## SELECTIVE SEARCH 137 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

Est. 1985 Aug-Sep 2008

Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.95

Another special 40 page issue to cover

# Recent **RYBKA** matches, and a superb 17th **GEBRUIKERS**

(just look at the prizes!)



- ■SUBSCRIBE NOW to get REGULAR COPIÉS of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LISTS mailed to you as soon as they come out!
- ■£22.50 per YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail in UK. EUROPE addresses £26.50, elsewhere £32. For FOREIGN PAYMENTS CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use a CREDIT CARD.
- ■PUBLICATION DATES: early Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec.
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, or GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc. are always welcome.

## Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH and COUNTRYWIDE web pages:



Reviews, Photos, best U.K prices for Computer Chess Products. Order Form, Credit Card facilities, etc.



#### IN THIS ISSUE!

- 2 COMPUTER CHESS BEST BUYS!
- 3 NEWS, RATINGS + RESULTS

FROM AROUND THE WORLD, INCLUDING:

- new Rybka3 Aquarium Sjeng3
- new ChessBase10 Naum3.1
- 2008 World Computer Chess Rapid result
- Leiden 2008 result
- 4 Frank HOLT "Those were the DAYS!"
  - Oh. the FUN we used to have!
- 6 The strange case of RYBKA v RYBKA
  - Peter GRAYSON reports on a fascinating "GAME OF THE MONTH!"
- 8 17th, GEBRUIKERS 2008
  - Rob van SON and friends report on the latest DEDICATED COMPUTERS event, with lots of games and some GREAT photos!
- 22 Chris GOULDEN's UCI PAGES
  - Chris summarises the latest uci NEWS with RESULTS + TABLES
- 25 The RYBKA Matches!
  - We catch up with RYBKA as it plays BENJAMIN, DZINDZHIHASHVILI and MEYER
- **38 TOUGH POSITIONS!** 
  - REPORT on last issues TESTS, and TOUGH and interesting new POSITIONS to work on!
- 39 Latest Selective Search, CCRL & CEGT COMPUTER RATINGS

#### SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH

CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to: Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX. Or E-MAIL: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

- All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS LTD, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. Tel: 01353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.
- Free COLOUR CATALOGUE. Readers can ring ERIC at COUNTRYWIDE, Mon-Fri, 10.15am-4.45pm

### CHESS COMPUTERS AND PC PROGRAMS... THE BEST BUYS!

The RATINGS for these computers and PC programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what I think are the BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features and quality.

Further info/photos are on my website and in Countrywide's colour CATALOGUE, available free if you ring or write to the address/phone no. shown on the front page. Postage: portable £6, table-top £7.50, software £2.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIBER'S OFFER: 10% OFF all DEDICATED COMPUTERS on this page and 5% OFF all SOFTWARE prices shown here.

but please mention 'SS' when you order to remind our salesperson to do the discount for you!

#### PORTABLE COMPUTERS [por]

ADVANCED TRAVEL £34.95 - Saitek's smaller Club plug-in set 160 ECF. Scrolling info display. Great value! MAESTRO touch screen travel £49.95 - fine Saitek product, incl. Leatherette case. Backlight switch on side for ease of use. Decent chess, est'd 130 ECF

EXCALIBUR TOUCH CHESS £49.95 - a nice touch screen portable with stylus, contrast adjustment, protective carry pouch. Batteries only, est'd 120 BCF

EXPERT £95 - top value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, good info display & coach system. From Saitek, 175 ECF

#### TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [DS]

where you see \*\* the price includes the adaptor!

EXPLORER £45 - excellent value, neat design, Morsch program. Battey operated, lots of levels with info display and 160 ECF rated

EXPLORER PRO £64.95\*\* - the 170 ECF Challenger program in very attractive Explorer board, and now with adaptor included. Excellent value, smart design. Mains or Batteries, with info display and 170 ECF program

CHALLENGER £69.95\*\* - Cougar '2100' program in standard design board, Staunton style pieces. A very good value-for-money buy and 170 ECF rated

MASTER £125\*\* - the Mephisto Milano Pro/Senator program and features, in attractive 13"x10" board with Staunton style pieces. Very strong at blitz and tournament or in analysis, with good info display, and incl. plastic carry case.

CARNELIAN 2 £72.50 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels,

OBSIDIAN £109.95 - 165 ECF with nice carry case! Very nice Novag board with wood pieces, and an excellent range of features, display etc

#### TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY [as]

CITRINE £225\*\* - New 180-185 ECF wood autosensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, and bigger 24,000+ opening book. Nice wood felted pieces + info display system and excellent range of features.

GRANDMASTER £199.95 - big 2" squares, 4" king! Green/white vinyl board, large good quality plastic pieces. Auto-sensory surface, looks great on the table! 150 ECF. Displays at both ends of the board

#### PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

All run INDEPENDENTLY + will also analyse within ChessBase9/10. Great graphics, 3D, big databases + opening books, analysis, printing, maximum features.

For info.... £39.95 less 5% = £37.95!

and...... £69.95 less 5% = £62.95 !

FRITZ 11 dvd £34.95 - by Franz Morsch. 80 Elo stronger than Fritz10, with new search methods and extra chess knowledge - a marvellous program! Superb Interface, 'net connection, great Graphics incl. amazing 3D. Excellent in both analysis, study and play. Game/diagram printing, good hobby levels, set your own Elo, many helpful features, includes big Games database, many Chess Media video training excerpts, and Beginners Course!

DEEP FRITZ 10 £75 for dual & single PCs

HIARCS 12 dvd £36.95 - Mark Uniacke's GREAT new program. Top opening theory, a very dangerous opponent and clever in quieter positions with knowledge improvements + faster searching. Excellent as always DEEP HIARCS 12 £69.95 for dual, multi & single PCs! SHREDDER 11 dvd £39.95 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's latest in its great, new ChessBase Interface. Featurepacked & knowledge-based, with new 'deeper search'

routines to play fast, high power and stylish chess. 60/80 Elo stronger than Shredder 10!

DEEP SHREDDER 11 £75 - for single/dual/multi PCs. JUNIOR 10 dvd £39.95 - the 2006 World Champion, very dangerous and aggressive, Tal on your computer! DEÉP JUNIOR 10 £75 verv fast for multi & single PCs!

ZAP! £39.95 - the ChessBase version of the 2005 World Champion program. 2 engines on the CD -Paderborn and Reykjavik in 32-bit, 64-bit and Multiprocessor versions and all usual ChessBase features

POWERBOOKS dvd £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an openings expert! 20 million opening positions + 1 million games!!

ENDGAME TURBO dvds, set 3 still £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 9 dvd Nalimov tablebase set!

#### new - PC PROGRAM - RYBKA 3 on dvd

RYBKA 3... AQUARIUM and CHESSBASE versions uci engine in Chess Assistant or ChessBase interface. both with full features. IM Vasik Rajlich's RYBKA engine - Computer Chess World Champion - tops every Rating List. Incredibly strong, a remarkable program. SP version £42.95/£39.95. MP version £74.95

#### IPC DATABASES on CDI

new! CHESSBASE 10 STARTER on dvd £124.95 The best Games Database system, with the top features. 3.7+ million games, players encyclopaedia. multimedia presentations, fast search trees and statistics, + opening books and reports, engine analysis, printing, Internet access for automatic game collection updates and much more! MEGA 10 version £285









#### NEWS AND RESULTS - KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... 137! If your sub. is due for renewal at this time, **please** subscribe again! There will be at least 6 more issues of the magazine!

The label on your envelope shows the number of the last issue you will receive of your current subscription, so it's easy to check as well as make sure it's been updated after a renewal payment!

If you renew by credit card, please note that I must have the **security code** (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

#### News Section

This is a time of year I never like - no, I don't mean the summer weather and longer nights, they're great - it's time to complete my *tax return forms*. We British must dig out all our invoices, receipts, bank and credit card statements etc. etc. and fill in all the details for work done at Countrywide, on my Magazine and the Website, and Commissions earned.

When it's all finished I can tell why I'm often a little bit hard up, but one advantage is that I can also see, from a financial point of view, what I do that's worth doing and what's not! Selective Search comes into the latter category. Our postal charges in the UK have managed to go up twice since my last small price increase, and printing charges have increased as well... in fact when I do a 40 page issue like last time I'm not sure I make any money at all for the 40 or 50 hrs work!

But there's no point keep increasing the price as that always results in a small loss of subscribers. Some folk offer that they'd pay more to keep it going for ever, which is kind of them, but for every person who would happily pay more there's another who will cancel, that's just how it is.

And here we are with another 40 pager! I've got to be daft, but I needed to catch up with Rybka's latest computer v human events, and also cover in full the recent superb Gebruikers tournament with its excellent photos and games from Rob van Son! There's 2 or 3 other smaller but also fascinating articles as well, that I just couldn't leave out!

Even so, I will be 66 this year and want to reduce my workload somehow, so the magazine seems like the fall guy. I haven't decided for certain yet, and it will depend a bit on whether I lose more subscribers over the next few issues, or if I can win some back (!), but my current thinking is to definitely keep it going to the end of next year, 2009, and maybe call it a day then. I'll let you know!

#### CHESS NEWS!

The two major articles in this issue mean that we're down to a <u>1 page NEWS</u> section again. Here are the important things you need to know: for them all there will be more details next time, err... 36 page space permitting!

- Naum3 and the upgrade Naum3.1 is available from: www.geocities.com/naum\_chess
   My credit card bill for this showed it cost me £60!
- The new Sjeng3 is available from: www.sjeng.org.deepsjeng3 It is MP and SP and costs less than Naum. My bill's not come yet but I'd guess around £40. In my SP tests it did well, but under MP on my dual core Laptop the results were a bit confusing and not as good, but Harvey Williamson's were good on his quad PC
- Rybka3beta won the 2008 World Computer
   Rapid (G/25+4) Champs by a mile, only dropping a ½ point from 14 games! So 1.Rybka 13½/14, 2= Sjeng & Hiarcs 10/14. There were 36 entries
- ChessBase 10 is <u>out</u> there's a separate leaflet in this mailing showing the new features and various purchasing options - + Special Offer prices to <u>Selective Search</u> readers which are available for orders received by <u>15th August 2008</u>
- **Rybka2.3.2** narrowly won the <u>Leiden ICT 2008</u> tourny. 1.Rybka2.3.2 8½/9 just ahead of 2.Sjeng 8/9, but then a gap to 3= Hiarcs & Diep 6½. Then there was another gap as the rest got left behind!

RYBKA 3 STOP PRESS! RYBKA 3 is due out on 1st August, so we'll get them in stock about the same time you receive this issue!

- DEEP RYBKA 3 Aquarium on dvd will be £74.95
- Single processor Deep Rybka 3
   Aquarium on dvd will be £42.95
- Complete with their own Interface and the UCI engine. Est.
   80-100 Elo stronger than 2.3.2!



versions are also due out on 1st August!



#### "THOSE WERE THE DAYS!" SAYS FRANK HOLT

A few weeks ago Frank and I were happily reminiscing about 'the good old days'!

It all started because, whilst he was converting some old floppy disk text file databases into new .cbh and .pgn formula, Frank had come across some mates which he had used to test new dedicated machines... and he spotted the times they used to take to solve them!

We both had a good laugh as we recalled sitting hunched over our chess computer boards watching them crawl through the plies, sometimes for hour after hour, while we waited hopefully for the solutions to eventu-

ally appear!

Remembering this reminded us in turn of the days we used to spend playing computer v computer matches, sticking faithfully to the Selective Search required test time control, for inclusion in the Rating List, of 40 moves in 2 hours. We'd get home from work around 5.30 or 6'ish and get the 2 machines set up while patient wives got tea ready for us, only to watch us gobble it down as if there was no tomorrow so that we could shoot off to our computer room to get a game started as soon as possible.

Once a game was underway we became immovable objects for some 4 or 5 (or more!) hours, carefully transferring moves from board to board with minimum delay so as not to give a machine any sort of unfair advantage, either on the clock or thinking in oppo-

nent's time.

And then there were those dreaded nights when a game went into an endgame! "When are you coming to bed, dear?!" would be the midnight cry. "Shan't be too long now, they've just reached an endgame, it should be a draw!". "Don't forget to turn the lights off when you come".

But the old Fidelity Excellence and Novag Super Constellation could frequently be relied upon to mess up any endgame win or draw if the mood took them, so there was no way a result could be 'declared' until it was truly all over. Finally at 1 o'clock (or worse) we would crawl up to bed, with one whole game played in the long-running battle, trying to settle once and for all if Fidelity or Novag currently had the better machine.

10 game matches could easily take 2 or 3 weeks, but the scores would have far reaching effects, as they would also help to decide whether Selective Search would be in good or bad books at Eureka and Competence, the UK's respective distributors (arch rivals!) of the day. In their Brighton and Wallingford offices Paul Cohen and Terry Knight were constantly on the lookout for games and results to support their particular cause, and where "Hallsworthy" would, this week, be classified as either a friend or a foe!

I asked Frank to send me a couple of the positions, and he wrote:

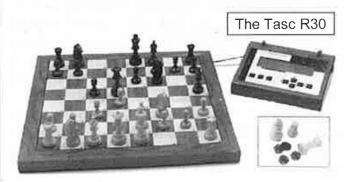
"Here are 2 of the positions I saved back in 1993 days".

I remember I went to the Chess shop in Masbro Road near Shepherds Bush to try out the new Tasc R30 in that year. True piece recognition in a chess computer. Was it really as good as people were saying? Was setting up positions on the board so easy?

"I've shown some of my results from those days with the 2 positions! Did we really sit over our boards for such lengths of time waiting for the results!

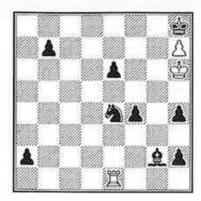
I do remember the Chess Sensory 9 was the only one that did a mate in 7 at one time! A test for that which I did took 3 days, but there it was, early one morning, announcing mate in 7! I pressed the buttons to make the move, but that was all you got, just the one move! I pressed the button for it to search for the best reply and of course it had to start all over again from scratch. By the next morning that was ready for me too!"

Yes, those were the days Frank!



The easy one first!

#### Frank Holt - mate in 10 #1



1.單d1 包d2 2.罩xd2 臭d5 3.罩c2 臭c6 4.罩xa2 b5 5.罩d2 臭d5 6.罩c2 臭b7 7.罩c7 h1營 8.罩f7 營g2 9.罩f8+ 營g8 10.hxg8營# 1-0

Here are the timings which Frank had kept a note of:

- Mephisto Berlin Pro had reached ply 19/20 after 38hrs 34mins but with no solution!
- ChessGenius1 (hardware unknown, probably a 486/66) found it in ply 19/20 after 2hrs 13mins
- ChessGenius2 (hardware unknown, probably a 486/66) found it in ply 19/29 after 33mins

If readers set the position up on a PC, say under *ChessBase*, and test a range of programs, <u>do</u> remember to <u>clear the hashtables</u> every time you change engine! If you don't you can sometimes slow the following engine down and will get variable results!

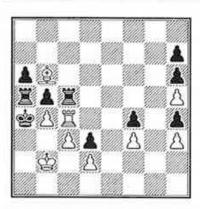
Here are some of today's PC engines on my dual2core laptop:

- Instant Fritz11, Hiarcs12, Rybka2.3.2, ZappaMexico2
- 1second Glaurung2.1, Togall 1.4.5c
- 2 seconds Shredder11, Naum3,1



Mephisto Berlin Pro This one is a bit tougher!

#### Frank Holt - mate in 10 #2



1. Ee4 Ee5 2. Ed4 Ed5 3. Exf4 Ef5 4. Eg4 Eg5 5. Ed4 Ed5 6. Exh4 Exh5 7. Ee4 Eh4 8. Exh4 h5 9. bxa5+ b4 10. Exb4# 1-0

Here are the timings which Frank had kept a note of:

- Mephisto Berlin Pro found it in ply 15/16 after 6hr 36mins
- ChessGenius1 on a 486/66 found it in depth 15/16 after 1hr 6mins
- The Tasc R30/1993 found it in ply 9 and also after 1hr 6mins

Some of today's PC engines on my dual2core laptop:

- Fritz11 announced m/11 instantly and stopped search
- Glaurung 2.1 announced m/13 at 6secs and m/10 at 51secs
- Hiarcs12 on first run announced m/13 in 3secs and m/10 in 39secs, but I had forgotten to clear the hashtables! On re-run announced m/10 at 3secs!
- Naum3.1 failed! It announced m/16 in 4secs and m/14 at 10secs, but made no more progress as it went through further plies
- Rybka2.3.2 failed! It announced m/16 in 34secs and m/14 at 1min 3secs, but made no more progress as it went through further plies
- Shredder11 m/15 at 2mins 51secs and m/10 at 3mins 1sec
- Togall 1.4.5c m/16 at 1sec, m/11 at 6secs, and m/10 in 17secs
- ZappaMexico2 failed! It announced m/15 in 1secs and m/14 at 4mins 21secs, but made no more progress as it went through further plies

#### Peter GRAYSON reports on an amazing game... RYBKA v RYBKA

Hi Eric

With big books, chess miniatures are a rare event these days. Seeing Rybka mated in 24 moves is even rarer! So when my "Angel of Light" nickname Rybka2.3.2a mp engine running on my quad CPU was on the receiving end of a mate in 24 moves Advanced Variation of the Caro-Kann, it was something that made me sit up!

The opponent was running similar hardware and also the same Rybka2.3.2a mp version... so what was going on?!

Well, from my opponent's point of view it showed Rybka has more attacking capability than many give it credit for. And from my side it showed its naivety in its King defence.

I've added general comments and some analysis at the point of Black's last chance to make White work for the win. Perhaps it's a good line for a Blitz book! Anyway I hope you enjoy the classic attack - despite my nick' being on the wrong end of the result, it has to be a contender for **game of** the month!?

Best regards - Peter

We have left the download ChessBase PC info from the game embedded within the notes for the game, so that each engine's record of [1] the move it expected its opponent to play, [2] its evaluation and depth of search, and [3] time taken, is shown after each move.

If no expected move is shown, then the move played was as expected. All evaluations are from White's point of view.

So, check Black's 9th. and White's 10th:

- 9...0-0? 0.19/15 6 means move played was as expected, evaluation White +0.19, move was played at depth 15, and took 6 seconds
- 10.h4!! (Kb1) 0.19/14 14 means Kb1 was expected rather than the move played, the evaluation was White +0.19 at depth 14, and the move was played after 14 seconds
- B/0 0 means "Book move"
- → means "with an attack"
- "Lillemaster", and "Angel of Light" are the player's nicknames, or Internet 'nom de plumes'. Peter (Angel of Light) was on the losing side, but I agree with him, it's more than a little interesting and our GAME OF THE MONTH!

#### Lillemester, Rybka 2.3.2a mp (2681) -Angel of Light, Rybka 2.3.2a mp (2696)

Opening ECO code: B12

Rated game, time control G/3m+0s

Engine Room, 27.05.2008 *Notes by Peter Grayson* 

Peter's Computer info readout: Rybka 2.3.2a mp: 18.7 ply; 435kN/s Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad CPU Q6600 @ 2.40GHz, (4 threads), SupaBook080524 x3.ctg,

This game is a prime example of what can happen when one side falls behind in development and quickly gets a cramped position. One move is the difference between falling apart or holding on ....

1.e4 B/0 0 c6 B/0 0 2.d4 B/0 0 d5 B/0 0 3.e5 B/0 0 \( \hat{2}f5 B/0 \) 0 4.\( \hat{2}e3 B/0 \) 0 e6 B/0 0 5.\( \hat{2}d3 \) 0.30/14 5 \( \hat{2}e7 B/0 \) 0 6.\( \hat{2}f3 \) 0.27/15 7

I had 6.Nc3 and Ne2 in my book but not Nf3. On the face of it, it seems a sensible developing move. There were 22 games in my DB as far as move 5 and most in 2008 were by the same White player... Lillemester!

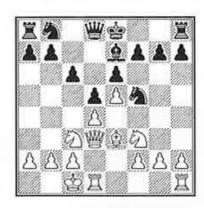
6... **\$xd3** 0.24/13 1 7. **對xd3** 0.23/15 0

The exchange of white bishops was OK with Black's pawns on white squares and probably necessary to allow the development of the black bishop however Black is already behind on development with a cramped position. Will Black be able to open up with c5? In this game it came too late.

7... \$\int 15 \, B/0 \, 0 \, 8. \$\int c3 \, 0.24/14 \, 3 \, \vert e7 \, 0.21/14 \, 5

I'm convinced White's position is significantly superior here with the option of castling either side and if Black should castle kingside, g4 allows three of White's pieces to bear down on Black's already delicate kingside.

9.0-0-0 0.21/15 6



9...0-0? 0.19/15 6

Now a classical opposite side king attack

situation and a glance at the position suggests White already stands better to attack.

9... 1d d vas perhaps the best choice, leaving the castling options until later while further preparing for the possibility of going queenside 10.h4!! (Kb1) 0.19/14 14

Many say that Rybka cannot play a tactical game but from White's perspective its ensuing play is difficult to fault. From Black's perspective, it didn't have a clue!

#### 10...h5 0.18/14 4

To prevent White's 11.g4 but only helping White's cause. Perhaps 10...Nxe3 11.fxe3 Nd7 may have given time for c5. Having castled long, White would not be able to play b4 to prop up any dxc exchange and Black may have some play. [Hiarcs12 thinks that 10...c5 might have been playable here?!]

11.∰e2 (Kb1) 0.37/14 4 11...g6?! (c5) 0.28/15 10 11...c5 looked better: 11...c5 12.dxc5 ②xe3 13.fxe3 ②c6±

#### **12.**\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}**dg1!!**→ (Rhg1) 0.58/12 3

The best move and now there is no doubting White's intentions!

#### 12...c5 0.21/14 4

Too late now, but what else? Already Black's position looks untenable.

**13.g4** (dxc5) 0.64/16 4 **13...hxg4** 0.69/13 2 **14.**\(\mathbb{E}\)xg4 0.74/16 9



Surprisingly, Rybka's evaluation seems low. Most engines seem cautious here but the score soon changes dramatically in White's favour. 14... © c6?? 0.72/16 15

At 16 ply surely Black has a blindspot if it missed White's attack? 14.. cxd4 may surely be better ..

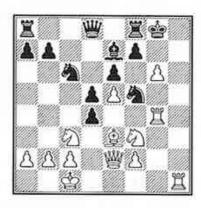
14...cxd4 15.包xd4 包c6 (this is okay now as the pawn on e5 is no longer protected) 16.包xe6 (or 16.包xc6 bxc6 17.h5 包xe3 18.營xe3 g5 and, because of the threat of d4 19.包d1±) 16...fxe6 17.罩xg6+ 查f7 18.營h5 查e8 19.罩d1 包xe3 20.fxe3 查d7 21.營g4 (21.包xd5? exd5 22.罩xd5+ 含c7

23.閏xd8 閏axd8= makes White's task more difficult. The h pawn is lost. 24.閏e2 兔xh4) 21...全c7 22.罝xe6 (better than 22.Qxe6) 22...全b8 23.ᡚxd5 閏c8 (23...兔xh4?? 24.罝xc6 bxc6 25.閏b4+ 全c8 26.句f6 with a clear win for White.) 24.h5 兔c5 25.h6 a5 26.h7 罝h8 White still looks better but unclear. 15.h5!! 0.65/15 4

Now the evaluations tell their own story but 15.h5 was at least +2.0

**15...cxd4** 2.21/14 17 One move too late.

16.hxg6! 2.26/15 2



16... **†**g7 4.40/14 15

16...fxg6 17.営xg6+ 查f7 18.包g5+ 查e8 19.包xe6 winning.

Not 16...d3? 17.g7! 公xg7 18.營xd3 f5 (anything else earns a mate announcement from White) 19.exf6 &xf6 and 20.&c5 is 1-0

17.国h7+ 4.44/12 2 **查g8** 4.74/10 1 18.**暨f1** 4.74/9 1 fxg6 4.82/9 5 19.**暨h3** 6.84/11 0

And all Black can do now is try and delay mate 19... \$\mathbb{2}f6?! (Bh4) 4.82/6 1

Given both engines were playing on what seemed to be the same relatively fast hardware, this game turned out to be an amazing contrast of Rybka's attacking ability and defensive naivety. The ply depths indicate levels that would only have been dreamed about in blitz games not so long ago, so the engine capability was not held back by hardware. A nice miniature that was very instructive too. **1-0** 

## 17th GEBRUIKERS, WHERE THE FAMOUS AND POWERFUL OLDIES COMPETE! BY ROB VAN SOM

During the weekend of 31st May / 1st June, the 17th gebruikers (users) tournament took place in the city of Leiden. This time, only chess computers with an Elo below 2200 (SSDF list) were allowed to participate. We played seven rounds and all the games had to be finished within 45 minutes per computer.

The 17th gebruikers tournament with the strongest dedicated chess computers (except Resurrection / Revelation) is always a good opportunity for the collectors to keep the electronic brains of the oldies in good shape and also to prevent that some critical electronic parts will be covered with a layer of rust!

The Mephisto Magellan with a program from the Dutch Fritz programmer, Frans Morsch, owned and operated by Hein Veldhuis, performed very well. The machine scored 5 points out of 7 games and came first and was winner of the tournament. This is a very good result if you look at the playing-strength of the other electronic participants.

In this field, the programs of Richard Lang were very successful too and proved their chess quality by winning trophies with the second and third place! A second place for one of our special guests from Hungary: Robert Sax with his **Mephisto Genius** London 68030 computer.



The third place was for the **Mephisto Berlin Professional** with the 68020-24MHz processor, owned and operated by your author. Of course, there was the consolation prize, a nice bottle of red wine, for another new participant: Gerrit Hoogeveen with his Novag Super Expert C. A very beautiful piece of electronic art but the machine was not strong enough to compete with the other computers. The Super Expert scored only one draw. His operator was not disappointed; on the contrary, he enjoyed the tournament very much (and won the wine)! After the tournament, all the participants received a certificate of participation from the chairman of the CSVN, Cock de Gorter.



Before I show you the final ranking list and some interesting games with analysis from Eric, two of our participants want to tell you their story about computer chess and their views on the tournament.

#### Hans van Mierlo

My name is Hans van Mierlo, 35 years old and I would like to tell you my story about computer chess.

In 1981, when I was eight years old, I used to play with a school friend at his house. His father 'Simon' was in possession of a chess computer, the Novag Chess Champion MK1.

The machine played very weak and allowed illegal moves, but I was impressed that such a little machine could play some kind of chess. In the following years, his father bought several other chess computers. Simon was a lorry driver and very often had to go to Germany because of his work. My mother asked him if he would buy a chess computer in Germany for my birthday. So it happened, and he bought a Mephisto Mondial for only 399 Mark (204 Euros).

I used to play for hours with the Mondial, ignoring TV, and became much stronger by practising against the machine. The Mephisto Mondial was the first dedicated chess computer with a program of Frans Morsch. Its Elo was about 1580, so initially it was strong enough for me to compete with.

My playing-strength improved steadily and then, in 1986, the SciSys Turbo King appeared on the market! What a fantastic computer with a program of IM Julio Kaplan and rated about 1860 Elo. I did almost everything to come into possession of this computer. In the Netherlands, you could buy it for 850 guilders (385 Euros). When I saved up half of that amount, my parents were so kind to add the other half to my savings, so finally my dream came true. Now, I really was able to buy the Turbo King!

In the following years, I met the late computer expert Jan Louwman and bought several chess computers from him. Jan offered beautiful showpieces for sale like the Mephisto Modular Polgar with the Turbo kit 18 MHz (600 guilders, 272 Euros) or the Mephisto Tournament machine 68030 36 MHz (1300 guilders, 590 Euros).

My rating climbed up to 2200 Elo and I won several human chess tournaments. Then, in the late nineties, I had a girlfriend for some years and lost much of my interest in computer chess. In the first years of this century I picked up my hobby again and saw the website of the CSVN (Computer Chess Association Netherlands). I read about the gebruikers tournament and decided immediately to participate in the next tournament. I certainly did not regret that, because it was great to meet all the other chess computer



lovers and to participate with my Mephisto TM Vancouver 68030 36 MHz.

I started searching the Internet for chess computers and nowadays my collection has grown to almost 80 computers. I participated not only in Leiden, but also four times in the DACH tournament in Kaufbeuren and twice in the oldie-tournament in Klingenberg, both in Germany. Maybe, my next chess computer tournament will be in France.

Before the 17th gebruikers tournament I frequently had e-mail contact with my Hungarian friend, Robert Sax. He had already bought some chess computers from me, which were double in my collection. I asked him to participate in Leiden and luckily he said 'yes' to my invitation. He decided to bring the Mephisto Genius London 68030 to the tournament.

On Friday, the 30th of May, I picked him up at Amsterdam Schiphol Airport and drove him to his guesthouse in the seaside resort 'Noordwijk aan Zee.' During the tournament I didn't want him to travel by bus or train, so I became his private chauffeur and drove him to Leiden and in the evening back to his guesthouse. After the tournament he gave me a special bottle of Hungarian liquor to show his gratitude.

I took the Mephisto Risc 2, the Fidelity AG Elite V11, the Tasc R30 V2.2 and the Saitek Sparc to the tournament. Our competition leader, Ries van Leeuwen, operated the Risc 2 and the Elite V11. The other two were operated by me. The Sparc, running on a Risc 20 MHz processor with a program of Kate and Dan Spracklen, calculates too slowly in a game with only 45 minutes on the clock. In some games, the computer reached good positions, but in the end gave the game away and lost. Maybe if the machine had been running on 40 MHz, the result would have been much better?

The Tasc R30 had a good start by winning the first round against the Mephisto Montreux and drew in the second round against the Mephisto Atlanta. In the third round, he beat the Berlin Pro 68020. I was very satisfied with the 2½ points out of 3 games. On Sunday, the second day of the tournament, I discovered why the Fidelity Elite V11 played so badly the day before. It appeared that the wrong opening book was active, so I changed the settings and after this the computer lost none of the following games!

My R30 was in good shape during the fourth round and left the Novag Star Diamond behind with a zero. In the fifth round, the R30 had to play against the powerful Mephisto Magellan of Hein Veldhuis. My computer played with white and opened with the move e2-e4. I was a bit disappointed with his choice, because with the move d2-d4, the R30 comes into tactical positions and gives a better performance. They chose to use the Italian opening, but in the endgame the Magellan was in control of the game and beat the R30. After a draw in the sixth round against the Mephisto London 68030, I thought the R30 could win a trophy by winning the last game against the usually weaker playing Elite VII in the seventh round. Well, the Elite V11 played a very good game and the R30 had no chance at all. He lost the game, didn't win a trophy and became fourth with 4 points.

My other three computers, the Risc 2, the Sparc and the Elite V11 reached places 8-10 on the ranking list with, oddly enough, each

3½ points. My friend Robert Sax did not only win a trophy for his second place, but also received a chess computer as a gift for his effort to come all the way from his residence in Hungary to the city of Leiden in the Netherlands.

Thanks Hans, that was an interesting report.

Robert Sax stayed until Wednesday in Noordwijk aan Zee, but back at home he was very willing to write down his report about the experiences with computer chess and his participation in the gebruikers tournament in Leiden. So here it comes!

#### Robert Sax

In April, I never would have thought that I would travel to Holland in May. How did I get to Leiden from the other side of Europe? Here's a short report about this interesting event.

Well, I have been a chess computer enthusiast for years and by now, I have a small collection. I started this hobby in the beginning of the eighties when a Dutch friend brought two computers, a Chess Challenger 7 and a Mephisto III to Hungary. That was my first Dutch connection! I couldn't afford the Mephisto at the time, but I bought the Challenger from him. Somehow, since then one computer was not enough, and I have several of them now.

With respect to Hungarian chess computer life, I must highlight Dr. László Lindner, who was a great chess computer expert and enthusiast. He is no longer among us, unfortunately. Some years ago Hungarian chess friends used to organise tournaments with the participation of chess computers and programs in the city of Debrecen. My Dutch chess friend, Hans (my second Dutch connection) told me about this bi-annual tournament and invited me to come over.

I pondered and pondered, and finally made a big decision: participate in the tournament! Hans picked me up at the airport in Amsterdam, and helped me with everything during my stay. Special thanks! The venue of the tournament, the Denksportcentrum in Leiden is unique; it's really a very nice and ideal place for problem-solving sports like chess. Hats off! And the organisation is unique as well: CSVN, maybe the only chess computer association in the world! All the people there are very friendly.

I took my Mephisto Genius 68030 London with me to Holland. Besides participating, I also wanted to see some famous machines, like TASC, Sparc, Star Diamond, etc. I thought that my machine could be somewhere in the middle position in the competition, in view of the fact that most of the participating chess computers were real "monsters". "An unofficial world championship" I told Rob. But the Genius played almost without mistakes; it beat the Sapphire, the Atlanta and in 16 (!) moves it mated the Mephisto RISC 2! The draws against the TASC, Sparc and Magellan weren't bad either.

During the only game it lost, the Genius went into a very long opening book variation against the Berlin Professional, its "little brother", and that was very unlucky. I should have set it to "without book" in the last and lost round, it could have been much better. And something interesting: the Genius was sooner "out of book" than the Berlin Pro, which I don't understand (they have almost the same programs). But the London's performance in the tournament was very impressive.

The atmosphere in the tournament room was very good. I wish to thank my Dutch friends, Hans and Rob and the others for the opportunity to play in such an interesting tournament. I also had the luck to meet some famous programmers at the PC tournament. I can now say: I made a good decision in May. That was fun and a big experience. Hope to meet you, Dutch chess friends in the future!

#### PS

I can recommend the beach in Noordwijk to everybody.

#### Gebruikers 17, round by round

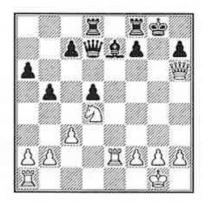
#### Round 1: games of the round and results

## Mephisto BerlinPro 68020 - Novag Super Expert C

C83: Open Ruy Lopez
1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 a6 4.兔a4 包f6
5.0-0 包xe4 6.d4 b5 7.兔b3 d5 8.dxe5 兔e6
9.兔e3 兔e7 10.c3 營d7 11.包bd2 罩d8 12.罩e1
包xd2 13.營xd2 兔g4 14.包d4

All theory so far, but now 14...0-0 should be played

14...②xe5?! 15.Ձh6 ②c4 16.Ձxc4 gxh6 17.Ձe2 **Ձxe2 18.**≌xe2 0-0 19.∰xh6



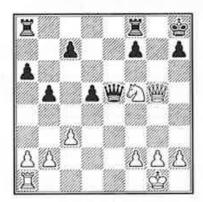
The material comes back to equal, but Black's king looks unsafe



#### 19...萬a8?

Black needed to play 19... 全h8 even though it allows the loss of a pawn after 20. 營xa6 至b8 21. 公c6 至b6 22. 至xe7 營xc6± **20.** 至xe7?!

20. **Zae1!** is almost a won game already! 20... **Exer 21.**



The BerlinPro is now conducting the attack with great accuracy. Note the mate threat on g7 which only Black's queen is defending

23.f4!

So attack the queen!

23...**罩g8** 

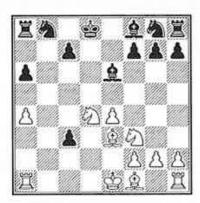
Only move really

24.營xg8+ 鼍xg8 25.fxe5 鼍e8 26.鼍e1 c6 27.勾d4 c5 28.勾b3 c4 29.勾d4 h6 30.e6 鼍e7 31.鼍e5 fxe6 32.鼍xe6 鼍xe6 33.勾xe6 a5 1-0

#### Tasc R30 2.2 - Mephisto Montreux 2MB

D07: Queen's Gambit: Chigorin Defence 1.d4 d5 2.c4 ②c6 3.②c3 dxc4 4.②f3 a6 5.d5 ②b8 6.e4 b5 7.Ձe3N

7.a4 is in the opening books and has been played a few times, then 7...b4 8.\(\Delta\)b1 \(\Delta\)f6 9.\(\Delta\)c2 c6 occurred in Ligterink v Fidelity Prestige, 1992! The IM won in 57 moves 7...e6 8.dxe6 \(\Delta\)xe6?



Black might be a pawn up, but has hardly started any piece development at all yet 13...c2 14.皇d2 ②f6 15.②g5 堂c8 16.e5 ②fd7 17.②gxe6 fxe6 18.f4 g5 19.g3 gxf4 20.gxf4 ②c5 21.皇c4 堂d7 22.f5 exf5 23.e6+ 堂d8

#### 24. 2xf5 2e4 25. 2d5 2xd2



#### 26. \$\dd{x}d2

26.彙xa8? would let Black right back into the game after 26...必b3! 27.e7+ 彙xe7 28.②xe7 ②xe7 ②xe7 ②xa1 30.罩xa1 罩d8!-+

#### 

A serious mistake. 28... 至e8 was the best try, but Black would still be struggling after 29. 至ad1+ 空c7 30. 至he1

#### 29.e7! h5

If 29... 2xe7? 30. Ehe1! and the pin must win: 30... Ea7 31. Eab1! 1-0

#### 30.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}ae1! \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}h7}

The end could be 31.\(\mathbb{H}\)g1 \(\mathbb{H}\)xe7 32.\(\mathbb{H}\)g8+ \(\mathbb{H}\)d7 33.\(\mathbb{H}\)xe7 \(\mathbb{L}\)xe7 \(\mathbb{L}\)xe7 34.\(\mathbb{H}\)g7 winning very easily. An excellent demonstration of strong tactics by the Tasc machine. **1-0** 

- Berlin Pro 1-0 Super Expert C
- Star Diamond 0-1 Atlanta
- Magellan ½-1/2 Sparc
- Risc2 1-0 Elite v11
- London 68030 1-0 Sapphire
- Tasc R30 1-0 Montreux

#### Round 2: game of the round and results

Most of the games in this round were drawn, the only decisive one was a long 88 mover and none too exciting. That's why I put two games in for the first round!

- Berlin Pro ½-½ Risc2
- Sparc ½-½ London 68030
- Atlanta ½-½ Tasc R30
- Sapphire ½-½ Star Diamond
- Super Expert 0-1 Magellan
- Elite v11 ½-½ Montreux

#### Round 3: game of the round and results

#### Mephisto Montreux 2MB - Saitek Sparc

C02: French Defence - Advance Variation by transposition

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.\dag{e}g4?!

4.c3 ②c6 5.②f3 is acknowledged to be the best variation here, but I like the way the older dedicated computers were programmed to take risks and try to test out their human opponents' tactical acumen even as early as this! Nowadays most PC books limit the choices considerably and only let their programs play the very best moves, because their mindset is engine v engine testing rather than engine v human!

4...cxd4 5.包f3 包c6 6.臭d3 營c7 7.臭f4

This and 0-0 are considered about equal according to theory, but in my view 7.0-0 ②xe5 8.②xe5 ≝xe5 and now 9.₤f4 is the better choice

## 7... \Dge7 8.0-0 \Dg6 9.\Ze1 \Dxf4 10.\Zxf4 f6 11.c3

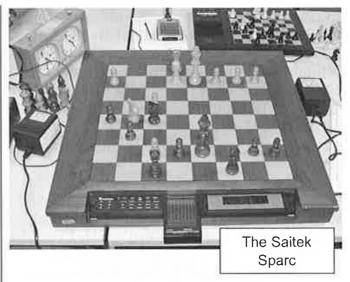
My opening book ends here, and with Black a pawn up, this position looks more than okay for the Sparc

11...fxe5 12. 2 xe5 2c5 13.b4 2b6 14. 2b5



#### 14...買f8?!

14...dxc3 15.②xc3 置f8! was particularly good. White is pretty well forced into 16.豐g5 and after 16...置xf2 it's actually become quite complicated. My PC engine says White's best is 17.②xc6 and that Black should play 17...查f8 (17...bxc6? 18.②xd5! 置f7+ 19.验h1 豐b7 20.③xb6 豐xb6 21.象d3 g6 22.畳ad1± and White is a pawn down but probably winning thanks to the rooks and queen bearing down on the black king) 18.②xd5 exd5 19.②d4 ②h3∓. Interesting! 15.豐g3 dxc3 16.至e2 置xf2 17.②xc6+ bxc6 18.至xf2 ②d4 19.②xc3 ②xe5 20.豐e3





Black is still winning despite the mini—mistake at move 14, but now the Sparc goes wrong for a second time

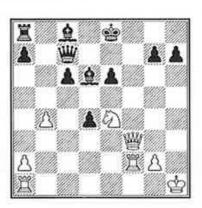
#### 20...d4?

White now has dangerous threats and is probably winning

#### 21...\&xh2+

Of course not 21...dxc3 22.營f8+ 空d7 23.罩f7#

22. 由1 单d6 23. 包e4



We now get a strange succession of errors by both sides!

23... @xb4?

Giving Black a chance to save the game! 24. 臣af1! 營e7 (if 24...e5 25. 營b3! would be a clever way to win!) 25. 營h5+ wins straight away

24...e5?

What a series of mistakes by both sides! With 24... 營e5 Black would almost be back in it. Then best is 25. ②g5 堂d7 (Black could not take the ②, he's trying to avoid being mated!) 26. 營f7+ 皇e7 27. ②f3 營f6! and only 28. ②xd4 營xf7 29. 毫xf7 keeps White ahead 25. 營b3!

That does it

25....皇f5 26. 置xf5 營e7 at least delays mate

26. **增g8**+ **全e7** 27. **增xg7**+

Weird, surely the Montreux could find that 27.單f7+ was mate in 3. Anyway the move played is enough to win: 27... 堂d8 28.罩f7 堂c8 29.句f6 堂b7 30.罩xd7, and White has a massive material advantage. 1-0

- Tasc R30 1-0 Berlin Pro
- Super Expert ½-½ Sapphire
- Star Diamond 1-0 Elite v11
- London 68030 1-0 Atlanta
- Montreux 1-0 Sparc
- Risc2 0-1 Magellan

Leaders:

- 2½ Magellan, London68030, TascR30
- **2**
- 1½ BerlinPro, Risc2, Montreux, StarDiamond, Atlanta

#### Round 4: game of the round and results

For old time's sake I'd have quite liked to include here the Fidelity Elite v11 win against the Super Expert C in this round, but it was a lengthy affair and, as it happens, the Elite's best moment was still to come!

#### Saitek Sparc - Novag Sapphire

C42: Petroff Defence, unusual 3rd move 1.e4 e5 2. 2c3 2f6 3. 2f3 2b4?!

3...包c6 4.象b5 包d4 5.象a4 is by far the most popular and successful line for Black

here, and it would probably now play 5...\$c5 with its 48% record, or 5...c6 with its 46% record, and both are backed by a load of GM-level games

4.\(\mathbb{L}\)c4 0-0

I was a bit surprised to find that my book, after this, had 5.0-0 and 5.d3, but both marked '?' to stop them being played. Is there anything better then, as 0-0 looks okay?!

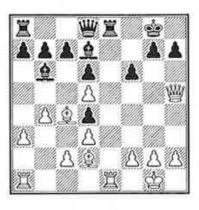
I jumped into my database and found... 5.\(\mathbb{G}\)e2 \(\Quad \text{c6}\) (5...\(d6\) 6.\(a3\) \(\delta \text{5}\) 7.\(b4\) \(\delta \text{b6}\) 8.\(0-0\) \(\delta \text{c6}\) 9.\(\delta \text{a4}=\) 6.0-0 d6 7.\(\delta \text{d5}=\); If 5.0-0 \(\delta \text{xc3}\) 6.\(\delta \text{c3}\) \(\delta \text{xc4}\) 7.\(\delta \text{xc5}\) d5! 8.\(\delta \text{b3}=\) 6...\(d6\) 7.\(\delta \text{e1}\) h6 8.\(\delta \text{bd7}\) 9.\(\delta \text{b4}\) 9.\(\delta \text{b6}\) 10.\(\delta \text{b3}=\) or +/=

5.d3 5...ᡚc6 6.0-0 d6

6... ∅a5 is theory and considered best, but d6 seems okay to me

7.2d5 2xd5 8.exd5

8... ᡚd4 9. ᡚxd4 exd4 10.a3 ይa5 11.b4 ይb6 12. ∰h5 ⊑e8 13. ይg5 f6 14. ይd2 ይd7 15. ⊑fe1



The game is unbalanced, but offers both sides choices and chances, there's no sign of the fireworks to come

15...**\$**a4

15...邑e5!? 16.邑xe5 fxe5 (16...dxe5? 17.f4!) 17.邑e1 營f6=

16.罩e6! 皇xc2?!

The Sapphire has always had a slightly insufficient sense of danger. 16... 2d7 17.a4 a5 (17... 2xe6? 18.dxe6! threatening a very unpleasant discovered check that will give Black more than a little trouble) 18.b5 2c5=17. \( \mathbb{T}ae1? \)

Missing its first chance. 17.a4! was much stronger: 17... 置xe6 18.dxe6 費e8 19.e7+ 空h8 20.急f7 費xe7 21.急g6 h6 22.a5! It took a while coming, but White wins the 急 17... 象a4 18.b5



#### 18.... 置f8??

The position could still have been held with 18... Exe6! 19.dxe6 營e7, and now 20. 全b4 is met by 20... 全c5. With best play this should be a draw — Black has an extra pawn, but must take care, especially avoiding mistakes against the passed pawn on e6 19. 是e7! 全h8 20. 至1e4!

Only a sacrifice can delay mate after this! 20... **\$\Delta 8**\$

Another top class move by the Sparc, my PC engines tell me it is m/9!

26. 對f7 etc also mates

24. wxf7 wf8 25. 2xf8 xf8 26. wxf8# 1-0

- Atlanta ½-½ Berlin Pro
- Magellan ½-½ London 68030
- Elite v11 1-0 Super Expert C
- Montreux 0-1 Risc2
- Sparc 1-0 Sapphire
- Star Diamond 0-1 Tasc R30

#### Round 5: game of the round and results

#### Tasc R30 2.2 - Mephisto Magellan

C50: Hungarian Defence and Giuoco Pianissimo 1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.皇c4 包f6 4.d3 皇c5 5.包c3 d6 6.包a4 皇b6 7.包xb6 axb6 8.皇g5 ⑤a5N

8...0-0 and 8...h6 are known here, there's not much to choose between them, and the move played is also okay

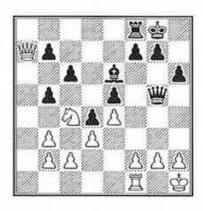
9.皇d5 h6 10.皇xf6 豐xf6 11.包d2 c6 12.皇b3 ②xb3 13.axb3 罩xa1 14.豐xa1 0-0 15.0-0 豐g5 16.包c4

16. © f3 might have been better, then

16... **幽**g6 17. **幽**a7!?

The mate threat is easily met, but Black does now have an initiative

17.ଢe3 d5 18.⊈h1 ਫ਼ੈe6 19.a7 d4 20.ଢc4 b5



#### 21.f4!?

Bold play, typical of the Tasc

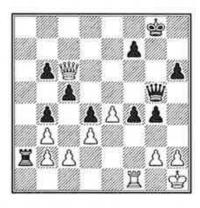
21...exf4 22. 2 d2 2d8 23. 2f3?!

Why not 23.\sux f4 or 23.\sux b7

23...b6 24.罩a1 g5! 25.營b7 c5 26.營c6 g4 27.包e5 營g5 28.包d7

Both programs are trying to assert them—selves on the attack, but now the Magellan misses a good chance!

#### 28...\(\mathbb{2}\)xd7?!



This has been a good and exciting game with some of the play on a knife edge. But now the R30 goes wrong

#### 32. **營xb**6?

32. 量b1 was the best try, then 32... 豐h5 and now 33.h3!? seems best as, if 33...gxh3 34. 豐c8+! adds protection to the h3 square, so after 34... 查h7 35.gxh3 is okay 33...g3 34. 量f1

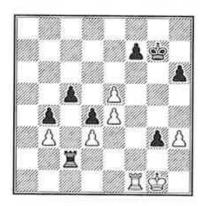
32...罩xb2 33.營b8+



If 33.e5 營xe5 34.營xh6 罩xc2 and White is still in a mess

33...**∲**g7 34.h3?

Not so good. 34.g3 had to be better, but it's still in trouble after 34...f3 35.h4 gxh3 34...g3 35.堂g1 f3 36.gxf3 罩xc2 37.f4 營h5 38.營e5+ 營xe5 39.fxe5



It is worth seeing how neatly the Magellan finishes the game off

44...cxd3 45.空e1 罩b2

46. 置b6 b3-+ 47. 查d1 置b1+ 48. 查d2 b2 49. 查xd3 置d1+ 50. 查c2 b1 豐+ 51. 置xb1 置xb1 52. 查xb1 查e6 and one of the pawns will stroll home. **0-1** 

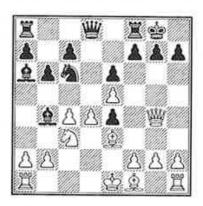
And now a miniature, quite unexpected when Richard Lang and Ed Schroder programs meet!

#### Meph London 68030 - Mephisto Risc 2

E45: Nimzo-Indian - Rubinstein

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②c3 &b4 4.e3 b6 5.②ge2 &a6 6.②g3 0-0 7.e4 d5

Now 8.cxd5 is theory. The move chosen by the London actually a little inferior... but it leads to an astonishingly quick win! 8.e5?! ②e4 9.②gxe4 dxe4 10.彙e3 ②c6 11.營g4



This is okay so far, but the Risc decides to take a big chance

11... 包xd4?!

Or 11... 營e7 12. 營xe4 包a5 13. 氧c1 and now 13... 兔xc4 14. 兔xc4 包xc4. White will castle with only a slight territorial advantage perhaps, but likely to lose bishop for knight. 12.0-0-0!

Now the best defence is 12... 全xc3 13.bxc3 營e7 14. 至xd4 營a3+. It wont be easy as Black will be material down, but the queen can cause White some problems 12... h5?! 13. 營xh5 c5?!



This would have put White under quite a lot of pressure and the London'030 would need to play accurately. Back to the game... 14. 2xe4 27?

Three, no, four unexpected and poor moves in a row, and White has a m/8! 14...f6 was the last chance, though already a bit too late, then 15.皇d3 營e7 16.公xc5 (the knight can't be taken as 營h7 is m/2) 16...f5 17.公xa6 no, it was already hopeless, wasn't it!?

15.包f6+ gxf6 16.營g4+ 垫h7 17.exf6 now announcing m/5 1-0

- Berlin Pro 1-0 Sparc
- Tasc R30 0-1 Magellan
- London 68030 1-0 Risc2
- Elite v11 ½-½ Atlanta
- Sapphire 0-1 Montreux
- Super Expert C 0-1 Star Diamond

#### Leaders:

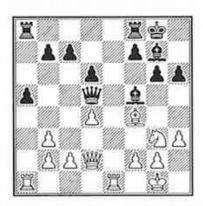
- 4 Magellan, London68030
- 3½ TascR30
- 3 BerlinPro
- 2½ Risc2, Atlanta, Montreux, StarDiamond

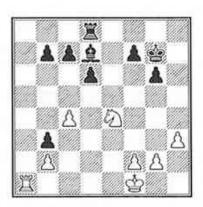
#### Round 6: game of the round and results

After its quick loss in the last round the Risc2 gets 'Game of the Day status again in round 6.

#### Mephisto Risc 2 - Star Diamond

B04: Alekhine's Defence: 4 Nf3
1.e4 ②f6 2.e5 ②d5 3.d4 d6 4.②f3 g6 5.②c4 ②b6 6.②b3 ②g7 7.營e2 ②c6 8.0-0 0-0 9.h3 ②a5 10.②c3 ②xb3 11.axb3 ②f5 12.疍e1 a5N 13.exd6 exd6 14.②f4 營d7 15.營d2 營c6 16.②g5 h6 17.②ge4 ②d5? 18.②xd5 營xd5 19.②g3





#### 30.夕d2?

Certainly the &/b3 looks dangerous, but at present it is not easy for Black to support or protect it, so a little counterattack with 30.\mathbb{E}a7!? was in order, and if 30...\mathbb{E}c6 31.f3 d5 32.cxd5 \mathbb{E}xd5 33.\mathbb{E}a3 with drawing chances. After the game move the Star Diamond brilliantly creates a nice group of passed pawns for itself

If 33.4xb3 \( \text{22}! \) is strong, but this is still better for White than the move it played \( 33...\) \( 2c4 \)

33...c5! was also very strong here 34.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 d5! 35.\(\Delta\)d2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e2 36.\(\Delta\)xc4 dxc4 37.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 38.f4 c5 39.\(\Delta\)b1 c3! 40.bxc3 b2

This is good enough to win, though 40... \( \preceq \text{xc3} \), or 40...c4 were both better. After 40...b2 41.\( \preceq \text{h2} \) c4, and White has no good moves, anything it does just makes things worse, eg 42.\( \preceq \text{g3} \) \( \preceq \text{xc3} + \), or 42.f5 gxf5 \( \text{0-1} \)

- Magellan 1/2-1/2 Berlin Pro
- Tasc R30 1/2-1/2 London 68030
- Risc2 0-1 Star Diamond
- Atlanta ½-½ Montreux
- Sapphire ½-1/2 Elite v11
- Sparc 1-0 Super Expert C

#### Round 7: game of the round and results

We went into the last round with the Magellan and the London 68030 level on points. The London was to play its 'weaker' brother,

i.e. the London 68030 processor at 30MHz v Rob's Berlin Pro on a 68020 processor at 24MHz, so that should be a 1-0. And the Magellan had an apparently easy chance against the Star Diamond! Mind you, as we saw, the latter had just beaten the Risc2!

But first I give you a quite astonishing game between the Fidelity Elite v11 and the Tasc!! I don't think I would have believed some of the blunders the R30 made in this game if I hadn't seen them with my own eyes!

#### Elite V11 - Tasc R30 2.2

B13: Caro-Kann: Exchange Variation and Panov-Botvinnik Attack

1.d4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Ձd3 ᡚc6 5.c3 g6 6.ᡚf3 ᡚh6 7.a4

Not best, that's considered to be 7.0-0, but typically dedicated computer active! 7...\$\&\mathbb{2}\eq 7 8.\Delta = 5

Another 'over-active' move instead of castling. Anyone out there remember the PC program Virtual Chess?! Well VC played 8.0-0 against Larry Christiansen in a Computer v Humans tournament in 1997, won by the GM!

8...0-0 9. \( \Delta \text{xc6} \) bxc6 10.\( \mathbb{\text{yxc6}} \)



Well, White has actually won a pawn, but Black is already well ahead in development and should be able to improve that advantage while driving the White queen away

10...皇f5 11.營a6 營c7 12.②a3 罩fb8 13.皇c2 皇xc2?!

The position cried out for 13... 置b6! 14. 營e2 罩e6! 15. 臭e3 罩b8章

14. 公xc2 公f5 15.0-0 罩b6

It's still a good move here, but doesn't have the same impact it would have done a couple of moves earlier

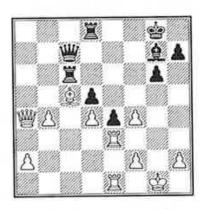
16.增a4 e6 17.罝e1 a5 18.g3 f6 19.勾e3 勾xe3 20.罝xe3 e5 21.b3 e4 22.臭a3 f5 23.臭c5 罝c6



24. Eae1 Ed8 25.b4 f4!?

This allows the Elite to go 2 pawns up, but the Tasc program is playing actively and aiming to create a winning piece attack as it opens up the board

26.gxf4 axb4 27.cxb4



It needs to be noted that White has quite big compensation if the Tasc attack fails – 2 extra pawns, connected and passed no less! 27... h6 28. h3 2xf4 29. h3 2f7 30.b5

So far so good, the R30 has done well and could actually equalise here. Instead it starts out on a series of semi-serious and serious blunders that are a big surprise to me 30... \( \text{Ec7}? \)

30... \( \text{\text{\text{Bb8!}}}\) was an equalising move here, bringing quite a halt to White's chances on the queenside. In these keenly balanced open positions every tempo can be seriously important, and this one was! 31.a4?

How on earth did the Elite miss 31.象b6! attacking both rooks and winning one for sure. Best for Black would be 31...置f8 32.象xc7 &xc7, but 33.營e3 would give White the better chances, as would the tricky 33.營h1 because 營xf2 would be met by 34.營xd5+!

31...h5?

It still amazes me how the lovely old dedicated machines were so often blind to exactly the same things as each other. The trouble with 31.a4? is that it allowed 31...罩b7 32.a5 營f5 33.b6 兔d2 which is close to equalising. But the Tasc missed it!

To be honest some of the play now is very scrappy, no doubt both programs were running a little short of time. I'll try to show a few better moves that were missed, but keep away from unkind comments as much as possible!

#### 32.a5 ₩d7 33.a6 ₩f7

The Tasc doesn't seem to know what to do with its queen, and it was probably better going with 33... 營e6. Then I'd expect 34.b6! 置f7. You can see how hard these pawns are to stop! Indeed 35.a7! next looks good 34.如h1

34.\(\delta\)b6! was available to White again 34...\(\delta\)g5?

34... 營e6 was again the best chance 35. **Ee2**?!

35. **罩g1!** or, again, 35. **\$b6** 

35...e3?

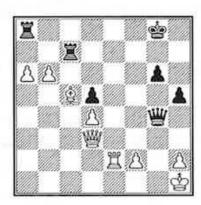
35...\@e6!

#### 36. 图hxe3 单xe3

Hurray, two consecutive moves that were the best available!

37.營xe3 營d7 38.營d3 營g4 39.b6 罩a8??

39... \(\mathbb{I}f7!\) was best, but should be met by 40.b7 which wins. With most of the suggested improvements if Black had played the best move it would have made White work harder, the White mistakes simply allow Black to survive for longer. But Black's mistake here (39...\(\mathbb{I}a8??\)) should have been heavily punished!



#### 40.b7??

Here Zappa Mexico2 showed there was actually a forced mate with: 40.bxc7!! 空g7 (if 40...空f7 41.f3 營f4 42.閏e7+ 空f6 43.營c3

m/11; or 40... 国 c8 41.a7 由 h8 42. 国 e7 閏 f4 43. 閏 x g6 閏 f3 + 44. 由 g1 閏 d1 + 45. 由 g2 閏 g4 + 46. 閏 x g4 h x g4 47. 国 d7 g3 48. h x g3 国 e8 49. 国 d8 and m/5) 41. 国 e7 + 由 f6 42. f3 閏 f4 43. 皇 a3 国 c8 44. 世 c3 由 g5 45. 皇 c1 由 f6 46. 国 h7 国 x c7 47. 国 x c7 閏 d6 48. h 4 閏 e6 49. 皇 g5 + 由 f5 50. 閏 d3 + 閏 e4 51. 国 e7 閏 x d3 52. 国 e5 #.

Also winning is 40.h3! We and now what I previously marked ?? (40.b7??) played now (41.b7) would win, though 41.bxc7! is m/16 and still the best move

#### 40...罩b8??

Would you believe it if I told you that 40... 置xb7! <u>saves the game</u>: 41. 置a2 (not 41. axb7?? 置a1+ is m/3 and Black wins!) 41... 置f7 42.a7 營f4 should draw

41.a7 罩cxb7 42.axb8豐+ 罩xb8 43.罩e1 罩b2 44.罩e8+ 空f7 45.罩e7+ 空g8 46.豐g3

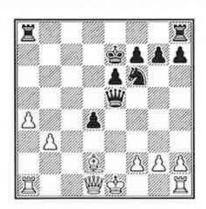
46... 對xg3 (Black would like to avoid the exchange of queens, but 46... 對f5 47. 呂e8+ is m/9) 47.fxg3, and White surely can't help but win the d5 pawn and the game! Great entertainment for the operators I would think. 1-0

Okay, on the the game the London68030 need to win....

#### Berlin Pro 68020 - Mephisto London 68030

D49: Semi-Slav: Meran System: Main line with 9 e4 c5 10 e5 cxd4 11 Nxb5

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 c6 3.②f3 d5 4.②c3 e6 5.e3 ②bd7 6.彙d3 dxc4 7.彙xc4 b5 8.彙d3 a6 9.e4 c5 10.e5 cxd4 11.②xb5 ②xe5 12.②xe5 axb5 13.彙xb5+ 彙d7 14.②xd7 營a5+ 15.彙d2 營xb5 16.②xf8 查xf8 17.b3 查e7 18.a4 營e5+



#### 19.₩e2

My own book has run out here, but this is obviously the best move

#### 19...增xe2+?!N

When I checked my BigDatabase I found

that Black doesn't normally exchange queens, but plays either 19... 空d6 Orlov – Bzowski, Novi Sad 1989, 1-0 (39); or 19... 豐d5 Meier – Naiditsch Germany 2004, 0-1 (29)

20.全xe2 單hb8 21.單hb1 包e4 22.b4 罩d8 23.b5 d3+



23...包xd2!? 24. dxd2 罩a5 would be an interesting idea

It has become an endgame battle of the passed pawns, but White's connected pair are obviously the stronger!

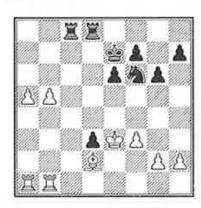
Best. If 24. №e1 \( \frac{1}{2}\) ac8! though White still has an advantage

#### 24...2 f6 25.f3?!

24.⊈e3!

Time is important in these positions, and White could have played 25.a5! maintaining the maximum pressure possible 25...g6?

Missing the chance to play 25...  $\triangle d5+!$ ? and now White needs to play 26.  $\triangle f2$  to stay ahead as 26.  $\triangle xd3$   $\triangle b6+27.$   $\triangle e2$   $\triangle xa4$  wins an important pawn. 26...  $\triangle b6$  27.  $\triangle b4+$   $\triangle d7$  28.a5  $\triangle c4$ . Even so the advantage is still with the pair of White passed pawns 26.a5!  $\exists ac8$ 



#### 27.a6

It was actually better to push the other pawn, so 27.b6! 匿c2 28.匿b5! (Amazingly



An appropriate place for a photo of Rob van Son at Gebruikers, as it is his BerlinPro which threatens to upset its bigger brother, the London 68030!

28.b7? is a draw: 28... 包d5+! 29. 垫xd3 包b4+ 30. 空e3 包d5+ etc) 28...包d5+ 29.罩xd5 exd5 30.b7 罩b2 31.a6 罩b8 32.a7 罩2xb7 33.axb8營 罩xb8 34.垫xd3 should win easily enough

27... (a) d5+?

White's '2nd. best' 27th move has worked out okay for the BerlinPro as Black makes a mistake when it needed to play [27...鼍c2 and it still has a fighting chance of a draw after 28.鼍d1 罩b2 29.a7 鼍a8 30.蛰xd3 蛰d5. (Of course here the Genius030 would be more likely to play 30...鼍xb5? but 31.兔e3 蛰d7 32.鼍db1 is an even better position for White) 31.鼍a5 蛰c7+—

#### 28.\plus f2!

Getting itself back out of the way is part of the idea, the other is to sit on d1 and block Black's d/pawn!

#### 28...罩c2

Black must stop the pawns rolling, so 28... \( \tilde{\text{d}} 6 \) was better

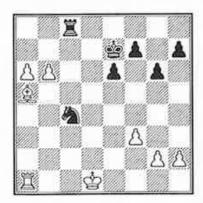
29. 中e1 包b6 30. 臭a5 d2+

All or nothing

#### 31.堂d1!

Nothing!!

31... **三**c1+ 32. **三**xc1 dxc1 **当**+ 33. **中**xc1 **三**c8+ 34. **中**d1 **○**c4 35. b6!



The pawns are on the move again 35... 量d8+ 36. 中e2 包xb6

What else? 36... 公xa5 37. 置xa5 堂d7 is no good, 38. 置c5 wins easily, threatening 置c7+ and if 38... 置c8 39. 置xc8 堂xc8 then 40. 堂e3 and the king march up the board forces the win

37.횙xb6 필a8 38.a7 할d6 39.필c1 e5 40.필c7 h5 41.필b7

I'm sure Sel Search readers don't really need to see a winning line to show it's over, but here's one anyway: 41...f6 42.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)ba \(\mathbb{\pi}\)xa7 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)e6 44.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)b6+ etc 1-0

The other deciding game between the

Magellan and the Star Diamond wasn't in the pgn file I got from Rob, but after the London 68030's defeat it only needed a draw to win top place outright, and that's what it got! Here are all the last round results:

- Berlin Pro 1-0 London 68030
- Risc 2 1-0 Sapphire
- Elite v11 1-0 Tasc R30
- Montreux 1-0 Super Expert C
- Sparc ½-1/2 Atlanta
- Star Diamond ½-½ Magellan

Rob van Son, June 2008

with special thanks to: Hans van Mierlo Robert Sax



Pos	Computer	Operator	SelS Rating	Score/7
1	Mephisto Magellan	Hein Veldhuis	2223	5
2=	Mephisto London 68030	Robert Sax	2313	41/2
2=	Mephisto Berlin Pro	Rob van Son	2247	41/2
4=	Tasc R30 v2.2	Hans van Mierlo	2320	4
4=	Novag Star Diamond	Peter Schimmelpennink/Rob	2185	4
4=	Mephisto Montreux	Ruud Martin	2219	4
7=	Mephisto Atlanta	Walther Kappelhof/Rob	2223	3½
7=	Mephisto RISC 2	Ries van Leeuwen/Hans van Mierlo	2261	31/2
7=	Saitek SPARC	Hans van Mierlo	2218	31/2
7=	Fidelity Elite v11	Ries van Leeuwen/Hans van Mierlo	2204	31/2
11	Novag Sapphire	Alfons Termaat	2092	11/2
12	Novag Super Expert C	Gerrit Hoogeveen	1968	1/2

## CHRIS GOULDEN'S UCI+WINBOARD ENGINES PAGE

Jun 26 07:26:36 2008

for eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

From: Chris Goulden

Hi Eric

Please find enclosed the latest Division 1 and 2 Results.

I have not done the qualifying Division 3 because I have up to 6 new engines that could get into Division 3 and I need to arrange play-offs to get two of them to qualify to start in Div 3. I would be late with the results if I start testing like that!

I am proposing to drop **Glaurung** as it has won about 3 or 4 Division 1 titles in a row. I have a new engine ready to replace it and I see no point in asking it to qualify via divisions 2 and 3.

The engine is called **Sloppy 0.2** and from its starting tests at Ridderkerk if played on my machine would give it an initial Elo of 2719. I need to test this myself as well.

I would have time however to do the follow up test with the two HIARCS and the beta Rybka that were in the last issue where I was questioning the strength of its opening book known as The Turk by Djordje Vidanovic. I would run this in Winboard with Polyglot, but this only if you think there is enough space this issue, or it could wait till next time which would give time to do these tests.

#### Now for the report:

You may recall in the last issue I talked about some engines that were previously private and had only just become available to be included in my divisions.

The editor and I also mentioned that the top three in Division 1 had been unchallenged for some time. Well things have changed, Thinker 5.1e managed to split the big 3, but **Glaurung** won as usual.

A new version of Glaurung is also now available, Glaurung 2.1 being the latest. The three at the bottom on 7.5 were sorted with, sadly, the UK program Colossus being relegated



along with Movei. Pharaon had more wins than the others and Bright had more wins with black... a close call!

#### **Division 1**

Pos	Engine	/18
1	GLAURUNG 2.01	14
2=	THINKER 5.1E SCORPIO 2.0 SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	10
5	WILDCAT 8 BETA5	9
6	ALARIC 707	81/2
7=	BRIGHT 0.3A DEEP PHARAON 3.5.1 COLOSSUS 2007b	7½
10	Movei 0.08.438	6

**SlowChess** won the 2nd Division on the more wins rule, and as I said in the last issue Aristarch would not make the immediate return to Division 1 due to improved competition it will be harder still with Colossus and Movei down there next time.

E.T.Chess and Little Goliath Evolution were relegated.

#### **Division 2**

Pos	Engine	/18
1=	SLOWBLITZ WV 2.1 FRENZEE FEBO8	12½
3	ARISTARCH 4.50	101/2
4	PETIR 4.9999	10
5	JONNY 2.83	9
6	DELFI 5.2	81/2
7	CRAFTY 22.0 JA	8
8=	UFIM 8.02* E.T.CHESS 130108	61/2
10	LG EVOLUTION	6

*Ufim* 8.02\* stays up due to more wins.

I have no news on the Division 3 due to testing 6 new qualifiers, one of which I intend to put straight into Division 1. The engine is known as Sloppy 0.20 and appears to be about 2720 Elo strength, I will have a better idea after the tests.

I will get on with my Division 3 tests, unless you want the beta Rybka test with the alternative opening book for this issue as well.

Cheers!

#### Chris

I e-mailed Chris suggesting it would be good if he could find some way to keep Glaurung in his tests, as it seems a shame to drop an engine for doing so well! Chris wondered about Glaurung going commercial - in fact it's a shame, it isn't quite strong enough to go commercial in my view, but it is very good!

I'd heard a new program called Bugchess had become available - indeed it drew a game with Rybka in the World Rapid Championship very recently, and came in the top half of that tournament! It's a WinBoard engine so I hadn't used it myself (I'm a coward and have always stuck to the UCI engines under Chess-Base or Arena!). Anyway I wondered if there was some way of including Sloppy and Bugchess with one or two others, such as the new MP version of Delfi (5.3b), if they looked like being good enough.

As a result Chris e-mailed to say he could give me instructions on how to install Sloppy under WinBoard to run within a ChessBase program, and I countered with a suggestion that maybe he could do a 'muggins' article for all of us!

#### Hi Eric

Thanks for the two e-mails, my time controls for testing are probably a bit quick to decide on Glaurung's commercial possibilities as they are never slower than G/30. I will see how 2.1 gets on in my follow-up test. My idea is to bring Rebel/ProDeo and Naum2 back and see how they go against them!

I got my 2.1 from the author, I think you said yours was [JA] as a compile from Jim Ablett, maybe there is a difference, but you are probably right, it does struggle against the big commercials other than it fluked 2nd place a couple of tournaments back.

I have just downloaded Bugchess, but I do not know why it has not been tested in the divisions or the qualifiers at Ridderkerk. I shall put it in my test group and see what happens. I was going to let Delfi 5.3 go in Division 2, as 5.2 did not get back up this time, to gauge its improvement, if any.

I can do an article on WB2UCI which would be easier for everyone. There is anothe option where you rename a native ENG file to the engine you want to use and then take all the Winboard files across, but this is proven to devalue the chosen engine by 30 Elo, so WB2UCI is the best option unless users use Arena which does cover both protocols but has a few bugs.

Cheers for now.

#### Chris

... and then a few days later:

Thanks Eric, and thanks for pointing Bugchess out! I have now done some early tests on it!

Three things have come from this: firstly the author has owned up to making Bugchess as

an anti Rybka program in style, which is no doubt how it got the draw against Rybka at the tournament you were talking about. The last previously available version before the one that I am using now was only just promoted from Ridderkerk Division 3 to Division 2 and was much weaker.

The current one however is obviously stronger than that, but in my tests is only averaging 2650 Elo.

I did the following to get that far. I did a test against a mid-table Division 4 engine which it beat, then against a mid table Division 3 which it also beat, and then it drew with Johnny 2.83 from Division 2, and drew with Wildcat 8 from my 1st division. So I am expecting it to win Division 3 along with the new Sloppy 0.2, which is easily mid-table Division 2 standard.

I should probably do this type of test on all new engines, when they are this strong, it is silly starting them at the bottom. This is what they do on the Ridderkerk site! Instead of starting an engine at the bottom where, even if it is really strong, it still faces a long haul to get each of its almost inevitable straight up promotions, they put new engines into a division based on a test of their strength against a small selected range of opponents, to establish a good guide to their rating. This usually puts an engine in its correct place but, if the early test has misled them, then the engine will get a promotion or demotion to its correct division fairly quickly.

Speak to you soon.

Chris.

... and just in time for this issue!

#### Hi Eric

I have just finished the Pro-Am tournament that I said I could squeeze in, and I've enclosed the CBV games file and the spreadsheet. I've also put the WB2UCI article in for the magazine when you can fit it in.

#### First up the ProAm12 Tournament:

You will recall in Sel Search 136 I did a test

to have a look to see if the last two version of HIARCS and the one before last version of Zapchess could get past the beta version of Rybka, in the Chessbase Interface.

I decided to re-run this tournament for this issue because you and I discovered that the opening book (known as the Turk) being used for Rybka was showing a "losing" evaluation coming out of the opening by 0.45 of a pawn in most of its games. The new test was in Winboard using the Polyglot adapter for the UCI engines, and we obviously lost Zapchess Zanzibar as it is Chessbase only.

Well what a difference an opening book makes, Rybka very nearly made it to 1st place with a new opening book by Marc Lacrosse (the latest Rybka commercial book is a massive download). Everything hinged on the last round With HIARCS 12 and Rybka level, and Junior half a point behind, and they all had Black for the last round.

Junior and Rybka could only draw against Thinker and Toga respectively, while HIARCS 12 won an impressive long drawn out end game against the recently released Glaurung 2.1. Interestingly there were a lot of draws in this tournament, which is why it was a low scoring contest.

PRO-AM TOURNAMENT

Pos	Engine	/14
1	HIARCS 12 UCI	81/2
2	<b>К</b> ҮВКА 1.0 ВЕТА	8
3	JUNIOR 10.1 UCI	71/2
4=	FRUIT 2.3.1 GLAURUNG 2.1 HIARCS 11.2 UCI	7
7	Toga II 1.4BETA5c	61/2
8	THINKER 5.1E	41/2

Thanks as always, Chris, for another excellent and helpful contribution to the magazine.

In our NEXT issue we will have Chris's article which will <u>fully</u> describe how to install the many 'Internet available' WinBoard engines to run within your ChessBase engine programs, with a clear step-by-step example for Delfi!

## Catching up with RYBKA!

Do you like the title?! It made me smile when I thought of it!

It is mainly about my promise to at last catch up with the various matches involving **Rybka** over recent months, but also "catching up with Rybka" is what the other programmers have all been trying to do for the past 2 years... and as there's a **Rybka 3** due out in the fairly near future the task isn't getting any easier for them!

Our last Rybka-specific article was in *SelS* 134 when we finished their **pawn odds** match, with Rybka by 5-3. This had been Rybka's third pawn odds match:

- As White in every game with each pawn in turn off the board it beat GM Jaan Ehlvest 5½-2½
- Alternating as White and Black, but still without a different pawn in each game it then again beat GM Jaan Ehlvest, this time by 4½-1½
- And as above and in SelS134 it then, alternating as White and Black, and again without a different pawn in each game it beat GM Joel Benjamin by 5-3

Since then Rybka has played in 3 more matches against GMs!

First another against **GM Joel Benjamin** and starting from a normal position, but giving the GM draw odds... i.e if the GM draws then he wins :-) Benjamin would also have White in every game!

Then another pawn and yawn match, this time against **GM Roman Dzindzichashvili**. The matches get tougher as now Rybka would play all its games as Black, each without a different pawn!

The <u>third</u> match only recently finished was a knight odds (!) match against **FIDE Master John Meyer** (2284 Elo). Okay, a weaker player - but knight odds?!

We'll have a brief look at each of these in turn, and include some games with brief notes.

#### Rybka v B<mark>enja</mark>min - draw odds match

I was looking forward to this one, it seems to me that pawn odds matches are a bit artificial and that the IM/GM, in having to play without his vast opening knowledge and experience from move 1, has to quickly get used to new types of positions and challenges. True the computer must do the same, but it knows nothing about comfortable or uncomfortable, it just calculates what it thinks is best.

On the other hand the need to play for a draw occurs often in matches and tournaments, and here, when the GM knows that a draw will count as a win, he can play safe, simple chess with confidence, deliberately avoiding risks, and encouraging exchanges and simplification whenever he wants, as there's no need to force a position or to ever look for a way to win. And as Benjamin would have White in every game I thought he had a chance! The time control throughout was G/90mins + 30secs per move.

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 1. C41: Philidor Defence

#### 1.e4 e5 2.包f3 d6!

The Philidor – keeps all the pieces on, tends to avoid symmetry and not easy to block the position... what more could you ask?!

#### 3.d4 exd4 4.ᡚxd4 ᡚf6 5.ᡚc3 ይe7 6.ይe2 0-0 7.0-0 c5 8.ᡚf3 ᡚc6 9.፰e1

9.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f4 is the usual move, but this has been played a couple of times recently, and with good results

#### 9...**≜e**6

This has been played once, in a drawn game in 1998, but now we leave all theory **10.b3N** 

10. 全f4 is theory, but only 1 game on my database for it!

#### 10...a6 11.&b2 罩e8 12.&f1?!

Playing carefully has to be balanced with retaining some presence on the board. I think 12.\(\mathref{\pm}\)c4 or \(\mathref{\mathref{\pm}}\)d3 would have been better

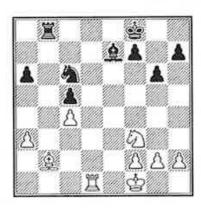


Despite my comment at move 12 Benjamin has achieved major simplifications. You could say the Rybka has equalised as Black, but the position looks exactly level and very drawish, which would mean a 1-0 start for the GM

## 16...罩ad8 17.a3 蛰f8 18.臭d3 g6 19.蛰f1 b5 20.c4?!

Continuing his efforts to simplify the position, but after the exchanges Black appears to have gained some initiative. Maybe 20.\(\domegae2 was better

## 20...bxc4 21.\(\mathbb{L}\)xc4 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc4 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc4



It still looks very drawish, but Black's \square has become active

#### 24. 型d2 f6 25. 型c2

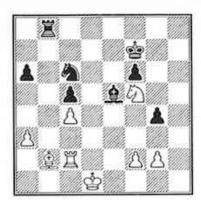
Possibly 25.堂e2 getting his king closer to the action was better, which is what Rybka decides to do next

#### 25...查f7 26.查e2 g5!?

A surprise, to me at least, I'd expected the first action to be on the queenside

#### 27.h3 h5 28.堂d1

Benjamin also thinks the queenside is where the main action is to be, but I reckon now that 28.g3 would have been best 28...g4 29.hxg4 hxg4 30.\(2\)h4 \(2\)d6 31.\(2\)f5 \(2\)e5



#### 32. c1?!

A step too far. Rybka immediately shows that it knows what to do. 32.\(\hat{2}\)xe5 \(\hat{2}\)xe5 33.\(\hat{2}\)g3 was the best try, and should still be a draw. As in all these types of situation the side with the advantage tries to find ways to create some difficulties and pressure. If the other side finds the best moves then a draw results

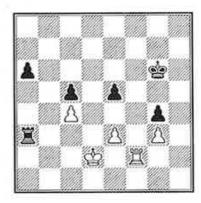
#### 32... 查g6! 33. 包e3 皇f4 34.g3?!

Here it seems better to move the king away from the pin on the knight with 34. 2d1 2xe3 35.fxe3, but after 35... 2e5 note that 36.e4?! Nxc4 37. 2xc4 2xb2 loses a pawn, as the pawn now on e4 stops White getting it back with 2xg4. So 36.a4 would be best, but the endgame is getting harder for White!

#### 34...\(\hat{2}\)xe3+ 35.fxe3 \(\Delta\)e5

The threat of \( \mathbb{Z} \) b3 looks unpleasant, so White exchanges

36. \$\prescript{\prescript{2}}{\prescript{2}}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{2}\$ \$\prescript{3}\$ \$\prescript{3}



Now a pawn down White has to be very careful

#### 39.罩f8 a5 40.堂e2?

置f3+ 48. 堂g2 置f4 49. 堂g3 置d4 50. 置c8+ 堂d5 51. 置e8. Here we begin to see that, despite being 置+2点 v 罩, Black has difficulties! It can't play 51...e4 as that blocks the protection of g4 so allows 52. 堂xg4, and yet it needs to find a way out of the various checks. I venture to suggest this might be a draw! 40...a4

Now it would look as if 41. 也d2 is the only hope, but Benjamin goes the other way with 41. 全f2?

and almost immediately resigns. 41... 互 2+42. 空 1 a3 43. 互 8 空 f5 44. 空 d1 空 e4 45. 空 c1 互 a1+46. 空 c2 空 xe3 0-1.

After the much better 41. 堂d2 the win is much harder to achieve, and it's worth some careful analysis: 41... 置b3 42. 置c8 增f5 43. 置xc5 堂e4! 44. 置a5 置d3+. Which way should the king go?! 45. 堂c2. Best! 45... 置xe3 46. 墨xa4 墨xg3 47. 堂d2

(47.c5+?! looks tempting, but 47... 增d5
48.萬a5 \$\displace\$ c6 49.\$\displace\$ d2 \$\displace\$ b3! Now Black looks
to have a win. It's hard to decide between
\$\mathbb{B}\$ a4 and \$\displace\$ e2 for White's next, but I think it's
probably 50.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a4 then 50...g3 51.\$\displace\$ e2 g2
52.\$\displace\$ f2 \$\mathbb{B}\$ b2+ 53.\$\displace\$ g1 \$\displace\$ xc5. Now White can
delay things with a series of checks:
54.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a5+ \$\displace\$ d4 55.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a4+ \$\displace\$ e3 56.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a3+ \$\displace\$ f4
Now if 57.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a4+ e4 wins quite quickly, so
57.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a7 e4 58.\$\mathbb{B}\$ f7+ \$\displace\$ e3 59.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a7 \$\mathbb{B}\$ d2
60.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a3+ \$\displace\$ f4 61.\$\mathbb{B}\$ a7 e3



To be honest there have been mate announcements on my PC screen for quite a few moves, but it's always good for you and me to see how the win will be achieved. I'm sure we can all say 0–1 now, and it's showing m/16)

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 2: B08. Classical Pirc 1.e4 d6 2.d4 ②f6 3.②c3 g6 4.②f3 ዿg7 5.ዿe2 0-0 6.0-0 a6 7.≌e1 e6

Alternatives: 7...b5?! 8.e5 🖸 e8 9.a4 b4 10. 🖾 d5 🖄 c6± looks good for White

7... \( \text{\alpha} \) c6 8.d5 \( \text{\alpha} \) e5 9. \( \text{\alpha} \) xe5 dxe5 10. \( \text{\alpha} \) e3 is interesting, with 10... e6\( \pm \) appearing to be Black's best reply 8.e5

8.皇f4 ②c6 9.營d2 b5 10.皇f1 is thought to be better for White

#### 8...dxe5 9.2xe5 2fd7 10.2f4N

10.包f3 c5 11.皇e3 cxd4 12.包xd4 was played in a 1994 game, ending in a draw 10...包xe5 11.皇xe5 包c6 12.皇xg7 空xg7 13.d5 exd5 14.包xd5 皇e6 15.皇f3 皇xd5 16.皇xd5 豐f6 17.c3 罩ad8 18.豐f3 包a5 19.罩ad1 c6 20.皇e4 豐xf3 21.皇xf3 包c4 22.罩xd8 罩xd8 23.罩e7



Amazingly Benjamin has not only got the queens off again, but once more it's already down to a Heminor piece endgame. This time Benjamin's rook is the first into action and the game was finally "drawn" at move 67, so Benjamin in fact wins, 1-0, and the match is all square

23. Hb8 24 He2 \$\phi f6 25 . \phi f1 Hd8 26 . \phi e1 g5

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 3: B43... a Sicilian!

1.e4 c5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 e6 3.\$\Delta\$c3 a6 4.d4 cxd4 5.\$\Delta\$xd4 \$\mathbb{U}\$c7 6.g3 \$\Delta\$b4 7.\$\Delta\$d2 \$\Delta\$f6 8.\$\Delta\$g2 \$\Delta\$c6 9.\$\Delta\$xc6 dxc6 10.0-0 0-0

My own Hiarcs book has come to an end here, but there are some games in the database, mainly 11. 2d and 11.f4, the latter in particular having a good record. But Benjamin now strikes out with something new, rather double—edged and therefore unexpected, as he sacrifices a pawn for an initiative! Bold but dodgy in the match circumstances

11.句b5?!

11.f4 e5 12.f5 罩d8 13.營e2= 11...營e7 12.臭xb4 營xb4 13.包d6 營xb2 14.罩b1 營xa2 15.e5



Now there's 2 pawns gone, but one will come back – and the initiative is White's 15... 2d5 16.\( \mathbb{Z}\) b3?!

Trying to develop whilst troubling Black's queen, but with it out of play and his own e5/\(\triangle \) and the well advanced knight, I'd have gone for \(\frac{12}{2}\)d3 and \(\frac{1}{2}\)e4 to set up the start of a kingside attack

16...b5 17.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{e}}\)c1 b4 18.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{e}}\)xd5 exd5 19.\(\mathbb{E}\)xb4 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{e}}\)h3 20.\(\mathbb{E}\)e1 \(\mathbb{E}\)ab8 21.\(\mathbb{E}\)h4

Best. Not 21. 国xb8? 国xb8 22. 增f4 as 22....d4! 23. 增h4 (if 23. 增xd4?? 国b1! wins outright) 23.... 兔e6 24. 增xd4 国b1 25. 国xb1 增xb1+26. 中g2 兔d5+, and although White has equalised material for the moment, Black now has the initiative and is likely to win the c2 pawn and so have a pair of passed queenside pawns!

21... **Qe6 22. 增d2 c5!? 23. 增d3 h6** 



White's position has begun to look a little difficult, and the GM is of course a pawn down

24.包f5! 罩b1 25.罩xb1 營xb1+ 26.查g2 d4! 27.包xh6+?!

Brave... or desperate perhaps?! 27.罩f4 looks like the 'sensible' try, and now Rybka would probably play 27...罩e8 then 28.灃e4 營a2 29.灃e2 a5, and Black should still win from here

27...gxh6 28.置xh6 置b8 29.f3?!

Benjamin's only chance now was to be really active and push his best pawns, so 29.g4 and, after the probable 29...\(\mathbb{E}\)b6, 30.\(\mathbb{E}\)h5. But Black plays 30...a5 and should be able to force the win

29...買b2! 30.營h7+

Just delaying things 30... 全f8 31. 營h8+ 全e7 32. 異xe6+ fxe6

33.營g7+ 空e8 34.營g8+ 空d7 35.營f7+ 空c6 36.營xe6+ 空b5 37.營d7+ 空b4 38.空h3 營xc2



39. фg4

Continuing with checks, e.g 39.曾b7+, wont last long: 39... 含3 40.曾c8 曾h7+41. 含g4 曾g6+42. 含f4 智f7+43.含g5 智e7+44.含f5 置xh2 45.g4 d3 etc and 0-139...曾g6+40.全f4 置xh2 41.e6 置h5

with a mate in 8 announcement **0-1** 



So Rybka moves into a 2–1 lead from it's pair of wins and the draw.

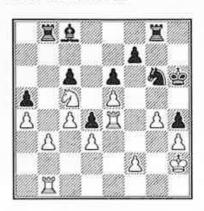
#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 4

1.e4 c5 2.4 f3 e6 3.c3 4 f6 4.4 d3 4 c6 5.0-0 d5 6.e5 包d7 7.单b5 營b6 8.營a4 单e7 9.d3 0-0 10.\( \preceq\) xc6 \( \preceq\) xc6 11.\( \preceq\) xc6 bxc6 12.c4 a5 13.a4 罩b8 14.如bd2 g5 15.h3 h5 16.罩e1 ⊈h7 17.g4 ዿa6 18.≌b1 ≌h8 19.b3 ቋg6 20. gb2 gd8 21. gc3 gb7 22. gb2 由g7 23.皇a3 皇c7 24.嵒g2 罩b6 25.嵒g1 罩bb8 26.句f1 罩b7 27.句1d2 垫g6 28.垫g2 总d8 29. gb2 空g7 30. ga3 罩b6 31. 罩bc1 罩b8 32.罩b1 空g6 33.臭b2 臭c7 34.空g1 空g7 35.ĝa3 Zhe8 36.ĝb2 ĝd8 37.ĝa3 🌣g6 38.全g2 h4 39.全g1 &b6 40.罩bc1 罩b7 41. \$\dot{\phi}g2 \equiv d8 42. \$\dot{\phi}g1 \equiv g8 43. \$\dot{\phi}g2 \equiv h8 44. 空g1 罩hb8 45. 空g2 罩e8 46. 空g1 臭c7 47.国b1 国c8 48.由g2 国d8 49.由g1 国a7 50.全g2 罩g8 51.全g1 罩b7 52.全g2 罩h8 53. 空g1 罩bb8 54. 空g2 罩he8 55. 空g1 罩b7 56. 空g2 罩eb8 57. 空g1 罩a8 58. 空g2 单b6 59. abc1 ac8 60. ag1 abb8 61. ag2 包f8 62. \( \mathbb{B}\) b1 \( \delta\) h6 63. \( \delta\) c1 \( \delta\) d8 64. \( \delta\) f1 \( \delta\) g6 65. ge3 ge7 66. g1d2 gg8 67. gh2



Benjamin managed to lock the position quite early on, and the Rybka manoeuvres are going nowhere. Now it sees a chance to win a piece for 2 pawns 67...d4!? 68.皇xg5+皇xg5 69.②xg5 查xg5 70.②e4+ 查h6 71.②xc5 皇c8 72.罩e4



The exchange advantage has done the PC engine no good, the position is a complex fortress which all the programs think is winning for Black, but in which they will go nowhere at all. The operator made Benjamin play to move 139 before giving it up. ½-½

So Benjamin has equalised at 2–2 under the Match rules.

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 5. Schmid-Benoni

1.d4 包f6 2.包f3 c5 3.d5 b5 4.臭g5 營b6 5.a4?!

Pretty rare, 5. . ②c3 and 5. 集xf6 are usual 5...b4

Probably best

6.c4?!

6.a5 has been played 6...h6 7.皇h4 g5 8.皇g3 皇g7 9.a5 營d8 10.公bd2 d6 11.e4 公h5



Yet again Benjamin has managed to lock the centre. I think his next move must have been to deliberately tempt Rybka to overpush its b4/\(\Delta\)... and that's what it does – but is it good, or is it bad?!

12.罩a2?! b3 13.②xb3 ②a6 14.豐b1 f5!?

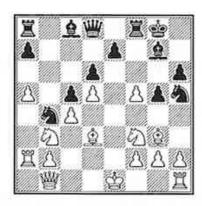


Offering a second pawn! 14... 4b4 was also good! Either way Black has obtained a more than useful initiative for the sacrificed material

#### 15.exf5 0-0!

This is exactly the sort of position that Benjamin doesn't want. Two pawns up (as in game 3) he must now try to win, but the complications suit a computer perfectly!

16.2d3 2b4



#### 17.閏a4?!

17... 包xd3+ 18. 豐xd3 豐e8 19. 罩a2 魚xf5 20. 豐e2 罩b8

Rybka is now only one pawn down, but has a strong attack and is already winning 21. ②fd2 豐g6 22. ②c1 邑be8 23.0-0 ②xg3 24.hxg3 e6 25.b3

25.dxe6?! 置xe6 26.營f3 奠b1! works out even worse for White

**25...exd5 26.營d1 d4 27.公f3 息g4 28.**還**d2** 28.還e2 was better, and if 28...營h5 29.還xe8 買xe8 30.公d3干

28...營h5 29.區d3 區e7 30.區e1 區xe1+ 31.營xe1 營g6



The material is back to equal, but 2x are more equal than 2x  $2\dots$ 

#### 32. 2 h2?

Missing the immediate threat. Of course it's never easy! If 32.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}d2 so as to meet 32...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e8 with 33.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e2, Black instead plays 32...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xf3 33.gxf3 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xf3 winning a pawn. Still, that offered more hope than the consequences of the move played!

Heading for d8 to attack 公/a5 37.豐d1 臭d8 38.a6 臭a5! 39.包g1 罩b8 40.包h3 罩b6 41.含g1 罩xa6 42.豐f3 臭d8 43.豐a8 豐e7 44.f3 罩a3 45.包hf2 罩xb3 46.豐d5+ 含g7 47.豐f5 a5

Benjamin had struggled valiantly and well over the last 15 moves, but the end is now inevitable and he decides to save his energy for the next day. After all, he's only 3–2 down under the terms of the match! **0-1** 

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 6. Part of the Torre/London/Colle systems 1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 e6 3.ዿg5 h6 4.ዿxf6

Losing the bishop pair early isn't such a good plan, I think the usual 4.单h4 was wiser 4... 對xf6 5.包bd2?!

Fairly rare, 5.e4 is usual. Benjamin is trying to get the computer out of book early. 5...d6 6.c3

Other moves are: 6.e4 2d7 7.c3, or 6.e3 2d7 7.\(\hat{2}\)d3 g6 8.c3 \(\hat{2}\)g7 **6...\(\hat{2}\)d7 7.e4** 

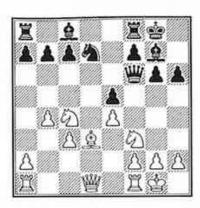
Transposing to our earlier alternative line. Interestingly in 1987 Benjamin himself played 7.e3 here against Hjartarson in a major tournament, the game ending in a draw 7...g6 8.\(\ddot\)d3 \(\ddot\)g7 9.\(\delta\)c4

Another very rarely seen move which puts Rybka out of book. Usual are: 9.0-0 0-0 10. \( \extbf{E} = 1 \), or 9. \( \extbf{E} = 2 \) e 2 e 5 10. \( \extbf{Q} \) c 4

#### 9...0-0N

There's a game between a couple of 2200 Elo players which went 9...e5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.0-0 and White won

10.0-0 e5 11.dxe5 dxe5 12.b4



Preventing 12...\(\Omega\)c5, but inviting a5 or c5 at an appropriate time

#### 12...2 b6 13.2 a5

13.②fxe5 doesn't work because of 13...②xc4 14.②xc4 營xc3 15.罩b1 (to save the ②/b4) 15... ②e6干

#### 13...曾e7 14.曾e2 c5 15.b5 罩d8 16.臭c2?!

16.a4 was okay, holding the b5 pawn and freeing the \(\hat{D}/d3\). Also Black would be a bit tied up with his \(\mathbb{Z}/a8\) particularly needing help to develop being blocked by the \(\hat{D}/c8\) protecting b7

#### 16...₩c7

The computer engine now stands better 17.\(\hat{2}\)b3 \(\hat{2}\)d7 18.a4 a6



At best here White must lose a pawn 19. 營a2?

Not a good square for the queen. With 19.bxa6 \( \) xa6 \( \) 20. \( \) c4 \( \) xa4 \( \) White can now try 21. \( \) e3, and after 21...b5 22.c4\( \), Black still doesn't have a clear win

#### 19...\$e8!

Black protects the pawn and opens the d-file for the rook, adding to White's problems. 20.bxa6 is again best, but White would

still be struggling now 20.\mathbb{I}fb1?

If 20.bxa6 罩xa6 21.包c4 包xa4 22.營c2 b5 23.包e3 c4 24.皇xa4 bxa4 and with 2x皇+台 against 2x包 Black has a big advantage 20...axb5 21.axb5 罩a7

Adding to the protection of the b7/\(\text{\tex{

For the first time in the match Rybka is 2 ahead at 4–2. Benjamin needs to draw or win both the last 2 games. Here is game 7...

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

1.e4 e5 2.句f3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.句xd4 句f6 5.句c3 兔e7 6.兔e2 0-0 7.0-0 罩e8 8.f4 兔f8 9.兔f3 c5 10.句de2 句c6 11.h3 兔d7 12.g4 h6 13.兔g2 罩c8 14.句g3 句d4 15.兔e3 句b5 16.句ce2 句c7 17.c4 b5 18.cxb5 兔xb5 19.兔f2 罩b8 20.營c2 包e6 21.罩fe1 營b6 22.b3 兔c6 23.罩ad1 營b7 24.f5 句g5 25.句c3 a5 26.營d2 句fxe4 27.句cxe4 句xe4 28.兔xe4 兔xe4 29.營xa5 罩a8 30.營d2 兔f3 31.罩xe8 罩xe8 32.罩e1 罩xe1+ 33.營xe1 d5 34.兔e3 d4 35.兔f4 營d7 36.內h2 兔b7 37.營d2 營d5 38.營f2 d3 39.句f1 h5 40.句e3 營h1+ 41.台g3 d2 42.營e2 營e1+ 0-1

Rybka, now 5-2 ahead in match terms, has won, but game 8 is still worth a look!

#### Joel Benjamin - Rybka

Game 8

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.包xd4 包f6, 5.包c3 兔e7 6.g3 包c6 7.兔g2 0-0 8.0-0 兔g4 9.f3 包xd4 10.營xd4 兔e6 11.f4 c5 12.營d2 邑e8 13.b3 c4 14.內h1 邑c8 15.兔b2 營a5 16.營d4 兔f8 17.邑ae1 a6 18.兔f3 兔h3 19.兔g2 營h5 20.營d2 b5 21.a3 d5! 22.exd5 包g4



#### 23.b4?!

Probably missing the knight fork at the end of the exchanges. Benjamin would still have been about equal by first making the exchange himself: 23.毫xh3 營xh3 and now 24.b4

23... 皇xg2+ 24. 豐xg2 包e3! 25. 豐f3 包xf1 26. 豐xh5 買xe1 27. 色g2 罩ce8



#### 28.營f3?

28. 由 3 国 d8 29. 当 f3 and White still has some drawing chances

28... 包e3+29. 查h3 f5! 30.d6 置e6 31. 查h4

图h6+ 32. 空g5 图xd6

32... 三xd6 mate, starting with 兔e7+, can only be delayed by sacrifices: 33. 對xe3 至xe3 34. 全xf5 g6+ 35. 全g4 兔g7 etc. 0-1

So Benjamin slumps from 2-2 after a 0-2=2 start, to 2-6 by losing the last 4 on the run.

GM tiredness got the blame for this, but the records actually show that in many Human v Computer matches, it is the human who does better later! This is because he gets more used to the style, strengths and weaknesses of his computer opponent.

But Rybka was just too good!

#### Rybka v Dzindzichashvili - pawn odds and Rybka always black match

From now on Roman Dzindzichashvili will be called RomanD... I'm not typing that lot

out every time!

He's a leading GM of course, a renowned chess teacher with a reputation for having a massive knowledge and insight into the strategical and planning side of the game. He's also known to use the top programmes in his preparation and teaching, though he considers them to be still positionally weak and too reliant on tactics!

I know that Joel Benjamin has this big reputation, having being involved with the Deep Blue 2 machine that beat Kasparov - not that anyone would surely ever suggest Benjamin on his own could ever have won a match against Kasparov, but sometimes it sounds as if that's what happened in a couple of the games - i.e that Benjamin's interventions won the match for Deep Blue! Phooey!!

But his two poor results against Rybka imply (to me) not only that Rybka is indeed very strong, but also that Benjamin is not (now) quite as good at computer chess as he

once was, or we were all led to think!

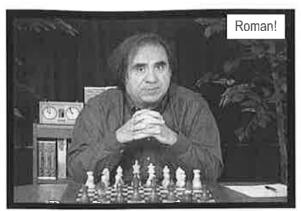
On the other hand there are many who think that RomanD is a <u>particularly</u> tough opponent for a computer, even to the degree that some reckon he'd have made life tougher for Fritz and Junior if he'd played instead of Kasparov-Kramnik-Anand in their Human v Computer matches!

On the Internet his Blitz rating is usually close to 3400 Elo, and you can't hold a rating like that for long nowadays unless you know

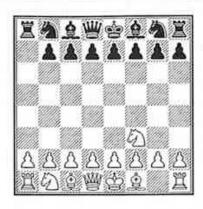
how to deal with the PC engines!

I understand his method is to play a few friendly games against a new PC engine, to discover and assess its character, strengths and weaknesses, and then he starts including them in his rated games on the 'net.

Still, despite all that, on the evidence of the Rybka performances against Ehlvest and now (twice) Benjamin, I still expected Rybka to win narrowly.



Game 1: Dzindzichashvili - Rybka



1.包f3 包f6 2.g3 g6 3.皇g2 皇g7 4.0-0 d5 5.d3 Roman is playing an Old Indian type defence

#### 5...0-0 6. 2 bd2 c5

Rybka energetically grabs the centre
7.e4 dxe4 8.dxe4 ②c6 9.鼍e1 豐c7 10.c3 鼍d8
11.豐c2 b6 12.②c4 臭e6 13.臭f4 豐b7
14.②ce5 ②xe5 15.臭xe5 臭h6 16.臭xf6 exf6
17.a4 臭d7



#### 18.鼻f1?!

The problem with this is that it leaves the White e4/\(\Delta\) pinned because of \(\Begin{align\*} \text{x}\\Delta\)f3. Rybka spots this! Maybe 18.b3!? was better 18...\(\Beta\)e8 19.\(\Delta\)b5 \(\Delta\)xb5 20.axb5 \(\Beta\)xa1 21.\(\Beta\)xa1

Roman's cautious play has managed to exchange a lot of the heavy guns, but his e/\(\delta\)

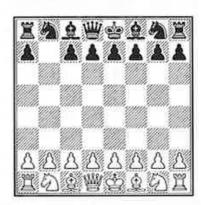
now looks ready to fall and both the material and game are looking very level 21...f5 22.罩e1 fxe4 23.公d2 e3 24.公c4 營d7 25.公xe3 单xe3 26.罩xe3 罩xe3 27.fxe3 營xb5



We have reached a totally equal ∰+∆ ending, and the game was drawn without any alarms from or for either side

28.c4 曾d7 29.查f2 h5 30.查e1 曾h3 31.曾f2 查g7 32.查d2 曾d7+ 33.查c3 曾e7 34.曾d2 曾e4 35.曾d3 曾h1 36.曾d2 曾f3 37.b4 查h6 38.bxc5 bxc5 39.查b3 曾e4 40.查c3 查g7 41.曾f2 g5 42.曾d2 f6 43.曾d7+ 查h6 44.曾d2 曾e5+ 45.查c2 曾f5+ 46.曾d3 曾f2+ 47.曾d2 曾xd2+ 48.查xd2 查g6 49.e4 查f7 50.h3 查e6 51.查e2 查e5 52.查e3 查d6 53.查d2 查e7 54.查e2 查e6 55.查d2 h4 56.g4 查e5 57.查e3 查e6 58.查e2 查d6 59.查d2 查e5 60.查e3 查e6 61.查e2 查d6 62.查d2 查e5 ½-½

#### Game 2: Dzindzichashvili - Rybka



1. \$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$f6 2.g3 \$\Delta\$c6 3. \$\Delta\$g2 \$\Beta\$b8 4.d4!

A more active beginning to the game from the GM!

4...e6 5.0-0 d5 6.b3 \( \text{\textit{ge7}} \) 7.\( \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{ga3}}}} ?!

Forcing an exchange which enables the computer get ahead in development. 7.2c3!? looks preferable



For a moment both players seem happy to draw, but Roman is still a pawn up! 18.\( \mathbb{E} d1 \)

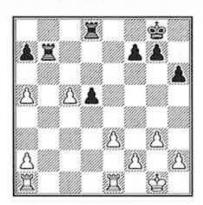
18. 營d2?! was the repetition draw 18. .. ②e7 19. ②d2 ②e2 20. 至e1 ②b5!

The GM is planning c4, and after this move the knight with 21.0c3 would delay it. If instead 21.0b2 then c5 22.c4 dxc4 23.0dxc4 267. So Roman leaves the knight, gets himself doubled pawns, but plays the move he wants to immediately!

21.c4!? @xa4

21...dxc4?! 22.\(\Delta\)xc4 \(\mathbb{\textra}\)a6 23.\(\mathbb{\textrm{w}}\)a3 would clearly be good for White.

Certainly NOT 21... 2c6?? 22.c5 公xc5 23.公xc5 winning a whole knight 22.bxa4 營b4 23.cxd5 公xd5 24.2xd5 exd5 25.公b3 宮b7 26.a5! c5 27.公xc5 公xc5 28.營xc5 營xc5 29.dxc5



So Roman has got it to a  $2x\Xi + \triangle$  endgame and, at present, he is 2 pawns up. But it is not difficult for Rybka to win at least one back 29... $\Xi$ c7 30. $\Xi$ ec1  $\Xi$ dc8 31. $\Xi$ ab1  $\Xi$ xc5 32. $\Xi$ xc5  $\Xi$ xc5

One gone and another in its sights!
33.\begin{align\*}
33.\begin{align\*}
\begin{align\*}
34.\begin{align\*}
\begin{align\*}
\begin{align\*}
24.\begin{align\*}
25.\begin{align\*}
25.

RomanD criticised this move after the game. He said it was better to ditch the d-\(\text{\Lambda}\) first with 35...d4 and, after 36.exd4, then 36...\(\text{\Lambda}\)xa2. I do notice one interesting

difference with this idea compared to the game, and that is that Black can here get its king into the game more easily, e.g.: 37.單d7 堂g6

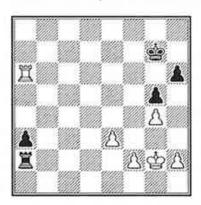
36. Ed7 a5

36... 查a5 would protect the pawn, but the would be out of play for Roman's kingside pawn push, starting with 37.h4 a6 38. 量d6, and it will be easier for the White 也 to get into the game than its adversary, so the GM would have a useful advantage! E.g. Black must go 38... 也g8 but White has 39. 也g2. Even so I think this was the better chance for Rybka, its position looks at move 38 in the game

37.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd5 a4 38.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a5

We are always told that rooks should be behind pawns, and RomanD shows why as his \mathbb{Z} keeps gets behind the Rybka pawns constantly restricting the computer's chance of counterplay

38...g5 39.g4 a3 40.\pig2 \pig7 41.\bega a6



#### 41...查f7??

Giving up the h-pawn, a particularly strange choice, and pretty much giving Roman the win! The interesting thing, as Larry Kaufman one of the Rybka programming team pointed out, is that it's a peculiarity of the Contempt Factor! This was set to encourage Rybka to avoid exchanges and simplification—so the opposite of what we'd expected the GM to do, though in fact he plays the match very energetically! But with the Contempt left at normal Rybka correctly plays 41... \$\Delta h7\$. "I need to investigate this!" said Larry

41... 查h7 42. 查g3 查g7 43.f4 罩a1 was best for Rybka and, in truth, no—one after the game managed to find a definite way for the GM to force a win!

42.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6\(\mathbb{Z}\)b2\(43.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a6\(a2\)

The win by slowly advancing king and

pawns is now fairly straightforward, but operator Larry Kaufman understandably plays on for a while 'just in case' 44.全g3 罩e2 45.f3 全e7

Of course if 45... \( \text{Zxe3}?! \) 46. \( \text{Zxa2} \) and Roman doesn't have to worry about keeping an eye on the a/\( \text{A} \) anymore

46.e4 並d8 47.h4 gxh4+ 48.並xh4 並c8 49.並g5?!

Ahaaa... a small mistake as 49. 全g3 全b7 50. 墨a4 全c6 51.g5! was best. It just needs 2 or 3 more 'small mistakes'!



#### 

54... 罩e1 doesn't make any difference: 55.e6 a1營 56. 罩xa1 罩xa1 57.e7 罩a8 58. 垫g6 垫c4 59. 垫f7 and 1-0

55.g5

55.e6! was better, but even small mistakes don't matter any more!

55...**Ec8!** 

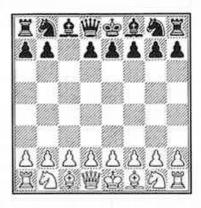
A cute idea, but Roman's not going to fall for that!

56.罩a6 罩f8+ 57.查g4 罩e8 58.g6 罩e6 59.罩xa2 罩xg6+

60. 查f5 閏b6 61. 單d2 閏b5 62. 查f6 閏b6+63. e6 查c4 64. f5 查c3 65. 單d8 罩a6 66. 查f7 罩a5 67. f6 1-0

A very rare loss for Rybka, even in pawn odds games against GMs!

#### Game 3: Dzindzichashvili - Rybka



1.c4 e5 2.d3 ②c6 3.g3 ②c5 4.②g2 ②f6 5.②c3 0-0 6.②f3 d6 7.②g5 h6 8.②xf6 營xf6 9.0-0 ②g4 10.②d5 營d8 11.h3 ②e6 12.e3 a5 13.۞h2 營d7 14.d4 ②a7



Roman has played a type of English defence, and hasn't managed either the exchanges or the blocked centre of the previous games. Now he plays a very attractive sacrifice, but I don't know if this is so highly recommended against such a strong opponent unless you can see quite clearly that the attack will develop 15.26+?!

15.b3 followed by 16.42c3 was a steady way of maintaining a more comfortable pawn up advantage

15...gxf6 16.d5 f5!

Rybka makes no attempt to remove either threatened piece and instead increases the tension

17.包h4!

Best, taking the piece back yields nothing at all, so White must try to attack.

E.g. 17.dxc6 bxc6 material level and position equal, as is 17.dxe6 fxe6 **17...公h7!** 

This appears to take all the sting out of the attack, and leaves Roman with little choice but to recover his piece, though it means he

has still sacrificed (lost?!) a pawn at the end of it all. Of course, as he started the game a pawn up, that's not the end of the world for him

#### 18.dxc6

18.dxe6 fxe6 19.兔xc6 bxc6 20.營c2 and White doesn't have much at all.

The only chance aiming to try and maintain an attack looks like 18. 增h5, but it seems to be well met by 18... 置g8 and White again has to recover his piece for no advantage 18...bxc6 19. 增c2 置ae8 20. 置ad1 置g8 21.e4 f4 22.gxf4 增e7 23. 分f3 毫c8 24.f5 毫c5 25. 置g1 營a7 26. 置d2 毫a6 27.b3 d5!?



#### 28. 空h1

I'm guessing here, but Roman possibly assumed that the computer, when it played 27...d5, must have seen a strong tactical chance against 28.exd5, so opted instead for

this cautious reply.

Here is some analysis if he'd taken a risk: 28.exd5 cxd5 (or 28...e4 29.f6 cxd5 30. 包h4 豐b8+31. 內h1 營f4 and we've transposed to the 28...cxd5 variation!) 29.f6+e4 30. 包h4 營c7+31. 內h1 營f4 32. 景xd5 兔b6, and now best is 33. 包f5 兔xf2 34. 包e7 兔xg1 35. 營xe4+ 營xe4 36. 兔xe4+ 內h8 37. 包xg8 內xg8 38. 景xa5 景xe4 39. 內xg1. We've reached a position in which White has 3 pawns for a bishop, and I think a pretty tense endgame would be in prospect!

28...d4 29.包e1 營e7 30.罩d3 息b4 31.罩f3 營h4 32.營e2 c5

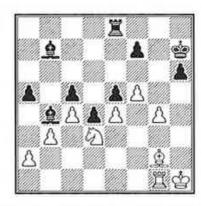


It's been looking like a draw for the last few moves

#### 33. 2 d3

The best continuation, which actually forces Rybka to play with some care, was 36.營h5 營g7 37.皇f3 營f6 38.包f2 宣f8 39.包g4 營g5 40.營xg5 hxg5 41.包xe5 f6 42.包d3, leaving White with an extra pawn and slight winning chances

36... Wh4 37. Wg4 Wxg4 38. hxg4



Roman has forced the queens off, but it is now Rybka that has some chances... watch: 38... åa3! 39. åf3 f6 40. 党g2 罩b8 41. 党f2 a4 42. 罩b1

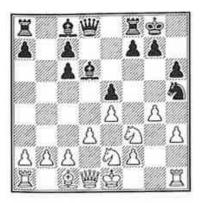
48. 中g3 皇e3 and White is helpless. 0-1

The match is levelled at  $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ 

Game 4: Dzindzichashvili - **Rybka** 

1.\$\tilde{1}\$1.\$\tilde{1}\$16 2.\$\tilde{1}\$26 3.e4 e5 4.\$\tilde{2}\$b5 \$\tilde{2}\$d6 5.\$\tilde{2}\$xc6+ bxc6 6.d3 0-0 7.h3 h6 8.\$\tilde{2}\$e2

After playing a few sharp opening moves Roman has gone into a more cautious shell 8... \( \Delta \) h5 9.g4



#### 9...₩f6!

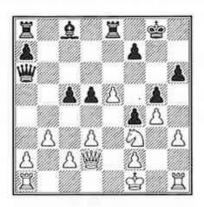
A neat reply!

10. 2g3 2f4 11. 2f5 Ze8 12. 2xd6 cxd6

In doubling and undoubling the pawns, at moves 5 and 12, Roman has left Rybka without the b/\(\text{\texictex{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\tex

Rybka is in an aggressive mood – maybe the Contempt Factor causes this?!

15.e5 c5 16. 由f1 增a6 17. 增d2 g5



If you don't play through any other games in the magazine, make sure you set this position up on your board and check this finish out!

18.**空g2**?!

The losing mistake – watch out for a really nasty pin developing along the a8/h1 diagonal after this!

White could have tried to break up the advancing pawns a little with 18.h4! \$\dong xg4\$

19.hxg5 &xf3 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6 \(\mathbb{U}\)c8 21.\(\mathbb{U}\)xf4, leaving himself with 3x\(\delta\) for the \(\mathbb{L}\). Black's next is forced or he'll lose the \(\mathbb{L}/f3\), so 21...\(\mathbb{U}\)g4 and now 22.\(\mathbb{U}\)h2 with definite threats and a clear advantage for the GM!

18...d4!

Not only invading the GM's territory move by move, but opening up the diagonal I mentioned

19.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ae1 \(\mathbb{L}\) b7 20.e6 f6 21.c4

Or 21. ₩d1 \( \mathbb{E}e7\) 22. \( \delta h2\), getting the king out of the pin, 22... \( \mathbb{E}ae8\) and the pawns on e6 and a2 are both threatened

21...h5! 22.gxh5

Even 22.營e2 wont save the day now: 22... 至e7! with 23... 互ae8 to follow

22... \( \mathbb{Z} \) xe6 23. \( \mathbb{Z} \) xe6 \( \mathbb{Z} \) xe6 24. \( \mathbb{Z} \) e1 \( \mathbb{Z} \) xf3+

Suddenly it has become hopeless! 25. 堂xf3 營xh3+26. 堂e2 營xh5+27.f3 莒e8+28. 堂d1 莒xe1+29. 營xe1 營xf3+30. 堂c2 營e3 White can't exchange queens as then the passed pawns run and it's immediately over, so 31. 營h1 堂g7! 32. 營b7+ 堂g6 33. 營g2 f3 34. 營f1 g4. **0-1** 

So Rybka takes a 2½-1½ lead!

In trying to do a decent job of the analysis of these and, elsewhere, the Gebruikers games, a lot of magazine space gets taken up — and it involves, enjoyable though it is, many hours of sweat and toil!! So I'm going to have to leave it there, with the last 4 games and the **Rybka v Meyer** — knight odds match, to definitely follow in our next issue, 138!

An 'old' friend from the USA I.M., Larry Kaufman, joined Vasik Rajlich's Rybka team last year. Probably Larry is best known in chess computer circles for his excellent early 1980's issues of Computer Chess Reports, though he was also directly involved with the PC programs Rex and Socrates,

Larry has written some intriguing articles on material imbalances, and is an expert on pawn and piece values, and how they change during a game, and which piece combinations get (or don't get) the results!

Vasik had already incorporated some of this into Rybka2, but now concentrates on the computer code and search, while Larry tunes and balances the values for all the terms in the evaluation function, and suggests new ones when and if they seem necessary! "Having Larry on the team has been a huge boost", according to Vasik - we will all see how much with Rybka3!

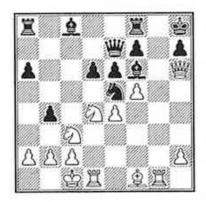
## Tough Positions to give YOURSELF and/or your COMPUTER

### WHEN YOU HAVE SOME QUIET MOMENTS AT THE f WEEK-END

Issue 134 had five pretty tough positions which subscriber **Chris Taylor** had sent to me last year. Solutions and some computer timings for the first 4 were given in issue 136, here is the solution to the fifth, and a couple of great new ones for <u>you</u> and your PC to try!

#### Position 5. White to Play and WIN

This was Kholmov - Bronstein, Kiev 1964 - the computers found it very hard!



#### First the solution:

1.\$\tilde{\Omega}\$c6 \$\tilde{\Omega}\$xc6 2.e5 \$\tilde{\Dmathbb{x}}\$xc5 3.f6 \$\tilde{\Dmathbb{x}}\$xf6 4.\$\tilde{\Dmathbb{d}}\$d3 \$\tilde{\Dmathbb{g}}\$g5+ 5.\$\tilde{\Dmathbb{z}}\$xg5 f5 [if 5...f6 6.\$\tilde{\Dmathbb{g}}\$g3] 6.\$\tilde{\Dmathbb{d}}\$dg1 \$\tilde{\Dmathbb{g}}\$a7 7.\$\tilde{\Omega}\$e2 \$\tilde{\Omega}\$e5 8.\$\tilde{\Dmathbb{d}}\$f4 1-0

<u>How the Programs fared</u> (5 mins allowed):

■ Fritz11: 1.4\(\text{ce2}\) = -0.18/20

■ **Rybka2.32**: 1.②ce2 -0.26/19

■ **Shredder11**: 1.②ce2 -0.47/18

■ Naum3.1: 1.②ce2 -0.38/21

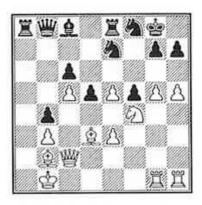
■ **ZappaMex2** 1.fxe6 -0.32/16

- Hiarcs was interesting. A Hiarcs11.95b version pre the H12 launch had actually done it in depth 17: 1.②c6 ②xc6 2.e5 ③xe5 3.f6 ③xf6 4.②d3 ③g5+5.至xg5 f6 6.至g3 至f7 7.至dg1 ②d7 8.②e4 ③e5 9.④xd6 ④xd3+10.至xd3 至g7 11.至dg3 0.35/17
- But Hiarcs12 itself had an apparently strange line for the first 4 mins: 1.\District b1?! bxc3 2.\District d3?! From the start position I hadn't seen that here 2...\Dixd3?? 3.\Dicole c6! and if the queen moves 4.\Dixf6 is mate! So instead 2...\Dixf5 must be played and now 3.\Dixf5 which has worked out quite well, though Black has a slight edge after 3...f6 4.\Dixf5 g3 \Dixf5 xd3 \Dixf5.\Dixf5 xd3\Dixf5

■ Here is the **Hiarcs12** effort after 5mins: 1.②ce2 -0.52/17.

Position 6. White to Play and WIN

This is from Bischoff - Nogueiras, Havana 1998.



If you can find the winning move you'll do well - and it's not so easy to spot in my opinion, indeed of the engines I tested only one did it within my 5 minutes. But if you do find it, part of the fun is working out what Black should play, and why! I guess if you find the winning move you might manage this part as well, but when I realised that one program had actually found it from the evaluation jump it showed, I must admit it still took me a bit to see why it worked!

#### Position 7. White to Play and WIN

This is totally new... it's from one of SelSearch reader Harvey Williamson's recent Correspondence games! Good one Harvey!!



It's not easy, the engines I tested didn't get it, though Harvey said he'd found one, but once shown the first move they start to catch on!

## THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The CCRL and CEGT Website Groups each have COMPLETE RATING LISTS which includes old, new, interim and free versions - you name it! - and on a wide range of PC hardware. Their sites are very interesting. I extract from the lists the main Single Processor 32-bit ratings, so they can be compared with my "SelSearch" Rating List.

#### CEGT 40/20 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the **CEGT web address** for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	2965
2	Rувка 2.2n	2933
3	Rувка 1.2F	2928
4	FRITZ 11	2914
5	Rувка 2.1c	2903
6	Naum 3/3.1	2892
7	SHREDDER 11	2890
8	HIARCS 12	2869
9	Toga II 1.4.2JD	2866
10	FRUIT 2.4 BETAA	2858
11	Toga II 1.4 BETA5C	2856
12	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2844
13	ZAPPA MEXICO II	2841
14	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2830
15	Naum 2.2	2818
16	FRITZ 10	2817
17	ZAPPA MEXICO I	2816
18	LOOP 10.32F	2809
19	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2807
20	BRIGHT 0.3D	2797
21	FRUIT 2.3.1	2795
22	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2788
23	GLAURUNG 2.1	2786
24	Fritz 9	2779
25	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2770
26	DEEP SJENG 2.7	2765
27	HIARCS 10	2763
28	JUNIOR 10/10.1	2762
29	Ктици 8.0	2755
30	SMARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2754
31	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2750
32	THINKER 5.1c	2745
33	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2727
34	Naum 2.0	2718
35	ALARIC 707	2690
36	JUNIOR 9	2686
37	E.T.CHESS 13.01.2008	2679
38	Вооот 4.14.0	2675
39	FRENZEE DEC07	2674
40	WILDCAT 8.0	2668

#### CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the CCRL web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.computerchess.org.uk/ccrl

Pos En	IGINE	RATING
	ина 2.3.2a	3028
2 <b>R</b> Y	rbka 2.2n	2989
3 <b>R</b> Y	увка 1.2 <sub>F</sub>	2977
4 NA	лим 3.1	2973
5 <b>R</b> \	увка <b>2.1</b> с	2970
6 <b>F</b> F	ат <b>z</b> 11	2958
7 NA	AUM 3	2956
8 SH	REDDER 11	2943
9 <b>S</b> J	ENG 3.0	2928
10 <b>H</b> ı	ARCS 12	2918
11 To	ga II 1.4.вета5с	2906
12 <b>Z</b>	PPA MEXICO 2	2904
13 <b>N</b>	лим 2.2	2897
	ARCS 11.1/11.2	2893
	PPA MEXICO	2893
16 <b>Z</b>	P! ZANZIBAR	2886
17= Lc	оор 13.6	2883
17= <b>F</b> <sub>F</sub>	нт  10	2883
19 <b>F</b> F	RUIT 2.3.1	2880
20 SI	REDDER 10/10.1	2873
21 <b>S</b> 1	RELKA 1.8	2872
22= <b>L</b> c	OOP 10.32F	2868
22= <b>T</b> c	GA II 1.3.4	2868
24 <b>G</b> i	AURUNG 2.1	2860
25 <b>B</b> ı	пент 0.3в	2856
	PIKE 1.2 TURIN	2853
27 <b>J</b> u	NIOR 10/10.1	2844
28 <b>F</b> r	RITZ 9	2842
29= <b>H</b> ı	ARCS 10	2837
29= <b>T</b> <sub>F</sub>	IINKER 5.1D PASSIVE	2837
31 <b>G</b> i	AURUNG 2.0.1	2842
32 Si	REDDER 9/91	2823
	VISTED LOGIC 20080620	2821
34 <b>K</b> 1	rulu <b>8.0</b>	2807
35 N	AUM 2.0	2804
36 <b>F</b> F	RENZEE FEB08	2803
37 Cı	HESS TIGER 2007	2792
38 <b>Z</b>	PAP! PADERBORN	2782
39 <b>J</b> u	INIOR 9	2780
40 Cı	HESSMASTER 11	2772

## DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

				TO BOX OF THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE P	
Tasc R30-1995	2353	Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1960	SciSys Turbostar 432	1759
				Mephisto MM2	1758
Mephisto London 68030		Mephisto Milano			
Tasc R30-1993		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000	1956	Fidelity Excellence/3+Des2000	1755
Mephisto Genius2 68030	2304	Mephisto Amsterdam	1950	Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1750
Mephisto London Pro 68020		Mephisto Academy/5		Kasparov A/4 module	1740
				Conchess/4	1735
Mephisto Lyon 68030		Fidelity 68000 Mach2B		D5561101501843455	
Mephisto Portorose 68030		Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6		Kasparov Renaissance basic	1730
Mephisto RISC2	2258	Mephisto Mega4/5	1927	Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	1730
Mephisto Vancouver 68030	2254	Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion	1924	Novag Super Constellation	1730
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20		Kasparov GK2000+Executive		Mephisto Blitz module	1717
					1713
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module			
Kasparov RISC 2500-512		Fidelity 68000 Mach2C		Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2232	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1907	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1688
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan	2225	Kasparov AdvTravel, Bravo	1907	Fidelity Sensory 12	1682
Mephisto Montreux		Mephisto MM4		SciSyś Superstar 36K	1668
Kasparov SPARC/20		Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	3	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1666
Kasparov RISC 2500-128		Mephisto Modena		Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12		Kasparov Maestro C/8 module		Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire	2187	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6	1888	Novag Quattro	1652
Fidelity Elite 68040v10	2176	Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger		Novag Constellation/3.6	1650
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A		Novag Primo+VIP	1638
			1001	Fidolity Flito B	1638
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12		Meph Supermondial2+College		Fidelity Elite B	
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Mephisto Monte Carlo4		Mephisto Mondial2	1611
Mephisto London 68000	2138	Novag Ruby+Emerald	1882	Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2	2132	Mephisto Monte Carlo	1874	Mephisto Mondial1	1598
Fidelity Elite 68030v9		Kasparov Travel Champion		Novag Constellation/2	1594
Mephisto Vancouver 68000		CXG Sphinx Galaxy		CXG Super Enterprise	1593
				CXG Advanced Star Chess	1593
Mephisto Berlin 68000		Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5			
Mephisto Lyon 68000		Kasparov TurboKing2		Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1580
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2115	Novag Expert/6	1859	Kasparov Maestro touch screen	1560
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2105	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1850	Kasparov Touch+Cosmic	1540
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2091	Conchess Plymate Roma/6		Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18		Fidelity Par Excellence/8		Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1526
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2007	Fidelity 68000 Club B		Kasparov Cavalier	1526
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2077	Novag Expert/5		Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5	2059	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5	1837	Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1497
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18	2050	Fidelity Par Excellence	1834	GGM+Steinitz module	1496
Novag Citrine		Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100		Excalibur Touch Screen	1480
Mephisto Polgar/10		Fidelity Chesster		Mephisto 3	1479
			1007	Kooporov Turbo 24K	
Mephisto Dallas 68020		Novag Forte B		Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto Roma 68020	2039	Fidelity Avant Garde		SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov Brute Force	2027	Mephisto Rebell	1826	GGM+Morphy module	1472
Mephisto Almeria 68000	2025	Novag Forte A	1822	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1472
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2021	Fidelity 68000 Club A		Mephisto 2	1470
Kasparov Challenger+Cougar	2021	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod		SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert		Kasparov Maestro A/6 module		Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo		Kasparov TurboKing1		SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp President+GK+TC2100	1993	Conchess/6	1805	CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	1380
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2	1989	Mephisto Supermondial1	1802	Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto Nigel Short		Excalibur Grandmaster		Sargon Auto Response Board	
Monhisto MM4/10	1007	Conchase Plymato/5 5		Novag Solo	1280
Mania Dallas (2000)	1000	ColOre Turks Kassassull			
Mephisto MM4/10 Meph Dallas 68000	1983	SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4		CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Novag Obsidian Mephisto MM5 Mephisto Polgar/5	19/1	INovag Expert/4	1/92	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	1260
Mephisto MM5	1970	Kasparov Simultano	1792	ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5	1969	Fidelity Excellence/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL	1968	Conchess Plymate/4		Boris Diplomat	1150
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6	1066	Fidelity Flite C			1100
Novag Stor Duby LApert 0/0	0300	Fidelity Florence		Novag Savant	
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade	21900	Fluelity Elegance	1704	Boris2.5	1060
		51		17 (	