SELECTIVE SEARCH 98 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

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

2 Computer Chess: BEST BUYS!

CONTENTS: NO. 98

- 3 NEWS and RESULTS
 - Latest Computer scores from Reg COX, Alvaro BENLLOCH, ChessBits, Gerhard SONNABEND, Harald FABER, and the ODYSSEY tournament - discussion on Software Strength - Rebel features & forthcoming match etc. - plus Bill REID's 'Let's Finish with Some Chess!'
- Shredder 6 and 632 The NEW (D! reviewed with Screenshots
- 13 GEBRUIKERS late- 2001 DEDICATED computer tournament report, photos and analysed games
- 17 The REBEL &-attack Positions Who's best? Frank Holt, Carl Bicknell and I try to find out! - includes more on the FISCHER-GELLER game, and a look at the TROJAN HORŠE attack!
- 23 Analysed COMPUTER GAMES and RESULTS from Sel.Search readers Keith Wheeler and Terry Lane
- 27 More KILLER GAMES from David Wiekrykas Selective Search's anti-compter STAR!
- 30 LATE NEWS, and the human **WORLD Champs!**
- 31 Latest "Selective Search" PC & DEDICATED RATINGS

Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH & COUNTRYWIDE web pages www.elhchess.demon.co.uk

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- ■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 to SS folk. Adaptors are £9 extra. Subscribers Offer: buy from Countrywide and deduct 5% off dedicated computer prices shown here.... mention 'SS' when you order.

PORTABLE COMPUTERS = [por]

Kasparov

BRAVO - new machine, Barracuda program COSMOS £99 - great value, 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch '2100' program. Multiple levels + info display and coach system

Novag

OPAL PLUS £54 - good hobby computer

■ TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY ■ [ps]

Kasparov

BLADE £49 - includes Talking coach system
BARRACUDA £79 - The Morsch '2000' prog.
Compact board, display etc. This is great value!
CENTURION £79 - Barracuda '2000' program in slightly larger board, and value-for-money buy
COUGAR £99! - the Cosmos '2100' program + features in 16"x11" board; good info display.

Novad

AGATE PLUS/QUARTZ £72 - Opal Plus progam, good hobby computer + teaching

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 MAGELLAN - Atlanta program £749

All Win & run INDEPENDENTLY + analyse within CB7/8. Great graphics, big databases+opening books, printing, max features.

FRITZ 7 £39 - by Franz Morsch. Extra chess knowledge for top Strangth, a beautiful pro-

knowledge for top Strength - a beautiful program! Plus superb new Interface, terrific Graphics, excellent in both analysis and play, plus good hobby levels and teaching features.

DEEP FRITZ 7 £79 - for dual & quad processors, giving GM strength on top multi-processor Pentium3+AMD machines

TIGER14 £39 - by Christophe Theron. Features for play, analysis, printing etc. as Fritz6 - latest Interface. *Tiger14.0* is *very* strong and reliable in all aspects of the game, while *Gambit2.0* plays some amazing, attacking chess - possibly the new no.1! A great chess CD!

SHREDDER 632 £39 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's program in latest ChessBase Interface + Feature-packed format - knowledge-based and plays stylish chess. Good for quality analysis.

JUNIOR 7 £39 - top Features, latest Chess-Base Interface etc. Strong, good positional chess but aggressive with fast tactics!

DEEP JUNIOR 7 £79 - the multi-processor World Champion version of Junior 7!

HIARCS 732 by Mark Uniacke. An outstanding program running faster+stronger than ever! £39

The **YOUNG TALENTS** CD **£46** has 6 new programs, of which SOS and GOLIATH are clearly pretty strong

NIMZO 8 £39 - by Donninger. Great tactics
POWERBOOKS 2002 £39 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an openings expert!
7.6 million opening positions + 630,000 games!!

ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 4CD Nalimov tablebase set!

■ Other PC PROGRAMS on CD ■

REBEL CENTURY 4 with GANDALF 5 £46. CD contains the new Century4.0 (DOS & Win) by Ed Schroder, as well as Suurballe's latest Gandalf Win version. Wonderful chess - Century4 is crammed with chess knowledge, about as human-like as you can get, new king safety awareness, and running faster than ever. The CD is packed with some unique analytical features, openings books, big games database etc.

HIARCS7 - for PC and MAC! - £49

Also: MChessPR08 £69, CS_Tal2 Windows £39. Please allow 7 days for delivery on these.

PC DATABASES on CD ...

CHESSBASE 8.0 for Windows £99 !!

The most popular and complete Games Database system, with the very best features. 1.6 million games, players encyclopedia, multimedia presentations, search trees, statistics, superb printing facilities and much more, incl. 3 recent ChessBase magazines on CD! The business!

CHESSBASE 7.0 for Windows, now only £49







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

Firstly many thanks to all who sent Christmas greetings, renewals and messages of encouragement for the continuance of the magazine.

They are much appreciated, and spur me on to keep *Selective Search* going for at least another year. 1985-2002 already!

I wonder how many of my readers now have a PC and use it for chess? It's something I'd really like to know... and also how many readers are still using a dedicated computer, whether or not they also have a PC for chess!?

Perhaps I should put a questionnaire in a future issue, to find out! I've always been reluctant to do that, as I almost never complete them when magazines I buy have them in for me to fill in!

Certainly the number of PC owners is pretty high, but equally I am aware that I have quite a few readers with an interest in both PC's and dedicated machines, and some with no desire at all to go 'the PC way', but who yearn only for a newer, stronger dedicated machine or two... and get Selective Search mostly in the hope of such news.

So the higher-rated older dedicated machines are still of significant interest to them, as we have seen with various contributions recently from Rob van Son, Martyn White, Frank Cole, Jim Crompton, Reg Cox and others.

Since the last Issue I have received even more news from 'the dedicated front', and while this continues I will try to devote a few pages in every issue to this merry group of readers!

RESULTS from Reg COX

Reg has 3 TOP dedicated machines, a **Mephisto London 68000** (2158 Elo), the **Tasc R30** 1995 (2364 Elo) and a newer **Mephisto Atlanta** (2227 Elo).

A nice selection, and he's recently been playing G/60 matches between them, with

the following results:

- Atlanta v London 68000 7-5
- Atlanta Tasc R30-1995 6-10

Good scores for the (I think) under-rated Atlanta. At Blitz it is often quite sensational, but clearly also plays good chess at slower time controls.

We've had it on display at Congresses, playing G/5 and G/10, and only rarely seen anyone get a draw against it, never mind a win. And the opposition has included some pretty strong players as well!

Since sending me the above Reg has written to tell me that, in a 40/2 match, the score went:

■ Atlanta v Tasc R30-1995 2-0!!

RESULTS from Alvaro BENLLOCH

I made my complimentary-to-the-Atlanta remarks above aware of the fact that a recently conducted match by Alvaro shows what a difference a little (or maybe I should say 'a lot') of speed makes, certainly amongst dedicated computers.

Alvaro's London is the 68030, which runs about 7 times as fast as Reg's London 68000.

Thus his score at 40/2 against the Magellan (Atlanta in module form for Exclusive boards) is vastly different:

■ Magellan v London 68030 2-8

Alvaro points out that the London '030 scored 6-0 with 4 draws, and has offered to analyse one or two of the games for *Selective Search*, and they will be included elsewhere in this issue if they reach me before publication date.

Alvaro also sent me the result of a G/30 tournament he ran in November 2001:

	Alvaro	Bei						M2c	Tot
1	Meph Polgar/5	1986		_		-	-		
2=	Meph MM6	2022	1/2	хх	3	2	2	2	91/2
	Meph Milano	1984	11/2	1	хх	21/2	2	21/2	91/2
	Sci Maestro D/10	1940	1	2	11/2	хх	2	3	91/2
5=	Nov Super ExpB/7	1950	1	2	2	2	хх	1½	81/2
_		1938	-	2	11/2	1	21/2	хх	81/2

The SelSearch97 ratings indicated that the MM6 was the most likely winner, but the Polgar/5 had good results all-round and was clear first even before the surprising $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ win over the MM6 itself settled it!

How STRONG is our SOFTWARE?

It seems we are still trying to fathom this out! On the one hand we have easy wins such as **Fritz6-Beaumont** 2290 (9-1), and the **Tiger**'s remarkable $9\frac{1}{2}$ 11 for a 2759 Elo grading in Argentina. Also **Shredder5** beat I.M **Kiselev** 2451 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$), and **Rebel Century3** overcame computer expert GM **Van der Wiel** by $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$.

All of these strongly suggest that the programs, when on P3/750-1000 hardware, are well over 2600... in fact nearer 2700.

But then we have **Deep Junior**7 on dual processor hardware struggling to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ win over IM **Banikas** 2535, and **Deep Fritz** on similarly powerful equipment drawing all 6 games for a 3-3 against GM **Robert Huebner** 2612. Furthermore **Shredder532** was easily beaten by **Shirov** in their demonstration game recently. These results would put the top programs just below 2600 on P3/750 equipment.

The truth must lie somewhere in-between. No doubt some programs really do perform better against humans than others, in my view through programming trying to keep the engine active, almost 'at all costs', and deeper understanding relating to good king attacks and safety. But when occasionally we see a GM making a highly rated program look slightly stupid, it has also seemed to me as if there's a *great divide* when it comes to playing particular top players who are perhaps 'computer aware', and who

appear to know something I definitely don't!

Then Philip Whittingham 'phoned me with his results from playing Shredder 5 against British GM Keith Arkell.

In the past Philip has used a series of **Richard Lang**'s Mephisto 68020 programs in annual Blitz matches against Keith. I recall that Keith has always won 'with a bit to spare', but the matches ended with the **London** simply because there hasn't been anything from Richard for the Mephisto since.

Philip finally succumbed to the PC revolution recently, got himself a P3/800 plus Shredder5... and immediately challenged his old friend Keith to a new match!

Here are the results:

- G/5 Shredder5 v Arkell 16½-3½
- G/10 Shredder5 v Arkell 13½-2½
- G/15 Shredder5 v Arkell 7-1

A pretty comprehensive and one-sided set of scores at all time controls, the size of Shredder's wins not appearing to reduce at all as the games get slower! Apparently an argument for 2700 Elo even though it's fast time controls.

Rebel CENTURY4 v Loek van WELY

Ed Schroder has never shirked from playing his successive Rebel programs against top GM opposition. Remember Yusupov and Anand!?

Last year he remained unbeaten in this series of matches after Century3 beat Van der Wiel by 3½-2½ - a match we referred to a moment



ago, and at tournament time controls (whatever they are! FIDE keeps speeding them up, but the Rebel matches are being played at the full 40/2 except for the Anand match which was at a mixed set of time controls, similar to the Kramnik v Kasparov match. I guess anything goes!).

This year the Challenge will be against World top ten player Loek van Wely who currently has a 2714 rating!

Again the time control will be 40/2 with a G/60 finish. Rebel **Century4** will hopefully be on an Athlon/1400, and the 4 game match will take place February 19-22 in Maastricht.

I'll stick my neck out, but the improved speed and king safety programmed into the new Century4 will, I think, make it very hard for van Wely to succeed where Anand & co have failed.

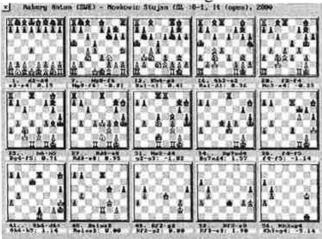
While we're with **Rebel Century** I thought readers might like to see a couple of screenshots from the new Century4 version.

I'm not sure how the first one will come out - probably too small for you to see any detail. However perhaps my favourite analytical feature in Rebel is the way a game can receive *Game Overview* analysis.

When this option is chosen Rebel will break the game down into 16 equal parts and put a diagram with evaluation and analysis under each position. E.g. a 48 move game will have a diagram plus analysis every 3 moves.

The user can set their preferred time control - always remembering that choosing 3 mins per move means it will take Rebel around 48 mins to finish the job!

I usually use 10 or 15 secs per move, and the result will look something like this:



A quick glance at the position and evaluations at each diagram usually gives a very clear clue as the where the critical moments of the game occured, and where it might well be worth subjecting the game to further, deeper analysis.

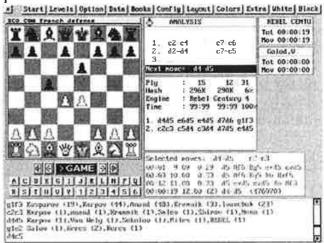
The graph method you get in the

ChessBase and Shredder programs is a similar idea, but having actual diagrams and extra detail like this at various points throughout the game is *much* more useful!

The second screenshot also shows a useful analytical feature in Rebel, though this one is shared with similar features in other programs.

Here we are asking Rebel to concentrate its analytical attentions to just 2 moves, chosen by us, in a specific position. We could choose 3 or 4 etc., or leave it to analyse all possible moves of course, but in the screenshot we have a position which has been played many times, and in which 3.Nf3 is the most popular next move.

However reference to the Rebel Encyclopedia of Openings shows that d5 and c3 have also been played - but only occasionally, so we ask Rebel to just look at these 2, and to make its choice from between them. Maybe there's a 'half-novelty' in the offing?! Restricting the number of moves to check to just 2 means that Rebel's search advances much more quickly than when it looks at all possibilities of course!



As the analysis develops we will be able to see the main lines of play expected for each of the moves, view how they might have changed as the analysis goes deeper, and also see which of the pair Rebel prefers plus its evaluation for same.

An hour's work extending this and comparing the constantly available EOC info will enable the user to judge the potential of playing something less well known, check out the most likely continuations, and

possibly produce an interesting idea of, err, 'his own' to try over-the-board!

I think the potential for imaginative ideas for study, preparation or just sheer fun - is particularly high in the Rebel programs. Do other readers have their own favourite features they'd be willing to share with us?!

Deep FRITZ v KRAMNIK

Bad news: the re-arranged 8 game match, rescheduled to take place in Bahrain in February, was put back by the Brain Games Network to a March 6th 2002 date early this January.

Then Malcolm Pein in the Daily Telegraph shared that Kramnik himself had not agreed to this date, but that other commitments after February meant that he would not be available again until October!

So that is the new date, but... I am now hearing that the Brain Games Network was the subject of a very critical article in *Private Eye* magazine only recently, so who knows?!

And if we have to wait until October, shouldn't there be another (more comprehensive!) tournament to determine the best computer entry?! By then there will be plenty of new versions about, so do we want Fritz to take its place based only on a single invitation match win v Junior during 2001?

ChessFun result

The folk at **ChessFUN** ran a '**Top 5**' tournament at the end of last year, though this was before either Fritz7 or Shredder6 came out. But the result is still interesting!

ChessFun. P3/945 @ 40/40

2 10		J7	CT14	DF6	GT2	CM8	/24
1	Junior 7	Х	41/2	3	31/2	4	15
2	ChessTiger14	11/2	х	31/2	4	41/2	131/2
3	DeepFritz 6	3	21/2	х	3	4	121/2
4	GambitTiger 2	21/2	2	3	х	3	101/2
5	ChMaster 8000	2	11/2	2	3	Х	81/2

Gerhard SONNABEND

We've seen results from hard-working **Gerhard** before, and his most recent tournament did include the new Fritz7 and Shredder6 programs!

Sonnabend, Dual P3/800 @ 40/40 GT2 CT14 J7 56 /80 F7 | 471/2 131/2 12 11 Fritz 7 11 101/2 391/2 10 10 GambitTiger 2 χ 10 10 39 9 10 3= ChessTiger 14 χ 121/2 39 61/2 10 10 Junior 7 X 8 91/2 10 71/2 35 5 Shredder 632 χ

That is really a pretty disappointing result for Shredder632 of course... but the Fritz7 programmers must be delighted!

However it more than confirmed my own early figures. I had posted a rating for Fritz7 on the **elhchess** web site after about 200 games... but always wonder, when we're still in the early days as far as actual results received are concerned, if new scores will come in to embarrass my best efforts.

In fact this tournament suggests an even bigger gap for Fritz at the top than I am showing, but my ratings for this magazine issue are now based on a genuinely large number of games!

Harald FABER's results

This is the right moment to include Harald's scores, as his results will add to the data for Shredder 632.

First his scores with Fritz7 on the Athlon/600 computer:

- Fritz7 ChessTiger14 4-6
- Fritz7 GambitTiger2 5-5
- Fritz7 GambitTiger2 aggr 6-4
- Fritz7 Hiarcs732 7-3
- Fritz7 Junior6 4½-5½
- Fritz7 Junior7 4½-5½

Fritz7 - Shredder532 6-4

These results are not quite as good for Fritz7 as others I've been receiving.

A particularly interesting pair came from **Harvey Williamson**. At G/60 on his P/300:

■ Fritz7 - Hiorcs732 7-3 the same as the Faber score!

But when Harald upgraded to a P4/1900 (! wow), the G/60 score was:

■ Fritz7 - Hiarcs732 51/2-41/2

Back to Harald, and his tests for Shredder:

- Shredder632 Fritz7 11/2-81/2 (ow! that hurt!)
- Shredder632 ChessTiger14 5½-4½
- Shredder632 GambitTiger2 4½-5½
- Shredder632 GambitTiger2 aggr 4-6
- Shredder632 Hiarcs732 5-5
- Shredder632 Junior6 51/2-41/2
- Shredder632 Junior7 5-5
- Shredder632 Fritz6 51/2-41/2

The new *ChessBase* Shredder CD is the subject of a separate article.

These scores are probably a little disappointing, but as discussed in its own 'Shredder6+632 review' elsewhere, I've noticed something slightly strange in the hash settings for Shredder which users may need to check for themselves to get optimum settings. Biggest may not be best, as Shredder doesn't seem to appreciate using the high hash figures that other programs prefer!

The ODYSSEY 2001 Tournament

Thorsten Czub continues single-handedly to run this massive tournament, which has now reached round 13.

A peculiarity of a Czub tournament is that, because it takes so l-o-n-g, Thorsten allows program updates to step into their predecessors shoes as soon as they come out! E.g. the original Junior6 has been replaced by Junior7, Fritz6 by Fritz7 etc.

It's an interesting idea, but makes the final result of much less meaning - a new program could end up with a poor score simply because its predecessor program made a rotten start to the tournament.

Of course Thorsten doesn't want to be playing with Fritz6, Tiger13 etc. for another 6 or 9 months when he's become the proud owner of newer, better versions!

With only 2 rounds to go, it looks as if

Shredder is 'home and dry'! Will Shredder6 play the last 2 rounds and get the credit?!

Here's the latest Table:

Czub-Odyssev 2001. 40/2hrs

Pos	Program	Score/8	Score/13
1	Shredder 5	61/2	101/2
2	GambitTiger 1->2	51/2	91/2
3	Rebel Century 3->4	51/2	9
4	Yace 0.23->Leiden	41/2	8
5=	Fritz6->7 Gandalf 432->432h	4½ 4	7½ 7½
7=	Nimzo 8 Crafty 18.3->18.12 Chess System Tal 2.03 Little Goliath 2000v3	5 5 3½ 3	7 7 7 7
11=	Junior 6->7 Pharaon 2.5 Chessmaster 8000 Shredder 4 Chessbits settings Virtual Chess 2	5 5 5 4 3½	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½
16=	MChess 8 Patzer 311b Hiarcs 7.01 RebelTiger 13->14.6	4½ 4 4 4	6 6 6
20=	Gromit 3.714->3.81 Zarkov 4.5r->4.5t	4 3½	5½ 5½
	ChessGenius 6.5 Czub-style Comet B27->B36	3 2	5 5
	WChess 2000 Socrates X	3½ 1½	4½ 4½
26	Eugen 7.92	11/2	11/2

Bill REID's

Let's Finish with Some Chess!

Regular contributor **Bill Reid** prepares a special 'tricky-for-computers' problem for each issue, and readers are invited to send in both their own and their computer's best efforts!

Bill, as you know, regularly catches the computers out, showing areas of weakness which the programmers probably need to address. So it proved with his last effort, though not all the programs were beaten into submission!

Before we look at that position, I need to add a piece of lost text to the presentation of

the solution to Bill Reid- 4.

Bill wrote: 'I reached this position in a game I played exactly 50 years ago (in a simul. I hasten to add) - but with one difference: his king was on h1, not g2'.

That didn't really make a lot of sense as I left it, and it should have said: 'I reached this position in a game I played against C. H. O'D Alexander exactly 50 years ago (in a simul. I hasten to add)...'

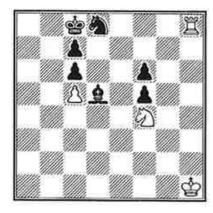
As Alexander was England's top player in his time, we see why Bill wanted us to know it wasn't over-the-board, but a simul!

Okay - here's the analysis for the problem in our last issue.

Bill wrote: It's not complicated - many humans will see the winning move almost at a glance!

White is in check and can play only: 1.Kh2, or 1.Kg1 or 1.Nxd5. Which should it be? When you know the answer, try it on your computer and give them 10 minutes!

Bill Reid- 5. White to play



In this position I don't think most human players would hesitate long before playing 1.Nxd5... at least not readers of this magazine who know my love for computer confusing statics!

1.包xd5

If 1. $\triangle h$ 2 then $\triangle d$ 7! freeing himself from the pin, so the knight can move;

Equally if $1. \oplus g1 \oplus d7$, again freeing himself from the pin.

1...cxd5

Now the Black king and knight are in a static, while the White king faces the task of stemming the advance of the 3 passed pawns.

However the pawns would only pose a threat if Black could force a zugzwang, and the human eye can quickly spot that this is impossible, because White can always waste a move with, e.g. Rg8!

Thus it is Black who is in trouble be—cause the pawns will get mopped up and, eventually, the Black knight will fall when

Kb8 is forced!

The computer programs I have shown this to became quite pessimistic about White's chances after the pawns became 'unleashed' by Nxd5, so spent their time trying to decide between 1.Kh2 and 1.Kg1

2...f4

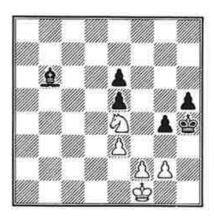
2...d4 3. riangle g2 is the same of course 3. riangle g2 1-0

Eric's Test results:

■ Junior7, Shredder632... no!

- Rebel Century4... had Kh2, then Nd5! at 0m34. Returned to Kh2 at 0m52 but then Nd5! at 4m26 and stayed with it! Better
- Fritz7... found Nd5 at 3m09. Quite good ■ Hiarcs8XW... found Nd5 at 0m40. Good!
- Best of all was Chess Tiger14, which produced Nd5! immediately and soon had a good + eval... not the first time Tiger has performed so well on a static! Clever!

Bill Reid- 6. Black to move



This ending looks to be a dead draw, but what would you play here? And what would your computer play?

Five mins should be long enough for everyone - answers on a postcard to Eric, please!

NEW CD! SHREDER 6 AND 632

The new *ChessBase* **Shredder 6 CD** is particularly interesting because it contains both **Stefan Meyer-Kahlen**'s own interface and original Shredder6 engine, plus the '632' *ChessBase* conversion for the *Fritz* interface, as well as the various files, tablebases, and opening books for both versions.

The 'original' Shredder6 is for both single and multi-processor systems - though I can't compare the latter until someone with a dual/multi-processor PC buys one off me!

Also Stefan's original interface can connect to the Tasc R30/Smartboard, which is an extra benefit, though only for a few people (but me for one!!). Of course the *Chess-Base* version works with the DGT board, which is now the most popular of the PC boards by a long way.

The SHREDDER success story: 1996-2001

Before we check out some of the features, let's update the fairly remarkable record of **Shredder**'s tournament successes in recent years:

Jakarta 1996 (Microcomputer World Champs

1st out of 24 participants

- = World Microcomputer Chess Champion
- Paris 1997 (Microcomputer WCh)3rd out of 36
- Paderborn 1999 (Microcomputer WCh and Open World Championship)

1st out of 32

- = World Microcomputer Champion + World Champion all classes!
- London 2000 (Microcomputer World Champs

1st out of 14

- = World Microcomputer Champion
- Maastricht 2001 (Micro Computer WCh)3rd out of 18 Participants
- = World Microcomputer Champion



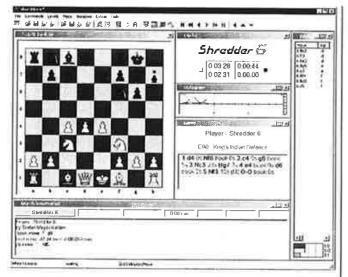
That is a pretty impressive listing by any standard, and I think most people would agree that Shredder's successful performances come from a well rounded engine performance in all phases of the game, showing hardly any weaknesses in either in tactics or strategy.

It can, perhaps, be a little passive in the middle game, though it is often excellent at quiet manouvres and sometimes there are nice Karpovian-type subtleties lying in wait for the unwary! It clearly excels in the endgame due to the quality of its own programming there from pre-tablebase days, added now to its particularly fast access and powerful use of tablebases.

Until 2001 Stefan enjoyed programming his own graphical interface for Shredder and, even though Shredder 532 (and now 632) have been developed to run under the currently most popular interface of all (from *ChessBase* for *Fritz, Junior, Tiger, Hiarcs, Nimzo and others)*, he has continued to work on his own GUI.

This means that **Shredder6** customers get both the *ChessBase* conversion and Stefan's original version with its own GUI, in a design and with functions clearly different to the *Fritz* platform.

In the *ChessBase* version the features are almost identical to those in Fritz7, including connection to the chess server, and with the addition of support for a multi-processor systems, up to a maximum of eight processors.



Plus on the same CD Rom you get the Stefan Meyer-Kahlen version, with its identical chess engine on Stefan's own user platform. Here you also have a tournament book optimised for the Shredder playing style by Sandro Necci (ex MChess opening programmer).

Tablebases for 3 and 4 piece endings run with both Shredder versions, but additional features under Stefan's platform include:

TRIPLE Brain

Like Fritz, Shredder has been developed as a multi-engine system so that various Winboard compatible chess programs can function within the same interface. Most of these can found, usually free of charge, on the internet.

Within the multi-engine concept, the new feature introduced under Shredder532 has been further developed: the Triple-Brain.

This allows two "normal" chess engines to be run in parallel, whilst a third (thus the so-called 'Triple-Brain') analyses the suggestions of the first two engines, and then chooses what it believes is the better alternative from the evaluations of the other two.

Triple-Brain works with any compatible (i.e. Winboard) but ideally both engines should be of approximately the same strength, though with differing styles of play. Only in this way the concept come fully into its own.

The advantage of the Triple-Brain is most evident in tactical situations, for even when

two chess programs are of approximately equal strength, their solution speed is often completely different.

Many a position is a closed book for one engine, whereas the other finds the solution in a few seconds. In another situation the roles will be reversed!

Ideally the Triple-Brain should play the move (if it's correct!) as soon as the first engine finds it. But how does it know if it is correct? Has the program with the strong evaluation found a definite solution or a concrete plan for the position?

Remember that the engines are sharing processor time (on single processor machines), so time handling will need to be done carefully.

If both engines recognise that move xy is absolutely clear, then it may be safe to reduce thinking time and play the move early - of course it may be a trap!

On the other hand, if a position is found by both engines to be complicated, and neither comes up with a strong evaluation move, then Triple Brain can allow more time in the search for a good move.

One thing I believe - this new concept provides enormous possibilities for experiment, and may encourage a more constructive approach to the way the game can or should be analysed!

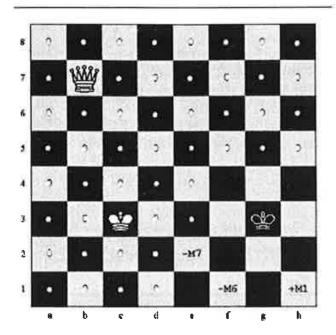
JOKER analysis!

No, we're not talking about a wild card in Canasta or some other card game!

Shredder 6 shows its greatest strength in the analysis of endgames and 'Joker analysis' is made possible in Shredder 6 by the Nalimov endgame tablebases.

Consider a simple endgame question. Where must the White king be in order to win the endgame K + Q against K + Pf2?

Simply set up a position of this in Stefan's Shredder, right-click the board to choose Joker analysis and finally click on the White king. In less than a second, Shredder shows every square on the board on which the king could legally stand, indicating whether the game is won or drawn with the king in this position.



On each 'winning square', the number of moves to mate is indicated. You can use this function for any endgame with up to five pieces, and using not just the king but any piece on the board as the joker!

A few mouse clicks can answer questions which many-a-time took endgame theorists years to solve, e.g. the positions for the pawn in KQP against KQ which give [1] the attacking side the best winning chances, and [2] where only a draw can result.

The ENDGAME Oracle

This is a completely new endgame feature, and one I haven't really found time to get to

grips with yet!

Again it involves setting up endgame positions using Jokers (and again the Nalimov tablebases need to be installed!). The *Chess-Base* web site gives an example of what can be achieved which will, perhaps, whet someone's appetite to have a go at it (and send a brief article to *Selective Search!*)

"An example will show what the **Endgame** Oracle can achieve. Ever since Troitzky's researches at the beginning of last century, established theory states that in the endgame of two knights vs. pawn White can only win if a Black c-pawn has gone no further than c5.

"According to Ludek Pachmann in his "Practical Chess Endings" (Heyne, 1977, p. 10), a Black pawn must be blocked at this

rank for the win to be possible. If it crosses this line, the win is no longer there.

"However if we enter the combination of material with the black pawn on c4 and attribute a joker valid for the whole board to all pieces except the pawn, then Shredder tells us that White can win, and in 58 moves at the most."

You'll gather from the expression "a joker valid for the whole board" that there are a fascinating variety of 'Joker' uses, which really does make it quite 'wild' I guess!

Here's another suggestion: which pawn on the 7th rank in the Q+ P vs. Q gives the

best winning chances?

Put a pawn on a7, the other pieces as you please on the board; give a board joker to all except the pawn, set either side to move and start the search. Note the percentage of White wins. Now do the same with the pawn on b7, c7 and d7.

Other FEATURES

As you'd expect there's several different chess sets, layouts, board designs, 2D and 3D graphics, context related menus and a comprehensive presentation of all relevant game information (analysis, evaluations, opening references, variation boards and a variety of other search information).

Or you can design a layout to keep it all very simple, and and then just save it for

regular use!

There are data conversion systems to the PGN, CBF and EPD formats, but <u>not</u> CBH... there's the rub for *ChessBase* fans with their big databases and Fritz, Tiger, Junior, Hiarcs etc. programs, which all save in the faster, more comprehensive CBH format.

Of course you can juggle things around from within a *ChessBase* program and convert things to and from the Shredder data system... but most folk using databases will simply choose to use the *ChessBase* Shredder632 version to save all the messing about!

Playing STRENGTH matters

One thing I noticed very early was that in Stefan's Shredder6 GUI the engine doesn't

seem to want to use much in the way of hash tables.

They seem to work fine, as do the Endgame tablebases, but I couldn't find a way to see what they've actually set themselves to on my PC, nor a way to change the RAM/hash size.

The one thing I did notice was that they certainly fill-up very quickly, often reaching 99% in barely 1 minute?!

I wondered if maybe Shredder needs them left at a low setting, and Stefan doesn't want people messing it up!

So when I changed over into the *ChessBase* version I checked out the **Shredder-mark** with a range of different hash settings.

Sure enough, though I have 128MB RAM and programs such as Tiger and Fritz like to have as <u>much</u> as they can get - 64MB on my machine for best results - I found that Shredder went faster when I dropped from 64 to 48MB. And faster still at 36MB. In fact 24MB seemed best, and 16MB was almost as good!

This might mean that those who use Shredder in the *ChessBase* interface may, because they are used to setting the highest possible RAM for hash, automatically do the same with Shredder and perhaps DON'T get best results that way!

If so, I'm surprised not to have found some reference to this in the little printed manual or within the program's Help files, but maybe I've missed something?

So it's just a thought, but I'd recommend users to test the Shredder-mark for best settings if they are booting up into the *ChessBase* version, and see if, like me, they also find a lower hash setting suits it best on their PC!

Please drop me a line and let me know what you find! Most programs like the highest RAM they can get - as long as they don't start having to send the hash results to the hard drive. If they do it slows things down considerably, and you see the little hard drive LED start flashing. Perhaps Stefan has found a way to stop this happening and run lower hash settings in his own GUI, but not in the *ChessBase* version.

The ODYSSEY Tournament

Just a couple of days before SelSearch was (supposed to be) due to go to the printers, the final result of Thorsten Czub's long-running Odyssey Tournament appeared on the REBEL web site.

The scores up to round 13 have already been printed within the NEWS & RE-SULTS pages, but it seemed right to include the Final Table anyway, seeing as it is available.

Thorsten Czub's ODYSSEY Tournament. 40/2

Pos	Program	/15
1	Shredder 5->6	12
		111/2
2	Rebel Century 3->4	11
3	Gambit Tiger 1->2	101/2
		10
		91/2
4	Gandalf 432->432h	9
5=	Yace Berlin Fritz 6->7 Crafty 18.3->18.12	81/2
8=	Pharaon 2.5 Shredder 4 Chessbits settings Rebel Tiger 13->14.6 Hiarcs 7.01	8
12=	M Chess 8 Chess System Tal 2.03 Little Goliath 2000v3	71/2
15=	Nimzo 8 ChessMaster 8000 1.0.4 Gromit 3.714->3.10.2	7
18=	Junior 6->7 Patzer 3.11b Zarkov 4.5r->4.5v Virtual Chess 2	61/2
22=	Genius 6.5 Czub style W Chess 2000	6
24	Comet B27->B36	51/2
		5
25	Socrates X	41/2
		4
26	Chinito	31/2

Gebruikers, LATE-2001 FROM ROB VAN SON AND ERIC

Regular and enthusiastic dedicated computer contributor **Rob van Son** recently sent me some photos following the latest meeting and **Tournament** at **Gebruikers**.

As always there was an interesting mix of machines: Mephisto ATLANTAS and BER-LIN PROS, Tasc R40 and others at the top end, and then golden oldies like the Fidelity SENSORY9, and Rob's entry, the VOICE CHESS CHALLENGER, at the bottom end.

An interesting inclusion, though hardly a true dedicated as it needs a PC for installation and maintenance, was **Pocket FRITZ**, the Stefan Meyer-Kahlen Shredder program running on a 206MHz Compaq Pocket PC.



As you'd expect on a processor like that, Pocket Fritz won all of the games it played... a pity it didn't play against Rob's Voice Chess Challenger - that game would surely have been worth a giggle!

As it was, Rob's best hope of a point was in the game against the Fidelity Sensory9, when they met in round 4!

Fidelity Challenger Sensory 9 - Fidelity Challenger Voice

A09: Réti Opening: 1 Nf3 d5 2 c4. Gebruikers, round 4

1.包f3 d5 2.c4 包f6 3.cxd5 豐xd5 4.包c3 豐e6?

The game initially is all about Black's queen mismanagement.

4... \\delta d8 5.d4 \&f5 1-0 Royet,G−

Paternina,H/Barranquilla 2000; Or 4... a5 5.d3 e6 1-0 Pavlovic,M− Bobak,S/Athens 1989

5.d4 \(\Data d 7 6. \Data f 4 \(\Data a 6 7.e 3 \)



7...c6??

A major step towards an early grave, as it takes away his queen's escape squares!
Better was 7... \(\mathbb{L} \color 8 \cdot \Omega \)g5 \(\mathbb{B} \)b6

8.包g5!

A simple winning tactic

8... 對f5 9. 對b3 息c8?

Presumably refusing the better 9...b5 through fear of the check 10.4%xf7 + 2.68 11.4c1

10.\(\preceq\) xa6 bxa6 11.\(\preceq\) xf7+

The capture and check on f7 comes anyway, but doubtless \(\mathbb{L} c8? \) had succeeded in putting it out of the VCC search horizon at



Rob van Son (right) with his Fidelity Voice Chess Challenger at Gebruikers

move 8. How times have changed!

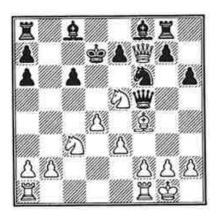
11... 查d7 12.0-0 h6 13. 包f3?

13.e4! 營xf4 14.包e6 營g4 15.包xf8+ 邑xf8 16.營xf8 is an even quicker route and makes it an easy win

13...**罩g8**?

Against the older machines there is, to some degree, always a bit of hope. After the Sensory9's 'not best' 13th move, 13... 曾d8 offered some sort of chance if the VCC had been, say, a Pocket Fritz! 14.營c4 營e6 15.營a4 g5 16.負g3 and now 16...負b7 keeps the deficit to a pawn, at least for the time being

14.2e5+!



14... 查d8 15. 公xc6+ 查d7 16. 豐c4 查e8 17. 分b8?!

17. ②xe7 would bring White the quickest win: 17... ②xe7 18. 图c6+ 查f7 19. 图xa8 1-0

17...增e6 18.d5! 包xd5 19.包xd5 空f7 20.包c6 空g6 21.營c2+ 空h5 22.包e5 營xd5??

22...g5 would at least delay the mate in this hopeless position

23. \mathread g6+ *Mate in 2*

23... 查h4 24. 皇g3# 1-0

The VCC met some quite elite opposition and, as Rob took photos of all of his opponents and their operators in play, here's the game against the Tasc R40!



Tasc R40 - Fidelity Voice Challenger

B02: Alekhine's Defence: Chase Variation and lines with early Nc34e
Gebruikers round 1

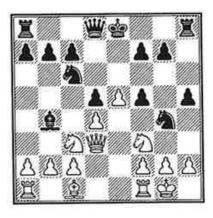
1.e4 Df6 2.Dc3 d5?! 3.e5 Dg4?!
3... De4 is the usual escape choice

4.d4 ②c6?! 5.ዿe2 h5?!

Okay... although Black has chosen an unusual (and weak) line, it only becomes unique here!

With 5... \@h6 we'd have still been in theory: 6.\@xh6 gxh6 7.\@f3 e6 Pinela,H-Neves Maria.J/POR-ch U18 Girls 1994

6.分f3 皇f5 7.皇d3 e6 8.皇xf5 exf5 9.0-0 皇b4 10.營d3



Despite the unusual opening choices by Black, the R40 still only has a nominal advantage. That starts to increase quickly from here!

10...g6?

10... 幽d7! 11. 皇g5 皇e7 and White's ad-vantage is still containable!

11.h3 包h6 12.a3 &xc3 13.&g5 凹b8?

I can just imagine Rob squirming in his

seat at the sight of this!

Obviously better was 13... \$\mathbb{U}\$d7! 14.bxc3 \$\mathbb{Q}\$8\mathbb{E}\$ though of course White still has much better development and pawn structure, and VCC has failed to castle (again)

14.bxc3 空f8?

14... 2g8 was best

15.鼻f6! 空g8?

15... 国g8 only appears to improve things for a short while: 16.c4 句e7 17.曹d2! f4 (the only way to save the knight) 18.曹xf4 句hf5 19.g4! hxg4 20.hxg4 dxc4 21.gxf5 but it falls anyway 1-0

16.쌀b5

After 16... We8 17. Wxd5, but Black has probably resigned a bit early. Okay, I now the Tasc will certainly win easily from here, but if you're going to resign so soon in this type of meeting, you might as well do so before the start! 1-0

To finish our **Gebruikers** game coverage, let's look at how Pocket Fritz coped with the Tasc R40!

Tasc R40 - Pocket Fritz

D12: Slav Defence: 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 e3 Bf5 <u>Gebruikers, round 4</u>

1.d4 d5 2.包f3 包f6 3.c4 c6 4.e3 皇f5 5.cxd5 cxd5 6.豐b3 豐c7 7.包c3 e6 8.皇d2 包c6 9.邑c1 皇e7 10.皇b5 0-0 11.0-0

We stay in theory somewhat longer with the more up—to—date computers, and this line is certainly well—enough known! More popular for White, however, is 11.日本4 皇e4 12.日xe4 日xe4 13.日有 Hebden,M—Shirov,A/FRA 1993, 0-1

11... 當fc8 12. 包e2 包e4 13. 當fd1

Or, the line I prefer 13. 2g3 2xd2



Pocket Fritz's operator entering a move

14. \(\Delta xd2 \) \(\Delta g6 \) 15. \(\Delta d3 \) \(\Delta xd3 \) 16. \(\Delta xd3 \) 0-1 Grigorian, K−Beliavsky, A/Baku 1980

13...**對b**6



Black now has a useful initiative with a strongly posted knight on e4 plus, materially, White's b2-pawn could be in danger

14. ₩a4 a6 15. ≜xc6 bxc6 16. 包e5?!

A bit over—adventurous, though typical of a de Koning program of course!
16.包g3 包xg3 17.hxg3 營xb2 18.罩xc6 營b5 19.營xb5 axb5 was possible, and keeps Black's advantage to a minimum

16...≝xb2

Going a pawn up

17.閏b1 營a3 18.營xa3 皇xa3 19.皇b4 皇xb4 20.邑xb4 c5 21.dxc5 包xc5 22.包d4 包d3 23.包xf5 包xb4 24.包e7+ 查f8 25.包xc8 邑xc8 26.a3 包c2 27.a4 包a3 28.查f1 查e7



Despite the various exchanges, Black is still a pawn up, with little change to the overall balance or extent of his advantage

29. 以 d 3?!

Sending Black's knight to a good square and encouraging an exchange giving a promising passed pawn! Better: 29. 호e2 & 4 30. 로c1; or 29. 로d4 & c4 30. 요d3

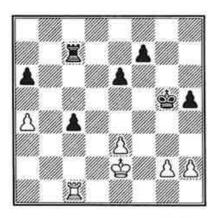
29...2c4 30.2xc4

Not now the pin with 30. 當c3?? 匂d2+31. 含e2 罩xc3 32. 含xd2 罩a3 0-1

30...dxc4 31.罩d2 h5 32.垫e2 g5 33.f4 垫f6 34.罩c2?!

Was 34.fxg5+ better? Black doesn't look to have an obvious win after 34... $\triangle xg5$ 35. $\Xi d7 c3 36. \triangle d1 c2+37. \triangle c1!$

34... 查f5! 35.fxg5 查xg5 36.置c1 置c7



Reduces the scope of his rook. Right was $37. \oplus d2!$ e5 $38. \mathbb{E} f1$ c3+ $39. \oplus c2$ and again Black's progress wont come easily

37... 查f5! 38. 查f3 f6

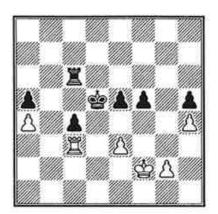
38... \Delta e5! 39.h4 f5 looks clearly stronger



Britain's GM and popular author, Ray Keene, peers closely at the Pocket Fritz screen in a 'friendly' game

- I'd almost say 0-1 now, but not quite yet

39.h3 a5 40.h4 罩c5 41.查g3



46.\c1?!

46...c3! 47.\dot{\phi}e2 \dot{\phi}e4?

48.**Ec2 Eg6 49.Exc3 Exg2+ 50.空d1 Ea2**After 51.**Ec5 Exa4** 52.**空**d2 **Ea3** 53.**空**c2 **Exe3** 54.**Exa5 空**f3 0-1

THE REBEL S-ATTACK positions

In SelSearch97 we printed a set of **Test Positions** to demonstrate one of the improvements in the programming for the new **Rebel CENTURY 4**.

The **TestSet** was designed specifically to highlight the improved understanding of king attacks in **Century4** compared with Century3. The improvement covers both attacking and defensive aspects, i.e. it knows better how to keep out of trouble and it knows how to take best advantage of any weakness in the opponent's defences around its king.

With many thanks to Frank Holt and Carl Bicknell I can now show the positions with timings for a wide range of other programs.

After all, it could always have been that the big improvement in Century4 over its predecessor actually only highlighted a weakness in Century3 and that the new version just 'brings it up to scratch'. As the figures will show, that is not the case!

Incidentally **Century4** also runs 35% faster than Century3 throughout its game. But in the matter of the impressive amount of improvement in these king attack positions, that is just a small drop in the bucket!

Here then are the many results and timings I have. Frank's machine is a P/800, which is probably slower than that used for the original Rebel Century comparisons (possibly an Athlon 1200/1400?). Carl's machine is a P/933. I've made a small adjustment to his timings (none to Rebel's, but maybe +1/3rd would be right?) to equalise their figures to Frank's machine.

Note 1: In each test programs had 5 mins to find the correct move.

Note 2: Hiarcs8XW is the latest beta version at the time of writing this article. A copy is currently with ChessBase and Mark Uniacke and I are expecting that it will be accepted by them for release

Actually we have 2 versions, the later one called XM3 has different pawn structure and pawn mobility understanding, only we can't make up our minds which is better!

RebTest1. White to move. Find: 1.Nxg7!



1.包xg7

- 0m02- GambitTiger2
- 0m11- Junior7
- 0m21- RebelCentury4, GoliathLight
- 2m27- Fritz7
- no----- Fritz532, Fritz6, RebelCentury3, Hiarcs8XW, Shredder5, Junior6, Gromit3, Tiger14, Hiarcs732, Nimzo732, Crafty18.07

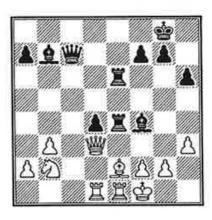
Some Analysis:

1... 包xg7 1... 包xe5? 2. 罩xe5 凹d8 3. 包xe8 凹xe8 4. 罩b5 1-0

2.**鱼xh6+ 查g8** 2... 查xh6? 3. **公**xf7+ **查**g7 4. **幽**g6+ **查**f8 5.h6! 1-0

3.**罩e3 ②xe5 4.dxe5 ②xh5 5.**營e4 should be 1-0

RebTest2. Black to move Find: 1...Bd2!



1.... **å**d2

- 0m01- Fritz532, RebelCentury4
- 0m02- Fritz7, GoliathLight
- 0m04- GambitTiger2
- 0m05- ChessTiger14
- 0m07- Fritz6
- 0m11- Shredder5
- 0m12- RebelCentury3
- 0m13- Nimzo732
- 0m29- Hiarcs8XW
- 0m39- Gromit3.1
- 0m42- Crafty18.07
- 1m23- Hiarcs732
- 3m28- Junior7
- no----- Junior6

Some Analysis:

2.g3

2... \(\text{\(\)}}}} \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\)}}}} \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\)}}} \ext{\(\text{\(\)}} \ext{\(\text{\(\)}} \ext{\(\text{\(\)}} \ext{\(\) \ext{\(\)}} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)}} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)}} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)}} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\(\)}} \ext{\(\)} \ext{\

RebTest3. White to move Find: **1.Bxe5**+



1.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe5+

- 0m01- Junior6
- 0m03- GambitTiger2
- 0m05- RebelCentury4, ChessTiger14
- 0m10- Hiarcs732
- 0m26- GoliathLight
- 0m34- Nimzo732
- 0m35- RebelCentury3
- 0m55- Hiarcs8XW
- 1m02- Craftv18.07
- 1m18- Shredder5
- 1m43- Fritz532
- 2m19- Gromit3.1
- no----- Fritz6, Junior7, Fritz7

Some Analysis:

3... 閏 d8?? 4. 臭xa8 閏 xa8 5. 閏 xd6! wins easily

4. 對xa7 由f8

5.**图a8** 1-0

My inquisitive readers will have noted 3 'big' names indicated against the 'no solution': Fritz7 and Junior7 in particular. In fact these all choose 1.Be2 which indeed does leave White with a small advantage... but rather more work still to do!

RebTest4. White to move Find: **1.Bxh6**!



1.**₫**xh6

- 0m01- Fritz6, Fritz7, GoliathLight, RebelCentury4
- 0m02- Fritz532
- 0m08- GambitTiger2
- 0m10- RebelCentury3, Nimzo732
- 0m14- Crafty18.07
- 0m15- ChessTiger14
- 0m16- Hiarcs8XW
- 0m18- Shredder532
- 0m25- Junior7
- 0m27- Gromit3.1
- 0m28- Junior6
- 2m04- Hiarcs732

Some Analysis:

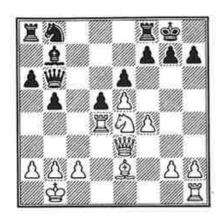
1...包d7

2.單g6! 包df6 3.皇e3 閏f8 4.閏6g5 閏a8 5.h6 g6

5...gxh6?? 6.\mathbb{Z}g7+ m/3

6.fxg6+ fxg6 7.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg6 \(\mathbb{D}\)h8 8.h7 1-0

RebTest5. White to move From the game Kallisto - Rebel 6.0 1998 Find: 1.Nf6+

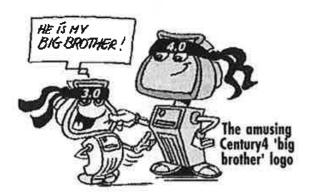


1.包f6+

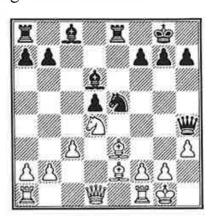
- 0m02- RebelCentury4
- 0m03- Fritz532, Junior7
- 0m04- Hiarcs8XW
- 0m05- Fritz6
- 0m06- Junior6
- 0m08- Nimzo732
- 0m10- GambitTiger2, Hiarcs732
- 0m14- Fritz7
- 0m18- RebelCentury3
- 0m30- Gromit3.1
- 0m39- Craftv18.07
- 1m06- Shredder5
- 1m16- GoliathLight
- 3m15- ChessTiger14

Some Analysis: 1...gxf6

2.f5 曾xd4 3.曾xd4 fxe5 4.曾xe5 ②c6 5.曾f6 and White will win 1-0



RebTest6. Black to move Find King Attack: 1...Bxh3!



1...**g**xh3

- 0m02- RebelCentury4
- 0m03- Hiarcs8XW
- 0m05- Nimzo732
- 0m07- Junior7
- 0m08- GambitTiger2
- 0m12- Gromit3.1
- 0m14- Shredder5, GoliathLight
- 0m30- Fritz532
- 0m32- Hiarcs732
- 0m55- Junior6
- 1m07- RebelCentury3
- 1m38- Crafty18.07
- 1m53- ChessTiger14
- 2m24- Fritz6
- 2m55- Fritz7

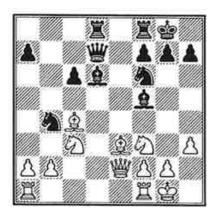
Some Analysis:

2.\mathbb{g}e1

2.gxh3? 幽xh3 and White has a major problem on h2. If 3.f4 (or 3.皇f4 句f3+! 4.句xf3 皇xf4 5.幽xd5 邑e6 threatening 邑h6 0-1) 3...幽g3+ 4.由h1 幽xe3 0-1



RebTest7. Black to move Find King Attack: 1...Bxh3!



1...\(\mathbb{L}\)xh3

- 0m01- RebelCentury4
- 0m33- GambitTiger2
- 0m47- RebelCentury3
- 0m48- Hiarcs732
- 3m15- Hiarcs8XW
- no----- Fritz532, Fritz6, Fritz7, Shredder5, Junior7, Junior6, Gromit3.1, ChessTiger14, GoliathLight, Nimzo732, Crafty18:07

Some Analysis:

2.gxh3 曾xh3 3.紹fd1 包g4

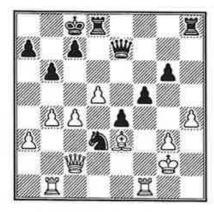
The threat is \$h2+, so

4.\\\xd6

is forced and now

4...\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6 with \(\mathbb{Z}\)g6! to follow leaves Black with a clear advantage 0-1

RebTest8. Black to move Find King Attack: 1...Rxh4!



1...Exh4

- 0m24- RebelCentury4
- 1m30- Goliath Light

no----- RebelCentury3, Fritz532, Fritz6, Fritz7, Junior6, Junior7, Gromit3.1, GambitTiger2, ChessTiger14, Hiarcs732, Hiarcs8XW, Nimzo732, Crafty18.07

As you can see, this was a very tough one!

Some Analysis:

2.gxh4 營xh4

Now there are various threats, the main one probably being \(\mathbb{B}\)h8! So...

3.\(\mathbb{d}\)d4

but now...

3...e3!!

Possibly better than Rd7! as now 24+ then 48->d7->h7 is threatened. There appear to be two ways of defending against this:

4.£f6

Which is very interesting! — it seems to encourage \(\mathbb{\mathbb{U}}\)g4 rather than stop it!

4...增e4+

Note that if 4... 幽g4+? 5. 由h2 国d7 6. 幽g2! saves the day

5.堂gI e2 6.急xd8 豐e3+7.堂h1 堂xd8 and Black looks as if he should win, though 8.c5 keeps White in with some chances I think 0-1

The alternative at move 4 doesn't do much: 4. 世e2 世xd4! 5. 世f3 世xc4 6. 世xe3 閏h8 0-1

RebTest9. White to move

From Rebel Century 10 - GM M. Rohde, 1998

To avoid: 1.exd4 and play: 1.Rxb4



1.置xb4

- 0m01- RebelCentury4
- 0m24- Fritz7
- 0m43- RebelCentury3

- 0m54- ChessTiger14
- 2m22- Nimzo732
- 2m36- Junior6
- 2m54- Hiarcs732
- 3m40- Gromit3.1
- 5m04- Fritz6
- no----- Fritz532, Shredder5, Junior7, GambitTiger2, Hiarcs8XW, GoliathLight, Crafty18.07

Another difficult one - some analysis:

The search from the RebTest point of view was to avoid 1.exd4?! which was played in Rebel-10 v Rohde, 1998. It is not so easy to recognise that the continuation 1... 且 2. 且 2. 且 2 leads to a poor position for White (the point of the test!)

Now 4. **Qg2** was probably best, though 4... **Bd2** 5. **Bf1** (perhaps 5. **Bb1 Bc2** 6. **Be1 Bxc4** 7. **Qf1** is better, though Black still has a small advantage) 5... **Bxb2** 6. **Qxb3 Ba1** is obviously good for Black; In the game 4.f4?! was played and 0-1

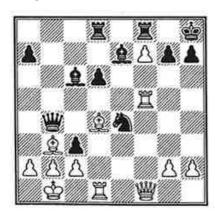
As for...

1. \(\text{Exb4}\), it appears to keep the position even, so is a better move, though as can be seen many programs stay with 1.exd4. Maybe some readers might like to look further at this?

RebTest 10. White to play

Strictly part of a new **TestSuite** by **Carl Bicknell**, but added to make a 10th Position for this set!

From Fischer - Geller Skopje 1967 To find: 1.Qf4 or Rh5.



In SelSearch97 we said "Can white save the game or even win?!" We now believe all moves lose except: 1. \(\frac{1}{2} \) f4!!

- 0m15- GoliathLight
- 0m16- GambitTiger2
- 0m39- Shredder5
- 0m41- Fritz7
- 1m38- Fritz6
- 1m57- Junior7, Hiarcs8XW
- 2m03- Fritz532
- 3m01- Junior6
- 4m40- ChessTiger14
- 7m52- RebelCentury4
- 8m17- RebelCentury3
- no----- Gromit3.1, Hiarcs732, Nimzo732, Crafty18.07

Some Analysis (updated from issue 97!): Fischer actually played 1.a3 and lost, but analysed Qf4 as winning the next day, as readers can find in game 58 in his book *My* 60 Memorable Games.

However Carl found that a couple of programs hit on a defence Fischer hadn't considered!:

1...cxb2 2.图h5 包f6!

and in our last issue we suggested that the best White could now do was take the draw with 3.\(\mathbb{I}\)f5 \(\Delta\)e4 4.\(\mathbb{I}\)h5 etc.

Since then we (and one or two programs within 5 mins) have found:

3. **営**h6!

This looks as if it wins!

3...包e4 4.營f5 包g5 5.營g4 Or 5.h4, says Carl

5...**2**e4 6.h4

So Qf4! is the only move, and appears now to win, though it's certainly very tough to find given it's not a capture or a check – nor did Bobby didn't find it over the board. But you also have to find the correct continuation and the tricky 3.Rh6! 1-0

It was a nice piece of good timing, in the light of our exercise on king attacks and safety, to see a related type of position coming under discussion on the Internet recently.

Paul Bailey - Crafty 18.12 Trojan Horse positions [A08]

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.ወd2 වf6 4.වgf3 c5 5.g3 වc6 6.ይg2 ይe7 7.0-0 0-0 8.e5 වd7 9.፰e1 b5 10.වf1 a5 11.h4 b4 12.ይf4 ይa6 13.ᡚ1h2 a4 14.ᡚg5 \end{bmatrix} e8 15.a3 h6

Now we have an almost typical Trojan Horse position, as seen in many anti—computer games in the past. In fact going all the way back to the infamous 'George Morris attack' games of some 14 or 15 years ago (when no computer could resist taking his Ng5 sacrifice and subsequently quickly succumbing to the killing attack along the h-file).

The difference is that George, playing White, would never castle while he waited

for h6 to be played!

16.營h5?!



Imagine this position with White uncastled and a White \(\mathbb{Z} \) still on h1! Clearly 16...hxg5 17.hxg5 is then terribly dangerous (terminal would be a better word!) for Black! But... is it so bad in the current game position, in which White will need a few moves to get a rook behind the queen on the h-file?

16... 包d4?!?!?!

Paul Bailey, on the Internet 'rgcc' pages asked: 'Why doesn't Crafty take the knight with 16...hxg5? It plays this 16...Nd4 showing only b40, but if you play hxg5 for it Crafty immediately evaluates at b350 or thereabouts. This is a total mystery.'

Crafty's programmer, Bob Hyatt, has of course heard all about the George Morris/Trojan Horse attack against computers. He replied 'This is a variation of the Trojan Horse Attack. Crafty wont take if the opponents has queen and rooks... the attack down the h-file is very difficult to handle. It therefore simply 'plays it safe!'

17.**ᡚg4**

The fact that Crafty has special evaluations for potential Trojan Horse positions is shown by the fact that it has a high b200

figure here... remember it was only b40 when Nd4 was played! That's b40 ac—cording to Paul Bailey — my Crafty18.11 showed b70. Despite the evaluation variance, the point we are making is still valid. However though Crafty's eval. jumps high at this point, J7 seems to particularly recognise that White's chances are now much better, showing only b87. Shredder also shows a big drop in Black's + advantage, though it also would play Nd4. Interesting indeed.

Question 1: Do readers think that Black still has a winning advantage in the 16...Nd4 line?

Now, what if the knight had been taken - is it safe and sound?....

16...hxg5!? or ?!

The game might continue:

17.hxg5

17.\(\textit{\textit{x}}\)xg5 came from my Crafty18.11?! which is strange as it greatly reduces White's chance of running the Trojan Horse attack. If it has (and it clearly does) special coding for the attack, why doesn't it now grab its chance?! It also evaluates b300.

17... 2 d4 18. 2 g4 bxa3 19. 2 xa3

Most have b200->300, but b84 says J7, the only one to apparently see some potential in White's 'attack'.

Question 2: Check through my suggested moves. What can White do force home an attack here? Does he really have a 'difficult to handle attack down the h-file'?

Okay, here's a few for starters; who chooses what with the evaluation?

These choose 16hxg5	These choose 16Nd4			
ChessTiger14- b336	Crafty18.11- b70			
GambitTiger2- b324	Fritz7- b279			
Hiarcs8XW- b320	Shredder5- b91			
	Shredder6- b129			
	Junior7- b143			
	RebelCentury4- b258			

GAMES from SelSearch READERS

Both Terry Lane and Keith Wheeler have recently sent me some valuable results, accompanied by copies of the games in *Chess-Base* format - that (or *PGN* format) makes getting started on finding the best ones and getting analysis done so much quicker and easier... thus many thanks!

I'm starting with **Terry**'s played on P3/1000 machines. First his results:

- Junior7 GambitTiger2 6-6 (was in SS97)
- GambitTiger2 Fritz6 3-2 (was in SS97)
- GambitTiger2 Junior7 8-4
- Shredder532 Junior7 51/2-41/2
- GambitTiger2 Nimzo8 71/2-61/2
- Fritz7 GambitTiger2 5½-4½
- Shredder532 Shredder632 51/2-21/2

It is interesting to see Shredder5 beating the upgrade 632 version (and S5 beat Junior7 as well! - a program starts going up the Rating List after it's been replaced!).

Also Nimzo8 has got closer than one might have expected against Tiger, though the latter, having drawn its first 12-gamer with Junior7, won quite easily in the second match Terry played.

GAMES Selection

Gambit Tiger 2.0 - Nimzo 8 P3/1000 Game/25

We join this after White (GT2) had played:

42.**垫h**2



42...豐h5+?

43. 查g3! 凿xd1 44. 当f5

Now we see that Nimzo has lost a tempo and cannot deliver check on d2

44... **增d6+ 45. 查h3 查h8**

45...g6 gave the best chance to save it

46. **智d3**

And the game is won, Black just has a few checks:

46... 營e6+ 47. 查g3 營e5+ 48. 查f3 營h5+ 49. 查e4 營g4+ 50. 查e5 營g5+ 51. 盘e6 營f6+ 52. 查d5 營d8

52... \(\mathbb{g}\)*g5*+ *53.* \(\phi\)*c6*

53. dd 6 1-0

Nimzo 8 - Gambit Tiger 2.0 P3/1000 Game/25

The moves just played were:

30.**≜e1** 罩b8



As we join this game, it's reaching the stage of a battle for the best passed pawn!

31.f3?!

31. \(\text{\text{\$}}\) e6 getting behind the moderately dangerous e-pawn looks text book!

31...罩e8! 32.包h2?

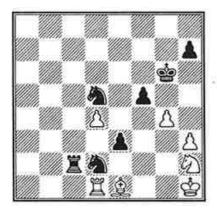
Now the pawn really had to be taken

with 32.fxe4 $\exists xe4$ and then perhaps &g3 32...e3!

The once 'moderately dangerous' pawn is growing in stature rather rapidly!

33.\(\mathbb{Z}\) xa7 \(\mathbb{Z}\) xa7 \(\mathbb{Z}\) \(\mathbb{Z}\) and then \(\mathbb{Q}\) xe1

35.c4 包xc4 36.g3 置b8 37.置a1 置b2 38.f4 包d2! 39.查h1 置c2 40.置d1 查f7 41.f5 g6 42.fxg6+ 查xg6 43.g4 f5



44.\\alpha1?

44.gxf5+ was vital, then 44... 也xf5 45. 鱼g3 but Black is still heading for a win 44...f4!

Of course! connected advanced passed pawns make a big difference!

Nimzo has a few checks, but as long as the Tiger knows to march his \triangle across the board, the end is nigh!

45... 查g7 46. 罩a7+ 查f6 47. 皇h4+ 查e6 48. 罩a6+ 查d7 49. 罩a5 查c6 50. 罩a6+ 查b7 51. 罩a5 f3! 52. 罩a1 f2 53. g5 罩b2 54. 查g2 包f4+ 55. 查h1 包g6 56. 皇xf2 exf2 57. 包f1 包e4

... followed by the other knight to f4, and it's all over 0-1

We've seen a couple of games where **Nimzo** played poorly towards or in the endgame, and lost from positions which should really have been draws.

And points won (by Tiger in these cases) through excelling in endgame knowledge are just as valid as those gained from better understanding in the early game's strategic stages, a brilliant middlegame tactic, or a bigger opening book - in fact the

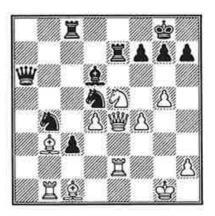
programmers totally win or lose the points for their programs in the latter case!

Now let's see one where Tiger goes wrong in the middlegame, leaving Nimzo with all the chances as the endgame approaches.

Gambit Tiger 2.0 - Nimzo 8 P3/1000 Game/25

The last pair of moves were:

35.\e2 \a6



This time Nimzo has the best passed pawn – it's on c3 and with protection already for its move to c2 – and therefore with it a small advantage

36.\(\mathbb{E}\)f2 was better (the rook will end up there in a moment or two anyway), and then after 36...\(\mathbb{E}\)a5 37.f5 looks like a worthwhile try

36...曾a5 37.查h1?!

Surprisingly negative for Tiger. Our earlier recommend of \(\mathbb{I}f2\) still looks best here, despite the fact White's lost a tempo taking it to g2 first

37... \mathbb{Z} ec7! 38. \mathbb{Z} f2!? g6!

It is too early for 38...c2? because of 39.\\ 25.\\

39.萬f3 c2 40.萬b2 名c3



White can't play \\ f5 anymore

41. Exc3 Exc3 42. 皇xf7+ 空f8 43. 皇e6 營a1! This settles it!

44. 世e1 包d3 45. 世f1 世xc1 46. 世xc1 包xc1 47. 鱼xc8 鱼xe5 48. 鱼d7 鱼xf4 0-1

Here's a quick win by Junior7 against Shredder.

Junior 7 - Shredder 5.32 P3/1000 G/40

1.e4 e5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$c6 3.\$\Delta\$b5 \$\Delta\$f6 4.0-0 \$\Delta\$c5 5.c3 0-0 6.d4 \$\Delta\$b6 7.a4 a5 8.\$\Delta\$g5 h6 9.\$\Delta\$h4

9...exd4 10.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xc6 dxc6 11.e5 g5?!

11...dxc3 12.豐xd8 罝xd8 13.勺xc3 g5 14.勺xg5 hxg5 15.兔xg5 兔e6 16.exf6 罝d4



is more equal and leaves us with an interesting pawn imbalance for the endgame giving chances to both sides

12. 2xg5 hxg5 13. 2xg5 dxc3 14. 2c2!



14...增d4 15.皇xf6 增f4 16.包xc3 罩e8 17.包e2!

Presents Black with a difficult choice!

If 17... 增f5 18. 增c1 增h5 19. 国a3! and you know where he's headed! 1-0

18.\d1



18...**營b**4

18... 幽h6 looks best, though 19. 国a3 is again difficult to meet

19.2d4! \(\mathbb{Z}\) xe5 20.\(\mathbb{L}\) xe5

Cute! Cuts Black's queen off from h4, and now...

21... 對c5

22.夕h6+ 含f8 23.營e2 營d5 24.至ae1 至e8 25.含d6+ 1-0

Okay, now let's have a look at what Keith sent me!

G/90 P3/650 machines
Nimzo8 - Shredder532 2-4

G/60 6 round Tournament on P3/650's

Pos	Program	/6
1	Junior 5	41/2
2=	Fritz 532 Goliath Light	4
4=	Gambit Tiger 2 Chess Tiger 14	31/2
6	CS-Tal2	3
7=	Nimzo 8 Genius 6 Shredder 532 Rebel-11	21/2
11	Crafty	2
12	Hiarcs 7	11/2

That's a pretty interesting and unexpected result isn't it - makes you wonder why we upgrade!?

Of course it isn't over too many games (6 rounds), so we mustn't throw our own or the SSDF rating lists into the dustbin - they are based on literally hundreds and hundreds of results. But just as regular contributor Frank Holt has said more than once that he prefers Junior6 to Junior7 (though he has actually changed his view more recently!), so Keith also prefers Junior5 to many of his other programs!

Our Hiarcs7 doesn't usually show its age too much, but this is a bad result - my good friend Mark Uniacke will likely shoot me for showing it... but perhaps doing so will stir up *ChessBase* into getting a new version out as soon as possible!

Of course Hiarcs7 still appears in many tournaments alongside new software, and often it is the one asking the questions of the latest programs. But the following game against our old adversary CS-Tal, by Britain's Chris Whittington, is not a pretty picture, as Hiarcs throws its reputation for excellent positional play right out of the window for once!

Hiarcs 7 - Chess Tal II Christmas 2001. Game in 60

1.包f3 包f6 2.d4 g6 3.皇g5 皇g7 4.包bd2 d5 5.e3 0-0 6.皇d3 c5 7.c3 豐b6 8.邑b1 包c6 9.0-0 e5 10.包xe5 包xe5 11.dxe5 包g4 12.包f3 包xe5 13.包xe5 皇xe5 14.豐a4?!

Out of Book, and not very inspiring!

Best is 14.f4! (or 皇c2!?) 皇f6 (14...皇g7 15.f5) and now 15.皇c2 w30 or 豐f3 w29

I've programmed 14.f4 into the new H8

Book, though it would play it anyway after barely a couple of seconds, as readers will see for themselves when it comes out!

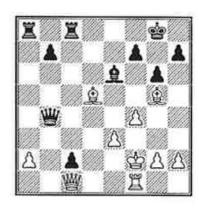
14...c4! 15.皇c2 豐c7 16.f4 皇d7 17.豐a3

Oh dear!

17...皇d6 18.b4 a5 19.豐b2 axb4 20.cxb4 c3



Oh double-dear! 21...營c4 22.象b3 營d3 23.営fe1 象xb4 24.営bd1 營a6 25.営d4 營b6 26.象xd5 象f5 27.全f2?!



and Black soon won 31.a3 罩xa3 32.兔xb7 罩c7 33.f5 兔c4 34.營xc2 罩a2 35.營xa2 兔xa2 36.兔f3 罩c5 37.e4 gxf5 38.exf5 f6 39.兔xf6 罩xf5 40.全g1 罩xf6 41.全h1 營h4 0-1

David Wiekrykas Selective Search's ANTI-COMPUTER STAR!

We last printed some of David's 'awful' games in issue 93, April 2001.

I say 'awful' for two reasons:

1. they have a tendency to make the programs look awful!

2. he uses 'awful' non-standard methods right from the beginning, various mysterious and apparently innocuous pawn moves, little (or no!) piece development... sometimes a piece gets developed only to return to the first rank later on. And then suddenly a quick pawn thrust, queen and rooks to the g and h files, and the PC program looks on doubtfully, does nothing, and is lost!

Here's 2 examples... but before other programmers gloat too much at seeing Shredder collapse, remember last time it was Nimzo, it could have been Junior or even the Tigers (I have games against them), Fritz6 has also been dealt with similarly, and David has just purchased Fritz7 (though "that seems a tough nut so far") and Rebel Century4, so maybe next time...!?

Wiekrykas - Shredder 532 P/733 Opening B23. G/90, 2002

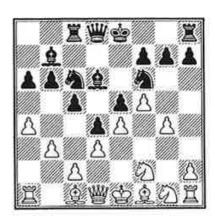
1.e4 c5 2.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)c6

Shredder's last book move, thanks to David's next!

3.f3?! e6 4.2h3

David makes it seem it will be a 'Hedge-hog' arrangement at first, but the aim is to produce a pawn storm on the kingside after the PC program has fixed a few of its pieces away from the ensuing action!

4...a6 5.a4! d5 6.ዾf2 ዾf6 7.d3 d4?! 8.ዾe2 b6 9.f4 ዿ፟b7 10.ዾg1 ፰c8 11.b3 e5 12.f5 ዿd6 13.g4



The pawn push starts in earnest, but you have to ask how these things can work when White actually has only one piece developed so far (it's move 13!) — just the knight on f2!

13...0-0?!

A great encouragement to David's intentions

14.g5 Ød7 15.h4 f6 16.\g4

David develops his second piece – the queen. On the basis it's move 16 you could say that's 'okay' – but bearing in mind only one other piece is developed, you could also say it's 'much too soon'!

16...b5 17.g6 h6

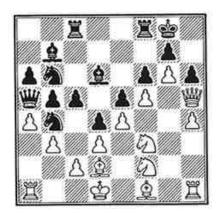


This may seem to block the attack, but a well-timed sac' on h6 will destroy Black's defences!

18.包f3 豐a5+

Most programs show b80-b150 here

19. gd2 如b4 20. 由d1 如b6 21. 幽h5



21...當c7

Trying to protect g7 which is, perhaps,

as good as there is.

An effort to build-up Black's attack would fail: e.g. 21...c4? 22. 2xh6! gxh6 23. 2g4 2xe4 − still trying to breakthrough! -24.dxe4 $\triangle xa4 - aiming$ mainly to get the queen back to c7 to help with the defence. Too late! - 25. \Dxh6+ 也g7 26. ①g8 - threatening 幽h7 mate - a threat which remains even if the knight is taken. Black only has mate-delaying checks. 1-0

22.包g4 臭c6?!

May not be best - but is there anything

that can save the game?

Here is the best try I could come up with: 25. এxh6 gxh6 26. 包g5. Shades of the *Trojan Horse!! There is no defence, 1-0*

23. **Qxh6**

The game is over

23...當fc8

23...gxh6 24.�xh6+ ₾g7 25.�g5! 1-0

24. Qxg7 買xg7 25. Qxf6+ 含f8 26. 图h8+ and Shredder resigned 1-0

Since the above game David has been out and bought himself a faster computer - an Athlon 1333MHz. And he's upgraded his Shredder532 to the new 632 version.

Wiekrykas - Shredder632 Ath/1333 Opening B20. Game in 2hrs

1.e4 c5 2.f3?!

The same idea as in the notes to the previous game. Will it still work against the upgrade Shredder on a heavily uprated machine?

2...e6 3.2h3 2c6 4.2c3 a6 5.a4 d5 6.2f2 소f6 7.d3 d4 8.오e2 호d6 9.f4 e5 10.f5



The game is almost a copy so far, though for the moment David has 2 pieces developed at move 10! A big improvement he's obviously been reading up on Nimzowitsch and some 'How to Play Chess' manuals!

10...增b6 11.b3 0-0?! 12.g4 勾d7 13.勾g1 Oh! Once more, after 13 moves, only the f2/₺ is developed!

13... 對a5+ 14. 单d2 對c7 This looks better than Shredder5's \(\Delta b4 \)

15.h4 b6 16.包f3 &b7 17.g5 空h8 18.豐c1 David adopts a different position for his queen

18...里ae8 19.h5 包e7 20.包h4 奠c6 21.里g1



Now the rook also is placed differently, on gl rather than hl, and this time Shredder recognises that White has a

small advantage even before the fireworks

begin!

However the 'small advantage' conclusion is reached on the basis that Shredder can block the position and Dave's attack, whereas yet again the two moves it plans to do this with actually once more encourage the sac' that has the game won in no time at all!

21...f6?

What should Shredder have played? Is

there a defence?

21... \(\Omega c 8\) was possibly best, maybe \(\Delta b 7\), even \(\Boxtle d 8\) or the double-edged c4... all leave White in control, but not f6 which I reckon just loses!

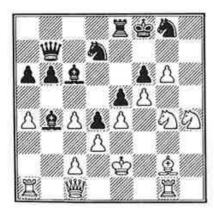
22.g6 h6?

It's perhaps a bit unfair to criticise this... the only alternative I could find was \(\mathbb{Z}g8\), and it's not really any better!

22... Eg8 23.h6 hxg6 24.fxg6 must be 1-0. So we conclude the damage has already been done

23.\(\hat{\pm}\)xh6!

But of course...the GambitTiger program produces this with a w300+ eval almost immediately, Fritz7 and Hiarcs8XW are close behind and, I'm sure, so are Junior7 and others. Even Shredder6 itself gets it almost immediately with a w150 eval!



31. 盒 f3

Probably not really necessary, and 31. \alphah6! immediately was even better

31... 中 7 32. 夕 h 6! 夕 c 5 33. g 7! 兔 x e 4 34. d x e 4 豐 c 6 35. 夕 x g 8 + 邑 x g 8 36. 夕 g 6 + 全 d 8 37. 豐 h 6 夕 d 7 38. 中 f 2 中 c 7 39. 豐 h 7 1-0

Editor's Ruamblings!

Well, here we are, it's January 22nd and this magazine should already be at the printers!

But thanks to:

■ no Deep Fritz-Kramnik match - delayed again... that would have been 12 pages

no new Novag Star Sapphire/Star Diamond production on the Star Diamond now intimated as starting in mid-March

no Hiarcs8 out yet - waiting again for an offer

from ChessBase

... I'm sat here with a page-and-a-half still to write and a complete lack of illumination!

I don't think I've put the **Shirov-Shredder** game in yet, but Shredder's had a rather undeserved 'poor' press in the games already included in this issue, so perhaps not.

Aaaah. One little piece of news: Mark Uniacke is arranging to let me have a goodly number of his Hiarcs 7 DOS CD's!

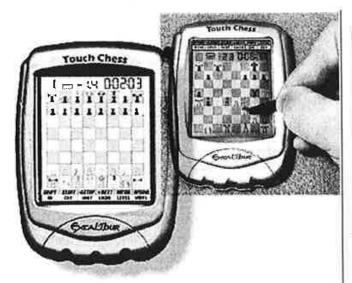
The special **Subscriber's Offer** of Hiarcs6 has been running for just over a year now, so that will be changing to an offer of **Hiarcs7** for the next 12-15 months. As with the Hiarcs6 CD there will be a small charge to cover my 'Installation Leaflet' and postage costs etc., but it will still be a real bargain!

I've just squeezed another titbit from the

dark depths!

We're aiming to get hold of some of the *Excalibur* **Touch Chess** computers. The deal isn't cut and dried yet, so I can't give price info (though my best guess is £49)... but I have some photos (top of page 30)!

The program is, I understand, very similar to the Systema Capricorn and/or Odyssey shown in our Countrywide Catalogue... therefore we're looking at 80 or 85BCF, 1250 or 1300 Elo. Granted not as strong as a Pocket Fritz or a Novag Star Sapphire, but definitely an easy to carry and use computer



during journeys and lunch breaks, and at a very affordable price.

A new WORLD Champion?!

The **FIDE** organised (human!) World Championship final is reaching its climax as I write (it's now 23/Jan).

The controversial (FIDE prefers the word 'gruelling') 2 and 4-game Knockout stages saw many of the fancied players beaten: current Champion Anand, the popular Shirov, Karpov, Adams, Khalifman (Champion before Anand), Morozevich, Leko, Bareev, Gelfand to name a few. I think, of the big stars, only Kasparov and Kramnik were missing.

Forcing their way through to the 8 game final were the Ukraine's top two players.

First the well-known 32 year old Vassily Ivan-chuk, surely one of the World's top players for the past 10 years, but so often showing fearful nerves on big occasions.



The second Ukranian is the young 18 year old (!) fast rising star Ruslan Ponomariov. who, if he wins, will have done the double - youngest ever GM, and youngest ever World Champion!



- The event is controversial for two reasons: ■ the basic time control of G/90 + 30secs per move. Whilst obviously this is slower than Rapid Chess, it is far from the old and traditional 40/21/2, or even 40/2. Of course if the game 'only' lasts for 40 moves, then the difference (110 mins against 120/150 mins) doesn't seem so great. But clearly the players need to move faster than this to reserve some time for play after move 40, or else they risk having to play much faster if the game goes beyond move 40. 'Ludicrous' is the name given to it by Malcolm Pein in the Daily Telegraph, where he rightly points out that these World Championships haven't seen the high quality of play one is accustomed to.
- the fact that the initial rounds are played as only 2 or 4 game matches, with ties being played out at ever faster time controls. Players have to adopt vastly different strategies for this type of thing. A defeat in any game is almost sure to be terminal, so quieter and well-tested openings rule. Players who excel at Blitz deliberately aim for draws in the first 2/4 games and only play to win when the Blitz ties arrive!

Anyway **Ponomariov** has shot into a probably unassailable lead, after winning game 1 in an astonishing and crushing 23 moves!

Ivanchuk had winning chances in games 2 and 3, but game 5 may have decided it when after obtaining an advantage in a very complicated attack, he ran low on time and just couldn't calculate everything he needed to, blundered and got mated.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ponomariov	1	11/2	2	21/2	31/2	4		
lvanchuk	0	1/2	1	11/2	11/2	2		

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

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

games played and calculated on

Human/Games. The Rating obtained and total no. of Games in Tournament play v rated humans.

A guide to PC Gradings:

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

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

Pent-PC represents a program on a Pentium at approx. 100-133MHz. with 8-16MB RAM.

PPro-PC represents a program on a Pentium Pro, MMX or K6 at 300MHz, with 32-64MB RAM.

Users will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed is significantly different. A doubling in MHz speed = approx. 40 Elo; a doubling 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		386DX/33	-300

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RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. PC	PROGS	SelSearchy8 Feb 2002
BCF Computer	E10	t/- Games Pos Human/Games
259 FRITZ7 PPRO-PC	26/3	20 516 1
255 GAMBIT TIGER2.0 PPRO-PC	2645	12 1323 2
255 CHESS TIGER14 PPRO-PC	2643	15 946 3 2680 11
255 DEEP FRITZ6 PPRO-PC	2643	13 1229 4 2588 16
252 GAMBIT TIGER1.0 PPRO-PC	2617	21 466 5
252 JUNIOR7 PPRO-PC	2617	18 611 6
251 FRITZ6A PPRO-PC	2611	10 2015 7 2537 35
250 SHREDDER5/532 PPRO-PC	2600	16 780 8 2623 11
249 REREL TIGER12 PPRO-PC	2593	15 912 9
249 SHREDDERK PRRD-PC	2592	35 170 10
249 SINCESPERO PERO PE	2591	10 1948 11 2551 22
246 JONIOROH 77RO 76	2575	10 2144 12 2397 19
246 HIMRO3/32 PERO PC	2563	13 1121 13
245 NID100 PPNUTC	2562	12 1442 14
144 CUDENNEDA DODO-DO	2557	16 751 15 2530 15
244 30KEVUEK4 FFRU FC	2557	13 1192 16
244 N1M2U/32 PPRU-PC	2555	12 1467 17
243 FK112332 PPRUTPU	2547	24 249 19 2524 22
243 CMESSMHSTER 0//000 PPRU-PC	2544	12 1201 10 2012 4
242 FK114310 PPRUTPU	2543	12 1201 17 2443 0
242 GANDALF432 PPRUTPU	2530	24 244 21 2505 4
242 REBEL CENTURY3.0 PPRU-PC	2030	12 1207 22 2405 10
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241 JUNIURS PPRU-PU	2531	11 1327 23
240 SOS PPRO-PC	2524	14 903 24
239 HIARCS6 PPRO-PC	2517	13 1199 25 2522 24
239 GOLIAIH LIGHT PPRO-PC	2517	16 832 26
239 NIMZOYYA PPRO-PC	2515	14 1050 27
239 REBEL CENTURY1.2 PPRO-PC	2514	21 458 28 2522 43
238 REBEL9 PPRO-PC	2509	14 1059 29 2607 14
238 REBEL-10 PPRO-PC	2509	25 329 30 2528 17
238 REBEL8 PPRO-PC	2504	20 538 31
237 MCHESS PRO6 PPRO-PC	2498	1/ 699 32 24/4 12
237 MCHESS PRO7 PPRO-PC	2497	14 1066 33 2530 1
236 CHESS GENIUSS PPRO-PC	2494	13 1192 34 2389 6
236 MCHESS PRO8 PPRO-PC	2488	14 1016 35
235 SHREDDER3 PPRO-PC	2487	34 1// 36 2641 2
235 SHREDDER2 PPRO-PC	2485	15 8/5 3/ 2148 6
233 GANDALF3 PPRO-PC	2464	27 278 38
230 HIARCS6 PENT-PC	2446	11 1680 39 2540 2
230 HIARCS5 PENT-PC	2444	19 585 40
230 JUNIOR4.6 PPRO-PC	2444	43 115 41
230 FRITZ5.16 PENT-PC	2442	35 170 42
229 KALLISTO2 PPRO-PC	2438	22 412 43
229 REBEL8 PENT-PC	2437	10 2106 44
228 REBEL9 PENT-PC	2430	16 805 45
227 CHESS GENIUS5 PENT-PC	2421	11 1567 46
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ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES, and SUB-SCRIPTIONS should be sent direct to Eric, please!

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