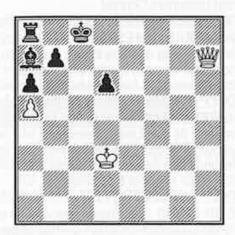
# SELECTIVE SEARCH 142 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

Est. 1985 Jun-Jul 2009 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.95

# COULD YOU GET A DRAW FROM THIS POSITION? THE COMPUTERS CAN'T!



BLACK TO PLAY. 13 MOVES TO CHOOSE FROM, BUT ONLY ONE DRAWS. SEE PAGES 21-23 FOR THE SOLUTION

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All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS LTD, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. Tel: <u>01353 740323</u> 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: 5% OFF all DEDICATED COMPUTERS on this page and 5% OFF all SOFTWARE prices shown here.
- <u>but please mention 'SS'</u> 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

NEW YORK de luxe touch chess £72.95 - best graphics of all the touch screens, with backlight, incl. stylus, protective carry pouch. Batteries only, est'd 125 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 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 £64.95\*\* - Cougar '2100' program in standard design board, Staunton style pieces. A very good value-for-money buy and 170 ECF rated

MASTER £139\*\* - 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 £79.95 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels.

OBSIDIAN £125 - 170 ECF with a nice carry case! Good looking Novag board with decent wood pieces. Plays good chess and has an excellent range of features and levels, info display etc

### TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY [as]

CITRINE £229\*\* - New 180 ECF wood auto-sensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, and bigger 24,000+ opening book. Nice wood felted pieces + info display system and excellent range of features.

GRANDMASTER £189 - big 2" green/white squares, 4" king! 20" x 20" vinyl tournament size board, with large good quality felted plastic pieces. Auto-sensory surface. the Grandmaster looks great on the table! 150 ECF. Displays at both ends of the board - one with full info the other with clock times and move info.

### PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

Il run will also analyse within hess ase reat raphics bi databases openin boo s analysis printin ma imum features
■ For info.... £39.95 less 5% = £37.95 !

£79.95 less 5% = £75.95 /

FRITZ 11 dvd £39.95 - 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 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!

\*new DEEP FRITZ 11 £79.95 for single/dual/multi 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 £75 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.

**ZAP! £39.95** - the *hess* ase 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 hess ase features

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

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

### IRYBKA 3 for PC on dvd

RYBKA 3... IM Vasik Rajlich's RYBKA uci engine, the Computer Chess World Champion which tops every Rating List. Incredibly strong, a remarkable program.

 CHESSBASE version in latest interface, with exciting new RYBKA analysis features.

SP Rybka3 £39.95, MP Deep Rybka3 £79.95

Convekta's AQUARIUM version in new Chess Assistant interface, again with full features.

SP single Rybka3 £42.95. MP Deep Rybka3 £79.95

### PC DATABASES on CD CHESSBASE 10 STARTER on dvd £110

The best Games Database system, with the top features. 3.9+ 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 version 10 £265









## NEWS AND RESULTS

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

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... no. 142. If your sub. is due for renewal, **please** subscribe again! There will definitely be 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 <u>must</u> have the **security code** (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

### CHESS: News Section

I received a nice letter from **Pete Bilson** after the last issue...

"Just looking at the list of computers in the 18th Gebruikers - crumbs, what wouldn't I give to get my hands on a few of those machines! The saddest thing of all is the reality that these beautiful machines have all gone now, unless you're lucky enough to already own one! And yet they call it "progress". Well, not for me it ain't. These truly wonderful and enjoyable machines have gone forever, and Chess is all the poorer for their demise.

"These Dutch lads deserve all praise for bringing out these beautiful machines for their Gebruikers' events, and serve to remind us all of 'The GOLDEN ERA of COMPUTER CHESS'.

Pete then said he was looking forward to the MASTER v RISC match that **Colin Newby** has done, though he admitted he wished it had been played at a slower time control ...

"I've tried my machines at various levels, but I do believe that G/60 is best, because it gives both machines ample thinking time in order to play

good moves.

"Eric, some time ago I told you of a machine I came across - the CXG SPHINX SIERRA. I bought it, but unfortunately it didn't have an Instruction book. On the box it says it is 64 levels, it's not a bad looking machine, an 8" x 8" playing surface with all the relevant buttons down the righthand side. I wonder if any Selective Search reader could help in tracing an Instruction book for it, my impression is that it could play a decent game".

He closed with some complimentary remarks about the Magazine, which I wont print or they'll make me blush when it drops through my door in due course.

But there's a small challenge for you folks! And if anyone finds an Instruction manual for Pete, please send it to me and I'll let him have it on condition that he plays a mini-Match against something we have a rating for... at G/60 of course!!

### Jeroen NOOMEN opening book/s

In the last issue I told you about Jeroen's *ChessBase* **Opening Book** produced for Rybka for computer tournament play. It is more than that, in fact, as it contains plenty of up-to-date theory in key openings as well as many innovations and new ideas produced by Jeroen and Rybka in tandem.

I even admitted referring to it myself from time to time when I'm working on the Hiarcs book!

Then I mentioned the version for Rybka **Aquarium** purchasers, which includes everything that went into the *ChessBase* version along with fresh ideas focusing on games by GMs 2600 Elo or more, and only played in the last 2 years, so it is very specialised.

I gave an example for readers to check out, but managed to show the rook on a4 as White instead of Black! I expect most readers worked out what I'd done wrong, especially if you played through the opening moves.

### English attack: an amazing rook sacrifice

2007 saw an amazing new idea in one of the most topical English attack lines of the Najdorf:

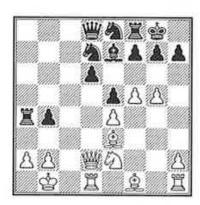
1.e4 c5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.\(\Delta\)xd4 \(\Delta\)f6 5.\(\Delta\)c3 a6 6.\(\Delta\)e3 e5 7.\(\Delta\)b3 \(\Delta\)e6 8.f3 \(\Delta\)e7 9.\(\Delta\)d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 \(\Delta\)bd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 b4 13.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)e8 14.f4 a5 15.f5 \(\Delta\)xb3!?

15...a4 16. \( \D\) bd4 exd4 17. \( \D\) xd4 b3 is also a recommended line

### 16.cxb3 a4 17.bxa4 罩xa4

Now my Big Database (2008) only has 18.b3 here, and with a losing record!
Jeroen's improvement apparently scores close to 60%... but it depends on what Black replies! The time is coming when the 'Big' Human Databases will need to be augmented, in Noomen's style, with Big COMPUTER Databases from Internet and other games where these ideas get thor—oughly tested against 3000 Elo computer opposition!

18. 空b1



And now...

### 18... **選xa2!**

Incidentally 18... 營a8?! 19. 營d5 and now either 19... 包c7 20. 營xa8 莒fxa8 21. 包c1, or 19... 莒xa2 20. 營xa8 莒xa8 21. 包g3, have been very good for White

Back to the game... to take or not to take, that is the question.... can he try  $19. \triangle xa2$  or even  $19. \triangle xb4$ , or should White decline the rook sacrifice with  $19. \triangle c1$ .

I finished by assuring you that the Rybka 3 book would reveal all the secrets of this fascinating line. Well, I now have Jeroen's book loaded up, the diagram above has been corrected... and here's a taster of what we learn...

We'll start with the lines where White takes some material, but please note I have <u>still</u> not covered Jeroen's work in full... it's his book and I'm just trying to give you a taster of some of the exciting stuff you'll find in it!

For quite a while I had Rybka3 trundling away on my laptop intending 19.\(\mathbb{H}\)xb4 showing w+10 and expecting \(\mathbb{H}\)a8. But then it changed to 19...\(\mathbb{H}\)a5! 20.f6 gxf6 21.gxf6 \(\mathbb{D}\)exf6 and now it showed b+12, with Jeroen's book work in agreement and having 22.\(\mathbb{L}\)h6 \(\mathbb{D}\)h8 23.\(\mathbb{L}\)xf8 \(\mathbb{L}\)xf8



White's best now seems to be 24. \(\mathbb{U}\)c4, but what should Black reply?!

If 19. 中xa2 the next few moves are as you'd expect: 19... 世a8+20. 中b3 皇xg5 21. 世d3 中ef6. But now White must chose between 皇g2 and 包g3. 22. 皇g2 has more of Jeroen's theory behind it, and it goes 22... 皇xe3 23. 世xe3 but now instead of the move obvious 23... 世c6 Jeroen recommends 23... 包g4!? 24. 世f3 宣c8!



In depth 14 the Rybka eval suddenly goes to

b+30, suggesting 25.h3 as White's best try. What do readers think, has White got any—thing better such as  $\exists xd6$ , or  $\exists c1$  perhaps. If not we must mark  $19. \, \dot{\boxtimes} xa2$  with a ?!

### 19.4 c1

The game is more balanced if the sac' is declined. Now...

### 19...買a8 20.包b3

Jeroen's Book doesn't mention at 20.\$c4 \$\mathbb{\mathba\matha}\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb{\mathba{\mathbb

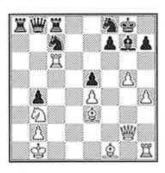
### 20...**当b8**

What now? Rybka likes &c4, but Jeroen has \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}1 and h4 as his top moves, with \mathbb{\mathbb{M}}g1 well tested and scoring 60%! while there are only a few games behind h4 but it scores 70%!

### 21.置g1

I like 21.h4!? There seem to be 4 possible replies:

a. 21... 公c7 22. 營g2 罩c8 23.f6 夐f8 24.fxg7 敻xg7 25. 罩xd6. Now 25... 公f8 seems best, and then 26. 罩c6



which I think gives White an edge, but Jeroen's line goes quite a bit deeper yet in this tricky position.

b. 21... 增b7?! 22. 增d5 增xd5 23. 罩xd5 包c7 24. 罩d1 ±.

c. 21... 臭d8 22. 罩h3 臭b6 23. 營xb4 營a7 24. 臭xb6 公xb6=.

d. 21... 2c5 22. 2c4 = ...

Or there is 21. \(\frac{1}{2}\)c4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b6 22. \(\frac{10}{2}\)xb4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xc4

### 23. ₩xc4 ₩b7

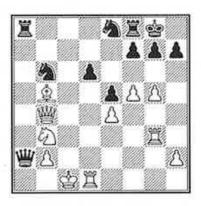


which looks complicated! Best is possibly 24. \\ d3 \\ c8=

Or 22. \(\beta c4 \overline{0}\) b6 23. \(\beta xb6 \overline{0}\) xb6 \(\beta xb6 \overline{0}\) xb6 \(\beta xb6 \overline{0}\) xb6 \(\beta xb6 \overline{0}\) xb6 \(\beta xb6 \overline{0}\) xb6

Now Black threatens \(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}a2+\) followed by \(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}c8+\) so White must be careful. Probably \(25.\&\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{L}}}b5\)

is best, then 25...₩a2+ 26.Φc1



Here Black should play either the more obvious 26... \alphace c8+, or perhaps he can play the tricky 26... d5!?

I haven't gone to the very end, or included all of the variations, as they appear in Jeroen's book! If you want to know for certain what happens next where I've left a position 'delicately poised! - or be fully prepared in this and many other cutting-edge lines - you'll need to buy the CD for yourself I'm afraid.

But I hope it's been interesting to have a taster of some exciting new opening possibilities which, in this example, were untried in GM play up to a couple of months ago!

### CHESS: RESULTS SECTION

### SEDAT Chess G/12hours TOURNAMENT

I mentioned the **Sedat Chess** website last time, where there are usually a few things going on. He has been running a big tournament for Opening Books - each book uses Rybka head-to-head. It's not as helpful as it sounds as most of the folk who 'program' books do so on a daily basis - just like others program their engines - adding all the latest ideas from GM and Computer theory. But their books are almost invariably kept very narrow in order to maximise results over a small number of games.

We played our latest Hiarcs book against one of the top 3 books on the Sedat site, and we were barely behind even during the first few games, then had moved to over 50% after 100 games, and improved towards 60% the more games we played! I was quite proud that the Hiarcs book was the leading commercial book in Sedat's tests, just ahead of Rybka!

Of more interest to me was the G/12hours Tournament! All the engines played under the Arena1.99 GUI and on a 4CPU Extreme QX9650 3806MHz PC with 1024MB RAM. Intriguingly the opening books were OFF, as were Tablebases, so it was a pure engine test, 1 game against each opponent. It would have been nice if each match could have been 2 games, each engine having both White and Black... but the tourny at one game a day must have taken quite enough time as it is! Notably the programs with 64-bit capability did well.

Pos	Program	/8
1	Rувка 3 x64	7
2=	DEEP SJENG WC2008 x64 Naum 4 x64	41/2
	ZAPPA MEXICO 2 x64	
5	GLAURUNG 2.2 JA x64	4
6	HIARCS 12.1	31/2
7=	INERT THINKER 5.4A x64 TOGAII 1.4 BETA5C	3
9	DEEP SHREDDER 11 x64	2

That's the best result I've seen for the Deep Sjeng3 upgrade, and the slightly elderly Zappa continues to show how strong it is at long time controls in its 64-bit version. But once again **Rybka rules** winning every game except for 2 draws, against Deep Sjeng and Deep Shredder.

The website address if you fancy paying a visit yourself is:

www.sedatchess.com

### **Gerhard SONNABEND**

**Gerhard** still runs his website and occasional tournaments at www.chessonpc.com.

He maintains a **Rating List** for the best engines, and games are played on a Quad Q-6600 2400MHz PC at 40/30.

### SONNABEND RATING LIST - TOP 19

Pos	Engine	% SCORE	ELO
1	Rувка 3 x64	79.2	2914
2	Naum 4 x64	67.3	2818
3	<b>К</b> ҮВКА 2.3.2 А Х64	65.3	2791
4	DEEP FRITZ 11	58.7	2758
5	ZAPPA MEXICO 2 x64	52.9	2718
6	Naum 3.1 x64	53.5	2716
7	THINKER 5.4d x64	50.2	2704
8	SHREDDER WM EDITION BONN	48.7	2693
9	HIARCS 12	48.5	2691
10	DEEP SJENG 3.0 x64	47.1	2680
11	HIARCS 12.1	49.2	2680
12	DEEP SHREDDER 11 x64	46.4	2677
13	FRUIT 2.4 BETA A x64	46.6	2676
14	THINKER 5.4A x64	44.9	2667
15	GLAURUNG 2.2 x64	43.7	2662
16	GLAURUNG 2.1 x64	39.7	2634
17	BRIGHT 0.3D		2630
18	LOOP M1		2625
19	DEEP JUNIOR 10.1		2576

### **ChessWar XIII FINAL STANDINGS**

You will find the **ChessWar** website at: www.open-aurec.com/chesswar and the following is the result of their 13th.

Tournament. I don't know what hardware was used, but the time control was 40/40.

### CHESSWAR XIII. FINAL AFTER 15 ROUNDS

Pos	ENGINE	/15
1	<b>К</b> ҮВКА <b>3</b> х <b>64</b>	121/2
2=	HIARCS 12.1 NAUM 4 x64	10½
4=	THINKER 5.4c x64 ZAPPA MEXICO 2 x64	10
6=	FRITZ 11 KTULU 9	9
8=	TWISTED LOGIC 20090105 x64 BRIGHT 0.4A FRENZEE FEB08 x64	8
11=	SPIKE 1.3x6 SHREDDER 11 x64 GLAURUNG 2.2 x64 LOOP M1-P x64 TOGA II 1.4.1.SE SMARTHINK 1.10 MOSCOW THE KING 3.50 x64	71/2
18=	FRUIT 2.35M x64 DEEP SJENG 3.0 x64 E.T.CHESS 13.01.08 CHESS TIGER 2007.1 ALARIC 707 ARISTARCH 4.50	7
24	<b>Јонну 3.07</b> в	61/2
25	JUNIOR 10.1	6
26=	Movei 0.08.438 Scorpio 2.05B	5½
28	CRAFTY 22.8 x64	5
29	WILDCAT 8	31/2
30	THE BARON 3.4 x64	3

### Thueringer 2009

This tournament will be covered more fully in our next issue, but the result came through just in time for inclusion here!

It was a tournament with a (very big) difference! We are used to the Rybka hardware being much more powerful than everyone else's - typically it is on 40 cores while many others are on 16 at best and, quite often, 8 or 'only' 4 cores! I have reported before on the concern many of the entrants have expressed

about that major disparity, though others (observers as well as some computer programmers) have argued for maximum hardware to be used, to see how far chess can go. A match many would like to see, if only it were possible, would be 40-core Rybka v Deep Blue2 or Hydra! I personally think Rybka would definitely beat Deep Blue2, but I'm not sure how a match Rybka v Hydra would turn out.

Anyway, for Thueringer, Rybka was playing on a lowly dual2core 2.4GHz Laptop! In fact thanks to main organiser **Timo Klauster-meyer** I managed to get a full hardware listing for once! The actual computer hardware had to be present at the tournament, there was no remote access allowed... so a 40-core machine was all but impossible!

Zappa (Mexico2 version) and operated by Timo was on the fastest kit, an 8-core 3.6GHz PC, whilst most were on 4-core (anything from 2.4GHz (Junior, Fruit, Grapefruit, Spike, Glaurung, Sjeng) up to 3.8/4GHz (Cyclone, Hiarcs, Shredder, Thinker). Others on 2-core like Rybka, were Fritz, Naum, Loop, Jonny and Bright.

One Rybka fan (comedian) complained that the event was 'pretty meaningless' as there was such a difference between the various pieces of hardware being used. Apparently though it's okay when the difference is even bigger if it's in Rybka's favour instead, as in the past! In the event Rybka did pretty well...

- 7½/9 **Zappa** (6 wins, 3 draws)
- 7 Rybka (7 wins, 2 defeats: Zappa, Shredder)
- 6½
- 6 Shredder, Spike
- 5½
- 5 Sjeng
- 4½ Hiarcs, Cyclone, Naum, Fritz, Thinker
- 4 Junior, Bright, Fruit
- 3½ Grapefruit, Loop
- 3 Glaurung
- 2½ Stockfish, Jonny

More details with games, photos next time!

## Peter GRAYSON on the RYBKA 2 versions!

Selective Search 141 had been with readers for only 2 or 3 days when I received an e-mail from Peter:

Hi Eric,

I picked up on comments in Chris Goulden's section in *SS141* about the differences between Rybka 2.3.2 and 2.3.2a versions.

### Excerpts from Chris's article...

Please find enclosed the final scores from the **ProAm tournament** that I sent you a note of the early scores of a few days back, when Hiarcs12 was in the lead ahead of Rybka2.3.2a.

As you can see Hiarcs managed to hold on by one point, but I cannot believe how many games Rybka 2.3.2a drew in this sort of company. I have to say that my set-up is the same as it was for Rybka 2.3.2, and that was beating all comers, but I chose to use 2.3.2a for this one because all of the other tournament people use 2.3.2a. I am not sure which is the last (or best!) version out of the two of them, thus my 2nd. test!

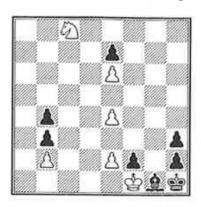
Pos	Engine	/14
1	HIARCS 12.1	10
2	<b>К</b> ҮВКА 2.3.2A	9
3	GLAURUNG 2.2	8
4	Junior 10.1	71/2
5	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	6½
6	FRUIT 2.3.1	6
7	Togall 1.4BETA5c	51/2
8	Scorpio 2.03	31/2

### Rybka 2.3.2/2.3.2a Test

Pos	Engine	12
1	<b>R</b> YBKA 2.3.2	71/2
2=	HIARCS 12.1 RYBKA 2.3.2A	61/2
4	FRUIT 2.3.1	31/2

When **Rybka 2.3** was released there were a number of issues surrounding mating positions that Rybka evaluated incorrectly plus some other issues in endgames and zugzwang that resulted in a flurry of updates but the situation was not fully resolved until Rybka 2.3.2a was released. In many ways Rybka 2.3.2 seemed the strongest of the releases but of course the issue of missing relatively straight forward mates would have been an embarrassment in a final release engine.

Out of interest, I checked back on my records of this and the following position was a good example of what was going wrong.



What should be an easy #5 with 1.Nd6 for any respectable engine resulted in the Rybka 2.3 to 2.3.2 versions showing Nxe7=??

But 2.3.2a correctly shows 1.Nd6 #5.

This was also an issue with the early Rybka 1 releases from the 1.0 beta version through to Rybka 1.1.

To my astonishment, I found Hiarcs Paderborn, Hiarcs 12 and 12.1 have exactly the same error, indicating Nxe7=?? instead of Nd6 #5.

But **Hiarcs 11.2** solved it immediately so after 11.2 there was someone else making another piece of coding change that caused the evaluation to go askew! I wonder if Mark removed too many chunks of code in an attempt to speed up Hiarcs search?

Eric: The probability is that this is a Null

Move issue, at least where Hiarcs is concerned.

The Fritz engines have some difficulty here too with failures from 5.32, 6 and Deep Fritz 8 but not Fritz 8 single engine. Running Deep Fritz 8 on 1 processor did not cure the error so there must have been significant changes from the F8 single engine to MP implementation. Remarkably this has reappeared in **Deep Fritz 11** when it gives Nxe7=?? as the solution. Fritz 9 and Deep Fritz 10 were OK. I do not have Fritz 11 single to compare.

Best regards, **Peter** 

<u>Eric</u>: I checked Fritz11 SP and that also failed, but Crafty, DeepSjeng3 WC2008, Glaurung2.2, Loop13.5, Naum4, Rybka3, Togall and ZapMexico2 are all okay, they find 1.Nd6 #5 virtually instantly!

I contacted Peter with thanks for the position, and also sent his information on to Chris Goulden. We both encouraged Peter to let us know if he found anything else out!

So, a few days later...

Hi Eric,

My notes referred to the Rybka 2.3 releases overall because the version Rybka 2.3.2 for example lasted less than a week before 2.3.2a was written! The last modified dates on the official releases that I have were as follows:

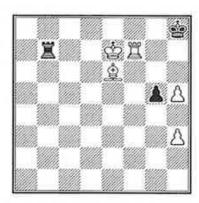
■ Rybka 2.3.	18.02.2007
■ Rybka 2.3.1	01.03.2007
■ Rybka 2.3.2	13.06.2007
<ul><li>Rvbka 2.3.2a</li></ul>	18.06.2007

So you can see Rybka 2.3.2 lasted just 5 days before being replaced by the official final release of Rybka 2.3.2a. How many beta versions were made in between time is unclear but there were strong rumours of a later Rybka 2.3.2a Beta going around the Playchess chatroom in July 2007, although

that never materialised as a public release.

Not all changes through that series of 2.3 engines were for the better in every position, for example they included the code changes that caused the 'Bad Bishop' error in Rybka 2.3.2a and that remains in Rybka 3. These were not present in Rybka 2.3.1 and earlier, as highlighted by the following position from a game I was involved in. The full game is attached in this e-mail, the position here is after Black's 91st putting White in check.

Rybka fails to understand that having the wrong coloured bishop for the queening square of the doubled h pawns requires the rook to stay on the board. From the game it became clear that the code changes affect not just the immediate move but the whole look ahead, so the problems caused through changing code can be very deep rooted in the analysis and evaluation.



In the game Rybka2.3.2 played 92. 全f6?? whereupon 置xf7+ 93. 全xf7 is a draw, White is left with a wrong coloured square bishop.

- I gave Rybka 2.3.2a longer to analyse and then, even worse, it incorrectly announced a mate in 22 with 92.Kf6, so to prove it was wrong, I had to play the game out, which is why I attached it for you.
- Glaurung 2.2 almost falls into the trap but changed its analysis to 92.Bd7after 40 seconds.
- Crafty 22.01 MP 32 bit falls into the same trap but not the earlier Crafty 20.14w32 MP engine.
- Shredder 7, Deep Shredder 9 SP,MP, 10MP and 10.1MP UCI engines also play 92.Kf6??
- The Hiarcs engines are OK here.

■ The Junior engines have always had deficiences in their endgame play so no surprise that Junior 7 and 8 fell into the same blunder. Deep Junior 9 chose 92.Bd7 but changed to 92.Kf6 after 40s before reverting back to 92.Bd7 after 6m30s at 27 ply. Deep Junior 10 was improved and had no problem with it.

Eric. As Peter says, Rybka3 makes the same mistake. Of the rest I checked Fritz11 and Naum4 which are both okay, and Shredder11 and Sjeng3WC2008 which get it wrong, in addition to those done by Peter. Those that do get it right might seem reasonably clued up on this issue, in that they correctly choose to block the check with 92.Bd7, which will win the game! However if you force the 92.Kf6?? Rxf7+ 93.Kxf7 line on them their evaluations often seem to suggest that they half think White might still win! Only because these evaluations are sufficiently lower than those for 92.Bd7 do they avoid playing the bad move. Only one engine - Zappa! - when given 92.Kf6?? immediately shows Rxf7 0.00!!! I tested the Mexico2 version to see this!

What never ceases to amaze me is the amount of criticism directed at Rybka's so-called 'bugs' (the things it doesn't get right) when it is undoubtedly still significantly ahead of its nearest rival. That must be worrying for other programmers if there really is still so much that can be done to make Rybka even stronger!

I'll check out what else I have and mail you anything of specific interest.

Best regards.
Peter

I replied:

Hi Peter

Thanks for another valuable e-mail - the dates you've supplied for the changes are fascinating. We know with Hiarcs some of the unexpected + and - effects of changes we make, and what tricky decisions need to

be made! Mark and I have been amazed sometimes about changes that "make chess sense" and enable Hiarcs to succeed in a situation it used to fail in... then when we get our test results together we see we've just lost 40 Elo! Or we improve 40 Elo against Rybka and drop 40 Elo against everything else... to much head scratching!

I certainly wont be 'having a go' at Rybka on this, though the 'Bad Bishop' fault (or should it be the bad 'Bishop fault' !?) seems to be a constant source of annoyance to Rybka fans. When you read their forum there's a lot of silly comments there considering it is such a terrific program. I admire Vas's patience in responding to some of the nonsense. If he can find 50 Elo for Rybka4 I'll be amazed, but he apparently doesn't need to as, in truth, after 2 years of watching what Rybka2+3 produce in play, still no-one has managed to implement anything to get all that near to them. Cheers - Fric

We weren't finished!

Hi Eric,

Here are two more positions, the first Zugzwang that almost all engines struggle with and the second is another mating position that again highlights how coding changes have affected engine performance.

At the time, this Zugzwang position was given as a failing of the Rybka engines but I've actually found that only **Shredder** engines are able to solve it. That is 7, 9 and 10, I do not have Shredder 8 or 11. (Deep Shredder11 does it fine, Eric).



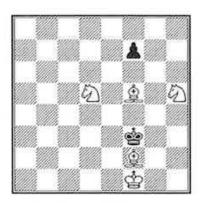
1.Be4! is the move. The bishop cannot be taken by the queen because of Nc3+ winning the queen. Black's queen has to get back to the second rank where it is then stuck because it has to pin the pawn to stop the threat of b3.

Given the previous unreliable Shredder 10 analysis I thought I had better play this out against Rybka 3 to confirm it is a forced win, especially as nothing else can solve it! So does Black actually run out of moves forcing a losing move to be played?

At 40/120 from the position, play with Shredder as White and Rybka as Black went:

1.Be4 Qh6 2.Bd3 Qd2 3.Be2 g6 4.f3 Qc2 5.Bd1 Qxd1 6.Nc3+ Kb4 7.Nxd1 Kc4 and the rest, as they say, is a matter of technique.

By contrast, the Shredder engines are all over the shop with their mate announcements on this #4.



Rybka engines went askew after the 1.01 release when 1.1 and all subsequent engines that I've tested failed to solve correctly. They all showed 1.Bd4 #5... until Rybka 2.3.2 which is OK, as are their later engines including Rybka3.

Hiarcs 12, Toga and Glaurung2.2 are fine, as is Naum 4 Eric tells me.

**Pro Deo 1.6** refuses to go beyond 4 ply showing 1.Bc5 f6 at +13.61, and that's all you get.

The **Junior** engines up to 9 are OK but then Deep Junior 10 seems as erratic as **Shredder** so there's another bad code change here

The **Fritz** engines are OK up to 7 but Fritz8 SP gives 1.Bd4 #5 whilst DF8 solves

correctly. F9 gives 1.Ng3#15, DF10.1 solves correctly but the problem returns with DF11 now giving 1.Bc5#5 f6. Unfortunately it seems Fritz is designed to stop the search when it finds a mate, so if it finds a 'slow' mate you have to make do with it!

... on a lighter and non-derogatory note, I wonder if Ed Schroder has been advising them? :-)

I nearly forgot to include the solution for those readers who only have an engine that gets it wrong!

### 1.Ba7 f6 2.Nb6 Ke3 3.Nc4+ Kf3 4.Nd2#

One important point here is that, in order to try and reproduce what would happen in a game, I did all testing with PV=1, so there's no multiple move analysis as I'm sure you've noticed that that may change an engine's analysis!

That's the end of my positions and engine output for this time!

Over the years that I've been a chess computer enthusiast, I've come to believe that there needs to be a considered approach to the nature of the engines provided on each update.

I find the various "human", "dynamic", "hyper-modern" hybrids are of little use generally, and are really difficult to evaluate because of so many other variables in engine analysis.

What I would like to see are just two engines:

- 1. **Game playing engine** where indeed there may be elements of code or knowledge missing but the time penalty for its inclusion does not justify its inclusion, and
- 2. **An analysis engine** that may be slower, perhaps significantly, but gives the user some assurance of the quality of analysis in the long term.

Best regards, Peter

# The RISE OF THE CHESS ROBOTS

# A Tournament organised by ROB VAN SON!

# THE RISE OF THE CHESS ROBOTS: A NEW TOURNAMENT

In November last year, I bought the new 2Robot off a company called 'Perfect Technology Limited.' Actually, the company behind this name is the well-known chess computer manufacturer Novag. The daughter of Novag founder Peter Auge, Jeannine has been the managing director of Perfect Technology for some years now.

The '2'Robot relates back to his predecessor, the Novag Robot Adversary which came on the market in November 1982. Both robots are equipped with a grasping arm to move the pieces themselves. Because the Robot Adversary is nowadays a very rare collectors-item, the announcement of the 2Robot came as a big surprise for the chess robot lovers. But, of course, they received the message with open arms!

Well, I am not a real collector but, over the years, my chess computer collection has grown almost automatically with one or two computers a year. I don't have the Robot Adversary, so it certainly was my chance to come into possession of the 2Robot! Maybe, after another 25 years, it will become a collectors-item too...!

I ordered a unit from the German wholesaler Schach Niggemann in the city of Heiden and, some days later, it arrived at my place by parcel post.

I was amazed to have a real chess robot with grasping arm... and it worked! While I was playing my test games between Pocket Fritz 3 (with the strong Hiarcs 12.1 program) and the Resurrections I & II, which Selective Search readers already know about, I also played some games against the 2Robot. With great pleasure, I watched how the Robot arm picked up the pieces and put them all right in



Rob and Ruud Martin record their game for Selective Search

place on the chosen squares of the chess board.

So, I very quickly came up with the idea to play a chess Robot Tournament with some friends who have chess robots in their possession.

Collector Hein Veldhuis bought two 2Robots (!) at Niggemann's and is already the owner of another rare chess robot, the Milton.

This Robot was manufactured in 1983 by a company named Milton Bradley. Furthermore, Hein has the Phantom Force Robot, manufactured in 2007 by Excalibur Electronics (Miami, USA). The most remarkable thing about the Milton and the Phantom Force is their ability to move chess pieces by means of so called special magnetic tapes and motors located <u>underneath</u> the chess board. This is just how people thought that the famous 18th Century Turk was moving its pieces!

So now we already have three different chess robots, one with an arm, and two without arms, but they all can move the pieces without the help of an operator. I already mentioned the Novag Robot Adversary and I'm very happy to tell the *Selective Search* readers that Ruud Martin, founder of the

Resurrection and Revelation computers, has got one of those! His Novag Robot Adversary stays at Hein's place because of Ruud's lack of space in his own house. Hein, who always wanted to have an Adversary, was very willing to give Ruud's chess robot a prominent place in his showcase.

That makes four, so the Robot Tournament is ready to start...! But first, let me tell you some more about the two robots with the famous arms.

Are there differences between the 'first' Novag Robot Adversary and the 2Robot? Well, let's take a look.

The **Novag Robot Adversary** was first sold in September 1982 and was manufactured by the Novag firm from Hong Kong under the direction of the founder Peter Auge. The 2Robot came in November 2008 on the market and is manufactured by Perfect Technology under the direction of his daughter Jeannine.

In the early eighties the sale of chess-computers knew golden times and for the chess-lovers with more money to spend Peter Auge wanted to introduce a number of top chess-computers. The showpiece of these computers became the Novag Robot Adversary. In late 1982 it was for sale in the Netherlands for 3250 guilders (1475 Euros). The 2Robot is much cheaper (I paid 139,95 Euros) and made for the mass market. So there's really a different purpose in view between the manufacturers in 1982 and 2008. The Novag Robot Adversary is almost

The Adversary... only 10 working models in the worker!

entirely made out of metal. The 2Robot is made of plastic.

The control-panel of the Robot Adversary is in front of the computer, nicely concealed by a small metal plate that can be tilted forward when someone wants to play chess with the Robot. Unobtrusively on the right upper side of the computer there are 12 small red led-lamps, which indicate check and mate, but they also have a very different extra function. On the control-panel I found a button called "emotions." With this button on, the Robot can show you real emotions! During the games we played, it happened quite often that his emotions really troubled him. When the Adversary sees and smells that he is going to win material, he certainly will let you know his feelings! With a loud siren and tooting, he excitedly communicates that he is in a better position. The led-lamps we thought were used only to indicate check and mate, started to blink wildly. His robotarm swings an extra couple of times over the board and almost tips the hostile king over. The 2Robot doesn't have the emotions and is also not able to let his arm swing over the chess board without doing a move, nor does he show the public some wild blinking leds!

The program of the Novag Robot Adversary had been derived from the Mychess program of David Kittinger and played on a Zilog-80 processor with a clock speed of 6 MHz and an internal memory of 32 Kbyte. The playing strength of the robot was estimated at 1500 Elo. Maybe the 2Robot has got also a derived Mychess program inside, but we don't know



for sure. What we do know is that the 2Robot plays weaker than his predecessor and his Elo is about 1400. It has a H8-8 MHz processor with 768 bytes RAM and 4Kbyte ROM.

The Robot Adversary has 8 playing- and 2 analysis-levels, the 2Robot 128 levels. It is also possible to calibrate the 2Robot's arm should he become unable to centre the pieces on the board anymore. This function is not available in the Adversary. The 2Robot does have a display to read the moves and other information, the Adversary doesn't! Furthermore, the 2Robot is much easier to carry than his old big brother because it's made of plastic.

Well, I think I could go on for hours to mention all the differences, but I won't do that! Although the 2Robot doesn't have as many nice features as his predecessor, it's still a miracle that it came on the market in the year 2008, 26 years after the Adversary.

Because of his cheap price, everybody could buy one now and enjoy playing chess with a robot that moves the pieces with a swinging arm all by itself! Young people learning the game must find it very exciting, even I can watch for hours to see the robot playing chess and to listen to the buzzing sound of the arm.

We had only time to play three rounds.

**Milton**: Elo 1350 - 20 seconds per move - Hein Veldhuis (owner).

**2Robot**: Elo 1400 - 20 seconds per move (fixed time) - Rob van Son (operator, the owner of this unit is Hein Veldhuis).

**Novag Robot Adversary**: Elo 1500 - level 2 (5-10 seconds per move) - Ruud Martin (owner).

Excalibur Phantom Force: Elo 1650 - 10 seconds per move (fixed time) - Luuk Hofman (operator, owner is Hein Veldhuis).

May I invite you to walk through some

games, as always perfectly analysed by Eric!

### Rob van Son, March 2009

Before we take a look at the games I need to remind readers of the Elo ratings that Rob has shown for the machines! This tells us that these are hobby strength chess computers, designed more for fun and for the family, for parents introducing their kids to the game in the most interesting way possible, or for owners showing off their chess robot to visitors. Of course these machines will beat most of your visitors, and they will be impressed!

We've had our share of fun at the office playing against them, and pleasingly they don't take as long making their moves as they used to, so the games maintain a decent flow to them. They're a lot of fun, and I'm not sure which of the two that we sell actually causes the greater interest... it's obvious how it works but no less interesting to watch the 2Robot making its moves with its arm reaching out, grabbing a piece and putting it on it new square, carefully removing captured pieces to the side of the board, and there's clearly an added pleasure to have the computer moving its own pieces against you in this way.

But the Phantom, whilst perhaps not as visually exciting, inevitably brings the question "how on earth does it do it", as the gentle whirring sound from underneath results in pieces almost magically moving around the board.

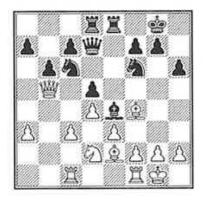
Inevitably with these 1300-1600 Elo rated machines playing at fairly fast time controls, the result is some 'unexpected' moves! But the games are fun and you have to play them to the end as you can never be sure what might happen... as you'll see.

# 2Robot Perfect Technology Robot Adversary Novag

D35: Queen's Gambit Declined: Exchange Variation

1.包f3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.cxd5?! 3.d4 is usually played here 3...exd5 4.包c3 包c6 5.d4 包f6 6.息f4 息b4 7.邑c1 0-0 Despite White's

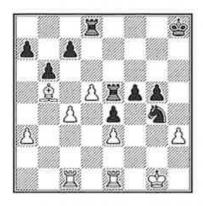
unusual 3rd move I still have a 2001 game on my database for this position, where play went 8.e3 兔g4 9.兔e2, with White winning after 61 moves 8.a3?! 兔xc3+ 9.bxc3 兔f5 10.營b3 b6 11.營b5 營d7 12.e3 墨ad8 13.兔e2 兔e4 14.0-0 14. ②e5 would also have been quite good here, and the major piece exchanges would have changed the nature of the game totally after 14...②xe5 15.dxe5 營xb5 16.兔xb5± 14...h6?! Pushing the pawn on the other side of the board with 14...a6 might have been better, to force White's queen into retreat 15.②d2! 罩fe8



White has 2 or 3 particularly good moves available here 16. Efel!? Other possibilities were 16.c4! a6 17. ■b2 dxc4 18. △xc4 threatening to win one of the queenside pawns; 16. △xe4!? dxe4 17.c4 also gives White a useful space advantage with control

of the centre **16... \Delta h8** The Robot Adversary appears to be getting nervous! 17.g4?! This doesn't throw the whole advantage away, but much better was 17.c4! \mathbb{Z}e7 18.c5. Actually this is getting pretty complicated, I think Black must play 18... \$\alpha\$ a5 so that after 19. 幽xd7 国exd7 20.cxb6 cxb6 it has chances of surviving the doubling of White's rooks with 21.\mathbb{Z}c3 and soon \mathbb{Z}ec1! 17...g5 18.\(\mathbb{L}\)\xg5?? Well this just wasn't necessary, the bishop can simply go to g3! 18...hxg5 Of course Black is now winning, but even so the 2Robot can at least try to minimise the damage by protecting the g4/pawn with 19.f3 and after 19...\$h7 20.\$f1. Instead... 19.f4? A great shame, White's last 2 moves have spoiled what had actually become a very interesting game 19... \(\Delta\x\)xg4 20. \(\Delta\x\)xe4 dxe4? △xe3. In fact 20...gxf4 was also good. But Black actually gets away with this halfmistake 21.d5?? I only called dxe4 a halfmistake as even if White had played 21. \mathbb{\mathbb{W}}xg5 here, after 21... \(\mathbb{Z}\)g8 22. \(\mathbb{M}\)h4+ \(\Dar{\Darksigma}\)h6+ 23. \(\mathbb{D}\)f2 Black would still be up a knight for a pawn 21...②ce5?? Oh dear, suddenly these two don't want to win! 21... \( \Delta xe3! \) just wins. With ₩xc6 23.dxc6 and now 23...gxf4 is an easv 0-1 22.fxe5! 營xb5 23. \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\geq}\$}\$} xb5 \text{\$\text{\$\geq}\$} xc5 24.c4 f5



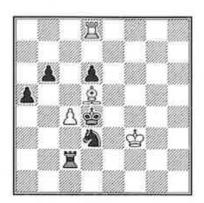


White is back in this topsy—turvy game with drawing chances 25... ② f6 26. ② f2 f4! Just in time Black reasserts that it has the advan—tage 27. ဩ g1! A good response by 2Robot 27... ဩ f5 28.exf4 ဩ x f4+? Surely 28... gxf4 is better, leaving Black with a pair of connected passed pawns instead of one isolated passed pawn 29. ③ e2 ဩ h4 30. ဩ cf1 Obviously we need to check out 30. ဩ x g5. It should lead to 30... ဩ x h3 and now 31. ဩ f1 which is about equal. That's despite Black's extra (isolated) pawn and because of White's rooks threat against the Adversary king which is marooned out of the game on the h—file 30... ဩ d6 31. ဩ x g5 ဩ x h3



32.置g6? Oh no! Just as White has got back into the game along comes another mistake. Pins always have to be weighed up carefully as they can be very advantageous... or not helpful at all! The cute 32.彙e8 should have been enough to draw as, if 32...心xe8 33.置f8+ 始h7 34.置xe8 置xa3 35.置xe4= 32...心xd5! 33.置xd6 心c3+! The intermediate move for which the final evaluation must have been beyond White's depth of search 34.始d2 cxd6 35.彙d7 置g3?! This keeps the advantage for Black but isn't the most

convincing continuation.  $35... \boxtimes d3+!$  was the move, then 36.  $\triangle c2 \triangle e2!$  37.  $\triangle f5 \triangle d4+$ 38. 空c1 包xf5 39. 置xf5 空g7 and Black's extra pawns should win the day (barring more blunders!) **36.\$e6?!** *36.***\$e1!** was better, but 36... \$\dot\g 7 37. \dot\g c6 \dot\g f6 38. \dot\g xe4 閏+3& v 閏+1& **36...②a4?!** 36... 閏d3+ was best, and after 37. \$\div c2 \Qie 2 38. \$\div g4 \Qie d4+\$ 39. Φc1 e3 Black should win 37. \(\beta \) f8+! \(\delta \) h7 38.鼻f5+ 杏g7 39.罩e8! 勾c5 40.鼻xe4 罩xa3 41.单d5 查f6 42.單d8 查e5 43.罩e8+ 查f5?! *43...*  $\triangle d4$  *was better as 44.*  $\exists g8$   $\exists a2+$ 45. 魯c1 匈d3+ 46. 魯b1 閏d2 47.閏g1 a5! is winning 44.\mathbb{E}f8+! \div e5 45.\mathbb{E}e8+ A shame. White is rightly looking for 3-fold repetition, but in doing so gives the Adversary the chance to correct its mistake at move 43. But if 45.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}h8!? then Black should start the pawn run with 45...a5 and probably wins 国h2 48. 中g3 国c2 49. 中f3 a5! 50. 国a8 包d3 51.罩d8



51... 包e5+! 52. 查f4 包xc4 53. 奠xc4 查xc4
54. Exd6 b5! That should settle it! 55. Ec6+
垫b3 56. Exc2 Well, all my readers will know this is wrong, but the rook wasn't going to be able to save the game anyway: 56. Eg6 a4
57. Eg3+ 垫b2 Now after king moves it's 58...a3 and m/14, and if 58. Eg6 b4 is m/14
56... 查xc2 Tablebases announce mate instantly: 56... 每xc2 57. 每g3 a4 58. 每f4 b4
59. 每g3 a3 60. 每f4 查d3 61. 查e5 a2 62. 每f4 b3 63. 每f5 b2 64. 每f4 b1 图 65. 每g5 a1 图 66. 每f5 图g7 67. 每e6 图b6+ 68. 每d5 图gd4#
0-1

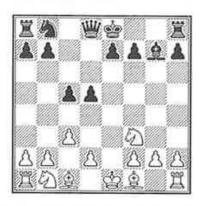
The next game is very up and down. White loses its queen early and Black subsequently

misses quite a few good winning chances. But, every time White is in a position to equalise, it goes wrong again! I've taken most of my notes and? symbols out - see if you can find 8 places yourself where they would have been!

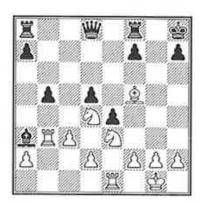
## MILTON, MILTON BRADLEY - PHANTOM FORCE, EXCALIBUR

B22: Sicilian: 2 c3

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.\(\mathbb{M}\)f3?! \(\Delta\)f6 4.e5 \(\delta\)g4 5.exf6 \(\delta\)xf3 6.fxg7 \(\delta\)xg7 7.\(\Delta\)xf3



Black has 曾 for 2 minor pieces! They think it's all over... but not yet! 7... 公 6 8. 全 d3 0-0 9.0-0 e5 10. 全 f5 e4 11. 公 e1 c4 12. 公 c2 查 h8 13. 公 e3 公 e5 14. 公 a3 公 d3! 15. 三 b1 全 f6 16. b3 公 xc1 17. 三 fxc1 全 e7 18. 公 ac2 b5 19. 公 d4 全 a3 20. 三 e1 cxb3 21. 三 xb3



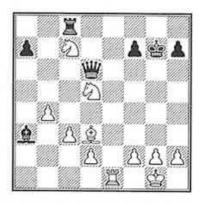
21... 過e7? 21... 皇c5! was the right move here. Now Black is in real danger of losing the upper hand 22. 包xb5 置fb8? 23. 包xd5! 豐c5 24. 包bc7 買xb3 25.axb3 買b8 26.b4



Hein Veldhuis with the Milton



I reckon chances are about equal again, but the material is so unbalanced that anything can happen! 26... 避d6 27. 魚xe4 型g7 28. 单d3 罩c8!



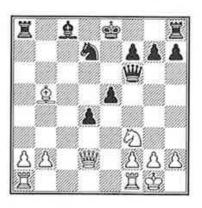
**29.罩e7?** Only 29. **½**f1! is good enough, and probably 29... **罩**xc7 30. **②**xc7 **喽**xc7 31. **罩**a1=



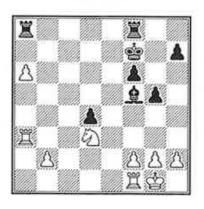
48... **†**g2?? The Phantom tries to throw the win away. 48... **\Delta g1!** was correct: 49. **\Delta h5** (49.h3 營xf4) 49... 查xh2 **49.**查**h5??** Misses the saving move! Believe it or not 49. \(\frac{1}{2}\)e4+ seems to draw! 49... \$\dot\n xh2 (49... \$\dot\n g1\$ 50. 国g3+ 由xh2 51. 国g2+ 图xg2 52. 鱼xg2 49... 查xh2 50. 當d2+ 查g3 51. 當d3+ 查xf4 52. 单f5 增h1+ 53. 由g6 皇e5 54. 里d7 h5 **55.**\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}**h7?** By going to h7 the rook takes away a vital escape square from its king. This soon results in mate announcements appearing from the fast tactical PC engines. 55.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a7 was better 55...h4 56.\(\mathbb{H}\)56...\(\mathbb{H}\)d5 60. 查h5 營h8+ 61. 象h7 營xh7# 57. 黑h7 h2 **58. 查f7 營d5**+ m/9 **59. 查e7 營b7**+ *59.*.. **營***d6*+ 63. 查xf6 豐xh7 64. 查e6 h1 豐 65. 查d6 豐7b7 66.g5 營hd5# 60.空e6 營c6+ 61.空e7 皇d6+ 62. 空e6 **\$b4+63.** 空f7 **智d5+64. \$e6 智b7+** 65. 查g8 h1營 66. 置xh1 營xh1 67. 查g7 查g5 68. 单f5 凹d5 69. 单c8 凹e5+ 70. 由f7 凹c7+ 71. 查g8 豐xc8+ 72. 查f7 豐d7+ 73. 查g8 查g6 74.g5 \(\mathbb{U}\)c8\(\mathbb{C}\) Got there at last! 0-1

## PHANTOM FORCE, EXCALIBUR - 2ROBOT, NOVAG

D49: Semi-Slav: Meran System: Main line with 9 e4 c5 10 e5 cxd4 11 Nxb5 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.包c3 包f6 4.e3 e6 5.包f3 包bd7 6.息d3 dxc4 7.皇xc4 b5 8.皇d3 a6 9.e4 c5 10.e5 cxd4 11.包xb5 皇b4+ 12.皇d2 皇xd2+ 13.營xd2 axb5 14.exf6 營xf6 15.皇xb5 e5 16.0-0

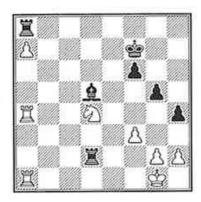


The pin on the 2/d7 means that 2xe5 is threatened as, if \(\mathbb{\mathbb{W}}\)xe5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e1 pins the queen. Black needs to react to this 16... \mathbb{e}6? The Robots, out of book for some moves, had played very well to here - in fact my BigDatabase has 2 games which went *16...0-0 17. ∃fe1 and now instead of ∃e8?!* or \( \overline{0} c 5 ?!\) as played in those games, 17... \\delta d6 leaves Black in a reasonable posi− tion 17. g5?? Missing the chance completely. 17. \( \Delta xe5! \) wins, the best reply is 17...0-0 and now with 18.42c6 White merges 2 pawns up as the d4/\(\delta\) must also fall 17...0-0 The game is level after that! 18. &xd7 &xd7 19. 對xe5 對xe5 20. 公xe5 &e6 21.a4 f6 22.包d3 由f7 23.a5 息f5 24.匿a3 g5 25.a6!



25... ⊈fe8 25... \&xd3 doesn't win a pawn as

White with the same advantage as  $\exists b1$  will put a rook behind the new passed pawn **26.**\mathbb{E}fa1? A mistake which could have lost the game. 26. \( \O \c5 \) was probably best **26...**\,\(\mathbb{E}\)**e2?!** *Here 26...\(\mathbb{L}\)xd3!? was worth* playing as if 27. \( \mathbb{Z} xd3 \) \( \mathbb{Z} xa6 \) we see that and mate next, nor is 28. \( \) xa6 because of 置el mate! 27.a7 罩d2 28.包c5 罩xb2 29.罩a4  $30.6 \times h3 + 29... \text{ ac2} 30. \text{ as h5}$ ? Gives White a last chance, 30...d3 looks to be a draw with best play: 31. \\ d1 \\ \\ e2 32.f3 \\ \\ e7 33. 4xd3 \$xd3 34. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)axa7 35. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7 h4 34.f3 &d5

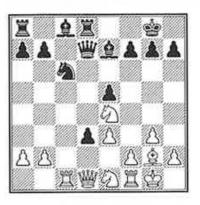


35.閏1a3? Whites spoils its hopes. With 35.乜f5! 兔e6 36.乜h6+ 也g6 37.乜g4 兔xg4 38.fxg4 the PhantomForce would still have had some winning chances 35...邑e8 The mate threats guarantee the repetition draw 36.垫f1 邑d1+ 37.垫f2 邑d2+ 38.垫f1 邑d1+ 39.垫f2 邑d2+ 40.垫f1 ½-½

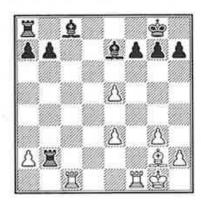
# 2Robot, Perfect Technology Milton, Milton Bradley

A30: Symmetrical English: Double Fianchetto and Hedgehog
1.c4 c5 2.g3 d5 3.cxd5 營xd5 4.分f3 分f6
5.公c3 營d7 6.逸g2 公c6 7.0-0 e5 8.d3 逸e7
9.逸g5 0-0 10.逸xf6 逸xf6 11.e3 鼍d8 12.公e4
逸e7 13.公e1 13.鼍c1!? would have given
White some counter—initiative 13...c4
14.鼍c1 cxd3





All is not yet lost! 15.f4?? It might be now! 15.\(\mathbb{E}\)c3 is the best try to recover the position, then I'd expect 15...d2 16.\(\Delta\)d3 15...d2! 16.\(\Delta\)xd2 \(\mathbb{E}\)xd2 17.\(\mathbb{E}\)xd2 \(\mathbb{E}\)xd2 18.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\mathbb{E}\)xb2 19.\(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 20.fxe5



A whole bishop down White has almost no chance of saving the game, though to its credit the 2Robot does the best it can 20....皇g5 21.豆c3 皇e6 22.豆d1 皇xa2 23.h4 豆d8 24.豆xd8+ 皇xd8 25.豆d3 皇c7 26.豆d7 豆c2 27.皇xb7 豆c1+ 28.內h2 皇e6 29.弖e7?! Retreating with 29.弖d3 was better 29...豆c2+ 30.皇g2 內f8! Finally the Milton Bradley manages to assert itself and forces exchanges after which the win becomes easy 31.弖xc7 弖xc7 Black is a full rook ahead 0-1

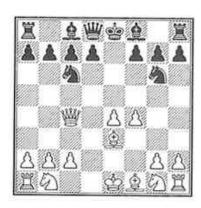
## Phantom Force, Excalibur - Robot Adversary, Novag

A40: Unusual replies to 1 d4

1.d4 ②c6 2.d5 ②e5 3.e4 e6 4.f4 ②g6 5.②e3

exd5N I have a game in my database that
went 5... ②f6?! 6.dxe6 fxe6 7. ②d2 but the
move played by the Robot Adversary is
probably better on this occasion! 6. ③xd5

Right choice. 6.exd5?! is not as good: 6...f6
7. ②c3 ②b4! ∓ 6... ②8e7 7. ③c4 ②c6



White has a strong centre and just needs to develop lgically with \$\Qc3\$ and 0-0- to ensure itself a good game. Instead it decides to lash out... 8.f5?! 包ge5! 9.曾b5? 9.曾d5 was White's best option, protecting e4 and main taining the threat of an attack against f7. Then if 9... \( \Delta g4 \) 10. \( \Delta f4 \) \( \Delta f6 \) 11. \( \Delta d3, \) and White would have just about got away with the wild 8.f5. Now however... 9... **Yh4+! 10.g3?** Even if White played the better 10. 中d2 增xe4 11. 公c3 象b4, Black stll has a big advantage 10... \mathbb{\mathbb{M}} xe4 11.\mathbb{\mathbb{Q}}g2? The final chance to survive to move 20 (!) was with 11. 營e2 but 11... 營xh1 12. 公c3 国g8 should be a win for the Novag. There's a slight risk for Black here though, as shown in the diagram below... it would need to make sure to extricate its queen as soon as possible after 13.0-0-0!





Luuk Hofman with the Phantom.

The 2Robot and Adversary are in the foreground

11... 營xg2 12. 奧xa7 莒xa7 13. 公c3 營xh1 14.0-0-0 營xh2 15. 公ge2 營f2 16. 公d5 莒a5 17. 公xc7+ 空d8 18. 營b3 After the Robot Adversary plays 18... 空xc7 Black will be a 莒, 2x 兔 and a 公 ahead. It was time to resign! 0-1

### Here are the final scores:

Milton, Milton Bradley / Hein Veldhuis.

2 points, 1st= but winner of the tournament on tie-break!

Novag Robot Adversary / Ruud Martin.

2 points and 1=, but 2nd on tie-break.

Phantom Force, Excalibur / Luuk Hofman.

1½ points and 3rd on the list.

2Robot, Perfect Technology / Rob van Son.

½ point and 4th on the list



## BILL REID's (VERY) TOUGH POSITION (FOR COMPUTERS!)

Bill gets his own section this issue, as the position he set for our computers proved far too much, at least for them. I think it is perhaps the first time that I have cottoned on to the Solution when ALL of them were all at sea!

Here was the teaser Bill set for us last time...

### Toughie 14: Bill Reid

breaker C.H.O'D 1953 our code In Alexander, and Harry Golombek, took part in the tournament held in Cheltenham Town Hall to mark the centenary of the first ever international chess tournament in the world which was organised by Howard Staunton and took place in London in 1851. I'm not sure how the centenary celebration got to be two years late. The competition, amongst players like Gligoric and Stahlberg, was tough. Si it was good to be playing Harry in the current round and have the chance to agree a quick draw! Of course, that wasn't the message they put across in the analysis

But now they could relax a bit and see how one of the younger GCHQ men was getting on in his subsidiary tournament. This was the last round and his game would decide who the winner was. He was half a point ahead of his opponent and only needed a draw to come first. But if his opponent won, then he was going to have to be content with second place. This is what they saw, their man had the <u>Black</u> pieces and it was his turn to move.



Well, what an interesting position! After a minute or two gazing at the board they exchanged signals of crossed fingers. But would their man find the move that gets the draw? There are thirteen for Black to choose from and twelve of them lose!

Of course, the programs should have no difficulty finding that thirteenth move that was a tournament winner, and much to the pleasure of Alexander and Golombek the young GCHQ contestant at the Staunton Memorial Tournament did indeed find the move that drew the game and gave him first place in his section.

But did you, dear readers and, more to the point, did your PC engines come up to Bill's expectations?

Not here they didn't anyway! Let me show you what they came up with before we enjoy Bill's excellent analysis.

- Hiarcs 12.218 MP: 1....ዿf2 2.營g8+ фc7 3.營xa8 3.97/20;
- Zappa Mexico II: 1...ዿb8 2.營g8+ фc7 3.營f7+ фc6 4.營e8+ 3.96/21

Not a draw in sight anywhere there! As it happens, from thinking about the PCs' helplessness I subsequently managed to spot the drawing method quite quickly myself, and if I did I'm sure some of you must have as well!

But no more from me for a moment... here's Bill's analysis:

Bishop moves on the long diagonal are clearly not a good idea. After 1...\$\mathbb{2}\$ b6

2. ab wins and after the other five moves

2.\mathbb{@}g8+ wins. For example, 1...\mathbb{e}c5 2.\mathbb{@}g8+

幸c7 3.豐×a8 息b4 4.豐f8 兔×a5 5.豐e7+ 幸c6 6.豐e8+ 幸c7. Now 7.豐f7+ 幸b8 8.幸c4 息b6 9.豐d7 兔c5 10.豐d8+ 幸a7 11.幸b3. 1-0

There's only one **rook move** and that looks like a loss after 1... **\Bellin** b8 2. **\Delta** c4 b6 3. **\Bellin** xa7 bxa5 4. **\Delta** d5 **\Bellin** b1 5. **\Delta** xd6 **\Bellin** d1+ 6. **\Delta** c6 **\Bellin** c1+ and 7. **\Delta** b6 **\Bellin** b1+ 8. **\Delta** xa6 **\Bellin** e1 9. **\Bellin** d4. 1-0

So what about **pawn moves**? After 1...d5 2.豐g8+ 含c7 3.豐×a8 the attempt to trap the Queen with 3....\$\dots b8 is defeated by 4.\dots d4 \dots 8 5.\dots \dots d5 \dots c7 6.\dots c5, while 1...b6 leads to 2.豐g8+ \dots b7 3.\dots d5+, and White has a forced mate after 3...\dots b8. 1-0

1...b5 meets a similar fate: 2.豐g8+ �b7 3.豐d5+ �b8 4.豐×d6+ �b7 followed by 5.豐d5+ �b8 6.豐g8+ �b7 7.豐g2+ �b8 8.�e4, etc... 1-0

More promising is that **other bishop move** – 1... \$\doldar{b}\$8. Lots of lines of play! But the chances of Black losing still look pretty good. E.g.

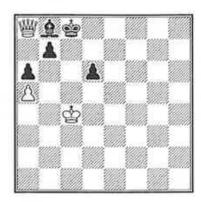
And that leaves us with **two King moves**. 1...全d8 is clearly not good after 2.豐×b7 罩b8 3.豐×a7.

But what about 1...\$b8? The plus point about this move is that it contains a threat! If White can't find a way of stopping it, Black will play 2...\$c5 and be perfectly safe! The obvious counter is to take a back rank Queen check — 2.\$\mathbb{g}\$8+, which looks good because after 2...\$\mathbb{c}\$7 3.\$\mathbb{g}\$ \times a8 White is a rook ahead. But then Black plays 3...\$\mathbb{b}\$8 and the Queen is trapped. Black just shuffles the King between c8 and c7 and White has no way of making progress. Game drawn!

Or White could try some more checks – 2. 響g8+ 全c6 3. 響f3+ 全c7. But, once again, there is no way of avoiding the draw.

Well! Our GCHQ man had no problem seeing that move and getting the half point that won the tournament. But I'm still wondering how the programs fared?

Eric: I'd got this far myself, but the interesting thing I have to share is the PC evaluations after 'the draw' is reached following
1... 空b8 2. 豐h8+ 空c7 3. 豐xa8 臭b8 4. 空c4
空c8



"Draw!" I'd put in my notes. Here's what the engines think after I gave them around a minute each!

- Rybka 3 32-bit: 5 \$\div c3 \div c7 6 \$\div d4 \div c8 5.01/29
- Deep Fritz 11: 5 增d4 增c7 6 增d5 增c8 7.堂c4 增c7 8.堂c3 增c8 9 增b3 增c7 10 增a3 增c8 11.堂b4 增c7 12 增a4 增c8 13.堂b4 5.61/34
- Deep Shredder 11 UCI: 5.並d5 並c7 6.並e6 並c8 7.並f6 並c7 8.並f5 並c8 9.並f4 並c7 10.並g4 5.85/30
- Hiarcs 12.239 MP: 5 並d5 並c7 6 並d4 並c8 7.並c4
   並c7 8.並d3 並c8 9 並e4 並c7 10 並f5 並c8 11.並f4
   並c7 12.並e3 並c8 13 並d2 並c7 14 並e2 並c8
   15.並e3 並c7 16.並e4 並c8 17 並d4 並c7 5.48/40
- Naum 4mp2: 5. 查d4 查c7 6. 查e4 查c8 7. 查d5 查c7 8. 查e6 查c8 9. 查f6 查c7 10. 查g5 查c8 11. 查g4 查c7 12. 查g3 查c8 13. 查g2 查c7 14. 查g1 查c8 15. 查h1 查c7 16. 查g2 查c8 17. 查g3 查c7 18. 查g4 查c8 19. 查g5 查c7 20. 查f6 查c8 21. 查e6 查c7 22. 查d5 查c8 23. 查e4 查c7 24. 查d4 查c8 25. 查c4 查c7 26. 查b4 查c8 27. 查b3 查c7 28. 查c3 查c8 29. 查b2 查c7 5.15/50
- Zappa Mexico II: 5. 空d4 空c7 6 空d5 空c8 7. 空c4 空c7 8. 空d4 空c8 9. 空e4 空c7 10. 空d3 空c8 11. 空c3 空c7 12. 空c2 空c8 13. 空d2 空c7 14. 空c3 空c8 15. 空b4 空c7 16. 空a4 空c8 17. 空b3 空c7 18. 空c3 3.99/25

There's two things I'd like to point out here.

The first is they obviously see from the principle variation that they show that the Black king is going to do nothing but shuffle between c7 and c8 for the next 3 or 4 weeks, and there's nothing that White can do about it, yet they still don't know that this means it's a draw.

The second is, I think, more interesting. Look at the evaluations! They all still think that the White queen is worth 9 points! Well, Zappa thinks she's worth about 7½, but even so!

Bill wrote wonderfully about this sort of thing in his excellent 2003 booklet "Thought Processes in Chess", where tactics, statics and pragmatics were investigated. The computers always think that a trapped queen, rook or bishop is bound to escape sometime, somehow, so is still worth the best part of its 9, 5 or 3 material evaluation points.

In the above position the queen is simply stuck trapped. She cannot move as she cannot extricate herself without being lost, nor be freed by any other White piece.... ever. Pieces that have lost their mobility and are therefore effectively out of the game - sometimes short term, but often long term - are no longer worth anything like as much as their normal 'starting position' value.

In other positions Bill has shown us pieces that have become 'offensively useless', because they are needed to defend against a winning threat, or because they are pinned. While they are in a static condition other, often weaker, enemy pieces are able to multiply an attack elsewhere on the board and it is they which determine the outcome!

But few if any programs are able to recognise this. Therefore they not only misevaluate the position when they get into the mess, but they misevaluate it beforehand and that is why they get in the mess!

Do you remember the **Kasparov v Deep Blue 1** match, in 1996?! Here is game 6. Kasparov was 3-2 ahead at the time and this was the final game, he only needed to draw.

### white: Kasparov, Garry black: Comp Deep Blue

1. ଦf3 d5 2.d4 c6 3.c4 e6 4. Фbd2 ଦf6 5.e3 c5 6.b3 ଦc6 7. ይb2 cxd4 8.exd4 ይe7 9. ይc1 0-0 10. ይd3 ይd7 11.0-0 ଦh5 12. ይe1 ଦf4 13. ይb1 ይd6 14.g3 ଦg6 15. ଦe5 ይc8 16. ଦxd7 \(\mathbb{w}\) xd7 17. ଦf3 ይb4 18. ይe3 ይfd8 19.h4 \(\partia\) ge7 20.a3 ይa5 21.b4 ይc7 22.c5 ይe8 23. \(\mathbb{w}\) d3 g6 24. ይe2 ଦf5 25. ይc3 h5 26.b5 \(\partia\) ce7 27. ይd2 \(\partia\) g7 28.a4



In Ray Keene's book on this match he vividly describes Kasparov's attack in this game as a: "giant crawling mass of White pawns, rather resembling a a colossal army of soldier ants on the move, with Black's pieces falling back in confusion."

### 28...罩a8

Deep Blue will regret this, better was 28...a6!? which is what most of today's programs would have played.

### 29.a5 a6 30.b6

Now, to where should the bishop move?! 30...\$b8?

Now the bishop has NO safe escape, and the rook has NO SQUARE AT ALL! 30...\(\hat{2}\)d8 was the only hope – but ALL programs play ...\(\hat{2}\)b8? and don't think things are too bad with evals. <-1.00!!

31.皇c2 包c6 32.皇a4 莒e7 33.皇c3 包e5 34.dxe5 豐xa4 35.包d4 包xd4 36.豐xd4 豐d7 37.皇d2 莒e8 38.皇g5 莒c8 39.皇f6+ 查h7 40.c6 bxc6 41.豐c5 查h6 42.莒b2 豐b7 43.莒b4 皇a7 44.bxa7 豐xa7 45.莒b6 查h7 46.豐d6 莒f8 47.豐xc6 莒ab8 48.豐c7 豐a8 49.莒xb8 豐xb8 50.豐xb8 莒xb8 51.莒c7 d4 52.莒xf7+ 查g8 53.莒e7 d3 54.皇g5 莒b5 55.莒xe6 莒xa5 56.莒xg6+ 查h7 57.莒e6 查g8 58.查g2 莒d5 1-0

# Colin Newby's High-RATED COMPUTERS DEDICATED MATCH Mephisto MASTER v Mephisto RISC 1MB

I've been promising coverage of this exciting match for the last 2 issues and, at last, here it is!

Although Ed Schroeder's **Mephisto RISC** program, in its lovely Exclusive board, is a few years old, its 2223 Elo rating retains for it a high place on our Rating List. I remember our excitement many years ago when we entered 2 of them in the British Major Open in Plymouth.

The previous year we had entered pretty much the same program in the Academy board with its 5MHz 6502 processor, and had seen it struggle a bit with its tactics and especially some weaker endgame play. I think from memory it graded at 171 BCF (now ECF) = 1970 Elo.

But the slightly newer program version with the faster RISC processor really made a difference, and one of the units would have got a top 3 prize if they'd allowed the computers to win one!

The **Mephisto MASTER** is a current machine of course, and contains a Franz (Fritz) Morsch program. It is also on a RISC-style processor.

We have it at 2098 in *Selective Search* so Colin and I expected that the RISC ought to win, but felt it wouldn't be by much.

As for **Colin**, he's been reading the magazine for a 1-o-n-g time! We met in Wales, again many years ago, when I ran a computer tournament in our place in Aberdovey. In fact it was a cheerful chess holiday for us all, with computer v computer games in the mornings through to mid-afternoon, then autumn walks on the beach before tea, and human v computer games (or watch the tv) in the evenings. Colin brought his wife Beryl along, and I remember that Paul Cohen (then of Eureka and representing Novag and Mephisto - and also still a magazine subscriber) was there. He had provided us with the brand new

'sure to win' World Champion Mephisto Amsterdam, as well as a Novag Expert and a Forte. We had a Conchess there (our dog Kimbo ate one of its pawns half way through the week!), plus Ed Schroeder's Mephisto Rebel (a predecessor to the Academy and Risc), a Fidelity Avant Garde, and also the Psion program on a slowish PC. Colin himself brought his Fidelity Par Excellence along... and it beat the Amsterdam and won the tournament!

It's a sign of our advancing years when we start reminiscing and can't stop, so that's enough of that!

The RISC v MASTER games here were played at 15secs per move. I know that objectively it would be nice to use 60/30, G/60 or even G/30, to improve the quality of the chess a little, but faster time controls do lead to uncertainty and excitement. And for most folk spare time itself is a precious commodity, so I am always glad when anyone goes to the trouble of playing a 10 game match like this.

Game 1 was a lengthy win for the Master.

Here is game 2...

### Risc 1MB - Master

I confess I'd never seen 3...  $\triangle$  a5 before, but I did find a couple of games in my database! Someone called Lommen won with 4.  $\triangle$ xf7+  $\triangle$ xf7 5.  $\triangle$ h5+  $\triangle$ d6 7.f4 (and 7.b4 has won from here as well). In a 2005 game 4.  $\triangle$ d2 only drew

4... \( \Delta xb3 \) 5.axb3 \( \Delta c5 \) 6. \( \Delta f3 \) d6 7. \( \Delta c3 \)

After a strange start the computers are now playing some proper chess!

7... 2g4 8.h3 2h5 9.2e3 2xe3 10.fxe3 2f6

## 11.b4 c6 12.g4 \( \frac{1}{2} \)g6 13.\( \Delta \)e2 h6 14.\( \Delta \)h4 \( \Red \)h7 15.\( \Delta \)f5



White is building up quite a nice attack 15...\$xf5

The exchange was the best choice as if 15...0-0 16. Deg3! d5 17. ™f3 increases the pressure on Black even more

16.gxf5 d5

The best way to fight back

**17.□g1 □g8 18.exd5 ②xd5 19.e4 ⋓h4**+ 19... **②***xb4!?* was also possible, then 20. **⋓**d2 **⋓**b6**=** 

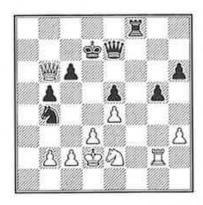
20. 查d2 包xb4 21. 豐f1 g6?!

A bit risky, the opening of files on the king—side seems more dangerous for Black than for White! 21... 閩d8 22. 閏g2 閩d6 23. 閩g1 a6 would be one way to reorganise and secure the position

22.fxg6 fxg6

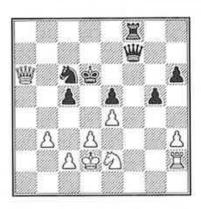
23.罩g4 營e7 24.營g1 g5

24...0-0-0 was also worth thinking about 25. Exa7 Exa7 26. Exa7 Ef8 27. Eg2 b5 28. Eb8+ 全d7 29. Eb6



30.₩b7+

30.h4! was the best idea, but not all that easy to find. Black has two choices, to exchange or let White exchange: 30... 也d6 (in fact if 30...gxh4?! 31.c3!) 31.hxg5 hxg5, and now the not so easy to find 32.量h2! g4 33.空c3 也a2+34.也b3 当f7+35.c4 bxc4+36. 也xa2 cxd3+37.b3. Here the point of 32.置h2 appears as, if 37...dxe2 38.置h6+ wins 30...也d6 31.当a7 当f3 32.置h2 当f7 33.当a5 Exchanging queens 33.当xf7 置xf7 and then 34.h4 也e6 35.hxg5 hxg5 36.c3 也a6 37.置h5 also maintains a small advantage for White 33...c5 34.当xb5 也c6 35.当a6 冒b8 36.b3 置f8



So far so good for the Risc, it's a pawn up and has some winning chances. However it must be careful about the firepower which the Master has placed along the f-file, and should probably consider the safety manouvre  $\triangle d2$ -c1-b2 followed by  $\triangle c3$ 

37.h4?! g4! 38.h5 營f1!

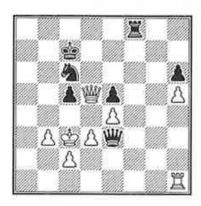
Suddenly it is not so easy to find good moves for White!

39.營c4?

39.  $\$  b6 seems to be the best chance, trying for a draw by getting Black to repeat moves: 39...  $\$  b8 40.  $\$  a6 and now 40... g3 doesn't achieve anything if White responds with 41.  $\$  and it's heading for the draw 39... g3! 40.  $\$  d5+

Here 40. 国h4 doesn't work because of 40... 国f2! Probably 40. 包xg3 was best, then 40... 图f4+ 41. 中c3 图xg3 42. 图d5+中c7 43. 国h1, but even then 43... 图e3 should lead to a winning attack.

40... 查c7 41. 包xg3 營f4+ 42. 查c3 營xg3 43. 罩h1 營e3!



In fact the game has transposed to the note at move 40

44.**⊈**b2

Best

### 44... 當f2! 45. 空b1

An excellent find

46.b4

Mate in 7

50. 中a2 曾d4 51. 中xb3 曾c3+ 52. 中a2 b3+ 53. 中a3 b2+ 54. 中a2 包b4+ 55. 中b1 曾c2# 0-1

So that's a useful and early 2-0 lead for the Master, and then games 3 and 4 were both drawn, so we arrive at game 5 with the score at 3-1.

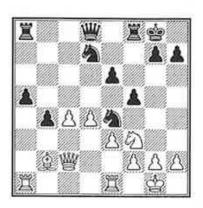
### Master - Risc 1MB

Now 7...a5 is considered to be almost an only move, trying to take advantage of the queenside structure... and it scores close to 50% for lack. But the Risc tries...

7... **\$b7?! 8.axb5 \$xc3 9.\$xc3 cxb5 10.b3** a5 11.bxc4 b4 12.\$b2 **\$\Delta\$f6 13.\$\$d3 \$\Delta\$bd7 14.0-0 0-0 15. \$\Delta\$e1** 

To their credit the machines are still

following theory! Next for Black is usually 15... \( \Delta e 4\), but the move the Risc plays actually looks to have a pretty good record 15...\( \Delta e 4!? \) 16.\( \Delta x e 4 \Delta x e 4 \Delta x e 5 \)



I still have 5 games in my database with 17...f5, and 4 of them were won by Black! 18.c5 營c7 19.營b3N (!!) 営fe8 20.営ec1 ②df6 21.②e5 ②d5 22.f3 ②ec3 23.毫xc3 ②xc3 24.営c2 営ab8 25.營b2 営ed8
There was a chance here to play 25...a4!?

which looks quite interesting
26. 公d3 全h8 27. 營b3 置e8 28. 置b2 置b7
29. 營c4 罩b5 30. 罩c1 罩bb8 31. 分e5!



A nice outpost, I think White now has the edge here, but it will probably depend on how the computers handle their respective pawn majorities and promises to be exciting!

31...g6 32.₩a6

This allows Black to make an important pawn push. Either of \mathbb{Z}b3 or \mathbb{Z}a1 were slightly better

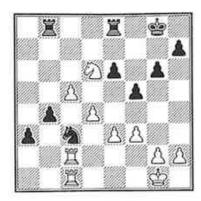
32...a4 33.\d6?

A bad mistake which lets Black reduce the potential of the Master's best pawns. 33.\\ al was still best, as per our previous note, and if 33...a3 34.\\ al b3 \alpha d5 35.\\ al c4

33... 對xd6 34. 包f7+

Also if 34.cxd6 then 34...a3! much as in the

### game in a moment 34... **空g8** 35. **②**xd6 a3 36. **罩bc2**



### 36...罩e7?

Missing the simplest win, which was 36...b3! 37. 国xc3 b2 when best is 38. 公c4 b1 閏 39. 国xb1 国xb1+40. 由f2 a2 41. 国a3 a1 閏 42. 国xa1 国xa1 0-1

### 37.h3?

Rather disappointing but sometimes they just don't know what to do when passed pawns abound, and so they tend to do nothing. White might have had a chance with 37. © c4! 37...e5 38.фf2 exd4 39.exd4 \( \mathbb{Z}\) a7 40.\( \mathbb{D}\)g3? White would have to play very well to save this, but even so the Master needed to try 40. ♠ c4 b3 41. ☐xc3 b2 42. ♠xb2 axb2 43. \ Bb1. Unfortunately if Black has also found the best moves through to here, then it's likely now to find 43... \modela a!! 44. \models xb2  $\exists xb2 + which should win, but who knows... if$ the Master managed to energise its c+d/8pair there could yet have been a surprise! 40...\(\Delta\)d5 41.c6 b3! 42.\(\Delta\)b5?

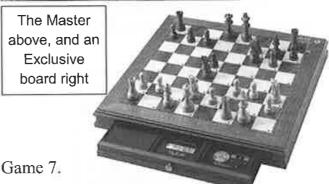
Achieves nothing, but even 42. 閏b1 bxc2 43.  $\Xi xb8+$   $\Phi g7$  44.  $\Xi b7+$   $\Xi xb7$  45.  $\Phi e8+$   $\Phi f8$  46.cxb7 c1  $\Psi$  47.b8  $\Psi$   $\Psi f4+$  48.  $\Psi xf4$   $\Phi xf4$  49.  $\Phi c7$  g5 and White cannot stop the  $a/\Delta$  from queening

42... \begin{aligned}
42... \begin{aligned}
\text{Exc7} & 43.c7 & \text{Exc7} & 44. \begin{aligned}
\text{Exc7} & \text{Exc7} &

A good win, and then the RISC won game 6 as well, so they're level at 3–3!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	/6
RISC 1MB	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	1			-		3
MASTER	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	0					3





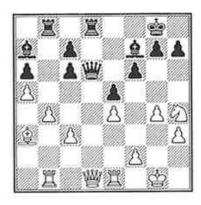
### Master - Risc 1MB

1.e4 e5 2.2c3 2f6 3.2c4 2b4 4.2f3 d6 5.d3

Now it is usually 5... \( \Gamma \) c6 or simply 0-0, but there's nothing wrong with what the Risc plays either

5... \( \) \

Weakening its own king security?!
18...皇f7 19.皇a3 營d6 20.包h4 dxe4 21.dxe4 質fd8



To take on d6... or not?!

### 22.營f3?

Well 22.  $\mbox{w} xd6$  was best, and after 22...  $\mbox{x} xd6$  (after 22...  $\mbox{c} xd6$ ?! 23.  $\mbox{a} f5$  is a bit of a nuisance) 23.  $\mbox{g} ed1$ =

#### 22...₩e6

It was better to invade with \mathbb{\

White's previous move leaves the RISC ahead despite this

### 23.包f5 單d2! 24.罩e2!

The best defence this time

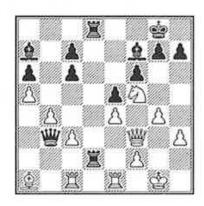
### 24...\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}d7 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}c1?

White would be better playing 25.  $\exists ee1 \ \exists bd8$  26. &c1  $\mp$ 

### 

Rybka indicates that 27... &c4! 28. 罩ec2 罩d3! would have been very strong here!

### 28. Ee1 E1d2



### 29.罩e2?!

Rybka suggested 29. De3 was actually okay for White — indeed it is better than the move chosen — but 29... \$\mathbb{L}c4!\$ is a perfect response as, if 30. Dxc4 \$\mathbb{L}xc4 \mathbb{L}xf2+ 31. \mathbb{L}h1 \mathbb{L}xc4 \mathbb{L}xc4 \mathbb{L}z\mathbb{L}f1 \mathbb{L} \mat

### 29... 罩2d3?

White's wrong move gets a major reprieve! Black could have played 29... " a3! and now White really is struggling. Perhaps best is 30. 国 b1 图 a2 (otherwise White will play 31. 国 xd2 国 xd2 32. ② e3!) 31. 国 be1 国 xe2 32. ② xe2 国 d2! and that's 0-1

### 30.營g2?

Oh dear, they're not doing very well! Here best was the oft—mentioned 30. △e3 and now 30... ♠g6 31. ♠g2 might hold for White 30... ♯d1+!

Yes... this should win

### 31.\mathbb{g}e1

The only way to avoid heavy losses, in particular the unprotected bishop on a1 is at great risk

31...\(\mathbb{I}\) 1d2? 32.\(\Delta\)e3! h6 33.\(\mathbb{I}\)f3 \(\mathbb{I}\)a2 34.\(\mathbb{I}\)g3

### 

Actually 36... 2xg4! was possible as 37. 2xg4! and the 2/e3 is attacked twice and can't be saved. But now...

### 37.g5!



Can White yet draw this!

### 37... 2xe3 38.fxe3 fxg5

38... 營a2 was stronger here, then 39.gxf6 gxf6 40. 虽cd1 虽xd1 41. 虽xd1 虽xd1+42. 營xd1 內f7, but too deep for the dedicated machines. Material is equal, but White is stymied and cannot move any pawns nor the bishop or king, so can only shuffle his queen along the first rank and must lose his pawns one by one!

### 39.hxg5 hxg5 40.\hbar h5?!

Too adventurous, White must play for the draw. 40.c4! looks best, Black would take on b4 40... 對xb4 and then 41. 單b1 對xc4 42. 毫xe5 and the game might yet be saved 40... 拿f7!

## 40...c5! was equally good 41.\(\mathbb{u}\)xg5??

That does it for White. 41. 世g4 was best (if 41. 世f3 g4 42. 世g3 世a2 0-1), and after 41. .. 世a2 42. 里cd1 里xd1 43. 里xd1-+

#### 41.... 置d6

Mate is now inevitable

#### 

The longest line seems to be 42. 單f1 單g6! and also shows most clearly why 41. 豐xg5 was wrong, so makes it worth playing through: 43. 豐xg6 兔xg6 44. 罩f2 罩xf2 45. 內xf2 豐a2+ 46. 內g3 兔xe4 47. 罩g1 豐e2 48. 內h3 豐f3+ 49. 內h4 兔f5 50. 罩g3 豐h1+ 51. 內g5 兔c8 52. 罩h3 豐xh3 53.e4 豐h6#

### 42...∰a2

Showing m/8

43.營f4 閏g6+ 44.查h1 閏d5

44... 国d5 45. 臭b2 国h5+ 46. 增h2 增xb2 47. 国c2 增xc2 48. 国e2 增b1+ 49. 国e1 增xe1# **0-1** 

Well, that's a turnaround, from 3-1 down the RISC takes the lead 4-3.

But then it loses game 8, to make it 4-4... and then wins game 9!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	/9
RISC 1MB	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	0	1		5
MASTER	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1	0		4

So here's the final game!

### Master - Risc 1MB

1.d4 \$\hat{2}\$ f6 2.\$\hat{2}\$ f3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.\$\hat{2}\$ c3 dxc4 5.a4 \$\hat{2}\$ g4 6.e4?!

Considered dubious, 6. De5 is usual

6...e6

The correct reply

7.\(\mathbb{L}\)xc4 \(\mathbb{L}\)b4 8.\(\mathbb{M}\)b3 a5

Now my opening books show 9.0-0 and the uneven but equal position offers chances to both sides

9.e5N ②e4?



The knight has nowhere to go back to from here and isn't easily protected, White just needs to attack it. 9... \( \Delta d5 \) would have put it on the correct square and White wont play 10.0-0 \( \Delta xf3 \) 11.gxf3 0-0 which leaves Black with an advantage, but 10.\( \Delta e2 \) and the game is still equal

10.0-0 **皇**xf3!?

Messing up White's king safety... and can it save the knight as well? Surely not

11.gxf3 2g5 12.2a2

12.4∆e2! was even better, then 12...0-0 13.f4

©e4 14. \delta e3 and the knight is already lost 12...\delta a7?!

13. Øxb4 axb4 14.f4! ₩xd4 15. Le2!

Good decision. The immediate 15.fxg5?! is not as good because of 15... \(\mathbb{B}g4+16.\)\(\partial h1\) b5 giving Black something of a counterattack. Indeed now White would have to find 17.f4! bxc4 18.\(\mathbb{B}xb4\) to stay ahead

15... ₩e4 16. Ze1 h6 17.fxg5

Well there goes the knight at last 17... ₩xe5 18. 2d2



### 18...\deltade?!

The queen had to get off the e-file, and the alternative was 18... 增f5. Then 19.gxh6 gxh6 20. 增g3 勾d7 21. 兔xb4 and now maybe 21... 增g5 though Black's chances are not good even if they have turned out slightly better than in the game

19. **a**xb4! **b**f4 20.g6! **b**g5+ 21. **b**h1 **b**xg6 The alternative was allowing a queen exchange, not a good idea when you're behind in material... 21... **b**d5+ 22. **b**xd5 cxd5 23. **a**h5! fxg6 24. **b**xe6+ **b** moves 25. **a**xg6 and 1-0

22.单c5!

The attack is excellent and relentless, and Black cannot survive whatever it plays

22...b6 23.營xb6 萬d7 24.營xb8+ 萬d8 25.營c7 and the Risc now played 營e4+ but resigned

1-0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	/10
RISC 1MB	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	0	1	0	5
MASTER	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5

## CHRIS GOULDEN'S UCI+WINBOARD ENGINES PAGE

### LAST TIME

Hiarcs12.1 won the **Pro-Am**, ahead of Rybka2.3.2a and Glaurung2.2 and 5 others. There ensued a discussion about Rybka2.3.2 and 2.3.2a.

In Division 3 Sloppy, Crafty and Jonny all came 1= with  $11\frac{1}{2}/18$ . In the promotion playoff Sloppy scored 5/8 and Crafty  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to move up to div.2, while Jonny got just  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Colossus and Hamsters were 4=.

There was then a 'Rybka2.3.2' test, in which Rybka2.3.2 scored  $7\frac{1}{2}/12$ , Hiarcs12.1 and Rybka2.3.2a got  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , Fruit scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$ 

Chris had e-mailed me early in April to tell me that Spike had 'got off to a blinder' in his new division 1 tournament - 'a bit of a shock and as it's already played Glaurung twice, I cannot see where Glaurung, is going to recover the point from!' Whichever version of Glaurung has been current has topped division 1 every time for the past 2 years!

The leaders then were Spike  $8\frac{1}{2}/11$ , Glaurung  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , Thinker was on  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , Bright and Alfil had  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , and there were 7 rounds to go.

Tue, 14 Apr 2009 From: Chris Goulden To: Eric Hallsworth

Subject: 38th Winboard Latest Results

Hi Eric

Please find enclosed the Article for **Divisions** 1 and 2, the CBV files, plus the results spreadsheets.

I have usually taken engines out of my divisions as soon as they have become commercial, and you may all recall that I was also considering removing Glaurung altogether for being too strong, as it had won every 1st Division group since Selective



Search 130, when Spike 1.2 Turin won it.

Well I didn't remove Glaurung and as it happens we have a new champion anyway! This is even more surprising as this was a recent new version of Glaurung being 2.2 replacing 2.1.

I have also remarked in previous issues that a lot of work on the Thinker program has been done, and as you can see it looks like the hard work has paid off with Thinker 5.4a being half a point clear of the field. Glaurung traditionally only loses the occasional game here and there, but this time lost 3 games and drew too many. Against the lesser engines it doesn't look as incisive as Glaurung 2.1. to me. I can feel a small test tournament coming on!

There was also a new version of Scorpio here, being 2.03, and in fact 2.1 has been made available since, but too late for this round of games. Newly promoted Twisted Logic from *SS140* also got an amazing 4th place, Pharaon was relegated along with Alaric who surprisingly finished below the newly promoted Alfil 8.11.

### Division 1

Pos	Engine	/18
1	THINKER 5.4A	13
2=	GLAURUNG 2.2 SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	121/2
4	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	10
5	BRIGHT 0.3A	81/2
	Scorpio 2.03	
6=	DELFI 5.4	71/2
	ALFIL 8.11	
9	ALARIC 707	61/2
10	DEEP PHARAON 3.5.1	41/2

In Division 2 a quite strong version of Booot was promoted along with a new version of Bugchess version 1.6.3 replacing 1.6.2, and sadly Aristarch 4.50, a former winner of Division 1 during the Ruffian era, was relegated to Division 3 along with Sloppy 0.20.

Aristarch was about 2680 Elo in those days when it won the title and is currently estimated at 2690 at WBEC Ridderkerk.

The strength of some of these engines by amateur programmers has to be admired when a grade of 2690 does not keep an engine in Division 2, but I think Aristarch is stronger at longer time controls.

### Division 2

Pos	Engine	/18
1	Вооот 4.14.0	12
2=	Bugchess2 v1.6.3 Crafty 22.10	10½
4	E.T.CHESS 130108	10
5=	SLOWBLITZ WV 2.1 FRENZEE FEB08	91/2
7	THE BARON 2.23	81/2
8	Movei 0.08.438	7
9	SLOPPY 0.20	61/2
10	ARISTARCH 4.50	6

That's all for now Eric.

Cheers until next time!

### Chris

Chris and I exchanged one or two more e-mails, we'd noticed that a new version of Bright (0.4a) had come out, and rumours were that it was "very strong", and we also wanted to test the Glaurung 2.1 v 2.2 issue.

I ran a long 3-engine G/5+2 tournament.

Pos	Engine	/200
1	HIARCS 12.118	1371/2
2	GLAURUNG 2.2	871/2
3	BRIGHT 0.4A	75

and then Chris and I discussed what engines we might each put with Glaurung2.1 and 2.2 in a tournament to see if we could check the 'upgrade'. I finished mine first...

Pos	Engine	/300
1	DEEP SJENG 3	168
2	GLAURUNG 2.2	1491/2
3	ZAP MEXICO 2	149
4	GLAURUNG 2.1	133½

Well, this result indicates strongly that Glaurung 2.2 is a useful upgrade, and it also shows Glaurung to be a strong program, as Chris has been telling us for some time!

You will know that the Sjeng3 version I used is not the latest version as an upgrade for that, called the WCCC 2008 version, has since come out, free to owners of the original. I have tested that in other matches and it is a smallish but definite improvement.

I should also say something about the Zap Mexico2 result - I have made it known here before that Zap needs maximum speed and long time controls - so 64-bit, a 4 or 8-core processor and a G/1hr tourny are all much better than my 32-bit, 2-core and G/5+2 for Zappa engines, which are then very good.

## THE INTERNET CHESS CLUB'S CCT 11, 2009

The annual CCT Event is run by Peter Skinner on the Internet Chess Club. They have their own web site...

http://www.cctchess.com

... where you can find previous years' results and games if you want to get a feel for the history of the tournament.

The main event is a **9 round Swiss** using a time control of G/50+3, and there is also a Blitz tournament.

As games are played over the Internet, each engine's hardware is at a *'home base'*, so Rybka for example was able to use its famous 40-core Cluster!

Diep, Sjeng, Crafty and ZCT were on 8-core hardware, and most of the others were on 4-core including Glaurung, Thinker, Ktulu, Fruit, Scorpio, Bright, Ikarus, Twisted Logic, Arasan, Telepath, Tornado, Prophet, Tinker and Timea. The rest as far as I know were on Dual 2-Core PC's.

Obviously quite a few of the 'big names' were missing - Naum, Hiarcs, Fritz, Shredder, Zappa and Junior to mention only a few.

The games are played over a single week-end, and there are strict Rules which include the need for engines to disclose when they run out of Book, and then their evaluations. This is mainly for the benefit of visitors to the website who are watching the games.

In the event of an Internet line disconnection, the affected party must reconnect within 5 minutes. Only two such disconnections are allowed and the game is forfeited if a third occurs. If the Interface or the Engine crashes it forfeits the game, no restart or new game is allowed.

Only original authors, or team members nominated by them, can enter and operate.

I have mentioned those rules in some detail as otherwise the result of a <u>1st. round</u> game would cause some serious head scratching:

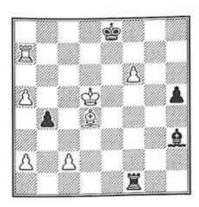
Rybka v Telepath

### Rybka - Telepath

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.②d2 c5 4.exd5 營xd5
5.②gf3 cxd4 6.②c4 營d6 7.0-0 營c7?!
7...②f6 8.②b3 ②c6 9.⑤bxd4 ③xd4
10.⑤xd4= is usual 8.⑥xd4 a6 9.營e2 ②d6
10.h3 ②f6 11.②f5 ②h2+ 12.⑤h1 0-0
12...②f4 would get the bishop out, then
13.⑤xg7+ ⑤f8 14.⑥h5 ⑤xh5 15.營xh5
③xd2 16.②xd2 營xc4 17.②h6+ leaves White
comfortable 13.⑤xg7! ⑤xg7 14.g3 b5
15.②d3 ②xg3 16.fxg3



Of course 16... \begin{aligned}
\text{ Market Signature of the state o 17. 罩g1! 16.... **鱼b7+ 17. 垫h2 包bd7 18. 包b3** 置g8 19. 2g5 空h8 20. 空e3 空c6?! If a decent attack, but I think White is okay and 25. 豐e3 豐xe3 26. 臭xe3 包xc5 27. 臭xc5 a5 28.\(\pm\$d6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)ge8 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf7 \(\pm\$e4 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1 \(\pm\$g6?! 30... \ \ ad8 31. \ \ xe4 \ \ xd6 would have been better 31.\(\mathbb{E}\)c7 e4 32.\(\mathbb{L}\)c5 \(\mathbb{E}\)ad8 33.\(\mathbb{L}\)b6 \(\mathbb{E}\)d5 34.**≜e3 <b>空g8 35.g4 ≜f7?!** 35... **罩ed8 looks** better, keeps everything as secure as possible and making it hard for Rybka to force the win 36.當f1! &e6 37.當f6 當d1 38.含g3! 留d5 39. 247 **2d7** 40. 全f4 **2e6** 41. b3! Aiming to fix and then attack Black's a/\(\Delta\) with the black-squared \( \mathbb{1} \) 41...\( \mathbb{1}\) d7 42.\( \mathbb{1}\) b6 a4 43.bxa4 国d1 44.空e3! 国e6 45.g5! 国xf6 Possibly trying to exchange closer to an opposite coloured bishop ending?! 46.gxf6 ው f7 47. ይ d4 ው e6 48. ጀ a6+ ው f7 49. ው xe4 h5 50.a5 罩f1 51.空d5 \$xh3 52.罩a7+ 空e8



Now 53. 国e7+ 查f8 54. 国g7 国f5+ 55. 兔e5 兔f1 56. 兔e6 would win comfortably for 1-0, but unfortunately the 40-core Cluster crashed and so Rybka had to resign for 0-1!!

Not a good start in a 9 round Tourny?! Ktulu was slightly surprisingly held to a draw by a program called Clarabit, but Ktulu doesn't appear in public that often and, at this stage, we didn't know if it had progressed since last seen! The tournament organiser however had it ranked 5th!? You'd probably like to know the top rankings in fact. They were:

1.Rybka 2.Glaurung 3.Thinker 4.Diep 5.Ktulu, 6.Fruit 7.Scorpio 8.Diep 9.The Baron 10.Bright 11.Ikarus 12.Crafty 13.TwistedLogic 14.Arasan

In <u>round 2</u> Rybka beat Diep, but took 90 moves to do it and, by the end of the round there were only 2 programs on 100% with 2/2: **The Baron** and **Arasan!** On the other hand 6 engines had failed to score at all, but there were no 'big' names amongst them.

Being a Swiss the leaders duly met in <u>round</u> 3, and this game was won by **Arasan** which, ranked 14th., moved onto 3/3!

With so many little known engines it sometimes takes a few rounds for things to become clear, but most of the top engines were finding their rightful places already:

- 3 Arasan
- 2½ Glaurung Think Sjeng Crafty
- TheBaron Bright Telepath Fruit Rybka Scorpio Symbolic
- 1½ included Ikarus Diep Ktulu

Glaurung showed why it was rated 2nd. in round 4 by beating Arasan, and the 4th v 3rd clash between Sjeng and Thinker went

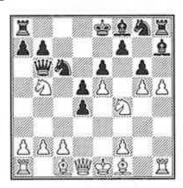
Sjeng's way. Crafty beat Scorpio, Rybka beat Bright, and Fruit beat Telepath.

Glaurung, Sjeng and Crafty were now 1= with 3½/4; Arasan, Fruit, The Baron and Rybka had 3.

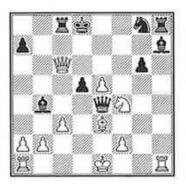
In <u>round 5</u> **Glaurung** went outright first with a win over Crafty, whilst Rybka was creeping ever nearer to the top with a win over Sjeng (in 159 moves!). Here is Fruit v Arasan...

### FRUIT-CCT11 - ARASANX

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 &f5 4.包c3 e6 5.g4 &g6 6.包ge2 c5 7.h4 h5 8.包f4 &h7 8...cxd4 9. 包xg6 fxg6 10. 營xd4 包c6 has a better reputation, but &h7 is okay and well enough known 9.g5?! 9.包xh5!? 9...cxd4 10.包b5 包c6?! 10... &e4 11.f3 &f5 12. 包xd4 包e7 is very popular here, and gives Black the edge! 11.營xh5 g6 12.營d1 營b6 13.h5!



13...gxh5 If 13... \$g7 14. \$\Delta d6+ \$\Delta e7\$
15. \$\Delta xf7 \$\Delta xf7 16.hxg6+ \$\Delta xg6 17. \$\Delta xh8\$
\$\Delta xh8 18. \$\Delta xg6 \$\Delta xg6 19. \$\Delta d3+ \$\Delta g7\$
20. \$\Delta h5 \$\Delta xe5 21. \$\Delta f\$ is pretty much a forced line and White has a probably winning attack for the piece sac'! 14. \$\Delta xh5 \$\Delta b4 14... \$\Delta xe5?\$
15.g6 \$\Delta xg6 (15...fxg6? 16. \$\Delta xe5) 16. \$\Delta xh8\$ is close to 1-0 15.g6 fxg6 16. \$\Delta g4 \$\Delta d7\$
17. \$\Delta xd4 \$\Delta xd4 18. \$\Delta b5+ \$\Delta c6 19. \$\Delta xc6+ bxc6 20. \$\Delta xe6+ \$\Delta d8 21. \$\Delta xc6 \$\Delta b4+ 22.c3\$
\$\Delta e4+ 23. \$\Delta e3 \$\Delta c8\$



Black resigns. With 23... 宣c8 Black was hoping for 24. 營xd5+ 營xd5 25. 公xd5 and White's advantage is probably just enough to win, but the game certainly isn't over. However when 24. 公e6+ 查e7 25. 營xc8 營xh1+26. 查e2 營e4 27. 公g5 was seen Arasan rightly gave up. 1-0

So **Glaurung** had  $4\frac{1}{2}$ /5, Fruit and Rybka were on 4, Crafty, Sjeng, The Baron and Ikarus had  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Diep was the only well rated program to be struggling, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ... but it was about to go on a fine 3 game winning streak just as Glaurung was to go on a 3 game losing one as it played top opposition!

In <u>round 6</u> it was Fruit that beat Glaurung, while Crafty got a draw with Rybka - well done. Sjeng beat The Baron, and Ikarus beat Ktulu, while the early leader but falling Arasan drew with Thinker.

- 5 Fruit
- 4½ Glaurung Sjeng Rybka Ikarus
- 4 Crafty Bright TwistedLogic

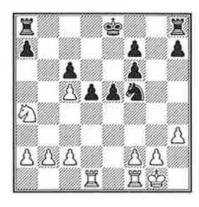
It was Rybka's turn to beat Glaurung in <u>round</u> 7, and this put it equal 1st as Fruit and Ikarus were fighting out a draw! Bright (having a good tournament so far) beat Sjeng, and 13th rated Twisted Logic beat Crafty.

- 5½ Fruit Rybka
- 5 Bright TwistedLogic Ikarus
- 4½ Glaurung Sjeng Thinker Arasan TheBaron

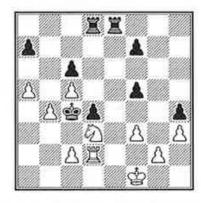
In <u>round 8</u> Ikarus beat TwistedLogic, Bright beat The Baron, Thinker beat Glaurung to give it its 3rd straight loss, and Arasan recovered from some poor results to beat Sjeng!

Of course the main game was Fruit v Rybka...

### FRUIT-CCT11 - RYBKA



Black's centre looks daunting 19. 国d3 包d4 20. 国xd4?! 20.c3 包e6 21. 国e3 〒 was expected 20...exd4 21. 国d1 0-0-0 22.f3 国dg8 23. 国xd4 国g5 24. 由f1 国hg8 25. 国d2 h5 26. 包c3 h4 Typical Rybka, Fruit now tries it too! 27.a4 由c7 28. 包a2 国b8 29.b3 d4 30.b4 国d5 31.a5?! Wrong pawn. 31.b5 a5 32.c4 was better 31...由b7! 32.包c1 由a6 33.包d3 国e8 34.包有 国d8 35.包h5 f5 36.包有 由b5 37.包d3 由c4



38.閏f2? I don't see the point of this but perhaps Fruit had no good moves?!
38...堂c3 A great king walk 39.堂g1 罩e3 40.堂h2 罩xd3! 41.cxd3 垒xd3 42.罩a2 垒e3 43.g4 d3! 44.罩a3 垒f2 45.罩a1 d2 46.罩d1 垒e2 and Black wins after some superb play 0-1

Of course that left **Rybka** in the outright lead, and it made no mistake in round 9 with a win against Ikarus before then going on to also win the Blitz Tourny with 7/7. The main Event <u>leading positions</u> at the end were:

- 7½/9 Rybka
- 6½ Fruit Bright
- 6 Arasan Crafty Ikarus
- 5½ Glaurung Thinker Sjeng TwistedLogic
- 5 The Baron Telepath
- 4½ Scorpio Ktulu Diep ZCT Deuterium

# 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 E	NGINE	RATING
	увка 3	3051
	AUM 4	2986
_	YBKA 2.3.2A	2964
	YBKA 2.2N	2943
	EEP FRITZ 11	2940
	увка <b>1,2</b> ғ	2928
	RITZ 11	2916
	HREDDER WM (BONN) EDITION	2913
	AUM 3/3.1	2892
10 S	HREDDER 11	2887
11 T	HINKER 5.4DI	2881
	RUIT 2.4 BETAA	2876
	YCLONE	2876
14 D	EEP SJENG WC2008	2873
	OGA II 1.4 BETA5C	2862
16 <b>H</b>	IARCS 12	2860
17 G	RAPEFRUIT 1.0	2858
	YCLONE 2.0	2857
19 D	EEP SJENG 3.0	2847
20 H	IARCS PADERBORN 2007	2838
	IARCS 11.1/11.2	2835
22= <b>B</b>	RIGHT 0.4A	2832
22= <b>Z</b>	APPA MEXICO 2	2832
24 <b>F</b>	<b>RITZ 10</b>	2821
25 N	AUM 2.2	2819
26 <b>Z</b>	APPA MEXICO I	2817
27 L	OOP M1-P	2814
28 <b>L</b>	оор 10.32г	2810
29 <b>S</b>	HREDDER 10/10.1	2806
30 <b>F</b>	RUIT 2.3.1	2796
31 <b>Z</b>	AP! ZANZIBAR	2788
32 0	LAURUNG 2.1	2785
33 <b>F</b>	RITZ 9	2779
	PIKE 1.2 TURIN	2772
35 F	IARCS 10	2765
	UNIOR 10/10.1	2763
	MARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2757
	TULU 8.0	2755
	HREDDER 9/9.1	2750
	WISTED LOGIC 20090105	2736
	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2728

### 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	Engine	RATING
1	<b>Кувка 3</b>	3093
2	Naum 4	3031
3	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	3023
4	Rувка 2.2n	2989
5	Rувка 1.2F	2975
6	Naum 3/3.1	2965
7	FRITZ 11	2958
8	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0	2945
9	THINKER 5.4A INERT	2944
10	SHREDDER 11	2938
11	CYCLONE 3.4	2926
12	DEEP SJENG WC2008	2925
13	HIARCS 12/12.1	2919
14	CYCLONE 2.2	2917
15	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2912
16	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	2910
17	Toga II 1.4 BETA 5c	2907
18	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2900
19	Naum 2.2	2895
20	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2893
21	ZAPPA MEXICO	2889
22=	FRITZ 10	2884
22=	FRUIT 2.3.1	2884
24	LOOP 13.6	2882
25	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2881
26=	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2873
26=	STOCKFISH 1.2	2873
28	BRIGHT 0.4A	2871
29	THINKER 5.2E PASSIVE	2869
30	GLAURUNG 2.1	2868
31=	Toga II 1.3.4	2866
31=	GLAURUNG 2.2	2866
33	LOOP 12.32	2856
34	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2850
35	FRITZ 9	2842
36	HIARCS 10	2836
37	JUNIOR 10/10.1	2827
38	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2823
39	KTULU 8	2806
40	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	2804
41	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2803

# DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995	2341	Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1954	SciSys Turbostar 432	1758
Mephisto London 68030				Mephisto MM2	1757
Tasc R30-1993		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000			1754
Mephisto Genius2 68030				Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1746
Mephisto London Pro 68020				Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto Lyon 68030				Conchess/4	1733
Mephisto Portorose 68030				Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
Mephisto RISC2				Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	1729
Mephisto Vancouver 68030		Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion			1729
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20				Mephisto Blitz module	1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module	1920	Novag Super Nova	1702
Kasparov RISC 2500-512				Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1		Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1905	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1685
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan				Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Mephisto Montreux				SciSys Superstar 36K	1667
Kasparov SPARC/20				Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128				Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12				Conchess/2	1656
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire				Novag Quattro	1651
Fidelity Elite 68040v10				Novag Constellation/3.6	1648
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12				Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12				Novag Primo+VIP	1636
Mephisto Portorose 68020	2138		1881	Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000		Novag Ruby+Emerald		Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Mephisto Monte Carlo		Mephisto Mondial1	1597
Fidelity Elite 68030v9		Kasparov Travel Champion		Novag Constellation/2	1592
Mephisto Vancouver 68000			1865	CXG Super Enterprise	1591
Mephisto Berlin 68000				CXG Advanced Star Chess	1591
Mephisto Lyon 68000				Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1580
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2105	Novag Expert/6	1856	Kasparov Maestro touch screen	
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2100	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1848	Kasparov Touch+Cosmic	1540
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2084	Conchess Plymate Roma/6	1844	Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18	2080	Fidelity Par Excellence/8	1843	Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000			1843	Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2070	Novag Expert/5	1841	Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5	2051			Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1496
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18			1831	GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Mephisto Polgar/10				Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Mephisto Dallas 68020				Mephisto 3	1479
Novag Citrine	2030	Novag Forte B	1830	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto Roma 68020	2029			SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov Brute Force	2023	Mephisto Rebell	1825	GGM+Morphy module	1472
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2021	Novag Forte A	1820	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1472
Kasparov Challenger+Cougar	2021	Fidelity 68000 Club A	1816	Mephisto 2	1470
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert	2021	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod	1812	SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Mephisto Almeria 68000				Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo				SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp President+GK+TC2100				CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2				Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto MM4/10				Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
Mephisto Nigel Short		Conchess Plymate/5.5	1794	Novag Solo	1280
Meph Dallas 68000				CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Novag Obsidian	1968	Novag Expert/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	
Mephisto MM5	1963			ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5	1963			Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL	1963	Conchess Plymate/4		Boris Diplomat	1150
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6	1961	Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade				Boris2.5	1060
		a.s.ity Elogarioo			