REBEL CENTURY1,2 PPRO-PC	2529	21 4	58 21	2522	43
241 HIARCS6 PPRO-PC	2528	13 1	167 22	2522	24
240 GOLIATH LIGHT PPRO-PC	2524	18 6	24 23	i	
240 REBEL-10 PPRO-PC	2520	25 3	129 24	2528	17
239 REBEL9 PPRO-PC	2519	14 1	059 25	2607	14
239 REBEL8 PPRO-PC	2514	20 5	38 26	i	
238 MCHESS PRO7 PPRO-PC	2508	14 1	.066 27	2530	1
238 MCHESS PRO6 PPRO-PC	250/	1/ 6	99 28	2474	12
238 CHESS GENIUSS PPRO-PC	2505	13 1	.192 29	2389	6
237 MCHESS PROB PPRO-PC	2501	14 1	.006 30	i	
237 SHREUDER3 PPRO-PC	2501	34 1	.// 31	2641	2
236 SHREDDERZ PPRO-PC	2495	15 8	375 32	2148	6
234 GANDALF3 PPRU-PC	24/3	2/ 2	78 33	i	_
231 HIARUSA PENI-PU	2455	11 1	.680 34	2540	2
231 JUNIUR4.6 PPRU-PU	2954	43 1	.15 35	İ	
231 FRITZ5.16 PENI-PC	2452	35 1	.70 36	i	
231 HIARCSS PENI-PC	2452	19 5	85 37	i	
230 KALLISTUZ PPRO-PU	244/	22 4	112 38	i	
230 REBELB PENI-PU	2445	10 2	2106 39	i	
230 REBELY PENITPU	2440	16 8	305 40	i	
228 CHESS GENIUSS PENI-PC	2430	11 1	156/ 41	1 0150	4.0
228 CHESS GENIUS3 PENI-PU	2427	14 1	1028 42	2658	10
228 CHESS GENIUSA PENI-PU	2424	13 1	1199 43	2387	16
227 MIAKUSA PENITPU	2418	14 ]	1008 44	1 2348	6
227 MENECE DRAY DENT DA	2418	14 1	1704 45	1 2242	11
22/ MUNESS PRUS PENITPU	2416	11 1	1/21 46	2316	4
22/ MEBELO PENITYU	2416	17 5	074 9/	2403	b
220 MUMESS PRUS PENITPU	2412	10 5	747 48	2423	19
225 UTESSAMSIEK 5/35UU PENITPU	240/	29	34/ 49	2401	15
ZZO MINZUJ.O PENITPU	29Vl	15	701 20	Z4Z6	ь

#### SELECTIVE SEARCH is © Eric Hallsworth

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any way without the express written permission of Eric Hallsworth, The Red House, 46 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RA.

[e-mail]: erlc@elhchess.demon.co.uk [web pages]: www.elhchess.demon.co.uk

ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent direct to Eric, please!

RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. 5 BCF Computer 221 TASC R30-1995 215 TASC R30-1993 214 MEPH LONDON 68030 215 TASC R30-1993 214 MEPH LONDON 68030 217 MEPH LONDON 68030 218 MEPH LYON 68030 219 MEPH RISC 1MB 209 MEPH RISC 1MB 209 MEPH RISC 1MB 207 KASP RISC 2500-512K 207 KASP RISC 2500-512K 208 MEPH RISC1 1MB 209 MEPH RISC1 1MB 200 KEPH RISC1 1MB 201 MEPH LONDON 68020/20 203 MEPH MONTREUX 203 MEPH MONTREUX 203 MEPH MONTREUX 204 KASPAROV SPARC/20 205 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 207 KASP RISC 2500-128K 199 FID ELITE 68040-V10 199 MEPH LYON 68020/12 199 FID ELITE 68030-V9 193 MEPH LYON 68000 191 MEPH LYON 68000 191 MEPH LYON 68000 191 MEPH LYON 68000 193 MEPH RONG 68020 194 MEPH RONG 68020 195 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 187 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 187 MEPH POLGAR/10 188 MEPH POLGAR/10 188 MEPH ROMA 68020 189 MEPH ROMA 68020 180 MEPH ROMA 68020 180 MEPH ROMA 68020 181 KASPAROV BRUTE FORCE 179 MEPH ALMERIA 68000 179 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 175 FID MACHA-DES2325 68020-V2 187 MEPH DALLAS 68020 188 MEPH ROMA 68020 189 MEPH ROMA 68020 187 MEPH ALMERIA 68000 179 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 175 FID MACHA-DES2365 68000-V2 187 MEPH DALLAS 68000 178 MEPH DALLAS 68000 179 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 177 KASP PRESIDENT-MM6-COUGAR 176 MEPH MIGEL SHORT 177 KASP PRESIDENT-MM6-COUGAR 177 MEPH DALLAS 68000 178 MEPH DALLAS 68000 179 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 179 NOVAG SCORPIO-DIABLO 170 MEPH POLGAR/5 173 MEPH POLGAR/5
Sel Search 94 Jun 2001  Elo +/- Games Pos 2370 16 768 1  2330 16 768 1  2331 18 67 47 5  2332 12 1346 3  2331 67 47 5  2332 12 1346 3  2331 18 656 10  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  22247 9 2556 13  2231 16 821 15  2231 1 8 21  2247 9 2556 13  2257 14 1077 14  2214 9 2318 20  2144 12 1321 20  2145 15 899 23  2145 15 899 23  2157 14 1017 29  2146 15 135 32  2057 14 1017 29  2147 16 822 11  2068 6 5527 43  2003 60 60 44  2001 11 1526 45  1990 8 2827 47  1990 8 2861 48
Human/Games 2277 6 2277 6 2277 6 2336 66 2338 66 2339 51 2392 51 2393 6 2347 54 2288 54 2288 64 2288 64 2288 64 2288 67 2215 21 2215 21 2216 92 2237 198 216 92 2237 198 216 92 2237 198 217 2188 24 2238 33 2246 92 2237 198 2169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 13 22169 15 22179 130 11888 2 2072 65 2119 55 2105 230 1195 65 117 22000 24 22031 13
173 MEPH MONDIAL 68000XL 173 MEPH MONTREAL-ROMA 68000 171 MEPH ANSTERDAM 170 MEPH ANSTERDAM 170 MEPH ANSTERDAM 170 MECHAB 169 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP B/6 168 KASPAROV MAESTRO D/10 167 FID MACHZE 168 KASPAROV MAESTRO D/10 168 KASPAROV MAESTRO D/10 169 FID TRAVELHASTER 164 MOVAG RUBY-EHERALD 164 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP A/6 164 KASPAROV MAESTRO C/8 165 FID TRAVEL CHAMPION 167 CONCH PLY-VICTORIA/5.5 168 MEPH SUPERHONDZ-COLLEGE-MCARLO4 169 FID HACHZA 169 FID HACHZA 169 FID CUB B 158 NOV SUPER FORTE-EXP A/5 158 NOV EXPERT/6 159 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB B 157 FID PAR E-ELITE+DES2100 158 NOV FORTE A 158 KASP STRATOS-CORONA 158 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB A 155 KASP STRATOS-CORONA 154 KASP TRATOS-CORONA 155 KASP STRATOS-CORONA 155 KASP STRATOS-CORONA 156 CONCHESS/6 157 FID EXCELLENCE/4 158 FID CUB B 159 FID CUB B 159 FID EXCELLENCE/4 150 FID ELITY ELITE C 150 FID EXCELLENCE-DES2000 146 CONCHESS/4
1986 15 852 1985 41 128 1977 9 2514 1976 9 2253 1966 9 2385 1955 27 276 1958 12 139 1943 12 1439 1972 13 15 12 1973 15 12 1974 27 276 1974 27 284 1990 16 26 1991 28 270 1991 27 284 1990 16 27 1865 11 1530 1873 12 1309 1873 12 1309 1873 12 1309 1874 14 183 1875 13 10 1877 13 115 1877 14 166 1878 17 166 1879 17 166 1879 17 166 1879 17 166 1879 17 176 1879 17 176 1879 176 1879 1771 20 511
199999999998888888888888888888888888888